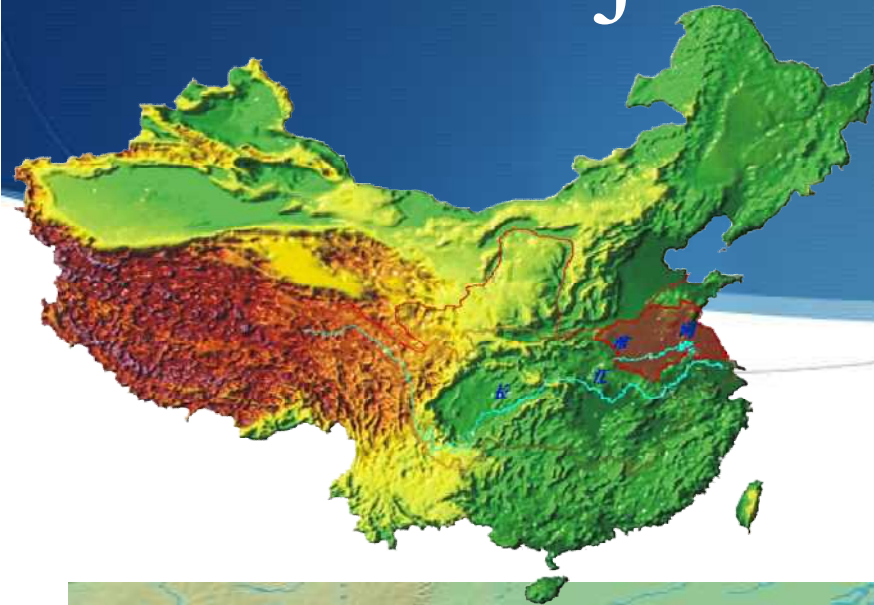


IWRM for Huai River Basin

Dr. Yiqing Guan
Hohai University
Nanjing, China



Objectives



- To ensure the sustainable development
- To ensure the water security



Background

1. The uneven distribution of water doesn't accord with the economy, society and environment
