SYSTEME EURO-MEDITERRANEEN D'INFORMATION SUR LES SAVOIR-FAIRE DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'EAU



EURO-MEDITERRANEAN INFORMATION SYSTEM ON KNOW-HOW IN THE WATER SECTOR

النظاح الأورو-متوسطي للإعلام حول المعرفة في ميدان المياه

National Focal Point of Morocco



Mr. Ahmed SKIM

Secretary of State in charge of Water

Nicosia May 10th 2007



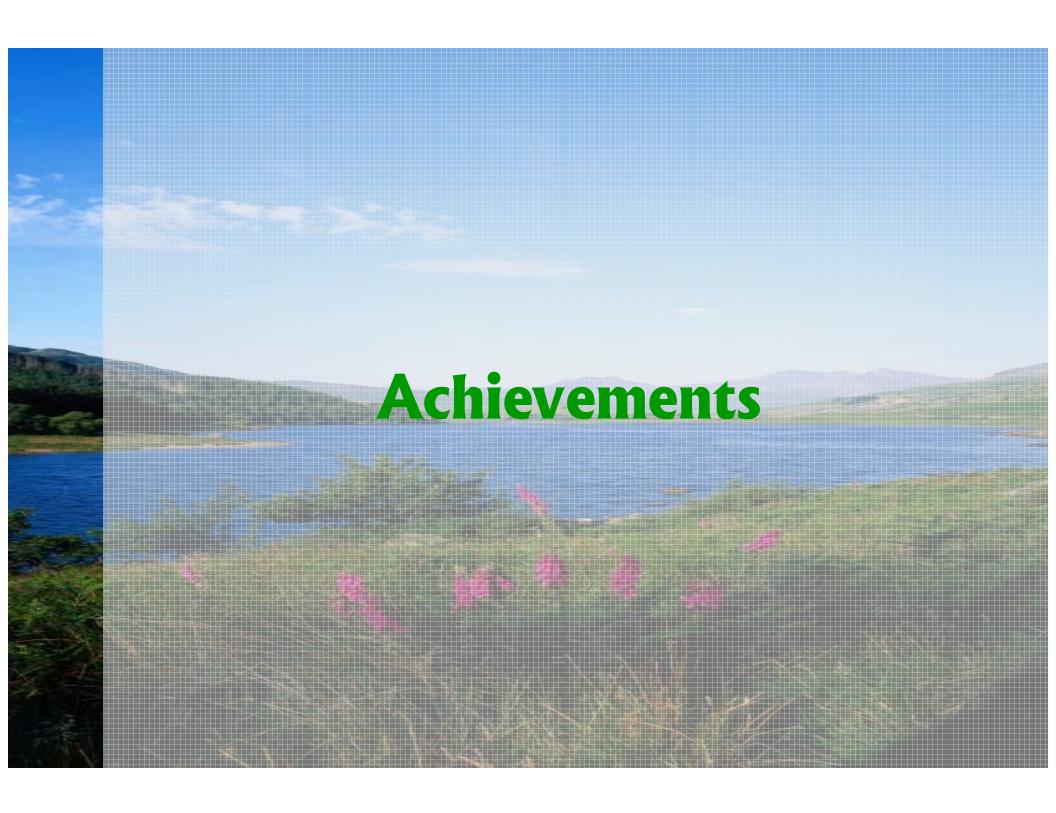
Moroccan NFP Background

- Morocco has participated to the EMWIS process creation since 1996 (Euro Mediterranean Conference on Water Management, Marseille)
- at the central administrative office for hydraulics (DGH) in the Ministry of Equipment
- Since November 2002, the NFP is domiciled at the Secretary of State in charge of Water





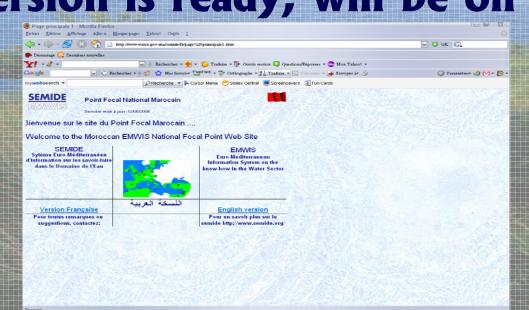
- Web site Publication
- Content Translation
- Promotion and Growing Awareness
- Training and Technical Assistance
- **Users' Needs Survey**
- Participation to EWMIS activities





- French & English versions are on line since June 2005
 - * www.semide-ma.org
 - * Can be reached from www.water.gov.ma
- 2nd version is on line since 2006

