Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

Content of the template

The template is divided into four parts:

- Section I  - Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2
- Section II - Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins
- Section III - General information on transboundary water management at the national level
- Section IV  - Final questions

Country name: Finland
I. Calculation of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2

Methodology

1. Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as the proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.

2. The step-by-step monitoring methodology for indicator 6.5.2, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN-Water, should be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.¹

3. The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary basins (river and lake basins and aquifers) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the area obtained by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both river and lake basins, and aquifers).

4. Transboundary basins are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

5. An “arrangement for water cooperation” is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

6. For an arrangement to be considered “operational” all the following criteria need to be in place in practice:
   - (a) There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g., a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation (criterion 1);
   - (b) There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level) (criterion 2);
   - (c) Joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan, or an action plan have been agreed upon by the riparian countries (criterion 3);
   - (d) There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information (criterion 4).

Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

7. Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country’s territory and provide the following information for each of them:
   - (a) The country/ies with which the basin is shared;
   - (b) The surface area of the basin (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in square kilometres (km²));
   - (c) Whether a map and/or a geographical information system (GIS) shapefile of the basin has been provided;
   - (d) Whether there is an arrangement in force for the basin;
   - (e) The verification of each of the four criteria to assess operationality;

(f) The surface area of the basin within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria.

8. In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or a portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.
Table 1
Transboundary river or lake basin (please add rows as needed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary river or lake basin/sub-basin</th>
<th>It is a basin or a sub-basin?</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</th>
<th>Covered by an arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oulanka-Koutajoki basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>4911</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>4911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuulomajoki basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>3238</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>3238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paatsjoki (Pasvik) basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU, NO</td>
<td>14488</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>14488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Näätämö basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_NO</td>
<td>2352</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>2352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teno (Tana) basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_NO</td>
<td>5128</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>5128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tornionjoki (Torne) basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_SW, NO</td>
<td>14271</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>14271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemijoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>49428</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>49428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oulujoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>22495</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>22495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jänisjoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiteenjoki-Tohmajoki basin</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiitolanjoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>1032</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>1032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuoksi</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>52653</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>52653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saimaan kanava-Juustilanjoki sub-basin</td>
<td>sub-basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustajoki-Juustilanjoki sub-basin</td>
<td>sub-basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rakkolanjoki-Hounijoki sub-basin</td>
<td>sub-basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b List sub-basins after the basin they belong to.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary river or lake basin/sub-basin</th>
<th>It is a basin or a sub-basin?</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</th>
<th>Covered by an arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alajoki-Hounijoki</td>
<td>sub-basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urpalanjoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tervajoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vilajoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaltonjoki (Santajoki)</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaalimaanjoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienan Kemi</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>1296</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kilpeenjoki/Rokkajoki</td>
<td>basin</td>
<td>FI_RU</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>entirely</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
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</table>

(A) Total surface area of transboundary basins/sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) (do not double count sub-basins) 175734

(B) Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) (do not double count sub-basins) 175734
Table 2
Transboundary aquifers (please add rows as needed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the transboundary aquifer</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the aquifer(^c) (in km(^2)) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</th>
<th>Covered by an aquifer specific arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Covered within an arrangement not specific to the aquifer(^d) (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
<th>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</th>
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<tr>
<td>(C) Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km(^2))</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(D) Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km(^2))</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

\(^c\) For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.

\(^d\) In the text of the agreement or arrangement or in the practice.
Indicator value for the country 100 %

Surface waters:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes covered by an operational arrangement:

\[
A/B \times 100 = 100 \%
\]

Aquifers:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by an operational arrangement:

\[
C/D \times 100 =
\]

Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins covered by an operational arrangement:

\[
((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100 = 100 \%
\]

Spatial information
If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e., "transboundary basins") is available, please consider attaching them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in GIS should be sent.

See appendix

Additional information
If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

We have no significant shared ground waters/aquifers with neighbouring countries. The issue has been discussed with Russia and our common agreement is that our shared ground waters/aquifers are not reported or monitored, as they are small and not under human pressure.
Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., rivers, lakes or groundwater), whether bilateral or multilateral?

Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, list the bilateral and multilateral agreements or arrangements (listing for each of the countries concerned):*

**Finland and Russia:**

Agreement on transboundary watercourses between Finland and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 26/1965)

Lake Saimaa and River Vuoksi Discharge Rule (Finnish Treaty Series 91/1991)

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Finland and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the Production of Electric Power in the Part of the Vuoksa River bounded by Imatra and Svetogorsk Hydro-electric Station (Finnish Treaty Series 21/1973)

Memorandum of Understanding on the development and monitoring of fisheries and related research cooperation in Finnish-Russian transboundary waters (signed in 24 April 2018 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Finland and the Federal Agency for Fisheries of the Russian Federation)

**Finland and Sweden:**

Agreement between Finland and Sweden Concerning Transboundary Rivers (Finnish Treaty Series 91/2010)

**Finland and Norway:**


Agreement concerning the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District (Finnish Treaty Series 50/2014)

Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to the Agreement on the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District (signed in 30 October 2013 by the Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Finland and the Ministry of the Environment of the Kingdom of Norway)

Agreement between Finland and Norway on the Fisheries in the Tana Watercourse (Finnish Treaty Series 42/2017)

Agreement concerning fishing in the Näätämö (Neiden) fishing area (with related fishing regulations) (Finnish Treaty Series 16/1978)

**Finland, Norway and Russia:**

Trilateral agreement about the regulation of Lake Inari between Finland, Norway and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 39/1959)
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins (river, lake or aquifer)

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin (river or lake basin, or aquifer), sub-basin, part of a basin or a group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement where conditions are similar. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins or parts thereof, for example, where you have agreements or arrangements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares transboundary waters, or even prepare a joint report. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section III and not repeated here.

Please reproduce this whole section with its questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: Vuoksi

List of the riparian States: Russia, Finland

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: N/A

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

- Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 77%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s): Agreement on transboundary watercourses between Finland and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 26/1965), Lake Saimaa and River Vuoksi Discharge Rule (Finnish Treaty Series 91/1991)

- Agreement or arrangement is under development
- No agreement or arrangement

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1 In principle, section II should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

2 In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   Additional explanations? [fill in]
   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   Yes ☐/No ☒
   Additional explanations? [fill in]
   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Russia
   (b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]
   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
   All water uses ☐
   A single water use or sector ☐
   Several water uses or sectors ☒
   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):
   Water uses or sectors
   Industry ☒
   Agriculture ☒
   Transport (e.g., navigation) ☒
   Households ☒
   Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☒
   Fisheries ☒
   Tourism ☐
   Nature protection ☒
   Other (please list): [fill in]
(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**
- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Human health
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with
national laws, policies and programmes ✗
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes ☐
Lack of financial resources ☐
Insufficient human capacity ☐
Insufficient technical capacity ☐
Tense diplomatic relations ☐
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement ☐
No significant difficulties ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? All major issues have been solved and arranged mutually. Joint monitoring of discharges, water flow and water quality increased the trust between parties already a long time ago.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): See list (with hyperlinks) in Section I.

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries ☐
Bilateral commission ☑
Basin or similar commission ☐
Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): Russia and Finland

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): no

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

No cooperation ☐
They have observer status ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

- A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working Group on Integrated Water Resources management and Working Group on Water Protection

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism? 

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Surveillance and early warning of water related disease
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settlement of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure

3 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Addressing hydromorphological alterations ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒
Joint communication strategy ☒
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans ☐
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation ☐
Capacity-building ☐

Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays ☒
Please describe, if any: Differences in operation culture

Lack of resources ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☒
Please describe, if any: diffuse pollution, hydrological information

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

More than once per year ☐
Once per year ☒
Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?
Systematic monitoring of all agreed activities, and also development for improving the joint management of the shared river basin.

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?

Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? Vuoksi discharges into lake Ladoga and HELCOM agreement covers the Baltic sea protection.

