

AFRICAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THE ENVIRONMENT (AMCEN)

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE
FIRST MEETING ON THE REGIONAL COORDINATION UNIT OF AMCEN'S
WATER RESOURCES NETWORK
(CAIRO, EGYPT, 26 - 28 OCTOBER 1987)

Sponsored By:

1. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
2. United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
3. Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt

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Report of the First Meeting of the
Regional Co-ordination Unit of AMCEN's Water Resources Network
(Cairo, Egypt, 26-28 October 1987)

PART I
OPENING

Introduction

1. The first Meeting of the Regional Co-ordination Unit of AMCEN's Water Resources Network was convened to finalize inter alia, the networks operational, organizational and financial arrangements.
2. The present report was adopted on 28 October 1987.

A. ORGANIZATION OF WORK

3. The Meeting was opened at 10.30 hrs by H.E. Eng. Essam Rady, Minister of Republic Works & Water Resources. The meeting also heard an opening statement from H.E. Dr. Atef Ebeid, Minister of Cabinet Affairs, Administrative Development and The Environment who is also President of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment.
4. The Ministers were introduced to the meeting by Dr. Abu Zeid, Chairman of the Water Research Center & Director of the Regional Co-ordination Unit of AMCEN's Water Resources Network.
5. The statements of UNEP & UNESCO were delivered respectively by Mr. Halifa O. Drammeh & Mr. Kamal Saad.

B ATTENDANCE

6. The Directors of the Network's member-institutions from the following countries participated in the meeting:

1. Egypt
2. Ghana
3. Guinea-Bissau
4. Madagascar
5. Sao Tome & Principe
6. Uganda
7. Zambia
8. Zimbabwe

The following invited countries were unable to send representatives:
Algeria, Ethiopia, Mali and Zaire.

7. The following United Agencies and Organizations were represented:

1. ECA
2. FAO
3. WHO
4. WMO
5. UN/DTCDC
6. UNEP
7. UNESCO
8. UNDP RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

8. The following other Intergovernmental Organization was represented:

1. Senegal River Basin Authority

The following invited organizations were unable to send representatives:

1. SADCC (Co-ordinator of the Zambezi River Basin Action Plan)
2. Lake Chad Basin Authority
3. Niger River Basin Authority

9. Ambassadors from the following countries attended the opening ceremony: Canada, Italy, France, Sweden, Norway, British, Germany, Sudan, Mali, Uganda and Ghana.

10. Several former Ministers of the Government of Egypt also attended the Ceremony:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| - Abdel Hady Samah | -Former Minister of Irrigation |
| - Moheb Zaki | -Former Minister of Agriculture |
| - Hassan Ismail | -Former Minister of Higher Education and Research |
| - Ahmed Kamal | -Former Minister of Irrigation |
| - William Naguib | -Former Minister of Immigration |

11. The list of participants appears as Annex V to the present Report.

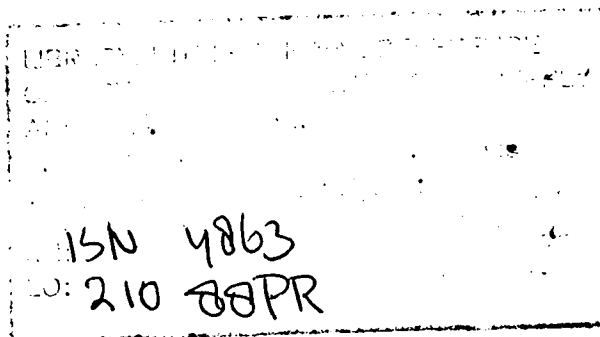
C. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

12. The Meeting unanimously elected the following Bureau:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| i) Chairman | Dr. Abu Zeid (Egypt) |
| ii) Vice-Chairman | Ms. Razafy Christine (Madagascar) |
| iii) Rapporteur | 1. Mr. N.B. Ayibotele (Ghana)
2. Mr. E.M. Siamachoka (Zambia) |
| iv) AMCEN Secretariat
UNEP | 1. Mr. Halif O. Drammeh
2. Mr. Lazlo David |

D. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

13. The meeting adopted the agenda which appears in Annex IV.



PART II

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Agenda Item 3

14. The broad terms of reference contained in document UNEP/AEC/B1/4 were introduced by the Secretariat.

15. This was followed by an exhaustive discussion of the draft specific terms of the Network. The main comments and proposals made, called for the inclusion, in the Network's activities, of the management of aquifer systems (in addition to river and lake basins) - the rational use and management of water resources, the adaptation of technology with regard to irrigation and water supply etc.

