

SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Data Management for River Basin Management Planning

Presented by:

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REG-5: 2nd Regional on-site training on Decentralized Water Management

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ATKINS

Overview of the presentation

Data needs for Integrated Water Resources Management

Examples from EU twinning projects:

- Sebou river basin
- Algerois river basin

Breakout sessions

Knowledge for water management

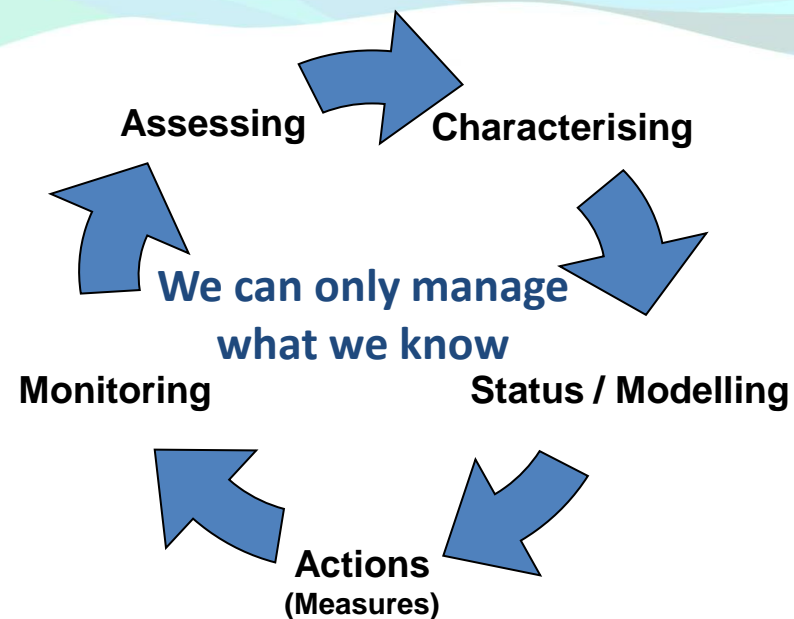
IWRM planning cycles

Data needs at Local level (e.g. river basin)

Every 6 years for the WFD

National and international reporting

Upper level helps defining data/indicators need

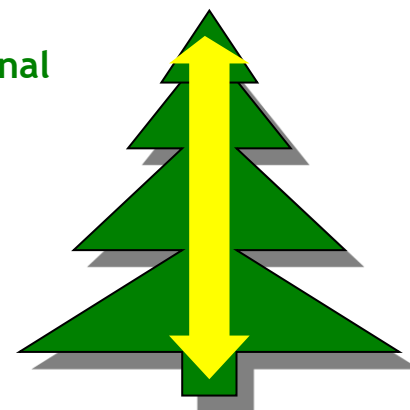


International

National

Regional

Local



SEIS – H2020 core water indicators

Policy objective: → **Assess inland water pollution to the Mediterranean sea**

Name	Geographical scope
3.1: Share of total, urban and rural population with access to an improved (ISS) sanitation system 3.2: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (SMSS), including a hand-washing facility with water and soap	Coastal watersheds & national
4.1: Municipal wastewater collected and wastewater treated	Coastal watersheds & national
4.2: Direct use of treated municipal wastewater	National
4.3 Release of nutrients from municipal effluents (BOD, N, P)	Coastal watersheds
<i>Nutrient concentrations in transitional, coastal and marine waters</i>	

Challenges:

- Data available at national level (MDG requirement) for most countries
- Definition updated to fit with SDG

SEIS – H2020 additional water indicators

Policy objective: ➔ **Assess water stress**

Name
Change in water-use efficiency over time (SDG 6.4.1)
Exploitation index of renewable natural resources (MSSD 2.12)
Water Exploitation Index+ (EEA CSI 018)
Level of water stress - freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (SDG 6.4.2, SCP 2.1)

Challenges:

Common definitions

Data availability and collection

SDG water indicators (1 / 2)

Targets	Indicator methodologies
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 on drinking water.
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 on sanitation and hygiene
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 on wastewater treatment
	6.3.2 on ambient water quality
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 on water use efficiency
	6.4.2 on water stress

