



### EDITORIAL

I am proud to announce that, in pursuit of its statutory goals, AIDA has entered into a cooperation partnership with UNESCO with a view to promoting the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 63/124 of December 2008 carrying “The law of transboundary aquifers” (this has been reported on in the previous issue of AQUAFORUM). Adoption of the Resolution marks a milestone in the advancement of contemporary international water law towards the articulation of rules of interstate behaviour in regard to an invisible - and so far much neglected - natural resource, whenever this is crossed by the boundaries of two or more countries. At the same time, since the Resolution is devoid of legally binding implications for states, the eventual status of the nineteen Articles which make up “the law of transboundary aquifers” remains an open issue. Hence, the importance of an organization of the calibre of UNESCO championing the follow-up to the Resolution, and the relevance of AIDA’s cooperation with UNESCO in that process. More on the scope of such cooperation in this issue of AQUAFORUM.

As usual, this issue of AQUAFORUM provides an informative and well-documented bird’s eye view of matters of interest to the AIDA membership, from international conferences and similar events to legislation recently enacted by countries, to publications of interest and relevance.

Stefano Burchi  
Chair of the Executive Council

## 1. NEWS OF THE ASSOCIATION AND OF ITS MEMBERS

Stefano Burchi (Italy) took over the chairmanship of AIDA's Executive Council from Dominique Alhéritière (France) on 1 May, 2009. The new Chairman designated Marcella Nanni (Italy) as the new Vice-Chairperson. The Executive Council has appointed two new members of the Executive Council, namely Lilian Del Castillo De Laborde (Argentina) and Léna Salamé (Lebanon).

### *AIDA to cooperate with UNESCO on transboundary aquifers*

As a result of a recent visit of the AIDA Executive Council chairman to UNESCO headquarters in Paris, AIDA has agreed to cooperate with UNESCO in its programmes and activities in the domain of the law of shared (transboundary) water resources in general, and of shared (transboundary) groundwater and aquifers in particular. This is against the backdrop of the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of Resolution 63/124 of 11 December 2008, carrying "The law of transboundary aquifers" (see AQUFORUM No.41). UNESCO has been largely instrumental in bringing this important result about, and is now actively engaged in the follow-up process to the adoption of the Resolution, leading to its eventual implementation by States. In particular, AIDA will cooperate in the **International Conference on "Transboundary Aquifers – Challenges and new directions"**, convened by UNESCO in Paris, 6-8 December 2010 to follow up on the UNGA Resolution above-mentioned (a preliminary announcement has been posted at <[www.isarm.net](http://www.isarm.net)>). Interested members should note that a limited number of travel grants are available from the conference organizers for participants from developing countries whose papers have been accepted by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the conference. The AIDA Executive Council chairman will be a member of such Committee.

## 2. MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

- AIDA was represented in the ***High-Level Conference on World Food Security: the Challenges of Climate Change and Energy***, which was organized by FAO in Rome, Italy, on 3-5 June, 2008, by member Ariella D'Andrea (Italy). AIDA has consultative status with FAO.

- The ***Seminar on Local Water Governance in Developing Countries*** was held jointly by the Danish Institute for International Studies and the Danish Development Research Network in Copenhagen, Denmark, on 25 November, 2008. The role played by indigenous institutions and customary law in connection with the recently introduced integrated water resources management (IWRM) approach and permit systems was the main issue for discussion. For further information, visit <http://www.diis.dk/sw68636.asp>

- The ***International Conference on the Right to Water and Sanitation in Theory and Practice*** was sponsored by the University of Oslo, in cooperation with the University of Oxford and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in Oslo, Norway, 26-27 November, 2008. Among other topics, the conference dealt with the legal aspects of the right to water and sanitation, water allocation and water markets. Time was also devoted to international legal aspects. The Chairman of our Association, S. Burchi (Italy), contributed a paper on 'National Water Allocation Legislation – a Human Rights Perspective'. For more information, visit <http://ocwr.ouce.ox.ac.uk/international-righttowater-conference/irwc-programme.pdf>

- The purpose of the ***6<sup>th</sup> Iberic Congress on Water Management and Planning***, organized by the New Water Culture Foundation (*Fundación Nueva Cultura del Agua – FNCA*) at Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain, on 4-7 December, 2008, was to discuss the issues connected with the preparation of river basin management plans consistent with the European Union Water Framework Directive (EU WFD), based on a prior critical analysis of the present situation. Emphasis was placed on the advantages offered by the implementation of river basin management plans in parallel with the economic instruments introduced by the WFD, and on the importance of an active participation of citizens in the resource management process. Themes for discussion, also from a legal-institutional viewpoint, included the progress toward a 'good status' of aquatic ecosystems, the relationship between water, energy and climate change, water and soil use in irrigation,

institutional reform and citizens participation and the preparation of 'new' river basin management plans. Visit <http://www.fnca.eu/congresoiberico/index2.php?lan=1> for details.

