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Experiences from Upper Aswa sub-catchment


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DWRM/WB Workshop on the Integrated
 Catchment Planning Process

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Water and Nature Initiative

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Two-track approach:

Demonstration – on the ground actions

Policy information – working in the policy ‘environment’ to inform learning, using demonstration activities as ‘evidence’

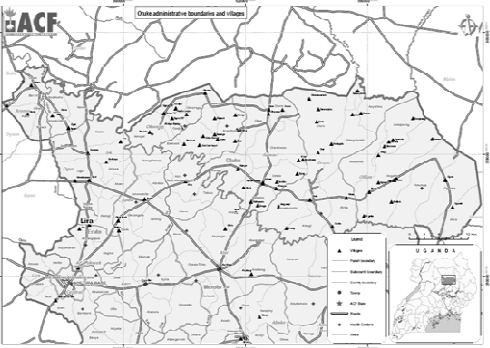
- Recognising the need to learn
- Recognising the social-political environment is dynamic, difficult
- Identifying where most learning can be created
- Looking at pointers, and windows of opportunity to inform policy
- Various such projects worldwide

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The geographical area of coverage

ACF

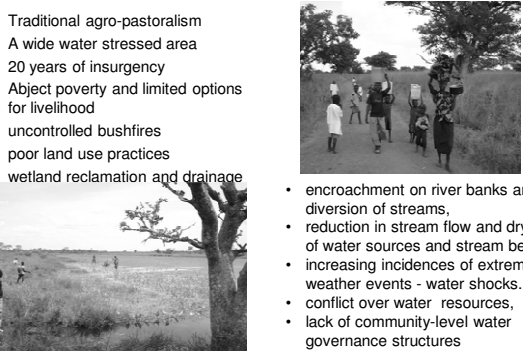


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Building capacity to manage water resources in Uganda – Upper Aswa sub-catchment

- Traditional agro-pastoralism
- A wide water stressed area
- 20 years of insurgency
- Abject poverty and limited options for livelihood
- uncontrolled bushfires
- poor land use practices
- wetland reclamation and drainage




- encroachment on river banks and diversion of streams,
- reduction in stream flow and drying of water sources and stream beds,
- increasing incidences of extreme weather events - water shocks.
- conflict over water resources,
- lack of community-level water governance structures

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IUCN Through stakeholder consultation.....

- Participatory mapping & assessment of catchment status and stakeholder analysis
- Public awareness of IWRM principles and the new national water resources management strategy







Influence of Stakeholder	Significant Influence	C	A	
	Little/No Influence	D	B	
	Unknown	Unknown	Little/No Importance	Some Importance
		Importance of Stakeholder		

- Trained & established a Catchment Facilitation Team (CFT) to facilitate dialogue with communities
- Established 4 water resources user groups (WUGs)
- WUGs mobilized communities to develop micro-catchment management plans – Vision, objectives, activities

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IUCN Tools & methods.....

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IUCN Through stakeholder consultation.....

- Established a Water User Association (WUA) made up of representation of the various WUGs
- WUA analyzed and synthesized the micro-catchment management plans into a sub-catchment management plan (SCMP)

- A learning exchange visit for WUA to VWMZ
- Feedback through local radios, meetings
- Scoped the big issues
- Pilot catchment & livelihood restoration
- With UNWWMZ to establish & support higher-level water governance structures
- Learning & informing policy and planning processes


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IUCN Key resultsso far

Stakeholder consultation and involvement in the above stages has..... **Resulted** →

- Increased understanding of the value of CbWRM
- Greater awareness of the new government strategy
- Better community-led water governance
- Momentum for coordination of CbWRM
- Willingness for community-led catchment & livelihood restoration
- Lessons are informing policy & planning processes
- Programme development & fundraising to scale up

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IUCN **Key lessons ...so far** 


Positive +ve

- Partnership with water stakeholders is an asset
- Need a forum to meet and take part in constructive dialogue
- Build upon traditional knowledge
- Communities need adequate mobilization
- Promotion of good water governance requires sufficient financing and time
- Need incentives to maintain the local water governance structures

Negative -ve/ challenges

- Capacity to implement CbWRM is still insufficient
- Wide geographical area
- Data and information access and exchange – limited & costly
- The participation of women is still challenging – seasonal

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IUCN **Initial Recommendations** 

- **Demonstration Sites – laboratories of change:** to show new approaches/good practice.....local innovation
- **Joint Learning Alliances:** between yourselves, with well thought out support for specific areas – with key stakeholders and communities
- **Scope policy environment and windows:** work at the right scale – focus on where you can have impact
- **Operate more as a network:** in learning, sharing and doing – mobilise further co-financing - it does not have to be you doing it all.....
- **Become more Output focussed:** what change do you want to see, how are you going to deliver that change, with who, with what resources – think about outcome logic modelling

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IUCN **+ Building resilience to drought through CbWRM in Okok sub-catchment - Karamoja**

- Studies assessing catchment status
 - Hydro-geology
 - Surface hydrology
 - Rangelands health
 - Customary water rights and practices

- Translate & share information
- Develop a framework management plan
- Programme development and fundraising– phase 2

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www.iucn.org
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