

Obligations in terms of prevention, control and reduction of transboundary impacts

A **strong framework water assessment** and a comprehensive **programme of work** supporting...

→ The development of joint studies, monitoring and assessment, exchange of data, comparison of methods of assessment, intercalibration etc, elaborate tools and Guidelines

→ To set priorities, prepare relevant programmes, start with Projects on the ground, work together with international organization and expert , secure funding in for both upstream and downstream countries.

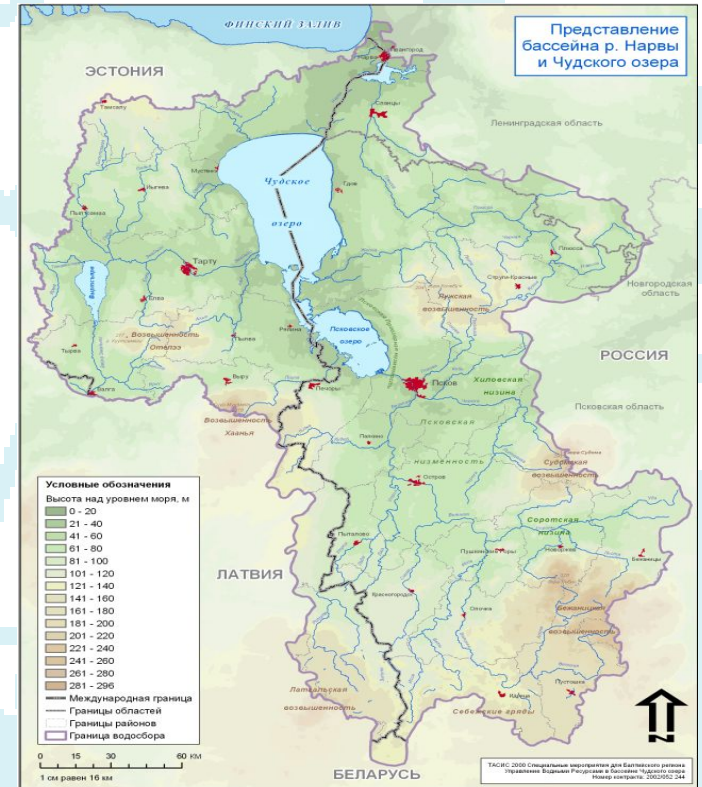
Monitoring and assessment

- Elaboration of joint monitoring programmes and co-ordination of joint monitoring works
- Elaboration of agreed standpoints for transboundary waters load, water quality and situation assessment
- Analyse and assessment of water quality
- Harmonisation of monitoring programs and methods for water measurements, fix common indicators of quality for waters, methods of water testing and conducting analyses
- Elaboration of joint databases
- Information of public and counties about status of transboundary waters
- Organising parallel sampling of laboratories

Integrated water resources management

- Elaboration and implementation of water management plans and water protection programs
- Priority projects together with international organizations and neighbouring countries , step by step approach
- Developments related to hydropower
- Inventory of water pollution sources
- Elaboration of action plan for extraordinary situations and liquidation results of accidents
- Ensure public participation

Estonia-Russia, transboundary waters



Estonia borders with Russia and Latvia - i.e with non European Union country and European Union country

River Narva basin is a transboundary basin, shared between Estonia and Russia, small areas of it also extend to Latvia and to Belarus

•Estonia and Russia

- Lake Peipsi

- Fourth largest lake in Europe

- Largest transboundary lake in Europe

- 44 % of the lake is situated in Estonia and 56 % in Russia

- One of the best fish lake in the world

- River Narva

- Energetic importance:

- on the river there is a hydroenergy plant which belongs to Russia, with total power 125 MW

- on Estonian side of the river there are two powerful energy plants with total power 2400 MW that use river water for cooling purposes

- Water uptake from river is used for production of drinking water in Narva (which population is 70 000)