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No □

If yes, please provide further details: Flood and Drought Risk Management Plan (19 May 2017) adopted by transboundary river commission in 20th October 2017

5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction. ☐

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ☐

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☑

Water-related species and habitats protection ☑

Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No □

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ☑

Once per year ☐

Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): hydrological information exchanged real-time, water status monitoring, water quality and protection information once a year in yearly meetings, water quality data exchanged bimonthly

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions ☑

Research activities and application of best available techniques ☑

Emission monitoring data ☑

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☑

Point source pollution sources ☑

Diffuse pollution sources ☐

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☑

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☑
1. Water abstractions
2. Climatological information
3. Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
4. Other subjects (please list): [fill in]
5. Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☐/No ☑

(f) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☐/No ☑

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
- Frequency of exchanges ☐
- Timing of exchanges ☐
- Comparability of data and information ☐
- Limited spatial coverage ☑
- Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☐

Other (please describe): Data flow from Russia is not in all cases real-time

Additional comments: [fill in]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): Water flow predictions and emergency warnings, development of lake and river regulations due to data exchange, common awareness of water status development and water protection

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>☑</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
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<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin please describe</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake

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<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations

*Please describe:* Commonly agreed stations in both sides in border surface waters

Joint and agreed methodologies

*Please describe:* Comparison of results, partly same methodologies

Joint sampling

*Please describe:* Border waters are sampled during the same day on both sides for chemistry. Common sampling in same site every other year.

Common monitoring network

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Common agreed parameters

*Please describe:* discharge, secci depth, temperature, oxygen, pH, conductivity, suspended solids, turbidity, colour, COD, BOD, TotN, TotP, Fe, Mn, Na, Cu, Zn, Hg, Ni, Pb, Cr, CD, As, Chl-a

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: Long term trend from 1960’s, reliable and comparable data from both parties from 1990’s. Joint ecological monitoring is being developed.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: Nowadays no significant difficulties in water quality monitoring, cooperation is fluent,

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ✓ / No □

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: Once per year*

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ✓ / No □

*If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]*

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental
11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (please list): [fill in]

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

- Yes ☐ / No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

- Yes ☒ / No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)
- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☒
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]

- Intergovernmental organizations
- Private sectors organizations or associations
- Water user groups or associations
- Academic or research institutions
- Other non-governmental organizations
- General public
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin
management plans
Public involvement
Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

---

4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: **Hiitolanjoki**

List of the riparian States: **Russia, Finland**

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: **N/A**

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: **72 %**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force [X]
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s)* Agreement on transboundary watercourses between Finland and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 26/1965)

- Agreement or arrangement is under development
- No agreement or arrangement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:* [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes [X]/No [ ]

If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?
   - Yes [X]/No [ ]

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
Yes □/No □
Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Russia

(b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?
Yes □/No ☑
If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
   - All water uses
   - A single water use or sector
   - Several water uses or sectors ☑

   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

   **Water uses or sectors**
   - Industry ☑
   - Agriculture ☑
   - Transport (e.g., navigation)
   - Households ☑
   - Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☑
   - Fisheries ☑
   - Tourism
   - Nature protection ☑
   - Other (please list): migratory fish

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

   **Procedural and institutional issues**
   - Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☑
   - Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☑
   - Consultation on planned measures ☑
   - Mutual assistance

   **Topics of cooperation**
   - Joint vision and management objectives ☑
   - Joint significant water management issues ☑
   - Navigation
   - Human health ☑
   - Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☑
   - Water quality ☑
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure

Other (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes
Lack of financial resources
Insufficient human capacity
Insufficient technical capacity
Tense diplomatic relations
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement
No significant difficulties

Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

All major issues have been solved and arranged mutually. Water quality has improved. Free migration of fish has become possible.
(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): See list (with hyperlinks) in Section 1

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☑️/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☑️
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑️/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): Russia and Finland

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): no

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation ☐
- They have observer status ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☑️

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working Group on Integrated water Resources management and Working Group on Water Protection

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?5

---

5 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its
Identification of pollution sources ☒
Data collection and exchange ☒
Joint monitoring ☒
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☒
Setting emission limits ☐
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☐
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks ☒
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures ☒
Surveillance and early warning of water related disease ☐
Water allocation and/or flow regulation ☒
Policy development ☐
Control of implementation ☒
Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations ☒
Settling of differences and conflicts ☒
Consultations on planned measures ☒
Exchange of information on best available technology ☒
Participation in transboundary EIA ☒
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
Management of shared infrastructure ☐
Addressing hydromorphological alterations ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒
Joint communication strategy ☒
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans ☐
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation ☐
Capacity-building ☐
Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Unexpected planning delays

*Please describe, if any: Differences in operation culture*

Lack of resources

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Lack of effective measures

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any: diffuse pollution, hydrological information*

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

More than once per year ☐

Once per year ☒

Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?

promoting common understanding, transparency of decision-making, building trust between the parties

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?

Yes ☐/No ☒

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? The Hiitolanjoki river basin discharges to the Lake Ladoga not to the Sea*

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☐/No ☒

*If yes, please provide further details: The agreement itself sets objectives for water protection, fish migration, flood protection, etc., and the commission follows the achievement of these objectives*

5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and
gravel extraction. □

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality □

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☒

Water-related species and habitats protection ☒

Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No □

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ☒

Once per year □

Less than once per year □

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): hydrological information exchanged real-time, water status monitoring, water quality and protection information once a year in yearly meetings. Water quality data exchanged bimonthly.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions ☒

Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒

Emission monitoring data ☒

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☒

Point source pollution sources ☒

Diffuse pollution sources □

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒

Water abstractions ☒

Climatological information ☒

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒

Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes □/No ☒

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes □/No □
If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
   no significant problems
   Frequency of exchanges ☐
   Timing of exchanges ☐
   Comparability of data and information ☐
   Limited spatial coverage ☐
   Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☐
   Other (please describe): [fill in]
   Additional comments: [fill in]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): water flow predictions and emergency warnings, common awareness of water status development and water protection

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   Yes ☑/No ☐

   (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
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<td>please describe</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

   (b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

   National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☑
   Please describe: Commonly agreed stations in both sides in border surface waters
   Joint and agreed methodologies ☑
   Please describe: Comparison of results, partly same methodologies
   Joint sampling ☑
Please describe: Border waters are sampled during the same day on both sides for chemistry. Common sampling in same site every other year.

Common monitoring network ☐

Please describe: [fill in]

Common agreed parameters ☑

Please describe: discharge, secci depth, temperature, oxygen, pH, conductivity, suspended solids, turbidity, colour, COD_{Mn}, BOD_{S}, TotN, TotP, Fe, Mn, Na, Cu, Zn, Hg, Ni, Pb, Cr, CD, As, Chl-a

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: Long term trend from 1960’s, reliable and comparable data from both parties from 1990’s. Joint ecological monitoring is being developed.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: Nowadays no significant difficulties in water quality monitoring, cooperation is fluent.

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: Once per year

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☐/No ☑
   If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?
    Notification and communication ☑
    Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☑
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?
    Notification and communication ☑
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☑
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☑
    Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
    Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
11. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?  
Yes ☐/No ☒  
If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

12. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?  
Yes ☒/No ☐  
If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)  
- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐  
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☐  
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐  
If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]  
- Intergovernmental organizations ☐  
- Private sectors organizations or associations ☐  
- Water user groups or associations ☐  
- Academic or research institutions ☐  
- Other non-governmental organizations ☐  
- General public ☐  
- Other (please specify): [fill in]  
Availability of information to the public ☒  
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☐  
Public involvement ☐  
Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

6 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: **Group of rivers: Rakkolanjoki, Urpalanjoki, Saimaa Canal**

List of the riparian States: **Finland, Russia**

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: **not relevant**

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: **78%**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

   Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s) Agreement on transboundary watercourses between Finland and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 26/1965)

   - Agreement or arrangement is under development
   - No agreement or arrangement

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?

   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?

   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   Additional explanations? [fill in]

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
Yes ☐/No ☑

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Russia

(b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?

