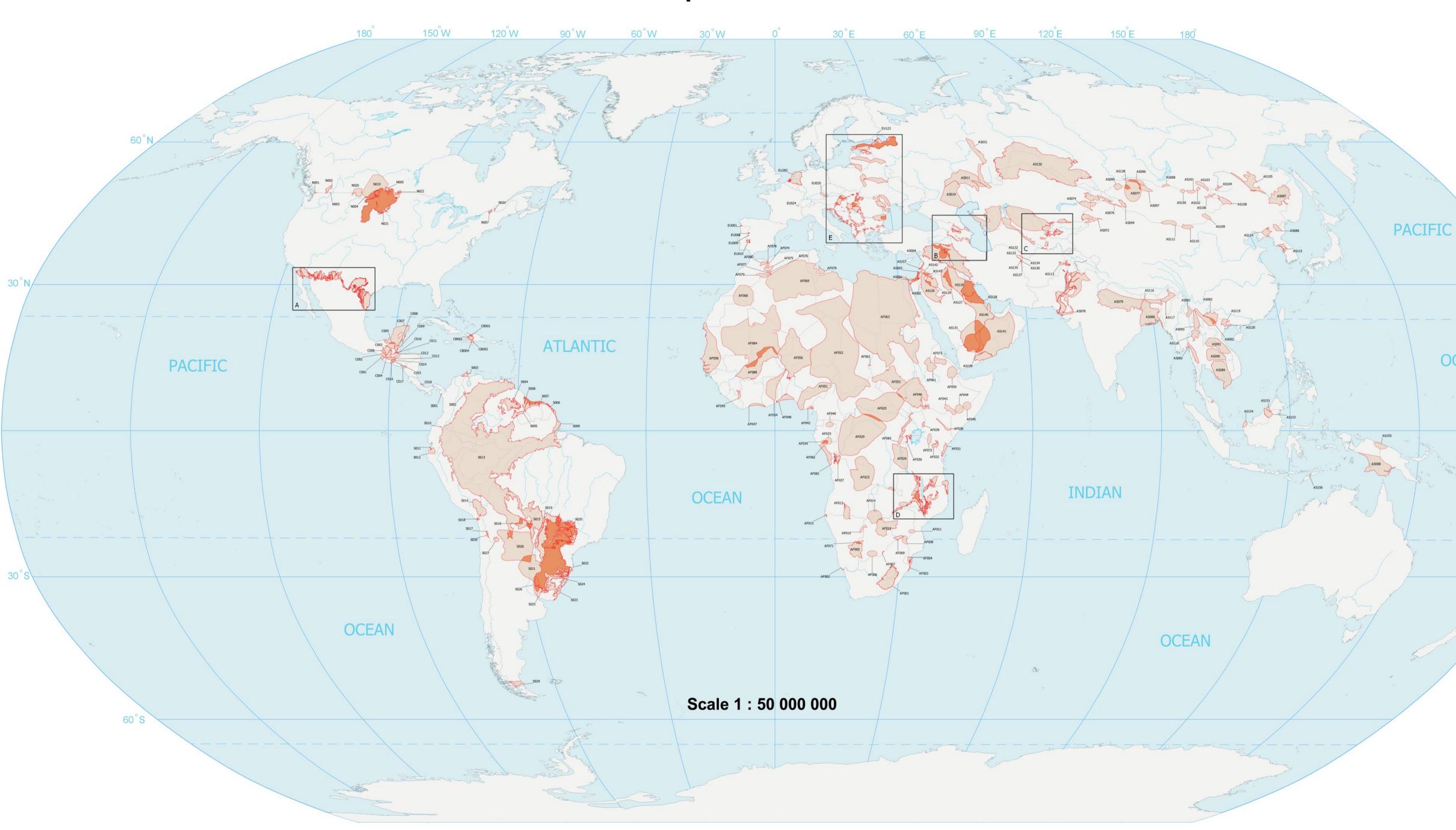
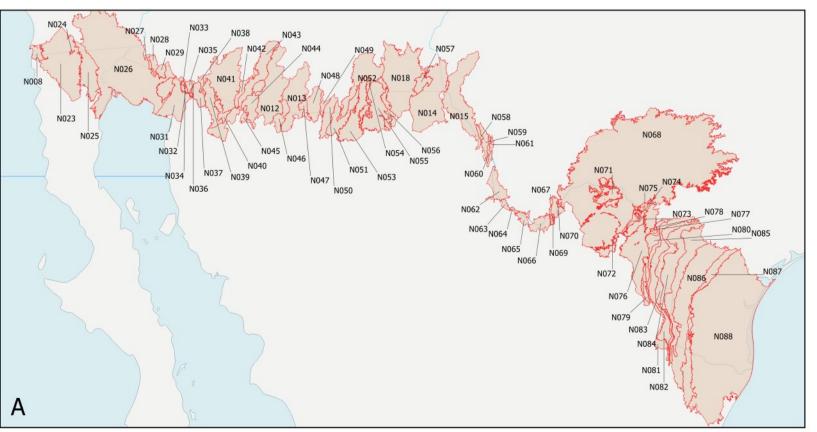
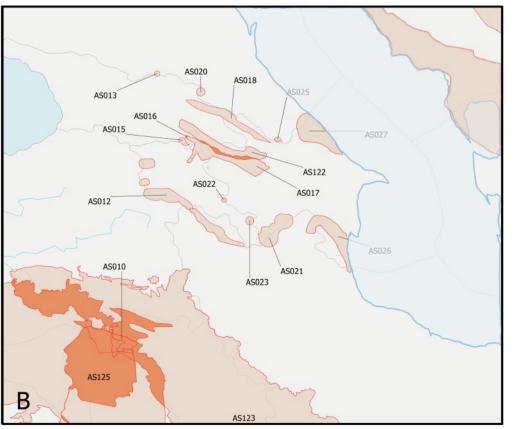
Transboundary Aquifers of the World - Update 2021 -



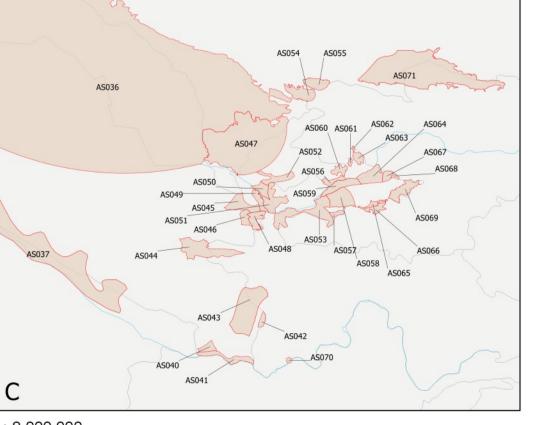


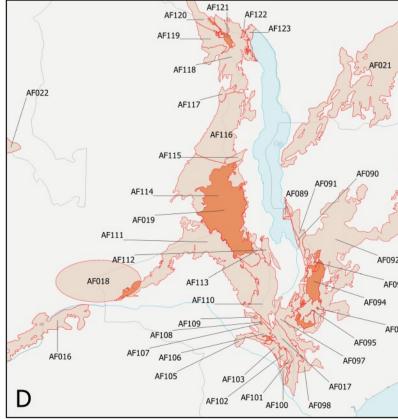




1 : 8 500 000

1:9000000





1 : 8 000 000

1 : 9 000 000







Government of The Netherlands

Legend

Occurance and extent

- aquifer
- overlapping area

Type of TBA delineation

- confirmed boundary
- unconfirmed boundary

Geographic elements

- rivers
- lakes
- □ detailed maps

SC/HYD/2021/Map-1

Prepared by IGRAC

Base maps

OCEAN

Country borders: The United Nations Clear Map (2018) Rivers and lakes: ESRI (2018)

