

## The Martinique Water Resource Management

## The Model for the Gestion of Ressources: MGR





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Martinica is, a Caribbean basin, a French overseas island on the Americas.



- Population : **349 925** (2024)
- Geography: 1128km², Fort-De-France, Moutain Pelée (volcano / UNESCO world heritage site)
- Climatic & natural caracteristics: tropical zone, earthquake, storms, rainfall, biodiversity, etc...

## **Contextual information**



Abundant, high-quality resource potential

A situation in terms of user satisfaction that is out of all proportion to other overseas territories

#### But:

- difficulties in mobilising this resource, an alarming climate change signal, already systematic non-compliance with minimum biological flowrate \* and water turns for irrigation, etc.
- technical and organisational difficulties
- financial difficulties in covering investments with the bill (water pays for water?),
   need for external funding (EU, OFB, etc.)

=> Need to model

## The genesis of MGR



 ODE to assess of the economic and social impacts of water management from 2013-2014 → high water prices, leading to a high rate\*\* of water poverty (27% of users)

• The MGR responds to measure n°1 of the Programme of Measures of the SDAGE ( = the official water management master plan for Martinique):

"Develop a water resource management model that takes into account all uses (drinking water, irrigation, industry, etc.) and resources (surface and underground).

SDAGE Water Resource
Management
Model Master plans

Plan Eau Dom / Recovery / Emergency

## What is MGR?



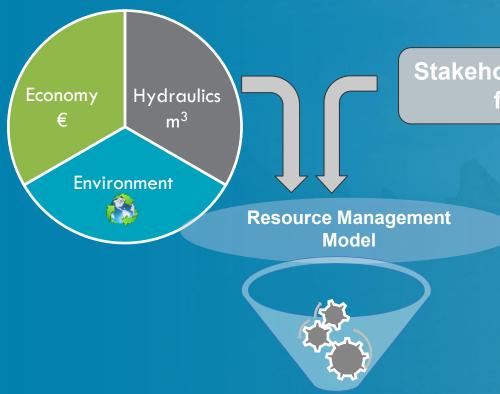
### The MGR is a technical tool

- **decision support**
- a consultation process that encompasses all economic uses of water resources:
  - >domestic,
  - ▶agricultural
  - **>**industrial
- which provides a **global view of the subject** across the whole island
- multi-disciplinary foresight: hydrological, hydraulic, economic, environmental and social
- an innovative analysis that will provide input for the development of a master plan for resource management on the scale of the island

## MGR objective



"To provide quality water, in sufficient quantity and at an affordable price, all year round and for all uses, while complying with environmental regulatory requirements".



Stakeholder expectations in the form of scenarios

Trade-offs between different water management objectives :

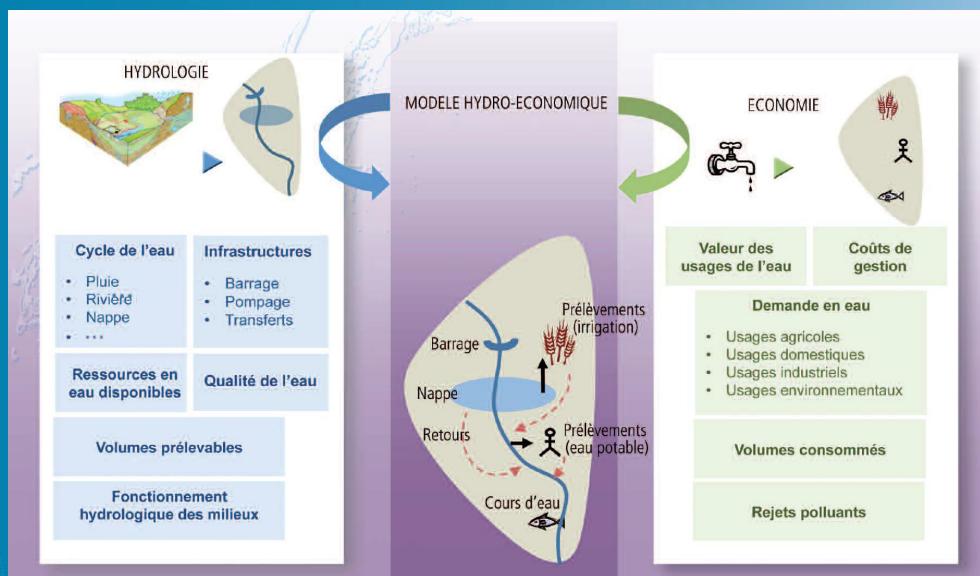
- Satisfaction of one or more uses,
- minimise management costs or risk,
- meet environmental objectives,
- · etc.

