

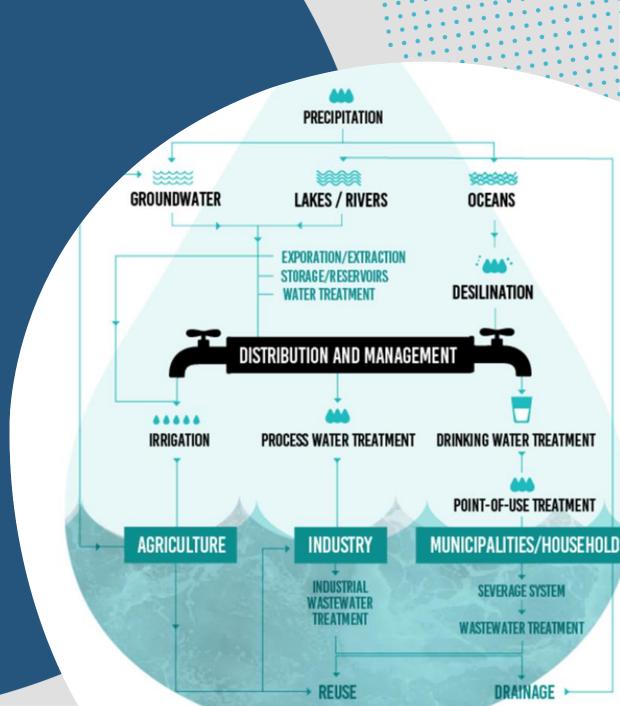
Circularity in Water Sector Governance

Capacity Building Workshop on CE in Agriculture & Water

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IWMI – MENA regional office

Innovative water solutions for sustainable development Food·Climate·Growth



Circularity in Water Governance

Circularity must be adopted at the various stages of the value chain of water resources management.

Two main aspects will be covered:

- -Water use efficiency (from source to use)
- -Water reuse

Cross-cutting throughout the water value chain, there are elements to achieve Circularity:

-Energy use efficiency

- -Renewable energy
- -Infrastructure performance optimization
- -Water productivity enhancement

Water Use Efficiency – Water Source

-Maintaining water resources *quantity* and *quality* at **source**.

Maintaining water Quality & Quantity at Source Long term strategies & plans to maintain water resources (quantity & quality)

Reducing water loses at source(evaporation, leakages ...etc.)

Adopting natural solutions to maintain water quality at source. Thus, reducing energy requirements for treatment & pumping

Diversifying water sources for various water uses to maintain water resources quantity & quality (e.g. shifting between surface, ground and brackish – saline water resources based on the designated water use).



Water Use Efficiency - Allocation & Distribution

- -Reducing water loses during water conveyance / transfer for domestic and agricultural sectors.
- -Non-Revenue Water (NRW) is an essential indicator to measure the level of water loses from the network, also it is an important indicator that reflects energy use efficiency.
- -Agriculture water management (AWM) is another area where water loses during conveyance / allocation of irrigation water quotas can be reduced through leakages reduction (e.g., canal lining), policy measures (metering), technological innovation (RS)...etc.
- -Capacity building, community involvement (through WUAs) is critical in preventing illegal water abstraction from source, conveyance pipelines...etc.





Water Use Efficiency - Reallocation

- -Water resources re-allocation / swapping is another strategy to improve water use efficiency.
- -Freshwater resources are often allocated to "high value" uses on top of which is drinking water supply.
- -While "lower" quality water resources can be reallocated to safe use for other purposes such as agriculture and industry uses.





Water Use Efficiency – Hydraulic Infrastructure

Energy use efficiency throughout the water resources management value chain is a governance aspect which is determined by several factors:

- -Urban/rural infrastructure planning, design and development
- -Asset management (enhancing the efficiency of hydraulic infrastructure)
- -Digital transformation

Vertical and horizontal development of urban and agricultural infrastructure is key determinant for the energy consumption & use efficiency

Energy use efficiency

Asset management (and predictive asset management) will ensure energy use efficiency at critical hydraulic infrastructure such as pump stations and water storage facilities.

Digital transformation (e.g., predictive asset management; AI support in determining potential failure in the water distribution system, precision agriculture...etc.) helps in enhancing energy use efficiency.



