

Recent Water Convention Publications on Monitoring, Assessment and Information Sharing in Transboundary Basins

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The 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Protects and ensures the quantity, quality and sustainable use of transboundary water resources by facilitating cooperation.

Main pillars: 1) principle of **prevention**, 2) principle of **reasonable** and equitable utilization, and 3) principle of **cooperation**.

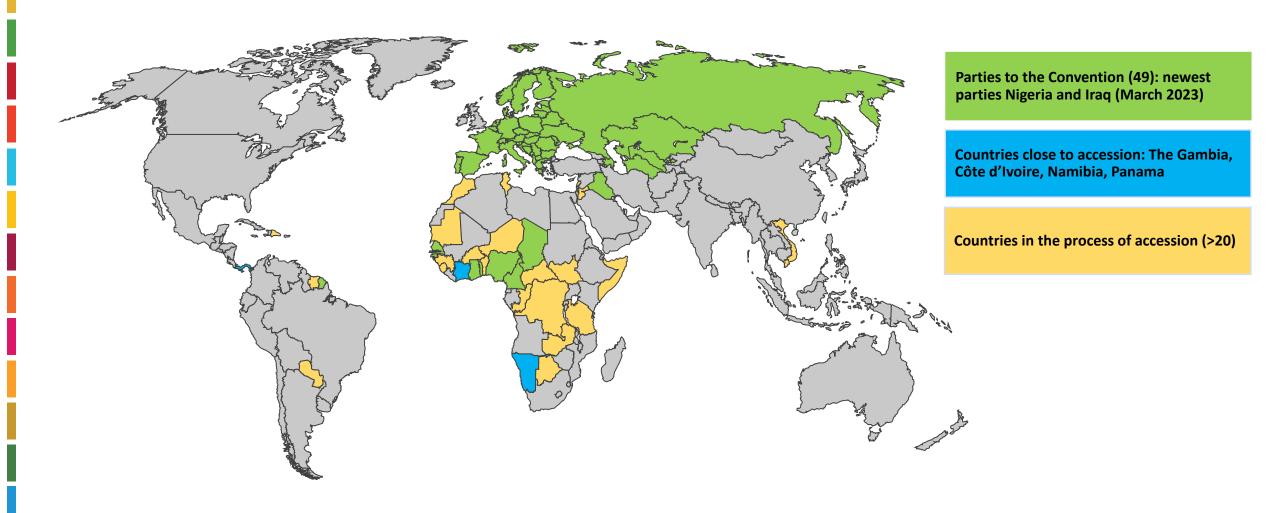
Unique role as a **legal and institutional framework** for improving water cooperation in transboundary basins

Open to all UN member states. Currently **49** parties. Recent accessions by Nigeria, Iraq (2023) and Cameroon (2022).





Globalization of the Water Convention



Globalization guided by the Strategy for the implementation of the Water Convention at global level

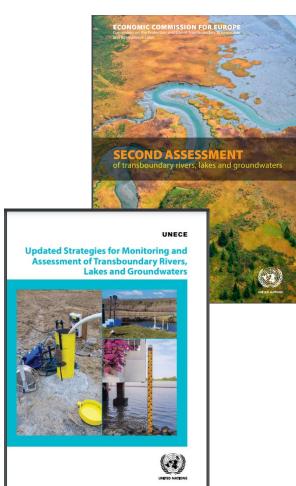
Programme Area 2: Supporting monitoring, assessment and information sharing in transboundary basins

Working Group on Monitoring and Assessment

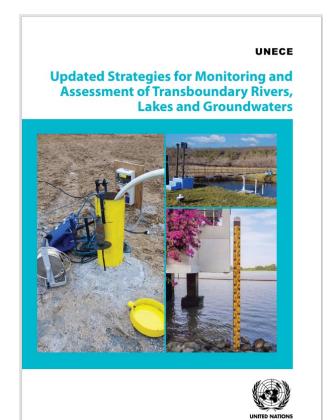
Lead parties: Finland and Senegal

- Update Strategies for Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters
- Develop a publication on good practices and lessons learnt in transboundary data sharing
- Up to three trainings or regional workshops on monitoring, information and data
- Tailored assistance for developing joint or coordinated monitoring or information and data exchange - upon country request, pending availability of resources





Updated Strategies for Monitoring and Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters (2023)



Key principles and approaches to monitoring and assessing transboundary waters. Supports the preparation of **policy actions** at local, national and transboundary levels.

Step-by-step approaches and strategies for the development of monitoring, assessment and data sharing building on **global experience.**

Available in English. Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish translations on the way.

Link: http://bit.ly/3X5banz



"Updated Strategies" Highlights

- Establishing the institutional framework
- Securing funding for monitoring and assessment
- Developing step-by-step approaches
- Implementing monitoring programmes
- Managing and sharing data and making assessments
- Reporting and using information

+ Annexes on specific aspects of groundwater, lake and river monitoring





Good Practices and Lessons Learned in Transboundary Data Sharing (upcoming)

9th Meeting of the Parties (MoP 2021) tasked the Working Group on Monitoring and Assessment to collect **good practices and lessons learned** highlighting the importance of data sharing in transboundary contexts around the world.

Over 40 case studies illustrating **real life examples**, both difficulties and challenges faced and solutions and ways of organization that countries and joint bodies have found useful.

First draft reviewed by Expert meeting in April 2023. Second draft to be finalized by the end of July for next WGMA meeting. Finalization for the next MoP in 2024.

Comments and inputs are welcome! First draft available at: http://bit.ly/41UL1v5

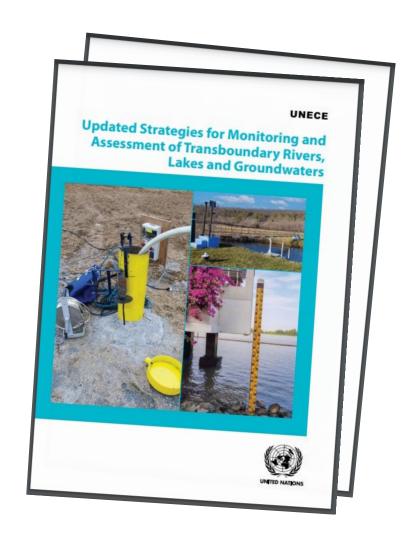


Difference from "Updated Strategies" and the added value of "Good practices"?

- Focus on data sharing (less on monitoring and assessment)
- Focus on real examples (rather than strategic advice)

Coherency between the publications is important.

Both provide a global perspective.





Thank you



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More information: https://unece.org/environment-policy/water/monitoring-assessment-and-information-sharing-transboundary-basins



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