- The International Seminar '*In Defence of the Right to Water*' was organized by the New Water Culture Foundation, with support by *Monde Diplomatique*, in Lisbon, Portugal, on 1 January, 2009. The Seminar was structured into three discussion panels which were devoted to the right to water as related to a new water culture, the relationship between public and private management of water supply and sewerage systems, and the present situation in Portugal, respectively. For more information, see [www.direitoaagua.org](http://www.direitoaagua.org)

- A conference on *Water Law Reforms and the Right to Water: Lessons from India* was organized by the International Environmental Law Research Centre and the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (SOAS) in Geneva, Switzerland, on 23-24 January, 2009. Water law and institutional reforms, the right to water, the privatization of water services, irrigation, groundwater and the role of financing institutions were among the topics discussed.

Visit [http://www.ielrc.org/activities/conference\\_0901/index.htm](http://www.ielrc.org/activities/conference_0901/index.htm) for more information.

- The *Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Symposium* was organized jointly by the Wayne Law Review, in association with Wayne State University Law School and the University of Windsor at the Wayne State University Law School, Detroit, MI (USA), on 5 February, 2009. Celebrating the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1909 Boundary Water Treaty, it explored the history, the impact and the continued relevance of this treaty. For further information, contact Professor Noah Hall, tel: 1-313-577-9771; email: [nhall@wayne.edu](mailto:nhall@wayne.edu). Brochure: [www.glelc.org/files/wayne\\_bwt\\_symposium\\_brochure.pdf](http://www.glelc.org/files/wayne_bwt_symposium_brochure.pdf)

- The *XIV Jornadas de Derecho de Aguas*, which were organized jointly by the University of Zaragoza, the Ebro River Basin Organization and the Consolidated Investigation Group AGUDEMA (Water, Law and Environment) in Zaragoza, Spain, on 26-27 February, 2009, were devoted to the topic 'Economic and Financial Aspects of Water: Water Prices.' Focus was placed on the implementation of the principle of cost recovery for water services as of January, 2010. For more information, contact AIDA member Antonio Embid Irujo (Spain) at [aembid@posta.unizar.es](mailto:aembid@posta.unizar.es)

- A high-level Ministerial Conference on *Strengthening Transboundary Freshwater Governance – The Environmental Sustainability Challenge* was convened in Bangkok, Thailand, 20-22 May, 2009, by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in collaboration with the government of Thailand. The Conference's objective was to identify challenges and opportunities in transboundary freshwater governance and to formulate responsive priority actions for improvement. Special attention was paid to strengthening the environmental dimension taking into account the added challenge of a changing climate. The agenda included a Technical Segment on 20-21 May that featured various speakers and panelists participating in sessions on: Transboundary Freshwater Governance and the Environment in the Context of Sustainable Development; Environmental Dimension of Transboundary Freshwater Governance; Transboundary Freshwater Governance and IWRM; and Climate Change and Transboundary Freshwater Governance. It also included a Ministerial Segment on 21-22 May that produced policy guidance related transboundary freshwater governance. The Conference resulted in a 'Chair's Summary of the Technical Segment' and in a ministerial 'Bangkok Plan of Action for Strengthened Transboundary Freshwater Governance.' In particular, the Bangkok Plan of Action calls on: (a) Governments to 'seriously review and consider' the UN Convention on the Non-navigational Uses of International Watercourses and the Draft Articles on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers; and (b) UNEP to promote the environmental dimensions of transboundary aquifers at the technical and political levels in support of the existing efforts made by the UNILC, UNESCO, and others. The two documents are available at:

[http://internationalwaterlaw.org/documents/intldocs/UNEP-2009\\_Bangkok\\_Summary+Recommendations.pdf](http://internationalwaterlaw.org/documents/intldocs/UNEP-2009_Bangkok_Summary+Recommendations.pdf)

and

[http://internationalwaterlaw.org/documents/intldocs/UNEP-2009\\_Bangkok\\_Plan\\_of\\_Action.pdf](http://internationalwaterlaw.org/documents/intldocs/UNEP-2009_Bangkok_Plan_of_Action.pdf),

respectively. AIDA's Chairman S. Burchi (Italy), and members G. Eckstein (USA) and E. Srisawaluck (Thailand) took part in the event. Messrs. Burchi and Eckstein reported on the on-going work of UNESCO-Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management (ISARM) on transboundary groundwater resources and, especially, on its work advising the UN International Law Commission (UNILC) in its effort to codify the Law of Transboundary Aquifers.

- **World Water Week – Seminar on the law of transboundary aquifers** - A seminar on “Sharing an Invisible Water Resource for the Common Good: How to Make Use of the UN General Assembly Resolution on the Law of Transboundary” was convened by UNESCO on 20 August 2009, in the context of the World Water Week held in Stockholm, (dates). AIDA chairman Mr. S. Burchi, and AIDA member Ms. R.M. Stephan participated, respectively, as an invited guest and as rapporteur. The aim of the seminar was to discuss how to transition from the adoption by the UN General Assembly of Resolution 63/124 of 11 December 2008 carrying “The law of transboundary aquifers” to its eventual implementation by States. The seminar featured a number of presentations, followed by a panel discussion. No firm conclusions emerged from the rich and varied debates and from the seminar in general, however UNESCO was called on to continue its long-standing support for the work which resulted in the UNGA Resolution and for the principles embodied in it, notably by helping pave the way for their eventual endorsement and use by states sharing an aquifer. The agenda of the seminar, the presentations and the summary report are available at [http://www.worldwaterweek.org/sa/node.asp?node=471&selTheme=&selYear=20%2F08%2F2009&filter=1&txbFreeText=&selEvent=&selRegion=&sa\\_content\\_url=%2Fplugins%2FEventFinder%2Fevent%2Easp&id=1&event=101](http://www.worldwaterweek.org/sa/node.asp?node=471&selTheme=&selYear=20%2F08%2F2009&filter=1&txbFreeText=&selEvent=&selRegion=&sa_content_url=%2Fplugins%2FEventFinder%2Fevent%2Easp&id=1&event=101)

- The UNESCO Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science at the University of Dundee, Scotland, UK, held a **Conference on Water Utilities and Law** in Dundee on 3-4 September, 2009. The Conference addressed the role of law in promoting appropriate policies, structural design and regulatory solutions in order to meet the target of the Millennium Development Goal to reduce the proportion of people without access to sustainable and safe drinking water by half. For further information, visit [www.dundee.ac.uk/water](http://www.dundee.ac.uk/water), or write to [m.m.alafghani@dundee.ac.uk](mailto:m.m.alafghani@dundee.ac.uk)

- An **International Seminar on River Basin Management and Cooperation in the Euro-Mediterranean Region** was jointly organized by the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO), the Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water, the General Directorate for Water and Electricity Resources and the Litani National Authority within the framework of the General Assembly of the Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations (MENBO) in Beirut, Lebanon, on 6-9 October, 2009. The purpose of the seminar was to enable the European and Mediterranean basin organizations to exchange information and practical experiences. The topics for discussion included water and agriculture in river basin management plans, climate change and the applicability of the European Union (EU) *acquis* in the water sector in the countries which are not EU members. For further information, visit <http://www.inbo-news.org/>

## 2. DEVELOPMENTS AND PROGRAMMES CONCERNING WATER LAW

- **Australia** – Determination 2009/1 - Section 32 (Transfer of Functions from Environment to MDBA) under the Financial Accountability Act 1997 provides for the transfer of water resources management functions relating to the Murray-Darling river basin from the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (created under the Agreement on Murray-Darling Basin Reform, 2008). Source: [http://www.comlaw.gov.au/ComLaw/Legislation/LegislativeInstrument1.nsf/0/33F984375885588ACA25753800039EBF/\\$file/S322009\\_01EnvironmenttoMDBA.pdf](http://www.comlaw.gov.au/ComLaw/Legislation/LegislativeInstrument1.nsf/0/33F984375885588ACA25753800039EBF/$file/S322009_01EnvironmenttoMDBA.pdf)