 3rd version is ready, will be on line soon

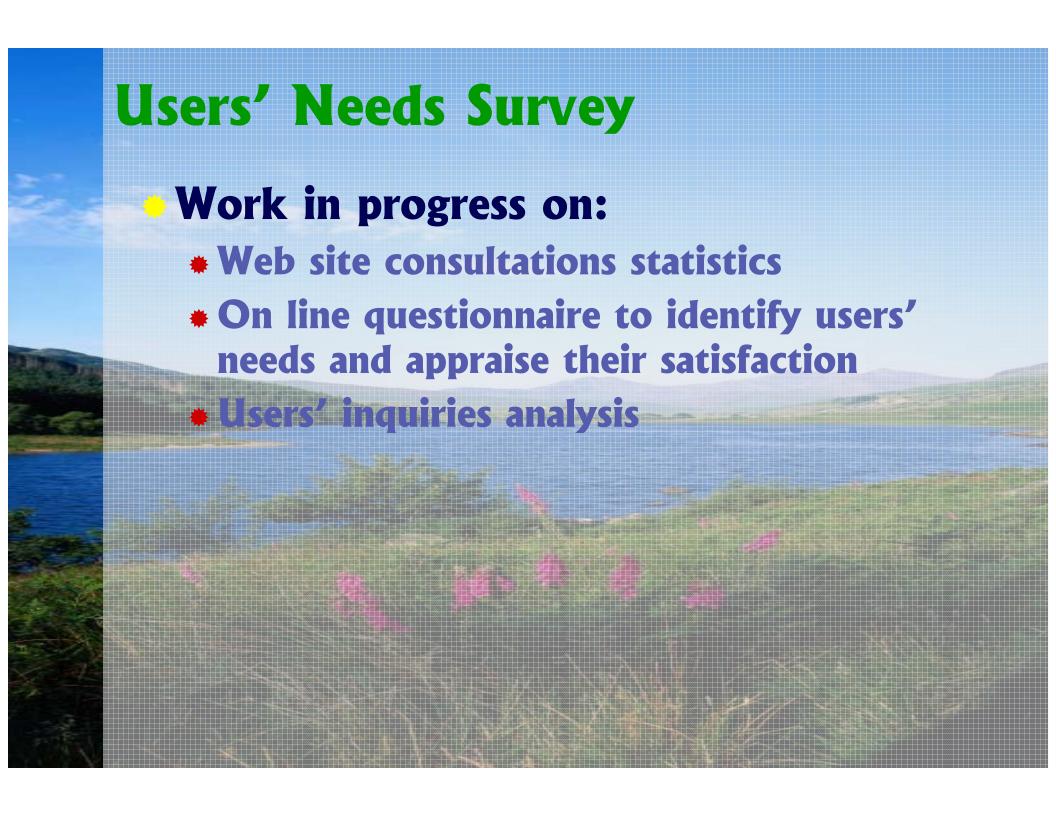






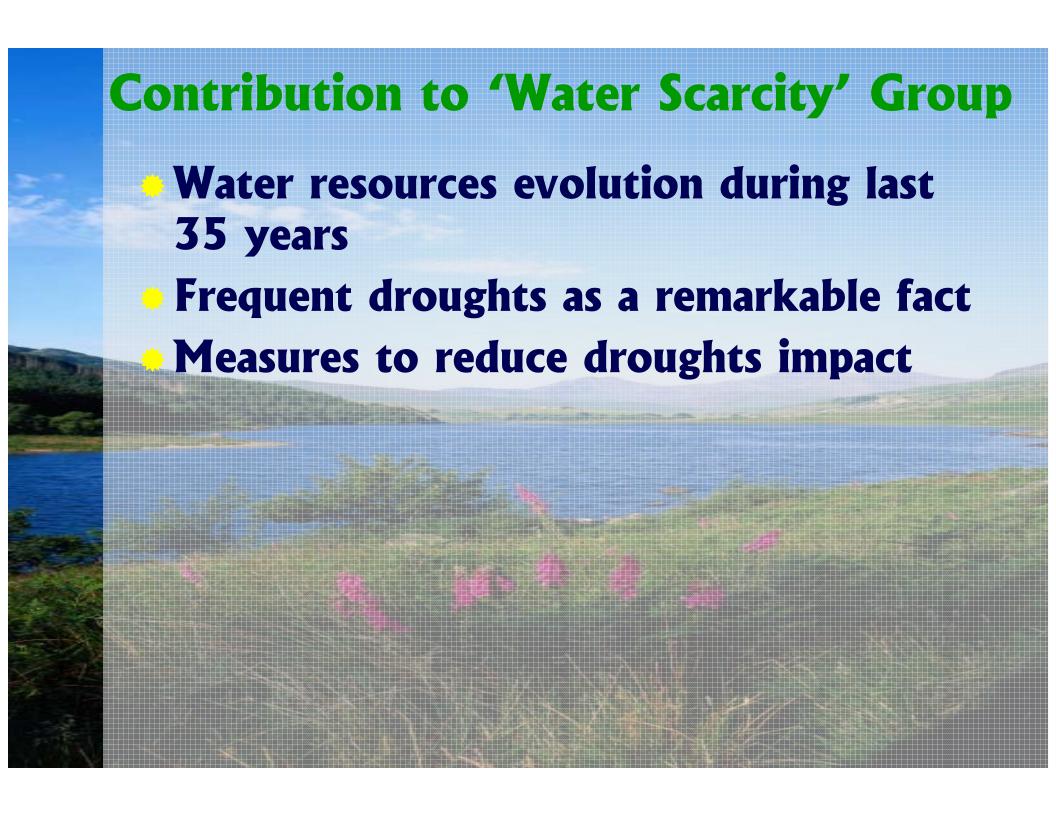


- 5 trainings were organized on Web technologies:
 - Windows Server 2003
 - Dreamweaver
 - * XML
 - * ASP & PHP
 - Coldfusion
- An assistance contract is signed with a local supplier to provide technical help in managing the Web site



Participation to EMWIS activities

- Steering & Coordination Committees meetings (the 4th Coordination Committee meeting was held at Rabat on July 2004)
- Training and informative seminars
- Consultations to develop and improve information standards
- NWIS feasibility study (Experts visited Rabat on September 2005)
- Monitoring mission of EMWIS project (Consultant visited Rabat on May 2006)
