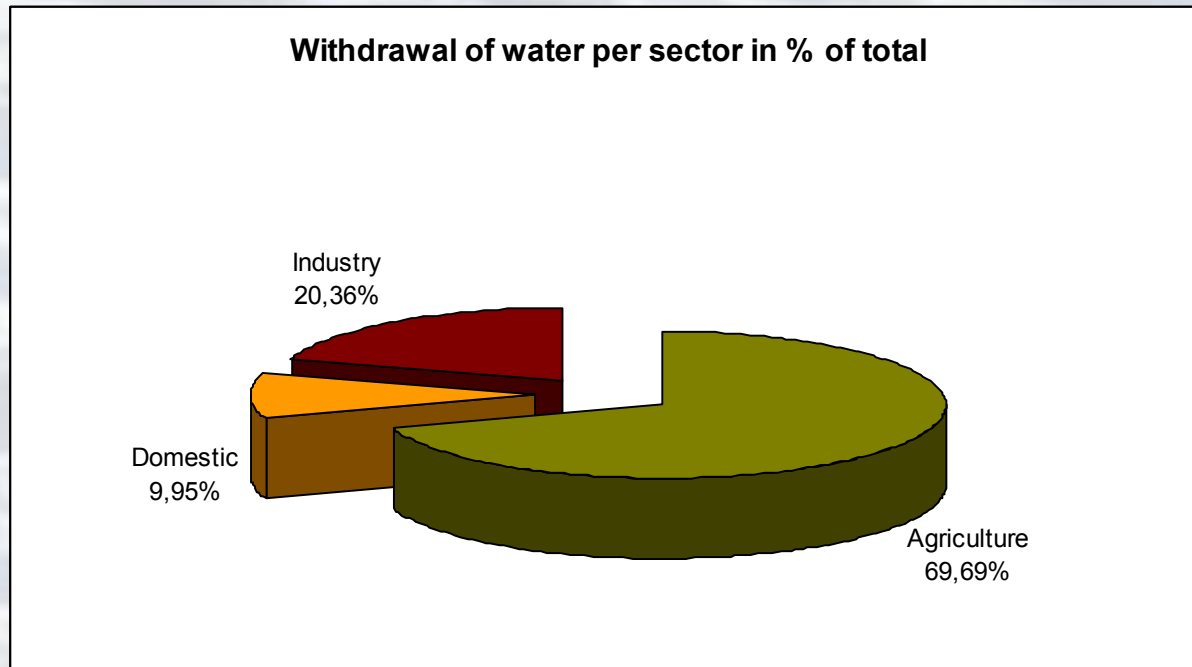




Water Allocation **and** **Water Policy**

Water Allocation

at a global level



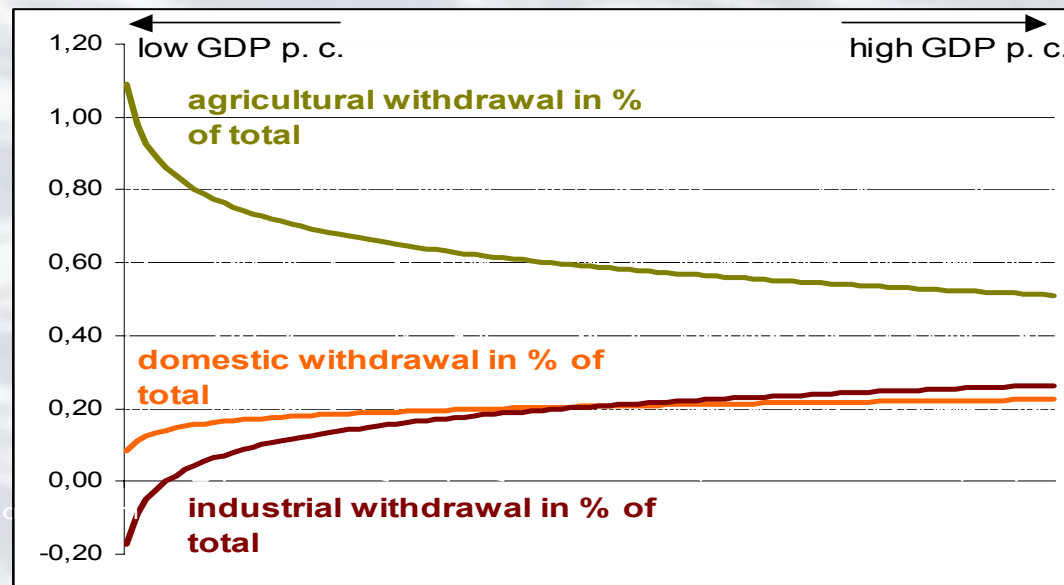
352 Gm³ water savings through international trade.

