



*This project
is supported by:*

The NATO Science for Peace
and Security Programme

Alternative Water Resources in the Sinai Peninsula

(ref. SFP-982614)

Since June 2007, investigators from Egypt and the United States have worked on the development of alternative water resources in the Sinai Peninsula, Egypt where scarcity of water is causing extreme poverty among nomads and posing potential trans-boundary problems and political instability. The Sinai Peninsula has also been the site of recent terrorist activities. The approach will be to use geochemical, geophysical, remote sensing, and Geographical Information System measurements to locate alternative renewable water sources, such as flash-flood-recharged alluvial aquifers that could complement or substitute for surface waters. The methodology includes the generation of a database to incorporate geological maps as well as data on precipitation, elevation, known wells and vegetation. This will be followed by interpretation and identification of potential areas for ground exploration. Finally, tests will be conducted to refine targeted areas using geophysical methods and drilling.

Project Co-Directors:

- Prof. Mohamed Sultan, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, USA (NPD)
- Prof. Farouk Soliman, Suez Canal University, Ismailia, Egypt (PPD)

Approval Date: 26 April 2007

Starting Date: 1 June 2007

Duration: expected completion by January 2010