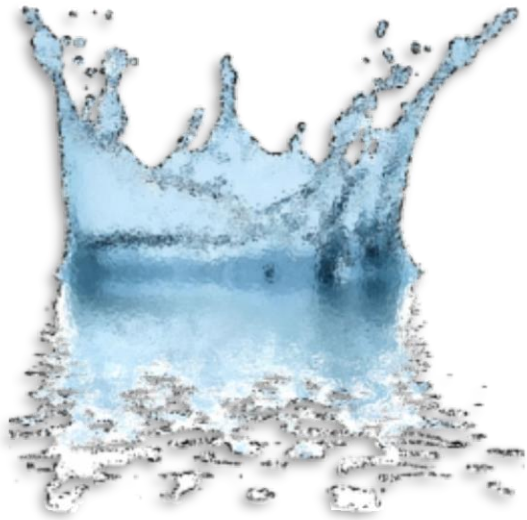


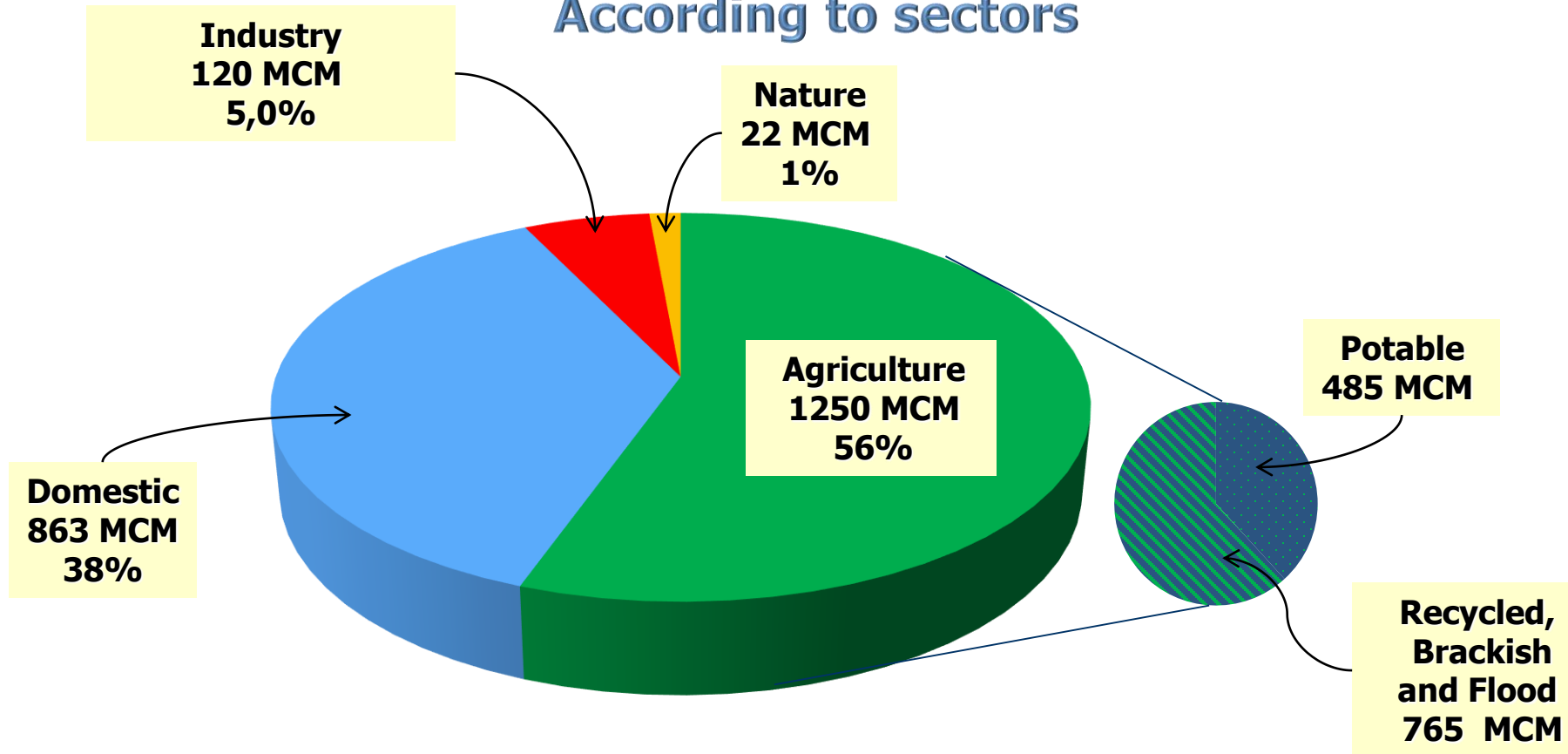
# Water management in Israel in light of future challenges



