The Impact of Water in the Middle East

How do water pollution and the unequal distribution of water impact the Middle East (Southwest Asia)?

Standard: SS7G6a. Explain how water pollution and the unequal distribution of water impacts irrigation and drinking water.

Activating Strategy: Scarcity of Water

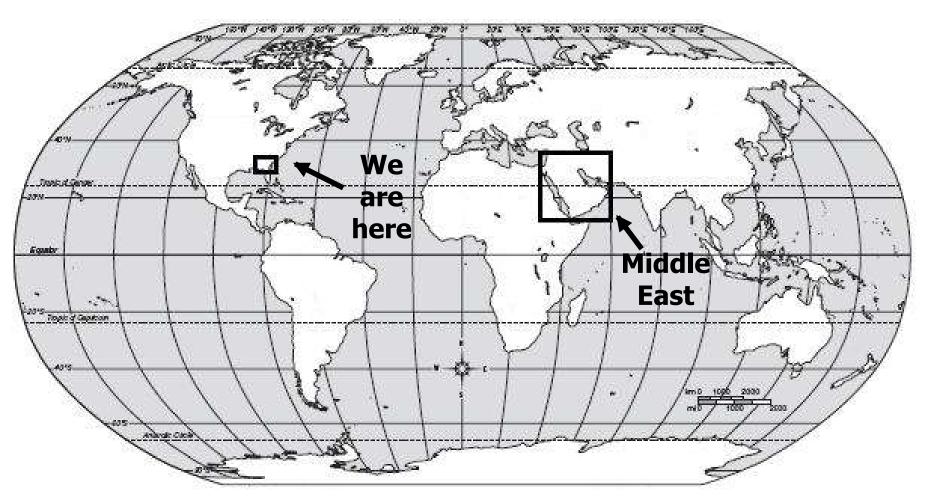
What does scarcity mean? With a seat partner, discuss another word for scarcity.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GlWVDcdRVUA
[watch first 3 minutes]

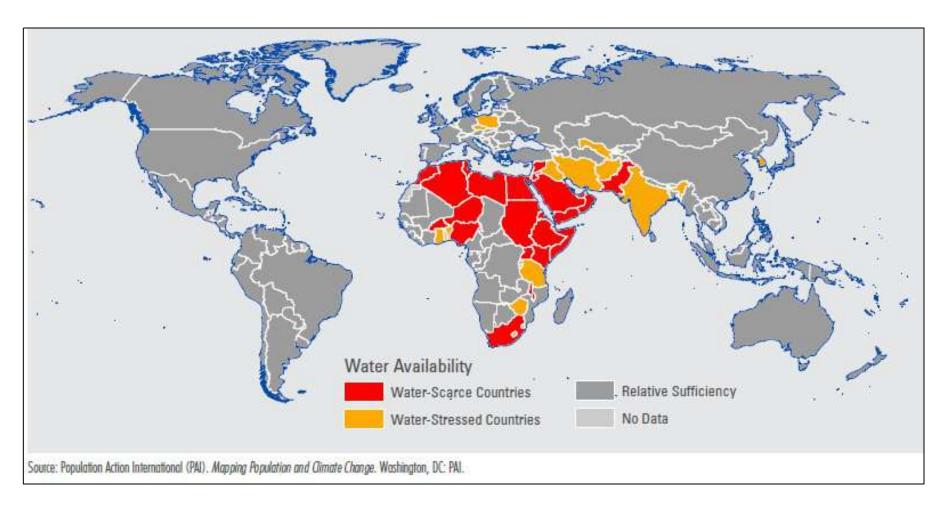
Physical Water Scarcity Activity [optional]

Interview: Water Crisis in the Middle East Task [see resources]

