

COMMON IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (2000/60/EC)



Improving the comparability and quality of the Water Framework Directive implementation

Progress and work programme for 2007-2009

AS AGREED BY THE WATER DIRECTORS

30 November / 1 December 2006

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Improving the comparability and quality of the Water Framework Directive implementation Progress and work programme for 2007 and 2009

1 Introduction

The agreement to start a Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) for the Water Framework Directive¹ (WFD) in 2001 was seen as a milestone in working together towards a successful implementation of the core water law at EU level. Over the past years, the impressive results, the added value and the cooperative spirit of the exercise have been widely recognised (see e.g. "Mondorf Statement" agreed by the Water Directors at their seminar on 21 June 2005). Despite its achievements, there are a number of issues which still need to be addressed. Furthermore, there is increasing awareness that all the efforts over the past five years need to become more visible in concrete results on the ground. Moreover, there is increasing awareness (sometime criticism) that the work intensive process may put additional pressure on the national authorities which are faced with a high work load of national and river basin tasks in the implementation process. This situation will certainly become even more relevant in the preparation of the river basin management plans.

Thus, there is a strong interest that future activities are driven by needs and wishes of Member States providing an added value, or in other words, a return for their investment in the process. It will also be important to demonstrate that the CIS process was worth while and has achieved its objectives, in particular the improvement of implementation quality across the EU and the share of best practices and experiences which would have otherwise not happened. Ultimately, the completion of the first management cycle under the WFD in 2009 will reveal whether the CIS process did deliver results and fulfilled its objectives. It is important for the Member States, associated countries and the Commission to assess the extra effort in organising the CIS against its benefits and to demonstrate to the political level and to the wider group of partners (in particular stakeholders, NGOs, etc.) that the CIS is a model to follow and not a just another "meeting machinery created by the Brussels bureaucracy".

Moreover, the increasing convergence of EU water policy will require the closer coordination or incorporation of activities which are based on other pieces of legislation. On one hand, the future flood directive implementation² will need to be closely tied in with the WFD. On the other hand, issues on reporting will need to be addressed in a more consistent manner in the light of the Water Information System for Europe (WISE) developments.

Consequently, it is important to set the right priorities for the next work programme and to find a good balance between ambition and feasibility. A discussion document

¹ European Parliament and Council Directive 2000/60/EC of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22/12/2000, p. 1) as amended by European Parliament and Council Decision 2455/2001/EC (OJ L 331, 15/12/2001, p.1)

² The Directive proposal is still under negotiation and an implementation programme will only be defined after its adoption. Although the future flood directive is formally not part of the WFD, coordination and information exchange will be, for practical reasons, organised through the CIS led by the Water Directors, in particular on cross-cutting issues such as hydromorphology.

was prepared to trigger an orientation debate at the meeting of the Water Directors on 1/2 June 2006. As a result, the key priorities and the focus for the future CIS Work Programme were identified.

2 Achievements in 2005/2006

The experiences of implementing the work programme of the CIS has always been reviewed in the past work programmes. Over time, the operation of the work has been improved and the selection of priorities has become more systematic, flexible and adapted to the needs.

An encouraging result of the screening analysis of Article 5 reports was that "most of the key issues are already covered by activities under the current CIS working programme"³. Issues which have been arising from the work in the CIS, such as integration (agriculture, hydromorphology) and environmental objectives have been incorporated in addition to the more technical work on issues such as intercalibration, economic aspects, groundwater, priority substances and reporting. There is a constant process of reflection on emerging issues and the mechanisms for including them into the work programme are operational and effective.

Moreover, the network established through the CIS is very active and beneficial, both on strategic and technical level. More than 1000 experts have been connected through the process and the numerous positive feedbacks seem to suggest that the benefits from the establishment of this network already make the CIS a success.

Furthermore, the timely submission of the reports under Article 3 and 5 of the Directive has been encouraging. More than 95% of the reporting obligations have now been fulfilled and the Member States have committed themselves to feed the Water Information System for Europe in order to make reporting even more effective and transparent in the future.

However, despite these and other positive developments, there are also more critical signs. The preliminary analysis of the submitted Article 3 and 5 reports shows a wide diversity and difference in quality of the implementation. Moreover, there are several findings that suggest that there was only limited or no use made of the CIS Guidance Documents which, of course, would question the added value of all the past efforts on the CIS.

In conclusion, it can be summarised that the CIS network works but it needs to enhance the results on the ground. There is still some work to be done until 2009. The future Work Programme offers the opportunity to learn and improve.

Table 1 provides the number of downloads per month from WFD CIRCA, the number of meetings and the number of deliverables that have been produced under the CIS in 2005-2006.

³ See document "Key issues and research needs under the Water Framework Directive" prepared by the NL and agreed in June 2005.
http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/thematic_documents/relevant_research

Table 1: Overview on some indicators of the progress in the WFD CIS process 2005-2006

	2005	2006
Average number of document downloads per month from WFD CIRCA	7 950	9 775*
Number of meetings of WGs and EAFs	11	12
Number of final “products” from the CIS process	7	10

* January to June 2006

Overall, the deliverables of the CIS Work Programme 2005/2006 were produced within the timetables agreed (cf. table 2).

Table 2: Key priorities identified in the CIS Work Programme 2005/2006 and its status of delivery⁴

Working Group	Activity Lead	Key activities/deliverables	Status of delivery	Comments
WG A – Ecological Status	DE/UK/JRC	Intercalibration exercise: technical report summarising the results	First results available June 2006	Draft report will be available by the end of 2006
WG A – Ecological Status	JRC	Harmonisation of biological methods: list of WFD relevant standards to be included in Annex V	First list expected in Nov 2006	
WG A – Ecological Status	COM (ENV) + Steering Group	Guidance on assessment of eutrophication in the context of different European policies	Interim document (Dec 2005) and policy summary (Feb 2005)	
WG B – IRBM	JRC	Integration of Pilot River Basin into all CIS activities		
WG B – IRBM	FR	Report on cost effectiveness	Finalised June 2006	Policy summary and background document
WG B – IRBM	NL/ES	Link to research and article 5 evaluation: WFD Key issues report	Finalised December 2005	

⁴ Finalised deliverables available in the public WFD library: <http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/env/wfd/library>

Working Group	Activity Lead	Key activities/deliverables	Status of delivery	Comments
WG B – IRBM	FR/IT	Water Scarcity	Finalised June 2006	Policy summary and technical report
WG C – Groundwater	COM/AT	Guidance on monitoring, protected areas, prevent/limit measures	One guidance finalised December 2006	Guidance docs on prevent/limit and protected areas expected in 2007
WG D – Reporting	COM	Reporting guidance: 2007 Monitoring reporting guidance	Finalised December 2005	2010 Guidance in preparation
WD D - Reporting	EEA	State of the Environment drafting Group: documents on clarification of reporting streams and review of existing guidance documents	Finalised Sept 2006	Document on scope of SOE parameters well advanced
WG E – Priority substances	COM	No specific deliverable was foreseen apart from Directive preparation and information exchange.	Not applicable	Not applicable
WG F - Flooding	COM	No specific deliverable was foreseen apart from Directive preparation and information exchange.	Not applicable	Not applicable
WFD and agriculture	COM/UK	Synthesis report with key findings	Finalised Dec 2006	
WFD and Regional and Cohesion Funds	COM/UK	Manual on funding for water	Finalised Dec 2005	
WFD and hydromorphology	COM/UK	Policy paper and Technical paper on integration of WFD and hydropower, navigation and flood protection.	Finalised Dec 2006	
Environmental Objectives drafting Group	COM	Paper on article 4.7	Finalised Dec 2006	

3 Priorities/Activities in 2007-2009

An orientation debate on the identification of priorities and organisational issues for the CIS Work Programme 2007-2009 was held by Water Directors at their meeting in Salzburg in June 2006. Two messages were supported there. First, the success of the CIS process will be judged in relation to "improvements of implementation comparability and quality". Further efforts need to be made by all working groups and activities to translate the work of the CIS into visible results on the ground. Second, there is a clear preference for "less documents, more information exchange". The formats in which we are working together within the CIS should recognise this.

It was considered useful to differentiate the future activities. Some of the existing or envisaged working groups will be closely linked to explicit obligations in directives to develop the water policy on EU level (e.g. support to Committee). In addition, other activities are based on the current priorities amongst Water Directors to address key issues and cooperate closely since it provides added value to work together under the CIS umbrella on these issues.

Issues dealt with by working groups on **ecological status, groundwater, reporting and priority substances** are stemming from specific formal obligations in the WFD which require EU coordination. In particular as regards reporting, the development of WISE and the link to reporting mechanisms under other EU water legislation will become increasingly important. As a first example of closer cooperation, the link to the work on reporting under the urban wastewater treatment directive will be established and further specified by mid-2007.

In addition, a working group on **flooding** will be established. The current mandate will focus on exchange of information, in particular through the established exchange and information circles on forecasting and flood mapping. In the light of the outcome of the current negotiations, the mandate will be reviewed and specified in more details on other activities to support the implementation of the future directive. Such a review may only be necessary in the second half of 2007.

In addition to the working groups, the following priorities were considered the most important by the Water Directors: "**WFD and Agriculture**", "**WFD and Hydromorphology**", "**environmental objectives, exemptions and related economic issues**", "**water scarcity and drought**" and "**biological and chemical monitoring**"⁵.

Furthermore, an activity on **climate change** is certainly envisaged, which will focus on the options and opportunities provided for by the EU-Water Policy framework for adapting to the impacts of climate change. The activity therefore will have to closely cooperate with other CIS activities with a view to linking and co-ordinating work related to climate change. Before drafting a mandate for this activity, the outcome of the German conference in February 2007 should be awaited.

The original activities under the Common Implementation Strategy were described in the following categories:

- *Information sharing*
- *Development of guidance on technical issues*
- *Information and data management*
- *Application, testing and validation*

⁵ The activity on "chemical monitoring" will be an Expert Network supporting in particular WG E on priority substances and WG C on groundwater. Hence, it will be an *ad-hoc* support activity rather than an independent group.

- *Policy development*
- *Integration of WFD in other policies areas*

These priorities are still valid and all of the proposed concrete actions in table 3 below fall in one or several of these categories.

More detailed information on most of these activities is provided in the mandates in Annex 1. Where no mandate for an activity is available to date, they will be developed subsequently, agreed within the structure of the CIS and added later to this work programme.

Table 3: Priority activities under the Common Implementation Strategy 2007/2009 including attribution to the Working Groups and tentative timeframe for starting and completion of work

PERMANENT WORKING STRUCTURES		
No	Activity	Responsible group
A1	– Intercalibration	WG A Ecological Status
A2	– eutrophication assessment	WG A Ecological Status
A3	– harmonisation/standardisation	WG A Ecological Status
A4	– classification of ecological status/potential.	WG A Ecological Status
C1	– Information exchange on PoM, – groundwater threshold values for pollutants, – status/trend assessment and monitoring. – Following adoption of directive, support for Committee-related issues.	WG C Groundwater
D1	– 2010 reporting guidance for RBMP, guidance on SoE reporting, – WISE development and implementation including GIS, – compliance indicators, update and streamlining of existing reporting including link to other directives.	WG D Reporting
E1	– review of priority substances list including priority hazardous substances, – development of EQS, identification of potential measures for EU relevance, – improvement of implementation of 76/464/EEC and WFD related issues. – Following adoption of directive, support for Committee-related issues.	WG E Priority Substances
E2	– Information exchange – Support of WGs C and E	Chemical monitoring

F1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – information exchange on flood protection-related issues (e.g. forecasting, mapping). – Mandate to be further developed after adoption of directive. 	Working Group F Floods (continuing the work of the current stakeholder group)
WS1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical written output to be presented to SCG on Drought Management Plan⁶ - Function as an observatory for WS&D issues – 	Expert Network on Water Scarcity and Drought
AD-HOC/TEMPORAL STRUCTURES		
No	Activity	Responsible group
S1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Background document on policy options – Information and best practice exchange 	Strategic Steering Group on WFD and Agriculture
S2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Information and best practice exchange – Thematic workshops on navigation and hydropower and other pressures 	Strategic Steering Group on WFD and Hydromorphology
S3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Common understanding on 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 – Disproportionate costs and cost/benefit issues 	Drafting Group on Environmental objectives and exemptions

In addition to these above mentioned activities, it should be possible and encouraged to organise ad-hoc, one-off workshops on particular subjects in order to promote information exchange. Good examples for such workshops are the Monitoring Programmes Workshop in April 2006 in Brussels and the Workshop on River Basin Management Plans in May 2006 in Bonn. Workshop can and should also be organised on an annual basis with the pilot river basins (PRBs) in order to see practical examples of implementation. It is proposed that the pilot river basin network stay together as a network and are continued to be invited to the Working groups to participate. An organisation and information exchange between the PRBs and other river basins can take place to the above mentioned workshops.

The agreement on who should organise such workshops and how the content and the results are shaped, should be discussed on the SCG on a regular basis on proposal on individual countries, organisations or institutions which are interested in organising such an event.

Finally, a number of workshops, conferences and seminars are regularly organised both by public administrations in Member States and by stakeholders participating in the SCG, that have a relation with the implementation of the WFD and other water policies. Whenever the scope of such events has a relationship with any of the activities carried out under the CIS umbrella, the organisers are encouraged to inform the SCG in advance and report any useful outcome of such events.

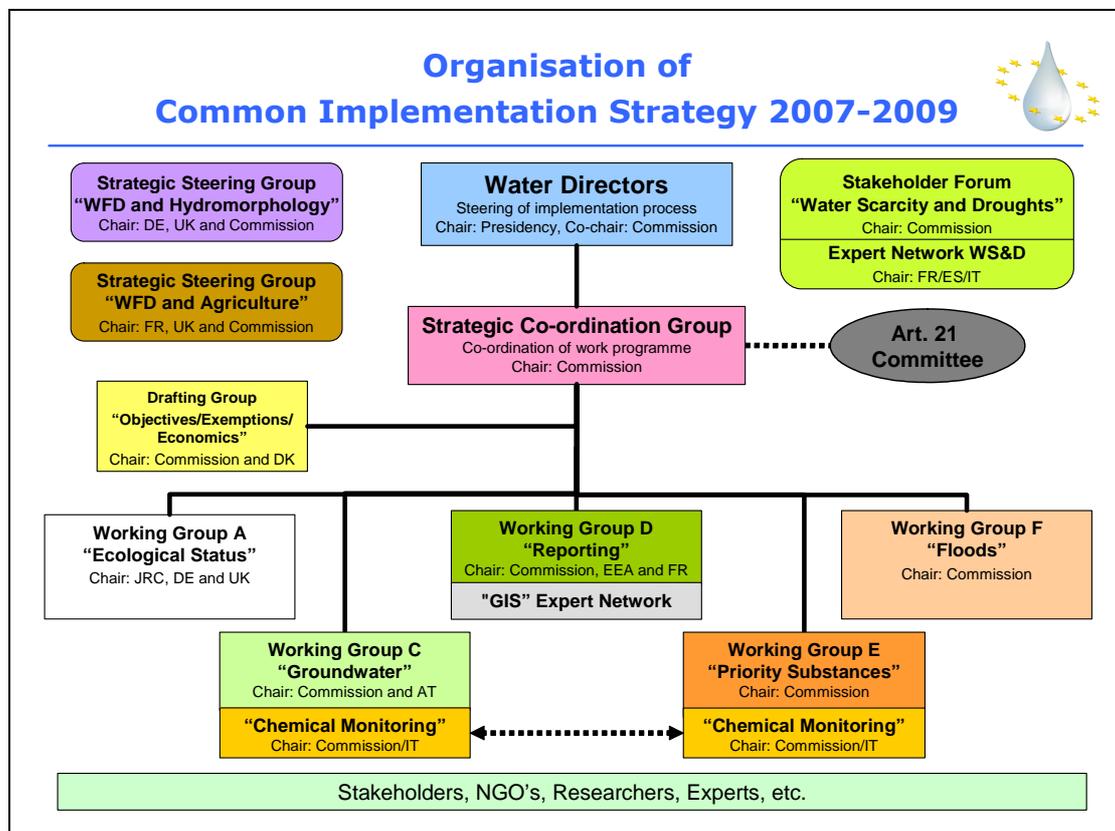
⁶ Includes written technical inputs on common understanding of prolonged drought and on water scarcity and drought in relation to agriculture

4 Organisational aspects

Figure 1 presents the structure of the CIS for the period 2007-2009, reflecting the priorities outlined above:

- The following Groups remain unchanged: Working Groups A Ecological Status, C Groundwater, D Reporting and E Priority Substances; Chemical Monitoring Group; Strategic Steering Groups on Agriculture and Hydromorphology.
- The Activities on "hydromorphology" and "agriculture" will be organised as a continuation of the existing Strategic Steering Groups but will become more of an Expert Network where information exchange is on the top of the agenda.
- The Drafting Group on Environmental objectives and exemptions will continue its work reporting directly to the SCG. Various other groups will provide technical input on their areas of expertise to the drafting group on Environmental Objectives and exemptions.
- The Stakeholder group on Floods will be transformed into a Working Group F on Floods.
- Working Group B Integrated River Basin Management is discontinued. Issues that were dealt within this group will be taken by other groups or tackled through ad-hoc workshops or information exchange activities.
- A Stakeholder Forum and an Expert Network on Water Scarcity and Droughts has been set up. The appropriate links will be established with other Working Groups.

