

TRANSBOUNDARY WATER GOVERNANCE FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY -NILE BASIN

By

F.C. Oweyegha-Afunaduula¹, I. Afunaduula² and M. Balunywa³³

Paper Presented the Nile Basin Discourse (NBD) November 29-30 2017

Theme: Integration and Inclusion: New Ideas for Collaboration in River Basin Management Policies and Practices.

Subtheme: Knowledge Exchange and Governance

ABSTRACT

A review of the literature was carried out on status of inclusive development and environmental sustainability (ES) and factors influencing their exclusion in transboundary water governance (TWG) in the Nile Basin. The objective was to summarise the knowledge and progress towards making TWG more inclusive and integrative. The overall aim was to use existing knowledge and practices to identify and explain the emerging issues, application of best practices, record the lessons learned, the challenges that must be confronted, and suggest the way forward for enhancing the status of ID and ES in TWG in an international river basin

¹ F.C. Oweyegha-Afunaduula¹ is a former Chairman, Nile Basin Discourse. He lectured Ecology of Policies, Environmental Politics, Environmental Management, Environmental Planning and Management, and the Biology of Conservation at Makerere University, Uganda. He is currently a Director of Knowledge Exchange and Governance, Development and Sustainability with Career Skills, Governance & Management Consults.

² I. Afunaduula is a lecturer in Environmental Law, Land Law Health and Human Rights at Kampala International University, Uganda. He holds an LLM degree in International Human Rights Law and HIV in Africa from the University of Pretoria. He is a prospective Ph. D Student of Health and Human Rights at the same University. He is the Director of Environment, Governance and Human Rights at Career Skills, Governance and Management Consults.

³ M. Balunywa a lecturer of Business Ethics, Organisational Behaviour, Communication Skills and Skills Development at Muteesa 1 Royal University, Kampala. He holds a Masters degree in Political Science and Public Administration of Makerere University, Kampala. He is a Ph.D student in Interdisciplinary Studies at the same University. Currently he is the Director-General of Career Skills, Governance & Management Consults.

Literature ES ID reveals that there is a trend whereby economic growth-based developmentalists are highjacking ID by overselling neoliberal ideas such as green economy, ecological modernisation and inclusive growth. The neoliberal ideas agenda has not spared ES. The dominant literature continues to frame and exchange knowledge on ID and ES in Water governance for economic growth, influenced by Brundtland Report development philosophy, increasingly see inclusive growth (IG) as ID and Sustainable Development (SD) as ES. Many factors excluding ID and ES, many emerging issues, many best practices, and many challenges in TWG are ideknowledgeThe following conclusions are made: (i) inclusive growth is not inclusive development and sustainable development is not environmental sustainability but environmental sustainability is sustainable development; (ii) There is need for more inclusive knowledge exchange strategies and management practices in TWG; (iii) Development must be degrowthed to create a development environment for ID and ES; (iv) Policy choices for ID and ES should replace those for large infrastructure and poverty eradication; (v) ID and ES will involve a diverse array of actors in TWG; (vi) More integrative and inclusionary knowledge exchange systems will be needed for ID and ES integration inTWG; (vii) Meaningful and effective TWG requires innovative approaches such Negotiated Approach (NA); Sustainability School Approach (SS), Analog Forestry Approach (AF), and Agro-ecologica Farming Approach (AEF); and (viii) Effective climate change and gender considerations demand framing of adequately inclusive cooperative framework, sustainability framework, climate change impact and adaptation researc framework, regional climate change frameworks, regional gender action plan (GAP) and regional gender action network (GAN), and a cadre of elites and institutions with competency in alternative knowledge exchange systems.