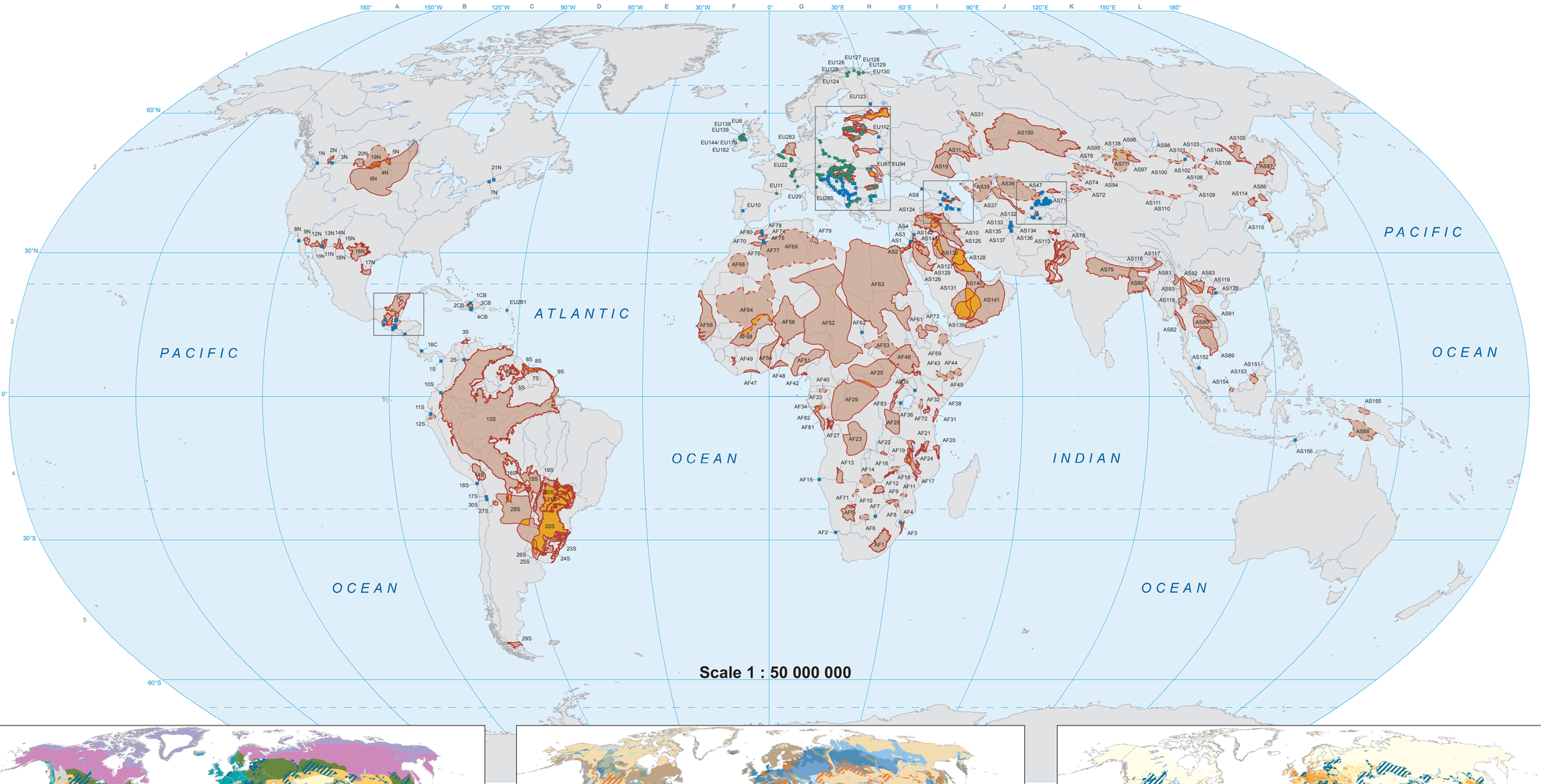
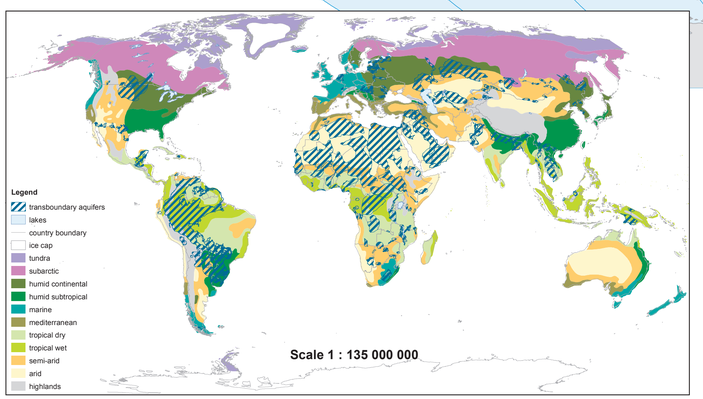
Transboundary Aquifers of the World

Special Edition for the 7th World Water Forum 2015

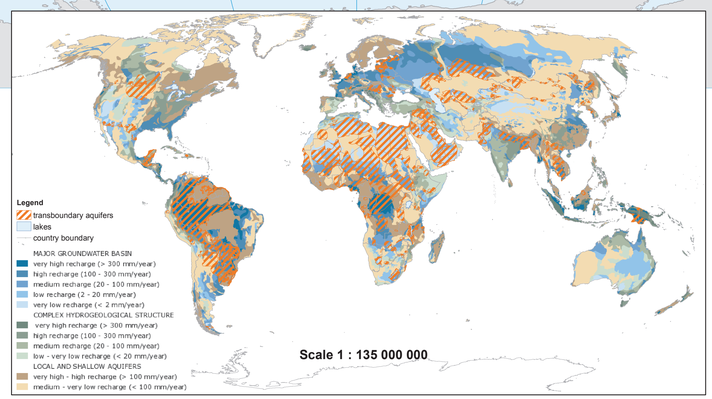
igrac
International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization · International Hydrological Programme · World Meteorological Organization · Government of The Netherlands

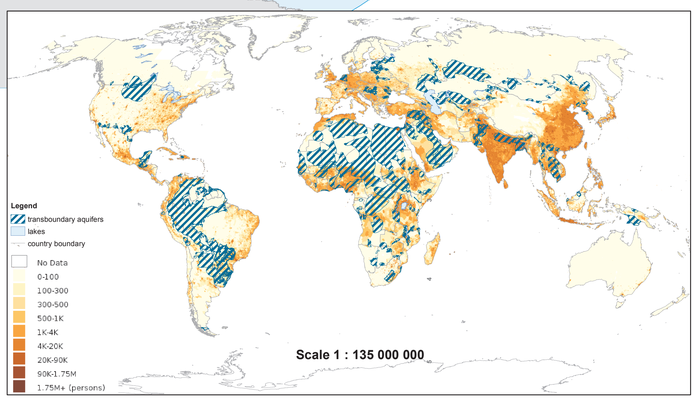




Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Climate Zones
(Source: ArcGIS Online, owner: MapingOurWorld, credits: National Geographic)



Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Groundwater Resources and Recharge
(Source: WHYMAP - BGR & UNESCO)



Transboundary Aquifers of the World and Population Estimate
(Source: Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center; layer name: Population Count Future Estimate 2015)

Legend

Ocurrence and extent

- aquifer
- groundwater body
- overlapping area
- small aquifer
- small groundwater body

TBAs type of delineation

- confirmed boundary
- approximate boundary
- AB12 aquifer/groundwater body label

Geographic elements

- country boundary
- detailed maps provided on back
- rivers
- lakes

Prepared by IGRAC

Base maps
Country borders: ESRI World Country Generalized layer (April, 2014)
Rivers and lakes: ESRI (2009)

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

ABOUT THIS MAP

This map is about transboundary aquifers of the world. It shows the state of information presently available on the occurrence and extent of TBAs world-wide. The map provides a global overview of these important transboundary water resources and intends to encourage further research and assessment thereof. The map is based on the most recent inventory results of many active working groups around the world; details on the procedures for preparing this map are available in the section 'Map compilation and labelling.' Inventories and assessments of transboundary aquifers across the world and information exchange between states overlying them are requisite for informed transboundary aquifer governance. This map aims to contribute to raising awareness on the importance of the governance of transboundary aquifers and to building a much needed global knowledge base.

