

EC165 - Papers in Middle East Economics

You may write with a partner or by yourself. If you write with a partner you will both receive the same paper grade.

The paper counts for either ½ or 1/3 of the course grade --the latter if the midterm raises your average.

Papers should be 10 pages (double spaced) in length for single author, or 12 pages (double-spaced) for partnerships, excluding figures, graphs and tables. Figures, graphs and tables are encouraged.

You can choose to write

- A. A paper on a topic (see suggestions below)**
- B. A book report (suggestions below)**
- C. A paper on a minority group (list below)**

Papers must be approved by Friday, February 18.

For A and B, you must get your title approved and your partner approved (if applicable), by sending an e-mail to Dalia Ghanem, dghanem@ucsd.edu.

For C, you must submit a paragraph describing the topic of your paper for approval, by sending an e-mail to Dalia Ghanem, dghanem@ucsd.edu.

No more than two papers can be written with the same title (i.e., on the topic, book or minority group), so claim your title quickly!

Papers can be submitted anytime until Tuesday March 11. If you submit (electronically) by Tuesday February 26 you will receive comments which you can use to improve the final draft.

In any case all papers are due by Tuesday March 11 at midnight. Please submit electronically to whoever gave you comments on the first draft. If you did not submit a first draft, submit to Karmen Suen, ksuen@ucsd.edu. *If you have a first draft with comments on it you must submit it with the final draft on Tuesday March 11.*

Points will be deducted for lateness at a rate of 10 percentage points per day late.

Feel free to submit early.

A. Suggested Topics for Middle East Economics

Please feel free to choose your own topic, but here are some ideas.

1. Why is it so difficult for Middle Eastern countries to implement East-Asian style policy reforms (competitive markets, export-oriented manufacturing, investment in human capital)?
2. Why didn't population recover after the bubonic plague of the Middle Ages in the Middle East as it did in Europe?
3. What is Islamic Economics? Describe its' history, motivation and speculate on its' future.
4. Describe voluntary labor migration in the Middle East (with tables, graphs and numbers). Why is it so prevalent? Discuss its' advantages and disadvantages.
5. Describe the economic conditions which have fostered transition to democracy in Turkey. Why do these not exist in other Middle Eastern countries?
6. Describe the economic position of Palestinians in Jordan.
7. Describe the economic position of Palestinians in Lebanon.
8. Discuss how a particular country has dealt with corruption.
9. Discuss the problem of "dependence on foreign oil" for the U.S. and evaluate possible policy solutions.
10. How has the OPEC cartel developed since 1973? Explain how an economic cartel works. Pay particular attention to the period since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.
11. Under what conditions does economic theory predict that sanctions will influence a country's policies? What does that tell us about sanctions on Iran?
12. Governance in the Middle East

Henry, Clement M., "Transparency and accountability in the Arab Region: A Political Economy Perspective," paper prepared for UNDP/OECD Initiative on Good Governance for Development in the Arab Countries, (Dead Sea, Jordan, February 6-7, 2005).

Ottaway, Marina S., "Evaluating Middle East Reform: How Do We Know When It Is Significant?" *Carnegie Paper No. 56*, Carnegie Endowment (February 2005).

Serageldin, Ismail, "Governance, Competitiveness and the Arab Future," in Augusto Lopez-Claros (ed.) *The Arab World Competitiveness Report 2005* (World Economic Forum, Palgrave MacMillan, 2005), Ch.1.

World Bank, *Better Governance for Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Enhancing Inclusiveness and Accountability* (Washington, DC, 2003).

13. The Economics of Peace in the Middle East in the 1990s

Diwan, Ishac, and Nick Papanandreas, "The Peace Process and Economic Reforms in the Middle East," in Stanly Fischer et al (eds.) *The Economics of Peace in the Middle East* MIT Press, 2nd print, 1994), pp. 227-255.

El-Najjar, Said, and Mohamed El-Erian, "The Economic Implications of a Comprehensive Peace in the Middle East," in Stanley Fischer et al *The Economics of Peace in the Middle East* MIT Press, 2nd print, 1994), pp. 205-225.

