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| *Freshwater Eionet Workshop 2016**7-8 June 2016, EEA, Copenhagen**Final Minutes* | G:\COM\COM 2\Caspersen\Planning\2013\Corporate design\General guidlines\Design guidelines for ETCs\Final file packages for ETCs\ETC-ICMW design guidelines files\Logo\ICMW standard logo\ICMW-cropped.jpg |

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| ***Minutes (final) from*** | Freshwater Eionet Workshop 2016 |

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| ***VENUE***  | European Environment Agency, Copenhagen, Kongens Nytorv 6Conference Room |
| ***DATE*** | 1st day, Tuesday 7 June 2016, Conference Room (13:00 – 18:00)2nd day, Wednesday 8 June 2016, Conference Room (09:00 – 16:00) |
| ***PARTICIPANTS:*** | see Annex 1 |
| ***CHAIRs:*** | Stéphane Isoard, Anita Künitzer, Fernanda Néry , Peter Kristensen |
| ***RAPPORTEURs:*** | Ursula Schmedtje, Olaf Büttner, Miroslav Fanta |
| ***ANNEXES:*** | Annex 1: List of participants Annex 2: Agenda |
| ***Presentations and meeting documents on Eionet forum:*** | <http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/>  |

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| *1st day, Tuesday 7 June 2016* |
| **Welcome and introduction** |
| Stéphane Isoard, the new head of the Water and Marine Group at EEA, and Anita Künitzer, leader of the ETC/ICM, welcomed the participants. The aim of the meeting was to update participants on results of last year’s work (2015) and to introduce the activities planned for the coming years. Action points: * EEA will upload all presentations to the website for the EIONET NRC Freshwater Workshop.
* The minutes will be available in 2 weeks. Comments can be provided within another 2 weeks.
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| **Session 1: Assessing the status of European waters** |
| Chair: Stéphane Isoard / Anita Künitzer |
| **News from EEA and EEA-ETC/ICM assessments in 2015 and plans for 2016/2017 - Stéphane Isoard *(EEA)*** |
| Stéphane Isoard introduced the staff in the new Water and Marine Group at EEA. There are many issues in freshwater and marine ecosystems related to natural capital; therefore the two groups have been merged. The main aim of the work is to support policy development and implementation. EEA has produced a number of publications on water issues in 2015 and several are planned in 2016 (see the following agenda items) and 2017/18 (for details see the presentation [Session 1.1 Overview of EEA activities Stéphane Isoard\_EEA.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-1.1-overview-eea-activities-stephane-isoard_eea.pdf/download/en/1/Session%201.1%20Overview%20of%20EEA%20activities%20St%C3%A9phane%20Isoard_EEA.pdf)). Two roadmaps, one on marine and one on freshwater, provide an overview of the products to be delivered and how they fit into the policy context. **Discussion:**Issues raised in the discussion included the importance of informing NFPs about the planned activities of EEA and ETC/ICM, the cooperation with JRC, particular on INSPIRE to avoid double reporting, and with DG ENV and JRC on the assessment of policy effectiveness. The roadmaps can help in the communication with stakeholders. These will be finalised in the course of the summer. Any issues previously addressed to the former heads of group Trine and Beate should now be addressed to Stephane as new head of group instead.Action points:* EEA will make the roadmaps available to NFPs and NRCs.
* EEA will inform participants about the outcome of the high level INSPIRE meeting last week.
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| **WFD and synergies with other water directives, status of WFD reporting - Joaquim Capitao (European Commission DG ENV-C1)** |
| Joaquim Capitao (DG ENV) presented the planned activities on the *assessment of the 2nd River Basin Management Plans and Flood Risk Management Plans*. Reporting has proven difficult but now most of the blockers have been resolved. DG ENV is expecting a number of Member States to finalise their WFD reporting in the next few weeks. The planned assessments cover the compliance check of WFD and Floods Directive (FD) as well as the preparation of a report on the policy effectiveness of the WFD and FD for the upcoming WFD review. The assessments of WFD and FD will run in parallel. In addition, there will be a number of in-depth assessments (for details see the presentation [Session 1.2 Update from DG ENV Joaquim\_Capitão DG Environment.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-1.2-updata-dg-env-joaquim_capitao-dg-environment.pdf/download/en/1/Session%201.2%20Updata%20from%20DG%20ENV%20Joaquim_Capit%C3%A3o%20DG%20Environment.pdf)). **Discussion:**The discussion on the *review of the WFD* has not started yet but will follow after the compliance assessment has been completed. It will be a review, not a revision of the Directive. Public consultation on the review will be in early 2018. A water conference will be held in the 2nd quarter of 2018. A discussion will follow in the Strategic Coordination Group (SCG) and Water Directors’ meetings. In addition, there will be an Environmental Implementation Review. The results of the Fitness Check on Environmental Reporting will be presented in Spring 2017. It will focus on content as well as harmonising time-tables and data collection e.g. avoiding double-reporting.  |
| **2016 Bathing Water Quality Report, the Combined Report, the Emissions Report, the Water in Cities Report and the report on eutrophication abatement in Europe - Peter Kristensen** |
| Peter Kristensen (EEA) provided an overview on the five reports (for details see his presentation [Session 1.3 EEA reports Peter Kristensen EEA.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-1.3-eea-reports-peter-kristensen-eea.pdf/download/en/1/Session%201.3%20EEA%20reports%20Peter%20Kristensen%20EEA.pdf)): * The *BWD reporting* is considered to be one of the most effective reporting streams on water with visibility in the media. The 2015 report was published on 25 May 2016.
* The *Combined Report* was started last year and combines results on reporting under the UWWTD, BWD and DWD focussing on links and synergies between them. It is expected to be published in autumn 2016.
* The *Emissions Report* is a technical assessment on annual emissions from different pathways to water. It is expected to be published in autumn 2016. EEA will run the Eionet consultation on the Emissions Report in autumn 2016.
* The *report on restoring rivers and lakes in European cities* will be a popular report illustrating different stories on “living” with water in urban settings. The Eionet consultation is planned for 16 July – 1 September 2016.
* The *report on eutrophication abatement* will focus on successful implementation of European policies and remaining challenges. The Eionet consultation is planned for 1 September – 1 October 2016.