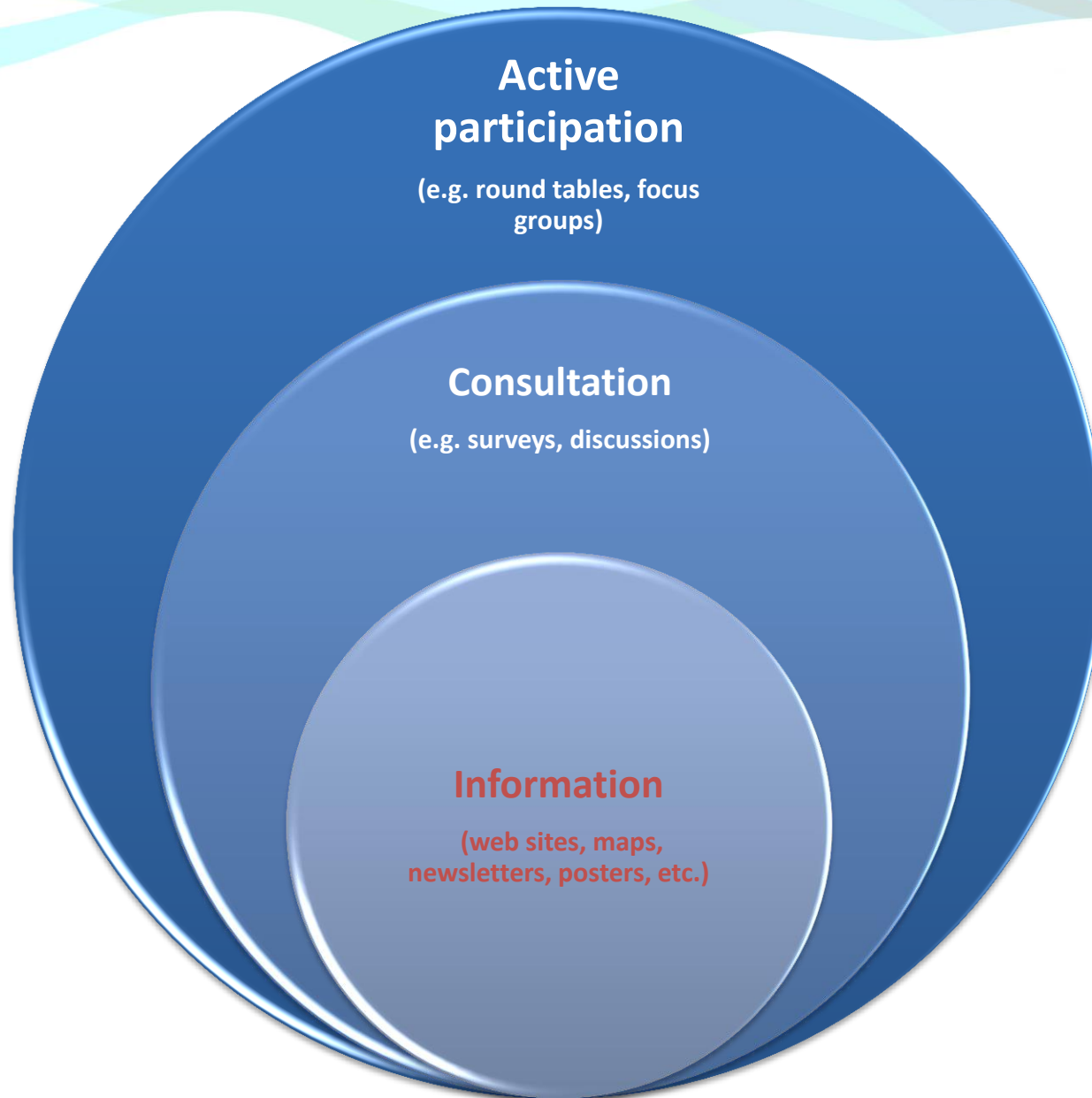
SDG water indicators (2 / 2)

Targets	Indicator methodologies
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 on integrated water resources management.
	6.5.2 on transboundary cooperation
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 on water-related ecosystems
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 on international cooperation
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 on stakeholder participation

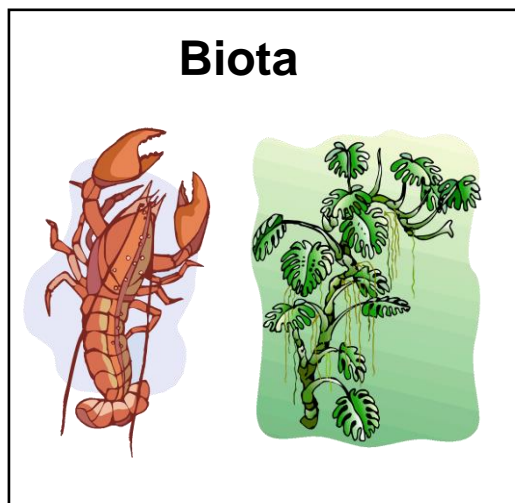
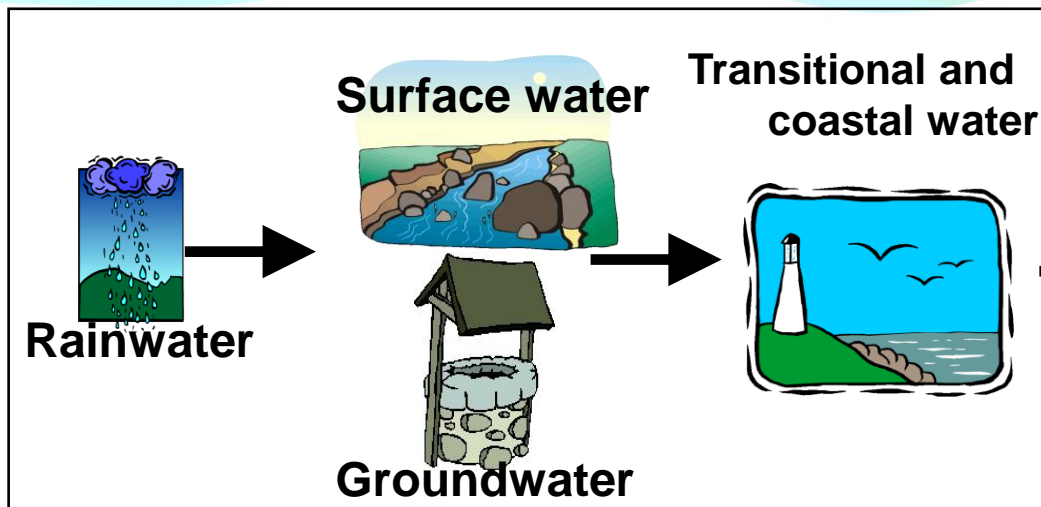
Typical content of River Basin Management Plan (RBMP)

