Economic Commission for Europe

Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Second draft of the template for a possible reporting mechanism under the UNECE Water Convention

For consideration by the Parties and the Core Group on Reporting

Background

At its sixth session (Rome, 28–30 November 2012), the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) mandated the Working Group on Integrated Water Resources Management, in consultation with the Implementation Committee, to carry out an analysis on the needs for reporting under the Convention. The Working Group was to take into account the capacity of countries and other relevant reporting mechanisms. Such an analysis was to serve as the basis for the possible elaboration of the scope and modalities of a reporting mechanism to be submitted for consideration and possible adoption by the Meeting of the Parties at its seventh session in November 2015. A questionnaire was sent to all focal points in autumn 2013 and results were summarized in document *Draft analysis on the needs for reporting under the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (ECE/MP.WAT/WG.1/2014/3)*.

At its ninth meeting on 25–26 June 2014, the Working Group reviewed the questionnaire results and decided to establish a Core Group that would develop a proposal for a mechanism for reporting, for consideration at its tenth meeting on 24–25 June 2015 and possible adoption by the Meeting of the Parties. Such a reporting mechanism should be simple, smart and based on, to the extent possible, already existing reporting requirements under European Union (EU) directives and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements. All focal points were invited to nominate members for the core group.

The Core Group held its first meeting in Geneva on 15–16 December 2014. A draft template for reporting under the Water Convention was developed based on the discussions at the first meeting and sent to the Core Group members and the Bureau for comments. The comments received were integrated as much as possible in the present version.

Parties and Non-Parties are invited to comment on this second version of the draft template for reporting. Comments should be sent by 29 March to: Sonja.Koeppel@unece.org. Based on these comments, a revised version is to be discussed and subsequently submitted by the Core Group to the Working Group at its tenth meeting. The Meeting of the Parties in November will then take a decision on how to proceed.

Purposes of the reporting (to be included in decision):

- (a) Provide data and information on the implementation of provisions of the Convention;
- (b) Accumulate lessons, good practices and experiences to enhance implementation of the Convention;

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- (c) Identify emerging issues and difficulties in the implementation of the Convention and so inform the future programme of work under the Convention and provide information to the Implementation Committee, among other things;
- (d) Provide a means to enhance basin-specific cooperation and respond to the specific characteristics of each basin;
 - (e) Support national implementation of the Convention;
- (f) Provide information to support the mobilization of resources for capacity-development and technical assistance activities.

Section I.

Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on management of specific transboundary waters/ basins should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

 (a) How is transboundary water management reflected in your national legislation (art. 2 of the Convention)? (b) Please describe your main national laws, policies action plans and strategies to sustainably manage and use transboundary waters, improve their status and prevent, control and reduce transboundary impacts on both surface waters and groundwater. 	
(c) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges/ point source pollution (art. 3.1 b)? (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management, other sectors) Yes / No	
If yes, for which sectors?	
- If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system.	
If you have a licensing system does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?	
Yes / No	
(d) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art 3.1(c))? Yes \[\subseteq \text{No} \]	
If yes, how? Monitoring of discharges	
Monitoring of impacts on water	
Conditions on permits	
Inspectorate	
Others:	

Monitored parameters	_
If you do not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why no information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system	_
(e) What are the main legislative, economic and technical measures country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary 3.1)? (e.g. from agriculture or transport)	-
• Legislative measures	
Norm for uses of fertilizers	
Norms for uses of manure	
Bans or norms for use of pesticides	
Others	
• Economic measures	
Monetary incentives	
Environmental support systems	
Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)	
Others	
 Advisory programmes for farmers 	
• Technical measures	
 Source control measures 	
Crop rotation	
Tillage control	
Winter cover crops	
Others	
o 'End of pipe' measures	
Buffer/filter strips	
Wetland reconstruction	
Sedimentation traps	
Chemical measures	
Others	
(f) Does your country take into account ecological aspects in le transboundary waters, including the application of the ecosystems appro (i) and 2.1 (d))? If yes how?	
(g) Which additional specific measures does your country implement the pollution of groundwaters (art 3.1(k))?	nt to prevent

2. alloca	Do you have a regulatory system regulating transboundary water abstraction and tion?
	Yes / No
	Are abstractions monitored and controlled?
	If yes, how and how efficiently?
	If no, please explain briefly why not?
3.	Does your national legislation require transboundary environmental impact sment (EIA)?
	Yes / No
	Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?
	Yes/ No
If yes,	please make reference to the legislative basis.
	or country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a boundary Context, you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.
4. basin	Does your country have transboundary agreements, whether bilateral, multilateral or level?
	(a) List bilateral agreements (name the countries concerned)
	(b) List basin agreements (name the basins concerned)
basins	(c) Please also list your country's transboundary basins and aquifers. If you are gonly a subset of all such basins, for example because there are numerous smaller sof limited importance, please also state the criteria for selecting which basins and ers to list here.

