

Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: BELGIUM

This template or reporting form is in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out. Questions can be either “closed”, Yes /No , with appropriate boxes to tick; “open”, requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both. Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this.

The questions are divided into four parts: national (section I); by transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (section II); list of transboundary waters and information for calculation of the SDG indicator 6.5.2, Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (section III), and final questions (section IV). Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. Section II will need to be completed for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers (please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer).

The template encourages those reporting to refer to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which their country is a Party.

I. Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers and agreements should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact (art. 2 of the Convention)?

Yes /No

If yes, list the main national legislation:

- Warning and alert system in place for the international river commissions
- Flemish Decree Integrated Water Management

- (b) Do your country’s national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes /No

If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies: [fill in]

- (c) Does your country’s legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle Yes /No

Polluter pays principle Yes /No

Sustainable development Yes /No

- (d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (art. 3, para. 1 (b)) (*e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors*)?

Yes /No

If yes, for which sectors? (please list): all

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [fill in]

If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

Yes /No

(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art. 3, para. 1 (b))?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):

Monitoring of discharges

Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water

Monitoring of ecological impacts on water

Conditions on permits

Inspectorate

Other means (please list): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system:
[fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (art. 3, para. 1) (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under "others":

Legislative measures

Norm for uses of fertilizers

Norms for uses of manure

Bans on or norms for use of pesticides

Others (please list): [fill in]

Economic and financial measures

Monetary incentives

Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)

Others (please list): [fill in]

Agricultural extension services

Technical measures

Source control measures

Crop rotation

Tillage control

Winter cover crops

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other measures

Buffer/filter strips

Wetland reconstruction

Sedimentation traps

Chemical measures

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other types of measures

If yes, please list: [fill in]

(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency (art. 3)?

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A regulatory system regarding water abstraction | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Monitoring and control of abstractions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Water rights are clearly defined | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water allocation priorities are listed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water-saving technologies | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Advanced irrigation techniques | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Demand management activities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other means (please list) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))?

Yes /No

If yes, please describe how: on a very local level

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters (art. 3, para. 1 (k))?

Yes /No

If yes, please list the most important measures: [fill in]

Please consult the river basin management plans

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes /No

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes /No

If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws). (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.): [fill in]

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes /No

If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned): [Treaties of Ghent for Meuse and Scheldt](#)

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.^a In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one

^a In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements^b on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin: [fill in]

Scheldt river basin (shared by France, Belgium, the Netherlands)

Meuse river basin (shared by France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands)

Convention on the Protection of the Rhine (Walloon Region acting as observer)

International Commissions for the protection of the Moselle and Sarre rivers - CIPMS in French/IKSMS in German (Walloon Region acting as observer)

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
[Scheldeverdrag / Maasverdrag]

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

The Agreement of Ghent covering the IRBD of the Meuse as well as the IRBD of the Scheldt and are textually the same

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: [fill in]

^b In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
(Please list): [France, Belgium, the Netherlands for ISC; France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, the Netherlands for IMC]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses
- A single water use or sector
- Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [Please consult WFD RBMP in due course](#)

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: [Please consult WFD RBMP in due course](#)

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*):

- <http://www.isc-cie.org/workshops/root/treaties-and-ministerial-declarations.html>

- <http://www.meuse-maas.be/Accords.aspx?lang=fr-BE>

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

- Plenipotentiaries
- Bilateral commission
- Basin or similar commission
- Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): [France, Belgium, the Netherlands for the ISC and Germany and Luxembourg ‘en plus’ for the IMC](#)

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [several thematic working groups]

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^c

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Addressing hydromorphological alterations

Climate change adaptation

Joint communication strategy

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

^c This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

- (f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

There is a difference in governance approach in Belgium and the Netherlands ((exclusive) regional competences) vs more central governance approach in France

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [Each country has its own planning, deadlines, work programmes, which can complicate the coordination]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [Information is rarely available on the level of the entire river basin]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

- (g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Min. 2 times a year for the advisory board. The Plenary meetings take place each year. The working groups meet 3 to 4 times a year.*

- (i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]

Joint and coordinated implementation of the EU WFD and FD in line with subsidiarity

- (j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

- (k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: Well, all states are coastal states anyway. Question not really applicable