2. Flood, drought and pollution worsen the utilization of water resources
3. Conflicts between water supply and demand



$L=1110 \text{ km}$

$A=174000 \text{ km}^2$



Water Issues



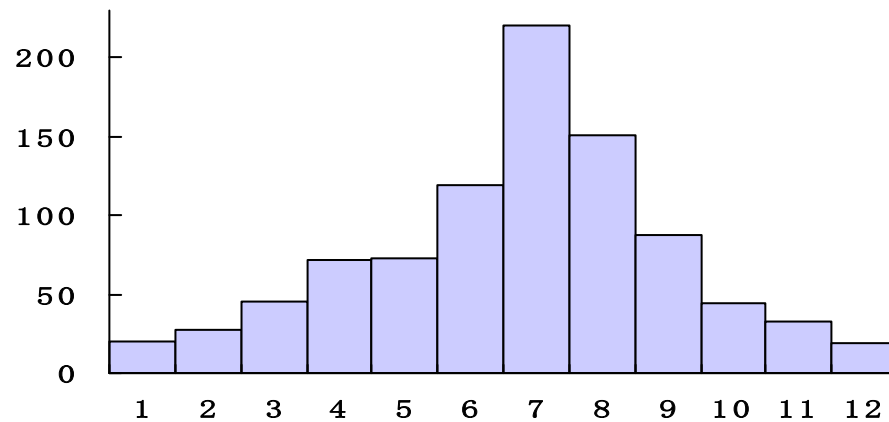
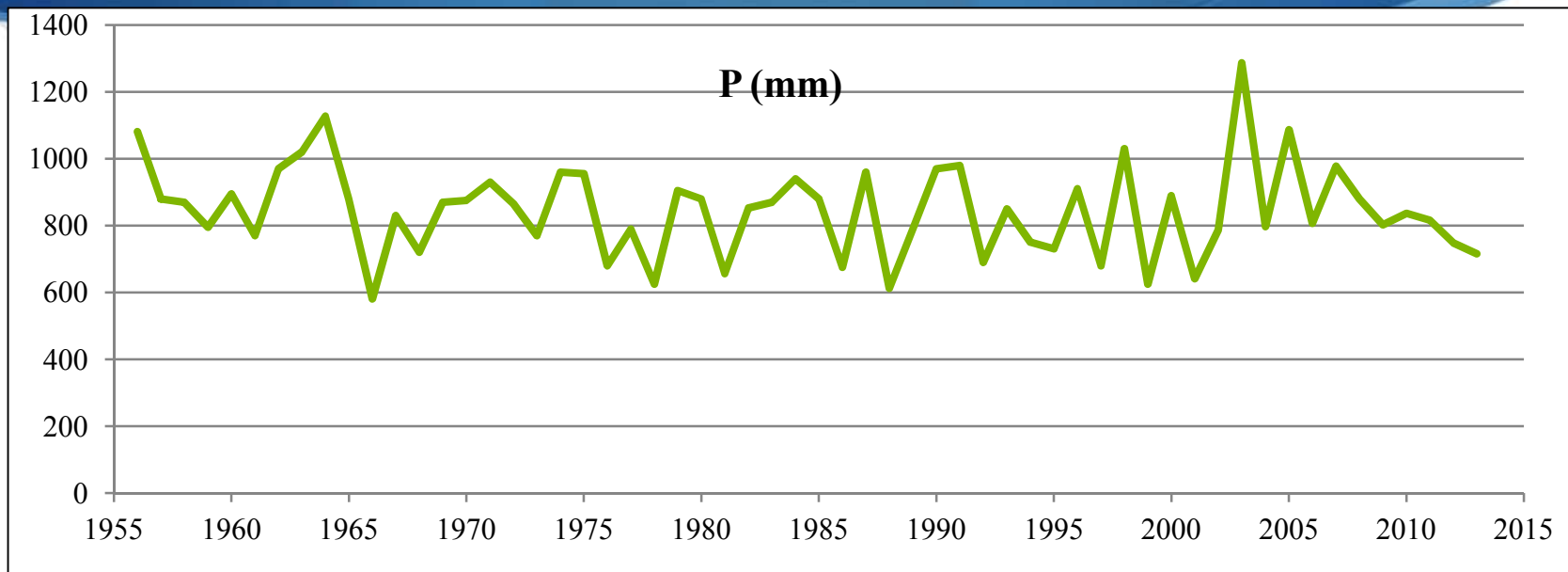
climate change

