# Status of Catchment based Water Resources Management in Uganda

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# Background to Uganda's water resources

- Uganda's surface area is 241,500 Km²
- 15% of Uganda is open water, 3% permanent wetlands & 9.4% seasonal wetlands
- Area of lakes shared between Uganda & neighbouring countries is 78, 596 Km<sup>2</sup>
- Area of lakes in Uganda is 34, 814 Km<sup>2</sup>
- Annual Rainfall in Uganda is (600 2500 mm)
- Groundwater Fractured & non fractured aquifers

### IWRM in Uganda

- Uganda adopted the principle of IWRM during preparation of Water Action Plan (WAP) in 1993-94
- WAP detailed activities associated with water resources development and management
- WAP defined problem of securing water of acceptable quality and quantity to sustain the health of the people of Uganda and for other economic activities
- Expresses the need for an institutional framework within which priorities can be determined and optimal uses planned.

# **WRM Reform Study**

Uganda undertook a WRM reform study from 2003 to 2005 with the objective

"To establish an effective framework for Water Resources Management in Uganda to ensure that water resources are managed in an integrated and sustainable manner"

Reform study led to preparation of a WRM reform strategy

### **Reform Recommendations**

- Paradigm shift in WRM from centralised to Catchment/Basin
  - Victoria Water Management Zone
  - Kyoga Water Management Zone
  - Albert Water Management Zone
  - Upper Nile Water Management Zone

### **Decentralised IWRM- WMZ**

#### **Upper Nile WM Zone:**

- (6) The Aswa Basin discharging into Albert Nile towards Sudanese border
- (7) Catchments contributing to the Albert Nile within Uganda
- (8) The Kidepo Basin at the extreme northwestern Uganda

#### Albert WM Zone:

- (4) Catchments
  discharging into Lake
  Edward and Lake
  George
- (5) Catchments downstream of Lake Edward discharging into Lake Albert

#### Kyoga WM Zone

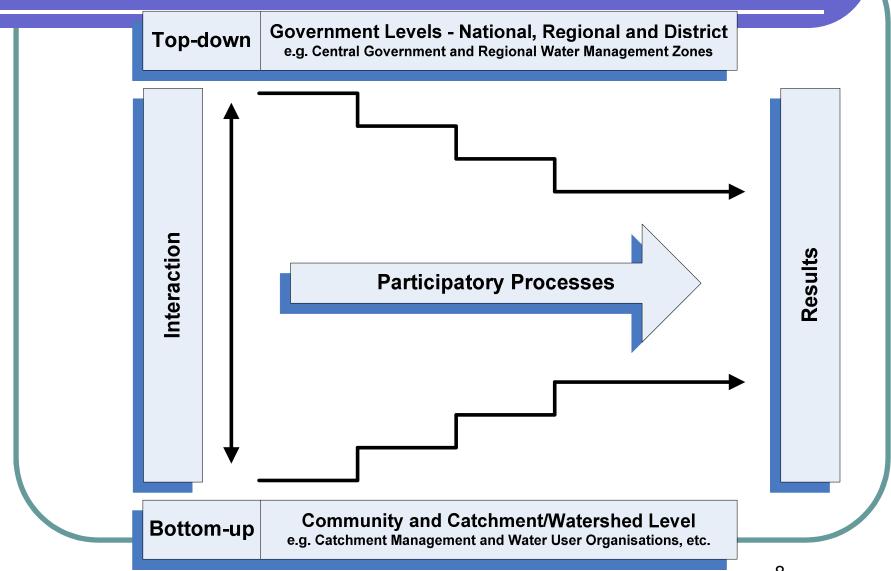
- (2) Downstream of lake Victoria discharging to Lake Kyoga (3) Catchment
- contributing to the Kyoga Nile downstream the lake
- Victoria WM Zone
  (1) Lake Victoria incl.
  Ugandan part of Lake Victoria)

# Why decentralise WRM?

 To maximise economic and social benefits for Ugandans from water/related resources management and development