Figure 1 Organisational structure of CIS 2007-2009



5 Concluding remarks

The work programme in 2005-2006 has been a success in that it has delivered in time most of the work that was planned.

The implementation of the WFD is approaching the most important deadlines and there is a general agreement that the main driver for the work programme 2007-2009 should be "less documents and more exchange of practical experiences". The main general objective of the CIS should be to improve the quality and the comparability of the implementation.

The work programme 2007-2009 addresses all identified priorities to date in a wide range of issues. However, the CIS process is flexible enough to incorporate any emerging priority that may come up in the period 2007-2009.

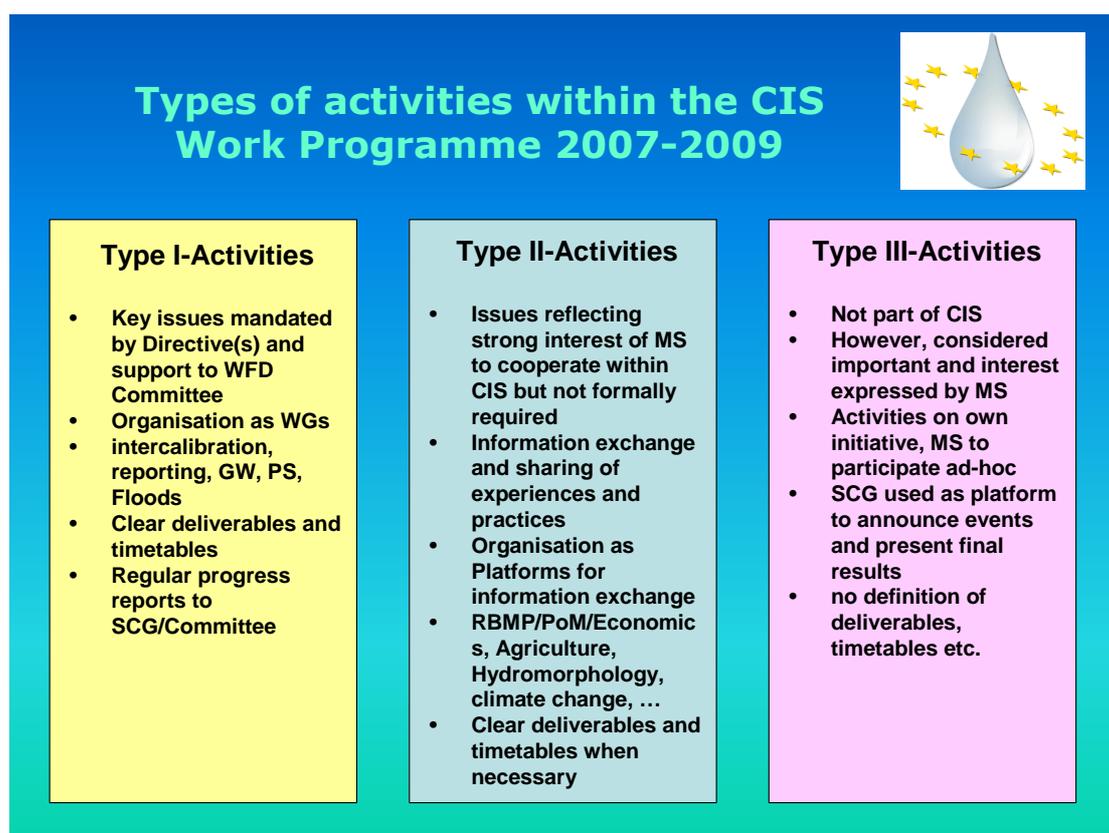
Glossary

COM or ENV	European Commission (mainly referring to the responsible unit DG Environment D.2)
CIS	Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive
DG	Drafting Group
EAF	Expert Advisory Fora under the Common Implementation Strategy
ECOSTAT	Ecological Status
EN	Expert Network
GIGs	Geographical Intercalibration Groups
GIS	Geographical Information System
GW	Groundwater
IRBM	Integrated River Basin Management
PRB	Pilot River Basins
PS	Priority Substances
REP	Reporting
SCG	Strategic Co-ordination Group
SC	Strategic Co-ordinator (e.g. of Member State)
SG	Steering Group or Preparatory Team
WD	Water Directors
WGs	Working Groups under the Common Implementation Strategy
WGL	Working Group Leader
WG A	Working Group on Ecological Status
WG B	Working Group on Integrated River Basin Management
WG C	Working Group on Groundwater
WG D	Working Group on Reporting
WG E	Working Group on Priority Substances
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WISE	Water Information System for Europe

Annex 1 - Organisation of Working Groups and Activities under the WFD Common Implementation Strategy in 2007-2009

During the preparations of this CIS Work Programme 2007-2009, orientation debates to identify priorities were held at the SCG meeting in May 2006 and at the Water Directors meeting in Salzburg in June 2006. During these debates, two messages were supported. First, the success of the CIS process will be judged in relation to "improvements of implementation comparability and quality". Further efforts need to be made by all working groups and activities to translate the work of the CIS into visible results on the ground. Second, there is a clear preference for "less documents, more information exchange". The formats in which we are working together within the CIS should recognise this.

It was considered useful to differentiate the future activities. Some of the existing or envisaged working groups will be closely linked to explicit obligations in directives to develop the water policy on EU level (e.g. support to Committee). In addition, other activities are based on the current priorities amongst Water Directors to address key issues and cooperate closely since it provides added value to work together under the CIS umbrella on these issues. The following figure reflects these different types of activities.



As in the earlier work programmes, a distinction is made between permanent Working Groups and ad-hoc supporting groups, which are established on a temporary basis to support the Working Groups. Thereby, it is important to get a

common understanding of the terms and the mandates of the different permanent and ad-hoc groups.

The Working Group has the possibility to establish such other groups including Preparatory or Steering Teams, Expert Workshops, Drafting Teams and Drafting Groups in support of their tasks if it is necessary to fulfil the mandate that is set out by the Work Programme of the Common Implementation Strategy. It is the responsibility of the Working Group to report on a regular basis to the SCG on the different other groups, their progress, their way of operation and their work intensity. The Exchange of Information Circles are another type of those ad-hoc structures.

The SCG has also used such ad-hoc groups as for example the Drafting Group on Environmental Objectives and Exemptions, which reports directly to the SCG.

In addition, there are a number of ad-hoc structures and groups that have been established in the Work Programme 2005/2006 in order to carry out work in areas such as agriculture and hydromorphology, the latter including work on flood defence, hydropower and navigation. These groups are working on integration aspects and hence they have been named as Strategic Steering Groups. They integrate experts from outside the water field.

The work in relation to policy developments has been carried out by Expert Advisory forum or Stakeholder Forum lead by the Commission. The work on Priority Substances and the preparation of the Floods Action Programme are examples of those types of groups. These groups have also established ad-hoc structures under their umbrella, similar to those used by the working groups.

The following different “groups” are mentioned in this Working Programme:

Permanent structures

Working Group (WG): The key group or plenary which is preparing, discussing, consulting and agreeing the documents or deliverables for the Strategic Co-ordination Group (SCG) which were agreed by the mandates. All Member States, other countries in the CIS, stakeholders and NGOs can nominate experts to these groups which leads to an average size of 30 – 40 members.

Working Group leaders (WGL): The experts from countries, European bodies or organisations which have committed themselves to take the lead and be responsible for the implementation of the work programme for the group. Given the broad range and scale of the tasks for each of the new WGs, between two to three co-leaders have been identified in order to share the burden of organisational and preparatory work.

Ad-hoc structures under working groups

Steering or Preparatory Group (SG) The team of WG leaders is sometimes joined by some individuals of the WG who would like to be more actively involved in the preparation of the WG meetings and the steering of the work. Given that the WG leaders may already be up to five individuals, a ST may include up to 10 participants of the WG. The establishment of a ST is an internal working arrangement of a WG. The ST normally meet just before or just after a WG meeting (for preparation of arrangements or follow-up).

Example: A Steering Team for the eutrophication exercise has been established to support the preparation of the guidance document.

Drafting Group (DG) A number of active members of the Working Group are invited to prepare a specific document for the Working Group meeting. Often, a specific activity or task requires the preparation of a Guidance or working document (e.g. classification). A drafting team is assisting the WG leaders to do the necessary preparatory work in order to ensure that the WG can deliver its agreed outputs within the timetable foreseen and with the high level of quality necessary. The drafting team is not a permanent sub-group of the WG but a temporary (or ad-hoc) preparatory group to assist the WG (see criteria for establishing DT below).

Example: A Drafting Group on compliance exists within the WG on Reporting.

Expert Network or Expert Workshops External experts mainly from Member States and other countries are gathered on an “ad-hoc” basis if and when the necessary in-depth expertise on a certain subject is not available in the WG. The WG defines the task for the experts and the members of the WG are invited to nominate the appropriate expert.

Example: Such arrangements were made for the intercalibration work where specific expertise on lakes, rivers, transitional and coastal waters is regularly needed. Also a GIS Network supports the Working Group D reporting.

Ad-hoc structures

Strategic Steering Group (SSG) Group working on integration of water policy and other policies like energy, transport, agriculture, regional, etc. Its main characteristic is that it integrates experts from outside the water field from MS and European bodies.

Examples: SSG WFD and Agriculture and SSG WFD and Hydromorphology.

Stakeholder Group set up by the Commission to assist in the preparation or
Forum (SF) development of any Commission's policy related instrument like a
or Expert communication, a directive, etc.
Advisory
Forum Examples: EAF on Priority Substances, SF on Floods
(EAF)

Annex 2 - Mandates of working groups and activities under CIS Work Programme 2007-2009

The following mandates are included in this Annex:

- Working Group A on Ecological Status
- Working Group C on Groundwater
- Working Group D on Reporting
- Working Group E on Priority Substances
- Working Group F on Floods
- Chemical Monitoring Activity
- Environmental Objectives and Exemptions drafting group
- WFD and Hydromorphology
- WFD and Agriculture
- Expert Network on Water Scarcity and Droughts

Mandate Working Group A – Ecological Status (ECOSTAT)

INTRODUCTION

At the meeting of Water Directors in Salzburg in June 2006 it was decided to continue the work on ecological status within the WG Ecological Status (ECOSTAT) which has a central role in the coordination of the intercalibration exercise, as well as other issues related to harmonised monitoring and assessment of ecological quality of surface waters.

The following sections outline the objectives, key activities and timetables for 2007-2009.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective for Working Group ECOSTAT is to 1) set harmonized/intercalibrated criteria for high and good ecological quality, 2) promote development on harmonised/ comparable ecological monitoring and assessment systems (including harmonised assessment of eutrophication), and to 3) compare approaches and promote exchange of experiences on development and application of monitoring and biological classification systems in the Member States and Accession Countries.

KEY ACTIVITIES

Key activities under Working Group “Ecological Status” (ECOSTAT) in 2007-2009 are:

1. Intercalibration exercise;
2. Eutrophication activity;
3. Harmonisation of biological monitoring methods (sampling, analytical methods).
4. Ecological status classification

Activities 1 and 3 aim to fulfil the legal requirements of the Directive, and are thus mandated by the Commission and the Member States for the technical work required for the preparation of the Commission Decisions concerning intercalibration of biological monitoring results (Annex V, 1.4.1) and amending the list of standards in Annex V (1.3.6). Tasks under the Activities 2 and 4 are in the interest of the Commission and the Member States.

SPECIFIC TASKS

Activity 1: Intercalibration exercise

The major task of this activity is to coordinate continuation and report the results of the WFD intercalibration exercise for the remaining water categories, geographical regions and biological quality elements that are not completed by June 2007. This work will also provide support for the preparation of the Commission Decision on the results of the Intercalibration exercise on the criteria for high and good ecological quality. According to the Commission Decision (17/VIII/2005)⁷ it will be necessary to

⁷ Commission Decision of 17/VIII/2005, on the establishment of a register of sites to form the intercalibration network in accordance with Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

evaluate consistency of the register of the sites forming the intercalibration network with the results and criteria obtained during the first intercalibration exercise, and revise/ update the Register of the intercalibration network accordingly;

Activity 2: Eutrophication activity

This activity will focus on finalization of the guidance on harmonised assessment of eutrophication in the light of practical examples (case studies), the results of the intercalibration exercise and other activities by the marine conventions; a more detailed work programme will be prepared by mid-2007.

Activity 3: Harmonisation of biological monitoring methods

The task of this activity is to provide recommendations to the Commission (DG ENV) and to the WFD Article 21 Committee, and Strategic Coordination Group on: (a) biological sampling and monitoring methods for which harmonisation is needed and where standardisation is possible; and (b) which standardised methods should be added to Annex V 1.3.6 of the Directive. The Steering group of this activity will liaise with CEN to communicate common understanding of standardisation requirements. In addition, needs for laboratory intercomparison and training will be identified and such activities will be promoted. This activity will also evaluate if further guidance on quality assurance will be needed, and promote initiatives for prenormative research for development of standard methods;

Activity 4. Ecological status classification

This activity aims to compare approaches in the Member States' biological monitoring and ecological classifications. This will be carried out by collating case studies and sharing experiences on Member States' approaches on a) biological monitoring networks (spatial & temporal aspects); b) classifying water bodies and presenting the results. Based on this information it will be evaluated if further guidance on estimation of uncertainty and confidence in classifications will be needed. Further tasks will include comparison of alternative approaches to set maximum and good ecological potential for heavily modified water bodies. Finally also other issues related to ecological status classifications, such as one-out-all-out principle, and the role of alien species in ecological status classifications, etc. will be addressed.

OVERALL TIMETABLE AND MAIN DELIVERABLES

- The timetable below specifies the activities for which the Working Group will prepare concrete deliverables.

Activity 1: Intercalibration exercise

Start	End	Main Deliverables	Specifications
Jan. 2007	June 2007	1) Contributions to draft Commission Decision 2) Technical report on results of the intercalibration exercise;	First draft of the COM Decision and technical report available in November 2006; those will be updated to include results of the remaining quality elements.

March 2007	June 2007	Intercalibration Workplan 2007-11	GIGs produce stepwise workplans identifying milestones and outputs up to June 2011 for all quality elements that have not been done in 2007.
July 2007	Dec. 2008	Overview of revision needs of the intercalibration network	Analysis of the consistency of the IC network with the results of the IC exercise and recommendations for revision needs
	2011	1) Contributions to draft Update of the Commission Decision 2) Technical report on the intercalibration results	Preparatory work to include the new results into Commission decision and technical report for the intercalibration of good quality criteria for the remaining surface water categories and quality elements (data collection takes place during 2007 – 2009);

Activity 2. Eutrophication

Start	End	Main Deliverables	Specifications
Mid 2007	Mid 2008	Final Guidance document	Guidance document updated with case studies and revised on the light of the results of the IC exercise. A detailed activity sheet will be presented in mid 2007.

Activity 3. Harmonisation of biological monitoring methods

Start	End	Main Deliverables	Specifications
2006	June 2007	List of monitoring methods potential for standardisation;	This report will list and evaluate methods and classification tools that are identified promising for standardisation based on the results and experience of the WFD intercalibration exercise.
2007	2009	Proposals for standards to added to Annex V of the WFD (Commission Decisions)	This is on-going activity proceeding in steps; first proposals for standards is available in Nov. 2006, while further standards will be added as CEN harmonisation work is delivering standards that are commonly identified as useful standards (within ECOSTAT);

Activity 4. Ecological status classification

Start	End	Main Deliverables	Specifications
Jan. 2007	March 2007	Workplan for the activity	Detailed workplan defining objectives, deliverables and timetable;
Late 2007 ⁸	Early 2008 ²	Workshops and collection of case studies on classification issues	Information exchange on monitoring network requirements for biological QEs, application of the on-out-all-out principle, confidence in class status assessments, and role of alien species in classifications, etc.
Late 2008 ²	Early 2009 ²	Workshop on comparison of methods setting MEP and GEP for HMWB	Information exchange and case studies and experiences in setting MEP/ GEP using alternative methods to be developed after an initial workshop;

LEAD COUNTRIES/ BODIES

The working group is lead jointly by the EC Joint Research Centre (JRC), Institute for Environment and Sustainability (IES), UK and Germany.

