



Implications of the opening of the Convention to non-UNECE countries

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Convention of the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

1. What has been done in this work area? The main achievements since 2009?

- Progress in the ratification process

	2009	Now
Convention	36 Parties	38 Parties
Amendments	10 Parties	20 Parties

- Involvement of non UNECE countries in the activities under the Convention
 - Workshop on water and adaptation to climate change
 - Workshop on Forests & Water in drylands
 - Contribution to the Second Assessment
 - Conference on Europe Asia transboundary cooperation
- Expression of interest by non-ECE countries to accede





2. What are the main challenges and lessons learnt?

- Promote ratification of the amendments by Parties for entry into force **in 2012** (MoP 6)
- Raise awareness and build capacity on the Convention in other regions + deal with misconceptions
- Consider the opening to new countries when preparing the new workplan
- Budget constrains
- Need to coordinate with the UN Watercourses Convention



3. What are the ideas for the future work in this area?

- Participation of non-ECE countries in future activities
- Promotion of the Convention at the global level
- Regional workshops to promote the implementation of the Convention and the exchange of experience
- ECE – non ECE pilot projects (on climate change adaptation, on water quality...)
- Cooperation with international partners

