

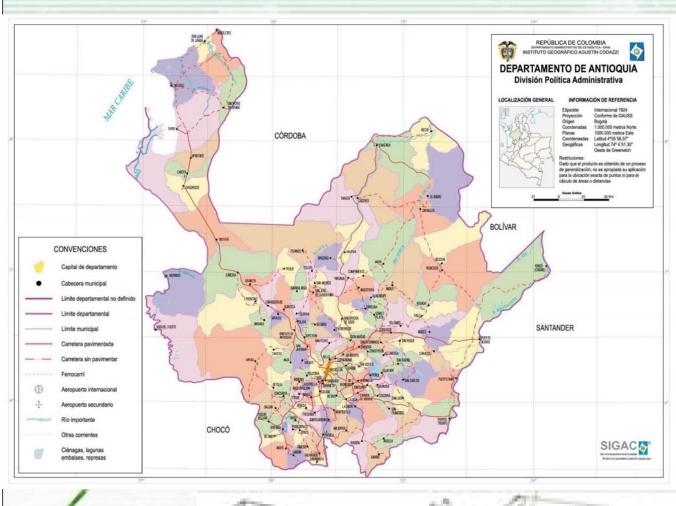
Watershed: Natural Scene for Integrated Water Resource Management in the jurisdiction of Corantioquia – Antioquia, Colombia. SA



Corantioquia is an environmental agency of Colombia, with its own assets, legal and administrative and financial autonomy, consisting of eighty municipalities whose territories are located in the lower and middle basins of the rivers Cauca and Magdalena

Corantioquia has an extension of 36,000 km<sup>2</sup> 4.200.000 population



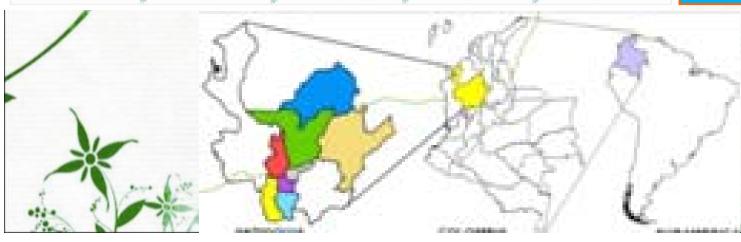


# Where are we?

80 municipalities Extension: 36,000 km2 (66% of the municipalities of the state)

#### Rívers:

Magdalena, Cauca, Grande, Anorí, San Juan, Aburrá, Porce, Man, Nechí, Amagá, Dolores, Guadalupe, Ité, Poblanco, Piedras, Tonusco, Espíritu Santo, San Bartolomé, ...







