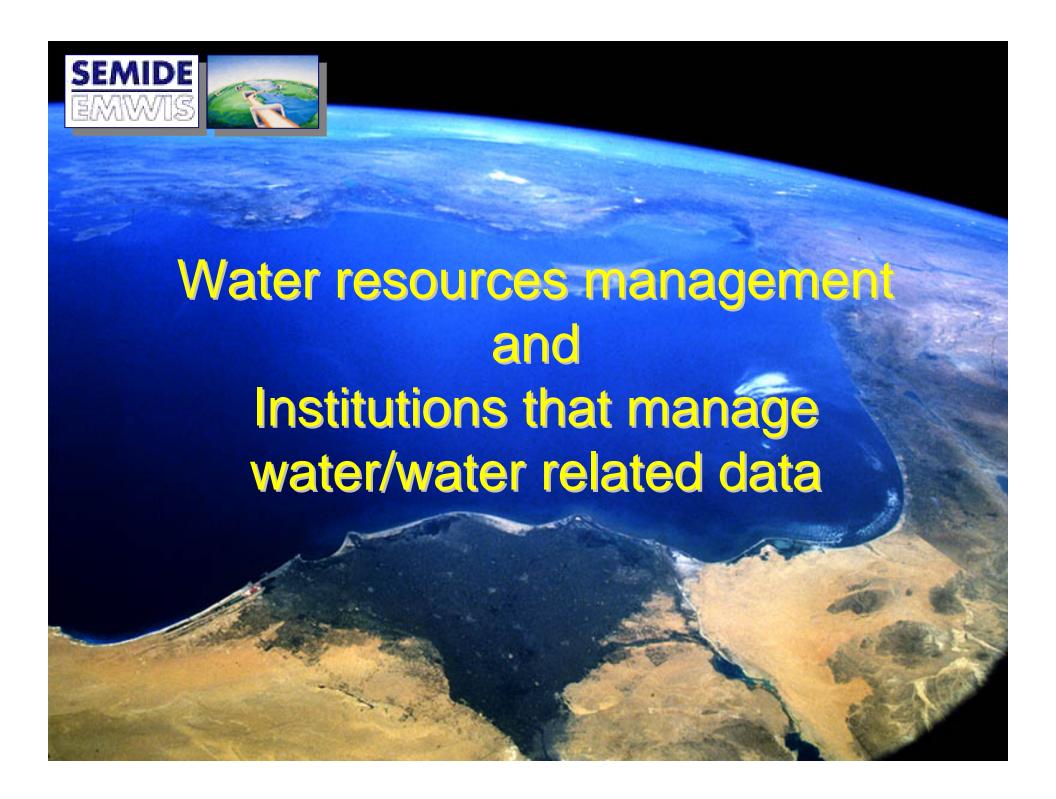


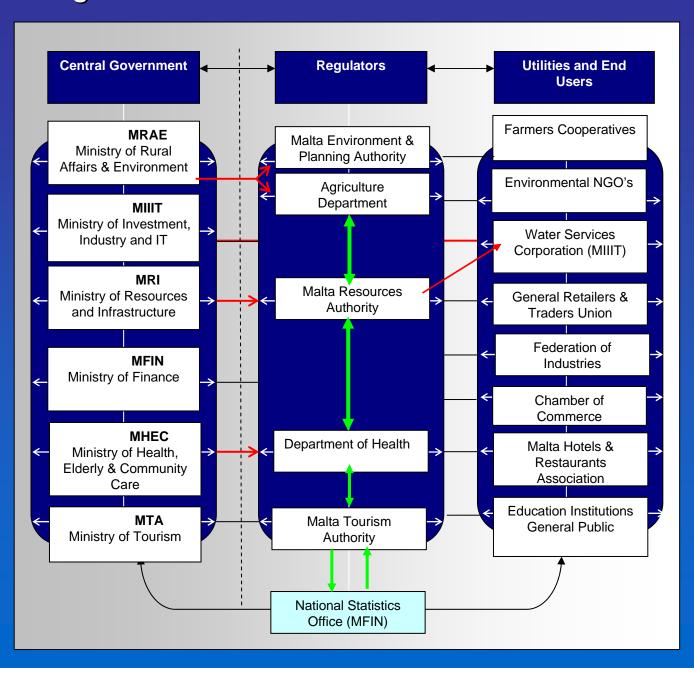


# Overview

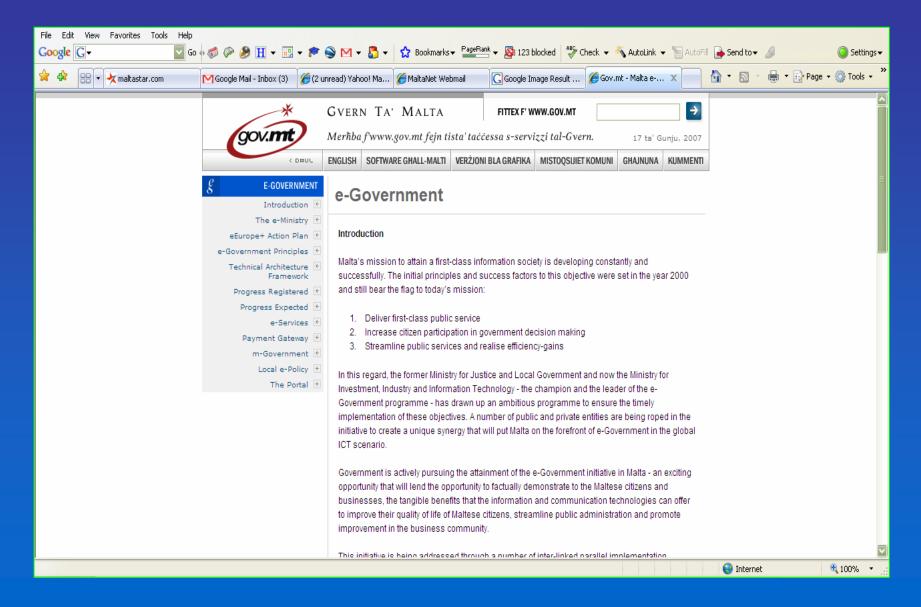
- Water resources management
- Analysis of the information production processes
- The National Water Information System for Malta
- Analysis of the needs and expectations of the stakeholders on:
  - The use of indicators
  - The formation of the Regional Water Observation Mechanism

