Traditionally, oil and gas have been identified as the primary cause of war in the Middle East region. However, growing demand for water because of urbanization, population growth and climate change very well push the region into conflict over water.


“Pastoral nomadism is a common subsistence strategy in marginal, mostly arid and semi-arid environments where primary production is low, pasture availability varies and is often poor, and water sources are scarce. Therefore, migration in search of pasture and water is essential and affects much of the precipitation, lifestyle, culture, and social organization.”


“Wells were commonly the property of lineages or smaller [Bedouin] groups descended from a common male ancestor usually held to have dug or cleaned out or otherwise improved the wells... However access to the range depends on access to water, and it is thus through the control of water wells that Bedouins typically controlled territories that carried their tribal or clan names in addition to local place names.”


“Three hundred years have sufficed to bring the Bedouin tribes who left their central Arabian home to the brink of an abyss in which all the romance, beauty, and liberty of their nomadic life will disappear.”