

The INECO Project

Framework and activities in Cyprus

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Project web site: http://environ.chemeng.ntua.gr/ineco

The water management challenges of the 21st Century (1/2)

- Meeting basic needs
 - Recognise that access to safe and sufficient water and sanitation are basic human needs and essential to health and well-being
- Securing food supply
 - Enhance food security, particularly of the poor and vulnerable, through the more efficient use, and the more equitable allocation of water for food production
- Protecting ecosystems
 - Ensure the integrity of ecosystems through sustainable water resources management
- Managing risks
 - Provide security from floods, droughts, pollution and other waterrelated hazards

The water management challenges of the 21st Century (2/2)

- Sharing water resources
 - Promote peaceful co-operation and develop synergies between different uses of water at all levels, whenever possible, within and, in the case of boundary and trans-boundary water resources, between states concerned, through sustainable river basin management or other appropriate approaches
- Valuing water
 - Manage water in a way that reflects its economic, social, environmental and cultural values for all its uses, and to move towards pricing water services to reflect the cost of their provision
 - Take account of the need for equity and the basic needs of the poor and the vulnerable
- Governing water wisely
 - Ensure good governance, so that the involvement of the public and the interests of all stakeholders are included in the management of water resources

Challenges in Mediterranean

- Much progress has been made in terms of infrastructure development
 - Adoption of a supply-oriented approach
 - Development of extensive water storage and conveyance infrastructure to meet increasing demand and economic development goals
 - But ... marginal water supply costs are increasing
 - Significant expansion of the knowledge-base on water resources
- Further steps
 - Improve the management of water and environment
 - Further develop & rehabilitate infrastructure
 - Strengthen the Institutional and Socio-economic environment
- WFD Implementation challenge
 - Ability to cope with water scarcity without compromising
 - Environmental objectives
 - Economic & social development

Strengthening the Institutional and Socio-economic environment

- Foster end-users capacity to adopt technical innovations
- Enhance capacity for updating and enforcing legislation
- Provide economic incentives & disincentives and increase awareness towards demand management
- Encourage stakeholder participation in decisionmaking

The INECO Project

- Title: Institutional & Economic Instruments for Sustainable Water Management in the Mediterranean Region
- Coordination Action, supported by the European Commission (6th Framework Programme)
 - Thematic Priority: Specific Measures in Support of International Cooperation (INCO) – Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)

• Period: 2006-2009



Who we are...

- School of Chemical Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, Greece
- 2. International Office for Water, France
- International Network of Basin Organisations
- 4. Instituto di economia dell' energia, dell' ambiente e della technologia, Luigi Bocconi University, Italy
- Water Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources & the Environment, Cyprus
- 6. Aeoliki Ltd, Cyprus

- 7. Tunis International Centre for Environmental Science and Technology, Tunisia
- 8. Water Management Research Institute, MWRI, Egypt
- 9. Ministry of Agriculture & Land Reclamation, Egypt
- 10. International Consultants, Egypt
- 11. Conseil et Developpement S.a.L, Lebanon
- 12. Studies & Integration Consulting, Syrian Arab Republic
- 13. Agence de Bassin
 Hydrographique de ConstantinoisSeybousse-Melegue, Algeria
- 14. Iskane Ingenierie, Morocco



... and what we intend to do

 Establish Multi-Stakeholder Fora



 Identify, propose & evaluate alternative instruments which can address focal WM problems Promote capacity building for constructively engaged IWRM



