

Enhancing the compatibility of results among countries that are Party to the same agreement

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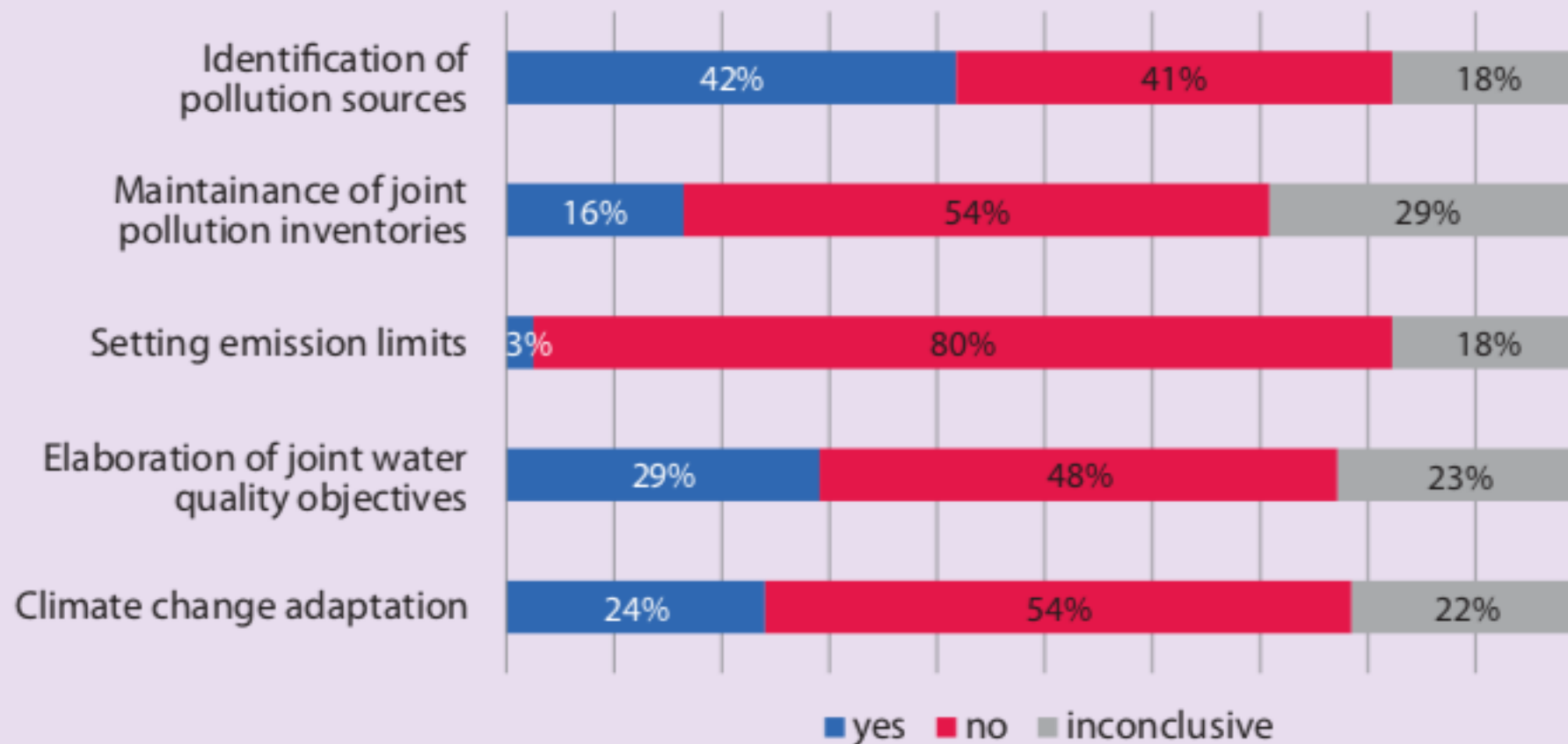
UNECE Consultant