- **India** – Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests of 20 February, 2009, provides for the establishment of the National Ganga River Basin Authority and defines its composition, powers and functions, which include: development of river basin management plans and regulation of activities aimed at the prevention, control and abatement of pollution in the river Ganga to maintain its water quality; maintenance of minimum ecological flows in the river; measures for the protection of flood plains, augmentation of sewerage infrastructures, treatment of catchment areas, etc, and the promotion of water conservation practices. The Notification empowers the Authority to have jurisdiction in all the States through which the river Ganga flows.

- **Iullemeden Aquifer System (Mali, Niger, Nigeria)** – The ministers of water resources of Mali, Niger and Nigeria met at Bamako, Mali, on 20 June, 2009, to sign a protocol of agreement on the setting up of an institutional mechanism for consultation on the Iullemeden Aquifer System (IAS). This institutional

mechanism will be responsible for evaluating the resources of the IAS and identifying the risks to which they are subject and the measures to be implemented in order to address them.

- **México/Guatemala** – On 2-3 March, 2009, representatives of the governments of the two countries met to discuss the possibility to negotiate a bilateral treaty concerning the development and use of transboundary water resources for supplying domestic water to communities along the border, thus guaranteeing the self-sufficiency of these communities.

Sources: <http://www.elfinanciero.com.mx/ElFinanciero/Portal/cfpages/contentmgr.cfm?docId=175784&docTipo=1&orderby=docid&sortby=ASC>;

<http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/notas/581104.html>

- **Paraguay** – Law No. 3.239/07 of July, 2007, on Water Resources regulates water use and development and introduces concepts such as integrated water resources management and efficiency in water use. The law contains provisions relating to the protection of water sources, which aim at ensuring that water sufficient in quality and quantity is available to satisfy domestic water needs, the needs of production and those of industry. The Law further recognizes a human right to a minimum of potable water per day.

- **Peru** – On 30 March, 2009, the President of Peru promulgated the text of the new Law on Water Resources (No. 29338). Article 2 states that water constitutes the patrimony of the nation. ‘The water domain is inalienable and imprescriptible. Water is an asset for public use and its administration may only take place in harmony with the common good, environment protection and the interest of the Nation.’ The Law introduces the National System of Water Resources Management, the aim of which is to coordinate the activities of public institutions in order to attain integrated water resources management and conservation within river basins and the related ecosystems. The National Water Authority (created in 2008) is responsible for administering the system. Article 24 calls for the participation of the basin councils, which are private and multisectoral entities, in river basin planning. Source:

<http://peru.com/noticias/sgc/portada/2009/03/12/detalle26330.aspx>

- **The Netherlands** – Act No. 107 of 29 January, 2009, containing rules relating to management and use of water resources, makes provision for the conservation, management and use of freshwater resources in the Netherlands. Among other things, it concerns the integrated management of water systems and the protection of the environment in relation with water resources management and use. The objectives of the Act include: the prevention of floods, damage caused by water and water shortage; protection and improvement of the chemical and ecological quality of water resources; proper use of water resources for the benefit of the society. These objects shall be realized through the making of rules by national and local authorities as provided for in this Act. As for the administration of water systems, competent authorities shall be appointed by national or provincial legislation. The competent minister shall adopt a national water plan, provincial authorities shall adopt a regional water plan and administrators of water systems shall adopt a management plan for the water systems in their care. These plans are to be revised periodically. The Act also contains provisions on the construction, management and protection of waterworks; water permits and general rules for the use of water systems in relation with abstraction, discharge of substances into water; financial arrangements; pollution; compensation for damage caused by abstraction or infiltration of water; subsidies; and enforcement.

- **United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)** - The Bureau of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Helsinki, 1992) is supporting the development of a practical guide to the convention’s implementation, to assist countries, in particular Georgia and Macedonia, in their efforts towards accession. The guide will provide an explanation of the legal principles enshrined in the convention and directions as to how they can be implemented in practice. In parallel with this, it will provide practical examples through case studies. The guide is expected to be submitted for adoption to the Convention’s Parties by the end of 2009. For more information, contact Ms Francesca Bernardini, Secretary to the Convention, at [francesca.bernardini@unece.org](mailto:francesca.bernardini@unece.org)

- **Uttar Pradesh (India)** – On 13 February, 2009, the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly passed the Uttar Pradesh Participatory Irrigation Management Act 2009. The act gives legal status to the participation of farmers in the management of irrigation and drainage systems through water users' associations.