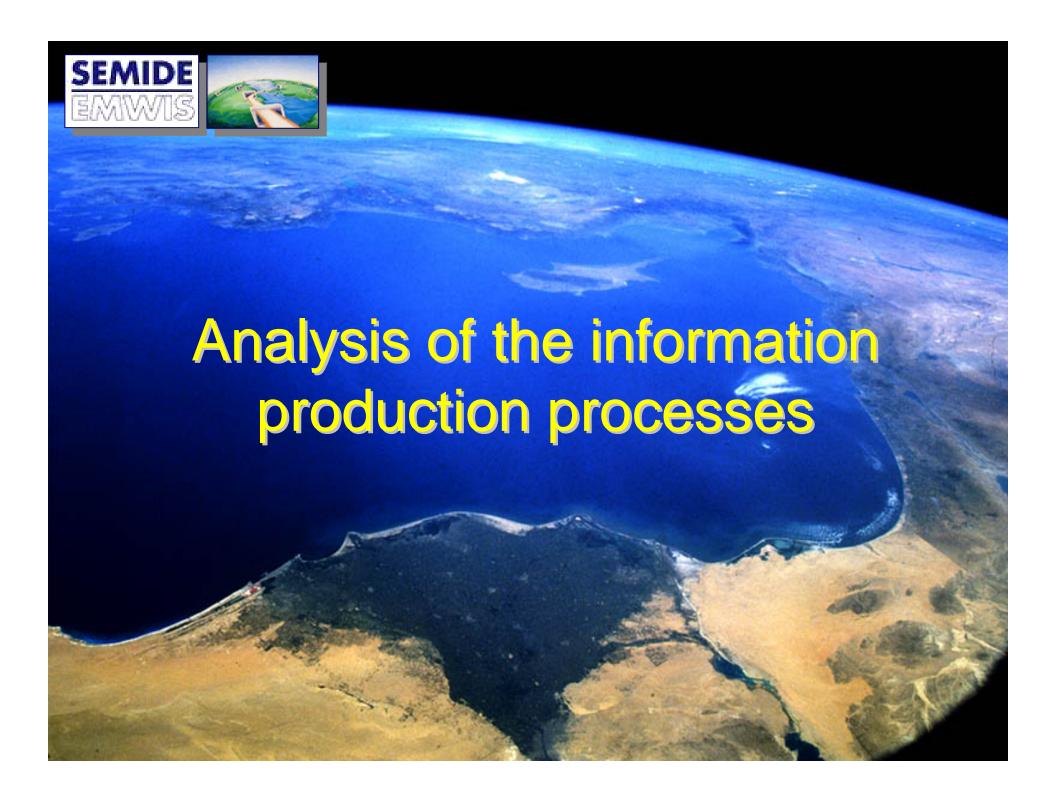


#### The Management of water resources in the Maltese Islands



### Public access - E-Government





### Ministry for Rural Affairs & Environment



#### MINISTRY for RURAL AFFAIRS and the ENVIRONMENT





The Ministry | Laws & Treaties | Communications | Initiatives | Statistics | Fact File | Links | Downloads | Contact Us

#### Welcome Note



the website of the Ministry Affairs

and the Environment.

Information is the best tool with which the public can gauge the government's performance. Our aim is to offer you a constantly updated site that will serve as an electronic resource centre for agriculture, fisheries and environment.

#### It-Talba ghal inkjesta dwar il-permess fug is-sit ta' fejn illum hem I-Ulysses Lodge

Il-Gvern jirreferi għal rapporti fil-media li jitolbu għal inkjesta dwar il-permess fug is-sit ta' fejn illum hemm il-Ulysses Lodge.

Il-Gvern iinnota li dawn ir-rapporti, u din ittalba, mhumiex jinnutaw fatt importanti.

» Read more

#### Iffinanzjati 39 progett favur I-ambjent urban f'21



Illum gew iffirmati b'kemm jiswew Lm410,000 (€955,043) f'kuntratti bejn I- Awtorità ta' Malta dwar I-Ambjent u I-Ippjanar u 21 Kunsill Lokali li bejniethom wettqu, jew ged iwettqu

search

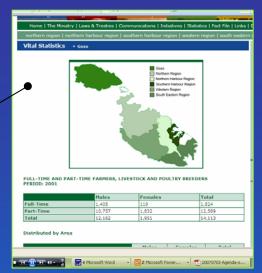
#### Call for Tender

Ex-Ante Evaluation of the Rural Development Programme for Malta: 2007-2013, Documents may be viewed from the downloads area.

Vacancies







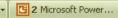
#### Statistics on agriculture by region



