Semide Emwis

SEMIDE

www.semide.net

Système Euro-Méditerranéen d'information sur les savoir-faire dans le domaine de l'Eau



النظام المعلوماتي الأورومتوسطي للمعرفة في مجال المياه

Developing harmonized national water information systems in the Mediterranean

Eric MINO



EMWIS www.emwis.net

Euro-Mediterranean Information System on know how in the water sector





EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP

Overall Mediterranean vision





EMWIS Definitions / Characterization



"An information system is a set of social stakeholders that records and transforms data representations via information technologies"

=> a National Water Information System should include all the stakeholders, directly or indirectly concerned by the water sector, who agree to exploit information technologies with common objectives.

=> Each stakeholder generally has its own Water Information System which includes only one organisation and its subsidiaries around common objectives





Shared Water information Systems

NWIS Managemen



Semide Emwis



Constraints

- <u>Lack of legal framework for</u> reporting water data
- <u>Many international</u> <u>initiatives and political</u> <u>processes</u>
- <u>"Observation"/"monitoring</u>
 <u>"seen as intrusive for</u>
 <u>national water management</u>

Opportunities

- <u>Strong demand of</u> <u>international</u> <u>stakeholders</u>
- <u>Commitment to NWIS,</u> <u>but not yet developed</u> (information necessary for daily management)
- Common basic data used for the calculations of indicators
- Organisational problems rather than lack of data
- <u>Union for the</u> <u>Mediterranean</u> (Mediterranean Water <u>Strategy)</u>



Emula Content of a reference data framework



<u>Referencial datasets</u>

- □ Hydrological networks (e.g. rivers, watersheds, lake, aquifers)
- □ Water management areas (e.g. protected areas, administrative units)

- Data dictionaries (data models, reference lists)
 - => Generic conceptual data model developed
- Definition of indicators, data collection methods

=> Pilot activity on going on water quantities

- Geo-catalogue of data sources and data services
 - ⇒ Prototype available with a Mediterranean profile
 - ⇒ Linked map viewer under development
- <u>Interoperability specifications (exchange formats/ service</u> protocols)
 - => Recommendations on standards to be used (for SEIS/WISE/INSPIRE interoperability)

NWIS basic principles



- Information should be managed as close as possible to its source
 Multiple partners/providers
- Information collected once and shared with others for many purposes
 Different aims / user categories
 Interoperability, geographical scales
- Provision to the public of aggregated data
- Unique provider for each data type

(VAID) E

EMWIS

<u>Gouvernance</u>

 Strategic -> needs
 Technical -> referential data sets
 Basins (or management units) -> data collection



NWIS vision

Governmental system

- □ Interministerial intranet
- □ Limited public access
- □ Sub-systems managed by each partner
- □ Node of a broader system
- User categories
 - □ Executive / decision makers (incl. other ministries)
 - **Experts**
 - □ General public
- Technical issues
 - Web based system integrating thematic sub-systems
 Graphical user interface, geographical data access
 Using international data standards





Data aggregation vs user groups



Institutional process



A specific legislation can support sustainability, clarify responsibilities but must be flexible

not necessary to launch the process

MoU or partnership agreements

more flexible

(VIID) E

EMWIS

can include MoU between sub-groups of actors



NWIS governance

Interministerial body:

- □ Rely on an existing body
- □ MoU on management / data sharing rules
- Specific agreements on datasets to be shared, incl. publications
- Defining priorities and further developments
- □ System validation
- **□** Fund raising requests
- Members: public institutions partners of the NWIS

Technical coordination committee

- □ In charge of implementation and system management
- Definition of thematic developments and reference data sets
- □ Involving focal points from each stakeholder

Semide Emwis

NWIS Benefits



Data management:

- □ Supporting decision making (water and other sectors)
- □ Better data accessibility
- **Quality control & stability over time**
- Better control on costs
- □ Upgrade of existing (sub) systems
- Openness to add applications/services

National referential data sets

- **Comparability**
- **Quality control**
- Optimising monitoring networks
- Agregating and combining data
- □ Integration of water data with data from other sectors
- Regional harmonisation
 - □ Sharing experiences, existing guidelines
 - Use of international standards supporting data exchange
 - Sustainability of technical solutions
 - Easier reporting to international initiatives
 - Potential international support







A step wise integration process



- Referential framework
 - Set by and for the stakeholders
 - **Quality Assurance**
- Sub-systems
 - **One domain = one leader**
- National system
 - □ Sub-systems integration
 - Needs going beyond single sub-systems

