



UNDA Project on Developing the Capacities of the Arab Countries for Climate Change Adaptation by Applying IWRM Tools (Human Settlements Sector)



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ESCWA

The effect of Climate Change on water and wastewater utilities

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Activities and Services:

ACWUA offers its members, cooperative partners and donors a strong networking platform by providing a wide range of activities and services:

- ◆ Arab Water Week International Conference and Trade Fair
- ◆ Best Practice Conferences
- ◆ Technical Working Groups
- ◆ Training and Certification
- ◆ Best Practice manuals and Operational Guides
- ◆ ACWUA website and ACWUA Wiki (e-platform for knowledge management)
- ◆ ACWUA newsletter
- ◆ Study tours and field visits to water and wastewater treatment plants
- ◆ Studies and Researches
- ◆ Workshops and Seminars





Technical Working Groups & Task Forces

ACWUA initiated interdisciplinary Technical Working Groups (TWG) comprising of qualified experts from ACWUA members to deal with specific issues in different high priority areas of the water sector. Seven main topics and related subtopics are covered by the following Technical Working Groups (TWG):

1. Management of Utilities

- Cost Recovery
 - Non Revenue Water
 - Water for the Poor
 - Energy Efficiency
- Asset Management

2. Capacity Building and Training

- Training Strategy
- Certification

3. Management of Water Resources

- Governance
- Master Planning
- Protection of Resources
- Adaption of Climate Changes
- Integrated Water Resources Management

4. Water and Health

- Domestic Water Supply
- Waste Water Treatment and Re-use

5. Utilities' Reform

- Autonomy/Commercialization
- Public-Public Partnership
- Private-Public Partnership

