## CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR RIVER **BASIN MANAGEMENT**

### **GHADIR RIVER BASIN**

## **POLICY TARGET** AND PROGRAMME OF MEASURES

MAY 2023











# 5 Ghadir Policy Targets and Programme of Measures

#### **5.1 Policy Targets**

When designing a PoM, each measure comes with an associated investment cost. On top of the results of any assessment of measures, additional socio-economic factors come into interplay, such as the readiness of the technological solution, social acceptability, equitability, any constraints related to the implementation of the measures, etc. which can facilitate or impede the uptake and effectiveness of the measure.

It is thus of paramount importance to stimulate a discussion with various stakeholders who bring in their local knowledge and expertise, and can verify the applicability of the findings, or highlight relevant constraints.

In this context, the objectives of the participatory approach in the GRB were:

- Assess the level of awareness of stakeholders within the basin on the problem of unmet demand and water quality, its drivers and root causes, and future projections (Step 1).
- Discuss and define, together with relevant stakeholders, a bundle of measures which are deemed adequate to tackle the issues of water supply reliability and water pollution in the basin, in order to safeguard their relevance and acceptability (Step 2).
- Define relevant policy targets and an associated Programme of Measures (PoMs) in GRB based on a participatory process with stakeholders from all levels (central, regional, local), and draft an Action Plan with their relevant roles. (Step 3).
- Discuss additional and follow-up actions needed.

As a result of the participatory process, a set of five (5) policy targets have been defined for the GRB. These policy targets would be subsequently addressed through a comprehensive action plan with relevant Programme of Measures. The primary purposes would be mitigating the issues of unmet demand and prevailing water stress conditions in the basin, as well as improving the water quality and limiting water pollution which can affect socio-economic growth and welfare. These are presented in Table 1 below.

Target Name	Target Code	No. of measures
Increase water use Efficiency and water Supply Reliability	ERS	6
Promote water COnservation	PCO	1
Protection of the Water resources and the Environment	PWE	10
PARticipatory water management	PAR	4
Socio-economic DEVelopment	DEV	1

Table 1 Policy targets resulting from participatory approach

To achieve these targets, a bundle of measures has been defined for each target, spanning from technical (infrastructure) and regulatory measures, to financial, educational and socio-economic measures, and addressing multiple sectors (i.e. the urban, agricultural, industrial, touristic, environmental). A total of 22 measures have been elaborated as presented in Table 3 below.

## **5.2 Detailed measures description**

#### 5.2.1 Urban sector

Measure ID and Name	ERS_U1: Actions to modernize the operation of water supply networks and improve water efficiency
name	This measure focuses on modernizing the operation of water supply networks
Description	and improving water efficiency through the use of advanced technologies, upgraded infrastructure, and optimized operations. It aims to reduce water losses and enhance overall water management practices to achieve more sustainable water use. It includes:  Leakage detection and control, rehabilitation of existing networks (incl. storage reservoirs), expansion of the BMLWE water supply network branches and connections. Improving network efficiency from 50% to 75%.  The installation of solar panels in pumping stations is to be assessed.
Target	Residents, Municipalities, BMLWE
Activity Breakdown	In the Updated NWSS - 2020, there is a number of proposed rehabilitation/ expansion projects for BMLWE (see section Error! Reference source not found.). It includes the implementation of new distribution networks, wells, storage reservoirs, pumping stations, treatment plant, etc. until 2035.  In summary, the proposed projects in Baabda/Aley district include:
Timespan/Timeline	Medium - Long term, planned to be executed before 2035.  Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate.
Budget breakdown	CAPEX Baabda Aley: 83,790,000 USD Chouf: 19,550,200 USD
Constraints	Financial constraints, Stakeholder resistance

2 | Page

Measure ID and Name	ERS_U2	: Greater Beirut W	ater	Supp	ly A	ugme	entat	ion F	Proje	ct (G	BWS	AP)
Description		Construction of Bisri dam and completion of Bisri/Awali scheme Bisri Dam: Rockfill dam H = 73 m, L = 740 m; Lake: V=125 Mm³, A=450 Ha;										
Target	Resident	s, BMLWE, MEW,	World	Ban	k							
Activity Breakdown	Act.2: Co	ct.1: Preparation and Land Expropriation (Achieved) ct.2: Construction works ct.3: Operation and Monitoring										
		edium to Long term nce the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate										mediate
Timespan/ Timeline	Activity	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	
Timeline	1	Expropriation and Land Preparation										
	2	Construction works										
	3	Operation and Monitoring										
Budget Breakdown	CAPEX: Bisri Dam: 364,000,000 USD Awali Project: 31,900,000 USD											
Constraints	Financial crisis, Stakeholder resistance,											

