



TWAP RB Interactive Data Portal

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TWAP RB River Basins Website and Data Portal



TWAP RB Assessment Report: Status and Trends

The final technical report of the TWAP RB assessment (March 2016). Contains results and results maps for all assessment indicators, as well as integrated analysis across indicators. The technical report is accompanied by Summary for Policy Makers.

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TWAP RB Technical Assessment Report:

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Summary for Policy Makers:

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Chapter downloads:

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[Chapter 1: Introduction](#) (high-res 5MB) (low-res 1.5MB)

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TWAP RB River Basins Website and Data Portal



HOME

INTERACTIVE DATA PORTAL

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Publications and Press

The water systems of the world - aquifers, lakes, rivers, large marine ecosystems, and open oceans - support the socioeconomic development and wellbeing of humanity and are home to a high proportion of the world's biodiversity. Many of these systems are shared by two or more nations, and these transboundary resources are linked by a complex web of environmental, political, economic and security interdependencies. The interdependencies extend not only across national borders, but also between the different water systems, underlining the need for integrated management of these resources (see how these interlinkages are explored under the 'Indicators' section of this page).

While ecosystem services provided by these systems support the socioeconomic development and wellbeing of much of the world's population, these basins continue to be impacted and degraded by multiple and complex human-induced and natural stresses. Further, management of transboundary waters is increasingly becoming constrained by limited availability of funds, resulting in the need for better prioritization of the allocations of limited financial resources. One of the major constraints to the effective management of transboundary waters is the lack of a systematic, periodic global comparative assessment of their changing conditions in response to changing stresses.



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



- ✓ On-demand assessment results maps: basin, BCU, deltas level
- ✓ Background layers (River basins map, deltas map, etc.)
- ✓ Results summaries
- ✓ User made indices
- ✓ River basin factsheets
- ✓ Results files and metadata sheets



