**Listening Exercise 146**

Spain and LATAM

¡Muy bien! ☺

Guidelines:

A. Review the questions and vocabulary

C. Listen to the audio twice (control + click the link). (If link does not work from email, save to computer and then open).

D. Answer the questions

F. Refer to the answers to confirm correct responses and gauge understanding



**Questions**

1. Which best describes the main focus of this article?
   1. Environmental management
   2. National security
   3. Natural resources
   4. Strategic policymaking
2. Including the current gathering, how many times has this event taken place?
   1. 1
   2. 2
   3. 3
   4. 4
3. This topic is characterized as:
   1. Emergency of an immediate concern
   2. Emerging with an indefinite timeframe
   3. Strategic in the long term
   4. Urgent in the short term
4. Management of this issue must be within a framework of:
   1. Agricultural consumption
   2. Climate change
   3. Seasonal changes
   4. Technology and mechanization
5. Which best describes what the experts had discussed?
   1. Adequate supply and research
   2. Food strategy and genetics
   3. Government investment and markets
   4. Military security and borders
6. Who is the largest consumer mentioned in the article?
   1. Agriculture
   2. Cities
   3. Government
   4. Territories

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| La gestión del agua como política de estado es una cuestión estratégica a largo plazo. Con este planteamiento ahí ha inaugurada la ministra de Agricultura, Alimentación, y Medio Ambiente en funciones, Isabel García Tejerina, la segunda edición Diálogos del Agua América Latina-España: Retos para la Seguridad Hídrica. | Water management as a state policy is a long-term strategic issue. With this approach, the acting minister of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition, Isabel García Tejerina, has inaugurated the second edition of Latin America-Spain Water Dialogues: Water Security Challenges. |
| “La seguridad hídrica es una cuestión estratégica de manera que la política hidráulica debe plantearse necesariamente como una política de estado. Que . . . hay. . además, en las condiciones actuales se tiene que decidirle gestionar necesariamente en un marco de la estación al cambio climático.” | "Water security is a strategic matter so that water policy should necessarily be considered as a State policy. What . . . there is. . .in addition, under current conditions necessarily you have to decide to manage it in a context of a period of climate change." |
| Expertos del sector hídrico de España y América Latina han debatido sobre las acciones que se deben emprender para promover nuevos mecanismos de investigación y garantizar un suministro suficiente del agua. Así lo destaca el Vicepresidente Corporativo de Desarrollo Social del Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina (CAF), José Carrera. | Water experts in Spain and Latin America have debated the actions to be undertaken to promote new mechanisms for research and ensure sufficient water supply. So highlights the Corporate Vice President of social development of the Latin America Development bank (CAF), Jose Carrera. |
| “De todo el agua que se consume en América Latina, cerca un 70% la consume el sector agrícola. Por lo tanto, si bien desde la perspectiva de la cantidad de gente, es importante la bien de ciudades, también desde la perspectiva del monto, o de la. . del porcentaje que se usa el agua, es importante la agricultura, es importante la parte rural.”  85 millones de personas en latinoamérica no tienen acceso al agua potable a pesar de ser la región con más cantidad de agua por capita del mundo. Por este motivo, las jornadas aspiran a desarrollar programas que mejoran el saneamiento del territorio y las reservas de este recurso esencial para la vida. | "Of all the water consumed in Latin America, about 70% is used by the agricultural sector. Therefore, although from the perspective of many people the good of cities is important, also from the perspective of the amount, or. . the percentage of the water used, agriculture is important, the rural part is important. "  85 million people in Latin America do not have access to drinking water even though it is the region with the most water per capita in the world. For this reason, the conference aims to develop programs that improve cleaning up the land and reserves of this essential resource for life. |

**Vocabulary**

política policy

gestión management

política de estado state policy

largo plazo long term

plantear propose, present

planteamiento approach

medio ambiente environment

reto challenge

hídrica water, hydric

política hidráulica water policy

debe plantearse should consider

actual current

marco context, framework

cambio climático climate change

emprender undertake, take on

suministro supply

destacar highlight, emphasize

desarrollo development

agrícola agricultural

monto amount

saneamiento cleaning up

potable drinking, drinkable, clean

alimentación nutrition