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Brussels, 4 March 2016

Meeting of the Strategic Co-ordination Group 8-9 March 2016

Agenda point 7  
Commission activities and information on related policy areas   
(information points)

Agenda point 7 a)   
Methodology for the assessment of the second River Basin Management Plans and the first Flood Risk Management Plans

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| --- |
| **The SCG is invited to:**   * Take note of the information presented. * In particular Member States are invited to take note that RBMPs and FRMPs are expected to be reported into WISE only once adopted. In case MS identify the need to re-submit their report they are requested to inform the Commission at the earliest opportunity. * Send comments / suggestions (via email to: [Thomas.Petitguyot@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Thomas.Petitguyot@ec.europa.eu))  by 30 March 2016 at the latest * Feedback is particularly expected on the planned level of assessment (tables 1 and 2) and the draft outline for MS assessment reports (Annexes 1 and 2). |

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# Information note on the assessment of 2nd RBMPs

Basis for the assessment of the 2nd RBMPs

The main guiding questions for the assessment of the 2nd RBMPs are:

* What is the **status of implementation** of the different WFD requirements?
* Is this **implementation compliant** with WFD obligations?
* What **progress** is made **since the 1st cycle** of river basin management planning?
* How have the **Commission's recommendations** in previous assessments been **followed up**?
* Which are **good practices in WFD implementation** for use in the CIS process to promote learning, and provide recommendations for the future steps of implementation?

The assessment of the 2nd RBMPs will build on the experience of the assessment of the 1st RBMPs, which was reflected in the 2012 Commission assessment of the 1st RBMPs, as an integral part of the Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources in 2012,[[1]](#footnote-1) and the 2015 Commission review of progress in the implementation of the Programmes of Measures (PoMs)[[2]](#footnote-2).

The assessment will be based on the analytical framework that was developed for the assessment of the 1st RBMPs, which included a common template with a series of questions for each MS/RBD. The analytical framework for the 2nd RBMPs is being expanded and improved on the basis of the experience gained so far from the 1st cycle assessments. The assessment of the 2nd RBMPs will be divided into a number of key topics, tentatively:

1. Governance
2. Characterisation of the river basin district (delineation of water bodies, typology and pressure analysis)
3. Monitoring in surface water bodies
4. Monitoring in groundwater bodies
5. Assessment and classification of surface water body status
6. Assessment and classification of groundwater status
7. Designation of heavily modified water bodies (HMWB), definition of good ecological potential (GEP)
8. Environmental objectives and exemptions
9. Programme of measures – general & measures related to other significant pressures
10. Measures related to abstractions and water scarcity
11. Measures related to pollution from agriculture
12. Measures related to pollution from sectors other than agriculture
13. Measures related to hydromorphological alterations
14. Economic analysis and water pricing policies
15. Considerations specific to protected areas (identification, monitoring, objectives and measures)
16. Adaptation to drought and climate change

The **information sources** which will form the basis for the assessment include:

* The published 2nd RBMPs and the electronic reporting of them to WISE.
* A series of automatic products (reports, maps, tables) from the electronic reporting through WISE, which may be expanded to address the assessment needs based on the analytical framework and methodology for the assessment.
* Additional documents such as technical documents reported by Member States together with their RBMPs. For the reporting of their 2nd RBMPs, Member States should provide a precise reference to the relevant section of the RBMP, PoM or background document where more detailed information can be found (and also clarify if changes/variations have been applied to the application of e.g. National guidance in the different RBMPs).
* The documents of the bilateral meetings between the Commission and the MS.
* The MS information and data reported to WISE in 2010.
* Results of previous assessments by the Commission including:
* Assessment of the 1st RBMPs as part of the Blueprint to safeguard Europe’s Water Resources in 2012 (EU overview report & MS Annexes);
* Commission report on progress in the implementation of the Programmes of Measures in 2015. Particularly relevant are the Member States' specific recommendations published as an annex to the 2015 implementation report.

As in the first cycle, the assessment that will be published by the Commission will include an EU overview and a country-specific assessment for each MS.

The compliance assessment carried out by DG ENV will be closely coordinated with evaluation activities by the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the Joint Research Center (JRC).

