

Atui Basin



Geography

Total drainage area (km ²)	83,295
No. of countries in basin	2
BCUs in basin	Mauritania (MRT), Western Sahara (ESH)
Population in basin (people)	99,599
Country at mouth	Mauritania
Average rainfall (mm/year)	28

Governance

No. of treaties and agreements ¹	0
No. of RBOs and Commissions ²	0

Geographical Overlap with Other Transboundary Systems

(No. of overlapping water systems)

Groundwater	
Lakes	0
Large Marine Ecosystems	1

A BCU (Basin Country Unit) is defined as the portion of a country within a particular river basin. All BCUs have a BCU code which includes a Basin Code of four letters and a Country Code of three letters: XXXX-XXX

Water Resources

BCU	Annual Discharge (km ³ /year)	Annual Runoff (mm/year)	Av. Groundwater Recharge (km ³ /year)	Av. Groundwater Discharge (km ³ /year)	Lake and Reservoir Surface Area (km ²)	Lake and Reservoir Volume (km ³)
ATUI_ESH		8.65				
ATUI_MRT		6.39				
Total in Basin	0.61	7.37			0.00	0.00

Water Withdrawals

BCU	Total (km ³ /year)	Irrigation (km ³ /year)	Livestock (km ³ /year)	Electricity (km ³ /year)	Manufacture (km ³ /year)	Domestic (km ³ /year)	Per capita (m ³ /year)	Total withdrawal as a % of Total Actual Renewable Water Resources (%)
ATUI_ESH	0.43	0.00	0.43	0.00	0	0.00	18.50	
ATUI_MRT	12.00	0.00	2.38	0.00	0	9.63	157.04	

¹ For details on Treaties and Agreements please see <http://www.transboundarywaters.orst.edu/>

² For details on River Basin Organisations (RBOs) and Commissions please visit <http://www.transboundarywaters.orst.edu/>

Total in Basin	12.43	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	9.63	124.81	2.02
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Socioeconomic Geography

BCU	Area ('000 km ²)	BCU area in basin (%)	Population ('000 people)	Population density (people/km ²)	Annual pop. growth (%)	Rural population ratio (% pop. rural)	Urban population ratio (% pop. urban)	Large Cities (>500 ,000)	GDP per capita (USD)	No. of dams	Dam Density (No./000 .000 km ²)
ATUI_ESH	40	0.48	23	0.58	3.72			0		0	0.00
ATUI_MRT	43	0.52	76	1.76	2.54	0.00	100.00	1	1,070.09	0	0.00
Total in Basin	83	1.00	100	1.20	1.87	0.00	76.73	1	821.13	0	0.00

TWAP RB Assessment Results: BCU and Basin Relative Risk Category per Indicator³

Thematic group	Water Quantity			Water Quality			Ecosystems			Governance			Socioeconomics		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BCU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ATUI_ESH	3	5	1						3	5	3		1	3	5
ATUI_MRT	4	5	1		5				3	5	3		1	3	5
River Basin	4	5	1	3					2	5	3		1	3	5

Indicators

1 - Environmental water stress 2 – Human water stress 3 – Agricultural water stress 4 – Nutrient pollution 5 – Wastewater pollution 6 – Wetland disconnectivity 7 – Ecosystem impacts from dams 8 – Threat to fish 9 – Extinction risk 10 – Legal framework 11 – Hydropolitical tension 12 – Enabling environment 13 – Economic dependence on water resources 14 – Societal well-being 15 – Exposure to floods and droughts

TWAP RB Assessment Results: BCU and Basin Relative Risk Category per Projected Indicator

Projected Indicator	1.Environmental water stress		2.Human water stress		4.Nutrient pollution		16.Change in population density		11.Hydropolitical tension
	P-2030	P-2050	P-2030	P-2050	P-2030	P-2050	P-2030	P-2050	Projected
Basin BCU									
ATUI_ESH	5	5	2	2			1	1	3
ATUI_MRT	5	5	4	4			2	5	4
River Basin	5	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	4

TWAP RB Assessment results: Water System Linkages

Thematic group	Lake Influence Indicator	Delta Vulnerability Index			
Basin/Delta	17	18	19	20	21
River Basin	1				

³ Lined (or dotted) cells indicate a lower degree of confidence in results due to global modelling limitations and other gap-filling methods.

Indicators

17 – Lake influence indicator **18** – Relative sea level rise (RSLR) **19** – Wetland ecological threat **20** – Population pressure **21** – Delta governance

Disclaimer

The results and information of factsheet is produced and maintained by the River Basins Component of the GEF Transboundary Water Assessment Programme (GEF TWAP).

GEF TWAP is the first global-scale assessment of all transboundary water systems. The TWAP consists of five independent indicator-based water system assessments and the linkages between them, including their socioeconomic and governance-related features. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the implementing agency of TWAP. Project Coordination Unit (PCU) in Nairobi, Kenya coordinates the work of UNESCO-IHP, ILEC, UNEP-DHI and the IOC of UNESCO on Transboundary Aquifers, Lake Basins, River Basins, Large Marine Ecosystems and Open Ocean respectively. Each executing partner engages a broad network of data and information rich partners with responsibilities either of a thematic or geographic nature. More on TWAP full size project at <http://www.geftwap.org>.

The TWAP River Basins component (TWAP RB) carried out a global comparison of 286 transboundary river basins, in order to enable the prioritisation of funds for basins at risk from a variety of issues, covering water quantity, water quality, ecosystems, governance and socio-economics. It also considered risks to deltas from threats of a transboundary nature, and considered the relative influence of lakes on these river basins. TWAP RB is an indicator-based assessment, allowing for an analysis of basins, based on risks to both societies and ecosystems. It also includes provisional outlook projections to 2030 and 2050 for a limited number of indicators.

Values given in the present fact-sheet represent an approximate guide only and should not replace recent local assessments.

Country Boundaries Under TWAP

TWAP RB assessment uses country delineations provided by FAO GAUL (Global Administrative Unit Layers) (FAO 2014). GAUL uses the International Boundary dataset of the UNCS (UN Cartographic Section) and inland boundaries are same for both datasets. Some differences occur in coastlines, where FAO GAUL dataset offers more detail.

Disputed areas

The GAUL project and original dataset maintains disputed areas in such a way to preserve national integrity for all disputing countries. The GAUL Set reports the international, first level and second level administrative boundaries delimiting, or falling within, the disputed areas in a way to enable the re-construction of the administrative units as they are specified by the individual disputing countries. Disputed areas are therefore shown as individual entities, not dependent from countries, with corresponding coding. Same approach has been taken by TWAP RB, reporting on disputed territories, as well as presentation of Basin Country Units.

Basin Delineation

TWAP RB assessment includes 286 transboundary river basins. Information on this layer and delineation methodology can be retrieved by downloading metadata sheet for the Basins layer from TWAP Rivers Data Portal at <http://twap-rivers.org/indicators/> or by direct download from <http://twap-rivers.org/assets/Basin%20and%20BCU%20Creation%20Documentation.pdf>

For more information on data sources, indicator calculation methodologies, limitations and more consult indicator metadata sheets available on TWAP RB Data portal on <http://twap-rivers.org>. To view sources of data included in this Factsheet download the Factsheet Reference file at [http://twap-rivers.org/assets/Factsheet template with references.pdf](http://twap-rivers.org/assets/Factsheet%20template%20with%20references.pdf).

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