Yes ☐/No ☑

If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

| All water uses | ☐ |
| A single water use or sector | ☐ |
| Several water uses or sectors | ☑ |

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry ☐
- Agriculture ☑
- Transport (e.g., navigation) ☑
- Households ☑
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
- Fisheries ☑
- Tourism ☐
- Nature protection ☑
- Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☑
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☑
- Consultation on planned measures ☑
- Mutual assistance ☐

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives ☑
- Joint significant water management issues ☑
- Navigation ☐
- Human health ☐
- Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☐
- Water quality ☑
Water quantity or allocation ☒
Cooperation in addressing floods ☒
Cooperation in addressing droughts ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒

**Monitoring and exchange**
Joint assessments ☒
Data collection and exchange ☒
Joint monitoring ☒
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☒
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☐
Common early warning and alarm procedures ☒
Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒
Exchange of information on planned measures ☒

**Joint planning and management**
Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☐
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
Management of shared infrastructure ☐
Development of shared infrastructure ☐
Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

- Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes ☒
- Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes ☐
- Lack of financial resources ☐
- Insufficient human capacity ☐
- Insufficient technical capacity ☐
- Tense diplomatic relations ☐
- Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement ☐
- No significant difficulties ☐
- Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

All major issues have been solved and arranged mutually. Joint monitoring on discharges, water flow and water quality increased the trust between parties already long time ago.
(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): See list (with hyperlinks) in Section 1

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☑/No ☐

*If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]*

**Where there is a joint body or mechanism**

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism *(please tick one)*?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☑
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☐
- Other *(please describe): [fill in]*

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? *(Please list): Russia and Finland*

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? *(please list): no*

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation ☐
- They have observer status ☐
- Other *(please describe): [fill in]*

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features *(please tick the ones applicable)*?

- A secretariat ☐

  *If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]*

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☑

  *Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working Group on Integrated water Resources management and Working Group on Water Protection*

- Other features *(please list): [fill in]*

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?

---

7 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its
Identification of pollution sources
Data collection and exchange
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Setting emission limits
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
Surveillance and early warning of water related disease
Water allocation and/or flow regulation
Policy development
Control of implementation
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building
Any other tasks (please list): to ensure the free migration of fish

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues

subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Unexpected planning delays ☒

Please describe, if any: Differences in operation culture
Lack of resources ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?
More than once per year ☐
Once per year ☒
Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?
Systematic monitoring of all agreed activities, and also development for improving the joint management of the shared river basin.

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? The Baltic Sea has its own cooperative arrangements (Helsinki Commission)

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: Control of diffuse pollution and restoration mechanisms

5. How is the transboundary basin,-sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?
Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction. ☐
Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals

Water-related species and habitats protection

Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ☒

Once per year ☐

Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): Hydrological information exchanged real-time, water status monitoring, water quality and protection information once a year in yearly meetings

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions ☒

Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒

Emission monitoring data ☒

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☒

Point source pollution sources ☒

Diffuse pollution sources ☒

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒

Water abstractions ☐

Climatological information ☒

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐

Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☐/No ☒

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]
(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? no significant problems

- Frequency of exchanges
- Timing of exchanges
- Comparability of data and information
- Limited spatial coverage
- Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial)
- Other (please describe): [fill in]
- Additional comments: [fill in]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): water flow predictions and emergency warnings, common awareness of water status development and water protection

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>please describe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☑

  Please describe: Commonly agreed stations in both sides in border surface waters

  Joint and agreed methodologies ☒

  Please describe: Comparison of results, partly same methodologies

  Joint sampling ☒
Please describe: Border waters are sampled during the same day on both sides for chemistry. Common sampling in same site every other year.

Common monitoring network

Please describe: [fill in]

Common agreed parameters ✓

Please describe: discharge, secci depth, temperature, oxygen, pH, conductivity, suspended solids, turbidity, colour, COD Mn, BOD 7, TotN, TotP, Fe, Mn, Na, Cu, Zn, Hg, Ni, Pb, Cr, CD, As, Chl-a

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: Long term trend from 1960’s, reliable and comparable data from both parties from 1990’s. Joint ecological monitoring is being developed.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: Nowadays no significant difficulties in water quality monitoring, cooperation is fluent.

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: Once per year

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?
    Notification and communication ☑
    Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☑
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?
    Notification and communication ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☒
    Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
    Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☐
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]

- Intergovernmental organizations ☐
- Private sectors organizations or associations ☐
- Water user groups or associations ☐
- Academic or research institutions ☐
- Other non-governmental organizations ☐
- General public ☐
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public ☒

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans\(^8\) ☐

Public involvement ☐

Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

\(^8\) Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: Jänisjoki

List of the riparian States: Finland, Russia

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: N/A

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 53 %

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s) Agreement on transboundary watercourses between Finland and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 26/1965)

- Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
- No agreement or arrangement ☐

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?

- Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?

- Yes ☒/No ☐

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
Yes □/No □

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Russia

Yes □/No □

If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers? N/A

Yes □/No ☒

If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
   - All water uses □
   - A single water use or sector □
   - Several water uses or sectors ☒

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry ☒
- Agriculture ☒
- Transport (e.g., navigation) □
- Households ☒
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☒
- Fisheries ☒
- Tourism □
- Nature protection ☒
- Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☒
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☒
- Consultation on planned measures ☒
- Mutual assistance □

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives ☒
- Joint significant water management issues ☒
- Navigation □
- Human health □
- Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☒
- Water quality ☒
Water quantity or allocation ☒
Cooperation in addressing floods ☒
Cooperation in addressing droughts ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒

**Monitoring and exchange**

Joint assessments ☒
Data collection and exchange
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☐
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☐
Common early warning and alarm procedures ☒
Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒
Exchange of information on planned measures ☒

**Joint planning and management**

Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☐
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
Management of shared infrastructure ☐
Development of shared infrastructure ☐
Other (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes ☒
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes ☐
Lack of financial resources ☐
Insufficient human capacity ☐
Insufficient technical capacity ☐
Tense diplomatic relations ☐
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement ☐
No significant difficulties ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? There are no significant pressures in the water basin and no significant actions are required
3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☑
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): Russia and Finland

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): no

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation ☐
- They have observer status ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐

  If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☑

  Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working Group on Integrated water Resources management and Working Group on Water Protection

  Other features (please list): [fill in]

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?

9 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its
subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Unanticipated planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in] □

Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: [fill in] □

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in] □

Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in] □

Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in] □

Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in] □

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in] □

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes □/No □

If yes, how frequently does it meet?
More than once per year □

Once per year ☑

Less than once per year □

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?
Systematic monitoring of all agreed activities, and also development for improving the joint management of the shared river basin. There are no significant pressures in the Jänisjoki water basin and no significant actions have been required.

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?
Yes □/No ☑

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism?
The Jänisjoki river basin discharges to the Lake Ladoga not to the Sea.

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☑/No □

If yes, please provide further details: Joint flood control, annual assessment is conducted by the commission.

5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and
gravel extraction. ☐

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ☐

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☒

Water-related species and habitats protection ☒

Other measures (*please describe*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ☒

Once per year ☐

Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): Hydrological information exchanged real-time, water status monitoring, water quality and protection information once a year in yearly meetings. There are no significant pressures in the river basin district, and no joint water quality monitoring is needed, but Finland monitors in its own area.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒
- Emission monitoring data ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☐
- Point source pollution sources ☐
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☐
- Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒
- Water abstractions ☐
- Climatological information ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐
- Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☐/No ☒
(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes [ ] / No [ ]

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?

- Frequency of exchanges [ ]
- Timing of exchanges [ ]
- Comparability of data and information [ ]
- Limited spatial coverage [ ]
- Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) [ ]

Other (please describe): Hydrological data flow from Russia is not in all cases real-time

Additional comments: [fill in]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): Water flow predictions and emergency warnings, lake and river regulations

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes [ ] / No [ ]

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>please describe There are no significant pressures in the river basin, and no joint water quality monitoring is needed, but Finland monitors in its own area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected) no relevant</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
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<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations [ ]
Please describe: no joint water quality monitoring is needed, but Finland monitors in its own area as part of monitoring under the EU WFD

Joint and agreed methodologies

Please describe: [fill in]

Joint sampling

Please describe: [fill in]

Common monitoring network

Please describe: [fill in]

Common agreed parameters

Please describe: [fill in]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: Once per year if needed

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication ☒

Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?