Name	Organisation/ State	Member	E-mail
Peter Pollard	SEPA (UK)		Peter.Pollard@sepa.org.uk
Ulrich Irmer	UBA (Germany)		ulrich.irmer@uba.de
Wouter van de Bund	JRC-IES		wouter.van-de-bund@jrc.it
Anna-Stiina Heiskanen	JRC-IES		anna-stiina.heiskanen@jrc.it

To help managing different activities following coordinators are proposed for each activity (intercalibration, eutrophication, harmonisation, classification) Organisation of the Eutrophication Activity remains the same as in CIS 2004-6.

Activity	Contact person	Organisation/ Member State	E-mail
1. Intercalibration steering group			
River coordinator			[to be updated]
Lakes coordinator			[to be updated]
Coastal/ trans. Coordinator			[to be updated]

⁸ It may be decided to carry out these activities at an earlier stage if feasible, depending on Member States ability to contribute with case studies/examples

2. Eutrophication			[to be updated]
3. Harmonisation			[to be updated]
4. Classification			[to be updated]

PARTICIPANTS

All Member States, other countries in the CIS, stakeholders and NGOs can nominate experts to this group through their representative in the Strategic Coordination Group. The members of the ECOSTAT will be consulted for nomination of the members to the steering groups and drafting groups for the different activities 2, 3, and 4.

Under the activity 1, the intercalibration exercise will be continued between Member States, which share similar types of surface water and which are organised in Geographical Intercalibration Groups (GIGs). This work will be mainly carried out in the GIGs. There are currently 14 GIGs covering all surface water categories, Member States, Accession Countries (Bulgaria, Romania) and other countries (Norway, Croatia). Each GIG has a nominated informal GIG coordinator, who is invited as a member of the Working Group ECOSTAT. For each GIG Member States have nominated further experts who are specialized in water category and/ or quality element specific aspects. These experts form the river, lake, and coastal/ transitional expert networks, which are invited to participate in various activities/ tasks of the ECOSTAT and to contribute in preparation of deliverables.

CEN is also represented in the ECOSTAT and in the steering group for the activity 3 to provide a link to standardisation of biological monitoring methods under the CEN protocol.

LINKS WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES

The activities of the WG ECOSTAT, especially concerning the reporting of the intercalibration (Activity 1) and harmonisation of biological monitoring methods (Activity 3), are also closely linked to reporting and development of the web based reporting system WISE.

In addition, Pilot River Basins can be invited to take part in the work and use recommendations and guidelines of the ECOSTAT;

ECOSTAT will collaborate with the Hydromorphology working group, if and when the issues on ecological status and potential are considered.

The working group leaders are responsible for ensuring that any key issues identified by the working group are co-ordinated within the activities of the other Working Groups.

TYPE AND INTENSITY OF THE WORK

Working Group ECOSTAT will meet approximately twice a year. In addition, working group leaders meetings will be held when necessary.

WG ECOSTAT has established an organisational structure and timetable to complete Activity 1 (continuation of the intercalibration exercise). The practical work in the intercalibration process is carried out in the Geographical Intercalibration Groups (GIGs). An intercalibration steering group consisting of the EU Joint Research Centre (JRC) and representatives of the rivers, lakes, coastal & transitional waters expert groups, summarises the reports of GIGs for the WG ECOSTAT, and take care of the

day-to-day coordination of the process, ensuring also linkages between different water categories and GIGs within those.

The GIGs are proposed to meet at least once a year, or when necessary, for completion of the steps in the intercalibration process, and for preparation of the intermediate progress reports as an input to the WG ECOSTAT meetings. Such meetings are necessary in order to deliver the intermediate milestones and reports. In addition surface water category specific (lakes, rivers, and coastal waters) expert workshops, or other meetings focused on planning and preparation of deliverables for activities 2-4 are organised when needed.

The steering groups of the activities 2, 3, and 4 will define their meeting schedule and timetables for preparing the deliverables. Additional temporary drafting teams can be established if necessary. The working group leaders and the steering groups under each activity will facilitate the co-ordination and exchange of information for related activities to all relevant networks, including the arrangement of workshops.

Mandate Working Group C – Groundwater

1 Introduction

The main orientations of the 2007-2009 mandate of the WG C have been discussed at the occasion of the Groundwater Conference in Vienna on 22-23 June 2006 and through an e-mail consultation of all WG C members. A draft has been prepared for final presentation at the WG C workshop of 2nd October 2006 in Lisbon.

The main aims and objectives of WG C for the period 2007-2009 are to pursue exchanges in support of the implementation of the new Groundwater Directive along the CIS principles, focusing in particular on:

- Best practices related to groundwater programmes of measures;
- Common methodology for the establishment of groundwater threshold values;
- Compliance, status and trend assessment;
- Recommendations for integrated risk assessment, including conceptual modelling and diffuse pollution.

The WG C work programme consists in 3 core activities led by Member States or Stakeholder Organisations, which will develop their work programme as described in the activity sheets. The activities (drafting or exchanges of good practices) will be undertaken with selected WG participants willing to actively contribute to the drafting of documents and to participate in ad-hoc meetings (possibly organised by the activity leaders). Ideally, the groups operating under the different activities should not exceed 20-25 participants.

The progress of the activities will be reported and discussed at plenary meetings of the WG C. In order to limit travelling and to enhance interactions among the WG C participants, the plenary meetings will be held twice a year and organised under the EU Presidency umbrella. This means that WG C plenary meetings will, from now on, be organised in the countries having the EU Presidency, namely in Germany (March 2007), Portugal (September 2007), Slovenia (Spring 2008), France (Autumn 2008), Czech Republic (Spring 2009) and Sweden (Autumn 2009).

This final version takes into account the outcome of the negotiation process of the new Groundwater Directive.

2 Objectives

The Working Group C is part of the Common Implementation Strategy of the WFD. It aims both to clarify groundwater issues that are covered by the WFD and to support the implementation of the new Groundwater Directive through exchanges of best practices and – where necessary - the development of technical guidance documents.

The Commission proposal of Groundwater Directive COM(2003)550 has been adopted on 19th September 2003, which was followed by first and second reading adoptions at EP in 2005-2006, and a conciliation (third reading) which has been successfully concluded on 17th October 2006. The Groundwater Directive is expected to be formally adopted before the end of 2006.

In this context, and further to the publication of groundwater technical guidance documents under the WG C work programme 2005-2006, it is planned to study several issues which still require clarifications and for which guidance is being sought by Member States. In addition, exchanges on chemical monitoring, which resulted in

guidance documents being developed for both surface and ground waters, will be pursued as a continuation of the Chemical Monitoring Activity (CMA).

The objectives of WG C for the period 2007-2009 are separated into three core activities:

1. **Activity WGC-1 – Programmes of Measures (PoM):** Discussions will focus on exchanges on best practices and recommendations needed by Member States in the context of the identification of measures related to groundwater that will have to be included in the First River Basin Management Plan. The activity will cover, in particular:
 - The finalisation of the "prevent/limit" guidance initiated in 2006, which aims to support the implementation of Article 6 of the new Groundwater Directive;
 - Exchanges on Best Available Technologies related to groundwater measures, taking into account programmes of measures required under other EU Directives. These will include guidance on both point sources of pollution (including historical contaminated sites) and on diffuse sources, including agricultural diffuse pollution and megasites (large polluted areas such as e.g. harbour areas and industrially contaminated sites). This item will be closely linked to the "WFD & Agriculture" Expert Group with regard to diffuse agricultural sources.

2. **Activity WGC-2 – Status compliance & Trends:** The work will be directed toward the development of a common methodology for the establishment of groundwater threshold values, and of a guidance document on status compliance & trends, along the following milestones:
 - Adoption of a common methodology for the establishment of groundwater threshold values based on the outcome of the methodology developed by the BRIDGE project, and exchanges of experiences among the Member States in support of the new Groundwater Directive.
 - Development of the "status compliance & trends" guidance document, concerning both quantitative and chemical status issues. This had been planned in the former work programme but could not be initiated owing to delays in the adoption of the Groundwater Directive. With respect to trend assessment, the document will be largely based on the technical report developed in 2002, and will provide recommendations to Member States on how to undertake and interpret trend studies (including considerations on lag time of groundwater systems and how to integrate this in trend assessment);

3. **Activity WGC-3 – Integrated Risk Assessment and management:** Discussions will focus on recommendations for improving risk assessment for groundwater at river basin level in an integrated way, in view of the preparation of the First River Basin Management Plan. The activity will cover, in particular:
 - Discussions on how to improve risk assessment and recommendations on conceptual modelling for water systems, including (publicly available) databases, mapping (e.g. vulnerability, hydrogeology etc.), and visualisation of subsurface processes;
 - Good management practices, including issues such as artificial recharge and transboundary aquifer management. This item will be operated in close connection with the "Water Scarcity & Drought"

Expert Group. The issue of artificial recharge will be discussed in close coordination with the MED-EUWI working groups (in particular activities on groundwater management and waste water reuse).

Activities of the WG have to be conceived with the view of collecting targeted data and information, avoiding duplication with existing guidance documents and ensuring an efficient use of available data and information. The work will be carried out in the form of technical meetings and coordinated exchanges of e-mails under the leadership of volunteered WG C members.

Update on the progress of the various activities will be reported to the plenary Working Group twice a year in meetings organised by the successive EU presidencies.

3 Lead countries/body

The Commission / DG ENV will chair the WG C which will be co-chaired by Austria.

Name	Organisation/Member State	E-mail
Philippe Quevauviller	European Commission	Philippe.quevauviller@cec.eu.int
Johannes Grath	Umweltbundesamt / Austria	Johannes.Grath@umweltbundesamt.at

4 Participants

The Working Group is composed of representatives of EU Member States, Associated and Candidate countries, industrial and scientific stakeholders, and NGO representatives. Workshops will be opened to all participants. Activity groups will be formed by a maximum of 20-25 participants.

5 Links with other activities

Close links will be established with the CIS Water Scarcity & Drought" Expert Group and the MED-EUWI working groups (in particular Groundwater management and waste water reuse) (Activity 1), the Chemical Monitoring Activity and the WFD & Agriculture" Expert Group (Activity 3). In addition, a co-ordination will be ensured with on-going RTD projects funded by the DG Research. Finally, The WG C will be able to provide technical input on its area of expertise to the drafting group on Environmental Objectives and Exemptions, as a contribution to the development of the paper on articles 4.4/4.5/4.6. A request for this input will be done in early 2007 by the drafting group. Input from the WG C will be expected by the end of March 2007; it will then be enabled to comment on the draft paper on articles 4.4/4.5/4.6 before Summer 2007.

6 Type and intensity of work

The Groundwater WG will be formed of a **Plenary Forum** including all participants and **Activity groups** of selected participants, which will meet in the frame of workshops or *ad hoc* meetings for sharing experiences and discussing technical specifications to be considered as important elements for future guidance document on groundwater or recommendations. Specific activities to be carried out by the Plenary Forum are:

- Discussion of terms of reference and work programme of the WG;
- Participation in plenary meetings and discussion of elements to be considered for the drafting of pieces of guidance documents or recommendations, and approval of final drafts;
- Decision on open issues to be presented to the Strategic Co-ordination Group.

For specific purposes, **other experts** may be involved and be used as a reservoir of expertise for discussing specific issues, e.g. research integration, standardisation, quality assurance etc.. The selection of experts will be decided in consultation with the WG chair.

WG C – Groundwater

Activity WGC-1 – Programmes of Measures (PoM)

Objectives

To coordinate exchanges on best practices and establish recommendations needed by Member States in the context of the identification of measures related to groundwater that will have to be included in the First River Basin Management Plan. **This activity will be developed with due consideration of the discussions on water scarcity and droughts (WS&D expert group).**

The activity will cover, in particular:

- The finalisation of the "prevent/limit" guidance initiated in 2006, which aims to support the implementation of Article 6 of the new Groundwater Directive (covering both point and diffuse sources of pollution);
- Exchanges on Best Available Technologies related to groundwater measures, taking into account programmes of measures required under other EU Directives. These will include guidance on both point sources of pollution (including historical contaminated sites) and on diffuse sources, including agricultural diffuse pollution and megasites (large-scale contaminated sites). This item will be closely linked to the "WFD & Agriculture" Expert Group with regard to diffuse agricultural sources.

Tasks and expected outcomes

Participation in plenary WG C workshops and *ad hoc* technical meetings (to be decided by the Activity leaders), finalisation of the technical guidance on "prevent/limit" and drafting of technical specifications/recommendations concerning groundwater programmes of measures (technical reports on specific issues, e.g. integrated policy framework, diffuse pollution, megasite management, etc.).

Detailed timetable and milestones

Technical meetings of the activity will be held if necessary and at the request of the activity participants (meetings may be held in the DG ENV premises on an *ad hoc* basis). Presentations of the progress of the activity will be made at the occasion of each WG C plenary meetings at the following provisional dates: 26th March 2007 in Berlin and 21st September in Lisbon (plenary meeting dates to be set for 2008 in Slovenia and France, and for 2009 in the Czech Republic and Sweden). The finalisation of the "Prevent/limit" guidance document is expected by the end of March 2007, with a presentation for endorsement by the Water Directors in June 2007. Technical reports on groundwater programmes of measures will be developed from 2007 until 2009 on issues covered by the above item.

Contact person/s

Activity Leader(s) to be nominated in January 2007 + Philippe Quevauviller / Johannes Grath (WG C chair).

Participants

A list of participants will be established for active contribution to the drafting activities. Otherwise, all participants of the Plenary WG C will be invited to comment on draft guidance/reports.

Type and intensity of work

Finalisation of the "prevent/limit" guidance document (updated in the light of Article 6 of the newly adopted Groundwater Directive). Contribution to the drafting of technical reports, following tables of contents to be agreed/discussed at the occasion of WG C plenary meetings. For the Activity participants, possible *ad hoc* meetings in Brussels and e-mail exchanges aiming at collecting information, providing pieces of texts, correcting etc. WG C Participants will be invited and encouraged to contribute to the drafting activities by communicating relevant information/papers on groundwater programmes of measures to the Activity 1 expert group.

WG C – Groundwater

Activity WGC-2 – Status Compliance & Trends (SCT)

Objectives

Activity 2 aims to develop/adopt a common methodology for the establishment of groundwater threshold values along the provisions set by the new Groundwater Directive, as well as a guidance document on status compliance & trends. The activity will cover:

- Adoption of a common methodology for the establishment of groundwater threshold values based on the outcome of the methodology developed by the BRIDGE project, and exchanges of experiences among the Member States in support of the new Groundwater Directive based on case study examples.
- Development of the "status compliance & trends" guidance document, concerning both quantitative and chemical status issues. This had been planned in the former work programme but could not be initiated owing to delays in the adoption of the Groundwater Directive. With respect to trend assessment, the document will be largely based on the technical report developed in 2002, and will provide recommendations to Member States on how to undertake and interpret trend studies (including considerations on lag time of groundwater systems and how to integrate this in trend assessment);

Tasks and expected outcomes

Participation in plenary WG C workshops and *ad hoc* technical meetings (to be decided by the Activity leaders), development of the technical guidance on "status compliance & trends" and collection of case studies illustrating specificities of different groundwater situations and their effect on the establishment of threshold values. Preparation of technical reports on common methodology for threshold value establishment and Member State's threshold values.

Detailed timetable and milestones

Technical meetings of the activity will be held if necessary and at the request of the activity participants (meetings may be held in the DG ENV premises on an *ad hoc* basis). Presentations of the progress of the activity will be made at the occasion of each WG C plenary meetings at the following provisional dates: 26th March 2007 in Berlin and 21st September in Lisbon (plenary meeting dates to be set for 2008 in Slovenia and France, and for 2009 in the Czech Republic and Sweden). The finalisation and adoption of a common methodology for GW threshold values is expected by June 2007; the drafting of the "Status compliance & trends" guidance document is expected to be finalised by the end of 2007. The collection of case studies and the preparation of threshold value-related technical reports will be undertaken in 2007-2008.

Contact person/s

Hélène Legrand/Ariane Blum (Co-Leaders) & Hans-Peter Broers (Co-Leader) for subactivity on GW threshold values – Johannes Grath (Activity Leader) & Rob Ward (Co-Leader) for the compliance & trends guidance + Philippe Quevauviller (WGC chair).

Participants

A list of participants will be established for active contribution to the drafting activities. Otherwise, all participants of the Plenary WG C will be invited to comment on draft guidance/reports.

