## A Quick Tour of

# Water & the Arab-Israeli Conflict

Chuck Spinney 12 May 2003

## Overview

- Perspective on the Historical Continuity of the Water Issue
- Perspective on Surface & Subsurface Hydrology
- The Horns of Israel's Legal & Moral Dilemmas
- Will the "Roadmap" Offer a Pathway Out of the Cul de Sac?

#### **1919 Zionist Proposal to Versailles Peace Conference**

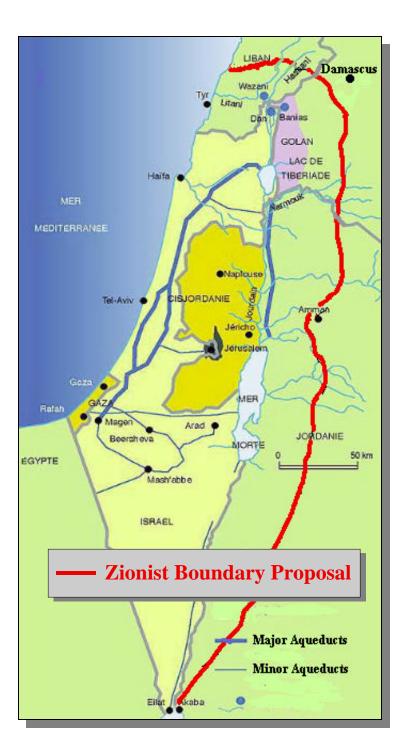
"The economic life of Palestine ... <u>depends</u> on the available water supply. It is, therefore, of vital importance not only to <u>secure all water resources</u> already feeding the country, but also to be able to conserve and <u>control them at their sources</u>."

**"The Hermon is Palestine's real "Father of Waters,"** and cannot be severed from it without striking at the very root of its economic life."

The **fertile plains east of the jordan**, since the earliest Biblical times, have been linked economically and politically with the land west of the Jordan. The country which is now very sparsely populated, in Roman times supported a great population. It could now serve admirably for colonisation on a large scale. A just regard for the economic needs of Palestine and Arabia demands that **free access to the Hedjaz Railway** throughout its length be accorded both Governments.

#### Sources:

- Jewish proposal for Jewish Homeland, 1919 :From the Proposals Presented by the Zionist Organisation to the Paris Peace Conference, 1919 http://www.eretzyisroel.org/~samuel/parispeace.html
- (Boundary) Mark Tessler, <u>A History of the Israeli Palestinian</u> <u>Conflict</u>, Indiana University Press, Bloomington 1994
- <u>Backgrround Map</u> Le Monde Diplomatique



#### Sharon's Interview with Ha'aretz Magazine, 12 April 2001

Sharon responded to a question by Ari Shavit about whether or not evacuation of the settlements is out of the question, by posing 2 rhetorical questions:

- 1. "Is it possible today to concede control of the *hill aquifer* [in the West Bank], which supplies a *third of our water*?"
- 2. "Is it possible to cede the buffer zone in the Jordan Rift Valley?"