- **Characterisation: river basin context**
- **Significant pressures and impacts of human activities**
- **Protected areas**
- **Status of water resources and monitoring networks**
- **Environmental objectives (if any)**
- **Economic analysis**
- **Programme of measures (i.e. action plan)**
- **Public information & consultation**
- **Competent authorities (i.e. responsibilities/stakeholders)**

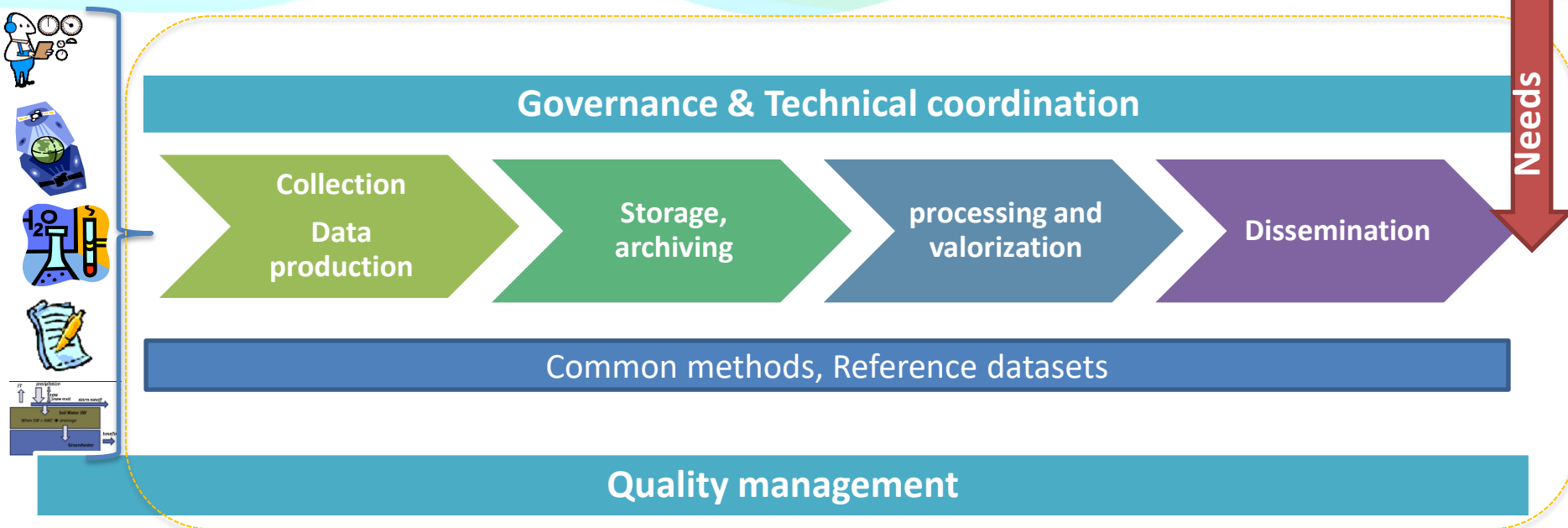
Participatory approach



Data management: Thematic Scope (resources)



Water Information Needs vs Water Information System Data Flow



Data flow reverse engineering

From information dissemination

To data produced and available for reuse

Or not!

