### Global Water Watch: An Update of Watershed Stewardship Beyond Alabama



& Dr. Bill Deutsch
Global Water Watch







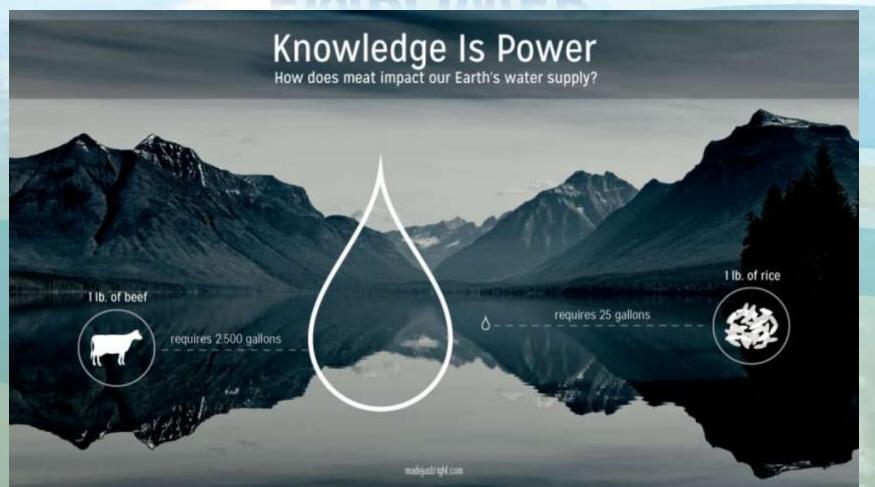




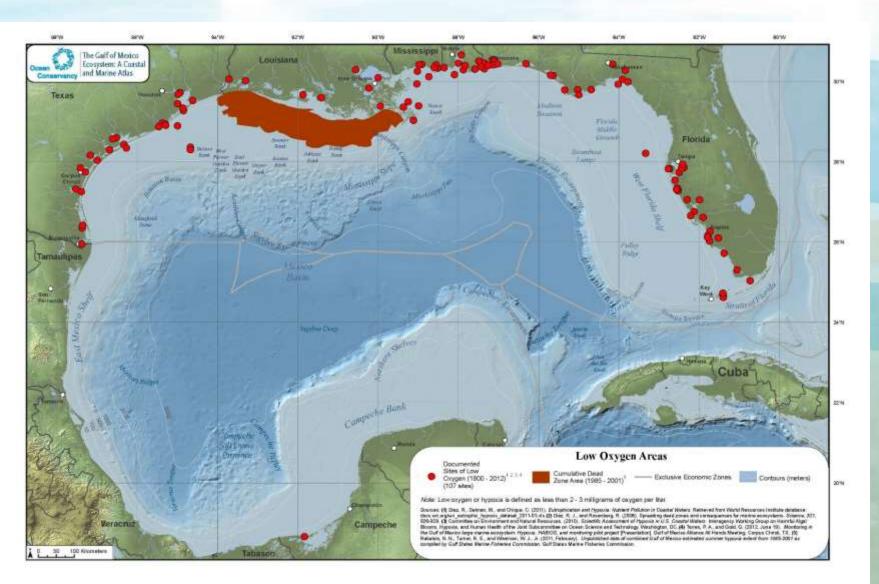




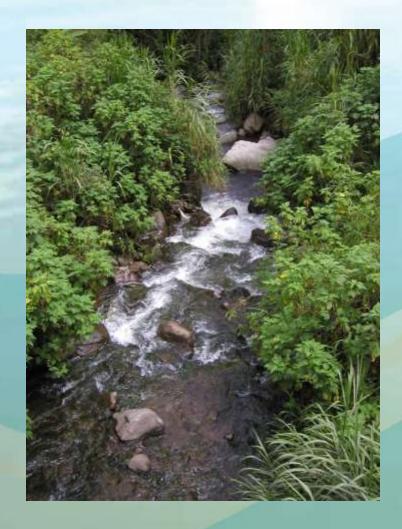
## EMPOWER











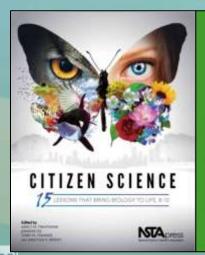


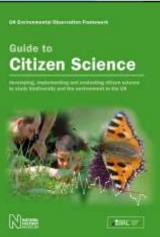




### The Rise of Community-Based Water Monitoring

- Global Environmental Movement
- Decentralization of Natural Resource Management
- Limited Resources/Availability of "Professional Monitors"
- New Monitoring Methods: Simple, Inexpensive, Accurate Kits
- Improved Communication; Online Databases
- Interest in Personal Involvement with Environmental Protection