Map projection

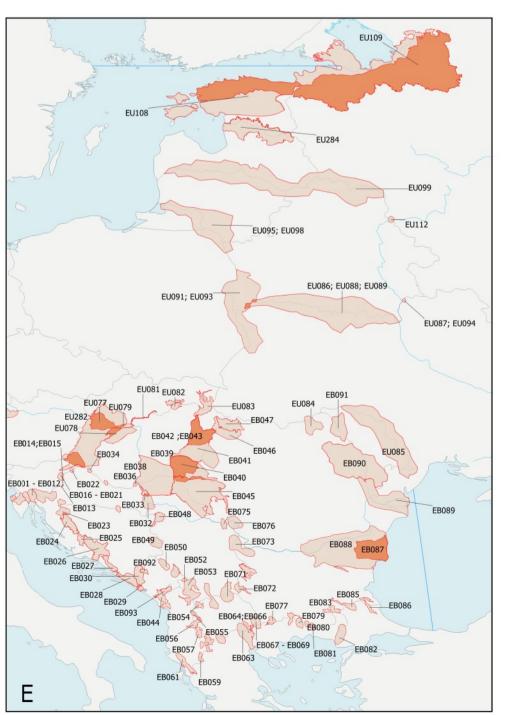
Robinson projection, geographic coordinates, spheroid WGS84, longitude of central meridian 0°

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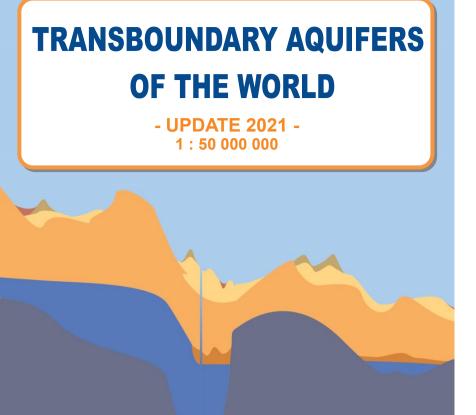
Disclaimer

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.A full disclaimer is available on the back of this map.



1 : 13 000 000





Transboundary aquifers that were not assessed as part of TWAP and where different sources provided incongruent delineations, delineations with the highest level of certainty were chosen. The also map contains a number of transboundary aquifers that may not formally be recognised by all countries. Various transboundary aquifers are identified as overlapping or overlaying. For larger transboundary aquifers, orange polygons represent overlapping areas.

Each transboundary aquifer is uniquely labelled with a code. To ensure legibility in areas with a high density of transboundary aquifers, in particular Europe, only large transboundary aquifers are labelled. At present, there is no internationally adopted or consistent system of labelling transboundary aquifers. New labels were adopted specifically for this map. For the aquifers of the Americas, coding is the same as used by the Organization of American States (OAS). For the other regions, the code comprises two letters that identify the continent or region and a number to identify the individual aguifer. For reference purposes, coding of transboundary aguifers in previous versions of the Transboundary Aquifers of the World Map were maintained as much as possible, but some exceptions were made. There are instances where an existing transboundary aquifer is split into two or more new transboundary aquifers, and there are cases where multiple transboundary aguifers have been merged. In those instances the old aguifer code was deleted from the list and the newly delineated transboundary aquifers were added to the bottom of the list, resulting in 'missing aquifer codes.' Newly identified aguifers have also been added to the list sequentially by region.

Mapping of transboundary aquifers is a specific step towards transboundary govern ance of environmental resources that occurs within a broader, sometimes political, process between countries. However, knowledge about transboundary aguifers is still limited. Therefore, individuals and organisations (national and international, govern mental and non-governmental) are invited to provide comments and suggestions to further improve the Transboundary Aquifers of the World map.

YEAR OF GROUNDWATER

ISARM Conference 2021

On 6-8 December 2021, UNESCO will organise the conference ISARM 2021 in Paris France. This Second International UNESCO Conference on transboundary aquifers ISARM II "Challenges and the way forward"; aims to be an opportunity for showcasing diverse efforts made by UNESCO, the International and Donor community (GEF, the World Bank, the FAO, the Swiss, the German etc.) to streamline groundwater as an enabler for achieving the water-related SDGs. While nations establish their limits by political boundaries, aquifers are delimited by their hydrogeological dynamics; understanding and defining the boundaries of these water bodies is complex, due to both the intricate physicochemical processes to which they are exposed, and the available information by which they are characterized. Understanding transboundary aquifers is fur ther complicated by the socio-political and territorial issues that arise as a result of their existence. There is no doubt that management of transboundary aguifers is a challenge, particularly when addressing governance issues.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GROUNDWATER AND **TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS**

Groundwater is the most abundant source of freshwater on earth, accounting for approximately 97% of non-frozen fresh water. It is an important natural resource that greatly contributes to human development. Approximately 50% of the world's population drinks groundwater daily. It is often critical for sustaining rural populations that are located away from surface water and piped infrastructure. With respect to food production, groundwater is estimated to contribute to over 40 percent of the world's production of irrigated crops. Groundwater sustains ecosystems, maintains base flow of rivers and stabilizes land in areas with easily compressed soils. Aquifers can also buffer impacts resulting from seasonal variability and climate change However, groundwater does not stop flowing at political borders and huge resources are stored in transboundary aquifers. Therefore, the identification, mapping, assessment and development of governance mechanisms for transboundary aquifers (TBAs) are important tasks for ensuring the sustainability of these resources and peaceful cooperation between countries. 40% of the worlds available water is transboundary. The assessment of global groundwater resources is one of the core activities of the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC). Next to the assessment, IGRAC – as UNESCO/WMO groundwater centre – facilitates and promotes global sharing of information and knowledge. In both activities, transboundary aguifers take a prominent place.

There are now 468 identified transboundary aquifers and aquifer systems identified underlying almost every nation, increased from 366 in 2015. The United Nations nternational Law Commission's Draft Articles on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers (Draft Articles) define an aquifer as "a permeable water-bearing geological formation underlain by a less permeable layer and the water contained in the saturated zone of The Draft Articles further define a tr transboundary aquifer system as "an aquifer or aquifer system, parts of which are situated in different States. The number of transboundary aquifers has been increasing steadily since the first 'Transboundary Aquifers of the World Map: was released in 2009. It is likely that new transboundary aquifers will still be identified in the future and that the delineation of existing transboundary aquifers may be refined once further studies are conducted.

