



http://www.semide.org

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



النظام الأورو- متوسطي للإعلام حول المعرفة في ميدان المياه

Eric Mino
EMWIS Technical Unit
Unité Technique du SEMIDE



## **EMWIS**

htp://www.emwis.org

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







# The Euro-Med Partnership in the water sector



Barcelone'95	Euro-Mediterranean conference of Foreign Affairs Ministers  Creation of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership
Marseille'96	Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial conference on water management <i>EMWIS creation</i>
Helsinki'97	Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on the environment  EMWIS taken into account
Naples'97	Euro-Mediterranean conference of the 27 Water General Directors  Approval of EMWIS
Turin'99	Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial conference on local water management  Approval of the Action Plan for the MEDA Water call for proposals  Strengthening of EMWIS
Madrid'01	Euro-Mediterranean conference of the Water Directors  Approval of EMWIS Strategic Plan for Phase II
Rome'05	Euro-Mediterranean conference of the Water Directors  Approval of EMWIS Strategic Plan for 10 years
Athens'06	Euro-Mediterranean conference of the Water Directors



#### **OBJECTIVES OF EMWIS**



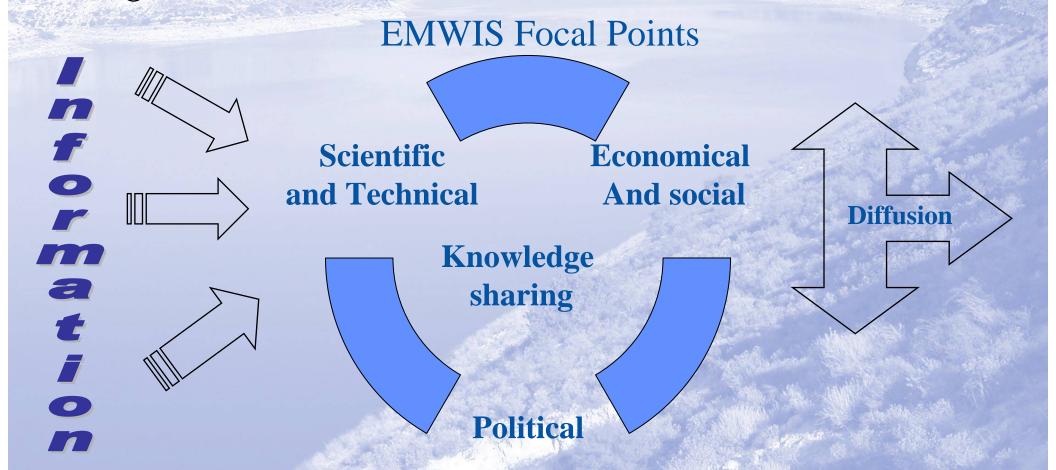
# To create a tool for cooperation between the European and Mediterranean countries whose aim is to:

- Facilitate access to the existing information on knowhow;
- ➤ Develop the sharing of information to enable anyone to make known his activities, his topics of interest ...;
- Create common products and cooperation programmes to develop available information and to promote the collection of the lacking information.

