Fresh water is a vital natural resource. Access to freshwater is essential for human and economic development and for people's quality of life.

Across Asia and the Pacific, the IAEA supports the use of isotope hydrology techniques to help countries understand and assess their groundwater resources. Whether in the forests of Myanmar, the flood basins of Bangladesh, or the deserts of Kuwait, these techniques help authorities to study the different components of the water cycle and determine how much water is available.

In Kuwait, for example, the IAEA has assisted in the study and understanding of the water dynamics of two aquifers in the country's southern region. This assistance has made it possible for Kuwait to formulate appropriate water management strategies for the sustainable use of the aquifers.

To read more about the IAEA technical cooperation programme, visit www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation.