Progress in the Implementation of UNESCO IHP-HELP Some Practical Aspects

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# **Purpose of Presentation**

HELP and RCUs

Inspirational HELP Science

Linking Basins for Joint Learning

Is HELP A Success?

# "Paradigm Lock"

#### .....based on outdated knowledge and technology



#### How to use Science for the benefit of Society?

## HELP Ladder of Achievement Basin categories

Demonstration \* \* \* \* Operational \* \* \* Evolving \* \* Proposed \*

Thukela HELP Basin, South Africa



Western Ghats, India



Murrumbidgee HELP Basin, Australia

## HELP PILOT PHASE DRAINAGE BASINS

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Reference HELP Basin
Operational HELP Basin
Evolving HELP Basin

Proposed HELP Basin

#### North and Central America

- 17. Lake Ontario (USA, Canada)
- 18. Red-Arkansas/Little Washita (USA)

18

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- 19. San Pedro (USA, Mexico)
- 20. Luquillo Mountains (Puerto Rico)
- 21. Panama Canal (Panama)
- 22. Yakima (Washington, USA)
- 23. Hudson (NY &NJ, USA)

South America 24. Rio Jau and/or Rio Branco or Ji-parana (Brazil) 25. Rio Jequetepeque (Peru)



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#### **CURRENT HELP GLOBAL NETWORK**

#### **67 Basins**

#### **Current Australasian HELP Basin**

Murrumbidgee(Australia) Fitzroy(Australia)

Burdekin(Australia)

Motueka(New Zealand)

Talise(Vanuatu)

Operational

**Demonstration** 

Proposed

Evolving



# HELP STRUCTURE

		HELP Steering (at the Glob	<i>Committee</i> al Level)			
		Secretariat (at the Global Level) UNESCO Paris + ?				
					r	>
ordinating	ordinating	ordinating	ordinating	ordinating	Coordinating	
Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	
<u>USA:</u>	<u>S.Asia:</u>	North-South	<u>Central and</u>	Europe:	South Africa:	
US Global	Integrated	<u>lechnical</u> Support:	<u>South</u>	Dlans for a	Possibly: Department of	
Research	Water	<u>Support.</u>	<u>America.</u>	focal point	Water Affairs	
Programme	Management	To be	A focal	for a EU	(S.A) and/or	
Water Cycle	Institute	determined	point is	HELP will	Water Resources	
Program			under	be	Management	
Office			considerati	considered.	Strategy	
			on		(WRMS) Project	
					(Zimbabwe)	

#### **HELP Regional Coordinating Units-RCUs**

- <u>North America (USA, Mexico and Canada)</u>: US Global Change Research Program. Washington, USA Contact: Ms Susanna Eden. seden@usgcrp.gov
- <u>Australia, New-Zealand, South Pacific:</u> CSIRO Land and Water, Griffith, Australia, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga Professor Shahbaz Khan. <u>shahbaz.khan@csiro.au</u>; skhan@csu.edu.au
- <u>Latin America and the Caribbean:</u> FIMCM-ESPOL, Escuela Superior Politecnica del Litoral, Ecuador Contact: Ms Pilar Cornejo R. de Grunauer. mpcr@hotmail.com
- <u>Europe (from November 2005)</u>: International Water Law Research Institute, Univ Dundee, UK Contact: Ms Patricia K. Wouters. p.k.wouters@dundee.ac.uk

# Role of RCUs – Global Level

- Represent the Region in the Global HELP Committee
- Report regional activities, support, needs of HELP Basin in the Region to the Global HELP Committee.
- Act as a Clearing House for the HELP Secretariat in the Region (funding, training, workshop, other opportunities)
- Participate, upon request by the IMC/Secretariat in the Review Process for Potential HELP Basins in other Regions:

# Role of RCU – Region Level

- Represent HELP in the Region
- Provide regional HELP "vision" consistent/supportive of HELP principles.
- Disseminate HELP activities/program
- Clearing Houses to HELP Basins groups in the region (funding, meetings, other opportunities/ country, regional, global)
- Provide a permanent forum for HELP Basin networking in the region
- Provide advice to present HELP Basin on actions to improve their HELP standards: mentoring/ guidance/ supportive function.
- Provide guidance for potential HELP Basins enrollment
- Coordinate the Review Process for Potential HELP Basins in the Region disseminate applications to other regions for review
- Liaise with FRIEND office in the Region, where appropriate
- Coordinate activities/initiatives at the regional level
- Facilitate Training capacity building
- Initiate Publications (books, journal)

### Some examples of scientific issues to be addressed

- Status of modeling has surpassed field testing.
- Experimental hydrology focused on microscale.
- Limited number of field experiments to address process hydrology at mesoscale.
- Water quality process hydrology linkage.
- Need to filter human impacts from climate variability on the hydrology of landscapes.
- Interannual long-term experimental hydrology data sets to address extremes.
- Impacts of declining support for long-term monitoring.

