

Handbook of Oil Politics

Edited by Robert E. Looney

Handbook of Oil Politics

Editor: Robert E. Looney

常州大学山书馆藏书章



First edition published 2012 by Routledge Albert House, 1–4 Singer Street, London, EC2A 4BQ, United Kingdom

Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada by Routledge 711 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

© 2012 Routledge

The right of the editor to be identified as the author of the editorial material, and of the authors for their individual chapters, has been asserted in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Trademark notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Handbook of oil politics / editor, Robert E. Looney.
p. cm.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 978-1-85743-583-2 (hb) – ISBN 978-0-203-85101-2 (ebook)
1. Petroleum industry and trade – Political aspects. I. Looney, Robert E.
HD9560.6.H27 2011
338.2'728 – dc22
2011014011
ISBN: 978-1-85743-583-2 (hbk)
ISBN: 978-0-203-85101-2 (ebk)

Typeset in Bembo by Taylor & Francis Books

Editor Europa New Projects: Cathy Hartley



For Ginny
Thanks for the magical times we shared

Preface

These days, one would have a difficult time picking up a newspaper, or watching a newscast that did not have a lead story dealing with some aspect of oil. From instability in the Middle East, to stock market crashes and concerns over the health of the world economy, to wars that seem to break out unexpectedly around the world, to discussions of global warming, and even speculation over the fate of mankind, oil is usually lurking somewhere in the background.

To many, oil markets and their linkages to a whole spectrum of events remain something of a mystery. Unfortunately, most of the easily obtained information on oil is deeply flawed. Whole web-conspiracy sites depict ruthless insiders and reckless dictators manipulating energy markets at will. The 29 essays in this volume, written by the leading experts in the field, attempt to set the record straight. While their assessments may lack the sensationalism of many popular pundits, serious readers will find their insights invaluable in the years to come in providing a framework for understanding many of the events of the day.

The volume is divided into sections. Part I provides a broad overview of the political dimensions underlying the supply of oil. Some of the key questions addressed include: is the world running out of oil? And if so, is the cause physical scarcity or political/policy failure? Why are many of the oil-producing countries in the developing world so unstable? Can oil markets be made to provide more stability to the world system? Part II examines some of the political responses to oil-related developments. Here, the key questions concern the role of the political process in the development of alternative sources of energy. The various means through which countries approach their energy security are assessed, as is the problem of climate change. The section ends with the provocative question, do governments really need to go to war for oil?

Oil production, energy markets, and the political environment produce distinct regional patterns. Part III examines oil and political power in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Southeast Asia. Part IV expands some of the main regional themes through a series of case studies on specific countries: Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Russia and Brazil. A final section looks to the future: will the oil curse continue for many countries? How will the growth and expansion of China affect oil prices and availabilities? Will oil-based sovereign wealth funds contribute to global stability or will they create increased political tensions between consuming and producing countries? Will volatile oil markets undermine the US dollar as well as the global financial system? Perhaps appropriately, the volume ends with an assessment of the future of oil in a carbon constrained world.

All in all, the essays in this volume cover the whole spectrum of the politics of oil. Hopefully they will help shed light on this vital, yet still often misunderstood topic. The book does not represent any particular political or ideological position. Instead, each author has sought to

objectively seek a deeper understanding as to the complexity and subtlety of forces that have all too often eluded policymakers around the world.

Clearly a book of this scope and sheer length could not have come to completion without the contributions of many individuals. In addition to the volume's many contributors, special thanks go to my colleagues at the Naval Postgraduate School – Bob Springborg, Daniel Moran, Jessica Piombo, James Russell and David Henderson, whose help and encouragement proved invaluable. Greta E. Marlatt of the Naval Postgraduate School Knox Library went far beyond the call of duty to keep me informed of the latest oil developments throughout the course of the manuscript – a task only she could perform. Most of all, thanks go to Cathy Hartley, Editor Europa New Projects who conceived of the original study, provided on-going guidance and most importantly provided good cheer and positive encouragement throughout.

