

A water drop for Urmia lake

Lake Urmia (LU) basin is located in northwest of Iran with a total area of 5000 km². It is the largest lake in the country and is also one of the world's saltiest bodies of water. The political boundaries of three provinces (West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan and Kurdistan) cross the basin, which is a determinant constraint for any basin-wide planning.

Continuation of the present condition will damage the region's industrial and agricultural sectors and allow salt beds exposed by the shrinkage to be picked up by winds, creating a serious threat to the health of the inhabitants of the region.

drying of Lake Urmia has caused problems in the region, which can increase the salinity of the water and a very sharp decrease in the density of *Artemia*, the birds do not return to the lake or their mortality, drying or excessive salinity of groundwater And their inactivation, reducing the biodiversity of the lake, winds containing salt and its effect on the respiratory system and non-cultivable agricultural lands, etc.

Now, serious action is needed to restore life to Lake Urmia. We must all work together to save the lake. Reducing water consumption and the plan for sustainable agricultural development in the region is one of the most important ways to revitalize Lake Urmia. Therefore, the role of farmers is very important.

educating you ,dear students, is also a very big step that can have an important impact on families in changing traditional agricultural methods and improving them with a new and environmentally friendly method. The present booklet aims to introduce Lake Urmia, factors Effective on its drying and sustainable agricultural development training is presented to you dear students.