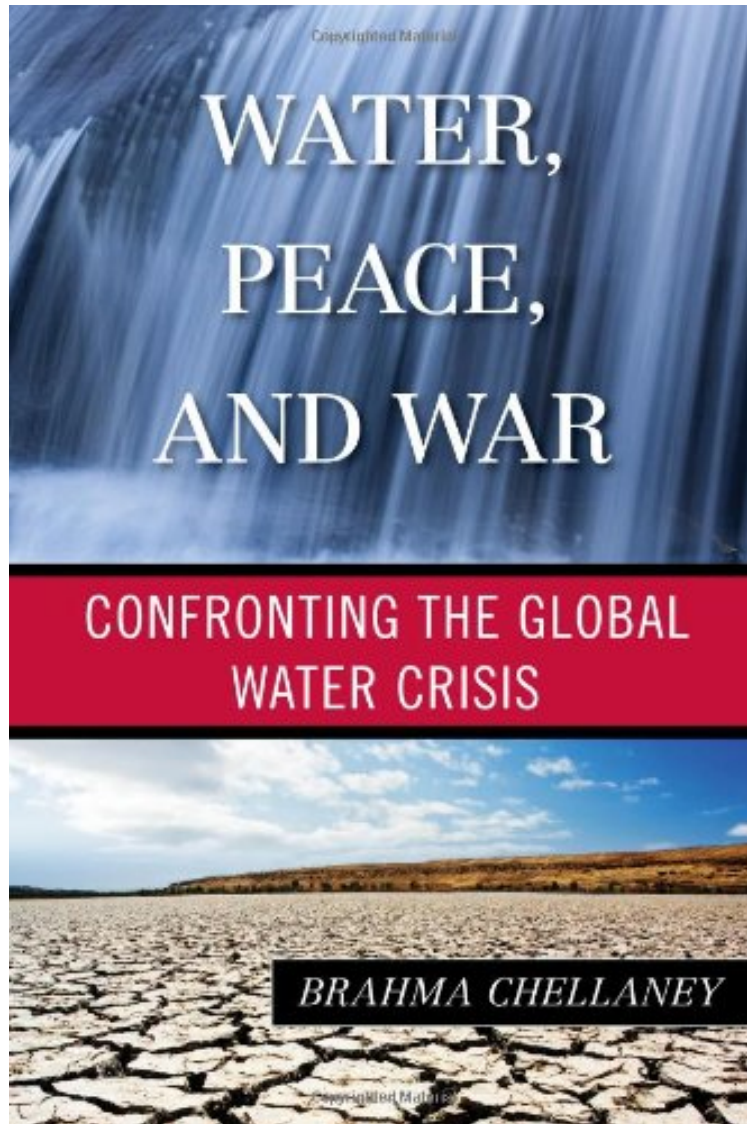


[Free download] Water, Peace, and War: Confronting the Global Water Crisis (Globalization)

Water, Peace, and War: Confronting the Global Water Crisis (Globalization)

Brahma Chellaney

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#1406880 in Books Rowman n Littlefield Publishers 2013-04-11Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.28 x 1.13 x 6.431, 1.55 #File Name: 1442221399424 pages | File size: 24.Mb

Brahma Chellaney : Water, Peace, and War: Confronting the Global Water Crisis (Globalization) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Water, Peace, and War: Confronting the Global Water Crisis (Globalization):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. 000 year non-rechargeable dwindling resource that provides drinking water to several Great Plains statesBy daveydJihad = a holy war waged on behalf of Islam as a religious

