

DAMMED WATERS

THE IMPACTS OF THE DARYAN DAM ON THE KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

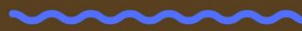


40% of Kurdistan's water comes from outside its borders

50% of the Tigris River's annual flow originates in Turkey



20-30% of the Tigris River's annual flow originates in Iran via the Sirwan/Diyala River and Alwan River tributaries



The remainder of the Tigris River's annual flow originates from within the Kurdistan Region



The Daryan Dam will reduce the flows of the Sirwan/Diyala River by up to 60%, **affecting hundreds of thousands of people** in the Sulaymaniyah and Halabjah Governorates



The decline in water quantity and quality may cause a complete loss of fishing as a livelihood and food source



Over 3,000 hectares of agricultural land in the areas of Halabjah, Sayyid Sadiq and Darbandikhan will be lost if water flows from Iran further decrease

Reduced water flows of the Sirwan/Diyala River will cause crises in the agricultural, hydro-electric power and fishing sectors



Reduced river flows will also cause a **drinking water crisis** in the Kurdistan Region

Water scarcity will have **severe negative consequences** on food security, livelihoods, health, the environment, and industrial and economic development in the Kurdistan Region



Global environmental challenges like drought and climate change will further exacerbate already scarce water resources



Water scarcity need not be a cause of conflict, but can be a path towards **cooperation, coexistence and peace**

