### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

# **Omar SALEM**

**NATIONALITY:** Libyan

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 07 Nov. 1951 **MARITAL STATUS:** Married

EDUCATION: 1976: B.Sc. Hydrology, University of Arizona, USA

1983: M.Sc. Hydrogeology, University of Birmingham, UK

LANGUAGES: Arabic (mother tongue), English (excellent), French (very good)

#### JOB RECORD:

1976 -1977: Hydrogeologist, Gefara Plain Project - General Water Authority (GWA), and Member of the Project Committee.

1977-1979: Director, Bureau of Groundwater Studies - Ministry of Dams and Water Resources. The Bureau controls three sections: Geophysics, Water Studies, and Technical Services.

1979-1982: Head of Zone I (Western Region) Study Group in the Water and Soil Department.

1982-1983: Study leave at the University of Birmingham, UK

1983-1987: Senior Hydrogeologist, Department of Water and Soil

1987 -1991: Director General of Water Resources in the Department of Water and Soil

1991- 2011: Secretary of the Administrative Committee (Chairman) of the General Water Authority (GWA) and National Director of the UNDP Project on "Water Resources Development".

2012 - 2016: Technical Adviser, Ministry of Water Resources.

2018 - 2019: Chief Technical Advisor, Ministry of Agriculture.

2019 - 2021: President of the General Water Resources Authority.

2021 - Present: Private consultant

## **RELATED ACTIVITIES**

- Chairman of the first Board of Directors of the Joint Commission for the Study and Development of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer (NSAS) from 1992 to 2006. This Commission was formed in 1992 between Libya, Egypt, and later Sudan and Chad;
- Member of the UMA Food Security Committee and Chairman of the National Water Resources Committee;
- Chairman of the Libyan Committee of the International Hydrological Program (UNESCO-IHP);
- Member of the National Water Resources Strategy Committee;
- Member of the African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW)
- Commissioner and representative of Libya in the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC);

- Member of the Board and the Bureau of the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)
   Tunis, and member of the OSS scientific council, later renamed the Strategic
   Orientation Committee (SOC).
- Member of the steering committee of the OSS North-Western Sahara Aquifer System Project (NWSAS) and Libyan representative in the Consultation mechanism;
- National Hydrologic Advisor (WMO) with the Meteorological Department of Libya;
- Chairman of the African Groundwater Commission
- Member of the International Water Association
- Member of the International Association of Hydrogeologists
- Member of the Permanent Arab Committee for Hydrology
- Member of the Arab Water Council
- Organization of an international conference on large groundwater basins in arid zones in cooperation with UNESCO (Tripoli 1999);
- Organization of two international conferences on shared groundwater aquifers in Africa in cooperation with UNESCO (Tripoli 2002, 2008);
- Contribution to several hydrogeological conferences in Africa and the Arab region.
- Participation in the preparation for the extraordinary summit on water and agriculture in Africa with AU (Sirte 2004);
- Participation in the preparation for the African ministerial conference on water, agriculture, and the environment with FAO (Sirte 2008);
- Participation in several bilateral and multilateral committees on water resources;
- Participation in the creation of the UNESCO Category II Center for Shared Groundwater Aquifers in Africa and the Arab Region located in Tripoli;
- Participation in the preparation of the Hydrogeological map of Libya (1:1000 000) in the framework of the Arab Atlas of Water Resources Project ACSAD;
- Participation in the preparation of the Hydrogeological map of Africa (1:5000 000) project of OACT;
- Participation in preparing the UN Series on the World's Water Resources.
- Participation in preparing the African Water Development Report 2006, UN-Water/Africa, ECA.
- Consultant to several international organizations including UNESCO, FAO, AfDB, and ICBA.

# **PUBLICATIONS**

During the past 46 years, more than 85 scientific papers dealing with the state of water resources in Libya, were published locally and internationally.