





ENHANCING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES TO CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CATCHMENT BASED INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES IN UGANDA

"The EURECCCA Project"

OVERVIEW

17TH May 2024



Project Data

Funding source: ADAPTATION FUND

• Amount of Financing: 7,751,000 US Dollars

(7,149,000 for Executing Entity and 602,000 for the Implementing entity)

Implementing Entity: SAHARA AND SAHEL OBSERVATORY

Executing Entities: MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

Location: Awoja catchment in KWMZ, Maziba

catchment in VWMZ and Aswa

catchment in UNWMZ

• Duration: 6 years

Overall objective

The overall goal of the project is to increase the resilience of communities to the risk of floods and landslides in Awoja, Maziba and Aswa catchments through promoting catchment based integrated, equitable and sustainable management of water and related resources.

Specific objectives:

- Increase the resilience of ecosystems by supporting sustainable management of forests, wetlands and riverbanks
- Increase the resilience of agricultural landscapes by supporting communities to develop and implement sustainable water harvesting, soil bio-physical and flood control structures
- Increase resilience of other community livelihood systems by supporting income generating activities with credit and market access
- Build the capacity of extension services and institutions at local, catchment, water management zone and national level to better support local stakeholders.

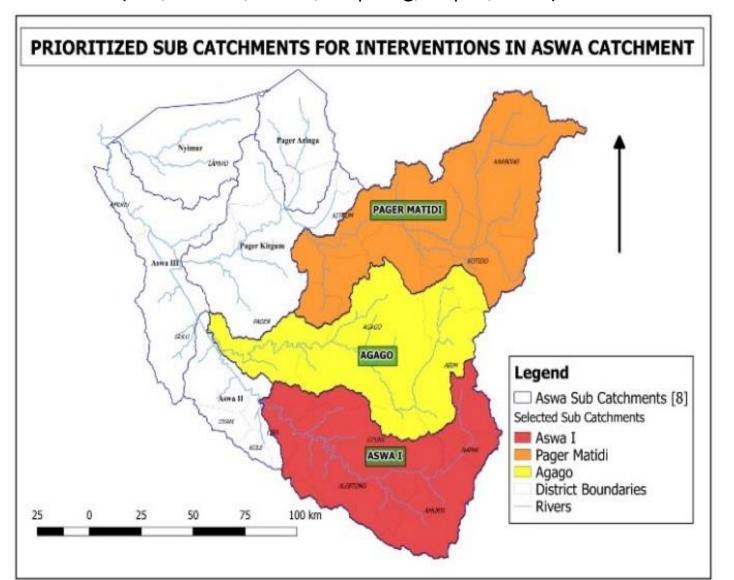
Project Areas





Sub catchments for implementation of Aswa

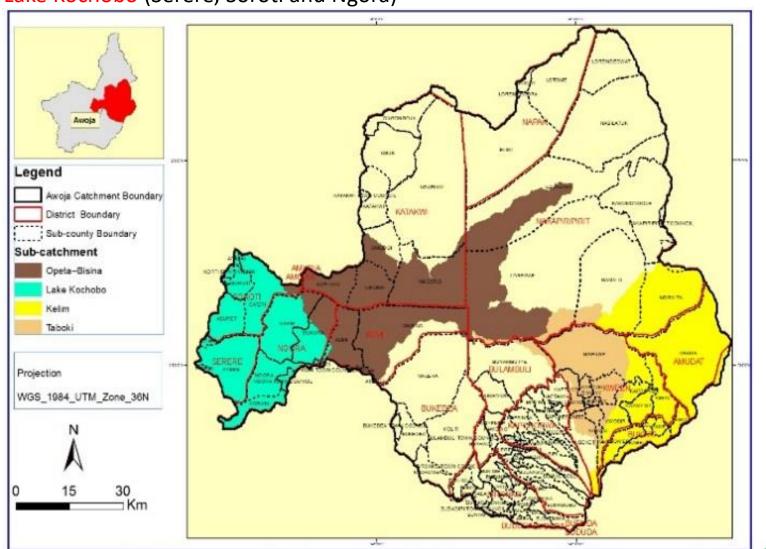
Pager Matidi(Kabong, Kotido, Kitgum) Agago(Agago, Abim, Pader) Aswa 1(Lira, Amuria, Otuke, Aleptong, Napak, Abim)