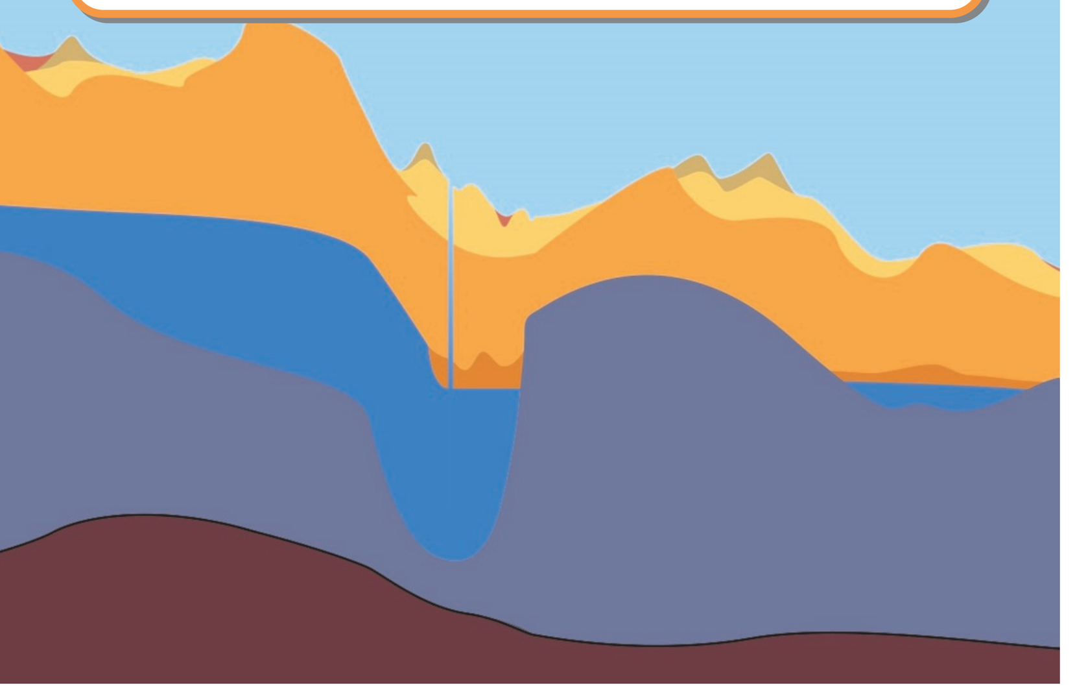
Since its establishment in 2003, IGRAC has been involved in the identification and assessment of transboundary aquifers within the frameworks of the UNECE Transboundary waters assessment, GEF International Waters (IW) Focal Area and the International Shared Aquifer Resources Management (ISARM) initiative led by UNESCO-IHP and IAH.

DISCLAIMER

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.

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.



TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS OF THE WORLD

- EDITION 2015 -

1 : 50 000 000

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 are important tasks for ensuring the sustainability of these resources and peaceful cooperation between countries.

There are now 592 identified transboundary aquifers, including transboundary 'groundwater bodies' as defined in the European Union Water Framework Directive (EU WFD), underlying almost every nation. The United Nations International 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 formation." The Draft Articles further define a transboundary aquifer or a transboundary aquifer system as "an aquifer or aquifer system, parts of which are situated in different States." The EU WFD defines an aquifer as "a subsurface layer or layers of rock or other geological strata of sufficient porosity and permeability to allow either a significant flow of groundwater or the abstraction of significant quantities of groundwater" and a body of groundwater (a.k.a. groundwater body) as "a distinct volume of groundwater within an aquifer or aquifers." [Note: Mapping for the European Region includes both transboundary aquifers and transboundary groundwater bodies as explained below in Map Compilation and Labelling]. 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 groundwater bodies and the extended view of the small aquifers and groundwater bodies, please visit IGRAC's Global Groundwater Information System (GGIS) online :
(https://ggis.un-igrac.org/ggis-viewer/viewer/tbamap/public/default)

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MAP COMPILATION AND LABELLING

This map encapsulates information provided by various organisations and projects dealing with transboundary aquifer assessments and/or management at regional and continental scales. It is an update of the *Transboundary Aquifers of the World Map - Update 2014* (IGRAC 2014). IGRAC compiled this map based on information from peer-reviewed literature and information provided by national experts. Specific information sources are given in the table below. A significant new source of information for the 2015 map was data collected as part of the Global Environment Facility Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme Groundwater Component (TWAP Groundwater). TWAP Groundwater aimed to provide a baseline assessment that identifies and evaluates changes in transboundary water systems caused by human activities and natural processes. TWAP Groundwater's data collection accessed information about transboundary aquifers greater than 5,000 km^3 - a total of 199 transboundary aquifers - that was previously available at national level only. To do so, it mobilized a global network of national groundwater experts. These national experts provided information on the individual countries' segments, which was merged, resulting in the transboundary aquifers' delineations. Through a series of regional consultations 74 transboundary aquifers' delineations were updated, improved, confirmed and/or harmonised.

The guiding principle in compiling the 2015 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). For countries in the EU, Switzerland and Norway, the global transboundary aquifer map also displays transboundary groundwater bodies as adopted by the EU WFD. Within this framework, EU Member States are obliged to delineate groundwater bodies with the goal of achieving 'good quantitative and qualitative status' by 2015. Groundwater bodies can be either domestic or transboundary. They are not necessarily hydrologic units, but rather management units. In many cases, aquifers are subdivided into groundwater bodies while occasionally groundwater bodies may contain multiple aquifers. Since the content of this map is based on most recent inventories from around the world, transboundary aquifers located within the EU, Switzerland and Norway, which were included in earlier versions of this map, have now been replaced by transboundary groundwater bodies. Non-EU and EU countries continue to share transboundary aquifers, like in earlier versions of the map.

In the map key, small transboundary aquifers and groundwater bodies are not larger than 6,000 km^2 and are represented by blue squares and green circles, respectively. 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 a dashed line, signifying an approximate or unconfirmed boundary:

1. 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.
2. A transboundary aquifer delineated as part of TWAP Groundwater did not have all countries' individual map segments confirmed and/or harmonized by national experts. For some aquifers, one or more of the country's segments is considered definite, but this distinction is not on this map.

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

Each transboundary aquifer and transboundary groundwater body is uniquely labeled with a code. At present, there is no internationally adopted or consistent system of labelling transboundary aquifers. To ensure legibility in areas with a high density of transboundary aquifers, in particular Europe, only large transboundary aquifers and groundwater bodies are labeled. For aquifers in the Americas, coding is the same as used by the Organization of American States (OAS). For the other regions, the code comprises two letters selected by IGRAC to identify the continent or region and a number to identify the individual aquifer. For reference purposes, coding of transboundary aquifers and transboundary groundwater bodies included 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 have been split into two or more new transboundary aquifers, and there are cases where multiple transboundary aquifers have been merged. In those instances the old aquifer 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 aquifers have also been added to the list sequentially by region. The table of labels also contains a grid code column indicating the grid cell(s) of the main map in which each transboundary aquifer and transboundary groundwater body is located.

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

ABOUT THE THEMATIC MAPS

The 2015 special edition of the Transboundary Aquifers of the World Map includes three thematic maps. These maps combine the delineations of the transboundary aquifers of the world with maps of climate zones, groundwater resources and recharge, and population. Viewed side by side, these three maps give an indication of the potential for groundwater to contribute to sustainable development by showing the relation of climate, potential for groundwater recharge, and the potential for populations to use or rely upon these resources. Details about each of the three thematic maps are provided below.