Measure ID and Name	ERS_U3: Wate	er metering a	and s	ubsc	riptio	on to	BML	WE					
Description	Water metering in households, allocation. Sul management, expansion of households, put This measure a main transmiss and address lead Approximately	commercial bscribing to and increase water supply blic buildings also includes ion and distriakage issues	or po the of the network (e.g. the in bution	ublic BM he ed vorks scho stalla	build LWE conor . Inc ools), ation o	ings, car mic r ludes cam cam of dis	etc. n su esou s: ins ps, co trict v to be	, and ippor irces stallat ommo water etter o	t thus t be for t tion o ercial mete	s bet etter the re of wa build ers to ol the	ter p wate ehabi ater dings o mor	lan ver si litation mete nitorir	water upply on or rs in
Target	Residents, BMI	_WE, MEW											
Activity Breakdown	Act.2: Conduct Act.3: Design th Act.4: Procure Act.5: Install wa Act.6: Train wa Act.7: Integrate	ct.1: Identify water users ct.2: Conduct site assessments ct.3: Design the metering system ct.4: Procure equipment ct.5: Install water meters and flow meters ct.6: Train water users ct.7: Integrate with billing system ct.8: Monitor and maintain											
Timespan/ Timeline	1 Identi users 2 Cond asses 3 Desig metel syste 4 Procuequip 5 Instal meter flow r 6 Train users 7 Integribilling 8 Monit	es that the memes recorder acquisition services acq	eters' d are	mea: prope	surer erly o	nents rgani	are zed i	read nto a	at re	gular tral da	basi ataba	s and ise.	
Budget breakdown	In the NWSS the is foreseen.	e installation				ice C	onne	ction	s + 5	0,000	) Wat	ter M	eters
	The associated CAPEX is 26,250,000\$  O&M is the responsibility of the BMLWE.  Financial infrastructure limitations cost implications lack of awareness lack of												
Constraints	political will	Financial, infrastructure limitations, cost implications, lack of awareness, lack of political will											

Measure ID and Name	ERS_U4: Drafting / Updating of the BMLWE	Vater S	Suppl	у Ма	sterp	olan					
Description	Drafting/updating of the BMLWE Water Supply needs in the medium and long term	Masterp	olan to	mee	et wa	ter su	ipply				
Target	Residents, Residential areas, households, BML	ΝE									
Activity Breakdown	Both the MEW and BMLWE are responsible for planning for water, irrigation and wastewater  Act 1: Review existing policies and regulations Act 2: Conduct water demand assessment Act 3: Evaluate water supply Act 4: Develop wastewater management plan Act 5: Engage stakeholders Act 6: Develop implementation strategies	ct 1: Review existing policies and regulations ct 2: Conduct water demand assessment ct 3: Evaluate water supply ct 4: Develop wastewater management plan ct 5: Engage stakeholders									
Timespan/	Short term Once the measure is implemented the expected  Activity Description	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4 ag	Month 5	Month 6				
Timeline	1 Review existing policies and regulation	าร									
	2 Conduct water demand assessment										
	3 Evaluate water supply										
	4 Develop wastewater management pla	ì									
	5 Engage stakeholders										
	6 Develop implementation strategies										
Budget breakdown	Cost of the Masterplan: internal work of the engineers of the BMLWE Subcontracting cost for specific expertise										
Constraints	Financial crisis, Stakeholder resistance, BMLWE shortage of staff										

