

Capital city: Lima Inhabitants: 32 Million

INSTITUTIONAL SETTING AND PURPOSE

The National Water Authority (ANA) is the governmental body responsible for the national management of water resources.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NETWORK

The groundwater monitoring network of Peru consists of 6,901 wells, of which 3,491 monitor groundwater levels and 3,410 groundwater quality. From the groundwater level monitoring network, 150 wells collect data automatically and the rest is operated manually.

PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION

The ANA, through the National Water Resources Information System (SNIRH), manages the Groundwater Observatory. It is a public platform with the map viewer and information on the wells of Peru, Figure 1. The location of a well, its metadata with coordinates are provided when a user selects a well from a certain Water Administrative Authority and an aquifer.

The portal shows 8,470 wells distributed in 7 Local Water Administrations (ALA). However, it is not indicated if these wells are also used for groundwater monitoring.

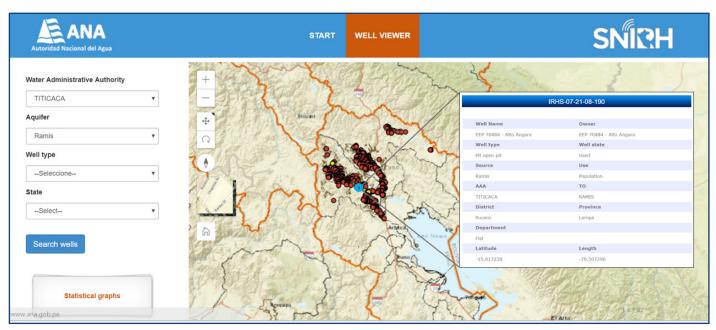


Figure 1 – Groundwater observation wells in Ramis Aquifer. Source: SNIRH

Sources

- National Water Authority https://www.ana.gob.pe/;
- GGMN Workshop 2013 https://www.un-igrac.org/news/regional-ggmn-workshop-latin-america-held-montevideo; and
- **Groundwater Observatory** http://snirh.ana.gob.pe/visorPozos/.

