Environmental mismanagement does affect development?

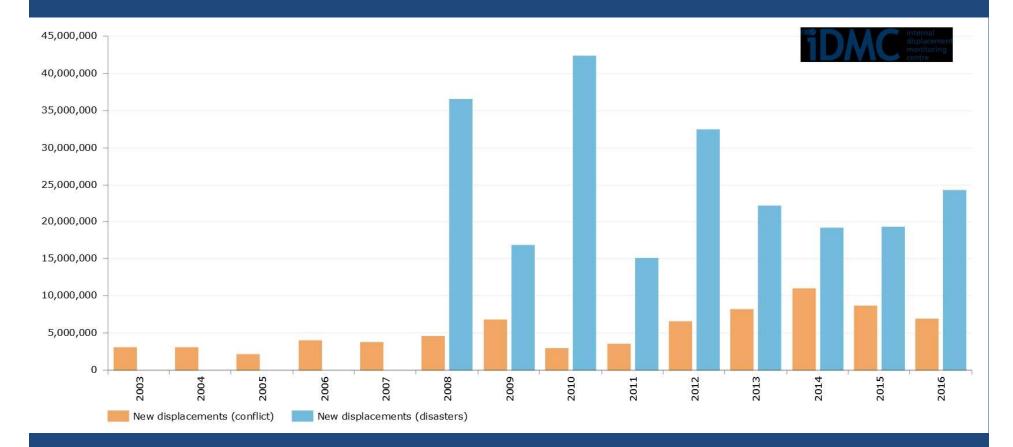
Rossella Monti, Ph.D. in Water Engineering M BoD's CIPMO, M BoD's All, M SC's AQUALAB, Expert AICS Kabul

Int. Conf. Medio Oriente: La Regione dei Confini Incrociati, 26th Oct 2017, Roma





IDP (WORLD)



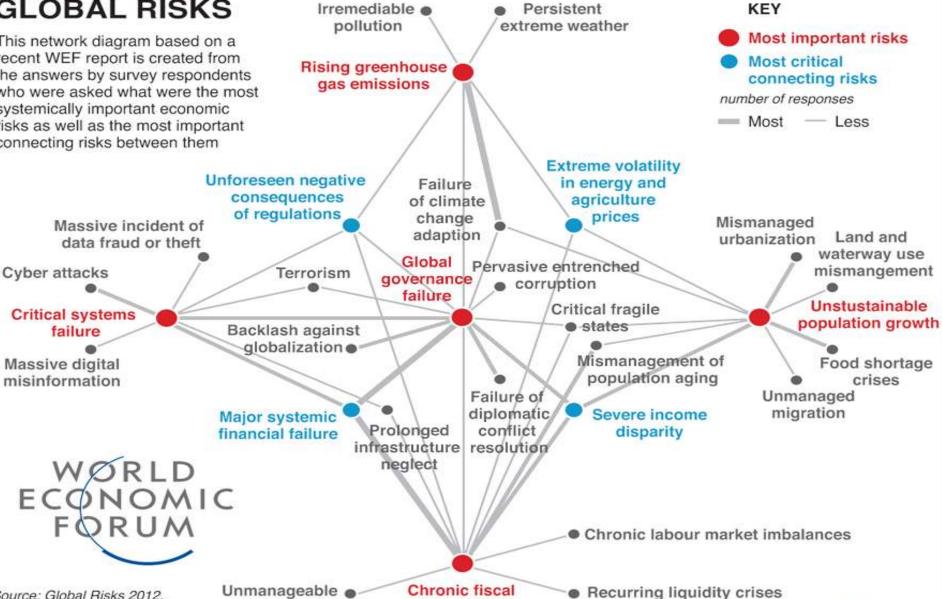
Source IDCM - Geneve





GLOBAL RISKS

This network diagram based on a recent WEF report is created from the answers by survey respondents who were asked what were the most systemically important economic risks as well as the most important connecting risks between them