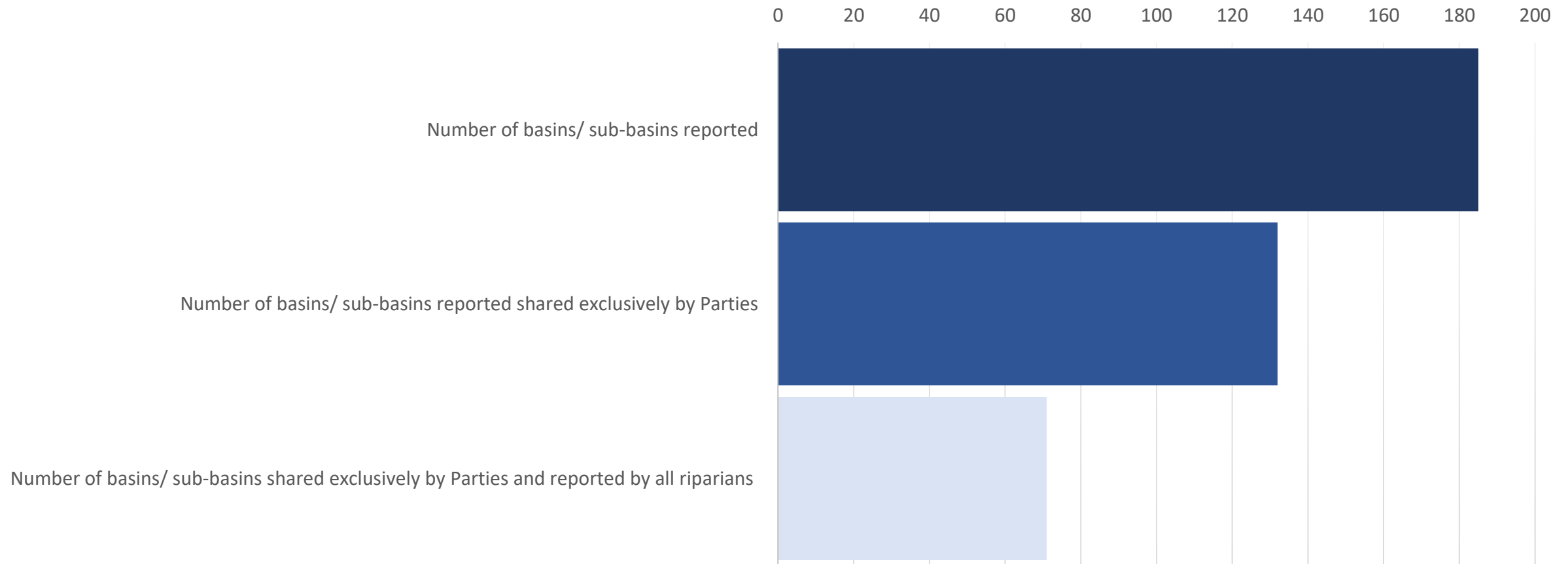
Why enhance compatibility?

- Important to recognise that reporting is done at a national level
- National reports therefore provide a national perspective on transboundary water cooperation and implementation of the Convention
- For questions related to the national level (Section III of revised reporting template), analysis of results is relatively straightforward
- At transboundary level, countries sharing the same basin may disagree over degree of implementation of basin/ sub-basin arrangement
- However, where there is inconsistency in responses
 - Can anything meaningful be said at the basin level?
 - How can analysis at the Convention level assess whether 'provision x' is applied across all basins?

Figure 24: Percentage of basins where certain tasks and activities of joint bodies are included (Art. 9, para. 2 (f)) – based on consolidated basin level responses for section II, question 3(e)