**Discussion:**In the discussion, EEA was asked how EEA will be able to collect the requested data from OSPAR RID, considering the data in the OSPAR RID excel sheets do not refer to WFD or Eionet Water bodies or monitoring sites. OSPAR RID applies a serial ID number of the discharge area. The only reference to quantity and quality monitoring stations (including WGS84 coordinates) is made in the Word report. However, it is not clear if EEA is able to adequately link this information without support of the country concerned. With respect to the data: there are still a number of issues  and ongoing discussions related to missing data, salinity correction, load calculations including LOD/LOQ, etc., and of which EEA should be aware.This resulted in the following action point for EEA: Action points:* EEA will clarify how the emission report will cover emissions to TCM waters

*EEA/ETC clarified after the meeting the expected content of the chapter “Emissions to the marine environment” in the EEA/ETC Emission report: This chapter will be a first step for us in attempting to “join up” emissions derived for freshwater input with those calculated to the marine environment. Data availability and usability represent the first challenge for this work.**Conceptually, we would expect to see a significant reduction in the marine emissions in the period 1980-1995 mainly as a result of reduction of loads from industry and UWWTPs and a small reduction (or increase for some pollutants) in the period 1995-2005. For 2005-15 we would expect a more stable situation, mainly because of limited reduction in diffuse sources which are calculated to have the largest contribution. Differences in marine areas (North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Baltic Sea, Black Sea) may exist. We plan to do the following:** *Identify the datasets available for marine emissions and assess their suitability for the project*
* *Aim to show (long term) trends of emissions to the marine environment for some areas using OSPAR RID reports for a number of pollutants (nutrients, heavy metals, PAH) and possibly HELCOM*
* *Make use of the (draft report 3rd Dec 2015, version 1.3) ETC/ICM Technical report on nutrient loads to transitional, coastal and marine waters, ETC/ICM task, milestone 1.6.1f. A lot of info on nutrients is collected in this report.*
* *We try to make a link between the trends in emissions we see from industry/UWWTP/diffuse and the trend in input to the marine environment as mentioned above (this will not be easy because of the lack of diffuse source data)*
* *Consider the issues that arise when trying to compare emissions data collected for freshwater and for the marine environment.*

*In autumn 2016, the EEA/ETC decided not to include a chapter “Emissions to the marine environment” in the EEA/ETC Emission report.* |
| **Use of freshwater resources (WEI+) by Nihat Zal (EEA)** |
| Nihat Zal (EEA) gave the presentation “EEA water quantity towards 2020 – Policy context and roadmap” ([Session 1.4 EEA water quantity towards 2020 Nihat Zal EEA.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-1.4-eea-water-quantity-towards-2020-nihat-zal-eea.pdf/download/en/1/Session%201.4%20EEA%20water%20quantity%20towards%202020%20Nihat%20Zal%20EEA.pdf)). **Discussion:**The main topics of discussion are summarized in the table below: |
| **Question/Comments** | **Answer** |
| If there are pipelines to the cities (e.g. Vienna gets water from the Alps), is this considered in the water accounts? | No. The inter-basin aspect is not included in the water accounts. This information is not available. |
| Are the activities and used methods coordinated with the European commission? | The used methods were developed by UN. They are quite robust. |
| What data source is used for calculation of water consumption “by tourism”? | Water use for tourism was divided in consumptive and non-consumptive. The calculation is focused on the consumptive use; Further input is taken from the following sources: ETC/ULS has produced a map of golf courses. EEA compiled data of swimming pools from the Eurostat database. The Blaney-Criddle method has been implemented to estimate water requirement for irrigation in golf courses. Specification regarding the swimming pool types has been obtained from EUSA. Action point:* EEA will clearly identify the data sources used for water use by tourism in the ‘Report on water use by tourism’.

*The explanation given by EEA after the meeting is as follows:**EEA is developing a report on tourism and environment in 2016. The objective of that report is to elaborate environmental impacts of tourism and to inform the policy makers on resource efficiency. For that purpose a set of indicators have been identified, one of which relates to water use by tourism. Based on the Eurostat tourism data (****[[tour\_occ\_nim]](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BySwHi2o2aFHcG1HVEttMW5zRms/view?usp=sharing)*** *and* [***[tour\_occ\_nin2]***](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0BySwHi2o2aFHUUlodUVVNXZKSG8/view?usp=sharing)*) as well as EEA SoE water quantity database, the indicator of water use by tourism is developed for three major activities creating pressures on freshwater resources; water abstraction for tourists, swimming pools and golf courses. The assessment is being developed in both formats, as indicator and as internal report supporting the EEA Tourism and environment report.*  |
| How complete and reliable is the water accounting? | There are many conceptual issues in the UNSEEA Water approach. EEA is trying to frame these issues to find additional solutions for it. It is not easy to collect all data that are needed; thus, sometimes proxies are used.The results are not 100% robust because of the nature of this kind of modelling. Data from Eurostat and SoE are used to complete the information and further validation of the results. |
| Titles and legends: be carefully with them in reports and slides, e.g. mention if the result is "modelled": or "estimated" | SoE Data are reported and floods are modelled.Action point:* EEA will ensure that the legends and titles of the figures in the ‘Report on the use of freshwater resources in Europe (2002 – 2014)’ will clearly reflect if monitored or modelled data are being presented. Also for all other products.
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| **Floods report by Wouter Vanneuville (Flanders Hydraulics Research)** |
| Wouter Vanneuville (Flanders Hydraulics Research) gave a presentation ([Session 1.5 Flood risks and environmental vulnerability Wouter Vanneuville.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-1.5-flood-risks-and-environmental-vulnerability-wouter-vanneuville.pdf/download/en/1/Session%201.5%20Flood%20risks%20and%20environmental%20vulnerability%20Wouter%20Vanneuville.pdf)) about “Flood risk and environmental vulnerability - Exploring the synergies between floodplain restoration, water policies and thematic policies” based on the EEA report Nr. 1-2016 <http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/flood-risks-and-environmental-vulnerability> There were no questions or discussion after this presentation. |
| **2017 report on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction by Blaz Kurnik (EEA)** |
| Blaz Kurnik (EEA) presented the plans for the 2017 report on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction ([Session 1.6 EEA report on Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction Blaz Kurnik EEA.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-1.6-eea-report-climate-change-adaptation-and-disaster-risk-reduction/download/en/1/Session%201.6%20EEA%20report%20on%20Climate%20change%20adaptation%20and%20disaster%20risk%20reduction%20Blaz%20Kurnik%20EEA.pdf)) **Discussion:**It was recommended to send this report also to the water NRCs. EEA agreed on this proposal. There was a note for a conference in Bonn next year “Megacities - 100 resilient cities”. EEA is aware of this activities and played an active role in the previous conferences on this topic.<http://resilientcities2016.iclei.org/> Action point:* EEA to include the water NRCs into the country consultation of the 2017 report on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction
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| *2nd day, Wednesday 8 June 2016*  |
| **Session 2: 2015 and 2016 SoE data request**  |
| Chair: Fernanda Néry / Anita Künitzer |
| **Status of WISE 1,3,4,5 reporting, QC issues, waterbase publications and data products, plans for 2016 SoE data request - Fernanda Néry (EEA)** |
| Fernanda Néry (EEA) gave an overview on the reporting status of the WISE SoE 2015 data request for WISE 1, 3, 4, 5 ([Session 2.1 WISE SoE Data call 2015 State of play Fernanda Néry.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-2.1-wise-soe-data-call-2015-state-play-fernanda-nery.pdf/download/en/1/Session%202.1%20WISE%20SoE%20Data%20call%202015%20State%20of%20play%20Fernanda%20N%C3%A9ry.pdf)). |
| **Overall developments on Reportnet side. Data reporters’ role-based access control. Smiley criteria implementation. – Hermann Peifer (EEA)** |
| Hermann Peifer informed about the new system by EEA for country benchmarking using a 4 point scoring system for the newly defined Eionet core data flows instead of the 3 smiley system for the former Eionet priority data flows ([Session 2.2 Smiley Criteria Herman Peifer.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/smiley-criteria/download/en/2/Session%202.2%20Smiley%20Criteria%20Manuela%20Peifer.pdf)). The new scoring is relevant for water quality and water quantity but could be extended to emissions to water. All NRCs have the permission to upload data as defined under the Eionet roles. A second role has been created for those people, who are only reporters but not NRCs.Action point:* The link to the QC document on WISE will be provided as well as the link to the document on scoring criteria by Hermann.