Measure ID and Name	WCO_U1: Water saving i	n h	ousehold	s and buildings (publ	ic, co	ommercial	l)					
Description	A variety of available techn targeting the urban water u aerators, etc.) can be insta- buildings, etc.	ıses	(e.g. low	flow flush, taps and sh	ower	head,	С					
Target	Residents, BMLWE											
Activity Breakdown	The purchase and installation of the water saving fixtures in the households can be undertaken by the households, or the municipalities, or the BMLWE, or the MEW, or NGOs, depending on funding mechanisms (e.g. subsidies, reduction in water fees, donors' funds, etc.)  The operation and good maintenance of the fixtures is the responsibility of the household or public building operators and end-users (in case of schools, etc.)											
Timespan/Timeline	Short-Medium term. Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate.											
Budget breakdown	CAPEX varies from 1.86 solution/ measures applied to achieve.  The CAPEX needs to be Programmes, incentives, so Looking at the total investre can observe that with CAPUSD) 20.4% of the domest showerheads are installed. To achieve 30% savings (it is about 12.4 million USD plus dual flash toilets, whill necessary CAPEX is 15 showerheads, dual flash to A 42.5% saving (i.e. save 60 goes up to 52.6 million US added value as compared.  Table 2 Annual Equivalent Company Measure.  Dual Flush Toilet. Showerheads (1 item). Low flow taps (2 items). Efficient washing machine. Dishwasher.  TOTAL. Per household (HH). Per capita (cap).	pa ubs men EX tic w in a .e. s o 5 r s in b b W to th s s t (/	d target re id up-fror idies, etc. t needed < 2 millio vater used all the house save ~4.3 d requires r a 37% s million US s and 2 lo n³ in the b hich is cone previou  AEC) of the on a 7% a Jnit Cost \$ 170 30 50 600 700  1,550 310	duction in the unmet dent, either by each hour for the basin (CAPEX in USD (more specifical die. 2.88 Mm³) could be seholds.  Mm³ in the basin) the set the installation of efficiently frequires the installation of efficiently frequires the installation of ending the saving (i.e. save 5.2 Mm SD (requires the installation of efficiently frequires the installation of efficiently frequired to the first frequire frequired frequired frequired frequires frequired	seho n mill ly wir ne sa nece cient n³ in lllatio seho ved b llly hi  AE  \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	d that is aim  Id or throughout the USD), the 1.86 mill the the basin of efficient the basin of efficient the CAP is the basin of efficient the the the basin of efficient the the the the basin of efficient the the the basin of efficient the the the the the basin of efficient the efficient the basin of efficient the basin of efficient the basin of efficient the efficient	we lion ient PEX ads the ient PEX s of					
Constraints	Cost consideration, lack of	aw	areness,	resistance to change, la	ick o	f incentives	S					

Toilet flushes, usually accounting for one third of the domestic water use on average can deliver reductions up to 50% of the water used. Common options include the replacement of older style single-flush models (14 lt/flush) with low-flush gravity toilets (6 lt/flush), dual-flush valve operated toilets (4 lt/flush), air-assisted pressurized toilets (2 lt/flush). Evidence exists that flush volumes down to 4lt do not cause any problems in the drains and sewers in terms of the waste disposal.

Taps and Showerheads can be adjusted and render saving by installing water saving devices and inexpensive retrofits. Various options are available for retrofitting kitchen and bathroom taps, which are estimated to account for more than 15% of domestic indoor use, with respective savings of 20-30% and less than 2 years paybacks: fitting of new water efficient tap-ware (spray taps, push taps, etc.), low-flow aerators, durable tap washers, flow restrictors and regulators, automatic shutoff. Showerheads are usually gravity fed, electric or pumped (power showers). The average consumption of showers ranges across the households as it depends on many interrelated factors: frequency of use (from 0.75-2.5 showers/day) average shower time duration (2-5 minutes), type of shower, flow rate (6-16 lt/minute), etc. Yet, evidence exists that showers and baths account for 20-35% of the household water consumption and installing water saving devices (flow restricting devices, low-flow showerheads - aerating or laminar-flow, cut-off valves, etc.) can secure around 30-40% water savings. It worth mentioning that the expected savings from the installation of smart water saving devices in taps and showerheads is also highly influenced by the use patterns and habits of the users.

Washing Machines and Dishwashers can be replaced with more efficient ones delivering water and energy savings. Washing of clothes is probably the third largest consumer of domestic water, around 20%. Installing high-efficient washing machines can save up to 40% of the volume need per cycle. Modern washing machines use about 50 lt/cycle or 35 l/cycle for the most efficient ones, as opposed to 150 lt/cycle in the 1990's, due to technological advances (i.e. intelligent sensor systems, advanced and customized washing programmes, improved time functions, etc.). Dishwashers manufactured prior to the year 2000 typically consume 15-50 lt/load, while modern dishwashers consume 7-19 lt/load under normal setting and as low as 8-12 lt/load under the eco-setting, which means average water savings at the range of 40-60%. The share of water use consumed by dishwashers varies from 6-14% as it depends on the cycle time, the frequency of use and their degree of penetration in the households, the latter being influenced by e.g. lack of space, conception that this investment is not necessary due to small load of dishes feasible to be hand-washed, etc.

Water pricing reform usually involves a modification in the rate structure and/or the water tariffs in order to influence the consumers' water use. It often includes the shifting from decreasing block rates to uniform block rates, the shifting from uniform rates to increasing block rates, the increasing of rates during summer months, or the imposing excess-use charges during times of water shortage. This economic instrument needs a very careful design as it can easily raise conflicts among users and trigger many disputes.

