

# EIP WaterCore

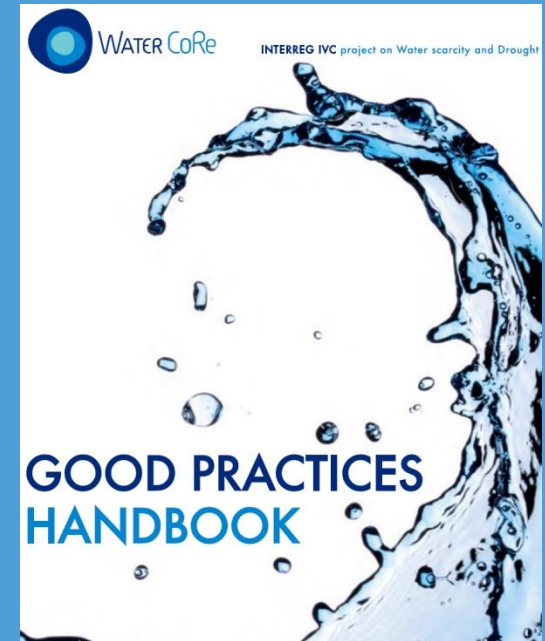
Clarifying some concepts & definitions

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# WaterCore Interreg IVC

- 2010 – 2013
- Focus on Water Scarcity and Drought
- Exchange of experiences and the transfer of good practices between the regional partners in the project.
- Results (a.o)
  - WaterCore Handbook
  - Good practices guide
  - Regional Action Plans
  - Website - [www.watercore.eu](http://www.watercore.eu)
  - Follow-up (EIP)
  - ...



# WaterCore EIP

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- 2014 - ...
- Continue collaborative learning process
- Existing network + New partners
- Focus on the process of implementation of the Action Plans rather than on the development of new measures or actions
- Shift from more technical perspective to Governance perspective



# Description of planned activities

*Key activity of the partnership is **monitoring** and **improving regional governance** of water scarcity and drought issues based on:*

- peer review by European regions*
- reflexive monitoring and*
- (international) transfer of knowledge and experiences.*

*During the WaterCoRe project, the partners have developed Regional Action Plans, which focus on the transfer of innovative practices between regions.*

*After the completion of the WaterCoRe project, **these plans will be implemented, monitored and improved** within the proposed Action Group.*

## Interregional cooperation projects Main features

### Implementation in 2 phases



Phase 1

Policy exchange of experience (2 to 3 years)  
ending up with the production of 1 Action Plan / Region

Phase 2

Monitoring of the Action Plan's implementation  
+ possible pilot actions (up to 2 years)

