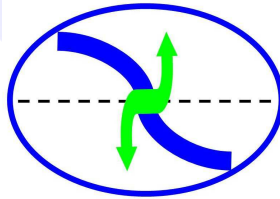


Main outputs of the “FFEM-EECCA project”

“Capacity Building in Data Administration for Assessing
Transboundary Water Resources
in the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and
Central Asia (EECCA)”



<http://www.aquacoop.org/ffem-eecca>



Knowledge is a pre-requisite to action!

Whatever at national or transboundary level, the easy access to information on the status and evolution of water resources and uses is one of the keys to a successful water policy.

Water resource managers need to be able to get hold of reliable, up-to-date and relevant information on issues such as regulations, planning, risk management...

Unfortunately, the necessary data and information are usually fragmented, incomplete/dispersed and heterogeneous and their access and use is often very limited.

Initiated with the **UNECE “Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes”**, the **FFEM-EECCA project** was financed thanks to a grant of the French Fund for Environment (**FFEM**) to the Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute (**SHMI**) hosting the International Water Assessment centre (**IWAC**), and was realized with the technical assistance of the International Office for Water (**IOWater**).

With the aim to analyse “how to develop the access and use of the data and information necessary for water management at national and regional level”, it was implemented:

- On the **Aral Sea Basin**, in collaboration with **EC-IFAS** (Executive Committee of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea);
- On the **Dniester basin** in collaboration with the Dniester III project;



Aral sea: 1989/2000/2012



Dniester River Basin

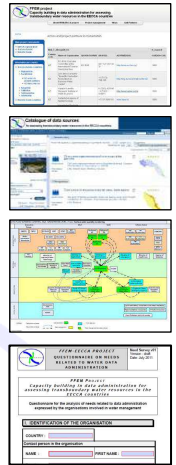
In these 2 regions, between January 2011 and July 2013, the FFEM-EECCA project:

- Launched a **diagnostic of the situation** starting with national technical workshops involving the main organisations producing and using water related data ;
- Provided support to **specific actions** defined with the partners, in order to facilitate the access and the use of existing data for transboundary water resource management.

All results are presented on the project web site: <http://www.aquacoope.org/ffem-eecca> and lessons learnt are synthesised in **guidelines entitled “How to improve water data management for a better cooperation in transboundary water management?”**

Main outputs of the diagnosis phase realized in 6 countries

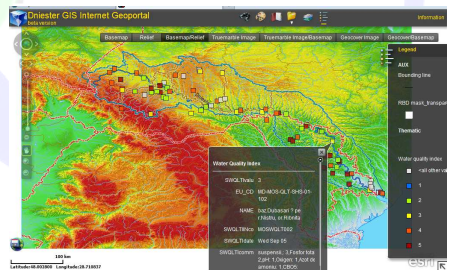
- ❖ **Online database of organisations:** more than 250 organisations involved in the production, management, and use of water related data/information at national and regional level
- ❖ **An online English/Russian catalogue** describing more than 400 existing data sources related to integrated water resource management. Fed by the data producers, this catalogue includes a search engine facilitating the identification of the existing data sources per topic and/or per geographic area.
- ❖ **24 data flow diagrams** established with the partners and describing “who exchange what information with whom” on various topics;
- ❖ **A survey of the needs** in data, information and services related to data management, expressed by the partners involved in water management at regional, national and local level.



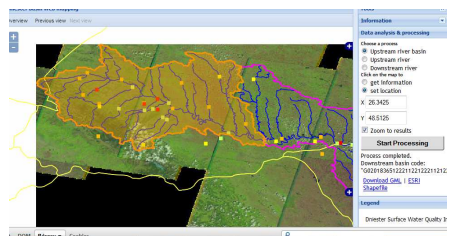
Main outputs of the specific actions launched on the Dniester basin

1/ Facilitating calculation and dissemination of surface water quality index at monitoring points of the transboundary Dniester basin: After agreement with Moldovan and Ukrainian authorities, surface water index can now be automatically calculated and updated by the producers for consultation on the Dniester geoportal.

<http://dniester.grida.no/geoportal/viewer/dniester.page?lang=en>

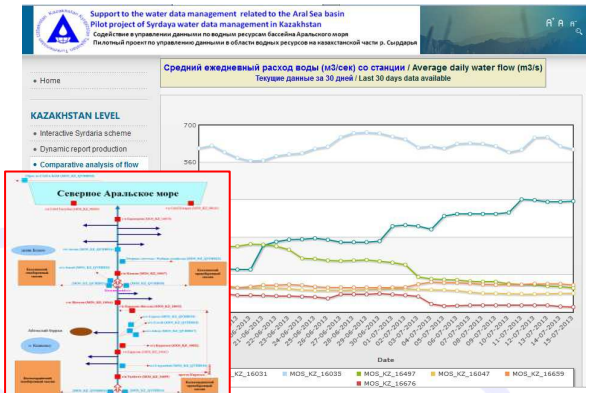


2/ Creating the first Ewater Web Services for the transboundary Dniester basin: 3 Web Processing Services (WPS) available on line were developed to allow automatic calculation and GIS layer production of **1/ basin area upstream to one point, 2/river lines downstream, and 3/river lines upstream to one point**. These services can be used for many processes such as permit allocation, automatic alarm in case of pollution...

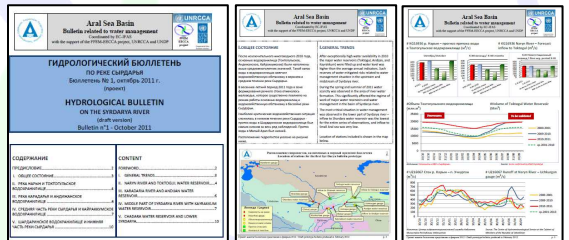


Main outputs of the specific actions launched on the Aral Sea Basin

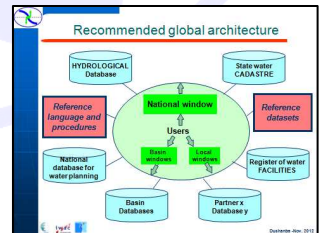
1/ On-line access to the daily water level data of the Syrdarya River in its Kazakhstan part: After agreement with the data producers (Kazhydromet, Ministry of Emergency Situation, Kazvodhoz), a web portal <http://kzwater.kz> now allows online data/graph consultation of daily data on water levels and flows, provided by the producers on 48 monitoring points located on rivers, lakes and canals. On line Interactive scheme and dynamic map facilitate the consultation. Tables for the daily Hydromet bulletin can also be automatically prepared.



2/ Prototype of a regional bulletin of hydrology on the Syrdarya River: Under the coordination of EC-IFAS and in cooperation with the UNRCCA and UNDP, a first draft prototype of regional Hydrological Bulletin on Syrdarya River was produced and presented to the partners.



3/ Conceptual analysis of the national water information system in Tajikistan: On request of the “Ministry of Melioration and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan”, a feasibility study of the national information system in the water sector was realized in Tajikistan, with recommendations on its global architecture, governance organization and implementation action plan.



4/ Contribution to the enabling of the legislative environment in Turkmenistan: In the framework of the National Policy Dialogue activities in Turkmenistan, the project presented some recommendations to be considered in the water code revision in order to facilitate the integrated water data administration at national level.

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