Copyright

Water Allocation

developing countries

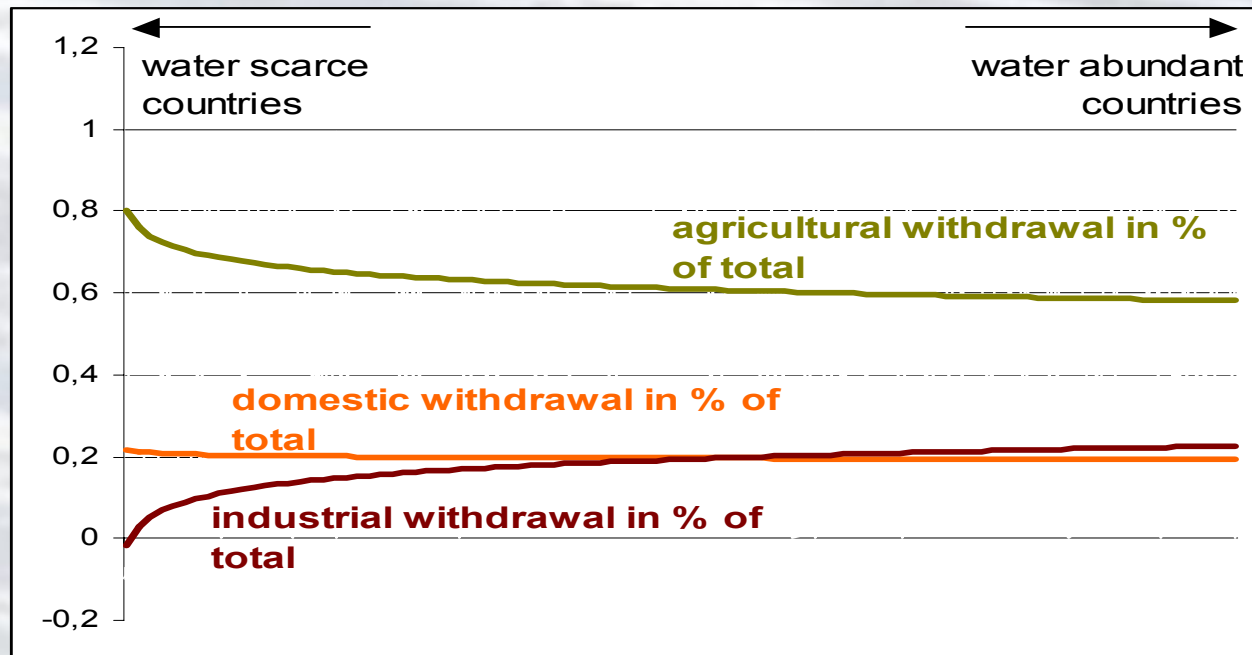
Agricultural sector needs up to 90% of total renewable water resources