Measure ID and Name		PWE_U1: Adjust existing or implement separate stormwater and wastewater drainage systems										
Description	Adjust existing wastewaters urban runoff (	Adjust existing or construct new separate networks for collection of municipal wastewaters (blackwater from toilets, greywater and industrial wastewater) and urban runoff (stormwater) in newly developed residential, commercial and ndustrial areas.										
Target	BMLWE, ME\	MLWE, MEW, Municipalities										
Activity Breakdown	Act.2: Stakeh Act.3: Design Act.4: Constru Act.5: Operat	ct.1: Assessment of existing collection and drainage network ct.2: Stakeholder engagement ct.3: Design of the separate networks ct.4: Construction of separate networks and separation of existing systems ct.5: Operation and maintenance										
	Medium term Once the mea	edium term acce the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate										
	Activity	Description	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Timespan/Timeline	1	Assessment of existing collection and drainage network										
Timeopalii, Timeimie	2	Stakeholder engagement										
	3	Design of the separate networks										
	4	Construction of separate networks and separation of existing systems										
	5	Operation and										
Budget breakdown	NA											
Constraints		Financial, existing networks, Stakeholder coordination, lack of awareness, regulatory framework										

Measure ID and Name		sessment of potential f seawater intrusion	Arti	ficia	<b>Aq</b> u	ifer	Rech	arge	for t	he	
Description	There are signit in the aquife availability an										
Target	BMLWE, ME\	ILWE, MEW, Municipalities									
Activity Breakdown	Act.2: Data co Act.3: Develo Act.4: Expans Act.5: Data co Act.6: Policy a Act.7: Stakeh	ct.1: Review and update of feasibility studies ct.2: Data collection and Analysis ct.3: Development of 3D Variable-Density Flow and Solute Transport model ct.4: Expansion of study area ct.5: Data collection and monitoring ct.6: Policy and management recommendation ct.7: Stakeholder collaboration and coordination									
		edium to Long term nce the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate									
	Activity	Description	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	1	Review and update of feasibility studies									
	2	Data collection and Analysis									
Timespan/Timeline	3	Development of 3D Variable-Density Flow and Solute Transport model									
	4	Expansion of study area									
	5	Data collection and monitoring									
	6	Policy and management recommendation									
	7	Stakeholder 7 collaboration and coordination									
Budget breakdown		CAPEX: 500,000 USD									
Constraints		later availability, water quality, hydrogeological conditions, regulatory amework, financial, stakeholder engagement, climate change and uncertainty									

Measure ID and Name	PWE_U3: Dr	inking water protection	n pe	rime	ters						
Description		arcation of protection z s) for water abstraction						er ab	straction points		
Target	MEW, BMLW	W, BMLWE, Municipalities									
Activity Breakdown	Act.2: Demar Act.3: Develo Act.4: Enforce	t.1: Vulnerability and risk assessment t.2: Demarcation of protection zones t.3: Development of protection plans t.4: Enforcement and control t.5: Awareness-raising									
	Medium term Once the me	edium term uce the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate									
	Activity	Description	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6			
Timespan/Timeline	1	Vulnerability and risk assessment									
	2	Demarcation of protection zones									
	3	Development of protection plans									
	4	Enforcement and control									
	5	Awareness-raising									
Budget breakdown Internal staff work of MEW Study costs if a relevant study is sub-contracted											
Constraints Legal and regulatory framework, lack of awareness											

Measure ID and Name	PWE_U4: N	lunicipal Solid Waste M	anag	jeme	nt (S	WM)					
Description	by municipa (e.g., Masha municipal so waste.	D Costa Brava dumpsite, solities and usually in 4 extends and belonging to the solid waste and other acception.	pose mon ot bot	d du aster h MS	mpsities). SW ar	tes lo Som nd co	cated e dur nstru	d in d mpsit	comn	nunal ccept	land only
Target		es, BMLWE, MEW, MoE,									
Activity Breakdown	infrastructur Act.2: Identi Act.3: Devel Act.4: Estab Act.5: Imple Act.6: Procu Act.7: Monit Act.8: Closu	ct.2: Identification of suitable sites ct.3: Development of solid waste management plan, development of action plans, ct.4: Establishment of collection systems ct.5: Implementation of waste segregation and awareness campaigns ct.6: Procurement and installation of equipment and facilities ct.7: Monitoring and enforcement of waste management regulations ct.8: Closure and rehabilitation of existing dumpsites ct.9: Monitoring and maintenance of new waste management facilities									
		Medium term Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate									
	Activity	Description Description	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Sem. 2	Sem. 3	Sem. 4
	1	Assessment of existing SWM practices and infrastructure									
	2	Identification of suitable sites									
	3	Development of SWM plan									
	4	Establishment of collection systems									
Timespan/Timeline	5	Implementation of waste segregation and awareness campaigns									
	6	Procurement and installation of equipment and facilities									
	7	Monitoring and enforcement of waste management regulations									
	8	Closure and rehabilitation of existing dumpsites									
	9	Monitoring and maintenance of new SWM facilities									
Budget breakdown	The budget for municipal solid waste management can vary widely depending on the specific needs and circumstances of the municipality, and the range of the budget breakdown provided earlier reflects this variability. The total budget for municipal solid waste management can range from 650,000 USD to 3,000,000 USD excluding the dumpsite construction.										
Constraints	Limited facil financial.	imited facilities, lack of awareness, institutional and governance challenges,									