Section II.

Questions for each transboundary water: river, lake, aquifer basin/sub-basin or aquifer

You are kindly requested to complete this second section for each transboundary basin/sub-basin or aquifer. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one of its sub-basins, for example where you have agreements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which you share the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

¹ In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters.

If you have bilateral agreements with neighbouring countries, possibly covering multiple basins, please fill in section II for each such agreement. In addition, if possible please also complete information on the individual basins covered by the agreement, as conditions in the individual basins may differ significantly.

1. Please name the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer and States.	list the riparian
2. (a) Does your country/ the basin have one or more transbound multilateral) agreements on this basin (art. 9)?	ary (bilateral or
One or more agreements exist and are in force	
Agreement developed but not signed	
Agreement developed, signed but not ratified by all countries	
No agreement	
If there is no agreement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why information on any plans to address the situation.	not and provide
(b) If there is an agreement (bilateral or multilateral), does catchment area subject to cooperation?	s it specify the
Yes // No	
If yes does it cover the entire basin and all riparian States?	
Yes / No	
Which States (including your own) have ratified the agreement?	
(c) Are connected aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the Yes / No	he agreement?
(d) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement?	
All water uses	
Several water uses or sectors (please list below)	
A single use or a specific project (please specify below)	
List of water uses or sectors:	
Industry	
Agriculture	
Transport (navigation,)	
Urban development	
Energy: hydropower and other energy types	
Tourism	
Nature protection	
Other	

	e) What to	pics/ subjects of cooperation are included in the agre	ement (art. 9)?
	Joint vis	sion and management objectives	
	Joint sig	gnificant water management issues	
	Environ	mental protection (ecosystem)	
	Conflict	prevention and resolution	
	Instituti	onal cooperation (joint bodies)	
	Water q	uality	
	Water q	uantity or allocation	
	Coopera	ation in addressing floods	
	Coopera	ation in addressing droughts	
	Climate	change adaptation	
	Joint ass	sessments	
	Data col	llection and exchange	
	Joint mo	onitoring	
	Mainten	nance of joint pollution inventories	
	Elabora	tion of joint water quality objectives	
	Commo	n early-warning and alarm procedures	
	Exchang	ge of experience between riparian States	
	Exchang	ge of information on planned measures	
	Consult	ation on planned measures	
	Develop	oment of international or joint river basin	
	manage	ment or action plans	
	Manage	ment of shared infrastructure	
	Develop	oment of shared infrastructure	
	Navigat	ion	
	Mutual	assistance	
	Other		
	f) Does th mergency (art	e basin have a procedure in place for mutual assista15)?	ance in case of an
,	es / No		
	g) Please a ocument.	attach a copy of the agreement(s) or provide the we	eb address of the
l			

3.		ere an operational joint body/ joint bodies for this basin (art. 9)?	
	(a)	If yes, which kind of joint body (please tick one)? Plenipotentiaries Basin or similar commission Other	
	(b)	Does the joint body have any of the following for (please tick the ones applicable)? A secretariat If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretary does each country hosts its own secretariat (please describe).	eatures iat or
		A subsidiary body or bodies Please list (e.g. working groups on specific topics)	
		Other	
	(c)	Which are the tasks of this joint body (art. 9.2)? ²	
		Identification of pollution sources	
		Data collection and exchange	
		Joint monitoring	
		Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	
		Setting emission limits	
		Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	
		Common early-warning and alarm procedures	
		Water allocation (flow regulation)	
		Policy development	
		Control of implementation	
		Exchange of experience between riparian States	
		Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations Settling of differences and conflicts	

 $^{^2}$ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the River basin commission. Often joint bodies coordinate, rather than taking measures in practical terms.