Climate Zones
The Köppen Climate Zones are the most commonly used climate classification systems and are based on the assumption that vegetation is the best indicator of climate. The system includes five main climate groups each with several subgroups. This thematic map uses a simplified version of these subgroups, compiled by National Geographic, to increase the clarity of the map. By overlaying the transboundary aquifers of the world with the map of simplified climate zones, there is a broad indication of the range of climatic conditions that influence transboundary aquifers.

Groundwater Resources and Recharge
The WHYMAP program gathered and summarized select information from global data sets to show the characteristics groundwater environments. The map uses the blue colour for large and rather uniform aquifers and aquifer systems that may offer good conditions for groundwater exploitation, the green colour for areas with highly productive aquifers in complex hydrogeological structures, and the brown colour for regions with local and shallow aquifers that may contain productive aquifers. Within the three main hydrogeological units, up to five different categories, derived from modeling simulations, are defined according to their potential recharge rates. Overlaying the transboundary aquifers of the world onto the WHYMAP allows a general classification of the potential for development of the aquifers for human use as well as a simplified understanding of the geological environment in which the aquifers reside.

Population
In the third thematic map, the transboundary aquifers of the world overlay the projected 2015 world population. The future estimate population values are extrapolated based on a combination of subnational growth rates from census dates and national growth rates. All of the grids have been adjusted to match United Nations national level population estimates. This thematic map provides a rough indication of how many people may be accessing or depending on groundwater from transboundary aquifers now or in the future.

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 professionals involved in TWAP, a programme that has helped to provide new delineations of previously unidentified aquifers and improve the accuracy of delineations of known aquifers for this edition. Furthermore, we would like to express our gratitude to the three organisations supporting IGRAC: UNESCO, WMO and the Government of The Netherlands.

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SUMMARY AND SOURCES OF TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS OF THE WORLD MAP DATA

Region	# TBAs	Sources	Region Codes
Africa	72	UNESCO/BGR (2004)	AF
North Africa	--	TWAP_2015, OSS/UNEP/GEF (2008a), OSS/UNEP/GEF (2008b), IAEA/UNDP/GEF (2007), IEMED/CIDOB (2008)	--
West and Central Africa	--	TWAP_2015, UNESCO/ISARM - West and Central Africa (2011), UNESCO/ISARM (2012)	--
East Africa	--	TWAP_2015, UNESCO/ISARM-IGAD (2010, 2011), Altchenko & Villholth (2013), Vasak (2008)	--
Southern Africa	--	TWAP_2015, ISARM-SADC (2007), Braune & Xu (2011), SADC (2011), Vasak (2008)	--
Americas	73	TWAP_2015, UNESCO (2007), UNESCO/ISARM (2010)	N, C, CB & S
Asia and Oceania	129	TWAP_2015, UN-ESCWA and BGR 2013, Zaicheng et al. (2013), UNECE (2007, 2011), UNESCO/ACSAD (1988), UNESCO/ISARM-Asia (2006), UN-ESCWA & BGR (2013)	AS
Caucasus	--	UNECE (2007, 2011), Zaisheng et al. (2013)	--
Europe	318	TWAP_2015, UNECE (1999, 2007, 2011)	EU, EB
Transboundary Aquifers	92	TWAP_2015, DIKTAS (2013), INWEB (2011)	--
Groundwater Bodies	226	EEA (2012)	--
World	592	UNESCO & BGR (2006)	--

WORLD MAP

Label	Aquifer name	Sharing countries	Area [km^2]	Grid
1C	Soconusco-Suchiate/Coatán	Guatemala, Mexico	5,008	C3
2C	Chicomuselo-Cuilco/Selegua	Guatemala, Mexico	8,819	C3
3C	Ocosingo-Usumacinta-Pocóm-Ixcán	Guatemala, Mexico	24,393	C3
4C	Márquez de Comillas-Chixoy/Xaclbal	Guatemala, Mexico	17,806	C3
5C	Boca del Cerro-San Pedro	Guatemala, Mexico	24,345	CD3
6C	Trinitaria-Nentón	Guatemala, Mexico	5,582	C3
7C	Península de Yucatán-Candelaria-Hondo	Belize, Guatemala, Mexico	158,531	CD3
8C	Mopán-Belice	Guatemala, Belize	9,364	D3
9C	Pusila-Moho	Guatemala, Belize	736	D3
10C	Sarstún	Guatemala, Belize	2,176	D3
11C	Temash	Guatemala, Belize	70	D3
12C	Delta del Río Motagua	Guatemala, Honduras	18,848	CD3
13C	Chiquimula - Copán Ruinas	Guatemala, Honduras	2,625	D3
14C	Esquipulas-Ocotepeque-Citalá	Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala	1,580	D3
15C	Ostua-Metapán	Guatemala, El Salvador	3,331	CD3
16C	Río Paz	Guatemala, El Salvador	2,975	CD3
17C	Estero Real-Río Negro	Nicaragua, Honduras	4,284	D3
18C	Sixaola / Salinas Aquifer	Costa Rica, Panama	550	D3
1CB	Masacre	Dominican Republic, Haiti	1,390	D3
2CB	Artibonito	Dominican Republic, Haiti	10,228	D3
3CB	Los Lagos	Dominican Republic, Haiti	3,479	D3
4CB	Pedernales	Dominican Republic, Haiti	199	D3
1N	Abbotsford-Sumas	Canada, United States of America	1,071	B2
2N	Okanagan-Osoyoos	Canada, United States of America	11,965	BC2
3N	Grand Forks	Canada, United States of America	69	C2
4N	Poplar	Canada, United States of America	32,855	C2
5N	Estevan	Canada, United States of America	13,177	C2
6N	Northern Great Plains	Canada, United States of America	1,077,798	C2
7N	Châteauguay	Canada, United States of America	3,434	D2
8N	San Diego-Tijuana	Mexico, United States of America	703	C2
9N	Cuenca Baja del Río Colorado	Mexico, United States of America	20,455	C2
10N	Sonoyta-Pápagos	Mexico, United States of America	19,471	C2
11N	Nogales	Mexico, United States of America	2,085	C2
12N	Santa Cruz	Mexico, United States of America	11,501	C2
13N	San Pedro	Mexico, United States of America	12,660	C2
14N	Conejos Médanos-Bolsón de la Mesilla	Mexico, United States of America	15,862	C2
15N	Bolsón del Hueco-Valle de Juárez	Mexico, United States of America	8,548	C2
16N	Edwards-Trinity-El Burro	Mexico, United States of America	130,005	C23
17N	Cuenca Baja del Río Bravo-Grande	Mexico, United States of America	29,359	C3
18N	Los Mimbres-Las Palmas	Mexico, United States of America	6,315	C2
19N	Judith River	Canada, United States of America	241,497	C2
20N	Milk River	Canada, United States of America	36,504	C2
21N	Richelieu/Lake Champlain	Canada	894	D2
1S	Choco-Darién	Honduras, Colombia	419	D3
2S	Táchira Pamplonita	Colombia, Venezuela	2,821	D3
3S	La Guajira	Colombia, Venezuela	9,890	D3
4S	Grupo Roraima	Brazil, Guyana, Venezuela	84,272	DE3
5S	Boa Vista-Serra do Tucano-North Savanna	Brazil, Guyana	23,895	DE3
6S	Zanderij	French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname	46,140	E3
7S	Coesewijne	Guyana, Suriname	28,685	E3
8S	A-Sand/B-Sand	Guyana, Suriname	28,685	E3
9S	Costeiro	Brazil, French Guiana	38,250	E34
10S	Tulcán-Ipiales	Colombia, Ecuador	262	D3
11S	Zarumilla	Ecuador, Peru	1,411	D4
12S	Puyango-Tumbes-Catamayo-Chira	Ecuador, Peru	19,478	D4
13S	Amazonas	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela	4,056,605	DE34
14S	Titicaca	Bolivia, Chile, Peru	84,382	D4
15S	Pantanal	Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay	230,794	E4
16S	Agua Dulce	Bolivia, Paraguay	53,213	DE4
17S	Ollagüe-Pastos Grandes	Bolivia, Chile	2,178	D4
18S	Concordia-Escritos-Caplina	Peru, Chile	2,476	D4
19S	Aquidauana-Aquidabán	Brazil, Paraguay	31,184	E4
20S	Caiua-Bauru-Acaray Aquifer	Brazil, Paraguay	348,631	E4
21S	Sistema Aquífero Guaraní	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay	1,437,799	DE45
22S	Serra Geral	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay	533,599	E45
23S	Litoráneo-Chuy	Brazil, Uruguay	52,950	E45
24S	Permo-Carbonífero	Brazil, Uruguay	61,086	E45
25S	Litoral-Cretácico	Argentina, Uruguay	42,390	E5
26S	Salto-Salto Chico	Argentina, Uruguay	39,160	E45
27S	Puneños	Argentina, Bolivia	10,995	D4
28S	Yrendá-Toba-Tarijeño	Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay	568,958	DE4
29S	El Cóndor-Cañadón del Cóndor	Argentina, Chile	26,999	D5
30S	Ascotán	Bolivia, Chile	1,995	D4
AF1	Karoo Sedimentary Aquifer	Lesotho, South Africa	165,936	G45
AF2	Coastal Sedimentary Basin V	South Africa, Namibia	913	G4
AF3	Coastal Sedimentary Basin VI / Coastal Plain Sedimentary Basin Aquifer	Mozambique, South Africa	10,230	H4
AF4	Rhyolite-Breccia Aquifer	South Africa, Swaziland, Mozambique	4,916	H4
AF5	Stampriet Aquifer System	Botswana, Namibia, South Africa	102,401	G4
AF6	Khakhea/Bray Dolomite	Botswana, South Africa	29,689	G4
AF7	Zeerust / Lobatse / Ramotswa Dolomite Basin Aquifer	Botswana, South Africa	351	G4
AF8	Limpopo Basin	Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe	19,961	H4
AF9	Tuli Karoo Sub-Basin	Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe	14,330	GH4
AF10	Northern Kalahari / Karoo Basin / Eiseb Graben Aquifer	Botswana, Namibia	12,336	G4
AF11	Save Aluvial	Mozambique, Zimbabwe	11,477	H4
AF12	Eastern Kalahari Karoo Basin	Botswana, Zimbabwe	39,603	G4
AF13	Cuvelai and Ethosa Basin / Ohangwena Aquifer System	Angola, Namibia	47,131	G4
AF14	Nata Karoo Sub-basin / Caprivi deep-seated Aquifer	Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe	90,982	G4
AF15	Coastal Sedimentary Basin IV	Angola, Namibia	1,352	G4
AF16	Medium Zambesi Aquifer	Zambia, Zimbabwe	10,705	GH4
AF17	Shire Valley Alluvial Aquifer	Mozambique, Malawi	6,223	H4
AF18	Arangua Alluvial	Mozambique, Zambia	21,235	GH4
AF19	Sand and Gravel Aquifer	Malawi, Zambia	25,318	H4
AF20	Coastal Sedimentary Basin III	Mozambique, Tanzania	25,344	H4
AF21	Karoo Sandstone Aquifer	Mozambique, Tanzania	40,007	H4
AF22	Kalahari/Katangian Basin/Lualaba	Zambia, Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,880	G4
AF23	Coango	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola	367,328	G4
AF24	Weathered basement	Tanzania, Zambia,Malawi	126,590	H4
AF25	Karoo-Carbonate	Central African Republic, Congo, South Sudan	604,596	G3
AF26	Tanganyika	Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania	184,595	GH4
AF27	Dolomitic Basin	Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congo	21,316	G4
AF29	Cuvette	Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo	876,603	G34

