

RECENT NEWS UPDATED DAILY

TECHNEWS

Ads by Google

Ads |

[Are You a New Dad?](#)

She might be having the baby, but there is a lot for dad to do!

www.marchofdimes.com

[Home](#)

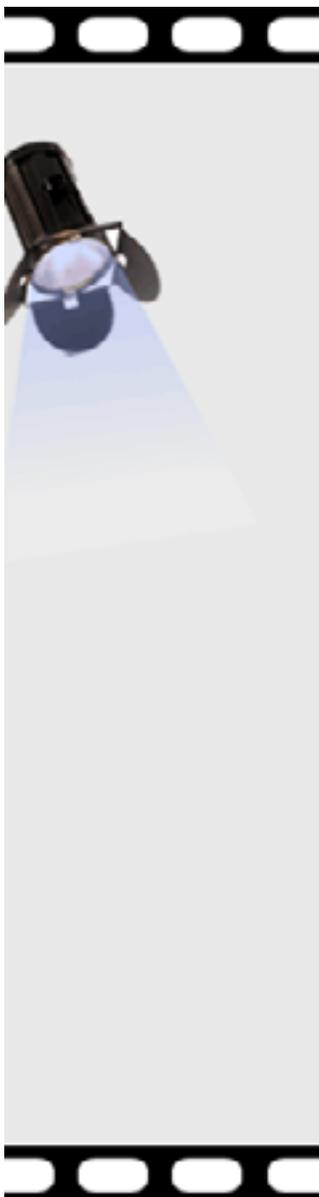
Radical Changes in Water Management Needed

[Ultr Ultr Wa and www](#)

Advertise on this site

[Ads by Google](#) - [Water Supplier](#) - [Ground Water](#) - [Clean Water](#) - [Bilge Water](#)

Submitted by Technology News... on Mon, 2006-08-21 13:27.



One in three people is enduring one form or another of water scarcity, according to new findings released by the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture at World Water Week in Stockholm. These alarming findings totally overrun predictions that this situation would come to pass in 2025.

[013 Wa: Poll this Tex http:](#)

The Comprehensive Assessment, carried out by 700 experts from around the world over the last five years, indicates that one third of the world's population is

currently living in places where water is either over-used - leading to falling groundwater levels and drying rivers - or can not be accessed due to the absence of the appropriate infrastructure.

[Col 1-st app www](#)

The Assessment, the first of its kind critically examining policies and practices of water use and development in the agricultural sector over the last 50 years, was co-sponsored by the CGIAR, FAO, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, and the Convention on Biological Diversity in a bid to find solutions to the challenge of balancing the water-food-environment needs.

[Wa: Onl pro was pro www](#)

It was spearheaded by IWMI, one of 15 agricultural research centres supported by the CGIAR that are striving to increase food production, increase rural incomes, and safeguard the environment.

Access to reliable, safe and affordable water is understood and accepted as a key step out of poverty for the world's 800 million rural poor. Many more people dependent on rivers, lakes and other wetlands risk falling into poverty because of declining groundwater supplies, loss of water rights and access, pollution, flooding and drought.

[Cle Nev was Fre www](#)

Africa's savannahs - which have most of the world's poorest people who typically rely on rain-fed agriculture - are singled out by the Assessment as holding the greatest potential for increasing water productivity, increasing agricultural yields per unit water used.

Adve

[So](#)

Already the consequences of water scarcity are evident in a number of countries. Egypt imports more than half of its food because it does not have enough water to grow it domestically. Australia is faced with major water scarcity in the Murray-Darling Basin as a result of diverting large quantities of water for use in agriculture. The Aral Sea disaster is another example where massive diversions of water to agriculture have caused widespread water scarcity, and one of the world's worst environmental disasters.

Soft

[DF QT](#)
[Inl Ple](#)

Similar entries

- [High Speed Amphibian Quadbike/ATV](#)
- [Avian Influenza Viruses Suppressing with Proprietary Electrolyzed Water Technology](#)
- [Water-Cooled X1900](#)
- [Water Used to Study Single Molecules](#)
- [Imaging Facility Peers Inside Hydrogen Fuel Cells](#)
- [Nortel IP Telephony, Multimedia Portfolio Deployed for Network Upgrades](#)

Information

- * [Internet](#)
- * [Software](#)
- * [Linux](#)
- * [Computers/Servers](#)
- * [Memory](#)
- * [RFID](#)
- * [Video Cards](#)
- * [NanoTechnology](#)
- * [Mobile](#)
- * [CPU](#)
- * [Embedded](#)

[add new comment](#)

Agriculture uses up to 70 times more water to produce food than is used in drinking and other domestic purposes, including cooking, washing and bathing. As a rule of thumb, each calorie consumed as food requires about one litre of water to produce. In Thailand, the daily water required to grow food is about 2800 litres per person per day - 40 percent for cereals, 20 percent for animal products and the rest for pulses, fruits, sugar and oils. Italians use 3300 litres per person per day, half for ham and cheese and a third for pasta and bread. Clearly livestock and fish will play a significant role in future water use, but remarkably their importance is underestimated in water resources management.

Despite the impending threat, the Assessment identifies numerous bright spots – innovative approaches that hold potential for the future. These include very low cost technologies that facilitate access to, and use of water by, the rural poor. With health issues addressed, for example, people can effectively use urban wastewaters as a productive resource. Irrigation could also be reformed and transformed to reduce water wastage and increase productivity.

There will be many difficult choices entailing tradeoffs between city and agriculture users, between food production and the environment, and between fishers and farmers. There is simply not enough water to go around for all needs, yet allocation choices have to be made. In closed basins, where all water has already been allocated, giving water to one group means taking water away from another.

The CGIAR is a strategic agricultural research alliance dedicated to generating and applying the best available knowledge to stimulate agricultural growth, raise farmers' incomes and protect the environment. It supports 15 research centers worldwide conducting groundbreaking work to nourish the future. The International Water Management Institute (IWMI) based in Colombo, Sri Lanka is one such center of excellence. For more information, please visit <http://www.cgiar.org> or <http://www.iwmi.org/assessment>.

Ads by Google

Advertise on this site

Syndicate



New Level Troll 300

Reliable and durable for only \$595 Our team knows level measurement!
www.in-situ.com

Dutch Water Group

Hlgh quality drinking water and waste water re-use solutions
www.dutchwatergroup.com

[Mobi](#)

› [No
Ed](#)

› [Th](#)

› [Ce
Da
Ta](#)

› [No](#)

› [4G
Sa](#)

› [No
Sn](#)

› [Us
PD
Vo](#)

› [Ne
De](#)

› [Wi
Ce
IEI](#)

› [Sir
Dc
Ne](#)

[Technology News](#) ISSN 1911-1711