Semide Emwis

2



Typical NWIS roadmap

- High level decision on building a NWIS
- MoU signature, with identification of focal points in each institution
- Fund raising
- <u>Detailed analysis and NWIS specifications</u>, <u>including some sub-systems upgrading</u>
- years System implementation and training
 - System operation
 - Iterative process:

New components/public institutions can join later





Broader vision

- NWIS: a key component of an eGovernment infrastructure for Egypt
- An important node of a Shared Environmental Information System –SEIS-
- Could benefit from EU experience on SEIS and its foreseen extension to Southern Med countries





NWIS Examples

France:

- http://www.eaufrance.fr/
- Spain
 - http://servicios3.mma.es/siagua/news.jsp
- Czech
 - http://www.voda.gov.cz
- EU: WISE
 - <u>http://water.europa.eu/</u>

AWIS		SA	٩N	DR	Ε			
SANDRE Portail na	itional d'accès aux référ	entiels sur l'eau					3 181 0? (D) CC D	23
ou are here : Home > Or	line Services > For a data s	et > Consult a data from a reference	e set 22 ED				search	ok
0 News	o Consult a data fro	m a reference set						_ /
About the Sandre Reference documents an data sets Online Services For a dictionary For a scenario	This service provides a such as water bodies) o the description of a giv To consult: > Geographic reference > Metadata linked to th > OGRES alphanumeric the selected reference	access to reference alphanumeric (coo data sets by a multi-dimensional sea en data from a dataset) datasets, use the Atlas (FR) e geographic reference datasets, use reference datasets, complete the for data set)	des for chemi rch. To ask fo the Catalog (rm below (onl	cal substances or li r an update of this (FR) y French terms) an	ving organis data, use th d click "Subr	ms in water, municipalities) e section Mettre à jour la d nit." To refine your query,	or geographical (geographic information escription d'une donnée d'un jeu (Update add more criteria (they vary according to	1
° For a data set	Your query will rely on .	XML files, containing all the Sandre re	eference data	sets (example: the	a parameters	code list). To download the	ese files or to obtain information on their	F -2
' Consult a data from a	content without using t	he search form below, click here.						
*Atlas	The following video sho	ows how to use the service: watch the	video (fr)					
*Catalog	> Enter a word, a s	sentence or a code						
* Update reference data description			Ĩ					
*Learn about the latest datasets updates	Exact term							
*Report an inconsistency between documents or data sets	> Possibly refine t	he search by specifying several crite	ria					
*Newsletter	Dataset:	Régions administratives						
Enquête de satisfaction Compléter le questionnaire de satisfaction sur la gestion des jeux de données Alphanumériques	Status: P Creation date : P P* Submit > Données d'un jeu	Référentiels administrés par le Sand Fractions analysées Intervenants Méthodes Nomenclatures Paramètres Supports Taxons Unités de mesure Béférentiele diffusée par le Sandre	dre Past a	nd not anymore in	use)			
		Communes administratives						
		Dispositifs de collecte	ode + +	données * *	Statut • •	Dates + +	Service proposé 🔹 4	
	ALSACE	Départements administratifs Masses d'eau Plans d'eau Régions administratives	2	Régions administratives	Validé	Créé le 2006-01-01 Mis à jour le 2006-01-01	Consulter la donnée (HTML) Consulter la donnée (XML)	1
	AQUITAINE	Régions hydrographiques Secteurs hydrographiques	-	Régions administratives	Validé	Créé le 2006-01-01 Mis à jour le 2006-01-01	Consulter la donnée (HTML) Consulter la donnée (XML)	
	AUVERGNE		83	Régions administratives	Validé	Créé le 2006-01-01 Mis à jour le 2006-01-01	Consulter la donnée (HTML) Consulter la donnée (XML)	
	BASSE-NORMAND	IE	25	Régions administratives	Validé	Créé le 2006-01-01 Mis à jour le 2006-01-01	Consulter la donnée (HTML)	

http://sandre.eaufrance.fr/

Monthly hydrographic situation



ó Actualités

- 0 Comprendre
- Observer et évaluer
- Bulletin de situation
- Situation Générale
- Précipitations
- * Précipitations efficaces
- * L'eau dans le sol
- * Nappes
- Restrictions d'usage
- Les bulletins régionaux et de bassins
- Les producteurs de ce bulletin
- Les bulletins des mois précédents
- Agir et participer

Situation Générale du 11 septembre 2009

Le mois d'août 2009 a connu des contrastes pluviométriques importants : des précipitations quasiment inexistantes du bassin d'Arcachon jusqu'au Nord, sur le pourtour méditerranéen et sur l'ouest de la Corse, alors que la Bretagne, les Alpes, les Vosges et le Massif Central ont été particulièrement arrosés.