Notification and communication ☒

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☒

Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
Other (please list): [fill in]
No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)
Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☐
Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism:
[fill in]

Intergovernmental organizations ☐
Private sectors organizations or associations ☐
Water user groups or associations ☐
Academic or research institutions ☐
Other non-governmental organizations ☐
General public ☐
Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public ☒
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
Public involvement ☐
Other (please specify): [fill in]

---
10 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: Group of River Basins: Tuulomajoki, Kemijoki, Oulanka-Koutajoki, Vienan Kemi, Oulujoki, Kiteenjoki-Tohmajoki, Kilpeenjoki/Rokkajoki, Sokkuanjoki (Juustilanjoki), Tervajoki, Vilajoki, Santajoki, Vaalimaanjoki

List of the riparian States: Finland, Russia

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: N/A

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 92%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

   Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s)
   Agreement on transboundary watercourses between Finland and Russia (Finnish Treaty Series 26/1965)
   Agreement or arrangement is under development
   No agreement or arrangement

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   Additional explanations? [fill in]
Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes ☐/No ☑

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Russia

(b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?

Yes ☐/No ☑

If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses ☐

A single water use or sector ☑

Several water uses or sectors ☑

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry ☐

Agriculture ☑

Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐

Households ☑

Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☑

Fisheries ☐

Tourism ☐

Nature protection ☐

Other (please list): Nature protection: migratory fish ☐

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☐

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☑

Consultation on planned measures ☑

Mutual assistance ☐

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives ☒

Joint significant water management issues ☐

Navigation ☐

Human health ☐
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

- Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes
- Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes
- Lack of financial resources
- Insufficient human capacity
- Insufficient technical capacity
- Tense diplomatic relations
- Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement
- No significant difficulties

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? There are no
significant problems with water quality or hydrology in water basins. The main achievement has been to improve the free migration and breeding conditions of fish.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): See list (with hyperlinks) in Section I

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☒
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): Russia and Finland

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): no

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation ☐
- They have observer status ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working Group on Integrated water Resources management and Working Group on Water Protection

Other features (please list): [fill in]
(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?11

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Surveillance and early warning of water related disease
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building

Any other tasks (please list): ensure free migration of fish

---

11 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays ☒

Please describe, if any: Differences in operation culture

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

More than once per year ☐

Once per year ☒

Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?

Systematic development for improving the joint management of the shared river basin. There are no significant pressures in these water basins, but

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? No relevant impacts on coastal waters

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: To keep these rivers in reference conditions and improve the conditions for migratory fish. The objectives have been set by the agreement and more detailed objectives have been agreed if needed in the commission meetings.
5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction.

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☒

Water-related species and habitats protection ☒

Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ☒

Once per year ☐

Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): hydrological information exchanged real-time, water status monitoring, water quality and protection information once a year in yearly meetings if needed.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions ☒

Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒

Emission monitoring data ☐

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☐

Point source pollution sources ☐

Diffuse pollution sources ☐

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒

Water abstractions ☐

Climatological information ☒

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐

Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☐/No ☒

(f) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
   Frequency of exchanges ☐
   Timing of exchanges ☐
   Comparability of data and information ☐
   Limited spatial coverage ☒
   Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☐
   Other (please describe): [fill in]
   Additional comments: [fill in]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): [fill in]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☐/No ☒

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin please describe There are no significant pressures in river basins, and no joint water quality monitoring is needed, but Finland monitors in its own area.</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
   National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☐
   Please describe: [fill in]
   Joint and agreed methodologies ☐
Please describe: [fill in]
Joint sampling

Please describe: [fill in]
Common monitoring network

Please describe: [fill in]
Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: There are no significant pressures in these river basins, and no joint water quality monitoring is needed

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: Once per year

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?

- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☒
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐
If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes xNo

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☐
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]

- Intergovernmental organizations ☐
- Private sectors organizations or associations ☐
- Water user groups or associations ☐
- Academic or research institutions ☐
- Other non-governmental organizations ☐
- General public ☐
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public ☒

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans? ☐

Public involvement ☐

Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

12 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: Tornionjoki River Basin

List of the riparian States: Finland and Sweden and Norway

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: N/A

Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
Confined aquifer connected to surface water
Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 36%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

   One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ✔
   Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force 
   Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians 

   Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s): Agreement between Finland and Sweden Concerning Transboundary Rivers (Finnish Treaty Series 91/2010)

   Agreement or arrangement is under development
   No agreement or arrangement

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?

   Yes ✔/No 

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?

   Yes ✔/No 

   Additional explanations? About 0.5% of the area is in Norway, however no part of the main rivers is in Norway and the area very sparsely inhabited.
Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes ☑/No ☐

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Sweden

(b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement:
Approximately 200 groundwater bodies in the Tornionjoki basin are delineated as water bodies according to the Water Framework Directive.

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses ☑
- A single water use or sector ☐
- Several water uses or sectors ☐

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

- Industry ☐
- Agriculture ☐
- Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
- Households ☐
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
- Fisheries ☐
- Tourism ☐
- Nature protection ☐
- Other (please list): [fill in] ☐

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

Procedural and institutional issues

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☑
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☑
- Consultation on planned measures ☑
- Mutual assistance ☑

Topics of cooperation

- Joint vision and management objectives ☑
- Joint significant water management issues ☑
- Navigation ☐
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>✔️</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental protection (ecosystem)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water quality</td>
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<td>Water quantity or allocation</td>
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<td>Cooperation in addressing floods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing droughts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
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**Monitoring and exchange**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>✔️</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint assessments</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Maintenance of joint pollution inventories</td>
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<td>Elaboration of joint water quality objectives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
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<td>Exchange of information on planned measures</td>
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</table>

**Joint planning and management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>✔️</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of joint regulations on specific topics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of shared infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other <em>(please list)</em>: [fill in]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?  **See chapter IV**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Difficulty/Challenge</th>
<th>✔️</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of financial resources</td>
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<td>Insufficient human capacity</td>
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<td>Insufficient technical capacity</td>
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<td>Tense diplomatic relations</td>
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<td>Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement</td>
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<tr>
<td>No significant difficulties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other <em>(please describe)</em>: [fill in]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

- Cooperation over the border in Torne Valley has a long history and common water management projects assessing the shared water bodies have eased the implementation of the agreement, e.g. water management projects (TRIWA I-III),
- local presence and activities by the Transboundary River Commission to openly inform and serve the stakeholders of the region. Trust between the Commission and the stakeholders including the national and regional state officials, municipalities and other interests groups. Communication and arrangement of open forums for discussion (Water Parliament events, projects, dialogues and meetings).
- Joint water management plan (WMP) summary produced in 2016 with information inputs in the regionally and nationally to raise awareness and include the stakeholders in the water management, published in national majority and minority languages simultaneously. An updated version of the joint water management plan is under development.
- Joint planning in flood risk management planning (FRMP). Planned Finnish and Swedish measures included and compared in the national management plans. Work for the joint measures is ongoing.
- Jointly produced work plan (Action Plan) for the next round in RBMP and FRMP work with the regional authorities and The Commission.
- Joint waste water treatment plants in Haparanda and Karesuando
- Cultural and socio-cultural approach related to the river ecosystem and social realities and history within the water district with its diversity of cultures and languages have been linked and included into both water management work and fishery management dialogue with the authorities and stakeholders.
- Support for co-operation in various ways, enabling meetings, language assistance, a meeting venue, regional conferences bi-annually
- The key factors lie in the wording and formulation of the Agreement that has a broad scope and a modern approach to the key issues, an active Secretariat with support from the Commission and the Chairs in implementing the Agreement in a manner that is fit for purpose in this water district.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): See list (with hyperlinks) in Section I, https://www.fsgk.se/Finnish-Swedish-Transboundary-River-Commission.htm

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☒/ No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?
Plenipotentiaries
Bilateral commission
Basin or similar commission
Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): Finland and Sweden

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): Norway

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation ☐
- They have observer status ☒
- Other (please describe): [fill in] ☒

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☒
  
  If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): A joint secretariat

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☐

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]

Other features (please list):

Each Party appoints three members to the Commission for a fixed time period, one of them from the government authority responsible for water issues and one from the municipality in the area of application of the Agreement, as well as one or several deputy members for each member. Each Party may appoint up to three permanent experts to assist the Commission. The Commission may also use other experts.

