

From: [REDACTED]

To: "jeffrey E." <jeevacation@gmail.com>

Subject: Fwd: Pakistan's Water Issues

Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2018 23:52:08 +0000

Attachments: ATT00001.htm; Pakistan's_Water_Issues__Research(Final).docx

----- Forwarded message -----

From: [REDACTED]

Date: Thu, Nov 1, 2018 at 7:51 PM

Subject: Fwd: Pakistan's Water Issues

To: [REDACTED]

Best Regards,

-

Begin forwarded message:

From: [REDACTED]

Date: November 1, 2018 at 5:36:48 PM EDT

To: Adam Lupel <[REDACTED]>

Cc: Nadia Al Said <[REDACTED]>

Subject: Re: Pakistan's Water Issues

Sorry Adam, I just opened the file and realized I'd sent you the wrong file.

I'm attaching the correct version with my most abject apologies. Please read this version instead of the one submitted earlier.

Best,

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, November 1, 2018 4:42 PM

To: Adam Lupel

Cc: Nadia Al Said

Subject: Pakistan's Water Issues

Dear Adam,

Hope your trip and the conference went well.

My sincerest apologies for not getting back to you with this sooner but I am sure you were very busy and wouldn't have time to read this paper until later this week.

The paper is a little bit longer and might need a further tightening at a later stage, but it addresses all essential points/questions you asked me for. In addition to Pakistan's domestic water constraints an overview of water relations with India and Pakistan, I tried to include my analysis of the potential of water wars and the possibility of water cooperation. For your convenience, I added an executive summary and conclusion sections.

There is so much I would have liked to include, but I think we can discuss more on the specifics, clarification or additional information you might need on Friday or next week.

Also when we talk about Indo-Pak water issues and Indus water cooperation, it is imperative also to view it from the current geopolitical landscape and diplomatic relations between the two nations. Hence, I am attaching two paras summary here on the recent geopolitical developments.

Hope this is helpful.
Have a safe flight !

Best,

Recent geopolitical developments

The foreign ministers of India and Pakistan were scheduled to meet on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly in New York last month, which was the first sign of a significant thaw in tensions since Imran Khan came to power in Pakistan. In fact, this meeting was initiated at a request from Mr. Khan to Narendra Modi, the Indian prime minister. However, India stressed that the session would be "a meeting and not a dialogue" and did not represent the resumption of regular high-level government talks. But it was the first time ministers from the two neighbors agreed to meet officially in years, with tensions running particularly high since 2016. However, just 24 hours after announcing the meeting would happen, India called off the high-level talks with Pakistan that many had hoped would ease tensions between the two nuclear-armed states.

The relations broke down when Pakistan-based Islamists crossed the de facto border between the two countries and attacked the Pathankot air force base in Punjab, killing 12 people. This attack is one of many other attempts by Pakistani terrorist groups to derail any potential peace talks between two nations. As a result, India treats Imran Khan with a lot of suspicion and distrust because they strongly believe he has the backing of the military and has been very close to the Taliban leaders. So no matter what and how Pakistan's new leader talks about diplomacy and potential peace between two nations India has a little reason to trust him.

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Sincerely