

Nostrum-Dss

Network on governance,
science and technology
for sustainable water
resource management in
the Mediterranean.

The role of DSS tools

EU Coordination Action 2004-08





Project context and research approach

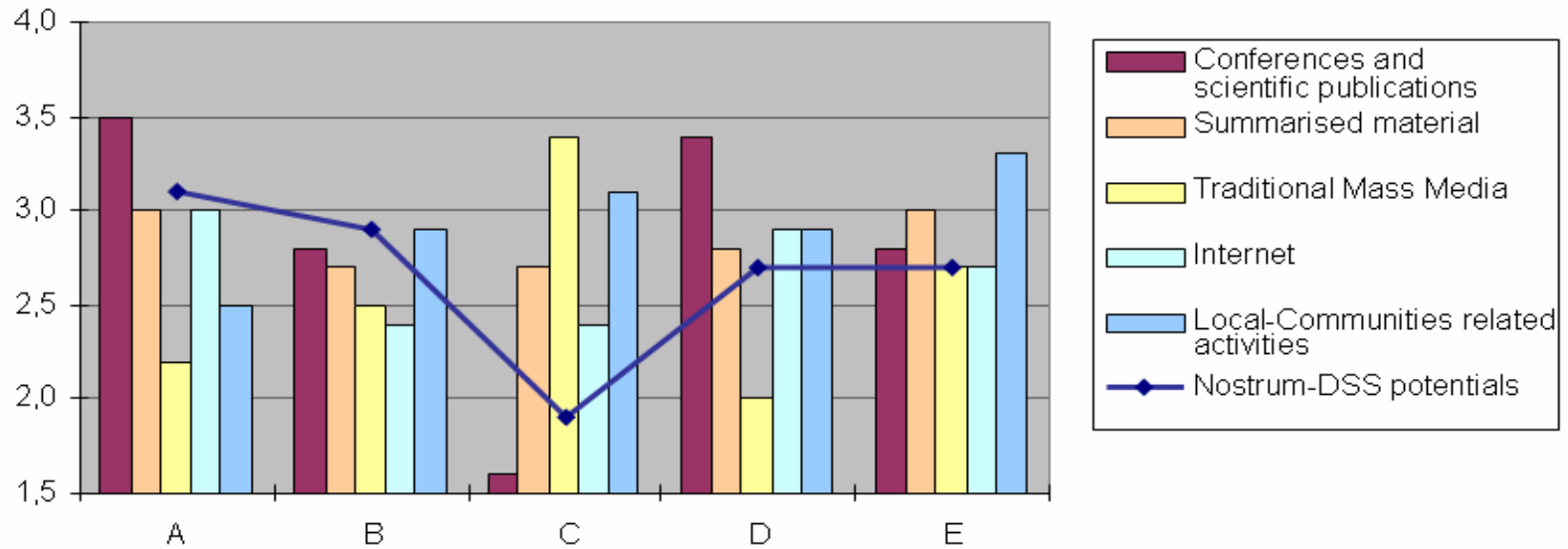
- “Ultimate aim of the CA is to contribute to the achievement of **improved governance and planning in the field of sustainable water management**, by establishing a network . . . , and through the development and dissemination of **Best Practices Guidelines for the design and implementation of Dss tools for IWRM in the Mediterranean Area.**”



Exchanges with other research activities

- Great potentials for reaching critical mass by exploiting complementarities and synergies (e.g. e-conferences)
- Opportunities for long-lasting case studies
- Reducing or exploiting overlapping
- Exploiting face-to-face meeting opportunities
- Facilitated communication of multiple messages to the same community of potential end users
- Difficulties in coordinating timing
- Difficulties in financial management

