



Presentation from
**2016 World Water
Week in Stockholm**

www.worldwaterweek.org

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 **GET THE
GRADE**



Basin Health Report Card Initiative

September 1, 2016

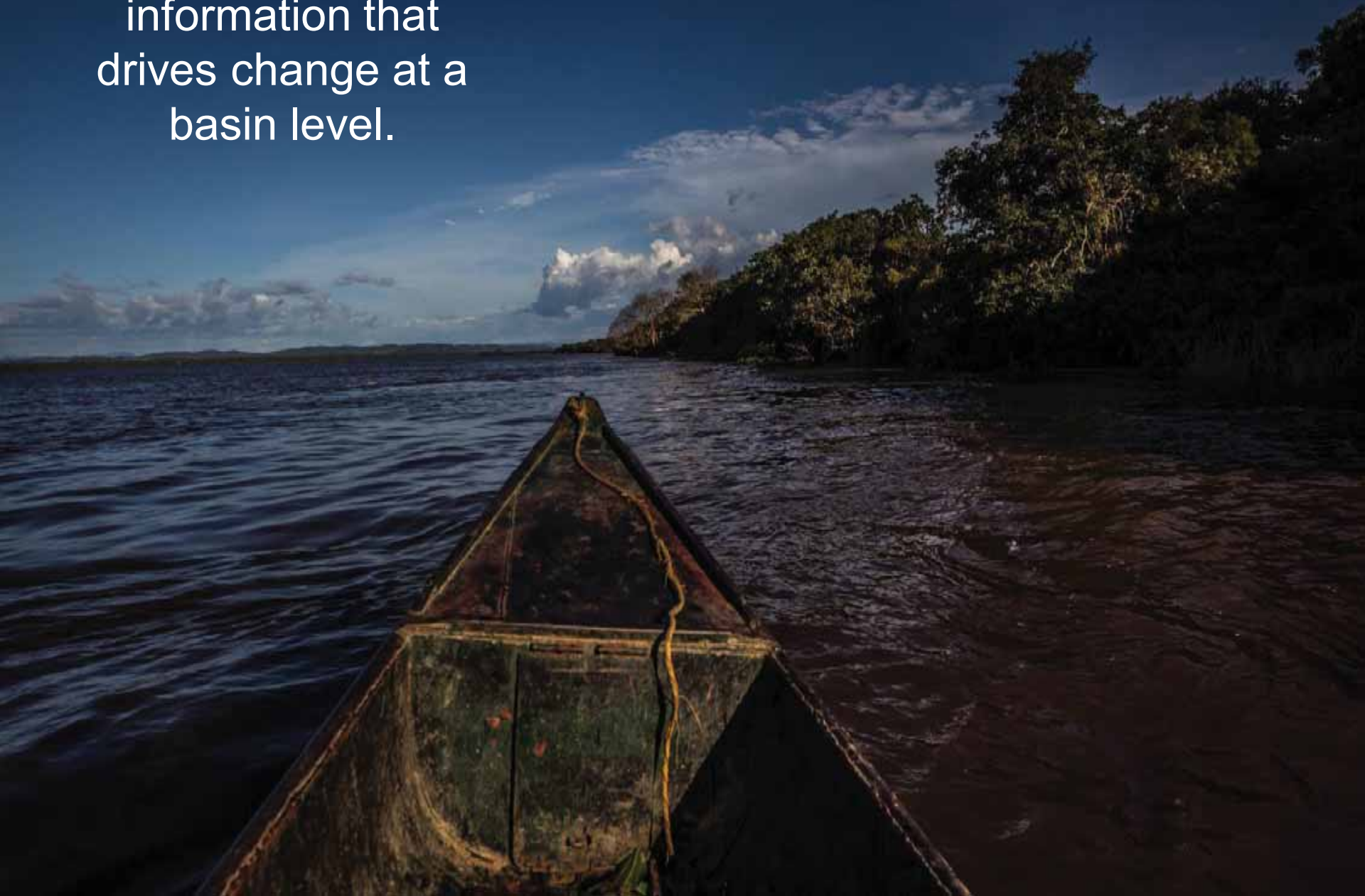
Games

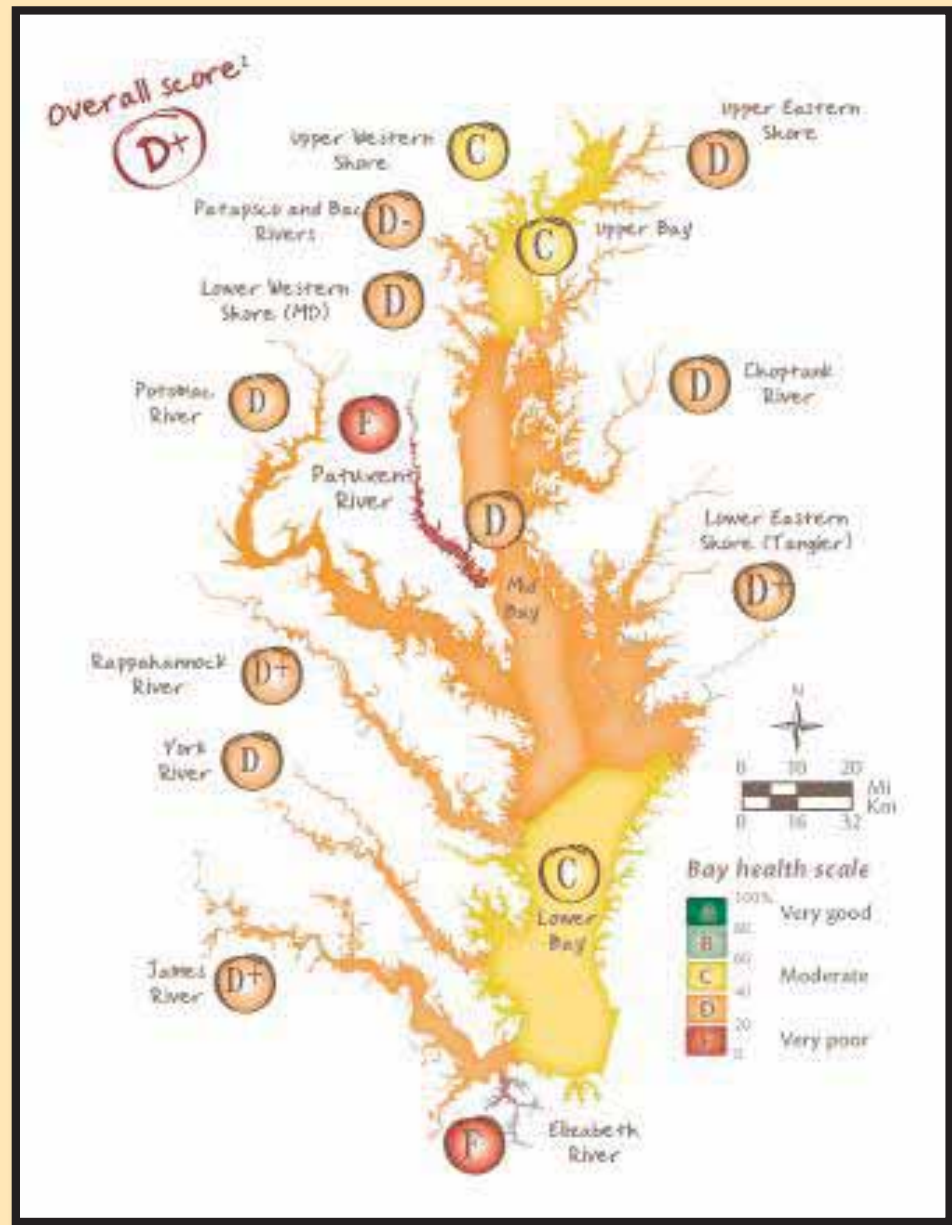


Reality



We need credible
information that
drives change at a
basin level.





