Ms. Sonja Köppel
Secretary of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Palais des Nations
8-14 avenue de la Paix
CH - 1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland

Only electronically via email

2nd Monitoring of SDG indicator 6.5.2 on transboundary water cooperation
Template filled in by Germany

Letter of Ms. Algayerova and Ms. Azoulay of 19 February 2020

WR I 4 – 2021/001

Bonn, 22 June 2020

Dear Ms. Köppel,

Germany has filled in the reporting template as requested.

The answer of Germany consists of a file with sections I, III and IV of the template and of 13 separate files covering section II of the template for the river basin, lake or bilateral joint bodies in which Germany cooperates with other countries with regard to transboundary waters.

You will get the files as pdf and docx versions only electronically.

Germany has not filled in the shortened template sent by UNESCO IHP on 12 March 2020 to UNESCO delegations and IHP focal points. From the German point of view, this is not the template coordinated by the two co-custodians for this indicator.

I will sent sections I and IV to UNESCO IHP on the basis of the long template.
In case of any questions or need of additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best regards

[Signature]
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 *(see below)*
- **Section II** - Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins *(see 13 separate files on section II)*
- **Section III** - General information on transboundary water management at the national level *(see below)*
- **Section IV** - Final questions *(see below)*

Country name: **Federal Republic of Germany**
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;

¹ Available from the UN-Water website: https://www.sdg6monitoring.org/indicators/target-65/indicators652/ (updated version "2020").
(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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 2</th>
<th>Section 3</th>
<th>Section 4</th>
<th>Section 5</th>
<th>Section 6</th>
<th>Section 7</th>
<th>Section 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text 1...</td>
<td>Text 2...</td>
<td>Text 3...</td>
<td>Text 4...</td>
<td>Text 5...</td>
<td>Text 6...</td>
<td>Text 7...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on the next page)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available</th>
<th>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) Company is part of, or controlled by, an entity located in one of the countries mentioned below. See explanations on annexation, water bodies, etc. 

Australia

Table 2
Indicator value for the country

Surface waters:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes covered by an operational arrangement:
\[ \frac{A}{B} \times 100 = 100 \% \]

Aquifers:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by an operational arrangement:
\[ \frac{C}{D} \times 100 = 100 \% \]

Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2:
Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins covered by an operational arrangement:
\[ \left( \frac{A + C}{B + D} \right) \times 100 = 100 \% \]

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.

Maps (river basin management plans)

maps.zip

Map of German-Austrian thermal aquifer

Map DE_AI thermal aquifer.pdf

Additional links to maps

Danube Basin
ICPDR Danube GIS Viewer: https://www.danubegis.org/

Moselle-Saar, sub-basin of the Rhine basin
http://www.iksms-cipms.org/servlet/is/20081/ (interactive maps)

Oder Basin
ICPO GeoPortal: http://geoportal.mkoo.pl/IKSO/client/gisclient/index.html?&applicationId=2402

European Environment Agency

See Water Framework Directive maps on surface and groundwater bodies by country and/or by river basin district https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/european-waters

**Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme (TWAP)**
Factsheets for the transboundary rivers basins Danube, Rhine, Elbe, Oder and Wiedau:
http://twap-rivers.org/indicators/

http://isarm.org/twap/twap-groundwater-0 (only one aquifer listed with regard to Germany: Belgian - Dutch - German Lowland Aquifer System)

**Transboundary aquifers – BGR** (German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources)

https://www.bgr.bund.de/EN/Themen/Wasser/Informationsgrundlagen/informationsgrundlagen_node_en.html

**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:

No transboundary groundwater bodies in the Ems, Eider, Schlei-Trave, Elbe and Oder basins. One transboundary German-Polish aquifer on the island of Usedom.

In the Elbe river basin management plan it is explained that transboundary effects concerning groundwater bodies – in case they exist – are only local and are therefore covered by the bilateral commissions of the relevant countries. No km² data available.

**Rhine basin**: Groundwater bodies coordinated at the borders. No transboundary groundwater bodies as such (legal reasons). No km² data available. See map K 2.2.1 in the Rhine maps (zip file with all maps).

**Mosel/Saar sub-basin (Rhine basin)**: Transboundary aquifers exist, e.g. between Germany and France. Groundwater bodies are coordinated at the borders, no transboundary aquifers or groundwater bodies designated. No km² data available. See map A 4 in the Mosel/Saar maps (zip file).

**Meuse basin**: Transboundary groundwater bodies, see annex 3 of the Meuse river basin management plan in the Meuse maps (zip file). No km² data available.

Even though no km² data on transboundary aquifers or transboundary groundwater bodies are available for the whole of Germany, all groundwater bodies Germany shares with other countries or groundwater bodies at the borders are covered by the agreements mentioned in the files concerning section II (see 13 separate section II files Germany filled in accordingly).

Groundwater bodies are covered by the EU Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC). The river basin districts under this Directive cover the area of land and sea, made up of one or more neighbouring river basins together with their associated groundwaters and coastal waters. The WFD does not require km² data on water bodies. Delineations are visible in the maps on groundwater bodies, but km² cannot be calculated easily from them. Data availability might improve with regard to the third river basin management plans, which have to be developed until end of 2021.

Maps of UNESCO (IHP, ISARM IGRAC), TWAP Groundwater, European Environment Agency or maps of national institutions (e.g. of the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources) cannot be used in this regard, because they are neither complete with regard to EU transboundary aquifers/groundwater bodies or they present not only transboundary aquifers/groundwater bodies nor do any of them include km² data or km² data for the German part of an aquifer or groundwater body.
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):

- 2002 International Convention on the Meuse (BE, FR, DE, LU, NL)
- 1999 Convention on the Protection of the Rhine (FR, DE, LU, NL, CH, EU)
- 1956 Protocol on the constitution of the International Commission for the Protection of the Saar against pollution (FR, DE)
- 1956 Protocol on the constitution of the International Commission for the Protection of the Mosel against pollution (FR, DE, LU)
- 1994 Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the River Danube (AT, BA, BG, HR, CZ, DE, HU, MD, ME, RO, RS, SK, SI, UA, EU)
- Treaty from 8 April 1960 between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands for the regulation of border questions and other problems between the two countries
- 1960 Ems-Dollart Treaty, 1996 Protocol to the Ems-Dollart-Treaty on water and nature protection and ministerial exchange of letters 2002 and 2009 (cooperation in the Ems basin and with regard to German-Dutch waters at the border)
- 1992 Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Water Management at Waters at the border (DE, PL)
- 1995 Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Water Management at Waters at the border (CZ, DE)
- 2005 Joint Declaration on the Coordination of the Management of the Transboundary Catchments of the Wiedau, Krusau, Meynau and Jadelunder Graben (DK, DE), amended 2010 by an exchange of ministerial letters
- 1960 Agreement on the Protection of Lake Constance (AT, DE, CH)

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.¹ In some instances, you may provide information

¹ In principle, section II should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the
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.

See 13 separate German files on section II.