For more information on individual transboundary aquifers and the extended view of the small aquifers, please visit IGRAC's Global Groundwater Information System (GGIS) online

https://ggis.un-igrac.org/view/tba



MAP COMPILATION AND LABELLING

This map encapsulates information provided by various organisations and projects dealing with transboundary aquifer assessments and/or management. It is an update of the Transboundary Aquifers of the World Map - Update 2015 (IGRAC and UNESCO-IHP, 2015). IGRAC compiled this map based on information from peer-reviewed literature and information provided by national experts. Specific information sources are given in the reference list. A significant source of information for the 2015 map and now the 2021 map, was data collected as part of the Global Environment Facility Fransboundary Waters Assessment Programme (TWAP). Other significant inputs to the 2021 map include contributions from the Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Program (TAAP), SADC Groundwater Management Institute (SADC-GMI), the Scottish Government Climate Justice Fund Water Futures Programme (CJF) and the EU:WATERRES Project.

For countries in the EU, Switzerland and Norway, previous editions of the global transboundary aquifer map have also displayed transboundary groundwater bodies as adopted by the EU Water Framework Directive alongside or instead of transboundary aquifers. Transboundary groundwater bodies are not necessarily complete hydrologic units, but rather management units. In many cases, aquifers are subdivided into groundwater bodies while occasionally groundwater bodies may contain multiple aquifers. This causes confusion when describing the number and extent of transboundary aquifers and aquifer systems across Europe. Therefore, IGRAC have decided to remove transboundary groundwater bodies from the 2021 map update in order to more accurately reflect the true number of transboundary aquifers globally. For those interested in the number, extent and location of transboundary groundwater bodies in the EU, Switzerland and Norway, more information can be found in the WISE Water Framework Directive database:

https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/wise-wfd-4

The guiding principle in compiling the 2021 map was to stay as close to the information provided by the individual sources as possible, while presenting the information in a form that is appropriate for the chosen scale of the map (1:50.000.000).

In the map key, solid dark red borders indicate that the aquifers' delineation is known and confirmed by all sharing countries. There are two situations in which a transboundary aquifer is marked with dashed line, signifying an approximate or unconfirmed boundary:

- There is a transboundary aquifer with very limited hydrogeological information, which is represented by circular or elliptical shape. The size and position of the shape gives a rough indication of size and position of the transboundary aquifer.
- A transboundary aquifer delineated does not have all country's individual map segments confirmed and/or harmonized by sharing countries. For some aquifers, one or more of the country's segments is considered definite, but this distinction is not made of the map for clarity.

Furthermore, in light of Agenda 2030 and the new development framework, there is clear evidence that proves the need for institutional strengthening on transboundary aquifers management and the resulting issues raised. In addition, there is an absence of characterization and legal guidance on this subject with regards existing multilateral environmental, regional, and sub-regional agreements (i.e. Paris Agreement, UN biodiversity convention, the RAMSAR Conventions) as well as transboundary river basin treaties and agreements.

The ISARM 2021 conference will also be a good opportunity to position transboundary as an important resource in the upcoming year of groundwater

https://isarm2021.org/

World Water Day 2022 In order to increase awareness about groundwater, the international water community decided to dedicate World Water Day in 2022 to this precious resource. Groundwater will also be a topic of a World Water Development Report in the same year. The report will present the state and trends of groundwater resources in order to make their role more understandable and visible. The slogan of the WWD and the WWDR in this Year of Groundwater will be: Groundwater - Making invisible visible. Every year, the World Water Day highlights a specific aspect of freshwater. The theme also sets the focus for the annual World Water Development Report

The year of groundwater will conclude with The Groundwater Summit (December 2022) is envisaged as a high level platform to bring together scientists, policy makers and practitioners and it will focus on improving a science-policy-practice interface.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the many organizations and experts that provided the data made available on this map. In particular, we would like to thank the International Association of Hydrogeologists Transboundary Aquifer Commission in their assistance with raising awareness of the update. Furthermore, we would like to express our gratitude to the three organisations supporting IGRAC: UNESCO, WMO and the Government of The Netherlands.

COLOPHON

The mission of the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) is to facilitate and promote global sharing of information and knowledge required for sustainable groundwater resources development and management. As an independent and non-profit centre, IGRAC operates under auspices of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO). IGRAC is an in-house partner of UNESCO-IHE in Delft, the Netherlands, and receives financial support from the Government of the Netherlands.

DISCLAIMERS

The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Clear Map

Any designation employed and the presentation of material throughout this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IGRAC, UNESCO, WMO or the Government of the Netherlands concerning the legal status of any country. territory, city or area, nor of its authorities and sovereignty on its territory and natural resources, and delineation of its frontiers or boundaries. Furthermore, the location and boundaries of several transboundary aquifers have not yet been confirmed by representatives of all countries involved. In such cases, an effort was made to indicate on the map the corresponding provisional status.

Please note that the United Nations Clear Map (hereinafter "Clear Map") is a background reference web mapping service produced to facilitate "the issuance of any map at any duty station, including dissemination via public electronic networks such as Inter net" and "to ensure that maps meet publication standards and that they are not in contravention of existing United Nations policies" in accordance with the Administrative Instruction on "Regulations for the Control and Limitation of Documentation – Guidelines for the Publication of Maps" of 20 January 1997 (http://undocs.org/ST/AI/189/ Add.25/Rev.1). Clear Map is created for the use of the United Nations Secretariat and community. All departments, offices and regional commissions of the United Nations Secretariat including offices away from Headquarters using Clear Map remain bound to the instructions as contained in the Administrative Instruction and should therefore seek clearance from the UN Geospatial Information Section (formerly Cartographic Section) prior to the issuance of their thematic maps using Clear Map as background reference. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or any area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas). Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. Areas in white represent Non-Self Governing Territories.

