

Children's and Youth Adaptation Strategies to Water Scarcity in Jordan

Jordan is considered one of the poorest countries in the world in terms of water resources and expected to get worse with climate change and continued increase in the population.

Children's and youth participation in water conservation is required for a more efficient water demand management.

Children represent almost one third of the world's population, yet they are the ones facing the greatest burden in case of any environmental change.

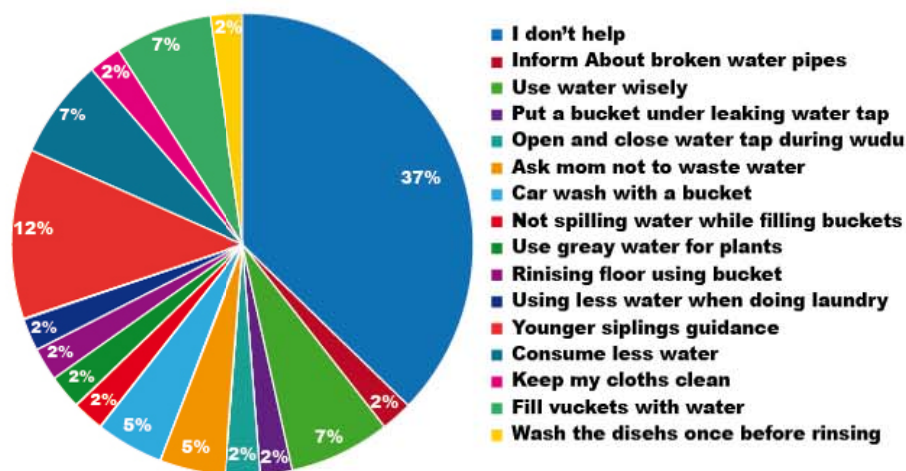
Although children and youth are vulnerable in case of droughts, they are agents of change and should become active in the process of water saving.

Methodologies

- Children's and youth water behavior was observed in 20 schools
- In-depth interviews and questionnaires were conducted with 104 respondents of which 44 were children and youth
- 5 governorates were taken as case studies representing the geographical division of Jordan



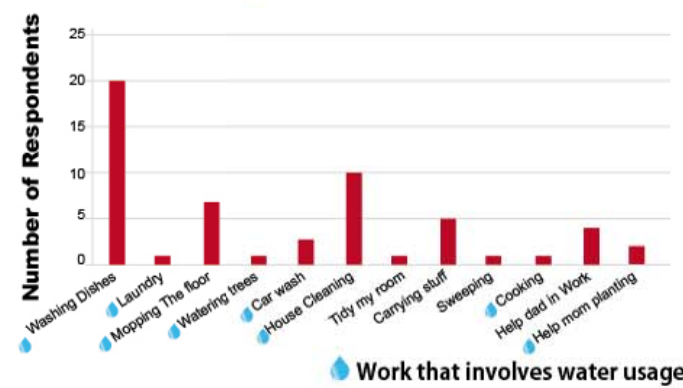
Children's and Youth Involvement in Water Conservation



Although Children and youth are involved in housework that consumes water, most of them do not apply conservation practices.

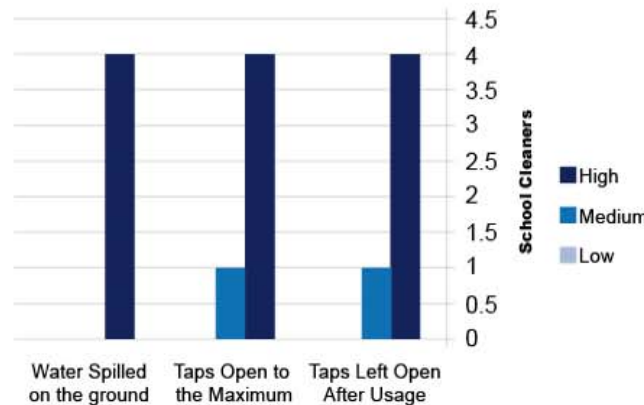


Work Done by Childen at Household level

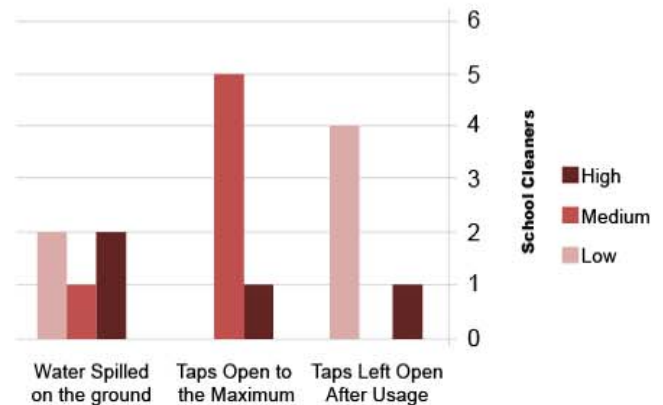


Raising Children's and youth awareness in water conservation practices can make water consumption more efficient.

Boys' Water Behavior At School



Girls' Water Behavior At School



At schools there is a gender gap in which girls tend to take more responsibility of conserving water than boys who tend to play with water and break water taps.

- Children and youth have knowledge regarding water shortage that is not put into full action
- They lack awareness of the value of water conservation practices to the overall water scarcity in Jordan
- There is a difference between girls and boys water behavior at schools
- This should be tackled in order for water saving to become more efficient



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