Work process for the assessment of the 2nd RBMPs

Because of the different level of implementation and progress made by individual MS/RBDs during and since the 1st planning cycle, a **staged and differentiated approach** for the assessment is proposed, based on country-specific assessments in previous WFD implementation reports by the Commission.

The different steps and stages in this work process are described in the figure below. In this process, the Commission will seek consultation with Member States and stakeholders on relevant aspects of the assessment process. The main points in the work process when such exchange is envisaged are indicated in the figure below (orange boxes).

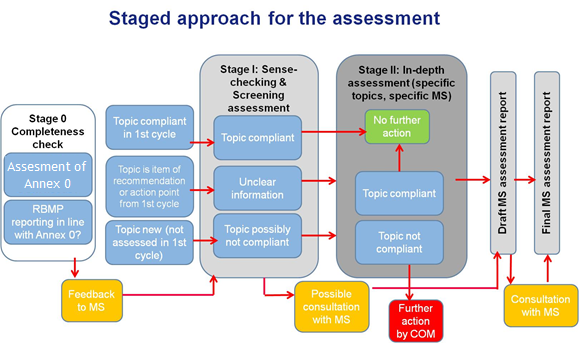


Figure 1 Staged approach for the assessment of the 2nd RBMPs

***Stage 0 (Completeness assessment)***

One month in advance of uploading reports to the CDR, Member States will send their Annex 0 as per the Reporting Guidance. This will inform the Commission what information will not be included in the RBMP report. The Commission will respond to the Member State saying whether the contents of the Annex 0 report are acceptable, or not.

MS should only report adopted RBMPs. Once the MS has uploaded the report to the CDR a completeness check against the agreed Annex 0 will be made. The Member State will be informed of any missing information and will be asked to upload it as soon as possible. Once the submission is complete, Stage 1 of the assessment will commence.

Once the assessment has commenced, the inclusion of new or amended information should be done only in exceptional circumstances. e.g. when they have identified mistakes in the reported data. Member States are therefore requested to inform the Commission at the earliest opportunity should they identify the need to re-submit their report.

***Stage I (Sense checking & screening assessment / EU overview)***

Stage I will involve a screening of the MS electronic reports using defined indicators and questions that will primarily be based on automatically generated products from MS electronic reports in WISE, and if necessary, from a quick and targeted checking of the RBMPs and their related documents. It will highlight any changes, progress or potential non-compliance by MS in their 2nd RBMPs. No input from MS is expected during this stage of the assessment.

***Stage II (In-depth assessments / MS specific issues & topics)***

Stage II (in-depth assessment) will be used on a case-by-case basis. Any flagged cases of potential non-compliance which are identified in Stage I would be further investigated in Stage II (in-depth assessment) using the supporting documents referenced in the information reported to WISE and/or consultation with the respective MS, if considered necessary. Similarly where no potential issues or deterioration in a previous compliant situation are identified, there would potentially be no-follow up.

***Consultation on draft outputs (MS assessment reports)***

By the end of the process, the Commission envisages to make the draft MS assessment reports available to SCG members for feedback.

Timing

RBMPs will be assessed on a rolling basis once reported. MS can expect to receive a report for comment approximatively 6 to 8 months after their reporting under WISE is completed.

Defining the final products

With the development of the new reporting guidance[[3]](#footnote-3), a better link between reported data and the final product of the assessments was established. Therefore, for the assessment of the 2nd RBMPs, a more product driven approach is followed by defining in advance the structure and tentative content of the MS reports based on the assessments. **Annex A** to this information note presents the proposed content and structure (draft annotated outline) of the MS-specific assessment reports.

The objectives of the MS report are to:

* Show progress in implementation of WFD requirements in the MS and highlight good practice
* Show progress towards meeting the objectives of the WFD
* Identify key failures and make recommendations

The outline of the MS reports has been produced in the context of the first cycle to allow a direct comparison between the first and second cycle at EU level. It has also taken account of new issues that have arisen since the first plans have been published. It should be noted that the outline will be revisited and revised as needed in close dialogue with the Commission, in the light of the interim findings at the RBD and MS levels.