urbanization

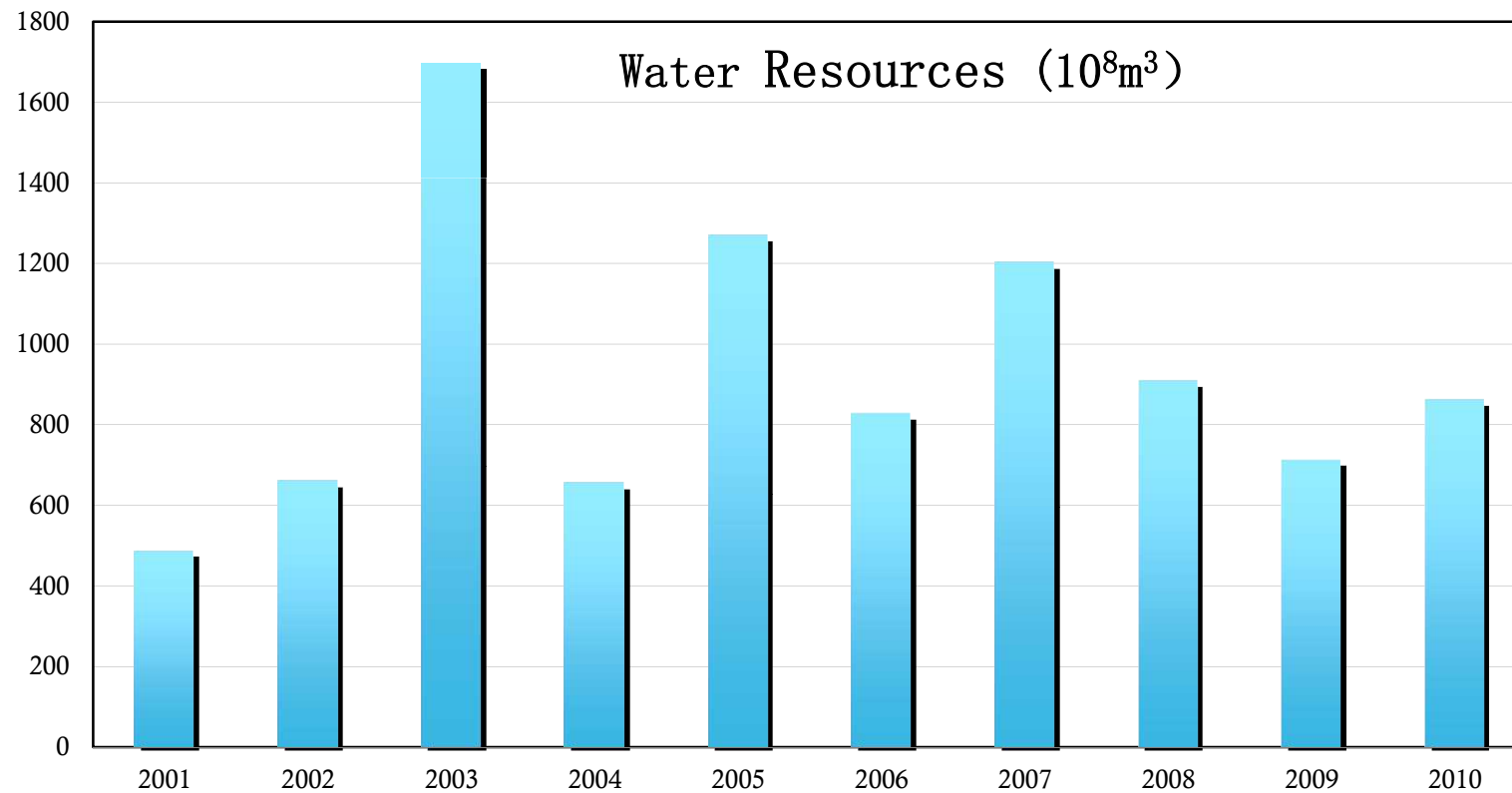
Emerging Challenges

