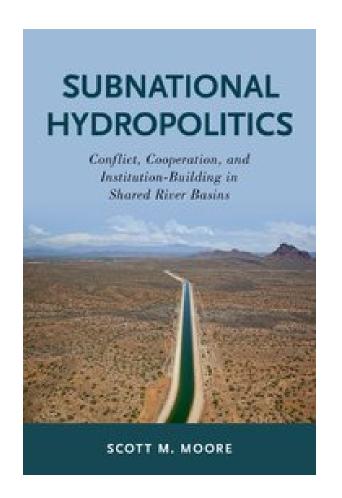
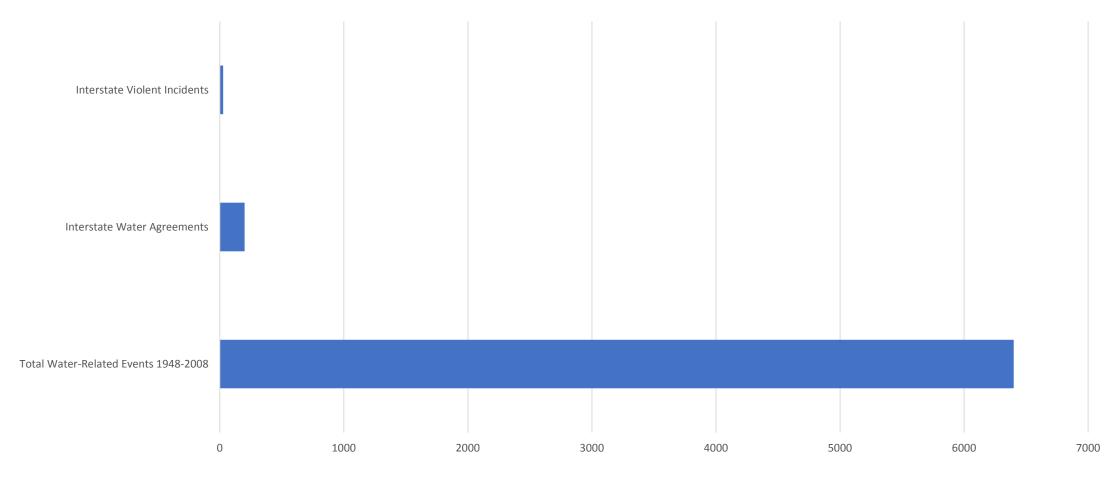
#### Water and Conflict