#### WATER RESOURCES



#### The water in the jurisdiction of CORANTIOQUIA

The Cauca river crosses the Antioquia territory of South to North

presence of stop high Andean wetlands complexes

aquifer system

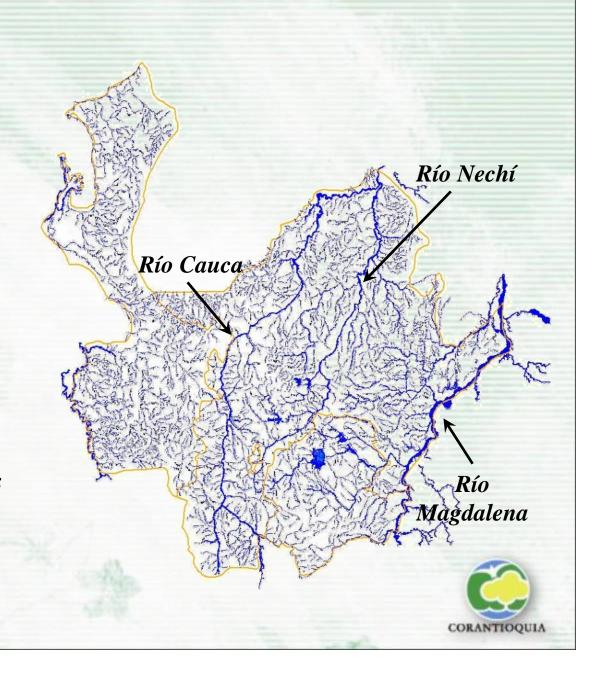
variability and abundance of rain

more than 17000 km drains

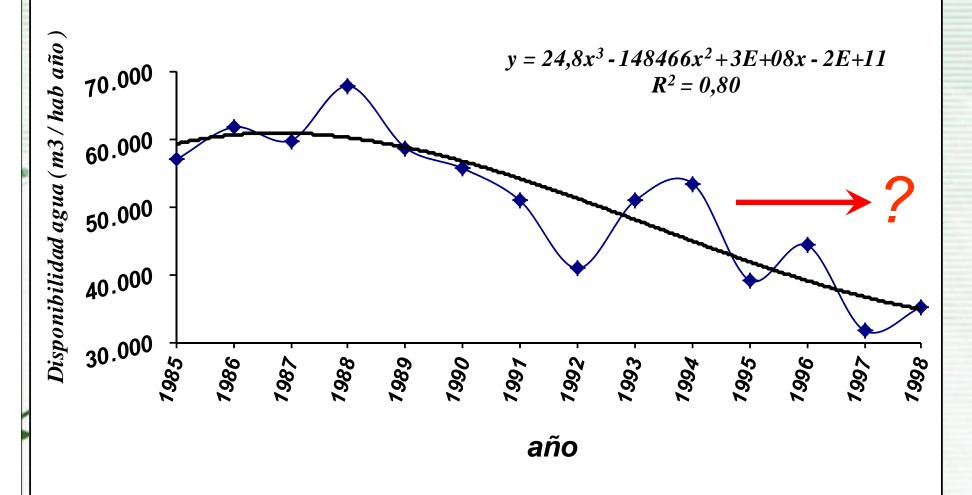
densities drainage which vary from 0.35 to 17.6 km/km2

