

An aerial photograph of a river meandering through a lush green landscape. The river flows from the top right towards the bottom left, with several sharp curves. The surrounding land is a mix of vibrant green grass and darker green forested areas. The lighting suggests a bright day, with some reflections visible on the water's surface.

UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

**A unique framework for improved
management of shared waters**

Twelve countries in the UNECE region can be considered water-stressed, representing a third of the region's population

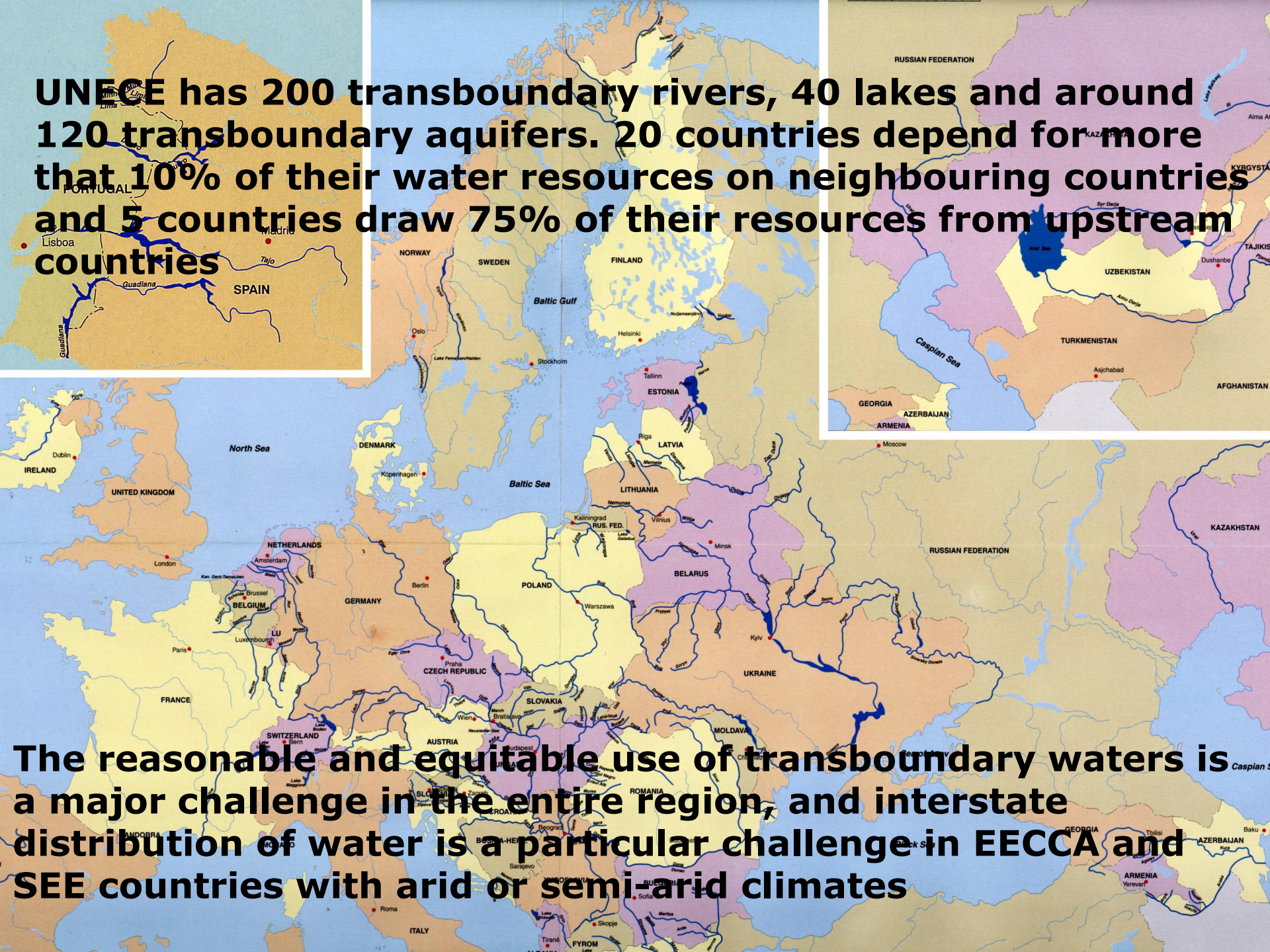


Since 2000, more than 100 major floods have caused at least 700 deaths, the displacement of about half a million people and at least EUR 25 billion in insured economic losses

