

SDG 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Target 6.5: By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.5.2: Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

Presented by Stefan Uhlenbrook, UNESCO

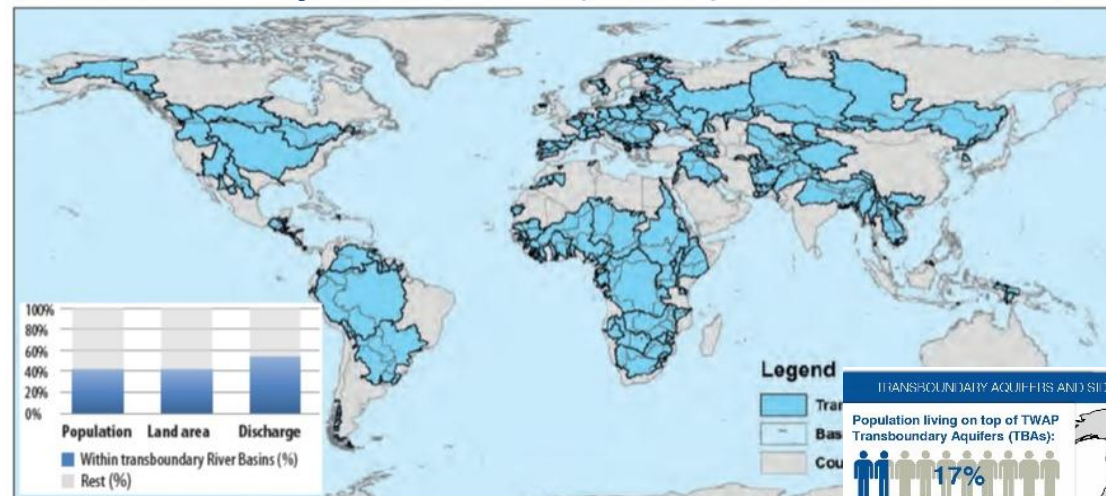
World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)



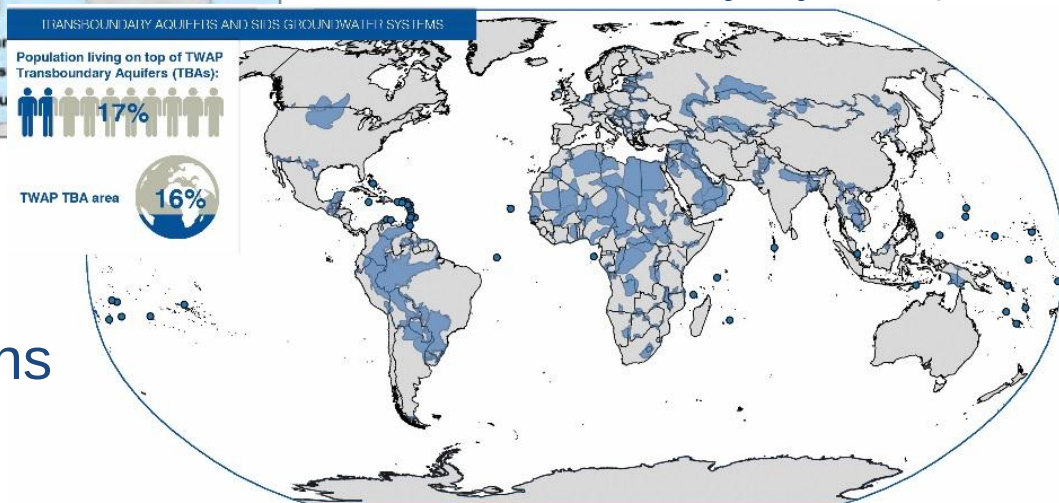
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

6.5.2: Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

Transboundary River basins (TWAP)