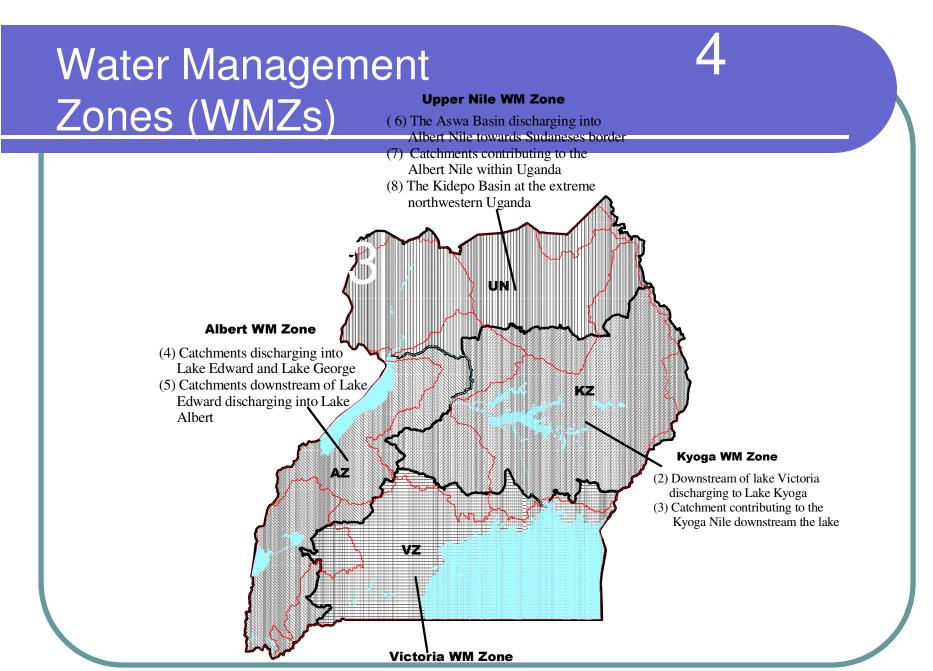
 i.e. it is the best way to deliver benefits from water/related resources for the people of Uganda

# Bottom-up / Top-down approach to decentralised WRM



### Levels of decentralisation

- Water Management Zones
- Catchments
  - National catchments e.g. Rwizi, L. George, etc.
  - Transboundary catchments e.g. Kagera River, Sio-Malaba-Malakisi basins
- Districts