Three Myths

Scott Moore University of Pennsylvania Scott.moore@upenn.edu

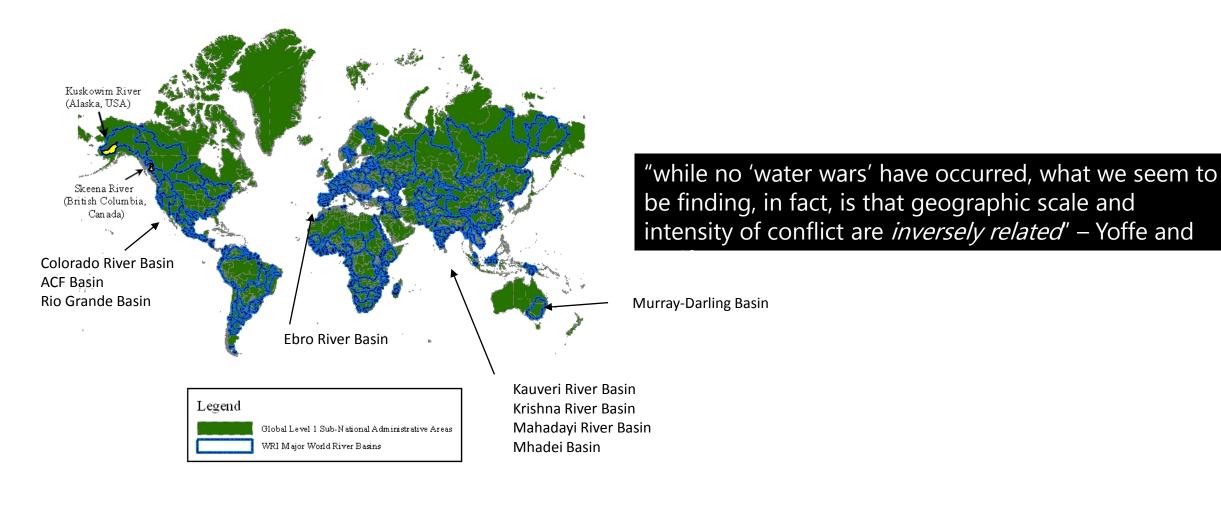


# Myth I: Water is for fighting over



After De Stefano et al. 2010

# Myth II: Water wars are international

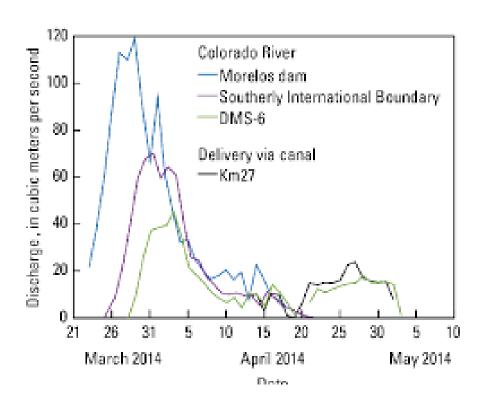


# Myth III: Scarcity stokes conflict

1934: The "Arizona Navy"

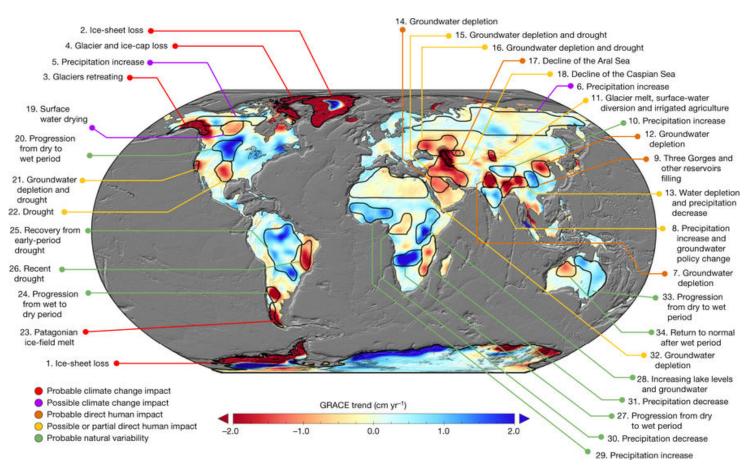


#### 2014: Minute 319





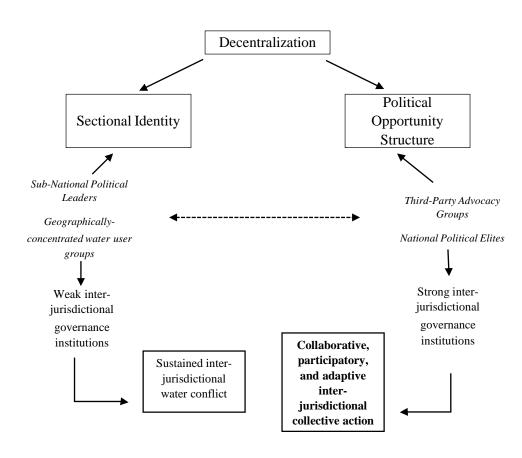
### Motivation: The World's Water Crisis



# A Golden Age of Water Conflict?

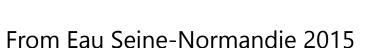
- "water and water-supply systems are increasingly likely to be both objectives of military action and instruments of war as human populations grow, as improving standards of living increase the demand for fresh water, and as global climactic changes make water supply and demand more problematic and uncertain" – Peter Gleick, 1993
- "the wars of the next century will be fought over water unless we change our approach to managing this precious and vital resource" – Ismail Serageldin, 1995
- "by building megadams and reservoirs in its borderlands, China is working to re-engineer the flows of major rivers that are the lifeline of lower riparian states" Brahma Chellaney, "Asia's New

### Theoretical Framework



### A Better Way





#### **CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION**

33% USAGERS
33% ÉTAT

- COMMISSIONS DES AIDES
   COMMISSIONS DES FINANCES



40% COLLECTIVITÉS 40% USAGERS 20% ÉTAT

- RS
- C3P
- COMMISSIONS TERRITORIALES
- COMMISSIONS THÉMATIQUES (COMINA, COLIMER, COPTATI)
- GROUPES DE TRAVAIL





**AIDES** 



REDEVANCES





TRAVAUX



COLLECTIVITÉS - ENTREPRISES AGRICULTEURS

