



REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL
Un Peuple – Un But – Une Foi



9th WORLD WATER
FORUM | DAKAR 2022

Water resources management to address chronic water scarcity- **Israel** **solutions**

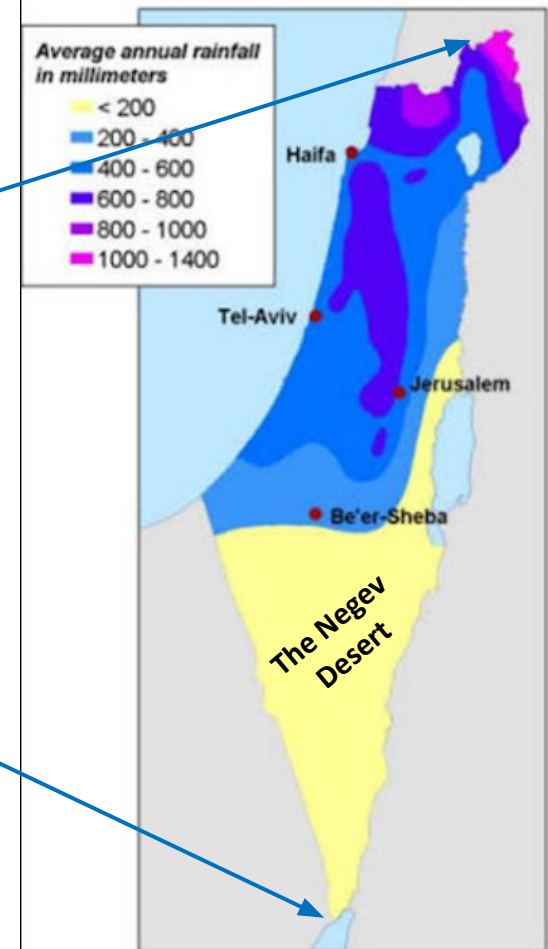
Guy Reshef

Israel Water Authority

Head of Israel Hydrological Service

The Region and the Climate

- Israel has a Mediterranean climate;
- It is situated at the edge of a desert
- Within a length of 200 km, average annual rain drops from 700 to 150 mm
- Annual rain is highly variable
- Typically, periods of consequent drought years occur at least once in a decade.



Water management challenges

- Increasing potable water demand **far more** than natural replenishment- **deficient in 2050 1.6 billion m³/annum**
- **Reduction** in natural water yields due to climate change effects:
 - 10% -20% decrease in rainfall by 2100
 - Temp rise of 1.8 degrees by 2050, increases evaporation
 - reduction in soil moisture
 - Longer period of dry days in winter
 - Increase in rain intensity

**Water yield
reduction**

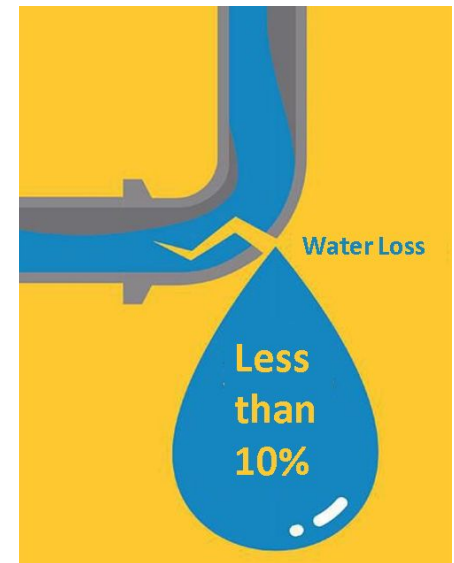
Closing the Gap Between Demand and Natural Supply

- Water conservation and efficient use of water
- Planning for the future
- Development of artificial water resources:
 - Seawater desalination
 - Wastewater treatment and reuse
 - Surface water harvesting



