ABSTRACT.

Our area of study is the Nile region comprising of ten countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, DR Congo, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Egypt. The main problem has been the utilization and equitable distribution of the Nile waters among these countries, leading to many conflicts and tensions. For the last three decades various Nile Countries have come up with different cooperative ventures to try and find solutions to these conflicts.

The main objective of this study therefore, is to find out the main reasons for cooperation and non cooperation among these Nile countries as they establish different institutional frameworks within the region. Essentially, the study argues that institutions play an important role in enhancing cooperation among countries. Therefore, the study attempts to critically analyze how appropriate and effective the existing institutions are enhancing cooperation among these countries.