16. The meeting took note of several other similar comments made which could be taken into account in the further development of the Network.

17. There was consensus that during the initial period, greater emphasis should be placed on priorities aimed at putting the Network on a firm footing.

It was in this context, that the meeting agreed to give priority attention, during the 1988-1989 biennium to:

- i) Institutional building i.e. strengthening the capabilities of the RCU and its machinery of operation.
- ii) Putting in place training programmes aimed at strengthening the capabilities of the member-institutions as well as improving their manpower (expertise) requirements.
- iii) Promotion of information exchange among member-institutions.
- iv) Promotion of activities within the framework of which cooperation could be enhanced at the sub-regional and regional levels as well as with relevant organizations.
- v) Mobilizing technical assistance or co-ordinating TCDC arrangements in favour of the member-institutions of the Network.

18. The proposed organizational, operational and financial arrangements for the Network appear in PART III of this report.

Agenda Item 4

19. Under this item, presentations were made by representatives of UN agencies and other relevant organizations participating in the meeting. The briefing and reports submitted were circulated to participants. The following are summaries of their presentations:

1. WMO

20. The representative of WMO informed the meeting that hydrological activities of WMO were carried out mainly through its Hydrology and Water Resources Programme (HWRP) under the general guidance of the Technical Commission of Hydrology (CHY) which includes 57 scientists and experts from 31 African countries. A regional intergovernmental working group on hydrology composed of 41 experts from 26 African countries have been set out to study and advise on network evaluation, hydrological forecasting, water quality and sediment transport and the corresponding requirement for data banks. Its terms of reference also include application of remot sensing, promotion of WHO standards and transfer of technology through the 24 Hydrological Operational Multipurpose Sub-programme (HOMS) National Reference Centers (HNRC) and two regional centers in Africa. Exchange of hydrological information is carried out through the Hydrological Information Referral Service (INFOHYDRO). WMO also assists in training through fellowships and training events. About 30% of technical co-operation budget of WMO is devoted to activities related to hydrology and water resources development. These include support to the Niger Basin Authority, the AGREMET Center, the Drought Monitoring Centers of Eastern and Southern Africa and the African Center of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD). In providing this information, WMO expresses its readiness to contribute to the activities of the AMCEN Regional Network through its various constituent bodies and in particular the networking and activities developed by the regional working group in hydrology.

2. UNESCO

21. Mr. Saad, representative of UNESCO, presented the UNESCO's on-going Network in water sciences at both the International and Regional levels. He elaborated in the composition and mechanism of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and on the role its inter-governmental Council, its Bureau, and the IHP National Committees. The main activities of the plan of the on-going IHP III (1984-1989) and the status of implementation, so far, achieved in respect to; studies and published reports (42), UNESCO sponsored courses (32) and established IHP National Committees and Focal Points (139), were also mentioned with particular reference to those related to the African Continent. At the regional level, Mr. Saad mentioned UNESCO's activities being implemented in the African Continent through its regional offices for science and technologies (RUSTA and RUSTAS). The proposed programme for the IHP IV (1990-1995) as composing of three sub-programmes; hydrological research, water resources management, and education and training, were also recorded.

3. FAO

22. The FAO representative told the Meeting that agriculture accounts for 80% of water consumption on the world level. Consequently, FAO participates in all stages of assessment, planning and administration of water resources. He said that FAO has been very much involved in the elaboration of strategies on the management of a large number of African river and lake basins.