**Downloads** – official pdf. Documents on waste/agric. and environmental education

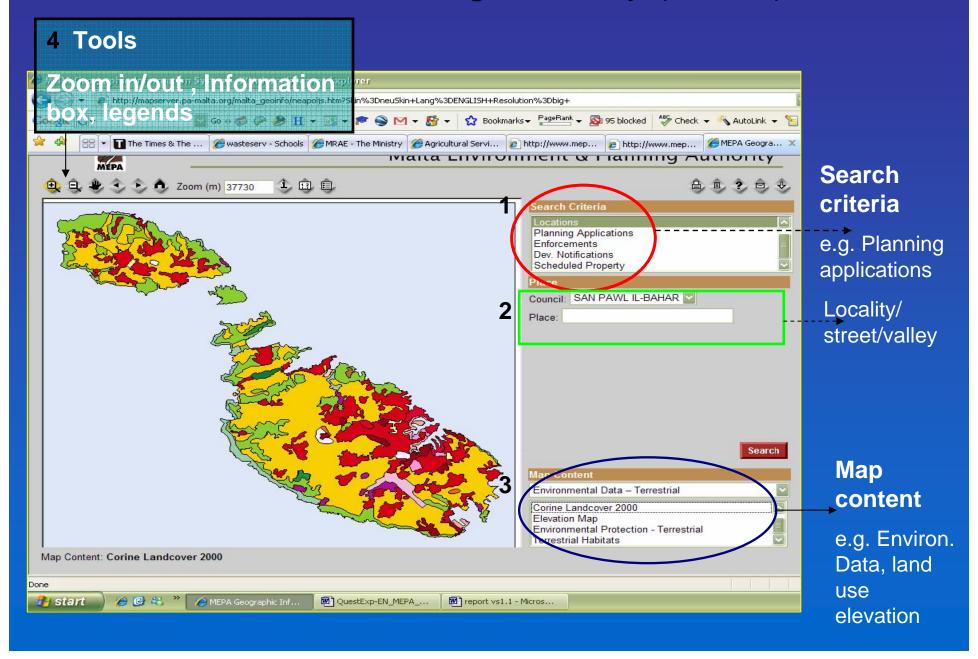






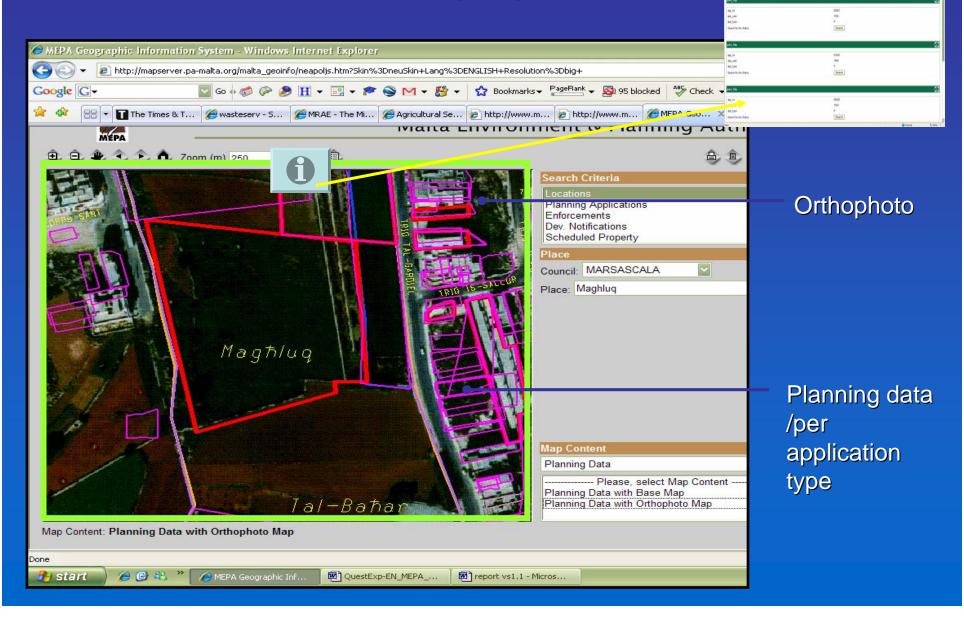


#### Malta Env. & Planning Authority (MEPA) GIS

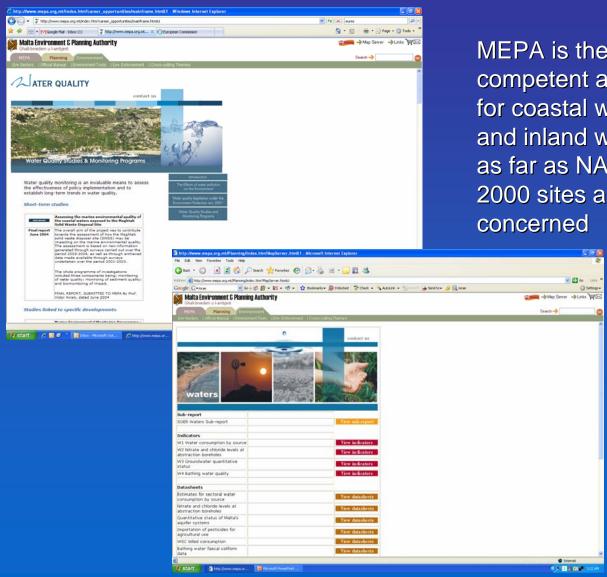


### MEPA GIS server

### Information – attribute table



#### MEPA as a source of water data



MEPA is the competent authority for coastal waters and inland waters as far as NATURA 2000 sites are

