

David B. Brooks and Julie Trottier: *An Agreement to Share Water Between Israelis and Palestinians: The FoEME Proposal* (2012)

http://foeme.org/uploads/13411307571~%5E\$%5E~Water Agreement FINAL.pdf

Available from www.foeme.org

For those who might not want to read nearly 200 pp of sparkling prose, an abridged version is

David Brooks, Julie Trottier and Laura Doliner: Changing the Nature of Transaboundary Water

Agreements: The Israeli-Palestinian Case, (2013)

Water International 38 (6), 671 - 686.

It is on the short list for best paper of the year in WI.

http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/02508060.2013.810038

The Water Legacy of Conventional Mining-edited by James E. Nickum, David B. Brooks,

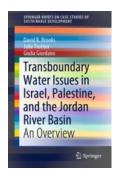
Anthony Turton and ÉSurina Esterhuyse. Routledge.

The impact of mining is too big to ignore in a world of oversubscribed water. This is true of conventional mining as much as – or even more than – hydraulic fracturing (fracking). The legacy issues of such mining on water have not been fully appreciated, especially the irretrievable effects mining has had on communities and ecosystems around the world through its impact on water. Yet this is not an 'us-or-them' problem: the wealth, influence and technical knowledge of mining interests can and must be part of the solution. All of the

contributions to this volume either consider the deficiencies of existing governance structures and the need for better ones, or explore the use of new techniques to identify and evaluate social and environmental impacts.

The chapters in this book were originally published in the journal <u>Water International</u>. David writes: What happens to old researchers?...for many of us is that we become editors, I was the lead author for the Introduction to the volume.

Transboundary Water Issues in Israel, Palestine, and the Jordan River Basin: An Overview



Brooks, David, Trottier, Julie, Giordano, Giulia Springer ISBN 978-981-15-0252-1

This book highlights the search for permanent freshwater agreements between Israel, Palestine, and the western portions of Jordan, and underscores the benefits of shared water management among the three countries. Throughout

the book, efforts are made to share transboundary water in ways that are simultaneously physically feasible, ecologically sustainable, and socially

equitable. Thanks to the Peace Treaty between Israel and Jordan, the management of shared water resources has been working well, though future relationships are uncertain at present. However, the current arrangements for Israel and Palestine are, at best, inadequate and, in some cases, counterproductive. In closing, the book argues that trilateral agreements on water can and should be concluded now, before seeking to resolve the full range of issues that remain uncertain in a Final Status Agreement between Israel and Palestine.