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?¹³

- Identification of pollution sources ☒
- Data collection and exchange ☒
- Joint monitoring ☒
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☒

¹³ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Setting emission limits
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
Surveillance and early warning of water related disease
Water allocation and/or flow regulation
Policy development
Control of implementation
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building

Any other tasks (please list): extract of agreement….
- develop cooperation between the Parties in the water management area;
- promote cooperation between the authorities of the Parties in coordinating and reconciling programmes, plans and measures designed to reach the objectives for the status of the aquatic environment and monitoring the status of waters;
- promote the coordination of planning work by authorities and municipalities of the Parties to prevent flood and environmental damages in the transboundary rivers;
- promote the coordination and reconciliation of work by authorities and municipalities of the Parties relating to nature conservation plans for the transboundary rivers;
- see that the Parties communicate jointly on the programmes and plans referred to in this Article and hold joint hearings;
- adopt or reject proposals for programmes or plans concerning the water management area.
- The Commission shall monitor the application of this Agreement and the permit practices as well as draw the attention of the Parties to any needs to amend the Agreement.
(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

- Governance issues
  - Please describe, if any:
  - Unexpected planning delays
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
  - Lack of resources
  - Please describe, if true: [fill in]
  - Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
  - Please describe, if true:

  The Transboundary River Commission is not the by its mandate an operative body in implementing the measures. The responsible bodies vary and are many.

- Lack of effective measures
  - Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
  - Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

- Yes ✓/No [ ]

  If yes, how frequently does it meet?

  - More than once per year ✓
  - Once per year [ ]
  - Less than once per year [ ]

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?

  Cooperation over the border in Torne Valley has a long history and common water management projects assessing the shared water bodies have eased the implementation of the agreement, e.g. water management projects (TRIWA I-III), local presence and activities by the Transboundary River Commission to openly inform and serve the stakeholders of the region. Trust between the Commission and the stakeholders including the national and regional state officials, municipalities and other interests groups. Communication and arrangement of open forums for discussion (Water Parliament events, projects, dialogues and meetings).

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?
Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism?

There has not been issues in need for cooperation with the coastal states (which are in southern part of the Baltic Sea)

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details:


5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction. ☒

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ☐

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☒

Water-related species and habitats protection ☒

Other measures Sustainable management of common fish resources. The water basin is part of the Natura 2000 network. About 10% of the groundwater in the basin is in protected aquifers.

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ☒

Once per year ☐

Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): In connection with official meetings and unofficial expert meetings of regional authorities etc. Information is usually exchanged by written reports and other material to Norway and the Sámi council. Seminars or meetings are held once or twice during the six year water management cycles. In addition video conferences are held when needed.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
Environmental conditions ☒
Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒
Emission monitoring data ☒
Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☒
Point source pollution sources ☒
Diffuse pollution sources ☒
Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒
Water abstractions ☒
Climatological information ☒
Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒
Other subjects (please list): updates of fishing regulations ☒
Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in] ☒

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☒/No ☐

(f) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address: Partly common national databases: paikkatieto.ymparisto.fi/wesikartta (Finnish), http://viss.lansstyrelsen.se/ and http://miljodata.slu.se/mvm/ (Swedish)

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
Frequency of exchanges ☒
Timing of exchanges ☒
Comparability of data and information ☒
Limited spatial coverage ☒
Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☒
Other (please describe): [fill in]
Additional comments: [fill in]

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): Availability of up-to-date information. Decisions and management actions based on relevant data.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?
Hydrological | Ecological | Chemical
---|---|---
Border surface waters | ☒ | ☒ | ☒
Surface waters in the entire basin | ☒ | ☒ | ☒
Surface waters on the main watercourse | ☒ | ☒ | ☒
Surface waters in part of the basin | ☐ | ☐ | ☐
please describe [fill in]
Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐
Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake | ☐ | ☐ | ☐

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations

*Please describe:* Finland has one intensive sampling station and three other monitoring stations in border rivers

Joint and agreed methodologies

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Joint sampling

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Common monitoring network

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Common agreed parameters

*Please describe:* [fill in]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied:* A joint summary of the Finnish and Swedish management plans coordinated by the regional water authorities and the Transboundary River Commission in cooperation. Published in 2016 in four languages as print and e-publication, information efforts within the region to various stakeholders. National RBMPs and common Roof Plan: Tornionjoen kansainvälinen vesienhoitoalue. Rajatonta vesienhoitoa 2016-2021. http://www.fsgk.se/Torneaelvss-rapport-2nd-upplaga-52s-A4-SWE-2.pdf
9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☐/No ☒
If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?
   - Notification and communication ☒
   - Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☐
   - Other (please list): [fill in]
   - No measures ☐
   If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?
   - Notification and communication ☒
   - Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
   - Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
   - Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
   - Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
   - Other (please list): [fill in]
   - No measures ☐
   If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
Yes ☐/No ☒
If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)
   - Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
   - Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☒
   - Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐
   If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]
   - Intergovernmental organizations ☐
   - Private sectors organizations or associations ☒
Water user groups or associations  
Academic or research institutions  ☑
Other non-governmental organizations  ☑
General public  ☑
Other (please specify): The joint body arranges discussion forums for the local and regional stakeholders, informs via various channels, raises awareness, and carries out projects for information coordination.

Availability of information to the public  ☑
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans\(^\text{14}\)  ☑
Public involvement  ☑
Other (please specify): [fill in]

\(^{14}\) Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: **Teno (Tana) River, Näätämö River and Uutua River**

List of the riparian States: **Finland and Norway**

**In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin:** N/A

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

Unknown

**Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins:** 38%

1. **Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?**

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

**Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s):**

- Agreement concerning the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District (Finnish Treaty Series 50/2014)
- Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to the Agreement on the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District (30 October 2013, Ministries of the Environment)
- Agreement between Finland and Norway on the Fisheries in the Tana Watercourse (Finnish Treaty Series 42/2017)
- Agreement concerning fishing in the Näätämö (Neiden) fishing area (with related fishing regulations) (Finnish Treaty Series 16/1978)

The answers below are a combination of multiple agreements between Finland and Norway.

- Agreement or arrangement is under development
- No agreement or arrangement

**If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:** [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.
Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

   Additional explanations? Agreements cover common basins with Finland and Norway, but not with Russia. In addition agreements cover Paatsjoki River Basin, which is reported separately.

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   Yes ☐/No ☐

   Additional explanations? [fill in]

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland and Norway

   (b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers?
   Yes ☐/No ☒

   If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement: [fill in]

   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
   All water uses ☒
   A single water use or sector ☐
   Several water uses or sectors ☐

   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

   **Water uses or sectors**
   - Industry ☐
   - Agriculture ☐
   - Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
   - Households ☐
   - Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
   - Fisheries ☐
   - Tourism ☐
   - Nature protection ☐
   - Other (please list): [fill in]

   (d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

   **Procedural and institutional issues**
Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Human health
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure

Other (please list):
The Finnish-Norwegian Transboundary Water Commission is a body for co-operation and communication between the states. The commission gives propositions and recommendations on matters concerning the transboundary water bodies, for example: water quality monitoring, fishing, water level regulation or construction that has impact on the waters. Operating area covers the water bodies that lie on the border and the watersheds they belong to. Members include representatives from Finnish and Norwegian environmental administration and municipalities in the regions. Members are appointed by their governments.
(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

- Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes
- Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes
- Lack of financial resources
- Insufficient human capacity
- Insufficient technical capacity
- Tense diplomatic relations
- Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement
- No significant difficulties

Other (please describe): Challenges to cooperation arise from differences in national legislation and guidance in water management and protection as well as resources for transboundary water cooperation.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

The economic, environmental, social and political benefits of transboundary water cooperation are based on e.g. improved water quality, such as improved quality for outdoor recreation (e.g. swimming, boating, lake and river fishing), reduced or avoided treatment costs of water for further use (e.g. drinking water) and avoided health risks from polluted water. The benefits from watershed or the quality of water ecosystems includes improved biodiversity and improved flood control. According to our experience we wish to highlight that the cooperation has led to benefits in joint water management with a focus on needs of the local and regional stakeholders.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): Agreement concerning the Finnish-Norwegian Transboundary Water Commission:


Agreement concerning the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District:

https://www.edilex.fi/sopimussarja/20140050.pdf

Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to the Agreement on the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District.