Scale of assessment

For some MSs, the assessment (or part of the assessment) of the 2nd RBMPs will be undertaken at the MS level, as national methodologies have been developed and are consistently applied to all RBDs in the MS. For other MS, the assessment will focus on the RBD level (or a selection thereof) as the used methodologies are different. The table below presents the currently proposed scale of assessment of the 2nd RBMPs per MS. The approach followed for the assessment will remain flexible, so that potential differences detected in different RBDs during the first screening of available information can be taken into account.

Table 1 Planned level of assessment of 2nd RBMPs by MS

| Member State | Methodology level |
| --- | --- |
| AT | At MS level. |
| BE | Regional approach (3 regions, 3 RBDs needed at least) |
| BG | *To be confirmed* - National coordination is expected to improve. |
| CY | At MS level. |
| CZ | At MS level |
| DE | MS level (some issues), RBD level (most issues). |
| DK | At MS level |
| EE | At MS level. |
| EL | *To be confirmed* - For the 1st RBMPs, significant differences according to which consultant team developed the RBMPs. For the second one, a stronger coordination is expected. |
| ES | RBD level |
| FI | MS level for the 7 mainland RBMPs. Separate assessment for Åland islands |
| FR | RBD level (eg 4 out of 13) but not for overall methods, e.g. HMWB, economic analysis |
| HR | At MS level |
| HU | At MS level |
| IE | At MS level |
| IT | There should now be a set of common national WFD methodologies for (nearly) all topics. But implementation is likely to vary, so looking at RBDs will be valuable. |
| LU | At MS level |
| LT | At MS level |
| LV | At MS level. |
| MT | At MS level |
| NL | At MS level |
| PL | At MS level |
| PT | MS level for the 8 mainland RBMPs. Separate assessment for Azores and Madeira RBDMs |
| RO | At MS level |
| SE | At MS level |
| SI | At MS level |
| SK | At MS level |
| UK | RBD level (selection, differences between regions). |

# Assessment of the first Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMPs)

Basis for the Assessment of the First FRMPs

Member States are expected to report on the first Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMPs) by 22 March 2016. The reported information will then be assessed on the compliance with the requirements under the Floods Directive. The assessment will also identify good practices and recommendations for improvement for the next cycle.

The assessments will be undertaken via an analytical framework using a set of standardised templates. The basis for the assessment will be the completed reporting sheets (as XML files in WISE), the Flood Risk Management Plans and the background documents that are referred to in the electronic reporting sheets. A common approach and specific guidance on how Member States information is to be assessed will facilitate the development consistent and objective assessment.

The templates incorporate a series of questions, a draft of which were provided in the concept note of December 2015. The topics according to which the assessment questions are grouped are proposed to be:

* Institutional setup and governance
* Integration of the conclusions of the preliminary flood risk assessment or existing flood risk assessments
* Integration of the conclusions drawn from the preparation of Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Maps (FHRM)
* Consultation and publication of FRMPs
* Setting of objectives for the management of flood risk
* Planning and implementing measures
* Cost-benefit analysis
* Consideration of climate change

This note builds on the ‘concept note’ and provides a high-level overview of the following aspects:

* Stages of the assessment, including the need for feedback from Member States
* Scale of assessment
* Timing
* Outline of the Member State assessment report (in Annex B)

Stages of the assessment

The preparation of FRMPs (and their reporting) is expected at different levels across Member States: national/RBD/UoM. For this reason, a three-stage approach for the assessment is planned. The assessment will be done in three stages as shown in Figure 2 below.

***Stage 0: Completeness Check***

The reports uploaded by the Member States will be checked for completeness and sense. The completeness check will be done based on the electronic reporting sheets. Where there is information missing, this will be reported back to the Member States and they will be asked to either upload the missing information, or provide a justification why the information cannot be provided. The completeness check will also provide a high-level overview of the reported information.