Water Allocation

developing countries

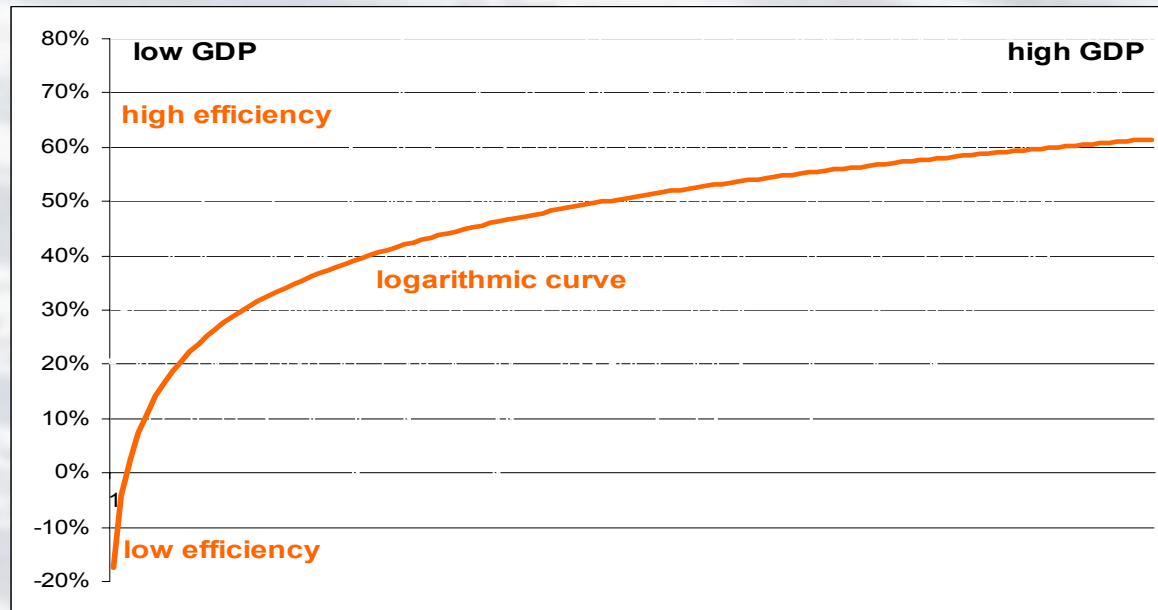
In water scarce countries the percentual agricultural withdrawal is higher than in water abundant countries



Water Policy

Water efficiency

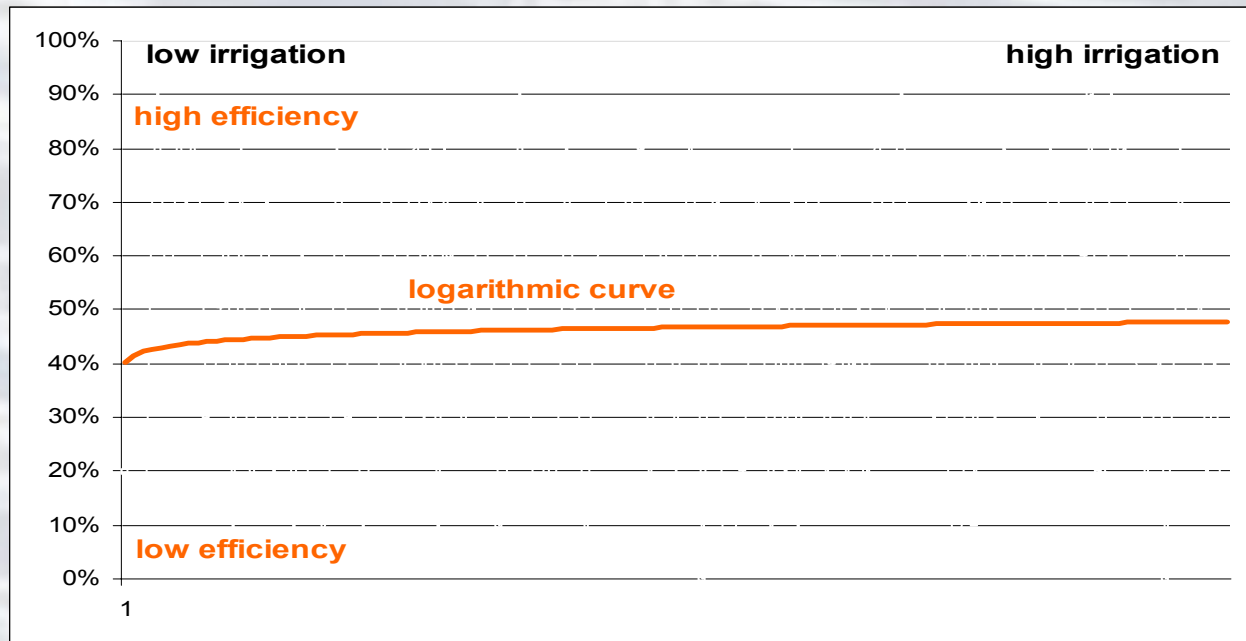
The water efficiency is correlating with the GDP.