An estimated 140 million people, i.e. one person in seven, do not have access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation making them vulnerable to water-related diseases 13,500 deaths a year of children under 14 years of age in UNECE are due to poor water conditions

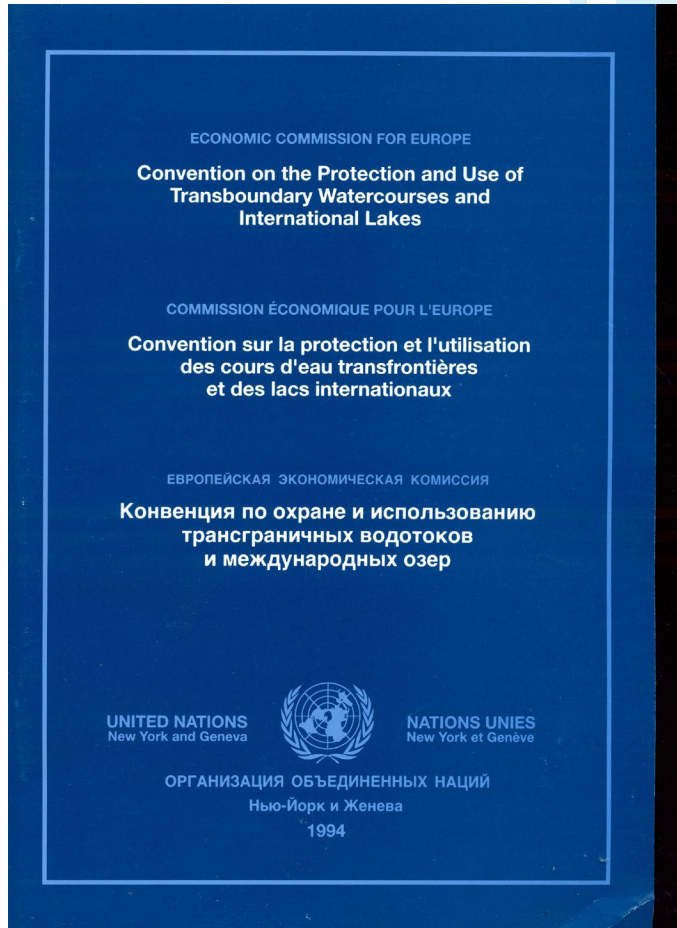


UNECE has 200 transboundary rivers, 40 lakes and around 120 transboundary aquifers. 20 countries depend for more than 10% of their water resources on neighbouring countries and 5 countries draw 75% of their resources from upstream countries



The reasonable and equitable use of transboundary waters is a major challenge in the entire region, and interstate distribution of water is a particular challenge in EECCA and SEE countries with arid or semi-arid climates