- **EU evaluation mission of EMWIS project (Consultant visited Rabat on December 7-9 2006)**
- RMSU MEDA-Water mission (Representative visited Rabat on December 14 2006)
 - Thematic studies:
 - Non Conventional Water Resources
 - Irrigation Water Management in the Mediterranean
 - Local Water Supply & Sanitation
 - Regional Water Observatory
 - Water Scarcity

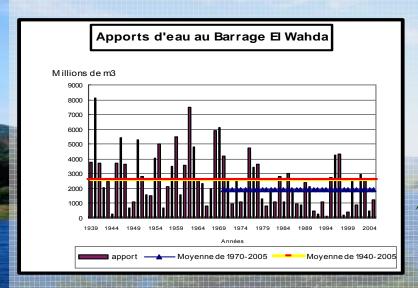


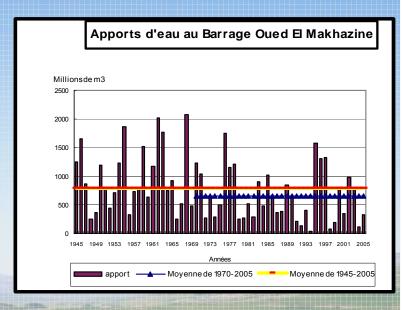
Water resources evolution during last 35 years

✓ Surface water:

✗ Sebou Bassin:

Deficit between 1940-2005 & 1970-2005: 25%



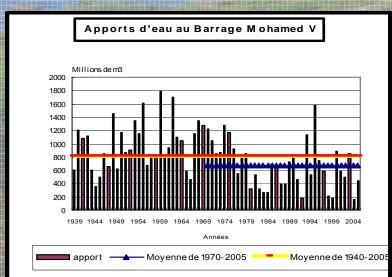


✓ Loukkos Bassin:

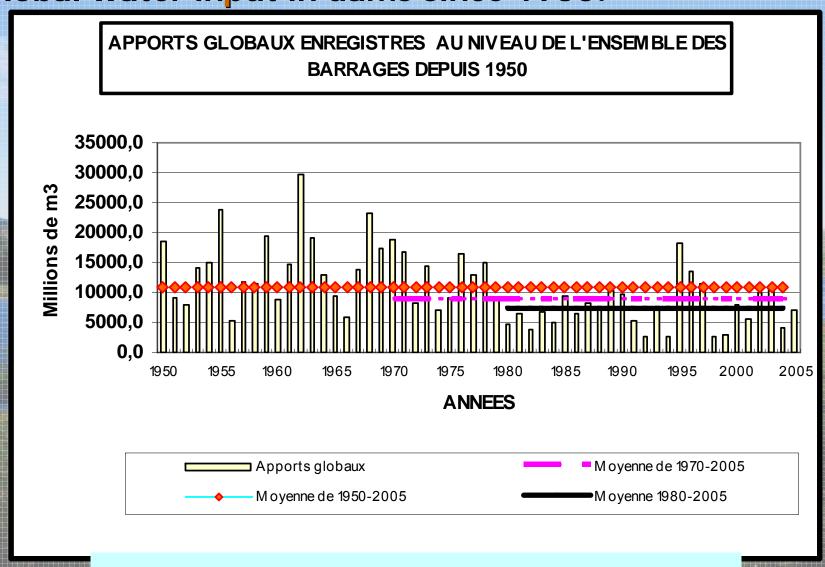
Deficit between 1940-2005 & 1970-2005: 18%