Sharon's questions go the heart of the water issue from Israel's perspective

### Mini-Crisis in Lebanon, Sept 2002

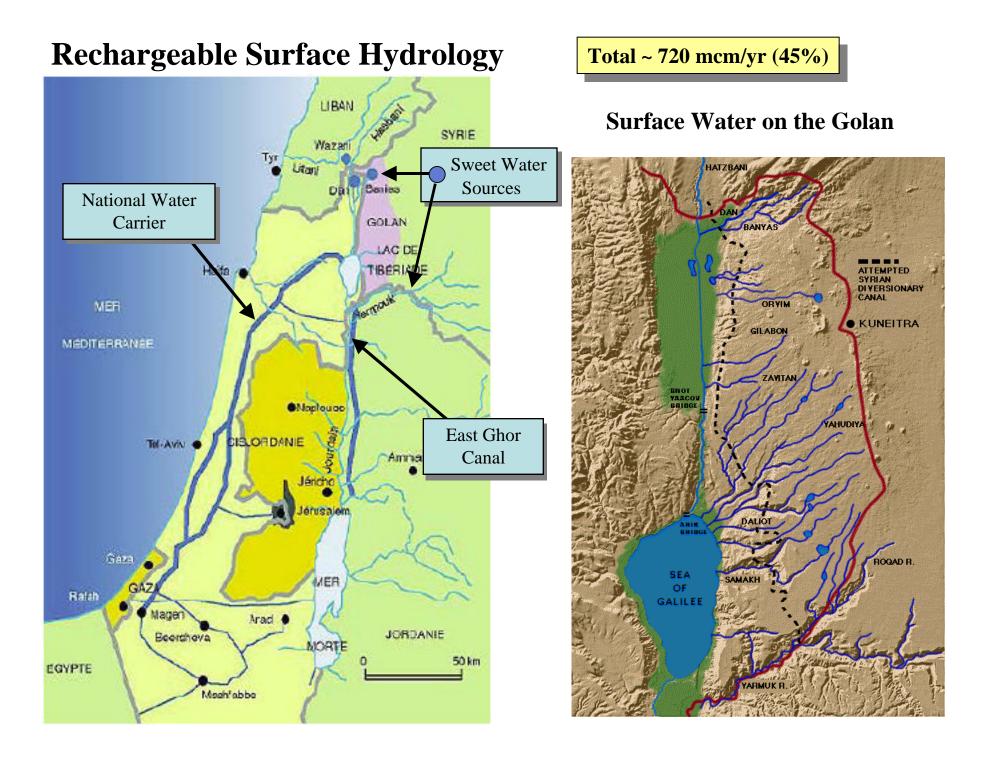
#### The Lebanese began a project to divert a small amount of water from the River Hasbani to supply water to parched villages in South Lebanon.

<u>Note</u>: The <u>Hasbani</u>, rises in Lebanon and flows south for 30 miles before entering Israel and joining the River Jordan which empties into the Sea of Galilee. It provides 10 percent of Israel's water, according to a report in Maariv, Sept 17, 2002

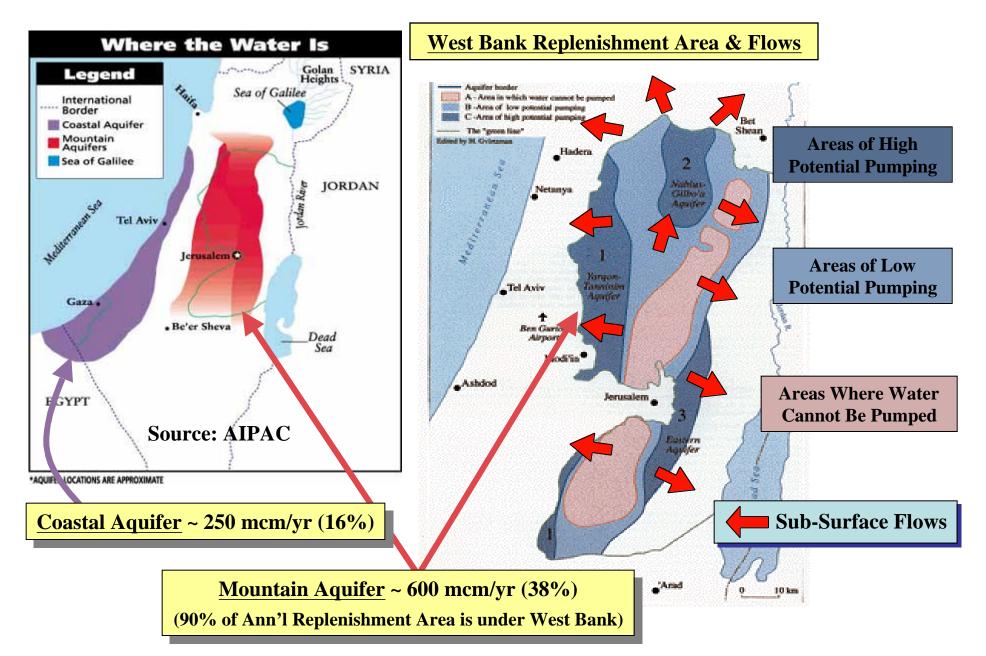
10 Sept 2002: Ariel Sharon tells the Israeli army radio the diversion would be a "casus belli", or "grounds for war". [BBC, 10 Sept 2002]