The Water Convention

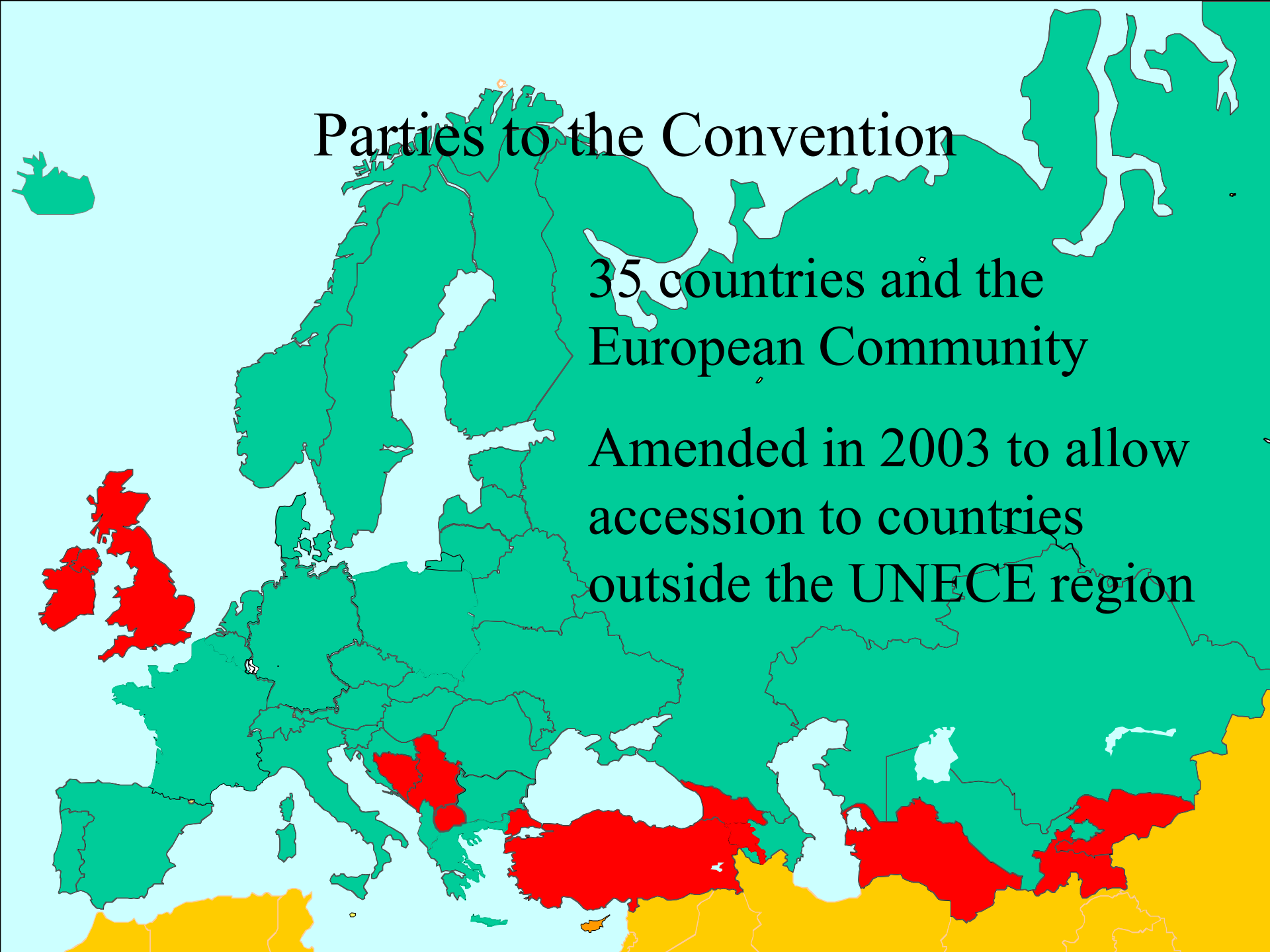


- Signed on 17 March 1992
- Entered into force on 6 October 1996

Parties to the Convention

35 countries and the
European Community

Amended in 2003 to allow
accession to countries
outside the UNECE region



Aims of the Convention



- Protection of transboundary waters by preventing, controlling and reducing transboundary impacts
- Ecologically sound and rational management of transboundary waters
- Reasonable and equitable use of transboundary waters ⇒ Conflict prevention
- Conservation and restoration of ecosystems

Main provision – Art. 2

Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2122