➔ Proxy solutions

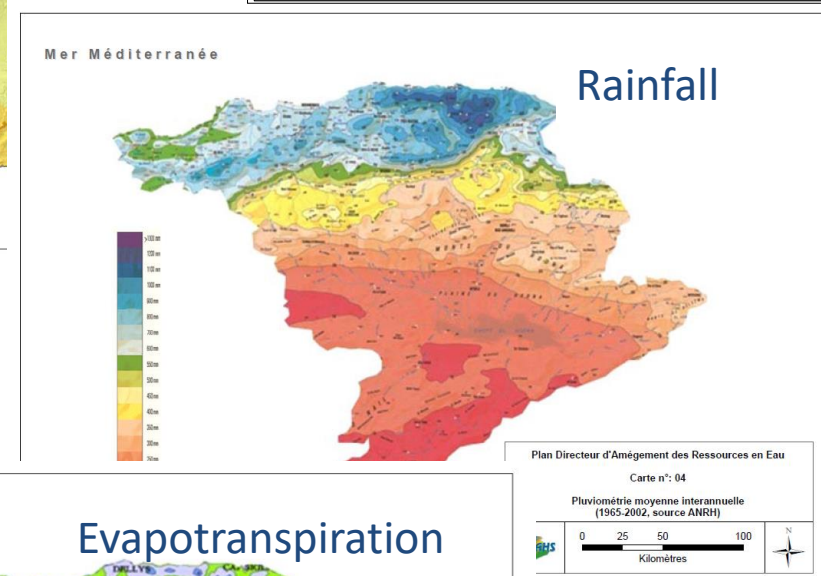
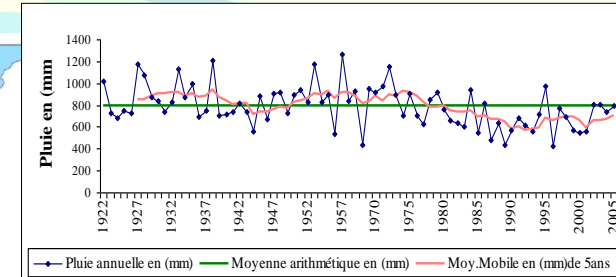
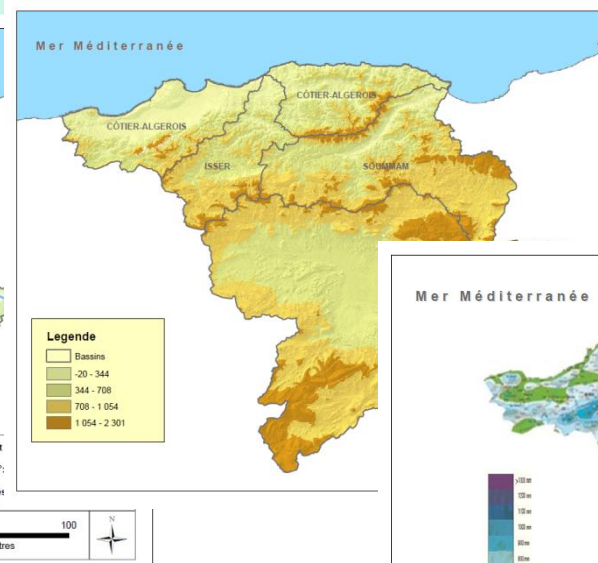
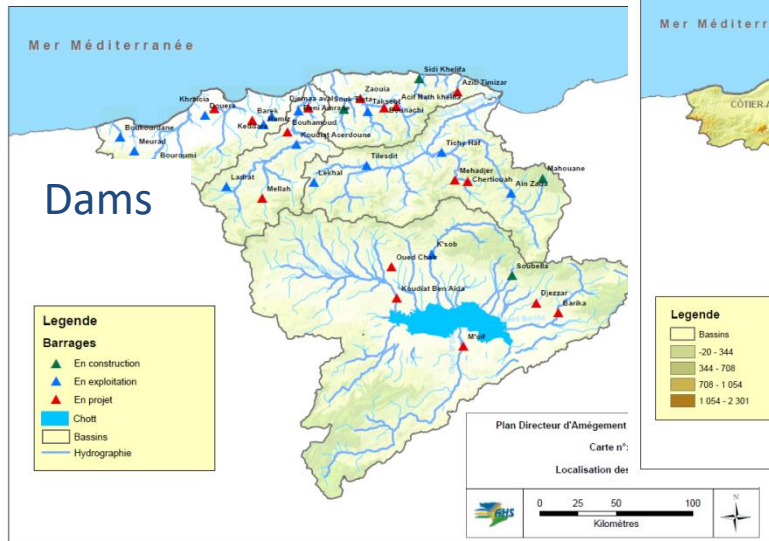
➔ planning actions to improve knowledge (measures)

Data for IWRM planning: Characterisation

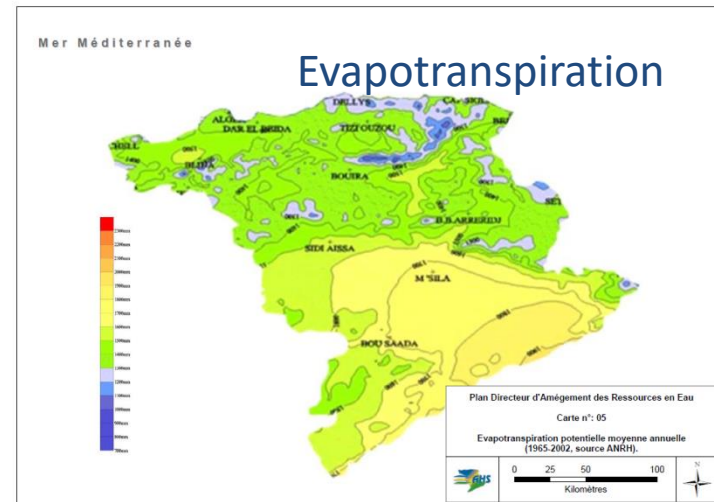
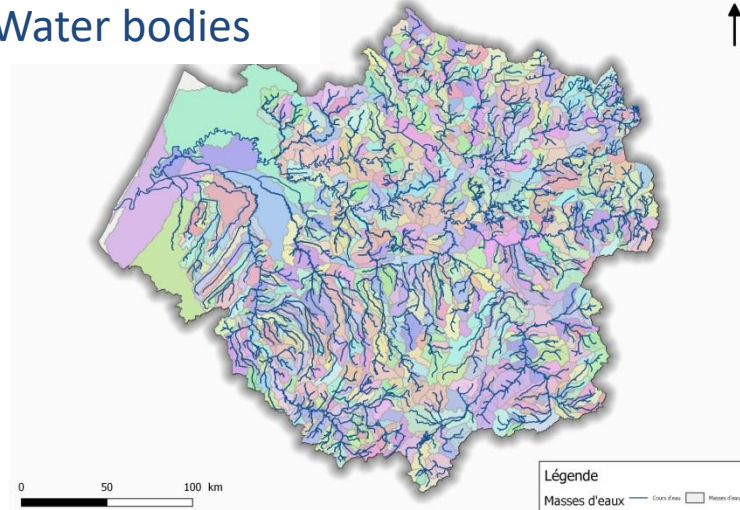
Overview of the basin characteristics and main challenges

