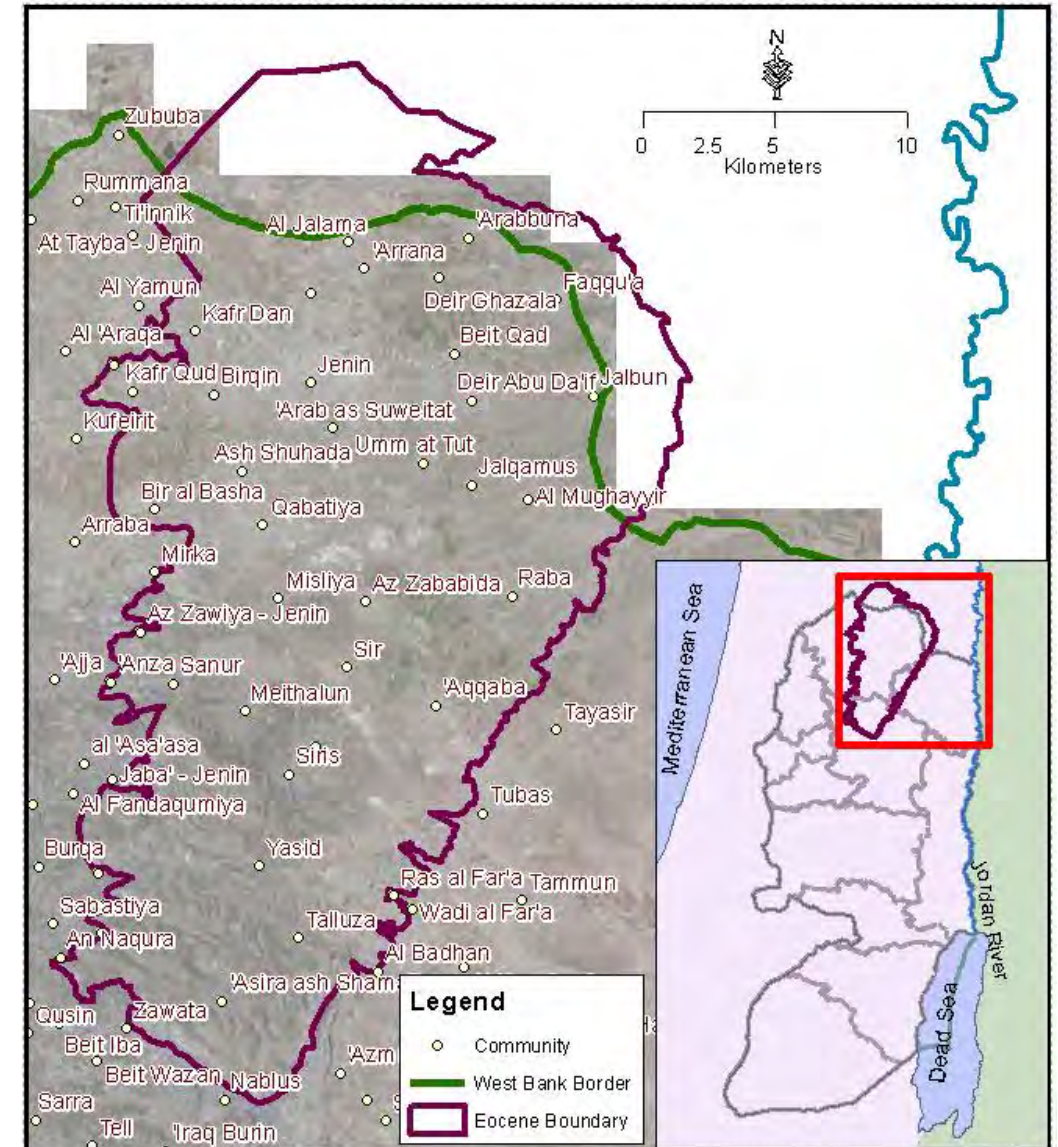


Assesses the impacts of climate change on groundwater resource use and availability in the Eocene Aquifer in Palestine

Dr. Muath Abu Sadah
Hydro-Engineering Consultancy (HEC)
muath@hydro-pal.com
Mobile: 00970599858249

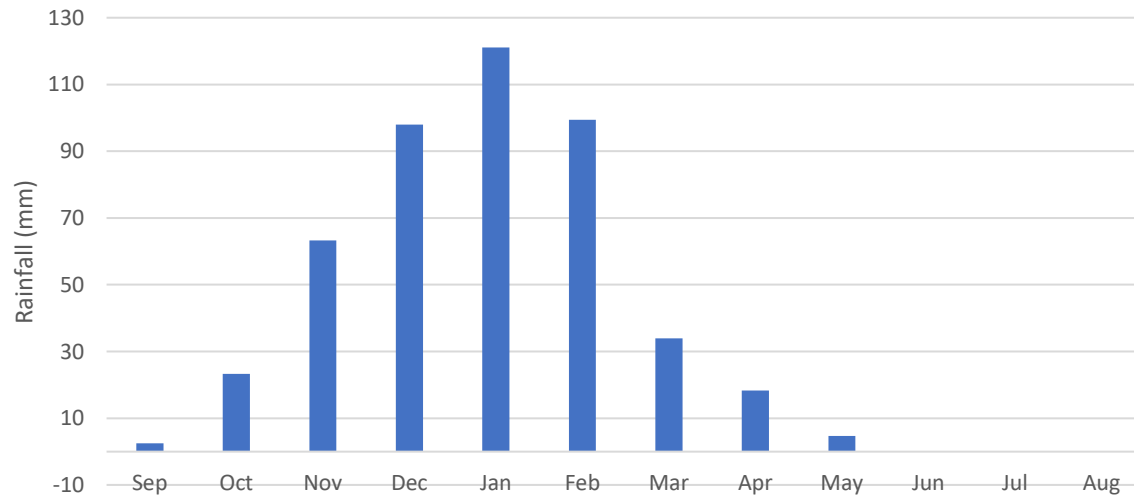
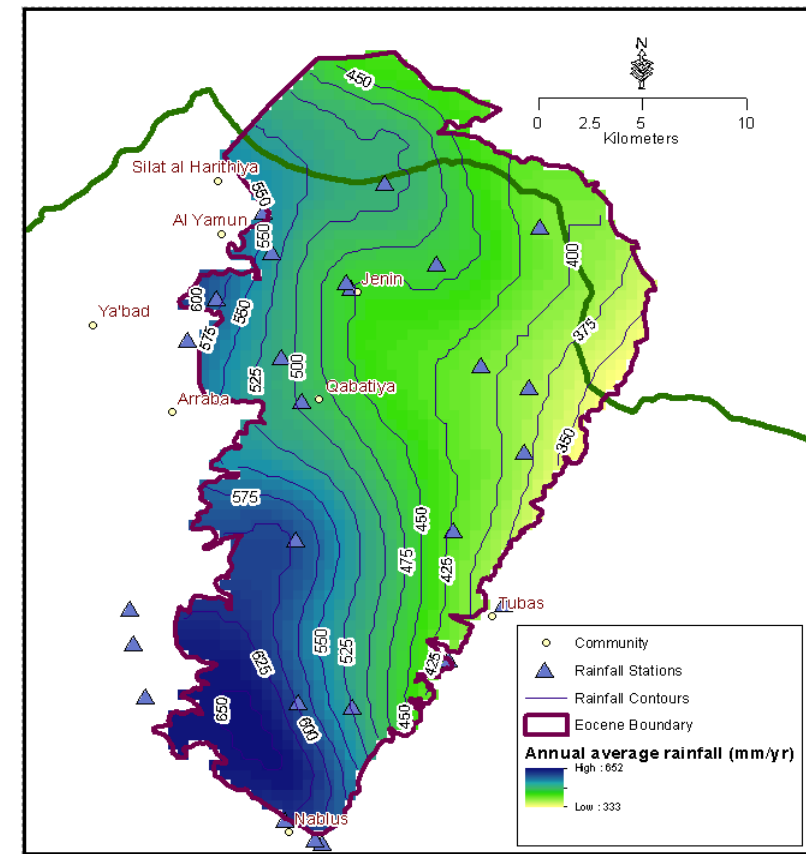
Study Area: Eocene Aquifer

- Location: Northern part of the West Bank and extend to the north of the Green Line (Armistice Line).
- Area: 543 km², 459 (84.5%) of which is located within the boundary of the West Bank
- Population: high populated with more than 220,000 inhabitants living in 57 communities (PWA database 2020).
- Communities are located in three governorates Nablus, Jenin and Tubas.
- Agriculture is common in all communities and the type of agriculture (irrigated or rainfed)
- The main source of water is groundwater from wells owned by the farmer or water purchased from wells owned by other farmers in the area.



Climate Characteristics (Precipitation)

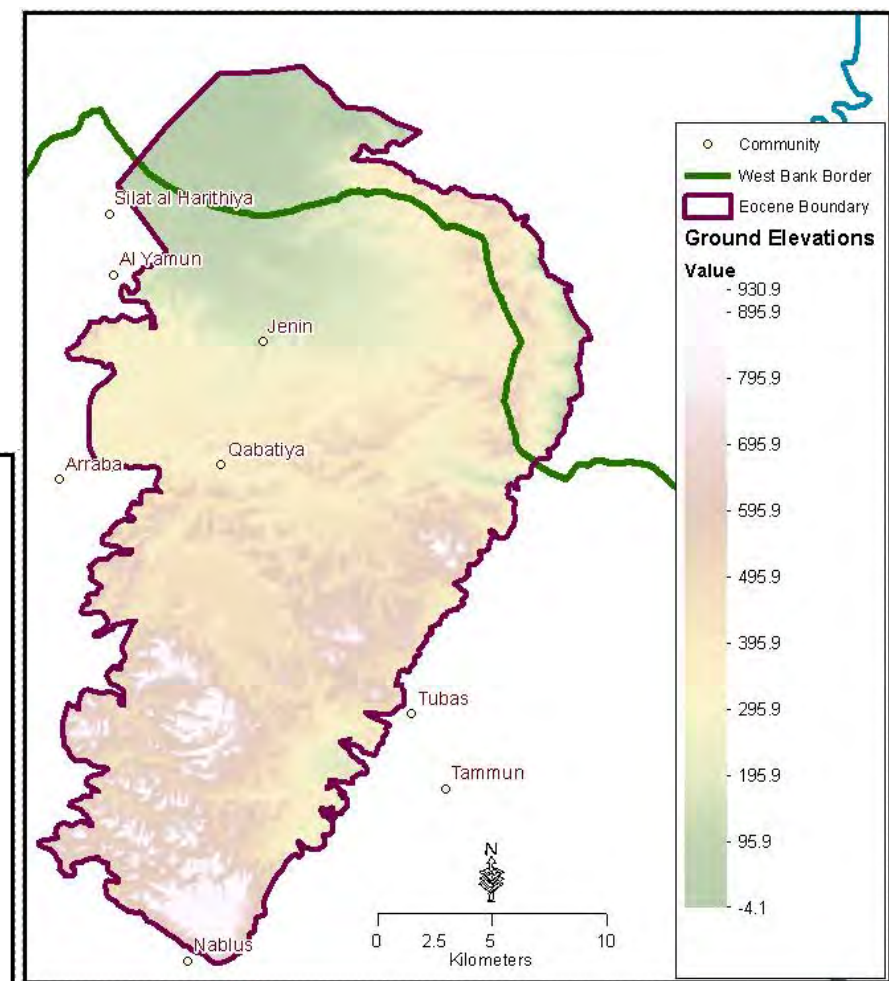
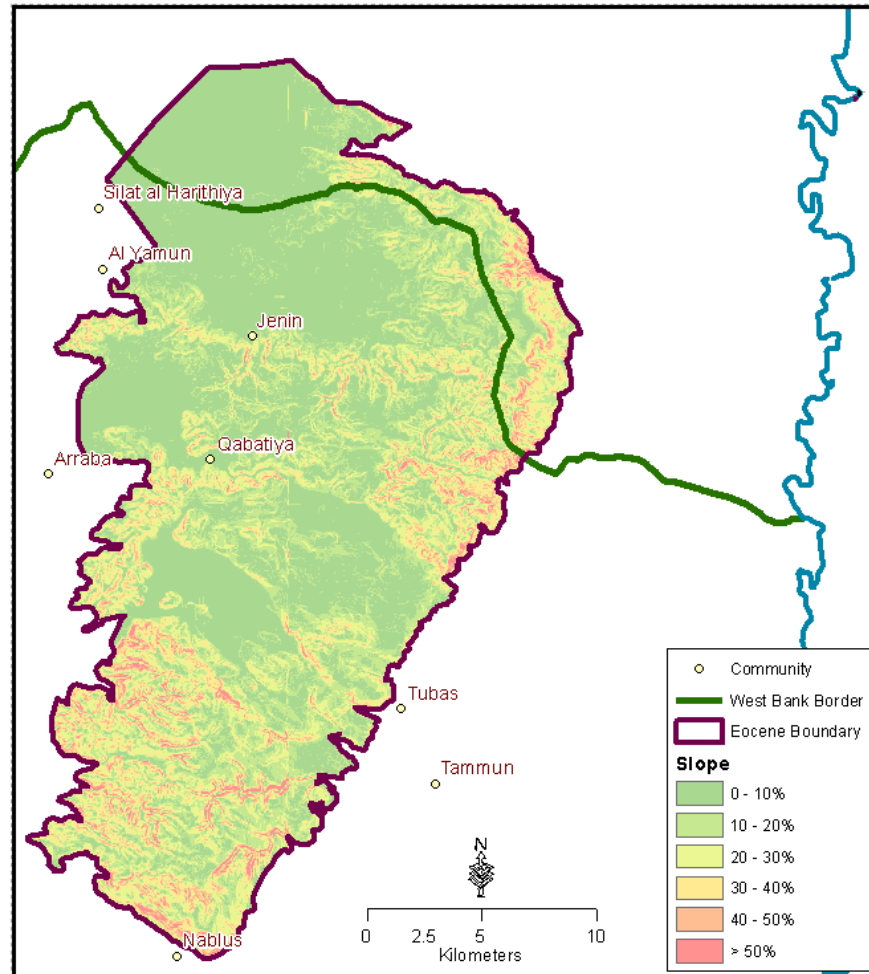
- 26 rainfall stations
- The long-term annual average rainfall ranges between 650 mm/year in the south-west to 330 mm/year in the north-east, with an annual average of 463 mm/year. (2008-2019)
- rainfall occurs between November and March, during October and April, precipitation usually is very low, while in May and September rainfall are rare.
- the temporal rainfall distribution is varying from year to year in terms of rainfall quantity, intensity, frequency and number of storms.