WORLD MAP

Label	Aquifer name	Sharing countries	Area [km^2]	Grid
AF31	Coastal Sedimentary Basin I / Karoo Sedimetary Aquifer	Kenya, Tanzania	17,067	H4
AF32	Kilimanjaro Aquifer	Kenya, Tanzania	14,579	H4
AF33	AF33	Congo, Gabon	23,543	G4
AF34	AF34	Congo, Gabon	7,151	G4
AF36	Kagera Aquifer	Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda	5,779	H4
AF38	Merti Aquifer	Kenya, Somalia	13,623	H3
AF39	Mount Elgon Aquifer	Uganda, Kenya	5,398	H3
AF40	AF40	Congo, Gabon	19,681	G3
AF42	Rio Del Rey	Nigeria, Cameroon	6,442	G3
AF43	Dawa	Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia	34,007	H3
AF44	Jubba	Ethiopia, Somalia	34,587	H3
AF45	Shabelle	Ethiopia, Somalia	30,985	H3
AF46	Sudd Basin	Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan	370,648	GH3
AF47	Tano Basin	Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire	16,063	F3
AF48	Keta / Dahomey / Cotier Basin Aquifer	Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria	36,904	G3
AF49	Cestos - Danané Aquifer	Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia	9,403	F3
AF51	Aquifer Vallee de la Benoue	Nigeria, Cameroon	219,001	G3
AF52	Lake Chad Basin	Chad, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Central African republic, Algeria	2,271,303	G3
AF53	Baggara Basin	Central African Republic, South Sudan, Sudan	239,877	GH3
AF54	Volta Basin	Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Niger	144,277	FG3
AF56	Irhazer-Illuemeden Basin	Algeria, Benin, Mali, Niger, Nigeria	577,885	G3
AF58	Senegalo-Mauretanian Basin	Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal, Mauritania, Western Sahara	332,570	F3
AF59	Afar Rift valley / Afar Triangle Aquifer	Djibouti, Ethiopia	57,011	H3
AF61	Gedaref	Ethiopia, Sudan	57,831	H3
AF62	Disa	Chad, Sudan	1,482	G3
AF63	Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (NSAS)	Chad, Egypt, Libya, Sudan	2,892,867	GH23
AF64	Taoudeni Basin	Algeria, Mali, Mauritania	1,260,940	FG3
AF68	Système Aquifère de Tindouf	Morocco, Western Sahara, Maurita-nia, Algeria	221,019	F3
AF69	Northwest Sahara Aquifer System (NWSAS)	Algeria, Libya	1,279,963	FG23
AF70	Système Aquifère d'Errachidia	Morocco, Algeria	20,721	F2
AF71	Ncojane Basin	Botswana, Namibia	10,323	G4
AF72	Rift Aquifer	Kenya, Tanzania	21,145	H4
AF73	Mereb	Ethiopia, Eritrea	38,753	H3
AF74	Angad	Morocco, Algeria	4,677	F2
AF75	Ain Beni Mathar	Morocco, Algeria	18,315	F2
AF76	Chott Tigri-Lahouita	Morocco, Algeria	3,560	F2
AF77	Figuig	Morocco, Algeria	1,546	F2
AF78	Jbel El Hamra	Morocco, Algeria	561	F2
AF79	Système Aquifère de la Djeffara	Tunisia, Libya	16,627	G2
AF80	Triffa	Morocco, Algeria	11,530	F2
AF81	Aquifere Cotier	Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congo, Gabon	45,531	G4
AF82	AF82	Gabon, Congo	19,012	G4
AF83	Aquifere du Rift	Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Uganda	44,632	GH34
AF88	Aquifer extension Sud-Est de Taoudeni	Mali, Guinea, Burkina Faso	343,482	FG3
AS1	Western Aquifer Basin	Egypt, Israel, Palestinian Territory	15,215	H2
AS2	Coastal Aquifer Basin	Egypt, Israel, Palestinian Territory	23,338	H2
AS3	Northeastern Aquifer	Israel, Palestinian Territory	1,549	H2
AS4	Anti-Lebanon	Lebanon, Syria	3,850	H2
AS8	Psou Aquifer	Georgia, Russia	194	H2
AS10	Upper Jezira	Iraq, Syria, Turkey	13,236	H2
AS11	Syrt	Russia, Kazahstan	229,174	H2
AS12	Leninak-Shiraks Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Armenia, Iran, Turkey	5,160	H2
AS13	Terek Aquifer	Georgia, Russia	186	H2
AS15	Debet Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia	363	H2
AS16	Ktsia-Khrami Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Georgia	32	H2
AS17	Agstev-Akstafa/Tavush-Tovuz Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan, Armenia	7,133	H2
AS18	Alazan-Agrichay Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Georgia	4,301	H2
AS19	Pre-Caspien	Russia, Kazakhstan	260,191	H2
AS20	Sulak Aquifer	Georgia, Russia	409	H2
AS21	Nakhichevan/Larijan and Djebrail Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Iran, Turkey, Russia	4,524	H2
AS22	Herher, Malishkin and Jermuk Aquifers	Azerbaijan, Armenia	131	H2
AS23	Vorotan-Akora Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Armenia	388	H2
AS24	Nakhichevan/Larijan and Djebrail Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Iran, Turkey, Russia	3,235	H2
AS25	Iori/Gabirri Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Russia	180	H2
AS26	Lenkoran/Astara	Azerbaijan, Iran	5,661	H2
AS27	Samur Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Russia	6,357	H2
AS31	South-Pred-Ural Aquifer	Kazakhstan, Russia	134,214	H12
AS35	Amu-Darya	Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan	258,739	H2
AS36	Syr Darya	Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan	408,988	I2
AS37	Birata-Urgench	Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan	80,150	HI2
AS40	Sherabad	Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan	699	I2
AS41	Amudarya	Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	1,481	I2
AS42	Kofarnihon Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	404	I2
AS43	Karatag/North-Surhandarya Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	6,413	I2
AS44	Zeravshan Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	3,995	I2
AS45	Dustlik	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan	1,915	I2
AS46	Havost	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	735	I2
AS47	Pretashkent Aquifer	Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan	21,472	I2