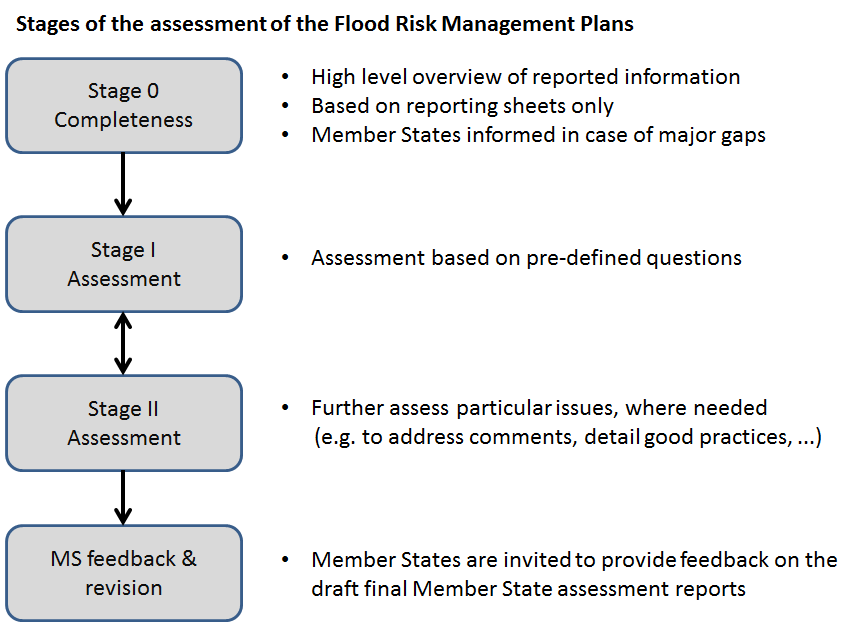


Figure 2 Staged approach for the assessment of the 1st FRMPs

***Stage I Assessment***

In this stage, the pre-defined assessment questions will be answered by the consultant team. The questions will be answered based on the information that is available in the electronic reporting sheets, the FRMPs and background reports that are reported as relevant by the Member State. The stage I assessment aims to assess the reported information for all topics. The assessments will identify topics are compliant or potentially non-compliant, what are good practices and where a Member State could improve on. The answers to the assessment questions will be compiled into a Member State assessment report.

***Stage II Assessment***

Any issues that are identified in Stage I and which would require further investigation, e.g. on potential non-compliance issues, will be assessed in the second stage. The specific issues for Stage II will be decided on a MS basis.

***Feedback from Member States and Revision***

The draft final Member State assessment reports which will be send to the respective Member State for feedback before being published by the European Commission. The outline of the Member State assessment report is detailed in Annex B of this note. In the final Member State assessment report, the Member State comments are addressed.

Scale of the assessment

The information reported by Member States may be addressed by different scales. Some Member States may have used an approach that is applied consistently throughout the Member State, while in other Member States separate FRMPs may use different approaches, which results in differences in the FRMPs within a Member State. Also, the FRMPs may be tailored to the RBD/UoM or a more local level. The table below lists current expectations regarding the scale of and approach to reporting.

Table 2 Planned level of assessment of 1st FRMPs by MS

| Member State | Methodology level |
| --- | --- |
| AT | At MS level. |
| BE | Regional approach |
| BG | Regional approach |
| CY | At MS level. |
| CZ | At MS level |
| DE | UoM approach |
| DK | UoM approach |
| EE | At MS level. |
| EL | UoM approach |
| ES | UoM approach |
| FI | MS level for the 7 mainland RBMPs. Separate assessment for Åland islands |
| FR | UoM approach |
| HR | At MS level |
| HU | At MS level |
| IE | At MS level |
| IT | UoM approach |
| LT | At MS level |
| LU | At MS level |
| LV | At MS level. |
| MT | At MS level |
| NL | At MS level |
| PL | Regional approach |
| PT | Regional approach |
| RO | UoM approach |
| SE | UoM approach |
| SI | At MS level |
| SK | At MS level |
| UK | Regional approach |

Considering the expected differences in the scale of reporting, also the scale of assessment will differ. Generally, the assessment scale will mimic the scale of reporting. Member States that report a Member State wide approach will be assessed at Member State level, while Member States that use a differentiated approach, whether at regional level or UoM level, will be assessed at that level, in addition to the Member State level.

Timing

FRMPs will be assessed on a rolling basis once reported. MS can expect to receive a draft assessment report for comment approximatively 6 to 8 months after their reporting under WISE is completed.