plus 360 km2 in water systems lotic

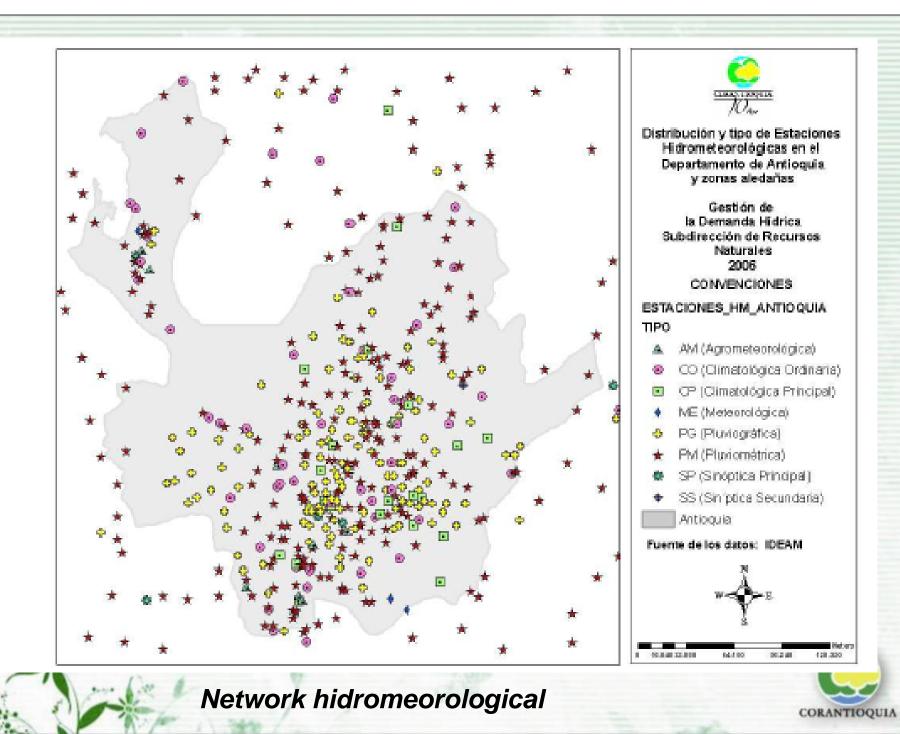
multiplicity of uses and users

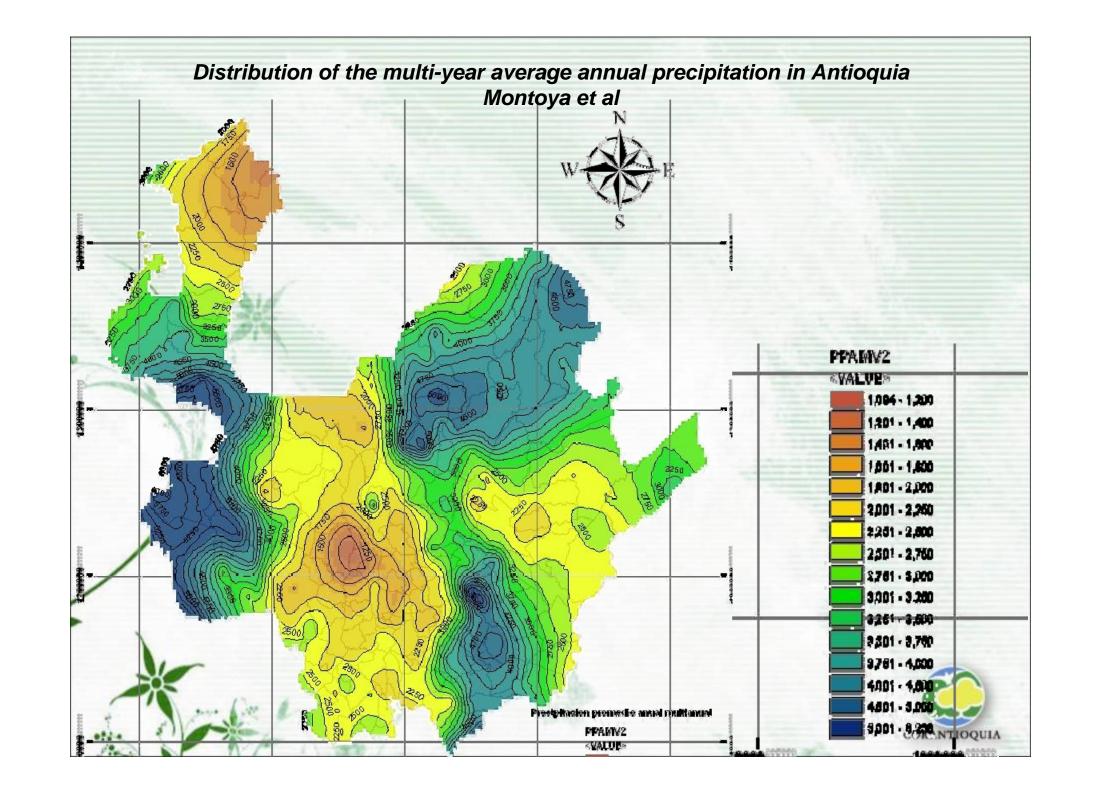




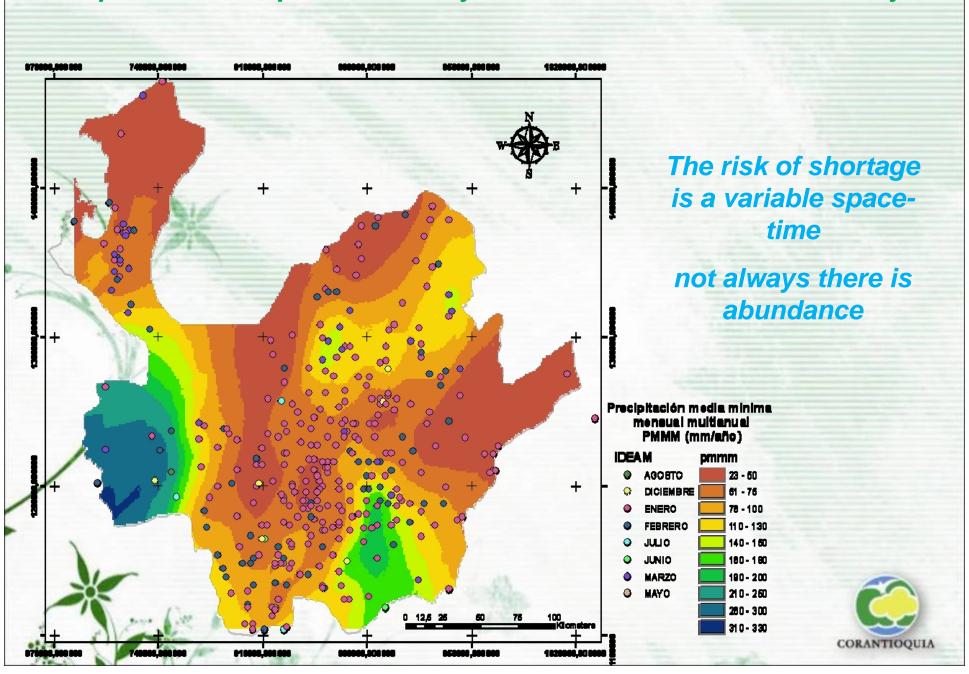




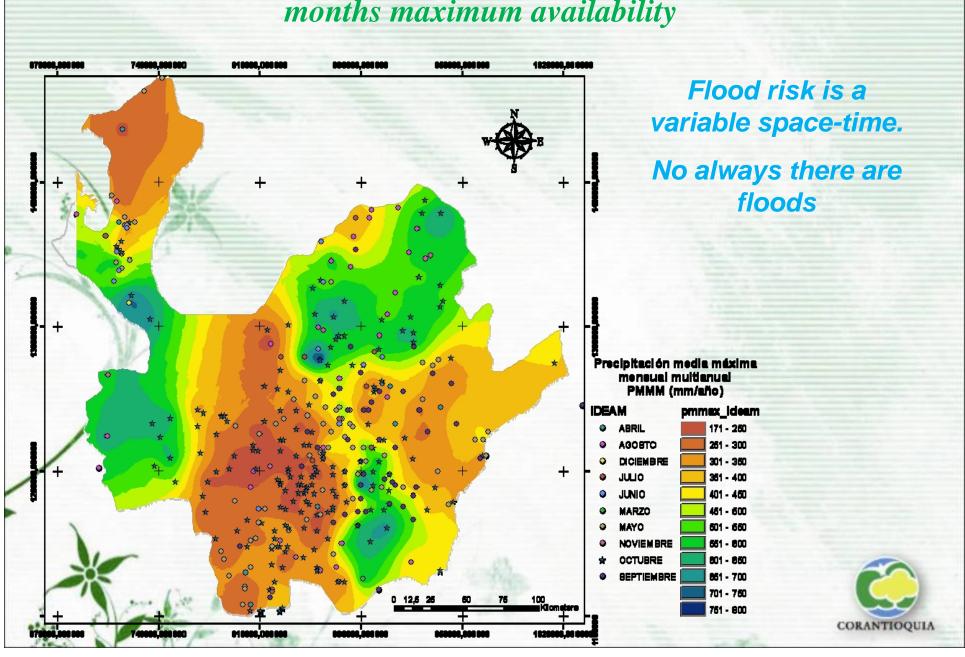


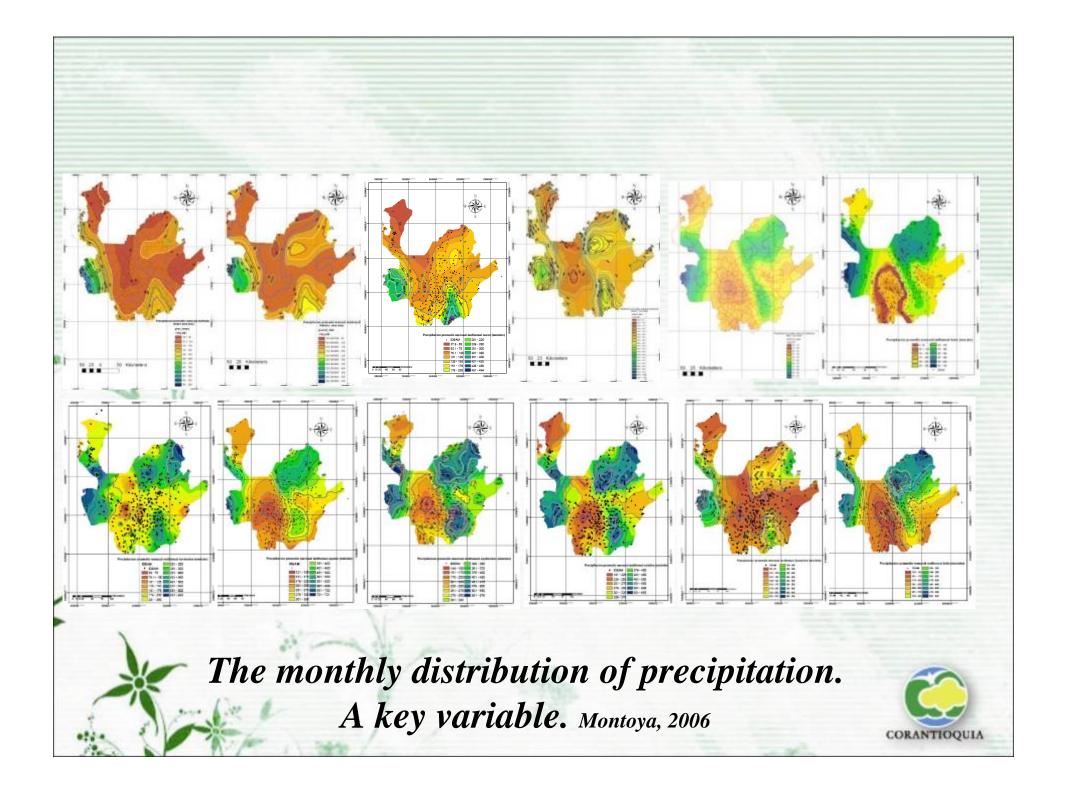


#### Spatial and temporal variability: the months minimum availability

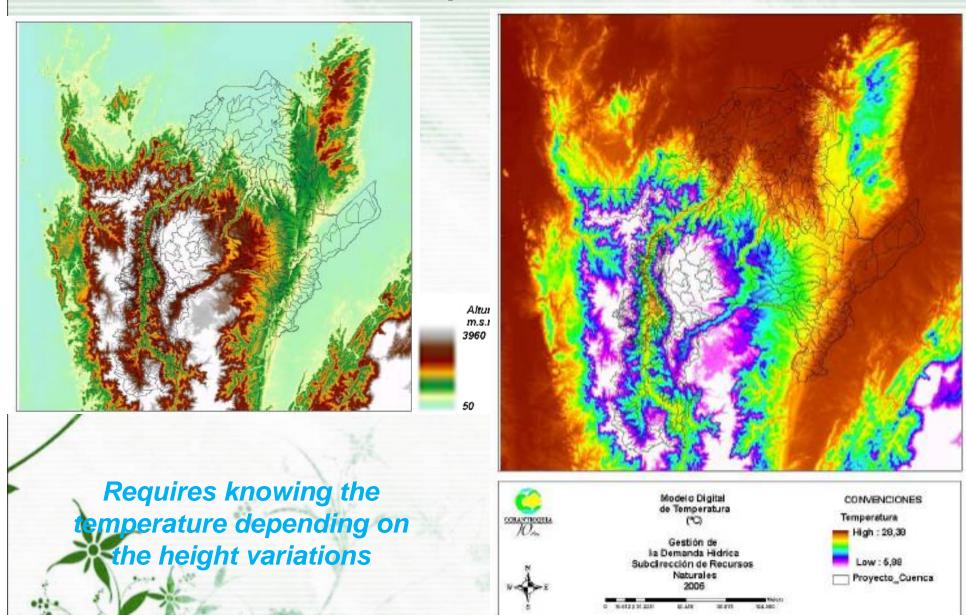


## Spatial and temporal variability: the months maximum availability





## The topographical complexity and variation of temperature



### Subterranean water: A strategic resource but unknown ISANAAA Uraba 10000000 FLERLAGERA ETHORESIA . Santa Fe de Aniloquia Magdalena Medio HOMON Betancur, V. T. Aguas subterráneas en el Departamento de Antioquia. Inédito.

# Cooperation with neighbouring countries not members of the European Union for the implementation of the principles and methods of the WFD

three recommendations



## Article 3 WFD. Coordination of administrative arrangements within river basin districts

Where a river basin district extends beyond the territory of the Community, the Member State or Member States concerned shall endeavour to establish appropriate coordination with the relevant non-Member States, with the aim of achieving the objectives of this Directive throughout the river basin district.

Recommendation 1. Achieving this is desirable in all cases, but essential to achieve the WFD objectives when the neighbouring country is located in the upper basin

Given that the WFD sets the "river basin" as the primary unit of management and that the common implementation strategy envisages the exchange of information and data management:

Recommendation 2. We recommend to install stations for monitoring of quality and quantity of water at points of input and output of the water systems of river basin districts border countries non-members. This will allow a framework of fairness with countries members and implementation of controls countries non-members When There is risk to the objectives of the WFQ

Given that the groundwater provides 65% of all European drinking water contamination can be dangerous to human health, which constitute flow base of many rivers so it can influence the quality of surface waters and which are essential to conserve wetlands:

Recommendation 3. It is essential to establish the concept of availability of groundwater referred not only to annual average recharge but also to the maintenance of the long-term annual average outgoing flow required to achieve surface water quality objectives and associated ecosystems conservation. This requires a knowledge of aquifers ecosystems relations.