Measure ID and Name	PWE_UI1: Wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of existing WWTP									
Description		ater collection network.  Onal status and capacities of existing Ghadir sary actions for their proper operation.								
Target	Residents, Residential areas, BML\	WE								
Activity Breakdown	t 1: Assessment of the current wastewater infrastructure, networks and WWTP d their operational status. t 2: Identification and prioritization of necessary actions t 3: Design of new collection networks and WWTP t 4: Rehabilitation and expansion of existing collection networks and construction WWTP as cited in Error! Reference source not found									
	dium term. ce the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate.									
	Activity Description	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 5								
Timespan/Timeline	Assessment of the curre wastewater infrastructur networks and Ghadir Wand their operational sta	re, /WTP								
	2 Identification and priorition of necessary actions									
	Design of necessary col networks									
	Rehabilitation and expansion of existing collection networks and WWTPs									
Budget breakdown	According to the Updated NWSS 2020, the CAPEX of the wastewater projects in the BMLWE District of Baabda Aley within GRB amount to 47 million USD. The OPEX of Ghadir WWTP is estimated to 385,000 USD.									
Constraints	inancial, political resistance, opera	ration and maintenance, lack of awareness								

Target E	Masterplan to BMLWEs, M The activity and Treatme Act. 1: Data	o meet future needs in th EW, municipalities, and p breakdown for drafting/u	e me orivat	edium e ope	and erato	long rs			nent								
Та	The activity and Treatme	breakdown for drafting/u		•				Drafting/updating of the BMLWE Wastewater Collection and Treatment Masterplan to meet future needs in the medium and long term BMLWEs, MEW, municipalities, and private operators									
a	and Treatme		pdat	ng th	e BN												
Activity Breakdown  A  A  A  A  A  A  A	The activity breakdown for drafting/updating the BMLWE Wastewater Collection and Treatment Masterplan:  Act. 1: Data collection and analysis  Act. 2: Technical and financial feasibility studies  Act. 3: Stakeholder consultations  Act. 4: Development of wastewater treatment options  Act. 5: Development of wastewater collection options  Act. 6: Cost-benefit analysis  Act. 7: Drafting of the wastewater masterplan  Act. 8: Review and approval process																
	Activity Description  Descripti																
	Activity	Description	Moni	Moni	Month	Moni	Moni	Moni	Moni	Moni							
	1	Data collection and analysis Technical and financial															
	2	feasibility studies Stakeholder															
Timespan/Timeline	3	consultations  Development of wastewater treatment options															
	5	Development of wastewater collection options															
	6	Cost-benefit analysis															
	7 8	Drafting of the wastewater masterplan Review and approval process															
Budget breakdown p	Internal staff resources of BMLWE Subcontracting costs if the study needs to be supported by external consultants. In the NWSS, the adoption of a shared wastewater management framework is planned with goals to address the issue of the organization responsible for managing the WW network and treatment plants (WEs, municipalities, private operators) and determine the financing method (estimated cost 250,000\$ for all Lebanese territory)  Financial, stakeholder engagement, regulatory framework, lack of will,																

#### 5.2.2 Other Environmental and Regulatory and mixed measures

Measure ID and Name	ERS_M1: Regulating water tariffs, achieving cost recovery							
Description	Water pricing reform usually involves a modification in the rate structure and/or the water tariffs in order to influence the consumers' water use. This economic instrument needs a very careful design as it can easily raise conflicts among users and trigger many disputes. It also must be noted that there is always a price elasticity that needs to be considered, and that beyond a certain threshold any further increase in water price might not bring any further decrease in the water consumption.							
Target	BMLWE, MEW, NGOs, CSOs/ Municipalities							
Activity Breakdown	Act.1: Tariff analysis Act.2: Cost assessment Act.3: Stakeholder consultation Act.4: Regulatory framework Act.5: Tariff setting and tariff approval process Act.6: Public awareness and communication							
	Medium term. Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate							
	Activity Describtion A hon M h							
Timespan/Timeline	1 Tariff analysis							
Timespan/Timelline	2 Cost assessment							
	3 Stakeholder consultation							
	4 Regulatory framework							
	5 Tariff setting and tariff approval process							
	6 Public awareness and communication							
Budget breakdown	Also, a water pricing elasticity study to establish fair and equitable water tariffs, which also achieved costs recovery, is necessary, which has some associated cost if additional experts, outside the BMLWE staff, are used							
Constraints	Political resistance, Socio-economic, Lack of awareness, administrative and institutional capacity, technical and financial, Legal and regulatory framework							

