

Introduction to the updates made: Chapters 3, 4 and 5 of *Updated Strategies for Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters*





Updates made

Chapter 3: Legislation and commitments

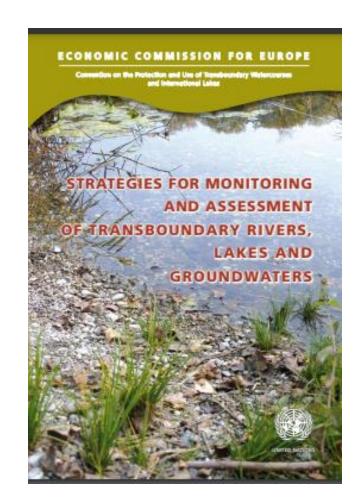
Chapter 4: Establishing the institutional

framework

Chapter 5: Securing funding for monitoring and assessment

Updates driven by:

- Global scope
- Update in knowledge
- New tools and instruments







Chapter 3: Legislation and commitments

Objective: obligations on monitoring, assessment, data & information under various agreements

Previously: UNECE region, incl. EU, => Now: global scope

- 3.1. Global instruments: two global water conventions, other global agreements
- 3.2. Regional instruments (under UN regional commissions)

Protocol on Water and Health

Industrial Accidents Convention

Aarhus Convention and PRTR Protocol

Escazu Agreement

3.3. Other international commitments

EU legislation (additional directives)

AMCOW

SADC

Regional seas conventions (global update)

Other relevant agreements? Level of detail?





Chapter 3: Legislation and commitments

- 3.4. International programs and information sources
- GEMS/Water Programme
- TWAP
- AQUASTAT and WaPOR
- ISARM and Global Groundwater Information System
- WMO's Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM), Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP), Global Runoff Data Centre
- WHO Health for All Database
- SDG Global Database
- Google Earth Engine
- Regional:
 - EEA, EU's Earth observation programme, Eurostat
 - ASEAN Hydroinformatics Data Centre
 - Eurasian River Basin Portal by CAREC





Chapter 4: Establishing the institutional framework

Objective: describe appropriate institutional arrangements for monitoring, assessment, data & information at various levels

- National level
- Transboundary level
- Institutional arrangements related to quality control procedures
- Frameworks for exchange of and access to information (global)

Level of detail?
Additional aspects?





Chapter 5: Securing funding for monitoring and assessment

Objective: describe approaches to ensure sustainable funding

- Stresses need for sustainable funding (continuous character of monitoring => long term commitment to funding)
- Describes various types of costs
- Each basin is different, so this determines most suitable role in supporting financing of the monitoring system
- Main funding to come from state budgets
- Overview of possible sources of funding transboundary water cooperation

Additional aspects/issues?

