

WATERSHED CHANCE

Payment for Environmental Services is introduced in the watershed by the Ministry of the Environment, improving coordination between upstream and downstream communities. If the upstream player has any forests, each downstream player pays the upstream player 1 cash, and the upstream player gives 1 water to each downstream player.



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A major irrigation project is implemented in upstream communities, leading to water abstraction and less river flow downstream. If the upstream player has any irrigated agriculture or tree plantation land use cards, each downstream player must give the upstream player 2 water.



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Discussions between upstream and downstream communities mitigate water rights disputes and lead to more equitable water distribution. The upstream player gives downstream players 1 water each.



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An Economic Land Concession (ELC) is granted to an upstream community to develop industrial agriculture on previously forested land, increasing water pollution and abstraction. Unless the downstream player has green infrastructure, they must each give 2 water to each upstream player.



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A large hotel is built upstream, increasing abstraction of surface water and inputs of waste flowing to downstream communities. The upstream player takes 1 water from each downstream player unless the downstream player has a community water point.



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Upstream communities have invested in more agroforestry and forested land near the water spring source, leading to reduced erosion and improved water quality in exchange for payment from downstream communities. Each downstream player must pay upstream communities 2 cash each and the upstream player must give +1 water to each downstream player.



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Due to deforestation and pollution upstream, ecotourism to areas upstream decreases and moves towards communities downstream. The upstream player must give 2 cash to each downstream player.



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A dam is constructed upstream of the watershed, resulting in overexploitation and reduced water resources downstream. Unless they have a community water point or water storage, each downstream player must give the upstream player 2 water.



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Over-extraction of water upstream leads to conflict between upstream and downstream communities, with protests in the area shutting off roads key for value chains. The upstream player must give 1 cash to each downstream player.

