# Water Allocation in the MAURE – MAURI transboundary basin

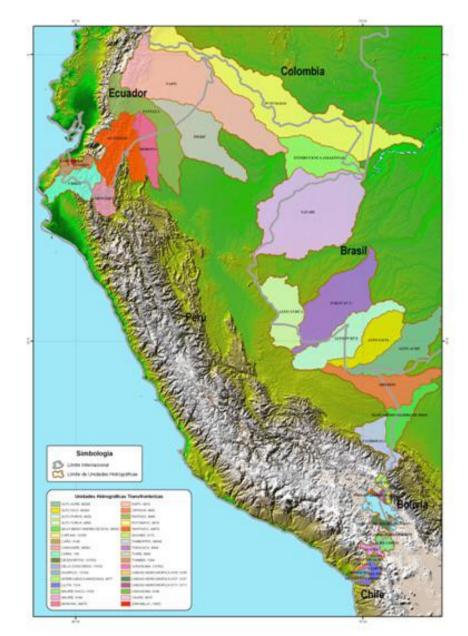
Juan Carlos Pomareda Muñoz Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru

Geneva, October 2017

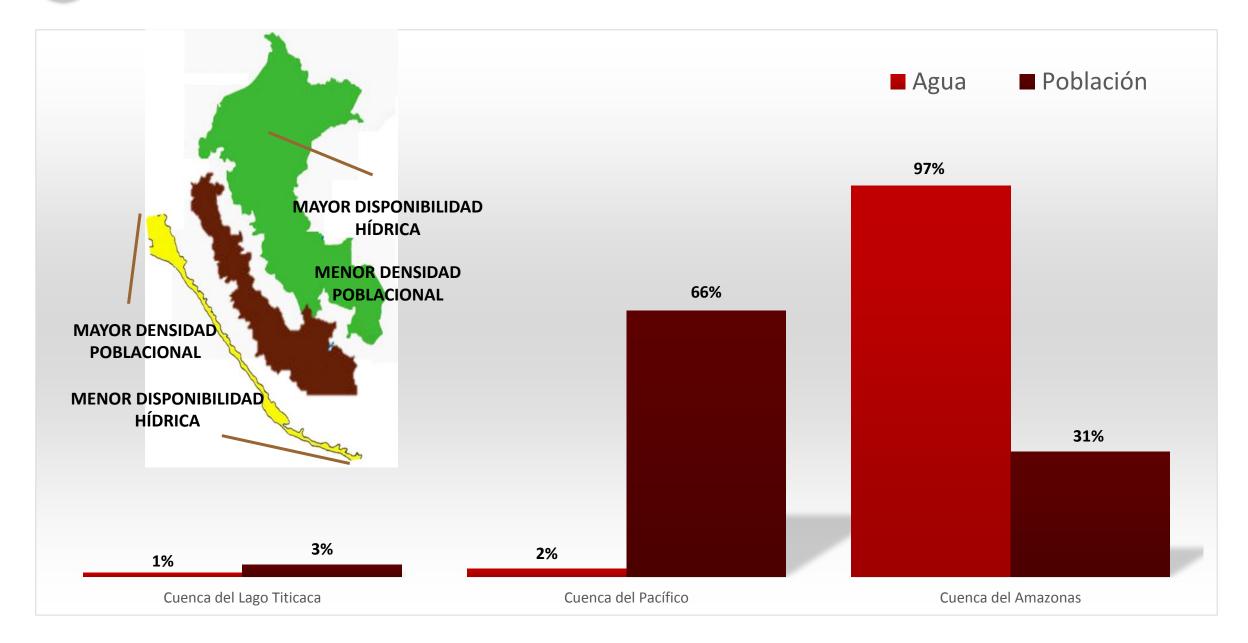




## **INTRODUCTION**



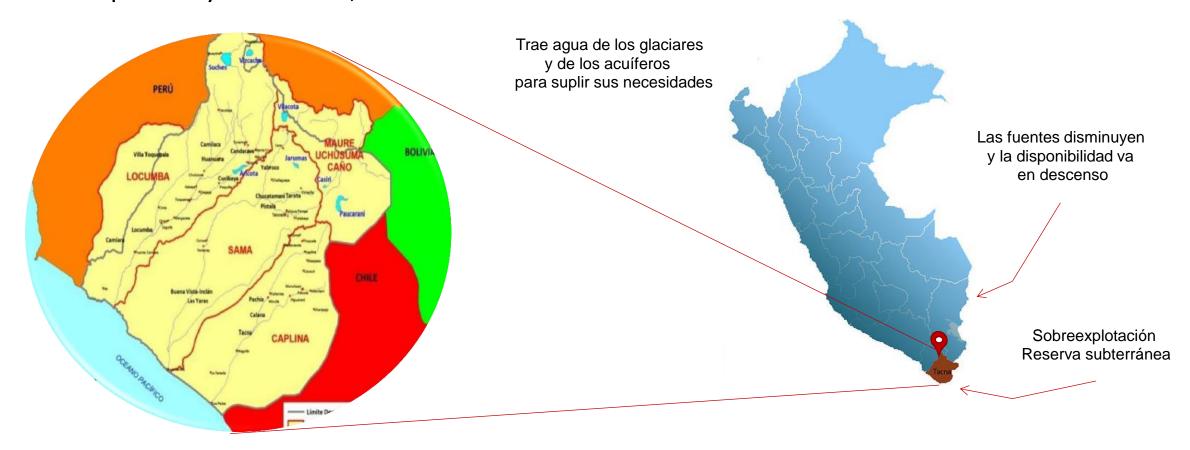
- Peru has 34 transboundaries basins along its borders.
- Peru shares superficial and ground waters with all its neighbors.
- The south region of the country is located at the northern part of the Atacama desert, and is considered the most arid region on the world.
- Tacna is the main city of the region, and for the last
  10 years it has been suffering of water scarcity.





