

附件 1

ICID 简介和技术工作组设置

ICID 成立于 1950 年，是在灌溉、排水、防洪等科学技术领域进行交流与合作的非政府间顶级国际学术组织，旨在通过推动灌溉、排水、防洪和河道治理技术交流与合作，促进世界灌溉排水可持续发展，保障粮食安全。目前，ICID 在其技术常务委员会下设立了如下技术工作组。

No.	Working Group	Mandate
1	Working Group on Irrigation Water Management and Development (WG-IWM&D) 灌溉水管理与开发工作组	<ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ Identifying, planning, and formulating approaches, methodologies, technologies, and field practices for sustainable development and management of off and on-farm irrigation structures and systems;♦ Balancing the trade-offs between socio-economic benefits and maintaining sustainable environments;♦ Interaction between the adoption of top-end on-farm irrigation technologies and the resulting required operation and maintenance as well as institutional arrangements;♦ Guidelines for the design of on-farm irrigation structures and automation of field water distribution networks;♦ Use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) viz. mobile, internet, GIS, and remote sensing, for efficient on-farm water management.
2	Working Group on Non-Conventional Water Resources and Environment Protection (WG-NWREP) 非传统水资源与环境保护工作组	<ul style="list-style-type: none">♦ Promote sustainable and environment-friendly use of non-conventional water for irrigation♦ Knowledge share of up-to-date developments, methods, and approaches on NWREP;♦ Provide guidance and training to policymakers, planners, designers, managers, and young professionals in NWREP;♦ Produce technical manuals, guidelines, or standards with respect to NWREP;♦ Organize international workshops, seminars, and meetings on the NWREP topics;♦ Produce documents on successful case studies in maximizing positive and minimizing adverse effects of nonconventional irrigation and drainage systems from farm to basin.

3	<p>Working Group on Land Drainage (WG-LDRG) 土地排水工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ To promote drainage as part of integrated water resources management. In this regard exchange of information, knowledge and experience among the WG members in order to be up to date with new developments, methods and approaches. Prepare and present reports and/or case studies on recent developments in the countries that are represented in the WG; organise international drainage workshops; ♦ To collect and review manuals, guidelines, codes of practice and standards on drainage schemes of various countries and prepare universal draft standards; ♦ To promote sustainable approaches for drainage and related projects through a balanced integration of environmental, economic, and social and cultural aspects. In this regard nonconventional drainage methods such as bio-drainage, dry-drainage, controlled drainage and reuse of drainage water will be given due attention; ♦ To prepare an overview paper on the state of the art on the topic for publication in Irrigation and Drainage (IRD); ♦ To hold drainage conferences and workshops with collaboration of NCs and close collaboration to hold two International Drainage workshops (14th and 15th IDW); ♦ Collecting data of the World Drained Area and keep it updated through WG members and NCs information according to Goal E, Strategy E5 (Compilation of Global Data Sets on Irrigation and Drainage), Clause 5.3 (Datasets for Drainage Area) of Road Map of ICID Vision 2030.
4	<p>Working Group on Water Harvesting for Managing Water Scarcity (WG-WHMWS) 集水应对水资源短缺工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ To promote water harvesting as a natural, local, and efficient source of water (including rainwater, soil moisture, and groundwater); ♦ To conduct research and provide advice on water harvesting for managing water scarcity under competing demand; ♦ To organize international workshops and seminars on water harvesting to foster knowledge with all members; and ♦ To develop guidelines for water harvesting including planning, design, storage, distribution, and multiple use of water.