*The links to the documents provided by EEA after the meeting are the following:**For the Quality Control rules:**-          The Quality Control rules for WISE-1 are available in the respective CDR/help page (<http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise1> ):**o* [*Rules for automatic quality control (QC)*](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise1/WISE_SoE_QCRules_v1.2_2016-04-19.pdf)*-          The Quality Control rules for WISE-3 are available in the respective CDR/help page (<http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise3> ):**o   [Rules for automatic quality control (QC)](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise3/WISE_SoE_QCRules_v1.2_2016-04-19.pdf)**-          The Quality Control rules for WISE-4 are available in the respective CDR/help page (<http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise4> ):* *o   [Rules for automatic quality control (QC)](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise4/WISE_SoE_QCRules_v1.2_2016-04-19.pdf)* *o* [*Rules for automatic quality control (QC): upper and lower limits*](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise4/WISE4_QCRules_UpperAndLowerLimits_v1.0_2015-12-10.xlsx)*-          The Quality Control rules for WISE-5 are available via the respective CDR/help page (<http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/wise5> ):**o* [*WISE GIS guidance (v6.0.6 2016-04-29)*](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WFD/WFD_521_2016/GISGuidance/WISE_GISGuidance.pdf) *:* *§  See the sections on “Data quality”, “Coordinate reference systems”, “Metadata” and “Data exchange”.**§  Specific rules for each dataset are stated in the sections named “Constraints and quality control”.**o* [*QA specification for spatial data GML (v6.0.6)*](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WFD/WFD_521_2016/QA-QC/QA%20specification%20for%20spatial%20data%20%28GML%29%20-%20v6.0.6.xlsx)*o   Note that the links above point to the same files used in the WFD Spatial dataflow, and physically stored in the WDF help page.**A document is describing the new 4 point scoring system:* [*https://www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows/pdf2016/criteria*](https://www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows/pdf2016/criteria) |
| **Overall developments. Consolidation of the data model. Creation of the WISE registers. Status of the automated Quality Control. 2016 Data Call. - Fernanda Néry (EEA) & Olaf Büttner (ETC)** |
| Fernanda Néry (EEA) gave an overview of the plans and preparations for the 2016 WISE SoE data request in autumn 2016 ([Session 2.3 Way Forward in 2016 Fernanda Néry.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-2.3-way-forward-2016-fernanda-nery.pdf/download/en/1/Session%202.3%20Way%20Forward%20in%202016%20Fernanda%20N%C3%A9ry.pdf)). She closed the presentation with a list of questions to NRCs:* Was CDRSandbox useful and should it be kept?
* Are corrections needed in the QC tests?
* Do any spatial identifiers need correction?

