

Rutgers University
Political Science Department New Brunswick
United Nations and Global Policy Studies
Masters Program

Fall 2018

Course: 16:790:572
Saturday 1pm-3:40pm
Instructor: Ghaidaa Hetou Ph.D.
Email: ghaidaa.hetou@rutgers.edu
Office: By appointment only

Politics of Water & Security in The Middle East and North Africa*

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region faces a myriad of security concerns, including transnational terrorism, fundamentalism, illicit arms trades, and proliferation of WMDs. Patterns of development, violence, forced migration, and effects of climate change in MENA are but some of the factors pushing the issue of water and hydro politics on to states' national security agenda. This course focuses on the conceptual framework, theories and empirical evidence linking this vital natural resource to matters of security, conflict and cooperation in MENA. Domestic and trans-boundary water issues, international water resource problems, water provision and water diversion policies, in addition to water management will be discussed through a number of case studies including: Jordan, Yemen, Egypt, Israel, Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

Course Objectives

- Understanding the hypotheses that gave rise to literature on water and matters of security and conflict in the last two decades.
- Evaluating different definitions of water scarcity and water rights in the light of risk averse management strategies.
- Identifying and understanding types of water conflict and cooperation, and how national governments in MENA evaluate water related security issues.
- Discussing gender empowerment, entrepreneurship and circular economy as it relates to water rights, water scarcity and security in MENA.
- Exploring and working in depth on a trans-boundary water conflict in MENA by conducting research, producing a report, participating in a debate, and reaching a resolution.

* A finalized version of the syllabus will be distributed in September 2018

Required Readings (Books' List)

- Ward, Christopher, *"The Water Crisis in Yemen: Managing Extreme Water Scarcity in The Middle East"* 2015, I.B. Tauris. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Schafer, Philip, *"Human and Water Security in Israel and Jordan"* 2013, Springer. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Swain, Ashok and Anders Jagerskog, *"Emerging Security Threats in the Middle East: The Impact of Climate Change and Globalization"*, 2016, Rowan & Littlefield. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- *"Renewable Energy Desalination: An Emerging Solution to Close the Water Gap in the Middle East and North Africa"*, 2012, The World Bank. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Hubschen, Katja, *"Integrated Water Resources Management as a Governance Challenge for Countries in the Middle East: Yemen, Jordan and Syria"* 2011, Logos. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Lankford, Bruce, Karen Bakker, Mark Zeiton and Declan Conway, *"Water Security, Principles, Perspectives and Practices"* 2013 Routledge. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Haddadin, Munther, "Water Resources in Jordan: Evolving Policies for Developing, the Environment, and Conflict Resolution" 2006, RFF Press. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Bilen, Ozden *"Turkey & Water Issues in the Middle East"* 3rd ad., 2009, Ankara. [\(on Sakai\)](#)
- Hambright, K. David, Jamil Ragep ad Joseph Ginat, *"Water in the Middle East: Cooperating and Technology Solutions in Jordan Valley"*. 2006, University of Oklahoma Press. [\(on Sakai\)](#)

Further Readings, Articles: There are 10 articles posted on Sakai.

Grades

Attendance, Participation & Leading Discussions 30%

4 Essays (Answering a Q on readings, two pages each) **20%**

Group Project 50%

Group report (15 pages)	20%
Debate	15%
Resolution (5 pages)	15%

Expectations:

- Be fully prepared to discuss assigned readings for each class.
- Attend all class sessions.
- Submit assignments on time.
- Engage in civil and informed in-and out-of-class discussions.

COURSE POLICIES

Late policy

1% per day to a maximum of 3 days. Assignments will not be accepted after 3 days.

Academic Integrity




The consequences of scholastic dishonesty are very serious. Rutgers' academic integrity policy is at <http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/>.

Academic integrity means, among other things:

- Develop and write all of your own assignments.
- Show in detail where the materials you use in your papers come from. Create citations whether you are paraphrasing authors or quoting them directly. Be sure always to show source and page number within the assignment and include a bibliography in the back.
- Do not fabricate information or citations in your work.
- Do not facilitate academic dishonesty for another student by allowing your own work to be submitted by others.