Moulouya Bassin:

deficit between 1940-2005 & 1970-2005 18%

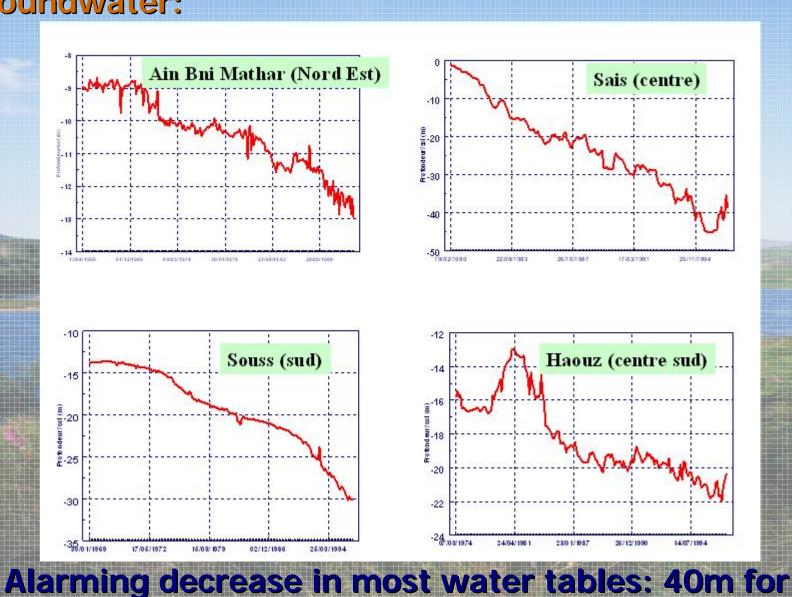


Water resources evolution during last 35 years ✓ Global water input in dams since 1950:



Deficit between 1940-2005 & 1970-2005 : **20%**

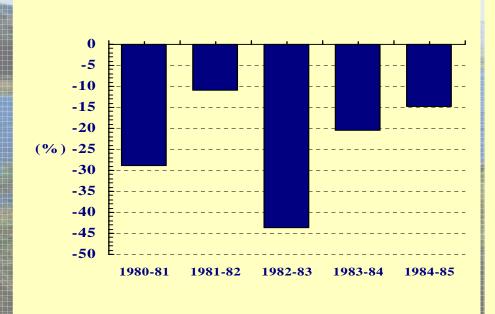
Water resources evolution during last 35 years ✓Groundwater:

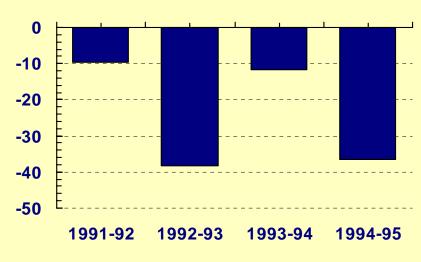


Souss, 30m for Haouz, 60m for Saïss...

Frequent droughts as a remarkable fact

- 20 periods of droughts have occurred last 35 years, sometimes generalized to all the country:
 - * Rainfall deficit has exceeded sometimes 60%
 - Length of drought period has reached 5 years and more





