



BASIN GOVERNANCE AND FINANCING

**ENHANCING GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF TRANSBOUNDARY
NATURAL RESOURCES:**

CASE FOR LAKE VICTORIA BASIN COMMISSION

By

Dr Ali Said Matano and Mr. Fredrick Mhina Mngube;

Lake Victoria Basin Commission Secretariat, P.O. Box 1510, Kisumu, Kenya; Tel: +254-572026344/6349 Email: matano@lvbcom; and mngube@lvbcom.org



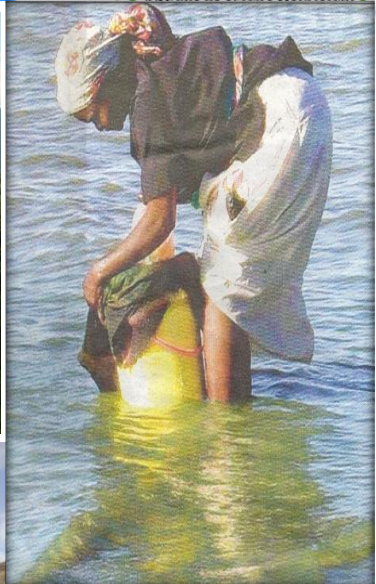
PRESENTATION OUTLINE



1. **WHY LAKE VICTORIA BASIN COMMISSION (LVBC)**
2. **ABOUT LAKE VICTORIA BASIN COMMISSION (LVBC)**
3. **GOVERNANCE LAKE VICTORIA BASIN**
4. **AREA OF COOPERATION;**
5. **LVBC'S PROJECTS & PROGRAMS**
6. **FINANCING OF LVBC**
7. **MANAGEMENT OF TRANSBOUNDARY NATURAL RESOURCES**
8. **ACHIEVEMENT OF LVBC GOVERNANCE:**
9. **MAJOR CHALLENGES AND CONCLUSION**



WHY LVBC

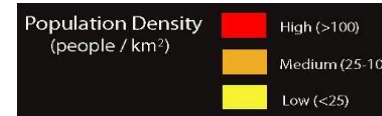
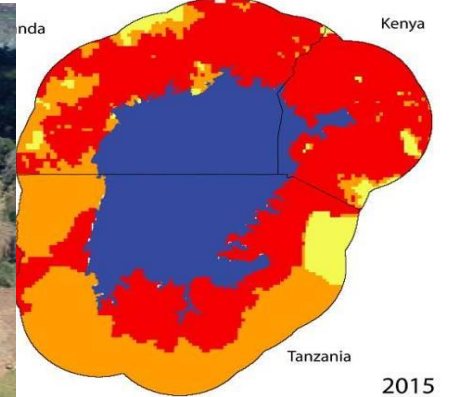




WHY LVBC



- Stresses within the lake – over-fishing, poor Water quality, fluctuating water level; water hyacinth, algae among others
- Stresses on littoral zones – construction and farming in shoreline, conversion of wetlands, industrial pollution etc
- Stresses from the basin – land degradation, deforestation, sediment loads; floods, low land productivity etc
- Stresses from outside the basin – atmospheric deposition of nutrients (N and P) transported into the basin by air,
- Climate change impacts on agriculture, water , heal and natural resources (floods and severe droughts)
- Population Explosion (45mil)





Establishment of LVBC

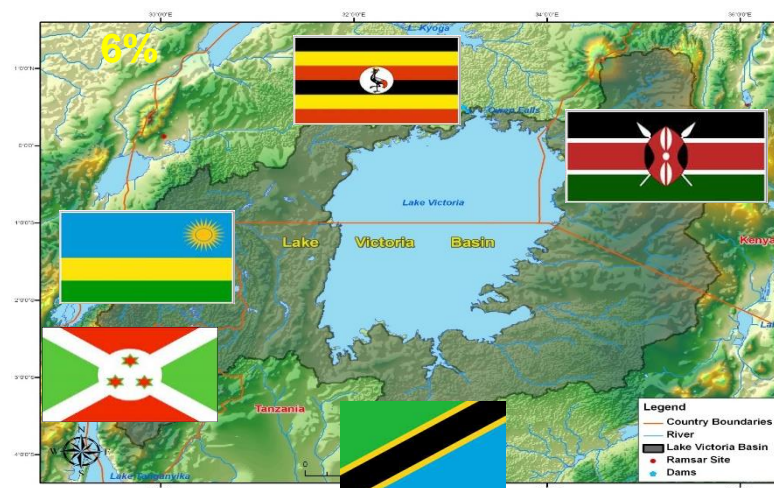


- LVBC is a specialized institution of the EAC
- Established under Article 114(2bvi) of EAC Treaty (1999).
- The LVBC operations is governed by the Protocol for Sustainable Development of LVB (2003)
- LVBC : Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda; population of about 45million people; and
- LVB designated as economic growth zone.