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism
(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries
- Bilateral commission ☒
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☒
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? Finland and Norway, Russia with observer status

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): No

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?

- No cooperation ☐
- They have observer status ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☒

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

The Commission has part-time secretaries in both countries: Lapland Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment in Finland, and the County Governor of Troms and Finnmark in Norway.

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☐

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]

Other features (please list):
Experts are heard in meetings before decision making on the initiatives and recommendations.

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?¹⁵

- Identification of pollution sources ☒
- Data collection and exchange ☒
- Joint monitoring ☒

¹⁵ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Setting emission limits
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
Surveillance and early warning of water related disease
Water allocation and/or flow regulation
Policy development
Control of implementation
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building
Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: Transboundary commission has a part time secretary, and the resources are thus limited

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate):

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

More than once per year ☐

Once per year ☑

Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?

The economic, environmental, social and political benefits of transboundary water cooperation are based on e.g. improved water quality, such as improved quality for outdoor recreation (e.g. swimming, boating, lake and river fishing), reduced or avoided treatment costs of water for further use (e.g. drinking water) and avoided health risks from polluted water. The benefits from watershed or the quality of water ecosystems includes improved biodiversity and improved flood control. According to our experience, we wish to highlight that the cooperation has led to benefits in joint water management with a focus on needs of the local and regional stakeholders.

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism?

Norway is the coastal state and also riparian state

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details:


5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?
Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction.

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality

Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals

Water-related species and habitats protection

Other measures (please describe): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:

- More than once per year ☒
- Once per year ☐
- Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): In connection with official meetings and unofficial expert meetings of regional authorities etc.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒
- Emission monitoring data ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☒
- Point source pollution sources ☒
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
- Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒
- Water abstractions ☐
- Climatological information ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒

- Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

- Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

(e) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, please provide the web address: There isn’t a shared database, but both countries have their own database.

g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?

- Frequency of exchanges
- Timing of exchanges
- Comparability of data and information ✗
- Limited spatial coverage
- Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial)

Other (please describe):

Additional comments: In Interreg-project Joint environmental Management of the River Tana has been done common Salmon-database, where you can find information on salmon parr occurrence and densities in siderivers of Tana. Also, the database contains information on salmon monitoring in Tana River and area of distribution of adult salmon as well as achievement of spawning target in different river sectors.

http://kalahavainnot.luke.fi/teno-interreg

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): [fill in]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ✗/No ☐

(a) There is a common monitoring program for Tana catchment and fjord. It includes monitoring of water quality and biology mainly in main river and largest tributaries, but also in biggest lakes, some smaller tributaries and in the coastal area.

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

please describe There is a common monitoring program for Tana catchment and fjord.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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<tr>
<th>Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ✗
Please describe: Monitoring program in the Tana catchment and fjord. National monitoring stations are connected through a network.

Joint and agreed methodologies ✓

Please describe: Methodologies of biological monitoring are based on EU WFD Joint sampling ✓

Please describe: Agreed timing of monitoring

Common monitoring network ✓

Please describe: Commonly agreed stations in both sides of border for surface waters

Common agreed parameters ✓

Please describe: discharge, secci depth, temperature, oxygen, pH, conductivity, suspended solids, turbidity, colour, CODMn., TotN, TotP, Fe, Mn, Na, Cu, Zn, Hg, Ni, Pb, Cr, Cd, As

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ✓ / No □

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: June 2019

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ✓ / No □

If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied? Both countries follow the EU WFD guidance

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication ✓

Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution □

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures □

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?

Notification and communication ✓

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ✓
Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
Joint climate change adaptation strategy
Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
Other (please list): [fill in]
No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)
- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☒
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]
- Intergovernmental organizations ☐
- Private sectors organizations or associations ☒
- Water user groups or associations ☒
- Academic or research institutions ☒
- Other non-governmental organizations ☐
- General public ☒
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public ☒

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans16 ☒

Public involvement ☒

Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

16 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin,-sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: Paatsjoki (Pasvik) River basin (including Lake Inari and its upstream basin in Finland and River Paatsjoki between the border of Norway and Russia)

List of the riparian States: Finland, Norway and Russia

In the case of an aquifer, what is the nature of the aquifer and its relation with the river or lake basin: N/A

- Unconfined aquifer connected to a river or lake
- Unconfined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Confined aquifer connected to surface water
- Confined aquifer with no or limited relation with surface water
- Other

Please describe: [fill in]

- Unknown

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 79%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s):

- Agreement concerning the Finnish-Norwegian Transboundary Water Commission (32/1981). The Finnish-Norwegian Transboundary Water Commission is a body for co-operation and communication between the states. The commission gives propositions and recommendations on matters concerning the transboundary water bodies. There is a Russian representative in a role of an observer when Paatsjoki River basin issues are covered. Members include representatives from Finnish and Norwegian environmental administration and municipalities in the regions. Members are appointed by their governments.

- Agreement concerning the Finnish-Norwegian River Basin District (50/2014). This agreement covers the River Paatsjoki basin located in Finland and Norway and enables bilateral co-operation and administrative arrangements. Both countries make a river basin management plans for their territories that are being integrated according to agreement. Agreement covers also issues like public hearing, communication and solving of possible disagreements.

- Trilateral agreement about the regulation of Lake Inari between Finland, Norway and Russia (39/1959). The lake is regulated by the inflow forecasts and regulation rules in a way that harm on the lake area and in the River Paatsjoki are minimized. Finnish partner sends the outflow instructions to Russia, which fulfills the regulation from the most upstream hydropower plant in the river. There are both Norwegian and
Russian powerplants in the river. Each country has a named representative who meet annually and sign a protocol about the past year’s regulation and future actions.

- Agreement between the Republic of Finland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning Frontier Watercourses (26/1965).

The answers below are a combination of multiple, either bilateral or trilateral agreements between Finland, Norway and Russia.

Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐

No agreement or arrangement ☐

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body or mechanism for the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement or arrangement, but a joint body or mechanism then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the area subject to cooperation? Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, does it cover the entire basin or group of basins and all riparian States? Yes ☒/No ☐

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin? Yes ☒/No ☐

Additional explanations? [fill in]

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Finland, Norway and Russia

(b) If the agreement or arrangement relates to a river or lake basin or sub-basin, does it also cover aquifers? Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please list the aquifers covered by the agreement or arrangement:

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement? All water uses ☐

A single water use or sector ☐

Several water uses or sectors ☒

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate): Water uses or sectors Industry ☒
Agriculture
Transport (e.g., navigation)
Households
Energy: hydropower and other energy types
Fisheries
Tourism
Nature protection
Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics of cooperation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Procedural and institutional issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation on planned measures</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics of cooperation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection (ecosystem)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quality</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quantity or allocation</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing floods</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing droughts</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring and exchange</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint assessments</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of joint pollution inventories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaboration of joint water quality objectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on planned measures</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Joint planning and management                               |   |


Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☐

Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☒

Management of shared infrastructure ☐

Development of shared infrastructure ☐

Other (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any?

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes ☐

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes ☐

Lack of financial resources ☐

Insufficient human capacity ☐

Insufficient technical capacity ☐

Tense diplomatic relations ☐

Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement ☐

No significant difficulties ☒

Other (please describe): Finding a common agreement on different issues has in some cases taken a long time.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? For the lake regulation, the trilateral co-operation is a successful example of work between the countries through the time since 1959. Developments in the data and information exchange, mutual will to understanding each other’s interests and make integrated decisions. Long-term relationships and careers of the key persons in every country.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): See list (with hyperlinks) in Section I

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body or mechanism

(a) If there is a joint body or mechanism, which kind of joint body or mechanism (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries ☐

Bilateral commission ☒

Basin or similar commission ☒

Expert group meeting or meeting of national focal points ☒
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? (Please list): Russia, Finland and Norway, trilaterally and bilaterally

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): No

(e) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them? N/A

No cooperation ☐
They have observer status ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(f) Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat ☐

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): The Finnish-Norwegian Transboundary Water Commission has part-time secretaries in both countries: Lapland Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment in Finland, and the County Governor of Finnmark in Norway.

