

The background of the slide is a scenic photograph of a lake surrounded by lush green mountains under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. A wooden pier is visible on the left side of the lake.

# Strategies on monitoring and assessment of transboundary waters Overview and possible update

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# Strategies development

Guidelines  
1st draft

Pilot  
projects

Technical  
background  
documents

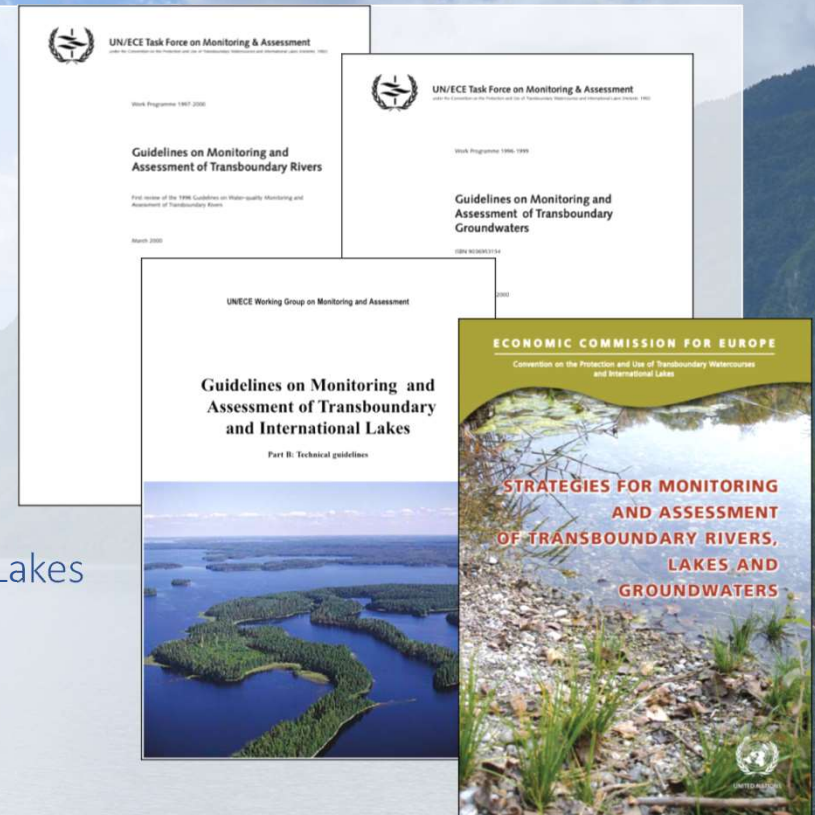
Workshops  
Monitoring  
Tailor-Made