**Bratislava – 17 June 2019**

# Water Consumption in Israel

According to sectors



**Total: 2253 MCM**

**Supply to PA, Gaza, Jordan – 136 MCM**

**WATER  
RESOURCES**

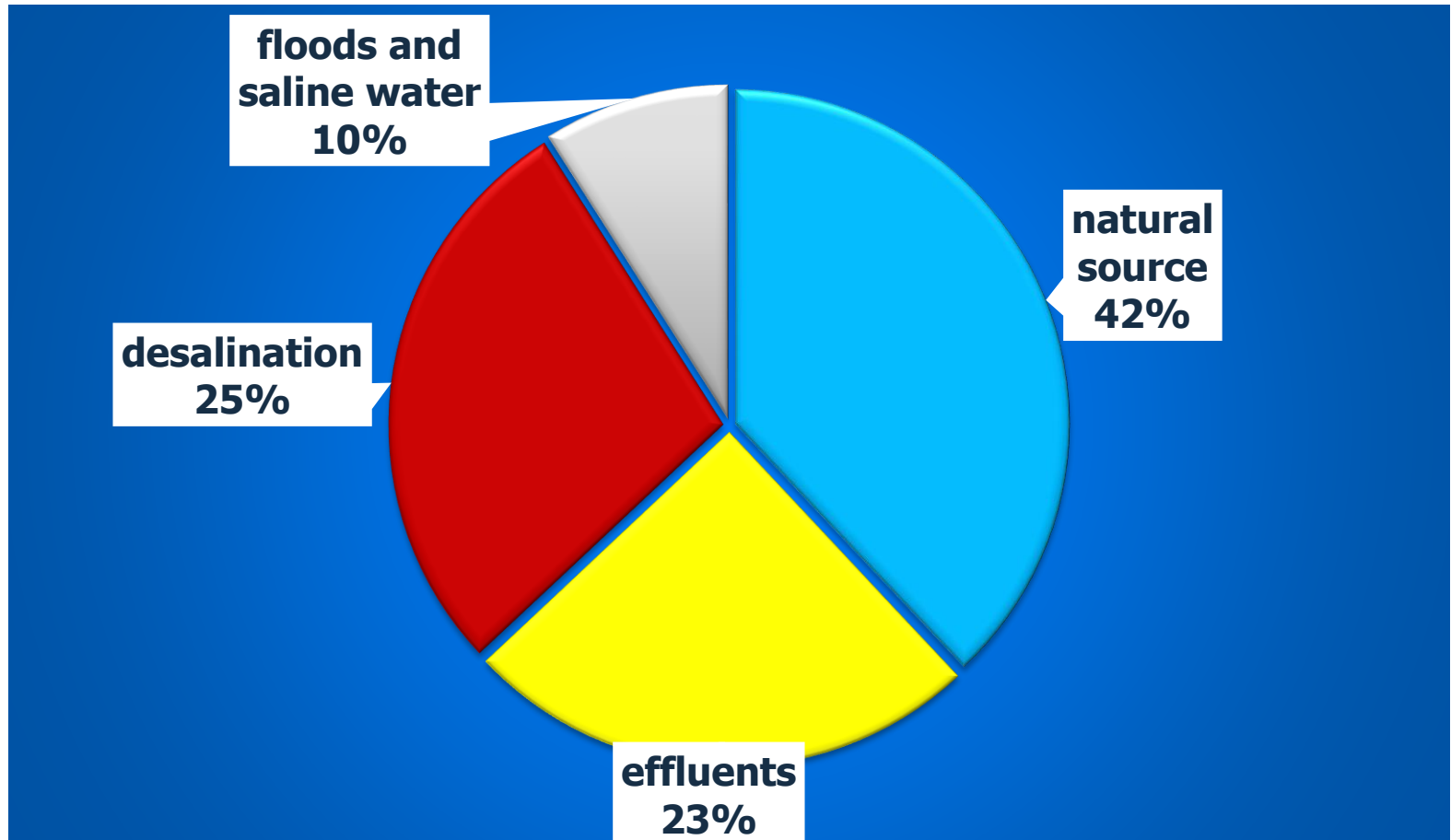


**WATER  
DEMAND**

- **Average total natural enrichment – 1.2 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**
- **Water demand – more than 2.4 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**
- **Current potable water demand ~ 1.5 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**
- **Forecast for potable water demand:**
  - 2020 ~ 1.7 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**
  - 2030 ~ 1.95 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**
  - 2040 ~ 2.2 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**
  - 2050 ~ 2.45 billion m<sup>3</sup>/annum**