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?
 Yes /No
If yes, please provide further details: [Roof report RBMP]
5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Afforestation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Restoration of ecosystems | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Environmental flow norms | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
- Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]
6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
 Yes /No
- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Point source pollution sources | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Diffuse pollution sources | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Discharges | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Water abstractions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- Other subjects (*please list*): [water status, environmental quality standards, flow rates, ...]
- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
 Yes /No
- (d) Is the database publicly available?
 Yes /No
If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]
- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [Data are often not comparable (different methods).]
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [Better knowledge on the transboundary water body, detection of similarities and differences, ...]
7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
 Yes /No Only in a limited number of transboundary waters (e.g. 'Grensmaas')

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [Common view on the status assessment, since based on the same data.]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

Different methods used (as well for the monitoring itself as for the laboratory analyses), different standards, exchange of data, ...

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]

ISC: <http://www.isc-cie.org/NL/workshops/root/waarnemers.html>

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans^d

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

^d Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

Methodology

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.*

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2^e, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. ‘transboundary’ basins’) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers).**

Transboundary basins are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An **“arrangement for water cooperation”** is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered **“operational”** all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km²); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

^e Available at <http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/>.

Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/water/blanks/assessment/assessmentweb_full.pdf

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/water/publications/assessment/English/ECE_Second_Assessment_En.pdf

<http://twap-rivers.org/indicators/>

Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin	Countries shared with	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km ²) within the territory of the country	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km ²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
Meuse Basin	Belgium; France; Netherlands	13,896 (source:1 st assessment)	13,896
Scheldt River Basin District (includes Yser-Ijzer basin)	Belgium; France; Netherlands	15,922 (source:2 nd assessment) (includes Yser-Ijzer basin)	15,922 (includes Yser-Ijzer basin)
Yser-Ijzer basin (part of Scheldt River Basin District)	Belgium, France	1,000 (source: TWAP)	1000
Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) [A] (do not double count sub-basins)			29,818
Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B] (do not double count sub-basins)		29,818	

Belgium shares less than 1% of the Rhine-Moselle basin and that it is therefore not taken into account in SDG 6.5.2 calculation

**

Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km ²) within the	Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)

		territory of the country	
Oligocene sands	The Netherlands	124,815	Yes
Oligocene sands	The Netherlands	156,266	Yes
Brabant Massif and Basement and Chalks	The Netherlands	170,016	Yes
Brabant Massif and Basement and Chalks	The Netherlands	195,952	Yes
Campine Sands	The Netherlands	3468,153	Yes
Campine Sands	The Netherlands	553,581	Yes
Campine Sands	The Netherlands	553,581	Yes
Pleistocene alluvial deposits	The Netherlands, France	1859,890	Yes
Oligocene sands	The Netherlands	623,746	Yes
Lede-Brussel Sands (mid Eocene)	The Netherlands	1568,491	Yes
Ypresian Sands	The Netherlands	2783,563	Yes
Dunes and Creek Sands (coast)	The Netherlands, France	196,751	Yes
Dunes and Creek Sands (eastern Flander's polders)	The Netherlands	49,126	Yes
Quaternary and Eocene Coastal Sands (brackish)	The Netherlands, France	855,104	Yes
Quaternary and Oligocene Sands (brackish)	The Netherlands	90,690	Yes
Quaternary, Pliocene and Miocene Sands (brackish)	The Netherlands	196,849	Yes
Quaternary sediments	The Netherlands	872,572	Yes
Campine sands	The Netherlands	558,029	Yes

Campine sands	The Netherlands	279,425	Yes
Late Paleocene confined Sands (Flanders confined Sands)	France	1605,285	Yes
Late Paleocene confined Sands (Flanders confined Sands)	The Netherlands (but no GWB in NL)	5422,980	Yes
Scheldt Carboniferous limestones	France	66,264	Yes
Brabant Massif and Chalks	France, The Netherlands (but no GWB in NL)	6034,144	Yes
Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km2) [C]		28 285,273	
Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km2) [D]		28285,273	

Indicator value for the country

$$((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100\% = 100\%$$

$$((29,818 + 28,285,273) / (29,818 + 28,285,273)) \times 100 = 100\%$$

Additional information

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

Spatial information

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

