Oil and Water Geographic Response

Southwest Asia should invest more of its oil revenues in oil rather than water, because in the long run it will help them much more.

Oil is currently the number one most wanted resource without question. If you are a country with tons of oil like many SW Asia nations, then you can have a strong economy. Necessities like water will come naturally with the money. Furthermore, if you have oil, then suddenly everybody wants to be your best friend (or want to go to war with you for it). Many countries will support you because they want your oil, and this is an extremely useful card to have. Socially, with a good economy and all the benefits that follow, your people will be pleased and support the government, which is always a good thing.

A strategic commodity is a resource so important that a country would go to war over it. Both oil and water are strategic commodities. Oil should be obvious, as it can be said that all conflicts today are fueled (pun intended) by oil. Water is also a strategic commodity, as demonstrated by countries today that have resorted to riots and such to kick water privatization companies out of their country.

Oil positively impacts oil-producing countries by bringing in money for them, but impacts them negatively because they may become a target for countries that want to take their oil by force. Oil positively impacts oil-consuming countries because it basically makes the whole country run, but negatively impacts them by there being a finite supply that will run out eventually.

In conclusion, Southwest Asia should invest more of its oil revenues in oil rather than water because it can boost the country far better than water can and bring in water at the same time.