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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.
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

Federal Water Act

Ordinances on surface water and on groundwater

Federal Act on EIA (covers also SEA)

Federal Acts to ratify the UNECE Water Convention, the UN Watercourses Convention and the Espoo Convention

(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:

Permits needed for all significant water uses

Permit issuing procedures have to cover all relevant aspects like effects on environment, balance of protection and use has to be found

Public participation in procedures concerning bigger water management projects.

EIA and SEA with regard to certain projects, in line with EU and international legislation.

Fees concerning water abstraction and waste water discharge. Public has to pay for drinking water and waste water treatment.

Further details see in the answers below.

(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?

All sectors: Industrial, commercial, domestic/public wastewater

Industry ✗
Mining ✗
Energy ✗
Municipal
Livestock raising
Aquaculture

Other (please list): A license/permit is necessary for all water uses, e.g. also for gravel extraction, for underground drilling etc.

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

If yes, for which sectors? (please list):

All significant water uses, which might affect water bodies, have to be licensed/permitted. Licensing/permitting is based on emission and immission limits. See the provisions in the surface and groundwater ordinances mentioned above.

Best available technology is the basis for setting emission limits especially with regard to waste water, see the Wastewater Ordinance with 57 industry-specific annexes http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/abww/index.html.

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: [fill in]

(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):

Self-monitoring of wastewater discharges by the companies and other dischargers combined with reporting to the relevant authorities

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): [fill in]
### Economic and financial measures

- Monetary incentives
- Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)
- Others (*please list*): Agri-environment programmes (using EU funds)

### Agricultural extension services

### Technical measures

#### Source control measures

- Crop rotation
- Tillage control
- Winter cover crops
- Others (*please list*): Safe handling of pesticides

#### Other measures

- Buffer/filter strips
- Wetland reconstruction
- Sedimentation traps
- Chemical measures
- Others (*please list*): ecologically oriented waterbody maintenance, minimum ecological standards for good agricultural practice

### Other types of measures

*If yes, please list: Advisory services for farmers, cooperation between farmers and drinking water providers*

#### 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*)

#### Does your country apply the ecosystems approach?

Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please describe how:*

Water bodies are seen in a holistic way, not only with regard to uses, but also e.g. as habitats.
When licensing/permitting water uses effects on the aquatic ecosystems are taken into account.

EU Water Framework Directive is ecosystem based and has to be implanted in Germany.

Ecosystem services are better communicated to the public.

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

Yes ☑/No □

If yes, please briefly describe the most important measures:

See under 1. e) Measures on fertilizers, manure, pesticides are also relevant with regard to protection of groundwater

Drinking water protection areas are protected via special ordinances, which prevent certain activities in three different zones (e.g. fertilizers use), more than 15 % of Germany are covered by those protection areas.

Cooperation between farmers and drinking water providers to compensate farmers for using less manure and fertilizers in drinking water protection areas

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.

Federal Act on EIA (covers also SEA), based on EU legislation and the Espoo Convention

German report on EIA

German report on SEA

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: [fill in]

2. What have been the main achievements in cooperating on transboundary waters?
   - Improved water management
   - Enhanced regional integration, i.e. beyond water
   - Adoption of cooperative arrangements
   - Adoption of joint plans and programmes
   - Long-lasting and sustained cooperation
   - Financial support for joint activities
   - Stronger political will for transboundary water cooperation
   - Better knowledge and understanding
   - Dispute avoidance
   - Stakeholder engagement

Please list other achievements, keys to achieving success, and/or provide concrete examples:

Water Convention’s principles are the pillars of all transboundary water cooperation in Germany.

Joint bodies with clear working structures, regular meetings, joint permanent secretariats, political commitment, sufficient financial and personal resources are main elements of successful transboundary cooperation and enable trust building and mutual understanding.

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):
Networks within joint bodies has been used to coordinate with other countries. Nevertheless the questionnaires have to be filled in by countries, not by joint bodies, thus joint bodies have not been involved as such.

Please briefly describe the process by which the questionnaire was completed:

Comparison with the answers in 2017 reporting, Transboundary water cooperation has a long tradition in Germany. A lot of knowledge is available, also with regard to national legislation etc. Thus no other authorities, associations etc. had to be consulted.

4. If you have any other comments please add them here (insert comments):

For countries with a lot of neighbours and agreements the filling in of this template is a time consuming challenge.

A more digitalized reporting would be an asset.

5. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (please insert):

Heide Jekel
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Head of Division WR 1 4 / Cooperation in International River Basins, Freshwater Management Conventions, International Freshwater Protection Law

P.O. Box 12 06 29
D - 53048 Bonn

Phone: +49 228 99 305 2521
Fax: +49 228 99 305 2397
e-mail: Heide.Jekel@bmu.bund.de

Date: 22 June 2020 (initial submission)
14 December 2020 (final submission)

Signature: Heide Jekel

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.
Country name: **Federal Republic of Germany**

II. **Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins**

**Danube**

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:** Danube

List of the riparian States: Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine (Parties to the treaty) and Albania, Italy, North Macedonia, Poland and Switzerland (Non-Parties, but small parts of the basin)

Those are the countries in the basin, not only riparian States.

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

- 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:** 7 %

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

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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.
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):

Danube River Protection Convention
Bilateral Treaty between Austria and Germany (Regensburg Treaty) on water resources in the Danube Basin
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:

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?
Countries with small parts of the basin (less than 2,000 km²) are not part of the agreement, i.e. Albania, Italy, North-Macedonia, Poland and Switzerland
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):
Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine

(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: Main groundwaterbodies, especially in the basin due to the EU Water Framework Directive, see http://www.icpdr.org/flowpaper/viewer/default/files/Map15_Important_Transboundary_Groundwater_Bodies.pdf
(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)*:

Concerning navigation there are in place cooperation between the ICPDR and the Danube Commission\(^3\) based on the Joint Statement for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection\(^4\)

(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?
The main concrete achievement of ICPDR has been an improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Danube and its basin. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures and the development of joint river basin management plans. Also, the flood management has improved, via the joint flood risk management plan. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been good cooperation at technical and political level and the

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3 http://www.danubecommission.org/index.php/de_DE/index
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subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin. Also Non EU countries have agreed to implement the EU basin related directives in the Danube basin, a great sign of trust and joint efforts.

(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):


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):

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine

(d) Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? (please list): Basin countries Albania, Italy, North Macedonia, Poland an Switzerland

(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): Their share of the basin is very small, thus cooperation not needed.

(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):
Joint permanent secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
See ICPDR organigram
(see ICPDR organigram.pdf)

Other features (please list):
Regular ministerial conferences

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task/Activity</th>
<th>Included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification of pollution sources</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of joint pollution inventories</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting emission limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaboration of joint water quality objectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and prevention of flood or drought risks</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance and early warning of water related disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water allocation and/or flow regulation</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy development</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of implementation</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settling of differences and conflicts</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultations on planned measures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on best available technology</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in transboundary EIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing hydromorphological alterations</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ 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.
### Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joint communication strategy</th>
<th>☑</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity-building</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other tasks <em>(please list):</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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]

- Coordination of some upstream/downstream issues not always easy, EU Member States and Non EU countries
- 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 true: [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
  - Please describe, if true: [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?