In the water sector



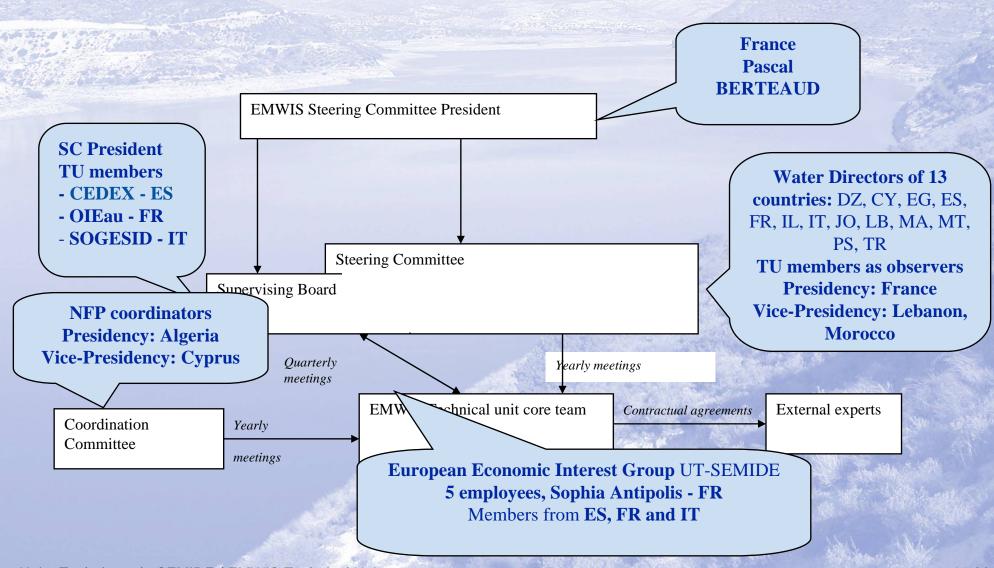
# EMWIS: Reference Public Service For sharing and disseminating inland water knowledge







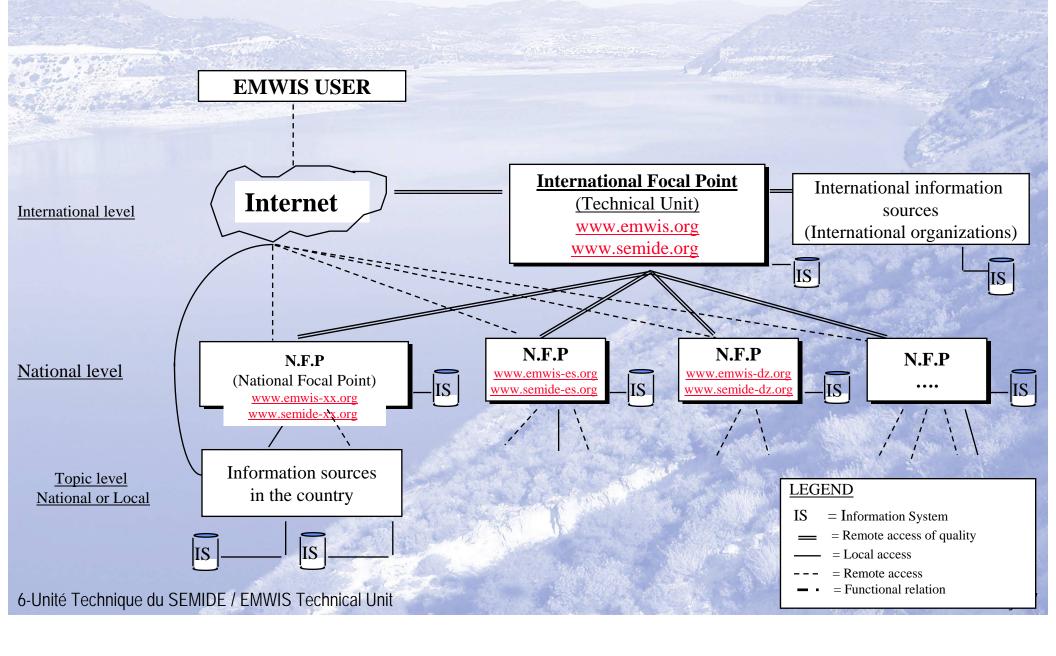
### Organisational structure







#### **EMWIS Architecture**







### Principle of subsidiarity

(contractual budget)
France, Italy and Spain

- ➤ Participation costs of non EU representatives to meetings
- **▶** Technical assistance and training costs
- ➤ Organization of seminars, conferences and meetings
- ➤ Investments and running costs of the Technical Unit
- >International Focal Point
- > Specific support to NFP for international activities