	Consultations on planned measures	
	Exchange of information on best available technology	
	Participation in EIA	
	Training	
	Development of river basin management or action plans	
	Management of shared infrastructure	
	Addressing hydromorphological alterations	
	Climate change adaptation	
	Joint communication strategy	
	Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of,	
	for example, basin management plans	
	Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation	
	Training	
	Any other tasks:	
	Does the basin have any action plan or strategy specifically to improve transboundary basin or aquifer? (art. 9.2(f))	e the
(e)	Which are the main difficulties and challenges that your country face	es in
(6)	implementing the agreement and with the operation of the joint body?	.s III
	Governance issues	
	Unexpected planning delays	
	Lack of finance	
	Lack of mechanism for implementing measures	
	Lack of effective measures	
	Unexpected extreme events	
	Other:	
(f)	Which achievements did you reach and what were the lessons learned?	
(g) cooperate w	If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the ith them?	oody
	No cooperation	
	They have observer status	
	Other:	
(h)	What difficulties exist for those riparian States not members of joint body?	the

	(i) Yes	Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9.3 and 9.4/ No)?
use en	sured,	is the transboundary basin protected and how is sustainable and rational wincluding the protection of ecosystems (e.g. through afforestation, restoration, maintenance of minimum available flow)?	
5. in the l	(a) basin (Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian Start.13)?	tates
	Yes]/ No []	
	(b)	If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?	
		Point-source pollution sources	
		Diffuse pollution sources	
		Environmental conditions	
		Hydro-morphological alterations (dams, etc.)	
		Discharges	
		Infrastructure development	
		Emission monitoring data (art. 13.1 (c))	
		Research activities and application of best available techniques (art. 5, 12 and 13.1(b)) Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce	
		transboundary impacts	
		Other	
	(c)	Is there a shared database or information platform?	
	Yes []/ No []	
addres	(d) s:	If yes, and if the database or platform is public, please provide the	web
	(e)	Which are the main difficulties and challenges with data exchange?	
	(f)	Which are the main achievements with data exchange?	
 6. 11.1)?		e riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin	(art.
	Yes]/ No []	
	(a)	What does the joint monitoring cover?	
		Border surface waters	
		Surface waters in the entire basin	

	Surface waters on the main watercourse	
	Connected transboundary aquifers (or groundwaters)	
	Aquifers not connected to surface waters (confined)	
	Infrastructure development	
(b)	If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?	
	Monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations	
	Joint and agreed upon methodology	
	Joint sampling	
	Common monitoring network	
	Common agreed upon substances	
(c)	Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring.	
(d)	Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring? (maximum 200 words)	
7. Do th basin or aqui	e riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary river or lake fer (art. 11)?	e
Yes [/ No	
	provide more details on the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency, surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources etc.) of the	acy
Have the coc approaches?	operating countries developed and agreed on joint methodologies and	
Yes [/ No	
	the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?	
	basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or had from the national standards of the riparian States?	
9. What pollution (ar	are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the impact of accide t. 14)?	ntal
	Notification and communication	
	Coordinated/joint alarm system for accidental water pollution	
	Other	
	No measures	
If not, which	difficulties does your country face? (maximum 200 words)	
10. What weather ever	are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the impact of extrats (art. 14)?	eme

Notification	and communication	
Coordinated	d/joint alarm system for floods	
Coordinated	d/joint alarm system for droughts	
Joint adapta	ation/disaster risk reduction strategy	
Other		
No measure	es	
If not, which difficulties d	oes your country face? (maximum 200 words)	
11. Is the public involv	ved in transboundary water management in the basin (art.	16)?
Yes \[\] / No \[\]		
If yes, how? (pleas	e tick one or more boxes)	
NGOs have	observer status in the Commission	
Provision o	f information	
Consultatio	n on planned measures or river basin management plans	
Other (please	se specify):	

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins and aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

Section III: Final questions

1	1.	What are the main challenges your country faces to implement the Convention?
2	2.	What are the main achievements in implementing the Convention? What were the keys for such success?
3	3.	Contact details of the person who filled out the questionnaire:
4	4.	Please include any additional information on which institutions have been consulted and on the process of preparing the report (e.g. about exchange/consultation within the joint body/with riparian countries)
5	5.	If you have any other comments please add them here.

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this template.