Capacity-Building of Water Users Associations in Pangani Basin, Tanzania

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This presentation

- Introduction to the Pangani Basin and its conflicts
- The Dialogue process
- Lessons
- Scaling-up: the Kikuletwa Catchment Forum
Pangani River Basin

- Water resources are diminishing due to climate change
- Water is over-allocated and current supply does not meet demand
  - 1,000 registered water users
  - 1,800 traditional abstractions without water rights
Conflicts

- Reducing Supply + Increasing Demand = Conflicts

- Conflicts
  - Scale
  - Tenure
  - Location

Water sold from private boreholes
Dialogues Project

To contribute towards sustainable management of water and capacity to negotiate equitable solutions

- 5 representative conflicts as selected case studies
- Study nature and history of conflicts
- Identify strategies for conflict solving
- Document and share lessons
- Scale-up interventions based on pilot
The Dialogue Path

- CONFLICTS
- RULES & REGULATIONS
- Understanding conflicts
- Building Relationships
- Good Governance
- SOUND WATER USE
Traditional governance systems had in-built ways of dealing with conflict. These should be accommodated as much as possible in the reform process. In this case, the Basin Water Office serves as a technical advisor more than an enforcement agency.

Pangani Basin Water Office
People need to have a stake in the resources as an incentive for using it sustainably. Issues of equity, land tenure, rights and distribution of benefits must also be addressed.
Dialogue forums strengthen WUAs and may stimulate the formalization of WUAs or the formation of similar organizations. Demonstrations are powerful, especially the demonstration or threat of a well-organized neighbor with legal rights to water.
Dialogue processes have a better chance of success if they are initiated prior to a crisis situation. Steps in the process include:

- Understanding conflict
- Building relationships and trust
- Agreeing on solutions (MOUs)
- Joint implementation of Action Plans
The co-existence of legal and illegal water users hinders the willingness to negotiate equitable solutions. The more inclusive the process, the more sustainable and equitable the outcome will be. This does, however, increase the transaction costs of WRM.
Water is a cross cutting issue and many sectors have a role to play. Sometimes these sectors have overlapping mandates which causes confusion. Institutional arrangements for WRM must be clarified, harmonized and publicized at all levels.
Dialogues forums are effective, but time, people and resource intensive. Pangani Basin has 500+ conflicts. Especially difficult conflicts will likely require dedicated dialogues forums. Other conflicts may be treated within decentralized management structures, e.g. catchment forums.
Scaling-up the Process: Kikuletwa Catchment Forum

Decentralization – bringing decision-making closer to the communities involved

- Inventories of hydrology, organizational landscape, policy, environment, comparative experiences
- Design phase
- Stakeholder consultations
- Launch and support to forum
Thank You for your attention!

More information on www.panganibasin.com/project