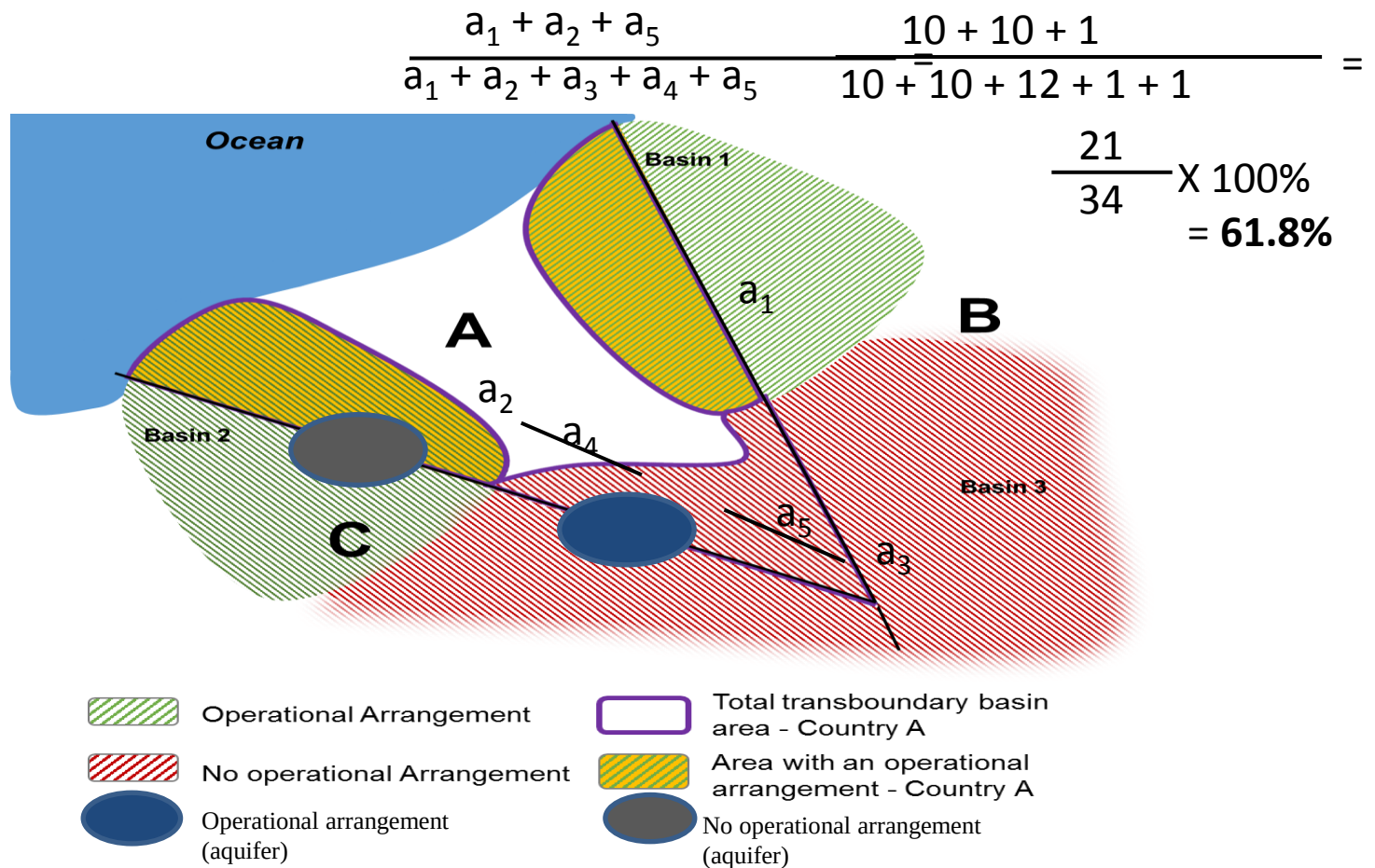


Transboundary Aquifers (TWAP)



- 60% of global freshwater
- 286 transboundary river basins
- 592 transboundary aquifers

Clear Methodology for 6.5.2



Proposal: Tier 2 for Indicator 6.5.2

(custodian agencies: UNESCO and UNECE)

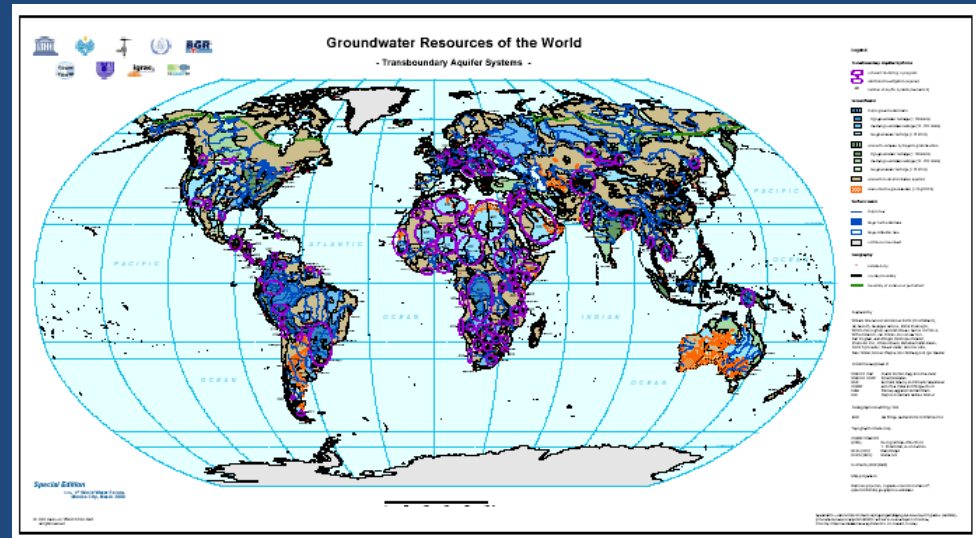
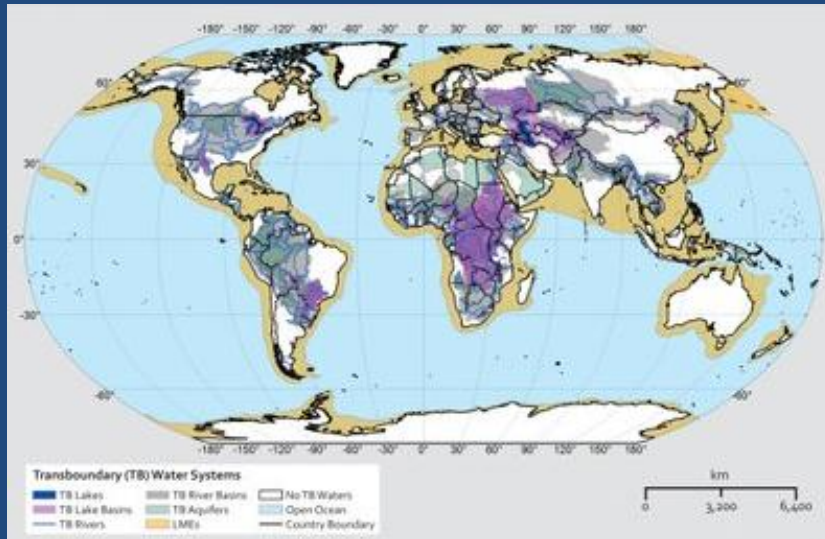
- Indicator is conceptually clear and methodology is simple, essentially combining data that is available in all countries
- International standards and/or methodologies are available for the data components
 - Basin delineations and surface areas consolidated at the regional/global level; incl. groundwater
 - ‘Operationality’ of agreements based on main principles of customary international law (i.e., two UN Conventions); clear criteria; data at countries and global data bases
- Roll out is part of GEMI project; other ‘supporting’ projects have been carried out or are ongoing