# Countries of the Euro-Med Partnership

➤ Investments and running costs of their National Focal Point





### **Main EMWIS milestones**

- Dec. 1997 Decision of Euro-Med water directors to implement EMWIS
- July 1998 Creation of the EEIG EMWIS TU
- July 1999 EC grant signature for Phase 1
- Nov. 1999 T.U. operational
- > Nov. 2001 Phase 2 strategic plan approved by Euro-Med water directors
- Dec. 2002 End of phase 1
  - > First national websites
- ▶ Dec. 2003 EC grant signature for Phase 2 (Dec. 2003 Nov. 2007)
- Nov. 2005 10 years strategic plan approved by Euro-Med water directors
  - > Enhanced national websites, focus on building National Water Data systems
- Nov. 2006 Feasibility study on a regional water observation mechanism welcome by Euro-Med water directors

## **The National Focal Points**

**► European Union: 25 countries** 

10 NFP created and 7 active websites

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Spain

**► Mediterranean partners: 10 countries** 

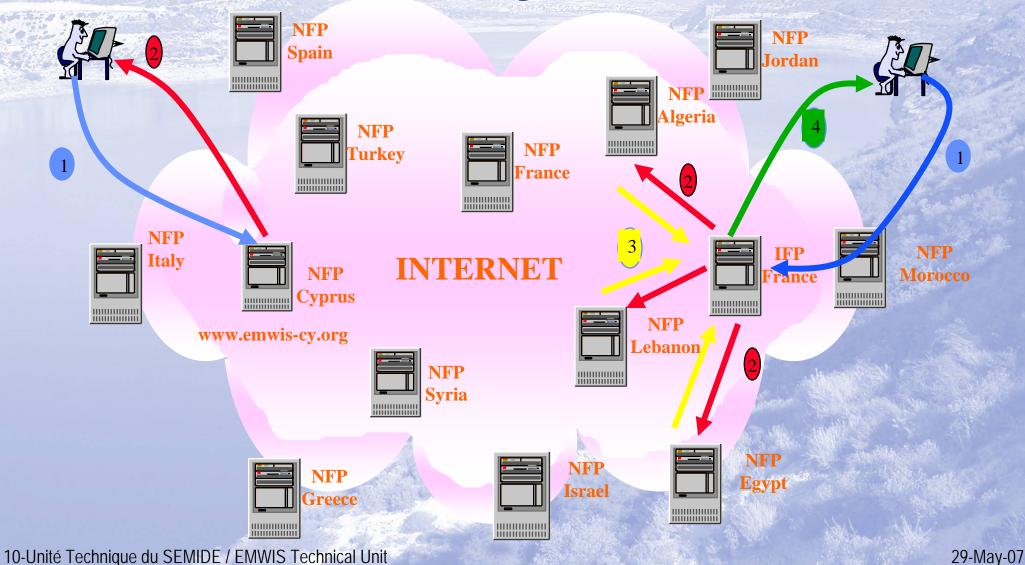
10 NFP created and 9 active websites

Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey





### The system at work





#### **Current activities**



- Capacity building for NFP
- Definition of common metadata to allow sharing of information
- Regional water information portal
  - New web portal based on the open source content management system used by the European Environment Agency
  - Multilingual water thesaurus and glossary
  - Database of regional water projects
- Information clearing house on EU regional water initiatives
- ➤ Thematic studies → current status
  - **EU Water Framework Directive, Use of non-conventional water resources, Irrigation water management, Management of water and sanitation services at local level**
- ➤ Definition of working groups → exchange of experiences
- > Analysis of National Water Information Systems
- Collaboration with international initiatives in the field of water information
  - > Feasibility study on A Mediterranean mechanism for Water observation





### **Action Plan 2007-2010**

National water information **Systems** 

Extreme phenomena Non conventional water resources

sanitation & domestic pollution **Participative** approaches

Transfer of know-how

Public Regional and National water information services

Regional and National water observation mechanism

**Euro-Med Water Directors forum** 

## **SEMIDE**

# Themes for transfer of know-how

#### >Objectives:

- > Sharing knowledge between countries water authorities
- Preparing pilot experiments based on the lessons learnt from other countries

#### > Themes selected by national water authorities

- Participative approaches in IWRM
- > Extreme phenomena:
  - ➤ Water scarcity (with the Joint Process Med EUWI EU Water Framework Directive)
  - > Floods
- ➤ Non conventional water resources:
  - > Desalination
  - ➤ Waste water re-use (with the Joint Process)
- Local management of sanitation services and the prevention of domestic pollution
- Water monitoring