- See 2. f) above.

(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*
Ukraine, Romania and Bulgaria as coastal states are Parties in the ICPDR. Additionally cooperation of ICPDR with the Black Sea 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:*


Guiding Principles on Sustainable Hydropower (http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/hydropower)

Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change (http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/climate-change-adaptation)

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*): See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working and expert groups of the ICPDR.

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):

Joint monitoring programme

Results of those monitoring programmes are discussed in the relevant working and expert groups and on strategic/political level also with regard to follow-up steps.

Every six years Joint Danube Surveys = joint monitoring campaign at the same time on the Danube and main tributaries, based on jointly agreed parameters and methods. Evaluation per parameter in the same laboratory. Testing of new monitoring or analytical methods.

(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):
Flood protection measures and their possible effects
Accidents with possible transboundary effects on water bodies

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange:
Danube, tributaries or whole basin (depending on the issue)

(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:
http://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/databases
The GIS database of the ICPDR is partially publicly available at https://www.danubegis.org/.

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

- Frequency of exchanges
- Timing of exchanges
- Comparability of data and information [X]
- 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):

Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, inspiration concerning emerging substances. Good bases for joint planning. Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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

Yes [X]/No [ ]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waterbody Type</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>[X]</td>
<td>[X]</td>
<td>[X]</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</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
<td>[X]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[X]</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>
<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 [X]
- Please describe: Transnational Monitoring Network, see link below
- Joint and agreed methodologies [X]
- Please describe: Diverse methodologies depending on the parameter, partly methodologies agreed on EU level due to the EU Directives
- Joint sampling [X]
- Please describe: Joint Danube Surveys
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| Common monitoring network | ☑ |
| Common agreed parameters | ☑ |

Please describe:

- Biological parameters are fish, macrozoobenthos, macrophytes, phytoplankton, thus the biological quality elements of the EU Water Framework Directive. Also invasive species are looked at.
- Chemical substances list is updated regularly. New substances are added, not any longer problematic ones deleted. Substances of the EQS Directive (daughter directive to the Water Framework Directive)

Instead of lengthy descriptions see [http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/tnmn-transnational-monitoring-network], the TNMN yearbooks (they are published) two years later as the data has first to compiled and evaluated

Joint Danube Surveys, see [http://icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-danube-survey]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
- The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.
- The up to now 4 Joint Danube Surveys have significantly improved the knowledge on the main stream and tributaries as well as on methodologies (see Joint Danube Surveys, see [http://icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-danube-survey])

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:

   Updated River Basin Management Plan, see link under 4. above
   Joint Danube Survey 3 (see [http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/jds3]), evaluation of data from Joint Danube Survey 4 (summer 2019) are in progress

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?

   According to the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater

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
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
- Coordination of the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive = Joint disaster risk reduction

Other (please list): [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:*

Several bilateral treaties, independent from the Danube Convention. They deal with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

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:*

- 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]

12. Availability of information to the public ☒
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| Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans | ✔️ |
| Public involvement | ✗ |
| Other (*please specify)*: |  |

ICPDR has a public participation expert group. see http://icpdr.org/main/icpdr/public-participation-expert-group


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6 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

Schlei/Trave and Eider

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.¹ 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 agreements² 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: Schlei/Trave and Eider basins

List of the riparian States: Germany, Denmark

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

- 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: 94.5 % of the Eider basin, biggest part of the Schlei/Trave basin

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

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

Joint Declaration of the Environment Ministries of Denmark and Germany on the Coordination of the Management of the Transboundary Catchments of the Wiedau, Krusau, Meynau and Jadelunder Graben

The declaration covers transboundary cooperation concerning the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive (declaration from 2005), updated in 2010 concerning the EU Flood Risk Management Directive.

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:

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):
   Germany, Denmark

(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:
   Groundwater bodies according to the EU 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):
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water uses or sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport (e.g., navigation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy: hydropower and other energy types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (<em>please list</em>): [fill in]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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):

(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?
Coordinated river basin management plans and flood risk management plans. Better understanding of each others approaches, trust building.
https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/W/wasserrahmenrichtlinie/bwpMassnSchleiTrave.html
https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/W/wasserrahmenrichtlinie/bwpMassnEider.html
https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/H/hochwasserschutz/risikomanagementplaene.html;jsessionid=3226DDFC75DD075C3362EA53334A9CED.delivery1-master

(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):
Joint declaration is not publicly available.

3. Is your country a member of any joint body or mechanism for this agreement or arrangement?
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Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain):

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): Germany, Denmark

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

(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 subsidiary body or bodies ☐
   Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
   Other features (please list):

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³
   Identification of pollution sources ☐
   Data collection and exchange ☒
   Joint monitoring ☐

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.
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):

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

- Unexpected extreme events [ ]
- 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?

  See 2. f) above

(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?*

  Germany and Denmark are coastal states (North Sea, 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: Coordinated river basin management and flood risk management plans on the basis of the relevant EU Directives for shared water bodies.*

  https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/W/wasserrahmenrichtlinie/bwpMassnSchleiTrave.html

  https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/W/wasserrahmenrichtlinie/bwpMassnEider.html

  https://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/H/hochwasserschutz/risikomanagementplaene.html?jsessionid=3226DDFC75DD075C3362EA53334A9CED.delivery1-master
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):

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchanged.

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 meetings of joint bodies and if needed in between.

(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):

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?
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

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Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide the web address:

(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): Both countries share the data of their national monitoring according to EU water legislation with regard to the water bodies in both basins.

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 ☒

Both countries share the data of their national monitoring according to EU water legislation with regard to the water bodies in both basins.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Ecological</th>
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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

*Please describe: [fill in]*

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:*

Denmark and Germany exchange information on the status of transboundary water bodies in order to have no contradicting assessments.

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?*

EU environmental quality standards.

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?:*

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?:*
12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   
   *If yes, please provide a brief summary:*
   
   Bilateral treaty on who cooperates how in case of disasters.

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)*
   
   Both countries involve stakeholders on national level according to EU legislation when drafting river basin management or flood risk management plans.
   
   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:*
   
   - 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[^4] ☐
   
   Public involvement ☐
   
   Other (please specify): [fill in] ☐

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention

[^4]: Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
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Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

Elbe

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.\(^1\) 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\(^2\) 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: Elbe

List of the riparian States: Germany, Czech Republic, Poland, Austria

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

- 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: 65.54 %

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

\(^1\) 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.
Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s):

Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe

Treaty on Cooperation on Transboundary Waters (CZ, DE)

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:

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):

Germany, Czech Republic

(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 □
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| 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):

(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?
The main concrete achievement of ICPE has been a significant improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Elbe and its basin. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been good cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin.