Please send replies via wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu  |
| **Country feedback and discussion** |
| The three presentations given by Fernanda Nery and Herman Peifer were discussed jointly. The main topics of discussion are summarized in the table below. |
| **Question/Comment** | **Answer** |
| Scoring criteria <https://www.eionet.europa.eu/dataflows/pdf2016/criteria> |
| Should both disaggregated data and aggregated data be reported in WISE-4? | No. If disaggregated data is reported, then aggregated data should not be reported for the same monitoring site and substance. ETC will calculate the aggregated annual values for any required EEA indicator or publication. |
| Is there a check if all seven tables in WISE-3 are reported? | No. This is not checked. Countries should report the information available, but some of the information may not be available so it cannot be reported. |
| Must biology data be reported for all sites, and is there a blocker to the delivery if biology data is not reported? | No. The only check is that both biology tables (BiologyEQRData, BiologyEQRClassificationProcedure) must be reported if the delivery includes biology quality elements. |
| Clarification on data model and QC |
| Why are CAS code and EEA code used and not the names? | CAS/EEA code is not perfect but the decision was to use it. It is a good compromise for the purpose. Using names would cause trouble with automation because of different spellings and different languages across EIONET countries.  |
| How is WFD spatial reporting related to WISE-5? | The format and QC are the same. WISE-5 is for countries not reporting under WFD. Or for reporting EIONET monitoring sites or EIONET water bodies that are not WFD monitoring sites or WFD water bodies. |
| How long will the data model be stable? | For the next few years. A change in the data model is not planned for the near future. Changes in the QC may be implemented to identify issues not currently addressed, or to improve the user interface (i.e. the way errors are reported back to countries). |
| Is there a document available that describes what is checked in the QC? | Yes. See the links in this document (or the CDR help pages) for WISE SoE.  |
| Registry of spatial objects: Will EEA keep a registry of the WFD and EIONET spatial objects? For how long? Will it replace national registries for identifiers? | There are vocabularies for the WISE spatial data collected under WFD Spatial and WISE-5. These vocabularies are kept up to date and contain information about all spatial objects that were reported via CDR in the past and that will be reported in different data calls in future. Only European identifiers are kept there (not the national identifiers, which are no longer required in the WFD and EIONET data flows). The purpose is not to replace national registers that may contain other type of internal or national level identifiers. The registers will be kept, with stable URLs. |
| CDRSandbox is useful and should be kept. | This was a pilot project for use in WFD and WISE SoE reporting. EEA will check if it can be kept for future reporting. The use of CDRSandbox is voluntary and support countries in preparing their data. |
| Should different sample depth at the same monitoring site be reported? | No. For the EEA assessments are only surface water samples requested for lakes and rivers.  |
| How are you dealing with different envelopes? | The data that reported in the last envelope released is used for Waterbase. If possible deliver all the data in one envelope. If you redeliver data, please document the scope of the redelivery in the description of the envelope (e.g. one year, only one station, etc.).  |
| QC feedback: add the names of determinands to the QC output | Will be considered if possible. Need to be clarified with EEA IT. |
| Units: Nitrate and ammonium; conversion is not helpful; | The approach was to have the same unit for rivers, lakes and groundwater. This will be taken on board for discussion again. A decision will be taken for the next data call. |
| Units: TEQs for some determinands are wrong and must be corrected. | This will be in place for the next data call. |
| Biology |
| Biology data: different indices are used in WFD and EIONET; The approaches should be harmonized. Additional, different types of classification are used in different countries. | This will be taken on board for discussion in different working groups. |
| Biology data are not always available. Sometimes only every 3 years or every 6 years. | This information could be given during reporting data. E.g. “This year no biology data are reported. Only available every 6 years. Next reporting in YYYY” |
| XML2XLS converter <http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WISE_SoE/FME_processes/Excel2XML.htm> |
| Problems with XML2XLS converters: artificial zeros are produced | This bug is fixed. |
| Proposal for XML2XLS converter: big files should be stored directly on EEA server to avoid moving big files down (local machines) and up (back to CDR) | This cannot be done at the moment. The converter page is public and can be used from everybody. To follow the proposal would mean to move the page to a non-public area. Server capacity would have to be in place to store and backup all converted big files. This effort cannot be done at the moment by EEA. |
| General comments and statements |
| EEA should present what graphs and what kind of assessment is planned based on the requested determinands. | Action Point:* EEA will clarify ex-ante for which assessments data is collected.
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| Coordination of regions within the countries is difficult (impossible?) for some countries (BE, UK). If this would be mandatory it could possible that no data reach the EEA within a given time frame. | EEA would prefer to have the data for one country in one envelope. |
| Different reporting at the same time is not easy to handle for the countries (WFD, WISE SoE, Nitrate directive) |  |
| The time was too short to discuss all questions in detail during the workshop. Further comments and questions can be sent to wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu . Conceptual questions can also be sent to helpdesk. It will be forwarded to the content persons.Action Points:* NRCs/NFPs can provide further comments and questions on the 2015 and 2016 SoE data request via wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu to EEA and ETC until 30 June 2016. Please indicate if you feel that a content person needs to reply to your comment/question and list the Freshwater EIONET workshop 2016 as subject.
* Bilaterals were agreed with some countries (FI, SK, NL) and clarifications on E-PRTR.
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| **Session 3: EEAs 2017 State of water assessment**  |
| Chair: Peter Kristensen/ Anita Künitzer |
| **Overview of EEAs 2017 State of Water assessment (structure, results, consultation of NRCs etc.) - Peter Kristensen (EEA)** |
| Peter Kristensen (EEA) presented the planned assessments on status and pressures on Europe’s waters for the 2017 State of Water (SoW) Report. It will be a joint endeavour together with DG ENV and JRC. The SoW will be a major supporting document for the update of the Blueprint to Safeguard Europe’s Waters in 2019. EEA will consult EU Member States/EEA Member Countries asking for advice, expertise and comments. The presentation illustrated the kinds of assessments planned, the challenges in analysing the data and examples on the comparison of results from the 1st and 2nd RBMPs (for details see the presentation [Session 3.1 EEA 2017 State of water Assessment Peter Kristensen.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-3.1-eea-2017-state-water-assessment-peter-kristensen.pdf/download/en/1/Session%203.1%20EEA%202017%20State%20of%20water%20Assessment%20Peter%20Kristensen.pdf)). |
| **Country presentations of results from their 2nd RBMPs - Falk Hilliges (Umweltbundesamt Germany)**  |
| Falk Hilliges (German Environment Agency) showed results from the 2nd RBMPs in Germany (see [Session 3.2 - Three examples of results from 2nd RBMPs Falk Hilliges UBA.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-3.2-three-examples-results-2nd-rbmps-falk-hilliges-uba.pdf/download/en/1/Session%203.2%20-%20Three%20examples%20of%20results%20from%202nd%20RBMPs%20Falk%20Hilliges%20UBA.pdf)). Overall, ecological and chemical status have not improved to the degree expected. The reasons are i.e. due to improved sensitivity of biological assessment methods and more monitoring of biological quality elements and also of priority substances. Improvements due to the implementation of measures are visible in many cases resulting mostly in changes from poor to moderate ecological status.  |
| **Country presentations of results from their 2nd RBMPs - Aurelie Dubois (French Ministry for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy)** |
| Aurelie Dubois (French Ministry for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy) presented results from the French assessments on the status of water (see [Session 3.3 French assessments on water Aurélie Dubois.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-3.3-french-assessments-water-aurelie-dubois.pdf/download/en/1/Session%203.3%20French%20assessments%20on%20water%20Aur%C3%A9lie%20Dubois.pdf)). The comparison of data from 2010 and 2013 shows improvements in status of surface waters especially for lakes and in overseas territories. Improvements are not always visible because ecological status is too highly aggregated to show improvements due to the one-out-all-out principle. It is difficult to communicate this to the public. Phosphate concentrations have decreased significantly since 1998 due to improved waste water treatment but nitrate has remained more or less stable. **Discussion:**Issues raised in the discussion included the use of SoE data versus WFD data and the difficulty in showing improvements in status without looking at the quality element level. The status of EEA’s State of Water Report was clarified. It will serve as a supporting document for the COM’s assessment of the 2nd RBMPs and the forthcoming update of the Blueprint to Safeguard Europe’s waters. In any case, countries will have the opportunity to comment on the report (Eionet consultation).  |
| **Conclusions and wrap-up of session 1 -3 by Stéphane Isoard (EEA) & Anita Künitzer (ETC)**  |
| Stéphane Isoard (EEA) presented the action points and the conclusions of the meeting and provided an overview of the planned country reviews/Eionet consultations (also compiled in the presentation [Conclusions and actions.pdf.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-3-conclusions-and-actions.pdf/download/en/2/Conclusions%20and%20actions.pdf.pdf)) and thanked all the participants for their contributions: **List of Actions:*** EEA will upload all presentations to the website for the EIONET NRC Freshwater Workshop and the minutes will be available within 2 weeks to participants, water NRCs and NFPs. 2 weeks for comments.
* EEA will make the roadmaps available to NFPs and NRCs.
* EEA will inform participants about the outcome of the high level INSPIRE meeting last week.
* EEA will clearly identify the data sources used for water use by tourism in the ‘Report on water use by tourism’.
* EEA will clarify how the emission report will cover emissions to TCM waters.
* EEA will ensure that the legends and titles of the figures in the ‘Report on the use of freshwater resources in Europe (2002 – 2014)’ will clearly reflect if monitored or modelled data are being presented. Also for all other products.
* EEA will clarify ex-ante for which assessments data is collected.
* EEA to include the water NRCs into the country consultation of the 2017 report on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.
* Bilaterals were agreed with some countries (FI, SK, NL)
* Clarifications on E-PRTR were agreed.
* The link to the QC document on WISE will be provided as well as the link to the document on scoring criteria by Hermann.
* NRCs/NFPs can provide further comments and questions on the 2015 and 2016 SoE data request via wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu to EEA and ETC until 30 June 2016. Please indicate if you feel that a content person needs to reply to your comment/question and list the Freshwater EIONET workshop 2016 as subject.
* NRCs to liaise with NFPs regarding preparation of the EEA Management Board Seminar on 6 December on the future EEA/EIONET.

