

Treaty summaries

International water treaties

There follows a hard copy preview of a computerized compilation of international water treaties, listed first by date, and followed by a summary of each treaty according to district.

- 07/20/1874* Articles of agreement between the Edur Durbar and the British government
- 02/26/1885 Act of Berlin
- 08/10/1889 Agreement between Great Britain and France
- 04/15/1891 Protocol between Great Britain and Italy for the demarcation of their respective spheres ...**
- 09/16/1892 Amended terms of agreement between the British Government and the State of Jind, for regulating the supply of water for irrigation ...
- 08/29/1893 Agreement between the British government and the Patiala state regarding the Sirsa branch of the Western Jumna canal
- 02/04/1895 Exchange of letters between Great Britain and France
- 03/18/1902 Exchange of notes between Great Britain and Ethiopia
- 02/23/1904 Final working agreement relative to the Sirhind canal between Great Britain and Patiala, Jind and Nabha

* Date format: month/day/year.

** Some titles have been abbreviated, indicated by elision marks and/or square brackets.

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- 05/09/1906 Agreement ... modifying the agreement signed at Brussels 12 May 1894
- 10/19/1906 Agreement between Great Britain and France
- 04/11/1910 Convention regarding the water supply of Aden between Great Britain and the Sultan of Abdali
- 05/05/1910 Treaty between Great Britain and the United States relating to boundary waters and boundary questions
- 09/04/1913 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement ... respecting the boundary between Sierra Leone and French Guinea
- 06/12/1915 Protocol ... for the delimitation of the frontier along the River Horgos
- 04/20/1921 Convention of Barcelona
- 10/28/1922 Convention between [Finland] and the [USSR] concerning the maintenance of river channels and the regulation of fishing on water courses ...
- 02/14/1925 Convention between [Norway] and [Finland] concerning the international legal regime of the waters of the Pasvik (Paatsjoki) and the Jakobselv ...
- 02/24/1925 Agreement between the United States of America and Canada to regulate the level of Lake of the Woods
- 06/15/1925 Notes exchanged ... respecting the regulation of the utilization of the waters of the River Gash
- 12/20/1925 Exchange of notes between Great Britain and Italy
- 07/01/1926 Agreement ... regulating the use of the water of the Cunene river
- 07/20/1927 Convention ... regarding various questions of economic interest ...
- 08/11/1927 Convention between Spain and Portugal to regulate the hydroelectric development of the international section of the River Douro
- 01/29/1928 Convention between the German Reich and the Lithuanian Republic regarding the maintenance and administration of the frontier waterways ...
- 05/07/1929 Exchange of notes ... in regard to the use of ... the River Nile for irrigation purposes
- 04/29/1931 Exchange of notes ... respecting the boundary between the mandated territory of South Africa and Angola
- 11/22/1934 Agreement ... regarding water rights on the boundary between Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi
- 05/11/1936 Exchange of notes ... regarding the boundary between Tanganyika Territory and Mozambique
- 11/07/1940 Exchange of notes between ... the United States of America

- and ... Canada constituting an agreement regarding the development of certain portions ...
- 05/20/1941 Exchange of notes between the government of the United States and the Government of Canada ... concerning temporary diversion for power ...
- 11/27/1941 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the government of the United States and the Government of Canada relating to additional ...
- 05/22/1944 Declaration and exchange of notes concerning the termination of the process of demarcation of the Peruvian-Ecuadorean frontier
- 11/14/1944 Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico relating to the waters of the Colorado and Tijuana rivers, and of the Rio Grande ...
- 06/01/1945 Supplementary boundary treaty between [Argentina] and [Paraguay] on the river Pilcomayo
- 12/30/1946 Agreement concerning the utilization of the rapids of the Uruguay river in the Salto Grande area
- 02/03/1947 Treaty between the [USSR] and [Finland] on the transfer to the territory of the Soviet Union of part of the state territory of Finland in the region of ...
- 02/10/1947 Treaty of peace with Italy, signed at Paris, on 10 February 1947
- 05/04/1948 Inter-dominion agreement between the government of India and the government of Pakistan, on the canal water dispute between ...
- 05/31/1949 Exchanges of notes ... regarding the construction of the Owen Falls dam, Uganda
- 11/25/1949 Treaty concerning the regime of the Soviet-Romanian state frontier and final protocol
- 12/05/1949 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between [Great Britain] ... and [Egypt] regarding the construction of the Owen Falls dam, Uganda
- 01/19/1950 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between [Great Britain] (on behalf of ... Uganda) and [Egypt] regarding cooperation in meteorological ...
- 02/24/1950 Treaty between the [USSR] and [Hungary] concerning the regime of the Soviet-Hungarian state frontier and final protocol
- 02/27/1950 Treaty between the United States of America and Canada relating to the uses of the waters of the Niagara river
- 04/25/1950 State treaty concerning the construction of a hydroelectric power-plant on the Sauer at Rosport/Ralingen
- 06/09/1950 Convention between the [USSR] and [Hungary] concerning

- measures to prevent floods and to regulate the water regime in the area of the frontier ...
- 09/07/1950 Terms of reference of the Helmand River Delta Commission and an interpretive statement relative thereto, agreed by conferees of ...
- 10/16/1950 Agreement concerning the diversion of water in the Rissbach, Durrach and Walchen districts
- 10/16/1950 Agreement between [Austria] and [Germany] concerning the Österreichisch-Bayerische Kraftwerke AG
- 04/18/1951 Letters between the irrigation adviser and director of irrigation, Sudan government, and the controller of agriculture, Eritrea
- 04/25/1951 Agreement between [Finland] and [Norway] on the transfer from the course of the Näätämo (Neiden) river to the course of the Gandvik river ...
- 02/13/1952 Agreement concerning the Donaukraftwerk-Jochenstein Aktiengesellschaft
- 06/30/1952 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America relating to the St Lawrence Seaway project
- 07/16/1952 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the [UK/Uganda] and [Egypt] regarding the construction of the Owen Falls dam in Uganda
- 12/25/1952 Convention between the [USSR] and [Romania] concerning measures to prevent floods and to regulate the water regime of the river Prut
- 01/21/1953 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between [Great Britain] and [Portugal] providing for the Portuguese participation in the Shiré valley ...
- 06/04/1953 Agreement between the Republic of Syria and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan concerning the utilization of the Yarmuk waters
- 11/12/1953 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the establishment of the St Lawrence River joint ...
- 04/16/1954 Agreement between [Czechoslovakia] and [Hungary] concerning the settlement of technical and economic questions relating to frontier water ...
- 04/25/1954 Agreement between the government of India and the government of Nepal on the Kosi project
- 05/25/1954 Convention between the governments of [Yugoslavia] and [Austria] concerning water economy questions relating to the Drava
- 11/18/1954 Agreement between [Great Britain/Rhodesia-Nyasaland]

- with regard to certain ... natives living on the Kwando river
- 12/16/1954 Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Austria] concerning water economy questions in respect of the frontier sector of the Mura
- 04/07/1955 Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Romania] concerning questions of water control on water control systems and watercourses on or intersected ...
- 04/20/1955 Exchange of notes between Peru and Bolivia establishing a joint commission for study of ... joint use of the waters of Lake Titicaca
- 08/08/1955 Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Hungary] together with the statute of the Yugoslav-Hungarian Water Economy Commission
- 12/31/1955 Johnston Negotiations
- 01/20/1956 Agreement concerning cooperation between [Brazil] and [Paraguay] in a study on the utilization of the water power of the Acaray and Monday ...
- 04/09/1956 Treaty between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Republic of Austria concerning the regulation of water economy questions
- 08/18/1956 Agreement between the [USSR] and [China] on joint research operations to determine the natural resources of the Amur river basin and the prospects ...
- 10/13/1956 Treaty between [Czechoslovakia] and [Hungary] concerning the regime of state frontiers
- 12/05/1956 Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Albania] concerning water economy questions, together with the statute of the Yugoslav-Albanian Water ...
- 02/19/1957 Agreement between Bolivia and Peru concerning a preliminary economic study of the joint utilization of the waters of Lake Titicaca
- 05/14/1957 Treaty between the governments of the [USSR] and [Iran] concerning the regime of the Soviet-Iranian frontier and the procedure for the settlement ...
- 08/11/1957 Agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union for the joint utilization of the frontier parts of the rivers Aras and Atrak for irrigation and power ...
- 12/18/1957 Agreement between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the utilization of water power on the Pasvik (Paatso) river
- 01/23/1958 Agreement between [Argentina] and [Paraguay] concerning a study of the utilization of the water power of the Apipe falls

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- 03/21/1958 Agreement between [Czechoslovakia] and [Poland] concerning the use of water resources in frontier waters
 - 04/04/1958 Agreement concerning water-economy questions between the government of [Yugoslavia] and [Bulgaria]
 - 07/10/1958 State treaty between [Luxembourg] and [West Germany] concerning the construction of hydroelectric power installations on the Our river
 - 07/12/1958 Agreement between the government of the French Republic and the Spanish government relating to Lake Lanoux
 - 04/29/1959 Agreement between the [USSR], [Norway], and [Finland] concerning the regulation of Lake Inari by means of the Kaiakoski ... dam
 - 10/23/1959 Indo-Pakistan agreement (with appendices) on East Pakistan border disputes
 - 11/08/1959 Agreement between the government of the United Arab Republic and the government of Sudan
 - 12/04/1959 Agreement between [Nepal] and [India] on the Gandak Irrigation and Power Project
 - 01/11/1960 Agreement between Pakistan and India on West Pakistan-India border disputes
 - 09/19/1960 Indus Waters Treaty
 - 10/24/1960 Agreement relating to the construction of Amistad dam on the Rio Grande to form part of the system of international storage dams provided for by the ...
 - 01/17/1961 Treaty relating to cooperative development of the water resources of the Columbia river basin (with annexes)
 - 02/24/1961 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement concerning the treaty of 12 May 1863 to regulate the diversion of water from the River Meuse and the ...
 - 04/26/1963 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement ... for the development of the Mirim lagoon
 - 07/26/1963 Convention of Bamako
 - 10/26/1963 Act ... states of the Niger basin
 - 11/25/1963 Agreement ... relating to the Central African Power Corporation
 - 11/30/1963 Convention between [Yugoslavia] and [Romania] concerning the operation of the Iron Gates water power and navigation ...
 - 11/30/1963 Agreement between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Romanian People's Republic concerning the construction and operation ...
 - 11/30/1963 Convention between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Romanian People's Republic concerning compensation for damage ...