### 3. TRAINING AND RESEARCH CONCERNING WATER LAW

- [UNESCO's From Potential Conflict to Cooperation Potential \(PCPC\) Programme](#), jointly with the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, held a short course on '**Negotiation and Mediation for Water Conflict Management**' in The Hague, The Netherlands, on 6-24 April, 2009. The course introduced the basic concepts of water cooperation, conflict prevention and mitigation, and provided in-depth skills training. Present-day issues relating to transboundary water conflicts were also discussed with guest speakers working in the fields of water governance and conflict resolution. The course covered methods of effective negotiation, assessments of personal negotiating styles, and emphasized the importance of communication. The role of the negotiator, including the qualities and responsibilities of a good negotiator, was also highlighted. For more information, visit [http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/pccp/pdf/flyer\\_04122008b.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/pccp/pdf/flyer_04122008b.pdf)

- The Institute for Economic and Social Planning for Latin America and the Caribbean (ILPES), jointly with the Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division (DRNI) and in collaboration with the Agriculture Unit of the Production, Productivity and Management Division and the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division, organized the **International Training Course, Políticas para el uso sostenible del agua y prestación eficiente de servicios públicos relacionados. Perspectivas desde la CEPAL** (Policies for sustainable water utilization and efficient provision of related public services. ECLAC perspective). The training was held in the Spanish language in Santiago, Chile, in ILPES, headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), United Nations, on 20-30 April, 2009. The course focused on the strategic role of water for the development of Latin America and the Caribbean and examined public policy options to improve water resource management and use, as well as the provision of related services. Specifically, the training course (a) examined the regional challenges for water management and use, and related public utility services; (b) discussed the theoretical and empirical foundations for improving water management and use, as well as service provision; (c) analyzed relevant national and local case studies in the region (best practises and policy failures), as well as principal resource use conflicts. Special emphasis was placed on: water use (agriculture, irrigation, water transport, hydroelectric generation, mining); water management (allocation and pollution control), river basin management (river basin based organizations, payments for environmental services), regulation and provision of related public utility services (drinking water, sanitation, electricity), as well as cross-cutting issues (gender, risk management). For further information about the course, please contact Lucy Winchester, email: [lucy.winchester@cepal.org](mailto:lucy.winchester@cepal.org); Tel: (56-2) 210-25-09; Fax: (56-2) 206-61-04. ILPES' website: <http://www.eclac.cl/ilpes>

Course Brochure: <http://www.eclac.cl/ilpes/capacitacion/5/34705/FolletoCurso.pdf>;

Course Programme: <http://www.eclac.cl/ilpes/capacitacion/5/34705/ProgramaCurso.pdf>

- A short course on **Water Diplomacy: Sharing Waters, Sharing Benefits** was organized by the Arab Water Academy <[www.awacademy.ae](http://www.awacademy.ae)> in Abu Dhabi, UAE, 11-13 October 2009. The course catered for senior-level decision-makers from fourteen Arab countries and from Nepal, and it featured modules on communication and negotiation skills, international water law, and policy.

- A course on climate change and water resources by the title '**La gestión integral de los recursos hídricos ante escenarios climáticos cambiantes**' (Integrated Water Resources Management in the light of changing climate scenarios) has been organized by the National Cuyo University of Mendoza, Argentina, jointly with the Center for Water Economy, Legislation and Administration (INA), and will be held at this university on 3-5 November, 2009. The main focus of the course will be the process of adaptation to situations of extreme climate variability or to climate change. The course is meant for professionals with various backgrounds and advanced students.