5	<p>Working Group on Sustainable Coastal Environment Regeneration (WG-SCER)</p> <p>沿海环境可持续性恢复工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Investigate and review the capabilities of irrigation, drainage, and flood protection facilities in under multiple land use with a focus on the agricultural areas on the landside of coastal areas and coastal topography erosion or accumulation, etc.; ◆ Inventory and analyze irrigation water sources, water quantity, water quality, grain farming types and productivity in coastal agricultural areas to understand water supply demand issues; ◆ Review and analyze the long-term record data and characteristics of coastal tide levels, and plan regular and accurate surveys of land surface elevations in coastal areas to clarify the proportion of coastal lowland flooding disasters caused by land subsidence and rising sea levels; ◆ Comprehensively review the situation of coastal land use and flooding disasters, and formulate readjustment strategies with a focus on the rural areas to improve irrigation, drainage and flood protection infrastructure, designate flood detention areas, and establish adaptive flood management systems; ◆ Check or upgrade the sensors, data acquisition and transmission systems of various relevant coastal meteorological, surface water and groundwater observation systems, oceanographic monitoring systems, etc. to maintain normal functions of automation and digitalization, as well as the distribution of representative data devices; ◆ Analyze and evaluate the feasibility of developing ocean energy, wind energy, solar energy, small or micro hydropower and biomass energy to pursue autonomous utilization of green energy in coastal rural areas; ◆ Introduce water industry technologies development, such as, the use of green energy for wastewater reuse and seawater desalination, sophisticated agricultural water-saving management and equipment components, leakage detection of water supply facilities, intelligent water management software and hardware technology, etc., to effectively manage irrigation water regulation and dispatch and energy utilization, control over-pumping of groundwater, prevent land subsidence and reduce flooding disasters.
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6	<p>Working Group on Water Food Energy Nexus (WG-WFE_N)</p> <p>水-粮食-能源纽带工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To exchange information, knowledge, and experience, as well as networking on the Water-Food-Energy Nexus topic in order to be up to date with new developments, methods and approaches. This can be the basis for a possible position paper on key issues on the nexus. ◆ To prepare an overview document on the state of the art on improving water use efficiency and productivity within the nexus. ◆ To produce a document of impact of climate change and possible use of non-conventional less water consuming crops. ◆ To prepare an overview document on the state of the art on model applications as useful management tools for water, crops, field and energy management within the nexus. ◆ To prepare and present reports on case studies on recent developments in the countries that are represented in the WG; and from presented cases of the workshops. ◆ To organize international workshops, seminars or symposia on the Nexus topic. ◆ To implement ICID 2030 vision.
7	<p>Working Group on Irrigation and Drainage in the States under Socio-Economic Transformation (WG-IDSST)</p> <p>经济社会转型国家灌排工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To develop and strengthen the network among the countries of transition on the basis of establishment of monitoring and evaluation of common problems in the States and bring it to the attention of decision-makers in states; ◆ To create database and exchange of information about changing situation in Irrigation and Drainage in these States and to attract global and national attention to existing trends affecting global and national food security and wellbeing of rural population; especially related to climate change and ability to adapt to it; ◆ To promote implementation of IWRM and broad-basing of stakeholders by popularizing the case studies and best practices explaining the real content of IWRM principles; ◆ To monitor the ecological situation in the transition states, including problems of closed basin (Aral Sea, Lake Chad, Lake Victoria, Caspian Sea), rivers deltas, salinization and water logging, land desertification etc.; ◆ To collect appropriate advance irrigation and drainage technology for use in transition states and its dissemination through capacity building; to promote involvement young specialists as providers of these innovations; pay specific attention to use of RS technology in I&D; ◆ To promote farmer's and WUAs training to create awareness about agricultural water management; ◆ To increase the efficiency and functioning of the WG, intensify collaboration with other countries to share best practices and experience for development of irrigation and drainage in the States under socio-economic transformation.

8	<p>Working Group on Climate Change and Agricultural Water Management (WG-CLIMATE)</p> <p>气候变化与农业水管理工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To share the information about prediction of the global and regional climate change and climate variability. ◆ To explore and analyze the implications of climate change and climate variability for agricultural water management including irrigation, drainage, and flood control ◆ To promote archiving useful information and case studies on climate change for practical use in improved impact assessment and adaptation development ◆ To enhance discussion on climate change and water management at national and regional scales among the stakeholders including academician, practitioners, decision makers, media as well as farmers and water users in a region.
9	<p>Task Force on Women Empowerment in Water Management (TF – WEWM)</p> <p>水管理领域内妇女赋权工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Identify the current status and opportunities of women's engagement in water management and decision-making. ◆ Review successful models and best practices for involvement and empowering women in sustainable governance and management of water. ◆ Capacity to empower women in water governance and management through training, mentoring and networking platforms. ◆ Advocate for gender-inclusive policies, programs and funding related to water management. ◆ Support gender mainstreaming research related to water management. ◆ Promote the role of women in the Water-Food-Energy Nexus. ◆ Strengthen women and youth partnerships to support the achievement of sustainable development goals. ◆ Engage women and promote their meaningful participation in adopting climate change and water resilient and sustainable water management practices through modernized water systems and institutional reforms. ◆ Facilitate knowledge exchange through online platforms, publications, reports, papers, and books ◆ Enable cross-disciplinary and inter-sectoral engagement by providing a platform for diverse stakeholders with an emphasis on women's participation ◆ Support prioritized research and data collection on gender and water management. ◆ Facilitate capacity development by enhancing institutional capacity, supporting NCs activities, providing technical training for young professionals, and developing and sharing knowledge resources. ◆ Strengthen the implementation tools and revitalizing global participation for sustainable development and justice for all, while establishing responsive and inclusive institutions, with the active involvement of women.