(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):

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]
### Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>Does the joint body or mechanism cover the entire transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes [ ] / No [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>Which States (including your own) are members of the joint body or mechanism? <em>(Please list)</em>:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Germany, Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(d)</th>
<th>Are there any riparian States that are not members of the joint body or mechanism? <em>(please list)</em>:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poland and Austria are not Parties to the agreement due to their small parts of the basin, but they are members of the coordination group ICG in order to implement all EU basin related directives, see working structure below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(e)</th>
<th>If not all riparian States are members of the joint body or mechanism how does the joint body or mechanism cooperate with them?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No cooperation [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They have observer status [ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other <em>(please describe)</em>: <em>[fill in]</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(f)</th>
<th>Does the joint body or mechanism have any of the following features <em>(please tick the ones applicable)</em>?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A secretariat [ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Joint secretariat |

| A subsidiary body or bodies [ ] |

*Please list *(e.g., working groups on specific topics)*:*
Other features *(please list)*:

(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

---

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.
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- 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
- 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):

(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: [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?
See 2. f) above.

(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

Germany is coastal state and Party to the ICPE Convention.

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:

Second International River Basin Management Plan

First International Flood Risk Management Plan
http://www.iksemkol.org/fileadmin/media/user_upload/D/06_Publikationen/02_Hochwasserschutz/2015_IKSE-IHWRMP.pdf

Sediment Management Concept
https://www.iksemkol.org/fileadmin/media/user_upload/D/06_Publikationen/01_Wasserrahmenrichtlinie/2014_IKSE-Abschlussbericht%20Sediment.pdf (only available in German and Czech)


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 ☒
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

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Other measures (*please describe*): See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working and expert groups in the ICPE.

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 meetings of working groups and via email exchange

(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*):

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:*

   See ICPE monitoring programme 2017
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]

What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe):
Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems

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

If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

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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: In not regular intervals and at special sites in order to compare monitoring methods and results concerning one parameter.

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:

The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

Comparability of data

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:

Second International River Basin Management Plan, see link under 4. above

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?

According to the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater

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*):
  - Coordination of the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive = Joint disaster risk reduction
  - No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?*

12. **Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?**
   - Yes ❌/No ✗

   *If yes, please provide a brief summary:*
   - Bilateral treaties, independent from the Elbe Convention. It deals with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

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:*
   - 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**
   - Yes ❌/No ✗
   - Public involvement ✗
   - Other (*please specify)*:

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4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

**Ems**

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:** Ems

**List of the riparian States:** Germany, The Netherlands

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

- 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:** 84%

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

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

Cooperation on the Ems basin is based on the exchange of ministerial letters among Germany and the Netherlands

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:

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):

Germany, The Netherlands

(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:

Groundwater bodies according to the EU 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 □
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

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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):

(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?

The main concrete achievement of cooperation in the Ems basin has been an improvement in the ecological and chemical quality. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures e.g. through improving the ecological connectivity. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries.

(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): Exchange of letters is not publicly available

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 ☒
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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):
   Germany, The Netherlands

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

(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):
   Joint secretariat.

   A subsidiary body or bodies ☒
   Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

![Diagram of joint body cooperation]

Other features (please list):

5
What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³

- 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):

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:

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.
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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: [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?
See 2. f) above.

(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
Germany as the relevant coastal state is already part of the Ems cooperation.

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:
International River Basin Management Plan
https://www.ems-eems.de/fileadmin/co_theme/Default/Media/pdfs/2015_int_BWP_Ems_DE.pdf (available in German and Dutch)
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):

See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working groups of the Ems cooperation.

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 meetings and in between.

(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
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infrastructure development

Other subjects (please list):

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:

(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):
Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin</td>
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<td>please describe [fill in]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hydrological | Ecological | Chemical
--- | --- | ---
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: [fill in] Monitoring stations, methods and parameters according to EU legislation. Exchange and joint assessment of monitoring data.*
- 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:

The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:*

   See Basin Management Plan, link under 4. above

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?*

   Based on quality objectives that the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives.

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 (Comment: Close cooperation with regard to coastal water bodies) ☒
   - Other (*please list*): [fill in]
   - No measures ☐
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If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:

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): Coordination of the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive = Joint disaster risk reduction
   No measures
   If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please provide a brief summary:
   Bilateral treaty deal on transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

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 ☐
   Each state involves stakeholders on national level according to EU water legislation, also with regard to international plans
   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:
      - 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):
  German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention

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4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

**German-Czech water bodies at the borders**

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:**

List of the riparian States: Germany, Czech Republic

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

- 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:** Water bodies at the borders, percentage not existing

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

---

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

Agreement between the Czech Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany in the Field of Water Management at Border Waters

ICPO (Oder) and ICPE (Elbe) Conventions

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:

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?

Transboundary waters at the border

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):

Germany, Czech Republic

(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:

Groundwater 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 □
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TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport (e.g., navigation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature protection</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (please list): [fill in]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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):

(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?

Improvement of the ecological and chemical quality of the border waters. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a regional warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries.

(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):

Vertragsgesetz deutsch-tschecisch

https://www.bgl.de/xaver/bgbl/start.xav#__bgbl__%2F%2F%5B%40attr_id%3D%27bgbl297s0924.pdf%27%5D__1607964486276

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]
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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):

- Germany, Czech Republic

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

(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
- A subsidiary body or bodies

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

- Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- Two standing committees for the cooperation between the German Federal State Bavaria and the Czech Republic as well as for the cooperation between the German Federal State Saxony and the Czech Republic

- Other features (please list):

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

- Identification of pollution sources

---

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.
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):

(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
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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?
See 2. f) above.

(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? Germany as coastal state is already Party to the agreement.

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: Cooperation concerning all water management issues relevant for border waters (see text of the agreement)

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):
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 meetings of joint bodies or in between via email exchange

(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):
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:
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(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):
Better overview on the border waters, comparability, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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 [x]

(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>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>please describe [fill in]</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</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>
<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 [x]
  
  *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 ☑

Please describe: [fill in]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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: Bilateral commission talks about projects at the borders, which may have or will have transboundary effects.

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?

Based on EU water legislation.

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?: Such measures are taken in the framework of the ICPO and ICPE (International Commissions for the Protection of the Oder and the Elbe).
12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

   *If yes, please provide a brief summary:*
   Bilateral treaty on who cooperates how in case of catastrophes

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:*

   - 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):*
   German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

German-Dutch water bodies at the border

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.¹ 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 agreements² 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:

List of the riparian States: Germany, The Netherlands

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

- 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: No percentage information available, agreement covers water bodies at the borders

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 ☐

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

Treaty from 8 April 1960 between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands for the regulation of border questions and other problems between the two countries

Treaty between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning Arrangements for the Cooperation in the Ems Estuary (Ems-Dollart Treaty)

Protocol to the Ems-Dollart Treaty concerning cooperation on water and nature protection issues

Water bodies at the border belong to different basins, thus are also covered by the agreements on the Rhine (ICPR) and the Ems basins, for example

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:

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?

Water bodies at the border

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):

Germany, The Netherlands

(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: Information not available. Ground water bodies according to the EU Water Framework Directive

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

(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?

The main has been improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the waters at the border. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries.

