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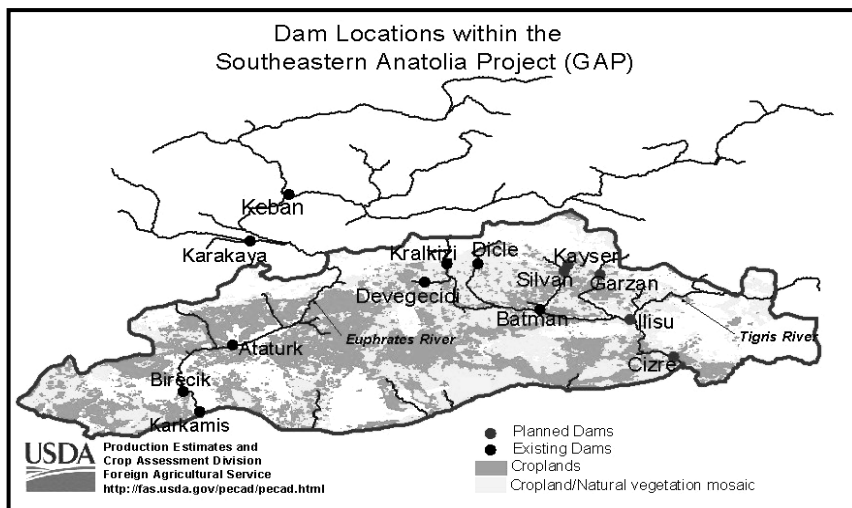


1977

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2006	2000	1975	1950		
73.9	66.7	41.2	21.5	()	1
^a 49.1	43.2	17.1	5.3	()	2
^a 67.3	64.8	41.6	24.7	(%)	
^a 24.7	22.7	^b 13.6	^b 7.1	()	3
^a 22.3	21.2	()	4
^a 9.9	6.4	(%) ^c	5

,%33

b 2005 a

..

c

...

Source: UN, World Population Prospects, The 2004 Revision, Population Data Base (<http://csa.un.org/unpp>); UNDP, Human Development Report 2007/2008 (New York, United Nations Development Programme, 2007; earlier issues (<http://hdr.undp.org>).

2006

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(a)

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(b)

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(a)

:(2)

2004	2000	1990	1975	1950		
^e 5.2	^d 4.7	^c 4.0	^b 2.7	..	()	1
34.1	^d 30.2	^c 25.2	22.2	7.7	()	2
21.0	21.0	20.0	14.8	3.9	()	3
55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0) ^f (4

d 1991-1989

c 1981-1979

b

(3)

f 2003

e 2001-1999

Source: UN, Statistical Yearbook 2001 and earlier issues; UN, FAO Indicator Tables (<http://faostat.fao.org/site/339/default.aspx>); FAO, Compendium of Food and Agricultural Indicators 2006. Available at (http://www.fao.org/statistics/Compendium_2006/default.asp); Singer, M. The Economic Advance of Turkey 1938-1960 (Ankara: Turkish Economic Association, 1977), especially pages 105, 214, and 236.

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54.7	36.2	18.5	-1960 a1970	1
31.1 29.5	12.8 12.8	18.5 16.7	: b - c -	2
21.1	9.6	11.5	d GAP	3

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b

Kundell, J. (ed.), "Water Profile of Turkey" (http://www.eoearth.org/article/Water_profile_of_Turkey), Table (1). Accessed February 8 2007; Postal, Ibid., PP.80-83; Richter, et al., Ibid., PP.171-172, 182.

1.8

c

d Bosshard, Ibid. :

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Kundell, Ibid.; Postal, Ibid.; & Richter, et al., Ibid.

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.2006		28.8	1975		11.1

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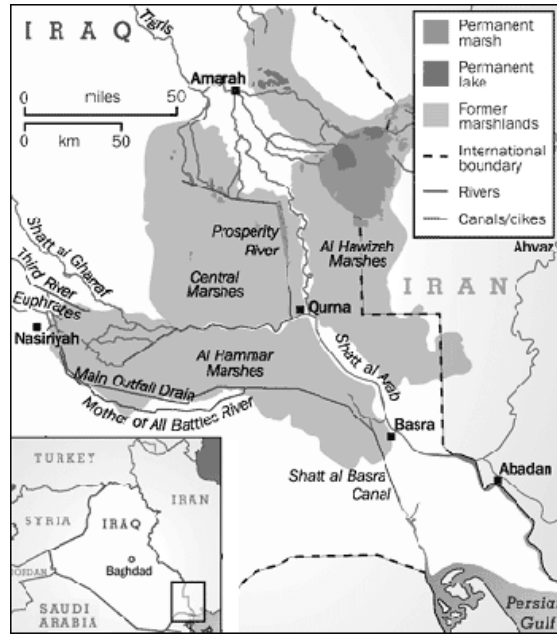
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Some Possible Hydro-Economic Effects of Ilisu Dam Project Within the Overall Effects of Southeastern Anatolia Project (GAP)

Obey M. AL-Wattar*

*Economics Department, Faculty of Administration & Economics,
Mosul University, Iraq*