- 01/22/1964 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America concerning the treaty relating to cooperative ...
- 01/22/1964 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America regarding sale of Canada's entitlement ...
- 02/11/1964 Agreement between Iraq and Kuwait concerning the supply of Kuwait with fresh water ...
- 05/22/1964 Convention and Statutes ... Lake Chad basin
- 07/16/1964 Convenio entre España y Portugal para Regular el Aprovechamiento hidroelectrico de los tramos internacionales de rio Duero y de sus afluentes
- 07/17/1964 Agreement between [Poland] and the [USSR] concerning the use of water resources in frontier waters
- 09/16/1964 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America authorizing the Canadian entitlement purchase ...
- 11/25/1964 Agreement concerning the river Niger commission and the navigation and transport on the river Niger
- 08/12/1965 Convention between Laos and Thailand for the supply of power
- 04/30/1966 Agreement between [West Germany], [Austria], and [Switzerland] relating to the withdrawal of water from Lake Constance
- 08/24/1966 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement concerning the loan of waters of the Colorado river for irrigation of lands in the Mexicali valley
- 12/19/1966 Revised Agreement between [Nepal] and [India] on the Kosi project
- 04/01/1967 Untitled: Agreement between South Africa and Portugal
- 09/28/1967 Franco-Italian convention concerning the supply of water to the Commune of Menton
- 12/07/1967 Treaty between [Austria] and [Czechoslovakia] concerning the regulation of water management questions relating to frontier waters
- 02/27/1968 Agreement between [Czechoslovakia] and [Hungary] concerning the establishment of a river administration in the Rajka-Gönyü sector ...
- 05/29/1968 Convenio y protocolos adicional para regular el uso y aprovechamiento hidraulico de los tramos internacionales de los rios Miño, Limia, Tajo ...
- 10/23/1968 Agreement between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Turkey concerning cooperation ...

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- 01/21/1969 Agreement between South Africa and Portugal
 - 03/21/1969 Exchange of notes constituting an agreement for the construction of a temporary cofferdam at Niagara
 - 03/21/1969 Exchange of Notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America for the temporary diversion for power purposes ...
 - 07/04/1969 Convention concerning development of the Rhine between Strasbourg and Lauterbourg
 - 01/30/1970 Convention of Dakar
 - 12/16/1971 Agreement between [Romania] and the [USSR] on the joint construction of the Stinca-Costesti hydraulic engineering scheme
 - 07/12/1972 Agreement between [Finland] and the [USSR] concerning the production of electric power in the part of the Vuoksi river bounded by the Imatra ...
 - 11/24/1972 Statute of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission
 - 04/26/1973 Treaty between [Brazil] and [Paraguay] concerning the hydroelectric utilization of the water resources of the Paraná river ...
 - 11/13/1973 Agreement between [Australia/Papua New Guinea] and [Indonesia] concerning administrative border arrangements
 - 01/31/1975 Joint declaration of principles for utilization of the waters of the lower Mekong basin, signed by [Cambodia], [Laos], [Thailand], and [Vietnam]
 - 03/06/1975 Agreement ... concerning the use of frontier watercourses
 - 02/12/1976 Segundo protocolo
 - 11/05/1977 Agreement between [Bangladesh] and [India] on sharing of the Ganges' waters at Farakka and on augmenting its flows
 - 04/07/1978 Agreement between [Nepal] and [India] on the renovation and extension of Chandra canal, pumped canal, and distribution of the Western Kosi canal
 - 06/30/1978 Convention relating to the creation of the Gambia River Basin Development Organization
 - 07/03/1978 Treaty for Amazonian Cooperation
 - 10/19/1979 Agreement on Paraná river projects
 - 11/21/1980 Convention creating the Niger Basin Authority
 - 07/20/1983 Meeting of the Joint Rivers Commission
 - 10/01/1986 Treaty on the Lesotho Highlands water project between [Lesotho] and [South Africa]
 - 10/08/1990 Convention ... on the international commission for the protection of the Elbe
 - 03/26/1993 Agreement on joint activities in addressing the Aral sea ...

- 06/30/1994 Draft Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River
- 10/26/1994 Treaty of peace between [Israel] and [Jordan], done at Arava/Araba crossing point ...
- 03/03/1995 Resolution of the Heads of States of the Central Asia [sic] on work of the EC of ICAS on implementation ...
- 04/05/1995 Agreement on the Cooperation for the Sustainable Development of the Mekong River Basin
- 09/28/1995 Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip
- 12/12/1996 Treaty between [India] and [Bangladesh] on sharing of the Ganga/Ganges waters at Farakka

AMAZON BASIN

Treaty title	Declaration and exchange of notes concerning the termination of the process of demarcation of the Peruvian-Ecuadorean frontier
Basins involved	Amazon, Chira, Zarumilla, Tumbes
Main basin	Amazon
Date signed	05/22/1944
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Peru, Ecuador
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	No
Allocations	Peru agreed to supply water to Ecuadorian villages on the right bank of the “so-called old bed of the River Zarumilla.” Obviously the specific needs of the villages are unclear, but Peru agreed to ensure an adequate water supply
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Treaty for Amazonian Cooperation
Basins involved	Amazon
Main basin	Amazon
Date signed	07/03/1978
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Treaty focuses most on development, not supply
Monitoring	No
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	They make mention of sustainable development and avoiding pollution

AMUR BASIN

Treaty title	Protocol ... for the delimitation of the frontier along the River Horgos
Basins involved	Horgos
Main basin	Amur
Date signed	06/12/1915
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	China, Russia
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Primarily a border demarcation
Monitoring	No
Allocations	Existing canals were to remain in use; the remainder of water was to be divided equally
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	Tensions over the border continue to this day; Russia may have been trying to secure one front while fighting internal (revolution) and external (WWI) battles
Additional comments	Russia and China have the same border dispute as they have had for some time. The water supply was secondary and favoured the Russian position
Treaty title	Agreement between the [USSR] and [China] on joint research operations to determine the natural resources of the Amur river basin and the prospects ...
Basins involved	Amur
Main basin	Amur
Date signed	08/18/1956
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	China, USSR
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None

Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Created a Joint Scientific Council on problems connected with the study

ARAKS, ATRAK BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union for the joint utilization of the frontier parts of the rivers Aras and Atrak for irrigation and power ...
Basins involved	Araks, Atrak
Main basin	Araks, Atrak
Date signed	08/11/1957
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Iran, USSR
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Land
Comments on above	Frontier modifications through the reservoirs
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Each party receives half of water for irrigation and hydropower generation
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	A joint commission was later added (although it had no conflict resolution capacity) for establishment of the boundary line, especially after alluvial deposits cause a shift in the thalweg

Treaty title	Treaty between the government of the [USSR] and [Iran] concerning the regime of the Soviet-Iranian frontier and the procedure for the settlement ...
Basins involved	Tedzen, Atrak, Araks, Harirud
Main basin	Atrak, Araks
Date signed	05/14/1957
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Iran
Principal focus	Pollution
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Residents of either state are entitled to fish in frontier waters. They may water livestock, pro-

	vided that the livestock do not wander into the other's territory. Pollution control is mentioned
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

COLORADO BASIN

Treaty title	Treaty between the United States of America and Mexico relating to the waters of the Colorado and Tijuana rivers, and of the Rio Grande ...
Basins involved	Colorado, Rio Grande, Tijuana, Rio Bravo
Main basin	Colorado
Date signed	11/14/1944
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	United States, Mexico
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	Joint construction of dams and reservoirs for storage and flood controls and possible hydropower.
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	US: All waters reaching the Rio Grande from the Pecos & Devils rivers, Goodenough spring, and Alamito, Terlingua, and Pinto creeks. Half of the flow below the lowest major international storage dam. One-third of the flow (431.721 MCM min.) reaching the Rio Grande from the Conchos, San Diego, San Rodrigo, Escondido and Salado rivers and the Las Vacas arroyo. (cont'd below)
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Commission controls authorization of temporary diversions to one country, provided that "... the use of such water shall not establish any right to continue to divert it."
Additional comments	Half of all other flows reaching the Rio Grande, including "unmeasured tributaries," between Fort Quitman and the lowest international storage dam. Mexico: min. 1.850 BCM from Colorado (max 2.1

	BCM) Mexico: all waters from the San Juan and Alamo rivers; half of Rio Grande below the lowest major international storage dam, and two-thirds of the Conchos, San Diego, San Rodrigo, Escondido, and Salado river, and the Las Vacas arroyo. Also one-half of all other flows reaching the Rio Grande, including “unmeasured tributaries” between Fort Quitman and the lowest international storage dam
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting and agreement concerning the loan of waters of the Colorado river for irrigation of lands in the Mexicali valley
Basins involved	Colorado
Main basin	Colorado
Date signed	08/24/1966
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Mexico
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Mexico will reimburse the US for any decrease in power generation at Hoover or Glen Canyon
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	USA releases 40,535 acre-feet (50 MCM) of water from September to December 1966 and will retain the same amount over one or three years, depending on the weather conditions that follow
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

COLUMBIA BASIN

Treaty title	Treaty relating to cooperative development of the water resources of the Columbia River Basin (with annexes)
Basins involved	Columbia, Kootenai
Main basin	Columbia
Date signed	01/17/1961
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower

Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Canada will build reservoirs; US will pay \$64.4 million for flood control, plus a fee for each flood
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Canada receives half the electricity generated by the plants. Either party may sell the electricity
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America concerning the treaty relating to cooperative ...
Basins involved	Columbia
Main basin	Columbia
Date signed	01/22/1964
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Canada and the US agree that the previous treaty “provides each of the a right to divert water for a consumptive use”
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America regarding sale of Canada’s entitlement ...
Basins involved	Columbia
Main basin	Columbia
Date signed	01/22/1964
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money

Comments on above	This treaty refers to the 01/17/1961 treaty and actually sells the water for the price agreed upon in the earlier treaty (US \$254,400,000)
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	The sale of hydropower lasts for 30 years
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America authorizing the Canadian entitlement purchase ...
Basins involved	Columbia
Main basin	Columbia
Date signed	09/16/1964
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Sale of hydropower entitlement provided for; US \$254,400,000 paid to Canada for treaty projects
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	As before, Canada is entitled to receive one-half of the usable hydropower and one-half of the additional power resulting from additional stream flow created by channel alterations
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	The treaty also specifies exact numbers for compensation of lost downstream power: 2.70 mills per kilowatt-hour, and 46 cents per kilowatt of dependable (non-seasonal?) capacity for each month or fraction thereof
Additional comments	A permanent engineering board is also established

CONGO BASIN

Treaty title	Convention ... regarding various questions of economic interest ...
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Basins involved	M'Pozo
Main basin	Congo
Date signed	07/20/1927
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Belgium, Portugal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	A portion of the electricity would go to Portugal (Angola), the downstream riparian
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	Flooded areas would be compensated for any damages
Additional comments	15% of electric power generated by the dam would go to Angola

CUNENE BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement ... regulating the use of the water of the Cunene river
Basins involved	Cunene (Kunene)
Main basin	Cunene
Date signed	07/01/1926
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	South Africa, Portugal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Treaty concerned irrigation and hydropower. If the river diversion into South Africa resulted in a financial "gain," then payment was to be given for use of the waters

Treaty title	Exchange of notes ... respecting the boundary between the mandated territory of South Africa and Angola
Basins involved	Cunene
Main basin	Cunene
Date signed	04/29/1931
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	South Africa, Portugal
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Supplied drinking water to the inhabitants of Ovamboland for drinking and cattle
Treaty title	Agreement between South Africa and Portugal
Basins involved	Cunene
Main basin	Cunene
Date signed	01/21/1969
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Portugal, South Africa
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Financing provided by South Africa for the dam, compensation for flooded land and works area
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Portugal gets 50% of the flow (as measured at Ruacana). Portugal gets 50% of the flow for irrigation in Ovamboland, max 6m ³ /sec. No charge for the water.
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	Aimed at regulating the flow, two hydroelectric plants, and water supply. Established a joint technical commission. Financial obligations of S. Africa limited to R 8,125,000 to be repaid @ 5% over 20 years

Additional comments

This treaty centres on money: S. Africa pays Portugal for kWh generated at the dam, with ratios established for payment versus % of flow

DANUBE BASIN

Treaty title

Treaty concerning the regime of the Soviet-Romanian state frontier and final protocol

Basins involved

Danube

Main basin

Danube

Date signed

11/25/1949

Signatories

Bilateral

Parties

USSR, Romania

Principal focus

Flood control

Non-water linkages

Money

Comments on above

Indirectly: any works undertaken will cost each side an equal amount

Monitoring

Not available

Allocations**Enforcement**

Not available

Unequal power relationship

Yes

Information sharing

Not available

Conflict resolution

Not available

Method for water division

None

Negotiations**Additional comments****Treaty title**

Treaty between the [USSR] and [Hungary] concerning the regime of the Soviet-Hungarian state frontier and final protocol

Basins involved

Danube

Main basin

Danube

Date signed

02/24/1950

Signatories

Bilateral

Parties

USSR, Hungary

Principal focus

Flood control

Non-water linkages

None

Comments on above**Monitoring**

Yes

Allocations**Enforcement**

Not available

Unequal power relationship

Yes

Information sharing

Yes

Conflict resolution

Not available

Method for water division

None

Negotiations**Additional comments**

Treaty title	Convention between the [USSR] and [Hungary] concerning measures to prevent floods and to regulate the water regime in the area of the frontier ...
Basins involved	Tisza
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	06/09/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Hungary
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Agreement concerning the diversion of water in the Rissbach, Durrach, and Walchen districts
Basins involved	Isar, Rissbach
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	10/16/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Austria, Germany (FRG)
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Austria “agrees to waive without compensation the right to lead off any waters of the Rissbach and its tributaries.” Austria also agrees to “the leading-off without compensation of: “The Dürrach ... Kesselbach ... Blaserbach ... [and] the Dollmannbach” streams
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	

Additional comments

Treaty title	Agreement between [Austria] and [Germany] concerning the Österreichisch-Bayerische Kraftwerke AG
Basins involved	Inn, Salzach
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	10/16/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Austria, Germany (FRG)
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Creation of a joint-stock company which will pay some of the share capital in developing hydro-power resources
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Water rights will be sold
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Waters of the Danube are excluded from this agreement; only those of the Inn and Salzach are under the effects of this treaty
Treaty title	Agreement concerning the Donaukraftwerk-Jochenstein Aktiengesellschaft
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	02/13/1952
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	FRG (West Germany), Austria
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Non-conflicting water right permits are to be issued simultaneously and are to be “as equal in scope as possible”
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	

Additional comments

Treaty title	Convention between the [USSR] and [Romania] concerning measures to prevent floods and to regulate the water regime of the river Prut
Basins involved	Danube, Prut
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	12/25/1952
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Romania
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Agreement between [Czechoslovakia] and [Hungary] concerning the settlement of technical and economic questions relating to frontier water ...
Basins involved	Danube, Tisza
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	04/16/1954
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Hungary, Czechoslovakia
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Some services are provided by each side during the construction of works
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Each party "shall ... be free to use half the natural discharge ... exclusive of any increase brought about by artificial interference"
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	The states also agree to not grant any water use permit for the "execution on frontier watercourses

	of hydraulic works which might adversely affect the discharge conditions or the bed”
Treaty title	Convention between the governments of [Yugoslavia] and [Austria] concerning water economy questions relating to the Drava
Basins involved	Drava
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	05/25/1954
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Austria, Yugoslavia
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	The Yugoslavs receive at least 50m schillings in industrial products for 82.5 GWh over 4 years
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	A complex grid of daily flows, measured at Schwa-beck, is to be maintained. For flows below 200 cms/above 300 cms, the difference in flow below Lav-amünd can be augmented at Dravograd by withdrawing not more than 1 MCM from the reservoir.
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Austria] concerning water economy questions in respect of the frontier sector of the Mura
Basins involved	Mura
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	12/16/1954
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Austria, Yugoslavia
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None

Negotiations

Additional comments Created the Permanent Yugoslav-Austrian Commission for the Mura

Treaty title Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Romania] concerning questions of water control on water control systems and watercourses on or intersected

Basins involved ...

Main basin Danube, Tisza

Date signed Danube

Signatories 04/07/1955

Parties Bilateral

Principal focus Romania, Yugoslavia

Non-water linkages Flood control

Comments on above None

Monitoring Yes

Allocations

Enforcement Council

Unequal power relationship No

Information sharing Yes

Conflict resolution Council

Method for water division Not available

Negotiations

Additional comments Created a Joint Technical Commission to record data and examine any projects that might affect the other party's water regime

Treaty title Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Hungary] together with the statute of the Yugoslav-Hungarian water economy commission

Basins involved Mura, Drava, Maros, Tisa, Danube

Main basin Danube

Date signed 08/08/1955

Signatories Bilateral

Parties Hungary, Yugoslavia

Principal focus Flood control

Non-water linkages None

Comments on above

Monitoring Yes

Allocations

Enforcement Council

Unequal power relationship Not available

Information sharing Yes

Conflict resolution Council

Method for water division None

Negotiations

Additional comments	Created a commission to oversee development and flood control on the frontier rivers
Treaty title	Treaty between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Republic of Austria concerning the regulation of water economy questions
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	04/09/1956
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Austria, Hungary
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	The treaty focuses heavily on money, expenditure sharing, and budgets
Additional comments	The contracting parties will discuss in Commission proceedings to grant water rights only after the measures for works to be taken have been discussed
Treaty title	Treaty between [Czechoslovakia] and [Hungary] concerning the regime of state frontiers
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	10/13/1956
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Czechoslovakia, Hungary
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Each party agrees to not obstruct the flow of water in any manner unless both parties agree

Treaty title	Agreement between [Yugoslavia] and [Albania] concerning water economy questions, together with the statue of the Yugoslav-Albanian Water ...
Basins involved	Crni Drim, Beli Drim, Bojana, Lake Skadar
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	12/05/1956
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Albania, Yugoslavia
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	A Water Economy Commission was established

Treaty title	Agreement concerning water economy questions between the government of [Yugoslavia] and [Bulgaria]
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	04/04/1958
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Yugoslavia, Bulgaria
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	The document does address customs issues, but not as a substitute for water
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Convention between [Yugoslavia] and [Romania] concerning the operation of the Iron Gates water power and navigation ...
Basins involved	Danube

Main basin	Danube
Date signed	11/30/1963
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Yugoslavia, Romania
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Agreement between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Romanian People's Republic concerning the construction and operation ...

Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	11/30/1963
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Yugoslavia, Romania
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Land
Comments on above	Modification of international frontier to suit the dam
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Each state gets one-half the electric power (est. 2 million watts, or 10 billion kWh annually)
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Convention between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Romanian People's Republic concerning compensation for damage ...

Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	11/30/1963
Signatories	Bilateral

Parties	Yugoslavia, Romania
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Compensation for damage caused by creation of the reservoir or construction of the dam
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Another treaty signed this day dealt with “the determination of the value of investments and mutual accounting in connexion with the construction of the Iron Gates water power and navigation system on the River Danube”
Treaty title	Treaty between [Austria] and [Czechoslovakia] concerning the regulation of water management questions relating to frontier waters
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	12/07/1967
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Austria, Czechoslovakia
Principal focus	Navigation
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	... mostly concerning maintenance and improvements
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	“existing water rights in respect of frontier waters and the obligations connected therewith shall remain unaffected”
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Scope of the treaty includes the following: “waters intersecting the state frontier and waters adjoining the state frontier where any ... measures applied to them in [either] state would have seriously adverse affects on water conditions in the territory of the other ...”