- **Hydrographic network with river basins delineation**
- **Administrative management units** (regions, provinces, cities, ...)
- **Climate** (e.g. rainfall, temperature) , **bio-climatic regions, trends**
- **Topography** (DEM, slopes)
- **Hydrogeology**
- **Water infrastructures** (e.g. dams, desalination, WWTP, transfers)
- **Water bodies** (surface and ground water)
- **Soil and geology**
- **Wetlands**
- **Land use and trends**
- **Population breakdown and long term trends**
- **Main industries**
- **Agriculture**
- **Risks** (e.g. floods)

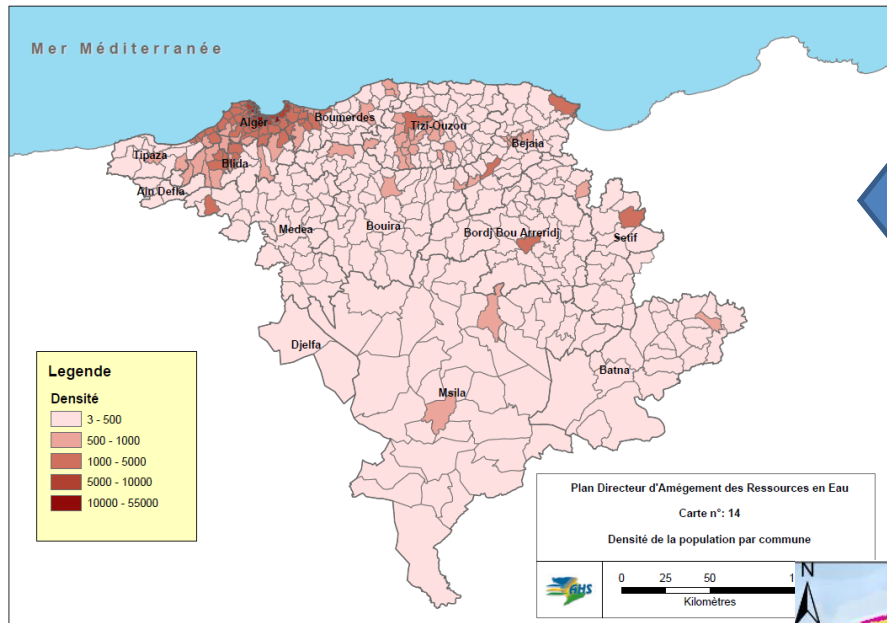
Characterisation: Examples



Water bodies



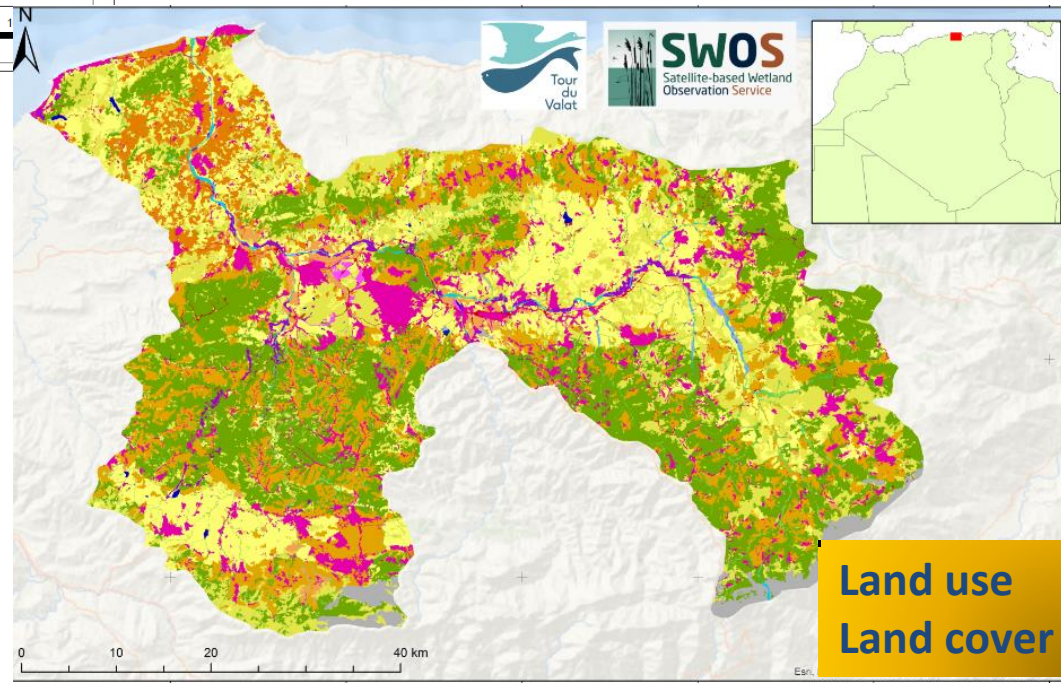
Characterisation



Example (2/2)