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Summary of Transboundary Aquifers of the World, 2021		
Region	# TBAs	
Africa	106	
North Africa		
West and Central Africa		
East Africa		
Southern Africa		
Americas	135	
Asia and Oceania	130	
Caucasus		
Europe	97	
World	468	

	WORL	D MAP
	Label	Aquifer name
er mapping and manage- nal, DOI 10.1007/s10040-	AF002	Coastal Sedime
ion and Management in	AF003	Coastal Sedime
for the UNESCO Cluster y of the Western Cape,	AF004 AF005	Rhyolite-Breccia Stampriet Aquif
dary Aquifers: Balancing	AF006	Khakhea/Bray D Ramotswa /Zee
Water Resources Devel-	AF008	Limpopo Basin
nex 1: DIKTAS Maps, documents/	AF009 AF010	Tuli Karoo Sub-I Northern Kalahi
/ [Accessed 01 May Aquifers: Many Ways of	AF011	Save Aluvial
v of European, Compara-	AF012 AF013	Eastern Kalahar Cuvelai and Eto
f transboundary ground-	AF014	Nata Karoo Sub
manity, Journal of Peace	AF015 AF016	Coastal Sedimer Medium Zambe
water—a global focus on inability, 5(6), 685-695.	AF017 AF018	Shire River Basi
Malawi's transboundary nt goal 6.5.2. Journal of	AF018	Arangua Alluvia Sand and Grave
NSAS) Technical Baseline	AF020 AF021	Coastal Sedimer Karoo Sandston
diterranean Region: Im- d, p. 96–106.	AF022	Kalahari/Katang
2009, Scale 1:50 000 000,	AF023 AF025	Coango Karoo-Carbonat
International Network of n: http://www.inweb.gr/	AF025	Tanganyika
]. sources in Africa, IHP-VI,	AF027	Dolomitic Basin
a TBA NETWORK in SADC,	AF029 AF031	Cuvette Coastal Sedimer
hodology for the Assess-	AF032	Kilimanjaro Aqu
national Symposium on	AF033 AF034	AF33 AF34
agement of Transbound-	AF036 AF038	Kagera Aquifer Merti Aquifer
e World. Lieden, Nether-	AF038	Mount Elgon Ac
	AF040 AF042	AF40 Rio DelRey
	AF043	Dawa
	AF044 AF045	Jubba Shabelle
ifer system (TAS) delinea-	AF046	Sudd Basin
ng and hydrographic net-	AF047 AF048	Tano Basin Keta / Dahomey
org/gis/boundary.jpg/view	AF049	Cestos - Danané
uifers) - Connaissance du ocuments, p. 2.	AF051 AF052	Aquifer Vallee d Lake Chad Basir
lobal Program to Assess, 61-668.	AF053	Baggara Basin
Development Community e to the Southern Africa	AF054 AF056	Volta Basin Irhazer-Illueme
Mapping Project", A re- DC) and Cooperating Part-	AF058	Senegalo-Maur
e Eastern Kalahari-Karoo	AF059 AF061	Afar Rift valley / Gedaref
h Africa. undary aquifers between , and Texas, USA: Identifi-	AF062	Disa
udies. between Baja California,	AF063 AF064	Nubian Sandsto Taoudeni Basin
and New Mexico, United 378.	AF068	Système Aquifè
Vater Resource Planning,	AF069 AF070	Northwest Saha Système Aquifè
fresh water resources. In	AF071 AF072	Ncojane Basin Rift Aquifer
Döll, P., & Portmann, F. T. Hydrology and Earth Sys-	AF072	Mereb
incipal aquifer systems in	AF074 AF075	Angad Ain Beni Matha
ates and Canada (ver. 1.1, ations Report 2014–5047,	AF076	Chott Tigri-Laho
/ECE Task Force on Moni-	AF077 AF078	Figuig Jbel El Hamra
irst Assessment of Trans- New York/ Geneva.	AF079	Système Aquifè
Lakes and Groundwaters, ection and Use of Trans-	AF080 AF081	Triffa Aquifere Cotier
92-1-117052-8. al Emphasis to China (44	AF082	AF82
méricas – Evaluación Pre-	AF083 AF088	Aquifere du Rift Aquifer extensio
on DC. gion and Adjacent Areas,	AF089	AQ01
f the World 1:50 000 000, ess, Florence/Italy - Paris/	AF090 AF091	AQ02 AQ03
	AF092 AF093	AQ04 AQ05
	AF094	AQ06
	AF095 AF096	AQ07 AQ08
	AF097	AQ09
the World, Transbounda- ne World Water Forum in	AF098 AF099	AQ10 AQ13
ales y Climáticos de los	AF100	AQ14
video/Washington DC for Central Africa CEEAC,	AF101 AF102	AQ15 AQ16
IGAD workshop on 23-25 on 26 - 27 April 2011, in	AF103 AF104	AQ17 AQ18
and meeting Minutes of	AF105	AQ19
on des aquifères trans-	AF106 AF107	AQ20 AQ21
yecto GGRETA – Fase 1 –	AF108	AQ22
ources in Western Asia.	AF109 AF110	AQ23 AQ24
Aquifers and Information	AF111	AQ25
'Managing the Invisible: Water Partnership Pro-	AF112 AF113	AQ26 AQ27
, Hua D. and Zengshi N. g, Scale 1:10 000 000,	AF114 AF115	AQ29 AQ30
B, come 1120 000 000,	AF116	AQ31
	AF117 AF118	AQ32 AQ33
1 Update	AF119	AQ34
Region Codes	AF120 AF121	AQ35 AQ36
AF 	AF122 AF123	AQ37 AQ38
	AF123 AS001	AQ38 Western Aquife
	AS002 AS003	Coastal Aquifer Northeastern A
 N, C, CB & S	AS004	Anti-Lebanon
AS	AS008 AS010	Psou Aquifer Upper Jezira
, .J	AS011	Syrt
 EU, EB	AS012 AS013	Leninak-Shiraks Terek Aquifer
-,	AS015	Debet Aquifer

