



EDITORIAL

The XVI World Water Congress of the International Water Resources Association (IWRA), convening in Cancun, Mexico, from 29 May to 2 June 2017, looms large on the near-term AIDA agenda. As with prior editions – the XIV and XV congresses held, respectively, in Porto de Galinhas, Brazil, in September 2011 and in Edinburgh, UK, in May 2015 – AIDA has partnered with IWRA to facilitate the water law track of the Congress programme, featured under the Water Policy and Governance sub-theme. While details of the Congress programme & schedule are unavailable at the time of writing, I understand a number of legal papers submitted by AIDA members have been accepted for presentation. Moreover, I expect AIDA members to be called upon to moderate the water law sessions of the Congress. To top it all, and as indicated in detail in this issue of Aquaforum, AIDA will convene two water law-themed Special Sessions, one of which in partnership with UNESCO. As with the two prior IWRA congresses, the Cancun congress will provide AIDA an opportunity to hold a mini-congress of its members in attendance. To facilitate attendance by its members, as you know AIDA has rented residential space named for the occasion ‘AIDA House’. AIDA will host there an informal reception, for AIDA members in attendance and for invited guests, on a day and at a time to be announced.

I do so hope to see many of you at the IWRA congress in Cancun in May!

On a separate note, I am proud to report that the AIDA/UN-Environment (formerly UNEP) ‘Greening of water law’ training course project reported on in the previous issue of Aquaforum has been completed successfully. Release online by UN-Environment may take place on World Water Day 2017. Details of the project will be found in this issue of Aquaforum. In a similar vein, I invite you to peruse another leading intellectual product of AIDA, i.e., the Special Issue of Water International styled ‘*Legal Mechanisms for Water Resources in Practice, Select Papers from the XV World Water Congress*’ (featured in Vol. 41, No. 6, 2016), also heralded in the previous issue of Aquaforum. Details, including online access, will be found in this issue of Aquaforum.

To conclude, work on a renewed webpage of the Association has slowed down for a variety of reasons. I will see to it that this issue picks up momentum on the occasion of the IWRA congress upcoming, and of un-related AIDA membership meetings.

Stefano Burchi
Chairman of the Executive Council

1. NEWS OF THE ASSOCIATION AND OF ITS MEMBERS

We are pleased to announce that AIDA will convene two Special Sessions at the XVI World Water Congress of the International Water Resources Association (Cancun, 29 May – 3 June, 2017), on the following matters:

(i) **Online Training Course on the ‘Greening of Water Law: Implementing environment-friendly principles in contemporary water treaties and laws.** A number of AIDA members contributed to the development of this course, which was designed at the request of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). This Special Session aims at testing the course before an audience before it is actually delivered. For more details on the course, see Section 4 of this issue of Aquaforum.

(ii) **Training in Hydro-diplomacy: Legal and Institutional Aspects of Water Resources Governance – From the International to the Domestic Perspective.** This Special Session will be jointly convened by AIDA and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It will illustrate the methodology developed by the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) to build capacity in relation to the governance of transboundary rivers, lakes and aquifers and, in particular, in relation to the legal and institutional underpinnings of transboundary water governance, and to the negotiation of cooperation arrangements among the countries sharing a transboundary river, lake or aquifer. In particular, it will demonstrate the **UNESCO-IHP training manual on Hydro-diplomacy, Legal and Institutional Aspects of Water Resources Governance – From the International to the Domestic Perspective**, published in 2016 (see below, at Section 5 of this issue of Aquaforum). Mock classes on, respectively, the Transboundary Legal Perspective module of the Manual (chapter 2), dealing with international water law, and on the Bridging Perspective module of the Manual (chapter 3), linking international water law and domestic water law, will be conducted by the chapter authors, which include AIDA members Stefano Burchi, Gabriel Eckstein and Richard K. Paisley. Classes will consist of a lecture followed by a group exercise with the Session participants. Certificates of attendance may be handed out at the end. The Special Session addresses the Capacity-building Congress cross-cutting theme.

In addition, AIDA will participate in a Special Session on **The Draft Articles on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers – Moving forward until the next UN General Assembly session.** This Special Session will be convened by UNESCO and the IAH Commission on Transboundary Aquifers.

2. MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

- The 2nd Edition of the **Conference ‘Hydrodiplomacy and climate change for peace in the Middle East: Case of the Jordan River Basin’**, was organized by the Mediterranean Network of Basin Organisations (MNBO) on 13 December, 2016, at the French Senate at Paris, France. Its aim was to explore the interest of advocating the concept of hydrodiplomacy within the Jordan River basin context in order to ensure the availability of sufficient water of a good quality to future generations in the Middle East and to foster a culture of water for peace in the region. The conference focused on the following main themes: hydrodiplomacy in the Jordan River basin for the security of future generations; hydrodiplomacy for equitable water sharing in the Jordan River basin; and, hydrodiplomacy and innovative approaches (which technological and financial tools?). The conference followed a first conference focusing on the Orontes River basin, which was held in Paris on 1 December, 2015. For further details, visit <http://www.inbo-news.org/inbo/papers-and-photos-of-past-events/article/hydrodiplomacy-and-climate-change-4716>

- The **Global High-Level Panel on Water and Peace** held its **Third Meeting** in San José, Costa Rica, on 7-9 December 2016. The Panel is tasked with making recommendations in order to facilitate the role of water as an important factor for building peace and cooperation, and with developing proposals aimed at strengthening the prevention and resolution of water-related conflicts, among other. The work of the Panel is structured around seven themes, as follows: 1) ‘Protecting water in conflicts and using water as a key instrument for the reconstruction and reconciliation process in post-conflict situations’; 2) ‘The role of international water law for peace and security’; 3) ‘Instruments/approaches to avoid intersectoral conflicts’; 4) ‘New mechanisms for hydro-diplomacy’; 5) ‘Water quality as an important issue for the prevention and

resolution of freshwater conflicts'; 6) 'Financial mechanisms to incentivize multi-sectoral and transboundary water cooperation'; 7) Supporting evidence-based decisions'. To learn more on this event, go to <https://www.genevawaterhub.org/news/global-high-level-panel-water-and-peace-3rd-meeting-7-9-december-2016-san-jose-cost-rica>

- A **Panel Discussion on 'Fresh Water Agreements and the Human Right to Water'** was organized by the Platform for International Water Law/Geneva Water Hub of the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva, in collaboration with partner institutions including the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), UNEP, the Green Cross and the Global Water Partnership (GWP), on 8 November, 2016, at the headquarters of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), Geneva, Switzerland, on occasion of the Geneva Peace Week. The discussion focused on the relationship between human rights law and international water law. In particular, it examined the relationship between the human right to water and fresh water agreements, and discussed the implications of the right to water for transboundary water cooperation. Emphasis was placed on the need to integrate obligations of human rights law in these agreements, as well as in the decisions of the states concerned – and of international river basin institutions - relating to water allocation. More on this event may be found at <https://www.genevawaterhub.org/news/panel-discussion-fresh-water-agreements-and-human-right-water>

- The **eleventh meeting of the Working Group on Integrated Water Resources Management (WGIWRM)** under the UNECE Water Convention was held at Geneva, Switzerland, on 18-19 October, 2016. The meeting celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention; and the opening of the Convention to accession by all United Nations members States, in effect since 1 March, 2016. A special session was devoted to these two themes in order to discuss the main achievements in transboundary water cooperation under the Convention over the past 20 years, as well as future challenges. In addition, the meeting discussed the strategy for implementation of the Convention at the global level and reviewed the implementation of the programme of work for 2016–2018. To know further details, go to [http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=41733#/#/](http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=41733#/).

- The **Workshop on the General Principles of Transboundary Water Cooperation** was jointly organized by the UNECE and the National Water Commission of Mexico (CONAGUA), in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico (SEMARNAT), the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the Ibero-American Water Directors Conference (CODIA), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) at Mexico City, on 3-4 October, 2016. Its aim was to provide an in-depth analysis of the principles of transboundary water cooperation, through the examination of relevant good practices and existing regional and global instruments. Participants discussed the benefits and challenges associated with international legal instruments such as the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (UN Watercourses Convention). The workshop illustrated concrete experiences from bilateral and multilateral cooperation on transboundary water. For further information on this event, visit <http://www.inbo-news.org/inbo/papers-and-photos-of-past-events/article/workshop-on-the-general-principles-4563>.

