









Workshop on monitoring EUROPE-INBO 2013

From fulfilling the WFD requirements to actual implementation and uses of results of monitoring.

November 13, 2013, Plovdiv, Bulgaria







Context and objectives

- New way of works through EUROPE-INBO
 - Time devoted to a « technical subject » backto back with the yearly conference
 - Preparatory works and circulation of information to CIS/SCG
- Relying on Europe-INBO specifities
 - Representatives from MS national level, River Basin Organisations, Neighbouring countries...
 - Concrete field experiences



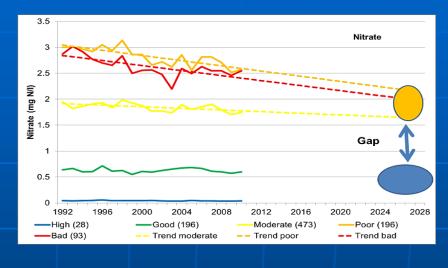
Context and objectives

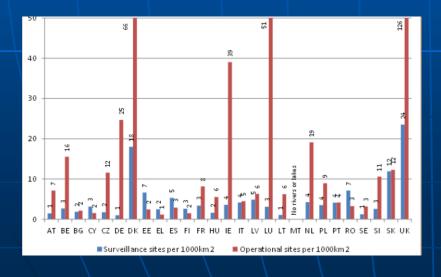
- Context of preparation of the second WFD river basin management plans, which includes a review of the monitoring networks and programmes
- Compare practices and practical experiences of monitoring, and promote the exchange of questions and solutions



 First half, presentations and feedback from EU level/ countries/ RBOs







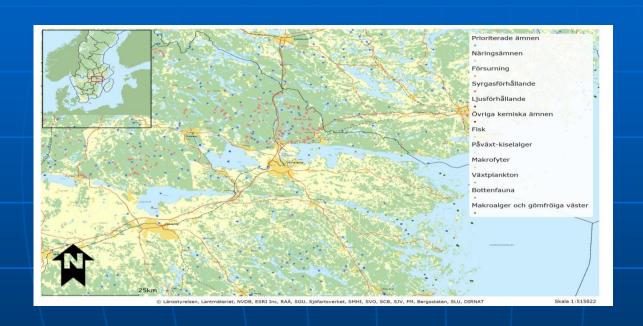
Results from first WFD cycle

Data needs/trends/exploitation

Gaps and perspectives for 2nd cycle and CIS 2013-2015 work programme



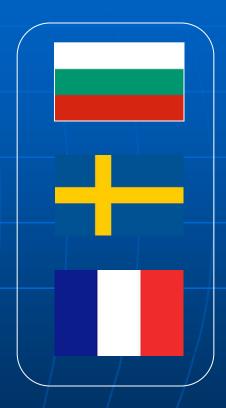
 First half, presentations and feedback from EU level/ countries/ RBOs



Results from first WFD cycle

Main changes/ difficulties / gaps

Perspectives for 2nd cycle



3 Member States



Second half on practical exchanges and

roundtables in groups

Discussions around 3 topics:

1- Purposes of monitoring programmes

2- Organisation and role of monitoring actors, from data collection to uses

3- Monitoring strategies

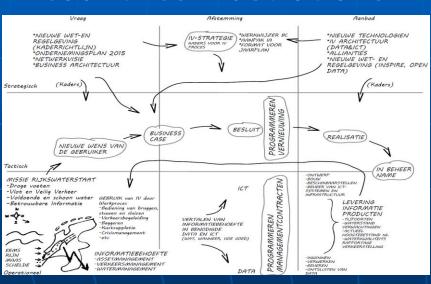


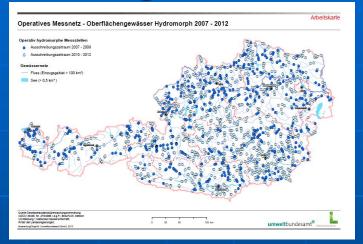


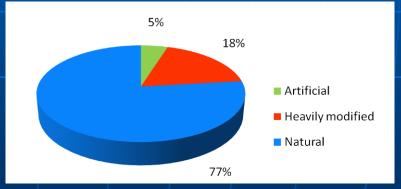
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Discussions fed by countries illustrations









Overall:

We talked about a « monitoring policy » , a ground for our water policies! Key element for decision-making. It has a cost, but the necessary cost for sound decisions and actions.

The exchanges have involved monitoring specialists, planners, data users...

From EU countries, neighbouring countries, others...

Theme 1: Purposes of monitoring networks

Obviously the results of monitoring are used for implementing directives, decision-making, policy enforcement, reporting...

But also

- •A tool for sharing and mutual understanding on main issues, thus an **essential communication tool**, from local level to transboundary basins. But it is necessary to **ensure transparency and reliability of data**.
- There is a need for integrated monitoring programmes



Theme 1: Purposes of monitoring networks

- There is a need to define ways to involve stakeholders in order to exchange with them on the basis of those monitoring results.
- We are still lacking some analysis and interpretation tools in order to effectively communicate to decision makers, economic sectors, general public...Notably on past and current trends or emerging issues



Theme 2: Organisation and roles of actors

- Major coordination and funding role for national or basin public organizations, which is a guarantee of continuity, consistency of methods and therefore the quality of results
- This is not contradictory with more involvement of other actors, public or private, industrial, agriculture (complementary networks and self-monitoring are management tools to develop and maintain!)
- In parallel, works on the quality of the data and ownership of the data should support this "multi-stakeholder" policy
- New participatory tools are usefull for the overall dynamics of ownership of stakes for the general public, but to be kept on focused topics and with an organized framework



Theme 3: Monitoring strategies

- Ability to adjust strategy over time, to be the most cost effective, given the WFD requirements and other needs
- Need cross-border cooperation with a shared vision
- Strengthen the link between monitoring uses and aquatic bodies
- Invest in new technologies, innovations (passive samplers, environmental DNA): how best to use them?

Follow-up



- Conclusions, already lessons to bring back and share in our basins
 - One report on the event
- Restitution to the CIS, SCG and ecostat group ... so that our recommendations are introduced into concrete guidelines for the Commission
- A positive first experience to be reproduced on priority topics...
- An evaluation questionnaire: feedback and suggestions from improvement and topics





Thank you for your participation!