Type and intensity of work

Adoption of common methodology for threshold values establishment, development of "Status compliance & trend" guidance document (in the light of Article 4 of the newly adopted Groundwater Directive). Contribution to the drafting of case studies and of technical reports on threshold values, following tables of contents to be agreed/discussed at the occasion of WG C plenary meetings. For the Activity participants, possible *ad hoc* meetings in Brussels and e-mail exchanges aiming at collecting information, providing pieces of texts, correcting etc. WG C Participants will be invited and encouraged to contribute to the drafting activities by communicating relevant information/papers on groundwater compliance and trends to the Activity 2 expert group.

WG C – Groundwater

Activity WGC-3 – Integrated Risk Assessment and Management (IRAM)

Objectives

Improved risk assessment for groundwater at river basin level in an integrated way is needed, complementing the characterisation carried out under Article 5 of the WFD, and this in view of the preparation of the First River Basin Management Plan. **This activity will be developed with due consideration of the discussions on Water Scarcity and Droughts (WS&D expert group) and the MED-EUWI working groups (in particular on groundwater management and waste water reuse).** It will cover, in particular:

- Gathering and exchanging knowledge to issue recommendations on how to improve groundwater risk assessment, including harmonisation of conceptual modelling for water systems, (publicly available) databases, mapping (e.g. vulnerability, hydrogeology etc.) and visualisation of subsurface processes (in close connection with the newly started RiskBase project);
- Exchanges of good management practices, including issues such as artificial recharge and transboundary aquifer management, in order to develop technical recommendations supporting implementation of the new Groundwater Directive (in particular Article 6).

Tasks and expected outcomes

Participation in plenary WG C workshops and *ad hoc* technical meetings (to be decided by the Activity leaders), drafting of technical specifications/recommendations concerning improved groundwater risk assessment and management, illustrated by case studies, and establishment of operational links with other CIS activities and international networks (e.g. IHP, IAH, IHAR, IGRAC).

Detailed timetable and milestones

Technical meetings of the activity will be held if necessary and at the request of the activity participants (meetings may be held in the DG ENV premises on an *ad hoc* basis). Presentations of the progress of the activity will be made at the occasion of each WG C plenary meetings at the following provisional dates: 26th March 2007 in Berlin and 21st September in Lisbon (plenary meeting dates to be set for 2008 in Slovenia and France, and for 2009 in the Czech Republic and Sweden). Technical reports on improved groundwater risk assessment will be developed from 2007 until 2009 on issues covered by the above item.

Contact person/s

Activity Leader(s) to be nominated in January 2007 - Wouter Gevaert / Thomas Track (Co-Leaders) + Philippe Quevauviller (WGC chair).

Participants

A list of participants will be established for active contribution to the drafting activities. Otherwise, all participants of the Plenary WG C will be invited to comment on draft guidance/reports.

Type and intensity of work

Contribution to the drafting of technical reports, following tables of contents to be agreed/discussed at the occasion of WG C plenary meetings. For the Activity participants, possible *ad hoc* meetings in Brussels and e-mail exchanges aiming at collecting information, providing pieces of texts, correcting etc. WG C Participants will be invited and encouraged to contribute to the drafting activities by communicating relevant information/papers on groundwater risk assessment and management to the Activity 3 expert group.

Mandate Working Group D on Reporting

I. Introduction

The following sections outline the objectives, key activities and timetables for the “Working Group D on Reporting” (Reporting WG) and its support activities. At the moment, there are several activities on compliance (mainly 2010 reporting guidance), on SoE reporting (mainly SoE reporting sheets-task 3, 4 and 5) and on GIS (mainly coding and CCM2) which have not been completed (as foreseen in the previous workplan) and which will be coming to an end during 2007. Only then it does make sense to review the mandate more fundamentally and elaborate new activities in more detail.

The review of the activities will also address the possibility to more closely link or incorporate the working group on reporting for UWWTD. An additional activity sheet for the work of this UWWTD REP group will be proposed in mid-2007.

In order to define the perspective of activities under WG D, a general set of activities is described. In addition, some practical arrangements are reviewed (involvement of FR and EEA as co-lead) and a new activity on GIS guidance is introduced.

This interim mandate, together with the agreed one, will be presented to the Water Directors for agreement in November 2006 with the view of preparing a more elaborate set of activities for mid-2007 which will cover the period until 2009.

II. Objectives

The overall objective of the Reporting Working Group for the period until 2009 is to continue its work carried out during 2005-2006, in particular to:

- identify information and data needs for the purpose of compliance checking of WFD obligations, in particular by finalizing the 2010 reporting guidance and preparing guidance documents for subsequent reporting steps;
- identify information and data needs for state-of-the-environment reporting;
- identify other data and information needs (e.g., for public information and assessment of policy effectiveness) including aspects of streamlining reporting with other water directives and international organisations;
- develop and improve the current electronic reporting process into a comprehensive Water Information System for Europe (WISE) and set guidelines for the implementation of electronic reporting tools and public web access
- contribute to INSPIRE drafting teams and design a GIS infrastructure in compliance with INSPIRE;
- discuss and exchange information on compliance checking approaches;
- exchange information on data sharing, information dissemination and other relevant aspects for the implementation of WISE;

In addition, the process developed should provide a better access to validated data and information at the relevant level for all relevant users across the institutions, including both national levels, within transboundary river basin districts, the Commission, the European Environment Agency and the public.

III. Key activities

The following main tentative tasks for the period from mid-2007 to 2009 have been identified:

1. Finalise guidance document for the 2010 reporting on RBMP;
2. Achieve the integration of State of the Environment (EIONet) reporting into WISE
3. Establish process for streamlining reporting with other water directives and international organisations⁹;
4. Identify information needs for other purposes - assessment of policy effectiveness, public information;
5. **Revise geographic information systems (GIS) guidance, including a common data dictionary, and build reference data sets for the purposes of the WFD (see activity sheet enclosed);**
6. Revise the Concept paper on reporting (2003) to include current advances (e.g., background clarification, use of indicators, business rules, IT architecture principles, ...);
7. Review the reporting processes on art. 3, 5, 8 to improve the complete workflow for next reporting exercises (from reporting sheets design and validation to data models tuning, schemas implementation, tools testing and operational use).

A review of the list and more detailed activity sheets will be prepared for the Water Directors meeting in mid-2007.

IV. Lead countries/body

The Commission / DG ENV, the EEA and France will be co-leading WG D (as from now onwards).

VI. Participants

Most Member States and other countries are participating to the Working Group already. The group will continue as it is established. However, SCG members may nominate other or additional experts, if needed.

VII. PRB components

Pilot river basins will be invited to provide case studies or to test the outcomes of WG D.

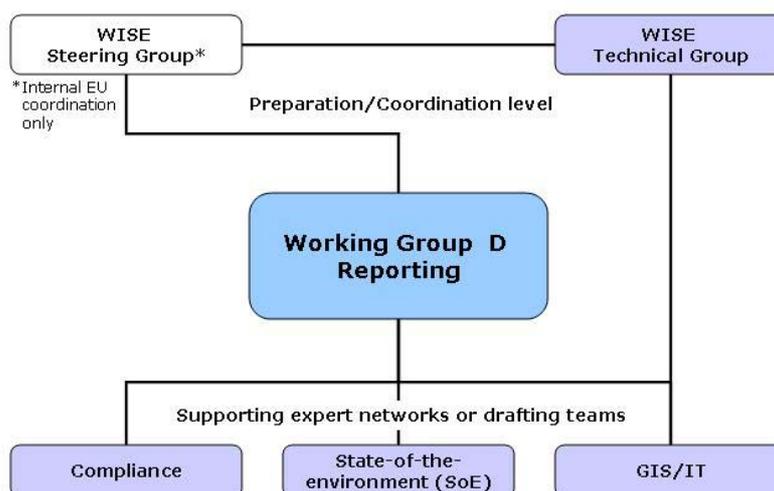
VIII. Links with other activities

The WG has to take into account the ongoing activities under the INSPIRE initiative and reporting activities under the UWWT and IPPC (EPER database) directives, as well as new ones (priority substances, groundwater, marine strategy, flood directives).

⁹ First focus will be link to urban wastewater treatment directive. A concrete activity sheet will be presented in mid-2007 together with the more detailed mandate for WG D.

It will need to maintain close interactions with the other WGs established under the CIS to address the reporting aspects related to their work in an appropriate way and ask them to check the relevance of reporting requirements.

IX. Current organisation



NEW ACTIVITY No.5 - Update of GIS guidance document

Introduction

On their meeting under the Danish Presidency on 21-22 November 2002, the Water Directors of the European Union have endorsed the GIS guidance document containing technical specifications for implementing a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the reporting needs of the Water Framework Directive. The document was developed by an expert group under the lead of the Joint Research Centre (JRC). The group was composed of representatives from member states and the European Institutions. The objective of the GIS guidance document has been to provide non-binding technical guidance for the implementation of a Geographic Information System that would satisfy the reporting needs related to the implementation of the Water Framework Directive.

In 2003 a report defined the overall concept for the "Water Information system for Europe"¹⁰, which was endorsed by the Water Directors in November 2003 in Italy.

In July 2004 DG Environment has submitted a proposal for a directive aiming at the introduction of a European spatial data infrastructure (INSPIRE). The INSPIRE directive includes the definition of technical standards on the level of the European Union that allow the implementation of shared infrastructure or the exchange of Geographic Information. The objectives of the directive are to introduce common standards and to encourage harmonisation of geographic data and information exchange, which would lead to streamlining reporting requirements and the synoptic use of geographic information stemming from different environmental policy areas.

DG ENV, DG ESTAT, DG JRC and the EEA have agreed on the introduction of a Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) and the establishment of topical data centres on water and inter alia waste, soil, biodiversity and climate change.

¹⁰ WISE concept paper: http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/water/pdf/concept_report.pdf

The implementation of WISE has to take into account these initiatives, while at the same time, being a prototype for the implementation of a shared information system. The WISE Steering Group (SG) has replied to these specific needs by creating a technical working group (WISE Technical Group - TG) under the leadership of the EEA. The task of the working group is to coordinate the technical aspects of the implementation of WISE. The mandate of the group comprises spatial as well as non-spatial information. The group is composed of technical experts from the involved four European institutions (EEA, ESTAT, JRC and DG ENV) and some experts from the EU member states.

The present mandate describes the objective of the WISE Technical Group to update the current GIS guidance document. To this end, the TG will interact with the wider GIS group/workshops to prepare and consult the guidance.

Objectives

The objective of the activity is to update the GIS guidance document¹¹ to adapt it to the altered situation and the new requirements concerning the described initiatives (WISE, SEIS, INSPIRE).

The updated guidance document will be based on the assumption that the GIS component of WISE will be a building block of the future European Spatial Data Infrastructure. The WISE key services will be the visualisation of the geo-referenced data, the integration of different data sources from various levels (European and national levels) with the final aim of analysing and assessing the different data. The long term objective is the implementation of a distributed spatial data infrastructure integrating the EU WISE and national information systems. The main purpose will be the visualisation of the geographic and geo-referenced thematic data, the compliance assessment related to the implementation of the different directives, the policy assessment and the creation and analysis of scenarios. On the short term the emphasis is put on the visualisation of the maps defined in the Water Framework Directive and other water-related directives (e.g. UWWTD, BWD), the review of the reported WFD data and the integration of relevant geographic reference datasets. A draft version of the updated WISE GIS guidance should be available by the end of 2007 beginning 2008.

Key activities

The WISE Technical Group will draft an updated WISE GIS document in a collaborative way and consult the document with the GIS group which invites all MS and other experts. The issues to be covered are specifications and processes for generating European hydrographic reference dataset(s) and the use and exploitation of other datasets. It will be necessary to define strategies for developing new data layers and to define processes for improving existing datasets. Emphasis will be put on the definition of reference units for visualisation and the definition of a European coding system for hydrographical geographic features. Inspire related issues are the definition of common data and metadata models as well as the definition of interoperable services. The activity will result in an updated WISE GIS guidance that widens the scope from implementation of the WFD and other remaining (UWWTD, BWD, DWD, NiD) and new water directives to the introduction of and Water Information System.

Lead organisations

The overall coordination of the activity will be ensured by DG ESTAT. The members of the WISE TG will be involved in the different sub-activities. The coordinator defines a number of work packages that will be chaired by the members of the WISE TG. The work progress will be discussed in the WISE TG and regularly reported to the WISE Steering Committee (DG ENV, JRC, EUROSTAT, EEA), the GIS group/workshop and WG D.

¹¹ GIS Guidance document:
http://forum.europa.eu.int/Members/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/guidancesnos9sgjsswgs31p/_EN_1.0_&a=d

Activity	Name	Organisation/Member State	E-mail
WP 6, Overall coordination	Albrecht Wirthmann	European Commission, DG ESTAT	Albrecht.Wirthmann@ec.europa.eu
WP1 Introduction and Purpose	Jorge Rodriguez Romero	European Commission, DG ENV	Jorge.Rodriguez-Romero@ec.europa.eu
WP2 Product Definition	Stefan Jensen	EEA	stefan.jensen@eea.europa.eu
WP3 Principals and general approach for data definition	Albrecht Wirthmann	European Commission, DG ESTAT	Albrecht.Wirthmann@ec.europa.eu
WP4	Albrecht Wirthmann	European Commission, DG ESTAT	Albrecht.Wirthmann@ec.europa.eu
WP5 Harmonisation	Micheal Stjernholm	NERI	msh@DMU.dk

Links with other activities

The WISE GIS guidance drafting group is operated under the umbrella of WISE TG which has been established for working on technical aspects of the WISE implementation. Close links will be established with the INSPIRE initiative as well as with the activities on introducing environmental data centres among the involved EU institutions. The deliverable will contribute to the harmonisation efforts within the INSPIRE framework.

Type and intensity of work

The drafting team / authors will be composed of members of the WISE Technical Group. The main task of the drafting team will be the update of the existing GIS guidance and its transition to a wider WISE GIS guidance. This task will require a considerable dedication of the drafting team members for writing updated and new chapter. Once drafts have been prepared and discussed at the WISE TG, they will be sent to the GIS group for consultation of all MS experts. If necessary, meetings/workshops of the GIS group will be organised. Coordination will be achieved through regular meetings and electronic information exchange. The final draft of the guidance will be sent to WG D for final discussion and approval and then past on to SCG/Water Directors for endorsement.

NOTE: It has been highlighted several times that the current GIS workshops will serve as a forum to consult all MS and other experts. However, it is the intention to widen the scope of this group to GIS and other IT issues to cover the full extent of the technical aspects in relation to the development of WISE including those aspects relevant for electronic reporting submissions. In order to achieve this, a new profile for the GIS/IT network will be defined. Work will be arranged mainly thorough electronic means and workshops. For the first of these “new-style” workshops in 2007, a request will be sent to Water Directors to reconsider the nominations for this GIS/IT network.

Agreed mandate for WG D and its activities from the period 2005-2006 In order to recognize that several activities of WG D are still ongoing and will continue into 2007, the agreed mandates are incorporated as a basis for current work until the new mandate is presented to the Water Directors in mid-2007. [TO BE COMPLETE]

Mandate Working Group E on Priority Substances

I. Introduction

Following the adoption of the Commission proposal for a Directive on priority substances on 17 July 2006, it is proposed that the Expert Advisory Forum be transformed into a Working Group, similar to the working arrangements for groundwater which have proven to be effective. This new **Working Group E on Priority Substances** would deal with some preparatory work on the implementation of the priority substance related issues of the WFD (selection of substances, data collection and processing, EQS setting, implementation guidance). In addition, a number of sub-groups are proposed to support Working Group E. These would include a continuation of the work of the Chemical Monitoring Activity Sub-Group under the umbrella of Working Group E (in association with Working Group C on Groundwater), a Sub-Group on Environmental Quality Standards and a sub-group on Emission Controls.

II. Objectives

The Priority Substances Working Group (E) would be part of the Common Implementation Strategy of the WFD. It would aim both to clarify priority substances issues that are covered by the WFD and prepare the development of technical guidance documents in the light of the orientations given by the future Priority Substances Directive upon its adoption under the co-decision procedure. The Working Group will report to the Strategic Co-ordination Group. Material of a legal nature, such as may arise from the proposed Priority Substances Directive, may then be submitted to the Article 21 Committee for approval.

In this respect, and without prejudging the outcome of the negotiation process, it is planned to prepare the ground for the development of documents, primarily focusing on the issues covered by the WFD in 2007, which may be complemented by specific guidance linked to the new provisions in the priority substances directive in 2007/8, when the co-decision process is completed. In other words, the focus in 2007 will be on existing WFD provisions – this WG-E mandate will be revised at the end of 2007 in the light of the results of the daughter directive's negotiation outcome.