Robert E. Looney April 2011

The Editor and Contributors

Robert E. Looney is a Distinguished Professor at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California. He received his PhD in Economics from the University of California, Davis. He specializes in issues relating to economic development in the Middle East, East Asia, South Asia, and Latin America. He has published twenty-two books, including: Economic Development in Saudi Arabia: Consequences of the Oil Price Decline with a Foreword by Raymond Mikesell (Greenwich, CT: JAI Press, 1990); The Economics of Third World Defense Expenditures with a Foreword by Charles Wolf (Greenwich CT: JAI Press, 1995); The Pakistani Economy: Economic Growth and Structural Reform (Praeger Publishers, 1997); and Iraq's Informal Economy: Reflections of War, Sanctions and Policy Failure (Abu Dhabi: The Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research 2007); and as editor, Handbook of US-Middle East Relations (London: Routledge, 2009). He is currently working on a book assessing alternative futures for the Pakistani economy.

Dr Looney is on the board of editors of International Journal on World Peace and Journal of Third World Studies. In addition, he has over 250 articles appearing in numerous professional journals including: World Economics, Journal of Development Economics, Middle East Policy, Middle Eastern Studies, Orient, OPEC Review, Middle East Journal, Economic Development and Cultural Change, Journal of Energy and Development, Development Policy Review, American-Arab Affairs, Iranian Studies, Challenge, World Development, Pakistan Development Review, Modern African Studies, Asian Survey, International Organization, Mediterranean Quarterly, South Asia, Economia Internationale, Journal of Economic Development, Journal of South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, The National Interest and Contemporary South Asia. As an international consultant, Dr Looney has provided advice and assistance to the governments of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Japan, Mexico, Panama and Jamaica as well as the World Bank, International Labor Office, Inter-American Development Bank, Stanford Research Institute, Rand Organization and the International Monetary Fund.

Hossein Askari is Iran Professor of International Business and International Affairs at the George Washington University. He served for two and a half years on the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and was Special Adviser to the Minister of Finance of Saudi Arabia; he developed the idea for a special Quota increase for Saudi Arabia to have its own seat on the Board. During the mid-1980s he was director of the team that developed the first comprehensive domestic, regional and international energy models and plan for Saudi Arabia. He has written extensively on economic development in the Middle East, Islamic economics and finance, international trade and finance, agricultural economics, oil economics and on economic sanctions. During 1990–91 he was asked by the governments of Iran and Saudi

Arabia to act as an intermediary to restore diplomatic relations; and in 1992 he was asked by the Emir of Kuwait to mediate with Iran.

Richard Auty is Professor Emeritus of Economic Geography at Lancaster University. He has advised many multi- and bilateral agencies on economic development issues. His research interests include industrial policy, resource-driven development and the political economy of economic development. Recent books include: Energy Wealth and Governance in the Caucasus and Central Asia (London: Routledge, 2006), Resource Abundance and Economic Development (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004); Sustainable Development in Mineral Economies (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998); and Patterns of Development: Resource Endowment, Development Policy and Economic Growth (Edward Arnold, 1995).

Gawdat Bahgat is on the faculty of the National Defense University's Center for Strategic Studies, Near East and South Asia (NESA). Before joining NESA, Dr Bahgat was director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. For 20 years, he has taught political science and international relations in several universities. His areas of expertise include energy security, counter-terrorism, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, International political economy, the Middle East, Caspian Sea/Central Asia, and US foreign policy.

Dr Bahgat is the author of six books and about 200 scholarly articles. His work has been translated into several foreign languages. Dr Bahgat has presented papers at conferences in Australia, Europe and the Middle East. He is a frequent contributor to media outlets including Voice of America and the Wall Street Journal. He holds a PhD in Political Science, Florida State University 1991, an MA in Middle Eastern Studies, American University in Cairo 1985, and a BA in Political Science, Cairo University, 1977. His most recent book, Energy Security: An Interdisciplinary Approach, was published by Wiley in 2011.

John Calabrese teaches US foreign policy at American University. He is also a Scholar in Residence at the Middle East Institute, General Series Editor of *MEI Viewpoints*, and Book Review Editor of the *Middle East Journal*. He earned his PhD in International Relations from the London School of Economics.