(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):

Treaty from 8 April 1960 between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Kingdom of the Netherlands for the regulation of border questions and other problems between the two countries
https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/xaver/bgbl/start.xav?startbk=Bundesanzeiger_BGBI#%2F%2F%5B%40attr_id%3D%27bgbl263s0458.pdf%27%5D_%1494174941215), see there chapter four of the Border Treaty, which deals with the bilateral water commission
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)?

☑ Bilateral commission

☐ Plenipotentiaries

☐ 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):

Germany, The Netherlands

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

(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 subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*

Seven regional working groups

Other features (*please list*):

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³

- 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

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.
Any other tasks *(please list)*:

(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: [fill in]

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

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

- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
  - Please describe, if true: [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 (Comment: Every body once per year or some of the sub-committees every two years..) ☑

- Less than once per year ☑

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

  See 2. f) above.

(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? Germany and the Netherlands are coastal states and members of the bilateral 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 ☑
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):

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 meetings, but also via bilateral exchange on regional/local level

(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):

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

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

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address:

(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):

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 ☐ Joint monitoring is realised in the international river basin commissions or bodies.

(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>
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<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
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<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in part of the basin please describe [fill in]</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)</td>
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<td>☐</td>
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<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: [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:

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:

   Joint assessments if needed with regard to special water bodies at the border. Joint assessments take place in international river basin commissions based on the EU Water Framework Directive

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?

   Based on EU water legislation.

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): Exchange of monitored effects or trends
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No measures</th>
<th>☐</th>
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</table>

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?*

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please provide a brief summary:*

Bilateral treaty on who cooperates how in case of disasters.

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:*

- 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):

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention


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4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

German-Polish border waters

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.¹ 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 agreements² 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:

List of the riparian States: Germany Poland

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

- 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: Water bodies at the borders, no percentage existing

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

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

Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Poland on Cooperation in the Field of Water Management at Border Waters

ICPO (Oder) Convention

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:

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?
   Border waters
   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):
   Germany, Poland

(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:
   Quaternary aquifer on the isle of Usedom and groundwater bodies at the border or cross-border. No list available.

(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 ☐
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TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport (e.g., navigation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy: hydropower and other energy types</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nature protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (please list): [fill in]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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):

(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?

Improvement of the ecological and chemical quality of the border waters. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation since up to now 25 years at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding between the countries.

(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):

[Vertragsgesetz deutsch-polnische Grenzgewässerkommission.pdf]

https://www.bgl.de/xaver/bgbl/start.xav#__bgbl__%2F%2F%5B%40attrib_id%3D%27bgbl294s0059.pdf%27%5D___1607965170134

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):

- Germany
- Poland

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

(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
- A subsidiary body or bodies [✓]

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

- A subsidiary body or bodies [✓]

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- Four working groups on specific topics (hydrology/hydrogeology, protection of border waters, maintenance of border waters, planning concerning border waters)
- Other features (please list):

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?¹

- Identification of pollution sources [✓]

¹ 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>✔️</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of joint pollution inventories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting emission limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaboration of joint water quality objectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and prevention of flood or drought risks</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance and early warning of water related disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water allocation and/or flow regulation</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of implementation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settling of differences and conflicts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultations on planned measures</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on best available technology</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in transboundary EIA</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing hydromorphological alterations</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint communication strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity-building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other tasks (please list)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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
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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?

See 2. f) above.

(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? Germany and Poland as coastal states are already Parties to the agreement.

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: Cooperation concerning all water management issues relevant for border waters (see text of the agreement)

Joint monitoring reports on water bodies at the frontiers, see https://www.wasserblick.net/servlet/is/110115/?highlight=deutsch-polnisch (only available in German and Polish)

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):

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 meeting of joint bodies and in between via email exchange

(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):
   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:

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
   Frequency of exchanges ☐
   Timing of exchanges ☐
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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): Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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>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: See joint monitoring reports, link below
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]
See for the details the joint monitoring reports, see link in 8. below.

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

Sampling at the same time

The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:

Yearly joint monitoring reports, see http://www.wasserblick.net/servlet/is/110115/

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?

Based on EU water legislation.

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): Bilateral cooperation in EU INTERREG projects with regard to climate change ☐

No measures ☐

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

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

Yes ☒/No ☐
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**If yes, please provide a brief summary:**

Bilateral treaty on who cooperates how in case of disasters.

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 X

**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:**

- 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[^4]

Public involvement

Other (please specify):

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention

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[^4]: Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Country name: **Federal Republic of Germany**

II. **Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins**

**German-Austrian water resources in the Danube Basin**

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.\(^1\) 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\(^2\) 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 a 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:**

List of the riparian States: Germany, Austria

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

- 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:** no percentage available, commission and agreement deal with water bodies at the borders

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\(\square\)
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force\(\square\)
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians\(\square\)

---

\(^1\) 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.
Please insert the name of the agreement(s) or arrangement(s):

Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Austria on Cooperation on Management of Water Resources in the Danube Basin (Regensburg Treaty)

Danube River Protection Convention (for the whole Danube basin, DE and AT are two of 15 Parties of this Convention)

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:

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?

All water bodies in the Austrian and German Danube basin upstream “Donau-Jochenstein”.

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):

Germany and Austria

(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:

DEGK1110 (WFD code)

(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
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| 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 [x]

**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 [x]
- Development of shared infrastructure [x]

Other (please list):

(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 [x]

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?

The main achievements have been improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of water bodies at the borders in the Danube basin. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a regional warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries.

(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):

[PDF]

vertragsgesetz
regensburger vertrag.pdf

https://www.bgbl.de/xaver/bgbl/start.xav#__bgbl__%2F%2F%5B%5D__1607966870687
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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):
   - Germany and Austria

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

(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 subsidiary body or bodies ☒

   Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
   - Working Group on Management and Protection of water bodies
   - Working Group on water quantity management and hydraulic engineering
   - Expert group on thermal water
   - Committee for revision of existing agreements and treaties
   - Other features (please list):
What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³

- 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):

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:

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.
### Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

**TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unexpected planning delays</th>
<th>□</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of resources</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Please describe, if true: [fill in]</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of mechanism for implementing measures</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Please describe, if true: [fill in]</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of effective measures</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Please describe, if true: [fill in]</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpected extreme events</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of information and reliable forecasts</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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?

See 2. f) above.

(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.*

Coastal waters are no issue in this 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:* Cooperation concerning all water management issues relevant for border waters (see text of the agreement)

Joint management of a transboundary thermal aquifer with regard to the abstraction of spa water. Joint expert group, joint modelling.

Joint research on the use of shared rivers for hydropower or not.
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): Joint model on the use of a transboundary thermal water body.

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 meetings, electronically in between.

(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):

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

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

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

If yes, please provide the web address:

(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):
Better overview on the border waters, comparability, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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 [fill in]</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>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

See description in the last joint report on monitoring of the relevant water bodies
https://www.lfu.bayern.de/wasser/gewaesserkundliche_berichte/jahresberichte/doc/egensburgerverstrag.pdf (only available in German).
EU law is the main basis for this monitoring, especially the EU Water Framework Directive

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

Please describe: [fill in]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

harmonisation of national methodologies used for the evaluation of monitoring data (e.g. biological quality elements), inconsistencies in monitoring data along border rivers

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:

See 7. b) above

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?

