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Thematic Process 4.5: Enhancing Education and Capacity Building

## 4.5.4 “Facing the changes in due time: Specific training for basin organizations”

Knowledge network for a better basin management

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# KNOWLEDGE NETWORK FOR A BETTER BASIN MANAGEMENT

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- General principles
  - Training and governance
  - Importance of knowledge management
  - Knowledge networks : main elements
  
- Examples of existing information & training systems and tools
  - International – Regional: WISE, CODIA, EMWIS
  - National – Basin level : CEDEX, SIAgua (CHJ)

Importance of knowledge network for a better basin management

Developing the capacities of Basin Organizations is necessary by enforcing the training of their members, at different levels:

- technical
- management
- governance (including all stakeholders involved)

Importance of knowledge management (KM):

- Our society is changing from a traditional economy to a knowledge-based economy
- Technical advances combined with the access to “world wide net” is bringing a revolution in the access to and dissemination of information
- Administrate the overdose of information requires a knowledge management (KM) strategy to maximise benefits

## Knowledge Networks: Main elements

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT by water information and training networks and tools

- a. POLICY and strategy aspect. The framework
- b. DATA collection, treatment, statistics and dissemination
- c. RESEARCH and modelling
- d. TRAINING, Education
- e. ...

# International example: WISE

Water Information System for Europe (**WISE**)  
<http://water.europa.eu/>: is a partnership between the **European Commission** and the **European Environment Agency**, known as “the Group of Four” (Go4). The main roles and responsibilities of the partners are:

- **DG Environment**, leads the policy and strategic aspect of WISE.
- The **European Environment Agency** hosts the Water Data Centre and the thematic WISE webpages. **Eurostat** is collecting and disseminating water statistics, also as a part of WISE data and themes, and provides significant input in the development of the GIS part of WISE and in particular ensuring the link to INSPIRE.
- The Joint Research Centre (**JRC**) conducts environmental monitoring and water resources modelling including nowcasting and forecasting services.

# International example: CODIA

The **Conference of Ibero-American Water Directors (CODIA)** arises as a response to the mandate from the Ibero-American Ministers of Environment (Spain, 2001), to create a forum in the region with the participation of the organisations responsible of water management policy in Ibero- America.

- Water Data Information System: **SIAGUA** <http://www.siagua.org/>
- Ibero-american Training Program on Water issues (face-to-face & e-learning) extended to stakeholders



# Mediterranean example

- The EURO-MEDITERRANEAN INFORMATION SYSTEM ON KNOW-HOW IN THE WATER SECTOR (**EMWIS**) is the first regional project (1990) in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership area (43 countries: EU+MEDcountries). Provides a strategic tool for exchanging information (data and knowledge) in the water sector.



Now, today .....

- MEDITERRANEAN WATER KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM (proposed project) labeled by **Union for Mediterranean** (UfM), promoted by **International Office for Water** (OIEau) and **Mediterranean Water Institute** (IME), with two components:
  - Data information system and statistics on water for IWRM analysis and decision making. (EMWIS)
  - “White Paper on Water in the Mediterranean”, to facilitate the IWRM policy and planning at regional level. (IME & MENBO).

# National & Basin example : Spain case

## National Centre for Public Works Studies and Experimentation (CEDEX)

- Numerous training and research activities in the national and international scope (Masters, Courses, Conferences, etc.), including documentation actions: drafting of technical documents and publications; elaboration of document databases, etc.

### At basin level (Júcar) :

- Information system (**SIA Júcar**) for the follow-up and revision of the hydrological plan: <http://aps.chj.es/idejucar/home.html> Includes a web application to data and cartography, Web Map Service and downloading page.
- Training to stakeholders included in the RBMP's Public Participation Process



- Avoid duplication on existing networks and make use of potential synergies
- Pay attention on all the four components: policy, data, research and training
- Training is needed at different levels, including managers, technical staff and stakeholders in the river basin management
- A step forward is needed in the transparency of the information interchange