Item	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Ma	Y	Jun	Jul	Aug	Tot al
Total Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Avg	3	23	63	98	121	99	34	18	5	0	0	0	464
	Max	21	60	222	184	267	215	93	61	23	0	0	0	na
	MIN	0	0	0	21	7	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	na
	SD	6	21	66	56	79	61	27	22	7	0	0	0	
	%	0.5%	5.0%	13.6%	21.1%	26.1%	21.4%	7.3%	3.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

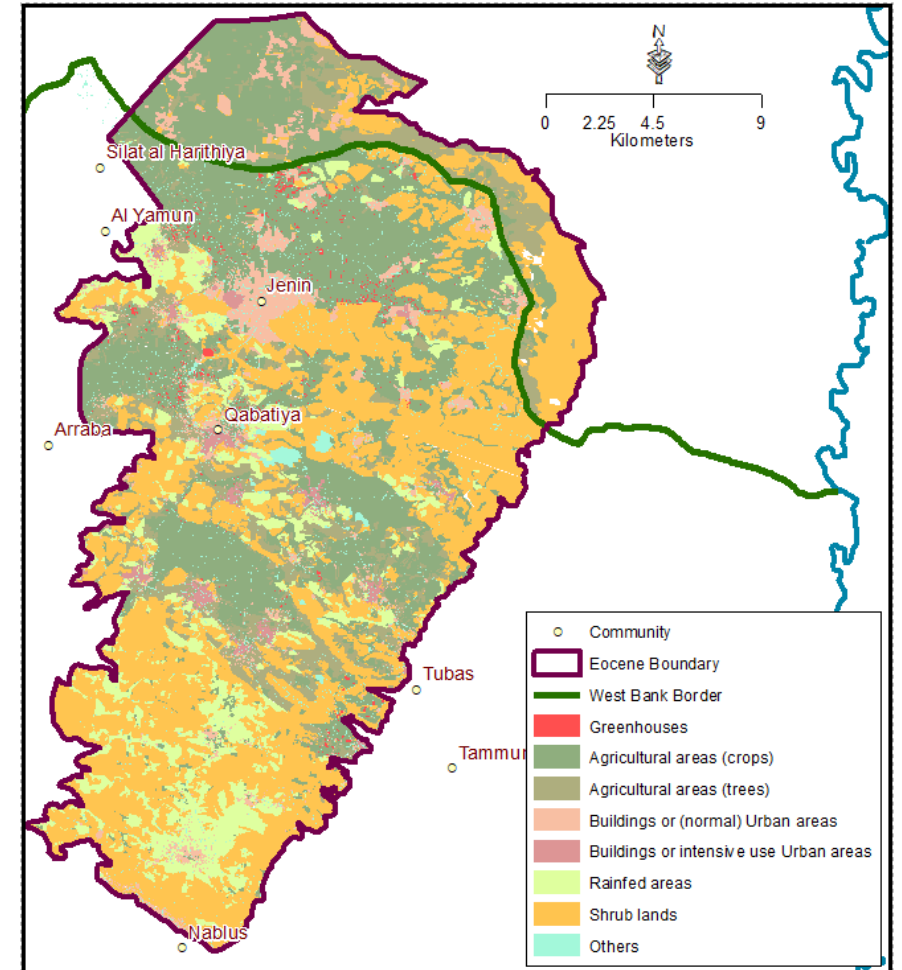
Physical Characteristics (Topography)

- Characterized by high slopes in the south and north-East sides to gentle slopes in the northwestern side.
- The elevation ranges from 931 meter above sea level in the southern side to 400 meter above sea level in the north-eastern side, and then declines to less than 100 meter above sea level in the south.
- Within the boundary of the Eocene aquifer, there are many flat areas classified as fertile such as Marj-Sanour.



Physical Characteristics (Land use)

- Classified into eight types
- Almost 50% of the total area (within the boundary of the West Bank) is classified as agricultural areas concentrated into 4-5 clusters.
- Noting that, not all agricultural areas are irrigated due the limited sources of water.
- Outside the boundary of the West Bank, agricultural areas and shrubs are the most dominants land use types (i.e., 94% of the total areas while urban and other types are limited to 6% only).



Inflows

- Inflow to Eocene Aquifer is limited to Recharge.
- <3% of recharge generated from urban and agricultural systems, while the remaining recharge generated from precipitation.
- Recharge from Precipitation can be estimated based in two methods:

- Percentage of annual rainfall (Weiss et. al, 2007).

$$R_c = \begin{cases} 0.45(R_f - 180) & \text{when } R_f < 600\text{mm} \\ 0.88(R_f - 410) & \text{when } 600 < R_f < 1000\text{mm} \\ 0.97(R_f - 463) & \text{when } R_f > 1000\text{mm} \end{cases}$$

- Based on water fluctuation technique: (Abu Sadah and Sauter 2011 and 2017)

$$R_{cof} = \begin{cases} 0.425 \times N + 0.105 & N \geq 0.2 \\ 0.95 \times N & N < 0.2 \end{cases}$$

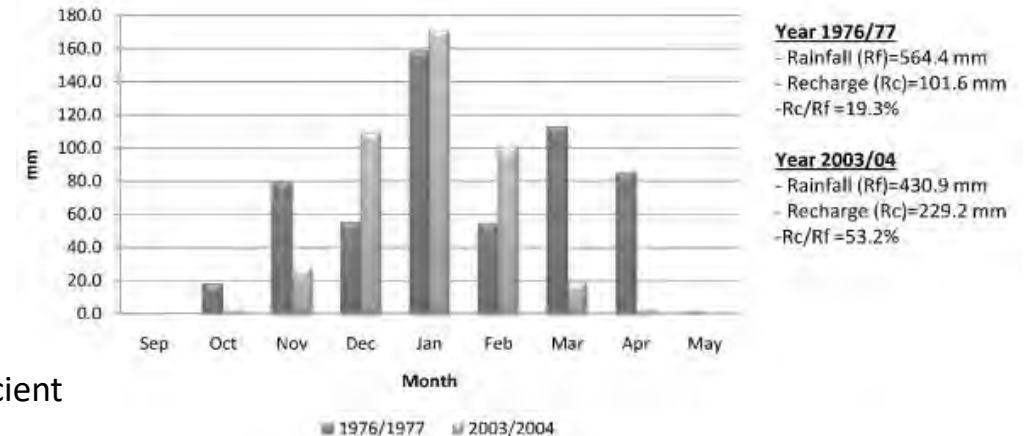
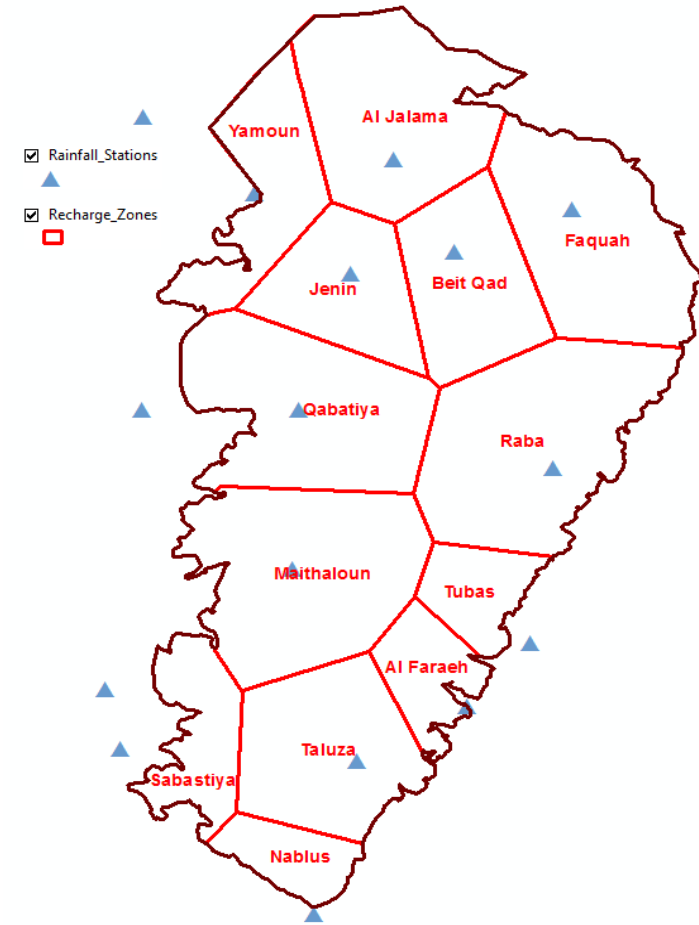
Where:

N: normality value
Rcof: annual recharge coefficient

Where:

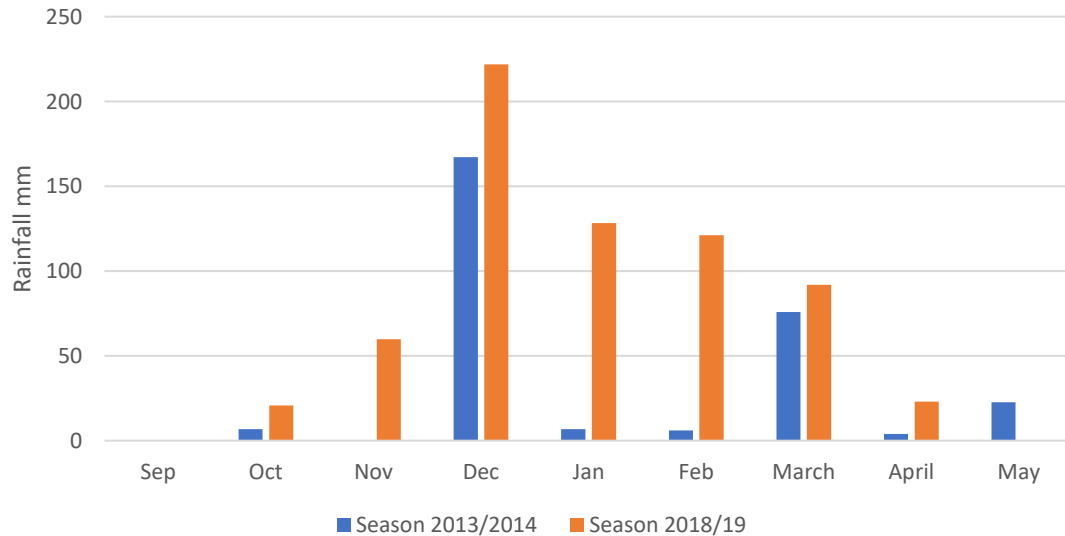
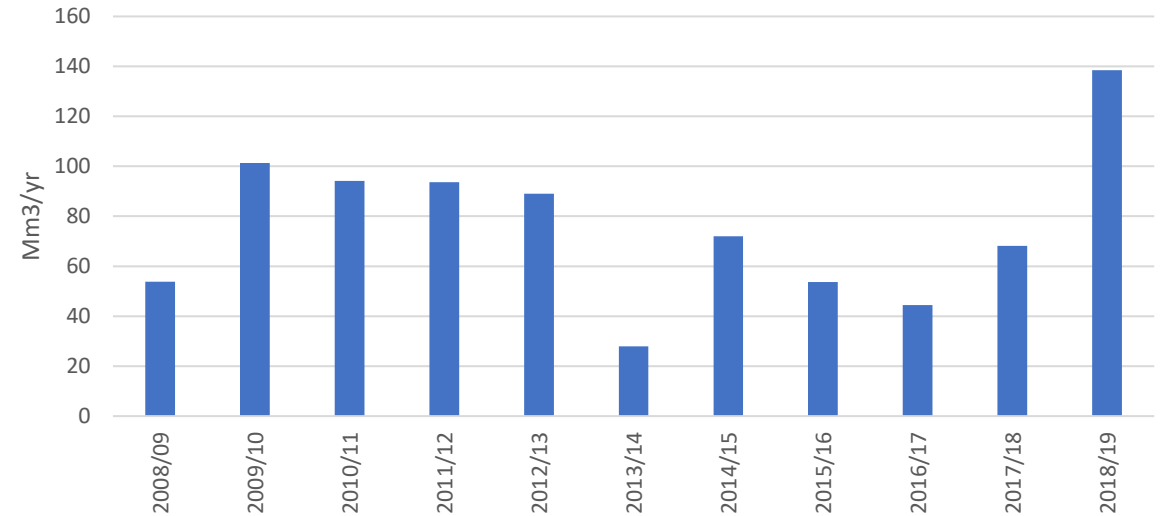
Rc: annual recharge in mm

Rf: annual rainfall in mm



Inflows (2008 -2019)

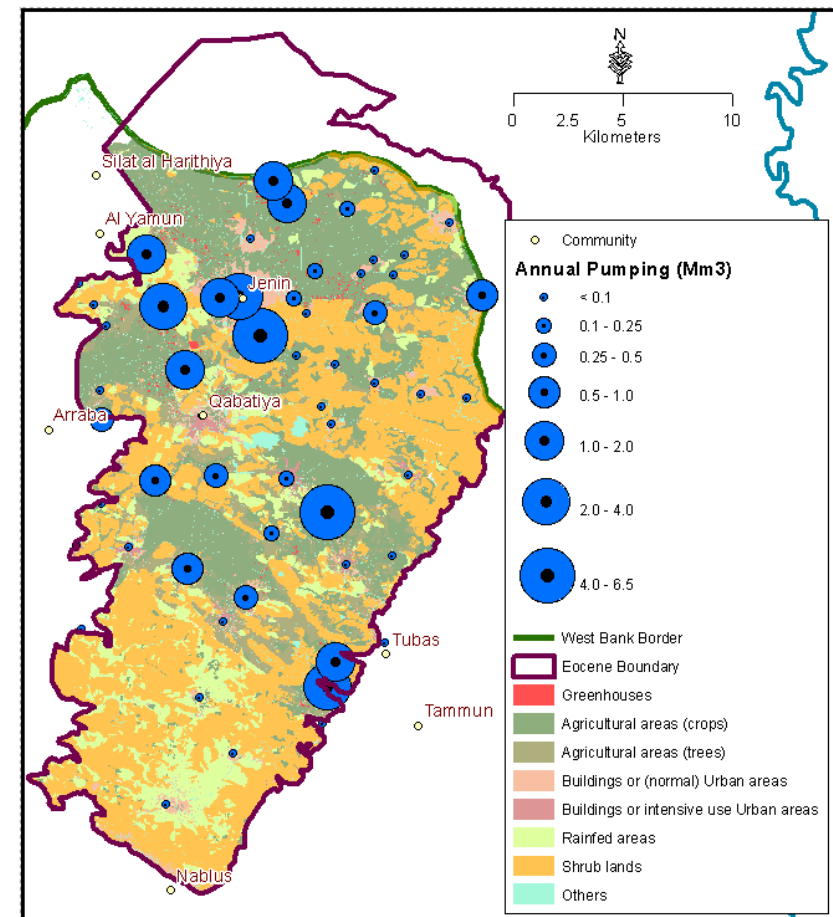
- The average recharge coefficient was 29% (minimum is 16% while the maximum coefficient is 41%).
- The annual estimated recharge from Precipitation ranges between 28 Mm3 in 2013/14 to 138 Mm3 in 2018/19 with an average of 76 Mm3/yr.



