



The Director of the Water4Virungas Project and The Executive Secretary of the Greater Virunga Transboundary Collaboration requests the pleasure of;

**Guest of Honor, Honorable Prime Minister**

to the **commissioning and handover of the Water4Virungas project outputs in Uganda.**

Project Director Water4Virungas

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b.a.

Executive Secretary / GVTC

A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a complex, circular scribble followed by a long horizontal line ending in a vertical stroke.

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021

Time: 9:30am

Venue: Ikoro Hotel - Kisoro

RSVP: - Project Director W4V

Executive Secretary GVCT

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## Project Summary

The Water4Virungas (W4V) Project is funded by the Netherlands Government (December 2016 – March 2021) with the main goal of reducing conflicts through increased access to safe water and improved watershed management in the transboundary Virunga area in Uganda, Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo under the framework of the Greater Virunga Transboundary Collaboration.

The W4V Project has been implemented by a consortium with four members:

- i) Managing Development Forward (MDF) – *Project Implementation – Lead Party*
- ii) International Gorilla Conservation Programme – *Community Engagement, institutional governance and Human Wildlife Interventions,*
- iii) Witteveen + Bos – *Engineering,*
- iv) Wageningen University & Research – *Integrated Water Resource Management and the Peasant Integrated Planning (PIP) Approach,*

Project Scope:

Project interventions covered 16 villages in the three parishes of Gitenderi and Rukongi in Nyarusiza subcounty and Gisozi parish in Muramba subcounties. The current population served is 19,512 people with a projection of 25,500 by 2033.

Collaborative partnership and stakeholder participation with;

- Kisoro District Local Government,
- National Water and Sewerage Corporation,
- Uganda Wildlife Authority,
- Beneficiary communities to achieve the project goal and developing the sustainability plans.

The total contribution of the Netherlands Government was 1,800,000 USD through the following tangible investments:

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. The KVVSE in partnership with NWSC:    | 1,472,000 USD                |
| 2. The Stone Wall in partnership with UWA | 106,000 USD                  |
| 3. The PIP activities in partnership KDLG | through technical assistance |
| 4. The 14 RWHT's in partnership KDLG      | 222,000 USD                  |



**Milestones for W4V project include;**

<b>Area of Intervention</b>	<b>Project Achievement</b>	<b>Sustainability Strategies</b>
Rainwater Harvesting tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Constructed 14 Rainwater Harvesting Tanks of 30m<sup>3</sup> capacity with a roof catchment in the 10 villages that are neighboring with Mgahinga Gorilla National Park in the sub counties of Muramba and Nyarusiza</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 14 gender balanced water users and sanitation committees, formed and trained on operation, management, and maintenance.</li> </ul>
Human Wildlife Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1.2km stonewall reinforcement with a double row of Erythrina in Kabande village.</li> <li>- Planted 35,286 Erythrina spp plantlets in 11.762km in the 12 villages that are adjacent to MGNP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UWA to continue engaging Parish Problem Animal Management Groups to undertake routine maintenance of the planted Erythrina under UWA arrangement.</li> <li>- Post intervention activities will include replacing the plantlets which dried up, clearing the shrubs, repairing the stonewall along MGNP among others.</li> </ul>
Kisoro Virunga Water Supply Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 34 public stand posts constructed in 16 villages along the MGNP with a distribution line network of 31.2km</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- W4V piloted a community governance and management system in collaboration with NWSC</li> </ul>

Area of Intervention	Project Achievement	Sustainability Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 pieces of land for (Bukara booster station, Buzeyi park reservoir, Mwanjari and Gishondori break pressure tanks)</li> <li>- Bukara Booster station 58,000 ltr water tank, 50,000 ltr pumps per hour, 1km power extension, Generator and pump house, self-contained store / security house,</li> <li>- Nyarusiza 01, 58,000 ltr water tank, upgraded pumping station from 10,000ltrs per hour to 40,000 ltrs per hour.</li> <li>- Gasiza booster station 58,000 ltr tanks, upgraded pumping station from 10,000 ltrs per hour to 30,000 ltrs per hour, 1 generator 80KVA capacity, 100KVA power connection.</li> <li>- Buzeyi booster station, 1 generator, new booster pumps of 16,000 ltrs per hour, 58,000 ltr water tank, modifications on the existing 10,000 ltr tank, 45KVA generator, 3.1km power extension line at Bukara and Buzeyi.</li> <li>- Buzeyi park reservoir, 162,000 liters tank.</li> <li>- Beneficiaries to pay UGX 50= for a 20 liters jerrican compared to UGX 2,000= before W4V intervention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 16 PSP gender balanced water users and sanitation committees were formed and trained in operation and maintenance.</li> <li>- NWSC willingness to take up the post construction management of the major pipelines and entire scheme.</li> <li>- 16 village chairpersons of the beneficiary villages trained on operation and maintenance aspects</li> <li>- 21 Parish Water and Conservation Committees were formed and trained on to monitor lower Water User Committees</li> </ul>