III. Key activities

The tasks of the WG-E in 2007 are, therefore, separated into seven main activities:

1. **Prioritisation Methodology:** WG-E activities will focus on development of a methodology for selection of priority substances. The WFD requires that the list of priority substances be reviewed every four years and the Commission aims to come forward with proposals in 2008 as appropriate. There has already been considerable work undertaken on the development of a prioritisation methodology in 2005/2006 and the EAF-PS has been consulted in relation to this issue. A proposed prioritisation methodology is at an advanced stage and was presented at the EAF-PS meeting on 2 October 2006. In order to establish a revised list of priority substances by 2008, WG-E will focus on agreeing a prioritisation methodology in 2007. This will facilitate work on the other activities, such as data gathering and EQS setting.
2. **Data collection and processing:** In order to support the prioritisation process WG-E should reach consensus on the need for a data collection

exercise and agree on a data collection template which may be used for a one-off data gathering exercise on dangerous substances. A proposed data collection template is at an advanced stage and was presented at the EAF-PS meeting on 2 October 2006. If WG-E is in agreement that the data collection exercise should go ahead, consensus on the data collection template should be achieved by early 2007 (in co-operation with the EEA) with data collection undertaken in 2007. The results of this data collection exercise would ultimately be included in WISE. In order to facilitate data submission an end-user tool will be developed. WG-E should also help identify relevant datasets and facilitate access to these data where they may be of use in the prioritisation process.

3. **Environmental Quality Standards:** A sub-group will be established under WG-E which will further develop the existing methodology and framework for setting EQS for the revised list of priority substances (based on Fraunhofer Institute document). This sub-group will assist the Commission in setting EQSs for individual substances and in identifying priority hazardous substances. A separate draft terms of reference has been developed for this sub-group and was presented to the EAF-PS for consideration on 2 October 2006. This work will be lead by volunteers from other EU Institutions and/or the Member States.
4. **Chemical Monitoring Activity:** The Chemical Monitoring Activity, which has been a sub-group of WG-C on Groundwater, will fall primarily under the remit of WG-E. The CMA has been involved in developing guidance for WFD monitoring activities including guidance on monitoring in surface waters which is due to be finalised in 2007. The CMA has identified a number of additional tasks for follow-up in 2007-2009 including work on best practices in monitoring, QA/QC issues, and support to standardisation. WG-E may identify tasks for the CMA (in relation to surface water issues) and will review relevant CMA deliverables before submission to the Strategic Coordination Group. The CMA will also continue to work closely with WG-C on groundwater issues.
5. **Emission Controls¹²:** The Commission proposal on priority substances does not include additional emission controls to the wide range of measures already introduced or being prepared by the Commission. This is because the Impact Assessment demonstrated that it was not cost-effective to propose additional measures on Community level at this stage. However, the Commission has stated in its Communication that if Member States provide sufficient evidence that additional measures are needed at Community level, that the Commission would consider taking action to address this. The Commission also stated that it would establish procedures for Member States to present evidence for Community action. Such procedures could be based on Article 12 of the WFD and would specify the timetable, process and format for presenting evidence to the relevant committees or decision-making bodies under the instrument in question. In the interim, Member States may wish to exchange information and gather evidence on priority substances of concern which they feel may not be adequately controlled by existing EU legislation, or by taking national action, and for which action at EU level may be considered. The EAF has already carried out a significant amount of work in this area and

¹² The work on emission controls will not be commenced until the successful completion of the ongoing negotiations on the proposed Directive in relation to priority substances. Once these negotiations have been completed, the Water Directors will consider whether, how and when activities on emission controls should be started

WG-E will continue to develop this work. This work would be carried out by an Expert Group on Emission Controls, lead by volunteers from the Member States.

- 6. Implementation Guidance:** The Commission has identified that there is a need for specific guidance on how to implement dangerous substances aspects of the WFD. This guidance would consolidate existing guidance and provide a one-stop shop or cookbook for addressing all issues of relevance. Under Article 22 of the WFD, Directive 76/464/EEC will be fully repealed by 2013. In the transition period, WFD Article 22 allows Member States to apply the principles of the WFD in their implementation of Directive 76/464/EEC. Member States have already received guidance on Article 7 of Directive 76/464/EEC, and the WFD CIS process has developed guidance documents of relevance for dangerous substances aspects of the WFD e.g., the IMPRESS and the Monitoring Guidance. However, a preliminary review of the WFD Article 5 reports indicates that implementation of WFD dangerous substances aspects varies considerably between Member States and the information provided was often incomplete. In order to ensure a smooth transition between Directive 76/464/EEC and the WFD and to support future work on dangerous substances under the WFD, further guidance is necessary to establish best practice and ensure consistency of approach across Member States in their implementation of this aspect of the WFD.
- 7. Requirements of Priority Substances Directive:** As soon as the directive will be adopted, the work of WG-E will be orientated on the finalisation of the pieces of guidance for additional elements arising from the adopted proposal, e.g. transitional areas of exceedance; inventory of discharges, emission and losses; compliance checking; compulsory calculation methods for metals.

Activities of the WG have to be conceived with the view of collecting targeted data and information, avoiding duplication with existing guidance documents and ensuring an efficient use of available data and information.

In the context of the above timeframe, the activities in 2007 will consist of meetings/workshops to share information/experience and on drafting activities according to the following timeframe:

1. EAF meeting provisionally planned for March 2007, aiming to progress/agree the prioritisation methodology, and to track implementation of the data collection exercise. Also the structure of WG-E and how it relates to other working groups should be agreed. The roles of sub-groups should be agreed and the role which Member States propose to play in the WG and its sub-groups. Given the potentially large workload the Working Group will need to prioritise tasks and MS will have to take lead responsibility for certain work areas.
2. A further WG-E meeting is provisionally planned in October 2007. Additional technical meetings may be organised by lead MS in relation to work areas prioritised by the Working Group.

IV. Lead countries/body

The Commission / DG ENV will chair WG-E with the possibility of it being co-chaired by a Member State. It is proposed that the JRC-IES and/or MS will be involved in leading sub-groups e.g., CMA (IT, JRC, DG ENV), EQS (JRC and MS?), Emission Controls (MS?). Furthermore, MS are invited to act as rapporteurs for particular tasks.

Name	Organisation/Member State	E-mail
Conor Clenaghan	European Commission	conor.clenaghan@ec.europa.eu

V. Participants

The Working Group is composed of representatives of EU Member States, Associated and Candidate countries, industrial and scientific stakeholders, and NGO representatives and will be a continuation of the EAF-PS.

VI. PRB components

Pilot river basins are invited to provide case studies for any of the subjects identified in the various activities under WG-E.

VII. Links with other activities

The Working Group will co-operate and co-ordinate with other related expert groups as close as possible. Close links will be established with the Chemical Monitoring Activity drafting group and with on-going RTD projects funded by the DG Research. Other relevant groups are, in particular, working groups under the Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive, expert groups under other pieces of Community legislation, e.g. existing chemicals, plant protection products, integrated pollution prevention and control etc. Furthermore, similar expert groups exist in other international fora, e.g. the international marine conventions (OSPAR, Helsinki, Barcelona) or the international river conventions (e.g. Rhine, Danube). Informal "contact points" will be identified who could update the Working Group on relevant ongoing work in other groups and feed back the outcome of the Working Group meetings to these other groups. As the informal "contact points" do not have a mandate from the different fora, the Commission will contact the other expert groups in an official way, where necessary. The Working Group will also provide a forum for forward planning and consultation on future developments.

VIII. Type and intensity of work

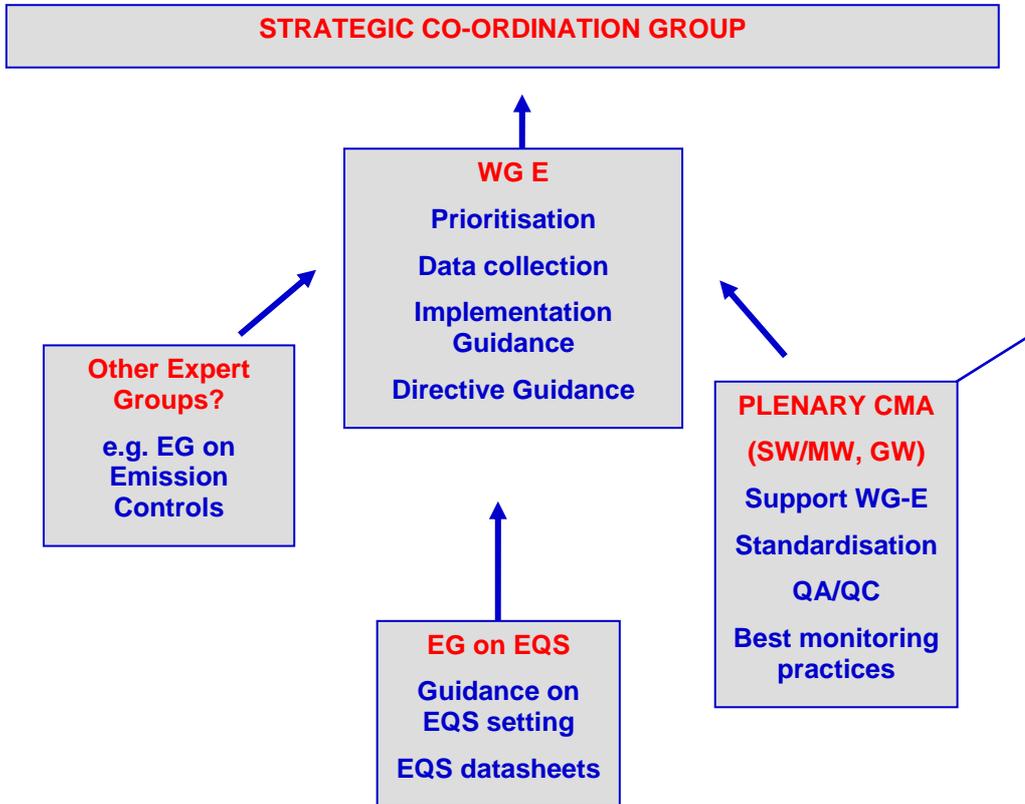
The WG-E shall be the central steering group for work under Article 16 of the Water Framework Directive. It shall be supported by Expert Sub-Groups of selected participants which will meet in the frame of workshops or *ad hoc* meetings for sharing experiences and discussing technical specifications to be considered as important elements for future guidance documents. WG-E shall also be supported by consultants of the Commission or through other supporting structures.

Specific activities to be carried out by WG-E are:

- Discussion of terms of reference and work programme of the WG;
- Participation in workshops and discussion of elements to be considered for the drafting of pieces of guidance documents, and review of final drafts;
- Decision on open issues to be presented to the Strategic Co-ordination Group.

For specific purposes, other experts may be involved and be used as a reservoir of expertise for discussing specific issues, e.g. research integration, EQS setting, other policy areas etc. The selection of experts will be decided in consultation with the WG chair.

Working Group E (2007-2009) Tasks / Deliverables



Mandate Working Group F on Floods

I. Introduction

Following the 2003 development of a Best Practices Document on Flood Prevention, Protection and Mitigation and the 2004 Commission Communication, Water Directors had at their meetings in Amsterdam (December 2004), Mondorf-les-Bain (June 2005) and London (November 2005) discussions on the way forward towards a EU Flood Action Programme.

At the London meeting (November 2005), Water Directors requested the Commission to prepare a mandate and work programme for a future Floods Working Group under the umbrella of the Water Directors. The Salzburg meeting of the Water Directors confirmed this approach.

II. Objectives

The objective of this working group is to provide a platform for information exchange for the European Floods Action Programme and to support the implementation of the (future) Directive on the assessment and management of flood risks. With the close links between the objectives and implementation of the Water Framework Directive and flood risk management, **Working Group F** on Floods is proposed under the guidance of the Water Directors in the Common Implementation Strategy.

Overall objective

The **overall objective** is information sharing, information and data management, application, testing and validation of methods, integration of flood risk management in other policy areas, notably with the WFD, and for instance civil protection and land use management.

Specific objectives are, at this point of time,

1. Provide a platform for **information exchange on best practices** among Member States and the research community, such as on flood forecasting (currently EXCIFF) and on flood mapping (currently EXCIMAP)
2. Provide a platform for **information exchange on national and EU flood related research** programmes
3. Provide a platform for **information exchange on the best use of EU funding** for flood related activities.
4. Provide a platform for **information exchange on other flood related EU policies** (SEA/EIA Directives, Seveso II, CAP etc).
5. Ensure **links with other CIS activities** notably on Agriculture, Hydro-morphology, Research, Climate change, Environmental objectives and exemptions and Reporting (WG D).
6. Organise **workshops** on selected themes of common interest,

III. Key activities

Key domains of activities under Working Group F "Floods" are Exchange Circles on :

1. Exchange of best practices on Flood forecasting
2. Exchange of best practice on Flood risk mapping

More detailed activity sheets are attached for these activities.

The Floods Working group will be able to provide technical input on its area of expertise to the drafting group on Environmental Objectives and Exemptions, as a contribution to the development of the paper on articles 4.4/4.5/4.6. A request for this input will be done in early 2007 by the drafting group. Input from the Floods working group will be expected by the end of March 2007. The Floods Working group will then be enabled to comment on the draft paper on articles 4.4/4.5/4.6 before Summer 2007.

Further key activities under Working Group F “Floods” during 2007 until 2009 will depend on the adoption and the contents of the Directive on the assessment and management of floods. Further key activities may therefore be presented later.

IV. Timetable

Specific timetables will be specified in the relevant activity sheets.

V. Lead countries/body

Name	Organisation/Member State	E-mail
Helmut Blöch	European Commission, DG ENV.D.2	Helmut.bloech@ec.europa.eu
Maria Brattemark	European Commission, DG ENV.D.2	maria.braettemark@ec.europa.eu

VI. Participants

Water Directors will be asked to nominate experts to this Working Group from Member States, Candidate Countries, EEA Countries and other countries. The Working Group will build on the Stakeholder Group on Floods.

Stakeholders and NGOs will be invited to participate according to the general practice of the Common Implementation Strategy.

Representatives of Pilot River Basins, International River basin commissions (e.g. Rhine, Danube, Meuse), other International organisations (e.g. World Meteorological Organisation) as well as key representatives of the research community (e.g. FP 6 project Floodsite) will be invited to take part in the working group or sub groups such as Exchange circles as appropriate to ensure that a wide range of expertise is represented (e.g. flood engineering, environmental protection, meteorological, hydrological, climate change, mapping). Representatives of key EU flood related projects (e.g. Interreg projects) will be invited to take part of activities on an ad-hoc basis, depending on the topics.

VII. Links with other activities, including PRBs

The overall aim of the links to other activities of the CIS is to ensure the coordination and synergies between the as There are close links to several activities in the CIS framework, in particular :

- WFD and Agriculture,
- WFD and Hydromorphology,
- WFD and Climate Change
- Research
- Environmental objectives and exemptions
- Reporting (WG D).

A number of Pilot River Basins are working on floods risk management, notably the Neisse, Tevere and Weser pilot river basins. Representatives of these Pilot River Basins will be invited to actively take part in the Working Group.

7 VIII. Type and intensity of work

Two meeting per year is foreseen for the Working group.

To be developed in the context of the elaboration of the detailed task sheets for Water Directors endorsement.

Activity sheet 1

“Exchange circle on flood forecasting”

Activity for (2006) 2007-2009

i. Objectives

To enable exchange of experience on the topic of “flood forecasting and early warning” between national or international centres or agencies, competent and operating in flood forecasting.

In order :

- ⇒ To pool practical knowledge in flood forecasting existing in Europe to help improve collectively competencies in flood forecasting in Europe
- ⇒ To function as a dynamic feedback forum for the EFAS initiative

ii. Tasks and expected outcomes for 2006¹³

- ⇒ Action 6C - Implement a EXCIFF Internet site/portal related to flood forecasting
Aim: to facilitate the exchange between FF actors and the information of the end-users
Outcomes: a website consisting of: EXCIFF news, exchange forum, relevant documentations and links, other projects
- ⇒ Action 5C - Work on “flood forecasting information for the general public”
Aim: to write a guide of good practices for flood-related information provision to the general public
Outcomes: a guide describing a product for informing the general public in terms of: characteristics (content, language, ..), presentation, broadcast technology, dissemination, training/education, feedback
- ⇒ Action 3C - Organise exchange of methods between EXCIFF countries on flood forecasting including EFAS (modelling/experience/organisation)Aim: to pool experts on a specific subject to help them share their knowledge.
Outcomes: workshops on modelling and extreme events

iibis –Tasks for 2007 and later

- ⇒ Action 4C - Organise collective trainings for flood forecasters about the catchments behaviour, the modelling and the forecasting process
- ⇒ Action 1C - Work on : “hydrological data quality standard and hydrological data exchange standard” (co-op.: RAVI-WGH WMO)
- ⇒ Action 2C - Express a need to the meteorological community for agreement between hydrological and meteorological communities concerning use and exchange of meteorological data (co-op.: RAVI-WGH WMO ; INSPIRE)

iii. Detailed timetable and milestones

Action 6C - Implement a EXCIFF Internet site/portal related to flood forecasting.
Leader : Ad de Roo (JRC) Milestones: Opening before summer 2006

¹³ Prioritisation of these tasks were agreed by WD in Luxembourg, June 2005.

