# **GROUP A**

Session 4

- The elders and youngers are more vulnerable (children are indirectly vulnerable)
- Farmers landless people, agriculture is affected heavily in general as an economic branch
- Sick persons are more vulnerable

#### Sectors affected:

- Agriculture: Poor quality and quantity yields, livestock decreases
- Industry: Power plants using hydrological energy
- Transport: Naval transport is affected
- Tourism
- Health

- the lack of infrastructure the biggest problem, poor infrastructure leads to great water loss
- many people earn their livings in areas with no water supply
- dry climate triggers energy price growth
- water scarcity means decreasing consumption in tourism
- Tourisim is affected since it is not a government priority area

- Forests are vulnerable, cites expand towards the rural area... Forests disappear
- Forest fires
- who dies first: animals die before crops are destroyed
- Those depending on agriculture must addapt to droughty situations

#### Education and awareness:

- Learning about water alleviates vulnerability and the issue by education
- if education happens at young ages habits wall persist
- strong campaigns in schools
- children are taught not to waste water
- regulatory institutions carry out their own campaigns

## Q3. WHO PLAYS WHICH ROLE

- Experts through their skills raising awareness
- the need for EU funds
- the private sector should be included
- creation of a water bank
- water must be saved in every home
- Insuranse companies and NGO's must be included