**Overview of country reviews and Eionet consultations:*** 16 July – 1 September 2016: Report on restoring rivers and lakes in European cities
* 1 September – 1 October 2016: Report on eutrophication abatement measures
* September /October 2016: Report on the use of freshwater resources in Europe (2002 – 2014) and CSI018 on use of freshwater resources
* Q4-2016: Emissions Report
* Q4-2016: CSI 19 and 20 on water quality.
* January – February 2017: ‘Report on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction’
* January 2017: ‘2017 State of Water assessment’ status and pressure results (WG DIS and EIONET)
* May/June 2017: ‘2017 State of Water assessment’ on draft report (2017 EIONET workshop)

Anita Künitzer (ETC/ICM) highlighted the importance about keeping a good working atmosphere and encouraged participants to contact the SoE Helpdesk if questions arise. It is important to have the possibility to discuss issues at the Eionet workshops, either in break-out groups or in plenary. In order to improve information exchange the minutes will also be sent to the NFPs. She urged NRCs to get in contact with their NFPs in order to provide their NRC view on the future EEA/Eionet for presentation at the EEA Management Board Seminar on 6 December. |
| **Session 4: Special session for non-EU countries regarding ecological/- chemical status assessments and spatial data**  |
| Chair: Peter Kristensen/ Anita Künitzer |
| **Aim of this session – Peter Kristensen (*EEA*)** |
| Peter Kristensen presented the aim of session 4 ([Session 4.1 Assessment of status in non-WFD countries Peter Kristensen EEA.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-4.1-assessment-status-non-wfd-countries-peter-kristensen-eea.pdf/download/en/1/Session%204.1%20Assessment%20of%20status%20in%20non-WFD%20countries%20Peter%20Kristensen%20EEA.pdf) ): The focus of this session is on the non-WFD countries that do not report WFD data and to ensure that information from these countries regarding the quality and quantity status of their water bodies is presented in EEAs 2017 State of Water assessment and other water products. He informed about the coverage of 2017 State of Water assessments, how ecological status, chemical status and quantitative status are being presented, that Non-WFD countries should be presented jointly with the WFD countries although they do not (yet) apply the WFD methodology to determine status of water bodies. Peter requested the participants on the non-WFD countries to provide overviews of the available information on the following questions raised in the background paper.* Do you have activities on biological, ecological assessment, physico-chemical of state of water?
* If yes, which water categories are covered, and can the results of these assessments be compared with the WFD results on ecological status?
* Do you have assessment of the chemical status, or water quality related to hazardous substances?
* If yes, which water categories (e.g. groundwater, rivers etc.) are covered and which substance groups are monitored, and can the results of these assessment be compared with the WFD results on chemical status?
* Do you have an inventory of the pollutant pressures (e.g. urban waste water discharges or diffuse pollution from agriculture) and hydromorphological pressures (e.g. number of barriers/obstacles in rivers)?
* Your opinion and suggestions on how to include results from the non-WFD countries are very welcomed.

In the following tour de table, participants informed about the information available in their country. |
| **Experience by non-EU countries on ecological/chemical status assessment (tour de table)**  |
| In the tour de table, country representatives gave a presentation on the monitoring status and related activities (e.g. delineation of RBDs, …) in their country: **Turkey*** 25 RBDs and water bodies for rivers have been delineated
* Monitoring programmes for surface water quality have been prepared pursuant to WFD for 25 river basins in Turkey: general physico – chemical parameters, prioority substances, specific polutants, pesticides, biological and hydromorphological parameters
* Groundwater: monitoring program not completed for all RBDs yet
* Biological monitoring activities are executed in rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters. Biological monitoring studies are executed in some basins of Turkey, but biological monitoring results cannot be converted to EQR values. Country specific biological index not determined yet.
* Hydromorphological monitoring studies have been initiated in rivers and lakes according to the WFD, but inventory has not been made about the hydromorphological pressures.

**The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*** RBDs have been delineated
* 2014-2015 EU project for RBD Vardar (70% of the country)
* Monitoring program developed – ca. 20 monitoring stations
* Monitored determinands: nutrients, physico – chemical parameters, heavy metals substances, biological index; together about 40 parameters
* Lakes – scientific monitoring only, no regular monitoring
* Groundwater – 2 gw bodies, monitoring of nutrients, physico-chemical parameter, heavy metals
* Pollutant pressures and hydromorphological pressures were identified in the framework of the last RAMBOL project
* Water quantity monitoring – artificial reservoirs (inflow/outflow), groundwater level, water abstraction, water use
* SoE Emissions monitoring – emissions from point discharges (industry) to inland surface waters
* Water information system established – ministry + institutions – data from surface waters and groundwater monitoring stations
* Further activities:
* Strengthening of the administrative capacity on central level for implementation of water legislation
* Design of information system for implementation of WFD ( <http://wis.moepp.gov.mk/> )
* Development of the initial elements of the River basin management Plan of Vardar River

Action point: The representative of Macedonia was asking for ETC support (Jannicke Moe) regarding the reporting of biological data obtained by a project.**Albania*** 6 RBDs in the country defined
* Implementation of WFD into legislation
* Monitoring of rivers, lakes and groundwater started
* Monitoring programs are under development
* Monitored determinands: nutrients, physico – chemical parameters, hazardous substances;
* biological data not monitored yet
* chemical assessments of nutrients

