

Reporting on global SDG indicator 6.5.2
TEMPLATE of the second cycle for reporting

Content of the template

The template is divided into four parts:

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

Country name: **[ITALY]**

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.^a
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 operability;
 - (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.

^a Available from the UN-Water website: <https://www.sdg6monitoring.org/indicators/target-65/indicators652/> (updated version “2020”).

8. In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or a portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

Table 1

Transboundary river or lake basin (please add rows as needed)

<i>Name of transboundary river or lake basin/sub-basin</i>	<i>It is a basin or a sub-basin?^b</i>	<i>Countries shared with</i>	<i>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</i>	<i>Map and/or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</i>	<i>Covered by an arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Surface area of the basin/sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</i>
Sub basin of Ticino river (Lago Maggiore e Lago di Lugano catchment area) and sub-basin of Mera river	Sub basin	Italy, Switzerland	3234 (b)	yes	entirely	yes	yes	yes	yes	3234
Isonzo (Soca) river	Basin	Italy, Slovenia	1150	yes	entirely	yes	yes	yes	yes	1150
Bacini di Levante	Basin	Italy, Slovenia	381	yes	entirely	yes	yes	yes	yes	381
Bacino Fiume Roja	Basin	Italy, France	67	yes	entirely	yes	yes	yes	yes	67
(A) Total surface area of transboundary basins/sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) (do not double count sub-basins)										4832
(B) Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) (do not double count sub-basins)			4832							

^b List sub-basins after the basin they belong to.

Table 2

Transboundary aquifers (please add rows as needed) (a)

<i>Name of the transboundary aquifer</i>	<i>Countries shared with</i>	<i>Surface area of the aquifer^c (in km²) within the territory of the country</i>	<i>Map and/ or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</i>	<i>Covered by an aquifer specific arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Covered within an arrangement not specific to the aquifer^d (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Surface area of the aquifer (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</i>
- Alta Pianura Isontina, - Alta Pianura Friulana Cividalese, - Catena paleocarnica orientale, - Fascia prealpina sud orientale, - Carso classico isontino e triestino, - Flysch triestino, - Capin, - Alpi Giulie e fascia prealpina nord orientale.	Slovenia	1897	yes	entirely	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	1897
(C) Sub-total: surface area of transboundary										1897

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

^d In the text of the agreement or arrangement or in the practice.

<i>Name of the transboundary aquifer</i>	<i>Countries shared with</i>	<i>Surface area of the aquifer^c (in km²) within the territory of the country</i>	<i>Map and/ or GIS shapefile provided (yes/no)</i>	<i>Covered by an aquifer specific arrangement (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Covered within an arrangement not specific to the aquifer^d (entirely, partly, no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 1 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 2 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 3 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Criterion 4 applied (yes/no) (Ref. to questions in sect. II)</i>	<i>Surface area of the aquifer (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</i>	
aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²)											
(D) Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²)		1897									

(a) The transboundary aquifers with France and Switzerland are not distinct by name and by type and are included within the basin areas.

Indicator value for the country**Surface waters:**

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

$$A/B \times 100 = 4832/4832 \times 100 = 100\%$$

Aquifers:

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

$$C/D \times 100 = 1897/1897 \times 100 = 100\%$$

Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2:

Percentage of surface area of transboundary basins covered by an operational arrangement:

$$((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100 = (4832 + 1897)/(4832 + 1897) \times 100 = 100\%$$

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 can be downloaded from the river basin district Authorities websites: Po river and Eastern Alps

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:

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):

Countries	Bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements
Italy-Switzerland	MoU between Italy and Switzerland on Protection of waters against pollution and related “Joint Commission for the protection of Italian-Swiss Waters against pollution (CIPAIS)” Mixed Italian-Swiss Commission on Fishing MoU between Switzerland and Italy on utilization of the hydraulic power of Spöl river, signed on may 1957. Agreement between Switzerland and Italy on utilization of the hydraulic power of Rhine Lei, signed in 1955. Rhine Commission (60 km ² < 0,1 %)

Italy-France	Cross-border MoU for the catchment area of the Roja River and its tributaries Paris Agreement between France and Italy, commitment on hydropower use of sub basin of Doria Riparia waters, signed in 1947
Italy-Austria	Danube Commission (Italian territory 565 km ² < 0,1%)
Italy-Slovenia	Permanent Italian-Slovene Commission on water management. Danube Commission (Italian territory 565 km ² < 0,1%)

Preliminary note: Sections II and III are not compiled for basin in which the share of the Italian territory is very minor, much lower than the threshold of 1%, such Rhine, Rhone and Danube.