Contact: [adaptación.cambio.climático@gmail.com](mailto:adaptación.cambio.climático@gmail.com)

#### 4. PUBLICATIONS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO AIDA MEMBERS

- *Los foros del agua. De Mar del Plata a Estambul, 1997-2009*, by AIDA member Lilian del Castillo de Laborde (Argentina), CARI, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2009. This publication offers a review of the various conferences organized within the framework of the United Nations starting from the UN Water Conference of Mar del Plata (1977). It highlights the progress that has been made thanks to these conferences towards a better understanding of water issues and their implications, and thus towards more sustainable water resources management. The complete text (in Spanish) of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and of other relevant documents is reproduced in the book. It may be obtained in digital form. For more information, visit [www.cari.org.ar](http://www.cari.org.ar)

- *Vademecum de l'eau*, by Jan-Luc Martin-Lagardette, Editions Johanet, Paris, 2009. This publication contains a description of developments in water law and administration in France further to the enactment of the Law on Water and the Aquatic Environment in 2006. In particular, these developments concern the creation of the Office for Water and the Aquatic Environment, the new versions of the river basin management plans, water supply and sanitation, measures in favour of water conservation and the reorganization of the Ministry of Environment, which is now called 'Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Territorial Planning'. The book, which is of interest to those involved in water management and the provision of water services, may be ordered via internet at <http://www.editions-johanet.net/ouvrage/?id=44>.

- The Chartered Institution for Water and Environmental Management (CIWEM) will publish the online *Journal of Flood Risk Management*, which provides an international platform for knowledge and information sharing in all areas relating to flood risk management. The journal's content will range from academic papers to the practical implementation of real projects, so that it will appeal both to academics and practitioners. Among other, it will deal with hydrology, the various types of floods, climate change issues, modelling, infrastructure management, flood event management and disaster recovery, flood forecasting and warning, land use management and spatial planning, policy and legislation, uncertainty analysis and risk, environmental issues, health & social aspects and economics. For a trial period, it will be accessible online without charge at [www.floodriskmanagement.org](http://www.floodriskmanagement.org). The journal will be published four times a year.

- *Central Asian Waters - Social, Economic, Environmental and Governance Puzzle*, ed. by Muhammad Mizanur Rahaman & Olli Varis, Water & Development Publications, Helsinki University of Technology, Helsinki, 2008. This book consists of two parts, the first one comprising three chapters which provide an introduction to Central Asian water management problems and institutions. The second includes eight research articles. The book may be downloaded freely at [http://www.water.tkk.fi/English/wr/research/global/publications\\_central-asia.html](http://www.water.tkk.fi/English/wr/research/global/publications_central-asia.html).

- *International Water Treaties, Negotiation and Cooperation along Transboundary Rivers*, by Shlomi Dinar, Routledge, UK, 2008. As demand for fresh water rises along with population increases, water scarcity features on the national security agenda of many countries. Through a systematic analysis of available treaty texts, the book develops a theory to explain solutions to water rights conflicts over shared rivers. Geographic and economic variables are used to explain recurring outcomes. Rather than focusing on a specific river or particular geographic region, the book analyzes numerous rivers and tests several hypotheses, devising general conclusions about the manner in which states resolve their water disputes.

- *World's Major Rivers – An Introduction to International Water Law with Case Studies*, by D. Seligman, Colorado River Commission of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, 2008. This report compiles information on major rivers of the world. It may be downloaded at: [http://crc.nv.gov/docs/Worlds\\_Major\\_Rivers.pdf](http://crc.nv.gov/docs/Worlds_Major_Rivers.pdf)

- *De l'eau potable à un prix abordable*, by Henri Smets, Editions Johanet, Paris, France, 2009. This book focuses on the manner in which the provisions of the French Law on water and aquatic media of 30

December, 2006, which introduces a right to water 'under economic conditions acceptable by all,' may be implemented. For more information, click <http://www.editions-johanet.net/ouvrage/?id=45>

- *Regard juridique sur la double nature de l'eau*, by Marie-Agnès Bordonneau, Editions Johanet, Paris, France, 2009. This publication highlights the legal and institutional aspects of water resources management both when water is viewed as a resource common to all that calls for the implementation of protection and conservation measures, and when it is considered as an economic good within the framework of a public service. Further details on this publication may be found at <http://www.editions-johanet.net:80/ouvrage/?id=46>

- *Le renouveau du droit public fluvial*, by Guy Arzul, Editions Johanet, Paris, France, 2009. This book deals with the evolution of the law of the public river domain, which now encompasses not only rules on river navigation, but all the uses of rivers and environment protection issues. Details may be viewed at [http://www.editions-johanet.net/nos-ouvrages/?action\\_form=recherche\\_detail&ajout=&titre=Le+renouveau+du+droit+du+domaine+public+fluvial&auteur=0&isbn=&theme=0&bookid=0](http://www.editions-johanet.net/nos-ouvrages/?action_form=recherche_detail&ajout=&titre=Le+renouveau+du+droit+du+domaine+public+fluvial&auteur=0&isbn=&theme=0&bookid=0)