Waterbury, John, "Comment [on the above two papers]," in Stanley Fischer et al *The Economics of Peace in the Middle East* MIT Press, 2nd print, 1994), pp. 256-258.

15. The Euro-Mediterranean Initiative

Attinà, Fulvio, "The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Assessed: The Realist and Liberal Views," *European Foreign Affairs Review*, vol. 8, no. 2 (2003), pp. 181-200.

Calleja, Stephen C., "The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Process: An Evaluation," *Discussion Paper* (Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies, University of Malta, November 2001).

Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, *Barcelona Declaration*, (Barcelona, November 27-28, 1995).

European Commission, *10 Years of Barcelona Process: Taking Stock of Economic Progress in EU Mediterranean Partners*, Occasional Papers, no. 17 (Brussels, April 2005), pp. 1-22.

Hoekman, Bernard and Denise Eby Konan, "Deep Integration, Nondiscrimination, and Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade" (May 1999). *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper* No. 2130.

Joffe, George, "The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Initiative: Problems and Prospects," in George Joffé (ed.) *Perspectives on Development: The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership* (London: Frank Cass, 1999), pp. 247-266.

16. Israeli-Palestinian economic relations

Aix Group, *Israel and Palestine: Between Disengagement and the Road Map* (Jerusalem, May 2005), pp. 5-27.

Aix Group, *Economic Road Map: An Israeli-Palestinian Perspective on Permanent Status* (Jerusalem, January 2004).

Arnon, A., I. Luski, A. Spivak, and J. Weinblatt, *The Palestinian Economy Between Imposed Integration and Voluntary Separation* (New York: Brill, 1997), pp. 1-11.

Peres Center for Peace, *Future Economic Relations between Palestine and Israel* (Tel Aviv, June 2004), pp. 1-22.

Pissarides, C., "Evaluating the Paris Protocol: Lessons Learned and Future Prospects," in B. Philippe and C. Pissarides (eds.) *Evaluating the Paris Protocol: Economic Relations between Israel and the Palestinian Territories* (Brussels, July 1999). Ch. 1, pp. 2-17.

Weinblatt, Jimmy, "Future Economic Arrangements between Israel and the Palestinians: An Israeli Perspective," in Michael Keating, Anne Le More, and Robert Lowe (eds.), *Aid Diplomacy and Facts on the Ground: The Case of Palestine* (London, Chatham House, 2005), pp. 108-114.

World Bank, *Developing the Occupied Territories: An Investment in Peace* (Washington, DC, 1993), Vol. 2: The Economy, Ch.2: Economic History since 1967, pp. 10-44.

B. Suggested Books for Middle East Economics

Feel free to choose any book you like that involves economics and the Middle East, including books from scripture. You may use this list as a guide.

A good book report should motivate the topic, explain the basic arguments and facts, discuss critically whether you think the basic argument makes sense (including some data or analysis to support your critique) and make a recommendation to the reader. (Try to choose a book you would recommend.) Examples of book reviews can be found in The Journal of Economic Literature, New York Times Book Review and New York Review of Books.

(some of these are from Kuran and Nugent's references in "Economic Development" *Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World* (1) 393-397.)

Abdel-Khalek, Gouda (2001) *Stabilization and Adjustment in Egypt: Reform or De-Industrialization*. Cheltenham, UK and Northampton, MA, USA: Edward Elgar.

Amuzegar, Jahangir (1993), *Iran's Economy under the Islamic Republic*, (New York: I.B. Taurus).