If you are in doubt about any issue related to plagiarism or scholastic dishonesty, please discuss it with your instructor.

Other sources of information to which you can refer include:

- [Rutgers' Academic Integrity website](#)
- [Code of Student Conduct](#)
- [Eight Cardinal Rules of Academic Integrity](#)

Cheating and Plagiarism

Short version: Don't cheat. Don't plagiarize.

Longer version: Cheating on tests or plagiarizing materials in your papers deprives you of the educational benefits of preparing these materials appropriately. It is personally dishonest to cheat on a test or to hand in a paper based on unacknowledged words or ideas that someone else originated. It is also unfair, since it gives you an undeserved advantage over your fellow students who are graded on the basis of their own work. In this class we will take cheating very seriously. All suspected cases of cheating and plagiarism will be automatically referred to the Office of Judicial Affairs, and we will recommend penalties appropriate to the gravity of the infraction. The university's policy on Academic Integrity is available at http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/files/documents/AI_Policy_9_01_2011.pdf

f^[1] I strongly advise you to familiarize yourself with this document, both for this class and for your other classes and future work. To help protect you, and future students, from plagiarism, we require all papers to be submitted through Turnitin.com.

Since what counts as plagiarism is not always clear, I quote the definition given in Rutgers' policy:

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is the use of another person's words, ideas, or results without giving that person appropriate credit. To avoid plagiarism, every direct quotation must be identified by quotation marks or appropriate indentation and both direct quotation and paraphrasing must be cited properly according to the accepted format for the particular discipline or as required by the instructor in a course. Some common examples of plagiarism are:

- **Copying word for word (i.e. quoting directly) from an oral, printed, or electronic source without proper attribution.**
- **Paraphrasing without proper attribution, i.e., presenting in one's own words another person's written words or ideas as if they were one's own.**
- **Submitting a purchased or downloaded term paper or other materials to satisfy a course requirement.**
- **Incorporating into one's work graphs, drawings, photographs, diagrams, tables, spreadsheets, computer programs, or other nontextual material from other sources without proper attribution.**^[2]

A SPECIAL NOTE: Students often assume that because information is available on the Web it is public information, does not need to be formally referenced, and can be used without attribution. This is a mistake. **All** information and ideas that you derive from other sources, whether written, spoken, or electronic, must be

attributed to their original source. Such sources include not just written or electronic materials, but people with whom you may discuss your ideas, such as your roommate, friends, or family members. They deserve credit for their contributions too!

Judgments about plagiarism can be subtle. If you have any questions, please feel free to ask for guidance.

[1] This web link was corrected on July 13, 2012. S. Lawrence

[2] http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/files/documents/AI_Policy_9_01_2011.pdf
Updated with the University's current language on July 13, 2012. S. Lawrence

Rutgers Academic Support Services

Rutgers has a variety of resources for academic support. For more information, check <http://www.rutgers.edu/academics/academic-support> Rutgers has Learning Centers on each campus where any student can obtain tutoring and other help. For information, check <http://lrc.rutgers.edu/> Rutgers also has a Writing Program where students can obtain help with writing skills and assignments: <http://plangere.rutgers.edu/index.html>

Accommodations for Disabilities

The Rutgers Office of Disability Services evaluates students and provides documentation about necessary accommodations. Students who need accommodations in class must do so through the Rutgers Disabilities Services Office. See <https://ods.rutgers.edu/> for details.