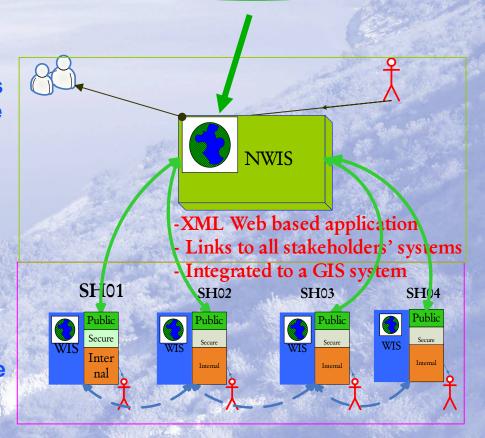


# Findings on National Water Information Systems



- All countries are willing to establish a NWIS but...
  - Lack of awareness on NWIS benefits
  - No policy for data access & sharing
  - Lack of Communication among Stake Holders
  - Data exchange is difficult internally: Sensitive data, mentality: "Sharing = Less Power"
  - Need Technical & Financial support
- Countries are progressing:
  - Algeria launched 1<sup>st</sup> NWIS components
  - > Tunisia NWIS in a study phase
  - Cyprus NWIS starting a pilot
  - Morocco has a WIS -> NWIS
  - Turkey and Israel are developing WIS
  - > Jordan and Lebanon are in fund raising phase

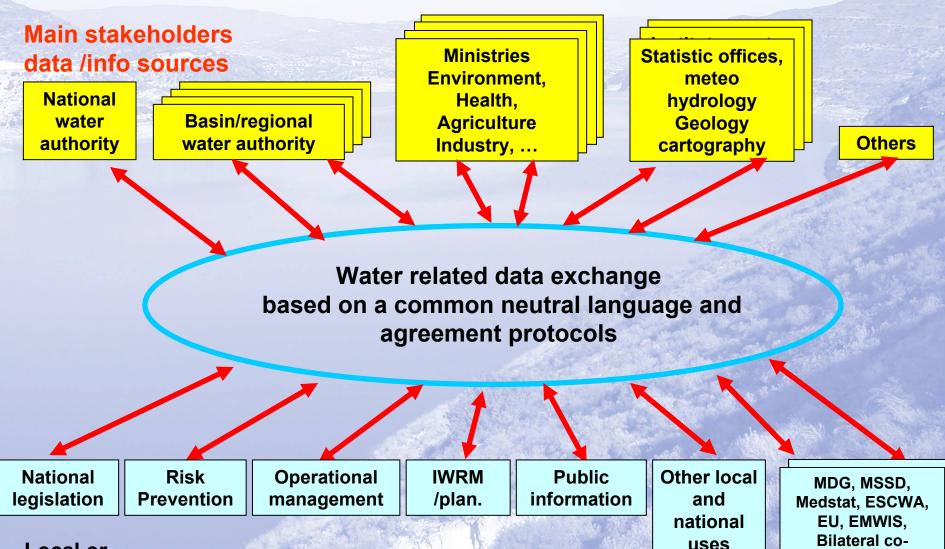
EMWIS = the visible (public) part of the NWIS





