

Session 9



Chapter VI: Knowledge Base for Transboundary Water Allocation

Lauri Ahopelto UEF and SYKE Drafting Team, UNECE Video Conference, 20–21 October 2020



- Rationale:
 - 1. The need and importance of a shared knowledge base
 - 2. Means to gather that knowledge
 - Water resources, Environmental requirements, Water uses and needs & Impacts
 - 3. Decision support in transboundary context
- Target length: 10 pages
 - Fairly general: introducing concepts and sources (cross-referencing to previous chapters)
 - Some case examples



- Comments and changes to previous version:
 - Current version based on the annotated outline
 - All comments to previous outline have been taken into account
 - More elements and practicality to impact assessment
 - Previously a more legal perspective on EIA
 - More elements about structured decision making and management responses
 - Previously more centered around DSS
 - More background and framing in information needs section
 - Suggested initial case study examples added



- Headings and changes to previous version:
 - 1. Information Needs for Water Allocation
 - 2. Assessing Available Water Resources
 - 3. Assessing Environmental Requirements (previously E-flows)
 - 4. Assessing Water Uses and Needs
 - 5. Assessing Transboundary Impacts (previously EIA)
 - 6. Structured Decision Support and Management Responses for Water Allocation (previously just DSS)







1. Information Needs for Water Allocation

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Joint assessment and monitoring of shared basins
 - DPSIR
 - Monitoring cycle
 - Information needs
 - Role of river commissions in monitoring
 - Case study suggestion: Sava Basin Commission
- 3. Scenarios
 - Use of joint scenarios in transboundary water allocation
 - Case study suggestion: Mekong



2. Assessing Available Water Resources

- 1. Assessing the quality, quantity and regime of available water resources (including groundwaters)
- 2. Understanding long-term trends
- 3. Flow regime, interannual and seasonal variability and exceptional situations, i.e. flood and drought
- 4. Modeling of water resources
- 5. Augmentation of water resources?



3. Assessing Environmental Requirements

- 1. Understanding water-related ecosystems, assessment of the contribution of biodiversity and ecosystem goods and services to livelihoods and development
- 2. Different approaches to assessing e-flows
- 3. SDG indicator 6.6.1, assessing and incorporating environmental flows (EFs) into SDG indicator 6.4.2, including groundwater
- 4. E-flows in transboundary context
 - comparison table of methods
- Case study suggestion
 - Transboundary aquifers in Southern Africa, others?



4. Assessing Uses and Needs

- 1. Determining sectoral water uses and needs
 - Existing, potential and future uses, including in-stream uses and functions; consumptive and non-consumptive uses
 - Prioritization of uses
 - Quantity, quality and timing requirements of different water uses and needs
 - Different approaches to assessing water use: monitored observed use, registered authorized use, estimation; importance of including return flows
- 2. Sharing information on sectoral water uses
 - Common approaches between the riparian



5. Assessing Transboundary Impacts

- 1. How to assess transboundary impacts of water allocation
 - Environmental impacts assessment (EIA), Strategic environmental assessment (SEA), Cultural impact assessment (CIA)
 - SEA Case study suggestions: Mekong
 - Methods and scale of assessment
 - Benefit assessment
- 2. Legal perspective of transboundary impact assessments
 - Knowledge base requirements of the Global Water Conventions, case law (e.g. Pulp Mills case), Espoo Convention and other instruments
 - EIA in transboundary water agreements



6. Structured Decision Support and Management Responses for Water Allocation

- 1. Knowledge base, structured decision support and decision support systems (DSS)
 - Methods dealing with a variety of views, values and information and trade-offs
 - Different approaches and methods to support planning and decision-making
- 2. Structured decision support
 - Multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) + others
- 3. Decision support systems (DSS)
 - Applicability, limitations and benefits of DSS in transboundary water allocation
 - Case study suggestion: Cubango-Okavango
- 4. Management responses for water allocation



Questions for the Expert Group for discussion and commenting

- Is the structure logical? (and the related figure)
- Is something missing?
- All inputs, ideas and resources are welcome!



Session 10



Explanation of Flow Chart on "Operationalising Transboundary Water Allocation" and Feedback

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 Does the flowchart cover all the key steps of the transboundary water allocation process?



 Is the sequencing of the flowchart logical? • What other flowcharts could be included in the chapter or other sections of the handbook?