# The assessment of water resources and floods management in international River Basin District and Units of Management

Basis for the assessment

The main guiding questions for the assessment of international cooperation regarding the WFD and FD are:

* Which **international River Basin Districts** (iRBDs) and **international Units of Management** (iUoMs) have been subject to **coordination** regarding water management and floods management?
* **What does the coordination consist of**?
* How **effective is international coordination** and what is the **value added** regarding the implementation of the WFD and FD?
* For the WFD, are **approaches, specific assessments and results** harmonised between countries sharing iRBDs?
* What **progress in coordination** has been made since **the 1st cycle**/Pressures & Measures Study[[4]](#footnote-4) regarding the international RBMPs (iRBMPs)?
* What **progress in coordination** has been made since the **PFRA phase** regarding the international FRBMPs (iFRBMPs)?

The assessment of international coordination regarding the WFD in iRBDs has not been part of the 1st RBMP compliance assessment. Nevertheless, the analytical approach will be based on the findings and experience gained during the *Comparative Study of Pressures and Measures in the Major River Basin Management Plans in the EU (*short: Pressures & Measures Study*).* The reflection on international coordination regarding the implementation of the Floods Directive in iUoMs is a new analytical component and will be based on an individual assessment method that is closely linked to the iRBD assessments.

Assessment approach regarding international coordination in iRBD and iUoMs

***General assessment approach***

Figure 3 describes the four phases of the assessment approach for international coordination. The phases are strongly interlinked. While Phase 1 provides the overall assessment basis, Phase 2 is fully dedicated to prepare the assessment tools including iRBD/iUoM assessment templates and Fact Sheets (see below for details). Making full use of the assessment tools, information for the international analysis is collected during Phase 3. Fact Sheets are compiled for each iRBD and iUoM including detailed analytical results. The findings of the Fact Sheets will then be extracted into the EU Overview Report (Phase 4).



Figure 3 Four assessment phases regarding WFD/FD international coordination.

The assessment of WFD/FD international coordination will be closely coordinated with those of RBMPs and FRMPs, and the work of the European Environment Agency (EEA) and the Joint Research Center (JRC). Interim and final findings of the assessments will be consulted with the SCG, the international River Commissions and, in case Non EU MS are involved, with the competent authorities of these respective countries.

Assessment scale

**WFD assessments** will focus on iRBDs and not on international sub-basin level in order to avoid double counting when considering individual elements. Exceptions will be made for sub-basins with iRBMPs i.e. the Sava River Basin. Case studies will be proposed to assess specific issues, (e.g. harmonisation of approaches and assessment results).

The **FD assessments** will focus on iUoMs which include areas of potential flood risks and not on those without any (e.g. in Sweden/Norway where no agglomerations are located) and which cross national borders. Case studies will focus on specified ‘hot spots’ and shared flood risk areas where different approaches have been applied.

WFD assessment focus in iRBDs

The WFD assessment will focus on both (i) a general description of international coordination in European iRBDs as well as (ii) a diagnosis regarding more specific concerns regarding international coordination. The diagnostic analysis will address harmonised approaches and assessments in shared iRBDs focusing on two broad areas: (i) diagnosis on water body delineation, water status, HMWB designation, pressure/impact analysis, PoM for water bodies that are borders between two countries and (ii) development of measures (PoMs) for water bodies which cross national borders.

The assessment will not address all iRBDs and their transboundary water bodies but make use of representative case studies. Further, only issues that are of representative relevance in iRBMPs/selected iRBDs will be tackled, tentatively: (a) nutrient pollution, (b) longitudinal continuity interruption, (c) chemical pollution and, (d) quantitative status.

FD assessment focus in iUoMs

The FD assessment in iUoMs will also provide (i) an overview of international coordination in European iUoMs/flood risk areas as well as (ii) a diagnosis regarding more specific international concerns. The diagnostic analysis will assess the meeting of objectives and joint implementation of measures. Further, the added value of the iFRMPs will be reflected – whether they help coordinate protection and prevention, or help identify what is missing in the national plans. Case studies will be included to identify sub-catchments where international co-operation has resulted in a joint approach on flooding issues. The assessments will highlight harmonisation and differences regarding the identification of flood risks in common flood risk areas.

Specific assessment approach

Regarding the WFD, a number of international aspects for the descriptive overview assessment on international coordination in iRBDs will be automatically generated from EU WISE. In addition, more detailed screening and in-depth assessments will supplement these automatically generated results and contribute to the specified diagnostic analysis.