Sub catchments for implementation of Awoja

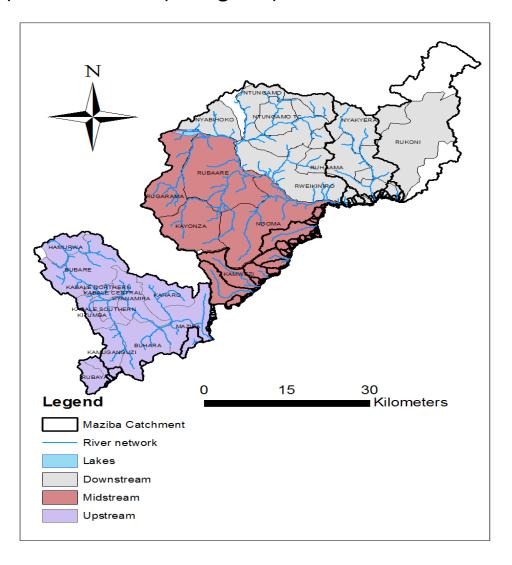
Kelim Taboki (Bukwo, Kween, Nakapiripirit) Opeta Bisina (Katakwi, Kumi) Lake Kochobo (Serere, Soroti and Ngora)





Sub catchments for implementation of Maziba

Upper Maziba (Rubanda and Kabale) Middle Maziba (Rukiga and Ntungamo) Lower Maziba (Ntungamo)





Component 1: Establishing Frameworks for Climate Resilient Catchment Management in Awoja, Aswa and Maziba catchments

Budget: 514,500 USD

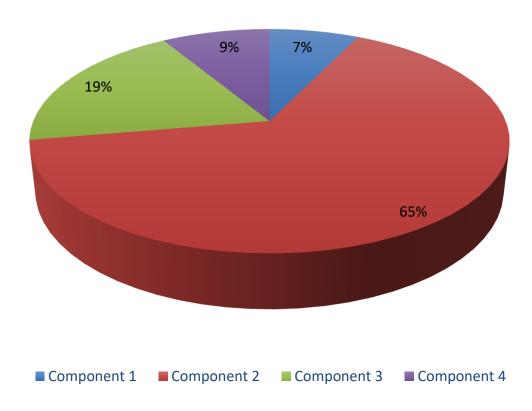
Component 2: Implementing concrete adaptation actions for resilient and sustained ecosystems, control of floods and landslides across agricultural landscapes and diversification of livelihood strategies

Budget: 4,655,500 USD

Component 3: Building capacities of extensions services and institutions at subcatchment, catchment, water management zone and nation level to support local communities and managing knowledge

Budget: 1,361,000 USD

EURECCCA Funds distribution per component



Component 4 : Project Coordination and Management

Budget: 618,000 USD

COMPONENT 1

Establishing Frameworks for Climate Resilient Catchment Management in Awoja, Aswa and Maziba catchments

Output 1.1.1: The existing catchment management planning guidelines revised to include aspects of climate change



Output 1.1.2: The catchment management plans of Awoja, Maziba and Aswa revised to address climate change issues



3 consultative workshops

1050 copies printed

3 workshops to disseminate the revised CMPs





Output 1.2.1: Nine sub-catchment level community management structures established and supported in the 3 catchments (3 for Awoja, 3 for Maziba and 3 for Aswa)



Formed 3 Catchment Management Committees

Formed 9 Sub Catchment Management Committees

Supported the committees to hold 54 meetings

COMPONENT 2

Implementing concrete adaptation actions for resilient and sustained ecosystems

Output 2.1.2: Communities in 3 catchments supported to restore deforested and degraded land through afforestation -



2,365 individuals and groups trained in Nursery establishment and management

9 tree nurseries established under PPPs

8,810 households trained in forest management for restoration (180 households planned)

1,4798,338 seedlings grown to restore 2,199 ha of deforested land• (1,200,000 seedlings planned and 1000ha planned)•