**Kosovo (UNSCR 1244/99)*** RBDs – not delineated yet
* Groundwater bodies delineated within the Twinning project, surface water bodies not determined yet
* Process in transpose of WFD into national legislation
* Monitoring network: 15 stations
* Monitored determinands: physico – chemical parameters, heavy metals in rivers;
* Biological data, pesticides and VOC not monitored; due to this, ecological assessment is not available
* Monitoring system for groundwater does not exist yet.
* Annual report on physico – chemical status, trends, indicators, assessment of ecological status
* 2010: project on inventory of polutant pressures (“Water Polluters Cadastre of Kosovo”)
* Support for spatial data creation (RBDs, water bodies) would be beneficial

**Serbia*** Current RBDs are delineated to Law on Water 2010; new Law on Water is under preparation – expected in 2018
* Groundwater bodies – delineated, but horizon is not specified
* 498 surface water bodies delineated
* Spatial data (shapefiles) for RBDs will be probably provided in the future; shapefiles for water bodies not available yet for distribution
* Monitoring:
* surface water monitoring status in Serbia harmonized with the WFD requirements
* Water quality elements: general physico – chemical parameters (9 determinands), biological elements, specific substances
* Observation of status, potential, assessment – incl. biological data
* Ecological status based on limits of biological quality elements
* Pressure inventory reported in E-PRTR

**Montenegro*** 2 catchments are delineated
* Legislation – implementation of WFD
* End 2016 - new monitoring program is planned, including biological data
* Data not reported now, will be provided later or in 2016 delivery. The representative of Montenegro was asking if sending of data would still be possible. Anita replied that according to the presentation given by Nery in session 2, data can be uploaded to the CDR at any time.

Action point: The representative of Montenegro was asking for ETC support regarding the use of the new templates for water quality. **Iceland*** WFD – water bodies have been provisionally delineated. Spatial data could likely be provided but depending on resources.
* Monitoring: Surface waters: 3 rivers, 2 lakes, groundwater but no WFD monitoring
* Determinands: physico – chemical parameters, certain other specific pollutants
* WFD monitoring programme is not ready
* WFD assessment of rivers and lakes has not been done but in the last 10-15 years assessment of some lakes and rivers has been done with a national method.
* WFD identification of pollutant pressures has been done but no register of pressure has been compiled.
* No assessment on chemical status in fresh surfacewater has been done but in groundwater there is DWD assessment.

**Switzerland*** RBDs delineated
* Monitoring programs available, large sets of data are reported
* Not applied to WFD, no plans to do it in the future
* National standardized assessment
* Classes of assessment not fully comparable with WFD
* National river status assessment reports are created
 |
| **EEA needs for spatial data (RBD, water bodies) and reporting issues - Olaf Büttner (ETC)** **Availability of spatial data by non-EU countries - All Participants**  |
| Olaf Büttner presented the EEA needs for spatial data (RBD, water bodies) and reporting issues([Session 4.2 Spatial-data-non-EU-countries Olaf Büttner ETC.pdf](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june/presentations/session-4.2-spatial-data-non-eu-countries-olaf-buettner-etc.pdf/download/en/1/Session%204.2%20Spatial-data-non-EU-countries%20Olaf%20B%C3%BCttner%20ETC.pdf) ). He provided an overview of available spatial data (RBDs, water bodies surface waters, groundwater, monitoring sites) from non-WFD countries.**Discussion:*** CH – spatial data information system on waters is rebuilt;

Action point: The representative of Switzerland requested support from ETC to solve blockers in the WISE-5 envelope.* IS – does not have water bodies reported yet. Monitoring sites used for EIONET monitoring presented.

Action point: The representative of Iceland and the ETC will take up discussions on available data for Iceland and how it can be best used and reported. * TR – spatial data of monitoring sites available; shapefiles of RBDs + river water bodies will be provided by country soon.

Action point: The representative of Turkey requested support from the ETC on the reporting of shapefiles available at the meeting. *The support was provided directly after the meeting.** West Balkan countries – monitoring sites available.

Action point: Help for reporting of shapefiles is needed by Macedonia. There was a request to the ETC for more bilaterals on reporting of spatial data.* Spatial data should be reported by non-WFD countries under WISE-5.
* XK – proposed an option to get spatial data using possibly ECRINS although water bodies have not been deliveated yet.

Action Point: In order to avoid misunderstandings, this approach should be clarified by email communication with Olaf. |
| **Conclusions and wrap-up of session 4 - Peter Kristensen (EEA)**  |
| Peter concluded the following: He thanked all participants for their excellent preparation of this session. He asked all participants to provide their written notes by email to him directly after the meeting. EEA will prepare a note on the way of including the information from non-WFD countries into the 2017 State of Water report and share this with the non-WFD countries.EEA is planning a meeting with non-WFD countries in January 2017.Action points:* Non-WFD countries to provide their writen notes and comments to Peter directly after the meeting and to reply on the questions from the background paper. (**Annex 3** shows the replies provided by countries on Peter Kristensen’s questions).
* EEA to prepare a note on the way of including the information from non-WFD countries
* EEA to organise a meeting with non-WFD countries in January 2017
 |

**Annex 1: List of participants**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
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**Annex 2: Agenda**

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| --- | --- |
| EIONET NRC Freshwater workshop7-8 June 2016, EEA, CopenhagenAgenda |  |

**EIONET NRC Freshwater workshop, 7-8 June 2016,**

**Copenhagen, EEA, Kongens Nytorv, Conference room**

**Final Agenda**

**The key objective of the freshwater workshop** isto provide an update and a discussion of on-going and planned work by EEA, European Commission, member countries and international organisations.

**Meeting documents**:

Documents and presentations to be uploaded to the Forum meeting folder at the following link: [EIONET Freshwater Workshop](http://forum.eionet.europa.eu/nrc-eionet-freshwater/library/eionet-workshops/2016-eionet-copenhagen-freshwater-7-8-june/2016-eionet-freshwater-workshop-7-8-june)

**Chair:**

1st day: Stéphane Isoard (EEA), Anita Künitzer (ETC-ICM),

2nd day: Fernanda Néry (EEA), Peter Kristensen (EEA), Anita Künitzer (ETC-ICM)

|  |
| --- |
| ***1st day, Tuesday 7 June 2016******Conference Room (13:00 – 18:00)*** |
| **Time**  | **Item no.** | **Agenda item** | **Presenters** |
| 12:00 - 13:00 |  | Registration  |  |
| 13:00 – 13:30 |  | Welcome and introduction | Stéphane Isoard *(EEA)*Anita Künitzer*(ETC)* |
| **13:30 – 17:00** | **1.** | **Session 1: Assessing the status of European waters**Chair:Stéphane Isoard / Anita Künitzer |  |
| 13:30 – 14:00 |  | News from EEA and EEA-ETC/ICM assessments in 2015 and plans for 2016/2017Discussion | Stéphane Isoard *(EEA)* |
| 14:00 – 14:30 |  | WFD and synergies with other water directives, status of WFD reportingDiscussion | Joaquim Capitao *(European Commission**DG ENV-C1)* |
| 14:30 – 15:00 |  | 2016 Bathing Water Quality report, the Combined report and the Emissions reportDiscussion | Peter Kristensen *(EEA)* |
| ***15:00 – 15:30*** | ***Coffee break*** |
| 15:30 – 16:00 |  | Use of freshwater resources (WEI+)Discussion | Nihat Zal*(EEA)* |
| 16:00 – 16:30 |  | Floods reportDiscussion | Wouter Vanneuville*(Flanders Hydraulics Research)* |
| 16:30 – 17:00 |  | 2017 report on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction Discussion | Blaz Kurnik *(EEA)* |
| ***19:30*** | ***Dinner (pre-booking)***Italian BuffetL'AnforaGothersgade, 93 1123 Copenhagen  |

