Conference Organizers:

Under the high patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI of Morocco
تحت الرعاية السامية لصاحب الجلالة الملك محمد السادس، نصره الله
Sous le Haut Patronage de Sa Majesté le Roi Mohammed VI

SUSTAINING INTERNATIONAL WATERS COOPERATION

How can we develop indicators that are contextually relevant and are responsive to the TDA process?

"Has the clinic session helped increase your understanding of the pre-identified challenges and your subsequent capacity to implement appropriate tools and solutions?"

- Of the people that responded (11 in Session 1, and 9 in Session 2), there was unanimous positive response, though some mentioned the difficulty of significantly increasing capacity in such a short time. I feel that this question presents a fairly low bar for achievement (it would be difficult to *not* achieve this I think).

What are some of the main messages coming from your clinic discussion with the clinic participants?

- There seemed to be consensus that stakeholder engagement is an important consideration of the TDA SAP process but is difficult to achieve. Participants *seemed* optimistic that the report card engagement process could be valuable for this purpose.
- From experience with report cards in the GEF Global Nutrient Cycle project, report cards have been a way to help stakeholders come to agreement on how to weight different priorities, to communicate with decision-makers, and is being used to influence municipal planning.
- It may be difficult to scale indicators if they are organically derived in smaller locations: indicators may not be consistent in different regions and at different scales.
- Some participants observed that the process is more important than the product that is the result (this occurred after the session, echoing a main point raised during the discussion by the doctors).
- Some participants wanted examples of where report cards have had a positive impact on ecosystem condition (responses included: Moreton Bay, Brisbane, Australia; Chilika Lake in India; Laguna de Bay in the Philippines, and Chesapeake Bay, USA.

Exemplify some of the GAPs identified during the clinic and how the tools/methodologies where identified as a possible solution?

- Although specific gaps were not identified *per se*, there was discussion of the common problem of data gaps. We have identified the data that we would prefer to use, but it may not exist. However, this was seen as a potentially important *output* of the assessment: by identifying important, but unavailable data, we can highlight this as an area for adjustment in monitoring or resource allocation.

Where there any GAPs identified which the tools/methodologies did not address?

- Data limitations were not addressed except as described above. However, other sessions presented options that could present opportunities for creating surrogates for the preferred data.
- There was interest expressed in the Indicator Builder tool being expanded to include marine-relevant indicators.