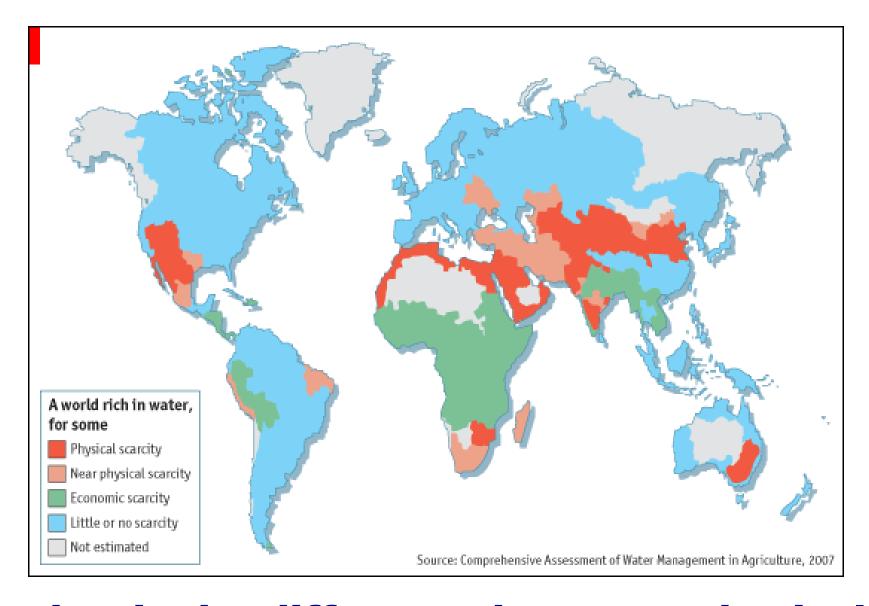
Where is the Middle East?



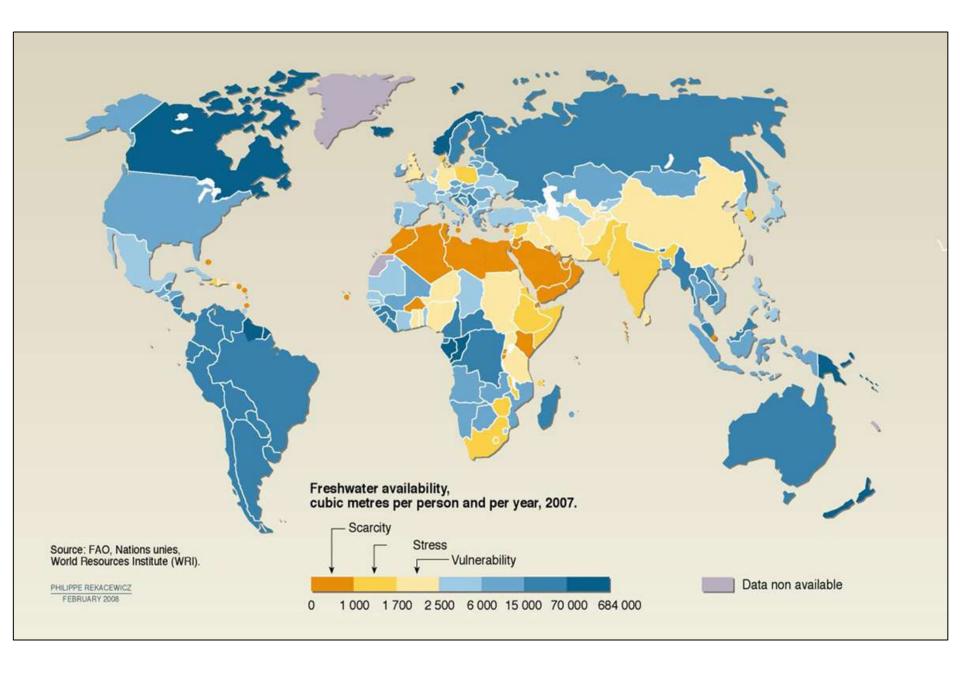
Let's examine a few maps of the Middle East in relation to water supplies.



What is the difference between a Water-Scarce Country and a Water-Stressed Country?