**EIP on WATER – Action Group WATER CoRe**

### Creation of local stakeholder groups

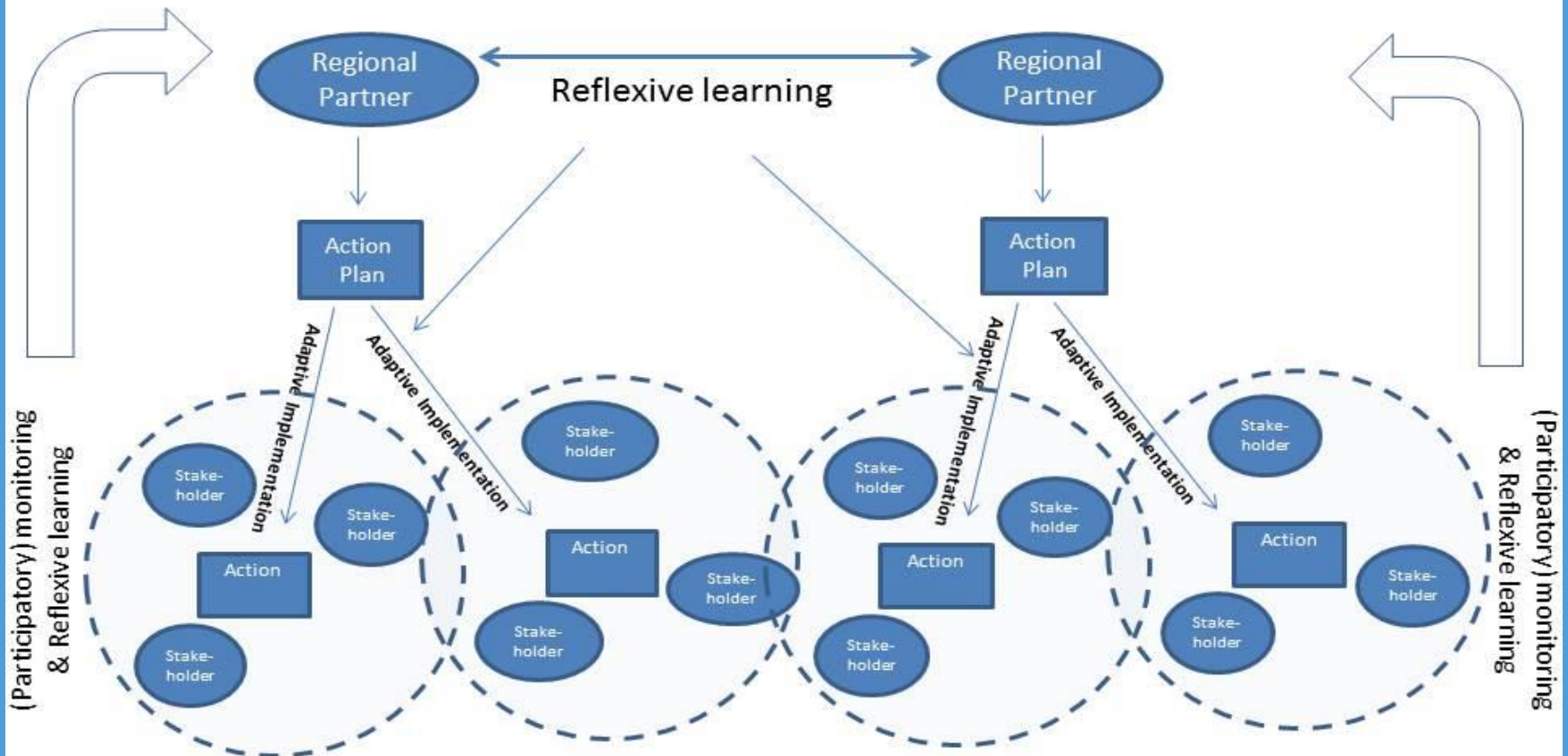
# The Implementation process

- The implementation of (innovative) actions/measures/strategies should be **adaptive by definition**.
- Flexibility and reflexivity are key aspects of adaptive water governance. Because of the high uncertainty in time and scale on:
  - (1) the effects of climate change themselves;
  - (2) the effectiveness of adaptation measures and actions;
