

Multiple tools to evaluate the quality of temporary rivers in the Mediterranean



The problem

Climate change and anthropogenic pressures, like water abstraction for irrigation or wastewater inflow, pose stress to stream ecosystems.

This situation is serious in Mediterranean countries, where temporary streams constitute the majority of river networks.

Temporary rivers are not evaluated from a chemical, ecological and hydrological point of view

INWAT solutions



Develop methods and tools for **monitoring** the **chemistry**, **ecology** and **hydrology** of temporary waters



Study the **sources** of pollution and the **degradation of organic pollutants** to assess the natural attenuation in these waters



Design **action plans and protocols** for public agencies and water sectors to manage temporary waters to face climate challenges



An appropriate management of water is a key factor for **ecosystem health**, **society** and **economic sectors**.

As access to clean water is a human right, within INWAT project we will generate knowledge on pollution, hydrology and ecology of the temporary rivers and aquifers in Mediterranean countries affected by water scarcity.

At selected sites of Algeria, Tunisia and Jordan we are evaluating the water quality and scarcity from three points of view: chemical, ecological and hydrological.

inwatproject.eu