In the above context, national assessment results will be combined through an IT Tool in a targeted and guided way to deepen and meet the international assessment needs. In addition, **in-depth assessments** will further supplement the other assessments. Respectively, the Commission will make use of interviews (with national competent authorities; joint bodies/river commissions) and exploit other information sources (e.g. iRBMPs/iFRBMPs; technical background documents; international studies and reports) to enable the completion of the Fact Sheets. The in-depth assessment will include investigations on bi- and multilateral agreements in place (WFD and FD) that are not covered in EU WISE. The assessment approach for the FD will follow an almost identical approach and make use of both screening and in-depth assessments, as no automatic generation will be feasible.

Results: Fact Sheets and EU Overview Report on international coordination

**Fact Sheets** shall be seen as equivalents to the MS Annexes for RBMP and FRMP assessment providing a detailed analytical overview on selected iRBDs and iUoMs. Fact Sheets will be provided on-line to the SCG, joint bodies/international river commissions and relevant Non EU MS before the aggregated analysis for the EU Overview report to get feedback and clarify issues.

**The EU Overview Report on International Coordination** will aggregate results and analyses from the Fact Sheets. The Report will consist of two parts that correspond to the assessment focuses (see above): **Part One** will present a descriptive EU overview regarding international coordination in iRBDs and iUoMs. Categories indicating cooperation degree regarding the WFD and FD will be addressed, the progress since the 1st WFD cycle/PFRA phase as well as cross-cutting issues between the Directives. **Part Two** will present the key results of the diagnostic analysis regarding specific issues on international coordination related to the WFD and FD (see above).

Appendix A - Draft table of contents for WFD Member State Assessment Report

1. **General Information**
2. **Recalling the main issues from the 1st WFD implementation cycle**

* Main achievements
* Main gaps and challenges
* Recommendations to MS made in CSWD March 2015
* Overview of legal action by the Commission

1. **Status of adoption and reporting of 2nd river basin management plans**
2. **Main progress since the 1st implementation cycle**

Vis-à-vis Commission recommendations made to the MS and actions agreed during bilateral meetings

Proposed general structure for each of the following content-sections of the assessment:

1. Headlines (key messages from the assessment)
2. Assessment of implementation and compliance with WFD requirements in 2nd cycle
3. Trends in implementation and compliance since 1st cycle
4. Conclusions
   1. Key conclusions on WFD implementation in 2nd cycle
   2. Main changes (improvements or drawbacks) since 1st cycle
5. **Governance and public participation**
   * Administrative arrangements – river basin districts
   * Administrative arrangements – competent authorities
   * River Basin Management plans – structure, compliance and legal weight
   * Permitting / licensing (responsible authorities, control & enforcement)
   * Integration and co-ordination at the river basin district level: territorial and sectorial integration
   * Integration and coordination at the river basin district level: stakeholder involvement
   * Integration with other water related Directives such as the Floods Directive and the MSFD
6. **Characterisation of the River Basin District**
   * Delineation of surface (including territorial waters – links to MSFD) and groundwater bodies
   * Water categories
   * Typology and reference conditions for surface water bodies
   * Pressures and impacts on surface and groundwater bodies (incl small water bodies)
   * Establishment and use of inventories of discharges, emissions and losses of chemical substances (priority substances, RBSP, nutrients, organic matter, sediment etc)
   * Apportionment of pressures/impacts between sectors and activities
   * Quantification of the gap to the achievement of WFD objectives
7. **Monitoring of surface waters and groundwater**
   * Number of monitoring sites and monitored water bodies used for surveillance and operational monitoring in each surface water category and in groundwater
   * Number of monitoring sites and monitored surface water bodies in which each of the relevant quality elements are monitored (BQEs, HYMQE, PYSCHEMQE, priority substances, RBSP)
   * Number of monitoring sites and monitored groundwater water bodies in which each of the different parameters are monitored
   * Achievement of the objectives of surveillance monitoring in surface waters
   * Achievement of the objectives of operational monitoring in surface waters
   * Achievement of the objectives of monitoring for chemical status in groundwater
   * Achievement of the objectives of monitoring for quantitative status in groundwater
   * Grouping of water bodies for monitoring
   * Confidence and precision of monitoring results
8. **Assessment and classification of status for surface waters**