Depuis le début de l'année hydrologique en septembre 2008, les cumuls de précipitations relevés sont légèrement déficitaires sur la majorité du territoire. Les cumuls de précipitations efficaces sur la même période restent contrastés sur la métropole. Sur la moitié nord du pays à l'exception de la Manche, et du nord de la Bretagne, les précipitations efficaces sont déficitaires de l'ordre de 50% par rapport à la normale, voire plus localement. Globalement, sur le sud, les précipitations efficaces sont excédentaires, souvent supérieures à 25% à la normale.

Début septembre, les sols superficiels sont secs et de manière plus importante que la normale et la baisse des nappes est quasi-générale.

Au 10 septembre 2009, 50 départements ont pris des mesures de restriction des usages de l'eau pour au moins un bassin versant.









Précipitations

Précipitations efficaces

Eau dans le sol

Nappes



Monitoring / repporting FR



	Eaux de	surface	Eaux souterraines			
	Contrôle de surveillance	Contrôles Opérationnels	Contrôle de surveillance de l'état quantitatif	Contrôle de surveillance de l'état chimique	Contrôles opérationnels de l'état chimique	
Corse	39	38	35	19	0	
Escaut, Somme et cours d'eau côtiers de la Manche et de la Mer du Nord	52	43	68	50	136	
Garonne, Adour, Dordogne, Charente et cours d'eau côtiers charentais et aquitains	380	344	369	308	163	
Guadeloupe	20	16	22	9	5	
Guyane	0	0	0	0	0	
Loire et cours d'eau côtiers, vendéens et bretons	509	652	409	335	206	
Martinique	36	15	29	20	16	
Meuse	29	9	17	54	20	
Réunion	31	14	22	17	3	
Rhône et cours d'eau méditerranéens	468	645	313	338	348	
Rhin	97	43	69	145	83	
Sambre	9	6	5	5	3	
Seine et cours d'eau côtiers normands	256	586	276	439	301	
France entière	1926	2411	1634	1739	1284	

Rapport à la Commission européenne

Corse: HTML,XML Escaut, Somme et cours d'eau côtiers de la Manche et de la Mer du Nord: HTML,XML Garonne, Adour, Dordogne, Charente et cours d'eau cà ´tiers charentais et aquitains: HTML,XML Guadeloupe: HTML,XML Guyane: HTML,XML Loire et cours d'eau côtiers, vendéens et bretons: HTML,XML Martinique: HTML,XML Martinique: HTML,XML Meuse: HTML,XML Réunion: HTML,XML Rhône et cours d'eau méditerranéens: HTML,XML Rhin: HTML,XML Sambre: HTML XML

Drinking water quality 1/2



Résultats du contrôle sanitaire de la qualité de l'eau potable

[27 mai 2009]

Ministry of Health

Access for public

En France, l'eau du robinet est l'un des aliments les plus contrôlés. Elle fait l'objet d'un suivi sanitaire permanent, destiné à en garantir la sécurité sanitaire. Ce dossier vous permet d'accéder directement aux principaux résultats du contrôle sanitaire réalisé par les services déconcentrés du ministère chargé de la santé dans votre région.

http://www.sante-sports.gouv.fr/dossiers/sante/eau/eaupotable/



Cliquez sur votre région pour accéder aux résultats de qualité de l'eau potable de votre commune.

Qualité eau potable 2/2

5

EMWIS



Critères de recherche					
Département	ALPES MARITIMES				
Commune	ASPREMONT				
Réseau(x)	CANCA UDI ST BLAISE-ASPREMT-CASTA				
Commune(s) du réseau	- ASPREMONT - CASTAGNIERS - SAINT-BLAISE				
Bulletin précédent Rechercher					

Informations générales				
Date du prélèvement 28/08/2009 09h45				
Commune de prélèvement	SAINT-BLAISE			
Lieu de prélèvement (1)	RESEAU SAINT-BLAISE			
Responsable de distribution	RUAS			

(1) Le point de prélèvement n'est pas forcément sur la commune sélectionnée mais il est représentatif de la qualité de l'eau distribuée sur l'ensemble des communes alimentées par ce même réseau.

