**Water is running out: How inevitable are international conflicts?**

The issue and how it impacts people :

-It is causing people to be deprived of water

-Lack of clean water leading to religious and cultural issues, starting to conflict and fight over it

-Conflict between Palestine and Israel over Jordan River that has been going on for   over 50 years

-Nations of Balgladesh, India and Nepal dispite the best uses of water from the Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin

-Having to fight over a basic and necessary resource puts stress economically and culturally among nations

Statistics we have found in the article :

    -The population by 2025 will increase by 2.6 billion, making water demands exceed by                56 percent.

    -Water stress- access to less than 1500 cubic meters of water each year

    -Water scarcity- access to less than 1000 cubic meters of water per year

-Two thirds of the world population will live in areas affected by water stress and water   scarcity  by 2025.

How would life be changed :

    -Have to take less/shorter showers

    -Drink less

    -Wash clothes less

    -War

Three things learned from the article :

    -On 6 July 2000, thousands of farmers in the yellow River basin in China clashed with police over a government plan to relocate excess water from a local reservoir to cities and industries.

    -China’s Yellow River has run dry before reaching the sea several times since 1972.

    -In Kenya in January 2005, thousands of people fled their homes due to clashes over water in Kenya’s Rift Valley.

Water Article Discussion: Women and Water

The stats found in the article:

● 25% of women in sub saharan africa spend 30 to 60 min walking with water

● In many countries women who don't own land don't have rights to water

● Water is given to men for agricultural needs as it is seen as the money maker

Issue

● The women and children are forced to walk long periods to access water and men don't

have to.

● Children are missing school because they need to bring water

Water scarcity

Take more time to get water and not be able to waste it as much on cleaning, cooking,

recreation, etc.

3 things

● How much pressure is put on women to collect all the water

● The discrimination against women for a basic human right

● The hardships of people who deal with water scarcity

Invisible hazard of groundwater depletion​

Statistics found in article

* Groundwater makes up About 20% of the earth's freshwater​
* 60% of the country's irrigation comes from groundwater​
* During dry season groundwater is used for 80% of Boro rice cultivation​
* From March to April (peak of dry season) 63% of the country's irrigation comes from groundwater

The issues and how they impact people

* Food and water security could be jeopardized for millions​
* Endangerment of biodiversity​
* Lack of ground water for irrigation on farmland

If you were experiences issues of water scarcity how would your life be changed?​

* It would be hard to think about anything ELSe, but the safety of our water supply in the future​
* The chaos to follow when conflicts breakout due to the insufficient amount of resources

Three things learnt from the article

* Groundwater is being drawn recklessly and not being recharged​
* There will be irrigation issues in the future due to the inconsistent rainfall pattern (rain for a long time than not rain at all for long periods of time)​
* Since 2004 groundwater in Bangladesh has not been recharging

Statistics

“since 2004 groundwater in Bangladeshhas not been recharging.”

“groundwater forms about 20% of the Earth's freshwater supply.”

“Dry season irrigation provided by groundwater is used for 80% of **Boro Rice Cultivation** - known as winter rice, which made up almost 60% of the country's annual grain production in 2007-2008.”

2. The issue: Rapid depletion of Bangladesh's underground water table. This could jeopardize food and water security for millions throughout the country, and endanger one of the world's largest mangrove forests within the next 20 years.

3. We would have to be more water-efficient and preserve what water we have. For example shorter showers

4. Three things we learned: How much some countries actually rely on groundwater, groundwater forms about 20% of the Earth's freshwater supply, and lastly rivers are drying up in Bangladesh, and models show that rainfall will increase within a short time, then no rain for a long time.