What is the difference between Physical Scarcity and Economic Scarcity?

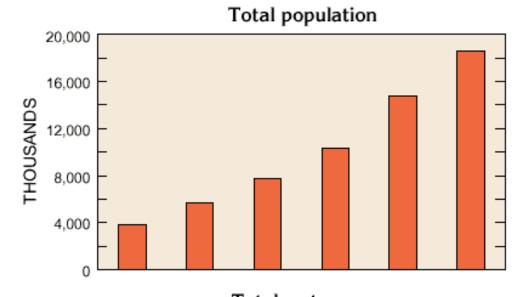


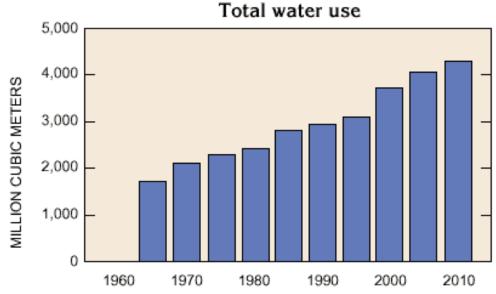
After looking at the maps, turn to a partner and come up with a sentence to describe water in the Middle East.

Write your sentence on your notes handout.

What do these graphs show?

Is this going to cause problems? Why?



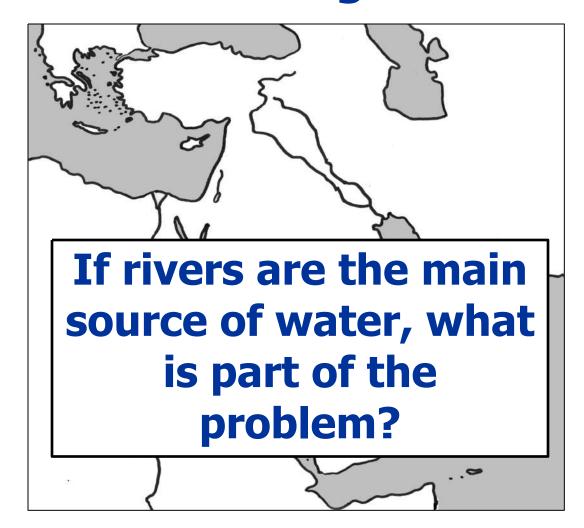


The Middle East contains 5% of the world's population, but it has less than 1% of the world's freshwater resources.

 The Middle East is an arid (dry) region where little rain falls

• Rivers are the main source of water for drinking and for power in many countries in the Middle East

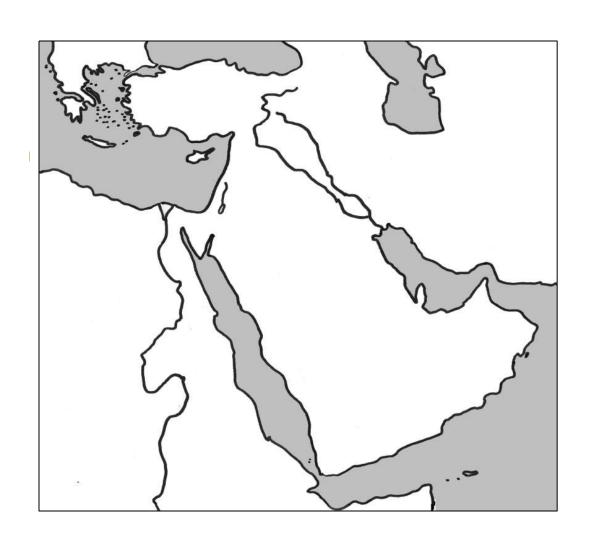
Think of your physical features map, how many rivers do you recall being in the Middle East region we labeled?



 Turkey, Iraq, Syria, Israel, Jordan and other Middle East countries all depend on many of the same water resources

 The existing ground and surface water resources are not enough to meet the needs of everyone [drinking water, irrigation of crops, domestic uses, etc.]