> It is also responsible for the compilation of the State of the **Environment** Report

# MRAE Agricultural Department



Rural Development Plan 2007 – 2013

Contributes to, amongst others, the implementation of the Water Framework Directive objectives and the Kyoto Protocol targets for climate change.

MALSIS Database (A Maltese Soil Information System)
Still in development phase. Such an information system deemed necessary in water management.

# Ministry for Resources and Infrastructure

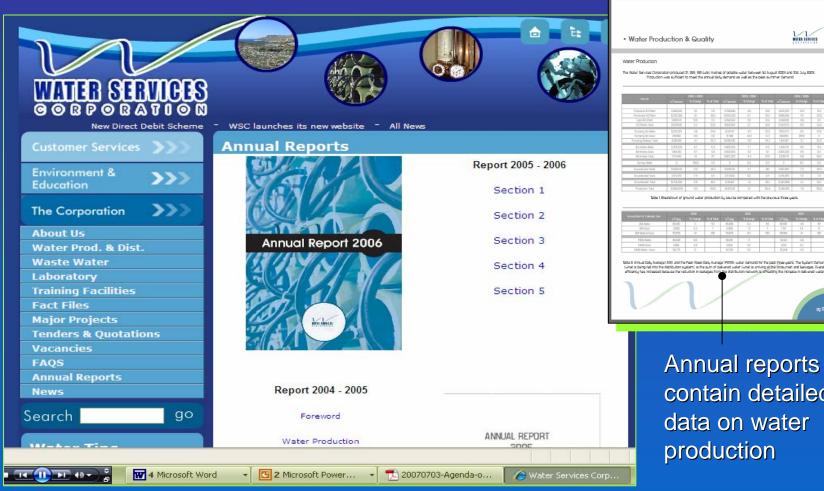


The MRI is not a direct data provider. It is responsible for major infrastructural works, public cleansing, and major construction projects that are carried out throughout the Maltese Islands:

**Works division** – Data which is provided is limited to cost data on the amount spent on storm water management projects and even on the restoration or embellishment of hydrological-heritage related infrastructure.

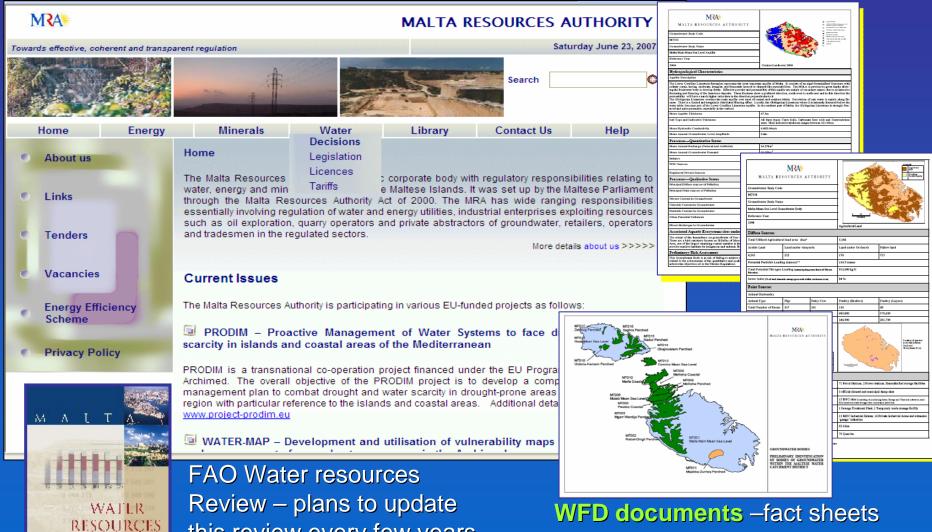
The Service Division – Data on reservoir capacity and clean up is only available on request.