3. DEVELOPMENTS AND PROGRAMMES CONCERNING WATER LAW

- **Honduras, General Regulations on River Basin Organizations** – Adopted by *Acuerdo ministerial* No. 0300-2017 of the State Secretary for Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mining (MINAMBIENTE) on 20 January, 2017, these Regulations provide for the organization and functioning of river basin organizations, based on the General Water Law of 2009. The objective of the basin organizations is to propose, agree on, and implement, projects and actions relating to water resources management, the development of hydraulic structures and the protection and conservation of water resources. The central and local governments, water users, the private sector and the civil society (including women representatives), are to be represented in the river basin organizations. The text of the Regulations is to be found at <https://www.iucn.org/sites/dev/files/content/documents/2017/acuerdoministerial-reglamentoespecialdelosorganismosdecuenca.pdf>

- **Kenya Water Act 2016 (No. 43 of 2016)** – This Act, which repeals the Water Act of 2002, provides for the regulation, management and development of water resources, as well as for water and sewerage services. The Act consists of 159 sections organized into nine Parts, and four Schedules. Part III is devoted to the ‘regulation of the management and use of water Resources’ and contains provisions relating to the establishment of the Water Resources Authority, the definition of river basin areas, the creation of river basin committees, groundwater management and the issuance and administration of water permits, among other things. Part III also provides for the establishment of the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority. Part IV deals with water and sewerage services, and provides for the setting-up of the Water Services Regulatory Board. Part V creates the Water Sector Trust Fund. Part VI, on dispute resolution, provides for the establishment of the Water Tribunal. Specific provisions on groundwater are the subject of Schedule Four. The text of the Act may be retrieved from <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/?details=LEX-FAOC160877>

- **Morocco, Water Law of 2016** – Law No. 36-15 on water, promulgated by Dahir No. 1-16-113 of 10 August, 2016, replaces the Water Law of 1995. It is innovative with respect to the 1995 Law, in that it introduces provisions in support of the use of unconventional water sources. In particular, it strengthens the legal framework for rainwater harvesting and wastewater reuse, and provides a legal framework for the desalination of sea water. The Law also creates mechanisms for water resources protection and preservation, and includes provisions dealing with climate change challenges. Furthermore, it provides for the creation of river basin councils, which will be mandated to study, and advise on, the action plan for integrated water resources management. The Law may be retrieved from <https://www.scribd.com/document/337474486/Loi-n-36-15-relative-a-l-eau-Maroc-Fr>.

- **United Nations General Assembly** – By Resolution adopted at its seventy-first session on 13 December, 2016 (A/RES/71/150), the UN General Assembly has once again brought to the attention of Governments the draft Articles on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers annexed to its resolution 68/118 of 16 December, 2013, as guidance for bilateral or regional agreements and arrangements for the proper management of transboundary aquifers. Furthermore, it has encouraged the International Hydrological Programme of UNESCO to keep providing scientific and technical assistance on this subject to countries, upon their request, and has included in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fourth session the item entitled “The law of transboundary aquifers. The text of the Resolution may be found at http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/71/150.

4. TRAINING AND RESEARCH CONCERNING WATER LAW

- As was mentioned in the last issue of *Aquaforum*, AIDA was entrusted by UNEP to develop an *Online Training Course on the ‘Greening’ of Water Law: Implementing environment-friendly principles in contemporary water treaties and laws*. The course focuses on the implementation of international principles for sustainable water management through the lens of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). It aims at illustrating the main ‘green’ principles of international water law stemming from both binding and non-binding instruments, and their implementation in domestic legislation, transboundary agreements and related judicial decisions. The course is mainly intended for policy makers and the staff of transboundary River Basin Organizations (RBO), as well as for national water authorities, to foster the understanding of international and domestic water law and to build capacity for its implementation. The target audience also includes policy makers and the staff of regional and national legislatures, technocrats and water managers, as well as graduate students in various disciplines (e.g. law, policy, water management, etc.). The training programme is organized into five modules: an introductory module (Module A) on the ‘greening’ of international and national water law and four core modules. Modules B, C and D address the three main international water law principles (equitable and reasonable utilization, no significant harm, and ecosystem protection), while Module E discusses the protection of aquifers. The project was initiated and coordinated by AIDA Executive Council member Ms. Ariella D’Andrea, and fully funded by UNEP. All modules have been developed by AIDA members, working on contract with AIDA. UNEP hopes to launch the course online on World Water Day, 22 March 2017.