Action 5C - Work on “flood forecasting information for the general public”.
Leader: F.Martini (France); Team 5C: consisting of EXCIFF volunteers and future co-operation with s-g « flood forecasting and warning » of RAVI-WGH WMO
Milestones:

- Reviews of current practices and GP’s expectations (completed);
- 1st writing session (3 Feb.06);
- 2nd writing session (18-19 April 06);
- Publication of the guide(summer 2006)

Action 3C - Organise exchange of methods between EXCIFF countries on flood forecasting. Leaders: Ad de Roo and F. Martini

Milestones:

- 2nd EXCIFF workshop: 24 Jan. 06, Ispra (Exchange of experiences with flood modelling of different types of floods and river basins in Europe; Report in preparation);
- 3rd workshop in 2006 (still under discussion)

iv. Contact person/s

Ad de Roo (DG JRC): ad.de-roo@jrc.it

Frédérique Martini (France): frederique.martini@ecologie.gouv.fr

v. Participants

43 participants coming from 31 different operational centres or organisations (hydrological, meteorological) designated by 22 different Member States or Agencies

See list in annex

vi. Type and intensity of work

Written work mainly by e-mail. Short term and targeted actions. Few workshops (1 or 2 / year)

Annex Activity 1 : EXCIFF participants – organisations represented

Member State / Agency	Organisation / Centre
Belgium Wallonia	Université de Liège
Belgium Flanders	Ministry of the Flemish Community
Czech Republic	Czech hydrometeorological institute
Estonia	Estonian ministry of environment
Estonia	Estonian Meteorological and Hydrological Institute
EEA	European Environment Agency
EU – DG JRC	European Commission DG Joint Research Centre
Finland	MMM
Finland	Hydrological Services Division, Finnish Environment Institute – SYKE

Member State / Agency	Organisation / Centre
France	Service central d'hydrométéorologie et d'appui à la prévision des inondations - SCHAPI
Germany	Landesamt für Umwelt, Wasserwirtschaft und Gewerbeaufsicht Rheinland-Pfalz
Germany	Bundesanstalt für Gewässerkunde
Greece	Hellenic National Meteorological service
Greece	Ministry of Interior, Public Administration and Decentralization
Greece	National Technical University of Athens
Hungary	Hydrological Institute
Italy	Hydrogeological and Water Risk Service
Luxemburg	Administration des Services de Secours
Norway	Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate
Poland	Institute of Meteorology and Water Management
Romania	National centre of hydrological forecast
Slovak Republic	Slovak hydrometeorological institute in Bratislava
Slovak Republic	Slovak water management Enterprise
Slovenia	Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia
Spain	Confederación Hidrográfica del Tajo
Spain	Confederación Hidrográfica del Júcar
Sweden	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute
The Netherlands	RIZA
The Netherlands	KNMI
United Kingdom	DEFRA
United Kingdom	Environment Agency

Activity sheet 2
“Exchange circle on flood mapping”
Activity for (2006) 2007-2009

i. Objectives

To enable exchange of experience on the topic of “flood mapping” between national or international centres or agencies, competent and operating in the domain.

ii. Tasks and expected outcomes for 2006

- ⇒ to review the current practices in flood mapping in Europe, to identify the knowledge and good practices that can be shared and to write a guide of good practices on flood mapping

iii. Detailed timetable and milestones

- ⇒ Review of the current practices: Mar.- Apr. 06 Workshop to select good practices / 1st writing session: 22-23 June 06
- ⇒ 2nd writing session: 31 Aug.–1 Sep. 06
- ⇒ 3rd (optional) writing session: 2-3 Nov. 06
- ⇒ Final workshop: 14-15 Dec. 06
- ⇒ 1st draft Guide of good practices: January 2007

iv. Contact person/s

Frédérique Martini (Ministère de l’écologie et du développement durable - France):
 frederique.martini@ecologie.gouv.fr

Roberto Loat (Federal office for the Environment - Swiss federation):
Roberto.Loat@bafu.admin.ch

v. Participants

33 participants from : 15 European countries, International hydrological commissions, EU projects, European organisations, other interested stakeholders See list in annex

vi. Type and intensity of work

Written work mainly by e-mail.
 A number of workshops and drafting sessions.

Annex Activity sheet 2 : EXCIMAP participants – organisations represented

Countries	Organisation
Austria	Federal ministry of agriculture, forestry, environment and water management
Belgium Flandre	AWZ - Afdeling Waterbouwkundig Laboratorium en Hydrologisch Onderzoek -
Belgium Flandre	AMINAL - afdeling Water -
Belgium Wallonie	Groupe transversal inondation

Countries	Organisation
Comité Européen des Assurances (CEA)	CEA
European Federation of Geologists (EFG)	British Geological Survey
European Federation of Geologists (EFG)	Coordinator EFG expert group on natural hazards
Finland	Finnish Environment Institute -
France	Préfecture de la zone de défense Est -
France	MEDD
France	MEDD
Germany	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety;
Germany - Rhénanie-Palatinat	Ministerium für Umwelt und Forst Rheinland-Pfalz
Hungary	Centre for Water Affairs and Public Archives
Hungary	VITUKI - Environmental Protection and Water Management Research Institute
ICPDR	ICPDR Secretariat at UNOV (VIC D0445)
ICPDR	ICPDR
ICPR	
Ireland	OPW
Italy	Ufficio Piani e Programmi/Plans and Programmes Bureau - Autorità di Bacino del Tevere/Tiber River Basin Authority
JRC	European Commission, DG Joint Research Centre (JRC) -
Norway	Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate
Poland	Regional Board of Water Management
Poland	General Headquarters of the State Fire Service
Poland	General Headquarters of the State Fire Service
Poland	Ministry of the Environment:
Romania	Apele Romane
Sweden	Swedish Rescue Services Agency
Switzerland	Bundesamt für Wasser und Geologie BWG
Switzerland	Bundesamt für Wasser und Geologie BWG
The Netherlands	Ministry of Public Works and Water management - Institute for Inland Water Management and Waste Water Treatment (RIZA).
UK	Defra -
UK	Environment Agency

Mandate Working Group on Chemical Monitoring

Introduction

In the Salzburg meeting in June 2006, the Water Directors have agreed about the continuation of the Chemical Monitoring Activity for the period 2007-2009. The main orientations of the 2007-2009 mandate of the activity have been discussed with the expert group through an e-mail consultation, which resulted in the present final version. **The scope of the activity covers both groundwater and surface/marine chemical monitoring; it will be operated under the umbrella of both the WG E (Priority Substances) and the WG C (Groundwater).**

The main aims and objectives of the CMA expert group are to continue exchanges on chemical monitoring issues in the light of on-going technical progress and in support of the monitoring programmes to be operational by the end of 2006. This also includes specific inputs/discussions required about standardisation in support of chemical monitoring (links to CEN/TC 230) and a follow-up of quality assurance discussions initiated within the Chemical Monitoring Activity in 2005-2006.

The activity for the period 2007-2009 will consist in 3 activities led by Member States or Stakeholder Organisations, which will develop their work programme as described in the activity sheets. It is envisaged that the activities will be undertaken with selected experts willing to actively contribute to the drafting of documents and to participate in ad-hoc meetings (possibly organised by the activity leaders). Ideally, the groups operating under the different activities should not exceed 15-20 participants.

The progress of the activities will be reported and discussed at plenary meetings to be held twice a year and organised under the EU Presidency umbrella. In order to limit travelling and to enhance interactions among the CMA experts (including surface/marine water and groundwater), the CMA meetings will be held back-to-back to either plenary WG C (groundwater) or WG E (Priority Substances) meetings.

This final version takes into account needs expressed in relation to chemical monitoring in view of the WFD monitoring programmes.

Objectives

As a continuation of the development of surface/marine monitoring guidance document (to be finalised in 2007) under the CMA work programme 2005-2006, it is planned to study several issues which still require being clarified and for which guidance is being sought by Member States. The CMA work programme covers the following activities:

1. **Activity CMA-1** – Completion and publication of the surface/marine monitoring guidance document, exchange of best practices and recommendations on monitoring programme design, sampling, selection parameters, analytical methods update, calculation methods of background concentrations, sediment and biota monitoring in support of WFD-Article 16 implementation, discussion of case studies and organisation of field trials to test methods and exchanges experiences etc. The CMA-1 Activity will provide direct support to WG E on Priority Substances and WG C on Groundwater.

2. **Activity CMA-2** – Development of a common strategy for quality assurance and control of chemical monitoring data, in close connection with the progress of the EAQC-WISE project in support of the chemical monitoring of surface and ground waters;
3. **Activity CMA-3** – Evaluation of standardisation needs and appropriate actions related to them

CMA activities have to be conceived with the view of collecting targeted data and information, avoiding duplication with existing guidance documents and ensuring an efficient use of available data and information, including the integration of knowledge from RTD projects. The work will be carried out in the form of technical meetings and coordinated exchanges of e-mails under the leadership of volunteered CMA members.

Update on the progress of the various activities will be reported to the plenary Expert Group twice a year in meetings organised by the successive EU presidencies.

Lead countries/body

Italy will chair the CMA which will be co-chaired by JRC-IES and DG ENV.

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Mario Carere (Chair)	Ministry of the Environment/ISS	mcarere@iss.it
Bernd Gawlik	JRC-IES	bernd.gawlik@jrc.it
Philippe Quevauviller	European Commission	Philippe.quevauviller@cec.eu.int

Participants

The Expert Group is composed of representatives of EU Member States, Associated and Candidate countries, industrial and scientific stakeholders, and NGO representatives. Workshops will be opened to all participants. Activity groups will be formed by a maximum of 10-15 participants.

Links with other activities

The CMA will be operated under the umbrella of the Working Group E on Priority Substances, with close links with the Working Group C on Groundwater and with on-going RTD projects funded by the DG Research.

Type and intensity of work

The CMA Expert Group will be formed of a **Plenary Forum** including all participants and **Activity groups** of selected participants, which will meet in the frame of workshops or *ad hoc* meetings for sharing experiences and discussing technical specifications to be considered as important elements for future guidance document on chemical monitoring or recommendations.

Specific activities to be carried out by the CMA Plenary Forum are:

- Discussion of terms of reference and work programme of the expert group;

- Participation in plenary meetings and discussion of elements to be considered for the drafting of pieces of guidance documents or recommendations, and approval of final drafts;
- Decision on open issues to be presented to the Strategic Co-ordination Group.

For specific purposes, **other experts** may be involved and be used as a reservoir of expertise for discussing specific issues, e.g. research integration, standardisation, quality assurance etc.. The selection of experts will be decided in consultation with the expert group chair.

CMA – Chemical Monitoring Activity
Activity CMA-1 – Monitoring Best Practices (MBP)

Objectives

To coordinate exchanges on best practices and establish recommendations needed by Member States in the context of the implementation of the WFD monitoring programmes. **This activity will be developed in close connection with the Working Group E on Priority Substances and the Working Group C on Groundwater.** The activity will cover, in particular:

- The finalisation of the "Surface/Marine Water Chemical Monitoring" guidance initiated in 2006, which needs to integrate elements arising from the proposal for a new Directive on Priority Substances;
- Exchanges on Best Practices/experiences on monitoring programme design (grouping of bodies, number of monitoring stations, monitoring frequency), sampling (and related uncertainty), selection of parameters, calculation methods for background concentrations, new emerging tools for monitoring and update information on available analytical methods (covering both surface and ground water, as well as sediment and biota) through case studies and organisation of field trials aiming to test methods;
- Recommendations on sediment and biota monitoring in the light of requirements of Article 16 of the WFD (focus on priority substances).

Tasks and expected outcomes

Participation in plenary CMA meetings (gathering surface/marine and groundwater experts) and *ad hoc* technical meetings (to be decided by the Activity leaders), finalisation of the technical guidance on "surface/marine water chemical monitoring", development of technical reports on best practices and update information on analytical methods (including reports on field trials), and drafting of technical specifications concerning sediment and biota monitoring.

Detailed timetable and milestones

Technical meetings of the activity will be held if necessary and at the request of the activity participants (meetings may be held in the DG ENV premises on an *ad hoc* basis). Presentations of the progress of the activity will be made at the occasion of each CMA plenary meetings at the following provisional dates: 27th March 2007 in Berlin (back-to-back to WG C) and 16th October 2007 in Brussels (back-to-back to WG E). Plenary meeting dates to be set for 2008 and 2009 in the light of the WG C and WG E planning (respective meetings back-to-back to plenary meetings of each WG). The finalisation of the "surface/marine water chemical guidance" guidance document is expected by the end of March 2007, with a presentation for endorsement by the Water Directors in June 2007. Technical reports on best practices/information or sediment/biota monitoring will be developed from 2007 until 2009 on issues covered by the above items.

Contact person/s

Activity Leader(s) to be nominated in January 2007 + Mario Carere (chair) / Bernd Gawlik & Philippe Quevauviller (co-chair)

Participants

A list of participants will be established for active contribution to the drafting activities. Otherwise, all participants of the Plenary CMA will be invited to comment on draft guidance/reports.

Type and intensity of work

Finalisation of the "surface/marine water chemical monitoring" guidance document (updated in the light of elements of the Priority Substances Directive proposal). Contribution to the drafting of technical reports, following tables of contents to be agreed/discussed at the occasion of CMA plenary meetings. For the Activity participants, possible *ad hoc* meetings in Brussels and e-mail exchanges aiming at collecting information, providing pieces of texts, correcting etc. CMA Participants will be invited and encouraged to contribute to the drafting activities by communicating relevant information/papers to the Activity CMA-1 expert group.

CMA – Chemical Monitoring Activity
Activity CMA-2 – Quality assurance and control (QA_QC)

Objectives

To develop a common strategy (at European, national and river basin level) for quality assurance and control for chemical monitoring data covering both priority substances in surface/marine waters and pollutants monitored in groundwater. The activity will cover, in particular:

- The finalisation of the "QA_QC Commission Decision" initiated in 2006, which is aimed to be adopted by comitology;
- Development of a common and integrated strategy (at European, national and river basin level) for quality assurance and control based on recommendations arising from the EAQC-WISE project (European Analytical Quality Control in support of WISE), aiming to an efficient and sustainable pan-EU QA/QC system in support of the WFD implementation.

Tasks and expected outcomes

Participation in plenary CMA meetings (gathering surface/marine and groundwater experts) and *ad hoc* technical meetings (to be decided by the Activity leaders), finalisation of the QA_QC decision, development of technical report on common QA_QC strategy.

Detailed timetable and milestones

Technical meetings of the activity will be held if necessary and at the request of the activity participants (meetings may be held in the DG ENV premises on an *ad hoc* basis). Presentations of the progress of the activity will be made at the occasion of each CMA plenary meetings at the following provisional dates: 27th March 2007 in Berlin (back-to-back to WG C) and 16th October 2007 in Brussels (back-to-back to WG E). Plenary meeting dates to be set for 2008 and 2009 in the light of the WG C and WG E planning (respective meetings back-to-back to plenary meetings of each WG). The finalisation of the "QA_QC decision" is expected by the end of March 2007, with a presentation for adoption by the WFD Committee in June 2007. A technical report on common QA_QC strategy will be developed from 2007 until 2009.

Contact person/s

Activity Leader(s) to be nominated in January 2007 + Mario Carere (chair) / Bernd Gawlik / Philippe Quevauviller (co-chair)

Participants

A list of participants will be established for active contribution to the drafting activities. Otherwise, all participants of the Plenary CMA will be invited to comment on draft guidance/reports.

Type and intensity of work

Finalisation of the "QA_QC decision". Contribution to the drafting of technical report on QA_QC common strategy, following a table of contents to be agreed/discussed at the occasion of CMA plenary meetings. For the Activity participants, possible *ad hoc* meetings in Brussels and e-mail exchanges aiming at collecting information, providing pieces of texts, correcting etc. CMA Participants will be invited and encouraged to contribute to the drafting activities by communicating relevant information/papers to the Activity CMA-2 expert group.