Water Policy

Water efficiency

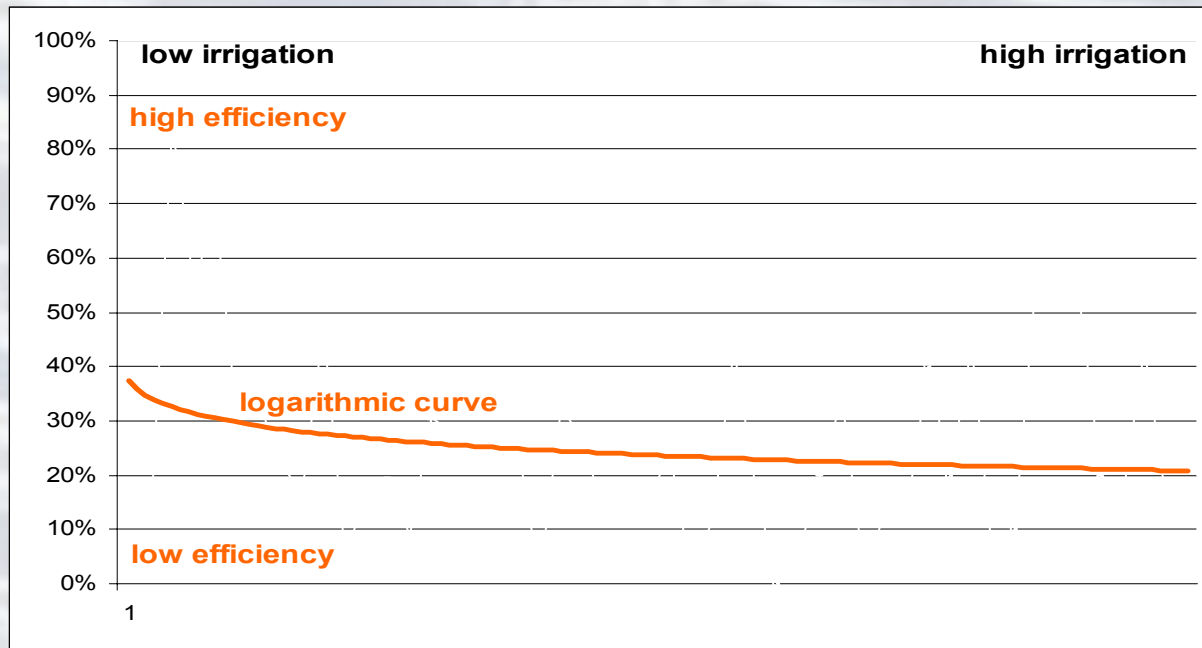
The efficiency is relative independent from the irrigation share – at a global level