How is the scarcity of water related to the unequal distribution of water?



In which countries do you think water is unevenly distributed? Why?

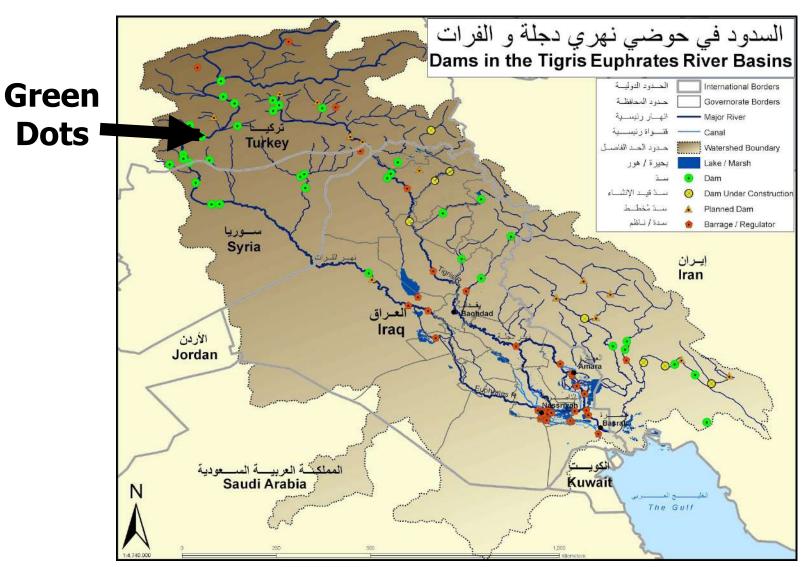
Another factor causing the unequal distribution of water in the Middle East is the building of dams.



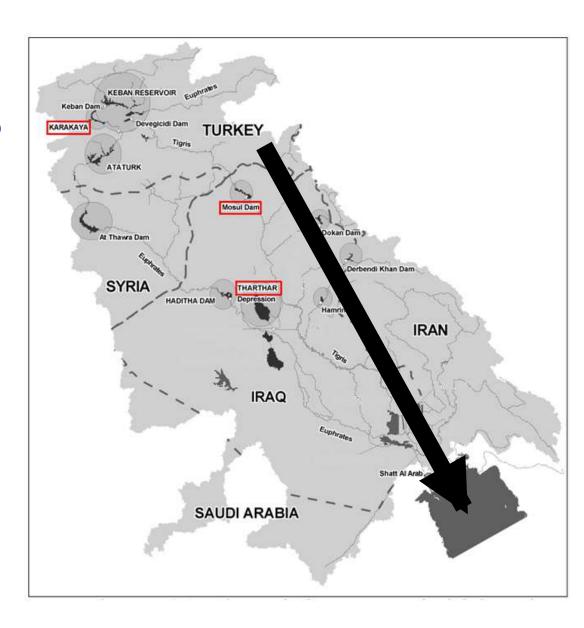
According to the International Rivers Organization, Dams are used for the following:

- To generate electricity
- To supply water for agriculture, industries and households
- To control flooding
- To assist river navigation by providing regular flows and drowning rapids.
- Other reasons for building large dams include reservoir fisheries and leisure activities such as boating

Dams along the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers



What happens to the availability of water as it flows from Turkey to the Persian Gulf?



Water Scarcity and Agriculture

Agriculture uses about 85 percent of water in the Middle East. It is common to misuse land by heavy irrigation.

The overuse of water in agriculture is affecting the already scarce water resources.

Water Scarcity and Agriculture

Water scarcity and water use affect agriculture (crop choice, growing seasons, and pests), fisheries, forestry, and livestock (pastures and pests).

These factors impact incomes and food security.

