NICE Office Future gaze

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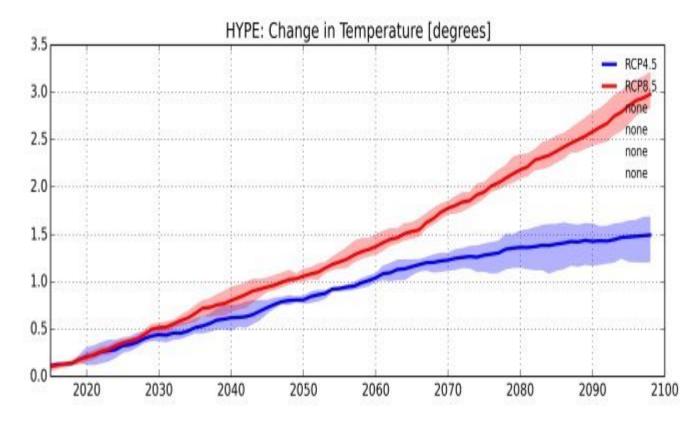




Rationale

Future of NICE

Climate change: Local level*



- Mean and maximum temperatures will be 2-4 degrees higher
- precipitation will be 15-20% lower

Temperature change for the Jordan River basin for two different climate change scenarios (RICCAR models)

Climate change policy for resilient water sector (2106)

Impact on water and sanitation infrastructure

Reduced water resources (droughts, increased evaporation) and need for investment in additional infrastructures (reservoirs)

Insecure
sanitation
systems
during flooding
and high risk
of
contamination

Additional maintenance requirements for sanitation systems in droughts due to less water availability

Less water secured for agricultural sector

Water substitution policy (2016-2025)

Water reallocation policy (2016-2025)

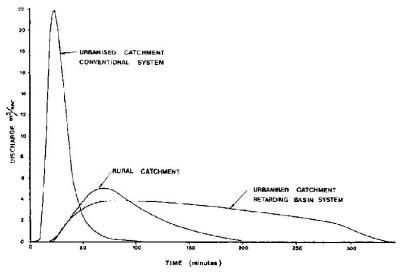


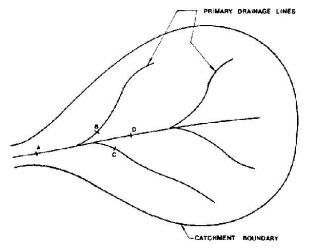


Increasing resilience to CC and C variability

First: Go smaller

- Decentralized systems are less exposed to risks associated with CC and climate variability:
 Conventional sewerage systems as an example
- Overall damage created due to extreme events
 will have relatively limited economic impacts
 (taking into account both infrastructure and health
 and economic consequences).
- In cases of human displacement resulting from regional political unrest or extreme natural events, decentralized systems might be the only available option





Increasing resilience to CC and C variability

More coordinated decision-making

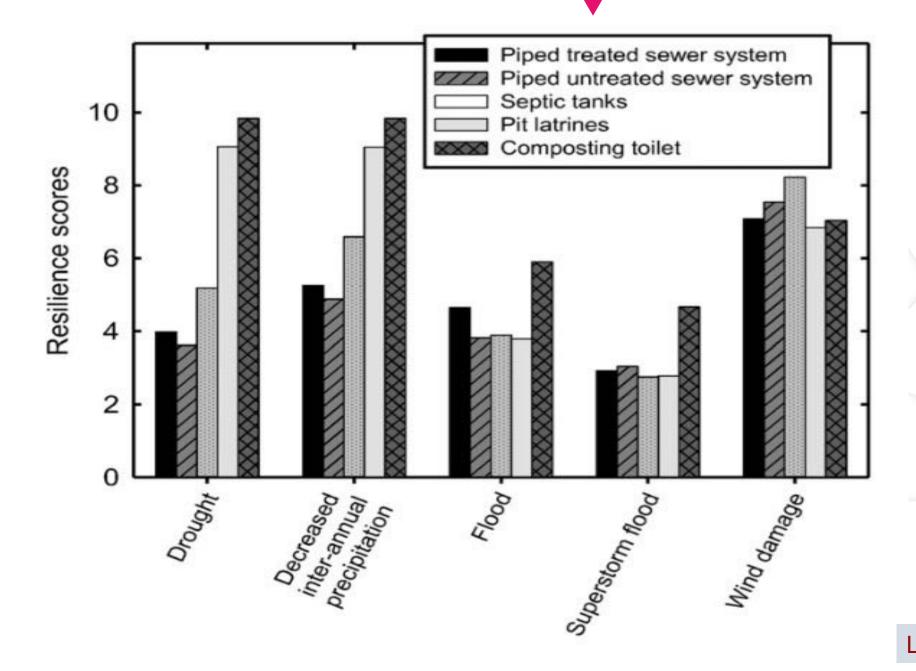
- Across sectors
- And scale

Second: Define boundaries (sub-catchments, catchments):

IWRM: a guiding principle of Jordan's water strategy and addressed in SDG6 as well as many other SDGs



^{*} Zagklis et al., (2013)



Third:

At technical level: move towards more resilient sanitation systems

Luh et al., (2017)

Adaptation in Sanitation and reuse subsector in Jordan

-(1)

Quantity:

Increasing services to 80% can only be achieved by decentralized sanitation systems

2

Quality:

Linkages to sanitation safety planning; i.e. SSP

Very much connected through water pricing Legal framework Socially accepted systems Technically feasible robust systems Creating successful business model Required enabling environment

NICE: future gaze

Formulating working groups depending on the tasks

Implementation
Build on what had been already achieved:

- 1. Certification
- 2. Roles and responsibilities
- 3. Addressing other existing challenges

"Piloting DWWM (business model"

Coordination role for WW sector

Inter-ministerial committee

Addressing hot WW challenges like O&M, sludge management, upgrading of WWTP, etc.

"Define priorities"