Population by
administrative units
**Needs to be converted
by river basin**

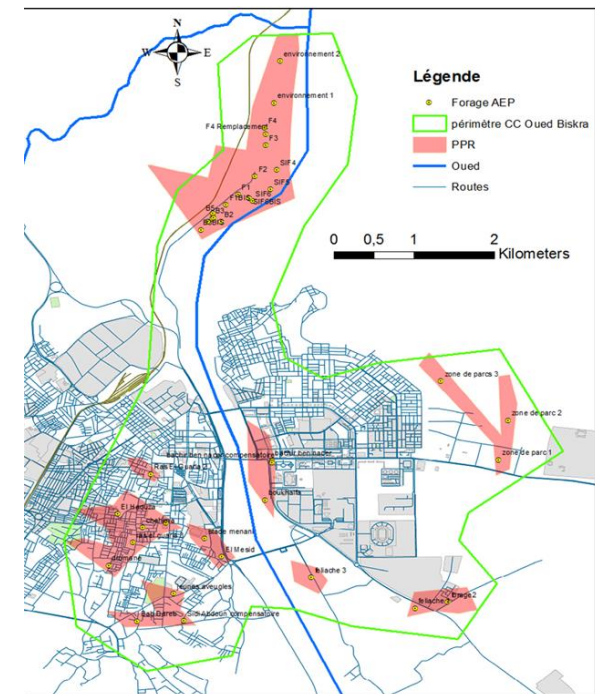
Earth observation can
provide valuable data



Data for IWRM planning:

Protected areas

- Drinking water abstraction protection zones
- Bathing/recreational areas
- Wetlands (e.g. RAMSAR convention)
- Natural parks (habitat, species protection)
- Vulnerable / sensitive areas



Focus on data for IWRM planning: **Pressures**

- **Waste water discharge**
- **Diffuse pollution**
- **Landfills**
- **Polluted soils**
- **Sectoral water abstraction**
 - potable,
 - irrigation,
 - industry
- **Hydromorphology alterations** (e.g. dams, dikes, weirs, gravel extraction, channelling)

Focus on data for IWRM planning: **Monitoring**

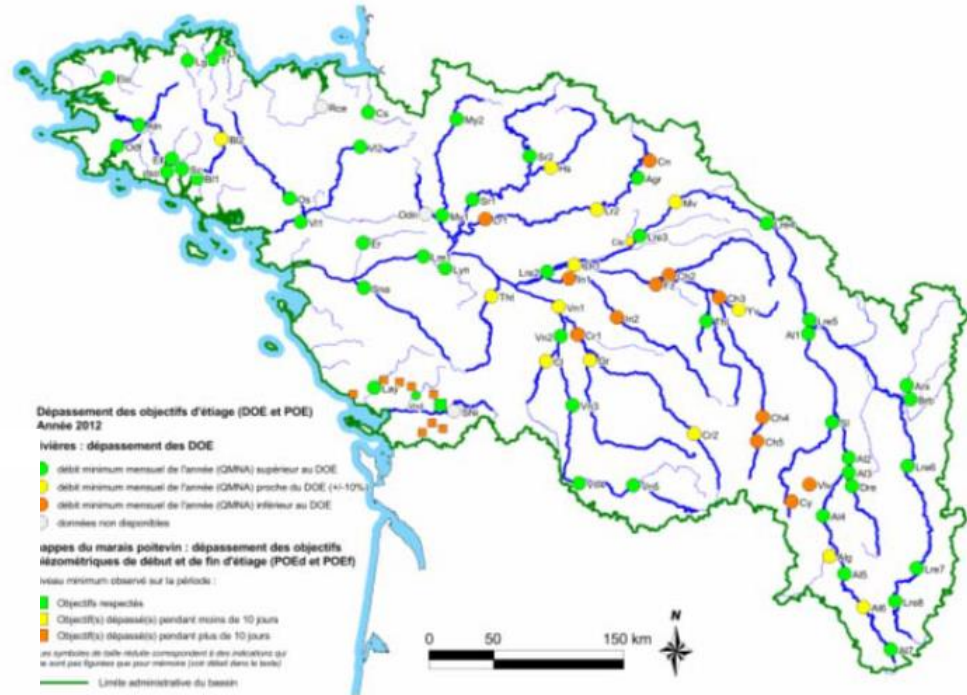
- **Monitoring network (stations location, characteristics)**
 - Surface water quality (rivers, lakes, reservoirs)
 - Hydrology
 - Reservoirs quantity
 - Groundwater quality (parameters)
 - Groundwater levels
- **Definition of status**
 - For each type of “water body”,
 - Combining different parameters
- **Monitoring results**
 - Time series for each parameter
 - Global status of “water bodies”

Pressures & monitoring

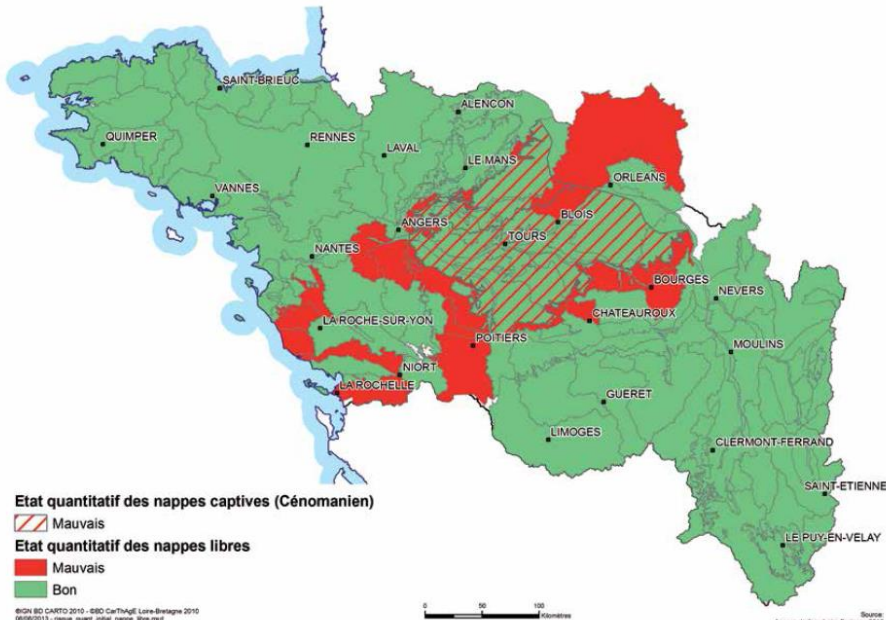
Examples (2/2)