- Asaad, Ragui, 1994, *Kinship Ties, Social Networks, and Segmented Labor Markets: Evidence from the Construction Sector in Egypt*, MS, University of Minnesota.
- Ashraf, A., and Banuazizi, A. (1985) "The State, Classes, and Modes of Mobilization in the Iranian Revolution," *State, Culture and Society*, 1, 3, 3-40.
- Askari, Hossein and John T. Cummings, *The Middle East Economies in the 1970s: A Comparative Approach*. (New York, 1976),
Surveys various economic sectors.
- Askari, H, V. Nowshirvani, and, M. Jaber., *Economic Development in the GCC: The Blessing and the Curse of Oil*. (Greenwich CT: JAI Press, 1997).
- Baer, Gabriel. *Egyptian Guilds in Modern Times*, Jerusalem, 1964.
History of Egyptian Guilds.
- Burgat, Francois, *The Islamic Movement in North Africa*, (Austin: UT Press, 1993).
- Chapra, M. Umer, *Islam and the Economic Challenge*, (Leicester, Islamic Foundation, 1992).
- Chaudry, Kiren, (1995) *The Price of Wealth: International Capital Flows and the Political Economy of Late Development* (Ithica: Cornell).
- Clement M. Henry and Robert Springborg, *Globalization and the Politics of Development in the Middle East*. Cambridge University Press. 2001
- El-Ghonemy, M. Riad (1998) *Affluence and Poverty in the Middle East*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Elm, Mostafa, *Oil, Power and Principle: Iran's Oil Nationalization and its Aftermath*, (New York: Syracuse U. Press, 1992).
- Fischer, Stanley (et al) *Securing Peace in the Middle East: Project on Economic Transition* (Cambridge: MIT, 1994).
- Gelb, Alan, et al. *Oil Windfalls: Blessing or Curse?* New York, 1988.
Comparative analysis of effects of rising oil prices in producing countries.
- Hakimian, Hassan and J.B. Nugent, eds., 2003. *Trade Policy and Economic Integration in the Middle East and North Africa: Economic Boundaries in Flux*. London and NY: Routledge Curzon.
- Halevi, Nadav, and Ruth Klinov-Malul, *The Economic Development of Israel*, (New York: Praeger, 1968).

- Hansen, Bent, *The Political Economy of Poverty, Equity and Growth: Egypt and Turkey*, Oxford, 1991. Covers 1920-1990.
- Heisel, Donald (1997) *The Middle East and Developments in a Changing World*. Cairo Papers in Social Science, Cairo: American U in Cairo Press.
- Hershlag, Zvi Y. *The Contemporary Turkish Economy*, London 1988.
The 20th century, with emphasis on the 1980s.
- Hoodfar, Homa. *Between Marriage and the Market: Intimate Politics and Survival in Cairo*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1997
- Humphreys, R. Stephen, *Between Memory and Desire, The Middle East in a Troubled Age*, (Berkeley: UC Press, 1999).
- Inalcik, H., and D Quataert An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Issawi, Charles, *The Economic History of Iran, 1800-1914*, (Chicago, 1971).
- Issawi, Charles, *Cross-Cultural Encounters and Conflicts*, (London: Oxford, 1998)
Explores changes in the Western perception of the Middle East in the 18th and 19th centuries.
- Khalidi, Raja, *The Arab Economy in Israel*, (London: Croom Helm, 1988).
- Khader, Bichara and Aidnan Badran (eds.) *The Economic Development of Jordan*, ((London: Croom Helm, 1987).
- Kuran, Timur 2004. *Islam and Mammon*. Princeton U. Press
- Landes, David, *Bankers and Pashas*, (Cambridge, MA 1958),
Western banking in the 19th century Middle East.
- Michel Kevane 2004. *Women and Development in Africa: How Gender Works*. Lynn Rienner
- Niblock, Tim, and Emma Murphy (eds.) *Economic Liberalization in the Middle East*, (London: Tauris, 1992).
- Niblock, Tim, and Rodney Wilson, (eds.) *The Political Economy of the Middle East. Vol. I: Economic Development*. An Elgar Reference Collection.)Cheltenham, UK and Northampton, Mass: Edward Elgar, 1999).