  - (3) the economic, political, and societal circumstances.
- This means that effective climate change adaptation will need to be reflexive, constantly adjusting to new circumstances and actively seeking new information on what is effective and what is not. This requires attention on reflection and (participatory) monitoring.



# Reflection and (participatory) Monitoring

EIP Action Group  
WaterCore



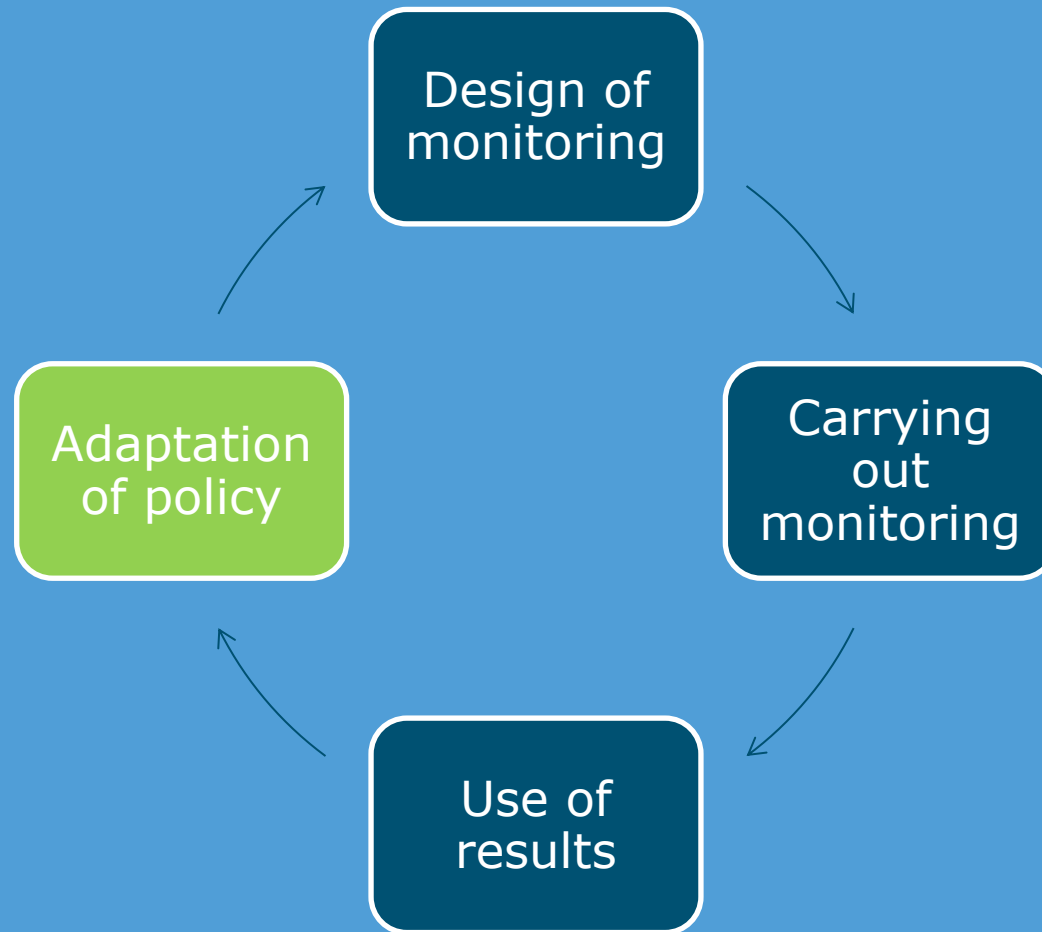
# What is Participatory Monitoring?

