

#### Plan of presentation

- 1. A multi-scale problem of water governance:
- 2. Climate change as a catalyst for reform?
- Propositions for multi-scale & sustainable regional governance for the Shatt al-Arab river and delta:



Date palms in the Shatt al-Arab



Traveling between date-palm plantations

1. A multi-scale problem of water governance

# International disputes & tensions over the river basin and the Shatt al-Arab delta

- · Lack of regional Inter-state co-operation:
  - No regional water agency dealing with water management
  - Water Data Collection, Analysis & Decision-Making predominantly at a National Scale, not at the hydrological scale
- Only punctual *ad hoc* bi-lateral co-operation on the Tigris, Euphrates hydrological basin and Shatt al-Arab river and delta.
  - e.g. 4th September 2006: Iraq & Iran announce plans of cooperation in the field of agriculture and water management
  - November 2009 Iraq declares that negotiations with Iran over water supplies are "futile".

### 1. A multi-scale problem of water governance

### National difficulties:

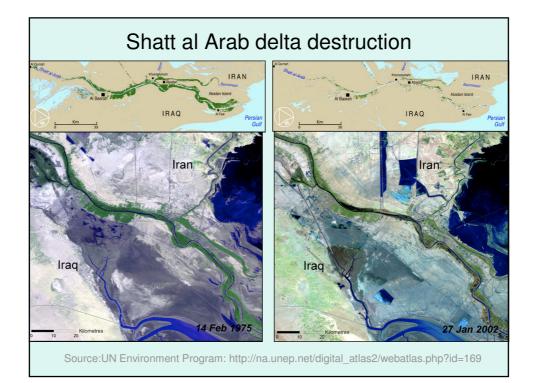
- · National scale: bi-lateral negligence and water mining
- Iraq: Marsh drainage during Saddam Hussein rule: environmental catastrophe



Shatt al-Arab marshes....



.... And their destruction



#### 1. A multi-scale problem of water governance

#### National difficulties:

- National scale: bi-lateral negligence and water mining
- Iraq: Marsh drainage during Saddam Hussein rule: environmental catastrophe
  - Since USA invasion of Iraq, very little action on water management front.
- · Iran: active damming policy on Karun river
  - => drastic reduction in water flow for Shatt al-Arab
  - => rise of salinity levels

Near Right: One of the many dams on the Karun River in Iran

Far Right: Festering waters in Basra not washed away





#### 1. A multi-scale problem of water governance

### Local Dysfunctionalities

- Emergence of Semi-formal local stakeholders:
  - Lack of funding at provincial level, forces local officials to seek aid at national level.
  - Tribal tensions due to allocation of water.

A healthy date-palm plantation in the Shatt al-Arab





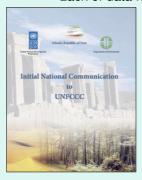
The contemporary harsh reality..

2. Climate change as a catalyst for reform?

# How Helpful is the Literature on Climate Change?

Inadequate scales for Middle East Climate modeling:

- Scale for Middle East = far too imprecise for sub-regions.
- · UNFCCC uses national scale but not Hydrological-basin scale
- · Lack of data for certain periods of time & localities:





2. Climate change as a catalyst for reform?

# The multi-scale governance alternative: some principles

- Enhanced co-ordination at inter-state scale:
  - Creation of framework for consultation between and among riparian states.
- Improved co-ordination between national & local administrations:
  - Neither scale has monopoly of the decision-making



Suffering date-palm plantations in the Shatt al-Arab



Oil complexes near Fav

3. Propositions for multi-scale & sustainable regional governance for the Shatt al-Arab river and delta

## Finding alternative sources of water and finance: building on Abu Dhabi's achievement (UAE)

Alternative water sources: Why exactly do we need them? Possible sources:

- · Desalination of brackish waters from Shatt al-Arab and adjacent aquifers
- Expansion of the re-treatment capacities of waste water

The regional example of Abu Dhabi:

- Abu Dhabi had very limited water sources & depleted ground-waters.
- 98% of Abu Dhabi's urban waters comes from desalinated waters
- Re-treated waters used for city greening & re-forestation.



3. Propositions for multi-scale & sustainable regional governance for the Shatt al-Arab river and delta

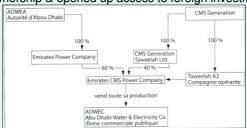
## Finding alternative sources of water and finance: building on Abu Dhabi's achievement (UAE)

Alternative sources of finance:

Abu Dhabi: Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) for water & electricity co-generation:

- · Privatized part of its infrastructure
- Kept 60% of joint venture ownership & opened up access to foreign investment:

Model of a 1st generation joint venture (courtesy of B. Dumortier & L. Lambert)



- Abu Dhabi obtained:
  - New expertise & increased capitals => increased supply security
  - Expansion of existing plants
  - Future possibility: Capacity of authorities to further privatize half of shares of joint venture exclusively to national small and medium investors.

## Thank you

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