WORLD M	АР	
Label	Aquifer name	Sha
AF001 AF002	Karoo Sedimentary Aquifer Coastal Sedimentary Basin V	Leso
AF002	Coastal Sedimentary Basin VI / Coastal Plain Sedimentary	Moz
AF004	Rhyolite-Breccia Aquifer	Sout
AF005	Stampriet Aquifer System	Bots
AF006 AF007	Khakhea/Bray Dolomite Ramotswa /Zeerust / Lobatse Dolomite Basin Aquifer	Bots
AF008	Limpopo Basin	Moz
AF009 AF010	Tuli Karoo Sub-Basin Northern Kalahari / Karoo Basin / Eiseb Graben Aquifer	Bots
AF010	Save Aluvial	Moz
AF012	Eastern Kalahari Karoo Basin	Bots
AF013 AF014	Cuvelai and Etosha Basin / Ohangwena Aquifer System Nata Karoo Sub-basin / Caprivi deep-seated Aquifer	Ang Ang
AF015	Coastal Sedimentary Basin IV	Ang
AF016	Medium Zambesi Aquifer	Zam
AF017 AF018	Shire River Basin Aquifer Arangua Alluvial	Mal Moz
AF019	Sand and Gravel	Mal
AF020	Coastal Sedimentary Basin III	Moz
AF021 AF022	Karoo Sandstone Aquifer Kalahari/Katangian Basin/Lualaba	Moz Zam
AF023	Coango	Dem
AF025	Karoo-Carbonate	Cen
AF026	Tanganyika	Buru
AF027 AF029	Dolomitic Basin Cuvette	Ang
AF031	Coastal Sedimentary Basin I / Karoo Sedimentary Aquifer	Ken
AF032	Kilimanjaro Aquifer	Ken
AF033 AF034	AF33 AF34	Con Con
AF036	Kagera Aquifer	Tana
AF038 AF039	Merti Aquifer Mount Elgon Aquifer	Ken [.] Uga
AF040	AF40	Con
AF042	Rio DelRey	Nige
AF043 AF044	Dawa Jubba	Ethi Ethi
AF044 AF045	Jubba Shabelle	Ethi
AF046	Sudd Basin	Ethi
AF047 AF048	Tano Basin Keta / Dahomey / Cotier Basin Aquifer	Gha Gha
AF049	Cestos - Danané Aquifer	Cote
AF051	Aquifer Vallee de la Benoue	Nige
AF052 AF053	Lake Chad Basin Baggara Basin	Cha Cen
AF055	Volta Basin	Ben
AF056	Irhazer-Illuemeden Basin	Alge
AF058	Senegalo-Mauretanian Basin	Gam
AF059 AF061	Afar Rift valley / Afar Triangle Aquifer Gedaref	Djib Ethi
AF062	Disa	Cha
AF063 AF064	Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (NSAS) Taoudeni Basin	Cha Alge
AF068	Système Aquifère de Tindouf	Mor
AF069	Northwest Sahara Aquifer System (NWSAS)	Alge
AF070 AF071	Système Aquifère d'Errachidia Ncojane Basin	Mor Bots
AF071	Rift Aquifer	Ken
AF073	Mereb	Ethi
AF074 AF075	Angad Ain Beni Mathar	Mor Mor
AF076	Chott Tigri-Lahouita	Mor
AF077	Figuig	Mor
AF078 AF079	Jbel El Hamra Système Aquifère de la Djeffara	Mor Tuni
AF080	Triffa	Mor
AF081	Aquifere Cotier	Ang
AF082 AF083	AF82 Aquifere du Rift	Gab Dem
AF088	Aquifer extension Sud-Est de Taoudeni	Mal
AF089	AQ01	Mal
AF090 AF091	AQ02 AQ03	Mal Mal
AF092	AQ04	Mal
AF093	AQ05	Mal
AF094 AF095	AQ06 AQ07	Mal Mal
AF096	AQ08	Mal
AF097 AF098	AQ09 AQ10	Mal
AF098 AF099	AQ13	Mal
	AQ14	Mal
AF101 AF102	AQ15 AQ16	Mal Mal
AF103	AQ17	Mal
AF104	AQ18	Mal
AF105 AF106	AQ19 AQ20	Mal Mal
AF107	AQ21	Mal
AF108 AF109	AQ22 AQ23	Mal Mal
AF109 AF110	AQ24	Mal
AF111	AQ25	Mal
AF112 AF113	AQ26 AQ27	Mal Mal
AF114	AQ29	Mal
AF115 AF116	AQ30	Mal
AF116 AF117	AQ31 AQ32	Mal Mal
AF118	AQ33	Mal
AF119 AF120	AQ34 AQ35	Mal Mal
AF120 AF121	AQ36	Mal
AF122	AQ37	Mal
AF123 AS001	AQ38 Western Aquifer Basin	Mal Egyp
AS001	Coastal Aquifer Basin	Egyp
AS003	Northeastern Aquifer	Israe
AS004 AS008	Anti-Lebanon Psou Aquifer	Leba Geo
AS010	Upper Jezira	Iraq
AS011	Syrt Leninak-Shiraks Aquifer	Russ
AS012 AS013	Leninak-Shiraks Aquifer Terek Aquifer	Azeı Geo
AS015	Debet Aquifer	Azei
AS016	Ktsia-Khrami Aquifer	Azeı

aring countries esotho, South Africa outh Africa, Namibia lozambique, South Africa outh Africa, Swaziland, Mozambique tswana, Namibia, South Africa otswana, South Africa otswana , South Africa lozambique, South Africa, Zimbabw otswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe otswana, Namibia lozambique, Zimbabwe tswana, Zimbabwe ngola, Namibia ngola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia ngola, Namibia ambia. Zimbabwe lalawi, Mozambig lozambique, Zambia Ialawi, Zambia lozambique, Tanzania lozambique, Tanzania ambia, Democratic Republic of the emocratic Republic of the Congo, Ango entral African Republic, Congo, South rundi, Democratic Republic of the ngola, Democratic Republic of the ongo, Democratic Republic of the Cong enya, Tanzania enya, Tanzania ongo, Gabon ongo, Gabon anzania, Rwanda, Uganda enya, Somalia ganda, Kenya ongo, Gabon igeria, Camerooi hiopia, Kenya, Somali hiopia, Somalia hiopia, Somalia hiopia, Kenya, South Sudar hana, Cote d'Ivoire hana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria ote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia igeria, Cameroon had, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Centra entral African Republic, South Sudan, enin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Nig lgeria, Benin, Mali, Niger, Nigeria ambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, jibouti, Ethiopi hiopia, Sudan had, Sudai had, Egypt, Libya, Sudan lgeria, Mali, Mauritania lorocco, Western Sahara, Mauritania lgeria, Libya lorocco, Algeria otswana, Namibia enva, Tanzania hiopia, Eritrea procco. Alger lorocco, Algeria lorocco, Algeria lorocco, Alger lorocco, Algeria unisia, Libva lorocco, Algeria gola, Democratic Republic of the abon, Congo emocratic Republic of the Congo, South lali, Guinea, Burkina Faso Ialawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique Ialawi. Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambiqu lalawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique alawi, Mozambiqu Ialawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique lalawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique alawi, Mozambiqu Ialawi, Mozambique, Zambi Ialawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Mozambique Ialawi, Zambia Ialawi, Zambia lalawi, Zambia Ialawi, Zambia Ialawi, Zambia, Tanzania Ialawi, Zambia, Tanzani Ialawi, Zambia, Tanzania Ialawi. Tanzania Ialawi, Tanzania Ialawi, Tanzania gypt, Israel, Palestinian Territor gypt, Israel, Palestinian Territory rael, Palestinian Territor ebanon, Syria eorgia, Russia aq, Syria, Turkey ussia. Kazahstan erbaijan, Armenia, Iran, Turkey eorgia, Russia erbaijan, Armenia, Georgi Azerbaijan, Georgia

