

# Training on Water Governance and International Water Law (IWL) for improved transboundary water management in Africa

25-27 June 2018, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda



## Introduction

The African continent has the highest number of transboundary river basins and aquifers that collectively cover more than 64% of Africa's surface area and contain just over 93% of its surface water resources. These rivers are shared between two or more countries. While a common water resource is a potential source of conflict, it also has tremendous potential for cooperation as a driver for economic growth.

As water scarcity intensifies, so does the reliance of countries on transboundary water resources which increase interdependencies between or among riparian states. In many cases, countries need to cooperate to manage floods or droughts. However, effective and coordinated management of transboundary water resources and effective cooperation across borders are among the major challenges that national governments in Africa, regional bodies and organisations face. It is therefore essential to provide tools that will enable transboundary water resources to be managed efficiently, sustainably and equitably. This entails an understanding of the shared benefits resulting from sound water management and the establishment of collaborative governance mechanisms between and among concerned countries.

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the African Network for Basin Organizations (ANBO) have developed specific skills on transboundary water to assist countries and basin organisations develop effective management of shared water resources in Africa.

The Geneva Water Hub's Platform for International Water Law brings together experts in international law from different backgrounds.

Makerere University (Uganda) conducts research and is specialised in international water law. The university cooperates with governments as well as basin organisations to train staff and strengthen capacities. As a neutral platform, Global Water Partnership (GWP) facilitates capacity development and collaboration to build synergies among various stakeholders on integrated approaches to better water resources management.

Within their respective strategies and in the lead-up to setting an ambitious Pan-African capacity building programme, the 6 partner institutions have decided to join efforts to develop a training on International Water Law (IWL).

Hence a 2018 regional IWL for improved transboundary water management in Africa is being organised by GWP in collaboration with Makerere University, IGAD, ANBO, WaterNet and the Geneva Water Hub. The training will take place in Kampala, Uganda 25-27 June 2018.

#### **Target Group**

The regional training is aimed at strengthening capacities of institutions of countries and basin organisations in Africa in addressing issues related to transboundary water resources management through enhancing knowledge and skills necessary for promoting cooperation among countries.

The training will be appropriate for those who are engaged in issues of transboundary water resources management, specifically water management and development practitioners (not necessarily lawyers) in positions to advice, and sometimes even make the decisions affecting transboundary waters.

The primary candidates for this training are mid- to high-level practitioners and professionals from basin organisations and governments (i.e. foreign affairs ministries, ministries in charge of water affairs, legislators, water management agencies, etc.) who have a role in negotiating, drafting or reforming treaties and legislations (regulation, control), planning and decision-making on transboundary waters. The training will also consider a limited number of GWP Partners in Africa who are in position to contribute with specialised knowledge and experience on water governance in international watercourses.

### Requirements

Interested applicants for the IWL training are required to have a university degree in Hydrology, Environmental Science, Earth Sciences, Law, Agriculture, International Relations or a related field.

Applicants must be recommended by IGAD or other Regional Economic Communities such as SADC, EAC, ECOWAS, etc., GWP Regional and Country Water Partnerships in Africa or ANBO, with support from their respective institutions.

The training will be conducted in both English and French with simultaneous translation. Thus, participants are required to be proficient in either English or French.

Applicants are expected to prepare a case study (3-5 pages) prior to the workshop, designed to share their experiences in transboundary water issues. This will be presented during the training and refined to facilitate peer learning.

#### Funding

The training is planned for a maximum of 40 participants and funding is available for 20 participants. Only applicants working and based in an African country are eligible to receive funding. The other 20 spaces are open for self-sponsored participants.

Self-sponsored participants are expected to cover their accommodation and travel costs, and pay USD 350 to cover for course materials, lunch, refreshment and other related expenses. Self-sponsored participants may approach other development partners or projects for possible support.

# **Applications**

Submit your application form, available to download from GWP's homepage <u>www.gwp.org</u>, along with the following:

- transcript of university courses with grades, and copy of diploma
- a full CV and the contact information of two referees
- letter of motivation (description of past and current work as well as your suitability for the program)
- 2 letters of recommendation; one from one of the above stated institutions and another from your work place.

Please email the documents in Word or PDF to Mr. Kenge James Gunya at kenge.james.gunya@gwp.org, from whom further information on the training programme can be obtained. Applications will be accepted from **16 January to 2** March 2018. Incomplete applications will not be considered for evaluation. Successful candidates will be notified by the end of March 2018. Participants who successfully complete the training will receive a Certificate of Attendance ratified by the course organisers.

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) is a worldwide network which for over 2 decades has successfully supported countries to implement the equitable and sustainable management of their water resources. The network has more than 3000 institutional Partners, and spans over 176 countries in 13 regions. Its regional secretariat for Eastern Africa is located in Entebbe, Uganda. <u>http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-Eastern-Africa/</u> and the global secretariat is in Stockholm, Sweden. <u>www.gwp.org</u>

#### Makerere University-Environmental Law Centre is a department at the School of Law and its central purpose is to act as a centre of excellence of environmental law and policy in the Eastern Africa region. The Centre is responsible for teaching and research in the field of environmental law and policies. It is the first Environmental Law Centre of Excellence in the Eastern Africa Region and applies inter and multidisciplinary as well as collaborative approaches in its methods of teaching and research. It hosts the Regional Centre of Excellence on Water Law and Policy and operates within the School of Law's main objective of producing legal professionals who are well equipped to deal with new and emerging legal problems. The Centre is driven by a strong desire to serve the community. http://mak.ac.ug/academic-units/colleges-anddepartments

The Intergovernmental Authority On Development (IGAD) in Eastern Africa was created in 1996 to supersede the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGAD) which was founded in 1986.IGAD is now one of Africa's regional political, economic, development, trade and security entity. IGAD promotes co-operation, integration, peace and stability in the region to attain food security, sustainable environment management and sustainable development. Its member countries include Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. IGAD's Secretariat is in Djibouti. www.http://igad.int

The African Network for Basin Organizations (ANBO) was created in 2002 to facilitate and support the establishment and strengthening of basin organizations in Africa, based on the principles of IWRM.

The Platform for International Water Law is hosted at the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva and is part of the **Geneva Water Hub**. Its objective is to strengthen research and capacity building in international water law. https://www.genevawaterhub.org/