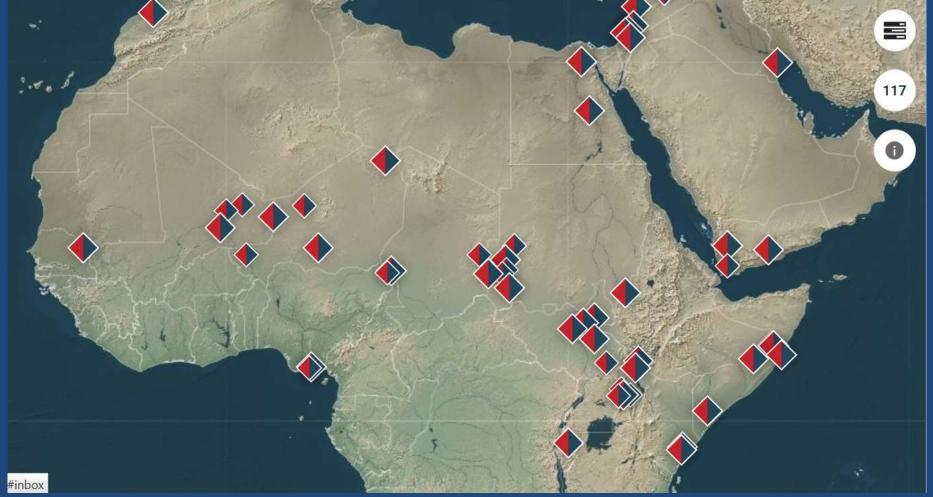
imbalances

Source: Global Risks 2012. Seventh Edition, WEF

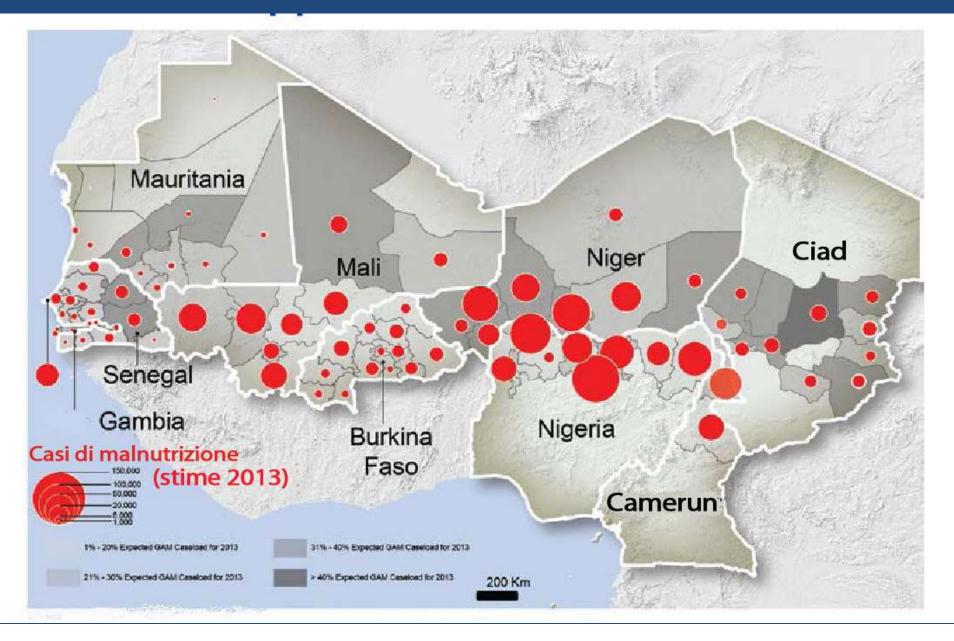
Unmanageable inflation or deflation

C REUTERS

https://factbook.ecc-platform.org/ conflits versus environmental competitions



Sahel, map of hunger



TERRORISM HOT SPOT: AL-QAEDA CASTS SHADOW OVER THE SAHEL

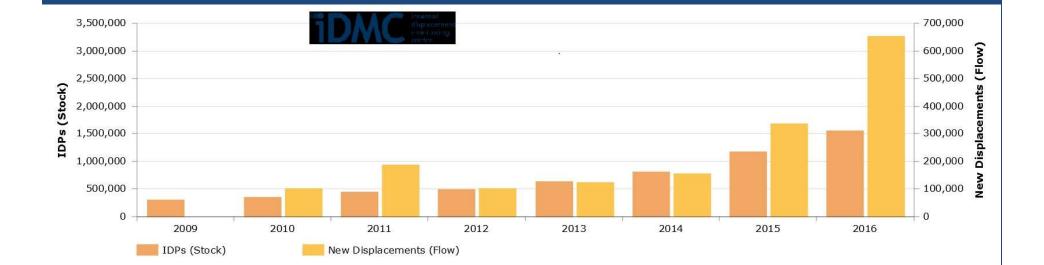
Traces path across Failed/Fragile States, Links with Cartels at new Crossroads of Terrorism & Trafficking



