



7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum 2015  
Daegu & Gyeongbuk, Rep. of Korea

**[www.hydraproject.net](http://www.hydraproject.net)**

**A trilingual sensitisation website  
on Past Water Management around the Mediterranean**

Iro Alampei

ESD Education Officer at MIO-ECSDE / MEdIES

**[alampei@mio-ecsde.org](mailto:alampei@mio-ecsde.org)**

Regional Session INR 4.5 MED  
*Water Education and capacity building:  
powerful policy tools in addressing the water agenda*



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair on  
Sustainable Development Management  
and Education in the Mediterranean  
HELLENIC REPUBLIC  
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens



# (I) The case study ID

- **WHEN /By WHOM:** An Initiative of MIO-ECSDE that run in three phases (I) 2008 – 2009, (II) 2010 – 2011, (III) 2012 – 2013 with funds from UNESCO, the EU and ALF.
- **For WHOM:** The website aims the internet-user from the Euro-Mediterran area, speaking English, Arabic, or Greek language. Target audience includes educators, historians, researchers, visitors, etc.
- **WHAT & HOW:** The site resents a series of CASE STUDIES through texts, photos and animations.

Discover the wealth of the Mediterranean water management heritage. Browse case studies by:



### Latest case studies



### Water & Culture News

23/02/2012  
HYDRIA chosen as an outstanding example linking ESD and Culture by UNESCO

23/01/2012  
Presentation of HYDRIA at the international conference for entitled Water Shapes

### Animated waterworks

#### Water management at Ventotene Island, Italy



## (II) The water and education interface

- **Water agenda:** in each CASE the ancient/past hydraulic system is explained. Where relevant, today's potential recovery of such a system, using modern technology is explained.
- **Education agenda:** in each CASE the social, cultural and economic dimensions are described. Presentation includes also what is the current situation of the site, tips for visitors of the site, etc.

## (III) Challenges

- Developing a coherent way of presentation for all CASES following the same series of chapters (TABS) : *Importance, Setting, WaterWorks, People/culture, Present Status, Timeline*
- The varying background of authors including NGO staff, academicians, historians, etc. having different language skills, expertise, and viewpoints towards the CASES.
- Balancing between Overdetailed ↔ Basic info; Technical, Scientific ↔ Simplistic language;

## (IV) Lessons Learnt

- Investing long working hours and human resources in translating texts, at an era of “Auto Translators” could have been avoided.
- Keeping the level of IT programming low, so the cases can be enriched by the us (no need for advanced IT skills) was an asset.
- Starting with small (6 cases in phase I), and looking for opportunities to take it one step further, enlarge, grow was an asset.

## (V) Next steps

- Extend the number of case studies presented in the site (now 39)
- Extend the types of case studies (e.g. include intangible heritage)
- Combine the webpage with other types of activities to valorise the sites, i.e. school visits, artistic performances,
- Do some small scale small scale infrastructures or restoration works in some CASES, the less valorised.

# Key Message to WWF7

- The past knowledge and wisdom in the Water Sector can be a source of inspiration in ways modern water technologies are developed and applied today.