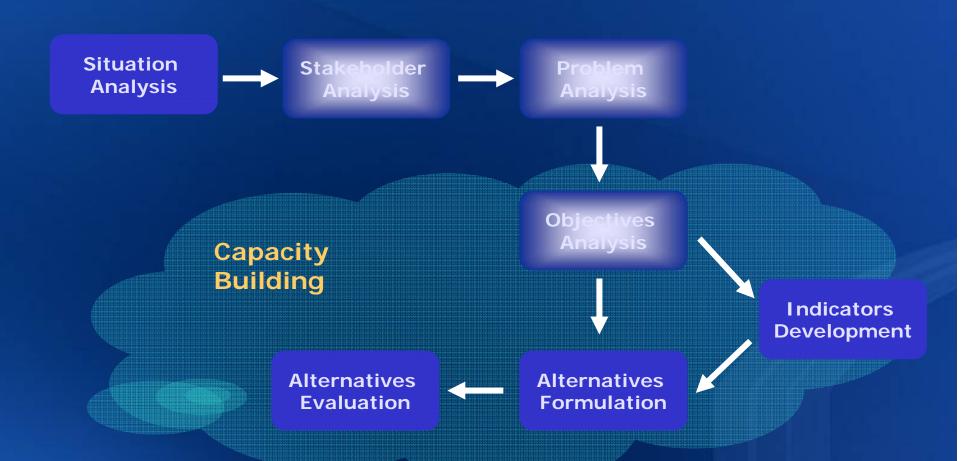
Key Project Concepts

- Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- Mechanisms & instruments for:
 - Valuing water
 - Sharing water
 - Governing water systems
- Public Participation
 - Engagement of all concerned parties in a constructive dialogue

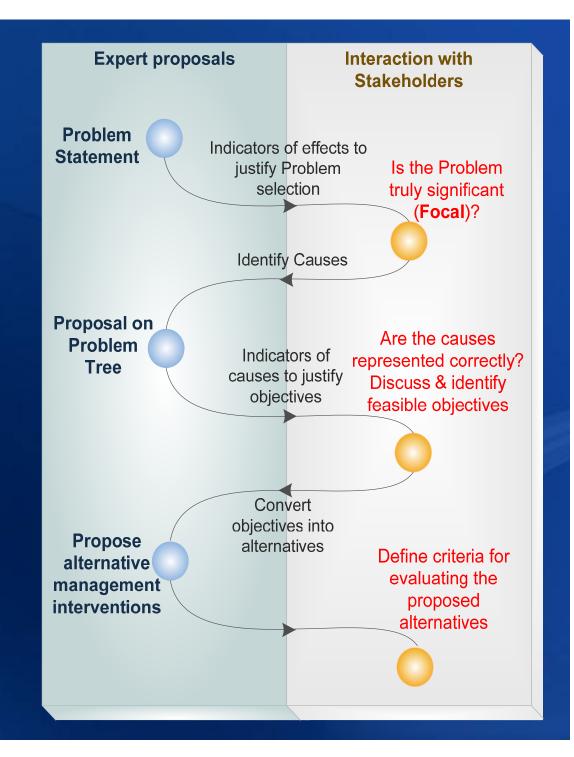
- Economic instruments
 - Economic incentives (e.g. subsidies) and disincentives (e.g. pricing, penalties) for sustainable water management
 - Recovery of water service costs to ensure proper maintenance and adequate water services



Approach



An evolving participatory approach



Focal WM Problems in INECO

- Cyprus: Aquifer depletion and sea intrusion
- Tunisia: Groundwater depletion and salinisation
- Lebanon: Water stress in the Damour River Basin
- Morocco: Inefficient water use in the Oum Er Rbia River Basin

- Egypt: Water quality deterioration in the region of Bahr Basandeila Canal
- Syria: Water pollution in the Barada River Basin (Greater Damascus Area)
- Algeria: Water pollution in the Seybousse River Basin

Commonalities?