- The Latin American International Water Law Training Programme of the Global Water Partnership (GWP) held a **Regional Workshop ‘Increasing Capacities of Policy Makers in International Water Law’** at Montevideo, Uruguay, on 26-29 September, 2016. The workshop, which was jointly organized by the GWP, the Spanish Agency of International Development Cooperation (AECID), the National Water Agency of Brazil (ANA), UNESCO, the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP) and LA-WETnet/CapNet, focused on the legal aspects of the management of transboundary water resources in South America, and in particular on the Plata River Basin. Its contents were based on the training manual on International Water Law developed by GWP, LA-WETnet and Cap-Net. The workshop was attended by participants from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay, most of them coming from public institutions. Further information on this event may be retrieved from <http://www.gwp.org/en/gwp-in-action/South-America/News-and-Activities-GWP-South-America/Increasing-Capacities-of-Policy-Makers-in-International-Water-Law/>

- The Global Water Partnership (GWP), in cooperation with the University of Makerere (Kampala, Uganda), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the African Network for Basin Organizations (ANBO), WaterNet and the Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (GIWEH), will organize a **Training on International Water Law in Africa** at Kampala, Uganda, on 5-11 June, 2017. This initiative, which builds on the experience of similar courses held in 2015 and 2016, respectively, aims at improving transboundary water resources management in Africa, by strengthening the capacities of institutions and basin organizations. Participation is open to mid- to high-level practitioners and professionals from river basin organizations and governments, who play a role in drafting and negotiating water treaties, crafting legal reforms in the water sector, and in the management and planning of transboundary water resources. Applicants are required to have a university degree in hydrology, environmental sciences, earth sciences, law, agriculture, international relations, or in a related field. They must also be recommended by IGAD, or by other African regional economic communities, based on support from their respective institutions. The course will be conducted in both English and French, with simultaneous translation. A maximum of 50 people may participate, and funding will be available for 30 African-based participants. The deadline for applications is 28 February, 2017. To learn more and to apply for participation in the course, go to <http://www.gwp.org/gwp-in-action/News-and-Activities/Apply-Now-International-Water-Law-Training-in-Africa/>

5. PUBLICATIONS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO AIDA MEMBERS

- ***Routledge Handbook of Water Law and Policy***, edited by Alistair Rieu-Clarke, Andrew Allan and Sarah Hendry, Routledge, 2017 (forthcoming). Through a number of contributions by water law scholars, the book reveals that significant progress has been made in recent decades to strengthen the governance of water resource management at different scales, including helping to address international and sub-national conflicts over transboundary water resources. It demonstrates that ‘effective’ laws and policies are fundamental drivers for the safe, equitable and sustainable utilization of water. The book also highlights that what might constitute an effective law or policy related to water resources management is still hotly debated. As such, the handbook provides an important and definitive reference text for all those who study water governance and management topics. The book may be purchased online from <https://www.routledge.com/Routledge-Handbook-of-Water-Law-and-Policy/Rieu-Clarke-Allan-Hendry/p/book/9781138121201>.

