

The logo for UN Water features a stylized orange wave above the text "UN WATER". The "UN" is in purple and "WATER" is in a darker purple. The "W" is larger and more prominent.

UN WATER



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NhdRfQYJI4o>

WATER FOR LIFE  
2005 – 2015

What was the aim of this campaign...?

# Sustainable Water Supplies

## Learning Objective:

-**Discover** strategies for a sustainable water supply



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Tv6EKHWxd0>

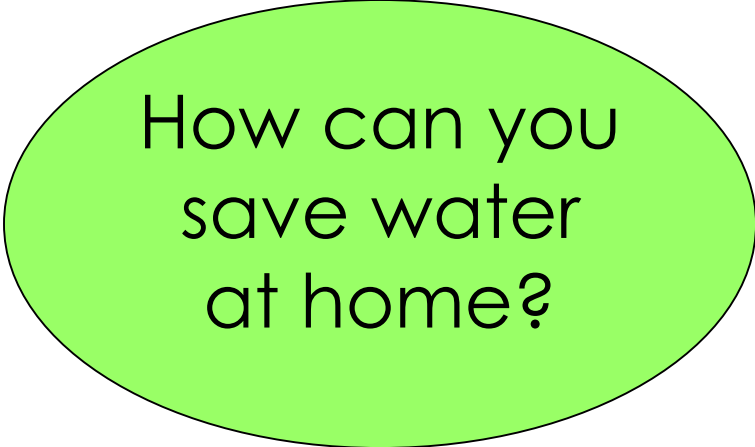
# Learning Outcomes:

- Describe** the ways that you can conserve water
- Explain** why involving local people is important for managing water
- Suggest** why recycling water is becoming more important



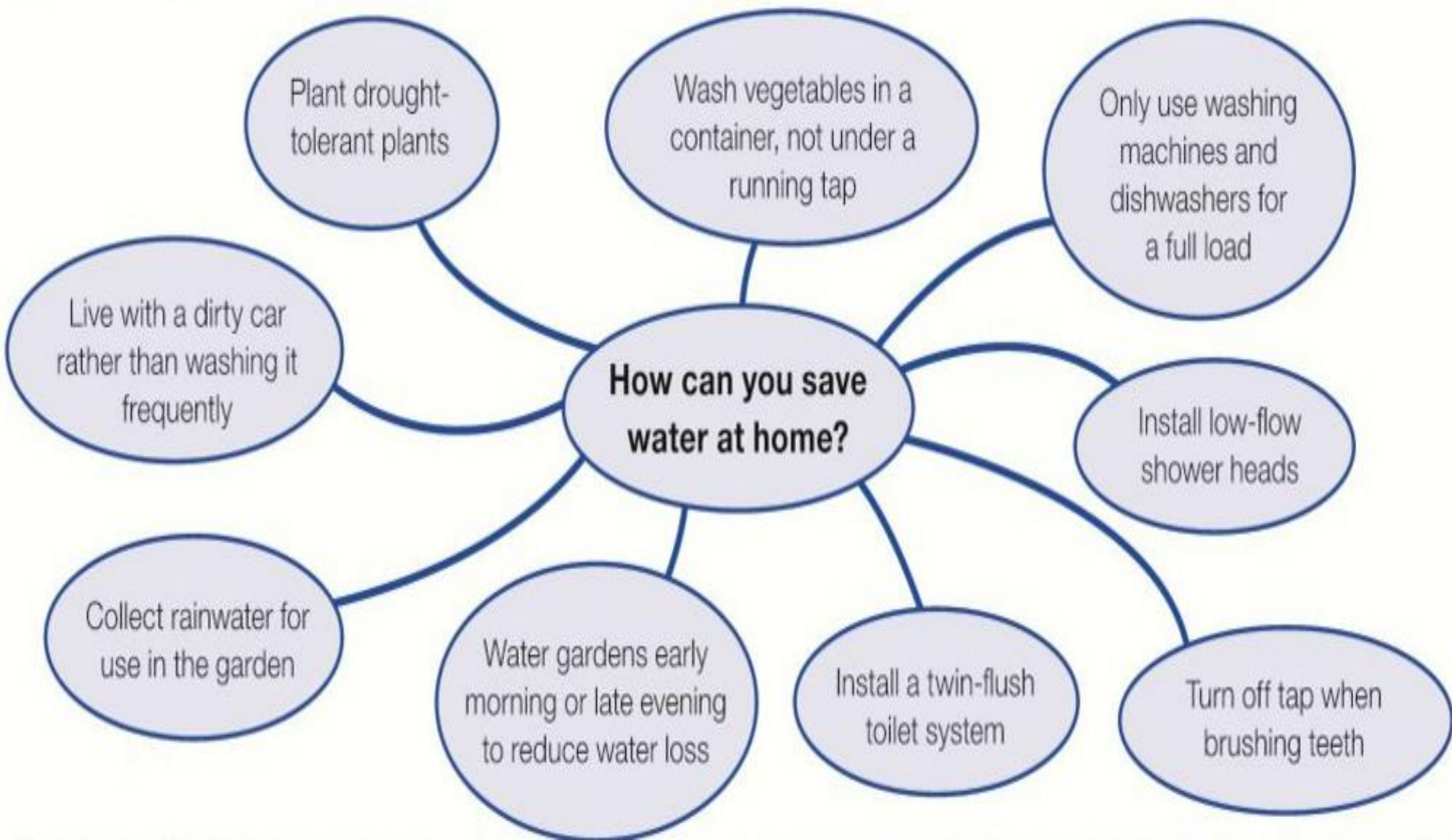
# Water conservation:

- Reducing leaks – pipes, taps  
*(25% of global water supply is lost this way)*
- Installing water meters
- Monitoring illegal connections
- Educating people at home....



How can you  
save water  
at home?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=72MCumz5lq4>



Turning the tap off whilst brushing your teeth saves 6 litres of water per minute!



# Groundwater management

- Monitor what is extracted from aquifers – so there is always the right **quantity** and **quality**.
- If the source is shared between countries, agreements of use are needed.





## *Participatory Groundwater Management (PGM), India*

In rural India, 50 per cent of water for irrigation and 85 per cent of drinking water is groundwater. Communities are encouraged to conserve water from their wells through the PGM scheme. Without careful management, the future of some rural communities is at risk. The PGM scheme involves:

- ◆ training local people to record rainfall and to monitor groundwater levels and water abstraction (photo **B**)
- ◆ helping farmers to plan when and how much water to use for irrigation
- ◆ encouraging farmers to plant crops to fit in with annual periods when water is available.

Through PGM, rural communities have used scientific monitoring to balance water supply and demand using sustainable practices.

**Explain** why it is important to involve local communities in the sustainable management of groundwater.



# Recycling water

- Treated domestic or industrial waste water is reused for irrigating crops, industry, power plants and toilet flushing.



# Explain why grey water is sustainable and why more is being used.

What's black water..?!

- If used within 24hrs, it contains fertilisers for plants.
- In Jordan, of the water used for irrigation and gardens, 70% is grey water.

