

Isotope hydrology:

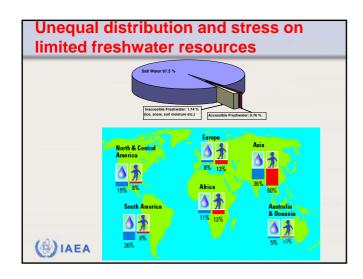
Water resources assessment and management

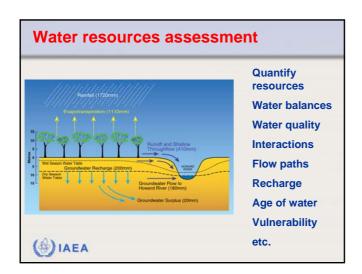


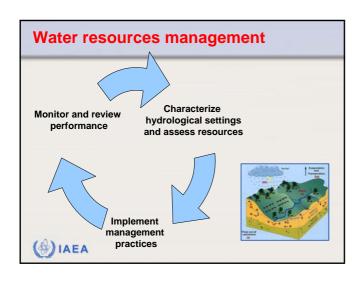
Luis Araguás

Isotope Hydrology Section









Programme vision

The Water Resources Programme assists Member States in <u>assessing and managing</u> their water resources in all aspects, with <u>isotope hydrology</u> as an integral part of their scientific and institutional strengths, and it is a premier programme within the UN system



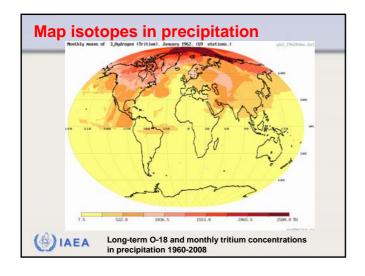
Key features of the Programme

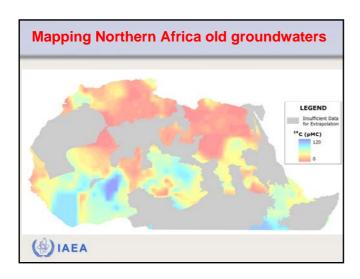
- Responds to scientific aspects of the Global Water Agenda arising out of international initiatives

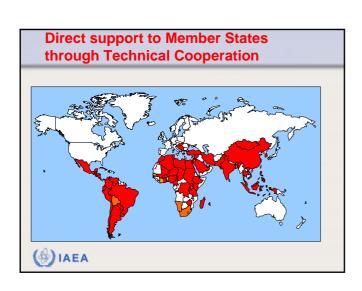
 - Sustainable exploitation of water resources
 - Improved data and capacity for monitoring the quantity and quality of water resources



Collection and dissemination of global isotope data | Collection | Co









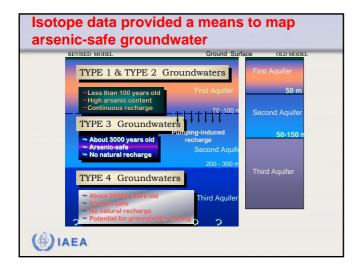
Mitigation of arsenic contamination of groundwater in Bangladesh

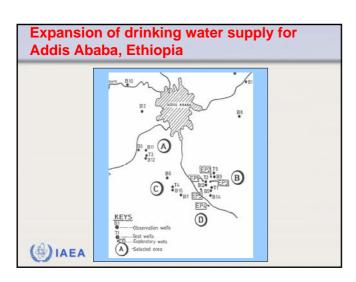
Millions exposed to arsenic in groundwater with serious health risks

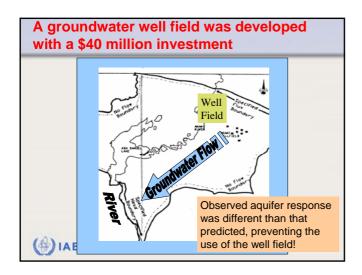
Isotopes established natural, pre-irrigation origin of arsenic poisoning, and helped to locate arsenic-safe water

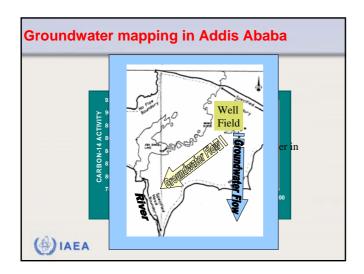
Influenced government's policy on protecting and managing clean, deep groundwater











Guarani transboundary aquifer

- Largest aquifer in the Americas
- Shared by Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay → 1,200,000 km²
- Goal: developing a common institutional framework for managing and preserving the Guarani Aquifer.



