



# Wetskills-Colombia 2018

## Overview of Study Cases

### Case 1: Recovering the wetlands of Laguna de Sonso

Case owner: Water Authority De Dommel (in cooperation with CVC)

The Laguna de Sonso is the largest remaining wetland in the Valle del Cauca department, and is recognized internationally as a RAMSAR area for its special fauna. It is however facing severe problems, of which the high sedimentation rate and accompanied reduction of water surface is the most urgent. We are looking to find the best solution(s) to maintain and recover the water surface of the lake, suited to the context of the area.

### Case 2: Water conflicts over the municipal aqueduct of Supía, Caldas, Colombia due to water supply problems.

Case owner: Water Authority Rijn and IJssel (in cooperation with Corpocaldas, Manizales)

The catchment of the municipal aqueduct of Supía measures 11 km<sup>2</sup>. The aqueduct has a considerable hydrologic flow, nevertheless, domestic and agricultural uses need a lot of water and produce wastewater, which is discharged sometimes without treatment. As a consequence, hydrologic pressure becomes prominent in times of shortage or excess. We are looking for a series of alternatives for the distribution of the hydrologic resource under conditions of hydrologic pressures and temporary droughts.

### Case 3: A climate test for climate policy performance by regional water authorities

Case owner: Dutch Water Authorities – Blue Deal office

The Blue Deal is a Dutch programme to develop better governance on regional water management worldwide. Climate (change) receives extra attention within this program. A new 'climate test' is aimed to clarify how the Blue Deal program could best support the attention for climate change within the partnerships with regional water authorities all around the world. How can such climate test show the national climate policy (adaptation and mitigation) and its practical elaboration of regional water management, including both opportunities and obstacles?

### Case 4: Reducing the Water Footprint for Colombian's natural juices

Case owners: Corporación Ambiental Empresarial (CAEM) of the Chamber of Commerce in Bogotá and Water Footprint Implementation (WFI)

The water footprint is one of the families of environmental footprints that help us understand how our production and consumption choices are affecting natural resources. A manufacturing company for natural juices has its plantations of apple and pears in temperate weather, and for blackberry and tomato tree in a cold weather. Once they collect the crop, they process the fruit and made the juices on their installations. How can the water footprint be used to get and maintain a sustainable future for this company?