

Quiz

From practitioner to practitioner: Training on how to use the two global Water Conventions to improve cooperation on the ground, 20-21 October 2016.

If you would like feed-back on your answers, please fill in the information below.

Name:

Position:

Organization:

Email:

- a) Who negotiated the Watercourses Convention?
UN Security Council
World Water Council
UN General Assembly
- b) How many countries have ratified the Watercourses Convention as of October 2016?
20 36 190
- c) How many have ratified the Water Convention as of October 2016?
20 36 41
- d) How many countries have ratified both Conventions?
0 15 20
- e) What happened on 17 August 2014?
1. The Water Convention was opened to all UN Member States
2. The "Declaration of principles" for the grand renaissance dam on the Nile was concluded
3. The Watercourses Convention entered into force
- f) Can countries outside the UNECE region accede to the Water Convention?
1. No
2. Yes but only with an approval by the Meeting of the Parties
3. Yes, simply by referring to the 2012 blanket approval by the Meeting of the Parties
- g) Both conventions oblige states `to take all appropriate measures` to prevent significant harm/ transboundary impact, i.e., the due diligence obligation. What does this obligation entail?
1. Appropriate measures may vary depending on the magnitude / risk of harm and the capacity, e.g. technical and financial, of the state(s) concerned
2. All states must adopt the same measures as soon as they join the convention(s)
3. States have discretion to choose which measures they wish to adopt
- h) Does the scope of the Watercourses Convention also apply to all sources of groundwater shared between States? Yes No
- i) Does the scope of the Water Convention also apply to all sources of groundwater shared between States? Yes No

- j) Must watercourse States amend existing international watercourse agreements once they become party to the Watercourses Convention? Yes No
- k) Must watercourse States amend existing international watercourse agreements once they become party to the Water Convention (circle a,b or c)?
- a. They must fully amend existing international watercourses agreements to align with the provisions of the Water Convention
 - b. They must ensure that their existing international watercourse agreements are consistent with the general principles of the Water Convention
 - c. Watercourse States are *encouraged* to amend existing international watercourse agreements with the Water Convention
- l) What is the relation between the Watercourses Convention and the Water Convention?
1. They contradict each other
 2. They are similar, have some differences, but are fully compatible and complementary
 3. They will soon be merged together
- m) What is the last step in the ratification process?
- a) Deposition of instrument of ratification with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in New York
 - b) Deposition of instrument of ratification in Geneva
 - c) Passing of law by the parliament
- l) Do the Conventions prioritize the Rule of No Significant Harm over the principle of Equitable and Reasonable Utilization? Yes No
- n) Under of the Watercourses Convention concerning the management of an international watercourse, upon the request of one Watercourse State, must all co-riparian States establish joint management mechanisms? Yes No
- o) Under the UNECE Water Convention concerning the management of a transboundary watercourse, upon the request of one Watercourse State, must all co-riparian States establish joint bodies? Yes No
- p) Pursuant to both the Water Convention and the Watercourses Convention, when notifying another State of planned measures for an international watercourse, does the notifying State have to include an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?
- Yes No
- q) Does the term 'emergency situations', as defined under the Convention(s), only incorporate natural causes? Yes No
- r) Does the Water Convention cover only water quality? Yes No
- s) Do both Conventions oblige States to submit their disputes to arbitration or the ICJ?
- a. Both
 - b. Only the Watercourses Convention
 - c. Only the Water Convention
 - d. None