AS48	Zafarobod Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	1,191	I2
AS49	Syr-Darya 3	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	812	I2
AS50	Kokaral	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	892	I2
AS51	Dalverzin Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	2,063	I2
AS52	Ahangaran	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	1,312	I2
AS53	Sulyukta-Batken-Nau-Isfara Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	3,904	I2
AS54	South Talas Aquifer	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan	1,838	I2
AS55	North Talas Aquifer	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan	1,352	I2
AS56	Chust-Pap Aquifer	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	589	I2
AS57	Shorsu Aquifer	Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	344	I2
AS58	Sokh Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	2,389	I2
AS59	Syr-Darya 2	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	1,601	I2
AS60	Almos-Vorzik Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	635	I2
AS61	Kasansay Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	136	I2
AS62	Nanay	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	64	I2
AS63	Iskovat-Pishkaran Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	583	I2
AS64	Naryn Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	1,885	I2
AS65	Yarmazar	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	407	I2
AS66	Chimion-Aval	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	690	I2
AS67	Maylusu Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	505	I2
AS68	Karaungur	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	167	I2
AS69	Osh-Aravan Aquifer	Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan	1,704	I2
AS70	Vakhsh Aquifer	Afghanistan, Tajikistan	154	I2
AS71	Chu Basin	Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan	18,575	I2
AS72	Illi River	Kazakhstan, China	46,124	I2
AS74	Tacheng Basin / Alakol	Kazakhstan, China	47,763	I2
AS76	Ertix River	Kazakhstan, China	66,282	I2
AS77	Yenisei Upstream	Mongolia, Russia	190,456	J2
AS78	Indus River Plain Aquifer	Pakistan, India	311,632	i23
AS79	South of outer Himalayas Aquifer	India, Nepal	373,250	I3
AS80	East Ganges River Plain Aquifer	Bangladesh, India	215,568	IJ3
AS81	Nu River Valley Aquifer	Burma, China	20,752	J3
AS82	Salween River Aquifer	Myanmar, Thailand	38,362	J3
AS83	Upriver of Zuo River	China, Vietnam	59,783	J3
AS86	Yalu River Valley	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea	19,523	K2
AS87	Middle Heilongjiang - Amur River Basin	China, Russia	160,526	K2
AS88	Merauke - Ketu Basin Aquifer	Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	228,467	K4
AS89	Cambodia Mekong River Delta Aquifer	Cambodia, Vietnam	204,077	J3
AS90	Khorat Plateau Aquifer	Laos, Thailand	108,529	J3
AS91	Lower Mekong River 2 Aquifer	Thailand, Laos, Vietnam	122,216	J3
AS92	Hong River Basin	China, Vietnam	71,279	J3
AS93	Downstream of Lancang River	China, Myanmar	46,226	J3
AS94	Bulgan River	Mongolia, China	16,938	J2
AS95	Uureg Aquifer	Mongolia, Russia	22,872	J2
AS96	Shishhid River Aquifer	Mongolia, Russia	32,848	J2
AS97	Delger River	Russia, Mongolia	32,574	J2
AS98	Zelter Basin	Mongolia, Russia	7,515	J2
AS100	Minj River Basin	Mongolia, Russia	7,800	J2
AS101	Balj River Basin	Mongolia, Russia	13,473	J2
AS102	Onon River Basin	Mongolia, Russia	5,544	J2
AS103	Ulz River Basin	Mongolia, Russia	26,333	J2
AS104	Ercguna River	China, Russia	7,051	J2
AS105	Zeya River Basin	China, Russia	111,372	K2
AS106	Herlen River Basin	Mongolia, China	10,654	J2
AS108	Buir Nuur-Khalkha River Aquifer	Mongolia, China	35,232	J2
AS109	Zamiin-Uud Basin	Mongolia, China	17,946	J2
AS110	Onch Kharikhanii Sair Aquifer	Mongolia, China	23,136	J2
AS111	Dankhan Khudgiin Sair Aquifer	Mongolia, China	32,293	J2
AS113	Kabul River Aquifer	Pakistan, Afghanistan	7,858	I2
AS114	Yalu River Basin	China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea	27,164	K2
AS115	Middle of Korea Peninsula	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea	16,947	K2
AS116	Southern of Himalaya Mountains	India, Bhutan	35,570	IJ3
AS117	Mid of Brahmaputra River	India, China	43,208	J3
AS118	Lower Mekong River 1 Aquifer	Myanmar, Thailand, Laos	36,769	J3
AS119	Karst Aquifer of Upper Zuojiang Valley	China, Vietnam	22,380	J3
AS120	Beilun River Basin	China, Vietnam	3,887	J3
AS122	Kura River Valley Aquifer	Azerbaijan, Georgia	6,382	H2
AS123	Taurus-Zagros	Iran, Iraq, Turkey	263,648	H2
AS124	Agh Darband	Syria, Turkey	167,684	H2
AS125	Neogene Aquifer System (North-West): Upper and Lower Fars	Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq	84,298	H2
AS126	Saq-Ram Aquifer System (West)	Jordan, Saudi Arabia	184,518	H23
AS127	Wasia-Biyadh-Aruma Aquifer System (North): Sakaka-Rutba	Saudi Arabia, Iraq	103,778	H23
AS128	Neogene Aquifer System (South-East): Dibdibba-Kuwait Group	Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	179,370	H23
AS129	Tawil Quaternary Aquifer System: Wadi Sirhan Basin	Jordan, Saudi Arabia	56,039	H23
AS130	Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (North): Widyan-Salman	Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	297,943	H23
AS131	Wajid Aquifer System	Saudi Arabia, Yemen	427,125	H3
AS132	Sarakhs	Turkmenistan, Iran	878	I2
AS133	Agh Darband	Afghanistan, Iran	170	I2
AS134	Janat Abad-Saleh Abad	Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Iran	396	I2
AS135	Fariman-Torbatjam	Afghanistan, Iran	2,802	HI2

