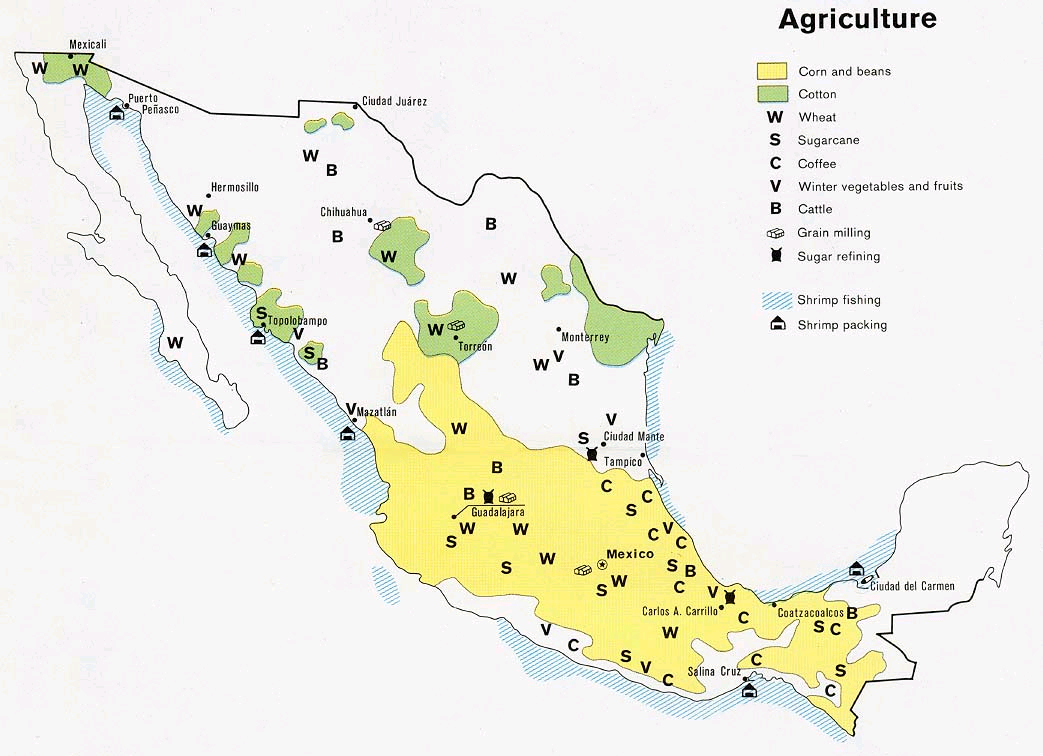
**Water Stress and Scarcity Case Study: Mexico**

**By: Emiliano Fernandez**

**Causes of Scarcity:**

* The low maintenance of the water tubes mostly in the Northern side of Mexico has generated an increase in water pollution and a low effectiveness in the transportation of the pure water through the country.
* Because the water main resources of Mexico are located in the Southern area in places like Chiapas, Campeche and Yucatan, the transportation has been limited in the northern sides of the country like Baja California south and North, who get their water resources across the border with the U.S.A.
* The rates of water consumption in Mexico are as follow:

78% in Agricultural areas, 17% in domestic use, 5% in industries

As it is shown on the map on the left, most of the agricultural areas are located on the south and on the center of the country, so this has caused the transportation of water from south to north to be less effective.

**Solutions for the current situation:**

\*The government strategy for this problem was introduced in 2004, when they introduced the National Water Law, in which they reorganized all the distribution and the transportation systems of water so that the government can supervise and plan any issues that require immediate assistance. This Law generated that since 2005, 32% of the water resources were sent to the northern part of the country, and in 2010, almost 50% of the water resources are sent to the north.

\*Along with the National Water Law, the government introduced a Water Financing System, in which they will supervise the costs and the management indicators that this water transportation system needs in order to make more effective the distribution of water thought the country. This has helped the government, because in 2005, they recovered only 80% of the money they spent in water distribution, and in 2010, they have recovered 110% of their previous investment.