23. He emphasized that FAO has always been careful to link the objectives of production for the realization of self-sufficiency in food, to the need for the preservation of the environment. In September, 1966, a strategy on development based on the retional use of conservation of natural resources and in the circumstance, water, prepared by FAO, was adopted in Yamousokro, the Ivory Coast.

24. The FAO representative further indicated that, conscious of the role undertaken by technology in the development of water resources for the purposes of agricultural development, and in response to the numerous recommendations submitted to it on the transfer of technology, FAO has decided to set up a network entitled, "The Transfer of Technology and the Regional use of Water for the purposes of Agriculture" (WATTS) Water for Agriculture Technology Transfer System.

25. The network is composed of a system of already tested technological modules which may be transferred by socio-economic adaptation to the new recipient environment.

26. Moreover, a decision was taken to create, at the African Regional Level, a network for the "Preparation and Administration of Humid Soil" and a network of water lifting devices.

4. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA (ECA) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (DTCD)

27. The representative of ECA explained that he was speaking on behalf of both the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), and DTCD, which is responsible for the execution of a wide range of technical cooperation project at global, regional and national levels.

28. The speaker identified six areas of concentration of ECA's activities which had arisen from the strategies laid down in the Mar del Plata Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference, the International Drinking Water Supply and sanitation Decade, the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery and the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa Economic Recovery. These were:

- a) Improving of regional and subregional co-operation and co-ordination.
- b) Assistance with strategic planning and policy formulation.
- c) Drought alleviation and disaster preparedness.
- d) Integrated river basin development and management.
- e) Advisory technical services to member states; and
- f) Exchange of information and experience among member states.

29. He went on to describe some of the activities of the secretariat which are in line with the work programmes of both the Committee on River and Lake Basins and the Water Resources Network. These included support to the Lake Chad Basin commission, support to the Niger Basin Authority, co-operation for the integrated development of the Congo-Zaire river basin and certain initiatives to promote joint development of the waters of the Lake Victoria Basin, including support to the Kagera Basin Organization.

30. He outlined the co-operation between ECA and UNDP in project preparation for the UNDP Fourth Cycle Regional Programme on behalf of the river and lake basin organizations and the economic integration entities.

31. With regard to TRCD, the speaker referred to three specific activities which were in line with the objectives of this meeting. First, he informed participants that there would be a joint DTCD/ECA meeting on shared river basin development in either June or September 1988. Secondly, DTCD was organising a training programme for drilling engineers, technicians, drillers and mechanics in French, Portuguese-speaking African countries with the financial assistance of UNDP. The training of engineers would take place in Yamoussoukro, Cote d'Ivoire, while the training of technicians, drillers, mechanics and well-diggers would take place in Agadez, Niger.

32. The project was expected to last for five years and would benefit professionals and technicians.

33. Finally, DTCD expressed interest in co-operating on the Zambezi Action Plan, offering the use of its interregional advisers to prepare operational project documents for programmes 2, 3, 5, and 6 in the Action Plan.

5. WHO

34. WHO representative in the Conference, stated that based on overall goal of Health for all by 2000 and in line with primary Health care approach, the WHO Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean has been collaborating with the Member States on; accelerated coverage of population with water supply and sanitation in the context of International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD) Water pollution control, waste water re-use, control of drinking water quality and research. Also national programmes on control of environmental health hazards and inclusion of measures for protection of human and health in rural and urban development and housing have been supported.

35. WHO representative then described the objective and features of new WHO Regional "Centre for Environmental Health Actions (CEHA)" which has been established in Amman, Jordan 1985. He invited the Conference to use the services of CEHA. The conference was briefed on IDWSS, Decade Monitoring System, where WHO in collaboration with countries has reviewed the Decade progress in 1980, 1983 and 1985. The objective and mechanisms of Regional Decade Advisory Committee in Eastern Mediterranean were presented and reference was made to WHO activities under Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS), Water Project.

36. After briefing the conference on extensive WHO collaboration with countries on water-borne and water-related activities, he indicated that based on WHO experience, natural information system are weak and much more efforts are needed in the area of research and appropriate technology.

37. It was observed further that due to institutional weaknesses, including lack of proper legislative framework, national programmes on pollution control in general and water pollution control in particular are in need of major strengthening.