- Owen, Roger. *State, Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East*. (London and New York: Routledge, 2000)
- Pesaran, Hashem, and Jeffrey B. Nugent, eds., *Explaining Growth in the Middle East*, forthcoming Elsevier, Contributions to the Economic Analysis Series.
- Polo, Marco, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, (New York: Dell, 1961).
- Rashid, Ahmed, *Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia* (New Haven: Yale, 2002).
- Roger Owen and Sevket Pamuk, *A History of Middle East Economies in the Twentieth Century*. Harvard University Press 1999.
- Shafik, Nemat, ed.: *Prospects for the Middle Eastern and North Africa Economies: From Boom to Bust and Back?* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1998).
- Shafir, Gershon, *Land, Labor and the Origins of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, 1882-1914*, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996). Shafir argues that economic conditions and local institutions rather than ideology were critical to early Zionist settlement patterns.
- Shafir, Gershon and Yoav Peled, eds. 2000. *The New Israel: Peacemaking and Liberalization*, Boulder, Westview, 2000.
- United Nations Development Programme, *The Arab Human Development Report 2002: Creating Opportunities for Future Generations*, www.undp.org.
- United Nations Development Programme, *The Arab Human Development Report 2003: Building a Knowledge Society*, www.undp.org.
- Weber, Max, *The Agrarian Sociology of Ancient Civilizations* (translated by R.I. Frank), (New York: Verso, 1998). Chapters I, II.1, II.2 and II.3, on Mesopotamia, Egypt and Israel. A classic sociological analysis.
- Yousef, Tarik, "Development, Growth and Policy Reform in the Middle East and North Africa since 1950," *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Summer 2004.
- Wilson, Rodney. *Economic Development in the Middle East*. (London & New York: Routledge, 1995).

Women in the Middle East

- Cinar, E. Mine, (ed.) *The Economics of Women and Work in the Middle East and North Africa*, (Elsevier Science B. V.: 2001).

Keddie, Nikki R., "A Woman's Place: Democratization in the Middle East," *Current History* (January 2004), pp.25-30.

Moghadam, Valentine M. "Globalization and women in the Middle East," *Middle East Women's Studies Review* (Fall-Winter 2002), pp. 16-20.

United Nations Development Programme, *The Arab Human Development Report 2005: Towards the Rise of Women in the Arab World* (Amman, Jordan, and New York, 2006).

World Bank, *Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women and the Public Sphere*, (World Bank, MENA Development Report, Washington, DC, 2004).

Financial Development

Creane, Susan, et al, "Financial Development and Economic Growth in the Middle East and North Africa," *Newsletter of the Economic Research Forum for the Arab Countries, Iran and Turkey*, Vol. 10, no. 2 (Summer 2003), pp. 12-14.

Creane, Susan, et al, "Banking on Development," *Finance & Development*, Vol. 40 (March 2003), pp. 26-29.

Neaime, S., and N.A. Colton, (eds.), *Money and Finance in the Middle East: Missed Opportunities or Future Prospects?* (Elsevier Science B. V.: 2005)

Saidi, Nasser, "Financial Sector Development and Reforms" *Newsletter of the Economic Research Forum for the Arab Countries, Iran and Turkey*, Vol. 11, no. 2 (Summer 2004), pp. 9-13.

World Bank, *MENA, 2006 Economic Developments and Prospects: Financial Sectors in a New Age of Oil*, (Washington, DC, 2006), Ch. 2, pp. 37-68.

Globalization in the Middle East

Henry, Clement, "The Clash of Globalizations in the Middle East," *Review of Middle East Economics and Finance*, vol. 1, no. 1 (April 2003), pp. 3-16.

Lawrence, Robert Z., *A US-Middle East Trade Agreements: A Circle of Opportunity?* (Peterson Institute, Washington, DC, 2006); Ch. 2: The State of Arab Economies: Global engagement, Reforms, and Regional Trade Agreements. [[Only available to read online](#)]

Looney, Robert, "Why Has the Middle East been so Slow to Globalize?" *Review of Middle East Economics and Finance*, Vol. 3, No. 3 (December 2005), pp. 173-202.