Rainfall deficit between 1980-85

Rainfall deficit between 1991-95

Measures to reduce droughts impact

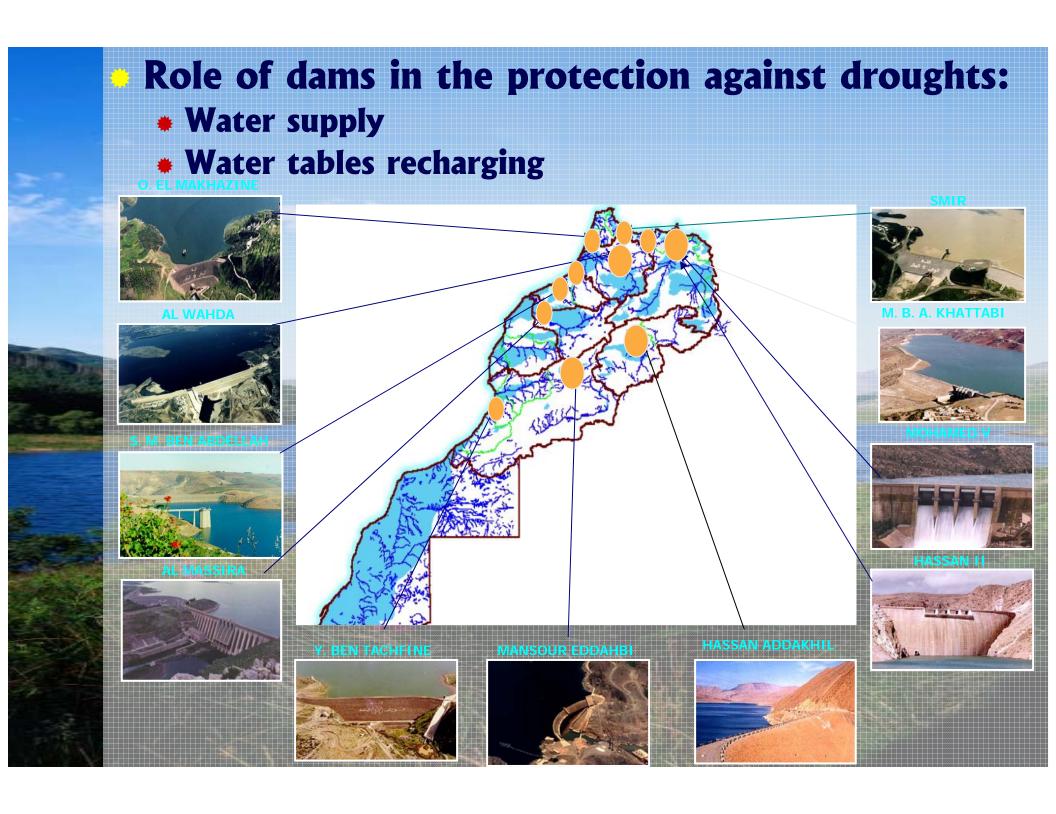
- Droughts impact:
 - * Difficulties in water supply in rural areas (long distance to lay in supply, diseases risks)
 - * Negative economic impact on agricultural sector (decreasing corn production, increasing rural unemployment)
 - Drop in hydroelectric energy production
 - Negative impact on water quality (decreasing selfpurification, disruption of drinking water treatment stations)

Measures to diminish this impact:

- Actions to improve forecasting and prevention
- Actions to raise available water resources
- Actions to protect water resources and promote water economy
- Actions to regulate and control

Measures to reduce droughts impact

- Actions to improve forecasting and prevention:
 - Enhancing water resources monitoring
 - Developing research to forecast droughts
 - * Elaborating maps for vulnerable areas to droughts
- Actions to raise available water resources:
 - Carrying on dams construction programme with adaptations to climatic changes context
 - Transferring water from regions showing excess to regions in deficit
 - Developing artificial recharging of water tables
 - Exploring deeper water tables
 - Developing non conventional water resources as reuse of waste water, desalination of groundwater and sea water
 - Generalizing the access to water in rural areas (PAGER)



Measures to reduce droughts impact

- Actions to protect water resources and promote water economy:
 - * Protecting water resources against pollution
 - * Struggling against overexploitation of groundwater
 - Safeguarding hydraulic assets
 - Improving distribution networks efficiency
 - Establishing differential pricing to promote efficient use of water
 - Adapting cultivation and irrigation techniques to the context of water scarcity
 - Growing public awareness about social and economic value of water
 - Actions to regulate and control:
 - Establishing regulations tools to prevent and manage exceptional situations of water scarcity and droughts
 - Making a real enforcement of the water law

Measures to reduce droughts impact: Conclusion

- Moroccan water policy adopted since 1960s played a significant role in mastering the impacts of the recent severe droughts.
- The coming droughts that the country would face should have greater impact, especially in a context of water scarcity, socio-economic development and climatic changes.
 - So, it's fundamental to carry on efforts to enforce an integrated policy of sustainable development of water resources.

Conclusion: Encouraging results of EMWIS project

- At national level:
 - * Further occasions to enhance relationships between intervening parties in water sector
 - Knowledgeable about MEDA-Water projects run in the country
 - Additional motivation to implement NWIS
 - At international level:
 - Knowledgeable about institutional organizations of water sector in other countries
 - Sharing experiences and know-how with Mediterranean countries
 - Promoting the country abroad and providing information thanks to the NFP Web site
 - Developing an international network thanks to EMWIS memberships