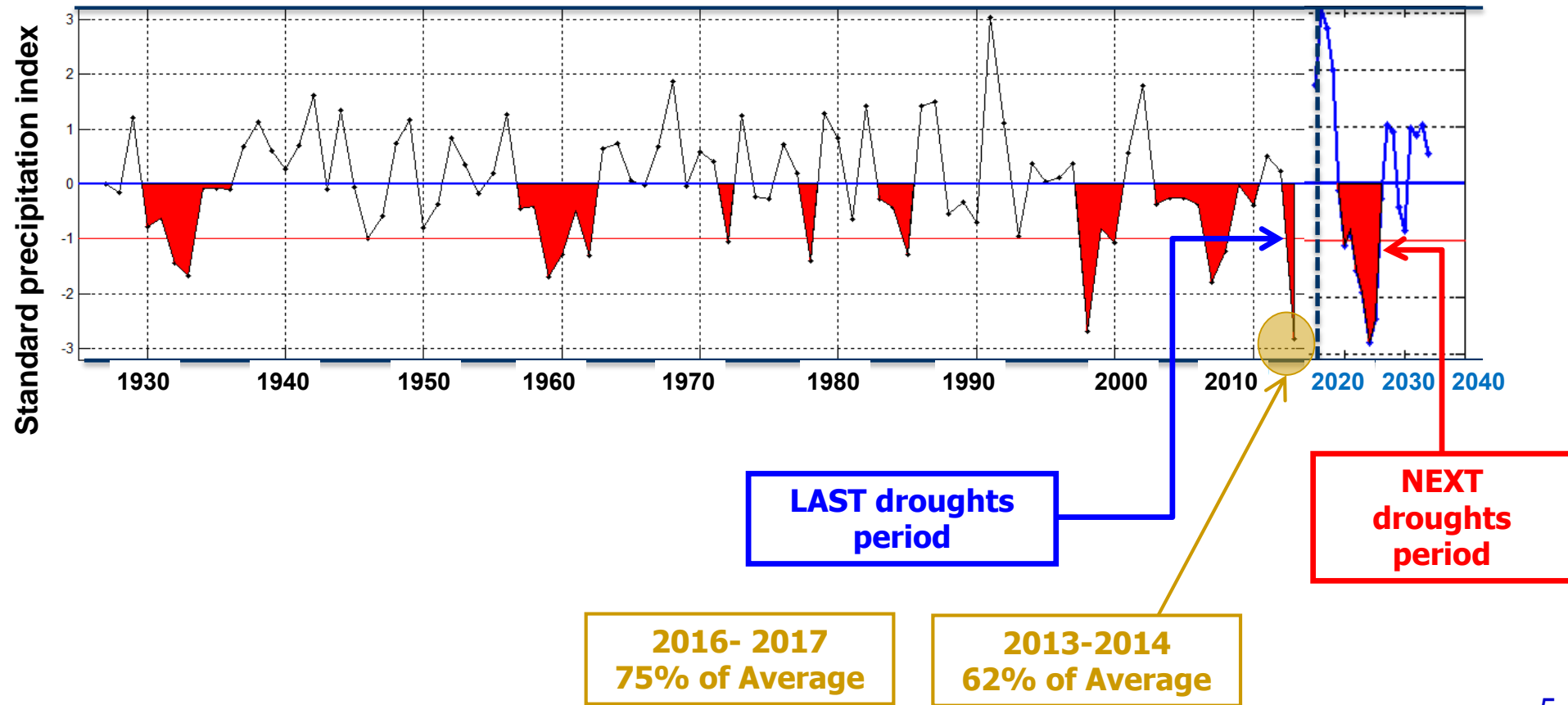
# Water sources in Israel

to meet demand of 2.4 billion m<sup>3</sup>



# Recharge from Rainfall

**In the last decade Israel faced the most severe droughts in its history, experiencing a consecutive period of continuous decrease of precipitations far beyond the multi-annual average.**



# Challenges

- Increasing potable water demand far more than natural replenishment
- Increasing population density (Israel rank 29 in the world) resulting in increasing potential for water resources pollution
- Impacts of climate change on water resources
- Impacts of reused water on water sources

## Hydrological trends in recent years

- A significant increase in summer temperatures 0.65 c/decade
- Negative trend in rainfall, but not statistically significant
- Decrease in natural recharge to groundwater basins due to reduced rainfall and hydrological memory
- A decrease in water entering the Sea of Galilee basin in northern Israel
- Climate models predict a 10% drop in rainfall, resulting in a 20% drop in water entering the Sea of Galilee