- ***Management of Transboundary Water Resources under Scarcity, A Multidisciplinary Approach***, edited by Ariel Dinar and Yacov Stur, 2017. Water scarcity due to climate change, population growth, and economic development is a critical issue in many semi-arid and arid regions around the world. It is especially critical in regions where water is shared by several riparian states and used for competing purposes (irrigation, domestic, industry, environment, and hydropower). There is evidence that, although it may give rise to conflicts among riparian states sharing a river basin, proper arrangements among these states may create a basis for cooperation, which is a necessary condition for economic development, food production, environmental sustainability and poverty reduction. This book presents a collection of contributions by academics and policy experts dealing with the impact of water scarcity and variability on the ability to jointly

manage shared water resources and the derived welfare of the countries concerned. The book covers theoretical aspects of management of transboundary water resources, as well as case studies from hotspots around the world. Chapters of the book were presented at the 'Management of Transboundary Water Resources under Scarcity: Perspectives on Agriculture and Food Security' workshop held at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel, on 22-23 June, 2015. To purchase the book, visit <http://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/9896>.

- **UNESCO training manual 'Hydro-diplomacy, Legal and Institutional Aspects of Water Resources Governance – From the International to the Domestic Perspective'**, UNESCO, Paris, 2016. The manual is meant to facilitate capacity-building in relation to transboundary water conflict prevention and resolution, and to the legal and institutional dimension of transboundary water resources governance. First, the manual explores dispute management techniques, with particular attention to alternative dispute resolution (ADR), i.e., dispute resolution methods other than litigation that include mediation and negotiation. In other words, ADR seeks to find solutions through dialogue. Dispute management and ADR take on a particular significance in the context of governance of transboundary water bodies. Next, the manual explores the legal and institutional dimension of the governance of the water resources of transboundary rivers, lakes, and aquifers. This dimension engages the binding rules of cooperative behaviour for the states sharing the same river, lake, or aquifer, and multi-state institutional arrangements for cooperation. Both are rooted in a few core principles of international water law, and spring from the will of states to manage conflicts and reach a negotiated settlement of competing interests and values through, notably, ADR. Finally, the interplay between the transboundary and the domestic legal and institutional dimension is also canvassed in this manual from two complementary angles: by looking into general reflections of awareness of, attention to, and concern for, transboundary rivers, lakes, and aquifers in states' domestic water laws; and, perhaps more importantly, by identifying ways for domestic water laws and institutions to align with the rules agreed upon by the states concerned for the management, development, and protection of their transboundary water resources. The manual is available at <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002452/245262e.pdf>.

- **The Protection of Water During and After Armed Conflicts: What Protection in International Law?**, by AIDA member Mara Tignino, Brill Research Perspectives in International Water Law, Vol. 1.4, 2016, pp. 1-111. This monograph offers an analysis of the principles and rules protecting water in situations of armed conflicts. The monograph also gives insights on the legal mechanisms open to individuals and communities after a conflict. Practice of international organizations and judicial decisions are examined in order to define the contours of the norms dealing with armed conflicts and post-conflict situations. Beyond international humanitarian law, the author suggests that other areas of international law should be taken into account, such as human rights law and international water law. This comprehensive view aims at preventing damage to water resources and ensuring access to safe drinking water. Given the fragmentation of instruments and norms dealing with water in times of armed conflicts, it requires an in-depth examination of what means of international law may be developed to ensure a better protection to water. To purchase the book, go to <http://www.brill.com/products/book/water-during-and-after-armed-conflicts>

- **Legal Mechanisms for Water Resources in Practice, Select Papers from the XV World Water Congress**, Water International, Special Issue Vol. 41, No. 6, 2016, features eight papers authored by AIDA members on occasion of the XVth World Water Congress of the International Water Resources Association, held in Edinburgh, UK, 25–29 May, 2015. The papers deal with contemporary issues and seek to identify current legal developments. They cover a broad spectrum of legal mechanisms for freshwater resources management, from treaties and agreements among states regarding cooperation over transboundary aquifers and watercourses (the Niger, Senegal, and Tizsa Rivers) to the onset of novel issues (technological advances in water augmentation), and from domestic regulation of water abstraction (in South Africa and Nicaragua) and groundwater management (in the state of California, USA), to domestic regulation of the water industry (in Scotland, UK). The Special Issue is available online, at <http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwin20/41/6?nav=tocList>. The access code of the AIDA account is: User: stefanoburchi; Password: iwra. Once logged in, AIDA members can click on the journal cover photo with the text "Consult Water International online". Access is available to AIDA members through the duration of the AIDA membership in IWRA.