6. Benchmarking

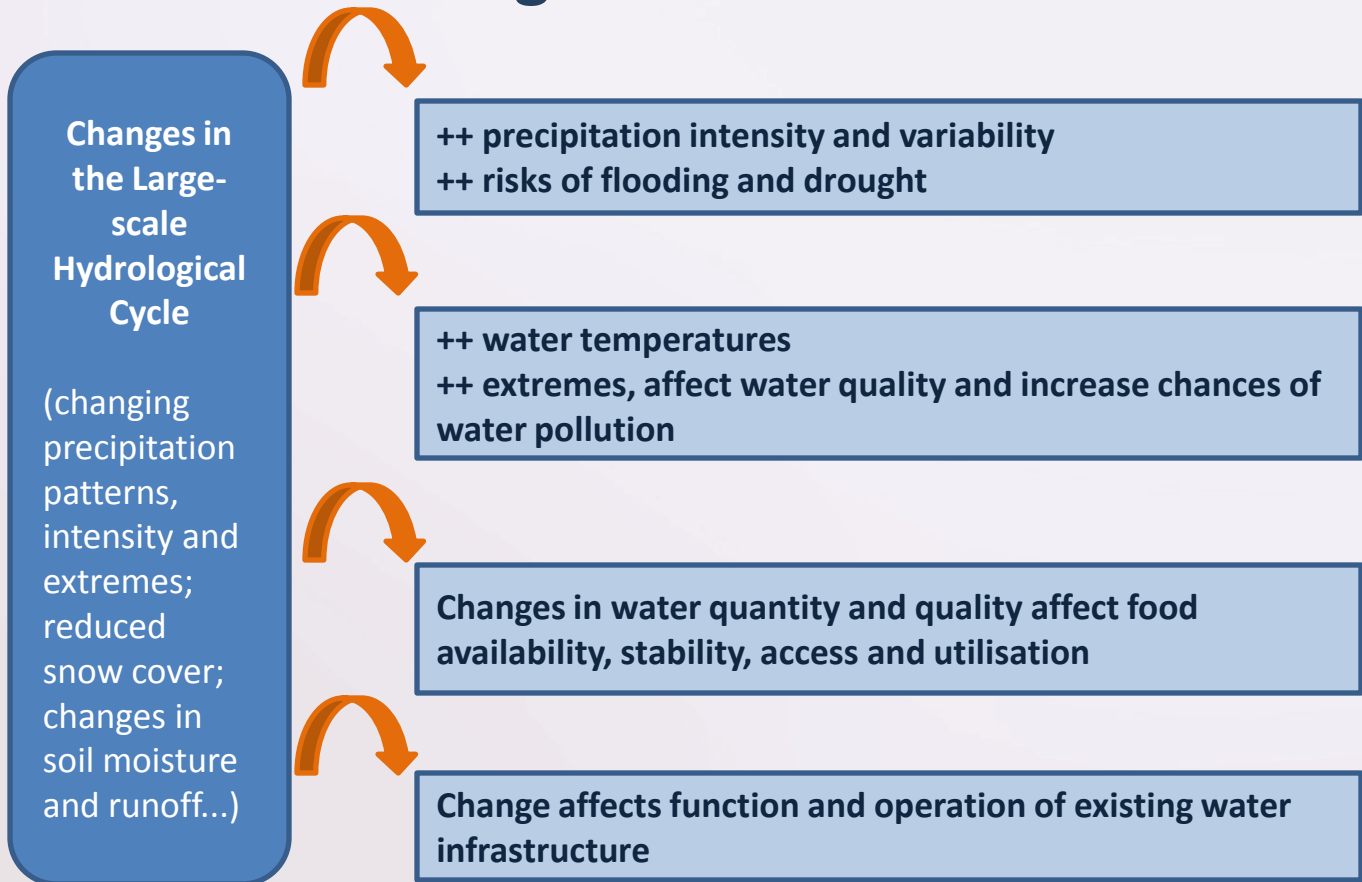
7. Public Awareness

**Quality Management Systems (QMS)
Task Forces – Technical Sustainable
Management (TSM Arab)**





Water and Climate Change



Population growth, changing economic activity, land-use change and urbanisation



Impacts on MENA region

MENA/Global Emissions

Impacts

Employment
and income

Agriculture and
land

Water Resource
Management

Urban
Development

Tourism and
cultural assets

< 6%





Effects of Climate Change on MENA region by figures

Temperatures will rise up to 2 degrees in the next 15-20 years and over 4 degrees by the end of the century

Rising sea level could affect 43 port cities, 24 in the Middle East and 19 in North Africa (e.g. a 0.5 meter rise leaves >2 million people displaced, \$35 billion losses in land and infrastructure, as well as, losses of cultural assets)

Runoff will decrease by 20-30% in most of the region

Increased the frequency of droughts, from one event every 10 years at the beginning of the 20th century to five or six events each decade now



Warmer and Drier with More Extreme Droughts and Heat Waves

Reduced quantities of surface water available from local runoff

Reduced quantities of water available to recharge groundwater aquifers

Increased evaporative losses in inter-basin transfers of surface waters

Changes in vegetation of watershed and aquifer recharge areas

Increased water temperature

Increased water demand

Implications for Water Utilities

- Altered recharge of groundwater aquifers
- Changes in quantity and quality (e.g., TOC, alkalinity) of runoff into surface waters
- Increased evaporation and eutrophication in surface sources
- Water treatment and distribution challenges
- Increased demand for irrigation, urban demand,
- Increased groundwater drawdown



Implications for Water Utilities

More Intense Rainfall Events

Increased turbidity and sedimentation

Increased risk of direct flood damage to
water utility facilities

- Loss of reservoir storage
- Water filtration or
filtration/avoidance treatment
challenges



Implications for Water Utilities

Rising Sea Levels

Increased saline intrusion into groundwater aquifers

Water treatment challenges: increased bromide; need for desalination

Increased salinity of brackish surface water sources

Water treatment challenges: increased bromide; need for desalination

Increased risk of direct storm and flood damage to water utility facilities



What is needed?