8.1 Ecological status

* + Overall ecological status of surface water bodies by category
  + Classification of ecological status in terms of each classified quality element
  + Assessment methods and classification of biological quality element
  + Intercalibration of biological assessment methods and national classification systems
  + Assessment methods for hydromorphological quality elements
  + Assessment methods for general physicochemical quality elements
  + Methodology for selection of river basin specific pollutants and Environmental Quality Standards
  + Overall classification of ecological status (one-out, all-out principle)
  + Assessment of non-deterioration of status objective
  + Grouping of water bodies for the classification of ecological status
  + Confidence and precision of ecological status classification

8.2 Chemical status

* + Overall chemical status of surface water bodies by category
  + Chemical status for each priority substance discharged in river basin districts
  + Consequences of changes in EQS Directive on chemical status
  + Application of standards for water, biota and sediment
  + Confidence in classification
  + Overall classification of chemical status (one-out, all-out principle)
  + Use of mixing zones
  + Grouping of water bodies for the classification of chemical status

1. **Assessment and classification of status for groundwater**

9.1 Quantitative status

* + Overall quantitative status of surface water bodies by category
  + Assessment and classification of quantitative status

**9.2 Chemical status**

* + Overall chemical status of ground water bodies by category ( including proportion of good status water bodies where threshold values are exceeded at one or more monitoring point)
  + Groundwater bodies at risk of failing environmental objectives
  + Assessment and classification of chemical status
  + Assessment of trends in pollutant concentrations
  + Establishment of threshold values
  + Consideration of associated surface waters and GW dependent terrestrial ecosystems

1. **Designation of Heavily Modified (HMWB) and Artificial Water Bodies (AWB)**
   * Numerical information on HMWB & AWB
   * Main uses and main physical alterations due to which HMWB are designated
   * Assessment results on methodology for designating HMWB
   * Substantial changes in character
   * Significant adverse effects on use or wider environment
   * Other means to serve the beneficial objectives of HMWB
   * Future actions on HMWB designation
2. **Definition of Good Ecological Potential for HMWB and AWB**
   * Availability of methods to define GEP
   * Approach used (Prague or CIS)
   * Level of defining GEP (case-by-case, other)
   * GEP definition in terms of biology
   * Physico-chemical conditions at GEP
   * Mitigation measures used for GEP definition & their expected ecological effects
   * GES and GEP comparison
   * Future actions for GEP definition
3. **Environmental objectives and exemptions**
   * Setting environmental objectives
   * Additional objectives in protected areas
   * Justifications for exemptions according to Articles 4(4) and 4(5)
   * Use of exemptions in accordance of Article 4(6)
   * Application of exemptions under Article 4(7)
   * Exemptions to ground water under Art 6.3 GWD
4. **Programme of measures**

13.1 General issues

* + Targeting of (cost effective) measures to fill the gap to the achievement of WFD objectives (include information for specific sectors)
  + Overview of application of Key Types of Measures to achieve WFD objectives
  + Implementation of basic measures (Article 11.3.a to l)
  + Use of supplementary measures
  + Cost of planned measure
  + Financing of measures
  + Coordination of measures with the FD and MSFD

13.2. Measures related to abstractions and water scarcity

* + Water exploitation and trends
  + Main uses for (unsustainable) water consumption
  + Measures related to abstractions and water scarcity; measures to increase water supply

13.3. Measures related to pollution from agriculture

* + Pressures related to agriculture (pressures from nutrients, pressures from pesticides, agricultural water abstraction, other pressures, gap to close)
  + Types of measures applied in the PoM (Basic measure, Supplementary measures, KTM applied, Information on financing, Information on timing)
  + Assessment if the measures are addressing pressure and if the level of ambition is high enough.
  + Stakeholder involvement when selecting the measures