Treaty title	Agreement between [Czechoslovakia] and [Hungary] concerning the establishment of a river administration in the Rajka-Gönyü Sector ...
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	02/27/1968
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Czechoslovakia, Hungary
Principal focus	Navigation
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Created a joint river administration
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Agreement between [Romania] and the [USSR] on the joint construction of the Stinca-Costesti hydraulic engineering scheme
Basins involved	Prut
Main basin	Danube
Date signed	12/16/1971
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR and Romania
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Compensation for flooded land
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	Some border corrections made on an international boundary
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Draft Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River
Basins involved	Danube
Main basin	Danube

Date signed	06/30/1994
Signatories	Multilateral (unsigned)
Parties	
Principal focus	Pollution
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Contracting parties will “ensure efficient water quality protection and sustainable water use ...” “[That] means on the criteria of a stable, environmentally sound development ...”
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Those having “considerable part” of the basin are those with greater than 2000 km ² of basin area within the country’s border. The treaty moves towards a comprehensive “water management” instead of focusing on a single aspect of the basin

DOURO BASIN

Treaty title	Convention between Spain and Portugal to regulate the hydroelectric development of the international section of the River Douro
Basins involved	Douro, Huebra, Esla, Tormes
Main basin	Douro
Date signed	08/11/1927
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Spain, Portugal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Each state receives the exclusive right to use the water that flows between set areas. Both states “undertake mutually to not reduce the volume of water which should reach the beginning of each zone of utilisation ...”
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes

Conflict resolution Council
Method for water division Complex/clear
Negotiations
Additional comments

Treaty title Convenio entre España y Portugal para regular el aprovechamiento hidroeléctrico de los tramos internacionales de río Duero y de sus afluentes

Basins involved Douro
Main basin Douro
Date signed 07/16/1964
Signatories Bilateral
Parties Spain, Portugal
Principal focus Hydropower
Non-water linkages None
Comments on above

Monitoring Yes
Allocations
Enforcement Council
Unequal power relationship Not available
Information sharing None
Conflict resolution Council
Method for water division Complex but clear
Negotiations

Additional comments ONLY hydroelectric uses. Nothing else discussed. The commission sets the distribution of water between the countries – namely, diversions that would reduce hydroelectric output. The “Limits Commission” also has a say. The International Consortium exists for ONLY industrial/economic collaboration on the rivers

DURANCE BASIN

Treaty title Treaty of Peace with Italy, signed at Paris, on 10 February 1947
Basins involved Lake of Mont Cenis
Main basin Durance
Date signed 02/10/1947
Signatories Multilateral
Parties Italy, France (primarily), and the Allied Powers
Principal focus Hydropower
Non-water linkages Political concessions
Comments on above Italy was to hand over archives regarding territory ceded in 1860; railway concessions; others

Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Use of hydropower from district of Mont Cenis
Enforcement	Force/threat of Force
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Naturally the “threat of force” is the enforcement here because Italy’s involvement in World War II ended with this treaty

EBRO BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between the government of the French Republic and the Spanish government relating to Lake Lanoux
Basins involved	Lake Lanoux, Carol, Font-Vive
Main basin	Ebro
Date signed	07/12/1958
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	France, Spain
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	France agrees to return minimum 20 MCM to the Carol river annually
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Water deliveries based on a water year, not a calendar year

ELBE BASIN

Treaty title	Convention ... on the international commission for the protection of the Elbe
Basins involved	Elbe
Main basin	Elbe
Date signed	10/08/1990

Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Germany, Slovak Federative Republic
Principal focus	Pollution
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

EUPHRATES BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between Iraq and Kuwait concerning the supply of Kuwait with fresh water ...
Basins involved	Unspecified
Main basin	Euphrates
Date signed	02/11/1964
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Iraq, Kuwait
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Kuwait receives 120 million imperial gallons per day
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	Negotiations were to continue regarding larger water transfers
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Agreement ... concerning the use of frontier watercourses
Basins involved	Bnava Suta, Qurahtu, Gangir, Alvend, Kanjan
Main basin	Euphrates
Date signed	03/06/1975
Signatories	Bilateral

Parties	Iran, Iraq
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Part of a lengthy treaty in which borders were discussed, as well as mapping
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Flows of the Bnava Suta, Qurahtu, and Gangir rivers are divided equally. Flows of the Alvend, Kanjan Cham, Tib, and Duverij will be divided based on a 1914 commission report on the Ottoman/Iranian border “and in accordance with custom”
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

GAMBIA BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between Great Britain and France
Basins involved	Gambia
Main basin	Gambia
Date signed	08/10/1889
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, France
Principal focus	Navigation
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Unknown
Negotiations	
Additional comments	The treaty established that France “had complete control of the Mellacoree River and Great Britain of the Scarcies”
Treaty title	Exchange of letters between Great Britain and France
Basins involved	Gambia
Main basin	Gambia

Date signed	02/04/1895
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, France
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	The amounts under previous use by local riverain inhabitants was to be continued (apparently not measured, however)
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Unknown
Negotiations	Negotiations were over state borders; the question of local inhabitants (who did not care about state borders) and their previous use of the river arose and was dealt with. Apparently water use was expected to be low. If not, no provisions are listed
Additional comments	Established that people dwelling near the river on “the right bank were given the right to use the river within previous limits, and subject to the laws of Sierra Leone concerning the navigation and use of water”
Treaty title	Agreement between Great Britain and France
Basins involved	Gambia
Main basin	Gambia
Date signed	10/19/1906
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, France
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Local inhabitants were given the right to use pasture and arable lands, springs and watering places in prior use even though a border separated them after the new borders were established

Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement ... respecting the boundary between Sierra Leone and French Guinea
Basins involved	Gambia
Main basin	Gambia
Date signed	09/04/1913
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, France
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Provided conditional approval for future hydro- power exploits. Also provided water rights to in- habitants on either side of the river even in the parts of the river entirely controlled by France
Treaty title	Convention relating to the creation of the Gambia River Basin Development Organization
Basins involved	Gambia
Main basin	Gambia
Date signed	06/30/1978
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Gambia, Senegal, Guinea
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Created several levels of organizations relating to the Gambia river: Council of Ministers, The High Commission, and the Permanent Water Commis- sion

GANGES BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between the British government and the Patiala state regarding the Sirsa branch of the Western Jumna canal
Basins involved	Ganges
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	08/29/1893
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, India (Patiala)
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Compensation for dam-flooded structures
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	British government has sole control over the water supply in the canal “shares of water supply [are determined based on] the proportions of the areas commanded by the entire system in British and Patiala territory, respectively”
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Negotiations with the British Empire again seem one-sided. Typical imperial-colonial relations
Additional comments	British had almost total control of the situation. Irrigation was provided by the British for the Patiala peoples
Treaty title	Agreement between the government of India and the government of Nepal on the Kosi project
Basins involved	Kosi
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	04/25/1954
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Nepal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Compensation for flooded lands, divided into 4 categories: Cultivated Lands, Forest, Village (im-movable property), and Waste Land
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	50% of hydropower generated goes to each party. India can regulate all the water supply, “without prejudice to the right of [Nepal] to withdraw for irrigation or any other purpose in Nepal such sup-

	plies of water, as may be required from time to time ...”
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Agreement between [Nepal] and [India] on the Gandak irrigation and power project
Basins involved	Gandak, Bagmati
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	12/04/1959
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Nepal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	Hydropower facilities, small irrigation canals (India will contribute to the cost of construction of canals smaller than 20 cusecs)

Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Enough water to irrigate 40,000 acres (20 cusecs minimum) goes to Nepal. Similar amount goes to India, except the water will irrigate 103,500 acres. India has minimum 5,000 kW usage of the 15,000 kW plant, but India may charge an agreed-upon rate for the electricity.

Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Nepal will continue to have the right to withdraw for irrigation “such supplies of water, as may be required from time to time ...” Note that this wording is verbatim from the 1954 agreement. Shortages will be pro-rated across both countries

Treaty title	Revised agreement between [Nepal] and [India] on the Kosi project
Basins involved	Kosi
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	12/19/1966

Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Nepal, India
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Land
Comments on above	Land required for foreseen and unforeseen needs will be compensated by India. Foreseen requirements will be leased for 199 years
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Nepal “shall have every right to withdraw for irrigation and for any other purpose in Nepal water from the Kosi river and from [the basin] as may be required from time to time.” India regulates the supplies in the river to produce power
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Stone, gravel, ballast, and timber compensated by India to Nepal. India pays compensation to Nepal for the loss of the land and immovable property flooded by the project
Treaty title	Statute of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission
Basins involved	Ganges-Brahmaputra
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	11/24/1972
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Bangladesh
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Created a commission to “maintain liaison between the participating countries in order to ensure the most effective joint efforts in maximising the benefits from common river systems to both the countries,” among other flood control responsibilities

Treaty title	Agreement between [Bangladesh] and [India] on sharing of the Ganges waters at Farakka and on augmenting its flows
Basins involved	Ganges
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	11/05/1977
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Bangladesh
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	75% of the average historic flows will be allocated; these Q-values are in 10-day increments from 1948–1973. Each 10-day period has its own allocations. India receives approx. 40% of that 75%
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	Treaty is to last for five years. No one has indicated if India held strictly to the agreement or not. There are provisions that essentially exclude third party negotiators.
Additional comments	If the flow dropped below 80% of the expected flow, Bangladesh will never receive less than 80% of that portion. If the flow exceeds the 75%, “the water shall be shared in proportion.” India has the option to use 200 cusecs below the barrage but no more
Treaty title	Agreement between [Nepal] and [India] on the renovation and extension of Chandra canal, pumped canal, and distribution of the Western Kosi canal
Basins involved	Kosi
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	04/07/1978
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Nepal, India
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Money for the repairs and renovations provided by India in part. Nepal provides in-kind labour, surveying, and other efforts
Monitoring	Yes