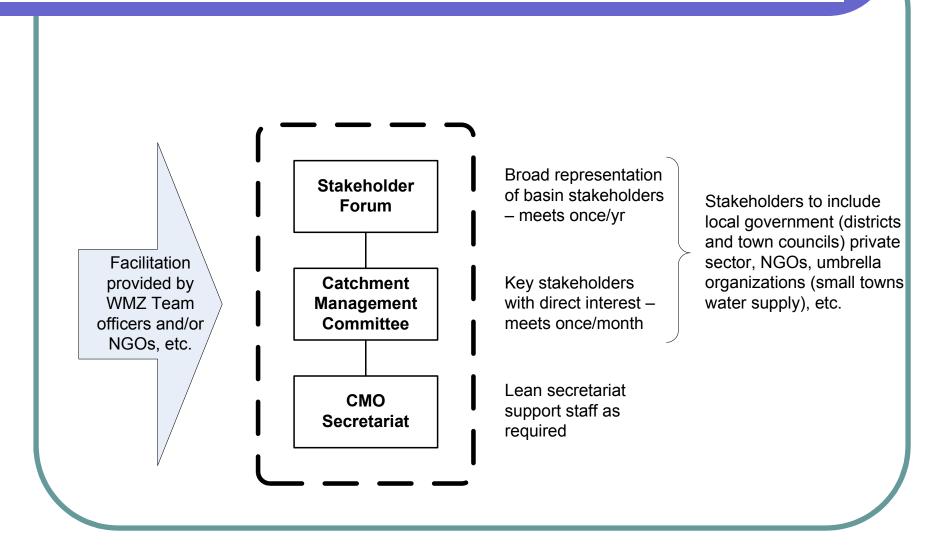


(1) Lake Victoria include Uganda Part J Lake Victoria

# National and Transboundary Catchments



# Catchment Management Organization (CMOs) structure



# Water Management Zone bodies

## Water Management Zone Team

### Roles

- Planning and coordination of implementation of WRM activities
- Coordination of preparation and review of integrated water resources management plan (IWRM) in the Water Management Zone (WMZ) in collaboration and liaison with other stakeholders.
- Support the CMC to prepare and implement IWRM Plans in the Catchment Management Organization (CMO)
- Support CMC to monitor and enforce relevant bye-laws, guidelines, regulations, permits, plans, standards, etc.

### Composition

 Senior staff from the Ministry of Water and Environment who are supported by other technical staff as appropriate

# Catchment management bodies

### Stakeholder forum

### Roles

- Policy Initiation
- Represent interests of major stakeholders in the CMO
- Advise and provide information to CMC and CMO Secretariat
- Review relevant proposals, plans, projects, etc. & initiate proposals, petitions, &other actions

### Composition

 Representation of District councils, Farmers Groups, Sub-county representation, Women groups, Relevant Local Government technical staff (Environment committee, Natural resources Committee), NGOs, CBOs and other lead agencies, Registered water user associations and WSS operators in the CMO

# Catchment management bodies

# Catchment Management Committee (CMC Roles

- Advise the WMZ Manager on issues related to regulation of water use and management of water resources in the catchment
- Responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring & reporting on WRM and related activities in the CMO
- Conflict resolution
- Review policy, plans and provide guidance to the CMO secretariat on implementation of IWRM interventions in the catchment

### Composition

 Chairpersons Districts, Chief Administrative Officers, District technical staff (Natural Resources, water, community development, Production etc), Other Lead Agencies (NWSC, NGOs and Private sector), Relevant prominent organisations

# Catchment management bodies

# Catchment Management Organisation Secretariat

### Roles

- Coordination of planning of WRM issues within the catchment area
- Coordination of preparation and implementation of IWRM plan in the catchment in liaison with Local Governments (LGs), relevant district officers, water users associations and other stakeholders
- Coordinate implementation, monitoring and enforcement of relevant acts, bye-laws, guidelines, regulations, permits, plans, standards, etc.

### Composition

Made up of staff specifically engaged to support the CMO

# Local level management bodies

### Water users association

### Roles

- Coordinate implementation of activities decided in the stakeholder forum and CMC
- Make and implement bye-laws
- Assist the CMC in information dissemination, planning, regulation and enforcement of water resources management activities

### Composition

Representatives of water user groups

# Local level management bodies

### Water users Groups

### Roles

- Responsible for proper use, management and protection of water and related resources
- Make and implement bye-laws for water resources protection

### Composition

Individual water users

# Local level management bodies

### Other Water Related Stakeholders

### Roles

- Responsible for proper use, management and protection of water and related resources
- Make and implement bye-laws for water resources protection

### Composition

- Farmers, builders, project developers, brick makers, industries, hydro power producers, etc

### Status of Catchment Based WRM

- Implementation of catchment based WRM is based on partnership approach where Ministry engages with other relevant organisations and builds on ongoing and planned WRM activities by the partners
- Have partnerships with various NGOs (WWF, Protos, CARE, IUCN etc) who support and facilitate implementation of activities
- Four 4 catchment Management organisations so far created (Rwizi, Mpanga, Albert and Semliki).
- Various CMO governance structures (Stakeholder Forum, Catchment Management Committee, Secretariat) created.
- Activities in each catchment involve undertaking situation analysis, stakeholder analysis, water resources situation analysis, preparation of catchment management plan etc
- All activities are stakeholder driven and implementation of the catchment management plan is by stakeholders
- 6 more CMOs to be established within the next year