### WATER USE AND CONSUMPTION IN TACNA REGION

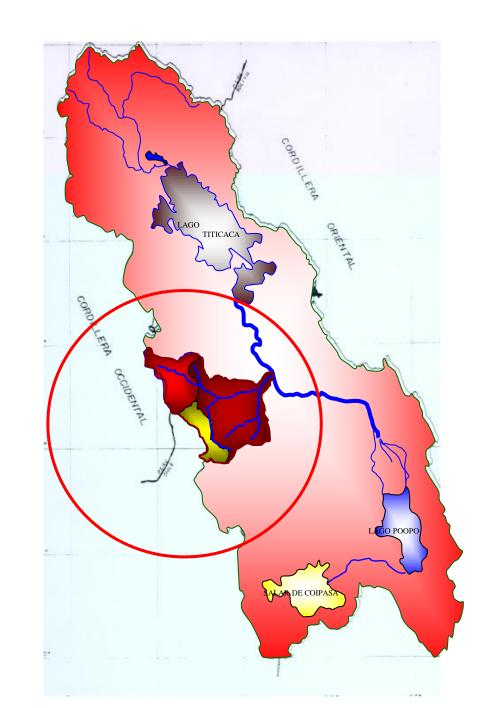
The Tacna region has 4 main basins used for population use, food production, energy, among others uses. This basins of Tacna are: the Locumba river, the Sama river, the Caplina river and the basin composed by the Maure, Uchusuma and Caño rivers.





## MAURE – MAURI RIVER

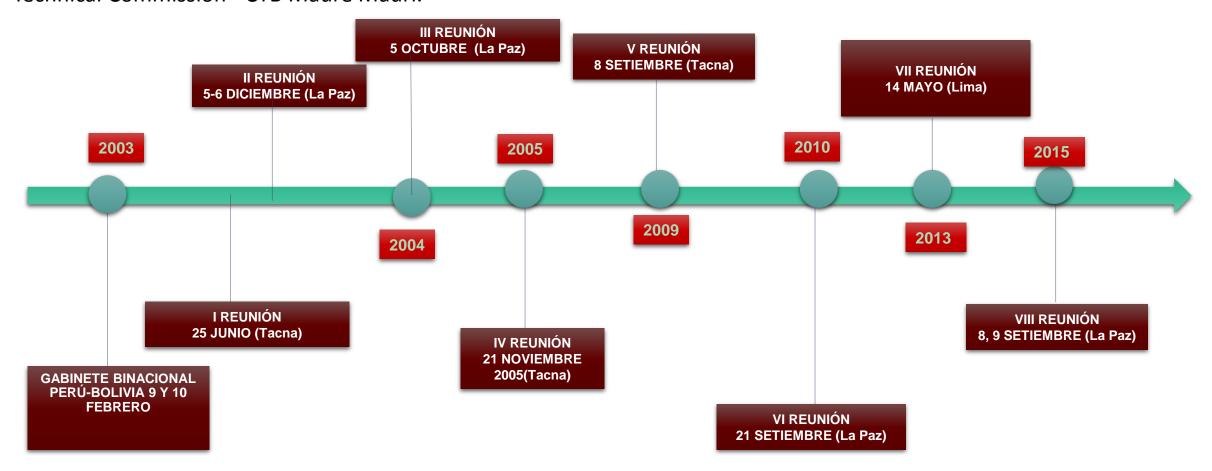
The basin of the river Maure is very important for Tacna. The use of its waters could ensure the supply of this resource for the growing population of 341,838 thousand inhabitants and the improvement of water supply for the agricultural development.





#### BINATIONAL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE— CTB MAURE MAURI.

At present its waters are captured through the Kovire tunnel with an average flow of 0.5 m3 / s and are derived to the Aricota lagoon for the generation of energy (hydroelectric). In this regard, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been developing binational negotiations on the use of the waters of the Maure River, within the framework of the Binational Technical Commission - CTB Maure Mauri.





#### HYDROLOGICAL MODEL OF THE MAURE – MAURI BASIN

Within the framework of CTB Maure Mauri, the Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Affairs forwarded to the Bolivian authorities the Mathematical Model Study of the Maure Basin prepared by the National Water Authority of Peru with the objective of defining the present and future scenarios that test the exploitation of dams, canals and other hydraulic works for the derivation of approximately 2.4 m3 / s additional to current volume used.



**BOLIVIA** 





APPROVAL OF HYDROLOGICAL MODEL

NEGOTIATION OF FUTURE SCENARIOS

