













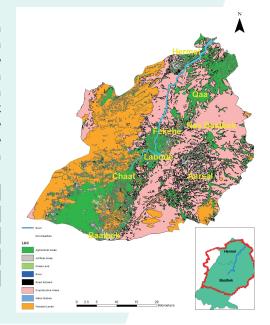
Al-Assi River Basin Management Plan

- Snapshot

Al-Assi River Basin Study Area

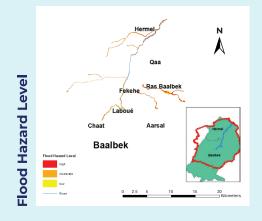
Al-Assi river rises in the northern section of Bekaa Lebanon, with Ain Zarqa Spring being the main contributor; it flows to the north through Syria and empties into the Mediterranean Sea in Turkey. Its Lebanese basin is a rolling land between Mount Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon Mountain chain, with an altitude between 500 and 3100m and an estimated area of 1,870 km2 which makes it the second largest drainage area in Lebanon. It is influenced by a Mediterranean climate that has a cold, windy and wet winter and warm and dry summer. The river basin accommodates a total of 416,716 persons and the population is projected to reach a total of 489,470 persons in 2035.

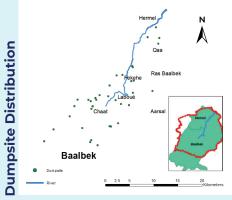
Area	1870 km²
Average Annual Run-off	10 m³/s
Average Precipitation	360 mm
Minimum Temperature	-6.8 °C
Maximum Temperature	46 °C

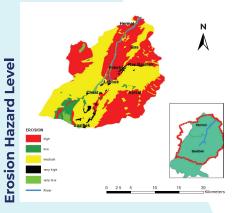


Q From Research

Hazards

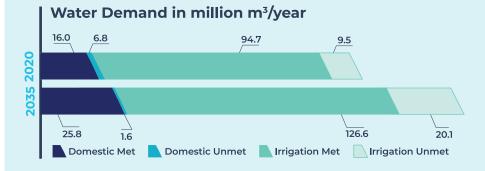






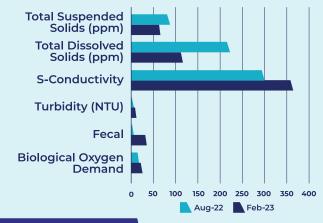
Demand Coverage

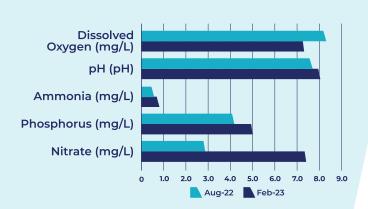
- Baseline Scenario & Future Projection



The graph illustrates the met and unmet water demand in million m3/year within Al Assi River Basin for the baseline scenario (2020) and business as usual scenario (2035) accounting for climate change and demographic projections, with no measures implemented.

Water Quality Results - Outlet





To Action

Program of Measures & Policy Targets





Recommendations

- Increase water availability through strategic infrastructure investments and projects as proposed in the Updated NWSS 2020 such as the construction of the Assi dam.
- Promote water-efficient agricultural practices, including the use of drip irrigation and sprinkler systems. Support the use of drought-tolerant crop varieties and sustainable farming practices.
- Raise public awareness about the importance of water conservation and the consequences of water scarcity and impacts of climate change.
- Improve infrastructure development by constructing/rehabilitating water supply networks, wastewater treatment plants, irrigation systems, and flood protection measures.
- Promote the use of environmentally friendly fish feed instead of poultry waste to enhance the fish health while ensuring the sustainability of the river fisheries sector.
- Improve the monitoring and data collection systems for water resources. This includes
 expanding the network of hydro-meteorological stations and investing in advanced technologies for data collection.
- Encourage local capacity building and foster collaboration and shared responsibility among stakeholders by facilitating meetings, platforms, and workshops.
- Establish a supervision body or assign focal points at the Ministry-level to supervise and monitor the implementation of the river basin management plan.

