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	 8 Public participation in Southern African watercourses; 9 Public involvement in water resource management within theOkavango River Basin; Part III: International institutions; 10 Access to information, public participation, and conflictresolution at the World Bank 11 Improving governance and public participation in international water course management: Experience of the African Development Bank in the Senegal River Basin 12 A North American toolbox for public involvement in international watershed issues; Part IV: Lessons from domestic watercourses; 13 Improving sustainable management of Kenyan fisheries resources through public participation; 14 Public participation in a multijurisdictional resource recovery:Lessons from the Chesapeake Bay Program; 15 Chesapeake Bay protection: Business in the open 16 A cooperative process for PCB TMDL development in the Delaware Estuary 17 Public participation in the resettlement process of dam construction projects: A post-project survey of the Saguling and Cirata dams in Indonesia; Part V: Emerging tools; 18 Internet-based tools for disseminating information and promoting public participation in international water course management; 19 Capabilities and limitations of decision support systems in facilitating access to information; 20 Sketches from life: Adaptive ecosystem management and public learning 21 The Colorado River through the Grand Canyon: Applying alternative dispute resolution methods to public participation 22 Public participation in the development of guidelines for regional environmental impact assessment of transboundary aquatic ecosystems of East Africa; 23 Access to justice through the Central American Water Tribunal; Conclusion; 24 Strategies for advancing public involvement in international watershed management; Abbreviations and acronyms; Contributors; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Clean water is essential to human survival, yet it is increasingly scarce. Despite pressures on this crucial resource, people often have little or no opportunity to participate in watershed decisions that affect them, particularly when they live along international watercourses. The United Nations has identified the rising demand for water as one of four major factors that will threaten human and ecological health for at least a generation.Over the coming decade, governments throughout the world will struggle to manage water in ways that are efficient, equitable, and environmentally sound.