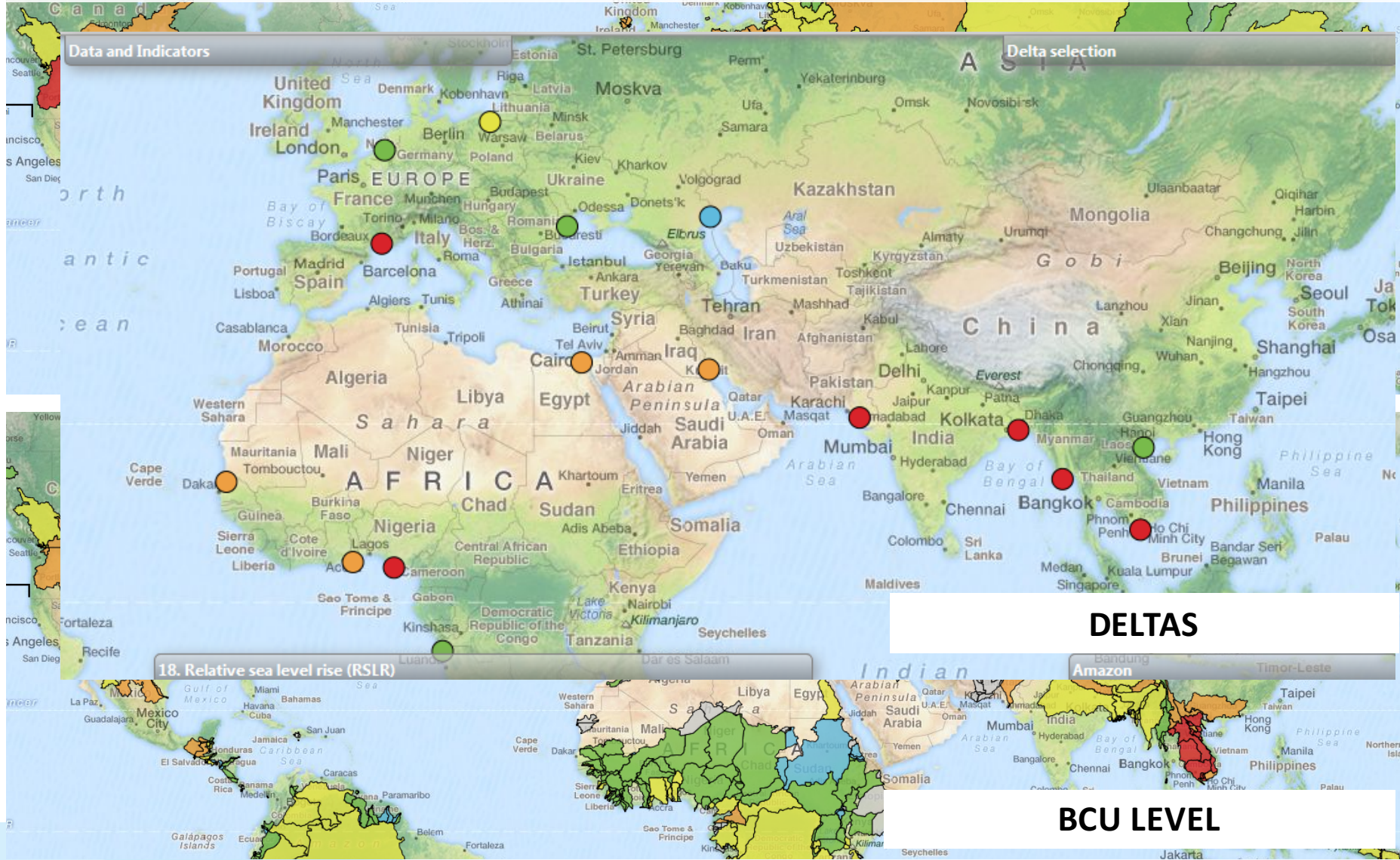
Interface

The screenshot displays the TWAP River Basins web application interface. The main map shows North America and the Atlantic Ocean. Overlaid on the map are several panels:

- MapQuest-OSM**: A panel on the left showing map layers including Countries, River basins, Basin country units, Rivers, Deltas (delineation), Deltas (points), and Show background only. A yellow box labeled "Background layers" is placed over this panel.
- Data level**: A panel on the left showing "Basin" and "Basin Country Unit" as options. Below it are sections for "General data", "Main indicators" (Water Quantity, Water Quality, Ecosystems), "Sub-indicators", "Projections (Main indicators)", "Projections (Sub-indicators)", "Water Systems Linkages", "Indexes", and "Data and Indicators". A yellow box labeled "Indicator results: Basin and BCU level" is placed over this panel.
- Basin selection and filter**: A panel on the right showing a list of basins (Akpa, Alesk, Amacuro, Amazon, Amur, An Nahr Al Kabir, Aral Sea, Artibonite, Asi/Orontes) and a "Filter" button. A yellow box labeled "Basin selection and filter" is placed over this panel.
- Basin Factsheets**: A panel on the right showing details for the "Akpa" basin, including "Relative risk category: 1", "Core basin: no", "Nr countries: 2", "Total basin area (000' km²): 2", and "Population (000'): 132". A yellow box labeled "Basin Factsheets" is placed over this panel.

On-demand results maps

Threat to Fish



River Basin Factsheets

Essequibo Basin



Geography
Total drainage area (km²) 154,175
No. of countries in basin 3
BCUs in basin ESQB_BRA, ESQB_GUY, ESQB_VEN
Population in basin (people) 205,427
Country at mouth Guyana
Average rainfall (mm/year) 2,174

Governance
No. of treaties and agreements¹ 0
No. of RBGs and Commissions² 0

Geographical Overlap with Other Transboundary Systems
(No. of overlapping water systems)
Groundwater 0
Lakes 0
Large Marine Ecosystems 1

A BCU (Basin Country Unit) is defined as the portion of a country within a particular river basin. All BCUs have a BCU code which includes a Basin Code of four letters and a Country Code of three letters: XXXX-XXX.

Water Resources

BCU	Annual Discharge (km ³ /year)	Annual Runoff (km ³ /year)	Av. Groundwater Recharge (km ³ /year)	Av. Groundwater Discharge (km ³ /year)	Lake and Reservoir Surface Area (km ²)	Res.
ESQB_BRA						
ESQB_GUY	127.87	1,110.77				
ESQB_VEN	28.56	732.62			25.75	
Total in Basin	156.24	1,013.43			25.75	

Water Withdrawals

BCU	Total (km ³ /year)	Irrigation (km ³ /year)	Livestock (km ³ /year)	Electricity (km ³ /year)	Manufacture (km ³ /year)	Domestic (km ³ /year)	Per capita (m ³ /year)	Total
ESQB_BRA								

¹ For details on Treaties and Agreements please see <http://www.transboundarywaters.orst.edu/>

² For details on River Basin Organisations (RBOs) and Commissions please visit <http://www.transboundarywaters.orst.edu/>

	ESQB_GUY	85.45	25.25	2.05	47.09	2	8.78	2,082.23	
	ESQB_VEN	35.09	9.06	3.28	0.00	0	22.48	213.52	
Total in Basin		120.54	34.31	5.33	47.09	2.56	31.25	586.76	0.08