Flavia Carvalho, PhD in Innovation Studies and Development at UNU-MERIT (Netherlands) is a researcher at the Center of Innovation Studies at Fundação Dom Cabral, Belo Horizonte, Brazil. Research interests include innovation, internationalization and their influences on the development of nations. Current research project: Eco-innovations in Brazil.

Andreas Goldthau is Associate Professor at the Department of Public Policy of Central European University (CEU), an American graduate school based in Budapest, Hungary. He is also a Fellow with the Global Public Policy Institute (Berlin/Geneva), co-heading the Institute's Global Energy Governance programme. Having worked for thinks tanks such as the RAND Corporation before joining CEU, Dr Goldthau combines experience in both academia and applied policy research. His academic interests focus on energy security and on global governance issues related to oil and gas. Recent books authored or edited by Dr Goldthau comprise Dynamics of Energy Governance in Europe and Russia (Palgrave, 2011), Global Energy Governance. The New Rules of the Game (Brookings Press, 2010), Imported Oil and National Security (RAND, 2009) and OPEC. Macht und Ohnmacht des Oelkartells (Hanser, 2009). Dr Goldthau is a frequent contributor to the media on energy issues.

Laurel Graefe is a Senior Economic Policy Specialist in the research department at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. In this capacity, Ms Graefe directs inflation and energy market analysis for the research department and supports the Atlanta Fed's president and directors' assessment of macroeconomic conditions. Her work on inflation has been cited in numerous business publications, including the *Wall Street Journal* and *The Economist* online and she recently published a discussion of long-term energy supply dynamics in the Atlanta Fed's Economic Review, *The Peak Oil Debate*. Ms Graefe graduated from Agnes Scott College with a degree in economics.

Philip Hanson is an Emeritus Professor of Birmingham University and was formerly Director of its Centre for Russian and East European Studies. He is currently an associate fellow of the Russia and Eurasia programme at Chatham House. He learnt Russian in the British army, has a BA in Economics from Cambridge University and a PhD from Birmingham University. He has worked at the UK Treasury, the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the UN Economic Commission for Europe and Radio Liberty, and been a visiting professor at the universities of Michigan, Harvard, Kyoto and Sodertoerns (Stockholm). His books include *Trade and Technology in Soviet-Western Relations* (1981), *Economic Change in Russian Regions* (co-edited with Michael Bradshaw, 2000) and *The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Economy* (2003). He has published many papers in academic journals and occasional opinion-piece articles (including in *The Times* and the *Financial Times*).

Fredrik Hedenus is an Assistant Professor at Physical Resource Theory, Department of Energy and Environment, Chalmers University of Technology. Hedenus has conducted research within the fields of energy system modeling, energy security and climate mitigation strategies. He has published more than a dozen journal articles, reports and book chapters on these topics. His present research focus is in technology assessment of energy technologies. He also teaches on sustainable development, energy system models and nuclear energy at the undergraduate as well as the graduate level.

David R. Henderson is a research fellow with the Hoover Institution. He is also an Associate Professor of Economics at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. He is the editor of *The Fortune Encyclopedia of Economics* (Warner Books, 1993), a book that communicates to a general audience what and how economists think. The *Wall Street Journal* commented, "His brainchild is a tribute to the power of the short, declarative sentence." The encyclopedia went through three printings and was translated into Spanish. Henderson also writes frequently for the *Wall Street Journal* and *Fortune*, and was a monthly columnist with *Red Herring*, an information technology magazine.

Dr Henderson has been on the faculty of the Naval Postgraduate School since 1984 and a research fellow with Hoover since 1990. He was the John M. Olin Visiting Professor with the Center for the Study of American Business at Washington University in St Louis in 1994; a senior economist for energy and health policy with the President's Council of Economic Advisers from 1982–84; a visiting professor at the University of Santa Clara from 1980–81; a senior policy analyst with the Cato Institute from 1979–80; and an assistant professor at the University of Rochester's Graduate School of Management from 1975–79.

Daniel J. A. Johansson is an Assistant Professor at the Division of Physical Resource Theory, Department of Energy and Environment, Chalmers University of Technology. He has previously held positions as a Research Fellow at the Environmental Economics Unit, Department

of Economics at the University of Gothenburg and as a Guest Research Scholar at the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) in Austria. His main research interests are related to energy and climate change economics and policy. Within this field he does research about integrated energy economy climate modeling and climate change policies and its impact on long-term energy markets. He has published more than a dozen journal articles and book chapters on these topics. He teaches in various courses on climate, energy and economy related issues both at the undergraduate and graduate level.

