The world is changing, and it is happening with accelerated speed. Changes in land use, the climate system, and water availability are affecting the way water resources are managed around the world. Proper understanding of the changes in hydrologic and social systems, and their interactions, are ever more important, as water demands increase, water quality degrades, and water use patterns become more complex. The impacts of such changes are felt most dramatically in the developing world. This has far reaching implications for the education and training of water resources professionals. The challenges in water education and training, such as globalization, transferability, changing requirements for professionals, and changing funding streams for education, must be addressed to ensure proper understanding and management of water resources.

To this end, a scientific session entitled “Challenges for Future Hydrology Education in a Changing World” is proposed for presentation at EGU 2011. The session addresses, among others: (a) How to educate students and practitioners to work in a non-stationary world? (b) What new/different skills should future hydrologists possess? (c) What are the opportunities and threats of internationalization of education? (d) What are the possible ways to integrate education for engineers and scientists, and how much integration is possible for holistic and participatory training? and (e) What should be the new strategies to support hydrology education and research in developing countries?

This study will highlight the key conclusions and lessons learned from the above session. Important directions for implementation of urgently needed actions will also be discussed.