38. In conclusion, it was stated that within its means and mandate, WHO hopes to be of assistance in success of proposed water resources network.

6. OMVS

39. The representative of the Organization of the Senegal River Basin (OMVS) briefed the meeting on the current programmes of the OMVS which cover Mali, Senegal and Mauritania.

7. PRESENTATION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MEMBER-INSTITUTIONS OF THE NETWORK

40. The Directors of Member-Institutions of the Network briefed the meeting on the various activities being undertaken by their respective institutions. They highlighted the major areas of concentration in their work and drew the meeting's attention to the problem areas to which the Network would address itself.

PART III

ORGANIZATIONAL, OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THE NETWORK

A. MEMBERSHIP

41. In line with the decisions of AMCEN regarding membership, all member-states of the conference have been invited to designate suitable national institutions as members of the Network.

42. In selecting national institutions, Governments were requested to ensure that the following criteria were taken into account:

- i) Relevance of the proposed institution(s) to the specific subject areas of concern to the Network.
- ii) Potential for providing expertise and information.
- iii) Willingness and ability to provide contributions in kind to the Network.

43. The meeting recommended that an additional criterion should be the nature of authority given to the member-institutions to carry out programmes agreed upon.

44. So far 25 countries have notified the Secretariat of their designation of Institutions as members. It is expected that the remaining countries will do so in the near future.

B. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

45. Relevant African River and Lake Basin Organizations as well as relevant sub-regional and international organizations may be accorded associate-membership.

C. NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS

46. Considering that in most cases some countries may select several relevant institutions to participate in the Network's activities, the meeting calls on the African Governments concerned to designate one suitable national institution which will act as focal point, (at the National Level), of the Regional Coordination Unit of the Water Resources Network. Such Institution may perform the following tasks:

- i) To act as a focal point and channel of communication for the RCU of the Network.
- ii) To harmonize and coordinate with other concerned sectors, their participation in and contributions to the activities of the Network.
- iii) To promote and seek support for the Network's Programme within the country.

47. The selection of the National Focal Point will be the responsibility of the governments participating in the Network.

48. The meeting recommended that in selecting National Focal Points, Governments may wish to take into account existing focal-point's arrangements (e.g. the UNESCO IHP National Committees).

D. REGIONAL COORDINATION UNIT OF THE NETWORK

49. The Water Research Center in Cairo shall perform the role of Regional Co-ordination Unit of the Network. Its terms of reference shall include inter alia, the following:

- i) To co-ordinate the implementation of activities and programmes agreed upon by the member-institutions of the Network.
- ii) To facilitate co-operation between and among member-institutions in environmentally sound water resources management practices.
- iii) To receive and take follow-up action on specific requests of member-institutions for assistance.
- iv) To undertake preparatory and organizational arrangements for the Network's Meetings.
- v) To facilitate communication and co-ordination between the Water Resources Network's organs (Bureau, LAWG, Committees) and programmes (Network, pilot projects) of AMCEN.
- vi) To provide administrative and technical back-stopping for the programmes and activities of the Network.
- vii) To promote, encourage and facilitate contacts and co-operation between the Network and UN Agencies (and other relevant international organizations).
- viii) To act as Secretariat for the Management and Planning Group of the Network.
- ix) To seek support for the Network.
- x) To promote technical co-operation among member-institutions.

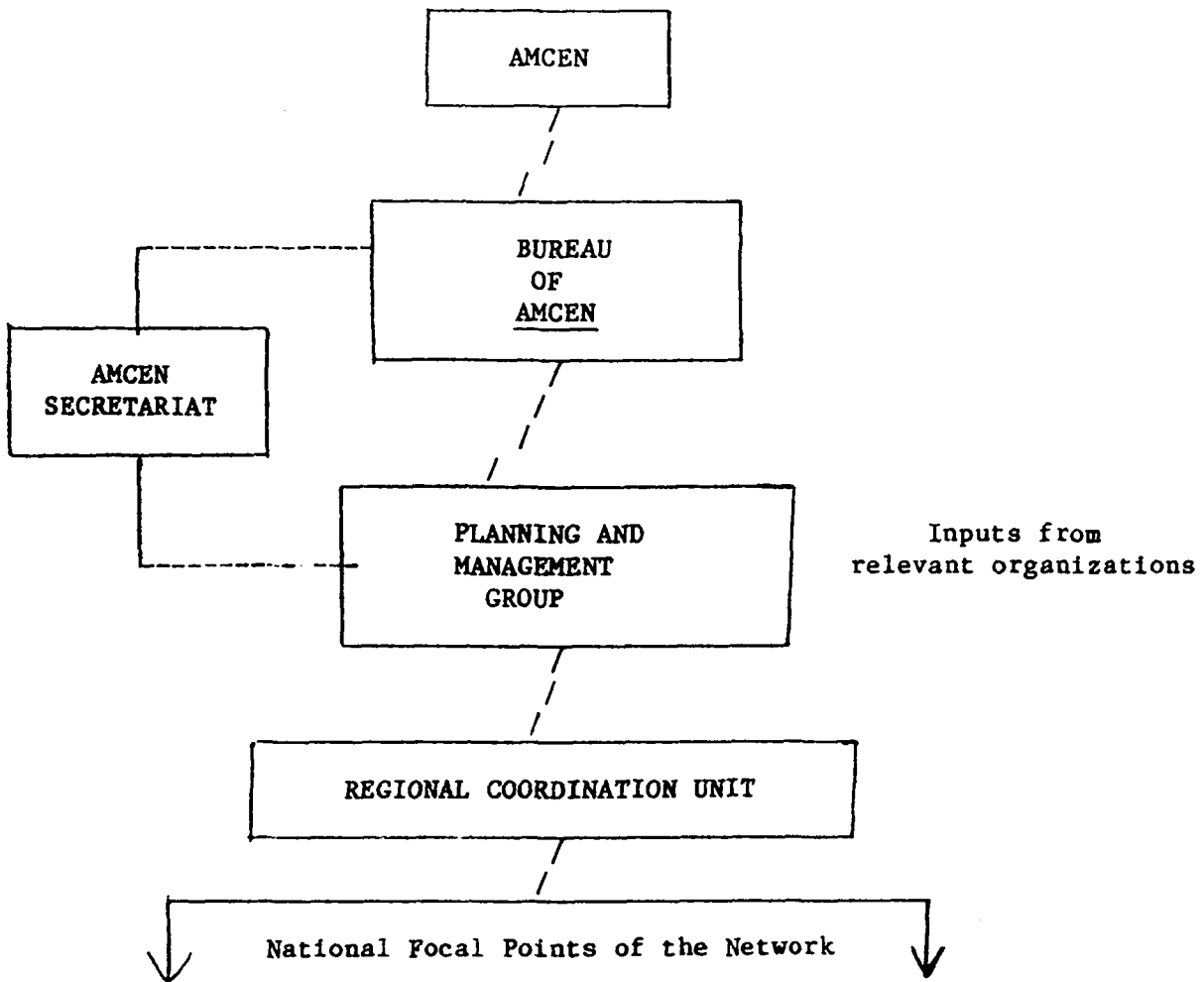
E. MANAGEMENT & PLANNING GROUP OF THE NETWORK

50. i) The Members of the Management & Planning Group of the Network shall comprise Directors of National Co-ordinating Institutions from the following countries:

- i) Ghana
- ii) Chad
- iii) Ethiopia
- iv) Tunisia
- v) Zambia
- vi) Zimbabwe - Chairman of the River and Lake Basin Organization
- vii) Zaire
- viii) Madagascar
- ix) Uganda

