Ahadiyan. J^{l} andHakami. $M^{2,*}$

¹Department of hydraulic structures Engineering, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Vice president of Iranian Hydraulic Association, IHA, Tehran, Iran

²Department of Powerplant Engineering, Khuzestan Water and Power Autorithiy, president of Iranian Hydraulic Association, IHA, Tehran, Iran

*Corresponding Author: ja_ahadiyan@yahoo.com

Abstract

In this article, the challenges of Iran and the world are compared to the management of available water resources. Especially in recent years, according to the climatic changes that have occurred all over the world and the changes in the rainfall patterns, and the corresponding changes in the management of water resources, the situation in Iran is being investigated. According to the available information, the amount of water on the planet is estimated to be about 1.36 billion cubic kilometers, which covers about 71% of the earth's surface. However, about 97.5% of the water in the world is salty ocean water and only 2.5% is fresh. Therefore, only 0.025% of the total water on the planet will be usable. According to United Nations statistics, 61% of the world's water consumption is in agriculture, 23% in industry, and 8% for drinking, household, and health purposes. Considering the large number of dams in Iran, only 6% of all dams are used to produce electric energy, which is a significant difference compared to the world (approximately 19%).

Keywords: Dams, water recourse of Iran, Chalenges

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