**ESEA: Integrated Water Resources Management**

This is ESEA map 3 entitled “Eastern South-Eastern Asia: IWRM.” The data for this map is from 2020. The scale of this map is 1 to 50,000,000. The scale bar represents 1,000 kilometers and can be found above the top left corner of the map frame.

This map shows the level of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management in the Eastern and South-Eastern Asia region. The region is outlined by a solid line and the areas with different levels of access to safe drinking water are distinguished by a distinct color and texture fill. The corresponding colors and textures representing each level of access in this map can be found in the accompanying legend, ESEA Legend 3.

The spacing between the lines of the textures used in this map serves to distinguish varying levels of Integrated Water Resources Management implementation. Widely spaced lines indicate areas with lower implementation, while closely spaced lines signify areas with higher implementation. Areas that are outlined but not filled with a texture represent no data available.

The following map illustrates the extent of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) implementation in the Eastern and South-Eastern Asia region. A high level indicates comprehensive implementation across the four key dimensions of IWRM: enabling environment, institutions and participation, management instruments, and financing. Conversely, a low level suggests minimal implementation across these dimensions.

Across much of Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, IWRM implementation remains generally low. However, moderate levels are observed in specific areas. Notably, the northeastern part of the mainland, including South Korea, the island of Japan to the east of the mainland, and Malaysia, which spans the southern tip of the mainland and the northern part of the adjacent island, exhibit moderate levels of IWRM implementation. No parts of the region demonstrate high levels of IWRM implementation.