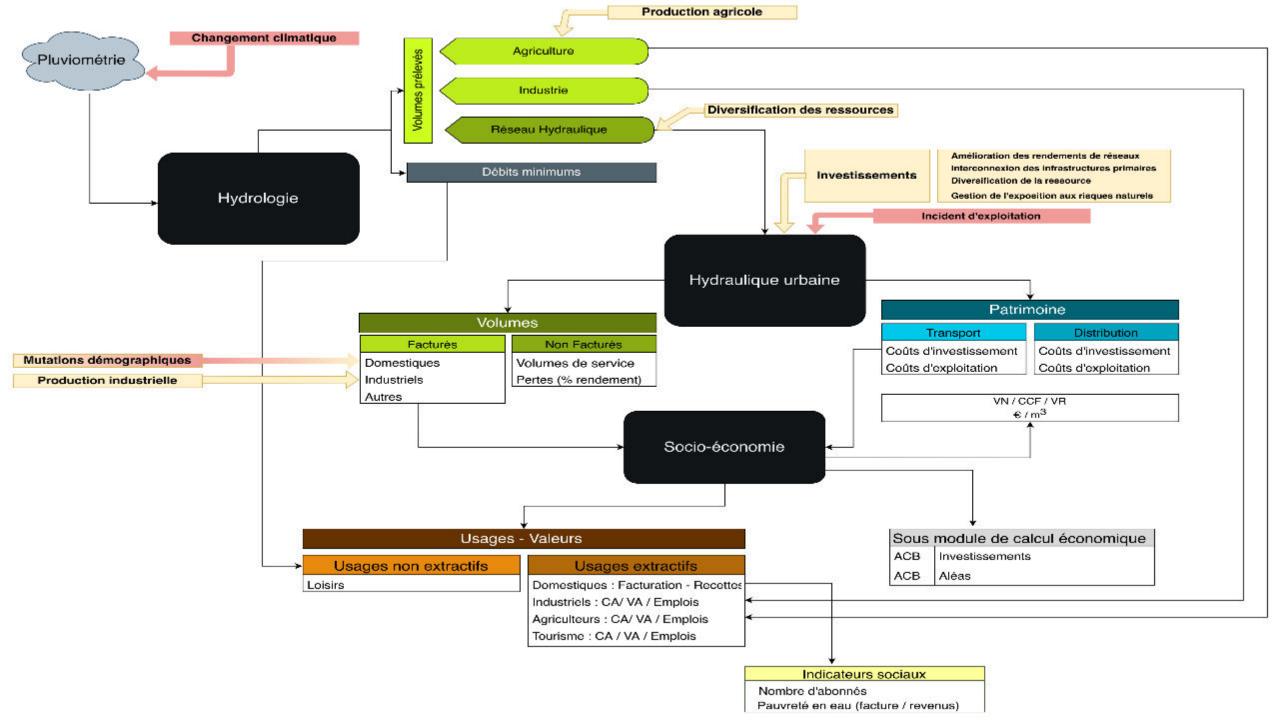
#### **Decision-making aids**

- ♦ Interpretation and analysis of scenario results
- ♥ Formatting these interpretations and analyses
- ♥ Feedback for all

## Structure of MGR









# A shared approach

#### **Monitoring bodies:**

- Steering Comitee: around water and biodiversity basin committee and the ODE Board of Directors, with local authority elected representatives
- Technical Comitee: bringing together all the technical, scientific, institutional and user stakeholders

#### **ODE** project owner

Contract awarded to the consortium: IRREED, EGIS, AVISEO, OTHEIS Study to be carried out between 2019 and 2022

Cost around €340,000

## Results: Modelled scenarios



Satisfying water needs	Quality of the resource	Socio-economic and climate change	Financial and social sustainability of water services
5 scenarios	3 scenarios	4 scenarios	2 scenarios
Securing the resource A - Improving network efficiency	A- Respecting DM in watercourses  B - Substitution of	Impact of climate change A - Response to the increase in the severity of	A- Reducing water poverty  B- Reduction in the
B- Primary infrastructure interconnections	chlordecone resources	lows	billing base
C- Diversification of the resource	C - Catchment protection perimeter	Impact of socio- economic change B- Demographic change	
Service continuity D- Managing exposure to natural hazards		C - Agricultural production	
E- Operating incidents (various types)		D- Industrial production	

## Conclusions



### Results = sheets for each question



FICHE **SCENARIO**  Modèle de gestion de la ressource en eau à

l'échelle de la Martinique



**SECURISATION DE LA** RESSOURCE

Scénario 1A: Amélioration des rendements de réseaux

Tendances démograp

Aujourd'hui en Martinique...