Distributed Summarizing:

On your Middle East Water Issues Graphic Organizer identify the causes and effects of Unequal Water Distribution of Water in the Middle East.

		ddle East er Issues		
	Unequal Distribution of Water		Water Pollution	
Effects:		Effects:		

Unequal Distribution of Water

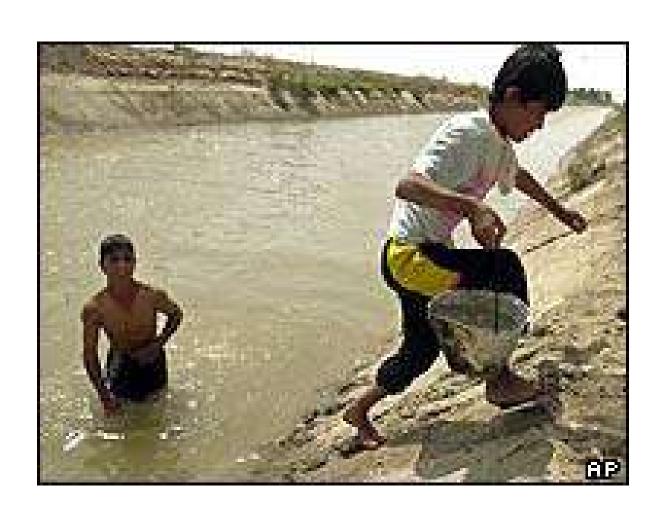
- Causes
 - -The Middle East is an arid (dry) region where little rain falls
 - -Rivers are the main source of water and there are few rivers
 - -The building of dams

Unequal Distribution of Water

Effects

- The existing ground and surface water resources are not enough to meet the needs of the growing population [drinking water, irrigation of crops]
- The building of dams along rivers make the rivers less powerful and much smaller for countries down the river

Water Pollution in the Middle East



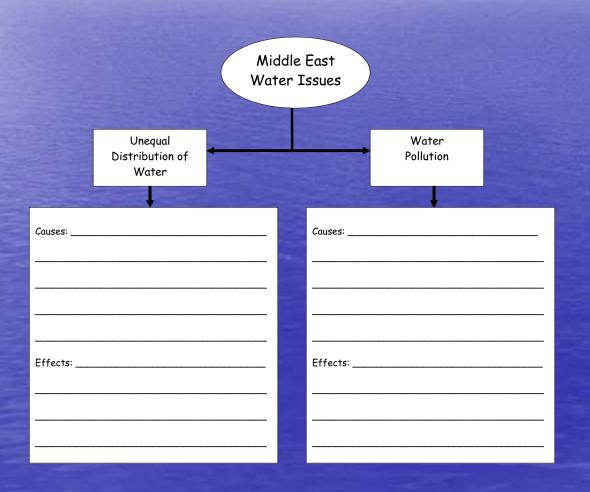








Use Middle East Water Issues Graphic Organizer to record the causes and effects of Water Pollution in the Middle East.



Causes of Water Pollution in the Middle East

- Dams have reduced fresh water inflow that would reduce pollution
- Salt water mixing with fresh water (salination) or soil degradation (ruin)
- Depletion and contamination of underground and surface water resources
- Pollution from raw sewage, industrial waste, and agricultural waste

Causes of Water Pollution in the Middle East

- Burning oil wells during the Persian Gulf War created significant air pollution which disrupted ecosystems, spoiled food webs, and contaminated drinking water
- Oil rigs cause pollution by leaking oil through old equipment, illegal dumping, and accidental spills

Effects of Water Pollution in the Middle East

Economic Impact

- There is a limited supply of clean water for the irrigation of crops
- Polluted water can reduce the production of food and pose health risks

Impact on the Population

- Polluted water is unsafe for drinking [causing health problems and in some cases death]
- Polluted water is unsafe for livestock and fish [which can be passed up the food chain]

Summarizing Strategy: 3-2-1

- Identify 3 causes of the unequal distribution of water in the Middle East
- Identify 2 causes of water pollution in the Middle East
- Identify 1 reason that the Middle East's water problems are getting worse