Based on EU water legislation

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]
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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?:

Those activities happen also within the ICPDR (International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River)

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

Bilateral agreement on who cooperates how in case of disasters.

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:

- 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*):

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention

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*4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.*
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

Lake Constance

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.\(^1\) 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\(^2\) 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:

Lake Constance

List of the riparian States: Austria, Germany, Switzerland

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

- 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: Not legally settled. 173 km of the lakeshores belong to Germany (federal states Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria)

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 \(\checkmark\)
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

---

\(^1\) 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.
Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

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

Agreement among Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bavaria, Austria and Switzerland on the Protection of the Lake Constance against Pollution

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:*

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? Agreement covers the Lake Constance
   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   Additional explanations?
   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list)*:
   Bavaria and Baden-Wuerttemberg (Two German federal states)
   Austria
   Switzerland

(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 ☐
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| 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):

(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?
The main has been significant improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the lake. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and lake restoration measures. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties and alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries.

(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):

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)?
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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):
Bavaria and Baden-Wuerttemberg (Two German Federal States)
Austria
Switzerland

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

(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 ☐
A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

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

A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
See organigram

Other features (please list): Ministerial conferences

(g) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³

Identification of pollution sources ☒
Data collection and exchange ☒

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.
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):

(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: [fill in]
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Lack of effective measures

\textit{Please describe, if true: [fill in]}  
\[ \square \]

Unexpected extreme events

\textit{Please describe, if any: [fill in]}  
\[ \square \]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

\textit{Please describe, if any: [fill in]}  
\[ \square \]

Others (\textit{please list and describe, as appropriate}): [fill in]

\[ \square \]

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

Yes \( \checkmark \)/No \( \square \)

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

More than once per year  
\[ \checkmark \]

Once per year  
\[ \square \]

Less than once per year  
\[ \square \]

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

See 2. f) above.

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

Yes \( \checkmark \)/No  
\[ \square \]

\textit{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}  

Germany (Federal Government) has the right to attend meetings as observer. In case of it could also refer to coastal aspects, as Germany is also a coastal state (Rhine flows through Lake Constance and then further to the North Sea). Only the two federal States Bavaria and Baden-Wuerttemberg are Parties of the agreement, not the Federal Republic of Germany.

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 \( \checkmark \)/No  
\[ \square \]

\textit{If yes, please provide further details:}  

Joint guidance on different water uses, see http://www.igkb.org/fileadmin/user_upload/dokumente/publikationen/vorschriften/Bodensee-Richtlinien_2005_2015.pdf  

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.  
\[ \square \]

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):

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 meeting of joining body

(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):
   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:
   See results http://www.igkb.org/aktuelles/bowis-bodensee-wasser-informations-system/
   See results
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]

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

Better overview on the whole lake, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrological</th>
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<td>☐</td>
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</tr>
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<td>please describe [fill in]</td>
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<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>

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

Please describe: [fill in]

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

Deciding upon parameters and methodologies, and assuring comparability of data

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:

Annual Limnological assessment reports (http://www.igkb.org/publikationen/limnologischer-zustand-des-sees-gruene-berichte/)

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?

Joint guidance on different water uses, see

EU water legislation standards and Swiss water legislation standards.

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?
### Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

**TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notification and communication</th>
<th>☐</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint climate change adaptation strategy</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint disaster risk reduction strategy</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other <em>(please list):</em> [fill in]</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No measures</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Flood risk management is realised in the framework of the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR).

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?  
   Yes ☑/No ☐  
   *If yes, please provide a brief summary:*  
   Bilateral treaties on who is coordinating how in case of disasters.

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:*  
   - 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 plans⁴ ☑  
   - Public involvement ☐

---

⁴ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Other (*please specify)*:

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

Meuse

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.¹ 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 agreements⁴ 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: Meuse

List of the riparian States: Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium, France, Luxemburg

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

- 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: 11.5 %

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):

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.
International Meuse Convention

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:*

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):*

Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium (three regions and kingdom), France, Luxemburg

(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:

Groundwater bodies according to the EU 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 ☐
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fisheries</th>
<th>□</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature protection</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please list): [fill in]</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Procedural and institutional issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is included</th>
<th>☒</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation on planned measures</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual assistance</td>
<td>□</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Topics of cooperation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is included</th>
<th>☒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint vision and management objectives</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint significant water management issues</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigation</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human health</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection (ecosystem)</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quality</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quantity or allocation</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing floods</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing droughts</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>☒</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Monitoring and exchange**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is included</th>
<th>☒</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint assessments</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td>☒</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>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on planned measures</td>
<td>☒</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Joint planning and management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is included</th>
<th>☒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of joint regulations on specific topics</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure
Other (please list):

(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?

The main achievement of IMC has been improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Meuse and its basin. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures e.g. through improving the ecological connectivity. Also, the flood management has substantially improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin.

(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):

http://www.meuse-maas.be/CIM/media/ACCORDS/accord-gand_d.pdf (also available in Dutch and French)

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 ☑
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

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):
Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium, France, Luxemburg

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

(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):
Joint Secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

Other features (please list):
What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³

- 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):

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

Governance issues

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.
Please describe, if any:
In general, challenges relate to aligning IMC plans and activities with changing national and EU policies and programmes, and coming to agreement on newly arising issues and setting the agenda.

Unexpected planning delays [ ]

Lack of resources [ ]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures [ ]

Lack of effective measures [ ]

Unexpected extreme events [ ]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts [ ]

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?
See 2. f) above.

(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 Netherlands are the relevant coastal state and Party to the Meuse Convention.

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:

Second river basin management plan

Flood risk management plan

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):

See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working and expert groups of the IMC.

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 meetings and in between.

(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) ☒
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water abstractions</th>
<th>☑</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climatological information</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other subjects <em>(please list)</em>:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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:*

(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)*:

Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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>Border surface waters</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please describe [fill in]
Hydrological | Ecological | Chemical
---|---|---
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:* Stations, methods and parameters according to EU legislation

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:

The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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 groundwater only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment, and assessment methodology applied:*

See River Basin Management Plan, link under 4. above


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?*

Based on the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

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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): Coordination of the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive = Joint disaster risk reduction

No measures

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

---

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

Yes [ ]/No [ ]

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

Several bilateral treaties. They deal with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

---

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:

- 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^4

Public involvement

Other (please specify):

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention

---

^4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

Mosel/Saar

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: Mosel/Saar (sub-basin of the Rhine basin)

List of the riparian States: Germany, Luxemburg, France

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

- 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]

Percentage of your country’s territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 34 %

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

---

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

Protocol between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on the constitution of the International Commission for the Protection of the Saar against Pollution

Protocol between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the constitution of the International Commission for the Protection of the Mosel against Pollution

(Comment: Though two Protocols and two commissions the three countries work together under the ICPMS umbrella.)

