



## Poverty & Peace

### Recession / Multilateral water sharing

A future world in which the political situation improves but economic growth does not.

#### The Storyline

##### 2000 – 2030

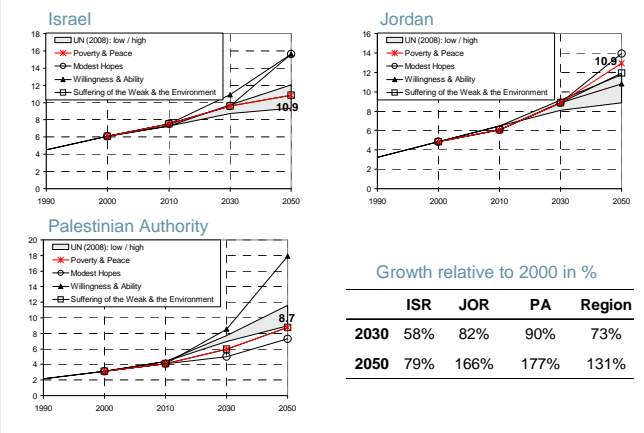
- Successful peace negotiations stimulate regional economy and immigration
- water is shared more equitable
- severe droughts, together with high energy prices lead to economic slow down
- massive emigration of skilled workers
- exchange of technology is slow, small scale technological solutions prevail
- water conflicts between sectors arise
- increase of waste water treatment capacities is too slow and results in water pollution problems



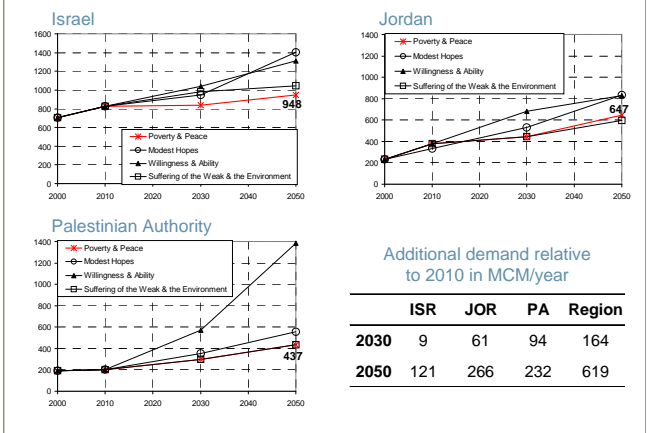
##### 2030 – 2050

- Limitations of fresh water for agriculture lead to low yields, an increase of agricultural area and an increase in pressure on open land
- use of poorly treated or untreated waste water in agriculture
- slow but steady spread of water technologies
- cooperation on new irrigation projects intensified
- slow increase of waste water treatment capacity in combination with a stabilizing water demand lead to reduction of pollution

### Population (Million persons)



### Municipal Water Demand (MCM/year)



### The Water Management Strategy

"Make peace an economic value" is the premise of the water strategy under the "Poverty & Peace" scenario. It allows for modest economic development through region-wide eco-tourism among others realized by allocating sufficient water to this sector and by taking care of natural ecosystems. Water resources can be augmented through cooperation on the basis of small scale projects. Trilateral water management can be realized very early through third party involvement in the beginning (this will help to build trust between parties).

Please note that the outline and quantitative estimate of the water strategy will be further evaluated and made available in the beginning of 2012.

### Regional Water Resources