Water Policy

Water efficiency

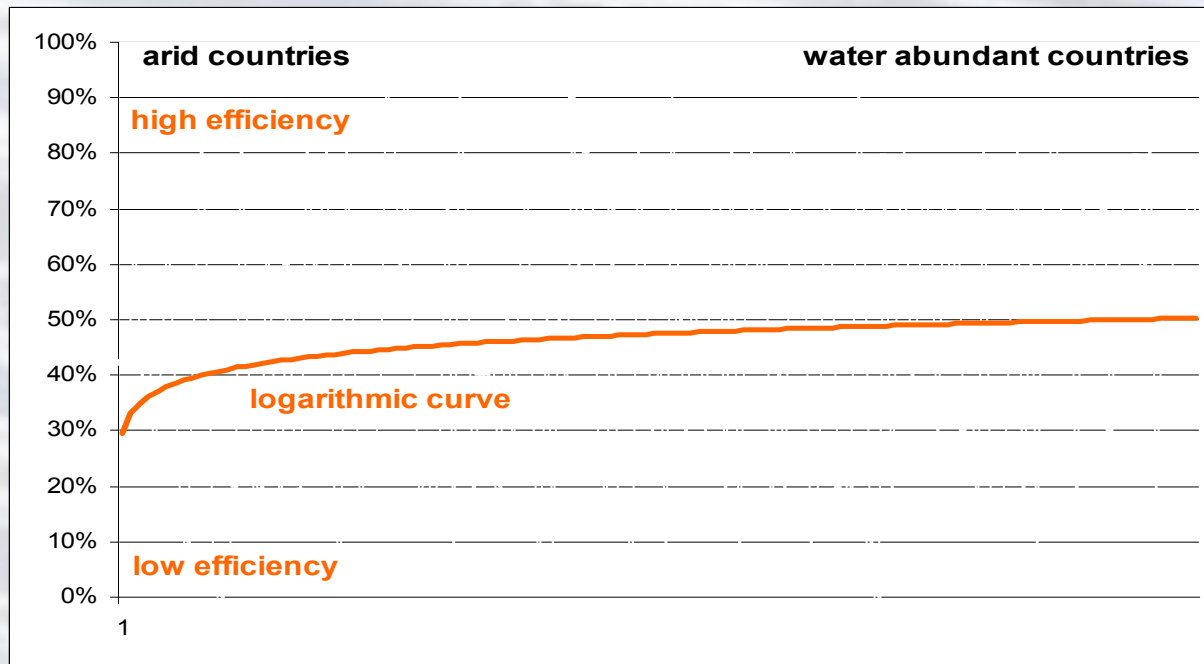
The efficiency is increasing with a decreasing irrigation share – 50 poorest countries



Water Policy

Water efficiency

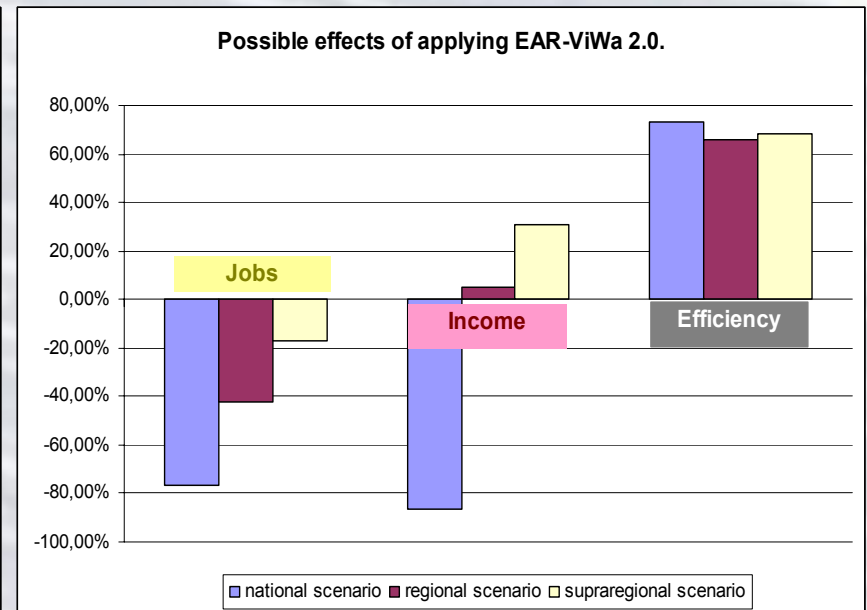
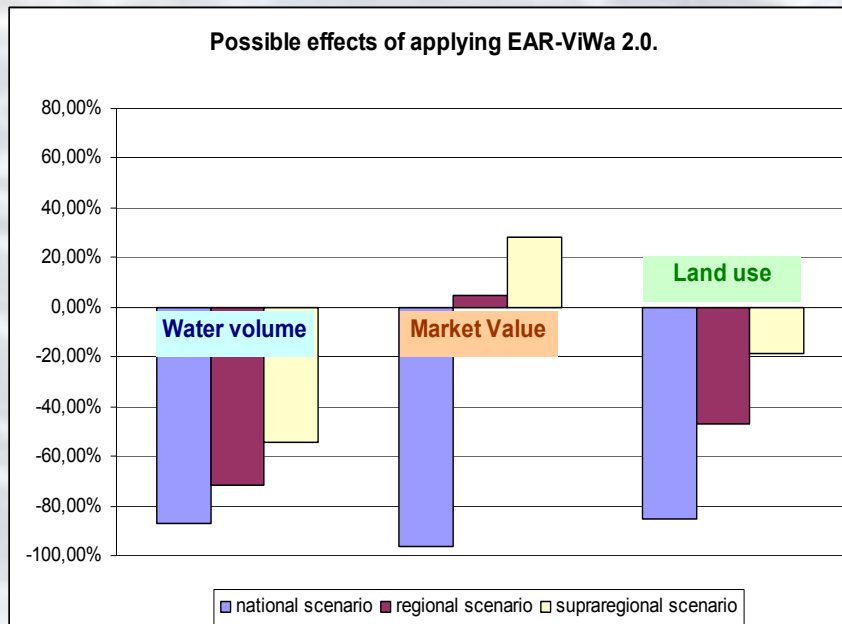
The water is used more efficient in water abundant countries than in water scarce countries