This refers to the following transboundary basins

River Basin District	Sub-basin and Countries	International river basins
ITA River Basin District of the Eastern Alps	Sub basin of Drava river (160 km ² in the Italian territory), Italy - Austria	Danube
	Sub basin of Slizza river 214 km ² (of which in 188 km ² in the Italian territory), Italy-Austria-Slovenia	Danube
	Sub basin of Rio Ram (186 km ² in the Swiss territory)	Adige
ITB River Basin District of Po river	Sub basin of the Rhine Lei river, Italy-Switzerland	Rhine
	Sub basin of the Spöl river, Italy-Switzerland	Po
	Sub basin of Doria Riparia (small area in the French territory)	Po

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 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.

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.

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

Sub basin of Ticino river - Po River Basin

List of the riparian States: **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:. | |
| Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Percentage of your country's territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 1%

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

Italian-Swiss Convention on the Protection of waters against pollution signed on 20 April 1972, approved by the Swiss Federal Parliament on 26 June 1973, entered in force on 7 August 1973 and ratified by Italy with the Law n.527 of 24 July 1978 O.J. of 11 september 1978.

Italia-Swiss MoU on fishing management (first convention 8 November 1882)

Italia-Swiss MoU on navigation of Lake Maggiore and Lake Lugano

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Agreement or arrangement is under development | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No agreement or arrangement | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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.

Italian-Swiss MoU on the Protection of waters against pollution and related mission for the protection of Italian-Swiss waters against pollution (CIPAIS)

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 activities of CIPAIS cover both riparian states (Italy and Switzerland), but part of the sub-basin of Ticino river.**

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Additional explanations? **Activities of CIPAIS cover the Lake Lugano and Lake Maggiore and the tributary rivers.**

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (*Please list*): **Italy, 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: [fill in]

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

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

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

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Fisheries

Tourism

Nature protection

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

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

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation	×
Human health	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental protection (ecosystem)	×
Water quality	×
Water quantity or allocation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cooperation in addressing floods	×
Cooperation in addressing droughts	×
Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and exchange	
Joint assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data collection and exchange	×
Joint monitoring	×
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common early warning and alarm procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exchange of experience between riparian States	×
Exchange of information on planned measures	×

Note: monitoring of common waters is carried out on the basis of an agreed programme of study and research implemented by technical-scientific Institutions of two countries

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (<i>please list</i>): [fill in]	

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

Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with national laws, policies and programmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of financial resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
Insufficient human capacity	<input type="checkbox"/>
Insufficient technical capacity	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tense diplomatic relations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?

In depth and timely assessment of the quality of shared waters, including the effects of climate change, based on the results of multi-annual programmes of studies and research, sound knowledge basis supporting the competent authorities in the identification of actions needed to prevent and control water pollution. Dissemination of the information on the state of shared waters to the general public through the publication of periodic reports, and the preparation and update of a control panel, based on indicators on water quality of shared waters.

(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*): **The document was attached in the 2017 Report**

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*): **Italy, Switzerland**

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

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

No cooperation

They have observer status

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

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

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): **According to the internal regulation of CIPAIS Commission a permanent Secretariat is established with administrative and technical functions**

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): **Scientific Sub-commission composed by two Delegations of experts responsible for addressing the technical and scientific issues (article 6 of the regulation of the Commission CIPAIS)**

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

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

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

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

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.

Governance issues	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</i>	
Unexpected planning delays	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</i>	
Lack of resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if true: [fill in]</i>	
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if true: [fill in]</i>	
Lack of effective measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if true: [fill in]</i>	
Unexpected extreme events	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</i>	
Lack of information and reliable forecasts	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if any: [fill in]</i>	
Others (<i>please list and describe, as appropriate</i>): NO difficulties	

(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?

In depth and timely assessment of the quality of Italian-Swiss waters, including the effects of climate change, achieved through multi-annual programmes of studies and research.

Approval and dissemination of studies and research results through the publication of annual reports and update of the website of the Commission.

Sound knowledge basis provided, supporting the competent authorities in the identification of actions needed to prevent and control water pollution.