Measure ID and Name	ERS_M2: Monitoring and control of illegal abstractions and private wells, and definition of safe yield per groundwater body						
Description	Illegal abstractions from groundwater cause drawdown of the aquifer and sea intrusion, while jeopardize the safe yield. The measure includes: field surveys to register all illegal abstractions, measures to control these abstractions, as well as the installation of water meters in private wells for subsequent monitoring of the abstracted volumes. Creation and operation of a single registry of licensed water wells from the water permitting process, shared among the relevant authority. Definition/ update of groundwater safe yield for each groundwater body. Additionally, the requirements (regulatory framework) for granting permits for new wells need to be revised in view of the groundwater sustainability.						
Target	Municipalities, BMLWE, MEW, CSO, NGOs						
Activity Breakdown	Act.1: Review and update existing legislation and regulations Act.2: Capacity Building and Training Act.3: Illegal Abstraction Identification and Mapping Act.4: Awareness and outreach Act.5: Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration Act.6: Enforcement and compliance Act.7: Regular monitoring and reporting						
	Medium term.  Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate  Activity  Description  Descri						
Timespan/Timeline	Review and update existing legislation and regulations  Capacity Building and Training Illegal Abstraction Identification and Mapping  Awareness and outreach Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration  Enforcement and compliance Regular monitoring and reporting						
Budget breakdown	Internal costs of the BMLWE. Additional staff (inspectors) is required						
Constraints	Lack of legal framework, lack of coordination between stakeholders, Political and administrative challenges, Informal practices and resistance, Lack of awareness,						

Measure ID and Name	PWE_E1:	Flood protection and miti	gatio	n (Gh	adir fl	lood d	ontro	I, CD	R 2014)
Description	This measure aims to minimize the impacts of flooding on communities and ecosystems through a combination of proactive planning, infrastructure development, community engagement, and sustainable practices. Implementation of the CDR study including check dams, river bed protection and channelling, etc. Also, the implementation of Early Warning Systems (EWS)								
Target		ies, BMLWE, MEW, CSOs,	NGO	s					
Activity Breakdown	Act.2: Infra Act.3: Rive Act.4: Infra Act.5: Esta Act.6: Awa	Act.1: Flood risk assessment Act.2: Infrastructure design (check dams, etc.) Act.3: Riverbed adjustment and expropriations Act.4: Infrastructure construction Act.5: Establish Monitoring and Early Warning Systems Act.6: Awareness campaigns Act.7: Stakeholder engagement							
	Medium te Once the r	rm. neasure is implemented the Description	Sem. 1	Sem. 2	results	Sem. 4	ct will	be im	mediate
Timespan/Timeline	1	Flood risk assessment							
	3	Infrastructure design Riverbed adjustment and expropriations							
	4	Infrastructure construction							
	5	Establish Monitoring and Early Warning Systems							
	6	Awareness campaigns							
	7	Stakeholder engagement							
Budget breakdown	CAPEX: Ghadir river flood control study (CDR) Option 1: 61.1 Million USD Option 2: 20.4 Million USD								
Constraints		Urbanization and illegal construction, Financial, poor stormwater management, , Poor solid waste management, climate change, lack of awareness;							

Measure ID and Name	PWE_E2: Quantitative and qualitative water resources monitoring programme, Meteorological and Hydrometric network expansion and improvement								
Description	Procurement, purchase and installation of a monitoring network to monitor the quantitative status of surface and groundwater bodies, as well as their water quality. Operation and maintenance of the network, and entry of all collected data into a water database to be shared among the relevant stakeholders. Implementation of the IHIS proposed in the Updated NWSS 2020								
Target		_WE, LRA, LARI, Municipal							
Activity Breakdown	Act.1: Assessment study of the current situation of the hydrometric, climatic and water quality monitoring and stations Act.2: Planning and design for the expansion and improvement of the monitoring networks Act.3: Procurement Act.4: Installation of the monitoring equipment and software Act.5: Training of the staff for the monitoring and operation of the network Act.6: Data Collection Act.7: Analysis and Reporting Act.8: Operation and Maintenance								
Timespan/Timeline	Activity  1 2 3	Description  Assessment study Planning and design Procurement	Sen. 1	Sem. 2	esults Se	Seg-impa	ct will	be im	mediate
	5 6 7 8	Installation of the monitoring equipment and software  Training of the staff  Data Collection  Analysis and Reporting  Operation and Maintenance							
Budget breakdown  Constraints	CAPEX MH A. Meteorological and Hydrometric network expansions and improvements: 6,066,400 \$ MH-B. Integrated Hydrological Information System 9,548,400 \$ Financial crisis, lack of awareness, priority,								