### NWIS responding to different needs





Local or national uses

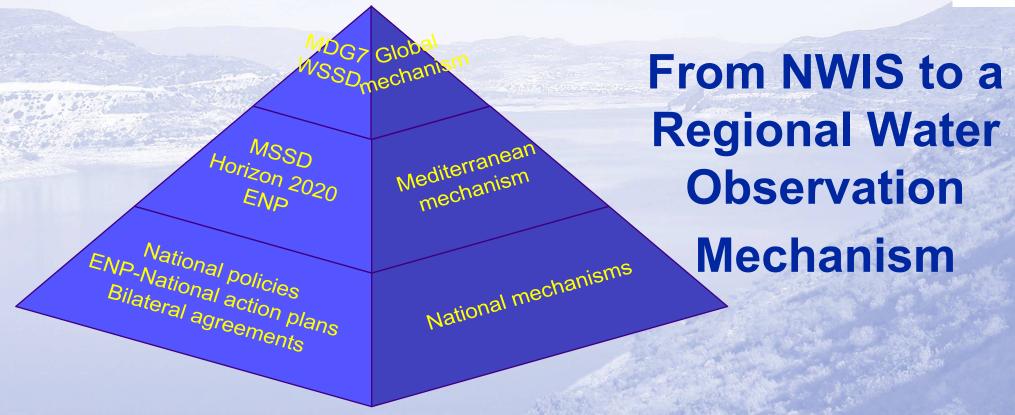
Regional uses
international uses
y-07

operation....



#### **Water Observation Mechanism**





- To ensure effective and long term participation of the Med countries
- To reinforce existing networks and avoid any duplication with on-going or planned actions
- To seek for synergies between the various organisations involved, either national, local or international



# Water Observation Mechanism Global context overview



## Global, regional and national water policies

Regional Institutions/ initiatives and programmes related to water management

Stakeholders in local and national Water management

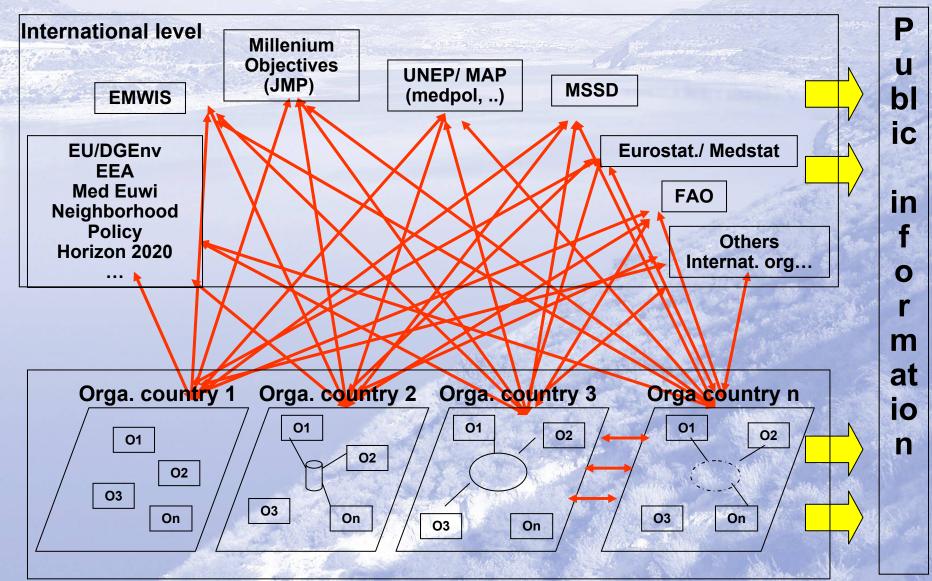
Water related data and information

Most of the data used to compile regional indicators is collected at national level



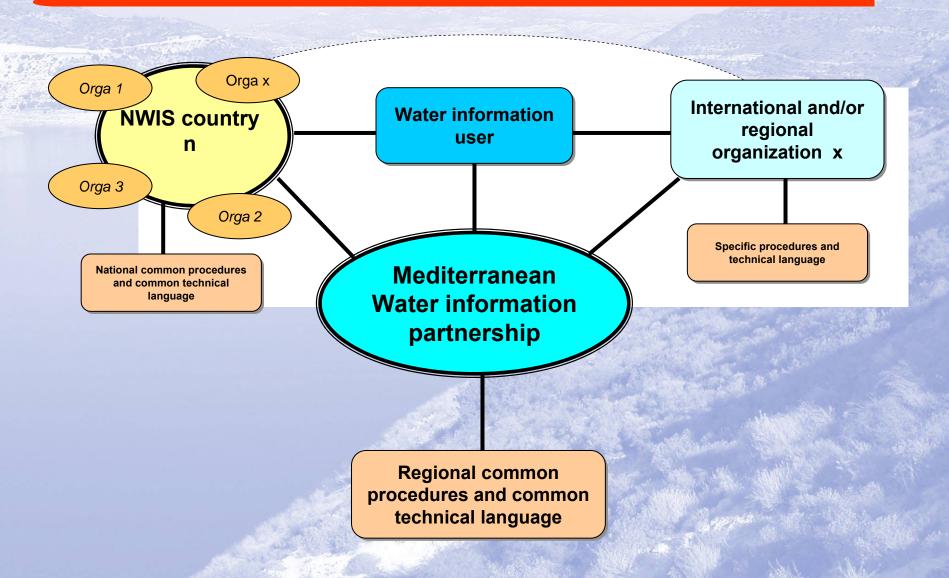
# Water Observation Mechanism Current data collection processes