Renewable Energy

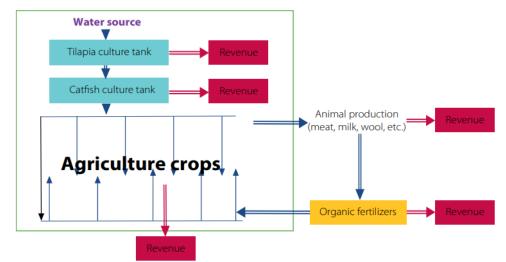
Shifting towards renewable energy throughout the water use value chain become a must – to do paradigm shift considering the vulnerability of conventional energy sources and the increasing cost of energy used in water pumping, treatment and distribution / allocation.





Water Productivity Enhancement

Additionally, as the agricultural inputs prices increase, enhancing the productive value of each cubic meter of water is essential to optimize the feasibility of the agricultural activities. This is achieved through integrated agriculture – aquaculture farms and Solar Powered Irrigation Systems (SPIS).





Source: IFAD – Integrated aquaculture - agriculture (Farmers quide)

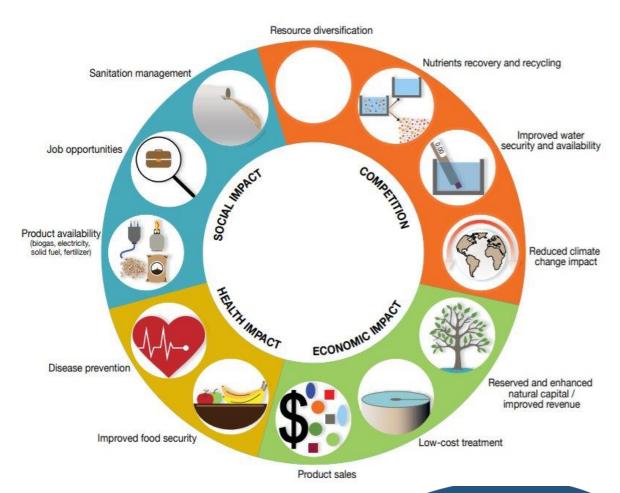


Key Principles of Circular Water Governance

Design Out (linearity – contradictions)

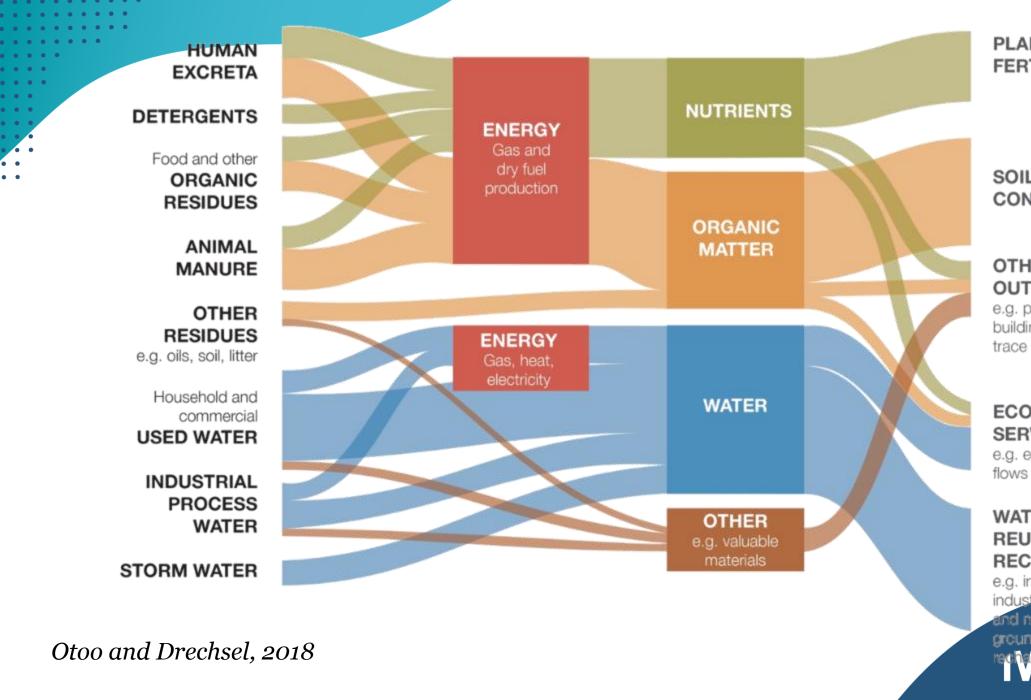
Design With (reuse in mind – efficiency as a purpose)

Design For (Economic viability & feasibility)