A subsidiary body or bodies ☐

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?

Identification of pollution sources ☒
Data collection and exchange ☒
Joint monitoring ☒
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☒
Setting emission limits ☐
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☐
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks ☐
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures ☒
Surveillance and early warning of water related disease ☒

17 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Water allocation and/or flow regulation ☒
Policy development ☐
Control of implementation ☐
Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations ☒
Settling of differences and conflicts ☒
Consultations on planned measures ☒
Exchange of information on best available technology ☒
Participation in transboundary EIA ☒
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
Management of shared infrastructure ☐
Addressing hydromorphological alterations ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒
Joint communication strategy ☒
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans ☒
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation ☐
Capacity-building ☐
Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?

Governance issues ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Unexpected planning delays ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events ☒
Please describe, if any: Floods caused by extreme and unexpected summer rains cause challenges and require rapid response and change of previously made plans. This is however solved in mutual co-operation.
Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(i) Does the joint body or mechanism, or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?
- More than once per year ☐
- Once per year ☒
- Less than once per year ☐

(j) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body or mechanism?
Trilateral cooperation in preparing multiple use plans (under revision currently) for river Paatsjoki, common website (www.pasvikmonitoring.org) and common monitoring programme.

(k) Did the joint body or mechanism ever invite a non-riparian coastal State to cooperate?
Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please give details. If no, why not, e.g. are the relevant coastal States also riparian States and therefore already members of the joint body or mechanism? Norway and Russia are coastal states, but also riparian states.

4. Have joint objectives, a common strategy, a joint or coordinated management plan or action plan been agreed for the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: Multiple use plan for River Paatsjoki (under revision currently)

5. How is the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basins or group of basins protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?
- Regulation of urbanization, deforestation, and sand and gravel extraction. ☒
- Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ☒
- Water quality protection, e.g. nitrates, pesticides, faecal coliforms, heavy metals ☒
- Water-related species and habitats protection ☒

Other measures (please describe): Pasvik-Inari Trilateral Park is a protected wilderness area in the watershed. These areas cover on the Finnish, Norwegian and Russian territory an area of 14,903 square kilometres, where such activities as road construction and mining are prohibited, as is logging in some areas.

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?
Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, how often:
More than once per year ☒
Once per year ☐
Less than once per year ☐

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): In connection with official meetings and unofficial expert meetings. In regulation of Lake Inari hydrological information is exchanged weekly and in exceptional situations daily via e-mail and phone.

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques ☒
- Emission monitoring data ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☐
- Point source pollution sources ☒
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
- Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels) ☒
- Water abstractions ☒
- Climatological information ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐
- Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

(e) Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

Yes ☐/No ☒

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?

- Frequency of exchanges ☐
- Timing of exchanges ☐
- Comparability of data and information ☒
- Limited spatial coverage ☐
- Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial) ☐

Other (please describe): It has been difficult to get water quality and emission data from Russia to make common assessment of the status of the environment in the Paskvik basin.
Additional comments:

(h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): There is an FTP-server containing automatically updated hydrological observations and information about hydropower production. This data enables electricity production optimization and minimization of spills past turbines.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>please describe [fill in]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒

There is a common Environmental Monitoring Programme for Aquatic Ecosystems in the Norwegian, Finnish and Russian Border Area (Pasvik basin). Hydrological data from Finnish stations is provided in public network and data is also sent directly to Russian Party.

Joint and agreed methodologies ☒

Please describe: Monitoring handbook for organizing joint monitoring has been adopted

Joint sampling ☐

Please describe: [fill in]

Common monitoring network ☐

Please describe: [fill in]

Common agreed parameters ☒

Please describe: temperature, conductivity, colour, turbidity, TOC, tot-P, tot-N, O2, NO3, NH4, PO4, Si, Cu, Ni, Hg, Pb, Zn, Al, Cd, As, Fe, Mn, pH, alkalinity, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Cl, SO4
(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: It offers a possibility to assess the impacts and conveyance of harmful substances as well as impact of water-level regulation and climate change and to illustrate their effects on different aquatic environments.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied: Pasvik Water Quality until 2013. www.pasvikmonitoring.org

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, what standards have been applied, e.g. international or regional standards (please specify which), or have national standards of the riparian States been applied?

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint early warning or alarm system for accidental water pollution ☐
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events and climate change?

- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]
13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism ☐
- Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body ☒
- Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body ☐

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for the joint body or mechanism: [fill in]

- Intergovernmental organizations ☐
- Private sectors organizations or associations ☐
- Water user groups or associations ☒
- Academic or research institutions ☒
- Other non-governmental organizations ☒
- General public ☒
- Other (please specify): [fill in] ☒

Availability of information to the public ☒

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans\(^{18}\) ☒

Public involvement ☒

Other (please specify): [fill in]

\(^{18}\) Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements or arrangements, if any.

III. Water management at the national level

In this section, you are requested to provide general information on water management at the national level as it relates to transboundary waters. Information on specific transboundary basins, sub-basins, part of basins and groups of basins, should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation, policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, please briefly describe the main national laws, policies, action plans and strategies
   • Presidential decree on the entering to force of the UNECE Water Convention 695/1996
   • Act on Environmental Protection 527/2014, Section 211
   • Water Act 587/2011, Chapter 18, Section 16
   • Act on Environmental Impact Assessment (252/2017)
   • River Basin Management Plans 2016-2021
   • Flood Risk Management Plans 2016-2021
   • Strategy on Water Resources 2011-2020
   • Finnish water way – International Water Strategy of Finland 2018

(b) Does your country’s legislation provide for the following principles?

   Precautionary principle   Yes ☒/No ☐
   Polluter pays principle   Yes ☒/No ☐
   Sustainable development  Yes ☒/No ☐
   User pays principle      Yes ☐/No ☒

   If yes, please briefly describe how these principles are implemented at the national level: The principles are incorporated into relevant national legislation. They are also contained in various international environmental instruments that Finland has ratified or committed to. The principles are routinely taken into account by our administration and judicial system.

(c) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution? (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, for which sectors?

   Industry ☒
   Mining ☒
Energy ☒
Municipal ☒
Livestock raising ☒
Aquaculture ☒

Other (please list): All municipalities and industrial sectors having point source waste water discharges including peat production.

Please briefly describe the licensing or permitting system, indicating whether the system provides for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

According to Finland's environmental protection legislation, environmental permits are needed for all activities involving the risk of pollution of the air and water or contaminating the soil. One important condition for permits is that emissions are limited to the levels obtainable by using Best Available Techniques (BAT).

If yes, for which sectors? (please list): All activities involving the risk of pollution of the air and water or contaminating the soil.

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system:

(d) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):

Monitoring of discharges ☒
Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water ☒
Monitoring of ecological impacts on water ☒
Conditions on permits ☒
Inspectorate ☒

Other means (please list): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system: [fill in]

(e) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under “others”:

Legislative measures

Norm for uses of fertilizers ☒
Norms for uses of manure ☒
Permitting system ☐
Bans on or norms for use of pesticides ☒

Others (please list): Permitting system applies to aquaculture

Economic and financial measures

Monetary incentives ☒
Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes) [ ]

Others (please list): [fill in]

Agricultural extension services ☒

Technical measures

Source control measures

Crop rotation ☒

Tillage control ☒

Winter cover crops ☒

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other measures

Buffer/filter strips ☒

Wetland reconstruction ☒

Sedimentation traps ☒

Chemical measures ☐

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other types of measures ☐

If yes, please list: [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water resources allocation and use efficiency?

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

A regulatory system regarding water abstraction ☒

Monitoring and control of abstractions ☒

Water rights are defined ☐

Water allocation priorities are listed ☒

Water-saving technologies ☒

Advanced irrigation techniques ☐

Demand management activities ☐

Other means (please list) ☐

(g) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please describe how: Environmental Protection Act and Water Act take into account ecosystem approach.