# (MIITI) Water Services Corporation



contain detailed data on water

## Malta Resources Authority

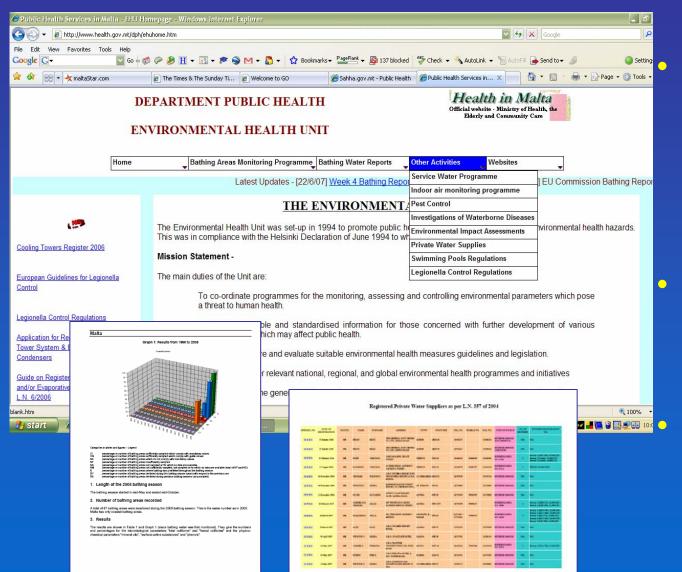


this review every few years 'Bible of water information'

REVIEW

WFD documents –fact sheets on hydrological characteristics /impacts and pressures per water body

# **Environment Health Department**



Bathing areas
Monitoring reports
(bathing water
quality and
investigations of
water-bourne
diseases)

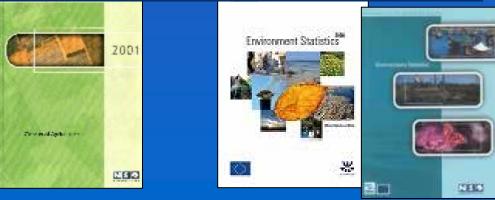
Registration of private water supply and licensed pools

