

Water resources management and challenges in the Haihe River Basin with the climate change



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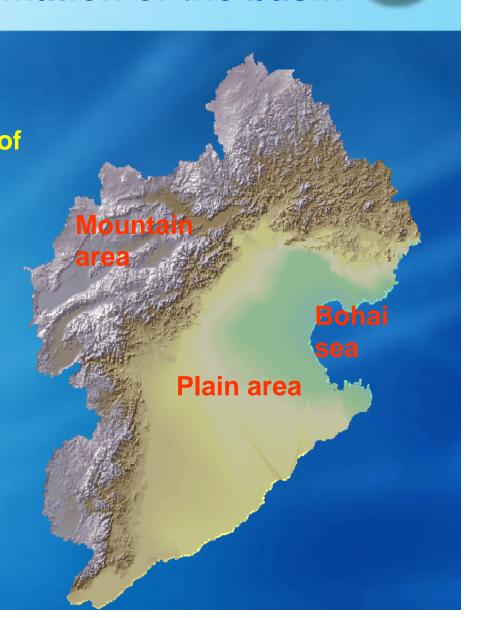
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Haihe basin is located in the north of China with 320,000 km² of the total areas , which is the cultural and economic center of China.

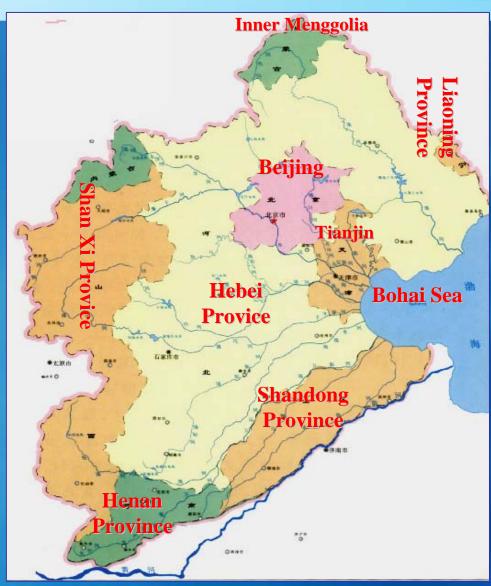






8 provinces and municipalities are involved, including capital Beijing, Tianjin etc.









In 2008

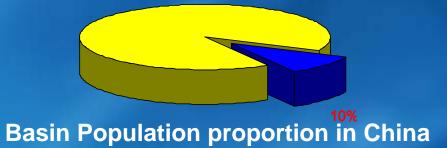
Population: 137 M

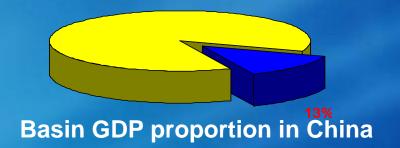
urbanization rate: 45%

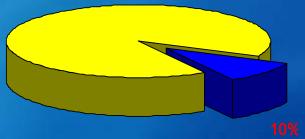
GDP:3540 B Yuan

Farmland: 10M ha

Food production: 52M t



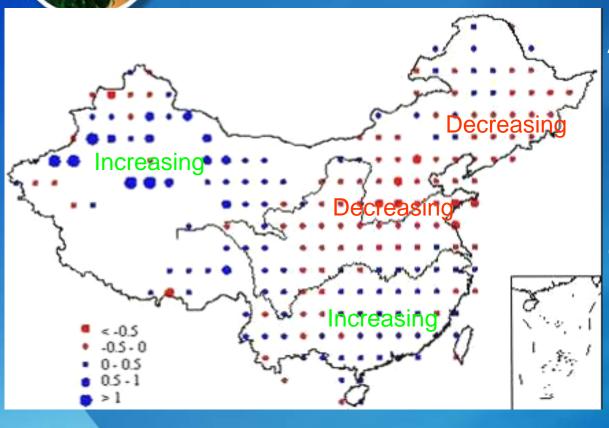




Food production proportion in China







Annual precipitation:

535 mm

Precipitation decreased by 11%

comparing 1956-1979 to 1980-2000

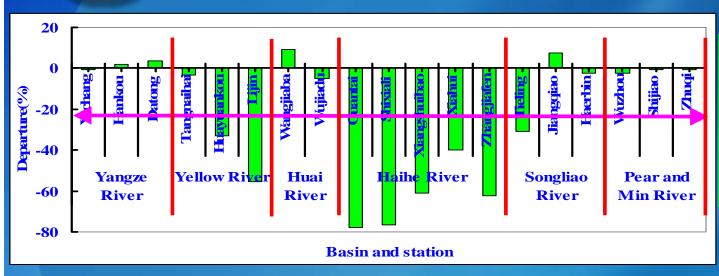
in Haihe river basin

Change of precipitation in China from 1956 to 2000

According to China's National Assessment Report on CC, 2007









Annual runoff change (comparing 1980-2000 to 1956-1979)

• Remarkable surface runoff decreasing in the Haihe river is about 40%, from 21.6 B m³ to 13.6 B m³.

