Role of efficient management of non-conventional and brackish water resources in sustaining agricultural production and achieving food security in the United Arab Emirates

Dr. Khalil Ammar<br>Program Leader Sustainable Natural Resources Management<br>International Center for Biosaline Agriculture kaa@biosaline.org.ae

## Overview

- Introduction
- Current agricultural production and productivity
- Food Needs and self sufficiency
- Options for improving agricultural water productivity
- Conclusions and recommendations


## Introduction

- Water scarcity and growing food demand
- Total annual water use is 5 billion cubic meters
- Groundwater is mainly used in Agricultural production
- Desalinated water is used for Municipal and industrial uses
- Treated wastewater is used for landscaping
- Wastewater is used for groundwater recharge and agricultural use

Surface


Annual Water use per source of water in UAE (Million cubic meter) -
Federal Competitiveness and statistics Center 2020, MOEI, 2019

## Agricultural land use

- Total agricultural and forest area is 1.1 Million Dunum
- Actual cultivated area (Crop Area) is $52 \%$ or 0.578 Million Dunum, of which:
- Fruit trees ( $95 \%$ dates) share is $70 \%$
- Field crops share is ~ $20 \%$
- Vegetable's share is $\sim 10 \%$



## Current Agricultural Production and Productivity




## Current Agricultural Production and Productivity

Production (Ton/Dunum)


## Food Basket in UAE

## __ Main Food Items <br> 7 food items were introduced to UAE's staple food as a result of COVID-19 pandemic due to their nutritional content, being specialized food for certain age group and risk of shortage of supply

Original Criteria
Plant Products



Production



New food items

## Food Needs and Self Sufficiency




## Options to improve agricultural productivity



- Selecting the best crops that suits local environment- soil, and water suitability, and local climate

Alternative crops, shifting to crops with lower water demand or to crops with higher economic return or physical productivity

- Improving water use efficiency, and providing better estimates of crop water requirements and irrigation scheduling
Increase sustainable use of non-conventional water resources

Climate-resilient crops


## Increasing productivity per unit of water used

Supplied Water Needs (m3/dunum)

$C W P=$ Physical crop yield/ Water use (kg/m3)


## Irrigation scheduling to improve crop yield

- Saving is about 35\%
- Present Irrigation Water Application is about 280 l/tree/day
- Trees are using 50-75 L/day (winter) and 200-250 L/day (summer)





## 2. Use treated wastewater in agriculture

- TSE is a valuable water resource, rich with nutrients.
- Achieve food, water, and energy security
- Shifting the use to agricultural production
- Hard landscaping and using native plants that use less water for beautification



## 2. Use treated wastewater in agriculture

- Treated Sewage Effluent (TSE) use account for about $11 \%$ of total water demand
- Produced TSE is about 769 Mcm , of which about 536 Mcm are used
- Unused TSE water is about 234 Mcm or 30\% of produced TSE


TSE production and reuse (Mcm)
Source: Federal Competitiveness and Statistics Authority, 2020

## Conclusions

- Alternative crops that can tolerate heat, drought, and salinity can contribute to achieving food security
- Improving water use efficiency can help in sustaining the limited available water resources for longer time in the future
- Appropriate water demand management should be wisely applied to sustain the valuable water resources
- Alternative water resources like treated wastewater have high potential to be utilized to bridge the gap between water supply and demand