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| ***2nd day, Wednesday 8 June 2016******Conference Room (9:00 – 16:00)*** |
| **Time**  | **Item no.** | **Agenda item** | **Presenters** |
| **09:00 – 10:30** | **2.** | **Session 2: 2015 and 2016 SoE data request** Chair: Fernanda Néry / Anita Künitzer |  |
| 09:00 – 09:20 |  | Status of WISE 1,3,4,5 reporting, QC issues, waterbase publications and data products, plans for 2016 SoE data request | Fernanda Néry*(EEA)* |
| 09:20 – 09:40 |  | Overall developments on Reportnet side. Data reporters’ role-based access control. Smiley criteria implementation. | Herman Peifer *(EEA)* |
| 09:40 – 10:00 |  | Overall developments. Consolidation of the data model. Creation of the WISE registers. Status of the automated Quality Control. 2016 Data Call. | Fernanda Néry*(EEA)* Olaf Büttner*(ETC)* |
| 10:00 – 11:30 |  | Country feedback and discussion | All participants |
|  |  | Filling-in the EIONET workshop evaluation form | All participants |
| ***11:30 – 12:00*** | ***Coffee break*** |
| **12:00 – 13:00** | **3** | **Session 3: EEAs 2017 State of water assessment** Chair: Peter Kristensen/ Anita Künitzer |  |
| 12:00 - 12:30 |  | Overview of EEAs 2017 State of Water assessment (structure, results, consultation of NRCs etc.) | Peter Kristensen *(EEA)* |
| 12:30 – 12:50 |  | Country presentations of results from their 2nd RBMPs | Hilliges, Falk (*Umweltbundesamt**Germany)*Aurelie Dubois *(French Ministry for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy)* |
| 12:50 – 13:00 |  | Conclusions and wrap-up | Stéphane Isoard *(EEA)*Anita Künitzer *(ETC)* |
| **13:00** –**14:00** | ***Lunch break*** |
| **14:00 – 16:00** | **4** | **Session 4: Special session for non-EU countries regarding ecological/-chemical status assessments and spatial data** **Chair: Peter Kristensen/ Anita Künitzer** | West Balkan countries and Non-EU EEA member countries |
| 14:00 – 14:15 |  | Aim of this session:The focus of this session is on the non-EU countries that do not report WFD data and to ensure that results from these countries are presented in EEAs 2017 State of Water assessment and other water products. | Peter Kristensen *(EEA)* |
| 14:15 – 15:00 |  | Experience by non-EU countries on ecological/chemical status assessment (tour de table) | All participants |
| 15:00 – 15:45 |  | EEA needs for spatial data (RBD, water bodies) and reporting issuesAvailability of spatial data by non-EU countriesDiscussion | Olaf Büttner*(ETC)*All Participants |
| 15:45 – 16:00 |  | Conclusions and wrap-up | Peter Kristensen *(EEA)* |
| ***16:00*** | ***End of the meeting*** |

**Annex 3: Replies provided by countries to Peter Kristensen’s questions (Macedonia, Serbia, Kosovo (UNSCR 1244/99)).**

The last 2 paragraphs in each table (“Delineation of the RBDs and water bodies” and “Additional remarks from the discussion on the workshop”) were added afterwards to complete the overview for each country

Light blue color – written replies sent by countries

Violet color – additional information provided by country during the Session 4 discussion

**Kosovo (UNSCR 1244/99)**

|  |
| --- |
| Do you have activities on biological, ecological assessment, physico-chemical of state of water? |
| * Our country still has no monitoring system for biological parameters, while we monitor the physico-chemical parameters (Nutrients and General Physico-Chemical Determinants) for rivers and lakes.
* We do not have any monitoring system for groundwater, either.
* Because of the lack of biological data, we are not able to make ecological assessment.
 |
| If yes, which water categories are covered, and can the results of these assessments be compared with the WFD results on ecological status? |
| ---- |
| Do you have assessment of the chemical status, or water quality related to hazardous substances? |
| *(see reply on the next question below)* |
| If yes, which water categories (e.g. groundwater, rivers etc.) are covered and which substance groups are monitored, and can the results of these assessments be compared with the WFD results on chemical status? |
| * The transposition of WFD in the National Legislation is still in process, expressed as a percentage (49%), for instance:
	+ - Directive on Environmental Quality standards in the file of the water policy (2008/105/EC) and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), based on these two Directives, the Classification of Water Surface Bodies is still to be implemented.
* Directive on Environmental Quality Standards Water Policy (2008/105/EC) and Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC); it is not yet determined.
* The lack of data in these parameters: Biological, Groundwater, Hazardous Substances (we monitor some of the heavy metals – but no pesticides, VOC, etc) ; we do not have a defined ecological status nor the categorization of water surface.
 |
|  |
| Do you have an inventory of the pollutant pressures (e.g. urban waste water discharges or diffuse pollution from agriculture) and hydromorphological pressures (e.g. number of barriers/obstacles in rivers)? |
| * In 2009 – 2010, a project called “Water Polluters Cadastre of Kosovo” has been developed, by our Ministry and REC (Regional Environmental Center), funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Because of the funding absence, the project has not been able to continue/update, and that it is a discrepancy of data, since the project has been implemented before the Census of the Population has come into force (there are discrepancies in the number of registered residents (p.E) and the registration of emissions).
 |
| Your opinion and suggestions on how to include results from the non-WFD countries are very welcomed. |
| * Because of the absence of data, the involvement of the data, nevertheless, is impossible, but I believe that there will be a workshop for initiating the process in the future.
 |
| Delineation of the RBDs and water bodies |
| * The groundwater bodies have defined the framework of a Twinning project, supported by the EU.
* Surface water bodies (rivers and lakes) are not determined yet.
* RBDs are not delineated yet
 |
| Additional remarks from the discussion on the workshop |
| * Monitoring network: 15 stations
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**The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