17 Sept 2002: Israeli Defense Minister Ben-Eliezer tells Maariv ``It must be clear that **Israel will not ignore a water issue, because it is <u>our elixir of life</u>."** 

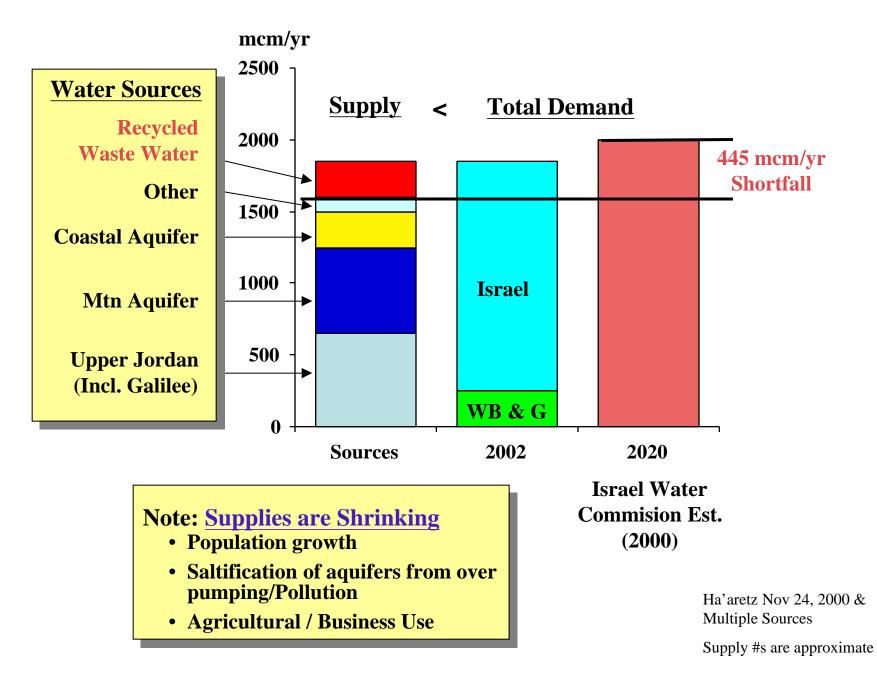
By making its riparian claim to upstream water resources a casus belli, Sharon & Ben-Eliezer revealed the heart of the moral issue from Israel's Perspective



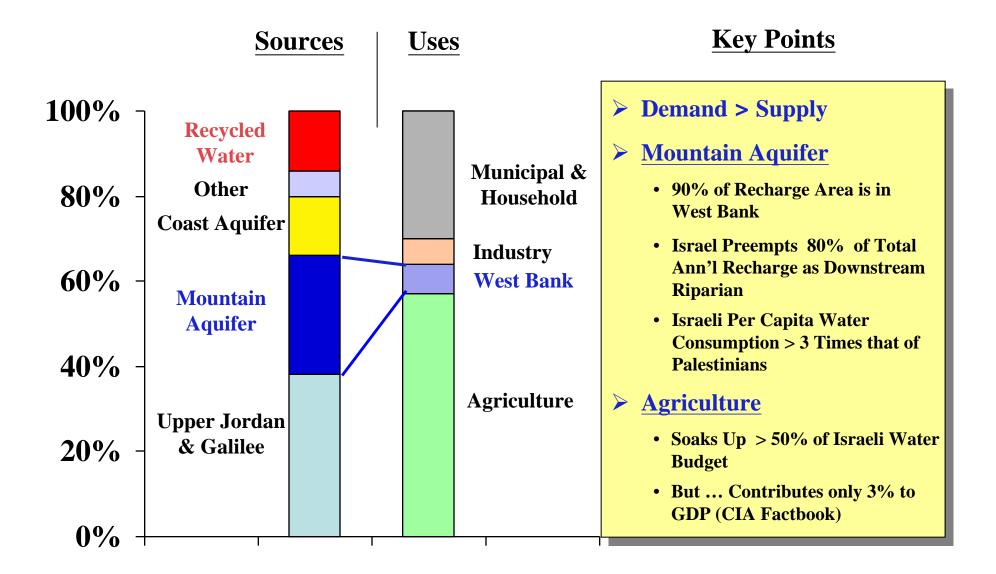
## **Rechargeable Sub-Surface Hydrology**



