





Prepared by the Secretariat

UNECE

#### PROGRESS ON TRANSBOUNDARY WATER COOPERATION UNDER THE WATER CONVENTION

Second report on implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes





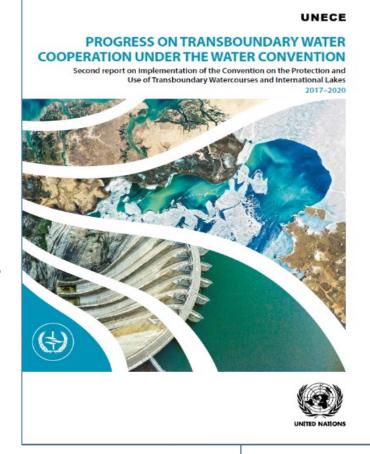
Iulia Trombitcaia

Water Convention Secretariat, UNECE



### Background

- Reporting under the Convention introduced in 2015
- First reporting exercise in 2017/18
- Second reporting exercise in 2020/21
- Secretariat requested to prepare a synthesis report based on national reports submitted
- = > Second report
- Focuses on 2017-2020
- Covers Parties in sub-Saharan Africa





UNECE

#### TRANSBOUNDARY WATER THE WATER CONVENTION

of the Convention on the Protection and rv Watercourses and International Lakes













9<sup>th</sup>session of the

#### MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE WATER CONVENTION

#### Overview of the 2nd reporting exercise



**All Parties submitted reports** 

100%



Guide to reporting under the Water Convention and as a contribution to SDG indicator 6.5.2\* available

\* https://unece.org/enironment-policy/publications/guide-reporting-under-water-convention-and-contribution-sdc



144 river and lake basins and 77 sub-basins explicitly reported by at least one Party



37 Parties have participated in at least one of the 5 capacity-building webinars



#### Improved coordination of replies

- 16 Parties have consulted other riparian countries
- 17 Parties have consulted a relevant joint body



- Women participated in the completion of 22 reports
- 12 reports (29%) signed by a female governmental representative

### Key findings: agreements and arrangements (Art. 9 (1))



186

186 transboundary water agreements reported by the Parties

10

10 new transboundary water agreements concluded in 2017-2020



4 transboundary water agreements entered into force in 2017-2020



144

144 river and lake basins and 77 sub-basins explicitly reported by at least one Party

16

At least 16 river and lake basins and 15 sub-basins are not covered by any agreement

80%

Average value of the SDG indicator 6.5.2 for Parties: 80% (global average: 58%)

### Key findings – agreements on groundwater (Art. 9(1))



102 out of 360 reported transboundary aquifers and groundwater bodies are not covered by agreements

Improve knowledge, develop, and operationalize cooperation on transboundary groundwater



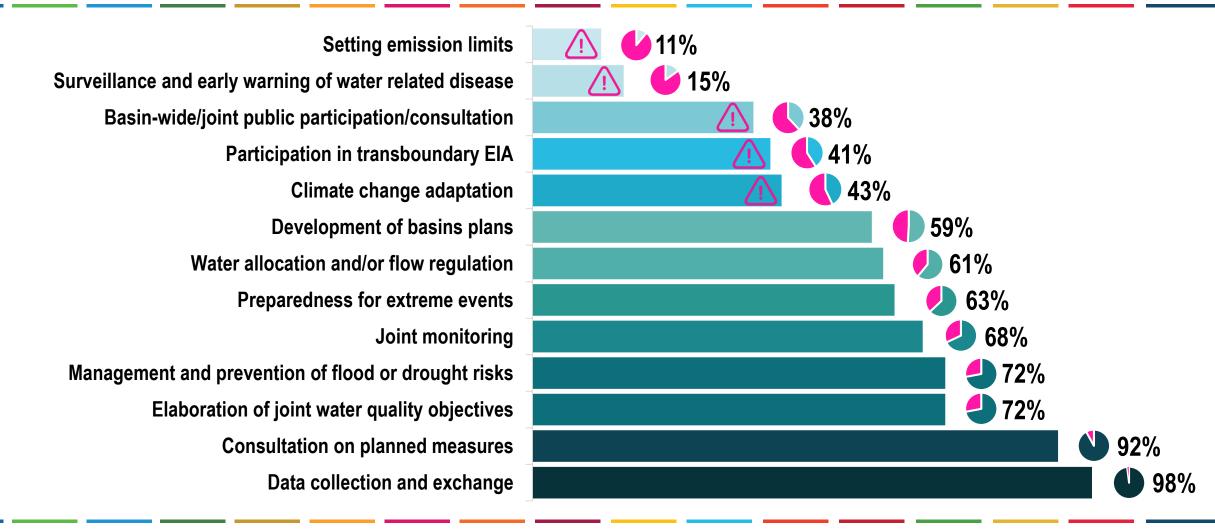




9<sup>th</sup>session of the

MEETING OF THE PARTIES
TO THE WATER CONVENTION

# Key findings - tasks of joint bodies (Art. 9(2))





## Key findings –data exchange, joint monitoring (Arts. 11, 13)



In at least 24 river and lake basins, riparian countries do not exchange data and information at the basin level

Establish exchange of data and information where not available Increase regularity of exchange and compatibility of data



Joint monitoring does not take place in at least 51% of reported river and lake basins Joint assessment does not take place in 25% of reported river and lake basins

Establish joint monitoring and assessment where not available







9<sup>th</sup>session of the

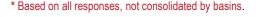
#### Key findings – climate change adaptation



A joint climate change adaptation strategy is available only in 8% of reported river and lake basins.