13.4. Measures related to pollution from sectors other than agriculture

* + Non- agricultural sectors contributing to pollution
  + Key Type of Measures implemented by Member States
  + Gap to be filled by measures relating to non-agricultural sources
  + Expected progress towards objectives between 2015 and 2027
  + Basic measures being taken to reduce pollution from non-agricultural sources
    - authorisation and/or permitting regime to control waste water point source discharges
    - register of waste water discharges
    - thresholds below which waste water discharges do not require permits and are not subject to registration
    - prohibition of direct discharges to groundwater
    - elimination / reduction of pollution from Priority Substances and other substances
  + Assessment if the measures are addressing pressure and if the level of ambition is high enough.
  + Supplementary measures

13.5. Measures related to hydromorphology

* + Sensitivity of biological assessment methods to hydromorphological alterations
  + EU overview of significant hydromorphological pressures
  + Main types of hydromorphological measures
  + Basic measures to tackle significant impacts of hydromorphological conditions
  + Links of measures to key drivers and hydromorphological pressures
  + Measures for ecological flows and their implementation
  + Measures on restoration of river continuity
  + NWRM and green infrastructure measures
  + Hydromorphological measures to address drainage and soil erosion
  + Contribution of hydromorphological measures to the improvement of ecological status/potential

13.6. Measures related to other significant pressures

* + Introduced species and diseases
  + Responsible sectors and activities
  + Key types of measures and other measures
  + Expected effectiveness of measures
  + Exploitation or removal of animals or plants
  + Responsible sectors and activities
  + Key types of measures and other measures
  + Expected effectiveness of measures
  + Litter or fly tipping (Links to MSFD)
  + Responsible sectors and activities
  + Key types of measures and other measures
  + Expected effectiveness of measures

1. Economic analysis and water pricing policies
   * Economic analyses
   * Water pricing policy providing adequate incentives for users to use water resources efficiently
   * Cost recovery rates calculations, including environmental and resource costs
   * Adequate contribution of water uses to cost recovery of water services
2. Protected Areas
   * Identification of protected areas / characterisation
   * Status (e.g. links of GWB and drinking water protection areas)
   * Additional objectives in protected areas
   * Monitoring
   * Measures
3. Adaptation to drought and climate change
   * Climate change
     + How is climate change addressed
     + Climate change and objectives
     + Measures to adapt to Climate change
   * Drought management
   * Droughts in RBMP
   * Measure for drought management
4. Recommendations to Member State for next planning cycles

Appendix B – Draft table of contents for Floods Directive Member State Assessment report

1. **Summary of main findings**

* Summary of the main findings for the MS highlighting strengths and weaknesses. The assessment will be organised in terms of the topics of the main report.

1. **Overview of reported information by the Member State**

* Summary of when and what has been reported
* Table and Map of Units of Management (UoMs) in the Member State with an indication of which (if any) are international
* Areas and scale covered in the FRMPs (national level, UoM level, municipality, APSFR, other)
* Description of any regional differences in the Member State
* Indication of whether the FRMPs are integrated with or prepared separately from the 2nd RBMPs under the WFD
* Whether the Member State applied Art.13 under the Floods Directive and hence have not developed the PFRA, FHRM and/or FRMP. Art. 13 is only applicable if equivalent work has been developed before 22 December 2010.
* Link(s) to website or map/data portal where more information can be found

Proposed general structure for each of the following content-sections of the assessment:

The results of the assessment are described for each of the assessment topics (highlighted in the summary section). Included are the key messages, justification on the assessment conclusions and an elaboration on potential good practices and weaknesses.

1. **Integration of the conclusions of the preliminary flood risk assessment or existing flood risk assessments**
2. **Integration of conclusions drawn from the preparation of Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Maps (FHRM)**
3. **Consultation and publication of FRMPs**
4. **Setting of objectives for the management of flood risk**
5. **Planning and implementing measures**
6. **Equivalence of the use of Article 13.3 (where applicable)**
7. **Cost-benefit analysis**
8. **Consideration of climate change**
9. **Lessons learnt for implementation of the 2nd cycle of the Floods Directive**
10. **Conclusions**

1. COM(2012)673. <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/blueprint/index_en.htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. COM(2015)120. <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/impl_reports.htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/WFD/WFD\_521\_2016/WFD\_ReportingGuidance\_v6.0\_2015-08-04.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. See http://ec.europa.eu/environment/archives/water/implrep2007/pdf/Governance-Pressures%20and%20measures.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-4)