Convention on the Protection of the Rhine (covers Mosel and Saar basins as part of the whole Rhine basin)

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:

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? The Protocols are rather old (1961), have never been updated, but are interpreted to cover the whole basins of Mosel and Saar.

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*) Germany, Luxemburg, France

(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: Groundwater in the basin due to the EU 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 ☐
**Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2**

**TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting**

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

**Water uses or sectors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use or Sector</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport (e.g., navigation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy: hydropower and other energy types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other <em>(please list)</em>: [fill in]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?**

**Procedural and institutional issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation on planned measures</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual assistance</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Topics of cooperation**

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

**Monitoring and exchange**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint assessments</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td>✓</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>
</tbody>
</table>
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):

(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?

The main concrete achievement of ICPMS has been an improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Mosel and the Saar. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has substantially improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin.

This basis allows to be flexible and take up new issues like e.g. low water monitoring [link to document](http://www.iksms-cipms.org/servlet/is/2000124/ (French))

(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):

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*): Germany, Luxemburg, France

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

(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):*

- Permanent joint secretariat of both commissions
- A subsidiary body or bodies ☑
Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

Other features (please list):

(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 ✓
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology ✓
- Participation in transboundary EIA

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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.
### Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

**TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing hydromorphological alterations</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint communication strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity-building</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other tasks (please list):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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
- Unexpected planning delays on national level (fish passes)
- Lack of resources
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
- Lack of effective measures
- Unexpected extreme events
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
- 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?
See 2. f) above.

(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.

Germany as the relevant coastal state is Party to the ICPMS and to the ICPR (Rhine)

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:

River Basin Management Plan 2016 – 2021

Flood Risk Management Plan
http://www.iksms-cipms.org/servlet/is/20204/Plan.pdf?command=downloadContent&filename=Plan.pdf (French version)

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): See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working and expert groups of the ICPMS.

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 ☐
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): Joint monitoring programme, exchange, compilation of monitoring data, joint assessment, e.g. report on the development of water status in the sub-basin 2000 – 2015 http://www.iksms-cipms.org/servlet/is/20086/Wasserbeschaffenheit.pdf?command=downloadContent&filename=Wasserbeschaffenheit.pdf (French version)

(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): Accidents with possible transboundary effects on water bodies

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange:
Mosel, Saar, tributaries or whole sub-basins, depending on the issue

(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:
http://www.iksms-cipms.org/servlet/is/20125/ (interactive maps, French version)

(g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
Largely technicalities like frequency, comparability, metadata, number format, etc.

- 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):

Better overview on the whole basin, comparability. Good bases für joint planning. Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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</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>
<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: Longstanding joint monitoring networks, see interactive maps mentioned above in 6 f)

Joint and agreed methodologies ☒

Please describe: [fill in]

Joint sampling ☐

Please describe: [fill in]

Common monitoring network ☒

Please describe: see above

Common agreed parameters ☒
Please describe: Parameters of the EU Water Framework Directive. Biological parameters are fish, macrozoobenthos, macrophytes, phytoplankton. Also invasive species are looked at.

Chemical substances as in the EQS Directive (Daughter Directive to the Water Framework Directive)

See report mentioned in 6.c) above

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:

River Basin Management Plan 2016 – 2021 (link see 4. above)

Report on the development of water status in the sub-basin 2000 – 2015 (link see 6.c) above)

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?

Based on quality objectives that the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives set for priority substances and priority hazardous substances and for groundwater.

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): Coordination of the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive = Joint disaster risk reduction
No measures

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

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

If yes, please provide a brief summary:
There are international bilateral agreements mainly between neighbouring countries with regard to mutual assistance in case of catastrophes. They have not been negotiated within the framework of the ICPR, but bilaterally and they cover more than water related catastrophes.
They deal with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

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:

- 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 plans⁴ ☐
Public involvement ☐
Other (please specify):

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⁴ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

**Oder**

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:** Oder

List of the riparian States: Germany, Poland, Czech Republic

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

- 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:** 8%

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

---

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

Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Oder against Pollution

Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Water Management at Border Waters (DE, PL)

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:

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):

Germany, Poland, Czech Republic

(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:

Groundwater bodies according to the EU 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 ☐
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

- 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):
  - 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]

- What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?
  - The main concrete achievement of ICPO has been an improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Oder and its basin. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been good cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin.

- 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):

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]
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

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):
- Germany, Poland, Czech Republic

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

(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):
  - Joint secretariat
- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- ICPD Plenary Meeting
- Heads of delegations meeting
  - Secretariat
  - G1 WFD
  - G2 Flood
  - G3 Accidental Pollution
  - G4 Legal issues
  - G5 Data Management
  - GM Monitoring
  - GP RBMP*

Other features (please list):
What are the tasks and activities of this joint body or mechanism?³

- 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):

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

Governance issues

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.
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

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: [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?
See 2. f) above.

(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?

Germany and Poland (coastal states) are Parties to the Oder Convention. There are contacts to the Baltic Sea 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:
Second river basin management plan

First flood risk management plan

Strategy on the joint solution of significant water management issues in the international Oder river basin district

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):
See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working and expert groups of the ICPO.

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 meetings and in between via emails 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 ☑
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

- 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):
- Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange:
  (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:
    ICPO Geoportal
    http://geoportal.mkoo.pl/IKSO/client/gisclient/index.html?&applicationId=2402
  (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):
    Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hydrological Ecological Chemical

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:* A basic network, on surface water, based on EU provisions, thus agreed parameters and methodologies.

Joint and agreed methodologies ☒

*Please describe:* [fill in]

Joint sampling ☒

*Please describe:* Not in regular intervals joint sampling on one site to compare methods and monitoring results on one parameter

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: The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends. In the ICPO there are practical joint exercises on sampling and analysing to compare national methods.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

Comparability of data

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:*

Assessment is done in the framework of the international river basin management plans, see link under 4. above.

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?*
According to the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater.

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): Coordination of the implementation of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive = Joint disaster risk reduction ☐
   - No measures ☐
   - If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   - If yes, please provide a brief summary:
     Bilateral treaties, independent from the Oder Convention. They deal with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

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:
     - Intergovernmental organizations ☒
     - Private sectors organizations or associations ☒
     - Water user groups or associations ☐
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic or research institutions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-governmental organizations</td>
<td>✗</td>
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<tr>
<td>General public</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (please specify): [fill in]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Availability of information to the public ✗
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans^4 ✗
Public involvement ✗

Other *(please specify)*:

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention

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^4 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Country name: Federal Republic of Germany

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, sub-basin, part of a basin, or group of basins

Rhine

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: Rhine

List of the riparian States: Netherlands, Germany, France, Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, other States in the basin: Luxemburg, Belgium (Walloon Region).