Total Catchment – 180,950 Sq Km

Total Population – 44.9 Million

Pop Density – 300 pp Sq Km





LVBC'S VISION & MISSION



Vision

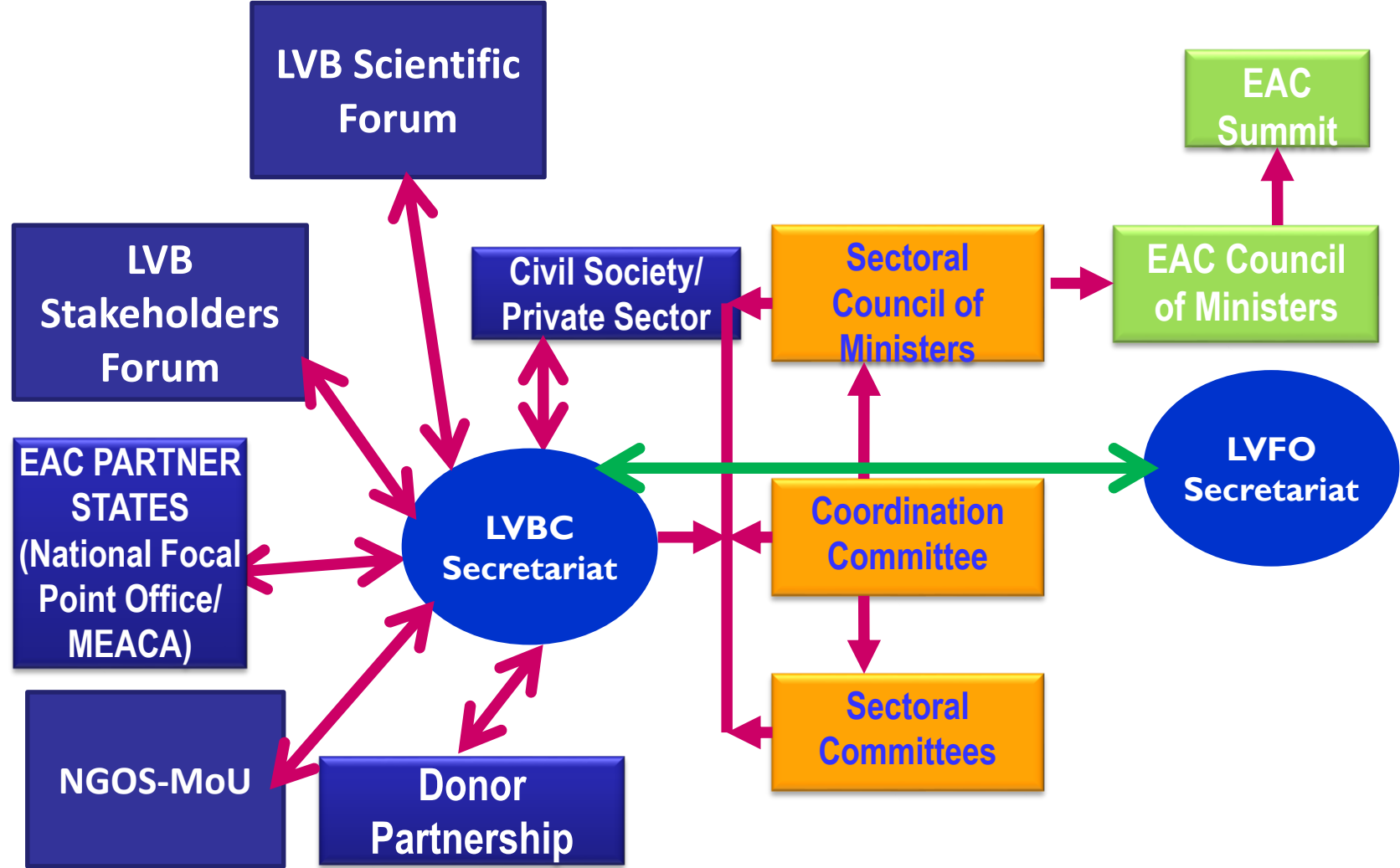
“A prosperous population living in a healthy and sustainably managed environment providing equitable opportunities and benefits”

Mission

to promote, facilitate and coordinate activities of different actors in the LVB.