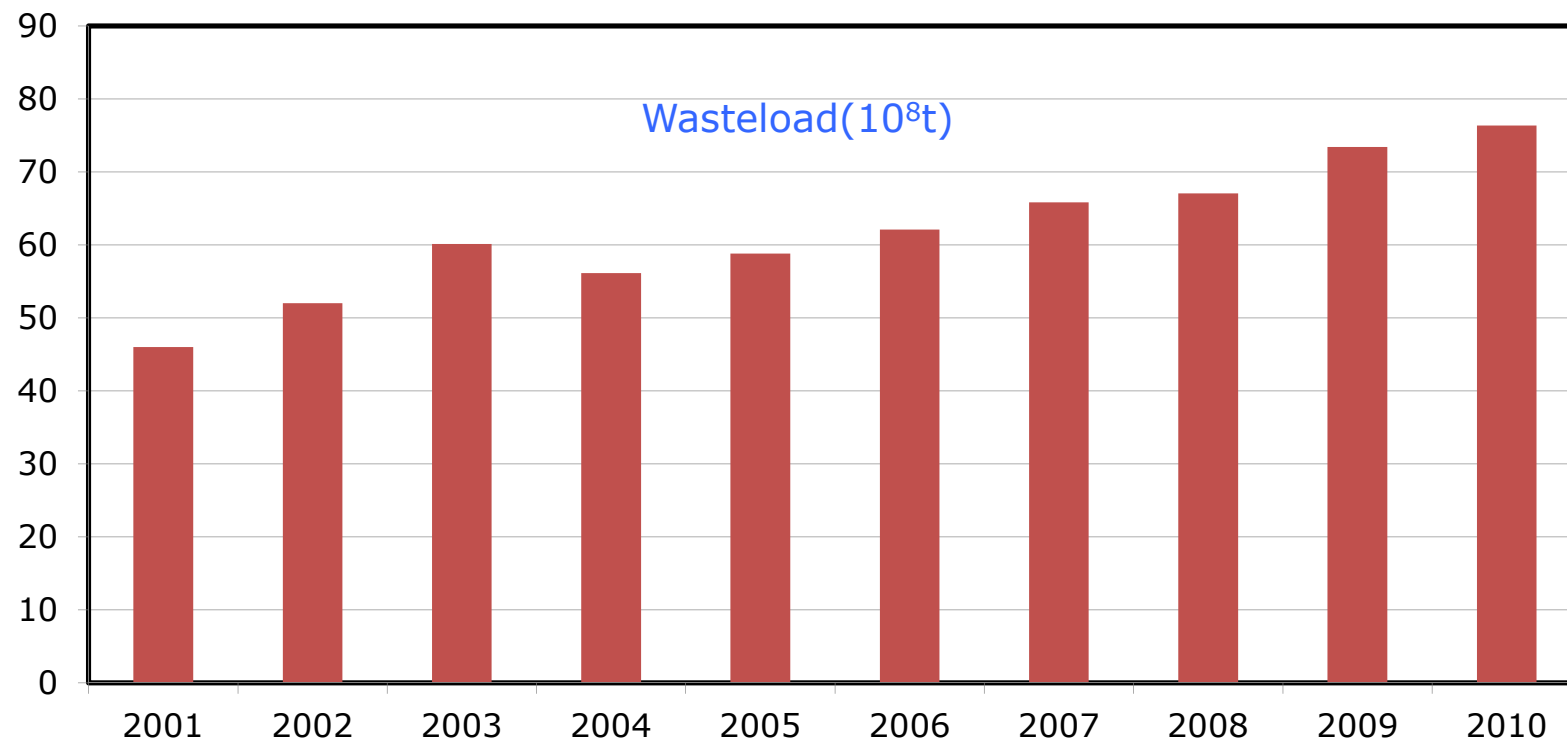
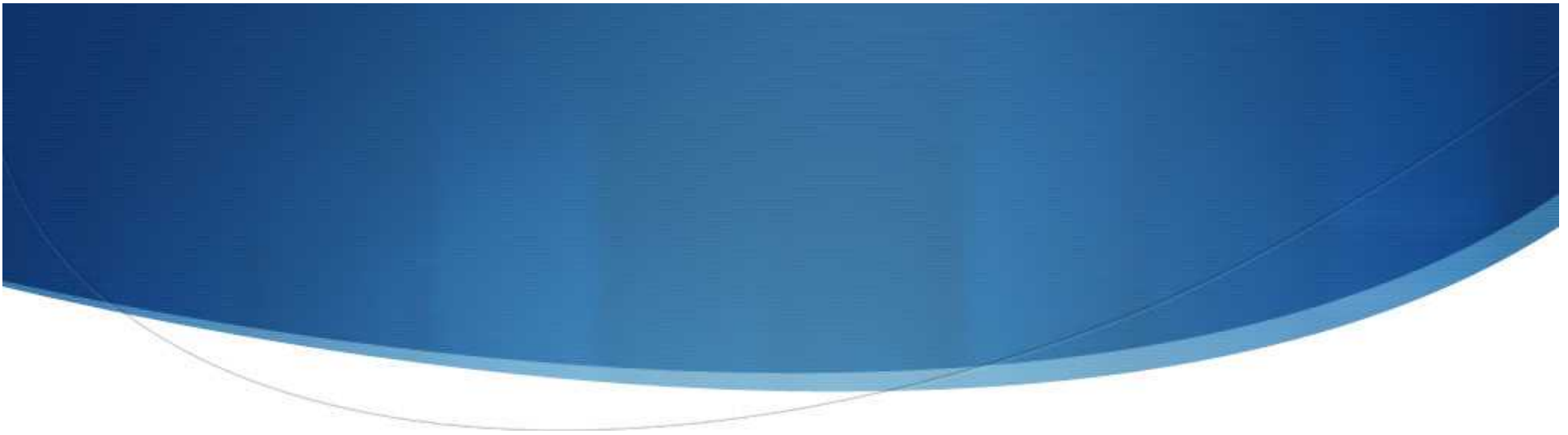