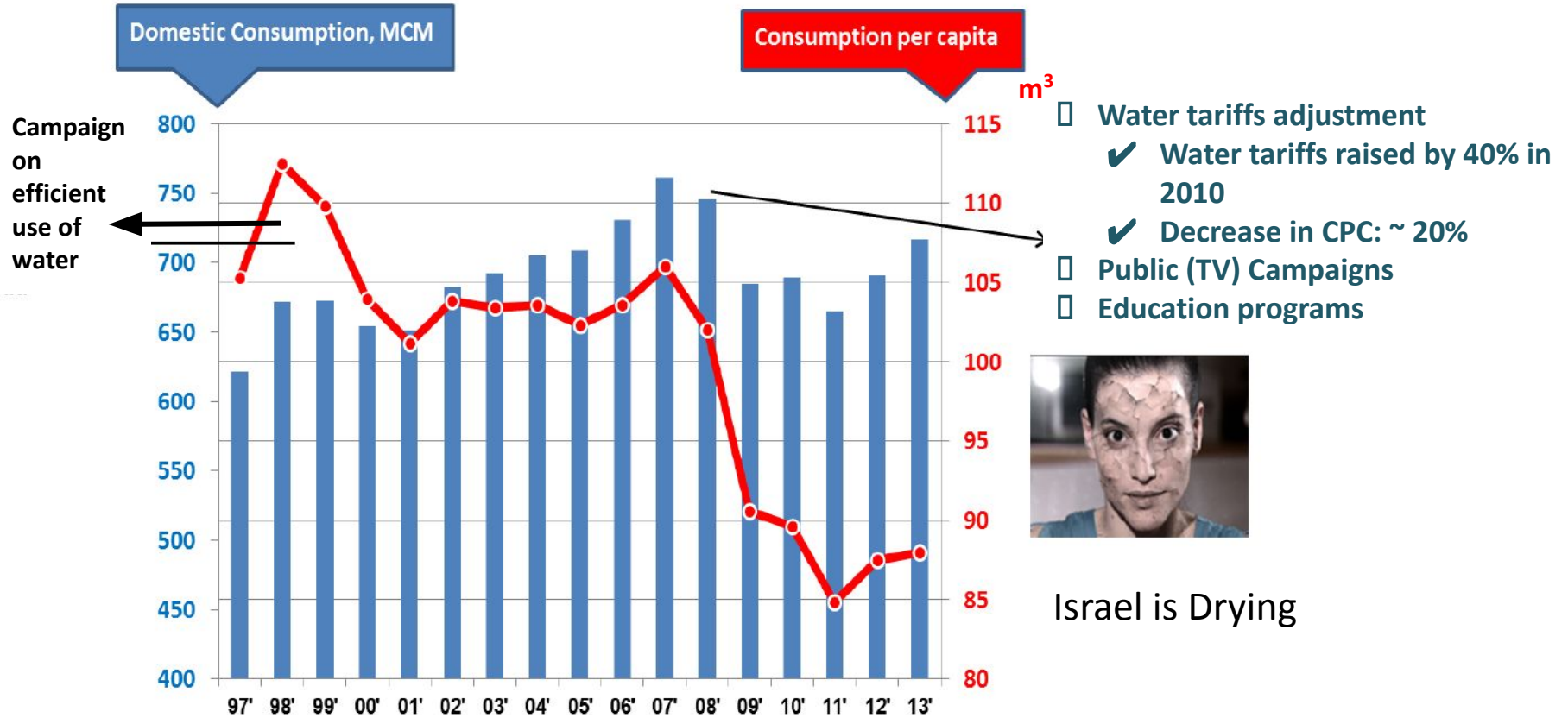
Efficient water use

- Water quotes is given to each supplier and supervised by IWA
- Water Tariff is set to reflect true water cost recovery and not subsidized
- Water metering has been required by law, since 1955: “Water cannot be supplied without metering”. Israel succeeded in reducing its countrywide water loss to less than 10%.
- Increased water use efficiency in agriculture from 40-50% in surface irrigation to 95% in pressurized/drip irrigation;



Domestic Water Demand Management

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION



Israel is Drying

CPC in 2021: 90 m³

The Importance of Water Balance Analysis

The national and regional long-term water supply planning is based on the projection of **future water balance**:

CONSUMPTION (MCM)

Total		Nature (12)	Kingdom of Jordan (11)	PA and Gaza (10)	System Losses (9)	Agriculture				Industry			Domestic		Year	
All qualities (1,4,8,9,10,11,12)	Potable (1,2,5,9,10,11,12)					Tot. Agr. (8)	Effluent including Shafdan (7)	Brackish (6)	Potable (5)	Tot. Ind. (4)	Brackish (3)	Potable (2)	Tot. Dom. (1)	Per capita, annual, cub. m		Population, mil.
2,365	1,650	35	55	100	40	1,185	500	185	500	110	30	80	840	90	9	2020
2,600	1,790	35	90	120	40	1,285	592	185	505	110	30	80	920	90	10	2025
2,800	1,900	35	90	145	45	1,370	680	185	500	110	30	80	1,005	90	11	2030
3,260	2,170	35	90	205	50	1,565	875	185	505	115	30	85	1,200	90	13	2040
3,775	2,500	35	90	300	55	1,745	1,060	185	500	120	30	90	1,430	90	16	2050

WATER SUPPLY (MCM)

Total	Potable pumped and produced (1,3,4,5)	Effluent including Shafdan (6)	Desalination				Natural Storage					Year
			Sea Water		Red - Dead Project (4)	Brackish (3)	Brackish (2)	Storage Volume	Potable Pump (1)	Storage Increase	Natural Replish.	
			Avr. Prod. (5)	Installed Capacity								
2,355	1,640	500	595	595	0	75	215	1,625	970	640	*1,615	2020
2,600	1,790	595	685	895	0	100	215	1,375	1,005	48	1,052	2025
2,800	1,900	685	750	895	0	105	215	1,340	1,045	-33	1,012	2030
3,260	2,170	875	1,005	1,095	35	105	215	1,160	1,025	-61	959	2040
3,775	2,500	1,060	1,415	1,496	35	110	215	1,060	940	-38	903	2050

*Data from 2020; Average (1991-2020): 1250 MCM.