LVBC GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND ROLES





14 Area of Cooperation



Sustainable development, promote, Coordinate and facilitate:

- **Water; agricultural and land use; forestry; wetlands; trade, commerce and industrial development; Environmental protection; wildlife conservation and sustainable tourism development;**
- **infrastructure and energy development; Maintenance of navigational safety and maritime security;**
- **public health with specific reference to sanitation;**
- **research, capacity building and information exchange;**
- **Public participation in planning and decision-making;**
- **Integration of gender concerns in all activities in the Basin.**



LVBC'S PROJECTS & PROJECTS/ PROGRAMS



PROJECTS/PROGRAM	Priority Area
LVEMPII (World Bank, SIDA and GEF)	Sub-basin approach on Environmental sustainability & Livelihood improvement, land management, Fisheries, point and non-point source pollution, Policy harmonization; water hyacinth; clear production
LVWATSAN II (AfDB)	WATSAN: water supply, sanitation and hygiene, and Environmental Hygiene in more than 15 towns
Multi-national Lake Victoria Communication and Transport Project (AfDB)	Responses to communication and safety in the lake; reduce accidents and encourage investments;
Integrated PHE Program (USAID)	Promoting the integration of population and health concerns in development and conservation progs;
Integrated Water Resources Management Project	Water and Sanitation
PREPARED (USAID)	Strengthening Resilience to Climate change
MERECAP (NORAD)	Linking biodiversity and Environmental conservation to livelihood
UNEP/LVBC Climate Change Adaption Project	Adaptation to climate change on transboundary water resources



FINANCING OF LVBC



Fund raising strategy:

- Fund mobilization team under DESPP and DESFA and Mobilizing officer;
- Bilateral arrangements;
- Application for joint loans

Sources of Financing :

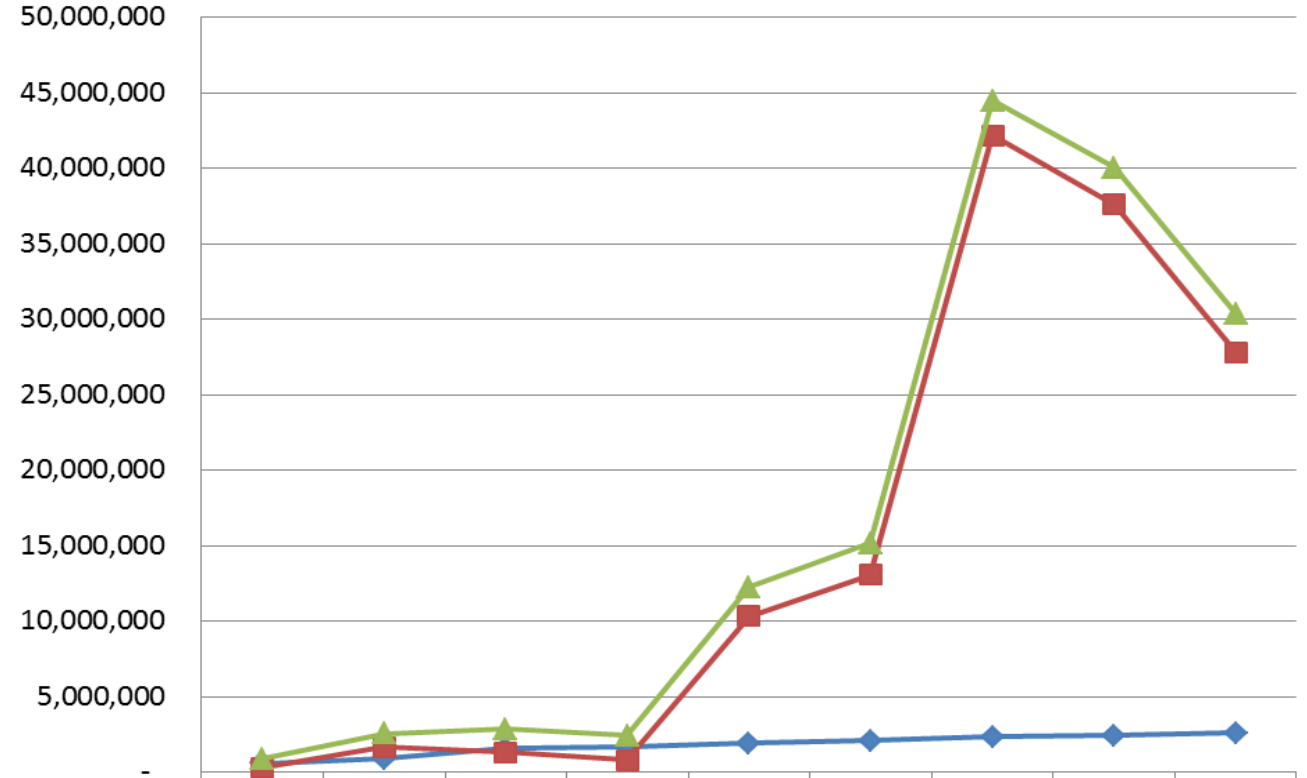
- EAC Partner States
- Bilateral funding from development Partners (Grants and or Loans)
- Partnership Funds (funds from different Development Partners in one Account);
- Private Sectors through MoU;
- Other Partners regional and International organisation through MoU;
- Oncoming Trust Funds;