Allocations	Nepal: 300 cusecs (in addition to the 64 already allocated). Nepal will acquire land beyond a certain point for use in the new distribution centre
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	This treaty is for maintenance and new construction. The Chandra canal will be restored (by removing earth from the channel) to its previous 11 cumec capacity. Repairs to the headworks will also take place
Treaty title	Meeting of the Joint Rivers Commission
Basins involved	Ganges
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	07/20/1983
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Bangladesh
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	India: 39%. Bangladesh: 36%. Unallocated: 25% (and it was to remain unallocated)
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	The India-Bangladesh JRC is to investigate and study schemes to augment dry-season flow of the Ganges in an economic, feasible manner within three years
Additional comments	The treaty was to last only 18 months. Flood forecasting and warning arrangements were also discussed
Treaty title	Treaty between [India] and [Bangladesh] on sharing of the Ganga/Ganges waters at Farakka
Basins involved	Ganges
Main basin	Ganges
Date signed	12/12/1996
Signatories	Bilateral

Parties	India, Bangladesh
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Treaty signed on the 25th anniversary of the 1971 war in Pakistan that resulted in the creation of Bangladesh

GASH BASIN

Treaty title	Notes exchanged ... respecting the regulation of the utilization of the waters of the river Gash
Basins involved	Gash
Main basin	Gash
Date signed	06/15/1925
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Italy
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Sudan would pay Eritrea a share of the income from lands irrigated by the Gash and in the Gash delta
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Eritrea would have use of 65 MCM. Eritrea could use half of the flow up to 17 CM/sec each, the excess going entirely to Kassala province
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Some water required to be left in the channel for downstream riparians. Eritrea was to receive 20% of all income over £50,000 from the Gash lands. Eritrea received a maximum of 65 MCM

Treaty title	Letters between the irrigation adviser and director of irrigation, Sudan government, and the controller of agriculture, Eritrea
Basins involved	Gash
Main basin	Gash
Date signed	04/18/1951
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Sudan, Eritrea
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Not known if this supersedes money due by previous agreement
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Reaffirmed previous irrigation amounts; Eritrea received a maximum of 65 MCM as before; now, the agreement was signed as independent nations

GREAT LAKES BASIN

Treaty title	Treaty between Great Britain and the United States relating to boundary waters and boundary questions
Basins involved	Great Lakes, Columbia, Niagara
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	05/05/1910
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Great Britain (Canada)
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	US may divert water above Niagara Falls (hydropower only) up to 20,000 cfs. UK (Canada) may divert (hydropower only) up to 36,000 cfs. Diversions set so the level of Lake Erie would not be affected. Both sides agree not to affect the natural flow of boundary rivers
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No

Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	Disagreements that the Commission is unable to resolve are referred to an umpire, as prescribed by the Hague Convention (18 October 1907)
Additional comments	Smaller rivers also had water allocated for irrigation: St Mary and Milk rivers and their tributaries (in Montana, Alberta, and Saskatchewan) are treated as a single river. During the irrigation season (between 4/1 and 10/31), the USA gets prior appropriations of 500 cfs on the Milk River, or 75% of natural flow at that time, and Canada gets a prior appropriation of 500 cfs, or 75% of the natural flow at that time, from the St Mary river
Treaty title	Agreement between the United States of America and Canada to regulate the level of Lake of the Woods
Basins involved	Great Lakes, Rainy river
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	02/24/1925
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain (Canada), United States
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Canada paid the US \$275,000 for protective works and measures necessary to regulate the lake levels. Additional costs will be split equally
Monitoring	Yes
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Exchange of notes between ... the United States of America and ... Canada constituting an Agreement regarding the development of certain portions ...
Basins involved	St Lawrence
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	11/07/1940
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	United States, Canada

Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	\$1,000,000 for “preliminary engineering and other investigations” paid by the United States
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	An additional 5,000 cfs allocated for hydropower to Canada
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Exchange of notes between the government of the United States and the government of Canada ... concerning temporary diversion for power ...

Basins involved Niagara
Main basin Great Lakes
Date signed 05/20/1941
Signatories Bilateral
Parties USA, Canada
Principal focus Hydropower
Non-water linkages None

Comments on above Not available
Monitoring Not available
Allocations An additional 5,000 cfs for use in Canada to augment its war effort, plus 3,000 cfs offered by the US
Enforcement Not available
Unequal power relationship No
Information sharing Not available
Conflict resolution None
Method for water division Complex/clear
Negotiations
Additional comments

Treaty title Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the government of the United States and the government of Canada relating to additional ...

Basins involved Niagara
Main basin Great Lakes
Date signed 11/27/1941
Signatories Bilateral
Parties USA, Canada
Principal focus Hydropower
Non-water linkages None

Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Canada receives an additional 6,000 cfs for hydro-power generation and the US receives an additional 7,500 cfs for hydropower
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Treaty between the United States of America and Canada relating to the uses of the waters of the Niagara river
Basins involved	Niagara
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	02/27/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	United States, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Each state agrees to bear 50% of the costs of construction
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Between certain dates and times, Niagara Falls is allocated 100,000 cfs and at others, it is allocated 50,000 cfs. Power generated is split 50% apiece
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America relating to the St Lawrence Seaway project
Basins involved	St Lawrence
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	06/30/1952
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money

Comments on above	Canada agrees to contribute \$15 million towards the cost of channel enlargement
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Both parties agree to equally split the costs of all development

Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the establishment of the St Lawrence River joint ...
Basins involved	St Lawrence
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	11/12/1953
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Created a joint board of engineers to oversee/assist in the construction of works agreed to in the 29 October 1952 treaty
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement for the construction of a temporary cofferdam at Niagara
Basins involved	Niagara
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	03/21/1969
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Other linkages

Comments on above	Costs of on-site data collection and dam construction will be borne based on previous agreements
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between Canada and the United States of America for the temporary diversion for power purposes ...
Basins involved	Niagara
Main basin	Great Lakes
Date signed	03/21/1969
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Canada
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	Equal share in additional hydropower generation
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	While the temporary cofferdam is in place, between 8,000 and 9,000 cfs will be diverted for additional power generation
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Each power authority must contribute \$385,500 in national currency for the construction of the cofferdam

GROUNDWATER BASIN

Treaty title	Convention regarding the water supply of Aden between Great Britain and the Sultan of Abdali
Basins involved	
Main basin	Groundwater
Date signed	04/11/1910
Signatories	Bilateral

Parties	Great Britain, Aden (Yemen)
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	3,000 rupees paid per month for upkeep and “rent” of the land
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Wells to be dug at a suitable site and carried by canal for use in perpetuity by the British. One of the early groundwater agreements

GUADIANA BASIN

Treaty title	Convenio y Protocola Adicional Para Regular el Uso y aprovechamiento hidraulico de los tramos internacionales de los rios Mi-o, Limia, Tajo ...
Basins involved	Mi-o, Guadiana
Main basin	Guadiana
Date signed	05/29/1968
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Spain, Portugal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Construction authority is given to both parties on either river bank for cooperative efforts
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	A second monitoring body exists separate from the Commission
Treaty title	Segundo protocolo
Basins involved	Mi-o
Main basin	Guadina

Date signed	02/12/1976
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Spain and Portugal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Both countries will utilize companies from each country where possible for construction on the river
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	This treaty is an addendum to the 1968 treaty regarding only the Rio Mi-o, and not signed at the same time

HELMAND BASIN

Treaty title	Terms of reference of the Helmand River Delta Commission and an interpretive statement relative thereto, agreed by conferees of ...
Basins involved	Helmand
Main basin	Helmand
Date signed	09/07/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Afghanistan, Iran
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	To be determined by a third-party commission
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	The Helmand River Delta Commission was created and given the task to measure and divide the river flows between the two signatories

INDUS BASIN

Treaty title	Articles of agreement between the Edur Durbar and the British government
Basins involved	Hathmatee
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	07/20/1874
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, India (Edur)
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	Double boat for passage through flooded areas provided by the British; some small bits of land
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Edur gets one half of the allocated water, and the British get one half for irrigation of their land as well
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	Maharajah of Edur agreed to the construction of a weir. The British agreed to leave an outlet for water supply on one side. Maharajah suggested another site but it was found unsuitable
Additional comments	If any houses were flooded, the British would make up the costs according to an estimate by the project engineer
Treaty title	Amended terms of agreement between the British government and the State of Jind, for regulating the supply of water for irrigation ...
Basins involved	Indus
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	09/16/1892
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India (Jind), Great Britain
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	“Payment” for water/delivery
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Jind received water sufficient to irrigate 50,000 acres but the flow had the capacity to irrigate 60,000 acres. No storage capacity
Enforcement	Force/threat of force
Unequal power relationship	Yes

Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Almost everything was done by executive order
Additional comments	The payments for the water were established by computed costs to irrigate similar states/areas in the British Empire. Cost was approximately Rs105,500 in 1892

Treaty title	Final working agreement relative to the Sirhind canal between Great Britain and Patiala, Jind and Nabha
Basins involved	Indus (Sirhind Canal)
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	02/23/1904
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Great Britain, India (Patiala, Jind, Nabha)
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Operating expenses for the supply reservoir, compensation for accidental damage, if it occurs
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Patiala receives 82.6% of the water. Nabha receives 8.8%. Jind receives 7.6%. British villages receive water sufficient to irrigate the same proportion of its lands as of other villages nearby
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	If the whole flow allocations cannot be met, the engineer may reduce flows proportionally, or he may deliver full proportion to one, then shut it off entirely while the others receive their full allotments

Treaty title	Inter-dominion agreement between the government of India and the government of Pakistan, on the canal water dispute between ...
Basins involved	Indus
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	05/04/1948
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Pakistan

Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Seignorage fees paid to India
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	India was to reduce flow from upper Indus basin rivers progressively, to allow Pakistan to “develop areas where water is scarce and which were under-developed in relation to Parts of West Punjab”
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Also called the “Simla Agreement”
Treaty title	Indo-Pakistan agreement (with appendices) on East Pakistan border disputes
Basins involved	Indus
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	10/23/1959
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Pakistan
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Land
Comments on above	India grants some land for the Karnafuli dam
Monitoring	No
Allocations	India’s land was flooded in exchange for “claims ... regarding the loss, if any, caused by the flooding ... should be settled
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Each country agreed not to train border rivers to cut into the territory of the other. Outrageous reports to the press were also agreed to stop
Additional comments	The treaty created borders along rivers. Appendices set up “ground rules” for settlement of border disputes incurred in the field by military personnel. “Owing to a variety of reasons there have been occasional [gunshots] across the border.” Recognizing the presence of hostility created a means with which to defuse border hostilities. Meetings between District Magistrates will take place in the second week of the month

Treaty title	Agreement between Pakistan and India on West Pakistan-India border disputes
Basins involved	Indus
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	01/11/1960
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Pakistan, India
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Land
Comments on above	Some border disputes were resolved by this document; each side relinquished claim to a section of disputed territory, although not all of it
Monitoring	Yes
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Pakistan relinquished claim to Chak Ladheke and India gave up their claim to three villages. The boundary at the Hussainiwala headworks was set firmly, and the boundary at the Suleimanke headworks was also agreed upon. A fifth boundary dispute was not resolved
Additional comments	The borders are ruled not to change in the event the river changes course. That is, in spots, the river could be entirely in one state or another. Regular meetings at the border are also provided for
Treaty title	Indus Waters Treaty
Basins involved	Indus
Main basin	Indus
Date signed	09/19/1960
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	India, Pakistan
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	£62,060,000 as replacement costs of irrigation canals in regions formerly irrigating from Eastern rivers. Money paid to India if the 31 March 1970 expiration date is extended for up to three years.
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	India: 100% of Eastern rivers, but some deliveries from those rivers will continue until 31 March 1970 or later if extended. Pakistan: 100% of Western rivers
Enforcement	Council

Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council, then a neutral third party
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Engineering plans were used first, then found lacking until political efforts could direct them. Third-party negotiators were necessary

JORDAN BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between the Republic of Syria and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan concerning the utilization of the Yarmuk waters
Basins involved	Yarmuk
Main basin	Jordan
Date signed	06/04/1953
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Jordan, Syria
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	Syria gets 75% of hydropower (not less than 3 MW mid-April to Mid-October)
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	No less than 10 cm average shall flow from the dam, "for the irrigation of lands in Jordan and for other Jordanian schemes ..." "Syria shall retain [rights to use] all springs ... within its territory ... with the exception of waters welling up above the dam below the 250-metre level"
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	Syria bears 5% of the cost of the Maqarin installation and provides 20% of the workers
Additional comments	Jordan has the right to use the reservoir overflow and the generating station at Maqarin (and of course the Adasiya station, within Jordanian territory). Also, Jordan has "the right to use water superfluous to Syrian needs for its own purposes within Jordanian frontiers"
Treaty title	Johnston Negotiations
Basins involved	Jordan

Main basin	Jordan
Date signed	12/31/1955
Signatories	Multilateral (unsigned)
Parties	Israel, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	US agreed to cost-share regional water projects if an agreement was reached
Monitoring	No
Allocations	Syria: 132 MC (10.3%). Jordan: 720 MCM (56%). Israel: 400 MCM (31.0%). Lebanon: 35 MCM. Based on area of irrigable land in each country
Enforcement	Economic
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Johnston tried to separate resource issues from politics – and failed
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Treaty of peace between [Israel] and [Jordan], done at Arava/Araba crossing point ...
Basins involved	Jordan, Yarmuk, Araba/Arava groundwater
Main basin	Jordan
Date signed	10/26/1994
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Israel, Jordan
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Yarmuk – Summer: Israel 12 MCM, Jordan gets the rest. Winter – Israel 13 MCM, Jordan gets the rest. Israel also takes 20 MCM, but will be returned later. Jordan – Summer: Israel maintains current use, equal to Jordan's. Winter: Jordan 20 MCM of the floods, both can pump flood excess to storage
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Jordan also receives desalinated 10 MCM of approx. 20 MCM of saline springs. The two parties

	will cooperate to find an additional 50 MCM of drinkable water. Israel can take 10 MCM over and above its current groundwater withdrawals, provided such withdrawals are hydrogeologically feasible and do not harm current Jordanian uses
Treaty title	Israeli-Palestinian interim agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip
Basins involved	Jordan
Main basin	Jordan
Date signed	09/28/1995
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Israel, Palestine autonomy
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Israel bears capital development costs for new water deliveries
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Israel recognizes Palestinian water rights
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	From Israel, Palestinians get additional water: Hebron, 1 MCM; Ramallah, 0.5 MCM; Salfit, 0.6 MCM; Nablus, 1 MCM; Jenin, 1.4 MCM; Gaza, 5 MCM. Palestinians provide themselves with 2.1 MCM to Nablus; 17 MCM (Eastern aquifer) to Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah
Additional comments	Unsettling that they are looking for more engineering solutions to a badly overdrawn water budget: that 17 MCM cannot be sustainable

LAKE CHAD BASIN

Treaty title	Convention and statutes ... Lake Chad Basin
Basins involved	Lake Chad
Main basin	Lake Chad
Date signed	05/22/1964
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Nigeria
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None

Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	It is a treaty primarily concerned with economic development inside the basin. The Commission prepares general regulations, coordinates the research activities of the four states, examines their development schemes, makes recommendations and maintains contact among the four states

LAKE TITICACA BASIN

Treaty title	Exchange of notes between Peru and Bolivia establishing a joint commission for study of ... joint use of the waters of Lake Titicaca
Basins involved	Lake Titicaca
Main basin	Lake Titicaca
Date signed	04/20/1955
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Peru, Bolivia
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Created a commission to examine economic opportunities
Treaty title	Agreement between Bolivia and Peru concerning a preliminary economic study of the joint utilization of the waters of Lake Titicaca
Basins involved	Lake Titicaca

Main basin	Lake Titicaca
Date signed	02/19/1957
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Peru, Bolivia
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	No
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	“An estimate of the electricity consumption in both countries so that the construction of one or more hydroelectric stations capable of meeting the demand efficiently and equitably can be considered ...”

MARICA BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Turkey concerning cooperation ...
Basins involved	Maritsa/Marica, Tundzha, Veleka, Rezovska
Main basin	Marica
Date signed	10/23/1968
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Turkey, Bulgaria
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Created a commission and a means to share data and cooperate on developing the common rivers

MEKONG BASIN

Treaty title	Convention between Laos and Thailand for the supply of power
Basins involved	Mekong, Nam Pong, Nam Ngum
Main basin	Mekong
Date signed	08/12/1965
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Laos, Thailand
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Payment for any power transferred
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	The two states agreed to interconnect their electric grids between two hydropower plants

Treaty title	Joint declaration of principles for utilization of the waters of the lower Mekong basin, signed by [Cambodia], [Laos], [Thailand], and [Vietnam]
Basins involved	Mekong
Main basin	Mekong
Date signed	01/31/1975
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Agreement is only a statement of principles and reinforcement of the 1957 creation of the Mekong Committee

Treaty title	Agreement on the cooperation for the sustainable development of the Mekong river basin
Basins involved	Mekong
Main basin	Mekong
Date signed	04/05/1995
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	The treaty provides for the Joint Committee to “prepare and propose ... Rules for Water Utilization and Inter-Basin Diversions ...”
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

MEMEL BASIN

Treaty title	Convention between the German Reich and the Lithuanian Republic regarding the maintenance and administration of the frontier waterways ...
Basins involved	Memel, Kurische Haff
Main basin	Memel
Date signed	01/29/1928
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Germany, Lithuania
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	The parties agreed to divide the costs of ice-breaking: 80% to Germany, 20% to Lithuania
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Germany is entitled to the use of Wystit lake for hydropower
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

MEUSE BASIN

Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement concerning the treaty of 12 May 1863 to regulate the diversion of water from the River Meuse and the ...
Basins involved	Meuse
Main basin	Meuse
Date signed	02/24/1961
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Netherlands, Belgium
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Costs associated with dismantling lock 19 fall to the Netherlands
Monitoring	No
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	The treaty is more about rebuilding diversion works but apparently there is no problem with doing so

MIRIM LAGOON BASIN

Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement ... for the development of the Mirim lagoon
Basins involved	Mirim lagoon
Main basin	Mirim lagoon
Date signed	04/26/1963
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Brazil, Uruguay
Principal focus	Navigation
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	No
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	Other government agency

Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Development and navigation concerns were paramount

NAATAMO BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between [Finland] and [Norway] on the transfer from the course of the Näätämo (Neiden) river to the course of the Gandvik river ...
Basins involved	Näätämo, Gandvik
Main basin	Näätämo
Date signed	04/25/1951
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Norway, Finland
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	N Kr 15,000 paid to Finland as compensation for lost power generation
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Water diverted between basins for power generation in Norway, which agrees to compensate Finland for lost water power
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

NIGER BASIN

Treaty title	Act of Berlin
Basins involved	Niger
Main basin	Niger
Date signed	02/26/1885
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, France
Principal focus	Navigation
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	No allocations

Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Channel modifications and canals were provided for (with no funding, apparently) and “should be considered in their quality of means of communication” as part of the river and subject to the treaty’s governing principles
Additional comments	This treaty laid the foundation for many future treaties, including the landmark treaty signed at Niamey, 1963/4
Treaty title	Convention of Barcelona
Basins involved	Niger
Main basin	Niger
Date signed	04/20/1921
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Great Britain, France, “among others” (riparians?)
Principal focus	Navigation
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Also provided for works undertaken for irrigation or hydropower, unless such works infringed on “vital interests”
Treaty title	Act ... states of the Niger basin
Basins involved	Niger
Main basin	Niger
Date signed	10/26/1963
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Cameroon, Chad, Dahomey, Guinea, Cote D’Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Upper Volta
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	

Enforcement Council
Unequal power relationship No
Information sharing Yes
Conflict resolution Council
Method for water division None
Negotiations
Additional comments

Treaty title Agreement concerning the River Niger Commission and the navigation and transport on the River Niger
Basins involved Niger
Main basin Niger
Date signed 11/25/1964
Signatories Multilateral
Parties Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Upper Volta
Principal focus Industrial uses
Non-water linkages None
Comments on above
Monitoring Not available
Allocations
Enforcement Council
Unequal power relationship No
Information sharing Not available
Conflict resolution Council
Method for water division None
Negotiations
Additional comments

Treaty title Convention creating the Niger Basin Authority
Basins involved Niger
Main basin Niger
Date signed 11/21/1980
Signatories Multilateral
Parties Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Upper Volta
Principal focus Industrial uses
Non-water linkages None
Comments on above
Monitoring Yes
Allocations
Enforcement Not available
Unequal power relationship Not available
Information sharing Yes
Conflict resolution Council
Method for water division None

Negotiations**Additional comments**

Changed the River Niger Commission to the Niger Basin Authority. Created a Council of Ministers, Technical Committee of Experts, and the Executive Secretariat. Treaty to last for 10 years

NILE BASIN

Treaty title

Protocol between Great Britain and Italy for the demarcation of their respective spheres ...

