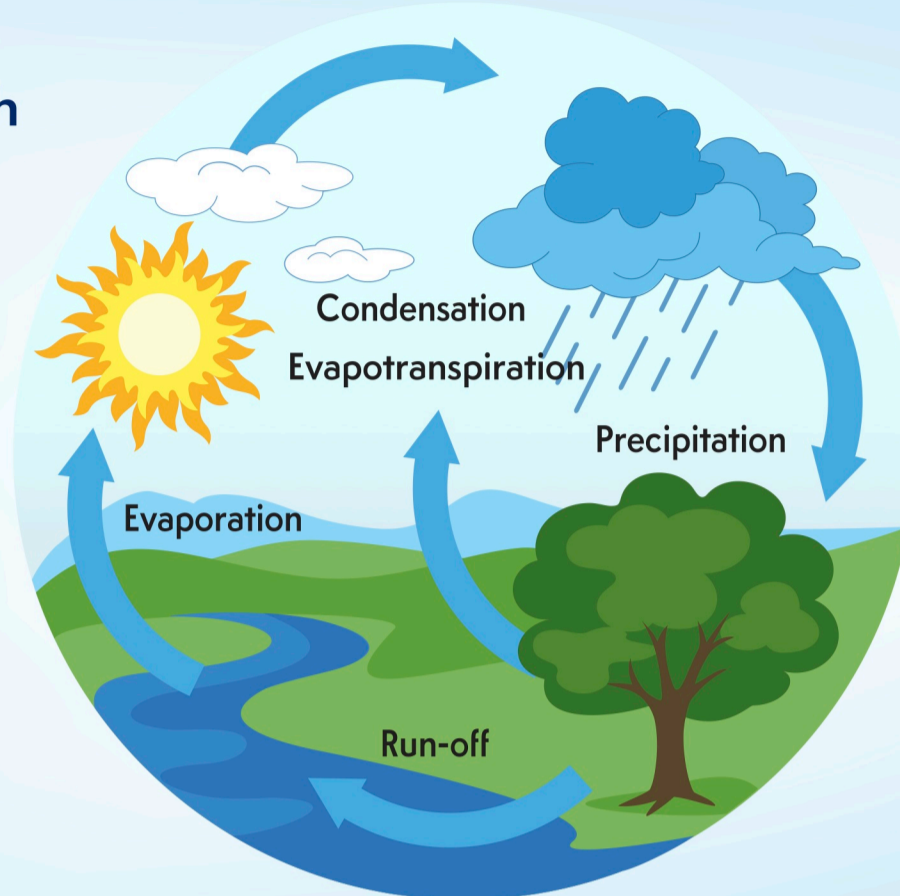


In Lebanon, as in the world,
the water cycle is crucial
 because it supplies people with water

Total rainfall

52%
 Water lost through
 evaporation

17%
 Water lost to the sea
 and through other
 means



31%
 Water remaining in Lebanon



20% Water in the form
 of groundwater



80% Water in the form
 of surface water

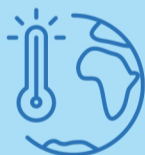
Water shortages are due to

Population growth



Increasing water
 demand follows
 population growth

Climate change



Shifts in precipitation
 patterns and snow
 cover

Water pollution



Sources of pollution are
 domestic, agricultural,
 industrial, salt-water intrusion
 (only for groundwater)

Accessibility



Some groundwater
 is economically
 inaccessible



Lebanon has traditionally been classified as a water-rich country,
 but now at 800 m³/year/capita, it is below the poverty line of
 1000 m³/year/capita. Therefore, we should conserve water

This information is made possible with the support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).
 The content is the sole responsibility of DAI Global, LLC, and does not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.



USAID
 FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



fondationdiane
CEEDD
 Chair of « Fondation Diane »
 Education in Eco-Citizenship
 and Sustainable Development