## Water Deficit - Israel & Occupied Territories



## **Israel's Water Budget**



Camp David Preserved the Unequal Water Allocation (December 2000)

#### Key Points wrt Palestinian State:

- 3 Separated Cantons
- Network of Access Roads Inside Each Canton
- Eastern Border is <u>West</u> of Jordan River
  - i.e., Israeli Security Zone

#### **Implications wrt to Water:**

- Israel <u>Maintains</u> its Downstream Riparian Claim on 80% the Mountain Aquifer's recharge
- <u>But</u> ... the <u>Security Zone Preempts</u> Equivalent Palestinian Downstream Claim on Upper Jordan Water Resources

Source: The Orient House, Jerusalem http://MondeDiplo.com/maps/IMG/artoff2076.jpg



### 2 Problems with respect to Water

Israel consumes more water than nature replaces.

A viable Palestinian State can not be surrounded by Israel,

... but ...

A Palestinian state with an eastern border on the Lower Jordan would "internationalize" 2/3 of Israel's Water supply

Impale Israel on the horns of two dilemmas

## (l) Israel's Legal Legal Dilemma

#### Israel <u>Demands</u> Downstream Riparian Claims on its Neighbor's Water

- Bombed Syrian diversion projects in Golan in early 1960s; occupied Golan in 1967.
- Threatened War over small Lebanese diversion of Hasbani in 2002
- Preempts 80% of annual recharge of Mountain Aquifer while 90% of recharge area is under the West Bank. (Sharon's 1st Question)

... While at the same time ...

Israel would <u>Deny</u> Equivalent Downstream Riparian Claims by its prospective neighbors in a Palestinian State

• By Insisting on a thin Security Zone along Lower Jordan River although there is no threat from Jordon (<u>Sharon's 2nd Question</u>)

## (ll) Israel's Moral Dilemma

WATER is not, as Ben-Eliezer says, "our" elixir of life. WATER is the everybody's elixir of life in a desert

The most basic of human rights is the Individual's Right to Life, ...and in a desert ... the right to life necessary includes fair access to water

... but ...

To evolve a pathway toward sustainable & fair access to water on a per capita basis, Israel must reduce the size of its agricultural sector, because >50% of its Water Budget produces only 3% of its GDP

...which pits ...

#### **Israel's Heroic Zionist Ideals**

The farmer/warrior making the desert bloom while defending himself

**Israel's Liberal Humanistic Ideals** against

The sense of a democratic morality based on the rule of law & the idea that each

individual has value

#### Will the "Roadmap" Create a Pathway Out of the Cul de Sac?

The road map to a final comprehensive settlement of the Israel-Palestinian Conflict by 2005 purports to be --

- "performance-based" & "goal-driven""
- with clear phases, timelines, target dates, and benchmarks aiming at progress through reciprocal steps"

#### This language clearly implies an ability to measure progress, but the <u>only reference</u> to water -

"<u>Revival of multilateral engagement</u> on issues including regional <u>water resources</u>, environment, economic development, refugees, and arms control issues."

Contains <u>no unequivocal commitment</u> to resolve the water dispute Contains <u>no performance parameters</u> for measuring progress

### **Final Comment**

**Over Long Term It Will be Necessary to:** 

**Evolve a <u>regional solution</u>** 

-- involving Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Palestine, & Israel --

perhaps via a Quartet-driven variation of a the 1950's Johnston Commission.

#### Lebanon is the key to a regional solution

- Only state with a water surplus
- But ... most of its water is contained w/i its own borders