(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? [fill in]

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

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details: **The action plan CIPAIS identifies the Commission strategic orientation and objectives and sets out the actions aimed at achieving the protection of common waters from pollution and improvement of ecological quality of transboundary waters.***

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

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

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality

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

Water-related species and habitats protection

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

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

Yes /No

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year

Once per year

Less than once per year

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): [fill in]

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

Environmental conditions

Research activities and application of best available techniques

Emission monitoring data

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels)

Water abstractions

Climatological information

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

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

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

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

Yes /No

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address:

Periodic reports on the results of studies and research and the control panel

<http://www.cipais.org/modules.php?name=cipais&pagina=documenti>

(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: **NO difficulties**

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

Effective assessment of the status and trends of transboundary water bodies, including climate change impact, support to the competent authorities of each country in planning the measures for waters improvement.

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?

	<i>Hydrological</i>	<i>Ecological</i>	<i>Chemical</i>
Border surface waters	×	×	×
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in part of the basin please describe [fill in]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(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:

In depth and timely assessment of the Italian-Swiss waters status, including the effects of climate change.

Sound knowledge basis supporting the decision making process of the competent authorities.

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

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

Yes /No

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

Year 2019

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

Yes /No

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

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

Notification and communication

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

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

No measures

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

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

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

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

No measures

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

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

Yes /No

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

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

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
or mechanism

Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body

Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body

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

Intergovernmental organizations

Private sectors organizations or associations

Water user groups or associations

Academic or research institutions

Other non-governmental organizations

General public

Other (please specify): [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin
management plans⁴

Public involvement

Other (please specify): [fill in]

Name of the transboundary basin,-sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: Isonzo/Soca river basin and Levante river basins (Timavo, Rosandra, Ospos, Vipacco,...)

List of the riparian States: Slovenia

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

⁴ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

Percentage of your country's territory within the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins: 0,5 % of national area

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)

Permanent Italian-Slovenian Commission on hydro-economy established for the Osimo Treaty implementation between the Republic of Italy and the former Republic of Yugoslavia, signed on 10 november 1975.

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement or arrangement

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

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

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

Permanent Italian-Slovenian Commission for hydro-economy

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 activities of Permanent Italian-Slovenian Commission for hydro-economy cover both riparian states (Italy and Slovenia), aiming at addressing all the Hydrologic issues of common interest. A specific reference in article 3 of the Osimo Treaty Annex on economic cooperation is made to the Basins of Isonzo, Iudrio and Timavo rivers (Levante basins).

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)*: **Italy, Slovenia**

(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:

See art. 2 of the Annex on economic cooperation of the Osimo Treaty, specifying that the aim of the Commission is to address all hydrologic problems of common interest.

(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]

Note: the sectors indicated above as relevant are the main listed in the act establishing the Commission

(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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data collection and exchange	×
Joint monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common early warning and alarm procedures	×
Exchange of experience between riparian States	×
Exchange of information on planned measures	×

Note: monitoring of transboundary waters in line with the requirements and methodologies of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC is carried out by each Country for its territory belonging to the international river basins. Information and data on transboundary water bodies are regularly exchanged between the two Countries on the basis of working programme agreed in the meetings of the Permanent Commission. Operational technical working groups were established at this aim.

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (<i>please list</i>):	

Coordination between the two countries in international basins is ensured in the river basin management Plans preparation (Directive 2000/60/EC) and flood risk management Plans (Directive 2007/60/EC).

(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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aligning implementation of agreement or arrangement with regional laws, policies and programmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lack of financial resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
Insufficient human capacity	<input type="checkbox"/>
Insufficient technical capacity	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tense diplomatic relations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-participation of certain riparian countries in the agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>
No significant difficulties	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (<i>please describe</i>):	

Harmonize the assessment metrics and criteria applied by individual States, and ensure mutual consistency of the measures identified within their River Basin Management Plans.

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

Main achievements include:

- **consultation and discussion on water issues, in particular concerning water use and hydropower generation, in order to prevent disputes and identify shared solutions for the protection and management of transboundary waters;**
- **promote cooperation between the responsible authorities and bodies of the two Countries;**
- **improve knowledge framework of transboundary water bodies (monitoring, programmes, pressures and impacts, ecological and chemical status classification).**

(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*): **copy of the Agreement was attached in the 2017 Report**

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*): **Italy, Slovenia**

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

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

No cooperation

They have observer status

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

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

A secretariat

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

A subsidiary body or bodies

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

Other features (please list): [fill in]

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

Identification of pollution sources	×
Data collection and exchange	×
Joint monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	<input type="checkbox"/>
Setting emission limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water allocation and/or flow regulation	×
Policy development	<input type="checkbox"/>
Control of implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Exchange of information on best available technology	<input type="checkbox"/>
Participation in transboundary EIA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Addressing hydromorphological alterations	×
Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint communication strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans	×
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation	×
Capacity-building	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁵ 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*): [fill in]

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

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [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?

