

# **Iraq, Syria and Turkey:** **Time for Negotiation**

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# • The Euphrates River

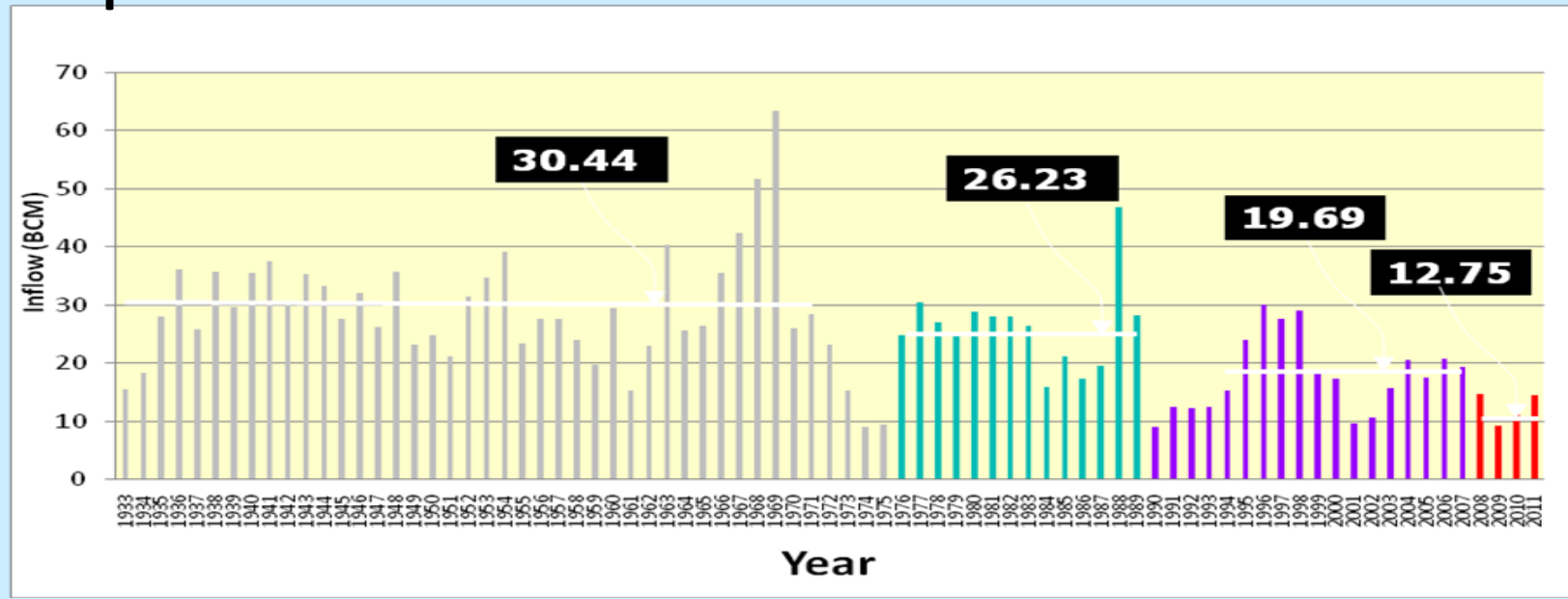
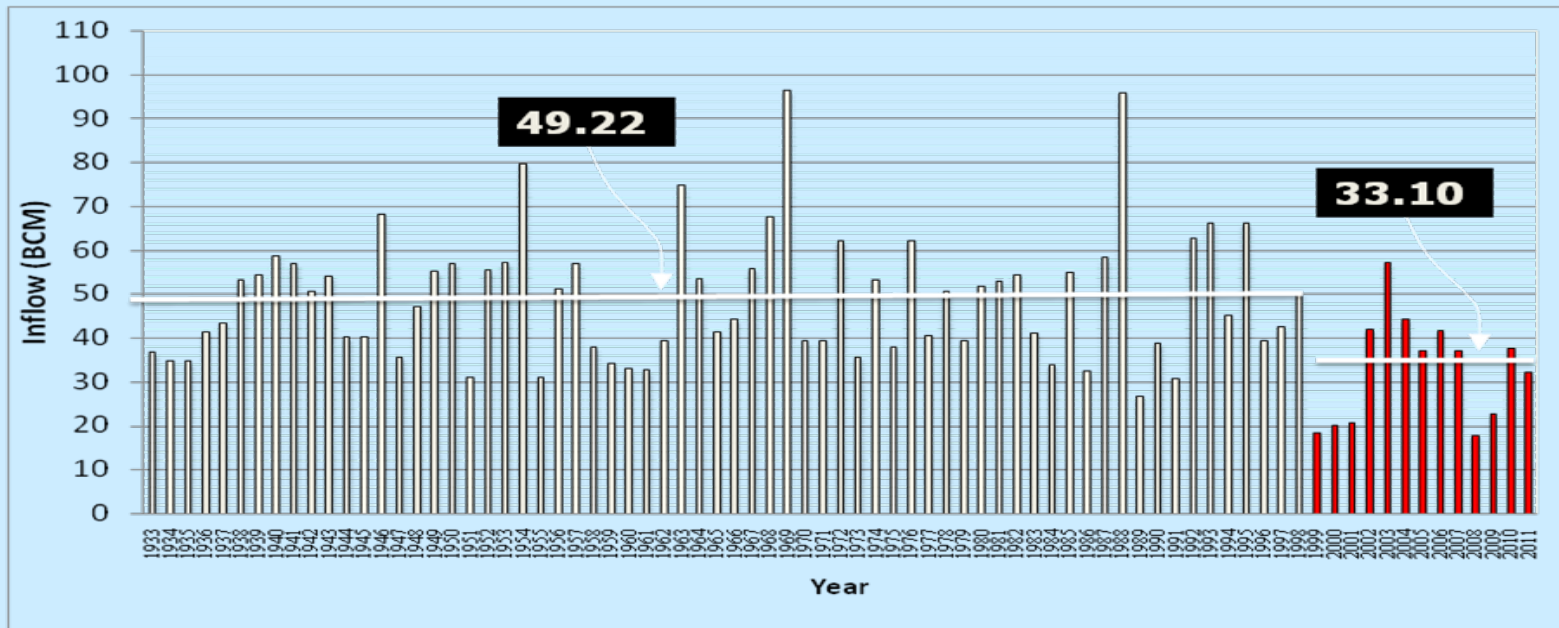