Valuable Resources

Trans boundary Freshwater Disputes Database <http://gis.nacse.org/tfdd/index.php>
Nile Basin Initiative <http://www.nilebasin.org/>
The Armed Conflict Database <http://acd.iiss.org/>
WHO Water Sanitation and Health
http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/en/
International Rivers and lakes
https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdissues/water/rivers_lakes_newsletter.htm
FAO Water <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/>
Water and Sanitation Program <http://www.wsp.org/>
The Water Project https://thewaterproject.org/water-scarcity/?gclid=CjwKEAjwuo--BRDDws3x65LL7h8SJABEDuFRl7SjKNRomvPRZ-yqhFHQWdW2MnVN9XTEcKYtIKvktxoC0HPw_wcB
UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Program <http://www.wssinfo.org/>
World Water Council <http://www.worldwatercouncil.org/library/archives/water-crisis/>
<http://www.bloomberg.com>
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/>
<http://www.wsj.com>
<http://international.nytimes.com/>
<http://www.economist.com>

Group Project, Debate and Resolution White Paper

Students will be grouped in teams. The project theme is a transnational water dispute between two MENA states. The policy report is 15 pages long, single spaced (not counting end notes). The resolution white paper is 5 pages, long single spaced (not counting end notes). Details for each will be posted on Sakai.

Course Schedule

September 8

Introduction

The Politics of Water <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wP373SD3Ou8>

Why Global Water Shortages Pose Threat of Terror and War

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2014/feb/09/global-water-shortages-threat-terror-war>

September 15

Conceptual framework:

- Water and Security: Theories, Hypothesis and MENA Historical Context.
- IWRM Theory, Resource War Theory and Water Rationality Theory.
- How is uncertainty, risk and interdependence (including external agricultural footprint) understood in Water Security literature.

Chapter 1, 2 Hambright

Chapter 1, 2 Hubschen

Chapter 1, 2, 3 Lankford

September 22 First Essay Due

Debating the concept of water scarcity

Chapter 4, 5, 6 Lankford

Bilen p.31- p.132

September 29

Evaluating insecurity in MENA and connecting water to the region's Security Architecture

Chapter 1, 2, 3 Swain

Chapter 2 Schafer

October 6 Second Essay Due

Types of water conflict, cooperation and international agreements

Chapter 3,4, 6 Hambright

Nile River Basin Cooperative Framework

http://www.internationalwaterlaw.org/documents/regionaldocs/Nile_River_Basin_Cooperative_Framework_2010.pdf

October 13

Water crisis and management in Jordan

Chapter 1, 2, 6, 7 Haddadin

Chapter 12, 13, 14 Hambright

November Third Essay Due

Water and Security in Yemen

Part I & Part III Ward

Chapter 3: p.65 – p.117 Hubschen

October 20

Dealing with water shortages in Saudi Arabia

Chapter 2, 3, 4 & Appendix A & B MENA Development Report/WB

October 27

Fourth Essay Due

Egypt and the Nile Basin

The Nile Basin Initiative and the Crisis of Collective Negotiations

<http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/the-nile-basin-initiative-and-the-crisis-of-collective-negotiations>

Egypt and the Nile Basin Initiative

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/News/12818/17/Egypt-and-the-Nile-Basin-Initiative.aspx>

Who Owns the Nile <http://origins.osu.edu/article/who-owns-nile-egypt-sudan-and->

[ethiopia-s-history-changing-dam](#)

November 3

Water and Security in Turkey

Evaluating a study by Turkey's Foreign Affairs office <http://sam.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/WATER-ISSUES-BETWEEN-TURKEY-SYRIA-AND-IRAQ.pdf>

Dams and Politics in Turkey <http://mepc.org/journal/middle-east-policy-archives/dams-and-politics-turkey-utilizing-water-developing-conflict>

Water Shortage Crisis Escalating In the Tigris Basin

<http://www.futuredirections.org.au/publication/water-shortage-crisis-escalating-in-the-tigris-euphrates-basin>

Rivers of Babylon <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/iraq/2015-08-23/rivers-babylon>

November 10

Comparing MENA security and water scarcity issues with cases in south East Asia

Kashmir: A Water War in the Making

<http://thediplomat.com/2016/06/kashmir-a-water-war-in-the-making/>

November 17 Group Report Due

Report is due in electronic form by 1pm Nov. 17

Q & A in preparation for Debate Day

December 1 Debate Day

Debate duration is two hours with 15 min break at half time.

December 8 Resolution White Paper

Resolution white paper is due in electronic form at 1:00pm on Dec. 8th.
