



Ablah, Lebanon – Waste Water Treatment Plant

Enhanced regional and international cooperation between Lebanon, Jordan, Tunisia and Mediterranean countries on water, use of treated WW, and environmental issues related to agriculture through establishment of a network linking the project partners with advanced research institutions, international organisms and agencies, NGOs and private sector companies working in rural development and agriculture

Enhanced Public awareness with regard to water saving, re-use of treated WW in agriculture, and environmental issues in Lebanon, Jordan and Tunisia. Acceptance of use of treated WW in agricultural production has increased for the public.

Composition of the partnership

ICU Istituto per la Cooperazione
Universitaria ONLUS - Italy



NCARE National Centre for
Agricultural Research and
Extension - Jordan



MoA Lebanese Ministry of
Agriculture - Lebanon



MoA Tunisian Ministry of
Agriculture, DG GREE - Tunisia



ADBPO River Po Basin
Authority - Italy



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<http://accbat.eu>

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/index_en.htm

<http://www.enpicbmed.eu>

The project "Adaptation to Climate Change through Improved Water Demand Management in Irrigated Agriculture by Introduction of New Technologies and Best Agricultural Practices-ACCBAT" is implemented under the ENPI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme (www.enpicbmed.eu). Its total budget is 4,998,152.50 Eur and it is financed, for an amount of 4,498,152.50 Euro (90%), by the European Union through the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument.

The European Union is made up of 28 Member States who have decided to gradually link together their know-how, resources and destinies. Together, during a period of enlargement of 50 years, they have built a zone of stability, democracy and sustainable development whilst maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance and individual freedoms. The European Union is committed to sharing its achievements and its values with countries and peoples beyond its borders.

The 2007-2013 ENPI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme is a multilateral Cross-Border Cooperation initiative funded by the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI). The Programme objective is to promote the sustainable and harmonious cooperation process at the Mediterranean Basin level by dealing with the common challenges and enhancing its endogenous potential. It finances cooperation projects as a contribution to the economic, social, environmental and cultural development of the Mediterranean region. The following 14 countries participate in the Programme: Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Palestinian Authority, Portugal, Spain, Syria (participation currently suspended), Tunisia. The Joint Managing Authority (JMA) is the Autonomous Region of Sardinia (Italy). Official Programme languages are Arabic, English and French.

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ENPI
CBCMED
CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN



REGIONE AUTONOMA DE SARDIGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA



Adaptation to Climate
Change through Improved
Water Demand
Management in Irrigated
Agriculture by Introduction
of New Technologies and
Best Agricultural Practices





Nabeul, Tunisia – Waste Water Treatment Plant, basin

ACCBAT is a 3 years project, co-funded by the European Union (90%) for a total budget of 4,998,952.50 Euro, that contributes to the promotion of environmental sustainability regarding in particular the increase of the water-use efficiency and the use of treated wastewater for agricultural irrigation.

ACCBAT aims to promote balance between supply and demand through the reduction of water losses and promoting development and sustainable use of non-conventional water resources such as the re-use of treated wastewater.

Moreover, it aims to support innovative technologies encouraging water use efficiency, wastewater treatment and re-use.

OUR OBJECTIVE is to improve water demand management and ensure water needs of the agricultural sector on a regional scale through increase of water-use efficiency, increased use of treated WW for irrigated agriculture, and reduced negative environmental impact, based on technology transfer and training in Best Agricultural Practices, that allow for adaption to climate change

Target groups

Farmers households in Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia through installation of pilot farms and training

Management and extension agents of the local partner institutions

Local population in Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia



Salt, Jordan – Waste Water Treatment Plant, basin

EXPECTED RESULTS

Increased water use-efficiency and increased availability of conventional water resources through use of treated WW in irrigated agriculture through: introduction of innovative water-use efficient and ecologic sustainable drip-irrigation systems, and water storage facilities, and use of treated WW as main irrigation water source; introduction of production techniques following best agricultural practices

Enhanced institutional capacity within the Lebanese, Jordanian and Tunisian partner institutions at managerial and extension service levels with regard to use of an integrated approach in irrigated agriculture and development of a training strategy

Enhanced farmers technical know-how with regard to integrated agricultural resources management and production methods and raised awareness with regard to economical and ecological advantages of the implemented solutions.