ViWa model

Water efficiency criteria

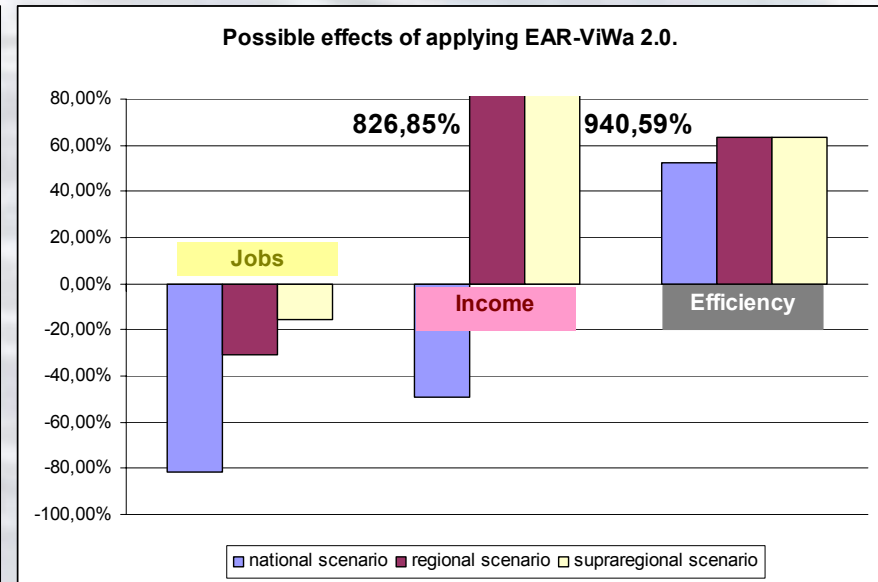
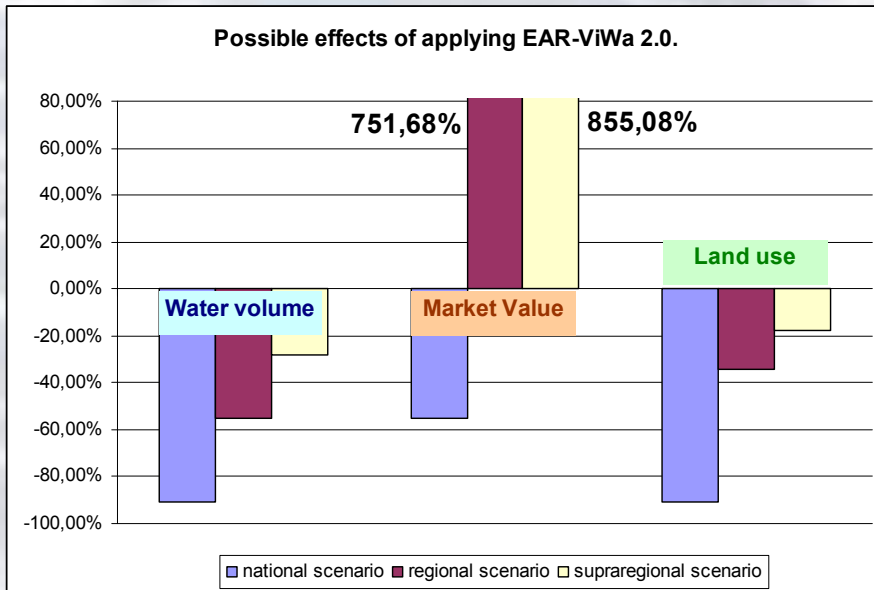
Algeria