SDG 6

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Thank you



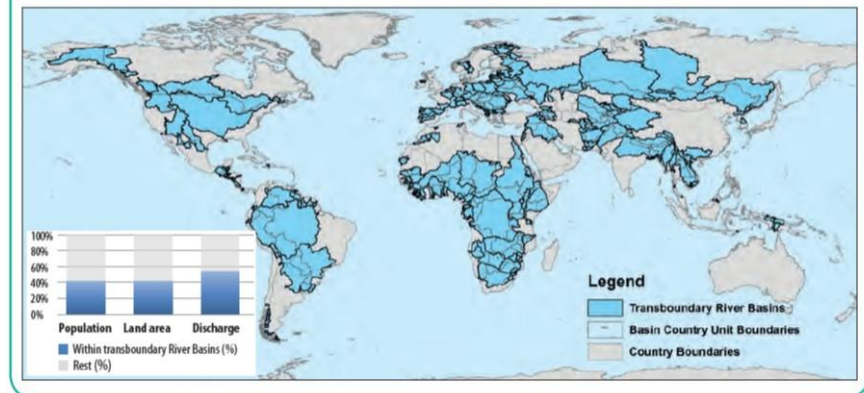
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Proposed tier for 6.5.2 (cont'd)

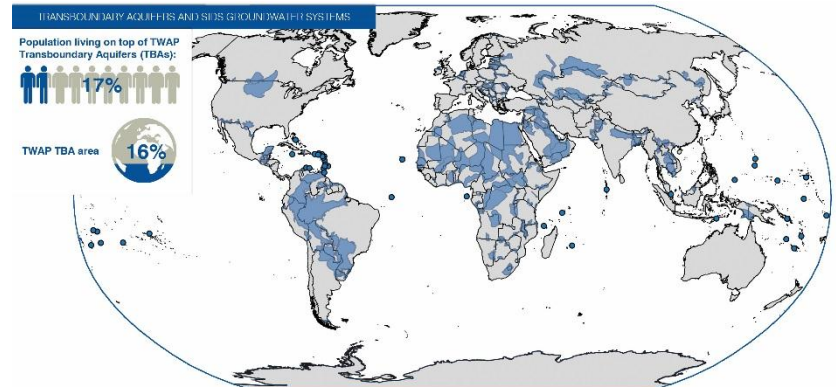
- Data would be most reliably collected and validated at the national level
- Reporting by countries under the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes will contribute information for tracking progress
- International sources of information can support and complement the information by the countries and allows to have a first baseline / overview.
 - Transboundary river basin delineations and areas as well as presence of an agreement and of a basin organisation: Global Environment Facility supported Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme (TWAP)
 - International Freshwater Treaties Database, Oregon State University
 - Information about transboundary aquifers : regional inventories of the UNESCO-led Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management, database of the UNESCO International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC); Etc.
- GEMI will support testing the methodology and acquiring practical experience of its application in countries

Transboundary River basins (TWAP)

Figure 1. Transboundary rivers that link countries in a common future. 151 countries and 2.8 billion people share 286 transboundary river basins.



Transboundary Aquifers (TWAP)



Background indicator 6.5.2

- Most of the world's water resources are shared: transboundary lake and river basins account for 60% of global freshwater. Some 286 transboundary main river basins and 592 transboundary aquifers have been identified.
- Development and management of water resources has impacts across transboundary basins and therefore transboundary cooperation is required. However, cooperation is in most cases not advanced.
- Specific agreements or other arrangements concluded between co-riparian countries are a key precondition to ensure long-term, sustainable cooperation.