

**Wednesday, September 12<sup>th</sup> 2007**

- 09:00 Registration
- 09:30 Welcoming addresses
- 10:00 The INECO Project - Principles and Method
- 10:45 Discussion on engaged IWRM concepts and best practice examples
- 11:45 Coffee break
- 12:00 1<sup>st</sup> Discussion Session: Water management problems in the Damour River Basin - Causes and Effects
- 14:00 Lunch
- 15:00 2<sup>nd</sup> Discussion Session: Objectives and alternative solutions
- 17:00 End of workshop

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# INECO

Institutional and Economic Instruments  
 for Sustainable Water Management in the Mediterranean Region  
 web site: <http://environ.chemeng.ntua.gr/ineco>

## STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

**“Building a common vision  
 for managing water resources  
 in the Damour River Basin”**

**12 September 2007**



*INECO is a Coordination Action supported by the European Commission through the 6th Framework Programme, and addressing the “Specific Measures in Support of International Cooperation (INCO Programme) - Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)” Priority (Contract no: INCO-CT-2006-517673).*

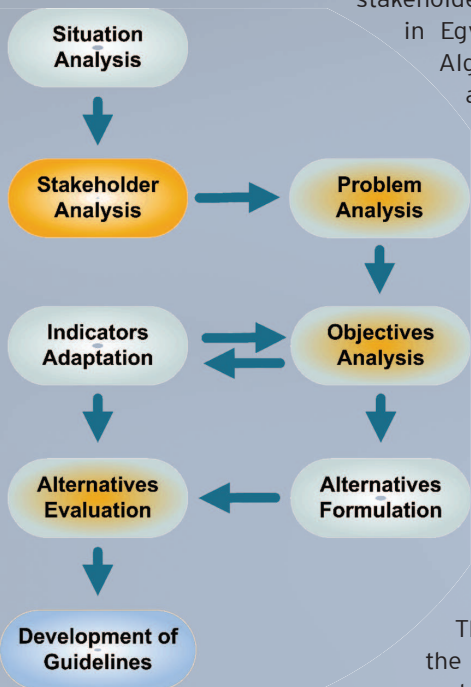


# THE INECO PROJECT

INECO is a Coordination Action Project supported by the European Commission through the 6th Framework Programme, addressing the “Specific Measures in Support of International Cooperation (INCO Programme) - Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)” Priority. The INECO Consortium brings together 14 institutions from 10 Mediterranean Countries (Greece, France, Italy, Cyprus, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Algeria and Morocco), including public (6), private (7) and international organisations (1).

The goal of INECO is to introduce an interdisciplinary approach to water management building upon the integration of three major aspects: environment, economics and society. INECO will discuss shared problems in the decision-making process and the deficiencies of the present governance structures around the Mediterranean Basin. Research focuses on alternative institutional and economic instruments which can promote equity, economic efficiency and environmental sustainability in the sharing and governing dimensions of water resources management.

The Lebanon workshop is the second in a series of stakeholder workshops to be organised by INECO in Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Cyprus, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. The workshops aim to develop a constructively engaged Integrated Water Resources Management process, and lay the foundations for reaching a common understanding on what the real problems are and how these could be addressed in a commonly agreed water resources management situation.



## INECO IN LEBANON THE DAMOUR RIVER BASIN

The area selected for the implementation of the INECO Project in Lebanon is the Damour River Basin. The Damour village is located 20 km to the south of Beirut, with a population of around 75.000 inhabitants. The Damour River

is a vital socio-economic resource, used for drinking and irrigation water supply; over the past few years, conflicts have arisen between upstream and downstream users, whereas the quality of the river water has severely deteriorated due to the disposal of industrial and sewage waste. The Saadiyat area of the Damour village is not connected to a water supply network; private wells are extensively utilized to meet basic water needs. This fact, combined with the increased overexploitation of the Beirut Water Authority wells induces increased pressure on available groundwater resources. In the Damour River Basin, INECO will focus on the focal water management problem of the decrease in the total amount of surface and groundwater of adequate quality required for meeting the water needs of domestic, agricultural and industrial users.

The focal problem has several causes, such as the discharge of industrial and domestic wastewater in the river, uncontrolled surface water allocation, and seawater intrusion in groundwater as a result of overexploitation. Factors contributing to these issues are poor law enforcement, inadequate regulatory instruments, limited capacity of the competent authorities, insufficient