- PM is:  
*"a process in which stakeholders are actively involved in the design of monitoring schemes, the collection of data and/or the interpretation and use of the results".*
- *"Technical" monitoring*: *Contributes to adaptive capacity with respect to changes in the physical system*
- *Participatory monitoring*: *Contributes to adaptive capacity with respect to changes in the physical system AND socio-economic system*

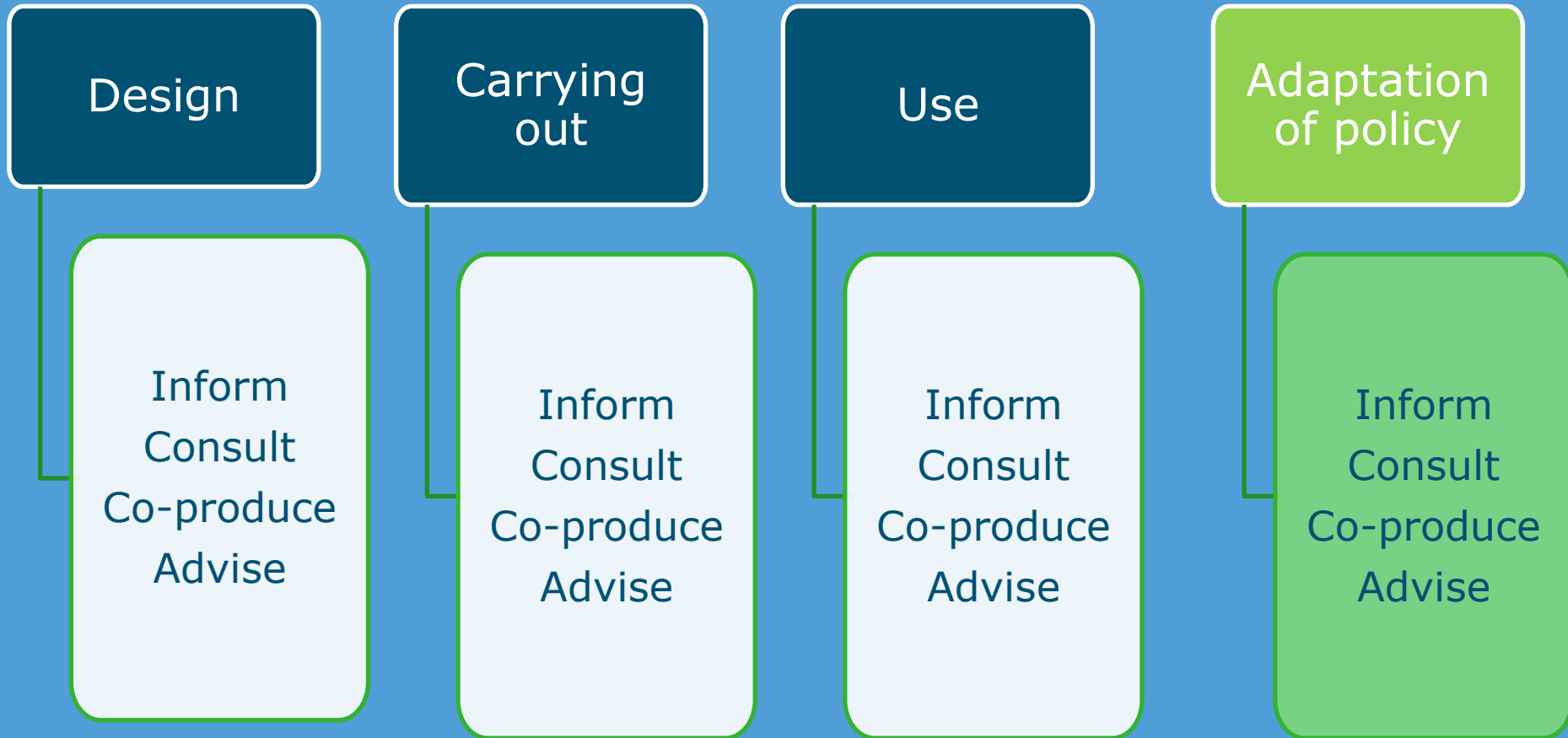




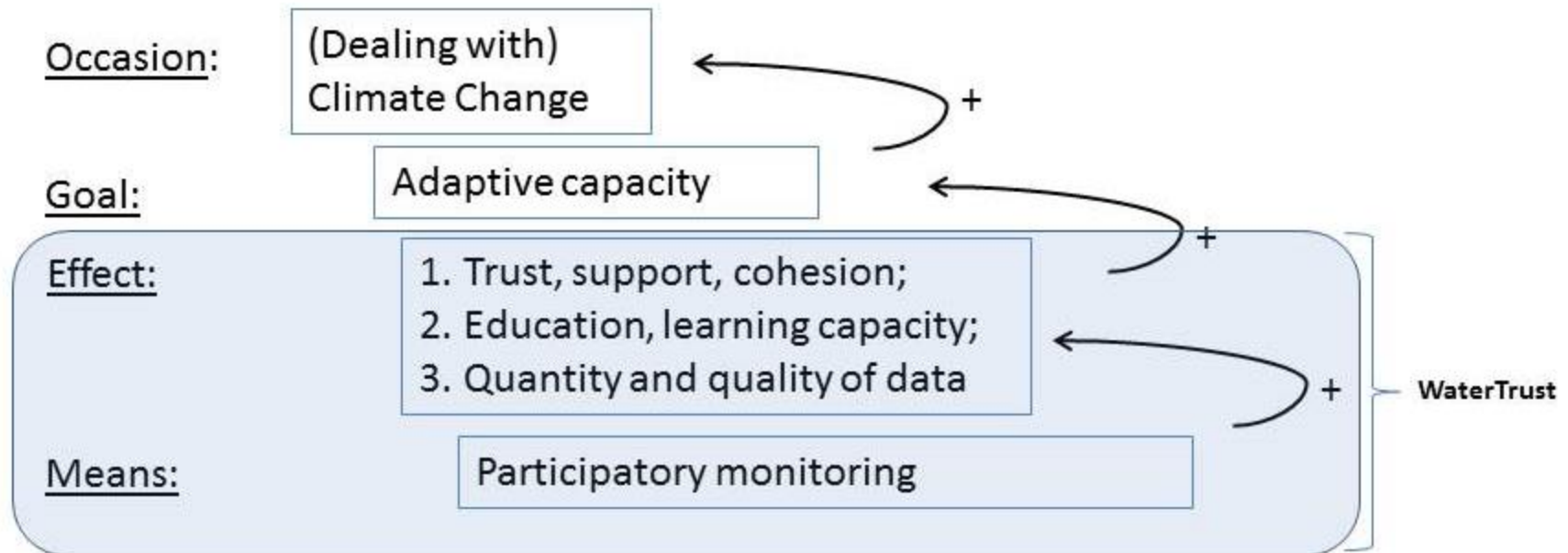
# Participatory monitoring = Monitoring + Participation