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

- 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: 53.4%

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

---

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

Convention on the Protection of the Rhine
Protocol on the constitution of the International Commission for the Protection of the Saar against pollution (FR, DE)
Protocol on the constitution of the International Commission for the Protection of the Mosel against pollution (FR, DE, LU)
Agreement on the Protection of Lake Constance against pollution

(For the Protocols Section II has been filled in in a separate file)

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:

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]

The Convention covers only the main stream and only with regard to some issues the whole basin (if problems there have effects on the main stream). In order to cover the whole basin and to involve AT, BE (Walloon region) and Liechtenstein as well as Italy, the other countries in the basin, the so called Coordinating Committee has been established via a decision of a ministerial conference. There are special rules of procedure (Rules of Procedure and Financial Regulations for the Cooperation for the Cooperation of the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR) with the Coordinating Committee (CC) Rhine.

Thus there is an international platform to coordinate the basin related implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive and the EU Flood Risk Management Directive.

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):

The Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Swiss Confederation, and the European Union (ICPR) and Governments of the Republic of Austria, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Region Wallonia and the Italian Republic (Coordinating Committee (CC))
(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: Groundwater, which is in connection with the Rhine (Article 2 of the Rhine Convention) and all groundwater in the basin due to the EU 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 ☐
- Human health ☑
- Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☑
- Water quality ☑
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water quantity or allocation</th>
<th>☒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing floods</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation in addressing droughts</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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):**

Concerning navigation cooperation exists between the ICPR and the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine, which deals with navigation issues from a transport/technical perspective.

(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):** Upstream/downstream issues not always easy to coordinate
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

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

The main concrete achievement of ICPR has been a tremendous improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Rhine and later also its tributaries. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures e.g. through improving the ecological connectivity and spawning grounds. Also, the flood management has substantially improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical and political level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin.

This basis allows to be flexible and to take up new issues like climate change and its effects, low water monitoring etc. The new programme “Rhine 2040” proves this https://www.iks.r.org/fileadmin/user_upload/DKDM/Dokumente/Sonstiges/EN/ot_En_Rhine_2040.pdf

(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):

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): In addition to the ICPR a Coordination Committee of the Rhine countries being Parties to the Convention and the Non-Party countries in the basin (Austria, Walloon Region (Belgium), Liechtenstein and Italy) was established to implement the basin related EU Directives.

(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):

The Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Swiss
Confederation, and the European Community in the ICPR, those countries and Austria, Liechtenstein, Walloon Region (Belgium) and Italy in the Coordination Committee

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

(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):

- Permanent joint secretariat

- A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): see ICPR organigram below

![ICPR Organigram](image)

Other features (please list):

- Adaptive working structure. Project and expert groups are established as needed, often with a time limited mandate
- Regular ministerial conferences.

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

---

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.
### Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

#### TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Description</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification of pollution sources</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
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<td>Maintenance of joint pollution inventories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
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<td>Surveillance and early warning of water related disease</td>
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<td>Joint communication strategy</td>
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<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans</td>
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<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity-building</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Any other tasks (please list):</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>There is no joint communication strategy as such, but elements of it as joint brochures and reports on the tasks and results of the ICPR/CC, joint press releases, interviews in media. Joint communication strategy in development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body or mechanism, if any?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance issues</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Please describe, if any: In general, challenges relate to aligning ICPR plans and activities with changing national and EU policies and programmes, and coming to agreement on newly arising issues and setting the agenda.

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: [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?
See 2. f) above.

(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

Relevant coastal states are Parties to the joint body or the Coordination Committee (France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany). Contacts exist with OSPAR Convention (North Sea, North East Atlantic) and Baltic Sea Convention.

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 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): See River basin Management Plan under 4. above.

All of those measures are realized on national level, not on international level. But information is compiled on international level and exchange is guaranteed in the working and expert groups of the ICPR.

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):

Examples:
Joint monitoring programmes on dangerous substances, special monitoring programmes in case of emerging substances like micropolutants. Monitoring programmes are jointly discussed and agreed on within the ICPR in due time before their start.

Results of those monitoring programmes are discussed in the relevant working and expert groups and on strategic/political level also with regard to follow-up steps.

Exchange on national projects which might have transboundary effects.

(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):

Flood protection measures and their possible effects
Accidents with possible transboundary effects on water bodies
Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange:
Rhine and tributaries or whole basin depending on the issue

(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:

http://iksr.bafg.de/iksr/ and the ICPR technical reports https://www.iksr.org/en/public-relations/documents/archive/technical-reports (not all of them translated into English, English is not an official ICPR language), see full list in French https://www.iksr.org/fr/relations-publiques/documents/archive/rapports

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

Frequency of exchanges ☐
Timing of exchanges ☐
Comparability of data and information ☐
Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

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):

Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, inspiration concerning emerging substances. Good bases for joint planning. Improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems.

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 ☒

*Please describe:* Longstanding joint monitoring networks (substances and biology), see also answer on 6.c) above

Description would be lengthy, I refer the publication of those programmes or their results respectively on the ICPR website (not everything is translated into English as English is not an ICPR language), see https://www.iksr.org/en/topics/water-quality/monitoring-of-the-state and https://www.iksr.org/fileadmin/user_upload/DKDM/Dokumente/Fachberichte/EN/rp_En_0232.pdf

Joint and agreed methodologies ☒

*Please describe:* see ICPR website and links mentioned above
Joint sampling

Please describe: [fill in]

Common monitoring network

Please describe: See ICPR website and links mentioned above.

Common agreed parameters

Please describe: See ICPR website and links mentioned above.

Biological parameters are fish, macrozoobenthos, macrophytes, phytoplankton, thus the biological quality elements of the EU Water Framework Directive. Also invasive species are looked at.

Chemical substances list is updated regularly, new substances are added, not any longer problematic ones deleted. Substances of the EQS Directive (daughter directive to the Water Framework Directive), but also other substances

For more details see ICPR website and links mentioned above in 6 b).

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
The long-term cooperation yields long time series of chemical and biological parameters that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

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:

I refer the the publication of the monitoring programmes or their results respectively on the ICPR website (not everything is translated into English as English is not an ICPR language), see https://www.iksr.org/en/topics/water-quality/monitoring-of-the-state and https://www.iksr.org/fileadmin/user_upload/DKDM/Dokumente/Fachberichte/EN/rp_En_0232.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? Based on quality objectives that the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives set for priority substances and priority hazardous substances and for groundwater, and Rhine river specific pollutants.

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

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   
   *If yes, please provide a brief summary:* There are international bilateral agreements mainly between neighbouring countries with regard to mutual assistance in case of catastrophies. They have not been negotiated within the framework of the ICP, but bilaterally and they cover more than water related catastrophies. They deal with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

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:*
   - Intergovernmental organizations ☒
   - Private sectors organizations or associations ☒
   - Water user groups or associations ☒
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic or research institutions</th>
<th>✔️</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other non-governmental organizations</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General public</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify): [fill in]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Availability of information to the public | ✔️

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans\(^4\) | ✔️

Public involvement | ✔️

Other *(please specify)*:

German implementation report for the Aarhus Convention


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\(^4\) Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.