Abbas Kadhim is an Assistant Professor of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. He also holds Visiting Scholar status at Stanford University, a position he has held since 2005. Between 2003 and 2005 he taught courses on Islamic theology and ethics at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, California. From 2001–5 he was an Instructor of Arabic language at the University of California, Berkeley. From 1999–2001 he taught Political Science at the Woodland Community College, Woodland, California. Professor Kadhim is a member of the editorial board of *History Compass*.

Among the awards he has received are the Dean's Normative Time Award (Fall 2004 and Spring 2005), University of California, Berkeley; Best Paper Published in an Academic Journal, awarded by the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, University of California, Berkeley for "The Mysterious Journey of Moses (Q. 18:60–82): Does It Refute or Confirm the Shi'i Doctrine of 'Ismah'?", *International Journal of Shi'i Studies* 2, No. 1 (Fall 2004): 97–119; Best Article Published in the Popular Press, awarded by the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, University of California, Berkeley for "Official US Reaction Compounds the Rage", an opinion-piece article on the Abu Ghraib Prison scandal, published by the *Los Angeles Times*, 9 May 2004; Graduate Division Summer Grant (Summer 2005), University of California, Berkeley; the Sultan bin Abdul Aziz Fellowship (Fall 2005 and Spring 2006), University of California, Berkeley; and he currently holds the 2009 Fellowship of The American Academic Research Institute in Iraq (TAARI).

Joseph A. Kéchichian is the CEO of Kéchichian & Associates, LLC, a consulting partnership that provides analysis on the Arabian/Persian Gulf region, specializing in the domestic and regional concerns of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the Yemen, as well as the Honorary Consul of the Sultanate of Oman in Los Angeles, California. Dr Kéchichian received his doctorate in Foreign Affairs from the University of Virginia in 1985, where he also taught (1986–88) and assumed the assistant deanship in international studies (1988–89). In the summer of 1989 he was a Hoover Fellow at Stanford University (under the US State Department Title VIII Program). Between 1990 and 1996, he was an Associate Political Scientist at the Santa Monica-based RAND Corporation, and a lecturer at the University of California in Los Angeles.

Between 1998 and 2001, Dr Kéchichian was a fellow at UCLA's Gustav E. von Grunebaum Center for Near Eastern Studies, where he held a Smith Richardson Foundation grant (1998–99) to compose Succession in Saudi Arabia (New York: Palgrave, 2001) and Beirut and London: Dar Al Saqi, 2002, 2003 (2nd edn – for the Arabic translation). He published Political Participation and Stability in the Sultanate of Oman (Dubai: Gulf Research Center, 2005), Oman and the World: The Emergence of an Independent Foreign Policy (Santa Monica: RAND, 1995), and edited A Century in Thirty Years: Shaykh Zayed and the United Arab Emirates (Washington, DC: The Middle East Policy Council 2000), as well as Iran, Iraq, and the Arab Gulf States (New York: Palgrave, 2001). In 2003 he co-authored (with R. Hrair Dekmejian) The Just Prince: A Manual of Leadership (London: Saqi Books), that includes a full translation of the Sulwan al-Muta' by

Muhammad Ibn Zafar al-Siqilli. In 2008 he published two new volumes, *Power and Succession in Arab Monarchies* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner) and *Faysal: Saudi Arabia's King for All Seasons* (Gainesville: University Press of Florida), and is currently composing a companion volume to the latter study, on the late Queen Effat Al Thunayan of Saudi Arabia. His book, *Political and Legal Reforms in Saudi Arabia*, is planned for publication in early 2012. A frequent traveller to the Gulf region, Dr Kéchichian is fluent in Arabic, Armenian, English, French, Italian and Turkish, and is learning Persian.

Michael T. Klare is the Five College Professor of Peace and World Security Studies (a joint appointment at Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst), and Director of the Five College Program in Peace and World Security Studies (PAWSS), a position he has held since 1985. Before assuming his present post, he served as Director of the Program on Militarism and Disarmament at the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, DC (1977–84).