Natural water yield 1.2 MCM

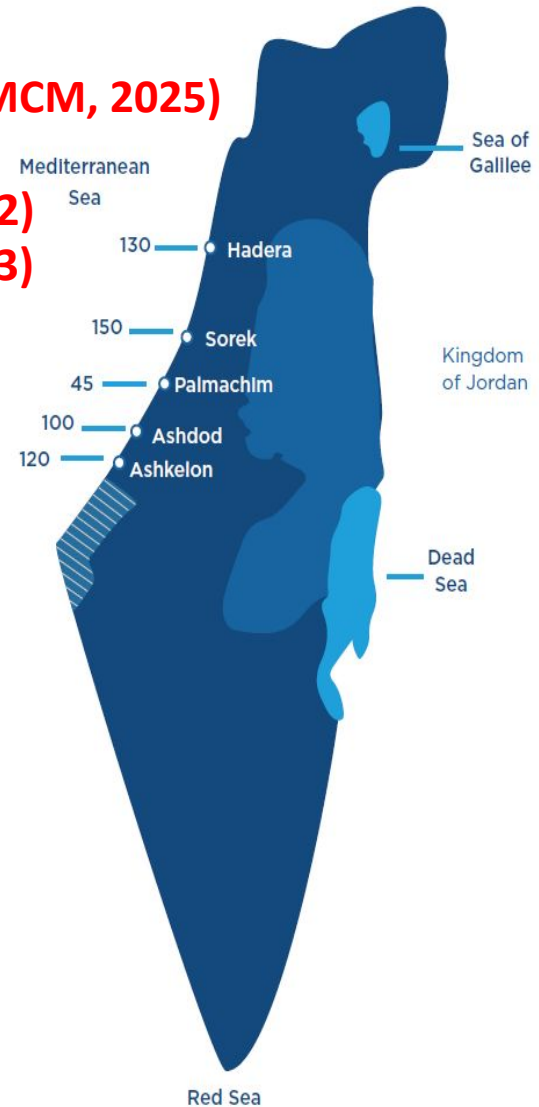
Sea Water Desalination



Western Galilee (100 MCM, 2025)

E. Hefer (~2032)

Sorek II (200 MCM, 2023)



2005: 120 MCM

2021: 600 MCM

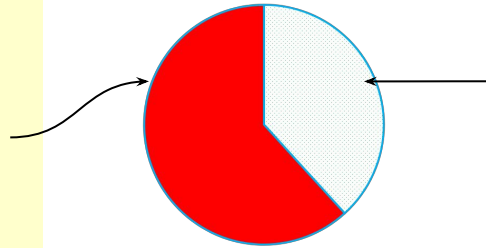
2025: 900 MCM

2032: 1100 MCM

Completing the circle of waste water collection- treatment- Reuse

With governmental support, sewage infrastructures have been developed and upgraded nationwide, Israel is reclaiming 85% of the sewage

Recycled
500 MCM
Brackish
168 MCM
Flood
22 MCM



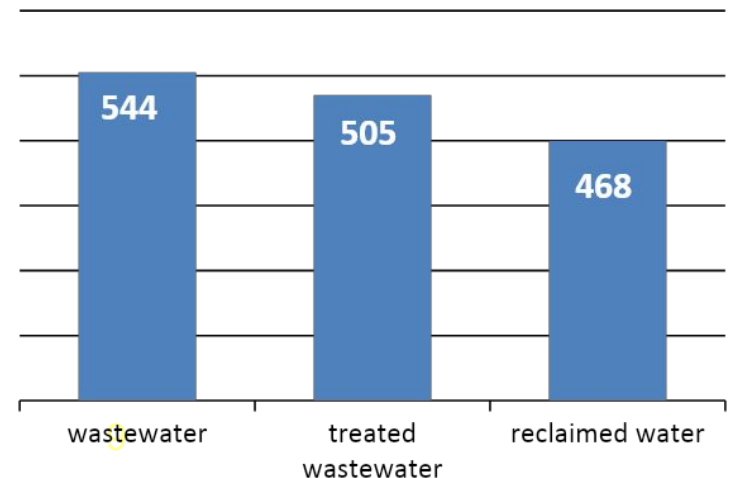
Potable
MCM 485



Tertiary treatment – unrestricted irrigation. New stringent standards for effluents quality (37 parameters).

Regulation on industrial sewage

Developing water saving technology in agriculture.



Thank you for your attention