A joint disaster risk reduction strategy is available only in 5% of reported basins.

Develop cooperation on adaptation to **climate change** in transboundary basins and implement joint adaptation strategies









# Key findings – early warning and alarm systems (Art. 14), mutual assistance (Art.15)



Coordinated alarm systems for floods and for droughts are available in 54% (floods) and 17% (droughts) of reported river and lake basins.

Coordinated alarm system for accidental water pollution is available in 27% of reported basins.

Develop early warning and alarm systems where not available

Develop procedures for **mutual assistance** in critical situations







# Key findings – human health



Human health is among topics of cooperation only in 18% of transboundary water agreements

Establish early warning of water related diseases in transboundary water cooperation







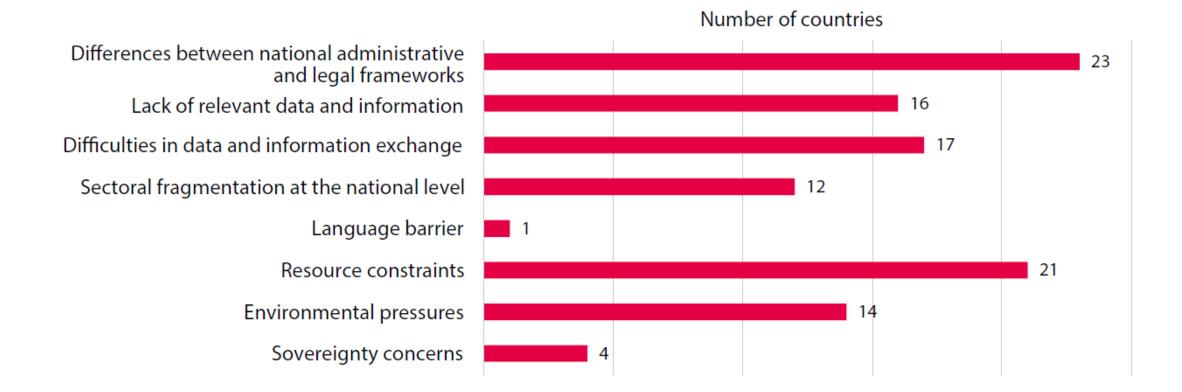
9<sup>th</sup>session of the

### Key findings – main challenges



50% of the Parties report resource constraints among main challenges for cooperation on transboundary waters

Improve **financing** of transboundary water cooperation

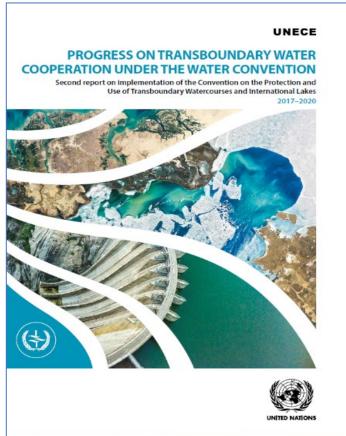




#### A wealth of experience to learn from!



- 19 boxes: insights from practice
- A dedicated chapter with five basin analysis:
- o Drin
- o Bug
- o Danube
- Ural/Zhayik
- Latvia-Lithuania transboundary groundwater











#### **Conclusions**



- The report shows many positive achievements 2017-2020 and overall high level of implementation of the Convention
- Of 24 countries globally that have all basins covered by "operational arrangements", 19 are Parties to Water Convention
- Average value of SDG indicator 6.5.2 for Parties: 80% (global average 58%)
- The Convention's programme of work addresses many of the areas where implementation needs to be supported (monitoring, climate change, resources, agreements...)
- Report includes recommendations for Parties and for Partners









#### Further information

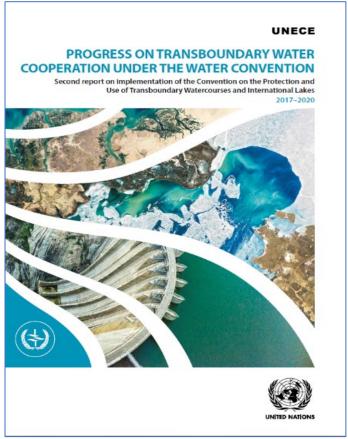


PROGRESS ON TRANSBOUNDARY WATER COOPERATION UNDER THE WATER CONVENTION

Second report on implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes 2017–2020

https://unece.org/info/publications/pub/360105

THANK YOU!









9<sup>th</sup>session of the