<b>Area of Intervention</b>	<b>Project Achievement</b>	<b>Sustainability Strategies</b>
Integrated Water Resource Management  (Peasant Integrated Plan Approach)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7.1 hectares of put under sustainable land use, erosion control and best agricultural practices in Kabande and Ruchantege villages</li> <li>- Soil scanning of 107 PIP farmer fields as a way of promoting efficient use of fertilizers to improve productivity.</li> <li>- 90% of the households in Kabande and Ruchantege have developed household 5 year workplans</li> <li>- 2 villages of Kabande and Ruchanteg have developed the villages visons plans under the (PIP) approach.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 KDLG staff were trained in Burundi on the PIP approach</li> <li>- Integration of PIP approach into the KDLG workplans</li> </ul>

## Kisoro Virunga Water Scheme Extension :



(above) Bukara Boaster station pump and hydro electricity installation, (below) Buzeyi Boaster station with pumps, generator and hydro electricity installation





(above) Buzeyi park reservoir that supplies Muramba subcounty and (below) the Public stand post fenced by the water users,



## Rainwater Harvesting Tanks:





## Human Wildlife Interventions:



(*Erythrina* spp planted to support the stonewall and reduce on animal crop damages)





1.2km Reinforcement of the stonewall with mortar (cement and sand) in Kabande village to reduce animal crop damages





Double  
erythrina  
spp row  
to hold  
the  
stonewall  
intact  
from both  
inside-  
and  
outside of  
the park

## Peasant Integrated Planning (PIP) Approach:

PIP Farmer presenting a household 5 year action plan



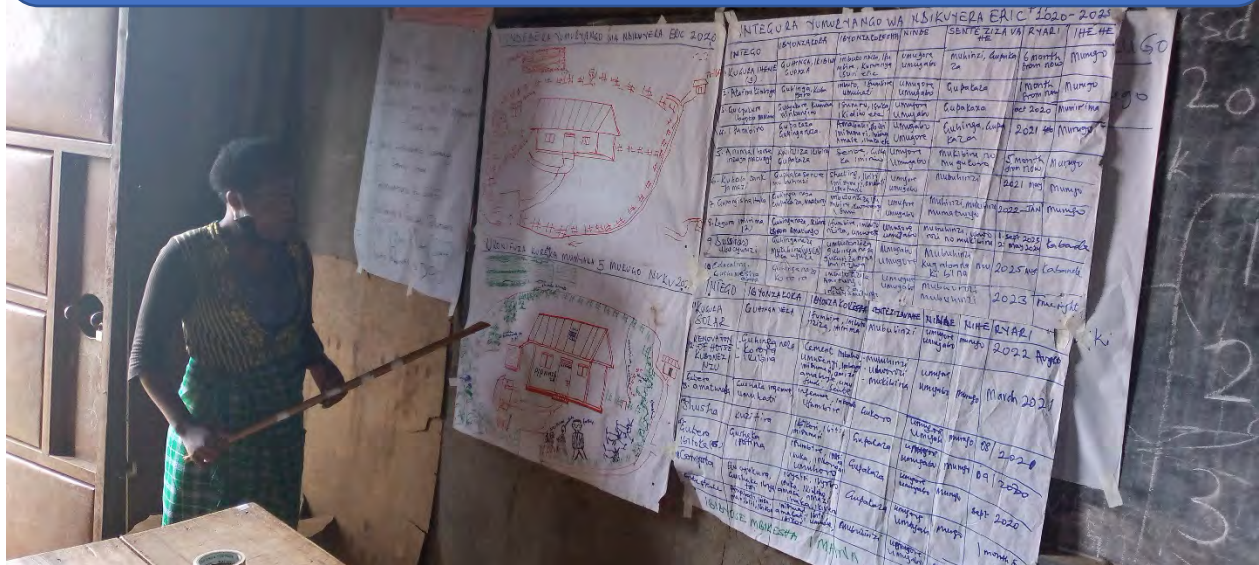
PIP Farmers' training on spirit level and the A-frame (soil erosion control)



PIP Farmers making trenches to control soil erosion in Kabande village.



PIP Farmers showing stages of developing a household 5 year plan (Current situation, 5 year vision picture and 5 year development plan) in Kabande village





Harvesting from the PIP kitchen garden to boast household nutritional diet



PIP village Development Plans and Farmers list of positive changes as a result of PIP approach



- PIP - Changes at Village level
- Planning and Saving
  - Motivation to work harder to achieve goals
  - Better management of water
  - Value of time  $\Rightarrow$  Utilisation of available time for benefit of family
  - Improved joint planning & joint decision making
  - Integrated farming as a source of income
  - Better Security in our homes - (fear of the word PIP value)
  - Improved sanitation and hygiene in the homes - no PIP paid any fines
  - Reduced runoff in the communities due to interventions done upstream
  - Joint management of runoff
  - Most homes have livestock eg goats, Sheep, cows, Chicken,
  - Communities benefiting from PIP have embraced Soil Sampling
  - Improved domestic relations due to better planning
  - Communities are often sensitized and informed on progress of PIP
  - Improved management of runoff in the village
  - Kabanade was not affected by floods like was in other neighbouring villages
  - In 2014 Kabanade was the most malnourished village but now almost all homes have kitchen/vegetable gardens which will go a long way in improvising nutrition
  - According to health Inspector, Kabanade is one of the most improved villages on Sanitation & hygiene