WORLD MAP Aquifer name Label AS017 Agstev-Akstafa/Tavush-Tovuz Aquifer AS018 Alazan-Agrichay Aquife AS019 Pre-Caspie AS020 Sulak Aquifer Nakhichevan/Larijan and Djebrail Aquife AS022 Herher, Malishkin and Jermuk Aguifers AS023 Vorotan-Akora Aquifer Nakhichevan/Larijan and Djebrail Aquife AS025 lori/Gabirri Aquife AS026 Lenkoran/Astara AS027 Samur Aquifer South-Pred-Ural Aquife AS035 Amu-Darva Syr Darya AS037 Birata-Urgend AS040 Sherabad AS041 Amudaryia AS042 Kofarnihon Aquif AS043 Karatag/North-Surhandarya Aquifer AS044 Zeravshan Aquife AS045 Dustlik AS046 Havost Pretashkent Aquife AS048 Zafarobod Aquife AS049 Syr-Darya 3 AS050 Kokaral AS051 Dalverzin Aquife AS052 Ahangarar AS053 Sulyukta-Batken-Nau-Isfara Aquife AS054 South Talas Aquifer North Talas Aquife AS055 AS056 Chust-Pap Aquife AS057 Shorsu Aquife AS058 Sokh Aquife AS059 Svr-Darva 2 Almos-Vorzik Aquif AS061 Kasansay Aquife AS062 AS063 Iskovat-Pishkaran Aquife AS065 Yarmazar A\$066 Chimion-Ava AS067 Maylusu Aquifer AS068 Karaungur Osh-Aravan Aquife AS070 Vakhsh Aquife Chu Basir AS072 Illi River AS074 Tacheng Basin / Alako AS076 Ertix River AS077 Yenisei Upstrear AS078 Indus River Plain Aguifer AS079 South of outer Himalayas Aquife East Ganges River Plain Aquife AS080 Nu River Valley Aquifer AS081 AS082 Salween River Aquifer AS083 Upriver of Zuo River AS086 Yalu River Valley Middle Heilongjiang - Amur River Basin AS087 Merauke - Ketu Basin Aquifer AS088 Cambodia Mekong River Delta Aquife AS091 Lower Mekong River 2 Aquife AS092 Hong River Basin AS094 Bulgan Rive AS095 Uureg Aquife AS096 Shishhid River Aquife AS097 Delger Rive AS098 Zelter Basir AS100 Mini River Basin Balj River Basi AS101 AS102 Onon River Basi Ulz River Bas AS104 Ercguna Rive AS105 Zeya River Basi AS106 Herlen River Basir AS108 Buir Nuur-Khalkha river Aquife AS109 Zamiin-Uud Basin AS110 Onch Kharikhanii Sair Aquifer AS111 Dankhan Khudgiin Sair Aquife AS113 Kabul River Aquifer AS114 Yalu River Basin AS115 Middle of Korea Peninsula AS116 Southern of Himalaya Mountain AS117 Mid of Brahmaputra River AS118 Lower Mekong River 1 Aquife AS119 Karst Aquifer of Upper Zuojiang Valle AS120 Beilun River Basin AS122 Kura River Valley Aguife AS123 Taurus-Zagros AS124 Jezira Tertiary Limestone Aquifer System Neogene Aquifer System (North-West): Upper and Lower Fars Syrian Arab Republic, Ira AS126 Sag-Ram Aguifer System (West) Δ\$127 Wasia-Biyadh-Aruma Aquifer System (North): Sakaka-Rutba Saudi Arabia, Iraq Neogene Aquifer System (South-East): Dibdibba-Kuwait AS128 AS129 Tawil Quaternary Aquifer System: Wadi Sirhan Basin Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (North): Widyan-AS130 AS131 Wajid Aquifer System AS132 Sarakhs AS133 Agh Darban AS134 Janat Abad-Saleh Abad AS135 AS136 Tavbac AS137 Karet AS138 Tes River Basin Wasia-Biyadh-Aruma Aquifer System (South): Tawila-Mahra, AS139 Cretaceous Sands Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (Centre): Gulf AS140 Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (South): Rub' al Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emir-AS141 AS142 Basalt Aquifer System (West): Yarmouk Basin AS143 Basalt Aquifer System (South): Azraq-Dhuleil Basin AS150 Irtysh-Obsky AS151 Limbang Aquifer AS152 Golok Aquifer AS153 Baram Aquifer AS154 Palah Basin Aquife AS155 Jayapura Basin Aquifer

Sharing countries Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan, Armenia Azerbaijan, Georgia Russia, Kazakhstan Georgia, Russia Azerbaijan. Armenia, Georgia, Irar Turkey, Russia Azerbaijan, Armenia Azerbaijan, Armenia Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Iran Turkey, Russia Azerbaijan, Russia Azerbaijan, Iran Azerbaijan, Russia Kazakhstan, Russia Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistar Kazakhstan, Uzbekistai Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Uzbekistar Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhsta Taiikistan. Uzbekistan Kazakhstan, Uzbekistai Taiikistan. Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Uzbekistar Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Uzbekistar Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekista Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Taiikistan. Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekista Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekista Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekista Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistar Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan Afghanistan, Tajikistan Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhsta Kazakhstan, China Kazakhstan, China Mongolia, Russia Pakistan, India India, Nepal Bangladesh, India Burma, China Myanmar, Thailand China, Vietnam China, Democratic People's Republic o China, Russia Indonesia, Papua New Guinea Cambodia, Vietnam Laos, Thailan Thailand, Laos, Vietnar China, Vietnam China, Myanma Mongolia, China Mongolia, Russia Mongolia, Russia Russia, Mongolia Mongolia, Russia Mongolia, Russia Mongolia, Russia Mongolia, Russia Mongolia, Russia China, Russia China, Russia Mongolia, China Mongolia, Chin Mongolia, China Mongolia, China Mongolia, China Pakistan, Afghanistan China, Democratic People's Republic of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Republic of Kore India, Bhutan India, China Myanmar, Thailand, Laos China, Vietnam China, Vietnam Azerbaijan, Georgia Iran, Irag, Turkey Svria. Turkev Jordan, Saudi Arabia Irag, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia Jordan, Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia, Yemer Turkmenistan, Iran Afghanistan, Iran Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Irar Afghanistan, Irai Afghanistan, Iran Afghanistan, Iran Mongolia, Russia Saudi Arabia, Yeme Saudi Arabia, United Arab Bahrain, Oatar Jordan, Syria Jordan, Svria Russia, Kazakhstan Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam Thailand, Malaysia Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei Darussala Malaysia, Indonesia

