



United Nations
High Level Panel on Water
World Bank Group



The World Water Data Initiative

Dr Robert Argent
General Manager Water, Bureau of Meteorology
Robert.Argent@bom.gov.au



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology



High Level Panel on Water (HLPW)

- Panel created to amplify the message of SDG6 & targets:
 - Motivating action
 - Advocating on financing and implementation
- Panel serves for 2 years, Completed in March 2018
- UN and World Bank, co-conveners and secretariat
- World Water Data Initiative (WWDI) created by the Panel

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/HLPWater>



Introduction – HLPW actions



WATER DATA



VALUING WATER



WATER GOVERNANCE

WWDI purpose and pillars

To improve cost-effective access to and use of water and hydro-meteorological data by governments, societies and the private sector through policy, innovation and harmonisation

Innovation: Providing governments, societies and the private sector with approaches to access reliable data about water that is adequate to their needs at the lowest possible cost

Policy: Guidance for societies to have better and more equitable access to water data and tools, and capacity to use this information, to manage water better.

Harmony: reduce water data-related costs and complexity at the national level by accelerating progress on development and adoption of common standards

Policy pillar

Guidance for societies to have better and more equitable access to water data and tools, and capacity to use this information, to manage water better

Four key areas – unable to be tackled in isolation

- Policy
- Planning
- Management
- Operations

Types of water data

- Meteorological data
- River data
- Groundwater data
- Water storage data
- Water use data
- Water quality data
- Water pollutant data
- Waste water data
- Manufactured water
- Ecosystem data
- Water rights data
- Administrative data
- SDG6 indicators
- Water statistics

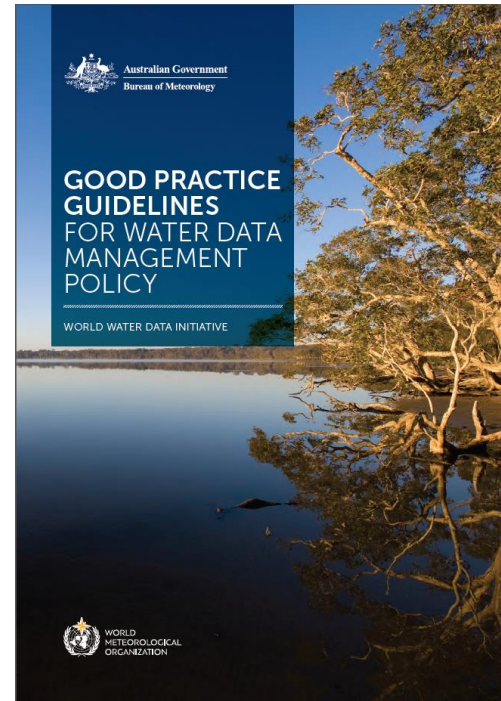
Our approach

Principles and rationale for **Good Practice Guidelines**:

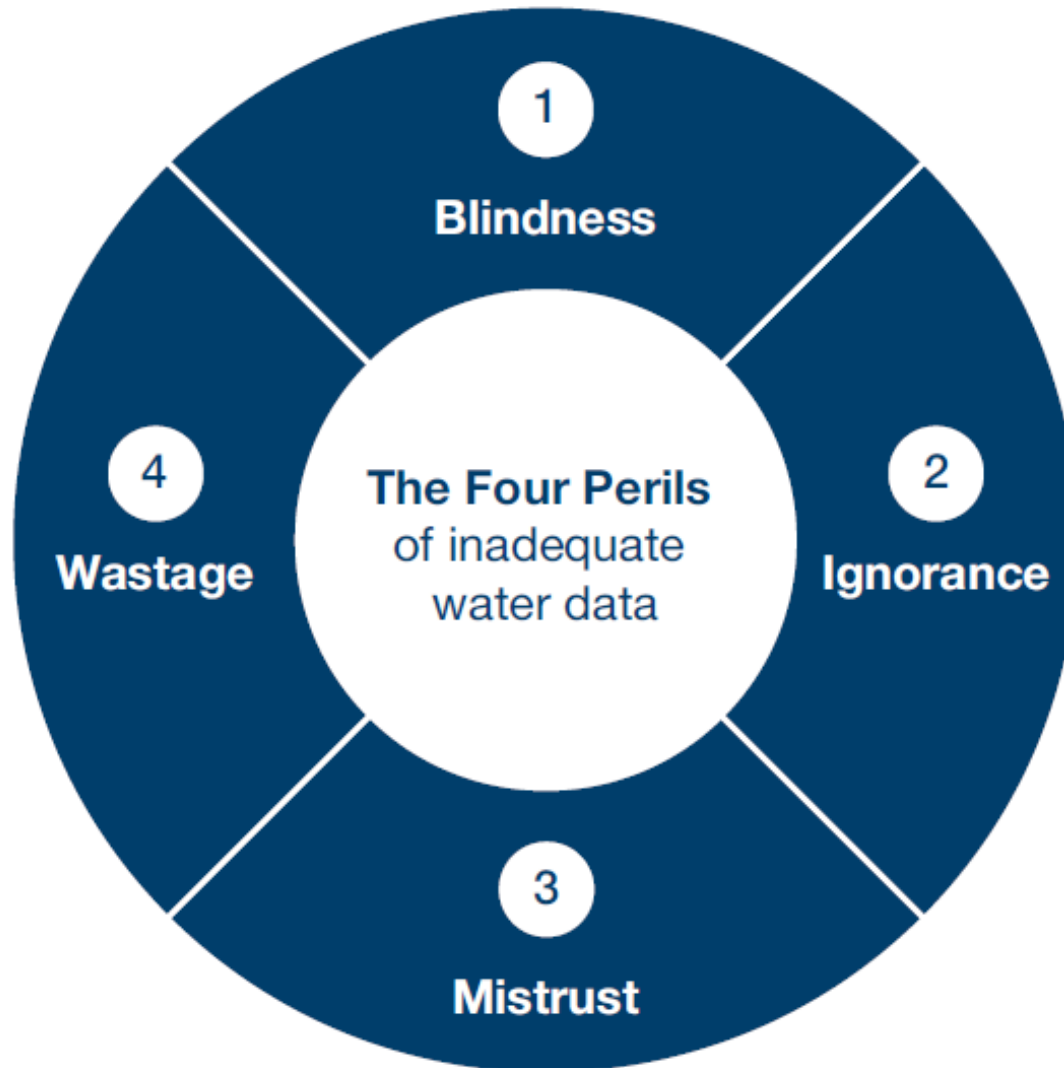
- Practical
- Flexible
- Accessible
- Non-prescriptive
- Able to be actioned
- Time-bound