# Participatory monitoring

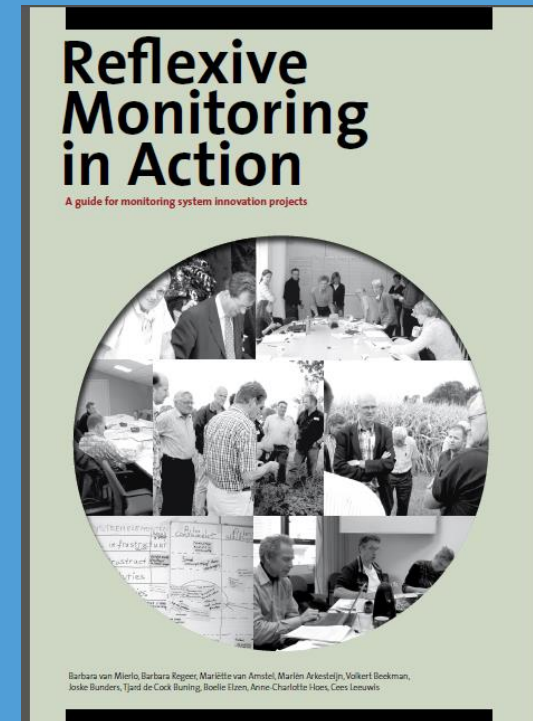
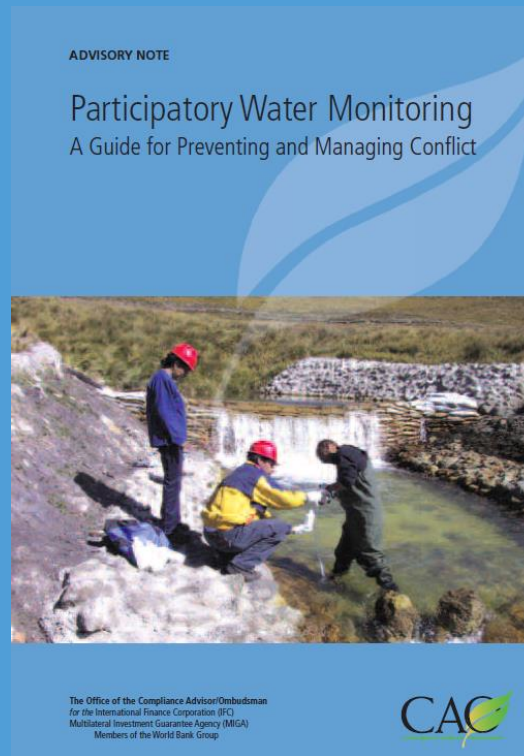


# Participatory monitoring



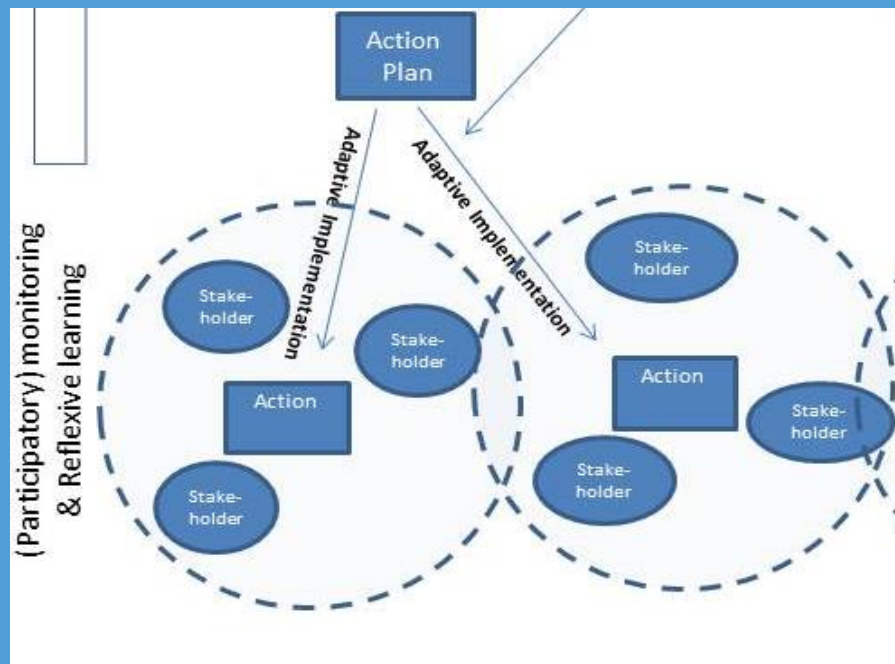
# Related concepts

- Participatory evaluation
- Reflexive monitoring
- Citizen science
- Pm.



# Question

- (How) do you think we can / should organize (participatory) monitoring in our cases?



# Thank you for your attention

Any Questions?

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