Fund mobilization trend 2005 to 2014



Annual Budget in USD

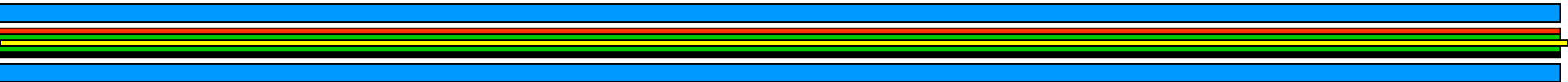


	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Contributions from Partner States (USD)	571,107	888,934	1,569,396	1,656,363	1,919,105	2,097,385	2,313,205	2,428,261	2,570,320
Contributions from Development Partners (USD)	301,888	1,653,723	1,289,123	784,463	10,319,448	13,060,211	42,177,943	37,611,455	27,805,953
Total Contributions (USD)	872,995	2,542,657	2,858,519	2,440,826	12,238,553	15,157,596	44,491,148	40,039,716	30,376,273



MANAGEMENT OF TRANSBOUNDARY NATURAL RESOURCES

Case Study: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT MARA RIVER BASIN





MOU developed



- Joint technical committee meetings held to draft MoU
- Stakeholders meeting was held and provided inputs to the draft MoU;
- Joint technical committee meetings incorporate inputs from stakeholders;
- Attorney Generals cleared MoU;
- Governments signed MoU;
- Established Joint JT, ST, IT Committees
- Joint water resources management plan;
- Joint fund mobilisation; and
- Established Fora; TWRUF; Hotelier; WRUA (mine, large and small scale farming, Livestock other Users)
- Developing joint Water allocation plan; and
- Joint Monitor water quality and Flows





ACHIEVEMENT OF LVBC GOVERNANCE:

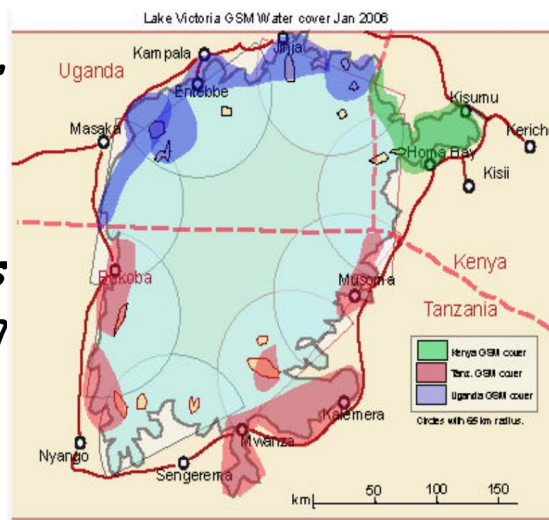


Through LVEMP II, LVWTSAN, PHE, PREPARED among others:

- **Stresses within the lake reduced** - monitoring of fishing, Water quality, water level increased; improved navigation; water hyacinth reduced by 75%;
- **Stresses on littoral zones** - construction and farming in shoreline, conversion of wetlands; point source pollution have been reduced,



Plate 1: Aids to navigation installed near Chamhanya





LVBC

ACHIEVEMENT OF LVBC GOVERNANCE:



- **Stresses from the basin** - Through SLM land management is improving, deforestation is reduced in the protected areas, sediment loads is reducing due to SLM practices;
- **Stresses from outside the basin** - nutrients (N and P) transported into the basin by air, Climate change more work required
- **Population Explosion** is addressed by PHE project





AFRICAN
GREAT LAKES
CONFERENCE
2017



Conclusion

- *Lake Victoria basin is very big; and therefore the demand of 45 million people is increasing while resources are limited;*
- *Development Partner Contribute more than 70%; need for EAC partner States to increase contributions;*
- *Involvement of Private and Public sector is the sustainable initiatives to address most of LVB challenges;*
- *LVBC is about to establish trust Fund; and*
- *Policies and laws enforcement is required to manage our resources.*