Professor Klare has written widely on US defence policy, the arms trade and world security affairs. He is the author of: Blood and Oil: The Dangers and Consequences of America's Growing Dependency on Imported Petroleum (Metropolitan Books, 2004); Resource Wars: The New Landscape of Global Conflict (Metropolitan Books, 2001); Rogue States and Nuclear Outlaws (Hill and Wang, 1995); American Arms Supermarket (University of Texas Press, 1984); Supplying Repression (Field Foundation, 1978; 2nd ed., Institute for Policy Studies, 1981); and War Without End: American Planning for the Next Vietnams (Knopf, 1974). In addition, he is the editor or co-editor of Light Weapons and Civil Conflict: Controlling the Tools of Violence (Rowman and Littlefield, 1999); World Security: Challenges for a New Century (1st edition, 1991; 2nd edition, 1994; 3rd edition, 1998); Peace and World Security Studies: A Curriculum Guide (5th edition, 1989; 6th edition, 1994); Lethal Commerce: The Global Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons (American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1995); and Low-Intensity Warfare (Pantheon, 1988). Professor Klare is also the defence correspondent of The Nation and a Contributing Editor of Current History. He has contributed articles to the two aforementioned journals and to Arms Control Today, Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, Harper's, International Security, Issues in Science and Technology, Journal of International Affairs, Le Monde Diplomatique, Mother Jones, Scientific American, Technology Review, Third World Quarterly, and World Policy Journal.

Giacomo Luciani is the scientific director of the Master in International Energy, Paris School of International Affairs of Sciences-Po. He is a co-director of an Executive Master program in Oil and Gas Leadership at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, and a Princeton University Global Scholar, at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School and Near Eastern Studies Department. He has been the Director of the Gulf Research Center Foundation (Geneva), Professorial Lecturer of Middle Eastern Studies at the SAIS Johns Hopkins University Bologna Centre and Visiting Professor, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (Geneva). Professor Luciani's career has been marked by repeated "trespassing" between academia, industry and government. He was an economist at the Bank of Italy (1972-74), founded and directed the Institute for Research on International Economics (IRECI) and worked for the Italian Institute of International Affairs (1977-86). From 1990 to 2000 he worked for ENI, the Italian Oil Company. He has taught at University of California, Los Angeles (1986-88), the Institut d'Etudes Politiques in Paris (1994-97), the Robert Schuman Centre of Advanced Studies at the European University Institute in Florence (2000–2006), and the College of Europe (2007-8). He has consulted for various international organizations, companies and Gulf governments. His research interests include political economy of the

Middle East and North Africa and geopolitics of energy. His work has focused primarily on the economic and political dynamics of rentier states and issues of development in the Gulf Co-operation Council countries.

Daniel Moran is Professor of International and Military History in the Department of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California. He was educated at Yale and Stanford Universities, and has been a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and professor of strategy at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. Professor Moran teaches and writes about strategic theory, American foreign relations, environmental and energy security, and the modern history of Europe and the Middle East. He is the author or editor of numerous books and articles in these fields, including most recently Climate Change and National Security (Georgetown University Press, 2011).

Farrokh Najmabadi is a former Iranian Minister of Mines and Industry and a former Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of the National Iranian Oil Company. After the Iranian Revolution he worked with the World Bank until 1995, when he retired.

Jessica Piombo is an Associate Professor in the Department of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School, where she teaches courses on African politics, US Foreign Policy, comparative politics, and ethnic politics and conflicts. Piombo has been a visiting scholar at the Centre for Social Science Research and the African Studies Centre of the University of Cape Town, and the Center for African Studies at Stanford University. Her teaching and research specializes on political transitions, transitional regimes and post-conflict governance; institutional ways to channel and shape political identities; mechanisms to manage ethnic conflict; terrorism and countering terrorism in Africa; and the US military's role in reconstruction and stabilization. Dr Piombo is the author of Institutions, Ethnicity and Political Mobilization in South Africa (Palgrave Macmillan, 2009), editor of Interim Governments: Institutional Bridges to Peace and Democracy? (with Karen Guttieri, USIP Press, 2007) and editor of Electoral Politics in South Africa: Assessing the First Democratic Decade (with Lia Nijzink, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005). She has authored numerous articles, reports and book chapters on security, counter-terrorism and democratization in Africa. Piombo has conducted extensive research in South Africa, has monitored elections in South Africa and Nigeria (as part of the delegation of the International Republican Institute for the April 2007 elections), and conducted research in Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti.

