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Growing Water Scarcity and Looming Water Conflict
Lessons from the Nile River Basin; Physical Geography; Economic Geography; Hydro-political Geography; Conclusion; Notes; Nile Basin Initiative: A Possibility of Turning Conflicts into Opportunities; Introduction to the Nile Basin; Existing Conflicts amongst the Nile Basin Countries; Egypt, Ethiopia, and the Nile; Sudan's Nile Priorities; Great Lakes Region Countries; The Nile Treaties as a Source of Conflict; The 1929 Nile Agreement; The 1959 Nile Agreement; Attempts towards Managing the Nile Water Conflicts
Major Issues Arising and the Reality of Co-operation amongst the Nile countries
Existence of Effective and Efficient Institutions; Adequate and Reliable Information; More Members Joining the NBI; Political Willingness among the Nile Countries; Expectations of Future Benefits; Equal Distribution of Duties and Responsibilities; National Interests of Individual Countries; Construction of Dams; Participation of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Societies; The Financial Question; Co-operation and Co-ordination at Regional Level; Conclusion and Policy Recommendations; Notes
Managing Trans-Boundary Water Conflicts on Lake Victoria with Reference to Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania
Introduction; Background Information on Lake Victoria as a Shared Resource; Real Conflicts; The Migingo Question; Environmental Conflicts: The Water Hyacinth; Potential Conflicts; Causes of Conflicts; What has been done?; What ought to be done?; Conclusion; Notes; An Attempt Towards Management: An Examination of the Existing Institutional Frameworks in the Lake Victoria Region; Introduction; The Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project (LVEMP)
The Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO)

Sommario/riassunto

The importance of watercourses to human life and development cannot be overemphasised. From communication, trade, agriculture and the location of human settlements, they have played an immeasurable role. Almost 60% of Africa lies within shared rivers and lake basins. The Nile is shared by more than seven nations, the Zambezi by six, and the Congo by nine. With populations on the rise, many countries have been labeled ewater scarce nations, and in fifteen years it is predicted that many people on earth will be exposed to water shortage consequences such as famine and disease. Thirteen African