Precipitation



Water Resources

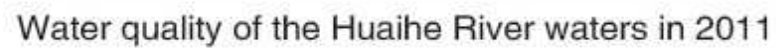




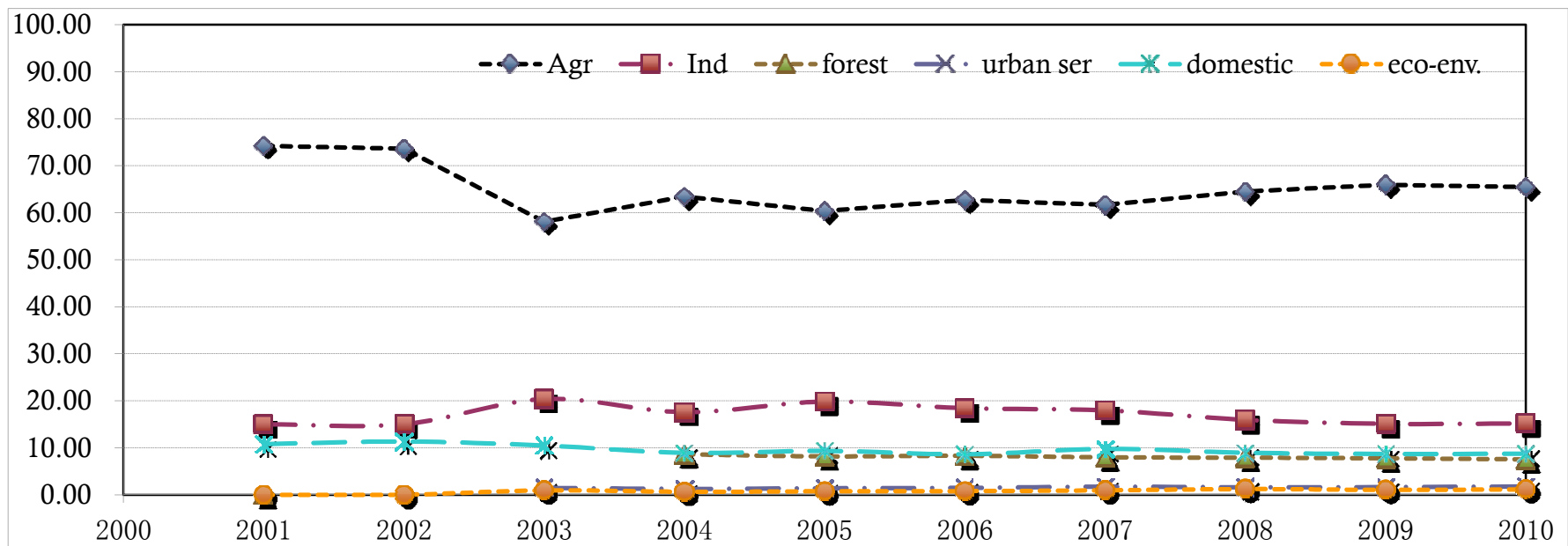
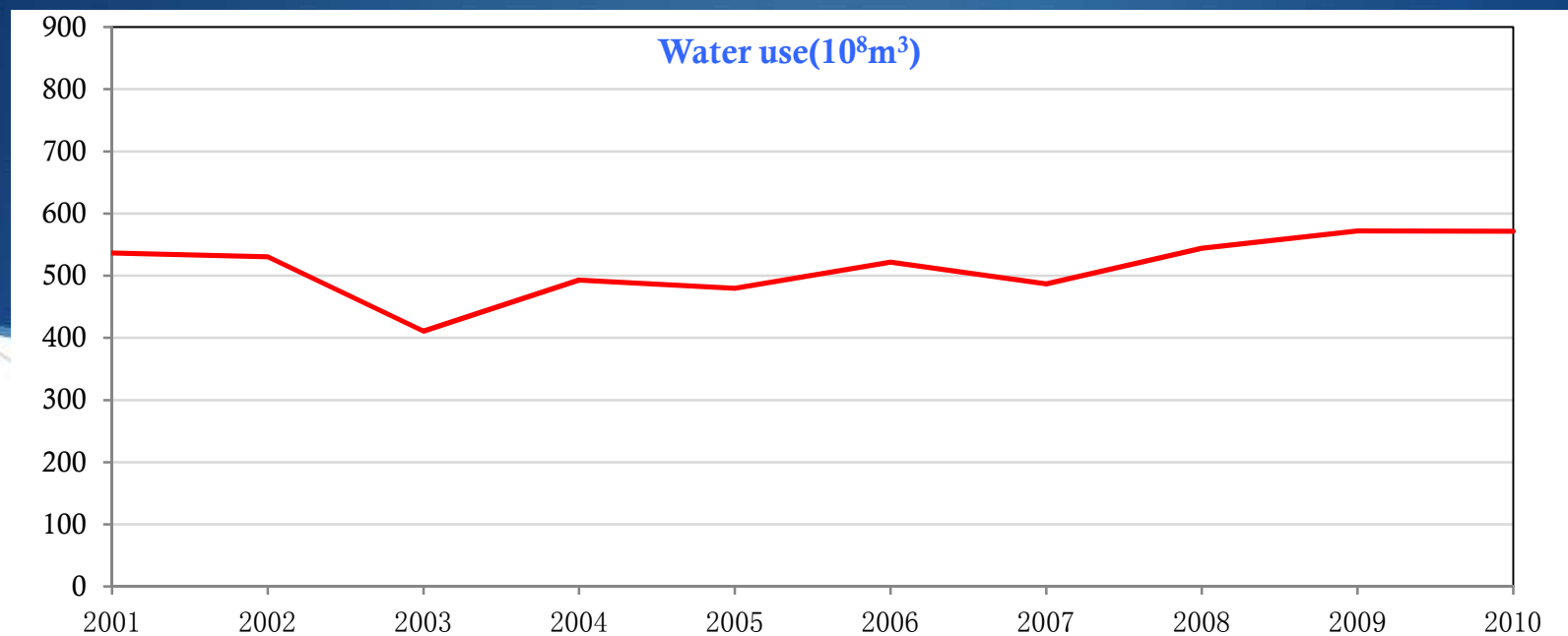