Richard Pomfret is Professor of Economics at Adelaide University, and in 2010–11 Visiting Professor of Economics at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies in Bologna (Italy). He has also worked at universities in Canada, China, Germany and the USA. In 1993 he was seconded to the United Nations for a year, acting as adviser on macroeconomic policy to the Central Asian republics of the former Soviet Union. He has also acted as a consultant to the European Union, World Bank, UNDP, OECD and Asian Development Bank. He has published over one hundred articles and 17 books, including *The Central Asian Economies since Independence* (Princeton UP, 2006).

Alan Reynolds is an economist and Senior Fellow at the Cato Institute. He was formerly Director of Economic Research at the Hudson Institute and vice-president and chief economist at the First National Bank of Chicago. Reynolds served on President Reagan's transition team in 1981 (working on tax and budget policy), as Research Director with Jack Kemp's National Commission on Tax Reform and Economic Growth in 1996, and was commissioned to

prepare one of the expert background papers for the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education in 1997. Author of a textbook on *Income and Wealth* (2006), *The Microsoft Antitrust Appeal* (2001) and chapters in several anthologies, Reynolds' research has been published by such diverse groups as the OECD, the Joint Economic Committee, the Federal Reserve Banks of Atlanta and St Louis, the Philanthropy Roundtable and the Australian Stock Exchange. A former columnist with *Forbes* and Creators Syndicate, Reynolds has written for numerous publications including the *Energy Journal*, the *Georgetown Journal on Poverty Law and Policy*, the *Wall Street Journal*, *Fortune* and the *Harvard Business Review*.

Michael L. Ross is Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Los Angeles, and Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, and the author of *The Oil Curse: how petroleum wealth shapes the development of nations* (Princeton University Press, 2012). He has served on advisory boards for the Revenue Watch Institute and the World Bank, and is a member of the Technical Group for the Natural Resource Charter. He has published widely on the political and economic problems of resource-rich countries. His article "Oil, Islam, and Women" received the 2009 Heinz Eulau Award from the American Political Science Association for the best article published in the *American Political Science Review*.

James A. Russell serves as Associate Professor in the Department of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School, where he teaches courses on Middle East security affairs, terrorism and national security strategy. His articles and commentaries have appeared in a wide variety of media and scholarly outlets around the world. His commentaries have appeared in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* and the *San Jose Mercury News* and he has been interviewed as a subject matter expert on NPR's *All Things Considered* and *Newsweek*'s 'On Air' series. His latest articles are: 'Strategic Stability Reconsidered: Prospects for Escalation and Nuclear War in the Middle East', *IFRI Proliferation Papers*, Spring 2009; 'Illicit Procurement Networks and Nuclear Proliferation: Challenges for Intelligence, Detection, and Interdiction' (with Jack Boureston), *St. Anthony's International Review* 4, No. 2, Spring 2009. His latest book (edited with Daniel Moran) is *Energy Security and Global Politics: The Militarization of Resource Management* (New York: Routledge, 2009).

From 1988–2001, Mr Russell held a variety of positions in the Office of the Assistant Secretary Defense for International Security Affairs, Near East South Asia, Department of Defense. During this period he travelled extensively in the Persian Gulf and Middle East working on US security policy. He holds a Master's in Public and International Affairs from the University of Pittsburgh and a PhD in War Studies from the University of London.

Jean-François Seznec is Visiting Associate Professor at Georgetown University's Center for Contemporary Arab Studies. His research centres on the influence of the Arab-Persian Gulf political and social variables on the financial and oil markets in the region. He is focusing on the industrialization of the Gulf and in particular the growth of the petrochemical industry. He is Senior Advisor to PFC Energy in Washington, DC. He holds an MIA from Columbia University (1973), an MA and PhD from Yale University (1994). He has published and lectured extensively on petrochemicals and energy-based industries in the Gulf and their importance in world trade. He is interviewed regularly on national TV, radio and newspapers, as well as by the foreign media.

