ABSTRACT

It was evaluated to the actor's representatives of the Council of Water Resources Watershed Interregional Chillón-Rímac-Lurín, with the objective of evaluating the efficiency of hydrosolidary management for water governance in the Watershed CHIRILÚ. The results and proposed guidance for consensus building may be used in decision-making Council Watershed mentioned, and in the Watershed Councils created and implemented nationally.

The investigation is of qualitative type and correlational level, to measure the reliability was used the coefficient alpha of cronbach and the multidimensional escalation analysis non-metric; and to measure validity we used the statistical test non-parametric spearman correlation coefficient.

There is evidence of correlation between the variable (the efficiency of management hydrosolidary), and the variable (Water Governance in the CHIRILU Watershed).

The results show that the actors representatives of the Council of Watershed mentioned, are willing to participate and agree to achieve water governance, targeted interventions to improve water culture as a "New Water Culture for Peace"; to strengthen the capacities of actors to establish the institutions, to efficiently manage regulatory interventions on an equal basis as sufficient quantity, quality and opportunity of water resources all it framed in a hydrosolidary approach associated with the management hydrosolidary understood as patterns of behavior that will be cross-building by all actors to establish the integrated water resources manage.