Main achievements include:

- exchange of information on the status of transboundary groundwaters and surface waters;

- exchange of information on mapping and preventing flood risk;

- implementation of activities for the coordination of the river basin management plans and flood risk management plans prepared by each country for its national territory of the international basins;

- open consultation and discussion on specific emerging water issues to identify shared solutions and prevent disputes;

- coordination between the responsible authorities and bodies of the two countries on safety procedures and early warning system of dams;

- cooperation in research and study projects preparation.

(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? **Not applicable**

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:

In line with the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC, there is no Joint river basin management plan in International Isonzo river basin. Italy and Slovenia prepared a River basin management plan covering at least those parts of the international river basin district falling within their territory. This option is set out in article 13, sentence 2 of the Directive 2000/60/EC. In fact, in case of an international river basin district falling entirely within the Community, Member States shall ensure coordination with the aim of producing a single international river basin management Plan. Where such an international river basin management plan is not produced, Member States shall produce river basin management plans covering at least those parts of the international river basin district falling within their territory to achieve the objective of the Directive 2000/60/EC. Common objectives are set by the EU legislative on water, in particular by article 4 of the WFD 2000/60/EC, to protect all waters and achieve good status.

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

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

Environmental flow norms, including consideration of levels and seasonality ×

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

Water-related species and habitats protection ×

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

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

Yes /No

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year ×

Once per year

Less than once per year

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): [fill in]

(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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)	×
Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water abstractions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climatological information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development	×
Other subjects (<i>please list</i>): [fill in]	

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange:

Implementation of activities for the coordination of the river basin management plans (Directive 2000/60/EC) and flood risk management plans (Directive 2007/60/EC) prepared by each country for the national territory of the international basin implies exchange of information on a wide range of topics, which may also include qualitative information on point and diffuse sources.

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

Yes /No ×

(f) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

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

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

Frequency of exchanges

Timing of exchanges

Comparability of data and information

Limited spatial coverage

Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial)

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

Additional comments: [fill in]

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

Effective assessment of status and trends of transboundary water bodies, improved evaluation of the impact of pollution sources located beyond national borders, support to the competent authorities of each Country in planning measures for waters improvement, assessment of measures efficiency in reducing pollution.

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 ×

It is highlighted that, notwithstanding the lack of an independent monitoring programme under the Permanent Commission for hydro-economy umbrella, each Country fulfills the monitoring obligations set out by the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC, according to common parameters and methodologies, including, for surface waters, Biological Quality Elements, Priority Substances and other chemicals (river basin specific pollutants) and for groundwaters parameters for the chemical status and quantitative status assessment.

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

	<i>Hydrological</i>	<i>Ecological</i>	<i>Chemical</i>
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	×	×	×
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in part of the basin please describe [fill in]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transboundary aquifer(s) (connected or unconnected)	×	×	×
Aquifer(s) in the territory of one riparian hydraulically connected to a transboundary river or lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe:</i> [fill in]	
Joint and agreed methodologies	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe:</i> [fill in]	
Joint sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe:</i> [fill in]	
Common monitoring network	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe:</i> [fill in]	
Common agreed parameters	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe:</i> [fill in]	

As previously specified, each country fulfills the monitoring obligations set out by the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC, according to parameters and methodologies set out by Directive and implementing the national legislation.

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

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

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

Yes ×/No

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

Last assessment (published): year 2015. See River Basin management plans of the national territory encompassed by the international river basin adopted by each Country.

<http://www.alpiorientali.it/direttiva-2000-60/piano-di-gestione-2015-2021/piano-di-gestione-delle-acque-2015-2021.html>

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?

It is highlighted that each country uses the quality standards set out by the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC and other Directives on water

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

Notification and communication

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

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

No measures

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

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

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

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

No measures

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

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

Yes /No

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

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

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable)

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body or mechanism

Stakeholders have an advisory role in the joint body

Stakeholders have a decision-making role in the joint body

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

Intergovernmental organizations

Private sectors organizations or associations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water user groups or associations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Academic or research institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other non-governmental organizations	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify): [fill in]	
Availability of information to the public	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ⁶	×
Public involvement	×
Other (<i>please specify</i>): [fill in]	

Replies above, concerning involvement of stakeholders refer to the procedures for river basin management plan of the Eastern Alps river basin approval, including the Italian territory of the international River basi of Isonzo/Soca, prepared according to article 13 of Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC.