Basins involved

Nile

Main basin

Nile

Date signed

04/15/1891

Signatories

Bilateral

Parties

Great Britain, Italy

Principal focus

Water supply

Non-water linkages

None

Comments on above**Monitoring**

Not available

Allocations

Obviously, nearly all of the water goes to Britain (Egypt) since Italy agreed to not construct any significant diversions

Enforcement

Not available

Unequal power relationship

Not available

Information sharing

Not available

Conflict resolution

Not available

Method for water division

None

Negotiations

Italy, at this point in the century, was “given” Libya and Ethiopia for colonization as some concession by the major powers. This treaty reflects the strength of Britain’s position, even as downstream riparian

Additional comments

Italy agreed not to construct any works on the Atbara that would affect its flow into the Nile (mainly pertained to irrigation works)

Treaty title

Exchange of notes between Great Britain and Ethiopia

Basins involved

Nile

Main basin

Nile

Date signed

03/18/1902

Signatories

Bilateral

Parties

Great Britain, Ethiopia

Principal focus

Water supply

Non-water linkages

None

Comments on above

Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Great Britain receives all of the waters of the Blue Nile, unless they agree with Ethiopia on a given project
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Closely resembles UK-Italy treaty of 1891
Additional comments	Ethiopia agreed not to interfere with the flow of the Blue Nile (or lake Tsana) "except in consultation with His Britannic Majesty's government and the government of the Sudan ..."

Treaty title Agreement ... modifying the agreement signed at Brussels, 12 May 1894

Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	05/09/1906
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Independent Congo
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Britain gets 100% until it says otherwise
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Congo agreed to not construct any work (or allow any work to be constructed) which would diminish the flow into Lake Albert

Treaty title	Exchange of notes between Great Britain and Italy
Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	12/20/1925
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Italy
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Political concessions
Comments on above	Italy given economic exclusivity in Ethiopia in ex-

	change for limiting river development so that Britain could build a barrage at Lake Tsana
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Italy relinquished all water rights except reasonable use, extending to small hydropower projects and reservoirs
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Italy recognized prior hydraulic rights of Egypt and the Sudan
Treaty title	Exchange of notes ... in regard to the use of ... the river Nile for irrigation purposes
Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	05/07/1929
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Egypt
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	British agreed to lend technical support
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Egypt accepted the findings of the 1925 Nile commission restricting the amount of water impounded by Sudan except during the flood period
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Egypt and Sudan would agree before any new construction took place to increase local water supply
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Agreement ... regarding water rights on the boundary between Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi
Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	11/22/1934
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Belgium

Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Industrial/mine pollution also addressed strongly. Inhabitants of either territory “should be permitted to navigate any river or stream forming the common boundary and take therefrom fish and aquatic plants and water ... for any purposes conforming with their customary rights”
Treaty title	Exchanges of notes ... regarding the construction of the Owen Falls dam, Uganda
Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	05/31/1949
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Egypt
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Provided that Uganda (although not a signatory) could build (or contract to build) a hydroelectric dam so long as the dam “did not adversely affect the discharges of water to be passed through the dam ...”
Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between [Great Britain] ... and [Egypt] regarding the construction of the Owen Falls dam, Uganda
Basins involved	Nile

Main basin	Nile
Date signed	12/05/1949
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Egypt, Great Britain (Uganda)
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Contract for building the dam amounted to £3,639,540 5s. Sluices contract is £124,866
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	See 1929 Nile Waters Agreement
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between [Great Britain] (on behalf of ... Uganda) and [Egypt] regarding cooperation in meteorological ...

Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	01/19/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Egypt, Great Britain (Uganda)
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	£E4,200 to pay for meteorological and hydrologic data, maximum of £E4,500
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between the [UK/Uganda] and [Egypt] regarding the construction of the Owen Falls dam in Uganda

Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile

Date signed	07/16/1952
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Egypt, Great Britain (Uganda)
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Egypt pays Uganda £980,000 (loss of hydroelectric power) and also flood compensation (later)
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Lake Victoria was to be used for the storage of additional water but would reduce flow to the Owen Falls dam

Treaty title	Agreement between the government of the United Arab Republic and the government of Sudan
Basins involved	Nile
Main basin	Nile
Date signed	11/08/1959
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Sudan, Egypt
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	£E15 million would be paid by Egypt for inundated lands; the Aswan, Roseires dams to be built
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Egypt: 48 BCM. Sudan: 4 BCM. Agreement on the evaporative losses in Sudanese swamps would be reflected in equal shared costs. Net benefit of Sudd el Aali reservoir shared at a 14.5/7.5 ratio
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Technical committees set up. An agreed-upon view would be shown to other riparian states. Flow reductions to other riparians would be shared equally. Projects to reduce evaporative losses in the swamps will be begun

ODER BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between [Czechoslovakia] and [Poland] concerning the use of water resources in frontier waters
Basins involved	Oder
Main basin	Oder
Date signed	03/21/1958
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Czechoslovakia and Poland
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	“The Contracting parties shall come to an agreement on the amount of water to be taken from frontier waters for domestic, industrial, power generation, and agricultural requirements and on the discharge of waste water”
Additional comments	

PAATSJOKI BASIN

Treaty title	Convention between [Norway] and [Finland] concerning the international legal regime of the waters of the Pasvik (Paatsjoki) and the Jakobselv ...
Basins involved	Paatsjoki, Vuoremajoki
Main basin	Paatsjoki
Date signed	02/14/1925
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Finland, Norway
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	No
Allocations	Each party received half of the flows of the river, and all of the river flows where the party owned both banks of the river

Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Treaty between the [USSR] and [Finland] on the transfer to the territory of the Soviet Union of part of the state territory of Finland in the region of ...

Basins involved	Paatsjoki
Main basin	Paatsjoki
Date signed	02/03/1947
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Finland
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Land
Comments on above	Finland cedes 176 km ² near the Jäniskoski hydro-power station and the Niskakoski control dam
Monitoring	Not available

Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title Convention between [Finland] and the [USSR] concerning the maintenance of river channels and the regulation of fishing on water courses ...

Basins involved	Multiple rivers
Main basin	None
Date signed	10/28/1922
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Finland
Principal focus	Fishing
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available

Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
 Treaty title	 Agreement between the [USSR], [Norway], and [Finland] concerning the regulation of Lake Inari by means of the Kaiakoski ... dam
Basins involved	Paatsjoki
Main basin	Paatsjoki
Date signed	04/29/1959
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	USSR, Finland, Norway
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	USSR paid Finland 75,000,000 Finnish markkaa for damages associated with Lake Inari
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Daily discharge of the reservoir can range from 80 to 240 cm. If floods threaten to overtop the dam, discharge may rise to 500 cm. If the reservoir falls below 115.83 msl, discharge may fall to 45 cm
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	Finland agreed not to undertake (or authorize another to undertake) "any measures likely to affect the regime of Lake Inari or the river Paatsjoki"
Additional comments	

PARANA BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement concerning cooperation between [Brazil] and [Paraguay] in a study on the utilization of the water power of the Acaray and Monday ...
Basins involved	Acaray, Monday
Main basin	Paraná
Date signed	01/20/1956
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Brazil, Paraguay

Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Brazil will have the right to purchase 20% of the power from the generating stations
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Agreement between [Argentina] and [Paraguay] concerning a study of the utilization of the water power of the Apipe Falls
Basins involved	Paraná
Main basin	Paraná
Date signed	01/23/1958
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Argentina, Paraguay
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Established a Joint Argentine-Paraguayan Technical Commission to make a survey of hydroelectric potential. Later the two parties were to pay equal shares of the cost of construction

Treaty title	Treaty between [Brazil] and [Paraguay] concerning the hydroelectric utilization of the water resources of the Paraná river ...
Basins involved	Paraná, Iguassu
Main basin	Paraná
Date signed	04/26/1973
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Brazil, Paraguay
Principal focus	Hydropower

Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Payments for use of hydroelectric potential; also infrastructure-building
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	Agreement on Paraná river projects
Basins involved	Paraná
Main basin	Paraná
Date signed	10/19/1979
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Itaipu dam project agreed to and technical cooperation established

PASVIK BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the utilization of water power on the Pasvik (Paatso) river
Basins involved	Pasvik
Main basin	Pasvik
Date signed	12/18/1957
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Norway
Principal focus	Hydropower

Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	USSR pays Norway NKr1 million for “unavoidable damage caused ... in connexion with construction ...
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Apportions water between the river mouth to the 70.32 m contour for use in hydropower. The USSR may use waters from 0 to 21 m and from 51.87 m (Fjaer lake) to 70.32 m (where the river intersects the Soviet-Norwegian border).
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Russia also made available (but did not cede) territory for operation of the hydropower plant, totalling 6.7 ha