Dissemination of results



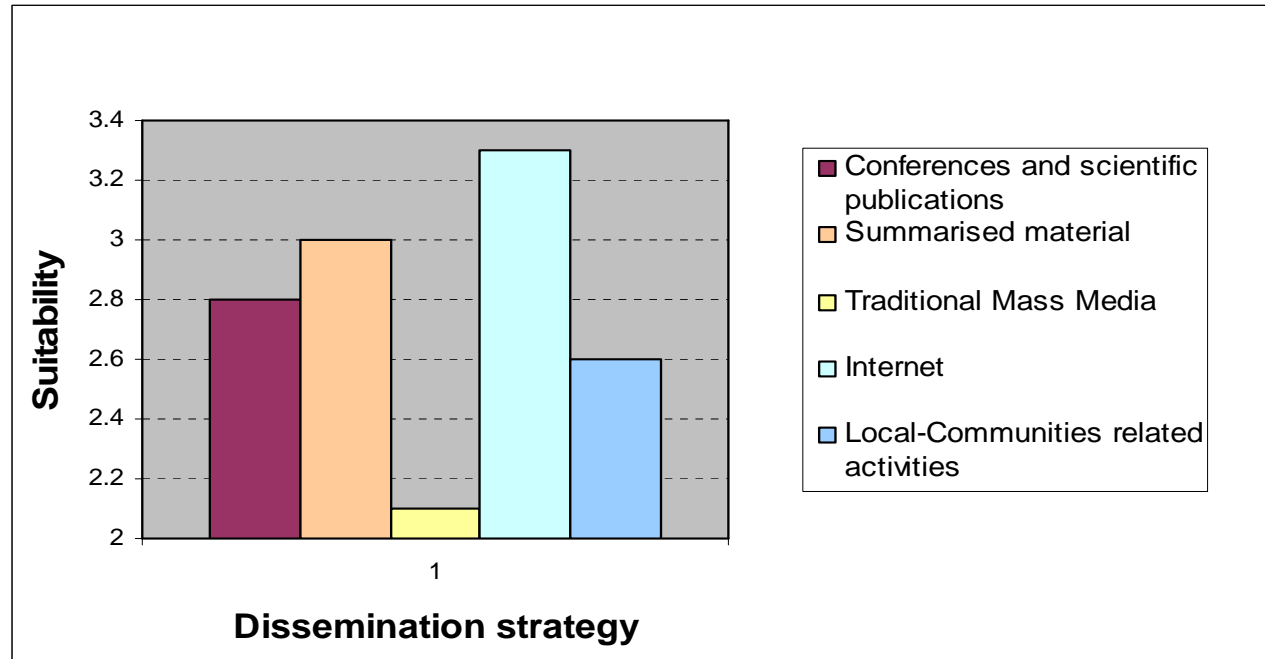
A	Promoting knowledge sharing and establishment of synergies within the Mediterranean research community
B	Intensifying links and cooperation between the science and policy spheres for the application of IWRM in the Mediterranean Area
C	Raising participation and awareness of the general public about sustainable water management
D	Training and capacity building about the IWRM principles and the use of DSS tools for policy making
E	Enhancing trust and credibility of the research community at local, national and international levels

➔ Need for diversified dissemination strategies



Exploitation of Nostrum-Dss results

Nostrum-Dss & INECO Joint Meeting
Larnaca 25/10/07



➡ Differences with respect to preferred dissemination strategies



Nostrum-Dss plans & proposals

Nostrum-DSS & INECO Joint Meeting
 Larnaca 25/10/07

	Objective	Nostrum potentials to attain objectives	Best strategies to be adopted	Feasibility of the strategy	Approach to overcome obstacles and facilitate communication
A	Promoting knowledge sharing and synergies in the Mediterranean research community	High	<i>Conferences and scientific publications ; summarised material; Internet</i>	Good	<i>No need to revise dissemination plans</i>
B	Intensifying links and cooperation between the science and policy spheres	Good	<i>Local communities related activities; Conferences and scientific publications</i>	Intermediate <i>(lack of funds)</i>	<i>Multilingual summaries for policy makers in the web-site</i>
C	Raising participation and awareness of the general public	Low	<i>Traditional Mass Media, Local communities related activities</i>	None	<i>Not suitable for the CA</i>
D	Training and capacity building about the IWRM principles and the use of DSS tools for policy making	Good	<i>Conferences and scientific publications; Internet; Local communities related activities</i>	Intermediate <i>(requires follow-up, or joining other efforts)</i>	<i>Identify new sources of specific funds or existing activities</i>
E	Enhancing trust and credibility of the research community at local, national and international levels	Good	<i>Local communities related activities; summarised material</i>	Low <i>(lack of funds)</i>	<i>Multilingual summaries for stakeholders in the web-site</i>



Conclusions from the Nostrum-Dss experience

- the two-way communication strategy involved a relatively high number of people, but will not provide sufficient **momentum for a significant impact of the CA after the completion of the work**;
- efforts to overcome the cultural, linguistic and digital divides and effectively reach the intended end-users and facilitate the uptake of the project's outcomes, require **specific follow-up activities**;
- besides the usual dissemination channels of the scientific community (papers, conferences, etc.) the **internet** seems to be the only practicable strategy for a wider impact of the CA, first of all for its low costs;
- the lack of specific funding schemes for supporting the exploitation of results **after the completion of the projects** limits the possibilities of “bridging the gap” between science and policy.

Nostrum-Dss Partners

1. **Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, FEEM, Italy**
2. **International Centre for Science and High Technology, ICS-UNIDO**
3. **Universidade Atlântica, EIA/UATLA, Portugal**
4. **National Council for Scientific Research (National Centre for Remote Sensing), Lebanon**
5. **Centre for Environment & Development for the Arab Region & Europe, CEDARE, Egypt**
6. **National Engineer School of Sfax, LRAE, Tunisia**
7. **National Technical University of Athens, NTUA, Greece**
8. **Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, CNRS, France**
9. **Dokuz Eylul University, Water Resources Management Research and Application Center, SUMER, Turkey**
10. **Centro Interdipartimentale IDEAS/CESD University of Venice, Italy**
11. **Informatics and Telematics Institute / Centre for Research and Technology, ITI/CERTH, Greece**
12. **Agricultural Research Institute, ARI, Cyprus**
13. **MEDIAS France, France**
14. **Fundatia pentru Tehnologia Informatiei Aplicta in Mediu Agricultura si Schimbari Globale, TIAMASG, Romania**
15. **Universidad Politecnica de Madrid, UPM, Spain**
16. **Association de Recherche sur le Climat et l'Environnement, ARCE, Algeria**
17. **Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre, PAP/RAC, Croatia**
18. **Centre International de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Mediterraneennes, Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo of Bari, CIHEAM-IAMB, Italy**