WORLD MAP

Label	Aquifer name	Sharing countries	Area [km^2]	Grid
AS136	Taybad	Afghanistan, Iran	1,159	I2
AS137	Karet	Afghanistan, Iran	411	I2
AS138	Tes River Basin	Mongolia, Russia	10,802	J2
AS139	Wasia-Biyadh-Aruma Aquifer System (South): Tawila-Mahra/Cretaceous Sands	Saudi Arabia, Yemen	180,087	H3
AS140	Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (Centre): Gulf	Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar	345,213	H3
AS141	Umm er Radhuma-Dammam Aquifer System (South): Rub' al Khali	Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen	791,877	H3
AS142	Basalt Aquifer System (West): Yarmouk Basin	Jordan, Syria	8,574	H2
AS143	Basalt Aquifer System (South): Azraq-Dhuleil Basin	Jordan, Syria	10,503	H2
AS150	Irtysh-Obsky	Russia, Kazakhstan	1,368,453	I2
AS151	Limbang Aquifer	Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam	6,961	J3
AS152	Golok Aquifer	Thailand, Malaysia	2,024	J3
AS153	Baram Aquifer	Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei Darus-salam	30,382	J3
AS154	Palah Basin Aquifer	Malaysia, Indonesia	11,317	J3
AS155	Jayapura Basin Aquifer	Indonesia, Papua New Guinea	35,709	K4
AS156	Besikama Basin Aquifer	Indonesia, Timor - Leste	2,177	K4
EB1	Secovlje-Dragonja/Istra Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia	323	G2
EB2, EB3, EB4	Mirna/Istra Aquifer, Mirna Aquifer, Obmocje izvira Rižane Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia	1,293	G2
EB5, EB6	Opatija/Istra Aquifer, Notranjska Reka Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia	766	G2
EB8, EB9	Rijecina-Zvir Aquifer, Novokracine Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia	1,287	G2
EB10, EB11, EB12	Cerknica/ Kupa, Kocevje Goteniška, Radovica-Metlika/ Zumberak Aquifers	Croatia, Slovenia	2,884	G2
EB13	Ormoz-Sredisce ob Drava/Drava-Varazdin Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia	24	G2
EB14, EB15	Bregana Aquifer, Bregana-Obrezje/Sava- Samobor	Croatia, Slovenia	30	G2
EB16 - EB21	Bizeljsko/ Sutla, Boc, Rogaška, Atomske toplice, Bohor, Orlica Aquifers	Croatia, Slovenia	596	G2
EB22	Dolinsko-Ravensko/ Mura Aquifer	Croatia, Slovenia	240	G2
EB23	Kupa Aquifer	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	2,030	G2
EB24	Una	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	2,424	G2
EB25	Krka	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	911	G2
EB26	Cetina	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	4,695	G2
EB27	Neretva	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	1,251	G2
EB28	Trebišnjica	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	2,258	G2
EB29	Dinaric Littoral (West Coast aquifer)	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro	438	G2
EB30	Bilecko Lake	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro	2,227	G2
EB31	Posavina I/Sava Aquifer	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia	396	G2
EB32	Srem-West Srem/Sava Aquifer	Croatia, Serbia	2,170	G2
EB33	South Western Backa/Dunav Aquifer	Croatia, Serbia	592	G2
EB34	Mura Aquifer	Croatia, Hungary	236	G2
EB35	Drava/ Drava West Aquifer	Croatia, Hungary	218	G2
EB36	Northeast Backa/Danube -Tisza Interfluve or Backa/Danube-Tisza Interfluve Aquifer	Croatia, Hungary	211	G2
EB38	Northeast Backa/Danube -Tisza Interfluve Aquifer	Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia	17,610	G2
EB44	Skadar/Shkoder Lake, Dinaric East Coast Aquifer	Albania, Montenegro	1,808	G2
EB45	North and South Banat or North and Mid Banat Aquifer	Hungary, Romania, Serbia	21,694	G2
EB48	Macva-Semberija Aquifer	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia	1,335	G2
EB49	Tara Massif	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia	1,686	G2
EB50	Lim Aquifer	Montenegro, Serbia	1,156	G2
EB51	Pester Aquifer	Montenegro, Serbia	1,090	G2
EB52	Metohija Aquifer	Montenegro, Serbia	200	G2
EB53	Beli Drim/Drini Bardhe Aquifer	Albania, Serbia	3,982	G2
EB54	Tetovo-Gostivar	Macedonia, Serbia	565	G2
EB55	Korab/Bistra-Stogovo Aquifer	Albania, Macedonia	403	G2
EB56	Jablanica/Golobordo Aquifer	Albania, Macedonia	900	G2
EB57	Prespa and Ohrid Lake Aquifer	Albania, Greece, Macedonia	2,519	G2
EB58	Triklariou Kastorias System	Greece	376	G2
EB59	Mourgana Mountain/ Mali Gjere Aquifer	Albania, Greece	478	G2
EB60	Systima Pogonianis	Greece	521	G2
EB61	Nemechka/Vjosa-Pogoni Aquifer	Albania, Greece	1,823	G2
EB62	Pelagonia- Florina/Bitolsko Aquifer	Greece, Macedonia	1,169	G2
EB63	Axiou System	Greece, Macedonia	3,490	G2
EB67, EB68, EB69	Sandansky-Petrich Aquifer , Sandansky Valley Aquifer , Petrich Valley Aquifer	Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia	1,355	G2
EB70	FYROM-Central Serbia	Macedonia, Serbia	1,989	G2