PILCOMAYO BASIN

Treaty title	Supplementary boundary treaty between [Argentina] and [Paraguay] on the river Pilcomayo
Basins involved	Pilcomayo
Main basin	Pilcomayo
Date signed	06/01/1945
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Argentina, Paraguay
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Created a joint technical commission that proposed entrainment and storage works for the Pilcomayo river. Also, reservoirs and canals could firmly establish the border between the two countries

RHINE BASIN

Treaty title	State Treaty concerning the construction of a hydroelectric power-plant on the Sauer at Rosport/Ralingen
Basins involved	Rhine
Main basin	Rhine
Date signed	04/25/1950
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Luxembourg, Germany (FRG)
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	Luxembourg owns 100% of power produced at the dam, and “the removal of water on the German side of the river above the dam shall be permitted only if an equivalent quantity of water is introduced above the said dam”
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	
Treaty title	State treaty between [Luxembourg] and [West Germany] concerning the construction of hydroelectric power-installations on the Our
Basins involved	Our
Main basin	Rhine
Date signed	07/10/1958
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Luxembourg, Germany (FRG)
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	

Additional comments	The power plant was to generate (net) 960,000 kW when complete
Treaty title	Agreement between [West Germany], [Austria], and [Switzerland] relating to the withdrawal of water from Lake Constance
Basins involved	Rhine
Main basin	Rhine
Date signed	04/30/1966
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Switzerland
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	Up to 750 l/sec used by any party outside the catchment area without notification. Up to 1500 l/sec used by any party inside the catchment area without notification
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Unclear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Withdrawals of water over 750 l/sec for use outside the catchment must be reported and authorized. Withdrawals of water over 1,500 l/sec for use inside the catchment must be reported and authorized. Withdrawals of water do not justify any claim to a specific quantity in the future
Treaty title	Convention concerning development of the Rhine between Strasbourg and Lauterbourg
Basins involved	Rhine
Main basin	Rhine
Date signed	07/04/1969
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Germany (FRG) and France
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Each party agreed to pay half the costs of construction, amounting to DM90 million up to DM100 million
Monitoring	Yes

Allocations	Each party receives half of the estimated 1,280 GWh annually from the two hydropower stations
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Equal parts
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

RIO GRANDE BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement relating to the construction of Amistad Dam on the Rio Grande to form part of the system of international storage dams provided for by the ...
Basins involved	Rio Grande
Main basin	Rio Grande
Date signed	10/24/1960
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USA, Mexico
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

ROYA BASIN

Treaty title	Franco-Italian convention concerning the supply of water to the Commune of Menton
Basins involved	Roya
Main basin	Roya
Date signed	09/28/1967
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	France, Italy

Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	A deposit of 10 million lire for obligations deriving from the use of the water
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	France gets 400 l/sec from the Roya, of which 100 l/sec continues on to Ventimiglia (back to Italy). When the Roya's flow falls below 5,600 l/sec, flows are reduced proportionally
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	No
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	UN/third party
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Materials for construction of the water diversion and pumping are not subject to tariffs
Additional comments	The treaty signed for a 70 year-duration. Pumping stations also included in the treaty, to be built at communal expense for both towns receiving water, one on each side of the border

RUYUMA BASIN

Treaty title	Exchange of notes ... regarding the boundary between Tanganyika territory and Mozambique
Basins involved	Ruvuma
Main basin	Ruvuma
Date signed	05/11/1936
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain, Portugal
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	River bank inhabitants were given unrestricted rights to draw water, fish, and remove saliferous sand for salt extraction

SENEGAL BASIN

Treaty title	Convention of Bamako
Basins involved	Senegal
Main basin	Senegal
Date signed	07/26/1963
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Senegal, Mali, Mauritania, Guinea
Principal focus	Industrial uses
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

Treaty title	Convention of Dakar
Basins involved	Senegal
Main basin	Senegal
Date signed	01/30/1970
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Senegal, Mali, Mauritania, Guinea
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Dam agreed to be built. Also, ports and channels improved and the channel discharge established at 300 cm/sec

SENQU BASIN

Treaty title	Treaty on the Lesotho Highlands water project between [Lesotho] and [South Africa]
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Basins involved	Senqu/Orange
Main basin	Senqu/Orange
Date signed	10/01/1986
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	South Africa, Lesotho
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Loans for construction. Payment by each party reflects their percent of the benefits, although RSA's benefit is water supply; Lesotho's is electricity
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	RSA receives an increasing amount of water as the project moves forward: from 57 MCM in 1995 to 2208 MCM after 2020
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex/clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	South Africa wants this treaty for the water, and Lesotho will get the hydropower from the reservoir – almost as an afterthought

SEPIK BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between [Australia/Papua New Guinea] and [Indonesia] concerning administrative border arrangements
Basins involved	Sepik, Fly
Main basin	Sepik, Fly
Date signed	11/13/1973
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Papua New Guinea, Indonesia
Principal focus	Pollution
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	Mostly cross-border rights, not water supply
Monitoring	No
Allocations	Natives given traditional rights for withdrawals, fishing, and social customs/ceremonies
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	None
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Unclear

Negotiations**Additional comments**

Agreement not to pollute waters that will flow into the other country, among other agreements; mostly concerning native peoples and traditional rights, especially social and fishing

SYR DARYA

Treaty title

Agreement on joint activities in addressing the Aral sea ...

Basins involved

Aral sea, Syr Darya, Amu Darya

Main basin

Syr Darya

Date signed

03/26/1993

Signatories

Multilateral

Parties

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

Principal focus

Pollution

Non-water linkages

Other linkages

Comments on above

The Russians promised financial support and technical support, although they are not signatories

Monitoring

Yes

Allocations

No allocative amounts are available. In fact, this treaty seems to have non-allocation or non-natural increases of water supply in mind

Enforcement

None

Unequal power relationship

Not available

Information sharing

Yes

Conflict resolution

None

Method for water division

None

Negotiations

Treaty lasts for 10 years with optional 10-year extension. It creates the Interstate Council for the Aral Sea Basin Crisis with three committees under it: Executive Committee, Coordinating Commission on Water Resources, and the Commission of [Development and Cooperation]

Additional comments

There is an earlier agreement (18 February 1992, signed in Almaty) referred to in this document. The "Russian Federation" agrees to lend technical and financial support (no figures given) for water treatment/supply, measures to fight desertification, "environment monitoring system," and training

Treaty title

Resolution of the Heads of States of the Central Asia [sic] on work of the EC of ICAS on implementation ...

Basins involved	Aral sea, Syr Darya, Amu Darya
Main basin	Syr Darya
Date signed	03/03/1995
Signatories	Multilateral
Parties	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Principal focus	Pollution
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Agreed to deposit funds for the IFAS
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	None
Enforcement	None
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	None
Additional comments	This treaty exists to set up the members of the ICAS [International Council on the Aral Sea] more than anything else

URUGUAY BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement concerning the utilization of the rapids of the Uruguay river in the Salto Grande area
Basins involved	Uruguay
Main basin	Uruguay
Date signed	12/30/1946
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Argentina, Uruguay
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Costs of hydropower systems will be equally shared
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	

VISTULA BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between [Poland] and the [USSR] concerning the use of water resources in frontier waters
Basins involved	Vistula
Main basin	Vistula
Date signed	07/17/1964
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	USSR, Poland
Principal focus	Flood control
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	None
Method for water division	Not available
Negotiations	Each party agrees to not undertake works which may affect the use of resources by the other
Additional comments	The treaty discusses cooperation on many subjects, not just flood control. They will work out standards relating to water purity and establish procedures for controlling pollution

VUOKSA BASIN

Treaty title	Agreement between [Finland] and the [USSR] concerning the production of electric power in the part of the Vuoksi river bounded by the Imatra ...
Basins involved	Vuoksa
Main basin	Vuoksa
Date signed	07/12/1972
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Russia, Finland
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Other linkages
Comments on above	The loss of 19,900 MWH will be compensated to Finland in perpetuity
Monitoring	Yes
Allocations	
Enforcement	Council

Unequal power relationship	Yes
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Other government agency
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	
Additional comments	A five-year treaty, considered to be extended in five-year increments unless otherwise dissolved by one or the other party

ZAMBESI BASIN

Treaty title	Exchange of notes constituting an agreement between [Great Britain] and [Portugal] providing for the Portuguese participation in the Shir valley ...
Basins involved	Zambesi
Main basin	Zambesi
Date signed	01/21/1953
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Portugal, Great Britain
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	One-third costs of dam construction borne by Portugal
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Irrigation also considered, as well as land reclamation

Treaty title	Agreement between [Great Britain/Rhodesia-Nyasaland] with regard to certain ... natives living on the Kwando river
Basins involved	Kwando
Main basin	Zambesi
Date signed	11/18/1954
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Great Britain (Rhodesia, Nyasaland), Portugal
Principal focus	Water supply
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	

Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	Natives were allowed use of the Kwando for water supply, irrigation, and fishing during the dry season
Treaty title	Agreement ... Relating to the Central African Power Corporation
Basins involved	Zambesi
Main basin	Zambesi
Date signed	11/25/1963
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	None
Comments on above	
Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	A cooperative corporation of the two nations regulates the water level in the reservoir "in the interests of the operation of the installations and of the safety of the dam ..."
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Yes
Conflict resolution	Council
Method for water division	Complex but clear
Negotiations	Unknown
Additional comments	25-year duration of the treaty. It is one of only three dams in Africa, the totality of which uses 5% of estimated hydroelectric power
Treaty title	Untitled: Agreement between South Africa and Portugal
Basins involved	Zambesi
Main basin	Zambesi
Date signed	04/01/1967
Signatories	Bilateral
Parties	South Africa, Portugal
Principal focus	Hydropower
Non-water linkages	Money
Comments on above	Malawi agreed to purchase electricity from the dam

Monitoring	Not available
Allocations	
Enforcement	Not available
Unequal power relationship	Not available
Information sharing	Not available
Conflict resolution	Not available
Method for water division	None
Negotiations	
Additional comments	