Recharge Component	Minimum Estimated Value (Mm3/yr)	Maximum Estimated Value (Mm3/yr)
Urban Recharge: Wastewater from un-isolated cesspits	0.49	0.88
Urban Recharge: Wastewater dumping in wadies	0.05	0.20
Urban Recharge: Network losses	0.34	0.91
Recharge from Agriculture	0	0.28
Recharge from Rainfall	28	138
Totals	28.88	139.99

Outflows (2008 -2019)

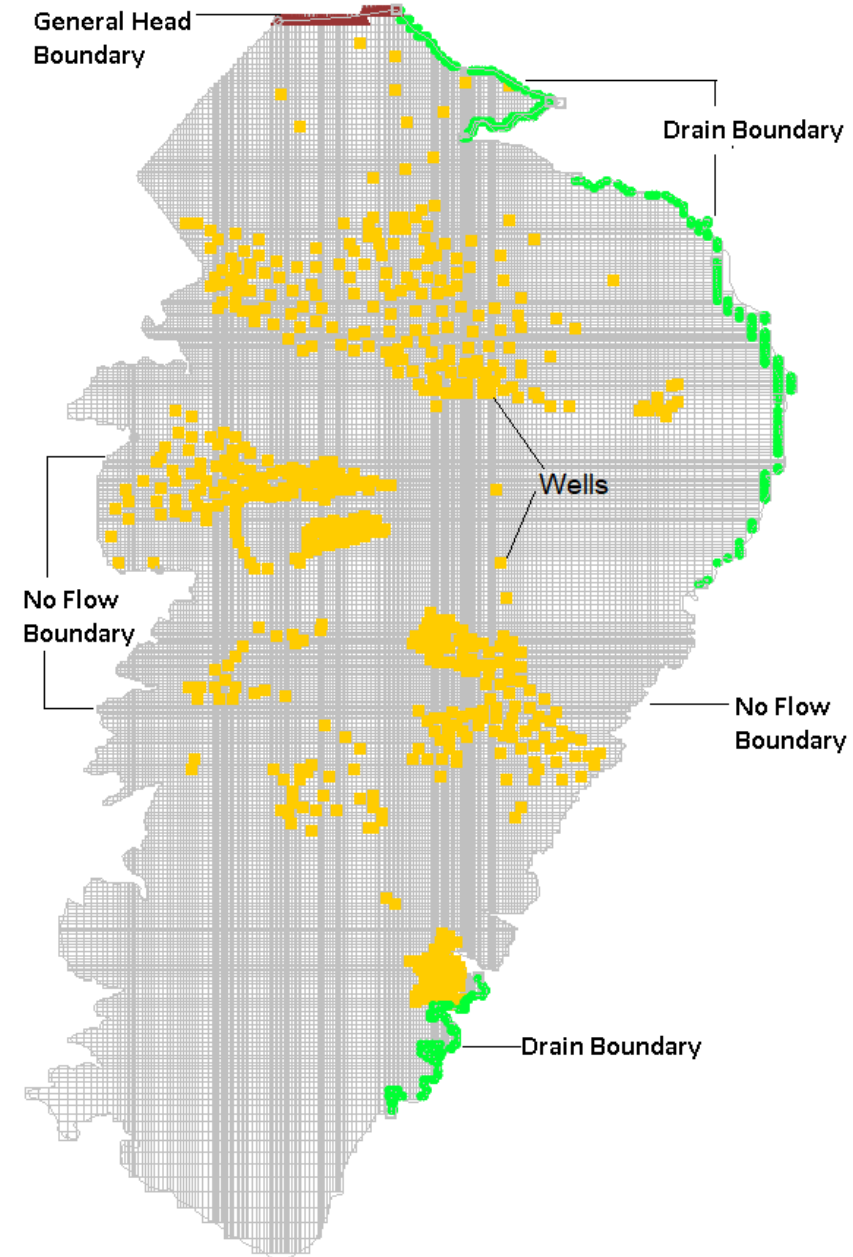
- There are three types of outflows of the Eocene Aquifer system; wells, springs and lateral flows.
- The lateral flows were estimated by the model, while the outflow from wells and springs was estimated based on the available data. Unfortunately, the wells are only partially monitored by PWA due to their large number and unknown locations.
- The outflows for agricultural use were estimated based on the irrigated areas and the agricultural survey conducted within the frame of this project, while, the outflows for domestic use were taken from the PWA database.
- The irrigated area within the Eocene boundary was taken from the agricultural statistics by MOA in year 2018 and concluded that the total irrigated areas were 40.5 km².
- The total agricultural outflow (within the West Bank) was estimated within the range of 31.8 Mm³/yr in year 2018).
- The total annual pumping from domestic wells within the West Bank was 0.21 Mm³/yr,
- The Israeli abstraction was estimated based on historical data within the range of 5-6 mm³/yr
- In total, 35-40 mm³/yr was pumped during period 2008-2019.



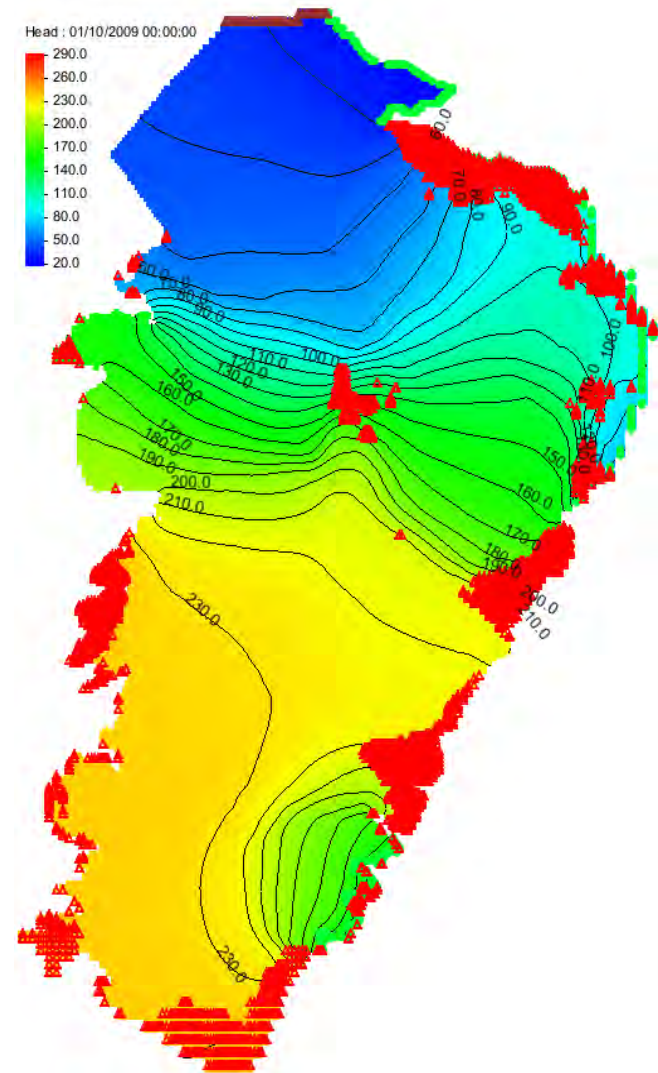
Model Development (2008 -2019)

- The boundaries of the Eocene aquifer can be summarized as follows:

1. No flow boundary: no flow is possible, meaning that the Eocene aquifer and other neighboring aquifer systems are totally disconnected.
2. General head boundary: water exchange between two aquifer systems depends on the water level in the two aquifer systems,
3. Drain flow boundary: this boundary could be a set of springs or seepage zones where outflow from the aquifer will occur as a lateral flow.
4. Wells: represent the water abstractions

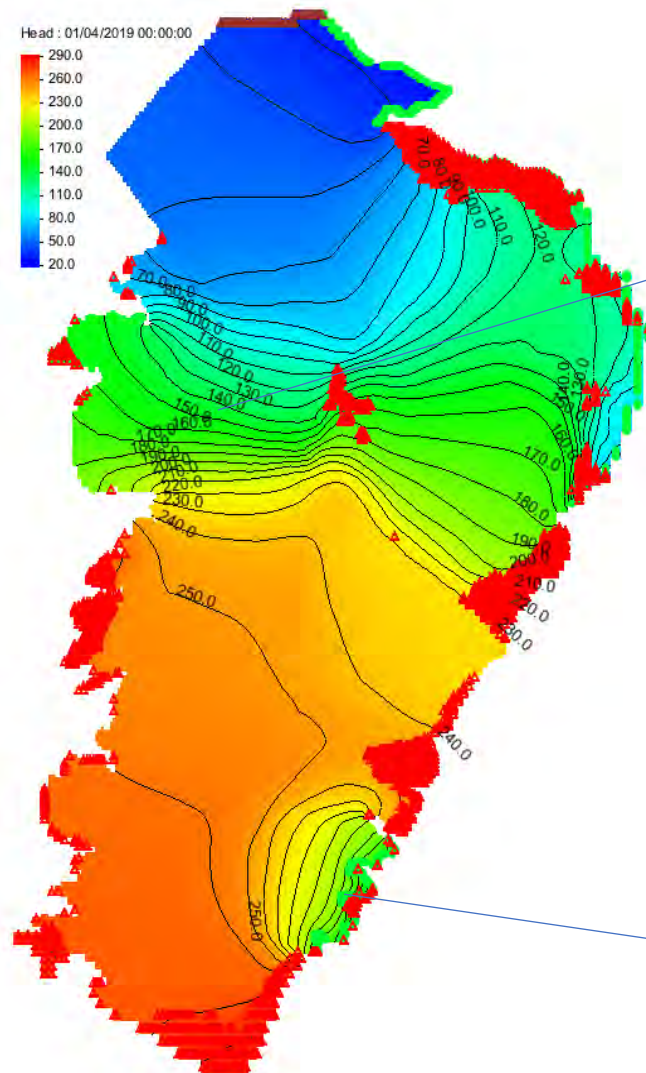


Model Results (2008 -2019) - Heads

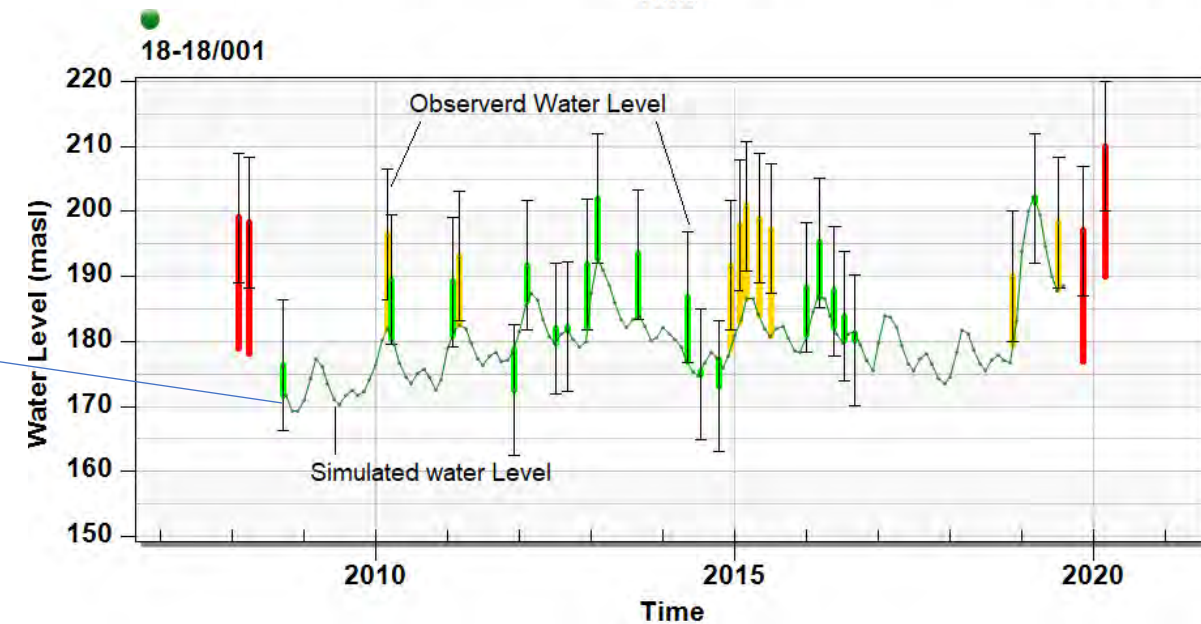
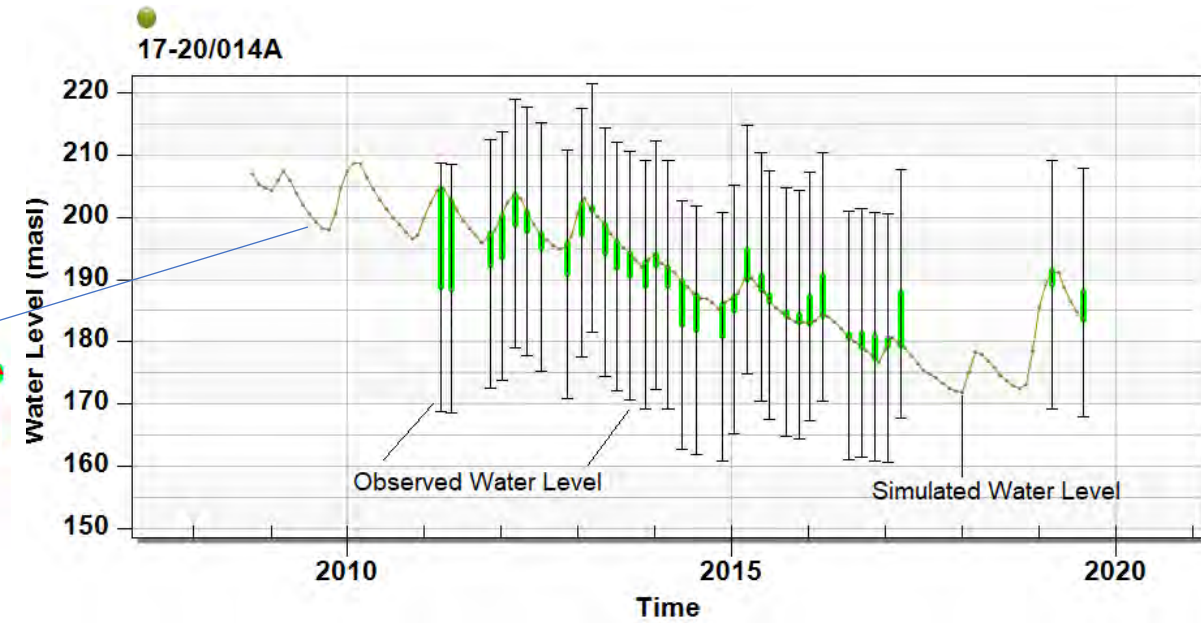