Country	Sharing			Valuing			Governing				
/Region	S1	S2	S3	V1	V2	V3	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Syria		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tunisia		√		✓	✓		✓	√	✓		
Cyprus	√	√			✓				✓	✓	√
Morocco	✓	✓		✓	✓		√	√			
Lebanon	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	√	√	√		✓
Egypt		√	√	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Algeria		✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓

- S.1 Water allocation conflicts (scarcity & stress)
- S.2 Ineffective management of shared resources
- S.3 No access to basic water services
- V.1 Low recovery of costs
- V.2 Ineffective application of the polluter-pays principle
- V.3 Inefficient water allocation
- G.1 No financing/planning for technical solutions & water works
- G.2 Limited/no public participation
- G.3 Inability/unwillingness to enforce legislation
- G.4 Overlaps in responsibility
- G.5 Lack of human resources

Common Tangible Water management problems

- Widening gap between water supply and demand
 - Inadequate water management and population growth
 - Decreasing availability of freshwater supplies
- Water quality deterioration
 - Ecological threats
 - Health issues
 - Poor water quality
 - Water-borne diseases
 - Lack of adequate safe drinking water and sanitation

Common Underlying Issues

- Organisational barriers
 - Lack of funds, facilities, capacity and procedures
 - Inadequate legal imperatives and administrative guidelines
- Perception obstacles
 - Lack of societal understanding of the underlying causes
 - Limited awareness & participation

Need for...

- Enabling policies that discourage/prevent:
 - Inefficient land use
 - Overuse of non-renewable water resources
 - Pollution
 - Environmental damage
 - Poor infrastructure maintenance

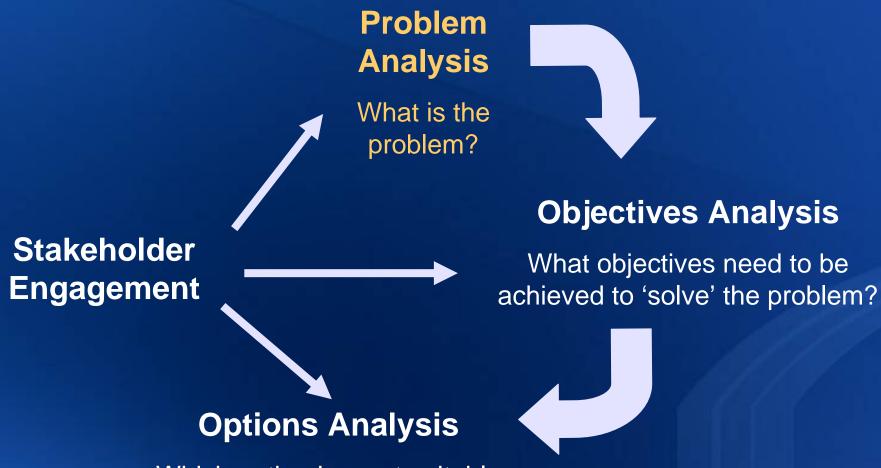
Potential solutions to water problems are in most cases well known but have often not been implemented

INECO in Cyprus

- The focal problem:
 - Sea water intrusion and depletion of groundwaters
- Summary of reported effects
 - Degraded groundwater quality
 - Drop of groundwater levels
 - High groundwater exploitation costs & need for alternative water supply sources
 - Higher water service provision costs
 - Lack of strategic reserves to cope with drought
 - Increased vulnerability of the water supply system

- Summary of reported causes
 - Reduced recharge
 - Damming
 - Reduced precipitation
 - Overexploitation of available resources
 - Lack of additional water supply sources
 - Illegal boreholes' operation
 - No monitoring of groundwater abstractions
 - Fragmentation of responsibility between governmental departments
 - Ineffective application of economic instruments
 - Lack of an integrated groundwater management framework

Constructive Engagement



Which option is most suitable to achieve the objective?

Today's discussion - Themes

- Problem significance
 - Magnitude and Importance of its effects
- What contributes to the problem and how? (Causes)
 - Agreement?
- What is the relative weight of each cause?
- Potential objectives
 - Agreement?
- Alternative solutions, obstacles and constraints



What we hope to achieve

- Today
 - Shared frame of reference
 - Shared goals
- In the next two years
 - Shared design of process to achieve goals
 - Shared understanding of the desired local actions