ViWa model

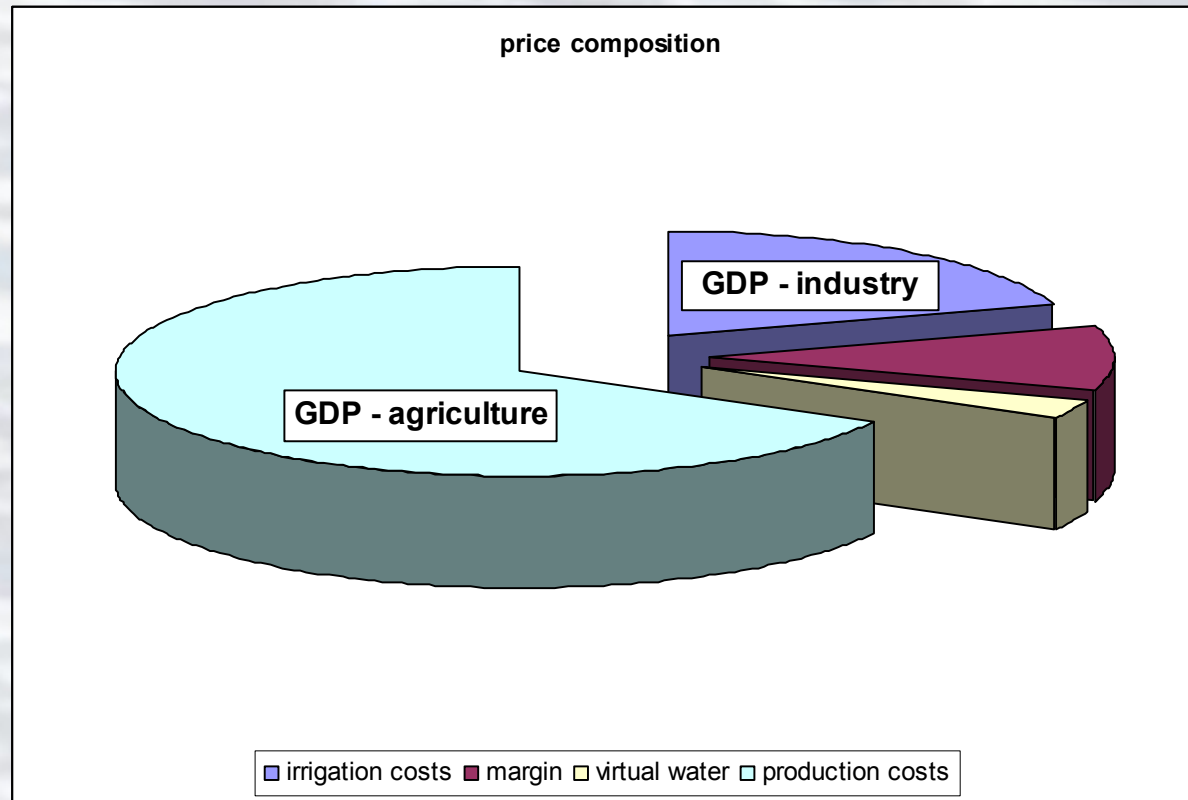
Water efficiency criteria

Mali



Water Policy

Water value



Water Policy

Water value

Effects on:

- Public / private water management companies (affects the balance sheets, flexible tariff models - following the “polluter pays”-principle, etc.)
- Touristic sector (lakes receive a monetary value, affects the balance sheets, increases creditworthiness)
- Industrial Sector (tariff models, pollution etc.)
- Energy sector (water reservoirs, affects the balance sheets etc.)
- Risk management (Insurances against floods and droughts, derivative instruments e.g. Futures, etc.)

Thank you!

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