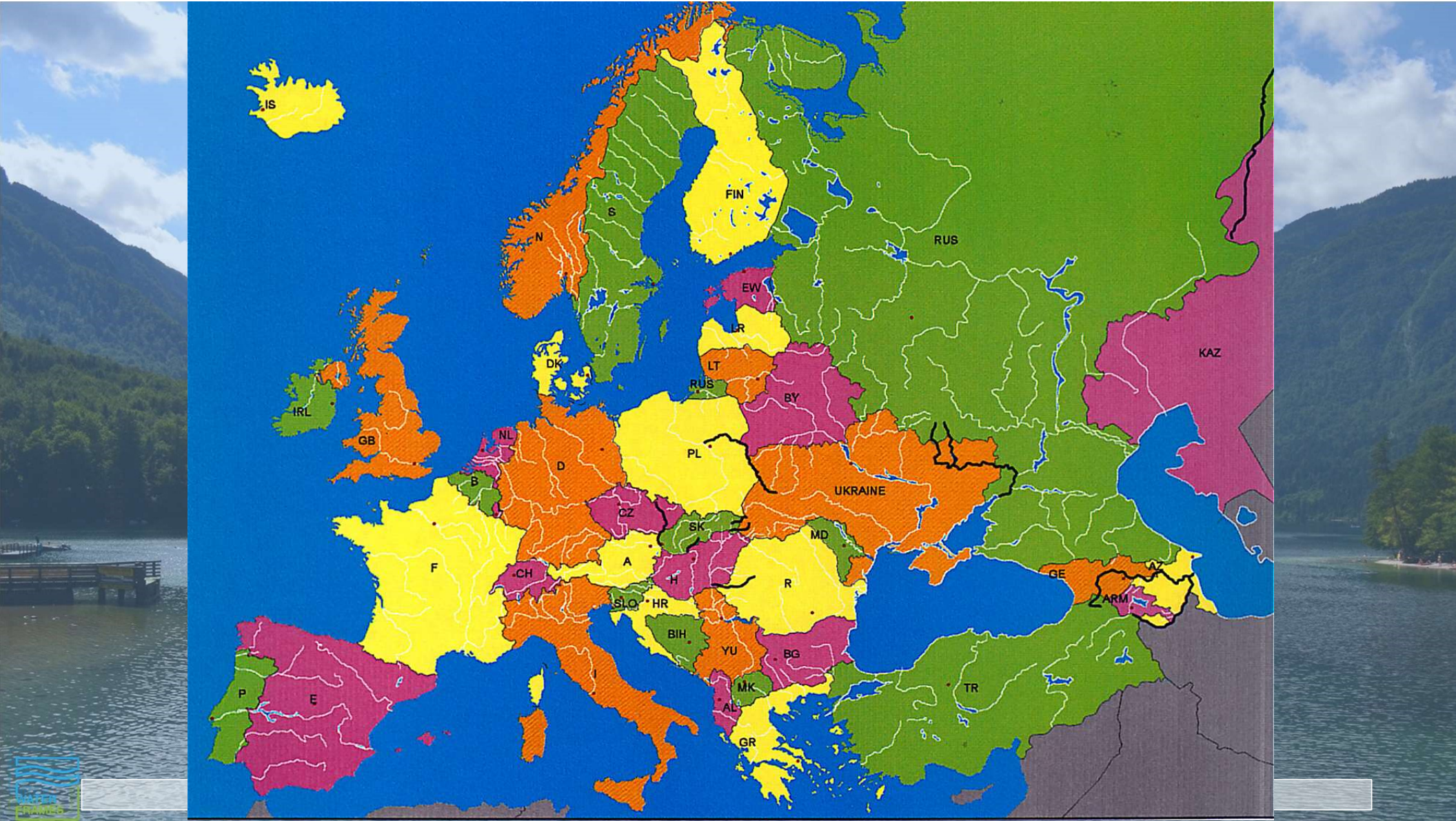
Guidelines  
2nd draft

Strategies  
M&A

# Guidelines and strategies

- 1996
  - Guidelines on M&A of Transboundary Rivers
  - Guidelines on M&A of Transboundary Groundwaters
- 2000
  - Guidelines on M&A of Transboundary Rivers
  - Guidelines on M&A of Transboundary Groundwaters
- 2002/2003
  - Guidelines on M&A of Transboundary and International Lakes
    - Part A: Strategy Document
    - Part B: Technical Guidelines
- 2006
  - Strategies for Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters





# Workshops Monitoring Tailor-Made

International workshop on information for sustainable water management

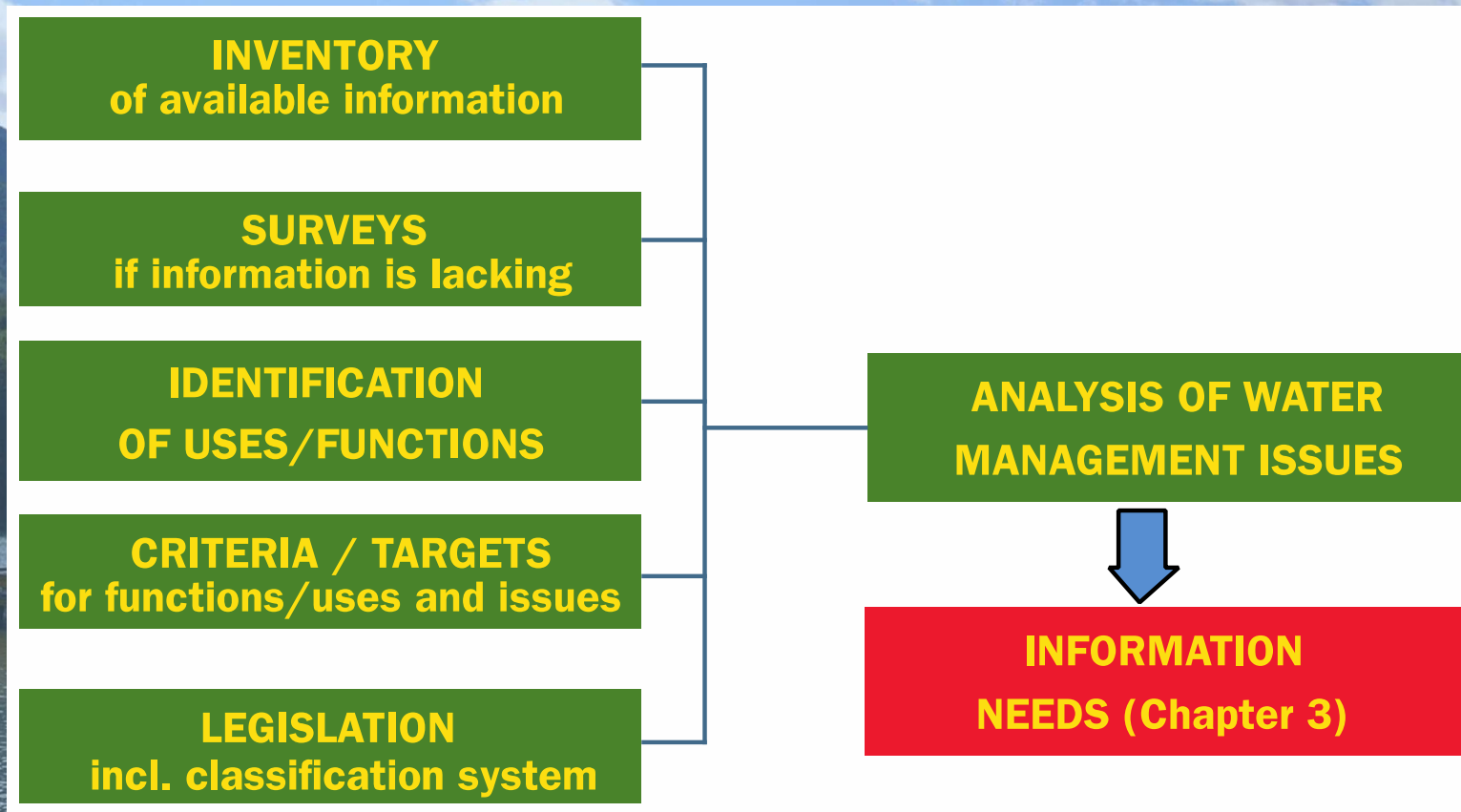
- 1994
- 1997
- 2001
- 2004



# Technical documents

- [Biological Assessment Methods for Watercourses](#)
- [State of the Art on Monitoring and Assessment of Rivers](#)
- [Quality Assurance](#)
- [Guidance to operation of water quality laboratories](#)
- [An inventory of transboundary estuaries and their current monitoring practices](#)
- [Good Practices for Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters](#)
- [Monitoring of International Lakes: Background Paper for the Guidelines on Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary and International Lakes](#)

