Water resource challenges as a global security challenge: Perspectives from the security community Dr. Martina Klimes, Advisor, Water and Peace, SIWI August 28, 2018 | Stockholm, Sweden



Understanding security





Water wars?

 Armed Conflict - active if there are at least 25 battlerelated deaths per calendar year

• War - conflict with at least 1000 battle-related deaths per calander year

Collarates of War Project (COW)/Uppsala Conflict Data Program

Causes of Armed Conflicts - conflict indicators

Source of incompatibility (territory/government/both)

Unequal distribution of resources (governance issues)

Lack of inclusivity and marginalization

Weak institutions, political stability, rule of law indicators



Views from the security community - I.

- China's National Defense in 2008 climate change and related security risks mentioned for the first time, concerns over its impact on national security
- Intelligence Community Assessment on Global Water Security (2012) released at the request of the U.S. State Department



Views from the security community - II.

- The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Science and Technology Committee (STC) has underlined that natural resource constraints should be a concern for the transatlantic community - *Food and Water Security in the Middle East and North Africa* (Special Report, October 2017)
- Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC) partnership/platform UNEP, UNDP, OSCE, UNECE, REC





Zoom in: Mindanao, the Phillippines

- The role of natural resources in the conflict/peace process
- Rich in natural resources (up to 1 trillion USD) - minerals, natural gas and oil deposists (Liguasan Marsh - bird sanctuary)
- Control over natural resources included in different peace agreement (Moro-Government)
- High poverty in resource-rich areas



Oversecuritazation of the water world?

- Shor-term perspective cooperation between the security sector and development/technical side is necessary to deliver humaritarian assistance, aid, and support reconstruction in areas affected by armed conflicts
- Long-term perspective inclusive approach in finding solutions to long-term security theats including how to support volatile regions affected by climate change and water scarcity

"Peace is 10% agreement and 90% implementation."

Irene Santiago, Mindanao, the Phillipines



Thank you/Tack martina.klimes@siwi.org