duty. Water holds the strategic key to peace, public health, and prosperity, yet it is the resource under the most overexploitation and contamination. Water is a critical component as national security officials in many nations debate and legislate resource allocations. Water scarcity, overpopulation and terrorism are perilously enjoined as the arc of Islam telescopes religious and social pressures into food insecurity, unemployment, political instability and increasing survival challenges of which clean water scarcity is an emerging element in the equation. The Sumerians in about 4000 BCE suffered through wheat and barley droughts from soil erosion and water quality deterioration. Reckless deforestation and attendant water degradation around 800 CE reflected a downfall of the Central America's Maya civilization. "Water refugees" are migrants from water scarce areas who will swamp nearby havens where water and land have not yet been fully exploited. Some nations now in desperation are tapping into fossil aquifers. In the U.S. it is the Ogallala, a treasure that presents us with a 13,000 year non-rechargeable dwindling resource that provides drinking water to several Great Plains states. Another global exploitation problem is that of river depletion which is largely agriculture and industry related from which water withdrawals and massive growth demands seem inexhaustible. Industrial wastes, agricultural runoff and sewage discharges pose the greatest public health threats where most wastewaters become part of adjacent rivers and other watercourses. Picture one million tons, as such, every day pouring disease contaminants into the world's receptacles. One child dies every eight seconds from a contaminated water disease according to the United Nations. China is the largest consumer of copper, tin, zinc, iron ore, lead, coal... and the biggest emitter of gases. Human activities have resulted in the extinction of one-quarter of all bird species and the degradation of societal imperatives will only accelerate as we observe species of animal, fish and trees in continued descent, all while the unrelenting trajectory of humanity's growth continues unabated. World population of humans evolved to around one billion in 1804 and to seven billion in 2011. The second population milestone reached two billion in 1927 and the third billion just three decades later in 1960. Humanity's number is projected by the United Nations to be nine billion in 2043. Most population growth will be concentrated in the developing world and large urban centers. Water not oil, "is the main source of conflict in the Middle East". One United Nations study concluded that "no settlement of the Palestine - Israel and Arab - Israel problems can be achieved" ...without a resolution of the water issues. Nuclear power and water guzzling are an intimacy that cannot be legislated away and poses risks that nuclear meltdown and nuclear accidents dramatize their vulnerabilities. France is perhaps the global ambit for nuclear power which produces 78 percent of the nation's electricity but the price is fresh water withdrawals that exceed those of agriculture. The global nuclear cartel is a powerful force behind the industry. The lobbying arm is well financed and politically connected. Sustainable water supply limits have already been breached as we observe ecosystems and fisheries in decline. The Yellow River was once the cradle of Chinese civilization but its free flowing "Mother River of China" now fails to reach the sea. The world's poorest water resource states are Islamic, they are the arc of international terrorism, and they embrace the world's highest collective population growth rates. Growing water scarcity, exploding populations, high illiteracy and unemployment levels and fast - spreading religious extremism all intersect with food insecurity, political instability, social discontent, and an army of jihadists. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Sobering By Lisa M While the general public is gradually becoming aware of the issue of water scarcity, Chellaney explains how it is tied to political upheaval and unsupported by functional laws. Man's interference with natural systems have allowed our populations to explode but not without the reality of an eventual reckoning. While there are many options available, none are without some cost to coastal areas, productive soils, or sustainable water supplies. This is a well written, even-handed explanation as to why we need to be engaged - Malthus could well end up being right. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Too Redundant; but informative By Amber Gitter To general and not in depth about actual water technologies and gets to redundant in areas that are not necessary like international law.

This pioneering and authoritative study considers the profound impact of the growing worldwide water stress on international peace and security, as well as possible ways to mitigate the crisis. Although water is essential to sustaining life and livelihoods, geostrategist Brahma Chellaney argues that it remains the globe's most underappreciated and undervalued resource. One sobering fact is that the retail price of bottled water is already higher than the international spot price of crude oil. But unlike oil, water has no substitute, raising the specter of water becoming the next flashpoint for conflict. Water war as a concept may not mesh with the conventional construct of warfare, especially for those who plan with tanks, combat planes, and attack submarines as weapons. Yet armies don't necessarily have to march to battle to seize or defend water resources. Water wars--in a political, diplomatic, or economic sense--are already being waged between riparian neighbors in many parts of the world, fueling cycles of bitter recrimination, exacerbating water challenges, and fostering mistrust that impedes broader regional cooperation and integration. The danger is that these water wars could escalate to armed conflict or further limit already stretched food and energy production. Writing in a direct, nontechnical, and engaging style, Brahma Chellaney draws on a wide range of research from scientific and policy fields to examine the different global linkages between water and peace. Offering a holistic picture and integrated solutions, his book promises to become the recognized authority on the most precious natural resource of this century and how we can secure humankind's water future.

