

# Clean Water

## Healthy Life

Over the past two decades the water and sanitation sector in Iraq experienced a steady but devastating decline. Various factors, including sanctions, wars, aging infrastructure, continuous electrical power cuts, led to a decrease in potable water supply.

In November 2005 UNDP initiated a project to restore the Karama Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and increase production, thus restoring safe potable water supply to an approximately one million inhabitants of the Karkh area of Baghdad, specifically Kadhimiya and a few quarters in Rasafa.

The full rehabilitation of Al Karama WTP line I and the partial rehabilitation of lines II and III have increased quantity of water supplied from 25 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) to 35 (MGD) thus increasing the production capacity for 40%.

At early stages, the chlorine content of the water in Karama WTP was one part per million, and due to successful rebuilding of chlorination system that conforms to the mandatory health and safety requirements in Iraq the chlorine content improved for 300%, being four parts per million. In this regard water quality related to turbidity improved as well, lowering turbidity from four nephelometric turbidity units to only one nephelometric turbidity unit, thus reducing turbidity by 75%.

Given its commitment to fostering sustainable development, the water treatment plant operation and maintenance staff, Baghdad Water Authority and the Mayorality of Baghdad staff have received comprehensive training on operation and maintenance covering diverse range of activities that would allow long-term trouble-free operation of the various systems.



Line-III, chlorine unit



Ref. photo No. C5.1  
Clarifier I, cleaning & sludge removing.



New water tank, roof pouring