

Worksheet 4: Fresh Water in the Middle East

Name:

Country:

Principle	Beneficiary country (A)	Disadvantaged country (B)
1. If a larger part of the drainage basin is located in country A, then country A has more rights to the water than country B.		
2. If a greater part of the water discharge originates from country A, then country A has more rights to the water than country B.		
3. If it rains less in country A, then country A has more rights to the water than country B.		
4. If country A has used more river water in the past, then country A has more rights to the water than country B. (historic rights)		
5. If country A suffers more economic damage when it gets less water, then country A has more rights to the water than country B. (economic rights)		
6. If the social needs in country A are stronger (higher), then country A has more rights to the water than country B. (humanitarian rights)		
7. If country A has fewer alternative ways to meet its water demands, then country A has more rights to the water than country B. (dependency)		
8. If country A uses its water in a less efficient way, then country A has less rights to the water than country B. (efficiency)		