From Booklist When the word war is mentioned, most people conjure images of blood, bullets, and violent clashes over land and oil. Hence, fighting a war over something as apparently abundant as water sounds almost surreal, and yet there are places in the world right now where nonshooting battles are already being waged over this precious resource. According to international-affairs authority Chellaney, its only a matter of time before tanks roll and lives are lost in countries struggling to secure enough water for their citizens. Unless, of course, the world community finds a way to ensure this universal need is met for everyone. Beginning with the sobering fact that almost a billion people dont have access to clean water, Chellaney gives the reader multiple snapshots of existing water-related tensions around the world, then offers several risky but necessary solutions based on current UN-based international rules. A clearly written and thorough guide to a complex problem that, along with global warming, is rapidly becoming one of the worlds most serious humanitarian crises. The award-winning author believes that Mark Twain was right when he said, Whiskey is for drinking, water is for fighting over Chellaney's fine work is an examination of the connection between water and conflict. Hydropolitics promises to become increasingly contentious and nasty Despots and dictators will use this liquid gold to disrupt peace, accumulate power, and force neighbors to submit. Gordon Chang, World Affairs Frightened about terrorism? Proliferation? Big-power rivalries? You had better start worrying about water. Brahma Chellaney tells you why, in a tour de force sweeping in its breadth, staggering in its detail, and sobering in its analysis. Robert M. Hathaway, Woodrow Wilson Center The risk of conflict over water is growing ever more severe, and here, at last, is a book that analyzes water through the lens of international peace and security. Brahma Chellaney performs an invaluable service by identifying the multiple causes of global water stress and showing what must be done if conflict over scarce and contested supplies is to be averted. Michael Klare, Hampshire College Brahma Chellaney's Water, Peace, and War is the first work to make water the center of its concern and to argue that water is emerging as a more important issue for the fate of mankind than population growth, food supply, pollution, peak oil, other peak commodities, and climate change. The authors writing is fluid, and complex materials are handled with clarity. This is an excellent contribution to a tradition of important works that have argued in one way or another that the world faces some kind of ecological crisis. Andrew Nathan, Columbia University Chellaney calls for transparency, collaboration, and sharing across borders. But given the record of so many international initiatives in recent years, its hard to imagine much action will be taken until the rich and powerful see their wells running dry. Christopher Dickey, Newsweek Water, peace and war are each hugely complex issues in their own right, and the nexus between them is even more difficult to grasp, let alone untangle. In Water, Peace, and War, for once we have an analysis that lives up to its own publicity. Jeffrey Mazo, Survival This book argues that even though water is of fundamental importance to humans, we have undervalued it and have therefore failed to create institutional mechanisms at the international level to ensure its prudent use. This argument is developed in detail in five chapters, considering both the scientific and political implications of water use The author concludes that in order to prevent water-based conflicts, a set of international rules, cooperative institutional mechanisms, and environmentally sustainable water management solutions will be needed [He] provides a lucid account of the nexuses between water security and world peace. Summing Up: Highly recommended. All readership levels. Choice magazine Conflicts over water have already embroiled states along the Nile basin, in Africa, and along the Tigris-Euphrates basin, in the Middle East, and the war in Darfur has at least partly been driven by clashes over access to water in Sudans far west. Chellaney makes it clear that such conflicts will become more common as water begins to be used as a weapon, as a recent U.S. intelligence assessment predicted, at least in a metaphoric sense, as upstream countries deny water to downstream ones. G. John Ikenberry, Foreign Affairs Chellaney brings his usual astute and critical analysis to the global water crisis with aplomb. I highly recommend this book for those interested in the geopolitics of water issues or those looking for new insights on international water concerns. In this book, Chellaney takes us on an all-encompassing analysis of global water issues, geopolitical battles, and international water politics, sweeping from critical site to critical site, recounting intra-national and international disputes from around the globe. The writing is along the style of Jarred Diamond or Carl Sagan weaving the big picture from a vast array of case studies, identifying themes and prospects, and pulling seemingly disparate facts into a coherent whole. -- Journal of Latin American Geography "It is hard to find something more important for human existence than water. Readers will find in this book an in-depth overview of the topic, which will raise some alarm-bells this book is essential reading for specialists and for those wishing to familiarize themselves with the politics of water resources. -Global Policy About the Author Brahma Chellaney is a strategic thinker and a geostrategist tracking major international trends. He is a professor of strategic studies at the independent Center for Policy Research in New Delhi, a fellow of the Nobel Institute in Oslo, a trustee of the National Book Trust, and an affiliate with the International Centre for the Study of Radicalization at Kings College London. He has served as a member of the Policy Advisory Group headed by the foreign minister of India and an advisor to Indias National Security Council. As a specialist on international strategic issues, he has held appointments at Harvard University, the Brookings Institution, the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University, and the Australian National University. He has also been a Bosch Public Policy Fellow at the Transatlantic Academy in Washington, D.C. Chellaney is the author of nine books, including Asian Juggernaut: The Rise of China, India, and

Japan and Water: Asias New Battleground, winner of the 2012 Asia Society Bernard Schwartz Book Award.