

NON-CONVENTIONAL WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT: SWIM-SM Suggested Priorities and Key Activities

SWIM Launching Workshop, 7 December 2011, Brussels

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WHAT ARE NCWRs?

- 1. Adequately treated domestic, municipal & industrial WW for agriculture, reforestation, beautification, etc.
- 2. Recycling of agricultural runoff.
- 3. Rain water harvesting.
- 4. Desalination of brackish near-surface ground waters (mostly inland) or seawater on coastlines.
- 5. Cloud seeding.
- 6. Inter-basins transfer including towing glaciers from North Pole, importing water via pipelines, Medusa Bags, tankers or barges.

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES TO NCWR IN PCs?

<u>Policy constraints</u>: NCWRs are not usually part of national water policies in PCs.

<u>Institutional constraints</u>: There is a multiplicity of ministries & agencies involved in treated wastewater use, desalination, etc, with conflicting objectives & overlapping responsibilities.

<u>Legal constraints</u>: There is lack of appropriate regulatory framework to institutionalize the use of non-conventional water resources in a comprehensive manner.

<u>Technical Constraints</u>: The technical capacities related to programming, planning, implementing & operating NCWRs projects are limited.

<u>Social Constraints</u>: The social dimension for acceptability by users is overlooked.

Economic Constraints: Weak incentives for PPP, financing, etc.

Environmental Constraints: The environmental, health impacts & associated risks aren't carefully studied or mitigated in many of the PCs.

WHAT WAS THE RECOMMENDATION OF PCs?

- During facts finding missions, most PCs expressed serious interest in NCWR as a key solution to resolve the water crisis & restore demand-supply balance.
- All PCs were aware of the NCWR options, however, they identified WW reuse including groundwater recharge & desalination as their main focus of interest.
- PCs recommended SWIM-SM to focus its support on desalination & WW treatment & reuse in <u>rural areas</u> through technical assistance, policy guidance, capacity development & awareness.
- SWIM-SM reacted by adopting the PCs views & developed a thematic pillar entitled "NCWR".

I - WASTEWATER TREATMENT & REUSE

- Traditionally, WW collection, treatment & discharge were considered as an environmental health protection issue in PCs.
- Due to water scarcity in PCs, WW reuse (either row, inadequately treated or treated) is widely used by farmers for irrigation regardless of its environmental & occupational hazards.
- SWIM overall strategy is:
 - 1. To minimize the environmental impacts of WW reuse by promoting Best Available WW Treatment Technologies.
 - 2. To maximize the safe WW reuse including ground water recharge & the inclusion of adequately treated WW into the national water budget.
- In order to achieve acceptability & ensure applicability, SWIM-SM plans to give adequate consideration to the socio-economic, technical, cultural, educational & environmental specificities of the PCs.

II- DESALINATION

- 1. In order to maintain an adequate level of water supply most of SWIM PCs have ambitious investment plans to fill the water demand/supply gap through desalination.
- 2. Nevertheless, <u>desalination should be considered only after</u> <u>all WDM options & best water management practices are totally exhausted</u>.
- 3. Due to its environmental impacts, desalination of seawater based on <u>fossil fuels in particular</u>, is neither sustainable nor economically feasible (as fossil fuels are depleting & becoming more expensive).
- 4. Desalination isn't the ultimate solution to water scarcity, it remains as one piece of water resources management puzzle that should be addressed as a component of national water resources management within an IWRM context.

WE NEED TO THINK OUT OF THE BOX

- Desalination requires a change in paradigm by using sustainable energy resources & controlling environmental impacts.
- Fortunately, most PCs have a dazzling potential for solar energy. Solar energy such as CSP, PV cells, etc. to power seawater desalination are tested & appear to be techno-economically feasible.

OBJECTIVES OF THE NCWR PILLAR

To assist the SWIM PCs in:

- 1. Enhancing the policy, institutional & legal framework for the management of NCWRs within IWRM context.
- 2. Strengthening the institutional capacity & public participation for the planning & management of these resources.

Components of NCWR pillar Include

- 1. Strategy formulation for the use of NCWRs.
- 2. Improving the legal framework in order to anchor the use of NCWRs.
- 3. Developing the institutional framework for NCWRs for its management with stakeholders' participation,
- 4. Enhancing the environmental & social safeguards for the use of NCWRs.
- 5. Developing capacity & awareness to increase knowledge on technologies & promote social acceptance.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR FIRST YEAR

WP1: Water governance & mainstreaming,

Activity 1:

- 1. Targeted technical assistance for the elaboration of a WW Strategy or Action Plan for Egypt & Morocco.
- 2. Provision of support to the 2 countries for identifying missing elements in their WW Strategy through the preparation of a gap analysis & recommendations report.
- 3. Organisation of a one day national consultation meeting involving all stakeholders in each country.
- Expected output: Targeted elements of WW strategy in the 2 countries advanced with a view of sharing knowledge among SWIM countries as follow-up.

WP1: Water governance & mainstreaming,

Activity 2:

- 1. Organise one Workshop (16 September, in Greece) to discuss the draft concept note prepared by SWIM on for sustainable NCWR management, including desalination using renewable energy (done), and
- 2. Convene a Regional Expert Group Meeting to advise on the state of knowledge of desalination in the Med & its commercial application using renewable energy, as well as the measures for adverting environmental impacts.
- Expected output:
- 1. Enhanced Concept Note on NCWR with participants' input,
- 2. A conceptual report on state of art, commercial application & environmental impacts of sustainable use of desalination using renewable energy elaborated

WP2: Capacity Building

- Regional training on innovative & adaptable technologies for treated WW reuse, including the recharge of aquifers & sustainable desalination by:
- 1. Convene 4-day regional training in Tunisia targeting 24 technical staff from PCs on WW BAT & organize one day field trip (5th. day)
- 2. Convene 4-day sub-regional training in Israel for 21 technical staff from Jordan, OPT & Israel on NCWR & organize one day field-trip (5th. day)
- NB: These activities will be in coordination or joint organisation with H-2020 CB/MEP for potential combination and/or increase in the number of beneficiaries of trainings.

WP3: Application of water management plans

- Assessment of BAT, technical & economic potentials related to WW reuse including aquifer recharge & desalination at regional level & their potential application at national level:
- 1. Conduct an assessment on the above issues & provide recommendations on how to integrate the NCWR into the water management plans.

Expected output: practical & easy-reference document on BATs, their use & applicability

WP3: Continued

- Preparation of sector(s)' guidelines on the applicability of the above-mentioned BAT within national water plans.
- Based on the BAT assessment, sector-specific guidelines on treated WW including aquifers recharge, desalination & utilization of treated WW in agriculture will be prepared to provide direct input to existing or evolving national water plans & benefiting from the regional exchange of experiences.

WP3: Continued

- Actively participate with substantive inputs in the Regional Conference on Advancing NCWRs Management in the Mediterranean. (Done)
- Organise back-to-back the SWIM-SM Workshop on Sustainable Use of NCWRs. (Done)

WP 4: Identification of good practices & success stories in the region & elsewhere

- 1. Documentation of successful interventions in selected countries with regard to increased efficiency & effectiveness of WW reuse.
- <u>Expected output</u>: Successful interventions in Egypt, Israel, Jordan, & Morocco are documented.

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Thank you for your attention

Merci pour votre attention



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