# Developing information needs

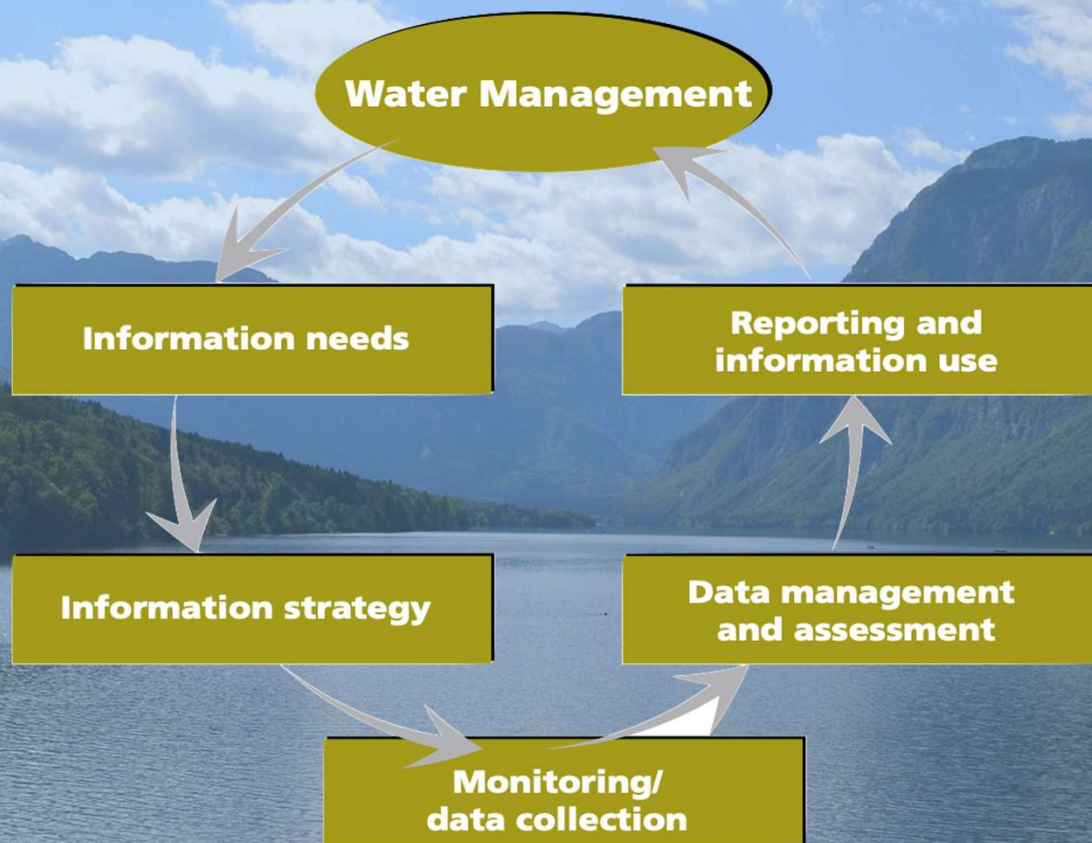


# Driving force – Pressure – Status – Impact - Response





# Monitoring and Assessment Cycle



## Water data and information particularly needed for:

- Sectorial water management
- Integrated Water Management Planning
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Disaster risk reduction
- Reporting obligations
- Specific decisions (e.g. operational management)
- Other (e.g. regulatory)

# Initial assessment

- Strategic approach is largely valid
- ‘Technological’ developments ask for updating, especially technical guidelines
- Possibly strengthen procedures for data management and data exchange
- Improve sustainability aspects / financing / legal basis

# Overview of the feedback received

- Guidelines discussed at the 15<sup>th</sup> WGMA (2019) – request for comments
- Responses from Austria, Finland, Kazakhstan, Romania, International Network of Liberal Women, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), UNEP, WMO
- Contributions are much appreciated

# Feedback received

- Strategy and guidelines still relevant but updating needed – detailed comments:
  - New definitions and references
  - More focus on Quality Assurance / Quality Control (e.g. sampling is key)
  - Ecological flow
  - Groundwater dependent / associated ecosystems
- Include funding mechanisms that support continued operation
- Reference to the EU Water Framework Directive – update and consider other relevant regional directives
- Stronger link between water quality and ecology, pressures and status
- Include joint selection of monitoring points and joint sampling campaigns
- Ensure inclusiveness (gender) and participation of all stakeholders

# Options for the technical guidelines

1. Only minimally updating the guidelines on specific waters for the technology aspects OR prioritizing from among them e.g. groundwater [more substantive updating, filling gaps and adding missing or weak aspects (e.g. climate change, data management) would be laborious];
2. Producing a more streamlined integrated guidance (in a spirit of “conjunctive management”), covering different types of waters and consolidating from the existing guidance;
3. Produce new guidance on a cross-cutting topic relevant for all waters e.g. data management and exchange, integrating good experience

# Considerations for future work

- With the current emphasis on integration across waters, also in monitoring, there is need for considering the different waters together
- Strategies document has been most “resistant” to time
- Data acquisition, management and sharing possibilities have developed the most with technology – need attention & taking stock
- Further engagement with the regions should clarify demand; practical application can inform any future updating
- Work can be developed with a longer time horizon (beyond 2024). Countries’ interest is decisive and partnership possibilities also very important

# A possible way forward

- Update of the Strategies, with limited complementing
  - Include latest insights
  - Include specifics on groundwater, lakes and rivers (drawing upon the technical guidelines)
  - Include references to other, more recent guidelines and technical reports, and global data sources
- Organize regional workshops
  - Raise awareness about the approach, learn about regional experiences, collect additional insights for the Strategies
- Collect lessons learned and good practices in transboundary harmonization, management and sharing of data and information





Thank you for your kind attention!