### **The Auburn University School of** Fisheries, Aquaculture and **Aquatic Sciences**

**International Center for Aquaculture** 











ATTC ENVIRON











**GWW Monitors** 



Global Water Watch



**GWW** Program



GWW Inc.





Javier Bojórquez (Perú)

(México)



Escobedo (México) President



(Argentina) Vice-President



(USA)

GLOBAL WATER WATCH Inc.











(USA)









The mission of GWW is to improve water quality, water policy and public health through citizen monitoring and action.





### **Water Monitoring Types**

















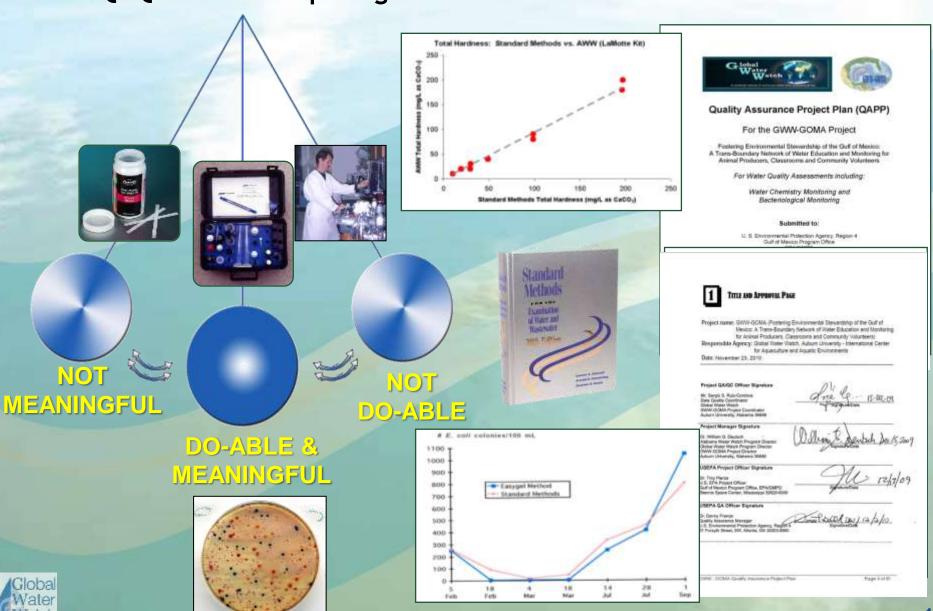


### **Total Suspended Solids and Stream Discharge Monitoring**



### THE QUEST FOR CREDIBILITY OF CITIZEN DATA

QAQC Plans: comparing GWW methods and standard methods



### **GLOBAL WATER WATCH WORK STRATEGY**

Community-Based, Science-Based Watershed Stewardship

### **GWW MONITORING STRATEGY**

YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 4	YR 5
CM 9m	RM 9m	9m	RM 9m	9m
	DI	1/1	DI	Or
-55	Intern: 2W, 9m ToT	2W, 9m TR	2W, 9m	2W, 9m

CM - Certification of monitors

RM - Recertification de monitors

ToT - Training of Trainers

TR - Trainer Refresher

W - workshop conducted

m - monitoring event

DI - Data Interpretation



### Global Water Water

### SO, WHAT IS (OR IS NOT) GLOBAL WATER WATCH?

Global Water Watch (GWW) is a network of individuals that promote Community-Based, Science-Based Watershed Stewardship (CBWS) aiming to raise environmental awareness and engage citizens to exercise a rational use of natural resources, considering its protection and sustainability. GWW uses monitoring of surface water (rivers and lakes) and water supply in communities, as the axis of CBWS in a participative process, which facilitates community monitoring activities to identify and confront environmental problems.

- ☑ Encourages long-term monitoring, with ample training and follow-up
- Simple, low cost techniques of easy calibration and care
- Collection of credible data with an EPAapproved QAQC plan
- ☑ FIRST ALERT Data

#### **GWW IS NOT...**

- Obligatory
- Private Consultant
- "The method"
- Activist Group











## Global Water Watch is a worldwide network of community-based watershed stewardship groups.



**Philippines** 



Thailand



China



USA-Alabama



Brazil



Perú



Mexico



**Bolivia** 



Argentina



Ecuador



Kenya



Washington

# the green belt movement

### **Kenya**Green Belt Movement







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Key Spenches & Articles



Wangari Waathar (1945-2011) was the founder of the Green Sert Moments and the 2006 Note:

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### **Bacteriological Monitoring Workshop**

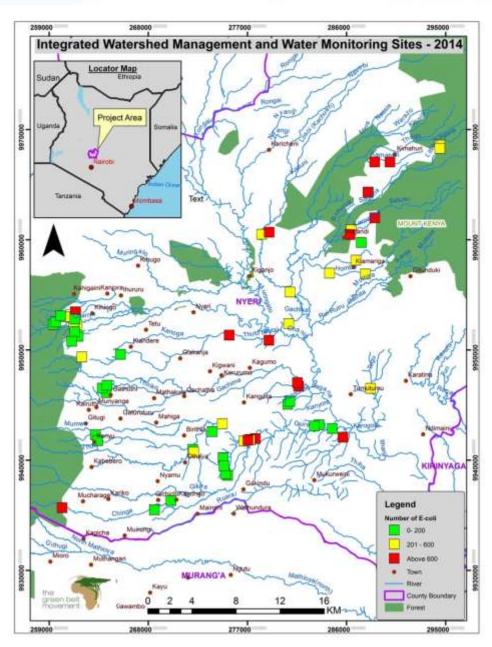


### **Bacteriological Monitoring Workshop**











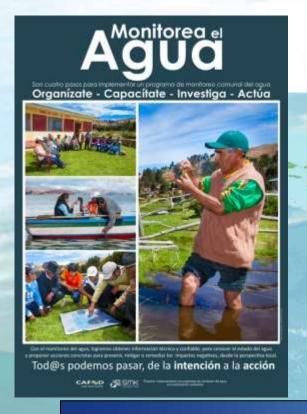
### **GWW Impacts**

- Community-Based, Science-Based Projects and Programs
- Empowering locals, "I am the Scientist!"
- Local collection and ownership of data
- Linking Public Health and Watershed Health
- Data-to-Action Strategies
- Documented Impacts of Land Use Change
- Mobilization of Women and Youth
- Monitoring, Development, Livelihoods









### **GWW Impacts**



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## A Practical Model for Global Watershed Stewardship











Part 3 Partactical Model Sustainability Recallectate cledge gg, Institutions Actience en 18t0 attardship and Quality of Life



### **GWW Challenges**

- Solid partnerships
- Appropriate Strategies
- Mutualism
- Relevant Feedback with the Community
- Long-term investment
- Maintaining Data Quality and Accessibility
- Accessibility of Monitoring Supplies
- Acceptance of Community Approaches and Data

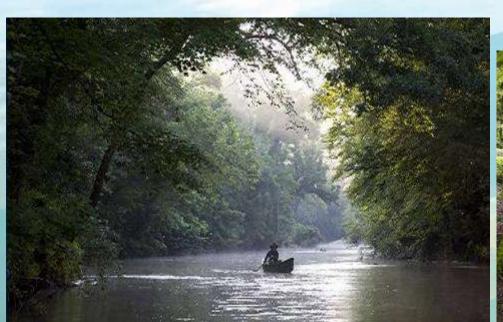


### ...nonetheless we have learned some lessons:

- ► The challenges of protecting and restoring water resources, locally and worldwide, are impossible to solve solely through professional research and regulation.
- ► Community involvement through standardized water monitoring and mutual learning is effective in mobilizing thousands of people from numerous stakeholder groups, and should be a component of any



### **Questions, comments?**











### **Global Water Watch**

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