- ii) Alternate Members: Directors of national institutions from the following countries will be alternate members: Morocco, Nigeria, Congo, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe.
- iii) Inputs from relevant Organizations: In order to maximize the contributions and inputs of other non-members of the Network, the meeting recommends that relevant UN and other bodies active in the field of Water Resources Management (in Africa) should be involved in the activities of the RCU and also the Management and Planning Group. They will be invited to attend, where necessary, meetings of the Management and Planning Group.
- iv) Meetings of Management and Planning Group: The Group should (normally) meet once every year under the Chairmanship of an elected member (to be elected at its first meeting).
- v) Terms of Reference of the Management and Planning Group:
- To consider reports from member-Institutions.
 - To discuss proposed activities and programmes of the Network.
 - To discuss and determine the role and responsibilities of member-Institutions in the implementation of agreed upon programmes.
 - To review activities undertaken by the Network.
 - To discuss co-operative programmes with UN and other bodies/organizations.
 - To consider financial matters.
 - To submit recommendations to the AMCEN Bureau regarding the Network's activities and requirements.
- vi) Term of Office of the Management and Planning Group: The MPG will serve for an initial term of two years. However, any member of the group, including the Chairman, may be re-elected.

ORGANIZATION CHART



2. OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

A. Terms of Reference of the Network

- i) To promote TCDC programmes in the implementation of the activities of the Network.
- ii) To provide technical support to the water resources components of the AMCEN pilot projects.
- iii) To support and promote training programmes in the environmental aspects of water resources management including strengthening of existing training institutions.
- iv) To strengthen some member-institutions to become centers of training in water resources management (i.e. Centres of Excellence).
- v) To encourage information compilation and exchange of relevance to the various aspects of water resources management.
- vi) To promote co-ordinated hydrometeorological, hydrological, hydrogeological surveys of Africa's river lake and ground aquifer systems.
- vii) To support co-ordinated surveys and analyses of the regional water resources.
- viii) To promote the implementation of groundwater management projects and programmes.
- ix) To encourage sub-regional co-operation and co-ordination in water resources management.
- x) To provide on a continuous basis, assessments of the programmes of the Network's member-institutions and River and Lake Basin Organizations.
- xi) To assist in the assessment of the manpower needs of the member-institutions and where possible those of African River and Lake Basin Organizations.
- xii) To promote technology development, transfer and its application to water resources assessment, irrigation and water supply systems.
- xiii) To promote the development of national and regional water resources information systems for purposes of water resources planning and management.

B. PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

51. The meeting selected a number of priorities on which action should be initiated and/or taken during the 1988-89 biennium.

52. In its selection, the meeting took into account:

- i) on-going activities of relevance to the terms of reference of the Network;
- ii) available financial and human resources for the implementation of the proposed priorities;
- iii) constraints likely to hamper implementation.

53. Particular consideration was given to the need and possibility to implement some of the programmes and activities of the Network in partnership and in very close co-operation with relevant UN agencies and other organizations. The meeting requested the relevant agencies to study the priorities adopted for the Network and to indicate those components for which they are able to provide additional support so that in each particular case a memorandum of understanding will be negotiated and concluded with clear indications of:

- i) Nature and extent of Agency special-purpose contributions and inputs.
- ii) Responsibilities (co-ordination, organizational, technical, administrative) falling respectively upon the Network's RCU and Co-operating Agency.
- iii) Action plan and time-table.

54. The UN agencies were called upon by the meeting to assist urgently in putting in place the Network's programmes relating to information, training and assessment.

55. It was agreed that the implementation of the Network's activities should be undertaken in the following phases:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| <u>Phase I</u> | i) Strengthening of the Regional Co-ordination Unit of the Network. |
| 1988 | ii) Launching of the Network's training and information exchange programmes. |
| | iii) Implementation of 2-4 priority activities. |
| | iv) Mobilization of government support. |
| <u>Phase II</u> | i) Consolidation of the Network |
| Late 1988:89 | ii) Implementation of projects. |

56. The following tabulated section outlines the activities on which the Network will embark in the short-term. Specific projects and programmes will be developed with clear indications of costs to AMCEN and responsibilities of co-operating UN Agencies and other relevant Organizations.