Summer 2009

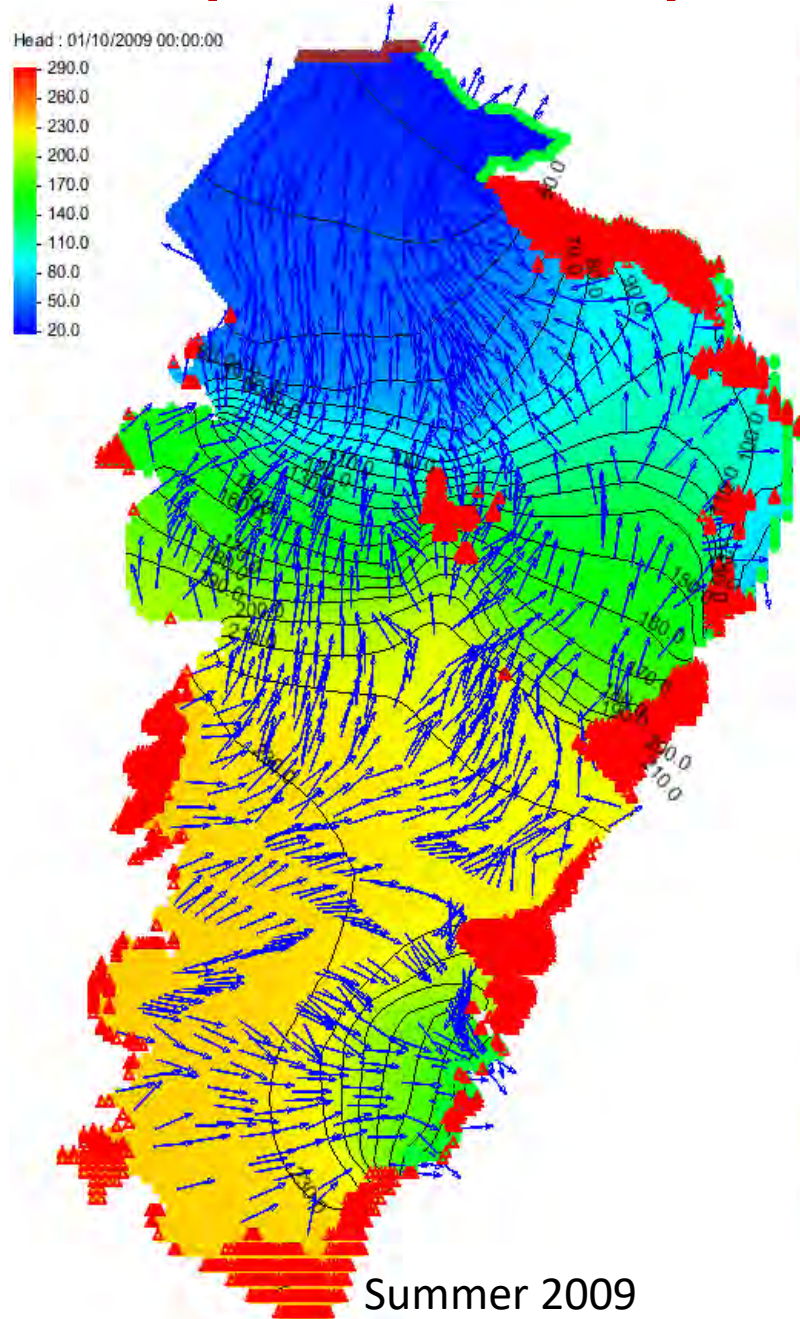
* All red cells are dry.



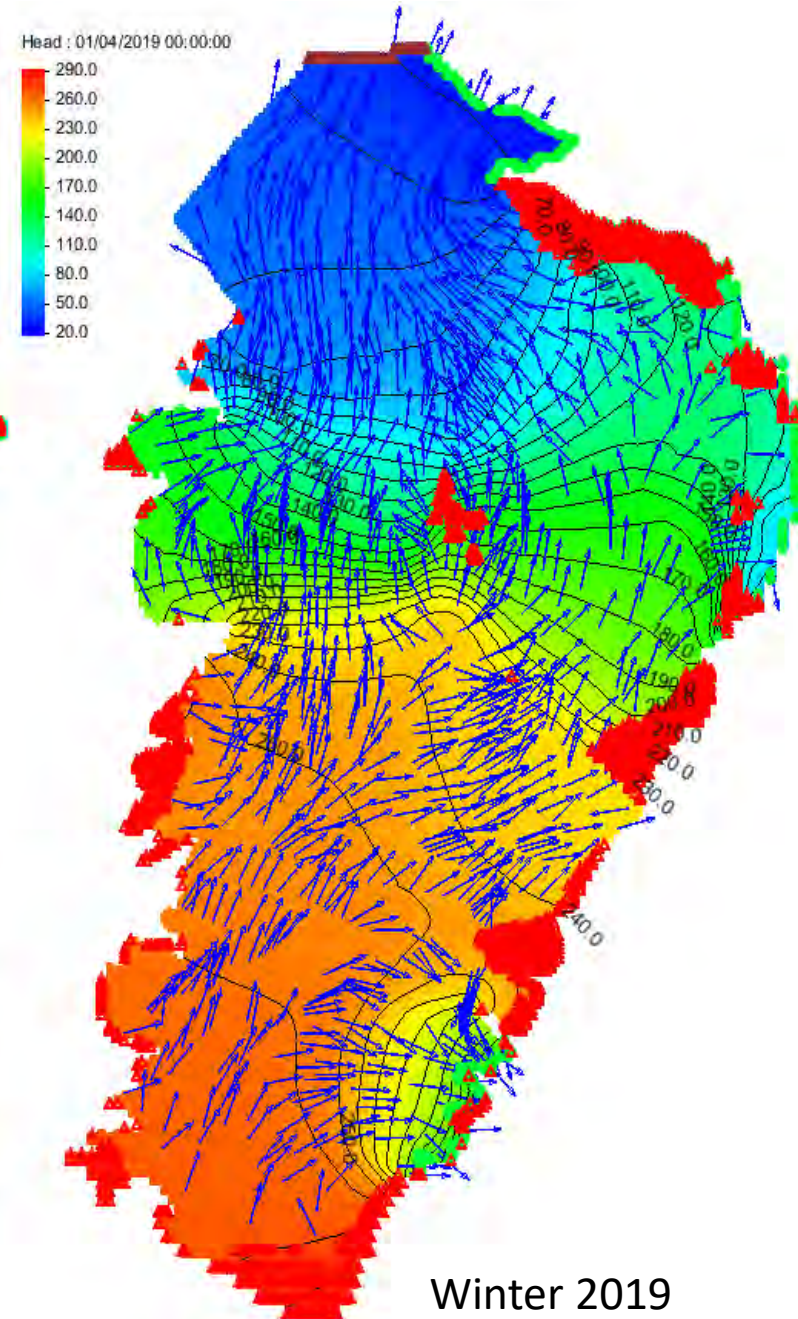
Winter 2019



Model Results (2008 -2019) – Flow Directions



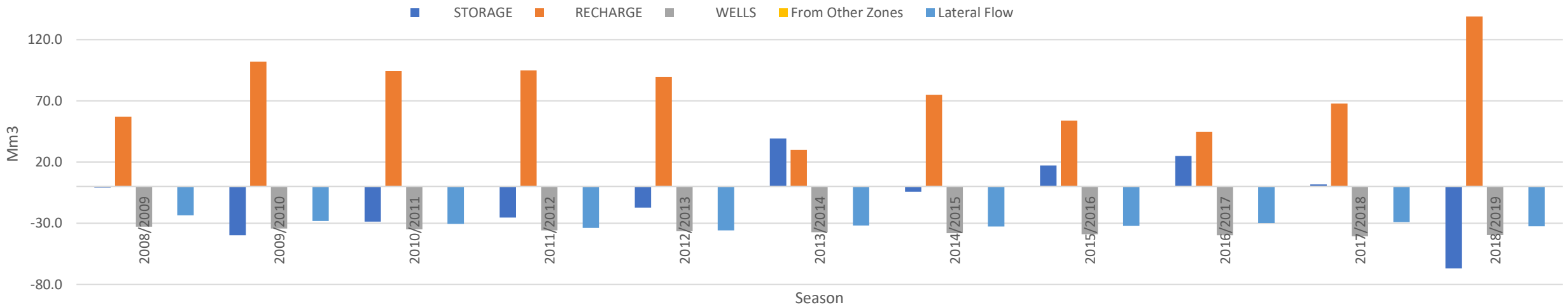
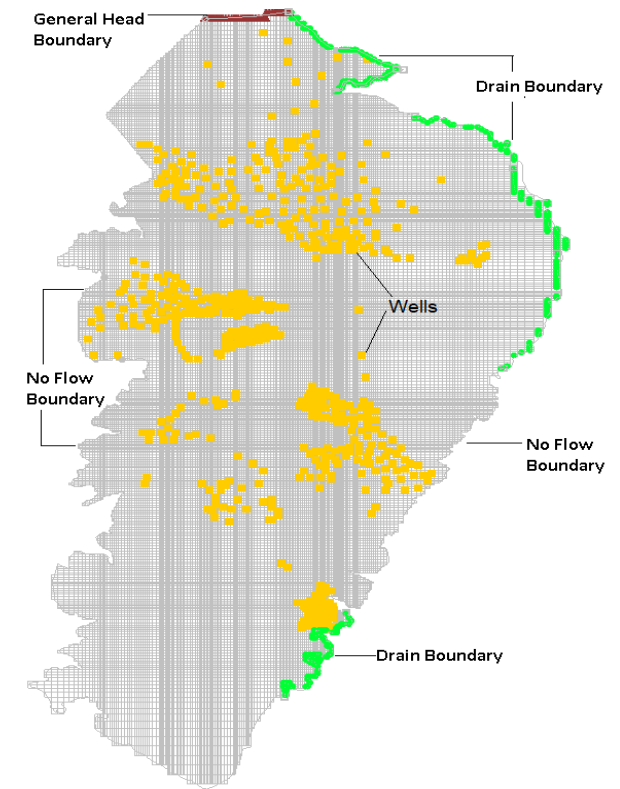
Summer 2009



Winter 2019

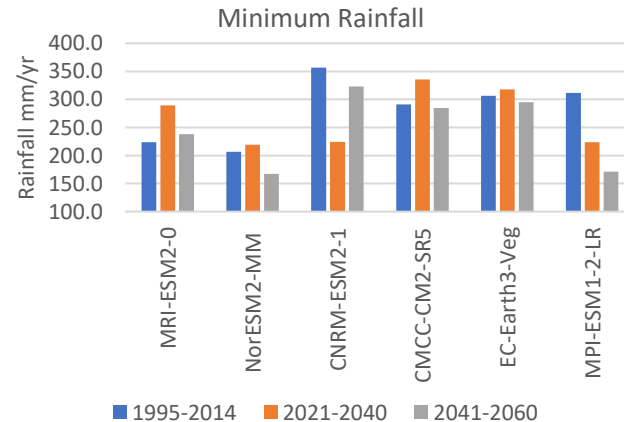
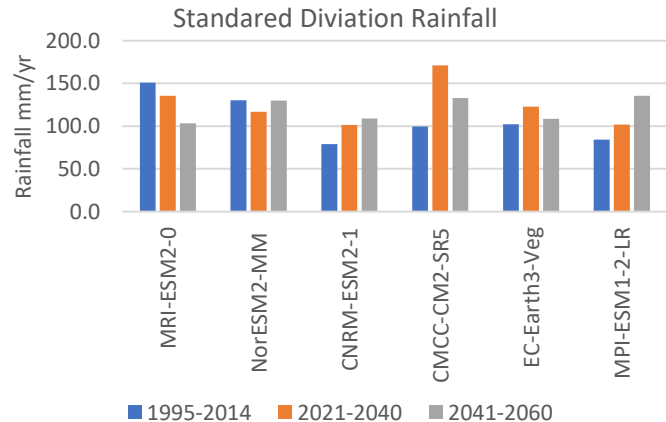
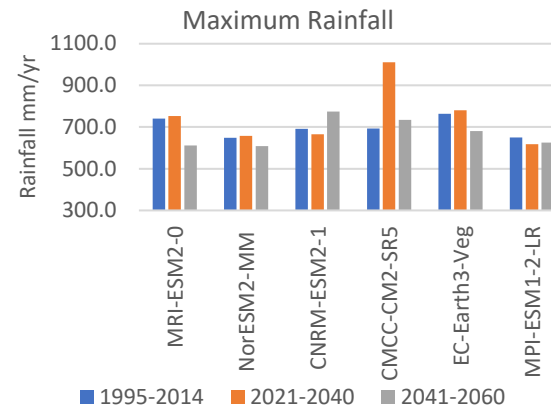
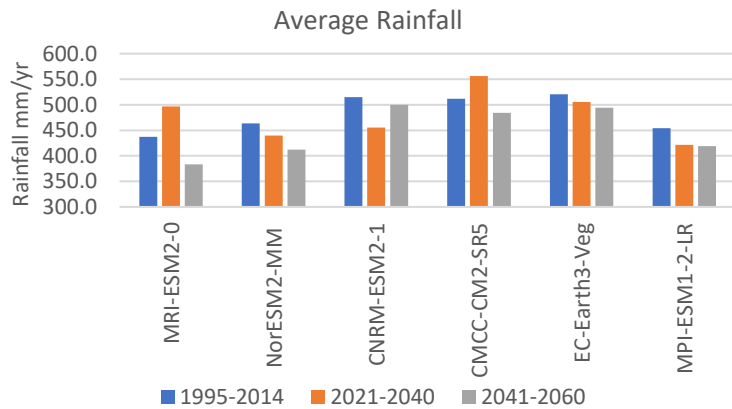
Model Results (2008 -2019) – Budget

	Inflow	Outflow			Storage	Water exchange between areas inside and outside the West Bank
		WELLS (Pumping)	Lateral Flow (East: Al Faraah)	Lateral Flow (North and East North)		
		Mm3/yr				
Inside the West Bank	66	-28.9	-12.4	-1.1	-7.7	-17.4
Outside the West Bank	11.1	-8.2	0	-16.9	-1.9	17.4
Totals	77.1	-37.1	-12.4	-18.0	-9.6	0



Climate Scenarios (2021 - 2060)