EB71	FYROM-SW Serbia	Macedonia, Serbia	2,848	G2
EB72	Zemen	Bulgaria, Serbia	1,013	G2
EB73	Stara Planina/ Salasha Montana Aquifer	Bulgaria, Serbia	5,780	G2
EB75	Miroc & Golubac	Romania, Serbia	737	G2
EB76	Dacian Basin	Romania, Serbia	2,203	G2
EB77	Agkistro System	Greece	142	G2
EB82	Evros/Meric	Greece, Turkey	2,388	G2
EB85	Topolovgrad Massif Aquifer	Bulgaria, Turkey	1,264	G2
EB86	Malko Tarnovo Kasrt Waterbearing Massif	Bulgaria, Turkey	907	G2
EB89	Danube-Prut	Romania, Moldova, Ukraine	13,827	G2
EB90	Middle Sarmantian Pontian Aquifer	Romania, Moldova, Ukraine	24,823	G2
EB91	Prut	Romania, Moldova	4,948	G2
EB92	Piva	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina	393	G2
EB93	Cijevna	Montenegro, Albania	764	G2
EB94	Valea lui Mihai (Campia de Vest)	Romania	3,212	G2
EB95	Campia Carei	Romania	919	G2
EB96	Conul Somesului	Romania	2,162	G2
EB97	Conul Muresului (Pleistocen superior-Holocen)	Romania	3,070	G2
EB98	Conul aluvial al Muresului (Pleistocen inferior-mediu)	Romania	2,329	G2
EB99	Crisuri (Campia de Vest)	Romania	5,964	G2
EB100	Oradea (Campia de Vest)	Romania	9,327	G2
EB101	Lovrin-Vinga	Romania	2,031	G2
EB102	Timisoara	Romania	3,453	G2
EB103	Banat	Romania	15,690	G2
EB104	Gataia	Romania	1,344	G2
EB105	Jam	Romania	416	G2
EB106	Platforma Valaha	Romania	15,203	G2
EB107		Bulgaria	18,048	G2
EB108		Bulgaria	4,630	G2
EB109	Cobadin-Mangalia	Romania	2,876	G2
EB110	BG3G0000T12034	Bulgaria	423	G2
EB111	Systima Doiranis	Greece	133	G2
EB112	BG3G000000N011	Bulgaria	758	G2
EB113	Orestiadas System	Greece	931	G2
EB114	Systima Axiou	Greece	1,816	G2
EB115	Podisul Central Moldovenesc	Romania	17,423	G2
EB116	Systima Mourgianas	Greece	89	G2
EB117	Systima Florinas	Greece	259	G2
EU6	East Inishowen	Ireland	754	F2
EU10	Detrital Aquifer of the Guadiana Middle Basin	Portugal, Spain	4,550	F2
EU11	Domaine plissé Pyrénées axiales et alluvions IVaires dans le BV du Sbgre	France	634	G2
EU12	Sables du Landénien des Flandres	France	3,868	G2
EU15	Grondwater in diepe zandlagen	Netherlands	2,155	G2
EU16	Calcaires de l'Avesnois	France	964	G2
EU20	Calcaires et marnes jurassiques chaîne du Jura et Bugey - BV Ain et Rhône RD	France	5,119	G2
EU22	Calcaires jurassiques chaîne du Jura - BV Doubs et Loue	France	6,477	G2
EU23	Calcaires Jurassiques Sous Couverture du Pays de Gex	France	1,584	G2
EU24	Formations fluvio-glaciaires nappe profonde du Genevois	France	58	G2
EU25	Calcaires jurassiques BV de la Jougnena et Orbe	France	55	G2
EU27	Domaine plissé BV Cenise et Pô	France	227	G2
EU29	Domaine plissé BV Roya, Bévéra	France	828	G2
EU35	TGWK Thermalgrundwasser [DUJ]	Austria	2,294	G2
EU36	Fleons-Cimon	Italy	140	G2
EU40	Prealpi giulie settentrionali	Italy	323	G2
EU41	Catena paleocarnica orientale - Val Canale	Italy	176	G2
EU42	Cividalese	Italy	617	G2
EU46	Alta pianura isontina	Italy	232	G2
EU48	Predil-Mangart	Italy	139	G2
EU50	Carso classico (isontino e triestino)	Italy	287	G2
EU55	Karawanken [DRA]	Austria	301	G2
EU62	Hügelland Raab West [LRR]	Austria	1,888	G2
EU63	Lafnitztal [LRR]	Austria	134	G2
EU64	Stremtal [LRR]	Austria	70	G2
EU65	Hügelland Raab Ost [LRR]	Austria	1,509	G2
EU66	Pinkatal [LRR]	Austria	112	G2
EU68	Günser Gebirge Umland [LRR]	Austria	230	G2
EU69	Günstal [LRR]	Austria	20	G2
EU70	TGWK Rabnitzeinzugsgebiet [LRR]	Austria	2,450	G2
EU71	Hügelland Rabnitz [LRR]	Austria	699	G2
EU72	Heideboden [DUJ]	Austria	159	G2
EU73	Goricko, Mura - Zala basin/Radgona -Vaš aquifer, Kot aquifer	Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia	3,331	G2
EU84	Suceava	Romania	5,509	G2
EU85	Dniester	Moldova, Ukraine	27,430	GH2
EU87, EU94	Paleogene-Neogene terringenous Aquifer, Ceno-manian carbonate-terrigenous Aquifer	Belarus, Ukraine	179	H2
EU86, EU88,	Cenomanian terringeous Aquifer, Upper Protero-zoic terringenous Aquifer, Pripyat	Belarus, Ukraine	44,309	GH2
EU91, EU92,	Alluvial/Paleogene-Neogene and Oxfordian - Cenomanien aquifers	Poland, Belarus, Ukraine	27,635	G2
EU95, EU96, EU97, EU98	Aquifers in Quaternary deposits, Oxfordian-Cenomanian Carbonate-Terrigenous Aquifer, Mazursko-Podlashi Aquifer, Upper Cretaceous Aquifer	Belarus, Lithuania, Poland, Russia	24,152	G2
EU99	Daugava	Latvia, Belarus, Lithuania, Russia	62,872	GH2
EU102	Virsutinio-Vidurinio devono Lielupes	Lithuania	6,769	G2
EU103	D10	Latvia	13,147	G2
EU104	D8	Latvia	12,242	G2
EU105	D6	Latvia	11,491	G2
EU106	D5	Latvia	7,480	G2
EU108	Ordivician - Cambrian Groundwater Body	Estonia, Russia	131,702	GH12
EU109	Cambrian - Vendian - Voronka Groundwater Body / Lomonosovsky Aquifer	Estonia, Russia	128,721	GH12
EU110	D9	Latvia	5,309	G2
EU112	Upper Devonian terrigenous-Carbonate Aquifer	Belarus, Russia	463	H2