**EU Commission** reports on bathing water

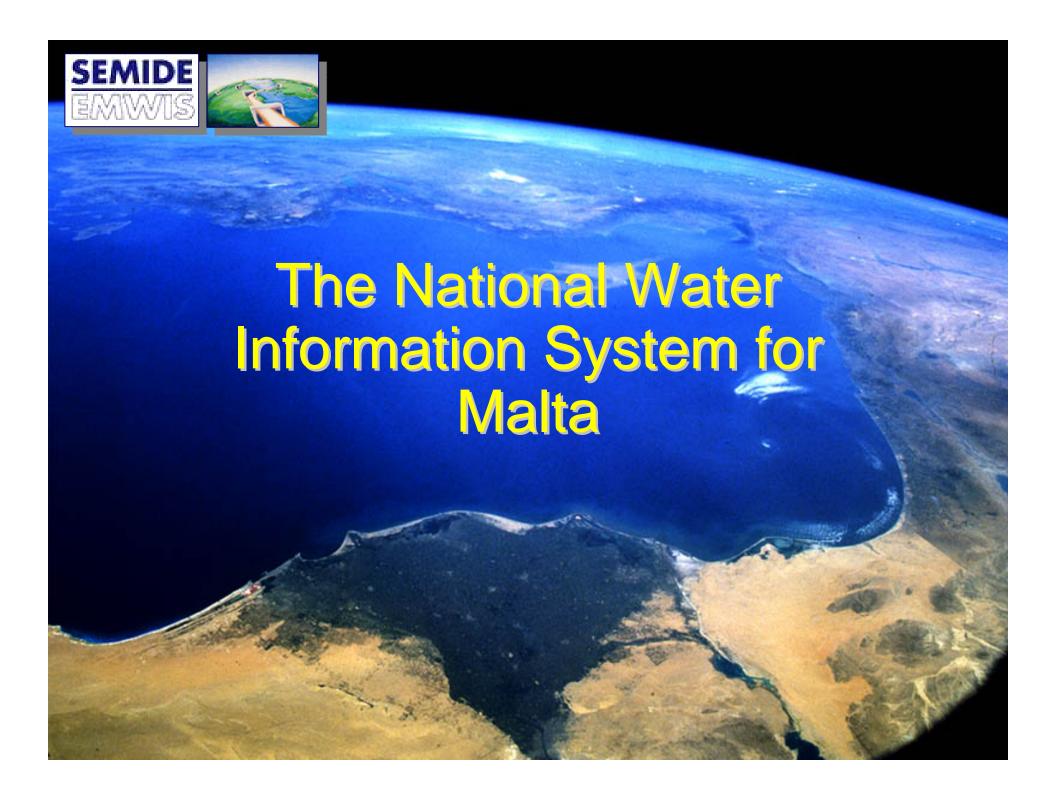
### **National Statistics Office**



A very wide range of data provided through news releases, reports and so on. Also have on-line statistical database.



Environmental statistics on climate and water



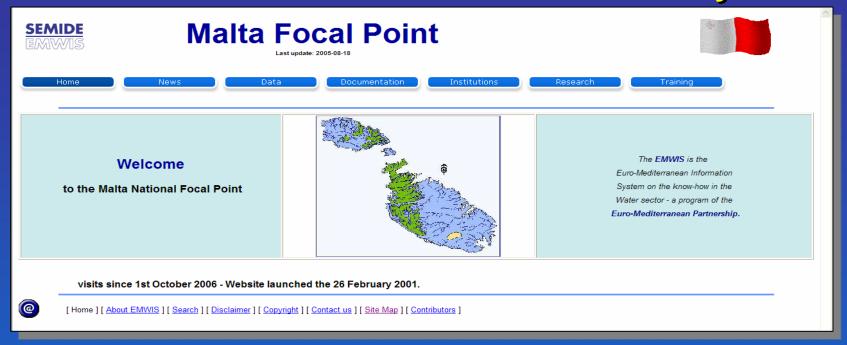
### National Water Information System

There still remain difficulties in the exchange of water information due to:

- lack of standard operation procedures for the collection of information across authorities,
- unclear roles and responsibilities,
- no standard data exchange formats and structures,
- the unavailability of computerised information systems,
- the lack of human resources
- problems related to data readiness, availability and reliability.

Despite the fact that the NWIS report stated that all stakeholders were eager to establish a NWIS in Malta, several authorities raised the point that an Environmental Information System should be set up instead.

### National Water Information System



The NWIS has not been fully developed. The main Water Regulators, MRA and MEPA upload their information on the WISE Information system due to WFD commitments and thus the NWIS is not an immediate priority.