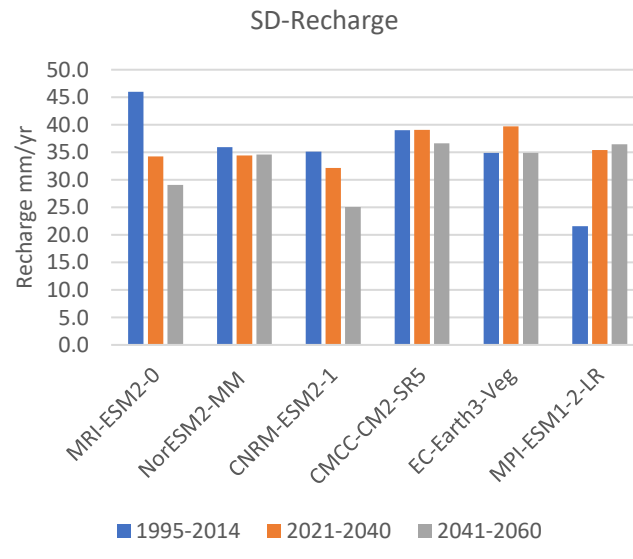
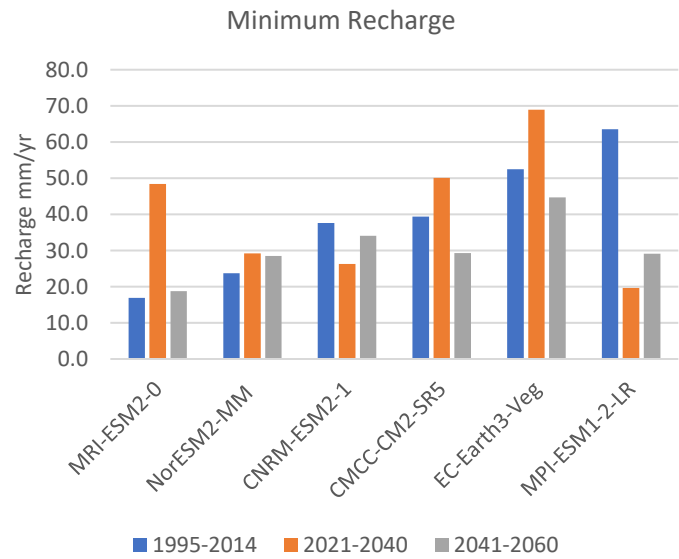
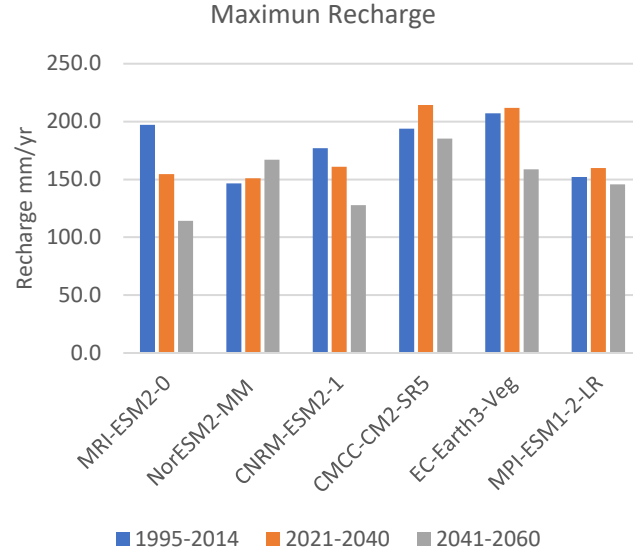
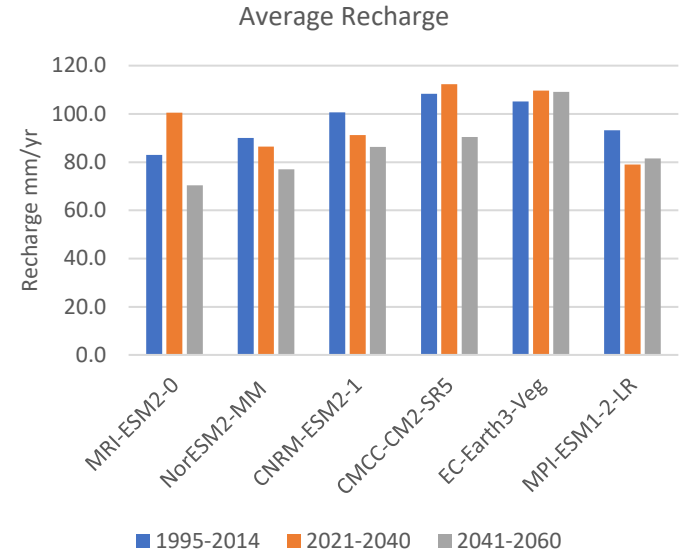
- 6 Precipitation Scenarios
- Reference Horizon: 1995-2014
- Analysed Horizons 2021-2040 and 2041-2060
- Pumping Scenario: No change in Pumping rates after 2019



Scenario		1995-2014	2021-2040	2041-2060	2021-2040	2041-2060
		mm/yr			Change (%)	
Japan	Average	437.0	497.1	383.4	13.8%	-12.3%
	Max	740.1	753.0	611.9	1.8%	-17.3%
	Min	223.8	289.6	238.2	29.4%	6.5%
	STD	150.7	135.7	103.4	-10.0%	-31.4%
Norway	Average	463.8	439.8	412.2	-5.2%	-11.1%
	Max	648.6	658.2	609.1	1.5%	-6.1%
	Min	206.6	219.2	167.6	6.1%	-18.9%
	STD	130.3	116.9	130.1	-10.3%	-0.2%
France	Average	515.1	455.6	500.2	-11.6%	-2.9%
	Max	691.8	665.3	774.2	-3.8%	11.9%
	Min	356.9	224.6	323.1	-37.1%	-9.5%
	STD	79.2	101.6	109.1	28.4%	37.8%
Euro-Mediterranean	Average	512.0	556.4	484.1	8.7%	-5.5%
	Max	692.5	1009.9	734.7	45.8%	6.1%
	Min	291.2	335.6	284.9	15.2%	-2.2%
European	Average	520.5	505.7	494.2	-2.8%	-5.0%
	Max	764.1	780.7	680.4	2.2%	-10.9%
	Min	306.3	318.0	294.8	3.8%	-3.7%
	STD	102.4	122.7	108.5	19.8%	6.0%
Germany	Average	453.9	421.2	418.8	-7.2%	-7.7%
	Max	649.2	618.1	625.3	-4.8%	-3.7%
	Min	311.8	223.8	171.3	-28.2%	-45.1%
	STD	84.1	101.8	135.4	21.1%	61.0%

Recharge

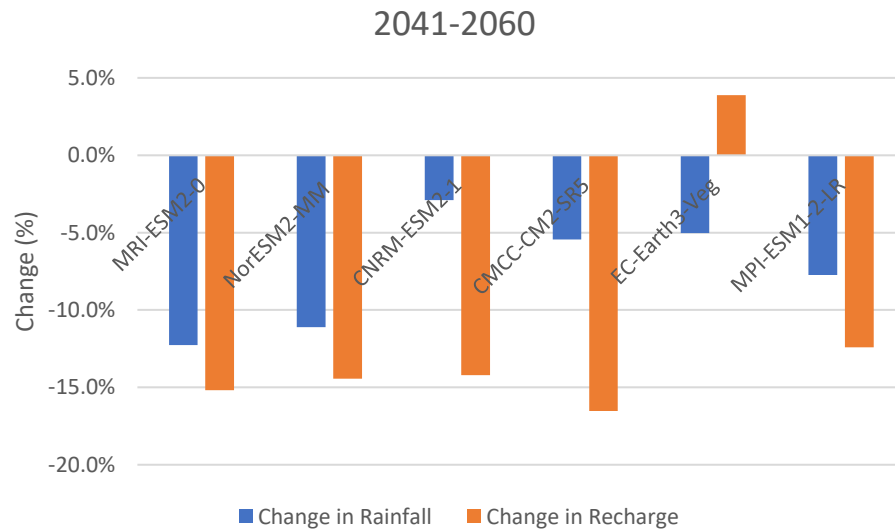
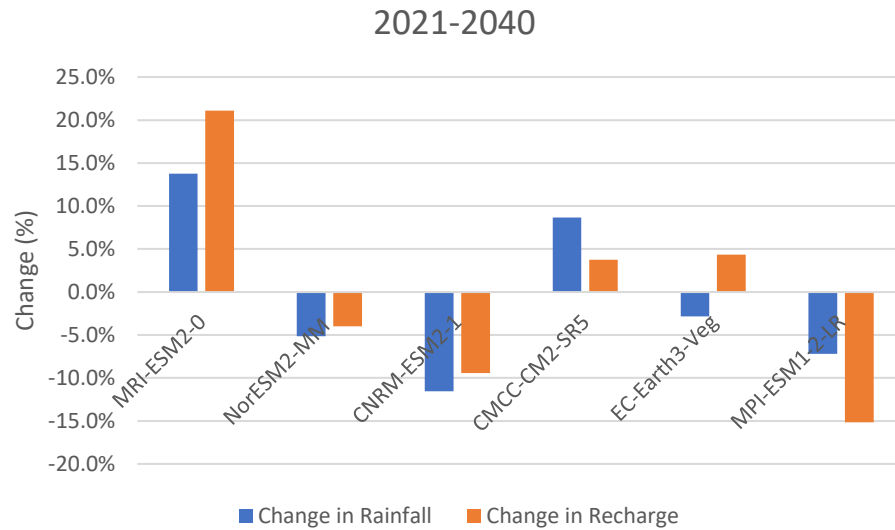
Change compared with Reference Horizon (1994-2015)



Scenario		1995-2014	2021-2040	2041-2060	2021-2040	2041-2060
		Mm3/yr			Change (%)	
Japan	Average	83.0	100.6	70.4	21.1%	-15.2%
	Max	197.1	154.7	114.2	-21.5%	-42.1%
	Min	16.9	48.4	18.8	186.8%	11.5%
	STD	46.0	34.2	29.0	-25.6%	-36.9%
Norway	Average	90.1	86.5	77.1	-4.0%	-14.4%
	Max	146.6	151.1	167.1	3.1%	14.0%
	Min	23.7	29.2	28.5	23.0%	19.9%
	STD	35.9	34.4	34.6	-4.2%	-3.7%
France	Average	100.7	91.2	86.4	-9.4%	-14.2%
	Max	176.9	161.0	127.7	-9.0%	-27.9%
	Min	37.6	26.3	34.0	-30.1%	-9.5%
	STD	35.1	32.2	25.1	-8.3%	-28.5%
Euro-Mediterranean	Average	108.3	112.3	90.4	3.7%	-16.5%
	Max	193.9	214.4	185.2	10.6%	-4.5%
	Min	39.4	50.1	29.3	27.3%	-25.7%
	STD	39.0	39.1	36.6	0.3%	-6.1%
European	Average	105.1	109.7	109.2	4.4%	3.9%
	Max	207.2	211.8	158.8	2.2%	-23.4%
	Min	52.5	68.9	44.7	31.3%	-14.8%
	STD	34.9	39.7	34.9	13.7%	-0.1%
Germany	Average	93.2	79.0	81.6	-15.2%	-12.4%
	Max	152.0	159.8	145.7	5.2%	-4.1%
	Min	63.5	19.7	29.1	-69.0%	-54.2%
	STD	21.6	35.4	36.4	64.0%	68.9%

Precipitation VS Recharge

Change compared with Reference Horizon (1994-2015)



Scenario	1995-2014	2021-2040	2041-2060
	Recharge Coefficients		
MRI-ESM2-0	35.0%	37.3%	33.8%
NorESM2-MM	35.8%	36.2%	34.4%
CNRM-ESM2-1	36.0%	36.9%	31.8%
CMCC-CM2-SR5	39.0%	37.2%	34.4%
EC-Earth3-Veg	37.2%	39.9%	40.7%
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	37.8%	34.6%	35.9%

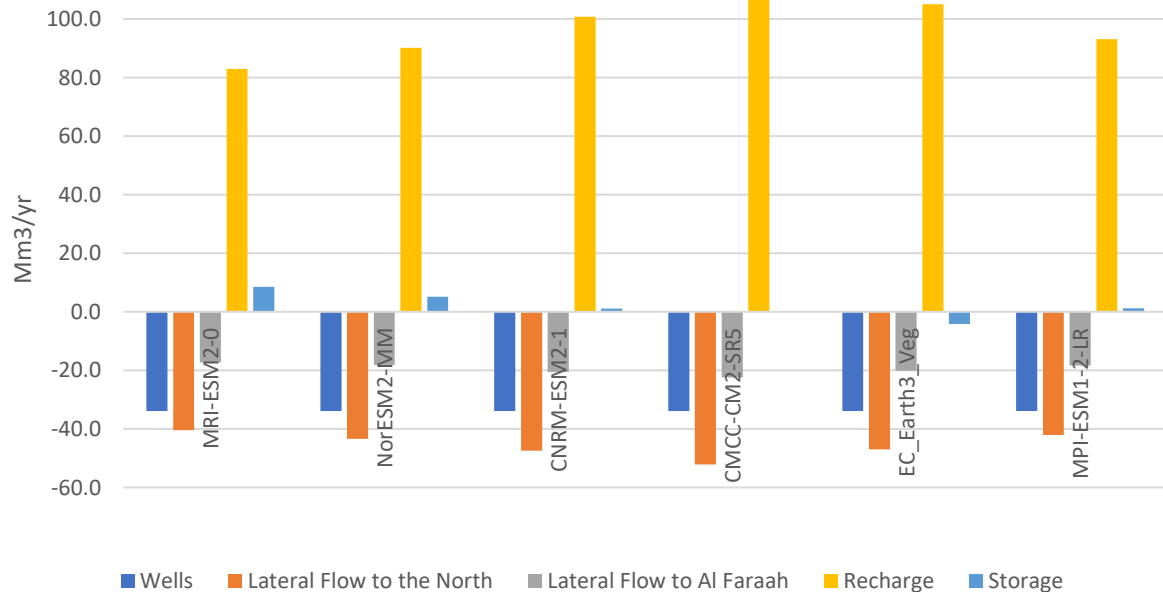
Scenario	1995-2014	2021-2040	2041-2060
	Change in Rainfall		
MRI-ESM2-0		13.8%	-12.3%
NorESM2-MM		-5.2%	-11.1%
CNRM-ESM2-1		-11.6%	-2.9%
CMCC-CM2-SR5		8.7%	-5.5%
EC-Earth3-Veg		-2.8%	-5.0%
MPI-ESM1-2-LR		-7.2%	-7.7%

Scenario	1995-2014	2021-2040	2041-2060
	Change in Recharge		
MRI-ESM2-0		21.1%	-15.2%
NorESM2-MM		-4.0%	-14.4%
CNRM-ESM2-1		-9.4%	-14.2%
CMCC-CM2-SR5		3.7%	-16.5%
EC-Earth3-Veg		4.4%	3.9%
MPI-ESM1-2-LR		-15.2%	-12.4%

Water Budget (Average)

Scenario	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
Reference 1994-2014					
MRI-ESM2-0	-33.9	-40.4	-17.2	83.0	8.5
NorESM2-MM	-33.9	-43.4	-18.1	90.1	5.2
CNRM-ESM2-1	-33.9	-47.4	-20.6	100.8	1.1
CMCC-CM2-SR5	-33.9	-52.1	-22.4	108.3	0.1
EC_Earth3_Veg	-33.9	-46.9	-20.1	105.1	-4.2
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	-33.9	-42.0	-18.4	93.1	1.2

