

Ezousa Managed Aquifer Recharge — Treated-Effluent Recharge Against Seawater Intrusion (Paphos, Cyprus)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Cyprus

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 2004, Cyprus's Water Development Department has recharged 9,000-12,000 m³/day of tertiary-treated effluent from the Paphos plant into the Ezousa riverbed aquifer, storing irrigation water and slowing seawater intrusion - though intrusion is only partly controlled.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-22

[Water Development Department, Republic of Cyprus](#) — accessed 2026-08-22

[NWRM case study: Ezousas artificial groundwater recharge](#) — accessed 2026-08-22

[Assessing the efficiency of a coastal MAR system in Cyprus \(ScienceDirect\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-22

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