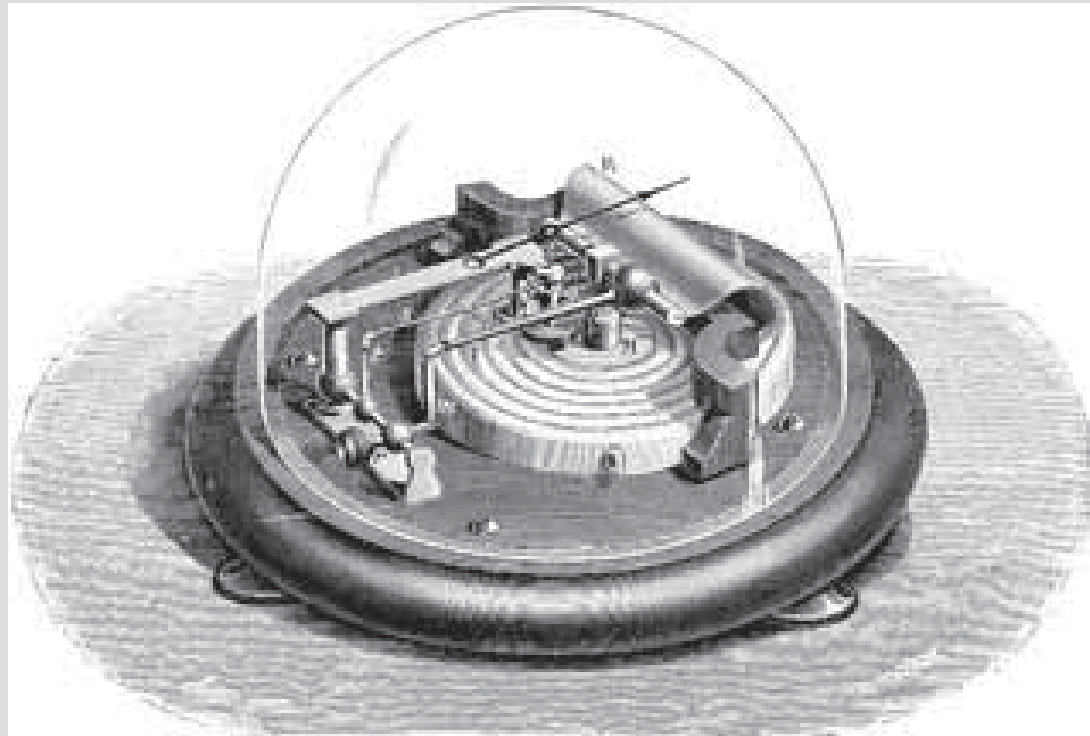


 **GET THE GRADE**

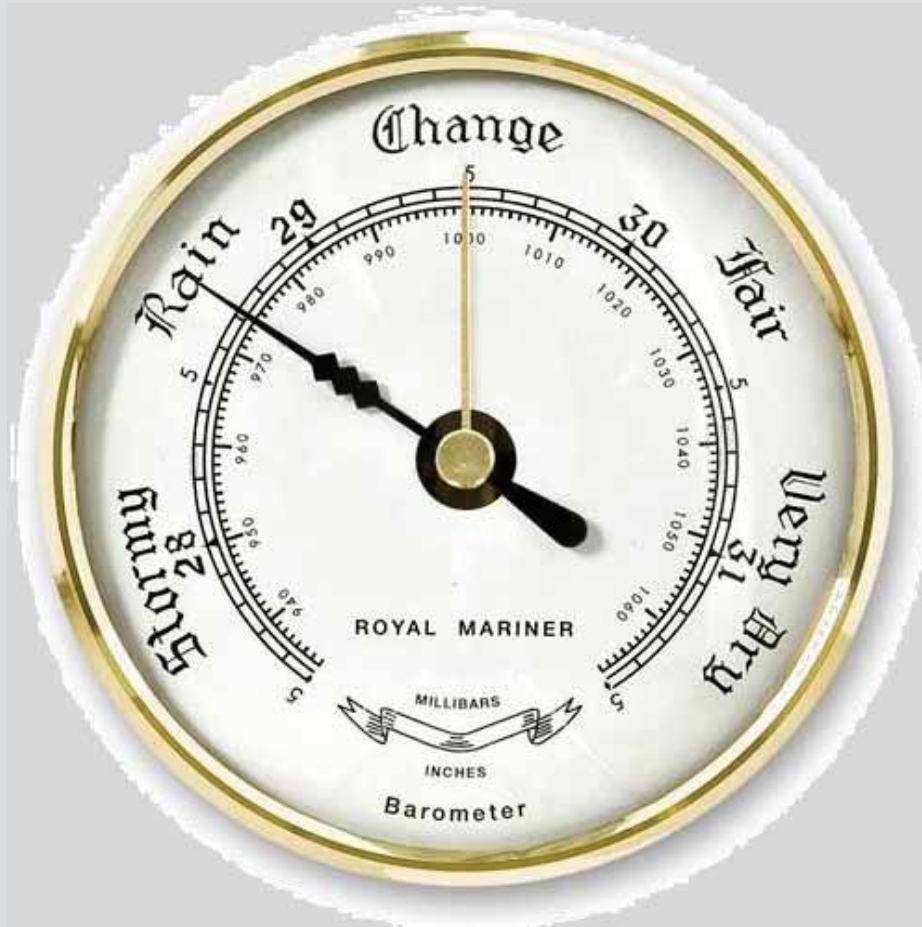
Partnership Vision:

Broad uptake of report cards in basins around the world that change how water is managed

What is a Basin Health Report Card?



What is a Basin Health Report Card?



ORINOCO RIVER BASIN

Anatomy of a Report Card

2016
REPORT CARD
COLOMBIA



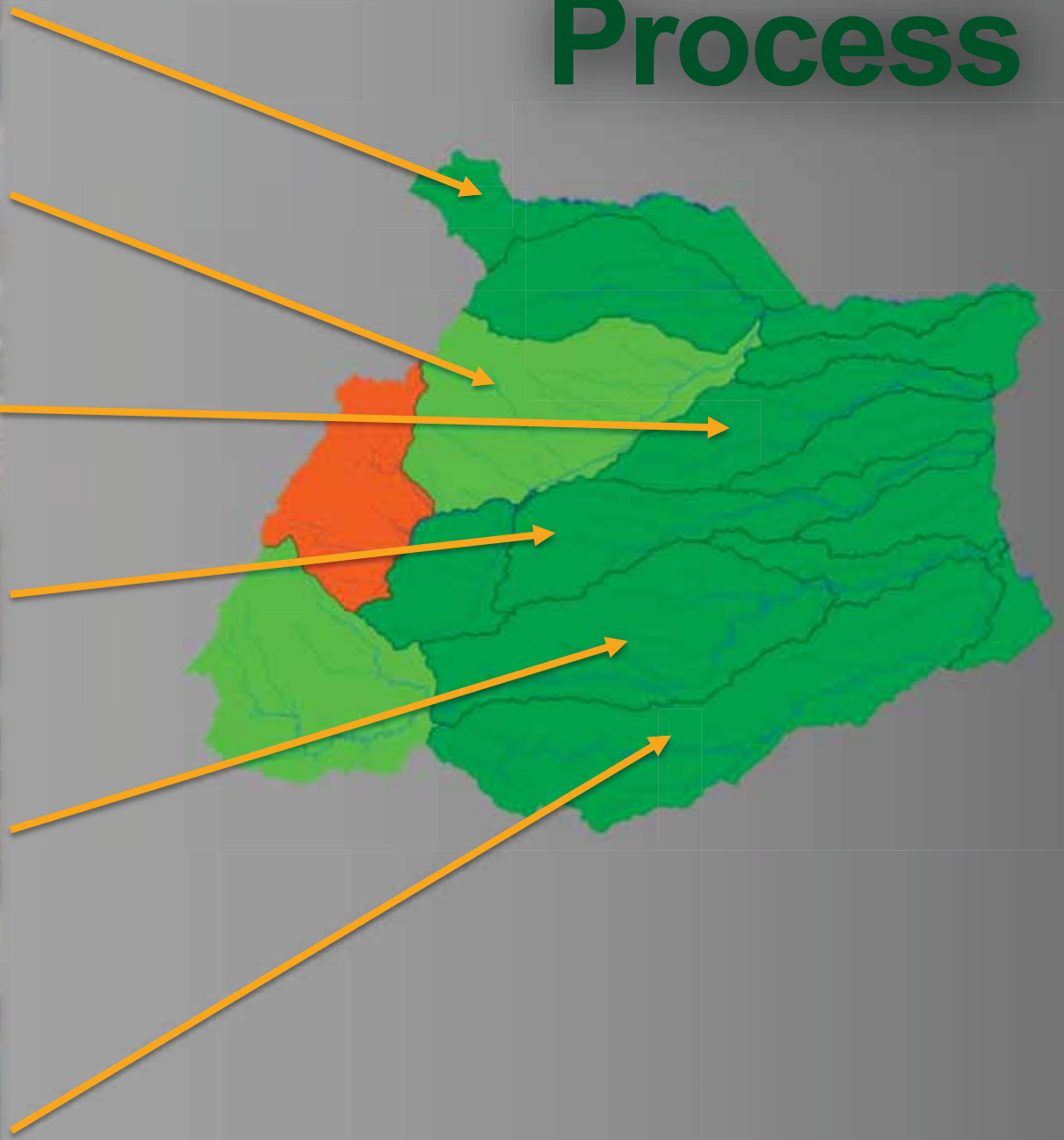
Geography



Process



Process



Indicators



90 - 100%

75 - 90%

60 - 75%

40 - 60%

0 - 40%

Grades

A 5

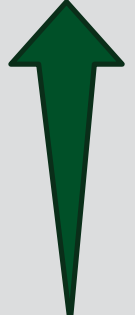
B 4

C 3

D 2

F 1

Excellent



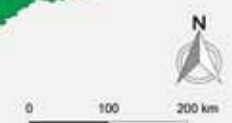
Fail

Getting the Grade



Scores

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- No data



Getting the Grade

Colombian Orinoco River Basin 2016 Report Card