ICTS – International Center for Terrorism Studies, Potomac Institute for Policy Studies – January 2011



Afghanistan IDP due to conflict and natural disasters





Ab – Barak landslide - Badakhshan-2014 (4000 deaths)

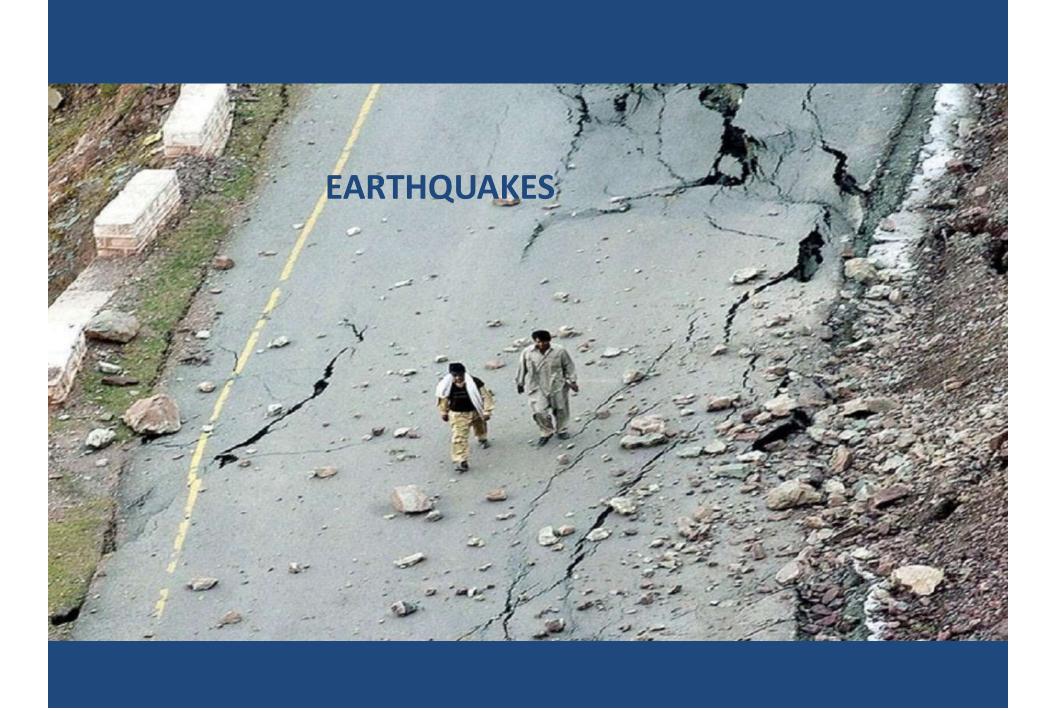






EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS

Ma Ar



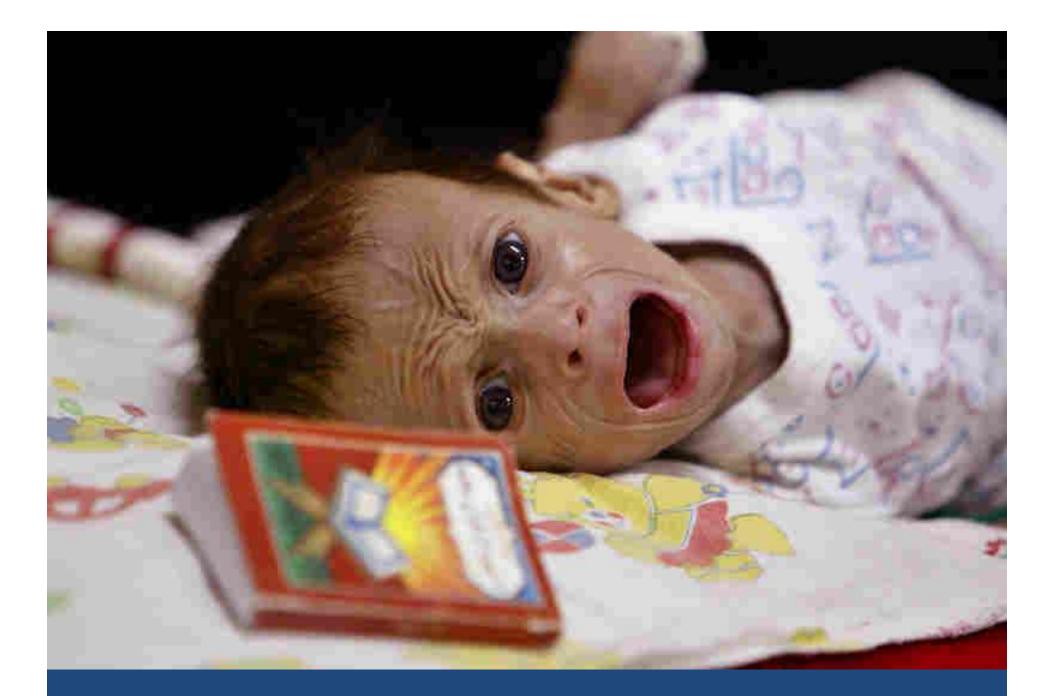
IDP RESULTS IN POVERTY

Top 10 causes of death



Lower respiratory infections was the leading cause of death, killing 28.8 thousand people in 2012

No of deaths (000s) 2012		Crude death rate 2000-2012	Change in rank 2000-2012
Lower respiratory infections (11.6%)	28.8		-
Ischaemic heart disease (8.1%)	20.3		
Diarrhoeal diseases (6.4%)	16.0		
Stroke (6.2%)	15.5		A
Conflict (5.9%)	14.8	~	
Preterm birth complications (5.2%)	13.0		