Aabstract

Economically, the Ilisu dam project, together with the other components of GAP, is a logical response to population growth which the Republic of Turkey witnessed over the period 1950-2006, and witnessing now (2008), as well as the developmental efforts undertaken by the Turkish government to enable the economy to absorb the growing labour force, and to reduce income and living inequality within the GAP region and between this region and the other regions of the Turkish economy. This necessitated, among other things, the expansion of agricultural productive capacity, thus actual agricultural production, not only to feed the rapidly increasing population as well as supplying the other sectors with agricultural inputs, but to avoid the possible worsening of the problem of price-inflation and current account deficit in Turkey. The growing population base, and the associated developmental efforts conducted by the Turkish government in the recent past, at present, and in the foreseeable future all are associated with a given average annual flow of the Euphrates–Tigris rivers (within Turkey) of no more than 55 billion cubic meter. Based on this fact, and other data, the author argues that - in the absence of a binding water sharing and water

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management agreement of the Euphrates-Tigris flow between Turkey and Iraq – if Turkey were to go ahead with the Ilisu dam, along with the other components of the GAP, the combined average annual flow of the Euphrates-Tigris rivers would be reduced, at the Iraqi borders, to some 40% of the 1960-1970 average flow. The main conclusion of this study is, therefore, as follows: in the absence of the aforementioned agreement, the construction of Ilisu dam, along with the other components of GAP, may enable Turkey to achieve a sort of sustainable agricultural and economic development. However, that development will very likely be at the expense of agricultural development in Iraq... One of the victims of such "sustainable development", in Turkey, will almost certainly be the reconstruction project of the marshlands of Lower Mesopotamia.

Keywords: Population growth, Agricultural productive capacity, Irrigated land, Cereal output, Marshlands, Annual rate of flow, Ecosystem, Population conference, Binding water agreement.



- (1) Postal, S. K. Last Oasis: Facing Water Scarcity, Worldwatch Environmental Alert Series (London: Norton & Company, 1997), PP. 80-83; Partow, H. "The Mesopotamian Marshlands: Demise of an Ecosystem", UNEP, Division of Early Warning and Assessment (Nairobi: 2001), PP. 7-8

(<http://www.grid.unep.ch/activities/sustainable/tigris/marshlands/>).

2006/8/5

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(File://E:\TURKSES Voice of Turks-Turkey begins Construction of Ilisu dam. htm).

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Partow, Ibid, PP. 45-46.

- (4) Basshard, P. "Ilisu - a Test Case of International Policy Coherence", Bern Declaration, November 1998 (www.access.ch/evb/bd).

- (5) Ohelsson, L. (ed.), Hydropolitics: Conflicts Over Water As A Development Constraint (London: Zed Books, 1995), PP. 98-104; Postal, Ibid.; Richter, J. et al. (eds.), Strategies For Intersectoral Water Management in Developing Countries-Challenges For Agriculture, Proceedings of The International Workshop held from 6th to 10th May 1996 in Berlin, Germany (Berlin: German Foundation for International Development, 1997), PP. 178-181; See also: Wikipedia, Southeastern Anatolia Project (file://E:\Southeastern Anatolia Project- Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.htm).

- (6) Ibid.

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Todaro, M. Economic Development in the Third World, Fourth Edition, (Essex: Longman, 1989), P. 273.

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Johnston, B. F. and Mellor, J. W. "The Role Of Agriculture In Economic Development", American Economic Review, Vol. LI, No. 4, Sept. 1961, PP. 571-581.

. 1 (9)

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Koc, A. A. et al. "The Turkish Agricultural Policy Analysis Model", Technical Report 98-TR 42, November 1998m PP.4-5 (Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Iowa State University, Ames, IA50011-1070); UNDP, Human Development Report 2007/2008, P.282.

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GAP

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(%) 2015-2005	2006	2005	2000	1975	1950	
2.8	28.8	28.0	24.1	11.1	5.3	
2.2	19.3	18.9	16.2	7.5	3.5	

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(13) Richter, et al., Ibid., PP. 117-118.

(14) Ibid., P. 182.

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1958 14 1954
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1955



6 1965 21

1966

Gallman, W.J. *Iraq Under General Nuri* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1964), P. 29,36 (footnote); Penrose, E. and Penrose, E.F. *Iraq: International Relations and National Development* (London: Ernest Been, 1978), P. 334, 342-343.

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...1968

1958

Penrose, *Ibid.*, Chs. 12-15; Khadduri, M. *Republican Iraq* (London: Oxford University Press, 1969), Chs. 9-10.

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9.02

: .1975

9.42 1974

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Ohelsson, *Ibid.*, PP. 104-105.

(17) See: "Downstream Impacts of Turkish Dam Construction on Syria and Iraq: Joint Report of Fact-Finding Mission to Syria and Iraq", Kurdish Human Rights Project, The Ilisu Dam Campaign, and The Corner House, United Kingdom, July 2002, PP. 19-20 (A common website is not available to the author).

(18)

.(13/2) (6/2) 2006-2005

(19) Johnston and Mellor, *Ibid.*

(20) Parllow, *Ibid.*, PP. 22-29.

(21) *Ibid.*, PP. 30-31.