



**MENBO** Mediterranean Network of Basin Organisations  
**REMOB** Réseau Méditerranéen des Organismes de Bassin  
**REMOC** Red Mediterránea de Organismos de Cuenca

# **Introduction to the Mediterranean White Book on Water - Content -**

**Mr. Teodoro Estrela**  
Permanent Technical Secretary  
Mediterranean Network of Basin  
Organisations





## OVERALL OBJECTIVE

**A tool to facilitate the integrated water resources management and the decision making in the Mediterranean region, through an integrated reference document on water access, availability, protection, quality, governance, management and environmental issues.**



## TERRITORIAL SCOPE

**Morocco, (Mauritania), Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Israel, (Jordan), Palestinian Occupied Territories, Lebanon, Syria, Cyprus, Turkey, Greece, Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Italy, Malta, France, Spain and Portugal.**



# AVAILABLE BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SCOPE OF EXISTING PUBLICATIONS

Many publications are available and will serve as reference. Data will be updated and quality aspects will be taken into account. Special focus will lay on forecast for the next decades.

Examples are:

- Long-term Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean. UfM, 2010.
- 10 Papers for Barcelona 2010. IEMed, 2010.
- IME (2010). Rapport régional sur la gestion des sédiments dans les barrages en Méditerranée (Atelier régional sur la conception et la gestion durable des barrages en Méditerranée, Marseille, Décembre 2010).
- Regional Documents of the V World Water Forum. 2009
- BP, (2009). UNEP/Mediterranean Action Plan- Blue Plan: State of the Environment and Development in the Mediterranean. UNEP/MAP-Plan Bleu (BP/RAC).
- UN (2009). United Nations Development Programme , Regional Bureau for Arab States. Arab Human Development Report 2009. Challenges to Human Security in the Arab Countries. Alarm SARL.
- Iglesias A. et al. (2007). Challenges to manage the risk of water scarcity and climate change in the Mediterranean. Water resources management (21), (pp. 775-788).
- European Commission – Environment (2007). Mediterranean groundwater report. Technical report on groundwater management in the Mediterranean and the Water Framework Directive.



## THE MEDITERRANEAN CASE CHARACTERISTIC PROBLEMS

- Pressures produced by population growth, tourism and urban development provoke environmental problems.
- Rich in ecosystems and vulnerable due to pressures and related environmental problems: water scarcity, deforestation, soil erosion
- Irregular distribution in time and space. It is very scarce with limited availability of quality and quantity, converting it in a limiting factor for economic activity, development and food production
- Main water-related problems: scarcity, irregular distribution, high point source and diffuse pollution, conflicts between demand sectors, regions and countries, overexploitation of aquifers, causing seawater intrusion in coastal zones, ...
- Droughts, floods, degradation of hydraulic infrastructures and climate change aggravate problems and increase social, environmental and management problems.



# CONTENT OVERVIEW

- I. Foreword**
- II. Introduction and summarising remarks on the current status of key water issues and management practices in the Mediterranean and the related overall challenges to be met by the White Book**
  - 1. Description of mandate**
  - 2. Description of methodology**
  - 3. List of existing documents, agreements and studies that serve as a basis for water governance in the region and that are taken into account when drafting the White Book**
  - 4. Main analysis (see following slides)**
  - 5. Recommendations for a suitable water management and further action in the region**

**Annex: Quantitative and qualitative indicators.**



## MAIN ANALYSIS – CHAPTER 4

- 4.1 Natural water resources, surface and groundwater, environmental and / or geopolitical restrictions and the available resources, including non-conventional sources, access to sanitation, impact of activities on water quality and aquatic life in the overall water cycle.**
  - 4.2 Water use and demand scenarios (urban and agricultural water supply, industry, hydropower, tourism...), pollutants and hazardous substances, economic characterisation and water footprint.**
  - 4.3 Hydrological infrastructures.**
  - 4.4 Water balances, including availability and water stress indicators, status of surface and groundwater bodies, relation between main pressures and impact.**
- Chapters 4.3 and 4.4 will take in mind water quality, ecological issues and other pressures such as hydro morphological reclamation, etc.**





## MAIN ANALYSIS – CHAPTER 4, cont.

- 4.5 Extreme events and climate change.**
- 4.6 Management and planning instruments: institutions and legal framework, water management organisation in countries and regions, planning tools and economic instruments, European and Mediterranean policies and international agreements.**
- 4.7 Future challenges: satisfaction of water demand, protection of water bodies, food safety, social, political-military and territorial conflicts, participatory processes regarding information access and decision making, impact on the sea, climate change, human health, sustainable development based on green economy.**
- 4.8 New technologies and R&D: monitoring networks, information sources and databases, water information exchange processes, technological advances, water-food-energy nexus, investment priorities and R&D programs.**



**Thank you for your attention!**



**Contact:**

[teodoro.estrela@chj.es](mailto:teodoro.estrela@chj.es)