

# SDG 6.5.2 in Jordan

Target 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

Indicator 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

# Definition

- This indicator measures the achievement of target 6.5 of the sustainable development goals related to water and sanitation.
- It is derived at the country level by adding up the surface areas of the trans-boundary surface water catchments and trans-boundary groundwater aquifers that are covered by an operational arrangement
- Trans-boundary basins are basins of trans-boundary waters, of any surface waters or ground water which marks, cross or are located on boundaries between two or more states.

# Target of the Indicator

- The global ambition of the target 6.5 is to implement IWRM at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate. A reliable definition of the spatial coverage of transboundary basins and their full coverage by operational cooperation arrangements, that is, an indicator value of 100 per cent, should be aimed at. With this ambition, it is up to each country to set their own target for progress in the implementation of transboundary cooperation.

# The calculation of the indicator requires the following steps

- Identify all transboundary basins (both surface waters and groundwater)
- Calculate the extent in the country of each transboundary basin (and the total area in the country of all transboundary basins = sum of the catchment areas of all transboundary surface waters + sum of the extent of all transboundary aquifers)
- For each transboundary basin (both surface waters and groundwater) determine whether there is an operational arrangement for transboundary cooperation
- Calculate the ratio: sum of the areas in the country of transboundary basins covered by an operational arrangement for transboundary cooperation over total area in the country of all transboundary basins

# Table 1 shows the source of data needed for the Indicator.

Data Need	Data Gap	Sources	Responsible Authority	Comment
List of Transboundary basins	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Areas of transboundary basin	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Existence of treaty or MoU, agreement etc	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Functional of treaty	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Type of basin, Surface or groundwater Basins	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Total Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Areas of each surface or groundwater transboundary basin	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Existence of a joint body, joint mechanism or commission for transboundary cooperation	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Regularity of formal communication in form of meetings	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Existence of joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or of joint objectives	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Regular exchange of information and data	No	NWMP	MWI	Available
Area with Cooperation	No	NWMP	MWI	Available



# Trans boundary Agreements (Surface Water)

Date	Agreement Title and/or Description	Ratified Treaty?	Water Body/Basin	Countries
1997	Agreement to implement provision in the Water Annex to the Peace Treaty that provides for the construction of a diversion dam across the Yarmouk at Adasiyya. The dam was completed in 2000.	Yes	Yarmouk	Jordan, Israel
1994	Treaty of peace between the State of Israel and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.	Yes	Jordan, Yarmouk, Araba	Jordan, Israel
1987	New Yarmouk Agreement between Jordan and Syria, replacing 1953 treaty.	Yes	Yarmouk	Jordan, Syria
1953	Agreement between the Republic of Syria and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan concerning the utilization of the Yarmouk waters.	Yes	Yarmouk	Jordan, Syria

# Trans boundary Agreement (Groundwater)

## **The Agreement over the Al-Sag /Al-Disi Aquifer**

- The Agreement calls for the liquidation of all existing activities in the Protected Area (the Prohibited Area), which depends on the extraction of groundwater's therefrom, for a period of five years from the date of signature of this Agreement.
- It also stipulates that the maintenance of the Protected Area (the Prohibited Area) between the two States, free from all activities which depend on the extraction of groundwater's from the Protected Area, shall be realized by two countries.
- According to the Agreement, observatory wells shall be dug in the Protected Area, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to the quality and level of the groundwater's, on the condition that prior coordination through the Technical Joint Committee is carried out before the digging of any well



- Two countries accepted to establish a Joint Technical Committee to coordinate the tasks proposed by the Agreement. The Joint Technical Committee shall be composed of five members from each country.
- Saudi side shall be headed by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Water and Electricity, and Jordanian side by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.
- Regularly meeting every six months, the Joint Technical Committee shall be entitled to use experts and advisers, and employ assistants, technicians and officials from citizens from the two States or otherwise, according to its needs, for carrying out specified activities

# Summary of Calculation

<b>Transboundary Basin</b>	<b>Area of Transboundary Basin (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Area with full Cooperation (Km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Proportion of trans boundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation</b>
Total Transboundary Surface Basin	79,149	14,472	18.3%
Total Transboundary Groundwater aquifers	87,853	20,219	23.0%
<b>Total Transboundary Basins</b>	<b>167,002</b>	<b>34,691</b>	<b>20.8%</b>

## Conclusion of the Indicator SDG 6.5.2 -

- The Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation is 21% .

Thank for your attention