Hual River 2015

Class	Percentage
I	3%
II	18%
III	19%
IV	22%
V	10%
>V	28%



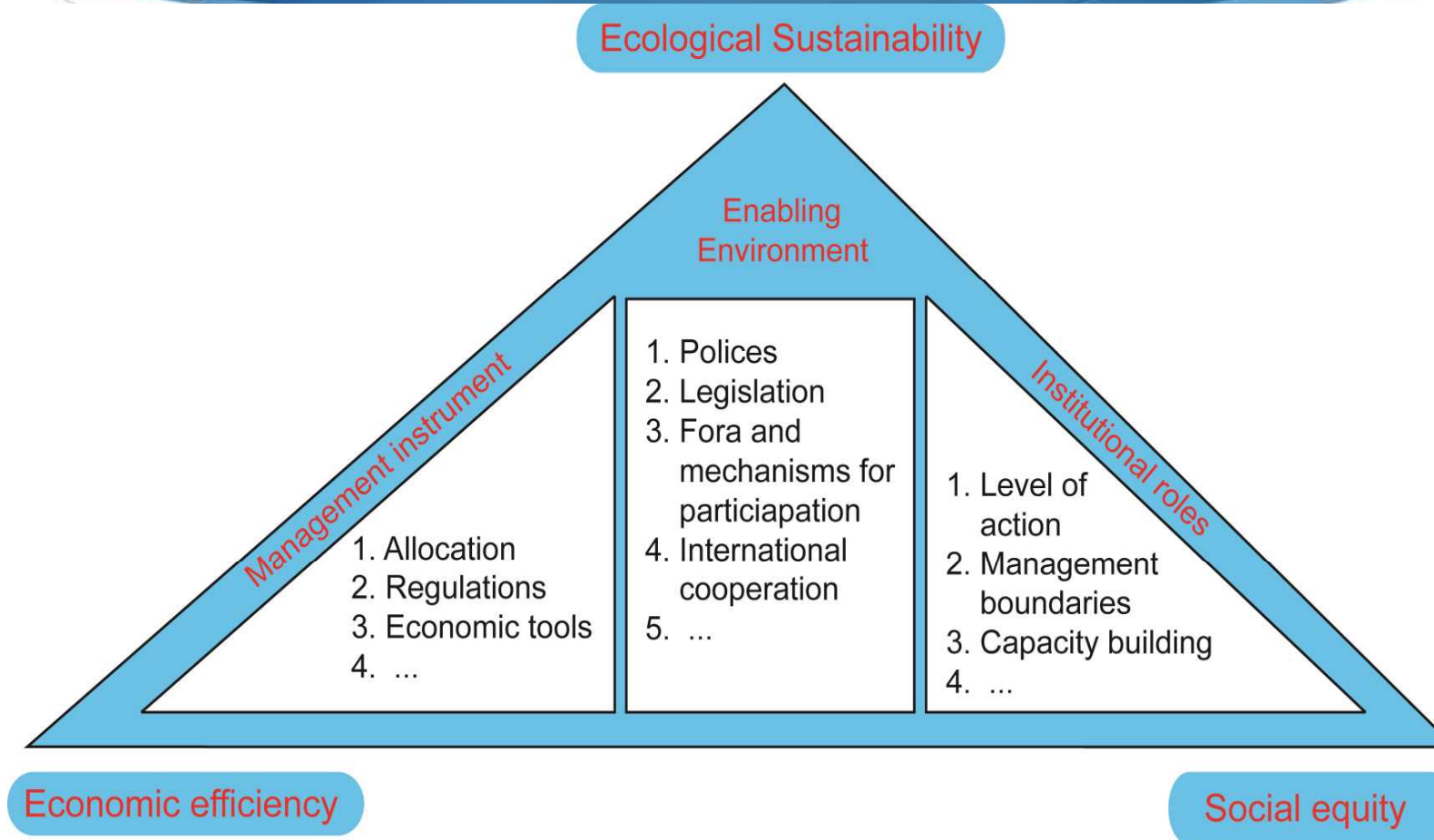




Water Resources Assessment

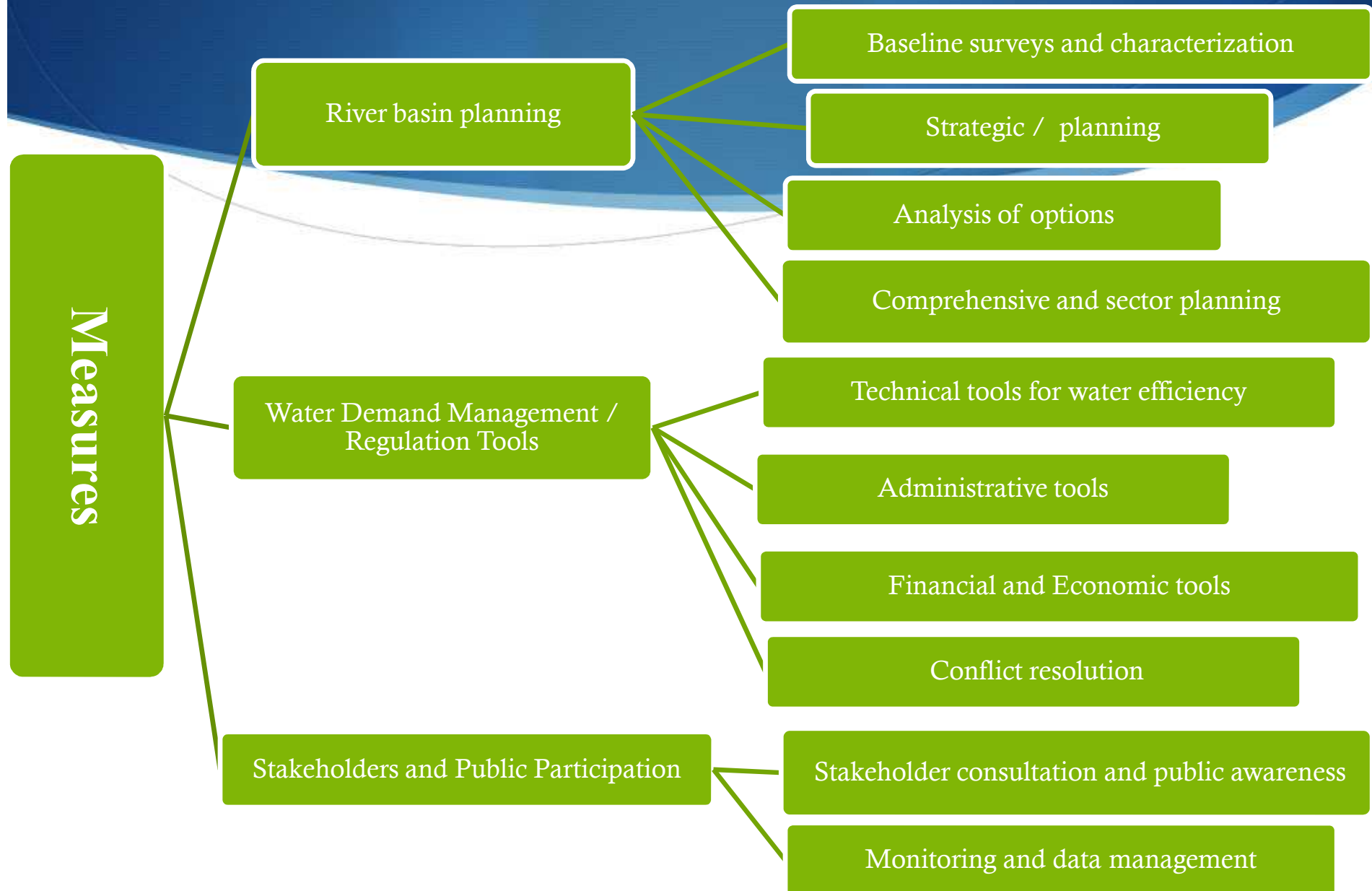
- ◆ The water resources per capita is low
- ◆ The water resources is over exploited
- ◆ Water use efficiency is low
- ◆ Increasing stress of population and urbanization on water
- ◆ Water quality degraded
- ◆ Eco-environment system is deteriorated
- ◆ Big gap between water supply and water demand