- *Police de l'eau - Réglementer les usages de l'eau (Water police – Regulating water uses)*, edited by Anthony Mergey & Frantz Mynard, Editions Johanet, Paris, 2017. This book is a collection of selected papers presented on occasion of the seminar 'Réglementer l'eau: un enjeu permanent. Formes et variétés de la police de l'eau' (Regulating water: a permanent challenge. Forms and types of water police), which was held at the Faculty of law and political sciences of the University of Rennes, France on 21 March, 2014. The book may be ordered online, at <http://www.editions-johanet.net/police-de-eau-reglementer-usages-de-eau-un-defi-permanent-o78>

- *Water International - Volume 37, Issue 6, 2012*. As was mentioned in Aquaforum No. 48, this Special Issue of Water International carries a selection of eight legal papers presented at the XIV IWRA World Water Congress/IV AIDA Global Conference (Porto de Galinhas, Brazil, 2011), all except one by AIDA members. The Special Issue is available at: <http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rwin20/37/6>. AIDA members can log in to the account on the IWRA website, and, once logged in, access the electronic version of Water International. The link to log in is the following: <http://www.iwra.org/index.php?page=161>. The access code of the AIDA account is the same as the one provided for Water International, Special Issue Vol. 41.

6. FUTURE EVENTS

- The Nature Conservancy's African Great Lakes Project and the conference organizing committee will convene the *African Great Lakes Conference* on 2-5 May, 2017 in Entebbe, Uganda. The conference aims to link science and best practices to solutions for conservation and sustainable development of the African Great Lakes region. Spanning 850,000 km² of ecosystems which sustain more than 50 million people in parts of 12 countries, the region boasts high biological diversity, yet faces critical challenges to human and lake health, all within the context of a changing climate. Leaders from government resource agencies and lake basin management groups of the region's major lake basins (Lake Albert, Lake Edward, Lake Kivu, Lake Malawi/Nyasa/Niassa, Lake Tanganyika, Lake Turkana and Lake Victoria) will come together with multilateral donor agencies, academic institutions, the private sector and non-governmental organizations, to facilitate collaboration, strengthen capacity, inform policy and management with science and practice, and encourage basin-scale ecosystem management. The conference will address the following themes through keynote speakers, concurrent sessions, discussion panels and poster sessions: ecosystem services and biodiversity; benefits sustainable fisheries and aquaculture management; climate change impacts, mitigation, adaptation, and resilience; population dynamics, health, and the environment; balancing conservation and development; and, basin governance and financing. To know more about this event, visit <http://www.greatlakesofafrica.org>.

- Organized by the Wessex Institute, UK, the *4th International Conference on Water and Society* will be convened at Seville, Spain, on 5-7 June, 2017, following the success of previous meetings held at Las Vegas (USA), New Forest (UK) and La Coruna (Spain) in 2011, 2013 and 2015, respectively. The conference will address in particular the interaction between water and energy, keeping in mind the need to bridge the gap between science, law and other water-related disciplines. The topics to be discussed include water resources management, water as a human right, water quality, water resources contamination, water, sanitation and health, disaster management, policy and legislation, irrigation management, urban water, catchment management and groundwater management and conservation. For more information on this event, visit http://www.wessex.ac.uk/conferences/2017/water-and-society-2017?utm_source=wit&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=ws17rem3&utm_content=457466.

7. COMMUNICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND E-MAIL

Please communicate any change of address and e-mail address to the Association and, possibly, provide us with information on what is happening in your part of the world in the field of water law and administration. *AquaForum* should continue to be a product of the Association as a whole.

AIDA is reachable via e-mail at: aida-waterlaw@gmail.com.

8. PAYMENT OF ASSOCIATION DUES

To pay the annual association dues, which now amount to 50 EURO or the equivalent in US\$, follow the instructions provided on the Association's website, at <http://www.aida-waterlaw.org/payments.php>. Please note that a new PayPal payment facility has been added, for the convenience of members. To ensure better record keeping by the Secretariat, please inform the Chairman of the Executive Council of payments made, by e-mailing to stefano.burchi@gmail.com.