Indonesia, Papua New Guinea

WORLD MAP Label Aquifer name AS156 Besikama Basin Aqu AS157 Ecocene Aquifer Soconusco-Suchiate Chicomuselo-Cuilco/ C003 Ocosingo-Usumacin Márguez de Comilla Boca del Cerro-San P C005 Trinitaria-Nentó Península de Yucatá C008 Mopán-Belice C009 Pusila-Moho C010 Sarstún C011 Temash Delta del Río Motag C012 Chiquimula - Copán Ocotepeque-Cital C014 Ostua-Metapái C015 C016 Río Paz C017 Estero Real-Río Negr Sixaola / Salinas Ag C018 CB001 Masacr Artibonito CB002 CB003 Los Lagos CB004 Pedernale EB001 Secovlje-Dragonja/I EB002 -Mirna/Istra Aquife EB004 izvira Rižane Aquife Opatija/Istra Aquifer Rijecina-Zvir Aquifer; EB009 Cerknica/ Kupa, Koc EB010 -EB012 Zumberak Aquifers EB013 Ormoz-Sredisce ob D Bregana Aquifer; Br Bizeljsko/ Sutla, Bo EB021 Bohor, Orlica Aquife EB022 Dolinsko-Ravensko/ EB023 Kupa Aquife EB024 Una EB025 Krka EB026 Cetina EB027 Neretva Trebišniica EB028 EB029 Dinaric Littoral (Wes EB030 Bilecko Lake EB031 Posavina I/Sava Agu EB032 Srem-West Srem/Sav EB033 South Western Backa EB034 Mura Aquifer EB035 Drava/ Drava West A Northeast Backa/Da EB036 Tisza Interfluve Agu EB038 Northeast Backa/Dar EB039 Upper Pleistoceneso EB040 Pleistocene-Hol EB041 Körös-valley, Sárrét, Körös – Crisuri holo FB042. EB043 Hortobágy-Nagykun Skadar/Shkoder Lake EB044 North and South Ba EB046 Nyírség, keleti rész/N Somes/Szamos alluvi EB047 EB048 Macva-Semberija Ad EB049 Tara Massif EB050 Lim Aquife EB051 Pester Aquife EB052 Metohija Aquife EB053 Beli Drim/Drini Bar EB054 Tetovo-Gostiva EB055 Korab/Bistra-Stogovo Jablanica/Golobord EB056 Prespa and Ohrid La EB059 Mourgana Mountain Nemechka/Viosa-Por EB061 EB062 Pelagonia- Florina/E EB063 Axiou System EB064: Systima Doiranis EB067 Sandansky-Petrich A EB069 Petrich Valley Aquife EB070 FYROM-Central Serb FYROM-SW Serbia EB071 EB072 Zemen EB073 Stara Planina/ Salas EB075 Miroc & Golubad EB076 Dacian Basin EB077 Orvilos-Agistros/Go EB078 Nastan-Trigra EB079 Smolyan EB080 Rudozen Erma Reka EB081 EB082 Evros/Merio EB083 Orestiadas Syste Topolovgrad Massif Malko Tarnovo Kasrt EB086 EB087 Dobrudja/Dobroge Dobrudja/Dobrogea EB088 EB089 Danube-Prut EB090 Middle Sarmantian EB091 Prut EB092 Piva EB093 Cijevna EU001 LOW MIÑC EU008 CIUDAD RODRIGO EU009 Moraleja aguifer EU010 Detrital Aquifer of t EU024 Genevese aquife EU035 Deep groundwater l Goricko, Mura - Zala EU073 Kot aquifer EU077 Szigetköz, Hanság-Rá Dunántúli középhegy EU078 Komarnanska Vysoka EU079 északi rész EU081 Ipoly völgy/ Alúvium EU082 Slovensky kras/Agg EU083 Bodrog aquife EU084 Siret EU085 Dniester EU086; Cenomanian terrir EU088 genous Aquifer; Prip EU089 FU087 Paleogene-Neoger EU094 carbonate-terrigenc Alluvial/Paleogene-f EU093 aguifers Aquifers in Quatern EU095 -Carbonate-Terrigen EU098 Upper Cretaceous A EU099 Daugava EU108 Ordivician - Cambria Cambrian - Vendian EU109 sovsky Aquife EU112 Upper Devonian terr

	Sharing countries
ifer	Indonesia, Timor - Leste
	Lebanon, Palestinian Territory
/Coatán /Selegua	Guatemala, Mexico Guatemala, Mexico
ta-Pocóm-Ixcán	Guatemala, Mexico
s-Chixoy/Xaclbal	Guatemala, Mexico
Pedro	Guatemala, Mexico
n-Candelaria-Hondo	Guatemala, Mexico Belize, Guatemala, Mexico
	Guatemala, Belize
	Guatemala, Belize
	Guatemala, Belize Guatemala, Belize
ua	Guatemala, Honduras
Ruinas	Guatemala, Honduras
	Honduras, El Salvador
	Guatemala, El Salvador Guatemala, El Salvador
ro	Nicaragua, Honduras
ifer	Costa Rica, Panama
	Dominican Republic, Haiti Dominican Republic, Haiti
	Dominican Republic, Haiti
	Dominican Republic, Haiti
stra Aquifer Mirna Aquifer, Obmocje	Croatia, Slovenia
	Croatia, Slovenia
r; Notranjska Reka Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia
; Novokracine Aquifer evje Goteniška, RadovicaMetlika/	Croatia, Slovenia Croatia, Slovenia
Drava/Drava-Varazdin Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia
egana-Obrezje/Sava- Samobor	Croatia, Slovenia
, Rogaška, Atomske toplice, rs	Croatia, Slovenia
Mura Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Mon
t Coast aquifer)	negro
ifer	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia
va Aquifer	Croatia, Serbia
a/Dunav Aquifer	Croatia, Serbia
Aquifer	Croatia, Hungary Croatia, Hungary
nube -Tisza Interfluve or Backa/Danube-	Croatia, Hungary
ifer nube -Tisza Interfluve Aquifer	Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia
omes alluvial fan	Hungary; Romania; Serbia
ne Mures/Maros alluvial fan aquifer	Hungary; Romania
shallow/Crisuri aquifer cene, pleistocene transboundary aquifer;	Hungary; Romania Hungary; Romania
ság Bihar Northern Part e, Dinaric East Coast Aquifer	Albania, Montenegro
nat or North and Mid Banat Aquifer	Hungary, Romania, Serbia
Nyírség, east margin aquifer	Hungary; Romania
rial fan aquifer quifer	Hungary; Romania; Ukraine Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia
	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia
	Montenegro, Serbia
	Montenegro, Serbia Montenegro, Serbia
he Aquifer	Albania, Serbia
	Macedonia, Serbia
o Aquifer	Albania, Macedonia
o Aquifer ke Aquifer	Albania, Macedonia Albania, Greece, Macedonia
n/ Mali Gjere Aquifer	Albania, Greece
ogoni Aquifer	Albania, Greece
itolsko Aquifer	Greece, Macedonia
	Greece, Macedonia Greece; The former Yugoslav Republic
quifer ; Sandansky Valley Aquifer ;	Macedonia Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia
er	Macedonia, Serbia
	Macedonia, Serbia
	Bulgaria, Serbia
ha Montana Aquifer	Bulgaria, Serbia Romania, Serbia
	Romania, Serbia
tze Delchev aquifer	Bulgaria; Greece
	Bulgaria; Greece
	Bulgaria; Greece Bulgaria; Greece
	Bulgaria; Greece
	Greece, Turkey
Aquifer	Bulgaria; Greece; Turkey Bulgaria, Turkey
t Waterbearing Massif	Bulgaria, Turkey
Neogene – Sarmatian aquifer	Bulgaria; Romania
Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous	Bulgaria; Romania
.	Romania, Moldova, Ukraine
Pontian Aquifer	Romania, Moldova, Ukraine Romania, Moldova
	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina
	Montenegro, Albania
	Portugal; Spain
	Portugal; Spain Portugal; Spain
ne Guadiana Middle Basin	Portugal, Spain
	France; Switzerland
oody – thermal water I basin/Radgona -Vaš aquifer,	Austria; Germany
ábca/Podunajska basin, Zitny Ostrov	Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia Austria; Hungary; Slovakia
abca/Podunajska basın, Zitny Ostrov ység északi rész/Komarnanska Vysoka	Austria; Hungary; Slovakia Hungary; Slovakia
a Kryha / Dunántúli – középhegység	Hungary; Slovakia
ı Ipla aquifer	Hungary; Slovakia
elek aquifer	Hungary; Slovakia
	Hungary; Slovakia; Ukraine
	Romania; Ukraine Moldova, Ukraine
eous Aquifer; Upper Proterozoic terrin-	Belarus, Ukraine
iyat terringenous Aquifer; Cenomanian	
i terringenous Aquiter; Cenomanian ius Aquifer Neogene and Oxfordian - Cenomanien	Belarus, Ukraine
ary deposits; Oxfordian-Cenomanian	Poland, Belarus, Ukraine
ous Aquifer; Mazursko-Podlashi Aquifer; quifer	Belarus, Lithuania, Poland, Russia
n Group durates Dr. 1	Latvia, Belarus, Lithuania, Russia
n Groundwater Body - Voronka Groundwater Body / Lomono-	Estonia, Russia Estonia, Russia
rigenous-Carbonate Aquifer	Estonia, Russia Belarus, Russia