Dr Seznec has 25 years' experience in international banking and finance of which ten years were spent in the Middle East, including two years in Riyadh at SIDF and six years in Bahrain covering Saudi Arabia. Dr Seznec is a founding member and Managing Partner of the Lafayette

Group LLC, a US-based private investment company. He uses his knowledge of business in the Middle East and the USA to further his analysis of the Arab-Persian Gulf.

Benjamin Smith (PhD University of Washington 2002) is Associate Professor at the University of Florida where he teaches undergraduate courses in comparative and Asian politics, ethnicity and nationalism, post-conflict peace-building and the politics of modernity, and graduate courses on ethnicity and nationalism and research design. His first book, Hard Times in the Land of Plenty: Oil Politics in Iran and Indonesia, was published in 2007 by Cornell University Press. Dr Smith's research has been published in World Politics, the American Journal of Political Science, Studies in Comparative International Development, the Journal of International Affairs, and other journals and edited volumes. From 2002 to 2004 he was an Academy Scholar at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies. Dr Smith's research focuses on separatist conflicts, regime change and democratization, and on the politics of resource wealth. Smith is currently working on a book exploring the long-term factors that shape the success of separatist movements, as well as several article-length projects on redistribution and democratic breakdown (with Dan Slater) and on the politics of oil wealth in South-East Asia and elsewhere.

Robert Springborg is a Professor in the Department of National Security Affairs of the Naval Postgraduate School, and Program Manager for the Middle East, Center for Civil-Military Relations. Until August 2008 he held the MBI Al Jaber Chair in Middle East Studies at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, where he also served as Director of the London Middle East Institute. Prior to this he was Director of the American Research Center in Egypt. From 1973–99 he taught in Australia, where he was University Professor of Middle East Politics at Macquarie University. He has also taught at the University of California, Berkeley, at the University of Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

Professor Springborg's publications include: Mubarak's Egypt: Fragmentation of the Political Order, Family Power and Politics in Egypt; Legislative Politics in the Arab World (co-authored with Abdo Baaklini and Guilain Denoeux); Globalization and the Politics of Development in the Middle East (co-authored with Clement M. Henry); Oil and Democracy in Iraq; Development Models in Muslim Contexts: Chinese, 'Islamic' and Neo-Liberal Alternatives; and several editions of Politics in the Middle East (co-authored with James A. Bill). He co-edited a volume on popular culture and political identity in the Gulf that appeared in 2008. He has published in the leading Middle East journals and was the founder and regular editorialist for the Middle East in London, a monthly journal that commenced publication in 2003. He has worked as a consultant on Middle East governance and politics for the United States Agency for International Development, the US State Department, the UNDP, and various United Kingdom government departments, including the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Ministry of Defence and the Department for International Development.

Thomas Sterner is a Professor of Environmental Economics at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden and a University Fellow of Resources for the Future, Washington DC. He is the Past President of the European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (2010–11). He teaches various advanced economics courses both at the undergraduate and graduate levels in Gothenburg and in other universities. He has advised more than 20 PhD students and built up a research group consisting of four full professors and a total of more than a dozen senior researchers in Gothenburg. His primary research areas include issues concerning environment, resources, poverty and development. Much of his work is focused on the design of policy

instruments to deal with climate change and other environmental threats to the ecosystems on which we depend. He has published more than a dozen books and over 60 journal articles.

Paul Stevens holds an Emeritus Chair at the Centre for Energy, Petroleum and Mineral Law and Policy (CEPMLP). He is currently a Senior Research Fellow (Energy) at Chatham House (The Royal Institute for International affairs) in London. At CEPMLP he held the position of Professor of Petroleum Policy, a chair created by BP and had been at the Centre since 1993, where he was the tutor responsible for the MSc course in Energy. He was educated as an economist and as a specialist on the Middle East at Cambridge and the School of Oriental and African Studies, London. Between 1979 and 1993 he taught at the American University of Beirut interspersed with two years as an oil consultant. Between 1979 and 1993 he was at the University of Surrey where he was a founder member of the Surrey Energy Economics Centre and joint creator of the Third World Energy Policy Studies Group. Professor Stevens has worked as a consultant for many companies and governments including work as an expert witness in the US-Iranian Claims Tribunal at the International Court in The Hague (1984–92).