- *Water Resources Law*, by Gardner A., Bartlett R. & Gray J., LexisNexis Butterworths, Australia, 2009. This book explores the evolution of water resources law in Australia from the earlier statutes to the present day and assesses the manner in which the law supports recent reforms in the water sector. Emphasis is placed on the implementation of water-access policies and rights, water resources planning, the administration of water entitlements, water trading and water scarcity management. The book covers both Australia as a whole (Commonwealth level) and the individual state jurisdictions. It is available for purchase at [http://www.lexisnexis.com.au/aus/products/catalog/current\\_hm/B0661.asp?productid=B0661&jurisdiction=0&category=&medium=0&author=&title=&overview=](http://www.lexisnexis.com.au/aus/products/catalog/current_hm/B0661.asp?productid=B0661&jurisdiction=0&category=&medium=0&author=&title=&overview=)

- Issue 5 of volume 18 of the *Journal of Water Law* (2007) (Lawtext Publishing) carries the *2007 Year-end Review* feature, by AIDA Executive Council chairman S.Burchi. The article features an in-depth review of water resources statutes enacted by eight selected countries (Algeria, Cambodia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, and Venezuela) in the course of 2007 or slightly before, and a final comparative analysis. Prior issues of the *Journal* carry the reviews for the years from 2001, by the same author. The Journal is available from [waterlaw@lawtext.com](mailto:waterlaw@lawtext.com).

- The International Water History Association (IWHA) released the first issue of its new journal, *Water History*, in August 2009. For details about subscriptions and manuscript submission, visit <http://www.springer.com/environment/water/journal/12685>. For more information about IWHA, visit [www.iwha.ewu.edu](http://www.iwha.ewu.edu).

### **FORTHCOMING:**

- *Les Principes du droit et de l'administration des eaux – Droit interne et droit international*, French version of *Principles of Water Law and Administration, National and International* by Dante A. Caponera, 2nd edition, revised and updated by AIDA's Vice-Chairperson Marcella Nanni (2007), will soon be published by Editions Johanet, Paris. The original French version, translated by B.J. Wohlwend, dates back to 2000. The forthcoming release, which was translated by AIDA's Honorary Chairman, D.M. Alhéritière, contains updates covering the period through 2009. Once published, the book will be available for purchase online at <http://www.editions-johanet.net/>

## **5. FUTURE EVENTS**

- The *Meeting of the Parties to the UNECE Water Convention* will hold its fifth session in Geneva, Switzerland, on 10-12 November, 2009, in order to review the progress achieved in the Convention's implementation and discuss the challenges lying ahead. A wide variety of topics is on the agenda, ranging from ratification and implementation of the Convention, change adaptation in the transboundary context, including transboundary risk management, ecosystem services for water management, to the assessment of

transboundary waters. Special focus will be placed on water cooperation in Central Asia. For further information, visit <http://www.unece.org/env/water/mop5.htm>

- The *Advanced Research Workshop on International Regulation Implementation for Environmental Security in South-Eastern Europe (SEE)* will be convened within the framework of the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme in Venice, Italy, on 3-5 December, 2009. Its focus will be on the main environmental concerns related to security in SEE countries, with a particular focus on climate change and water management and an analysis of the most relevant international agreements with a view to assessing the major implementation challenges and evaluating whether a correct implementation may contribute to reducing risks to environmental security. The workshop will be coordinated by AIDA member Slavko Bogdanovic (Serbia). For further information, contact Dr Ilda Mannino at [ilda.mannino@univiu.org](mailto:ilda.mannino@univiu.org). Tel. +39 041 2719571

## **6. 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: [stefano.burchi@gmail.com](mailto:stefano.burchi@gmail.com)**

## **7. PAYMENT OF ASSOCIATION DUES**

**THE ANNUAL ASSOCIATION DUES, AMOUNTING TO 30 EURO OR THE EQUIVALENT IN US\$, ARE PAYABLE**

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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](mailto:stefano.burchi@gmail.com)