10	<p>Working Group on Institutional and Organizational Aspects of Modernization of Irrigation Development and Management Supported by Value Engineering (WG-I&OMVE)</p> <p>价值工程支撑下的灌溉发展与管理现代化相关制度与组织工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying, planning, and formulating approaches, methodologies, technologies, and field practices for sustainable development and management of off and on-farm irrigation structures and systems; Balancing the trade-offs between socio-economic benefits and maintaining sustainable environments; Interaction between the adoption of top-end on-farm irrigation technologies and the resulting required operation and maintenance as well as institutional arrangements; Guidelines for the design of on-farm irrigation structures and automation of field water distribution networks; Use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) viz. mobile, internet, GIS, and remote sensing, for efficient on-farm water management.
11	<p>Working Group on History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control (WG-HIST)</p> <p>灌溉、排水与防洪历史工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To motivate ICID National Committees in various countries to set up their National Working Groups on History; To provide guidance to compile, publish, update and/or translate documents on history of irrigation, drainage, and flood management; To promote the inter-disciplinary exchange of information, knowledge, and experience, as well as networking on the topic (agricultural, political, socio-economic, climatologically and geographical, aspects) for proper understanding of the technological developments on the subject; To organize seminars at ICID Congresses to enhance awareness of Water history; To prepare a paper on “Historical Water Sustainability” for publication in Irrigation and Drainage (IRD) Journal; To finalize a book on “Historical Water Sustainability”; To encourage member countries to produce documentaries on Water History.
12	<p>Working Group on Capacity Development, Training and Education (WG-CDTE)</p> <p>能力发展、培训与教育工作组</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate and guide the knowledge management activities of the Commission and the capacity development activities by various WGs; Compile the status of training and educational programmes offered in different regions; Compile the Educational Programs being offered in Irrigation and Drainage in different regions; Identify the training and education requirements, and identify gaps in available training programs, explore the feasibility of developing e-learning program and prepare guidelines for their development to support education and training programmes; Explore the scope of use of IT in capacity development including distant learning, and implement where feasible; Make available various tools required for sustainable development; Oversee the establishment and functioning of a Technical Support Unit for supporting NCs; Facilitate the process of balancing education and training requirements, and provision and training services.

附件 2

候选专家条件

学风道德

拥护党的路线、方针、政策，具有良好的职业道德，遵守科研伦理，作风严谨、品行端正、廉洁自律、遵纪守法。

业务能力

- ◆ 从事灌溉、排水、防洪等专业技术工作，具有博士学位或副高级及以上技术职称；
- ◆ 英语能力较强，能使用英语进行工作和技术交流；
- ◆ 科技成果突出。

履职要求

定期参与 ICID 相关活动和工作，包括世界灌溉论坛、国际灌排大会、国际执行理事会会议、工作组例行会议等，每两年参与不少于一次线下会议，不能按要求参与线下会议的专家将被取消工作组成员资格。

附件 3

候选专家申请表

姓 名		性 别		民 族	
出生年月		政治面貌		行政职务	
参 加 工 作 时 间		学历学位		职 称	
毕业院校		所学专业		从事专业	
手 机		电 话		邮 箱	
教育经历	院 校	专 业	学历学位	起始时间	结束时间
工作经历	工作单位		职 务	起始时间	结束时间