World Bank, *Trade, Investment and Development in MENA: Engaging with the World* (Washington, DC, September 2003), Ch. 1, Overview, pp. 1-18.

In Arabic:

Hitti, P., Georgy E., and Jabbour G., 1990. *History of the Arabs*, Dar Ghandour lit-Tiba'ah wan-Nashr, Beirut.

Hourani, A., 1997. *Arab Thought in the Age of Renaissance*, Dar Noufal, Beirut.

Yamani, M., 2001, *Changing Identities: The Challenge of the New Generation in Saudi Arabia*. Riyad el-Rayes Publishing.

In Hebrew

Friedman, Menahem, 1991, *The Haredi Society: Sources, Trends and Processes*, (Jerusalem: Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies).

C. Minorities in Middle East

The following is a list of 33 minority groups in 14 Middle Eastern Countries. Your objective is to write a paper describing some or all of these subjects:

- a. the economic history of the minority group (in that country),
- b. their geographic and occupational distribution in the country,
- c. the economic content of grievances the minority might have with the state (e.g., economic discrimination),
- d. the political, religious, militant or social welfare groups that represent the minority,
- e. the extent to which these groups provide economic services to the minority,
- f. the extent to which a Diaspora provides economic services to the minority.

The paper should provide an *analysis* of these issues rather than a collection of facts.

Topic approval: a paragraph describing the topic of your paper and what references you plan to use is required.

Feel free to come up with other minority groups in the Middle East.

<http://www.cidcm.umd.edu/inscr/mar/data/middletbl.htm>

Gpop98: Group Population in 1998 in 000s (Explanation of population estimates)

Prop98: Proportion of group population to total population

COUNTRY
GROUP
GPOP98
PROP98

POLITICAL SCIENCE CLASSIFICATION

AFGHANISTAN
HAZARS
4711
0.1900
communal contender

AFGHANISTAN
PASHTUNS
9421
0.3800
communal contender

AFGHANISTAN
TAJIKS
6198
0.2500
communal contender

AFGHANISTAN
UZBEKS
1488
0.0600
communal contender

ALGERIA
BERBERS
7620
0.2500
indigenous peoples

BAHRAIN
SHI'I
539
0.8700
religious sect

EGYPT
COPTS
5944
0.0900
religious sect

IRAN
ARABS
2069
0.0300
national minority

IRAN

AZERBAIJANIS
16550
0.2400
national minority

IRAN
BAHA'IS
593
0.0086
religious sect

IRAN
BAKHTIARI
690
0.0100
indigenous peoples

IRAN
BALUCHIS
1379
0.0200
indigenous peoples

IRAN
CHRISTIANS
310
0.0045
religious sect

IRAN
KURDS
4827
0.0700
ethnonationalist

IRAN
TURKMEN
1379
0.0200
national minority

IRAQ
KURDS
4244
0.2000
ethnonationalist

IRAQ
SHI'I
13033
0.6000
religious sect

IRAQ
SUNNIS
4344
0.2000
communal contender

ISRAEL
ARABS
1015
0.1800
ethnoclass

ISRAEL
PALESTINIANS
2431
0.2945
ethnonationalist

JORDAN
PALESTINIANS
2217
0.5000
ethnonationalist

LEBANON
DRUZE
210
0.0600
communal contender

LEBANON
MARONITE CHRISTIANS
876
0.2500
communal contender

LEBANON
PALESTINIANS
350
0.1000
ethnonationalist

LEBANON
SHI'I
1122
0.3200
communal contender

LEBANON

SUNNIS
701
0.2000
communal contender

MOROCCO
BERBERS
10859
0.3700
indigenous peoples

MOROCCO
SAHARAWIS
229
0.0078
ethnonationalist

SAUDI ARABIA
SHI'I
3118
0.1500
religious sect

SUDAN
NUBA
1597
0.0480
communal contender

SUDAN
SOUTHERNERS
8388
0.2500
ethnonationalist

SYRIA
ALAWI
1834
0.1100
communal contender

TURKEY
KURDS
12913
0.2000
ethnonationalist