

Country: UAE

Committee:FAO2

Saudi Arabia is the largest country located in Arabian Peninsula. Throughout the history, water shortages have been related to the regions climate and geographical features. I mean Saudi Arabia always had water shortages. Also if they access to drinking water, probably it is not clean enough to drink. But wealthy or middle class in Saudi Arabia can buy water purifiers for cleaning water from dirt, what about poor people?

As I said most of people who cannot access clean water are probably poor or live in poor country. So we think a good solution both of them. First is supporting infrastructure: Infrastructure investments must be made for sustainable management of water resources. This includes the necessary facilities for storing, treating and distributing water. The second one is Treating wastewater: treating and recycling wastewater contributes to the conservation of water resources. And one of the most important one is motivating people.

Across the Middle East, 85 percent of water resources are used in the agricultural sector, and this action is achieved through low-quality irrigation and food production. In regions and times when surface water is scarce, the general trend is towards intensive use of groundwater. In the Middle East, the same situation occurs and renewable and non-renewable groundwater is overused.

We believe that there can be good and exciting activities and campaigns about water. We do not think that the government can do much about this issue without the help of the public. Thank you very much for paying attention to me.

Reference:

<https://www.orsam.org.tr/tr/korfez-ulkelerinin-su-sorunu-ve-cozum-yontemleri/>