CMA – Chemical Monitoring Activity
Activity CMA-3 – Support to standardisation

Objectives

To evaluate standardisation needs and take appropriate actions. The CMA expert group will act as a discussion group to identify possible standardisation needs linked to chemical monitoring (and possible research needs linked to standardisation) and to establish recommendations to be further considered by the WFD Committee and CEN. The activity will cover, in particular:

- Discussion on standardisation needs related to WFD chemical monitoring and evaluation of expressed needs (this should concern the analysis of physico-chemical parameters and chemical substances monitored under the WFD in (surface/marine and ground) water, sediment and biota);
- Establishment of list(s) of existing standards and/or standards that should be developed for communication to both the CIS Strategic Coordination Group and the Working Group 1 of CEN/TC-230 and for decision on further action;
- On the basis of the above, proposal of existing standards to the WFD Committee for adoption by comitology and/or development of new standards (possibly involving pre- or co-normative research) mandated to CEN, followed by adoption by comitology;

Tasks and expected outcomes

Participation in plenary CMA meetings (gathering surface/marine and groundwater experts) and *ad hoc* technical meetings (to be decided by the Activity leaders), effective links with WG1 of CEN/TC-230, establishment of list of standards for consideration, and decision on existing standards and/or standards to be developed under mandate.

Detailed timetable and milestones

Technical meetings of the activity will be held if necessary and at the request of the activity participants (meetings may be held in the DG ENV premises on an *ad hoc* basis). Presentations of the progress of the activity will be made at the occasion of each CMA plenary meetings at the following provisional dates: 27th March 2007 in Berlin (back-to-back to WG C) and 16th October 2007 in Brussels (back-to-back to WG E). Plenary meeting dates to be set for 2008 and 2009 in the light of the WG C and WG E planning (respective meetings back-to-back to plenary meetings of each WG). Update reports on discussions will be prepared and reported to CMA plenary meetings from 2007 until 2009, with *ad hoc* decisions and proposals.

Contact person/s

Ulrich Borchers and Peter Lepom (Activity Leaders) + Mario Carere (chair) / Bernd Gawlik / Philippe Quevauviller (co-chair)

Participants

A list of participants will be established for active contribution to the discussions and activities. Otherwise, all participants of the Plenary CMA will be invited to comment on draft reports/recommendations.

Type and intensity of work

Identification of standardisation needs, follow-up of CEN/TC-230 activities through a well-established partnership. Contribution to the listing of standards to be discussed at the occasion of CMA plenary meetings. For the Activity participants, possible *ad hoc* meetings in Brussels and e-mail exchanges aiming at collecting information, providing pieces of texts, correcting etc. CMA Participants will be invited and encouraged to contribute to the drafting activities by communicating relevant information/papers to the Activity CMA-3 expert group.

Mandate Drafting Group on Environmental Objectives and Exemptions

i. Introduction

In June 2005, the Water Directors endorsed a paper on the environmental objectives under the Water Framework Directive. This document introduced the key elements as regards the environmental objectives of the WFD and the approach on how benefits and socio-economic consequences are being integrated into the management cycle in the river basin districts. In particular, the objective setting and exemptions process is fundamental to river basin plans and programmes of measures. The exemptions for WFD Article 4 are the provisions in articles 4§4, 4§5, 4§6 and 4§7. This document has also clarified issues related to the place in the planning process of article 4.4 (extension of deadlines) and article 4.5 (less stringent objectives).

A new paper is currently under development to clarify key questions and important concepts when implementing practically the provisions of article 4.7, in order to ensure adequate comparability between Member States.

The existing guidance document on "economics and the environment" brings also first interpretation of some relevant concepts for the use of exemptions.

Given the importance of the exemptions process in WFD planning cycles, the Water Directors agreed in June 2006 to complete this picture by a comprehensive activity covering all cases of exemptions. The proposed timetable for the activity is ambitious, in order to make the results as useful as possible for the first river basin management plan. This can however only succeed with full involvement and cooperation of all parties concerned.

ii. Objectives and key subjects

This activity should be targeted to the Member States authorities, the Commission and interest groups. Its aim is to produce common understanding of the provisions of the exemptions mechanism, in order to ensure adequate comparability between Member States.

Therefore, the objectives for this new activity will be:

- Step 1: to develop common understanding of the provisions of articles 4§4, 4§5 and 4§6 illustrated with practical examples (including quantitative issues),
- Step 2: to gather in a clear and comprehensive guidance document all the different papers dealing with WFD environmental objectives and exemptions (environmental objectives paper, 4.7 paper, paper developed under step 1, part of the WATECO guidance).
- Step 3: to pursue the exchange of information on the use of exemptions.

STEP 1: Development of common understanding of the provisions of articles 4§4, 4§5 and 4§6.

Like the 4.7 paper, this document will be structured by the description of key concepts, the answers to key practical questions and the description of a stepwise approach for the provisions of article 4§4, 4§5 and 4§6.

A first list of questions and issues that may be considered is as follows:

A- General questions

- General approaches (flow charts) for the use of the different articles
- Proportionality of the depth of the analyses
- Existence of tools in the MS to help these analyses
- Management of uncertainties
- Common understanding of the deterioration of the status (including the notion of "temporary" deterioration)
- Technical infeasibility and considerations of alternatives
- Common understanding of different notions: "natural conditions", "force majeure", "extreme floods", "prolonged droughts".....

B- Assessment of disproportionality

- Which categories of costs and benefits to consider?
- How to embed non- monetised costs and benefits in the analysis?
- How to embed taxes and subsidies in the assessment?
- Where does disproportionality start?
- How do the distribution effects of the costs and the benefits influence the assessment? (affordability/ economic viability of a particular group or sector)
Does it lead also to integration with wider economic effects?
- How to take into account past expenditures?
- Is disproportionality to be considered on an individual measure basis or also on the basis of the whole programme of measures?

For Water Scarcity & Droughts, the key questions already identified by the WS&D drafting group concern mainly the common understanding of 'prolonged droughts' and the adoption of appropriate indicators.

Practical examples will also illustrate the paper. The examples should include the widest span possible regarding different pressures and different types of water bodies. For instance, examples will be needed to test how quantitative issues, such as water scarcity or droughts, can be properly addressed through the exemptions mechanism. Those examples will come from the "water scarcity and droughts" activity as well as expertise for addressing the WS&D key questions.

Furthermore, it will be needed to collate and discuss examples referring to "disproportionate costs" and examples including "cost-benefit analysis".

These and other examples will also feed the development of methodologies for the application of the provisions.

STEP 2: Development of a comprehensive guidance on WFD environmental objectives and exemptions.

The aim of this guidance is to gather in a friendly-reading, consistent and comprehensive way all the individual documents dealing with environmental objectives and exemptions. This task could be given to a consultant under the control of the drafting group (see below).

STEP 3: Further exchange of information on the use of exemptions

Further exchange will be done by means of two workshops, one at the end of step 1 and one at the end of step 2. Furthermore, the workshop reports will be disseminated widely.

The exchange of information will go into further detail regarding the following questions:

- Are national methodologies developed to use exemptions?
- To which extent WFD exemptions are planned to be used at this stage of the process?
- What are the types of justifications used?
- How are "disproportionate costs" and the weight between costs and benefits expected to influence the use of exemptions? Are routine tools and national methodologies being developed to assess the different categories of costs and benefits?
- Which economical sectors are mostly affected?

iii. Organisation and link with other CIS activities

The activity will be lead by Denmark and the European Commission with the assistance of the environmental objectives drafting group (which was set for the papers on environmental objectives and article 4.7). The composition of this drafting group will be extended to other ad hoc experts, especially economists.

Inputs on technical issues are expected from various working groups and expert groups. This is particularly the case from the "water scarcity and droughts" activity and the "floods" activity, but also from other activities, such as the activities on WFD and Hydromorphology, WFD and Agriculture, Ecological Status, Reporting, Groundwater and Priority Substances. Inputs from these groups will be requested by the drafting group on exemptions in early 2007 and expected to be delivered by the end of March 2007.

A preliminary scoping phase will be organised to identify key practical questions, available materials developed by MS, interest groups (handbooks, manuals...) and relevant ad hoc experts. For WS&D, this phase is partly covered; experts from the WS&D activity will assist the group for the completion of this task for this particular issue.

iv. Expected outcomes and deliverables

The expected deliverables are:

- 1 paper on articles 4.4/4.5/4.6 (common understanding of key concepts, key questions, practical examples)
- 1 "horizontal" guidance document on environmental objectives and exemptions
- Workshops summary reports for further exchange of information

v. Contact persons

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vi. Timetable

Time	2007				2008				2009			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Scoping phase	X											
Step 1		X	X	X								
Step 2						X	X	X				
Workshop 1 (W1)					X							
Workshop 2 (W2)									X			
Deliverables												
Analytical paper on 4§4, 4§5, 4§6				X								
Comprehensive guidance document								X				
W 1 summary report						X						
W 2 summary report										X		

Mandate activity WFD and Hydromorphology

i. Introduction

The Water Directors agreed at their meeting in Luxembourg in June 2005 to start a new activity in respect of hydromorphological alterations, one of the most important pressures on surface water bodies resulting in a high percentage of surface water bodies probably failing good ecological status.

The main aim of this activity is:

- To identify how best to manage synergisms and antagonisms between the management of hydromorphological alterations in river basin management planning and the requirements of other policies (e.g. renewable energy, transport and flood management);
- To exchange information on approaches to the assessment and management of significant hydromorphological pressures and impacts in order to facilitate the transfer of expertise between Member States and to promote common and comparable approaches to implementation;
- To exchange information on approaches and strategies for the protection and/or restoration from hydromorphological deteriorations;
- To identify available knowledge about the link between hydromorphological changes and ecological/biological impacts.

ii. Objectives, structure and key deliverables

The objective of the activity is to identify and share good practice approaches to managing the adverse impacts of water uses on the hydromorphological characteristics of surface water bodies.

A Strategic Steering Group was established to assist the leaders with the activity. Key deliverables for Phase I focused on pressures resulting from hydropower, navigation and flood defence activities. These were

- a workshop to help identify the extent of the impact of hydromorphological alterations across Europe;
- a technical document identifying good practice in relation to preventing deterioration, restoring hydromorphological conditions and mitigation measures;
- a policy paper making recommendations on the integration of energy (hydropower) policy, transport (navigation), policy and flood management policy with water policy.

This phase of the activity will be completed by 22nd September 2006, for endorsement at the Finnish Water Directors' meeting in November 2006. At this meeting the SSG will propose that the separate case study document of the technical report should be a living document, to which additional case studies will continue to be added as Member States gain more experience of practical implementation.

iii. Proposals for Phase II

At their Salzburg meeting in June 2006 the Water Directors agreed that this activity should continue for all types of hydromorphological pressures but that the focus of the continued activity should be through exchange of information via workshops rather than the production of further documents.

At their September 2006 meeting the SSG considered appropriate topics for workshops. Such topics could include:

- Exchange of information on current activities in hydromorphology and water uses
- Exchange of information on the development of strategies for cost- and ecological-efficient measures on water body and catchment area scale (local and regional scale)
- Exchange information on principles adopted for designating HMWB
- Exchange information on existing cooperation processes between the different authorities and stakeholders
- Exchange information on existing need and capacity for future development of hydropower/ navigation/ flood defence
- Exchange information on integrating the objectives of conservation of protected areas
- Exchange information on understanding and knowledge of the interaction between hydromorphology and biology
- Exchange of information on approaches for addressing historic/legacy impacts

iv. Organisation and timetable

The UK and Germany have agreed to continue to co-lead the activity. It is proposed that 1 or 2 workshops per year will be organised.

As co-leaders D/UK will organise the first workshop in 2007, with the input and support of the SSG. It is proposed that this first workshop will focus on hydropower, and will be co-organised with Austria. This workshop will be held in the first half of 2007, as part of the programme of the German Presidency.

At the SSG meeting in September 2006, the co-leaders invited other members of the SSG to express interest in organising and hosting workshops on the topics identified above. Proposals for relevant workshops should be notified to the co-leaders, to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the activity.

The co-leaders will directly present updates to the SCG and the Water Directors. These are likely to take the form of reports on workshops organised under this mandate. A summary report of each workshop held on this activity will be prepared for presentation to the SCG and Water Directors.

v. Links with other working groups

In order to avoid duplication of resources, some tasks will continue to be tackled by already established working groups. In line with principles previously established,

work relating to the development of policy and principles on GEP will be carried out by the Working group “ecological status” (ECOSTAT); and impacts on hydromorphology arising from agricultural activities will be considered by the Strategic Steering Group “WFD and agriculture”. The SSG will also be able to provide technical input on its area of expertise to the drafting group on Environmental Objectives and Exemptions, by the end of March 2007, as a contribution to the development of the paper on articles 4.4/4.5/4.6.

vi. Contact person/s

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Mandate activity WFD and Agriculture

i. Introduction

In 2005-2006, the EU strategic steering group (SSG) has mainly focused its activity on identifying the gaps between WFD requirements and what the existing CAP may deliver.

Options were also explored to bridge these gaps with the detailed assessment of rural development programmes opportunities, the question of cross-compliance standards and the importance of water pricing.

The level of analysis possible in the first round was limited as it was in advance of the river basin management plans and their associated programmes of measures (that must be drafted by 2008 and adopted by 2009). Few practical case studies were therefore available and part of this work remains theoretical. Furthermore, key questions still need to be addressed for 2007-09 (see the synthesis report of the 2005-06 activity of the SSG on "WFD and Agriculture").

In support to the SSG, nine Pilot River Basins jointly conducted a dedicated exercise on WFD related to agriculture pressures and impact. This PRB-Agriculture exercise, however, also indicated that linkages to integrated river basin management plans and rural development plans and their implementation remain largely theoretical and urgently need to be dealt with in depth.

Prospective questions, such as the impacts of new technologies, were also poorly addressed. In addition, regarding the recent developments of the issue of Water scarcity and droughts, a specific focus will be given on the way to address this question through agricultural measures.

With regard to the role of water management within the future Rural Development Programmes (2007-13), there is a need to continue the future development of rural areas considering demographic changes and changes in production caused by further reduction of direct payments, as well as other political development (e.g. energy policy) and climate change and the related interference with water management needs. The question of how these developments will affect water management in the future should be additionally addressed.

In 2007, the need for the evolution of current cross-compliance standards will be also assessed. This may be an opportunity to improve the analysis on water related issues.

Specific focus will be given on compilation of alternative ideas, measures and solutions and their impacts in a catalogue, as a broad collection of experiences and knowledge is lacking. The catalogue will include direct effects as well as possible secondary effects.

The need for and the added-value of enhanced dialogue and co-operation at all levels and scales between the "water" and the "agriculture" communities were also largely recognised.

Due to its balanced composition between the water and agriculture interests, the SSG is an interesting platform for such a dialogue at the EU level, while associated PRBs can provide experience at local scales.

Therefore, in Salzburg (1-2 June 2006), the MS Water Directors agreed on the continuation of the activity for 2007-09.

ii. Objectives and key subjects

The activity should be targeted to the Member States authorities, the Commission and interest groups, including farmers, water services operators and environmental organisations who are dealing with the WFD and the CAP. The aim is to produce useful advice and to propose measures and best practices that can foster the common understanding and the integration of WFD and CAP policies throughout the EU.

In particular, the continuation of the exchange of information, in order to identify best practice or "success stories" will be more needed in this period where the first river basin management plans will be drafted.

Therefore, the objectives for the continuation of the activity will be:

- to support exchange of information on the forthcoming programmes of measures regarding quantitative and qualitative agricultural pressures on waters, with continued technical support from the PRB-Agriculture.
- to support exchange of information and views about some prospective issues,
- to provide feedbacks to DG AGRI and DG ENV for enhanced inter-linkages between the EU CAP and water policy.

Exchange of information on the WFD programmes of measures

Some of the key questions emerging from the 2005-06 activity, which need further attention, are:

- How are the co-operation and exchange of information between the competent authorities for the relevant policies and stakeholders be organised at different levels in order that they make full use of their potential to support each other's objectives?
- What are the technical measures selected by the MS?
- What are the territorial targets and which are the criteria for their selection?
- What is the importance given to "non-material" or supportive measures (advisory and training systems, demonstration, education...)?
- What are the policy instruments used to support those measures (regulations, voluntary approaches...)?
- How can the effectiveness of the measures be assessed?
- What are the expected costs and benefits of those measures?
- What are the sources of funding?
- How can WFD provisions be used for incentive water pricing and the polluter-pays principle used by the MS for agriculture?
- How far are WFD exemptions for the agriculture sector used? With which kind of justification?

Information from the PRBs and some LIFE projects (like TOPPS) may also complement the analysis.