Socioeconomic Geography

BCU	Area ('000 km ²)	BCU area in basin (%)	Population on density (people/km ²)	Annual pop. growth (%)	Rural population ratio (% pop. rural)	Urban population ratio (% pop. urban)	Large Cities (>500,000)	GDP per capita (USD)	No. of dams	Dam Density (No./1000 km ²)	
ESQB_BRA	0	0.00	0	0.76	0.94	0	0	11,208.08	0	0.00	
ESQB_GUY	115	0.75	41	0.36	0.22	3.59	96.41	0	3,846.53	0	0.00
ESQB_VEN	39	0.25	164	4.22	0.99	0	0	14,414.75	0	0.00	
Total in Basin	154	1.00	205	1.33	1.30	0.72	19.26	0	12,302.78	0	0.00

TWAP RB Assessment Results: BCU and Basin Relative Risk Category per Indicator¹

Thematic group	Water Quantity				Water Quality		Ecosystems			Governance				Socioeconomics		
BCU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
ESQB_BR					5	6			2	5	3	2	1	3	1	
ESQB_GU	1	1	2		5	3	1	2	2	5	5		4	3	4	
ESQB_VI	1	1	2		5	1	2	2	2	5	3	4	1	2	2	
River Basin	1	1	2	2	5	2	1	2	1		4		3	4		

Indicators

1 - Environmental water stress 2 - Human water stress 3 - Agricultural water stress 4 - Nutrient pollution 5 - Wastewater pollution 6 - Wetland connectivity 7 - Ecosystem impacts from dams 8 - Threat to fish 9 - Extinction risk 10 - Legal framework 11 - Hydrological tension 12 - Enabling environment 13 - Economic dependence on water resources 14 - Societal well-being 15 - Exposure to floods and droughts

TWAP RB Assessment Results: BCU and Basin Relative Risk Category per Projected Indicator

Projected Indicator	1.Environmental water stress		2.Human water stress		4.Nutrient pollution		15.Change in population density		11.Hydrological tension
	P-2030	P-2050	P-2030	P-2050	P-2030	P-2050	P-2030	P-2050	Projected
Basin BCU									
ESQB_BRA									
ESQB_GUY	2	3	1	1			1	1	5
ESQB_VEN	2	3	1	1			2	3	3
River Basin	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	4

3 Lined (or dotted) cells indicate a lower degree of certainty in results due to global modelling limitations and other gap-filling methods.

TWAP RB Assessment results: Water System Linkages

Thematic group	Lake Influence Indicator	Delta Vulnerability Index			
Basin/Delta	17	18	19	20	21
River Basin	1				

Indicators

17 - Lake influence indicator 18 - Relative sea level rise (RSLR) 19 - Wetland ecological threat 20 - Population pressure 21 - Delta Governance

Disclaimer

The results and information of factsheet is produced and maintained by the River Basins Component of the GEF Transboundary Water Assessment Programme (GEF TWAP).

GEF TWAP is the first global-scale assessment of all transboundary water systems. The TWAP consists of five independent indicator-based water system assessments and the linkages between them, including their socioeconomic and governance-related features. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the implementing agency of TWAP. Project Coordination Unit (PCU) in Nairobi, Kenya coordinates the work of UNESCO-IHP, IJC, UNEP-DHI and the IOC of UNESCO on Transboundary Aquifers, Lake Basins, River Basins, Large Marine Ecosystems and Open Ocean respectively. Each executing partner engages a broad network of data and information risk partners with responsibilities either of a thematic or geographic nature. More on TWAP full size project at <http://www.geftwap.org>.

The TWAP River Basins component (TWAP RB) carried out a global comparison of 286 transboundary river basins, in order to enable the prioritization of funds for basins at risk from a variety of issues, covering water quantity, water quality, ecosystems, governance and socioeconomics. It also considered risks to deltas from threats of a transboundary nature, and considered the relative influence of lakes on these river basins. TWAP RB is an indicator-based assessment, allowing for an analysis of basins, based on risks to both societies and ecosystems. It also includes provisional outlook projections to 2030 and 2050 for a limited number of indicators.

Values given in the present fact-sheet represent an approximate guide only and should not replace recent local assessments.

For more information on data sources, indicator calculation methodologies, limitations and more consult indicator metadata sheets available on TWAP RB Data portal on <http://twap-rb.org>.