Measure ID and Name	PWE_E3: Increase the frequency and effectiveness of river bed cleaning activities						
Description	Increasing the frequency and effectiveness of river bed cleaning activities involves regular and systematic cleaning of the river bed to remove accumulated sediment, debris, and pollutants. It aims to maintain and restore the natural flow capacity of the river, improve water quality, and reduce the risk of flooding.						
Target	MoE, MEW, Municipalities, CSO, NGOs.						
Activity Breakdown	Act.1: Assessment and planning Act.2: Contracting cleaning activities Act.3: Setting the cleaning operation schedule Act.4: Cleaning activities and operation Act.5: Monitoring and evaluation Act.6: Stakeholder engagement						
	Short term. Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate    Activity   Description   Descriptio						
Timespan/Timeline	1 Assessment and planning						
	2 Contracting cleaning activities						
	3 Setting the cleaning operation schedule						
	4 Cleaning activities and operation						
	5 Monitoring and evaluation						
	6 Stakeholder engagement						
Budget breakdown							
Constraints	Financial, Regular and legal framework, Accessibility and logistics, Lack of awareness;						

Measure ID and Name	PWE_E4: Register of all pollution sources, estimation of pollution loads, assessment of significant pressures, and control of illegal dumping activities							
Description	domestic se and then to waste dam	Many illegal wastewater outfalls exist within ARB. (i.e. direct disposal of untreated domestic sewage into the river). A first step is to identify and map all these outlets, and then to ban and control illegal wastewater discharges. Similarly, uncontrolled waste damping occurs in ARB. It is thus also relevant to identify and map all these uncontrolled sites, and then to ban and control illegal waste dumping.						
Target	MoE, MEW	, Municipalities, CSO, NGOs.						
Activity Breakdown	waste dum Act.2: Estin Act.3: Anal and biologic Act. 4: Mon Act. 5: Upd	Act.1: Mapping and recording of all wastewater outfalls (Licensed and illegal) and waste dumping sites (legal and uncontrolled)  Act.2: Estimation of all pollution loads, from point sources and agricultural  Act.3: Analysis of the discharged wastewater characteristics, including chemical and biological analysis  Act. 4: Monitoring and control of wastewater discharge into the river/ fields  Act. 5: Updating and reviewing of the relevant permits for waste disposal  Act. 6: Monitoring and control of waste dumping into the river/ landscape.						
	Medium ter Once the m	m. neasure is implemented the expedition	Wonth 1	Wonth 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Timespan/Timeline	1	Mapping and recording						
	2	Estimation of all pollution loads						
	3	Analysis of the discharged wastewater						
<b>-</b>	4	Monitoring and control of wastewater discharge						
	5	Updating and reviewing of the relevant permits						
	6	Monitoring and control of waste dumping						
Budget breakdown	NA							
Constraints	Lack of awa	areness;						

Measure ID and Name	PAR_M1: Development of Ghadir River Basin Coordination Committee
Description	Define the modalities, roles and operational framework for the formation of a ARB committee, charged with safeguarding the water resources and the environment
Target	Municipalities, BMLWE, MEW, MoE, MoA, MoPH, NGOs/CSOs:
Activity Breakdown	-
Timespan/Timeline	Short - Medium term. Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate
Budget breakdown	NA
Constraints	Legislation and regulatory framework, lack of engagement, lack of awareness,

Measure ID and Name	PAR_M2: Strengthen the capacity and financial resources of local municipalities to effectively manage and address environmental issues in the basin.
Description	Promote water conservation, educate people on water use efficiency, raise awareness on the impacts of illegal abstraction and over-abstraction, raise awareness on the impact of illegal wastewater discharge and waste dumping, sensitize people to act in favor of the river, build sense responsibility and ownership. Includes: awareness campaigns, outreach activities to the community
Target	BMLWE, Municipalities, NGOs/CSOs
Activity Breakdown	-
Timespan/Timeline	Medium term. Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate
Budget breakdown	Human resources and staff of the involved parties
Constraints	Limited data, lack of awareness, limited engagement, lack of coordination, socio economic conditions, resistance to change,

