

10th Euro-Global Summit on

Aquaculture & Fisheries

October 08-09, 2018 | London, United Kingdom

Natural renewable water resources and ecosystems

Abdeen Mustafa Omer
University of Nottingham, UK

A booming economy, high population, land-locked location, vast area, remote separated and poorly accessible rural areas, large reserves of oil, excellent sunshine, large mining sector and cattle farming on a large scale, are factors which are most influential to the total water scene in Sudan. It is expected that the pace of implementation of water infrastructure will increase and the quality of work will improve in addition to building the capacity of the private and district staff in contracting procedures. The financial accountability is also easier and more transparent. The communities should be fully utilized in any attempts to promote the local management of water supply and sanitation systems. There is little notion of service, invoice and move on. As a result, there are major problems looming with sustainability of completed projects. A change in water and sanitation sector approaches from supply-driven approach to demand-responsive approach call for full community participation. The community should be defined in terms of their primary role as user/clients. Private-sector services are necessary because there are gaps, which exist as a result of the Government not being able to provide water services due to limited financial resources and increase in population. The factors affecting the eco-environmental changes are complex, interrelated and interactive. The deterioration problems of water and sanitation have attracted some attention in recent years. There is an urgent need to study possible rehabilitation measures to ensure a sustainable and excellent water quality and improved sanitation.

abdeenomer2@yahoo.co.uk