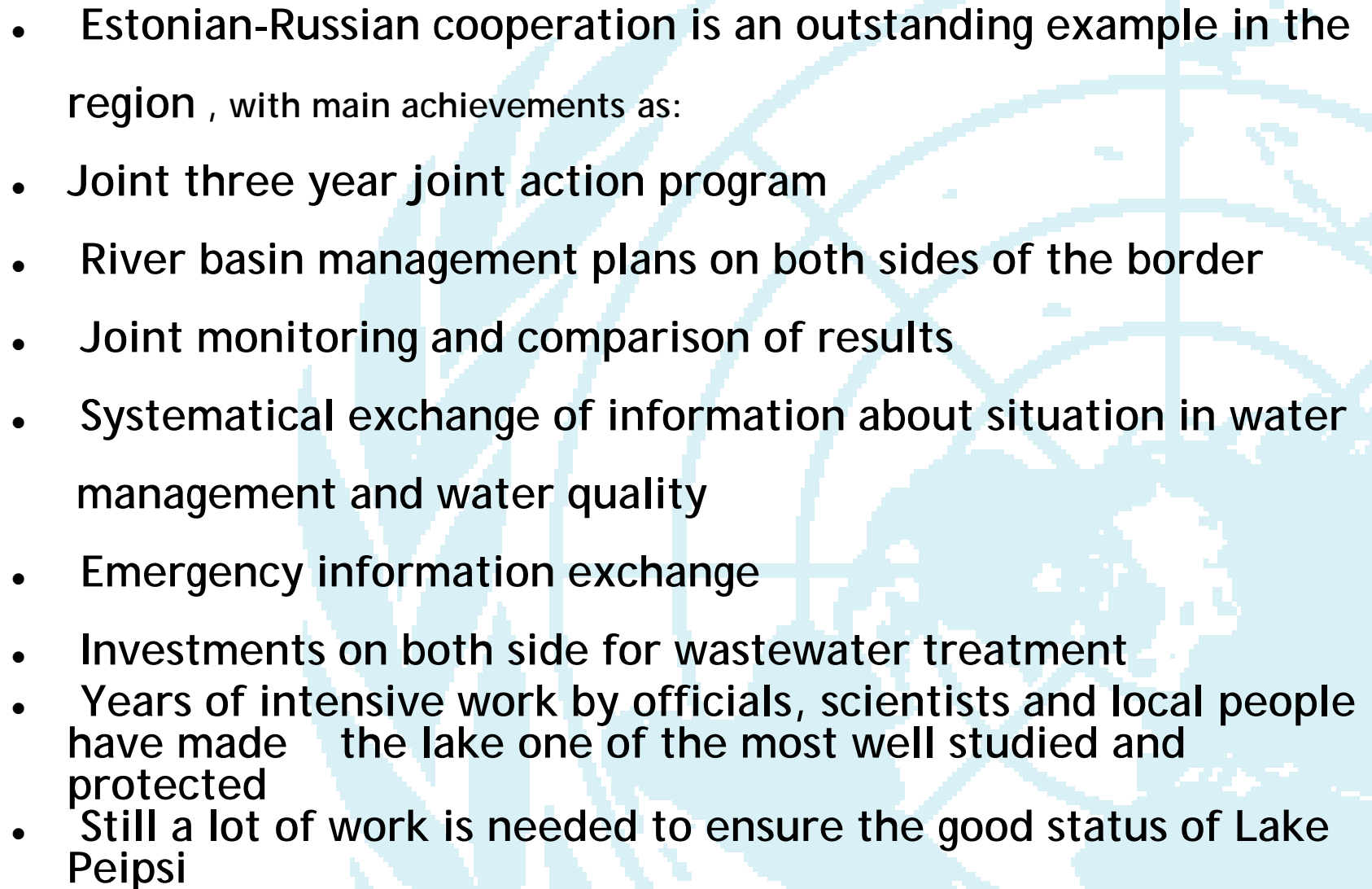
Based on the convention:

In 1997 Agreement Between Republic of Estonia and Russian Federation on the Protection and Sustainable Use of Transboundary Watercourses was settled

- Since the same year Estonian-Russian joint commission on transboundary waters

Under the joint commission two working groups:

- Working group on integrated water resources management
- Working group on monitoring, assessment and research

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- Estonian-Russian cooperation is an outstanding example in the region , with main achievements as:
 - Joint three year joint action program
 - River basin management plans on both sides of the border
 - Joint monitoring and comparison of results
 - Systematical exchange of information about situation in water management and water quality
 - Emergency information exchange
 - Investments on both side for wastewater treatment
 - Years of intensive work by officials, scientists and local people have made the lake one of the most well studied and protected
 - Still a lot of work is needed to ensure the good status of Lake Peipsi