Exchange of information and views about some prospective issues

A first list of issues that may be considered in more depth are as follows:

- Importance, impacts and condition of development of new farming systems (e.g. organic farming, integrated farming systems, expected improvements for new techniques and technologies, including irrigation techniques),
- Interaction of new policy development affecting rural areas with water management (e.g. development of bio-fuels)
- Exchange of information on scenarios developed by MS on the impact of new CAP on water resources

Enhanced inter-linkages between the EU CAP and water policy

Exchange of information on the Rural Development Programmes

The exchange will be organised on the following questions:

- What is the importance given to WFD objectives within Rural Development Programmes (budget per axis...)?
- What are the expected measures and possible territorial priorities in order to address WFD issues?
- What impacts and follow-up indicators have been selected in order to estimate the effectiveness of the measures in achieving WFD objectives, and how can they be implemented?
- How are the different evaluations organised that are required within the framework of the rural development funds: environmental evaluation, 2000-2006 ex-post evaluation, 2007-2013 ex-ante evaluation? What are the main results? How are they taken into account?

This list is non-exhaustive and shall be reviewed at the time of the working group starting.

Specification of Article 38 of Rural Development Regulation (payments for WFD mandatory measures)

In order to support DG AGRI drafting the specific guidelines for this article and to make best use of this article, an agreement has to be reached between the water and the agriculture sectors on the general direction of the implementing rules. The SSG could develop a proposal for the future design of article 38.

Exchange of information on farm advisory systems (FAS)

The implementation of cross-compliance standards can benefit from targeted advice to farmers on relevant environmental standards. At the same time, a key approach for achieving high environmental management standards (beyond cross-compliance) on farms with regard to nutrient management and water use is the availability of good technical advice to farmers on these issues.

The benefit from such advice depends on the approach to advice provision and available advisory tools as they influence the uptake and understanding of environmental management options by farmers. An exchange of information on good practice between Member States with regard to farm advice on water-related management standards would therefore be beneficial. Pilot River basins could help setting and testing local references.

Furthermore, exploiting results from the CIFAS study (study on environmental Cross-compliance Indicators in the context of the Farm Advisory System¹⁴) would be a good starting point for facilitating such an exchange. CIFAS results and specific experiences in Member States could be used to organise a seminar on farm advisory tools and approaches with a focus on water-related management standards.

SSG acting as an informal forum for the cross-compliance question and the CAP "health check"

The necessity for the evolution of existing cross-compliance standards will be assessed in 2007. In 2008, the CAP "health check" will assess the need for further evolution. The SSG may act as an informal forum to feed the debate on water-related issues (collection and share of information and data, discussions on the propositions that will be made).

iii. Organisation

The activity will be organised like in 2005-06. The SSG should co-ordinate several parallel work streams and report work progress directly to the Strategic Coordination Group and the Water Directors.

The activity will be lead by UK (DEFRA), FR (Water Direction) and the EC (DG ENV with the support of DG AGRI).

iv. Expected outcomes and deliverables

The exchange of information and views on the content of the programmes of measures, the rural development programmes, the farm advisory systems and on prospective issues will be carried out in specific workshops, involving the SSG members, PRBs as well as relevant other experts. For each event, a workshop summary report will be written, highlighting the main findings and the main conclusions and presented for information to the SCG and the Water Directors.

Additional concrete outcomes of these workshops will be:

- A catalogue of the potential measures for the farming sector
- A report on the use of exemptions for the agricultural sector (to which extent, with which kinds of justification)- A report on prospective issues.

For RDR Article 38, the SSG will draft a proposal for the implementing rules.

Ad' hoc meetings and written contributions of the SSG will be organised when its feedback will be required by DG AGRI and DG ENV for the specification of the rules of RDR Article 38, the assessment of the need of further evolution of cross-compliance standards or on the question of the CAP "health check".

¹⁴ The CIFAS study is a two-year project of the European Commission that is carried out by the EEA under the supervision and the guidance of a steering group led by DG AGRI and including representatives from DG ENV and JRC. The study is meant to help the building and functioning of the farm advisory systems, which Member States have to set up by 1 January 2007 in relation to cross-compliance. Specific objectives are to contribute to the development of suitable farm advisory tools related to cross-compliance requirements in the area of the environment and to facilitate an exchange of information and experiences among Member States concerning farm advisory systems and tools.

A final activity report will be also written to inform the SCG and the Water Directors.

v. Contact person/s

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vi. Timetable

At least, one workshop should be organised per year. In line with the timeframe of the WS&D activity, a first focus on quantitative measures will be implemented by 2007. The proposal for article 38 specific rules is expected by mid 2008.

The discussions on cross-compliance in 2007 and CAP "health check" in 2008, will follow the time-frame indicated by DG AGRI, so that to be in line with the general schedule of the evaluation and inform the general process.

A yearly management phase will be organised by the leaders to identify the available resources opportunities to support this activity (relevant workshops, events, studies and research projects that are already planned) and to specify an (multi) annual work programme.

Time	2007				2008				2009			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Management phase	X				X				X			
Seminar on FAS	X											
Workshop 1 (W1)			X									
Workshop 2 (W2)						X						
Workshop 3 on prospective issues (W3)											X	
Meeting on cross-compliance	X											
Deliverables												
Seminar on FAS		X										
W 1 summary report				X								
W 2 summary report							X					
W 3 summary report												X
First catalogue of the potential measures				X								
Proposal for RDR art 38 implementing rules						X						
Final activity report												X

Mandate for an Expert Network on “Water Scarcity and Drought”

1 Introduction

A first action taken at **technical** level by the Water Directors was initiated in 2003 to addressing Water Scarcity and Droughts. It resulted in June 2006 in a technical document and a policy summary on Water Scarcity & Droughts produced by a drafting group under the CIS. The latter, agreed by the WD, concludes in giving recommendations on the way to further develop this issue. In parallel, a Mediterranean Working Group, set up in the framework of the MED-EU Water Initiative / Water framework Directive, is in charge of producing a specific report on Mediterranean specificities and examples in the region.

During the Environment Council of March 2006, a number of MS requested to initiate a **European Action** on Water Scarcity & Droughts. The Commission agreed to analyse this and to present a first report for the Environment Council in June 2006.

In the ENV Council in June, the Commission presented a first analysis, based on available data and proposed to strengthen the diagnosis, and based on this in-depth assessment, to consider which further action would be taken at EU level. This in-depth assessment will be based on complementary data to be provided by MS and stakeholders. In parallel, it was proposed to include the specific aspects of the implementation linked to WS&D in the work programme 2007-2009 on the CIS.

In June 2006, the Water Directors agreed to ask the existing drafting group on WS&D, supplemented by non represented MS and stakeholders to support the Commission’s further analysis and data collection. An Expert Network on Water Scarcity & Drought was set up with this objective.

The technical work on WS&D can be divided in two main working modules, according to the different nature of the work.

- The **first working module** is the follow-up of the ENV Council meeting of 27 June 2006 on WS&D. An in-depth analysis including a diagnosis of the current situation is required and will be managed by the Commission supported by the Water Directors. A first interim report of existing data (including data from MS) on impacts of WS&D has to be discussed with WD by the end of 2006. This report will be updated with new data by 2007.
- The **second working module** of WS&D is linked to the implementation of the WFD. The technical work undertaken by the group on WS&D identified a list of pending issues (exemptions, drought management plans) dealing with WFD implementation process, to be further analysed. This will be dealt in close contact with other working groups under the CIS (existing or new ones: exemptions, agriculture etc.).

This work will be carried out by the WS&D Expert Network.

In addition, the Expert Network will function as an observatory for WS&D issues and will, where appropriate, provide advice on WS&D issues to WD's via SCG.

In top of this technical work, a political action is being developed and the Commission will lead the **policy development on Water Scarcity & Drought**. The Commission intends to issue a Communication by mid-2007. The consultation process will be facilitated by a Stakeholder Forum and the technical work will be supported by the WS&D Expert Network. Water Directors will appoint country experts to participate in

the Stakeholder Forum and the Expert Network. Close planning of activities, communication and, as far as possible, joint organisation of meetings will be established between groups.

The mandate for 2007-2009 concerns these two working modules

In addition, activities set up in the framework of the Mediterranean EUWI/WFD Joint Process will contribute to develop certain aspects of the issue of WS&D such as Waste water reuse.

2. Objectives and key issues of working module 1: In-depth assessment

The Commission is mandated to prepare, within the CIS process, an in-depth analysis and diagnosis of the WS&D issue. This in-depth analysis will identify the magnitude of the problems, including impacts and the size of the gaps in the implementation of the EU existing instruments. Its objective is to get a more detailed picture of the situation in order to assess whether additional actions are needed.

The 'better picture' concerns two areas:

- Identification of the extent and magnitude of the problems: zones concerned by water scarcity and droughts, causes of these phenomenon and their impacts (social, economic and environmental);
- Identification of the size of gaps in the EU legislation to address WS&D (prevention and mitigation measures)

Indeed, the first analysis presented in June 2006, gives a global picture of the situation based on limited available data, which does not allow a differentiated and regional approach of the problems. In addition, it does not take into account the economic and social impacts of water scarcity and droughts but solely focuses on environmental impacts. Moreover, the review of the existing EU tools does not include any deep assessment of the way these instruments are being used by MS.

In this working **module** the following tasks will be completed:

- Definition of type of data and indicators necessary to undertake this assessment
- Data collection
- Examination of data collected: consistency, comparability, etc.
- Synthesis of available information
- Analyse of existing gaps in EU legislation and financial instruments

Data needed:

1. potential water-scarce zones and potential droughts zones (specification of areas suffering from both scarcity and droughts simultaneously)
2. Identification of available water resources (surface and groundwater) and "usable" resources
3. identification of causes: main pressures (analysis by uses)
4. identification of impacts of water scarcity and droughts: social, economic, health, environment, using comparable criteria.
5. Identification of implementation of EU existing instruments: for last years, and preparation for next years (2007-2013)

An analysis of article 5 reports on quantitative issues will bring a contribution to answer to part 1 & 2.

3. Objectives of Working Module 2: Links between WS&D and the implementation of the WFD

In addition to this in-depth analysis, some specific aspects of the implementation of the WFD linked to WS&D will be scrutinized within the CIS WGs and will lead to a common understanding.

This concerns the following aspects:

- Agriculture
 - analysis of measures that could be utilised to address WS&D
 - what is already done by MS (table by country & by measure)

- Exemptions – Article 4.6
 - Common understanding of ‘prolonged droughts’ = definitions of (types of) indicators and thresholds (according to climatic context)
 - Measures under exceptional circumstances

- Drought management plan (DMP) linked to POM of Art. 11, as supplementary plan (Art. 13)
 - Analysis of existing practices and development plans
 - Allowing compatibility with article 13

Two other topics, covered by the CIS, are of importance for WS&D:

- Climate change: need to evaluate the climate change effects on drought events, especially in the context of planning exercise. As this activity is not yet included in the 2007-09 CIS work programme, interface with WS&D activities will be identified as soon as the activity is set up;
- Programme of measures: WGC organises exchanges on Best Available Technologies related to groundwater measures as well as good management practises and current technologies. The WS&D Group will provide information (legislative and financial) on existing measures at EU and national levels linked with preventing and mitigating WS&D in case of groundwater resources (over-exploitation) and WGC can provide technical and scientific analysis of these measures.

4. Organisation

An Expert Network on Water Scarcity and Drought (WS&D working Group) is set up on the basis of the existing group on WS&D established by WD in 2004 supplemented with new members, MS and stakeholders.

Although most of the drafting, discussion on documents and data reporting will be done through e-mails, the WG will meet on regular basis in order to exchange views on the ongoing work.

The overall activity will be led by: Spain, Italy and France.

Interfaces with the Mediterranean Working groups of the MED-EUWI / WFD Joint Process working on Water scarcity & Drought in the region and on Waste water reuse will be organised, thanks to the participation of EU experts in the Mediterranean activities.

- Organisation of Working Module 1

The Commission is supported by the co- leaders and the WS&D Expert Network. One major task for this group will be to provide complementary data analysis (on the basis of questionnaires) and in particular to fill the gaps identified by MS and Commission.

- Organisation of Working Module 2

The WS&D Expert Network will give technical inputs to the existing WGs in order to ensure that specific aspects of WS&D are taken into consideration in the CIS WGs.

The representatives of France, Italy and Spain, in other CIS WGs (such as exemptions and agriculture) will act as interfaces with the WS&D group. They will ensure that inputs related to it are provided to the other WGs.

Spain proposed to lead the sub-activity on 'Drought management plan'. In particular, this concerns the establishment of **Drought management plans** linked to POM of Art. 11, as supplementary plan (Art. 13) when and where necessary: there is a need to list and analyse existing practices and identify how these existing plans are compatible with the requirements of art.13.

The objective of this activity on DMP is to develop common understanding of the provisions of articles 13 in the case of WS&D situations, identify current practices and foster the exchange of information among interested MS regarding on-going plans. To this aim, a workshop will be organised as a platform for exchange of information on DMPs with a resulting report gathering MS practices.

5. Link to other CIS groups

In addition, there are a number of relevant activities in direct support to other groups and activities under the CIS WP 2007-2009, in particular:

- Support to the SSG “**WFD and Agriculture**”
 - analysis of measures that could be utilised to address WS&D
 - what is already done by MS (table by country & by measure)
- Support to the Drafting Group on Objectives/Exemptions/Economic (**Exemptions activity**)
 - Common understanding of ‘prolonged droughts’ = definitions of (types of) indicators and thresholds (according to climatic context)
 - Measures under exceptional circumstances
- Support to the future **climate change** activity:
 - need to evaluate the climate change effects on drought events, especially in the context of planning exercise. As this activity is not yet included in the 2007-09 CIS work programme, interface with WS&D activities will be identified as soon as the activity is set up;
- Support to WG C **Groundwater**:
 - WGC organises exchanges on Best Available Technologies related to groundwater measures as well as good management practises and

current technologies. The WS&D activity will provide information (legislative and financial) on existing measures at EU and national levels linked with preventing and mitigating WS&D in case of groundwater resources (over-exploitation) and WGC can provide technical and scientific analysis of these measures.

6. Expected outcomes and deliverables

- Working Module 1:

- A **first interim report (WM1, report 1)**, including an analysis of data provided by MS;
- A **final report (WM1 report 2)** covering all the aspects of WS&D: impacts, existing measures, gaps.
- A **complementary report (WM1 report 3)** will complement the second one on particular issues, mainly with information coming from the research sphere.

- Working Module 2:

- A technical report aiming to help local actors to prepare specific drought management plans when and where necessary; this report will include recommendations on 'main features of drought management plan, as supplementary plan to the RBMP' and a workshop report on best practices and lessons learnt (**WM2 DMP report**)
The report includes general principles of a common understanding on prolonged drought, and a proposal for measures dealing with water scarcity in relation to various water uses (e.g. agriculture).

7. Contact person/s

The following persons will be the contact persons of the WS&D XXX (status of the activity to be decided).

Name	Organisation	E-mail
Thierry Davy	France, Water Direction and French water agencies	thierry.davy@scarlet.be
Giorgio Pineschi	Italy, Ministry of environment	pineschi.giorgio@minambiente.it
Teodoro Estrela	Spain, Ministry of environment	Buzon-intersgpusa@mma.es

8. Timetable

- Working Module 1:

A first interim report (**WM1, report 1**), will be prepared by the Commission and discuss with the WD in December 2006. The corresponding timeframe is the following:

- First draft: 16 Oct.
- Final draft version of the 1st interim report: 24 Nov.

1st meeting: 27 September 2006, Brussels

A second round of information will be collected and assessed by the end of 2006, beginning of 2007. A second report (**WM1 report 2**) will be prepared by mid 2007. Specific meetings are being planned for preparing this second phase:

- 2nd meeting: 07 December 2006, Rome
- 3rd meeting (TBC): February 2007, Brussels
- 4th meeting (TBC): June 2007, Madrid

In addition, supplementary data on impacts coming from the research side might be available by the end of 2007. Therefore, a third report (**WM1 report 3**), complementing the second one, will be prepared by the end of 2007.

- **Working Module 2:**
- One written technical input on common understanding of prolonged drought will be sent to the Environmental Objectives and Exemptions Group by March 2007 (**WM2 Exmpt input**)
- One written technical input on agriculture and water scarcity and drought will be sent to the Strategic Steering Group on WFD and Agriculture by mid third trimester of 2007 (**WM2 Ag input**)
- One technical report on drought management plans to be prepared on the basis of a workshop by the end of 2007 (**WM2 DMP report**)

First draft versions of the reports will be available by mid-2007.

Time	2007				2008				2009			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Actions												
Management phase	X				X							
Working Module 1	X	X	X	X	X							
Working Module 2	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Workshop under the Portuguese Presidency				X								
Workshop under the French Presidency								X				
Deliverables												
Module 1 reports												
(WM1 report 1 available)												
WM1 report 2		X										
WM1 report 3					X							
Module 2 reports												
WM2 Ag input			X									
WM2 Exmpt input	X											
WM2 DMP report				X								