Résultats de la recherche						
Paramètre	Valeur	Limite de qualité	Référence de qualité			
Ammonium (en NH4)	<0,05 mg/L		≤ 0,1 mg/L			
Aspect (qualitatif)	0 qualit.					
Bact, aér, revivifiables à 22°-68h	<1 n/mL					
Bact, aér, revivifiables à 36°-44h	<1 n/mL					
Bact, et spores sulfito-rédu./100ml	<1 n/100mL		≤ 0 n/100mL			
Bactéries coliformes /100ml-MS	<1 n/100mL		≤ 0 n/100mL			
Chlore libre	<0,05 mg/LCl2					
Chlore total	<0,05 mg/LCl2					
Coloration	<5 mg/L Pt		≤ 15 mg/L Pt			



Copyright @ 1999 - 2009, number of visitors since 06/2004 1213502







http://geoportal.bkg.bund.de/







Spanish system

Most Visited Water Scarcity Private Problem loading page ×	💯 HP templates & images 🔷 Euro-Medi	terranean In 📑 Sedna 🔌	Système Euro-Méditer 📑 http192.70.3 🗙 🎖 spanish water inf	34.1948081s 🔖 EMWISSEMIDE Public 📄 p01 ormation - جث G 🗙 🚺 Hispagua
Hispagua Spanish Water Information System Home Institutions	Documents Training R	esearch Wat	er data	
Home > Data on Water > Water in Sp	pain			
26/10/2010	Water in Spain 🚥			
 Water in Spain Water Culture Quality and quantity monitoring networks 	In this section you will find a refere	nce frame on Spanish phys	ical environment:	
 Spanish Dams Inventory (MMA) Spanish Dams Inventory 1986 Selected Spanish Dams 1973-1993 		Climatology	Biotic Frame	Industry
# Hydraulic Public Domain # Spanish Spas		Energy	Population	Tourism
		Hydrography	Soils	
	More information:Libro Blanco de	el Agua, Spanish Environme	nt Ministry	
SEMIDE/EMWIS	© Hispagua		A	bout us Sitemap Suggest a resource Questic

A Switch theme

» About water

» Publications

» Multimedia

» Indicators

Datasets

opics

VISE

» Maps and graphs

Upcoming events

» Articles

» Highlights

Water themes and data





트리 급

valer

Menu

Water abstraction

Overall, the region abstracts a relatively small portion of its total plicy | Themes and data | Projects | Links renewable water resources each year.

> Total water abstraction in the region is about 350 km3/year. In other words, approximately 10 % of Europe's total freshwater resource is abstracted annually.

To ensure water supply many countries have built reservoirs. Three countries -Spain, Turkey and Romania - are able to store more than 40 % of their long-term annual available (LTAA) resource, but also countries such as Cyprus, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Sweden and the Czech Republic have high storage capacities. Although such structures are beneficial for securing supply at critical moments, they adversely affect the regional water cycle and sediment transport. Moreover, they act as barriers for migrating aquatic species, e.g. salmon and sturgeon.

Water-stressed countries are often identified in terms of the water exploitation index (WEI), which is the total water abstraction divided by the long-term available annual resource (see figure WEI). The warning threshold for WEI which distinguishes a non-stressed from a stressed country is around 20 %. Severe water stress can occur where the WEI exceeds 40 %, indicating unsustainable water use.

Water exploitation index. Total water abstraction per year as percentage of long-term freshwater resources in 1990 and 2002

Water Updated maps of urban waste water collection and treatment Bathing water Directives New data on European water quality in WISE

Latest addition

More >>





Registry of Industry pollutant emissions

EMWIS





EMUDE EU Drought Observatory

Euro	pean	Comn	nission	1	
Joi	nt	Res	ear	ch	Cent
	Institu	the form	1		and Countrals

DROUGHT

DROUGHT > Real-Time

DESERT ACTION HOME		Rea
DROUGHT		
Background	and regularly updated. All information shown in this sect	ion has t
Real-Time	presented will be continuously improved and the range of	drought p
Precipitation	The following information is currently available:	
Soil Moisture	,	
Moisture Anomaly		
Forecast	 monthly precipitation anomaly of Europe 	
Anomaly Forecast	 <u>daily top soil moisture map of Europe</u> 	
NDWI	 daily top soil moisture anomaly maps of Europe 	
fAPAR		
MapServer	 daily forecasted top soil moisture development in Europe 	<u>(seven d</u>
EDO Repository	 <u>daily forecasted top soil moisture anomaly in Europe</u> 	
SPI Development	For more information please contact	
Get drought graphs	Jürgen Vogt	
Help	Phone: (+ 39) 🚺 🛛 0332 785481 🚱	
Generate PDF	Email: juergen.vogt(at)jrc.ec.europa.eu	
Grid Cell Graphs		~
fAPAR by cell	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	.

re ability

Page 17 created on: Wednesday 2 January 2008

ap of Monthly Precipitation Anomaly for October 2010



	-2.3 -1.5	-0,8	0	0.7 1.5	2.2	3
	, Ç	di j	TE	vet	wet	vet
	elv	field	nor	elv	ery	elv
	ever	lerat	ear	erat	>	rem
1	ŵ.	pot	i E	pou		ext