### Long term vision for water observation





# Water Observation Mechanism Organisation of the feasibility study



#### > Steering group:

National water authorities, EC, Eurostat, EEA, MAP-Medpol, MAP-Blue Plan, MAP-Info-RAC, IME, JMP, MENBO, OECD, Unesco/WWAP, AfDB-AWF, PSEau-Med, ...

#### Phase 1 – Proposal of a first vision

- > July-December 2006
- Diagnostic study with 4 volunteer countries: Jordan, Tunisia, France and Spain
- Diagnostic study at the regional level
- > Synthesis, key orientations and recommendations for the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase -> validated by the Euromed water directors (Athens, Nov'06)

#### > Phase 2 Broader validation of the vision & recommendations

- > February-November 2007
- National diagnostic studies in 4 additional countries: Cyprus, Libya, Malta and Morocco
- > Further concertation with regional initiatives
- > Detailed recommendations to set-up the Partnership
- Experts workshop, 3-4 July, Madrid



# Water Observation Mechanism First priority objectives identified



#### > Reinforce Country Water Info System

Capacity building of the Mediterranean countries in order to better meet the needs at the regional level, while each country keep its own autonomy for organising its national water information system (NWIS)

#### Support existing regional/international systems

➤ By developing a framework for dialogue between regional and national organisations in order to better meet the expectations on reliable, comparable and quality information necessary for effective water resources management in the Mediterranean



# EMWIS strategy 2015 Main objectives



Strengthening EMWIS National Focal Points in all the Mediterranean Countries	Supporting National Water Information Systems Creating EMWIS NFP in Libya and Balkan countries
Becoming the reference information media for inland water for the Mediterranean Region and a node of a Global Water Information System	Maintaining quality and up to date information  Opening the system to the civil society  Promoting open standards and protocols  Collaborating with international and regional initiatives
Providing a regional water observatory mechanism based on national water information systems	Responding to National strategies  Exploiting synergies with regional programs
Valorising results from existing initiatives, projects and programmes	Transferring knowledge from EU programs  Avoiding duplication of work
Developing an advisory network of institutional decision makers in the water sector	Providing guidance to regional programs





## Building trust and confidence

Between countries and water stakeholders within each country is a key part of EMWIS activity

- > EMWIS reflects a real need and a strong demand of all the partners with an approach based on
  - Transparency
  - Distributed management reflecting the information ownership
  - > Voluntary participation
  - Level of access defined by the information owners (confidentiality)
  - Delivery of official information (validated)
- A very powerful tool supporting the implementation of sustainable development policies in the field of water management
  - > Giving access to knowledge in the institutional, technical, and know-how fields



### Conclusions



- > EMWIS reflects a real need and a strong demand of all the partners
  - commitment in EMWIS approach
  - willingness to build National Water Information Systems
- A very powerful tool supporting the implementation of sustainable development policies in the field of water management
  - > Giving access to knowledge in the institutional, technical, and know-how fields
- The building blocks are now available but EMWIS is a long term process
- > EMWIS provides an institutional network suitable to transfer results from innovative initiatives into the national water structures





## Thank you

> For additional information:

www.semide.net - www.emwis.net

Email: info@semide.org

Tel +33 492 942 290 - Fax +33 492 942 295

**BP23 06961 Sophia Antipolis - France**