Water Budget (average): Reference 1994-2014

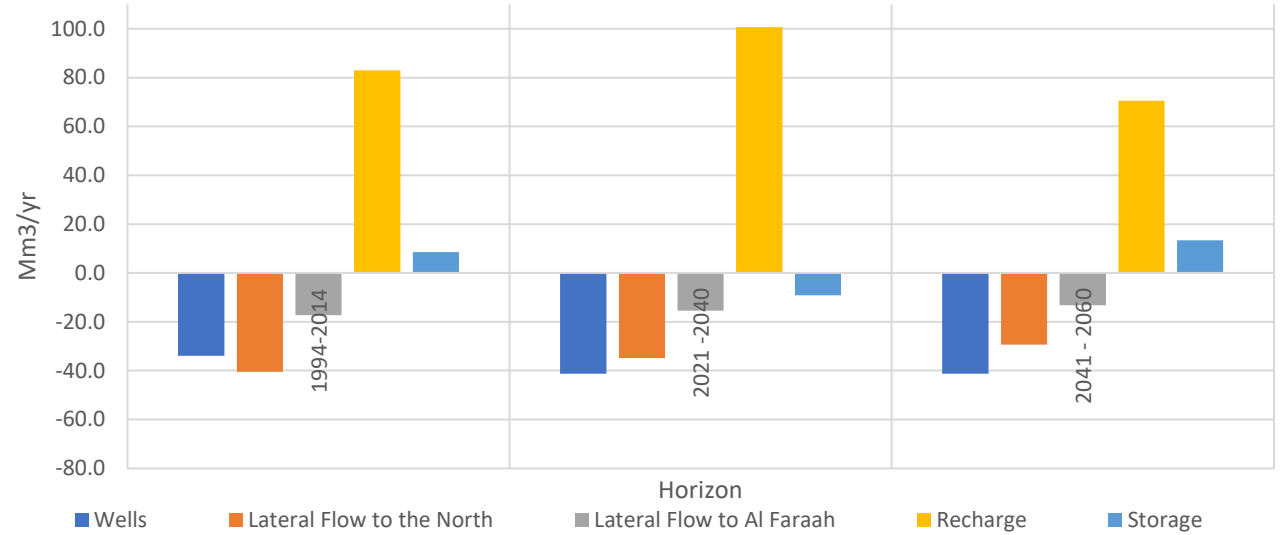


Scenario	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
Horizon 2021-2040					
MRI-ESM2-0	-41.3	-34.8	-15.5	100.6	-9.1
NorESM2-MM	-41.3	-34.9	-15.2	86.7	4.6
CNRM-ESM2-1	-41.3	-39.6	-17.6	91.3	7.2
CMCC-CM2-SR5	-41.3	-52.2	-22.0	112.5	3.0
EC_Earth3_Veg	-41.3	-46.5	-20.7	109.9	-1.4
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	-41.3	-28.3	-12.6	79.0	3.2
Change (%)					
MRI-ESM2-0	21.9%	-14.0%	-10.2%	21.2%	-206.9%
NorESM2-MM	21.9%	-19.7%	-16.1%	-3.8%	-11.0%
CNRM-ESM2-1	21.9%	-16.5%	-14.3%	-9.4%	566.3%
CMCC-CM2-SR5	21.9%	0.1%	-1.7%	3.9%	3481.8%
EC_Earth3_Veg	21.9%	-1.0%	3.0%	4.6%	-66.1%
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	21.9%	-32.8%	-31.4%	-15.2%	171.2%

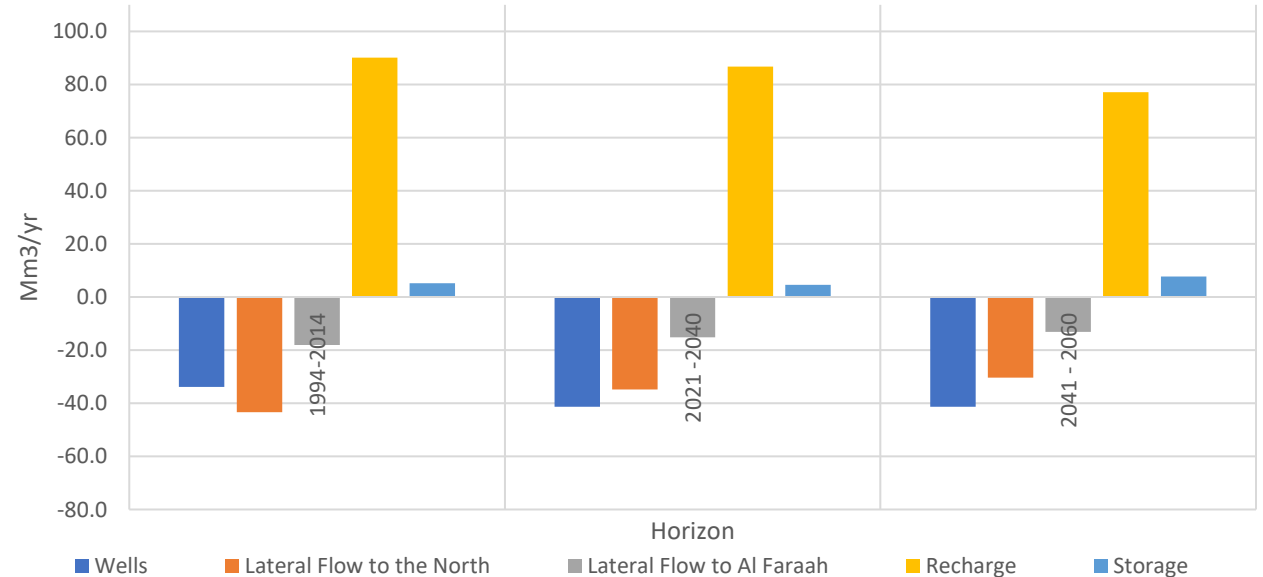
Scenario	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
Horizon 2041-2060					
MRI-ESM2-0	-41.3	-29.4	-13.2	70.5	13.4
NorESM2-MM	-41.3	-30.4	-13.1	77.1	7.7
CNRM-ESM2-1	-41.3	-34.9	-15.2	86.3	5.2
CMCC-CM2-SR5	-41.3	-39.6	-17.9	90.4	8.4
EC_Earth3_Veg	-41.3	-48.6	-21.7	109.0	2.6
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	-41.3	-28.7	-13.5	81.5	2.0
Change (%)					
MRI-ESM2-0	21.9%	-27.3%	-23.5%	-15.0%	57.0%
NorESM2-MM	21.9%	-29.9%	-27.5%	-14.5%	48.2%
CNRM-ESM2-1	21.9%	-26.3%	-26.2%	-14.4%	374.8%
CMCC-CM2-SR5	21.9%	-24.0%	-20.1%	-16.5%	9883.0%
EC_Earth3_Veg	21.9%	3.6%	7.9%	3.8%	-161.2%
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	21.9%	-31.7%	-26.6%	-12.5%	70.0%

Water Budget (1)

MRI-ESM2-0					
Horizon	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
1994-2014	-33.9	-40.4	-17.2	83.0	8.5
2021-2040	-41.3	-34.8	-15.5	100.6	-9.1
2041-2060	-41.3	-29.4	-13.2	70.5	13.4
Average	-41.3	-32.1	-14.3	85.6	2.1
Change (%)					
2021-2040	21.9%	-14.0%	-10.2%	21.2%	-206.9%
2041-2060	21.9%	-27.3%	-23.5%	-15.0%	57.0%
	21.9%	-20.6%	-16.8%	3.1%	-74.9%

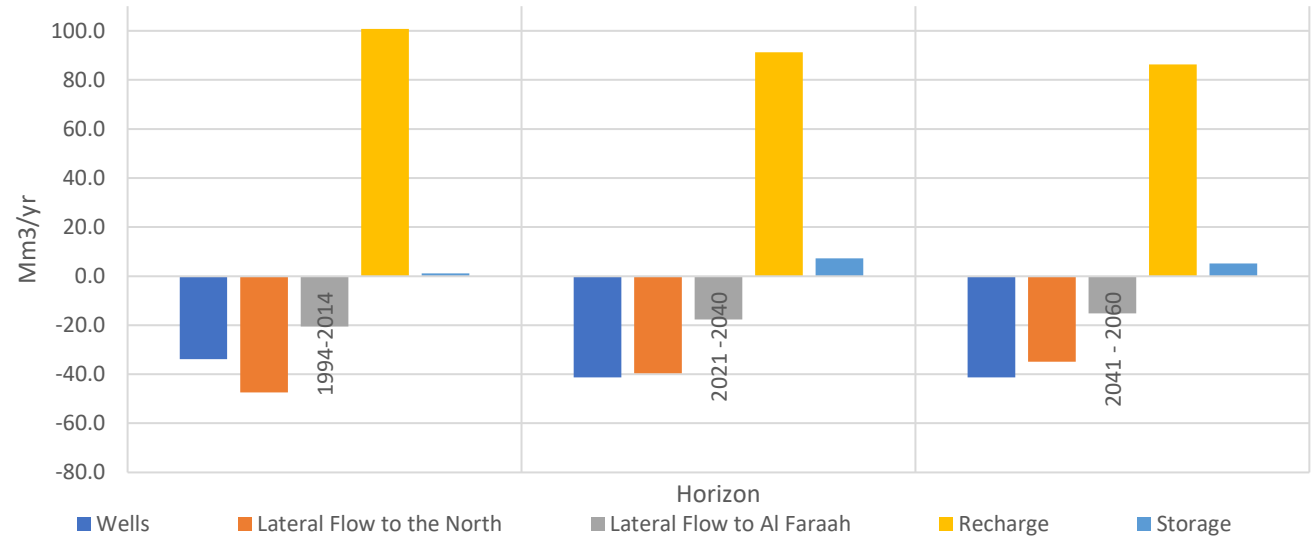


NorESM2-MM					
Horizon	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
1994-2014	-33.9	-43.4	-18.1	90.1	5.2
2021-2040	-41.3	-34.9	-15.2	86.7	4.6
2041-2060	-41.3	-30.4	-13.1	77.1	7.7
Average	-41.3	-32.6	-14.1	81.9	6.2
Change (%)					
2021-2040	21.9%	-19.7%	-16.1%	-3.8%	-11.0%
2041-2060	21.9%	-29.9%	-27.5%	-14.5%	48.2%
	21.9%	-24.8%	-21.8%	-9.1%	18.6%

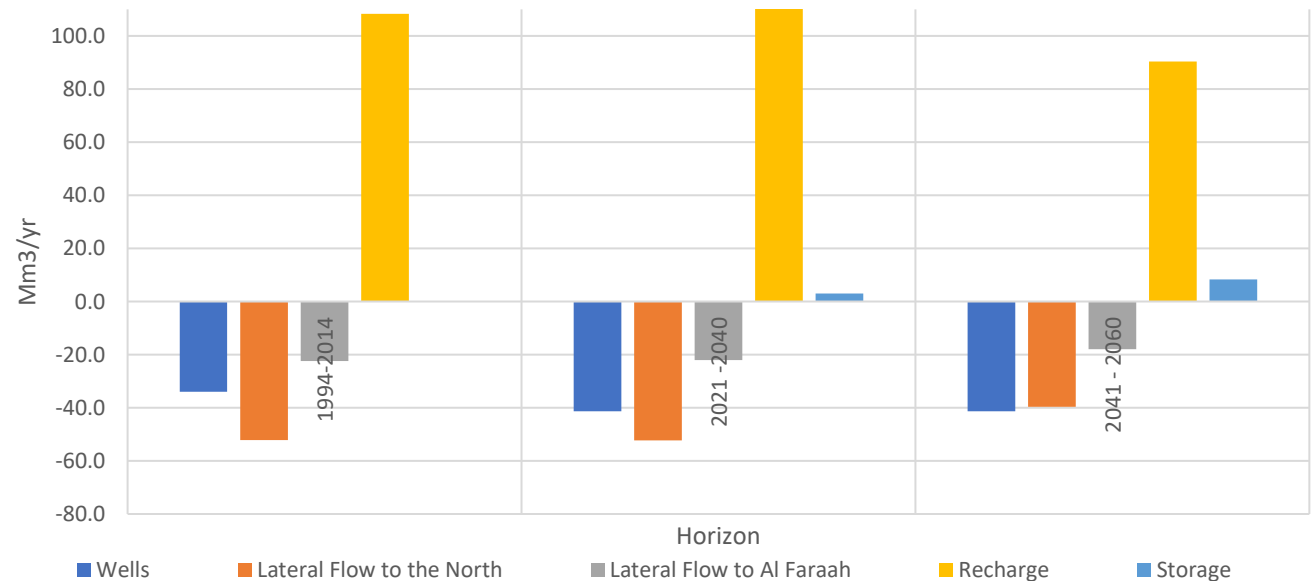


Water Budget (2)

CNRM-ESM2-1					
Horizon	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
1994-2014	-33.9	-47.4	-20.6	100.8	1.1
2021-2040	-41.3	-39.6	-17.6	91.3	7.2
2041-2060	-41.3	-34.9	-15.2	86.3	5.2
Average	-41.3	-37.3	-16.4	88.8	6.2
Change (%)					
2021-2040	21.9%	-16.5%	-14.3%	-9.4%	566.3%
2041-2060	21.9%	-26.3%	-26.2%	-14.4%	374.8%
	21.9%	-21.4%	-20.3%	-11.9%	470.5%

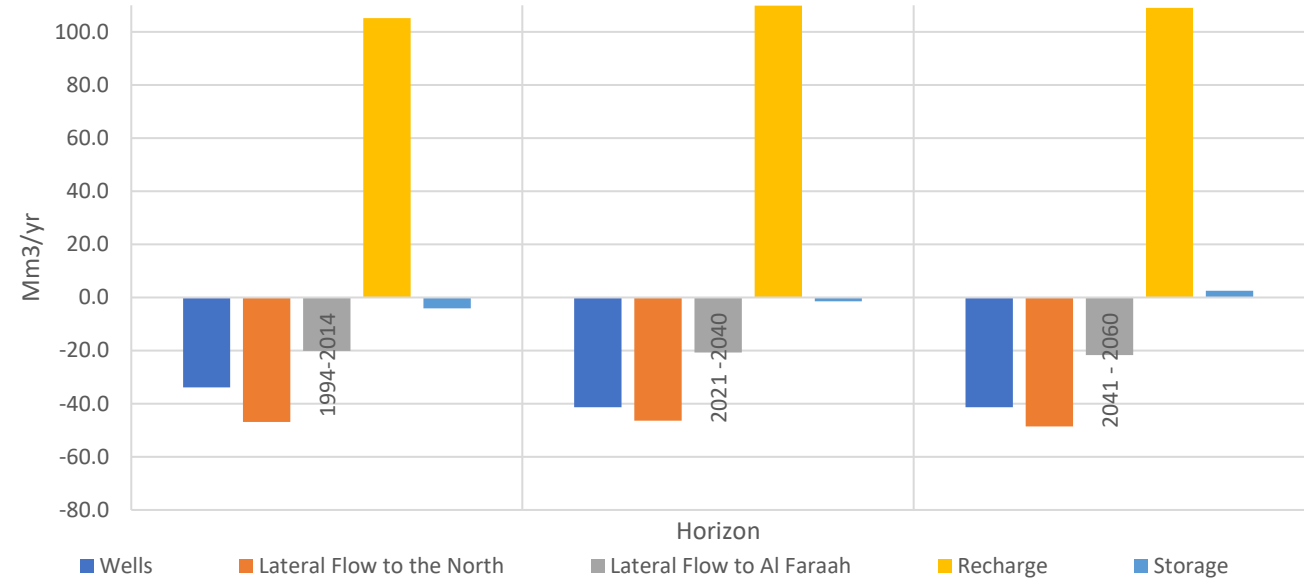


CMCC-CM2-SR5					
Horizon	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
1994-2014	-33.9	-52.1	-22.4	108.3	0.1
2021-2040	-41.3	-52.2	-22.0	112.5	3.0
2041-2060	-41.3	-39.6	-17.9	90.4	8.4
Average	-41.3	-45.9	-19.9	101.5	5.7
Change (%)					
2021-2040	21.9%	0.1%	-1.7%	3.9%	3481.8%
2041-2060	21.9%	-24.0%	-20.1%	-16.5%	9883.0%
	21.9%	-11.9%	-10.9%	-6.3%	6682.4%