Figure above shows the annual inflow to Iraq for the year 1923-2011. It is notified that the overall period be divided to four distinct periods as follows:

- 1933-1971 which represent predevelopment period with average annual inflow of 30.44 BMC.
- 1976-1989 which shows the consequence of construction and filling of Kiban and Tabaqa with average annual inflow dropped to 26.23 BMC.
- 1992-2007 which shows the consequence of construction and filling of Ataturk dam with average annual inflow dropped to 19.69 BMC.
- 2008-2011 represent the realization of some GAP projects and other project in Syria in addition to the consequence of weather change in the region, the average annual inflow dropped to 12.75 BMC.

# • The Tigris River

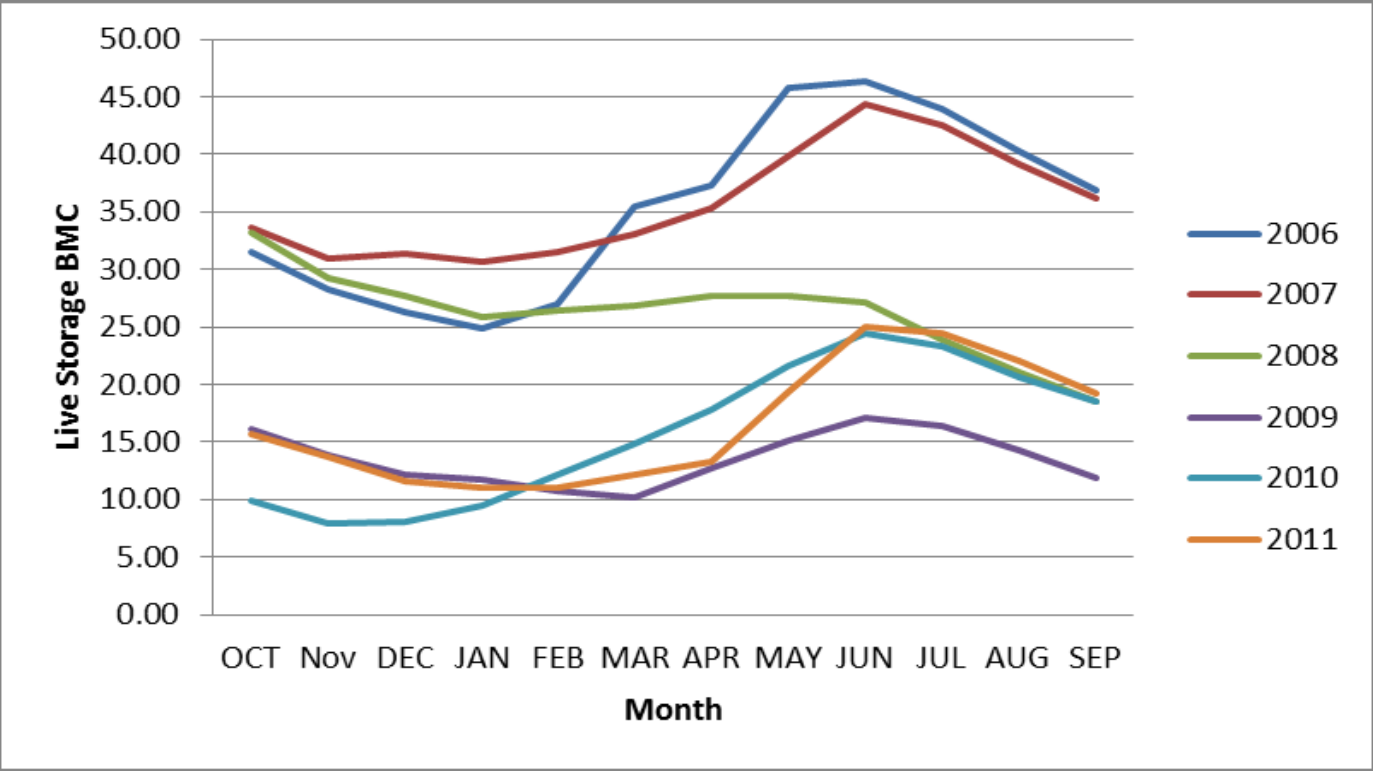
- The Tigris basin is also experience high stress levels of development in both Turkey and Syria.
- Iran has also implemented a number of water resources project on tributaries of Tigris including major reservoir causing reduction of transboundary flows of the Tigris and it's tributaries.



- Figure above shows that the average annual inflow to Iraq in Tigris stem and it's tributaries has been dropped from 49.22 BMC from the period 1933-1998 to 33.10 BMC for the period 1999-2011.

# • Iraqi Reservoir

- The reduction of incoming inflow to Iraq does not allow Iraq to achieve enough storage at its reservoirs to meet the demand.
- Figure bellow shows the reduction of Iraqi reservoirs storages during last years (2007-2011).



# Estimation of long term water demand in riparian countries Turkey, Syria and water available in Iraq (BCM/ year) – layout 1

	Natural condition	Planned water demand		Water entering Iraq	Water available in Iraq
		Turkey	Syria		
<b>Eurphrates</b>	30.15	17.93*	11.24**	7.44	7.44
<b>Tigris stem</b>	22.61	7.80	1.25	9.89	15.20
<b>G. Zap</b>	11.54	0.17	-	3.35	11.41

\* 100% Gap development (1.1 million hactar)

\*\* 100% of Syria development plan (0.618 million hactar)