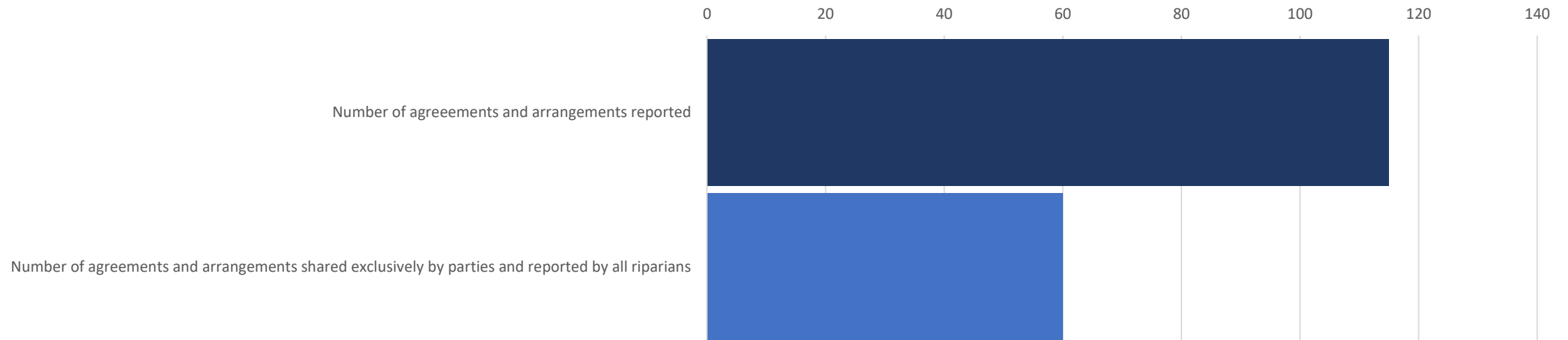
Consistency in the reporting of basins and sub-basins



46% of basins and sub-basins shared exclusively by Parties were not reported by all riparians

For further details Annex II – Table of reported transboundary and river lake basins and sub-basins, UNECE, *Progress on Transboundary Cooperation under the Water Convention*, UN Doc. ECE/MP.WAT/51, 2018

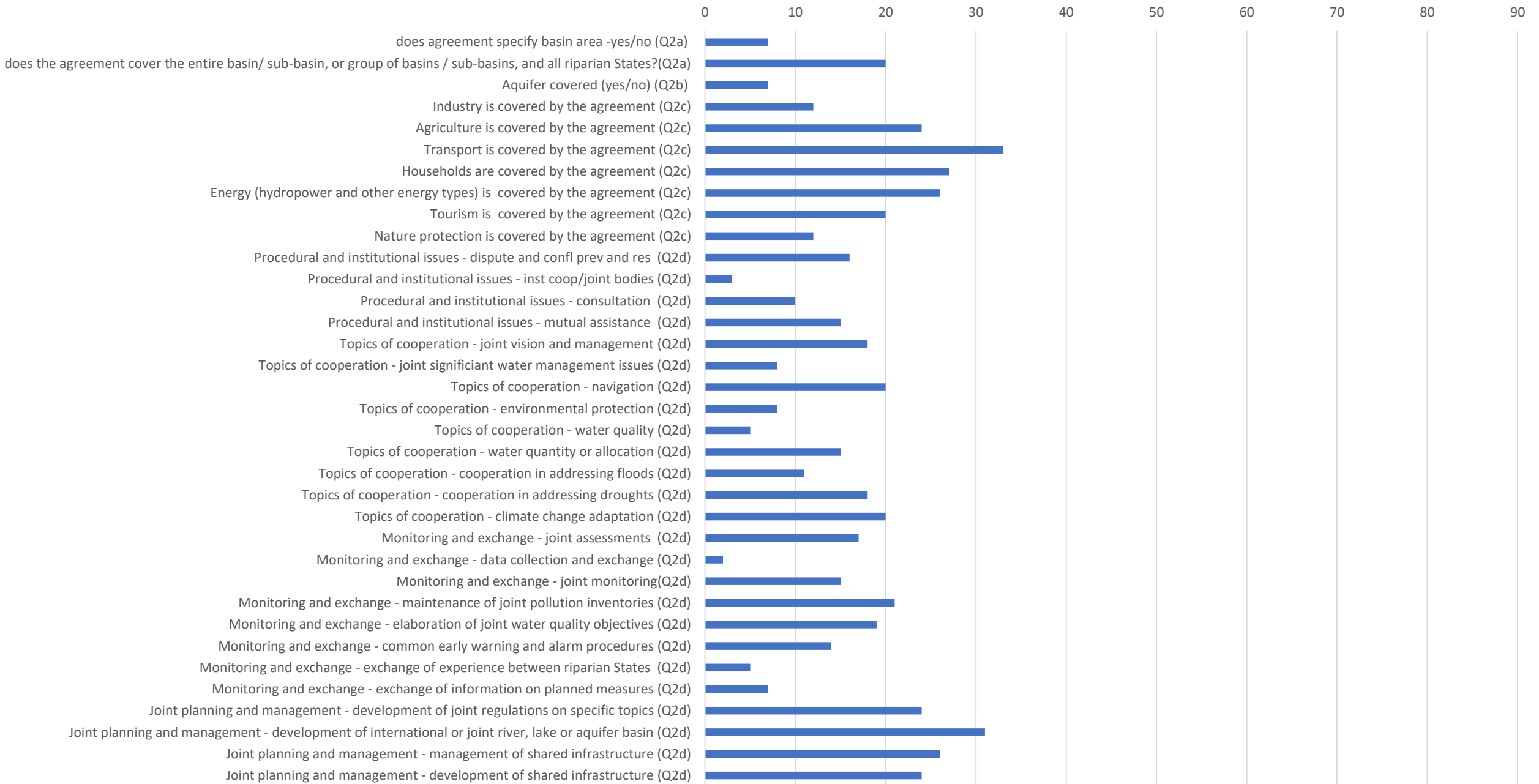
Consistency in the reporting of arrangements



