Country: Iceland	River Basin Management Plan no 1 (2022 – 2027)			
Chemical status of water bodies				
Coastal waterbodies	Total: 73 Good chemical status: 2,7% Bad chemicals status: 0 % Unknown chemicals status: 97,3 %			
River waterbodies	Total: 1.872 Good chemical status: 0,2% Bad chemicals status: 0,1% Unknown chemicals status: 99,8 %			
Lake waterbodies	Total: 387 Good chemical status: ca. 0 % Bad chemicals status: ca. 0,2 % Unknown chemicals status: 99,8 %			
Groundwater bodies	Total: 311 Good chemical status: 0 % Bad chemicals status: 0 % Unknown chemicals status: 100 %			
Transitional waterbodies	Total: 79 Good chemical status: 0 % Bad chemicals status: 0 % Unknown chemicals status: 100 %			
Topic 1 – Measures Pls. list any identified specific and/or general measures for surface water and groundwater. Pls. also indicate particular difficulties encountered in relation to the identification process	Groundwater General measures include: Rosmhvalanes 2 at risk of not achieving environmental objectives. Monitoring in Rosmhvalanes 2 groundwater body, analysis of pressures (PoM task nr. F5 and F6). Measures are planned in cooperation with the Keflavik airport to reduce pressure on the water body. Includes collaboration with companies (e.g. car rental) and awareness raising through training of staff. Ensure that all rainwater from parking areas and other wastewater from rental companies will be	General measures include: Tjörnin (lake) in bad chemical status. Measures are analysis and assessment of the priority substance monitoring in Tjörnin. Including developing monitoring and proposals for measures (PoM tasks nr. F1, 2, 3 and 4). Analysis of sediment will be done to gain information on where the pressure is from. Including measures in treatment of rainwater before discharged to the lake. Measures in Kópavogslækur (river water body) will be applying nature based		

	collected at one place and treated with NBS solutions before discharged to the groundwater. Difficulties: the water body is large and the geology is porous lava which contributes to the water flow being quite fast through the ground and to the see. Therefore very difficult to find trends in chemicals. We find chemicals in one borehole and next time not.	solutions for treatment of chemicals and bacteria. Including water retention in the area. Using information and educational material to increase awareness. Further monitoring has been decided.
Topic 2 – The Post 2027 Challenge Pls. share thoughts on how to handle waterbodies not in good chemical status post 2027	Iceland is in its first water cycle and has not yet formulated an approach to this challenge.	
Topic 3 – Methods for calculating/-assessment of the deterioration Pls. share info on how your MS approaches waterbodies where increased discharges could result in a measurable increase in the concentration of that substance?	Such methods have not yet been	developed for Iceland.