(h) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please briefly describe the most important measures: Environmental Protection Act (Section 17) unconditionally prohibits pollution of groundwaters.
2. Do your national laws require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please briefly describe the legislative basis, and any related implementing procedures

Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention, 1991)

Act on environmental impact assessment (252/2017)

If not, do other measures provide for transboundary EIA? [fill in]

IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in cooperating on transboundary waters?

Differences between national administrative and legal frameworks ☑
Lack of relevant data and information ☐
Difficulties in data and information exchange ☐
Sectoral fragmentation at the national level ☐
Language barrier ☐
Resource constraints ☐
Environmental pressures, e.g. extreme events ☑
Sovereignty concerns ☐

Please list other challenges and/or provide further details:

FI-RU Cooperation

There are several differences between Finland and Russia, such as:

- Differences in administrative structure. Since joint water management requires participation of many sectors of administration, e.g. fisheries or energy, not only water administration, there is a challenge to link relevant competent authorities in the neighbouring country to common work.
- Differences in decision making system and procedures. In Russia, new projects may need the approval of several competent authorities before a final decision can be made. In Finland, there is principally one competent authority with main responsibility. This results in long chains of preparation with hearings taking time before implementation a plan.
- Differences in norms for water pollution and water quality classification. However, we have already for long been able to find comparability between different systems.

One of the issues still requiring joint effort is improvement of river continuum in order to improve the reproduction of migratory fish. This is a big challenge, particularly concerning the old hydropower plants without fish passes due to high costs and technical challenges.
Changing hydrological regime due to climate change urges for development of risk-based approach for flood and drought management, which takes also into account various uses of water resources. Risk-based approach should include better estimates of benefits, losses and costs on both sides of the border. Differences in evaluation procedures, data availability and accessibility and valuation estimates require much work in future.

**FI-SE Cooperation**

Delineation of the water district on the Swedish side is not restricted to the transboundary water district that creates challenges in management procedures. So far separate national water management plans, differences in national timetables for water management planning procedure, national variations in status classification methods. Also water monitoring programmes are not fully coordinated.

Fishery management/fishing rules are part of the transboundary river agreement. However, the Commission has only right to express its opinion before the negotiations between national fishing authorities, which are deciding the yearly fishing rules. Fishing authorities do not frequently participate in the working of the commission, which means that their cooperation spirit will not develop along the years as it does among the water authorities. The fishing is the root of the social life and culture by the transboundary river.

Climate change in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions where the water district is situated will introduce challenges, a shift in natural and social realities within the coming decades. That will affect water quality and quantity, timely distribution of water, snow and ice, fisheries and fish stocks, as well as businesses and societies in an yet unseen manner.

2. What have been the main achievements in cooperating on transboundary waters?

- Improved water management [x]
- Enhanced regional integration, i.e. beyond water [x]
- Adoption of cooperative arrangements [ ]
- Adoption of joint plans and programmes [x]
- Long-lasting and sustained cooperation [x]
- Financial support for joint activities [ ]
- Stronger political will for transboundary water cooperation [ ]
- Better knowledge and understanding [x]
- Dispute avoidance [ ]
- Stakeholder engagement [ ]

Please list other achievements, keys to achieving success, and/or provide concrete examples:

**FI-RU Cooperation**

The Finnish-Russian transboundary water agreement was signed in 1964. During the past >50 years most of the joint water management issues have been solved and joint
mechanisms for management procedures have been developed. Some of the most important achievements are:

- discharge rule for River Vuoksi/Lake Saimaa system that optimizes the flow regulation to minimize damages and other losses (e.g. energy) due to flood and drought in both countries. The discharge practices take also into account other water uses, such as navigation and nature protection.
- flow regulation and potential compensation mechanisms in the cascade of hydropower stations on both sides of the border.
- common data availability for hydrological observation, modelling and prediction.
- joint alarm system for exceptional floods and accidental pollution
- joint monitoring of water quality with intercalibration of laboratories and joint annual monitoring reports.
- improved water pollution control with significant reduction on pollution, Joint annual pollution control reports.

Keys to achieving these results include mutual understanding of the issues and problems in both riparian countries, understanding that joint management is beneficial for both and increasing trust on common assessments. The support from the governments has been strong throughout the history of cooperation.

**FI-NO Cooperation**

- Common water quality monitoring and reporting program of the river Tenojoki
- Common multiple use plans (integrated river basin management plans) for the main rivers:
  - Tenojoki 1990 (revised 2005, municipalities responsible)
  - Näätämöjoki 1992
  - Paatsjoki 1996 (Finland, Norway, Russia)
- Common monitoring and reporting program for WFD
- Many common research and planning programs
- Construction of the municipal waste water treatment plants of Karasjok and Tanabro in Norway because of the pressure by the commission
- Improved cooperation with Norwegian and Finnish border municipalities
- Including Russian regional environmental authority as unofficial observers in the commission work
- Improved water quality in border rivers
- Taking indigenous Sami people in the commission work as members of the commission. It is very important to include the interests of the local population in the trans-boundary water agreements
- When implementing the proposals of the Commission, ownership of the local population and the decision-making ministries is essential
- Transboundary water commissions can promote other co-operation between neighbouring countries
- A transboundary agreement should cover whole international catchment area, ecosystem and water resources

**FI-SE Cooperation**
Cooperation over the border in Torne Valley has a long history and common water management projects assessing the shared water bodies have eased the implementation of the agreement, e.g. water management projects (TRIWA I-III).

Local presence and activities by the Transboundary River Commission to openly inform and serve the stakeholders of the region. Trust between the Commission and the stakeholders including the national and regional state officials, municipalities and other interests groups. Communication and arrangement of open forums for discussion (Water Parliament events, projects, dialogues and meetings).

Joint water management plan (WMP) summary produced in 2016 with information inputs in the regionally and nationally to raise awareness and include the stakeholders in the water management, published in national majority and minority languages simultaneously. An updated version of the joint water management plan is under development.

Joint planning in flood risk management planning (FRMP). Planned Finnish and Swedish measures included and compared in the national management plans. Work for the joint measures is ongoing.

Jointly produced work plan (Action Plan) for the next round in RBMP and FRMP work with the regional authorities and The Commission.

Joint waste water treatment plants in Haparanda and Karesuando

Cultural and socio-cultural approach related to the river ecosystem and social realities and history within the water district with its diversity of cultures and languages have been linked and included into both water management work and fishery management dialogue with the authorities and stakeholders.

Support for co-operation in various ways, enabling meetings, language assistance, a meeting venue, regional conferences bi-annually

The key factors lie in the wording and formulation of the Agreement that has a broad scope and a modern approach to the key issues, an active Secretariat with support from the Commission and the Chairs in implementing the Agreement in a manner that is fit for purpose in this water district.

3. Please indicate which institutions were consulted during the completion of the questionnaire

- Joint body or mechanism
- Other riparian or aquifer countries
- National water management authority
- Environment agency/ authority
- Basin authority (national)
- Local or provincial government
- Geological survey (national)
- Non-water specific ministries, e.g. foreign affairs, finance, forestry and energy
Civil society organizations

Water user associations

Private sector

Other (please list): [fill in]

Please briefly describe the process by which the questionnaire was completed:
The questionnaire was completed in cooperation between the relevant national authorities (especially the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Finnish Environment Institute, Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment). In addition the River Commissions were consulted, and answers were coordinated with other riparian countries.

Although other riparian countries were consulted during the reporting process, there are slight differences between our answers due to different approaches in reporting the agreements and different interpretation of some of the questions.
4. If you have any other comments please add them here \((\text{insert comments})\): [fill in]

5. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire \((\text{please insert})\)

Antton Keto, Ministry of the Environment, antton.keto@ym.fi
Seppo Rekolainen, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, seppo.rekolainen@mmm.fi
Turo Hjerpe, Finnish Environment Institute, turo.hjerpe@ymparisto.fi (Section I)

Date: 26.1.2021 Signature: Antton Keto
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Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.

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