Moderately good health, but action needed now

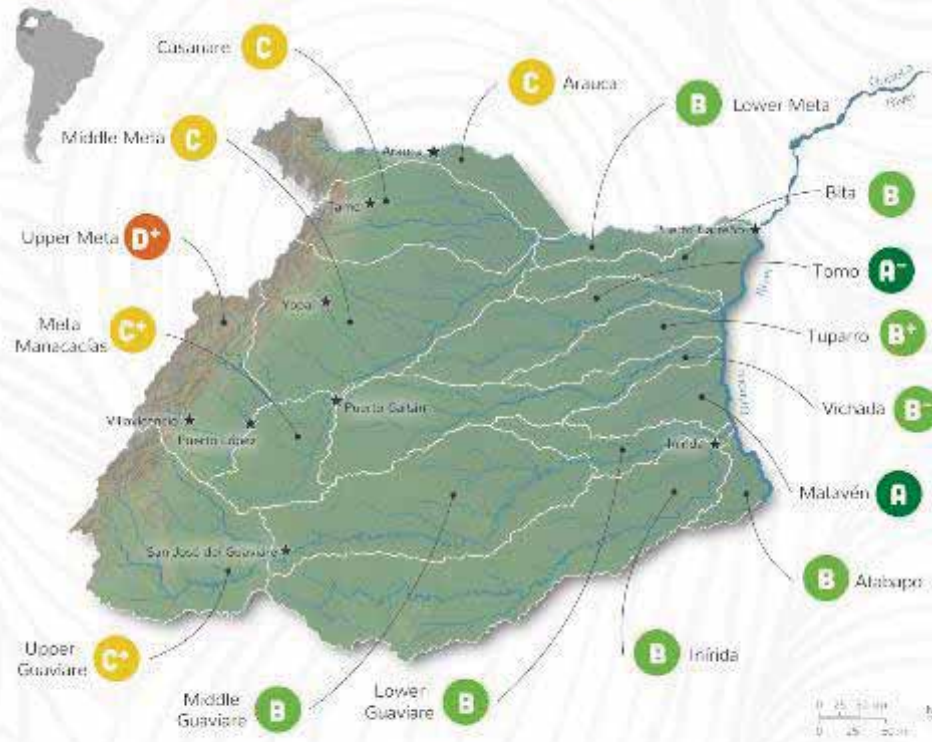
Overall the Orinoco River basin received a B- (63%). Results varied widely, with generally better results for indicators within Ecosystems & Landscapes and Water categories, than indicators from the Biodiversity, People & Culture and Management & Governance categories. However, it is important to note that the poorer scoring categories also had the fewest indicators due to limited data availability. Overall basin scores ranged from as low as 39% for Water Quality, to as high as 93% for Stable Forest Area (representing intact forests between 1990-2014 in the Amazon-Orinoco transition zone).