IWRM



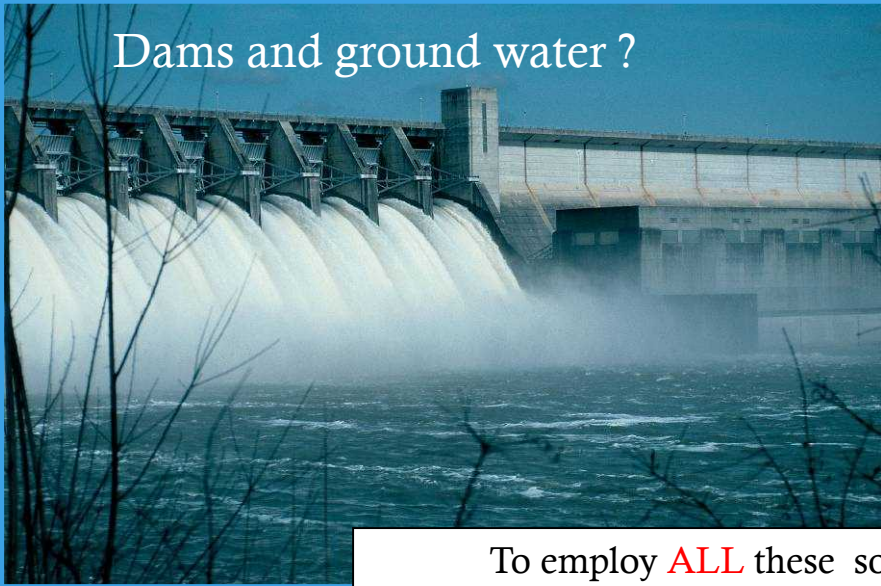
General framework for IWRM(GWP, 2000)

IWRM measures for Huai River



Water diversity is key to resilience

Dams and ground water ?



Desalination plants ?



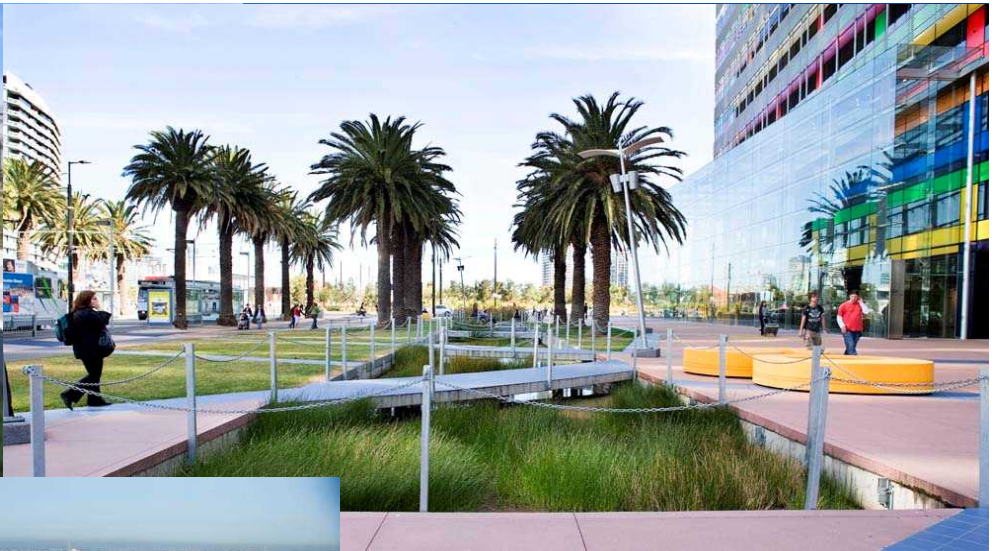
To employ **ALL** these solutions if river basin is to become resilient to climate and social pressures.

Recycle sewage ?



Stormwater harvesting ?





- ❑ management of water resource
- ❑ water quality improvement
- ❑ buffering aquatic ecosystems from the effects of catchment urbanisation and climate change



Ecosystem Services

Conclusions and recommendations

- 💧 Water demand management
- 💧 Wastewater management
- 💧 Improving water efficiency
- 💧 Rational water allocation
- 💧 Water diversity
- 💧 Capacity building
- 💧 Stakeholders and public participation



Thanks for your attention!