Measure ID and Name	PAR_M3: Raising awareness and sensitizing the community on the water resources and environmental related issues in Al Assi	
Description	Promote water conservation, educate people on water use efficiency, raise awareness on the impacts of illegal abstraction and over-abstraction, raise awareness on the impact of illegal wastewater discharge and waste dumping, sensitize people to act in favor of the river, build sense responsibility and ownership. Includes: awareness campaigns, outreach activities to the community	
Target	BMLWE, Municipalities, NGOs/CSOs	
Activity Breakdown	NA	
Timespan/Timeline	Medium term. Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate	
Budget breakdown Human resources and staff of the involved parties		
Constraints	Limited data, lack of awareness, limited engagement, lack of coordination, socio economic conditions, resistance to change,	

Measure ID and Name	PAR_M4: Strengthen environmental program actions in primary education
Description	Educate the youth on water conservation, the impacts of illegal abstraction and over-abstraction, the impacts of illegal wastewater discharge and waste dumping, Includes: education programmes in schools, students as "gradients" of GRB future
Target	NGOs/CSOs, Local Universities, Municipalities,
Activity Breakdown	-
Timespan/Timeline	Medium term.  Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate
Budget breakdown	NA
Constraints	Limited curriculum integration, teaching material, institutional support, funding, social and cultural factors,

Measure ID and Name	DEV_M1: Capacity building activities
Description	Capacity building mainly for the staff on the BMLWE and the technical staff of the municipalities
Target	BMLWE, MEW, NGOs/CSOs,
Activity Breakdown	-
Timespan/Timeline	Medium term.  Once the measure is implemented the expected results/impact will be immediate
Budget breakdown	NA
Constraints	Funding, community engagement, lack of awareness;



## **5.3 Programme of Measures**

Table 3 Programme of Measures for GRB

Measure ID	Name of the Measure	Category	Sector				
Measures linked to the target "Increase water use efficiency and water supply reliability" (ERS)"							
ERS_U1	Actions to modernize the operation of water supply networks and improve water efficiency	Infrastructure	Urban				
ERS_U2	Greater Beirut Water Supply Augmentation Project (GBWSAP)	Infrastructure	<u>Urban</u>				
ERS_U3	Water metering and subscription to BMLWE,	Infrastructure	Urban				
ERS_U4	Drafting / Updating of the BMLWE Water Supply Masterplan	Regulatory	Urban				
ERS_M1	Regulating water tariffs, achieving cost recovery	Regulatory	Mix				
ERS_M2	Monitoring and control of illegal abstractions and private wells, and definition of safe yield per groundwater body	Regulatory	Mix				
	Measures linked to the target "Promote Water Conserva	ation (PCO)"					
WCO_U1	Water saving in households and buildings (public, commercial)	Infrastructure	<mark>Urban</mark>				
ı	Measures linked to the target "Protection of the Water resources and	the Environment (	PWE)"				
PWE_U1	Adjust existing / Implement separate stormwater and wastewater drainage systems to prevent intermixing.	Infrastructure	Urban				
PWE_U2	Assessment of potential Artificial Aquifer Recharge for the prevention of seawater intrusion	Infrastructure	Urban				
PWE_U3	Drinking water protection perimeters	Regulatory	Urban				
PWE_U4	Municipal solid waste management	Regulatory	Urban				
PWE_E1	Flood protection and mitigation (Ghadir flood control, CDR 2014)	Infrastructure	Environment				
PWE_E2	Quantitative and qualitative water resources monitoring programme, Meteorological and Hydrometric network expansions and improvement	Infrastructure	Environment				
PWE_E3	Increase the frequency and effectiveness of riverbed cleaning activities	Infrastructure	Environment				
PWE_E4	Register of all pollution sources, estimation of pollution loads, assessment of significant pressures, and control of illegal dumping activities	Regulatory	Environment				
PWE_UI1	Wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of existing WWTP	Infrastructure	Urban, Industry				
PWE_UI2	Drafting/Updating of BMLWE Wastewater Masterplan	Regulatory	Urban, Industry				
	Measures linked to the target "Participatory Water Manag	jement (PAR)"					
PAR_M1	Development of Ghadir River Basin Coordination Committee	Regulatory	Mix				
PAR_M2	Strengthen the capacity and financial resources of local municipalities to effectively manage and address environmental issues in the basin.	Regulatory	Mix				
PAR_M3	Raising awareness and sensitizing the community on the water resources and environmental related issues in Ghadir	Education	Mix				
PAR_M4	Strengthen environmental program actions in primary education	Education	Mix				
	Measures linked to the target "Socio-Economic Develop	ment (DEV)"					
DEV_M1	Capacity building activities	Education	Mix				