Paul Sullivan has been a Professor of Economics at the National Defense University (NDU) since July 1999. He is an Adjunct Professor of Security Studies and Science, Technology and International Affairs at Georgetown University, where he teaches classes on global energy and security, energy security in the Middle East, and natural resources and conflict in Africa and the Middle East. Dr Sullivan is the Vice-President, Programs, for the United Nations Association, National Capitol Area, where he is a strategic leader and adviser for the many programmes and committees run by UNA-NCA. He was an adviser to the Sudan project at the United States Institute of Peace from March 2009 – July 2010.

Professor Sullivan was Senior Fellow at the East West Institute during 2007. He has also been involved in the energy work at UNCTAD with a focus on Africa. He has advised senior US officials on many issues at a high level. He is regularly invited to high level conferences, such as the Global Creative Leadership Summit and energy and environment conferences in the European Union, China and others. For six years before his time at NDU, Dr Sullivan was at the American University in Cairo, Egypt, where he taught classes and did research on the economics, economic history and political economy of the Middle East. He was also a columnist for the Middle East Times while in Cairo.

Sidney Weintraub holds the William E. Simon Chair in Political Economy at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. He is Professor Emeritus at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs of the University of Texas at Austin, where he was Dean Rusk Professor from 1976–94, and he also teaches at Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. A member of the US Foreign Service from 1949 to 1975, Dr Weintraub held the post of deputy assistant secretary of state for international finance and development from 1969 to 1974 and assistant administrator of the US Agency for International Development in 1975. He was also a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution.

Dr Weintraub recently published, with co-author Duncan Wood, Cooperative Mexican—U.S. Antinarcotics Efforts (CSIS, 2010). His latest book, Unequal Partners: the United States and Mexico, was published by the University of Pittsburgh Press in March 2010. Other recent books are Energy Cooperation in the Western Hemisphere: Benefits and Impediments (CSIS, 2007), Issues in International Political Economy: Constructive Irreverence (CSIS, 2004), Free Trade in the Americas: Economic and Political Issues for Governance and Firms (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2004), NAFTA's Impact on North America: The First Decade (CSIS, 2004), Financial Decision-Making in Mexico: To

Bet a Nation (Pittsburgh, 2000) and Development and Democracy in the Southern Cone: Imperatives for U.S. Policy in South America (CSIS, 2000). Dr Weintraub has published numerous articles in newspapers and journals. He received his PhD in economics from the American University as well as an MA in economics from Yale University.

Eckart Woertz is a visiting fellow at Princeton University and a consultant on food security, energy and financial issues in the Middle East. Formerly he has been Director of Economic Studies at the Gulf Research Center in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and has held senior positions in financial services companies in Germany and the UAE, among them Delbrück & Co, one of the oldest German private banks. He has consulted international and regional organizations such as UNCTAD, UNDP and the Saudi Ministry of Economy and Planning. Dr Woertz is a regular contributor and commentator to major international and regional newspapers and TV channels. *Arabian Business Magazine* voted him among the ten most influential expatriates in the Gulf region in 2009. Since 2008 food inflation in the Gulf and Gulf Co-operation Council agro-investments abroad have been among his special interests. He holds an MA in Middle Eastern Studies and a PhD in Economics from Friedrich-Alexander University, Erlangen-Nuremberg, where he conducted research on structural adjustment politics in Egypt.

Abbreviations

bbpd billion barrels per day

bn billion

CEO Chief Executive Officer

Edn edition

EU European Union

GCC Gulf Co-operation Council
GDP Gross Domestic Product
GNP Gross National Product
IOC International Oil Company

m. million

mbpd million barrels per day
MENA Middle East and North Africa
NGO(s) Non-governmental Organization(s)

NOC National Oil Company

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OPEC Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

PhD Doctor of Philosophy

TV television

UAE United Arab Emirates
UN United Nations

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

US(A) United States (of America)