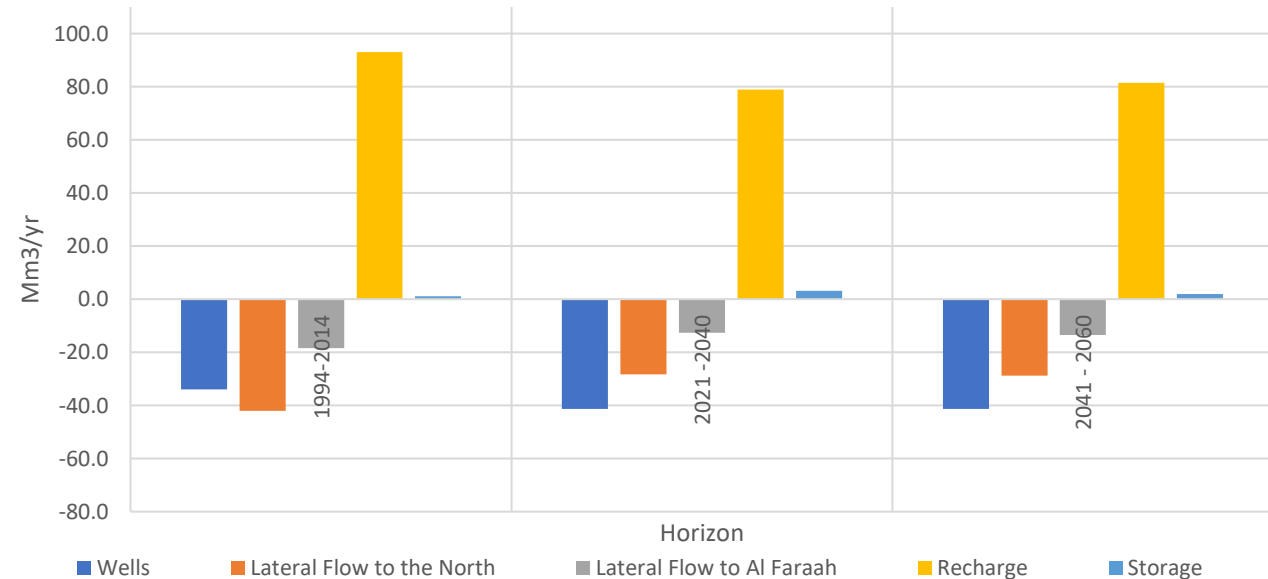


Water Budget (3)

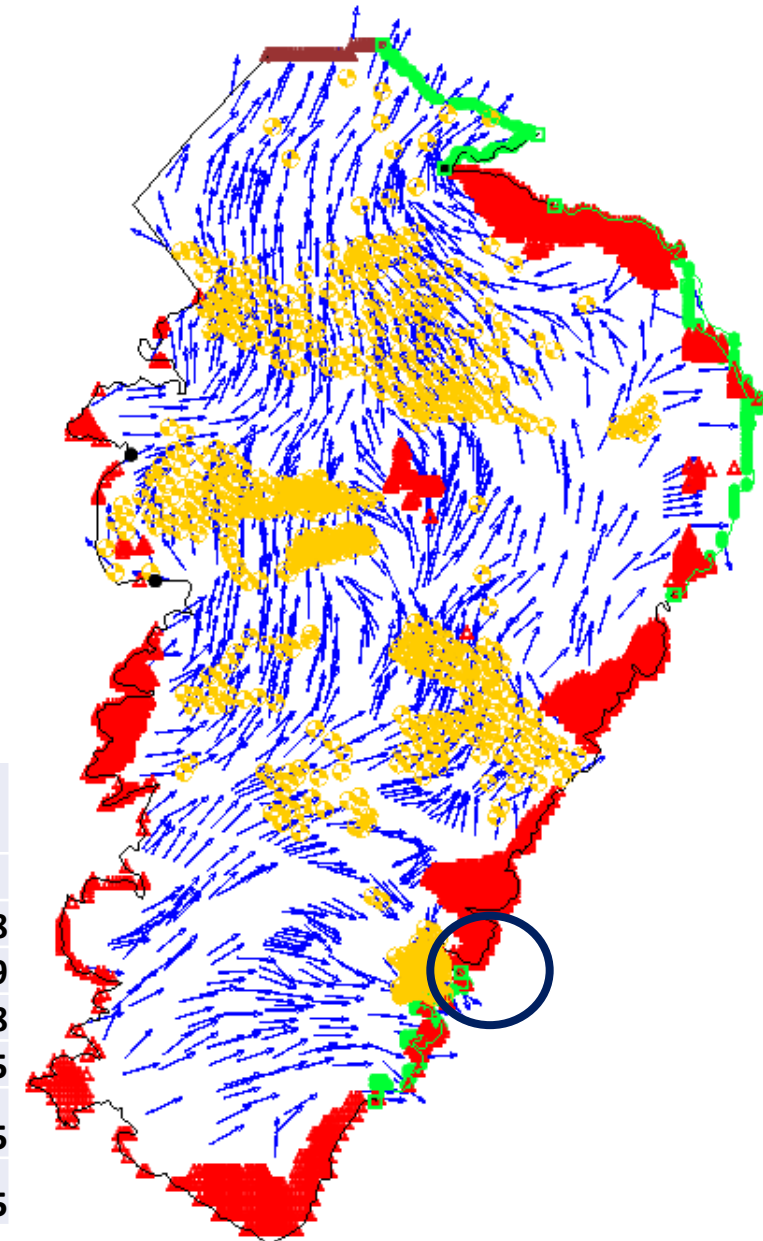
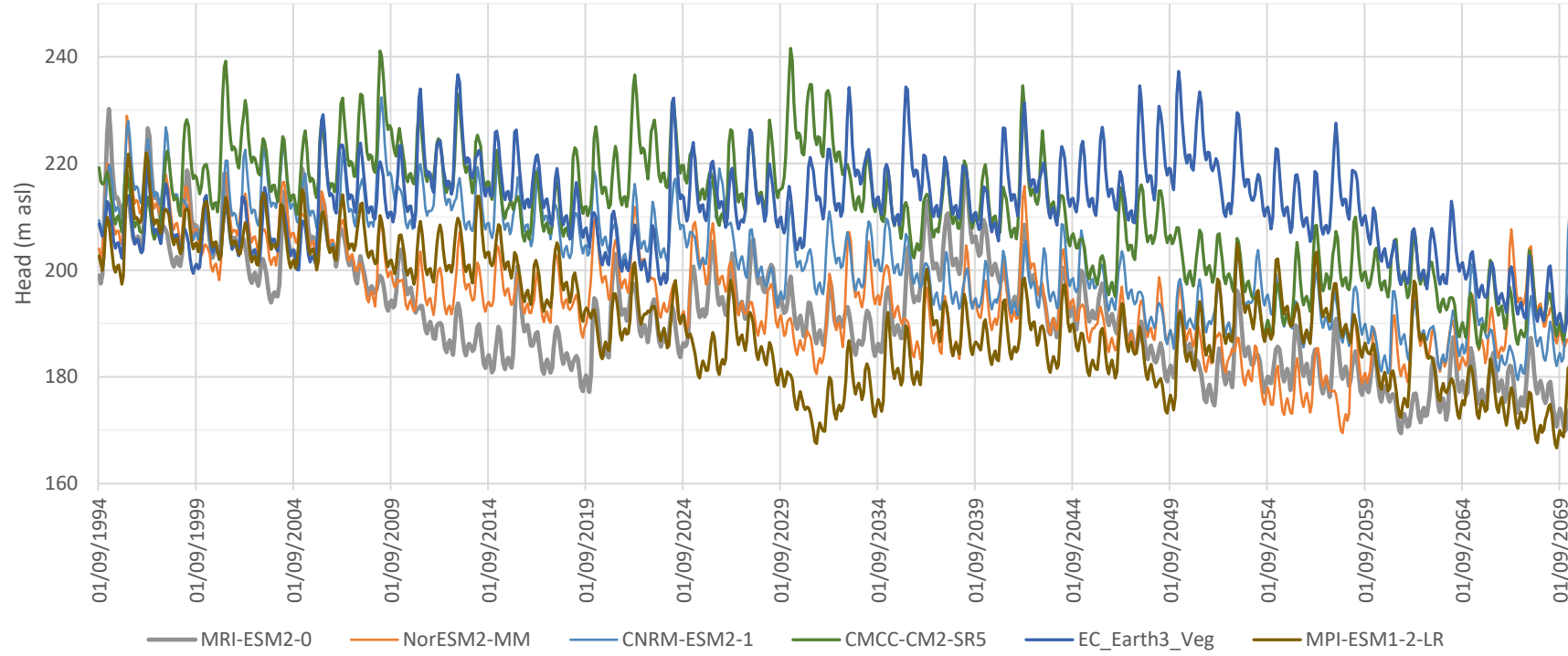
EC-Earth3-Veg					
Horizon	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
1994-2014	-33.9	-46.9	-20.1	105.1	-4.2
2021-2040	-41.3	-46.5	-20.7	109.9	-1.4
2041-2060	-41.3	-48.6	-21.7	109.0	2.6
Average	-41.3	-47.5	-21.2	109.5	0.6
Change (%)					
2021-2040	21.9%	-1.0%	3.0%	4.6%	-66.1%
2041-2060	21.9%	3.6%	7.9%	3.8%	-161.2%
	21.9%	1.3%	5.4%	4.2%	-113.6%



MPI-ESM1-2-LR					
Horizon	Wells	Lateral Flow to the North	Lateral Flow to Al Faraah	Recharge	Storage
	Mm3/yr				
1994-2014	-33.9	-42.0	-18.4	93.1	1.2
2021-2040	-41.3	-28.3	-12.6	79.0	3.2
2041-2060	-41.3	-28.7	-13.5	81.5	2.0
Average	-41.3	-28.5	-13.1	80.2	2.6
Change (%)					
2021-2040	21.9%	-32.8%	-31.4%	-15.2%	171.2%
2041-2060	21.9%	-31.7%	-26.6%	-12.5%	70.0%
	21.9%	-32.2%	-29.0%	-13.8%	120.6%

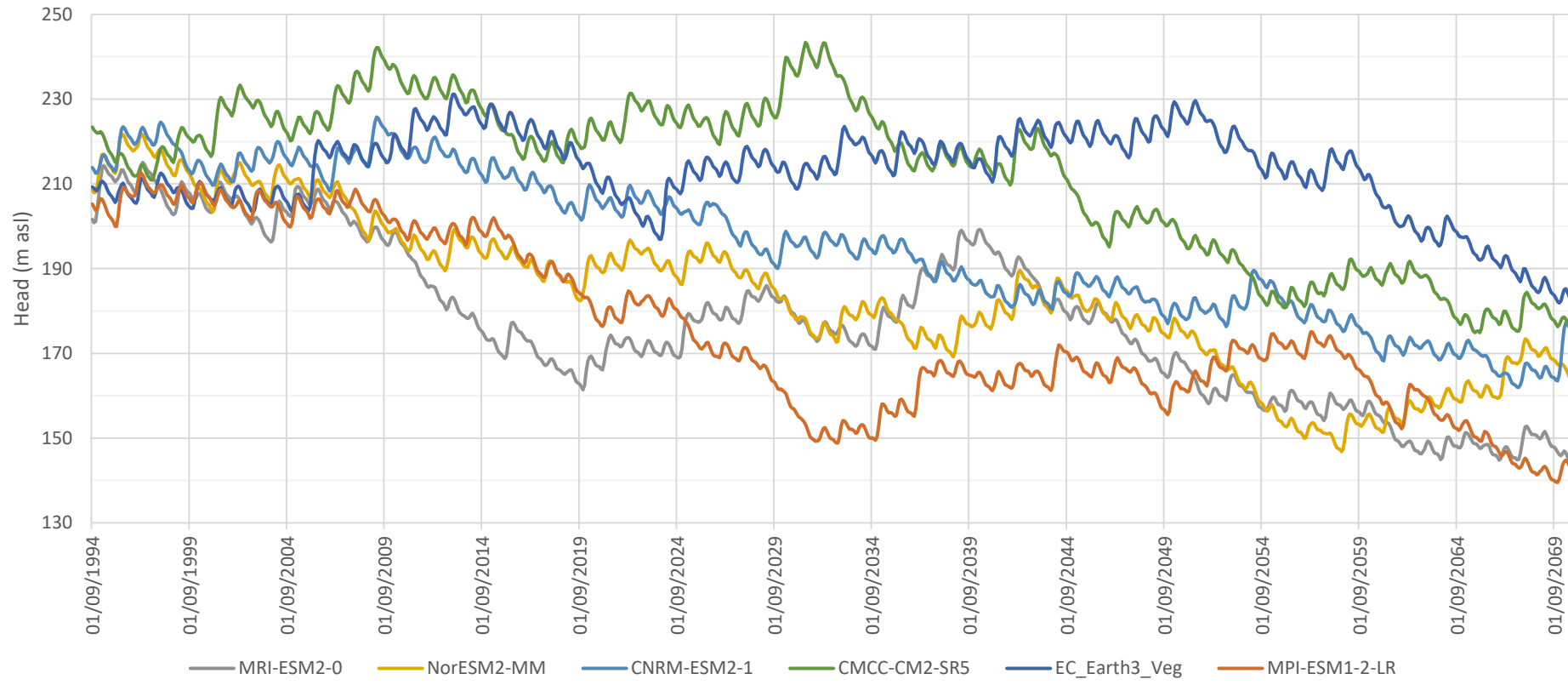


Simulated Heads: Al Faraáh Area

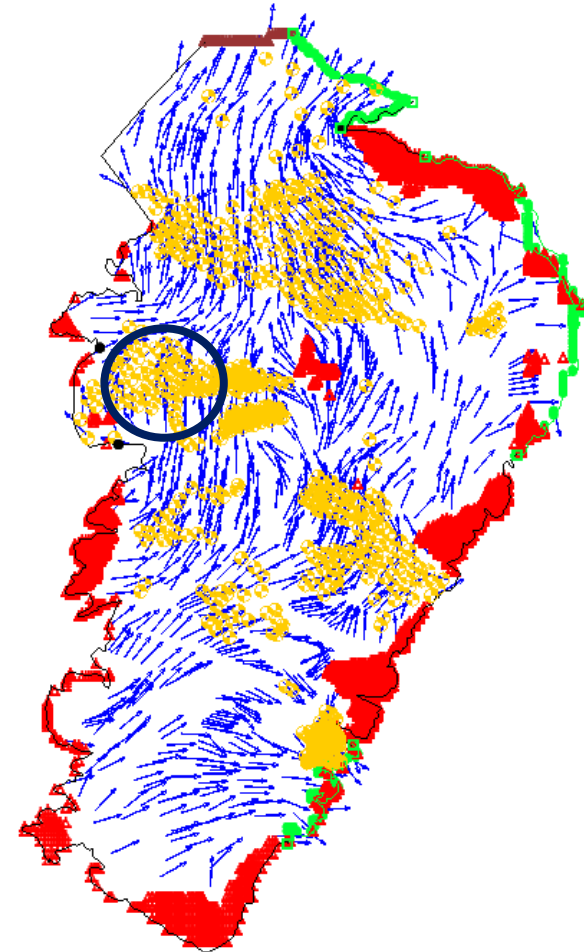


Scenario	Reference: Water Level in Sep 2014 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2040 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2060 (m)	Drawdown (m):	
				Reference Sep-40	Reference Sep-60
MRI-ESM2-0	184.1	201.3	178.3	-17.2	5.8
NorESM2-MM	194.1	191.0	180.2	3.1	13.9
CNRM-ESM2-1	208.9	194.5	184.1	14.4	24.8
CMCC-CM2-SR5	216.6	210.2	198.0	6.4	18.5
EC_Earth3_Veg	215.5	208.9	204.0	6.6	11.5
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	203.4	184.9	180.9	18.5	22.5