Pourquoi réduire les fuites ?

**QUALITE DE LA RESSOURCE** 

Scénario 2A: Respect des débits minimums biologiques dans les cours d'eau

Aujourd'hui en Martinique...

En période de carême, 88% des cours d'eau sont surexploités au moins une fois dans l'année.

Sans action, l'accroissement de la sévérité des étiages va exacerber Pourquoi investir?

Diversifier les sources de prélèvement, réduire les pertes d'eau sur les réseaux, interconnecter les unités production... sont autant de levier pour soulager la pression actuelle sur

Aujourd'hui en Martinique...

En période de carême, 88% des cours d'eau sont surexploités au moins une fois dans l'année, menaçant la biodiversité des milieux aquatiques. Sans action, l'accroissement de la sévérité des étiages va exacerber la pression sur la ressource.

Pourquoi investir?

Réduire les pertes d'eau sur les réseaux, interconnecter les unités de production, diversifier les sources de prélèvement... sont autant de levier permettant de soulager la pression sur les milieux aquatiques.

**MUTATIONS SOCIO-**3 **ECONOMIQUES ET CLIMATIQUES** 

Tenc Scénario 3A: Réponses à l'accroissement de la sévérité des carêmes ou l'adaptation au Changement Climatique

### Conclusions of the studies



#### In 2055:

- River flows would be reduced by -26%.
- Dry seasons will be longer and harsher
- There will be less water in wet years (-31% of volumes to be collected) and much less in dry years (-75%).

### Extractive uses of water in 2022

Répartition des besoins en eau par usages (Mm3)

0,5

9,2

43,5

43.5

Mm3

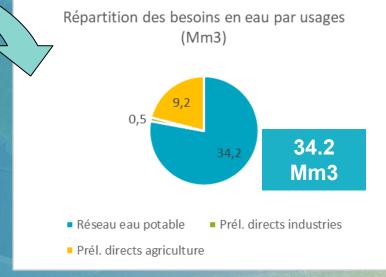
Réseau eau potable
Prél. directs industries
Prél. directs agriculture



-31% reduction in withdrawable volumes in wet years

-75% reduction in withdrawable volumes In dry years

#### Extractive uses of water in 2050



### Conclusions of the studies

The economic costs associated with a dry year in 2055



Demographic projections	Dry year
Ťii	78%



#### **Case in point:**

- Public contract April 2022
- Subject of the contract: Supply and delivery of bottled spring water
- **Brief description of the contract**: Bottled still non-carbonated spring water for the various municipal services and to meet the requirements of the Emergecy plan.

## If nothing is done



Conflicts of use will be exacerbated by increasingly severe water shortages

Water requirements for irrigation will increase

More severe droughts will have a significant impact on compliance with minimum biological flow in Martinique's rivers

If drinking water utilities fail to anticipate the impact of demographic trends, combined with more severe droughts, they will have no alternative but to increase the price of water.

A 2050 water strategy for Martinique should be drawn up at island level

### Conclusions



In the absence of an adaptation strategy:

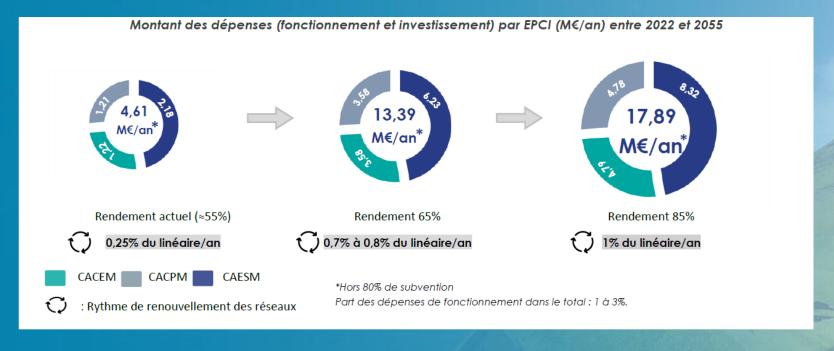
The **tension** surrounding water resources can be summed up as follows