At the sub-basin scale, results showed a strong west-east gradient, where the Upper Meta had the poorest grade, D+ (37%), and Malavén had the highest grade, A (87%). The differences between western and eastern portions of the Orinoco River Basin are due to development pressure in the west, resulting in poorer water quality, and significant changes to the landscape.



What do the grades mean?

- A** 80-100% **Excellent**
All indicators meet objectives. Indicators in these locations tend to be very good, most often leading to preferred conditions.
- B** 60-80% **Good**
Most indicators meet objectives. Indicators in these locations tend to be good, often leading to acceptable conditions.
- C** 40-60% **Moderate**
There is a mix of some indicators that meet objectives, and others that do not. Indicators in these locations tend to be fair, leading to sufficient conditions.
- D** 20-40% **Poor**
Some or few indicators meet objectives. Indicators in these locations tend to be poor, often leading to sub-optimal conditions.
- F** 0-20% **Failing**
Very few or no indicators meet objectives. Indicators in these locations tend to be very poor, most often leading to unacceptable conditions.



Notable changes in Andean sub-basins in the west include elevated rates of deforestation in the Upper Guaviare, associated with poor water quality; a lack of terrestrial connectivity in the Upper Meta; major changes in the fire regime in the Meta Manacacas; low water quality and mining for construction materials in Casareno, as well as below average human nutrition in the Arauca basin. Furthermore, these sub-basins have undergone significant agro-industrial expansion, oil and gas exploitation, urbanization, and intensive livestock activities.

The Llanos and Amazon transition sub-basins to the south and east were not immune to poor scores with the Inirida sub-basin receiving the poorest score (31% for human nutrition (based on the weight of 0-4 year-old children), and the Vichada scoring poorly (25%) for mining of construction materials for new infrastructure, mainly related to the oil boom in the region.

Communication



EL TIEMPO INICIAR SESIÓN SUSCRIBIRSE

VIDA SALUD EDUCACIÓN CIENCIA VIAJAR GENTE

Minería, petróleo y agroindustria ponen a prueba salud del Orinoco

Evaluaron estado de la cuenca. De una calificación de 0 a 5, quedó en 3,2.



EL ESPECTADOR

LUNES, 1 DE AGO DE 2016 Última Actualización: 9:59 am

ivo particular

COLOMBIA ORINOCO

LA CUENCA DEL ORINOCO, AMENAZADA POR LA EXPLOTACIÓN AGROPECUARIA Y MINERA

- La cuenca de este río tiene una gran variedad de humedales, sabanas, bosques y selvas, en donde habitan 17,420 especies de plantas, 1,300 de aves, más de 1,100 especies de peces, 250 de mamíferos y 119 de reptiles.



ECONOMÍA DEPORTES ENTRETENIMIENTO VIVIR MUJER TECNOLOGÍA BLOGS

MEDIO AMBIENTE 7 JUL 2016 - 10:00 PM

Tuvo una calificación de 3,2 sobre 5

La cuenca del Orinoco pasó raspando el examen de salud

El cambio en el uso del suelo, la pérdida de cobertura natural y la transformación de ecosistemas son tres de las principales amenazas sobre la cuenca, una de las más productivas del país.

Games



Reality