### Lower Murrumbidgee Catchment



# **Overview of Issues in Lower Murrumbidgee**

- Over allocation of surface and groundwater
- Shallow watertables and soil salinity
- Declining pressure levels and contamination of aquifers
- Drought reduced water flows in the river
- Competition with downstream users (environmental flows and water quality)
- Increasing salinity in the river

# **Building Blocks for Influencing Change**

Management Options Development with Stakeholder Involvement

**Education Policy** Tools **SWAGMAN** Options GIS **SWAGMAN** Whatif **Remote Sensing** Formal & Community SWAGMAN Farm DSS **SWAGMAN** Policy Media **Scientific Management Measurement** SWAGSIM Met data SIRAGFIELD **Crop water use SWAGMAN Destiny** Water tables Net recharge mgt Soils **Crop models** 

### Murrumbidgee System Water Account



### From Hydrological Data Gathering to Investment Opportunities



	FLOWS		Measurement	
	Annual	+/- Error	Costs	5
	Extractions Volume		Current BMP	
	(GL/yr)	(%)		
Upper Unregulated	23	4GL/yr (+/-16%)	\$0.3M	\$0.5M
Upper regulated Gundagai -Wagga	50	2GL/yr (+/-5%)	\$0.4M	\$0.8M
Irrigation Corporations Wagga - Gogelderie	2210	473GL/yr (+/-22%)	\$2.4M	\$4.0M
Lowland River Pumpers Gogelderie - Hay	310	42GL/yr (+/-14%)	\$1.1M	\$1.6M
Lowbidgee River Pumpers Hay - Balranald	650	54GL/yr (+/-8%)	\$0.9M	\$1.4M
	Totals	574 GL/yr	(\$ <mark>5.1</mark> M)	(\$ <mark>8.3</mark> M)

### Linking EM-With Artificial Intelligence Gaining a systems view – water savings



#### 🖳 Water Allocation Forecast for Summer, based on winter allocation data

Exit



### Water & Climate **Tools for Forecasting Water Allocation** Methods – being employed, tested or developed



### Water Food & Environment

Methods - being employed, tested or develope



# Standalone and Web Based Tools for Stakeholder Engagement

Farm1 - Swagman Farm		
ile Edit Analysis View Help		
🗅 🚅 🔚 👗 🖻 🛍 💦 🎒 🦿		
ID   Farm ID: [545]     Run ID: [123]   Mode     Image: Determination of the strength   Gross Margin     Image: Determination of the strength   Given     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: Determination of the strength     Image: Determination of the strength   Image: 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Red-brown earth): -20.58 ML Net Recharge(Canola, Red-brown earth): -20.58 ML Net Recharge(Canola, Red-brown earth): -20.58 ML Net Recharge(Lucerne hay, Non self-mulching clay): -66.20 ML Capillary upflow during croping season:110.72 ML Capillary upflow during bare season:24.67 ML Recharge during bare season:134.66 ML Leakage: 44.00 ML Water pumped:0.00 ML Net recharge under landuse area:83.40 ML Salt brought in by irrigation: 134.40 t Salt brought in by capillary upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in bare season: 63.17 t Construction of the during upflow in 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63.17 t	
Total Farm Area (ha): 220		
Soil Type: Crop Type:	Weather Type: Groundwater Type:	
Self-mulching clayBarleyNon self-mulching clayDryland wheatTransitional red-brown earthLucerne hayRed-brown earthLucerne baySandy soilWinter pastureDryland pastureDryland pasture	▲ Dry Median Wet	

Relevant

**Adaptable** 

Ready.

Simple



### Stakeholder Dialogue Leading to Change The Murrumbidgee Model

Decision Makers MDBMC, MDBC DLWC EPA Environmental Cour Local Government Irrigation Comp Farmers Multilevel Engagement

CSIRO NSW Agricul Cooperative I

**ISHI**N

Knowledge Providers

Environment Farmer Groups Commodity Groups Irrigation Companies

Stakebolders

Downstream Communitie

### Cross-Agency and Cross-Sectoral Cooperation Through Community Engagement





#### The Five-Step Feasibility Approach to Water Savings

www.csiro.au



**HELP - International Research** Collaborators **IWMI, Sri Lanka and Pakistan IRRI, Philippines Chinese Academy of Sciences** Massachusetts Institute of Technology Swiss Federal Institute of Technology University of the Free State, SA Wuhan University, China 17/08/20 Knowledge Transfer to Pakistan Conjunctive Water Use Studies in India Rechna Doab With IWMI

Mean annual precipitation ~ 500 mm Mean annual evaporation >1300 mm

**River Chenab** 

Pakistan

3 Million-Ha of Prime Rice Wheat Region

**River** Ravi





# HELP Joint Learning Initiative

Davao River Basin - Philippines and Murrumbidgee River Basin - Australia



the sharing of knowledge through the International HELP River Basin Network linking the needs of hydrology and the needs of society





# Focus of the Murrumbidgee-Davao HELP Learning Initiative



Web based water management tool for improvement in water conservation



 Linking biodiversity with agriculture, livelihoods, health and tourism



Capacity-building of local Institutions and resource users (thru community engagement models)

# IS HELP A Success?

**Communities Desperate for HELP to Empower** 

Unease Period for Traditional Scientists and Water Managers

Organisational Inertia" Making HELP Intangible

Demand for Research to be Translated into Actions

mplementation is Slow But Recognition is Fast

HELP has Shown the Way to Break Paradiam Locks