Target audience:

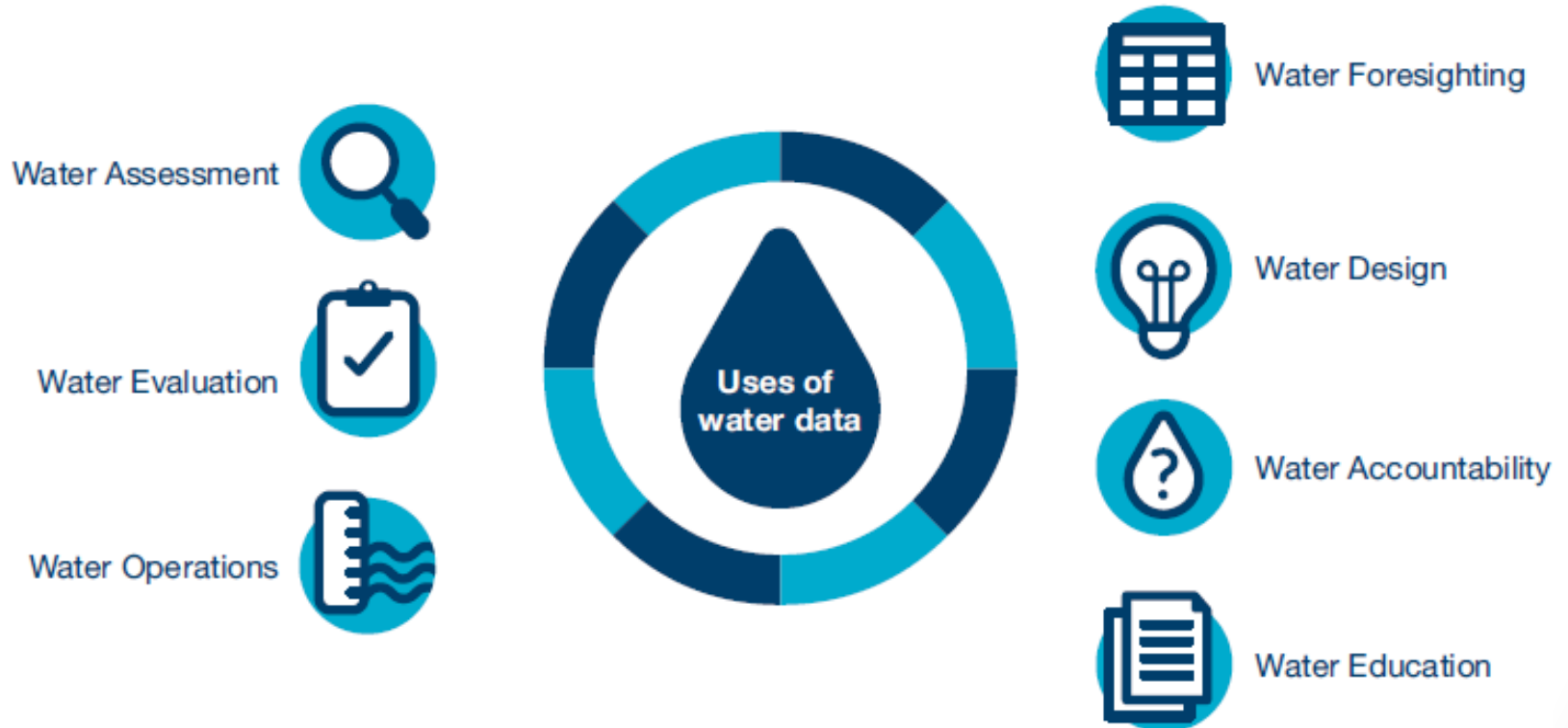
- Senior Ministers, and officers responsible for formulating and implementing government strategy