Moreover, some stakeholder categories are invited as observers in the Joint body meeting.

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements or arrangements, if any.

III. Water management at the national level

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

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

Yes ×/No

If yes, please briefly describe the main national laws, policies, action plans and strategies

Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 23 october 2000

(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: [fill in]

(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)?

⁶ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

Yes /No

If yes, for which sectors?

Licensing obligations for discharging into surface water and sewerage cover all point sources: urban wastewater and wastewater from all industrial sectors (Part 3, Section IV, articles 124 and 125 of the Environmental Code). Discharges into groundwater are prohibited (Part 3, Section III, Article 104)

Industry	×
Mining	×
Energy	×
Municipal	×
Livestock raising	×
Aquaculture	×

Other (please list): [fill in]

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): [fill in]

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): [fill in]

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

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

Legislative measures

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

Others (please list): [fill in]

Economic and financial measures

Monetary incentives

Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)

Others (please list): [fill in]

Agricultural extension services

Technical measures

Source control measures

Crop rotation

Tillage control

Winter cover crops

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other measures

Buffer/filter strips

Wetland reconstruction

Sedimentation traps

Chemical measures

Others (please list): [fill in]

Extension services and technical measures such as crop rotation, cover crops, tillage control are voluntary measures funded through monetary incentives under the Rural Development Programmes of the Common Agricultural Policy

Other types of measures

If yes, please list: [fill in]

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

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

A regulatory system regarding water abstraction

Monitoring and control of abstractions

Water rights are defined

Water allocation priorities are listed

Water-saving technologies

Advanced irrigation techniques

Demand management activities

Other means (please list)

(g) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach?

Yes /No

If yes, please describe how: [fill in]

Part III of the Environmental Code transposed into the Italian legislation the Directive 2000/60/EC (Water Framework Directive) and set out the objective to improve waters protection, to promote sustainable water use, to contribute to pollution of territorial and marine waters control and to achieve of international Treaties objectives, to protect aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem, and wetlands directly depending on them.

Moreover, article 70 of the Law n. 221 of 28 December 2015, sets out provisions aimed at introducing the payment of Ecosystem Services at national level. The article defines the general principles for payments scheme but also identifies some ecosystem services to be necessarily remunerated. Among others, these include water maintenance in mountain basins and rivers, and torrents bed cleaning.

Details for payments scheme implementation are instead relying on a legislative decree which has been inserted as an article (28) in Law 394 proposals, concerning the reforms of Protected Areas, which is, at the moment, in discussion at the Parliament.

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

Yes /No

If yes, please briefly describe the most important measures: [fill in]

Ban on discharges into soil (article 103), ban on discharges into groundwater (article 104 of the Environmental code), norms on the agricultural utilization of livestock manure (article 112 of the Environmental Code and implementing regulations), norms on rainwater and first flush rainwater (art. 113), norm on use of plant protection products.

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. [fill in]

Relevant law: Italian legislative Decree n. 152/2006 (Part II, art. 32).

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Lack of relevant data and information | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Difficulties in data and information exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sectoral fragmentation at the national level | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Language barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Resource constraints | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Environmental pressures, e.g. extreme events | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Sovereignty concerns | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adoption of cooperative arrangements | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adoption of joint plans and programmes | × |
| Long-lasting and sustained cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Financial support for joint activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stronger political will for transboundary water cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Better knowledge and understanding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dispute avoidance | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stakeholder engagement | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

3. Please indicate which institutions were consulted during the completion of the questionnaire

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Joint body or mechanism | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other riparian or aquifer countries | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| National water management authority | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Environment agency/ authority | × |
| Basin authority (national) | × |
| Local or provincial government | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Geological survey (national) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-water specific ministries, e.g. foreign affairs, finance, forestry and energy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Civil society organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water user associations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Private sector | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other (please list): | × |

Italian National Institute of Statistics - ISTAT

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

The sources of informations and data are:

River Basin Authorities;

Italian National Institute of Statistics – ISTAT.

4. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]

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

Stefano Tersigni, Italian National Institute of Statistics – ISTAT

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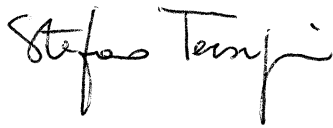
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Date:

February 25th, 2021

Signature:



Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.