Surface water flows: (e.g. Sebou eflows: 1-6 m/s)

Année 2012 – objectifs d'été (DOE et POE)



État quantitatif des eaux souterraines – Fig. III-18



Ground water levels



Data for IWRM planning: Economic analysis

➔ *Cost recovery*

➔ *Cost-benefits analysis*

- Water services tariffs
- Water abstraction fees
- Waste water discharge fees
- Infrastructures costs
- *Monitoring and data management costs*
- Economic activities (incl. social impacts)
- Cost of Programme of Measures

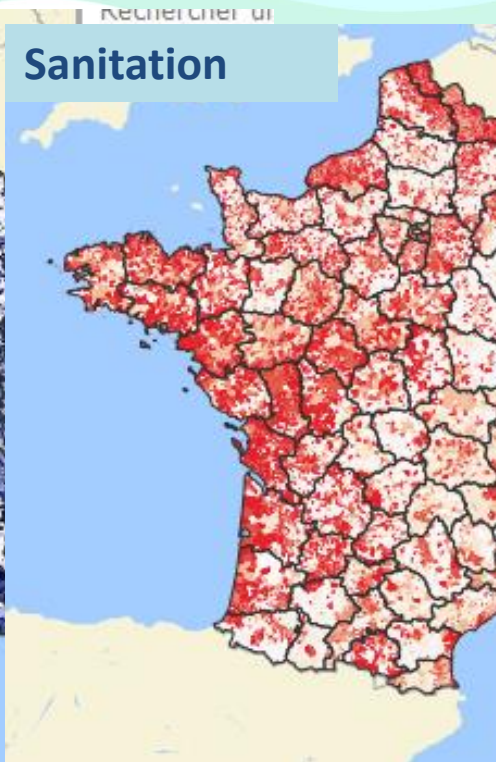
Water tariffs

Drinking water



- Aucune donnée disponible
- Inférieur à 1,50 € / m³
- 1,50 à 1,80 € / m³
- 1,80 à 2 € / m³
- 2 à 2,30 € / m³
- Supérieur à 2,30 € / m³

Sanitation



- Aucune donnée disponible
- Inférieur à 1,50 € / m³
- 1,50 à 1,80 € / m³
- 1,80 à 2 € / m³
- 2 à 2,30 € / m³
- Supérieur à 2,30 € / m³

Global






- Aucune donnée disponible
- Inférieur à 3 € / m³
- 3 à 4 € / m³
- 4 à 5 € / m³
- 5 à 6 € / m³
- Supérieur à 6 € / m³

Data for IWRM planning:

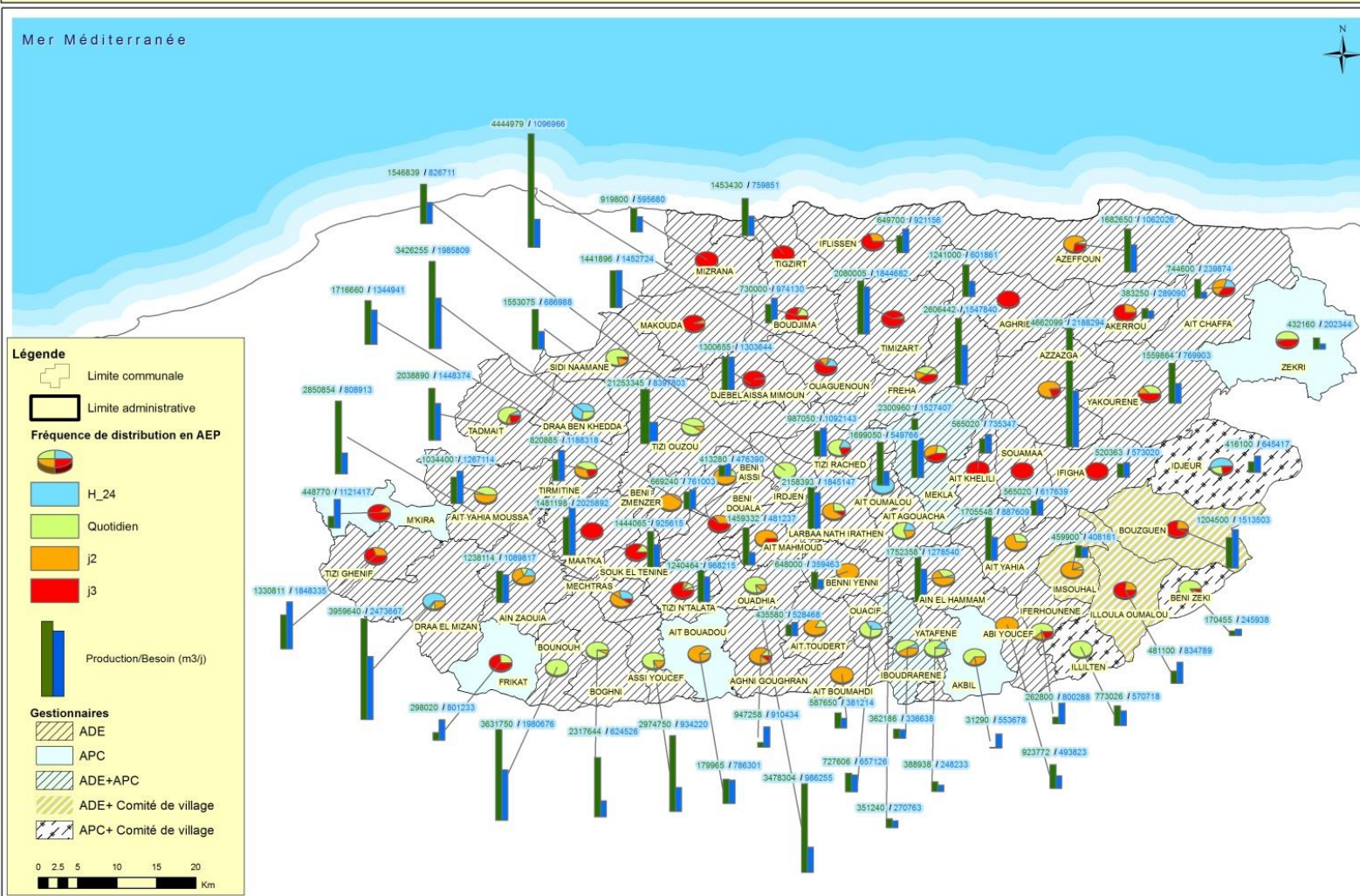
Environmental objectives
Programme of measures

Improving the status of “water bodies”

- Defining quantitative or qualitative objectives for water bodies with targeted timeframe
 -  →  → 
- Defining a set of measures to reach each objective
 - Implementation monitoring indicators
 - Impact indicators
 - Costs
 - stakeholders

Quality of water supply services (Algeria)

Carte de production et de fréquence de distribution en AEP de la wilaya de Tizi Ouzou



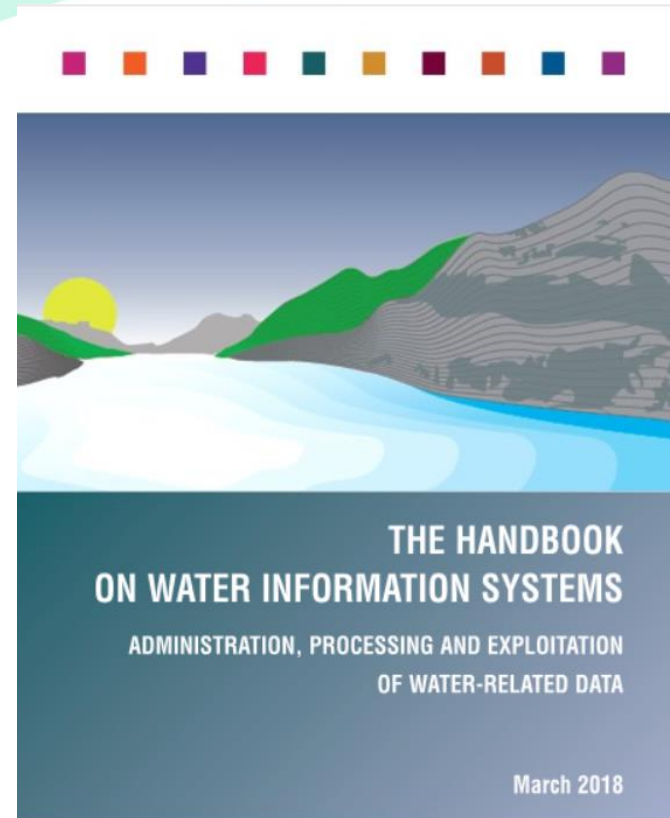
What if no data available/usable?

Include knowledge improvement in your water resources management plan

- **Define and implement missing regulation** (e.g. protection areas for water abstraction)
- **Improve data interoperability**
- **Improve observation network**
 - New monitoring stations
 - Information systems
- **Carry-out studies and modelling:**
 - Sensitive areas
 - Flood risk areas
 - Eflows
 - Earth observation

Further reading

<https://www.riob.org/pub/HandBook-SIE-en/>



Breakout sessions

- ***Mapping data availability and source or proxy in each country according to the types of data needed for RBMP (from a local planner point of view)***
- **45 mins group discussions:**
 - Each country prepare its own inputs in 15mins with real name of data providers if it is easier (e.g. water utility X)
 - 3 examples by country: at least one good practice / one important but facing difficulties
 - Discussion preparation of one common table covering all countries with potential transfer of good practices. 25 mins
 - Final wrap-up – 5 mins (can be used as buffer for the previous step)
- **Feedback: 15 mins by rapporteurs in plenary**

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Thank you for your attention.

Contact: **Eric MINO**, e.mino@semide.org

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