# Article information:

Towards integrated assessments of water risks in deglaciating mountain areas: water scarcity and GLOF risk in the Peruvian Andes | Geoenvironmental Disasters | Full Text
<https://geoenvironmental-disasters.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s40677-020-00159-7>

# Article summary:

1. Water-related risks such as water scarcity and glacier lake outburst floods (GLOFs) are typically assessed separately, but in mountain regions of the developing world, these risks are intertwined and shaped by multi-dimensional natural and socio-economic drivers.

2. The study used hydrological modeling, GLOF flow path modeling, and interviews with local people and technical experts to assess the hazard and risks of water scarcity and GLOFs in two study sites in glacierized catchments in the Peruvian Andes.

3. Considering the diverse local perspectives on risks as well as the social, cultural, economic, and political context is essential to more successful and sustainable disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and integrated water management.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Towards integrated assessments of water risks in deglaciating mountain areas: water scarcity and GLOF risk in the Peruvian Andes" provides a comprehensive analysis of the interlinked risks of water scarcity and glacier lake outburst floods (GLOFs) in the Peruvian Andes. The authors use hydrological modeling, GLOF flow path modeling, and interviews with local people and technical experts to assess the hazard and risks of water scarcity and GLOFs. They also incorporate perspectives of people living in those areas to gain a more comprehensive view on risks.

The article highlights the challenges of integrating different water-related risks into a common assessment. It emphasizes that considering diverse local perspectives on risks as well as the social, cultural, economic, and political context is essential for successful disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and integrated water management.

However, there are some potential biases in the article. Firstly, it focuses mainly on the risks associated with glacier melt and does not consider other factors that may contribute to water scarcity or GLOFs such as deforestation or land-use changes. Secondly, while the authors acknowledge that people's perceptions of risk differ based on their experiences and beliefs, they do not explore these differences in detail or consider how they might affect risk management strategies.

Additionally, the article does not provide enough evidence for some claims made. For example, it states that "rising water demands for agriculture, hydropower, domestic use and mining exacerbate problems and risks related to water availability," but does not provide any data or sources to support this claim.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into integrated assessments of water risks in deglaciating mountain areas, it could benefit from more balanced reporting that considers all factors contributing to these risks and explores differing perspectives on them.

# Topics for further research:

* Deforestation and water scarcity in the Peruvian Andes
* Land-use changes and GLOF risk in mountain areas
* Water demand for mining and its impact on water availability in the Andes
* Local perceptions of water risks in the Peruvian Andes
* Social
* cultural
* and political factors affecting water management in mountain areas
* Integrated assessments of water risks in other deglaciating mountain regions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/2e26956371ad537d79532e6a21ca03f9>