EU282	Upper Pannonian Thermal Aquifer
EU283	Belgian - Dutch - German Lowland Aquifer System
EU284	Quaternary aquifer; Middle-Upper Devonian aquifer
N001	Abbotsford-Sumas
N002	Okanagan-Osoyoos
N003	Grand Forks
N004	Poplar
N005	Estevan
N007	Châteauguay
N008	Tijuana - San Diego Aq.
N012	Nogales-Rio Santa Cruz Aq./Upper Santa Cruz Basin
N013	Rio Sand Pedro Aq./Upper San Pedro Basin
N014	Conejos Medanos Aq./Mesilla Bolson
N015	Valle de Juarez Bolson/Hueco-Tularose Bolson
N018	Las Palmas Aq./Mimbres Basin
N019	Judith River
N020	Milk River
N021	Richelieu/Lake Champlain
N021	Lower Tertiary Aquifer System
N022	Upper Cretaceous Aquifer System
N023	Tecate Aq./Potrero Valley
N024	La Rumorosa - Tecate Aq./Jacumba Valley
N025	Laguna Salada Aq./Coyote Wells Valley
N026	Valle de Mexicali - San Luis Rio Colorado Aq./Yu,a - Imperia
N020	Valley Tinajas Atlas Mountains
N028	Puente Cuates Valley/Lechuguilla Desert
N029	Cabeza Prieta Mountains
N030	Los Vidrios Aq.
N031	Sonoyta-Puerto Penasco Aq.
N032	Agua Dulce Mountains
N033	Cerro Colorado Numero 3 Valley
N034	Quitobaquito Hills
N035	La Abra Plain
N036	Senita Basin
N037	Lukeville - Sonoyta Valley
N038	Sierra de Santa Rosa - La Nariz
N039 N040	The Great Plain
N041	Los Chirriones Aq. San Simon Wash
N042	Baboquivari Mountains
N043	Arroyo Seco Aq.
N044	Pajarito Mountains
N045	Rio Altar Aq.
N046	Elenita-Huachuca Basin
N047	Mule Mountains
N047	Rio Agua Prieta Aq./Douglas Basin
N049	Perilla Mountains
N050	Arroyo San Bernardino Aq./San Bernardino Valley
N051	Guadalupe Mountains
N052	Animas Basin
N053	Janos Aq./Playas Basin
N054	Alamo Hueco Mountains
N055	Ascension Aq./Hachita Moscos Basin
N056	Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez Aq.
N057	Potrillo Mountains
N058	Quitman Mountains
N059	Red Light Draw Bolson
N060	Eagle Mountains
N061	Green River Valley Bolson
N062	Presidio Bolson
N063	Redford Bolson
N064	Tertiary Igneous Rocks
N065	Cretaceous-Terlingua Aq.
N066	Mariscal
N067	Boquillas Fm/Boquillas Fm
N068	Edwards Aq.
N069	Santa De del Pino Aq.
N070	Serrania del Burro Aq.
N071	Austin Fm/Austin Chalk
N072	Kiamichi Fm
N073	Buda-Del Rio Fm/Buda Limestone-Del Rio Clay
N074	Eagle Ford Fm/Eagle Ford Group
N075	Presa La Amistad Aq.
N076	Allende-Piedras Negras Aq.
N077	Upson Fm/Upson Clay
N078	San Miguel Fm
N079	Olmos Fm
N080	Escondido Fm
N081	Midway Fm/Kincaid Fm
N082	Carrizo-Wilcox Aq.
N083	Bigford Fm
N084	El Pico Clay Fm
N085	Palma Real-Guayabal Fm/Laredo Fm
N086	Yegua-Jackson Aq.
N087	Calahoula Confining System
N088	BRB/Gulf Coast Aq.
5001	Choco-Darién
S002	Táchira Pamplonita
S003	La Guajira
S004	Grupo Roraima
S005	Boa Vista-Serra do Tucano-North Savanna
S006	Zanderij
S007	Coesewijne
S008	A-Sand/B-Sand
S009	Costeiro
S010	Tulcán-Ipiales
S011	Zarumilla
S012	Puyango-Tumbes-Catamayo-Chira
S013	Amazonas
S014	Titicaca
S015	Pantanal
S016	Agua Dulce
S017	Ollagüe-Pastos Grandes
S018	Concordia-Escritos-Caplina
S019	Aquidauana-Aquidabán
S020	Caiua-Bauru-Acaray Aquifer
S021	Sistema Aquífero Guaraní
S022	Serra Geral
S023	Litoráneo-Chuy
S024	Permo-Carbonífero
S025	Litoral-Cretácico
S026	Salto-Salto Chico
S027	Puneños
S028	Yrendá-Toba-Tarijeño
S029	El Cóndor-Cañadón del Cóndor

WORLD MAP

Sharing countries Finland, Russia Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Slovenia Belgium, Netherlands, Germany Estonia; Latvia Canada, United States of America Mexico, United States of America Canada, United States of America Mexico, United States of America Panama, Colombia Colombia, Venezuela Colombia, Venezuela Brazil, Guyana, Venezuela Brazil, Guyana French Guiana, Guyana, Surinam Guyana, Surinam Guyana, Suriname Brazil, French Guian Colombia, Ecuador Ecuador, Peru Ecuador, Peru Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru Bolivia, Chile, Peru Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay Bolivia, Paraguay Bolivia,Chile Peru, Chile Brazil, Paraguay Brazil, Paraguay Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay Brazil, Uruguay Brazil, Uruguay Argentina, Uruguay Argentina, Uruguay Argentina, Bolivia Argentina, Bolivia, Paragua Argentina, Chile Bolivia,Chile