

THE HANDBOOK ON WATER INFORMATION SYSTEMS

ADMINISTRATION, PROCESSING AND EXPLOITATION
OF WATER-RELATED DATA

March 2018



Case study 46: Transboundary Sava River Basin / Sava GIS - GeoInformation System for the Sava River Basin [79]

The International Sava River Basin Commission (Sava Commission), in cooperation with relevant national institutions from the Sava River Basin under the Framework Agreement for the Sava River Basin (FASRB), established a joint platform called the Geo-Information System for the Sava River Basin (**Sava GIS**) in 2016. The overall objective of Sava GIS is to provide good communication channels for the Sava Commission community in order to share and disseminate information and knowledge about protection of water resources and water management activities in the Sava River Basin. It also facilitates the exchange and use of hydrological and meteorological information and data through its component, the Hydrological Information System (**Sava HIS**).

Sava GIS strongly supports Sava riparian countries in attaining the EU environmental acquis in the field of water management. The specific objectives of Sava GIS are to provide support and assistance to the Sava Commission and basin countries for river basin management planning and all joint activities targeted for the EU WFD planning cycles, as well as specific activities in the flood risk management planning foreseen by the EU FD.

The database models for the River Basin Management and Flood Risk Management were designed and structured in accordance with the related EU directives: the INSPIRE Directive and professional requirements, WFD Reporting Guidance and FD Reporting Guidance. The plan is to expand this component for all other ISRBC benefit areas (navigation management, sediment management, accident pollution prevention and control). The Sava GIS Geoportal is a scalable and flexible tool that implements open source technologies. The focus of the Sava Geoportal is data visualization and management as well as open web services like WFS and WMS. Once the system is fully functional, interested parties (government institutions, private entities, general public, etc.) will be able to view available datasets through the Sava Geoportal and its submodules (Metadata Catalogue, Sava HIS). The Sava GIS Geoportal can be reached at: <http://savagis.org/>. A web application for editing, loading and retrieving data and metadata allows registered users to view, visualize, share and retrieve geographic information and datasets stored in the database for the whole basin.

Sava HIS, as the Sava GIS component, represents a tool for collecting, storing, analyzing and reporting sufficiently high-quality hydrological and meteorological data. The overall objective of Sava HIS is to support Sava countries in sharing and disseminating hydrologic and meteorological

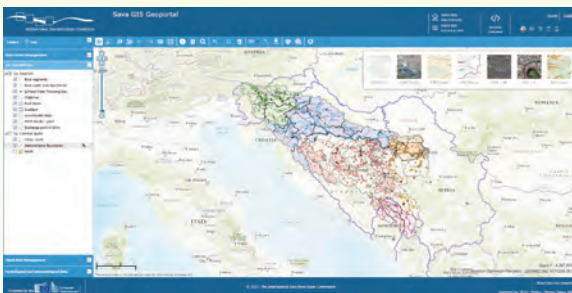


Figure 63: Screen shot of the Sava GIS

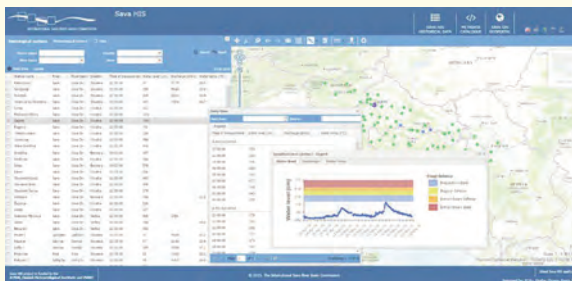


Figure 64: Screen shot of the Sava HIS

data, information and knowledge about water resources in the Sava River Basin. These data and information are used by decision-making systems in all aspects of water resources management, especially flood risk management and forecasting, and in a wide range of operational applications and research. Since the WaterML 2.0 format is implemented in Sava HIS, the WMO exchange standard, the system can store water observation data and spatial information, shared by countries, in a standard format. It also supports data sharing and publication via web services for further use. A specific part of Sava HIS is dedicated to real-time data exchange for which a separate web application is available at: <http://savagis.org/>.