Output 2.1.3: Improved cooking stoves promoted in the 3 catchments to reduce levels of forest



26 Women groups trained in production, business planning and marketing of improved cook stoves (planned was 18 groups)

8,988 community members sensitized on advantages of using improved cook stoves

13,719 improved cook stoves have been produced in different households (8000 planned)

Output 2.1.4: Communities in 3 catchments supported to rehabilitate degraded wetlands



7,089 community members trained in wetland restoration

12 costed wetland restoration, management and action plans developed

342km of the degraded wetland boundaries demarcated (300 km planned)

595.7 ha of the degraded wetlands restored(300 ha planned)



Output 2.1.5: Communities in 3 catchments supported to restore degraded river banks and protect buffer zones





6,193 community members trained in wetland restoration

9 costed riverbank restoration, management and action plans developed

250.2 km of the degraded riverbanks demarcated (120km planned)

721.3 ha of the degraded riverbanks restored (320 ha planned)





Output 2.2.1: Communities in 3 catchments supported to harvest water and control

floods







- 4,846 households sensitized in water harvesting and flood control structures
- 6,891 households sensitized in the construction and maintenance of water harvesting
- Plans and designs for 12 hotspot areas were completed.
- **584.9** km of bio physical structures
- 974 ha of water harvesting structures constructed (400 ha planned)









Output 2.3.1: Revolving fund schemes introduced through Uganda WECS

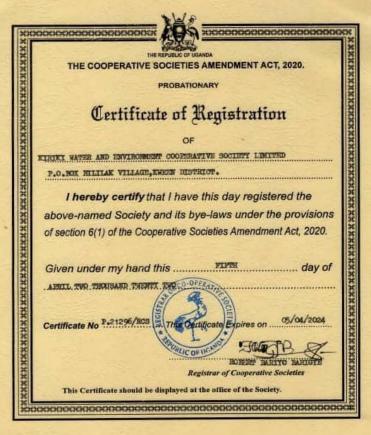




Formed and registered 14 Water and Environment Cooperative Societies for the PAPs

Fully registered with MTIC

630,000 USD disbursed to the WECS to support IGAs



















COMPONENT 3

Building climate change adaptive capacities of extensions services, institutions and communities at sub catchment, catchment, water management zone and national level to support local communities and managing knowledge

Output 3.1.1: Capacities of extension services and institutions at catchment level are strengthened to support communities in Awoja, Aswa and Maziba to undertake climate change adaptation activities



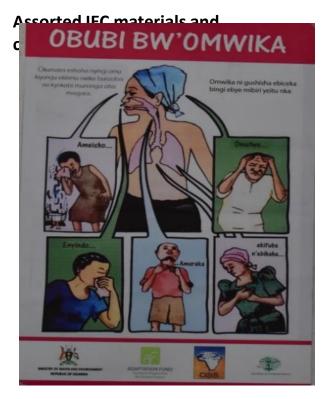


1 Capacity needs assessment conducted

A training plan was prepared

Training Modules for 7 topics developed

14 TOT workshops conducted



Output 3.1.1: Three demonstration centres to facilitate experience sharing activities regarding ecosystems conservation, climate smart agriculture and alternative income generating activities established





































Component 3 outputs
Output 3.2.1: Documenting and disseminating lessons and best practices from project interventions established

A Communication Plan was developed that was used to communicate and disseminate information

Exchange visits were held to learn from different zones

Several IEC materials were produced









Challenges faced

Negative

- Political intervention has been interfaced in Awoja during the implementation of WRAPS.
- The lock down of the country due to the COVID 19 pandemic resulted in halting the project activities
- Delays in approval and disbursement of funds

Positive

 The stakeholder engagement has been more than anticipated, with lots of stakeholders needed to be consulted and engaged. This was necessary to ensure the smooth implementation of the activities

Conclusion

- a) It has take a "village" to implement the EURECCCA project following the CbIWRM approach
- The project has widely taken root but still needs support of the various stakeholders to sustain what has been achieved.
- We need to continue monitoring and evaluation of the implemented interventions in order to measure the project impacts, some of which might be seen in a long time.

Thank you for listening!