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma (4.5%)	11.1		- A
Tuberculosis (4.4%)	11.1		
Neonatal sepsis and infections (2.8%)	7.0		
Road injury (2.6%)	6.4		A
Rank decreased		increased	no change

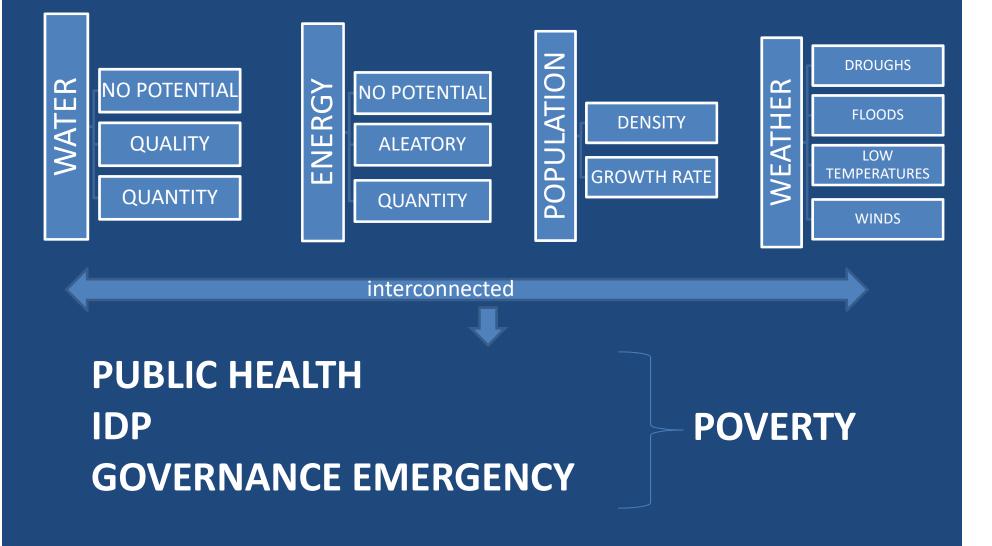


Severe diarrhea

GAZA STRIP 2M population; 365 km² (5480 person/km²)



ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY criticalities



ENERGY:470 MW demand; since July 2017 110 MW (80 MW Israel, 30 MW Egypt, 0 MW Gaza PP)

110,000 M3 RAW SAVAGE IN THE SEA

- 1.500.000 PEOPLE (Rafah , Khan Younis, Deir Al Balah , AL Nussirate , Gaza , Beach Camp , Jabalia . Beit Lahia)
- Environmental disaster

55 WASTEWATER PUMPING STATIONS INTERMITTENT WORKING

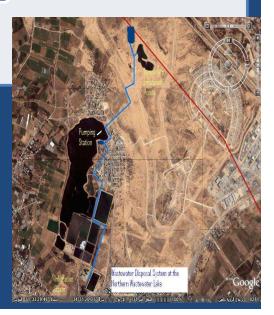
- 820.000 PEOPLE (Rafah, Khanyounis, Deir Al Balah, Gaza city, Jabalia, Beit Lahia, Beit Hanoon)
- contamination