Sanitation and Wastewater Atlas of Africa, 2021





PLANT FERTILIZER

SOIL CONDITIONER

OTHER OUTPUTS

e.g. protein seed, building materials, trace elements

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

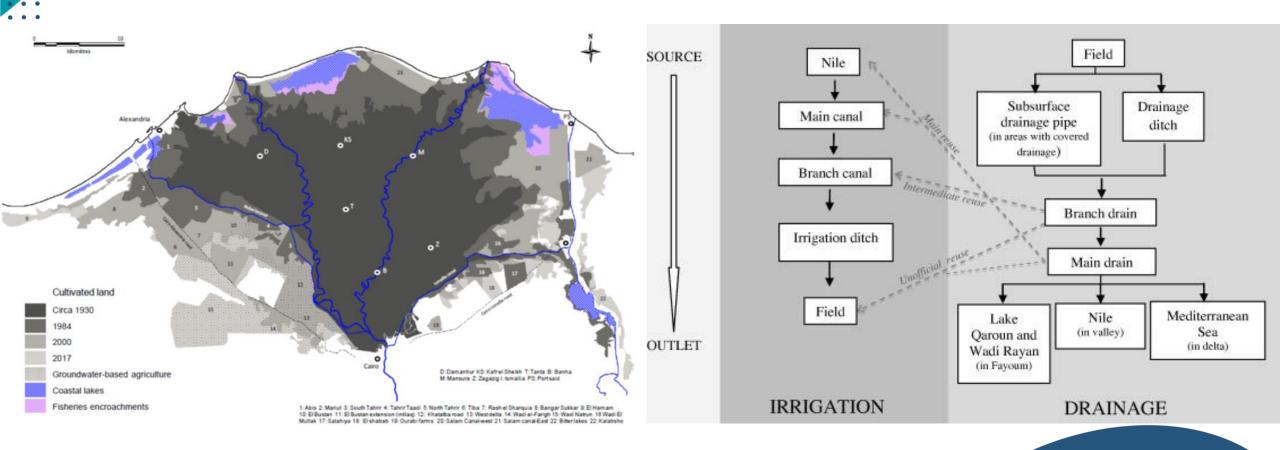
e.g. environmental flows

WATER REUSE AND RECYCLING

e.g. irrigation, industrial, potable and non-potable, groundwater

International Water Management Institute

Circularity in AWM – Desing out/with



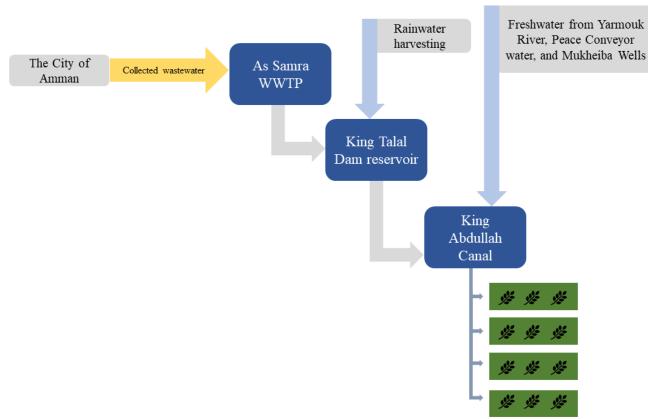
Source: Molle et al., 2016:p 251

Barnes, 2014, p. 185



Circularity in AWM – Desing out/with/for

Formal reuse (indirect)

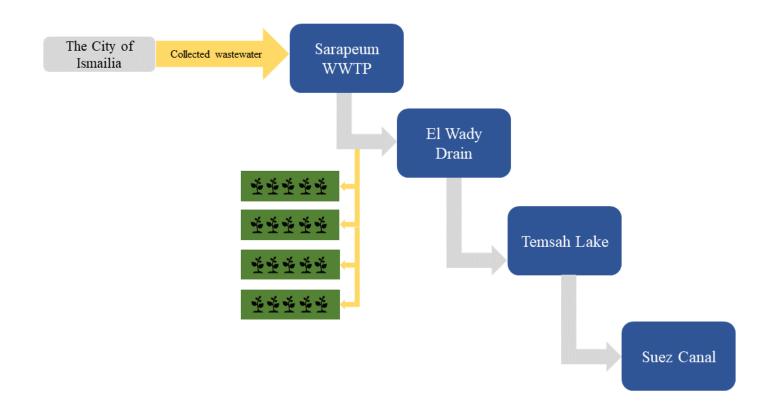






Circularity in AWM – Desing out/with/for

Formal reuse (direct)







Key Messages

Community (practices – acceptance)

Infrastructure

CE in Water Governance

Enabling Policy & Regulatory framework

Economic feasibility





Thank you

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