

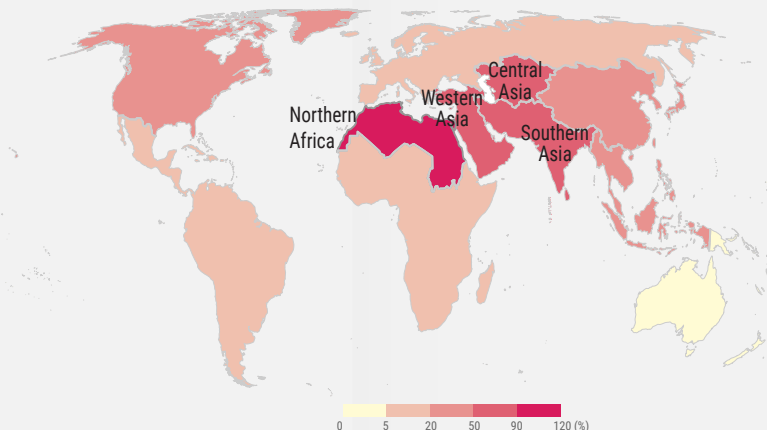
ENSURE ACCESS TO WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL



By 2030, ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Level of water stress (2020) and river discharge conditions (2022)

Level of water stress
Freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (%)



Source : SDG Indicator Database, 2020

▲ Available **freshwater resources** are critical for sustaining **human life and ensuring food production** yet many areas around the world have higher water withdrawal of water than available. Level of **water stress** are high in **Northern Africa, Western, Eastern, and Southern Asia**.



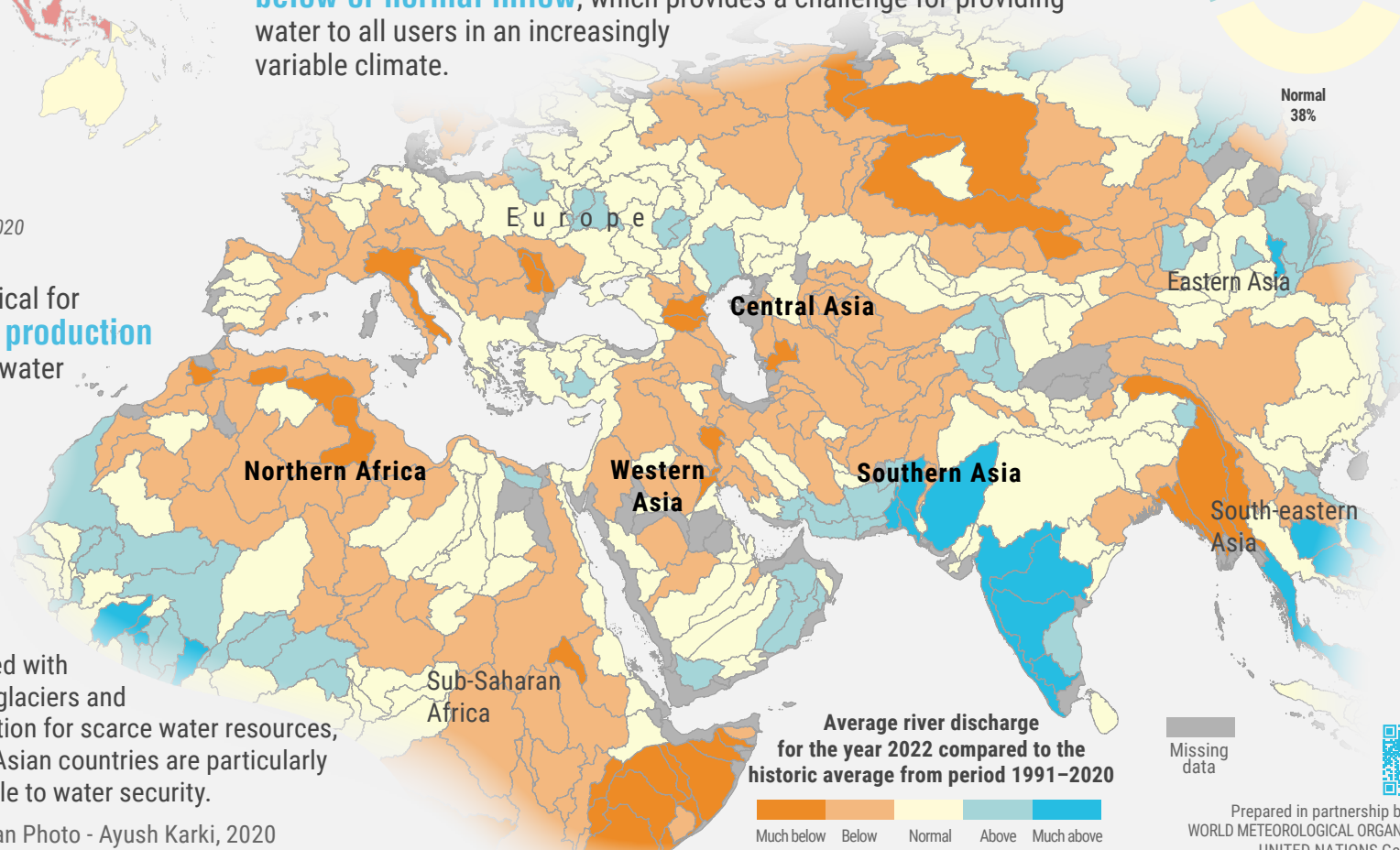
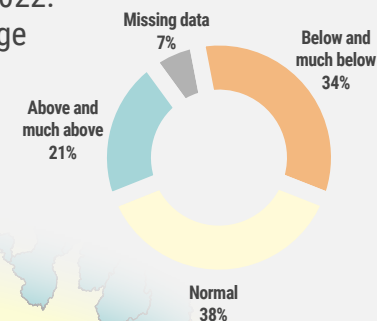
◀ Faced with melting glaciers and competition for scarce water resources, Central Asian countries are particularly vulnerable to water security.

UN Woman Photo - Ayush Karki, 2020

Over 50% of the global catchment areas in the world experienced **deviations from normal river** discharge conditions in 2022. Most of these areas were **drier than normal**, while a smaller percentage of basins displayed above or much above normal conditions.

More than **60% of major water reservoirs** saw **below or normal inflow**, which provides a challenge for providing water to all users in an increasingly variable climate.

World river discharge conditions (2022)



Average river discharge for the year 2022 compared to the historic average from period 1991–2020

Much below Below Normal Above Much above

Missing data



Prepared in partnership between:
WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
UNITED NATIONS Geospatial
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Source : World Meteorological Organization, 2023