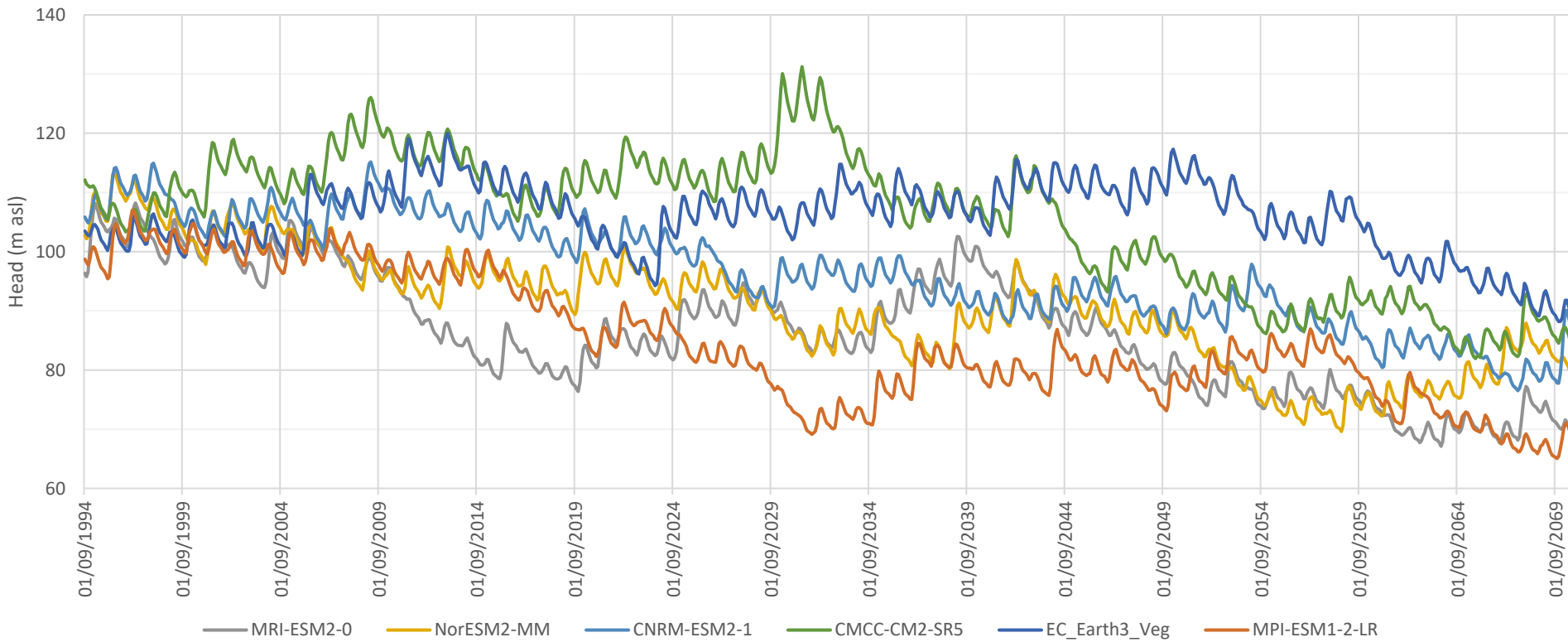
Simulated Heads: Qabatiya Area



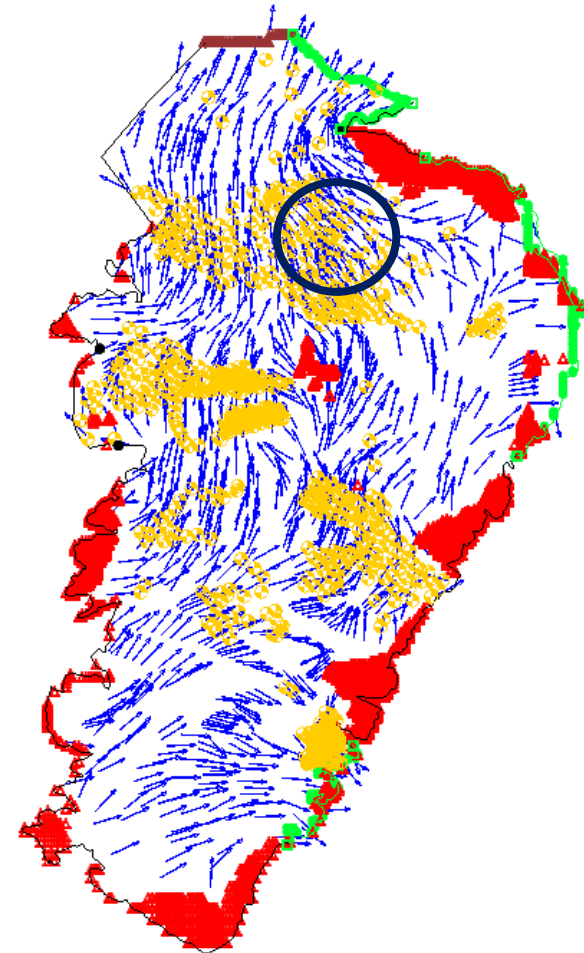
Scenario	Reference: Water Level in Sep 2014 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2040 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2060 (m)	Drawdown (m): Reference Sep 2014	
				Sep-40	Sep-60
MRI-ESM2-0	175.1	195.4	155.3	-20.3	19.8
NorESM2-MM	193.3	176.2	152.2	17.1	41.1
CNRM-ESM2-1	211.9	183.6	170.0	28.2	41.9
CMCC-CM2-SR5	227.5	213.7	187.0	13.7	40.5
EC_Earth3_Veg	223.8	211.8	206.7	11.9	17.1
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	198.5	162.1	159.7	36.3	38.8



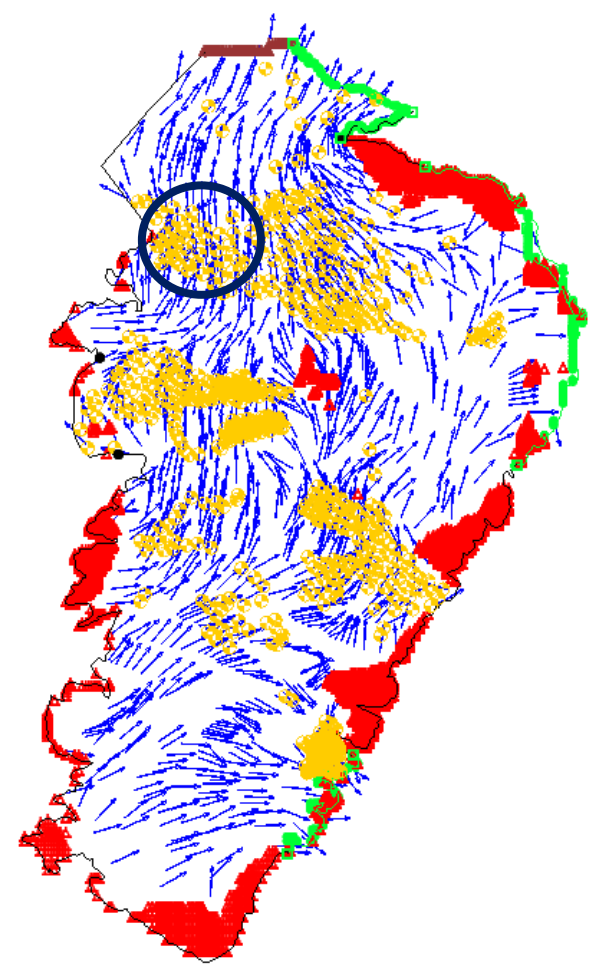
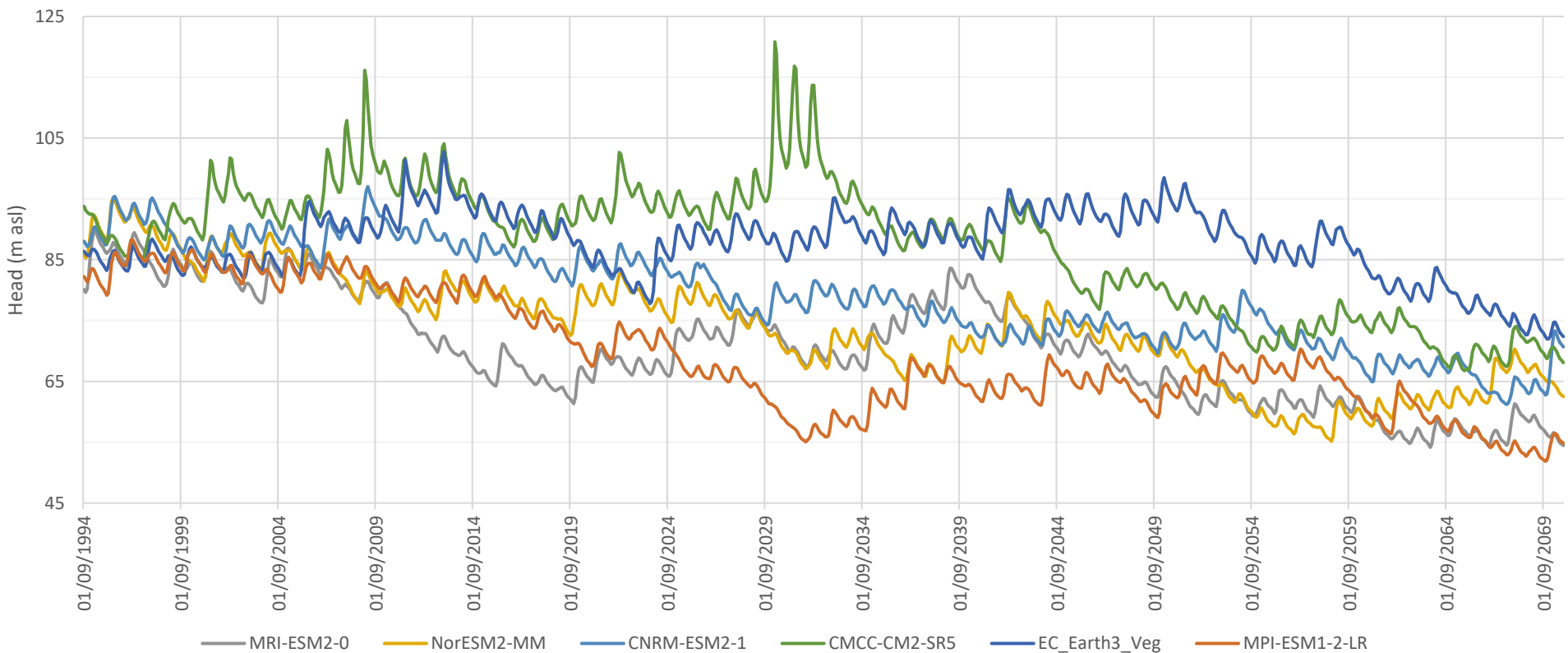
Simulated Heads: East Jenin Area



Scenario	Reference:			Drawdown (m): Reference Sep 2014	
	Water Level in Sep 2014 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2040 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2060 (m)	Sep-40	Sep-60
MRI-ESM2-0	81.8	96.8	73.3	-15.0	8.5
NorESM2-MM	94.2	86.6	72.6	7.5	21.5
CNRM-ESM2-1	103.0	89.6	81.5	13.4	21.6
CMCC-CM2-SR5	112.9	105.2	90.1	7.7	22.8
EC_Earth3_Veg	110.5	103.7	100.2	6.8	10.3
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	96.3	77.7	75.0	18.6	21.3



Simulated Heads: West Jenin Area



Scenario	Reference:			Drawdown (m): Reference Sep 2014	
	Water Level in Sep 2014 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2040 (m)	Water Level in Sep 2060 (m)	Sep-40	Sep-60
MRI-ESM2-0	67.3	79.4	59.8	-12.1	7.5
NorESM2-MM	78.5	69.8	58.0	8.6	20.4
CNRM-ESM2-1	85.5	72.4	65.8	13.1	19.7
CMCC-CM2-SR5	94.2	87.5	73.5	6.6	20.6
EC_Earth3_Veg	92.3	85.9	83.1	6.4	9.1
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	79.5	62.1	59.8	17.3	19.7

Conclusion (1)

- Highly developed area, especially agriculture
- Limited irrigated area due to limited water sources
- Total annual average inflow (mainly recharge from Rainfall) during 2008-2019) was 77.1 Mm³/yr
- Un-managed pumping, with an average pumping rate of 37 Mm³/yr (2008-2019)
- Eocene aquifer is connected to other groundwater systems, 30.4 Mm³/yr leaving the aquifer to the east (Al Faraá area) and north-East (outside the boundary of the West Bank) (2008-2019)
- The Aquifer gain (increase of its storage) an average of 9.6 Mm³/yr with the period 2008-2019.

Conclusion (2)

- The impact of 6 Rainfall scenarios on the Eocene aquifer (water head, flow direction and water balance) were assessed based on three horizons; 1994-2014 (Reference horizon), 2021-2040, and 2041-2060
- Rainfall:
 - Horizon 2021-2041: The average annual rainfall are ranging between 88.4% - 113.8% compared with the reference horizon.
 - Horizon 2041-2060: The average annual rainfall are ranging between 87.7% - 97.1% compared with the reference horizon.
- Recharge:
 - Horizon 2021-2041: The average annual recharge are ranging between 84.8% - 121.3% compared with the reference horizon.
 - Horizon 2041-2060: The average annual recharge are ranging between 83.5% - 103.9% compared with the reference horizon.
- Due to the number of wet and dry years, the monthly distribution of rainfall, the relation between the change of rainfall and recharge shows non-linear relationships; e.g. scenario CMCC-CM2-SR5, the average rainfall declined by 5.5%, this decline in rainfall reflected 16.5% decrease in average recharge quantities. While, in Scenario EC-Earth3-Veg, decrease of average rainfall by 2.8% resulting of 3.9% increase of average Recharge.

Conclusion (3)

- Lateral flows (to the east –Al Faraáh) are:
 - Horizon 2021-2040 decreased in 5 scenarios out of six, the change range between -31.4% to 3.0% compared with the reference horizon
 - Horizon 2041-2060 decreased in 5 scenarios out of six, the change range between -27.5% to 7.9% compared with the reference horizon
- Lateral flows (to the North) are:
 - Horizon 2021-2040 decreased in the six scenarios, the change range between -31.7% to -1.0% compared with the reference horizon
 - Horizon 2041-2060 decreased in 5 scenarios out of six, the change range between -28.2% to 3.6% compared with the reference horizon
- Except two scenarios during Horizon 2021-2040, the average storage of the aquifer will be reduced by 2-13.4 Mm³/yr
- Huge decline of water levels (drawdown) in Qabatiya area with drop ranges between 17-42 meter at the end of horizon 2060, less impact in Jenin and Al Faraáh Areas 6–25-meter drop.

Discussion