48 DESALINATION PLANTS REDUCED TO 10%OF THEIR MAX CAPACITY 20.000 M3/DAY

• 320.000 PEOPLE(Al Shokah, Al Fukhari, Wadi Gaza, Wadi Al Salqa, Bani Suhaila, Rafah, KhanYounis, Deir Al Balah, AL Nussirate, Al Bureij)

Reduced capacity of well pumping down to 55% of its capacity

- 950.000 PEOPLE (Rafah , KhanYounis and Gaza)
- 90 l/c/d reduced to 50 l/c/d and less
- Water twice a day, every 4 or 8 hours



HYDROPOLITICS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Water plays a key role in the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework –ANPDF



ENERGY PROGRAM



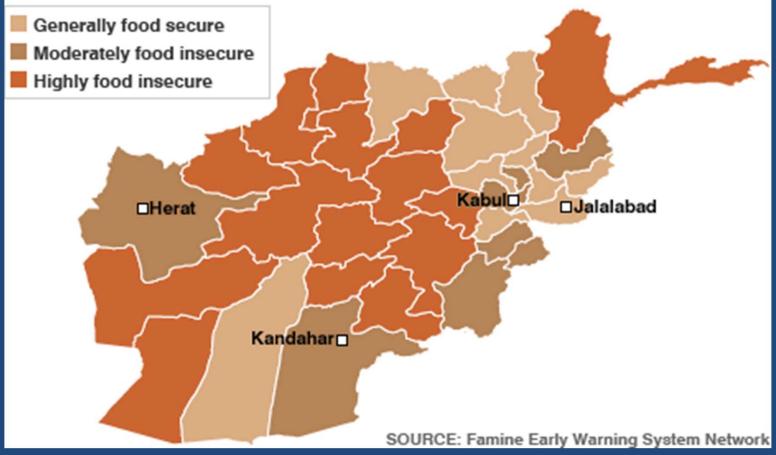
Published July 19, 2010

SOURCES / CREDITS

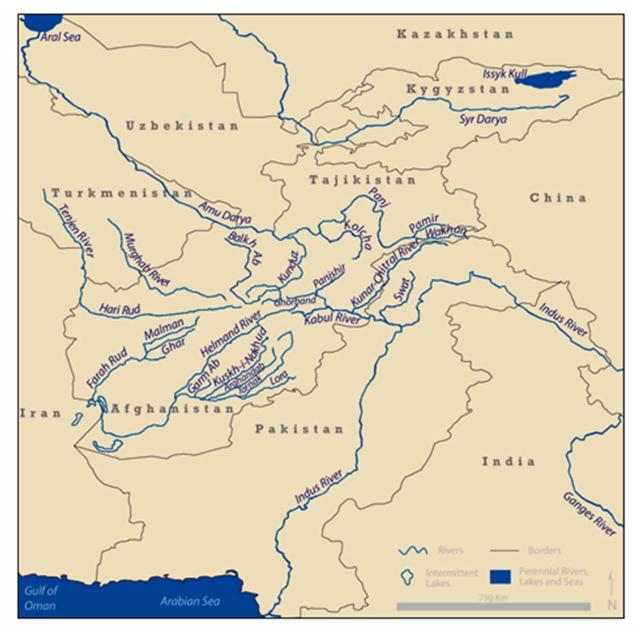
FOOD PRODUCTION

Afghanistan has a territory not favourable for intensive crop; unsufficient to feed 31 M people; stressed by scarcity; threatened by climate change; periodically subjected to disruptive floods.

Hunger in Afghanistan - estimated food insecurity



The National Irrigation Program plans to irrigate 3,1 M ha and to double within 10 years



Main hydrographic basins: Helmand – Afghanistan /Iran

Kabul – Afghanistan / Pakistan Amu Darya (Oxus) – Afghanistan / Tagikistan / Turkmenistan/Uzbekistan Hari Rud – Afghanistan/Iran/Turkmenistan

CONCLUSION

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT IS THE KEY FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF DEVELOPMENT

THERE IS A STRONG CORRELATION AMONG ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND INTERNATIONAL STABILTY WITH STRONG IMPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND SECURITY

ENVIRONMENT HAS NO BORDER BUT SCALES

THANK YOU