Four perils of inadequate data



Basic uses of water data



Elements of good practice

Water management objectives



Water data institutions



Water data monitoring systems



Water data standards



Water data access and licensing



Water data information systems



Water data quality management

Harmony pillar

Reduce water data-related costs and complexity at the national level by accelerating progress on development and adoption of common standards

Key elements

- Basis in IWRM and SDG indicator work
- Development of an analysis framework
- Identifying the contributions of indicators, statistics, data, modelling
- Implementing a harmonising approach

Example key management questions

How much water is available now?

Where is the water that is available (eg lakes, rivers, snow, soil, ground)?

Who is using the water?

Who has rights to water and how much water do they have?

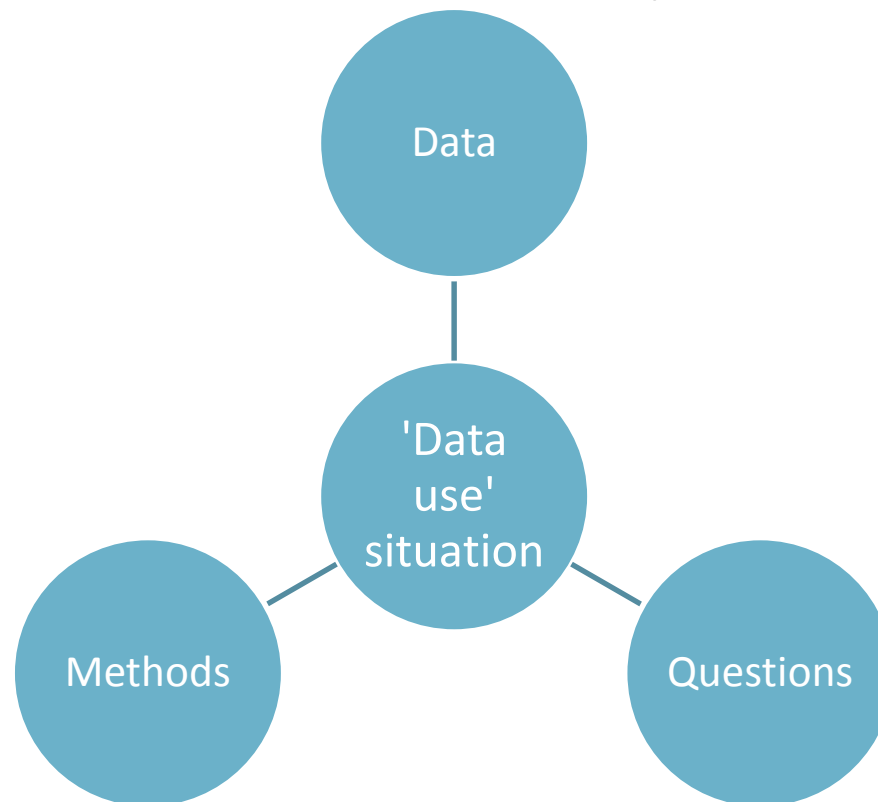
What is the water used for?
(e.g. social, environment, commercial)

How much water is going to be available in future?

What is the demand for water, now and in the future?

The decision-makers dilemma

- Do I have the data I need to answer my questions?
- What questions can I answer with the data I have access to?
- What extra data do I need to do the analysis I want?



Tools and data 'primer'

- World Bank have published a 'Primer' on:
 - Key water resource management questions at basin, nation and region scales;
 - Ready methods for water accounting, assessment and analysis, used to inform decisions on these questions, and
 - Data sources that are available to support these methods.
- This work, combined with other analysis of the data sources used for multi-national, national and sub-national water resources assessment and accounting, will be used to **identify target data sets and sources where costs and complexity can be reduced.**

Key messages

- Decision making for water resources management requires an open and accessible base of evidence
- Good data management policy is fundamental to good data supply, management, accessibility and use in decision making
- Effort must be applied across all areas:
 - Identifying objectives
 - Strengthening institutions
 - Supporting monitoring systems
 - Adoption data standards
 - Embracing open access and licensing
 - Implementing information systems
 - Employing quality management

THANK YOU

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