49% of arrangements for basins and sub-basins shared exclusively by parties were not reported by all riparians

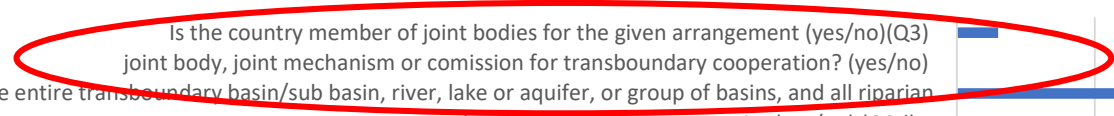
For further details Annex III – Table of reported agreements and arrangements, UNECE, *Progress on Transboundary Cooperation under the Water Convention*, UN Doc. ECE/MP.WAT/51, 2018

Number of inconsistent responses for each question based on 92 instances where two or more countries reported on same arrangement and same basin/ sub-basin/ part of basin (Question 2 - arrangements)

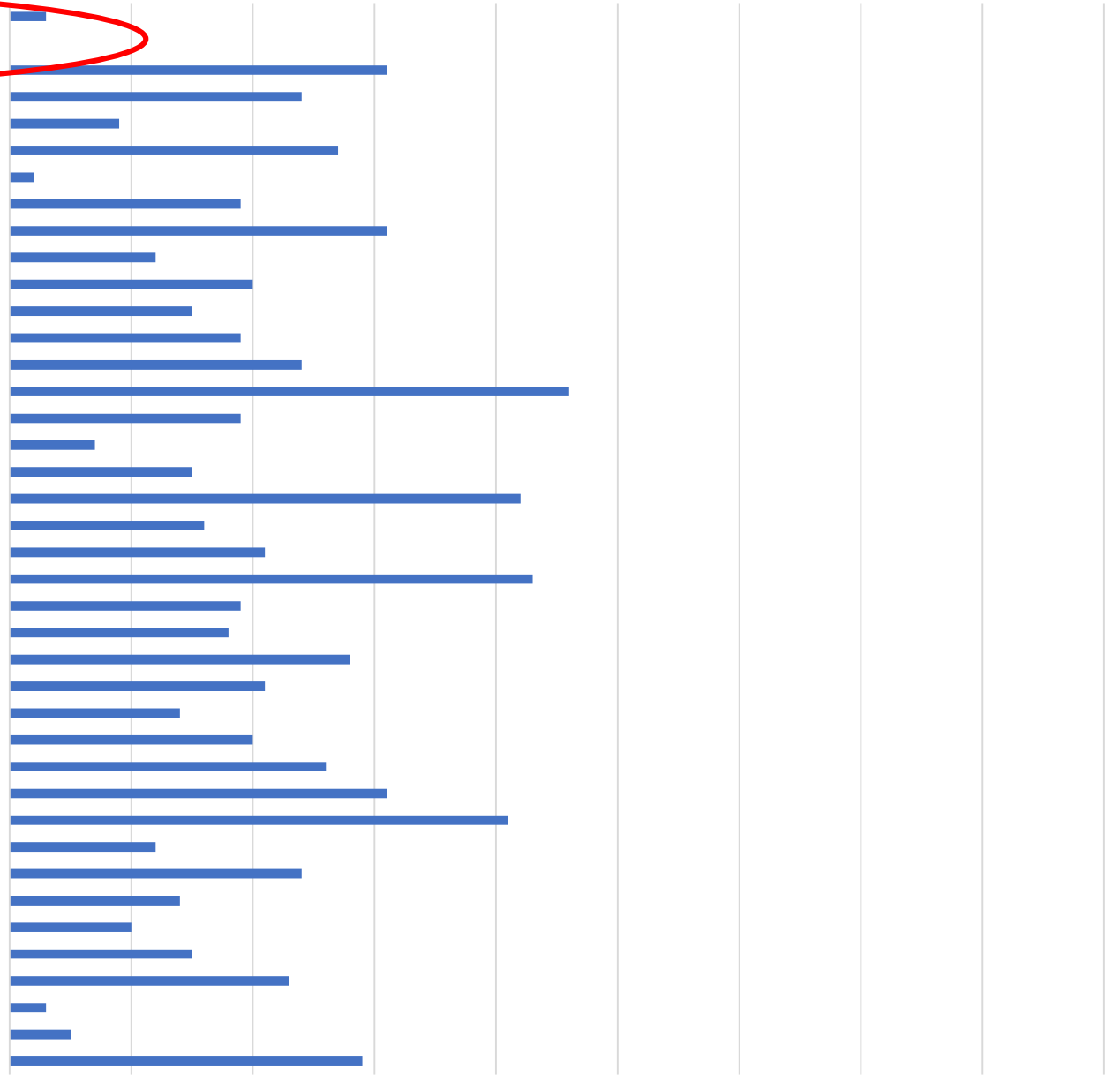


Number of inconsistent responses for each question based on 92 instances where two or more countries reported on same arrangement and same basin/ sub-basin/ part of basin (Question 3 – joint bodies)

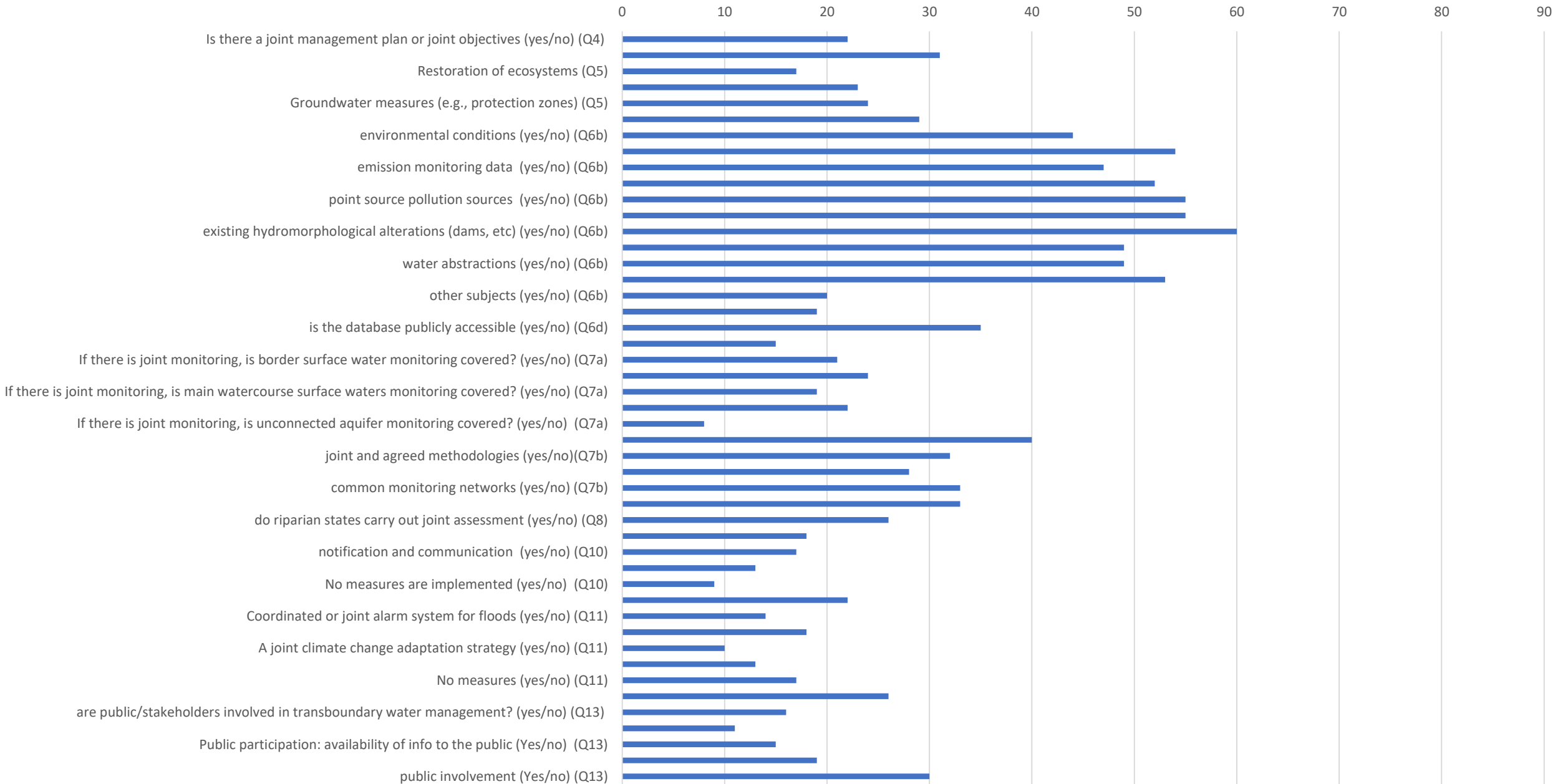
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90