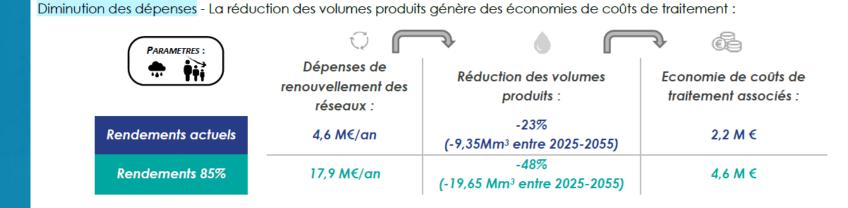
Compliance with minimum biological flow <u>versus</u> water use

- 1. The number of water cuts is likely to increase and the associated economic costs will be greater.
- 2. Demographic changes will reduce the revenue of drinking water utilities, which will be forced to **raise water prices** to maintain their financial equilibrium.
- 3. The population will find it increasingly difficult to pay its water bill: the water poverty rate will be higher

# Scenario: Meeting minimum biological flow rates by increasing network efficiency

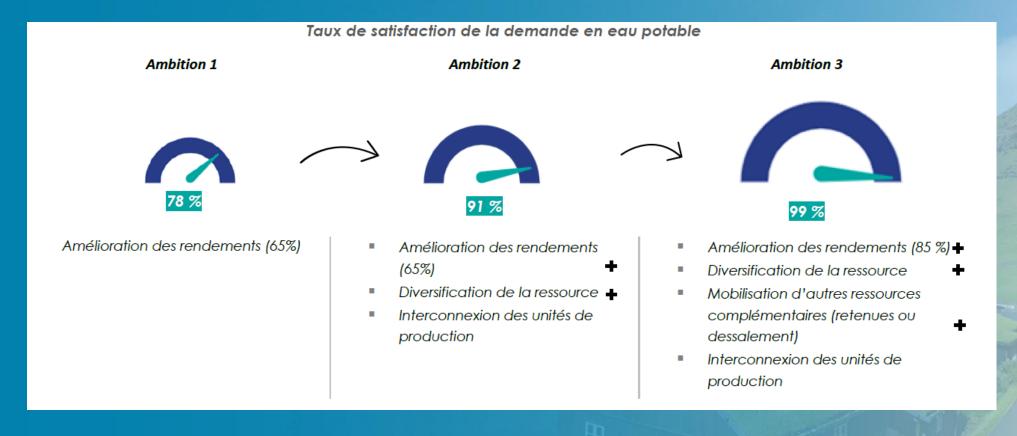






# Scenario: Compliance with biological minimum flows with several areas for improvement





85% improvement in performance without further action: only 81% satisfaction with usage

The only satisfactory solution is composite

### MGR's main conclusions



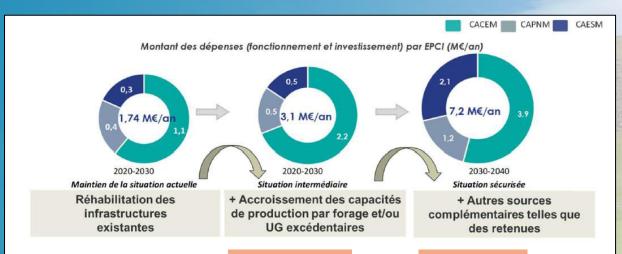
Constat : 44% des eaux prélevées et traitées n'arrivent pas au robinet.

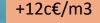
#### Actions évaluées :

Trois niveaux d'ambition en termes d'objectif de rendement (55%, 65% et 85%) ont été envisagés. La figure ci-dessous présente le coût annuel de chaque objectif par EPCI.



Improvement in the satisfaction rate for uses of only 3% in Lent







18



#### Toutes les usines de production sont interconnectées

Nouvelles interconnexions: 1,2 M€/an

Renforcement des interconnexions existantes : 0,4 M€/an

Nouvel ouvrage: 0,7 M€ /an

Situation sécurisée

L'impact financier sur les finances des services d'eau potable reste marginal

# → Need a COMPOSITE STRATEGY

+2c€/m3



### Thanks to our partners

