- ❑ Several gaps in knowledge exist in terms of observations and research needs related to climate change and water in the region
- ❑ Observational data and data access are prerequisites for adaptive management, yet many observational networks are shrinking
- ❑ There is a need to improve understanding and modelling of climate changes related to the hydrological cycle at scales relevant to decision making
- ❑ Information about the water-related impacts of climate change is inadequate – especially with respect to water quality, aquatic ecosystems and groundwater – including their socio-economic dimensions
- ❑ Current tools to facilitate integrated appraisals of adaptation and mitigation options across multiple water-dependent sectors are inadequate



What is the role of ACWUA?

Effective Technical Working Groups

- Management of utilities (energy efficiency)
- WRM (adaptation to climate change)
- Water and health
- Capacity building

Training & Capacity Building for Member Utilities

- Training programs
- Accreditation
- Guidelines and best practices

Knowledge Transfer

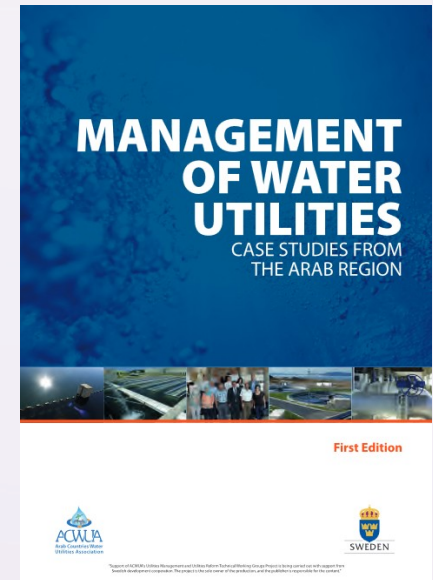
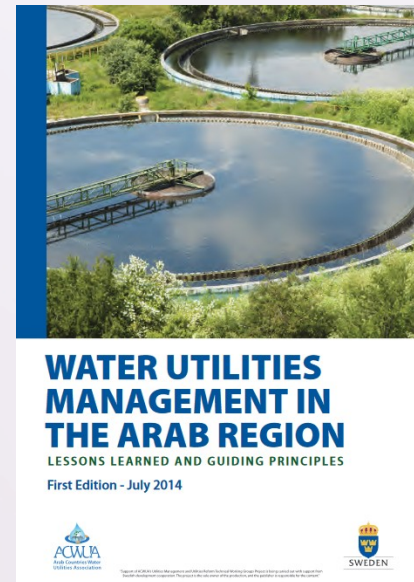
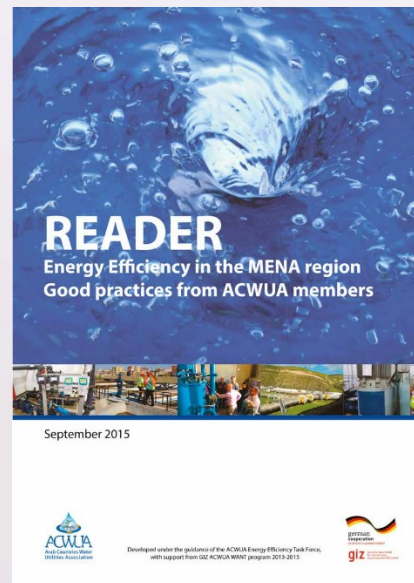
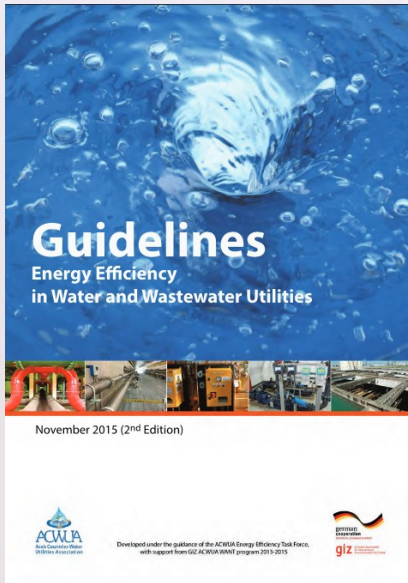
- ACWUA annual conference
- WOPs
- Best Practices Conferences



Understanding of regional climate change impacts, and identifying effective mitigation and adaptation measures



Guidelines and best practices





Thank You!

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