- Is the country member of joint bodies for the given arrangement (yes/no)(Q3)
- joint body, joint mechanism or comission for transboundary cooperation? (yes/no)
- does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin/sub basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian
- does joint body have secretariat (yes/no) (Q3d) -
- does the joint body have subsidiary bodies (yes/no) (Q3d)
- Identification of pollution sources (list from Q3e)
- Data collection and exchange (list from Q3e)
- Joint monitoring (list from Q3e)
- Maintainance of joint pollution inventories (list from Q3e)
- Setting emission limits (list from Q3e)
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives (list from Q3e)
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks (list from Q3e)
- preparedness for extreme events, e.g.; common early warning and alarm procedures (list from Q3e)
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation (list from Q3e)
- Policy development (list from Q3e)
- Control of implementation (list from Q3e)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States (list from Q3e)
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations (list from Q3e)
- Settling of differences and conflicts (list from Q3e)
- consultation on planned measures (list from Q3e)
- Exchange of information on best available technology (list from Q3e)
- Participation in transboundary EIA (list from Q3e)
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans (list from Q3e)
- Management of shared infrastructure (list from Q3e)
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations (list from Q3e)
- Climate change adaptation (list from Q3e)
- Joint communication strategy (list from Q3e)
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for exmple, basin management plans (list from Q3e)
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation (list from Q3e)
- Capacity-building (list from Q3e)
- Joint bodies difficulties with governance (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- Joint bodies difficulties with unexpected planning delays (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- Joint bodies difficulties with lack of resources (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- Joint bodies difficulties with lack of mechanism for implementing measures (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- Joint bodies difficulties with lack of effective measures (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- Joint bodies difficulties with unexpected extreme events (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- Joint bodies difficulties with lack of information and reliable forecasts (yes/no) (list from Q3f)
- does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly (yes/no) (Q3h)
- Do joint bodies /subsidiary bodies meet at least once per year (yes/no) (Q3h)
- are representatives of international organizations invited to joint body meetings as observers (yes/no) (Q3j)



Number of inconsistent responses for each question based on 92 instances where two or more countries reported on same arrangement and same basin/ sub-basin/ part of basin (Question 4-13)



Some questions to consider

- Is there a way to ensure that countries are consistently reporting on the same basins, sub-basin and parts of basins?
- Where arrangements are in place, is there a way to ensure that countries report on the same set of arrangements?
- Is there scope to improve the consistency of responses to questions related to both the content and implementation of arrangements?
 - Cf. countries may have differing views both on the interpretation of arrangements, and the degree of implementation