China's National Assessment Report on CC, 2007







Flood

Drought

Ecoenvironment Climate Change

Human Activity

Socioeconomic development

5 water security problems

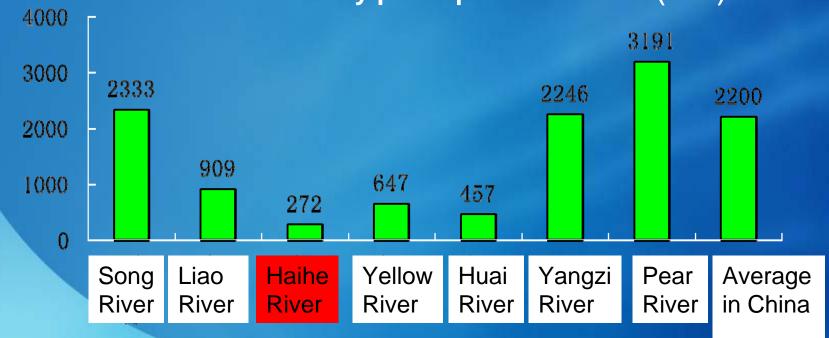




(1) water shortage

Overexploitation groundwater and transferring water from other basin.





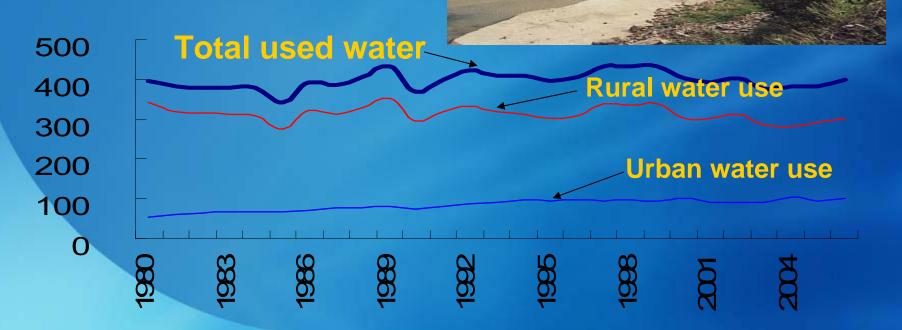


5 Main problems



(2) Low water use efficiency

Irrigation water use coefficiency is only 0.55.





2 Main problems



(3) Water pollution

The total sewage is 4.8 B tons, the rate of treatment is only 55%.







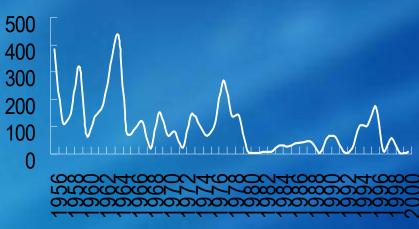
2 Main problems



(4) Ecological system degradation

Groundwater levels descending leads to subsidence, salinity intrusion etc.

Water flowing into the sea decreases, estuary eco-system deteriorates (100 million m³)









3 Management responsibilities and outcomes



The responsibilities of the basin commission is: to carry out integrated water resources management and supervision under MWR, such as

River basin planning;

Water allocation;

Water pollution prevention;

Soil erosion protection;

Flood control;

Management of construction projects financed by central government, Etc.



3 Management responsibilities and outcomes





Outcomes of Water engineering construction Dikes, reservoirs, irrigation and drainage systems constructed.



3 Management responsibilities and outcomes



Outcomes of water plans:

"Water Master Plan of Haihe River Basin"

"Flood Control Plan of Haihe River Basin"

"Integrated Plan of Water Resources in Haihe River Basin"

"Pollution Protection and Control Plan in Haihe River Basin"

"Integrated Plan of Estuary of Haihe River Basin"

Etc.



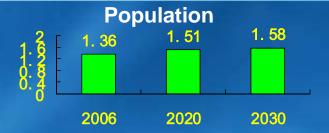




Social and economic development

The balance between demand and supply should be done

Period	Water demand	supply water	Lack of water
2006	45.1	36.1	9.0
2020	49.5	45.8	3.7
2030	51.5	51.8	0





Irrigation areas

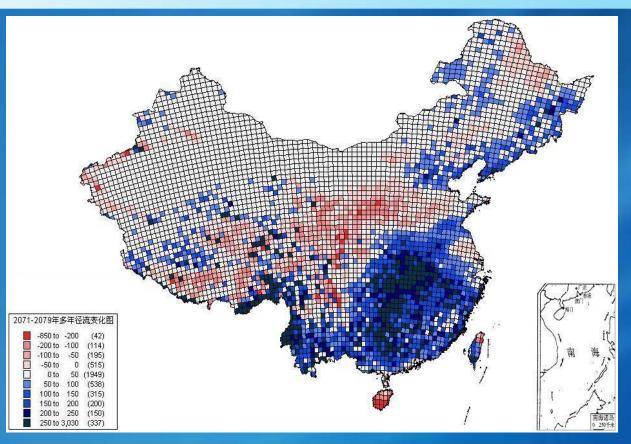


Note: without considering the effects of climate change



4 Challenges and measures

Impact of climate change in the future



Probability of extreme event would be increased, and the pattern of south-flood and north-drought would be aggravated.