FIRST MEETING OF THE REGIONAL COORDINATION UNIT OF AMCEN'S WATER RESOURCES NETWORK

Title of Proposed Project	Time-Table	Possible cooperating Bodies	Estimated costs US \$	Remarks
1. Institutional support (technical, administrative material, travel, communications)	1988, 1989	AMCEN GOVERNMENTS OF EGYPT UNEP	546,000	Projects will be prepared to contain detailed costing
2. Preparation of Inventories				
i) National village pilot projects (including rangeland projects)	1988, 1989	AMCEN UNEP UNESCO	60,000	"
ii) Water related input into the village Pilot projects.				
iii) Water Aspects of Environmental monitoring activities of AMCEN				
iv) Member-Institutions of the Network with clear indications of their capabilities and programmes		AMCEN, UNEP		

Short Term Activities of the Network

3. Technical Assistance and TCDC arrangements for Member-Institutions of the Network	1988, 1989	AMCEN UNEP ECA DTCDC WMO	150,000	
4. Development of a Resource Center (library, data base) at the RCU Headquarters	1988, 1989		30,000	First Phase

5. Publications on experience of Management of River and Lake Basins in Africa	1988	AMCEN, UNEP ECA, DTCDC, WMO	10,000	1. Inputs will include proceedings FROM ECA/DTCDC Seminar 2. UNEP EMINWA
6. First Management and Planning Group meeting of the Network (see remarks)	Cairo, April 1988	AMCEN, UNEP, UNESCO, ECA, WMO	70	Subject to availability of necessary resources, the meeting will be preceded by a workshop on water resources management to be attended by a number of the Director of the Member-Institutions
7. Directory of African Experts Institutions active in the Field of Water Resources Management		ANCEB, UNEP, UNESCO, ECA, WMO	:	
8. Hydrometeorological and Hydrological Surveys of rivers lakes and groundwater aquifers:		AMCEN, UNEP, UNESCO		
9. Prepare list of technical assistance needs for Member-Institutions in Water Resources Management		AMCEN, UNEP, ECA DTCDC, WMO		
10. Launching of the information exchange programme of the Network (1) Newsletter, (2) Journal, (3) Brochure)	1988	AMCEN, UNEP UNESCO	30,000	First Phase
11. Launching of the training programme of the Network i) Workshop on Environmental impact of water resource projects (proceedings will be published	1988	AMCEN, UNEP UNESCO, ECA, DTCDC	50,000	

ii) Training course on assessment of environm- ental impacts of water resources projects	:	1989	:	:	50,000	:	:
iii) Course on hydrology of arid regions	:	Cairo 1989 (2m) + 1989 (2m)	:	:	:	:	iii - xi
iv) Course on modelling	:	Tunisia Tunisia 1988 (2m) 1989 (2m)	:	:	:	:	Costs and other modalities by RCU UNESCO, - WMO
v) Course on hydrology	:	Tanzania Tanzania 1988 (2m) 1989 (2m)	:	:	:	:	and other co-operating agencies
vi) Course on hydrology	:	Burkina Burkina Faso Faso 1988 (2m) 1989 (2m)	:	:	:	:	
vii) Seminar on environmental impact assessment	:	Tunisia, 1988	:	:	:	:	
viii) Seminar on Water Resour- ces assessment	:	1988 1) Malawi 2) Guinée	:	:	:	:	To be costed
ix) Seminar on socio-economic and environmental aspects of water resources management	:		:	:	:	:	

otal Estimates

otal: A- Programmes and Activities 380,000 \$
B- Institutional Support 560,000 \$ (two years)

3. Financial

Sources of Funds

The costs of the operation of the Network will be met, primarily, by the member-states of AMCEN in accordance with arrangements clearly spelled out in resolution 1/1, Section F (Financial arrangements adopted in Cairo at AMCEN's first session (see Annex III)).

Main Sources of Funds

1. Government/IPF contributions
2. Local inputs in-kind
3. Specific contributions from UN bodies
4. Additional support from Donor countries.

PART V

CLOSING CEREMONY

1. Adoption of the Report on 28 October, the participants adopted the draft report of the meeting.

2. Motion of Thanks

After the adoption of the report, Mr. E. Siamachoka (Zambia) expressed the gratitude and appreciation of all the participants to the Government and people of the Arab Republic of Egypt. Those remarks were endorsed by the participants by acclamation.