Other downloads


TWAP
 TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME

River Basins




Metadata Sheet: Human Water Stress (Indicator No.2)

Title:	Human Water Stress														
Indicator Number:	2														
Thematic Group:	Water Quantity														
Rationale:	Water scarcity is a, if not the, key limit transboundary basins. Water stress demands from different sectors and variability. Human water stress has been Falkenmark (1989, Rijkseman 2005).														
Interlinkages:	GW (some of the renewable water supply) renewable sources. Lakes (this is also LMEs (Indication of the quantity of water supply)).														
Description:	This indicator deals with the quantity of the internal and upstream area water available per person, the greater the and the less water there is available is not only by the locally generated horizontally through river corridors a Along the way the supply can be with setting-up constraints on the access to water stress. Two (sub)Indicators of human water facets of water supply and water use: a) Renewable Water Supply (Sub-Indicator b) Relative Water Use (Sub-Indicator) All data were computed in 30' latitude Geographic projection over the T-basin regions.														
Metrics:	Center for International Earth Science University, International Food Policy Research Center, International de Agricultura T-b Mapping Project, Version 1 (GRUMP), Socioeconomic Data and Applications Charles J. Vörösmarty, Pamela Green: Global water resources: Vulnerability Science 289: 284-288 (in Reports). Tijuna Charles J. Vörösmarty, C. Leveque, C. Coordinating Lead Authors: Chris C. Meybeck, Daniel Prager, 2005. Chapl Assessment, Volume 1: Conditions at Charles J. Vörösmarty, Ellen M. Doug Geospatial Indicators of Emerging Waters (3): 230-236, 2005b. Main Falkenmark, "The massive water addressed." Ambio 18, no. 2 (1989): 1 Main Falkenmark, "Rapid Population														
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
		RIVER BASIN	RIVER BASIN CODE	Area [1000' km2]	Population [1000']	Runoff [mm/yr]	Discharge [km3/yr]	1. Environmental Water Stress	2. Human Water Stress	3. Agricultural Water Stress	4. Nutrient Pollution	5. Wastewater Pollution	6. Wetland Disconnection	7. Ecosystem Impacts from Dam	8. Threat to Fish
1	Indus	INDU	856	189912	206	176,38									
2	Tarim	TRIM	1098	10322	12	13,30									
3	Ganges-Brahmaputra	GANG	1652	704221	360	1420,98									
4	Tafna	TAFN	7	995	42	0,30									
5	Kaul E Namakhar	KOWL	42	470	45	1,89									
6	Song Vam Ca Dang	SVCD	16	5172	565	8,77									
7	Tigris-Euphrates/Shatt	TIGR	868	65437	170	147,67									
8	Vardar	VRDR	25	2126	303	7,44									
9	Darht	DSHT	31	629	62	1,91									
10	Saigon	SAIG	30	10911	1158	34,32									
11	Medjerda	MDJD	23	2554	106	2,46									
12	Jordan	JORD	45	9584	117	5,28									
13	Holmond	HLMD	403	12042	79	31,83									
14	Harif-Harirud	HARI	119	5668	74	8,87									
15	Aral Sea	ARAL	1219	50052	102	126,09									
16	Hamun-i-Marhkoll/Rak	HIMR	117	1073	53	6,16									
17	Kura-Araks	KURA	190	14462	133	25,28									
18	Artisanite	ATEN	9	1456	307	2,72									
19	Muhuri (aka Little Feni)	MHRI	4	3313	1320	5,00									
20	Murqab	MRGB	93	1844	93	8,65									
21	Shuf-Chu	SHUR	75	2077	62	4,68									
22	Drin	DRIN	17	1766	269	15,03									
23	Limpopo	LMPO	407	15159	47	19,20									
24	Baijiang/Hui	HSIX	401	77099	726	291,06									
25	Bahu-Kalut/Budkhanak	BDKH	21	234	79	1,62									
26	Mazraee	MASS	1	152	30	0,02									
27	El Naranjo	ELNA	0	1	-1	-1,00									
28	Tijuna	TIJU	4	1068	92	0,41									
29	Mekong	MEKO	773	58743	647	500,39									
30	San Juan	SJUA	41	3443	1213	50,18									
31	Lake Propra	LKPP	8	601	599	4,51									
32	Irrawaddy	IRWD	375	28593	1470	551,76									
33	Ilir-Kunur Ho	ILIK	415	5184	55	22,71									
34	Awash	AWSH	152	16317	167	25,39									
35	Chira	CHIR	18	697	193	3,42									
36	Atui	ATUI	83	100	7	0,61									
37	Ria Grande (North Ame	RGNA	538	10969	23	12,11									
38	Lake Chad	LKCH	2597	44036	74	191,79									





Thank you