According to China's National Assessment Report on CC,



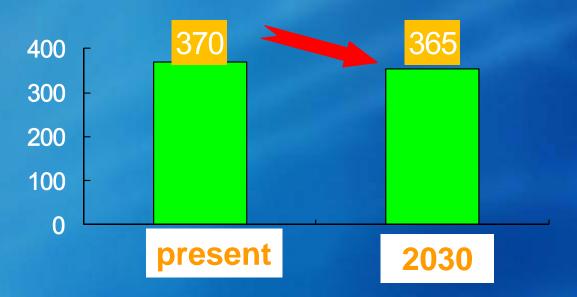


4 Challenges and Measures

Climate change impacts

A rising trend of temperature would result in a little reduction of water resources in the future.

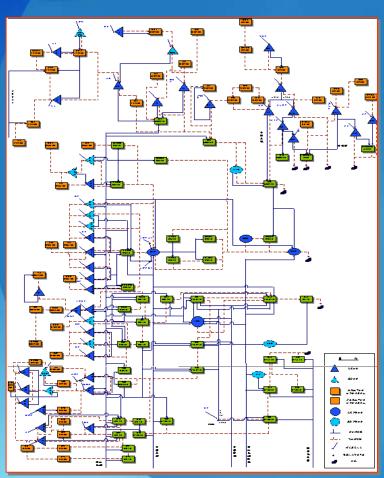
Local water resource (100 M m³)







4 Challenges and Measures



Establishing safety water supply system

Optimize the local surface and ground water, the water from Yangzi river and Yellow river, even the unconventional water such as salty and treated water.

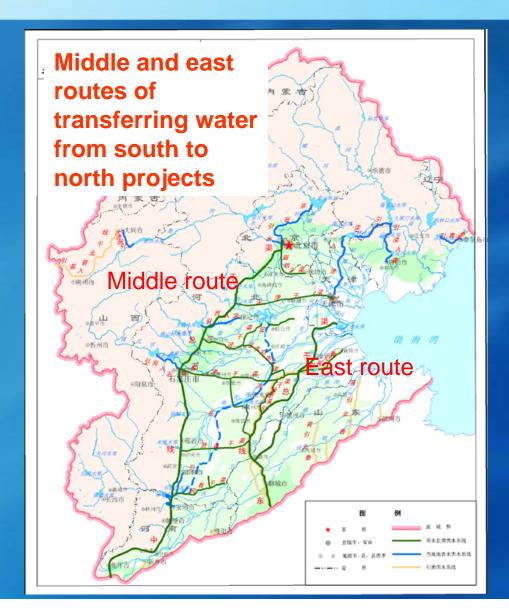
general water allocation systems





4 Challenges and Measures

Exerting water transfer project from the south to the north









To improve water use efficiency, Water conservation, recycling etc.



Irrigation water utilization coefficient is to reach 0.7-0.8















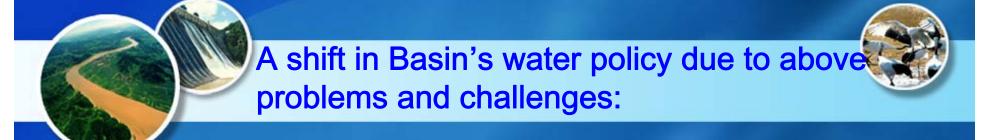
Restoring ecological and environmental systems and maintaining river health

Baiyangdian lakes

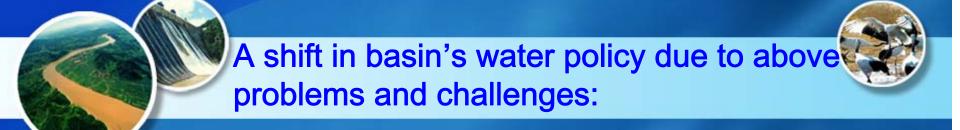




- Control groundwater overexploitation and rehabilitate the ecological flow.
- Prevent and control water pollution.
- Build monitoring and forecasting system,
 especially the groundwater.



- People need to live in harmony with nature and not only exploit it;
- The focus need to be shifted from a construction orientation to management orientation;
- Increase demand management, do not depend entirely on supply augmentation;
- Strengthen the study on the effects of the climate change and human activities;
- Place more emphasis on comprehensive integrated water resources management and;



 Introduce the international experience and assistance, advanced technology and approaches into the Haihe River Basin.

• Welcome to Haihe River Basin to do the international cooperation.





Thanks

for your attention!