# SOLUTIONS



Moses Drawing Water from the Rock  
*Zabbar Parish Church*



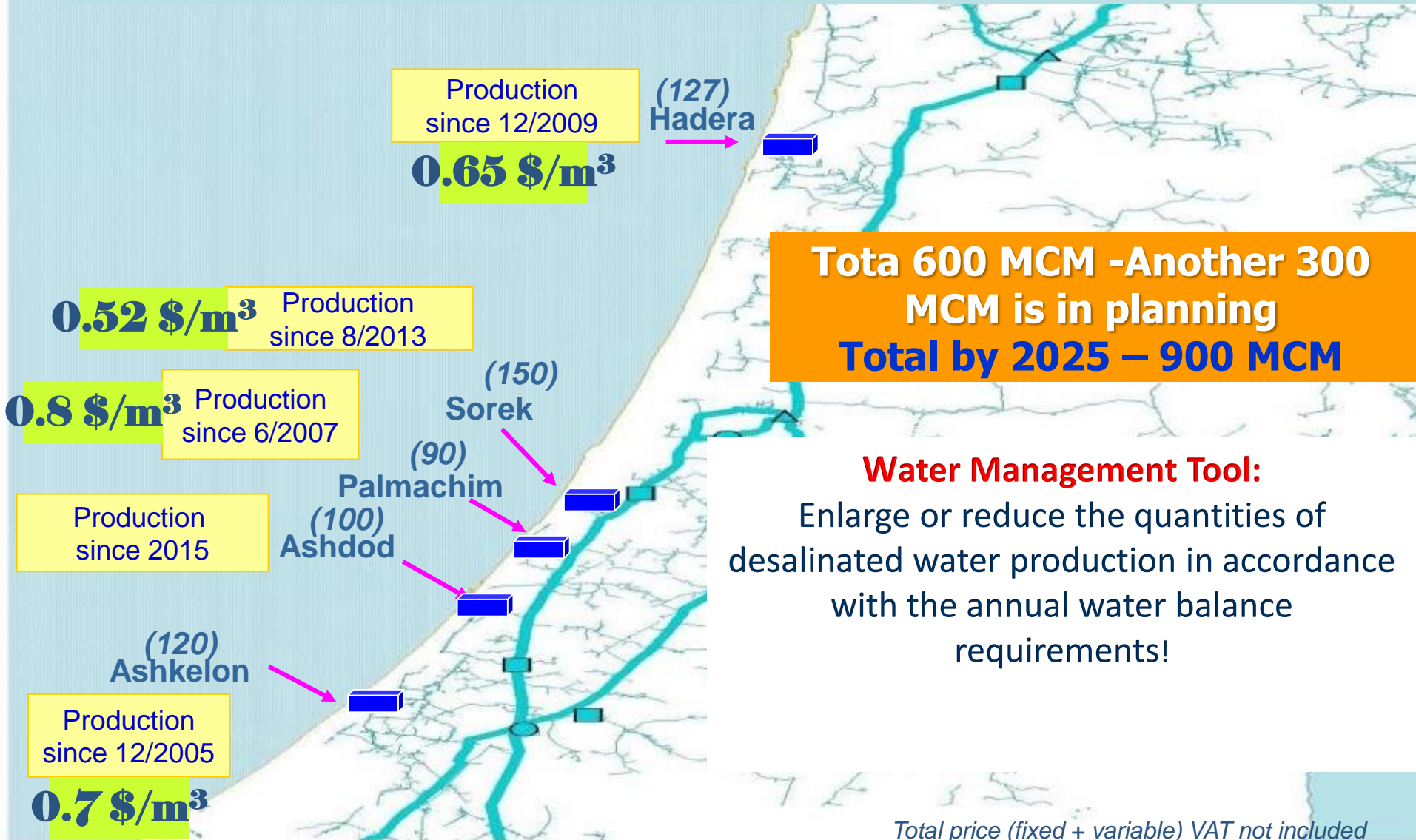
# Solutions – access to drinking water

*Israel government decision 3866 June 2018*

- Development of desalination plants subject to agreed scenarios of climate change
- Development of the national system to reverse the flow directions for supply flexibility
- Connecting remote areas to the national system
- Increasing the scope of reclaimed water in agriculture
- Exhaust the production potential from natural sources
- Encouraging water harvesting and saving in urban areas

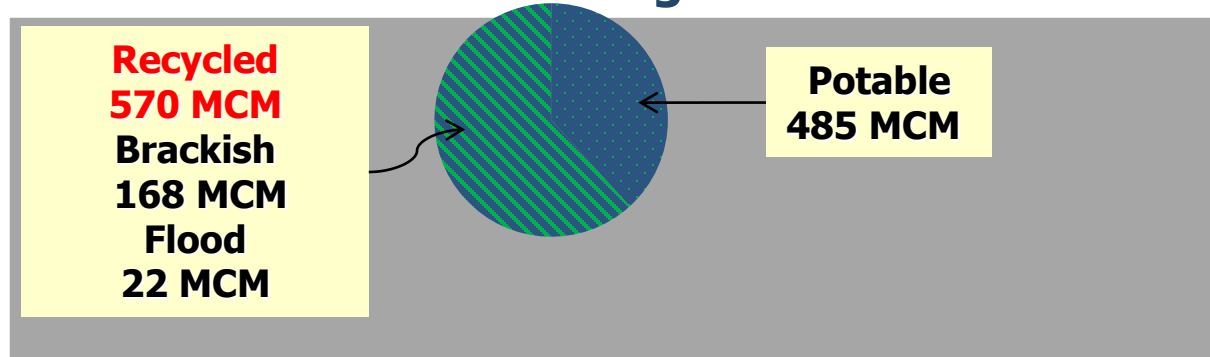
# Sea Water Desalination

In accordance with the Government decisions since 2001



# Reuse of All Sewage Effluents

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



**T**ertiary treatment – unrestricted irrigation. New stringent standards for effluents quality (37 parameters).

**R**egulation on industrial sewage

**D**eveloping water saving technology in agriculture.



# Solutions – protecting water sources

- Enhancing regulation on environmental protection
- Remediation of contaminated sites and well head treatment
- Establishing monitoring networks to assess water resources status in urban areas
- Executing surveys to assess effluent irrigation on water sources (emerging contaminants)

Thank you for your attention