WORLD MAP

Label	Aquifer name	Sharing countries	Area [km^2]	Grid
EU115	F3	Latvia	5,367	G2
EU116	F2	Latvia	4,564	G2
EU117	F1	Latvia	4,546	G2
EU123	Kanunkankaat Aquifer	Finland, Russia	358	H1
EU124	Aquifer Anarjokka	Finland, Norway	37	G1
EU125	Karasjok Aquifer	Finland, Norway	172	G1
EU126	Levajok-Valjok Aquifer	Finland, Norway	51	G1
EU127	Tana Nord	Finland, Norway	419	G1
EU128	Neiden Aquifer	Finland, Norway	29	G1
EU129	Pasvikeskeren Aquifer	Norway, Russia	101	G1
EU130	Grense Jakobselv Aquifer	Norway, Russia	9	H1
EU131	Permo-virsutinio devono Ventos	Lithuania	9,599	G2
EU132	A	Latvia	10,608	G2
EU133	Permo-virsutinio devono Lielupes	Lithuania	1,626	G2
EU134	Joniskio	Lithuania	778	G2
EU135	D4	Latvia	15,605	G2
EU136	Birzu-Pasvalio	Lithuania	1,617	G2
EU137	P	Latvia	6,963	G2
EU138	Lough Swilly	Ireland	1,366	F2
EU139	West Derry	Ireland	47	F2
EU140	Virsutines-Apatines Kreidos Pozeminio Vandens Baseinas	Lithuania	12,677	G2
EU141	Virsutinio Devono Stipinu Lielupes	Lithuania	2,865	G2
EU142	Virsutinio-Vidurinio Devono Dauguvos	Lithuania	1,143	G2
EU143	Pietryciu Lietuvos Kvartero Dauguvos	Lithuania	1,698	G2
EU144	Donegal South	Ireland	794	F2
EU144	Ballyshannon East	Ireland	214	F2
EU145	Tullaghan-Lough Melvin	Ireland	109	F2
EU146	Rossinver	Ireland	84	F2
EU147	Bundoran	Ireland	27	F2
EU148	Ballyshannon South	Ireland	35	F2
EU149	Lough Allen Uplands	Ireland	460	F2
EU150	Kiltyclogher	Ireland	37	F2
EU151	Kilcoo	Ireland	58	F2
EU152	Castlecaldwell Forest	Ireland	66	F2
EU154	Glenade Dowra	Ireland	82	F2
EU155	Ballintempo	Ireland	180	F2
EU156	Shannon Pot	Ireland	18	F2
EU157	Ballybofey	Ireland	717	F2
EU158	Anierin-Cuilcagh East	Ireland	132	F2
EU159	Marble Arch	Ireland	73	F2
EU160	Pettigo	Ireland	38	F2
EU161	Claddagh-Swanlibar	Ireland	48	F2
EU162	Ballinamore - Swanlinbar	Ireland	172	F2
EU163	Crilly	Ireland	26	F2
EU164	Castlederg	Ireland	646	F2
EU165	Newtown-Ballyconnell	Ireland	457	F2
EU166	Slieve Rushen South	Ireland	40	F2
EU167	Slieve Rushen	Ireland	53	F2
EU168	Derrylin	Ireland	75	F2
EU169	Foyle Gravels	Ireland	29	F2
EU170	River Foyle	Ireland	135	F2
EU171	Crom Castle	Ireland	142	F2
EU172	Donagh	Ireland	61	F2
EU173	Magheraveely	Ireland	220	F2
EU174	Cooneen Water	Ireland	249	F2
EU175	Clones	Ireland	206	F2
EU176	Knockatallon	Ireland	81	F2
EU177	Monaghan Town	Ireland	75	F2
EU178	Aughnacloy	Ireland	1,128	F2
EU179	Keady	Ireland	480	F2
EU180	23	Poland	2,939	G2
EU181	Pietryciu Lietuvos Kvartero (Nemuno) Pozeminio Vandens Baseinas	Lithuania	29,842	G2
EU182	Louth	Ireland	1,995	F2
EU183	1	Poland	63	G2
EU184	3	Poland	936	G2
EU185	67	Poland	1,234	G2
EU186	88	Poland	804	G2
EU187	90	Poland	4,070	G2
EU188	Craie de la vallée de la Deûle	France	1,911	G2
EU189	Calcaire Carbonifère de Roubaix-Tourcoing	France	866	G2
EU190	Sables du Landénien d'Orchies	France	1,048	G2
EU191	Craie du Valenciennois	France	964	G2
EU192	89	Poland	191	G2
EU193	110	Poland	1,426	G2
EU194	128	Poland	1,198	G2
EU195	Lias supérieur	Luxembourg	27	G2
EU196	Lias moyen	Luxembourg	198	G2
EU197	Dévonien	Luxembourg	1,193	G2
EU198	Lias inférieur	Luxembourg	1,137	G2
EU199	Trias	Luxembourg	1,163	G2
EU200	140	Poland	1,056	G2
EU201	145	Poland	35	G2
EU202	161	Poland	515	G2
EU203	156	Poland	281	G2
EU204	155	Poland	1,132	G2
EU205	154	Poland	2,856	G2
EU206	Medzizrnové podzemné vody kvartérnych náplavov centrálnej casti Podunajskej panvy	Slovakia	2,350	G2
EU207	Ipoly-Völgy	Hungary	205	G2
EU208	Börzsöny, Cserhát - Ipoly-Vízgyujto	Hungary	2,117	G2
EU209	Hevesi-Dombság - Tarna-Vízgyujto	Hungary	685	G2
EU210	Északi-Középhegység medencéi	Hungary	3,530	G2
EU211	Dominantné krasovo - Puklinové podzemné vody Slovenského krasu	Slovakia	844	G2
EU212	Bükk, Borsodi-Dombság - Sajó-, Hernád-Vízgyujto	Hungary	2,777	G2
EU213	Aggteleki-Hegység	Hungary	699	G2
EU214	Sajó-Hernád-Völgy	Hungary	1,373	G2
EU215	Cserehát	Hungary	1,153	G2
EU216	Cserehát - Hernád-Vízgyujto	Hungary	712	G2
EU217	Zempléni-hegység - Hernád-Vízgyujto	Hungary	920	G2
EU218	Zempléni-hegység - Bodrog-Vízgyujto	Hungary	869	G2
EU219	Sárospataki Termálkarszt	Hungary	217	G2
EU220	Maros-Hordalékkúp	Hungary	1,059	G2
EU221	Rétköz	Hungary	939	G2
EU222	Medzizrnové podzemné vody kvartérnych náplavov Bodrogu	Slovakia	2,071	G2
EU223	Beregi-Sík	Hungary	1,030	G2
EU224	Calcaires Jurassique Sup. Sous Couverture Belfort	France	75	G2
EU225	Raabtal [LRR]	Austria	160	G2
EU226	TGWK Steirisches u. Pannonisches Becken [LRR]	Austria	4,003	G2
EU227	Wulkatal [LRR]	Austria	543	G2
EU228	Rabnitztal [LRR]	Austria	56	G2
EU229	Ikvatal [LRR]	Austria	232	G2
EU230	Soproni-hegység, Ferto-Vidék	Hungary	303	G2
EU231	Rába-Gyöngyös-Vízgyujto	Hungary	2,311	G2
EU232	Seewinkel [LRR]	Austria	624	G2
EU233	Parndorfer Platte [LRR]	Austria	358	G2
EU234	Ikva-Vízgyujto, Répce felso Vízgyujtoje	Hungary	2,343	G2
EU235	Északnyugat-Dunántúl	Hungary	10,162	G2
EU236	Rábca-Völgy déli része	Hungary	1,367	G2
EU237	Szigetköz	Hungary	661	G2
EU238	Hanság, Rábca-Völgy északi része	Hungary	958	G2
EU239	Medzizrnové podzemné vody západnej casti Podunajskej Panvy	Slovakia	727	G2
EU240	Dunántúli-középhegység északi peremvidéke	Hungary	2,513	G2
EU241	Észak-dunántúli Termálkarszt	Hungary	780	G2
EU242	Dunántúli-középhegység északi peremvidéke Hordalékterasz	Hungary	720	G2
EU243	Dunántúli-középhegység - Tatai- és Fényes-források Vízgyujtoje	Hungary	2,891	G2
EU244	Komárnanská okrajová kryha	Slovakia	439	G2
EU245	Komárnanská vysoká kryha	Slovakia	354	G2
EU246	Dunántúli-középhegység - Esztergomi-források Vízgyujtoje	Hungary	883	G2
EU247	Dunántúli-középhegység - Duna-vízgyujto Által-ér -torkolat - Visegrád	Hungary	921	G2
EU248	Visegrád-Veresegyháza Termálkarszt	Hungary	1,742	G2
EU249	Cserhát, Karancs, Medves - Zagyva-Vízgyujto	Hungary	1,217	G2
EU250	Hortobágy, Nagykunság, Bihar északi rész	Hungary	4,412	G2
EU251	Nyírség déli rész, Hajdúság	Hungary	2,377	G2
EU252	Északkelet-Alföld	Hungary	12,463	G2
EU253	Nyírség keleti perem	Hungary	854	G2
EU254	Kraszna-völgy, Szamos-Völgy	Hungary	763	G2
EU255	Szatmári-Sík	Hungary	692	G2
EU256	Formations fluvio-glaciaires du Pays de Gex	France	293	G2
EU257	Domaine sédimentaire du genevois (molasses et formations IVaires)	France	804	G2
EU258	Karavanke	Slovenia	560	G2
EU259	Mura-Vidék	Hungary	2,705	G2
EU260	Zala-Vízgyujto	Hungary	2,123	G2
EU261	Dráva-völgy Barcs felett	Hungary	310	G2
EU262	Délnyugat-Dunántúl	Hungary	18,880	G2
EU263	Közép-dunántúli Termálkarszt	Hungary	6,437	G2
EU264	Karasica-Vízgyujto	Hungary	1,521	G2
EU265	Szekszárd-Bátai- és Kölkedi-öblözet	Hungary	751	G2
EU266	Dél-Baranya, Bácska Termálkarszt	Hungary	2,867	G2
EU267	Duna-Tisza köze - Duna-Völgy déli rész	Hungary	2,213	G2
EU268	Duna-Tisza közi hátság - Duna-Vízgyujto déli rész	Hungary	1,994	G2
EU269	Nyugat-Alföld	Hungary	14,920	G2
EU270	Kígyós-Vízgyujto	Hungary	1,346	G2
EU271	Duna-Tisza közi hátság - Tisza-Vízgyujto déli rész	Hungary	2,315	G2
EU272	Alsó-Tisza-Völgy	Hungary	1,973	G2
EU273	Dél-Alföld	Hungary	10,527	G2
EU274	Körös-Maros Köze	Hungary	5,199	G2
EU275	Maros-Hordalékkúp	Hungary	1,727	G2
EU276	Délkelet-Alföld	Hungary	11,740	G2
EU277	Körös-Vidék, Sárrét	Hungary	5,803	G2
EU278	Dráva-Völgy Barcs alatt	Hungary	1,034	G2
EU279	Harkány és környezete Termálkarszt	Hungary	712	G2
EU280	Alloctono della Colata della Val Marecchia - Distretto Appennino Settentrionale	Italy	218	G2
EU281	Edifices volcaniques de Saint-Martin	France	86	D3
EU282	Upper Pannonian Thermal Aquifer	Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Slovenia	28,496	G2
EU283	Belgian - Dutch - German Lowland Aquifer System	Belgium, Netherlands, Germany	74,636	G2