3. Closing of the Meeting

On 28 October, following the customary exchange of courtesies, Dr. Abu-Zeid, Chairman of the Water Research Centre and Director of the Network's Regional Co-ordination Unit declared the meeting officially closed.

ANNEX IV

1st Meeting of the Regional Co-ordination Unit
of AMCEN's Water Resources Network
(Cairo, Egypt, 26-28 October 1987)

1. Opening of the Meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - a) Election of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Two Rapporteurs;
 - b) Agenda and organization of work.
3. Review of the broad terms of reference of the Network and its objectives.
4. Review of on-going Networks whose activities are relevant to AMCEN's Water Resources Network.
5. Proposals on organizational and operational arrangements for the Network.
6. Proposals on the membership and role of the Management and Planning Group of the Network.
7. Draft workplan for the Network.
8. Budgetary and Financial arrangements for the Network and its RCU.
9. Inter-Agency Co-operation in the implementation of the Network's workplan.
10. Adoption of report.
12. Closing ceremony.

ANNEX V

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
FIRST MEETING OF THE REGIONAL COORDINATION UNIT OF AMCEN'S WATER RESOURCES NETWORK

Name	Title	Organization	Country	National
1) M. Abu Zeid	Chairman	Water Research Egypt	Egypt	Egyptian
2) K.F. Saad	UNESCO Representative in Egypt and Sudan	UNESCO	Egypt	Egyptian
3) K.A. Edwards	Chief Water Resources Unit	UNECA	Ethiopia	British
4) M. Sonou	Regional Land & Water Development Officer	Food Agricultural Organization of the Un, Regional Officer for Africa	Ghana	Beninois
5) K. Khosh-Chashr	Regional Advisor, Environmental Health	World Health Organization	Egypt	Iranian
6. Balde Julio	Responsible of Hydrology, Department by MRNI/DGRH		Guinea-Bissau	Guinea Bissau
7) N.B. Ayibotele	Director	Water Resources Research Institute	Ghana	Ghanaian
8) S. Chacowry	Director	W.M.O. Regional Office for Africa	Burundi	Mauritian
9) E. Siamachoka	Hydrologist	Office for Africa Water Affairs Department	Zambia	Zambian
10) Halifa G. Drammeh	Environmental Affairs Officer	UNEP	Gambia	Gambian
11) C. Magadza	Director	University Lake Kariba Research Station, University of Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwean
12) L. David	Senior Programme Officer	UNEP	Hungary	Hungarian
13) Sy Alionne	Ing. Agronome	OMVS	Senegal	Mauritian
14) T.R. Christine	Chef de Service de la Meteorologie Agricole	Direction de la Meteorologie Ministere des Transports, de la Meteorologie et du Tourisme	Madagascar	Malagasy

: 15) L. Barros	: Ing. Hydraulique	: Direction d'Industrie et Energie	: Sao Tome	: Sao Tome
:	:	:	: et Principe	: et Principe
:	:	:	:	:
: 16) P.Kahangire	: Ag. Assistant Commissioner	: Water Development Dept., Ministry	: Uganda	: Ugandan
:	:	: of Water and Mineral Development	:	:
:	:	:	:	:
: 17) M.H. Amer	: Director	: Drainage Research Institute, WRC	: Egypt	: Egyptian
:	:	:	:	:
: 18) M. Gasser	: Director	: Hydraulics & Sediment Research	: Egypt	: Egyptian
:	:	: Inst., WRC	:	:
:	:	:	:	:
: 19) F.M. Ramada	: Director	: Water Research Center	: Egypt	: Egyptian
:	:	:	:	:
: 20) M. El-Motasem	: Director	: High Aswan Dam Side Effects	: Egypt	: Egyptian
:	:	: Research Inst. WRC	:	:
:	:	:	:	:
: 21) M. A. Rady	: Director	: Water Distribution & Irrigation	: Egypt	: Egyptian
:	:	: Systems Institute. WRC	:	:
:	:	:	:	:
: 22) K. Hefni	: Director	: Groundwater Research Institute, WRC	: Egypt	: Egyptian