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| Do you have activities on biological, ecological assessment, physico-chemical of state of water? |
| * We have established a river monitoring system consisting of 20 monitoring stations which cover the whole territory of Macedonia.
* For rivers, nutrients and physico - chemical parameters are monitored on monthly basis.
* Lakes are monitored by the Hidrobiological Institution of Ohrid, but unfortunately this monitoring only sustained through irregular project/donation support.
* For ground waters, we are monitoring only 2 ground water bodies for which we monitor nutrients and physico-chemical parameters.
 |
| If yes, which water categories are covered, and can the results of these assessments be compared with the WFD results on ecological status? |
| * The projects that are implemented under international financial support, carry out activities that are in line with the WFD. One such project is a RAMBOL project which has developed the initial elements for river basin management plan for  Vardar.
 |
| Do you have assessment of the chemical status, or water quality related to hazardous substances? |
| * We do have data obtained under projects, that are related to hazardous substances for rivers and ground waters.
 |
| If yes, which water categories (e.g. groundwater, rivers etc.) are covered and which substance groups are monitored, and can the results of these assessments be compared with the WFD results on chemical status? |
| * Heavy metals for ground waters and rivers are covered and can be compared with the WFD results on chemical status.
 |
| Do you have an inventory of the pollutant pressures (e.g. urban waste water discharges or diffuse pollution from agriculture) and hydromorphological pressures (e.g. number of barriers/obstacles in rivers)? |
| * In the framework of the last RAMBOL project, pollutant pressures and hydromorphological pressures were identified.
 |
| Your opinion and suggestions on how to include results from the non-WFD countries are very welcomed. |
| Currently, I am not able to provide any related feedback. |
| Delineation of the RBDs and water bodies |
| * RBDs have been delineated
 |
| Additional remarks from the discussion on the workshop |
| * Water quantity monitoring – artificial reservoirs (inflow/outflow), groundwater level, water abstraction, water use
* SoE Emissions monitoring – emissions from point discharges (industry) to inland surface waters
* Water information system eatablished – ministry + institutions – data from surface waters and groundwater monitoring stations
* Design of information system for implementation of WFD ( <http://wis.moepp.gov.mk/> )
* Development of the initial emlements of the River basin management Plan of Vardar River
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**Serbia**

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| Do you have activities on biological, ecological assessment, physico-chemical of state of water? |
| Yes, we do have activities related to biological, ecological and physico-chemical water assessment. The first Programme of surface water monitoring status in Serbia harmonized with the WFD requirements was carried out in 2012. Water quality elements used in Serbia for indicative ecological status/potential assessment are:* biological elements (phytoplankton, phytobenthos and macroinvertebrates)
* general physico-chemical elements
* specific nonpriority polluting substances

List of general physico-chemical parameters used in ecological status/potential assessment:* рH
* Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
* BOD5
* Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
* Ammonium (NH4-N)
* Nitrate (NO3-N)
* Orthophosphate (PO4-P)
* Total Phosphorus (P)
* Chloride (Cl-)
 |
| If yes, which water categories are covered, and can the results of these assessment be compared with the WFD results on ecological status? |
| A total of 498 surface water bodies were determined in the territory of the Republic of Serbia. Of these, 493 surface water bodies were grouped into the following categories: rivers, heavily modified water bodies (HMWB), artificial water bodies (AWB), and 5 lakes. In the 2012-2014 period, monitoring of surface water status covered a total of 149 water bodies in the territory of Serbia. Although the conducted monitoring programs in 2012, 2013 and 2014 covered 33% of water bodies, selection of surveillance and operational monitoring stations of each river catchment areas fulfills WFD requirements for water body classification in order to obtain representative review of ecological and chemical status in Serbia. The status of water bodies based on biological quality elements is not determined by EQR values, but based on the boundary class values according to the "five-class" classification.The current national legislation does not allow possibility to assess ecological status/potential with regard to EQR values. Thus ecological status/potential is determined only based on limit values of BQE (Biological Quality Element) parameters. Reason for this is that reference values of some BQE parameters are not properly defined. Activities related to revision of reference BQE parameter values are planned to start in 2017, and will be defined by the upcoming national legislation (The new Law of Water is expected in 2018).Based on our three year experience related to the criteria defined by WFD, limit parameter values of some biological quality elements should also be corrected. |
| Do you have assessment of the chemical status, or water quality related to hazardous substances? |
| There is chemical status assessment in Serbia, based on priority and priority hazardous substances analysis results in the 2012-2014 period for 149 surface water bodies (33% of the total number of surface water bodies). |
| If yes, which water categories (e.g. groundwater, rivers etc.) are covered and which substance groups are monitored, and can the results of these assessment be compared with the WFD results on chemical status? |
| Chemical status assessments in Serbia have been done for surface water bodies. The following categories have been included: natural water bodies (rivers and lakes), heavily modified water bodies (HMWB), and artificial water bodies (AWB). Substances monitored in Serbia are from the list of priority and priority hazardous substances (Directive 2013/39/EU). List of priority and priority hazardous substances monitored in Serbia: is available in the attached file |
| Do you have an inventory of the pollutant pressures (e.g. urban waste water discharges or diffuse pollution from agriculture) and hydromorphological pressures (e.g. number of barriers/obstacles in rivers)? |
| Yes we have inventory of waste water discharges according E-PRTR directive. There are 5 urban waste water discharges with capacity for more than 100 000 equivalent inhabitants (Belgrade, Nis, Kragujevac, Novi Sad and Subotica) and 170 industrial facilities. We send data for E-PRTR register according E-PRTR directive. So, if the facilities emit above threshold limit given in directive, we send data to EEA and data are available on their site.According to new river fragmentation indicator, developed in SEPA, there is 170 dams in Serbian rivers. River fragmentation index is about 0,018. |
| Your opinion and suggestions on how to include results from the non-WFD countries are very welcomed. |
| Is there a possibility to deliver the BQE limit class values results for each parameter as well as to perform status assessment based on the data according to current Serbian legislation until the new legislation is adopted. It is expected for the new national water legislation to be fully harmonized with WFD by the end of 2018.It is also planned for the other priority and priority hazardous substances, which have not been monitored so far, listed in the Directive 2013/39/EU to be included during the next period. |
| Delineation of the RBDs and water bodies |
| Current RBDs are delineated to Law on Water 2010; new Law on Water is under preparation – expected in 2018Groundwater bodies – delineated, but horizon is not specified498 surface water bodies delineatedSpatial data (shapefiles) for RBDs will be probably provided in the future; shapefiles for water bodies not available yet for distribution |
| Additional remarks from the discussion on the workshop |
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