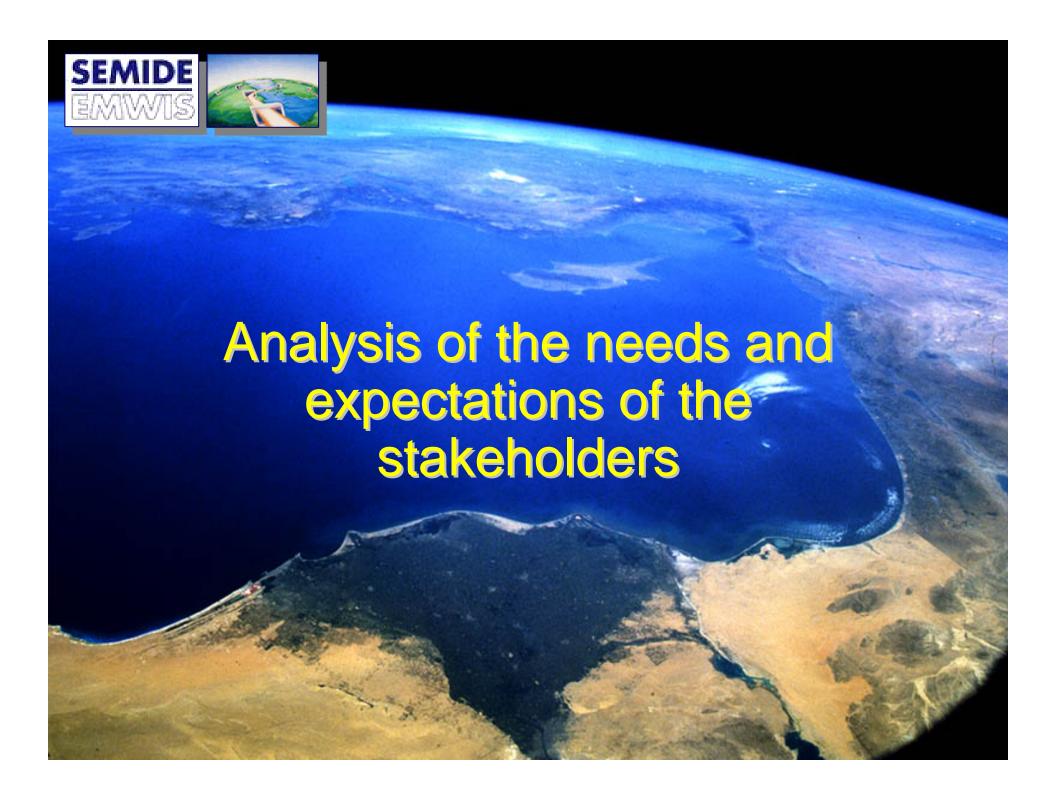
Future development - Plans to integrate NWIS within the MRA website. However the expertise required is absent.

We have to also consider other information systems at the Euro-Med scale.

Could euro-med countries be integrated into European union water information system [wise]?

# Proposed Set up of the NWIS

Water resources	Main Pipe line	End User	
Natural resources Surface, Inland and coastal – MEPA groundwater – MRA Water Service Corporation - abstraction and production	Professional services Private Consultants	Agriculture Command and Control Environmental control – MEPA/ MRAE Irrigation systems Water treatment – WSC, Health department MRA	
<b>Desalination</b> Water Services Corporation MRA	Water Distribution Command and control / infrastructure/ System integrators WSC	Industry Command and control Infrastructure Water treatment System Integrators Waste water Treatment Sewage	
wastewater reuse WSC MRA HD	Research and Development University of Malta NSO NGOs	Municipality Command and control infrastructure Drinking water Water treatment Sewage treatment	Home User and tourism Infrastructure Drinking water Desalination Lesiure





# Expectations

#### **Indicators** Stakeholders agree that:

Indicators facilitate the simplification of complex scientific information.

Help to translate a wide variety of environmental data and information into a simple system that can be easily communicated and show trends over time.

Indicators used must be scientifically sound and easily understood by the interpreters and end users.

They must be sensitive to the transformations that they intend to measure and must be measurable to the extent that they are capable of being updated regularly without the problems of data collection.

Indicators in themselves are valid benchmarks of performance at local, national and even at regional level.

#### Indicators: identified limitations

- Inaccurate statistical description of national water-quality conditions and trends because reliable national data does not exist for many aspects of water resource management.
- Lack of quality related data since water-quality monitoring is technically demanding and expensive. In Malta a strong monitoring network for groundwater is only lately being developed.
- As monitoring programs have evolved over the past 20 years, ideas have changed about which water-quality indicators are important and how to measure them. Data collection did not remain consistent through the years. [in conducting a statistically based analysis of water-quality trends, as many as 10 consecutive years of water-quality data commonly are needed to help distinguish short-term variability from long- term changes]

# Expectations

Regional Water Observation Mechanism

Problem with too many water information systems – need to be integrated into one whole

Can't commit to a regional observation mechanism if national data management is poor

Attention has to be paid to users' rights and access

#### Priority topics of a RWOM:

- •essential topics which require comprehensive data systems and coherent data structures
- •experiences in non conventional water sources
- •climate change adaptation.

Particular attention has to be paid to the means by which data is presented to the public since ideally the RWOM should be a Decision Support Tool to different entities and a mechanism whereby different countries can share experiences in different fields of water management

Sharing the development of processing tools and experiences

