



World Meteorological Organization

Weather • Climate • Water

# WMO, Second Meeting of the RA VI Hydrology forum, 24-26 September 2014, Warsaw

Positioning of the RA VI Hydrological Community In Respect  
To decision makers and other expert and science  
communities

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# Actors and needs (1)

Partners and clients	Organisations	Services and products
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Ministries managing NHS</li><li>•Other sectors of administration</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Water resources information for policy making</li><li>•Disaster warning and management</li><li>•Large scale assessments (e.g. climate change)</li><li>•Case-specific expert assessment</li><li>•Contribution to the development of legislation</li></ul>
Other authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•National</li><li>•Regional</li><li>•Local</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Basic information on water resources</li><li>•Topical water resources information</li><li>•Forecasts, predictions and projections</li><li>•Disaster warning and management</li><li>•Case-specific data delivery and assessment</li><li>•Case-specific hydrometric measurements</li></ul>

## Actors and needs (2)

Partners and clients	Organisations	Services and products
Industries and commerces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Energy</li><li>•Water supply</li><li>•Water transport</li><li>•Industry production</li><li>•Consulting</li><li>•Agriculture and forestry</li><li>•Others</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Basic information on water resources</li><li>•Topical water resources information</li><li>•Forecasts, predictions and projections</li><li>•Disaster warning and management</li><li>•Case-specific data delivery and assessment</li><li>•Case-specific hydrometric measurements</li></ul>
Scientific community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Research institutes</li><li>•Universities</li><li>•Scientific associations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Case-specific data delivery</li><li>•Joint research activities</li><li>•Methods development</li></ul>

## Actors and needs (3)

Partners and clients	Organisations	Services and products
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Print media</li> <li>•Electronic media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Topical water resources information</li> <li>•Forecasts, predictions and warnings</li> <li>•Popularisation of science</li> <li>•Expert assessments</li> </ul>
Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Organizations, associations</li> <li>•Private citizens</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Basic information on water resources</li> <li>•Topical water resources information</li> <li>•Forecasts, predictions and warnings</li> <li>•Expert assessments</li> <li>•Popularization of science</li> </ul>
International organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•European Union</li> <li>•United Nations</li> <li>•River commissions</li> <li>•Non-governmental organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Contribution to development of legislation</li> <li>•Reporting based on legislation and agreements</li> <li>•Basic information on water resources</li> <li>•Topical water resources information</li> <li>•Forecasts, predictions and projections</li> <li>•Disaster warning and management</li> <li>•Expert assessment</li> </ul>

# Strengths and weaknesses of NHS: assessment required

All NHSs have both strengths and weaknesses related to their partnerships and services they should provide.

Necessary to assess the capabilities (infrastructures, tools and products) that a NHS has for the delivery of services, including:

- strong institutional status based on **legislation**
- competent **personnel**
- monitoring and **data collection systems** and supporting infrastructures
- hydrological **forecasting** and prediction systems
- warning systems
- geographical information systems
- historical databases
- tools for the distribution of data and information
- publications and guidance
- capabilities for expert assessment
- collaboration networks and agreements needed for external input for services.

## **Strenghts and weaknesses of NHS: possible results**

### **A National Hydrological Service:**

1. can offer good/satisfactory services to partners X, Y and Z
2. especially services A, B and C have developed well
3. clear shortages can be found in services to partners x, y and z
4. in these cases, NHS should develop especially services a, b, c...

# Conclusions

1. NHS have to be aware of needs of users
2. An assessment should help clarifying abilities of NHS
3. Added values and cost-benefit ratio have to be demonstrated

# Conclusions



## *Menu*



### Starters

*Hydrological data of rivers and lakes*

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*The catchment description with climatic considerations*

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*The water temperature with some pH*

### Main course

*The multi-annual seasonal synthesis*

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*The hydrological forecasts with outlooks and warning*

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*The analysis of hydrological processes, topped with hydrogeology*

### Dessert

*Applied science*

\*

*Flood awareness and population protection*



Château Hydro  
1<sup>er</sup> Grand Cru Classé  
2010  
BAFU, Grand Cru  
APPELLATION SAINT-ÉMILION GRAND CRU CONTRÔLÉ  
Mis en bouteille au Château  
M<sup>me</sup> CIVILE DU CHEVAL BLANC  
PROFITEZ-VOUS À SAINT-ÉMILION (GIRONDE) FRANCE