



**EAST AFRICA COMMUNITY
LAKE VICTORIA BASIN COMMISSION**

Agriculture and Water quality"
Wednesday 9th October
from 4:30pm to 5:00pm

Theoneste Sebihogo Ntakiyimana
Head of Planning, Monitoring and
Evaluation
Lake Victoria Basin Commission



LAKE VICTORIA BASIN COMMISSION



- LVBC is a specialized institution of the EAC
- Establishment provided for under Article 114 of EAC Treaty (1999).
- Operationalized by the Protocol for Sust. Dev. of LVB (2003) & (LVBC Act 2020 Gazetted)

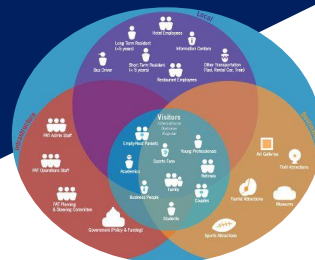
Vision

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



Mission

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

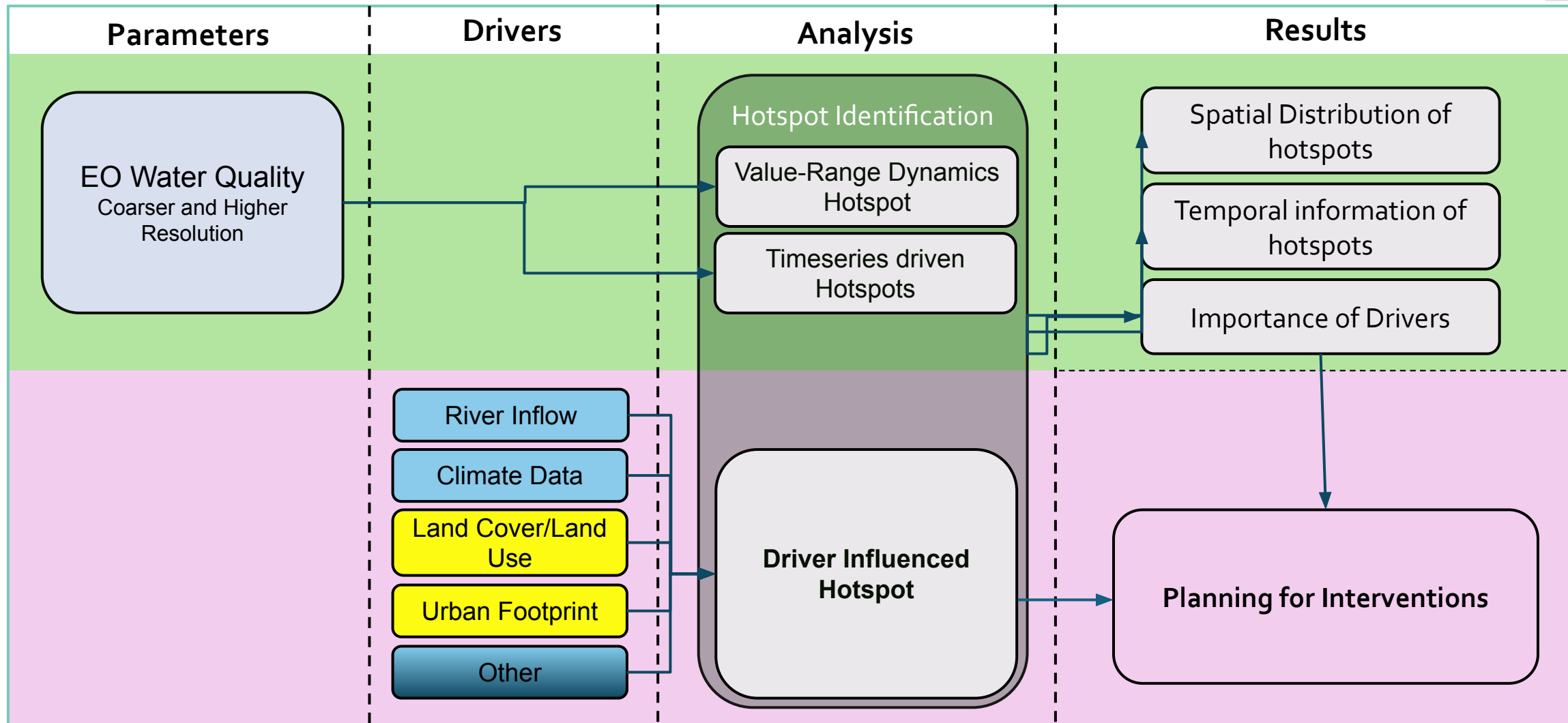


Objective

To promote equitable economic growth, poverty eradication, sust. use & mgt. of NR, Env. Protection and Safety of Nav



Cause-Effect Relationships



Further analysis is required for location-specific, driver-specific interventions.



EFFECTS OF UPSTREAM DEGRADATION (agriculture)



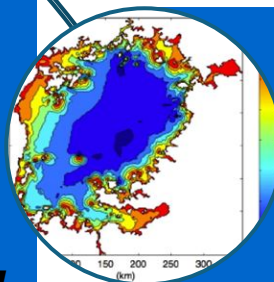


Range of Proposed Interventions by priority Areas



Potential Sub-components

Non-point pollutions sources mainly the prevailing poor agricultural practices



Reliance on chemical fertilized and other agro-chemicals that leads to both nutrients, chemicals, and sediment loading through surface runoff, aerial deposition, and river inflow



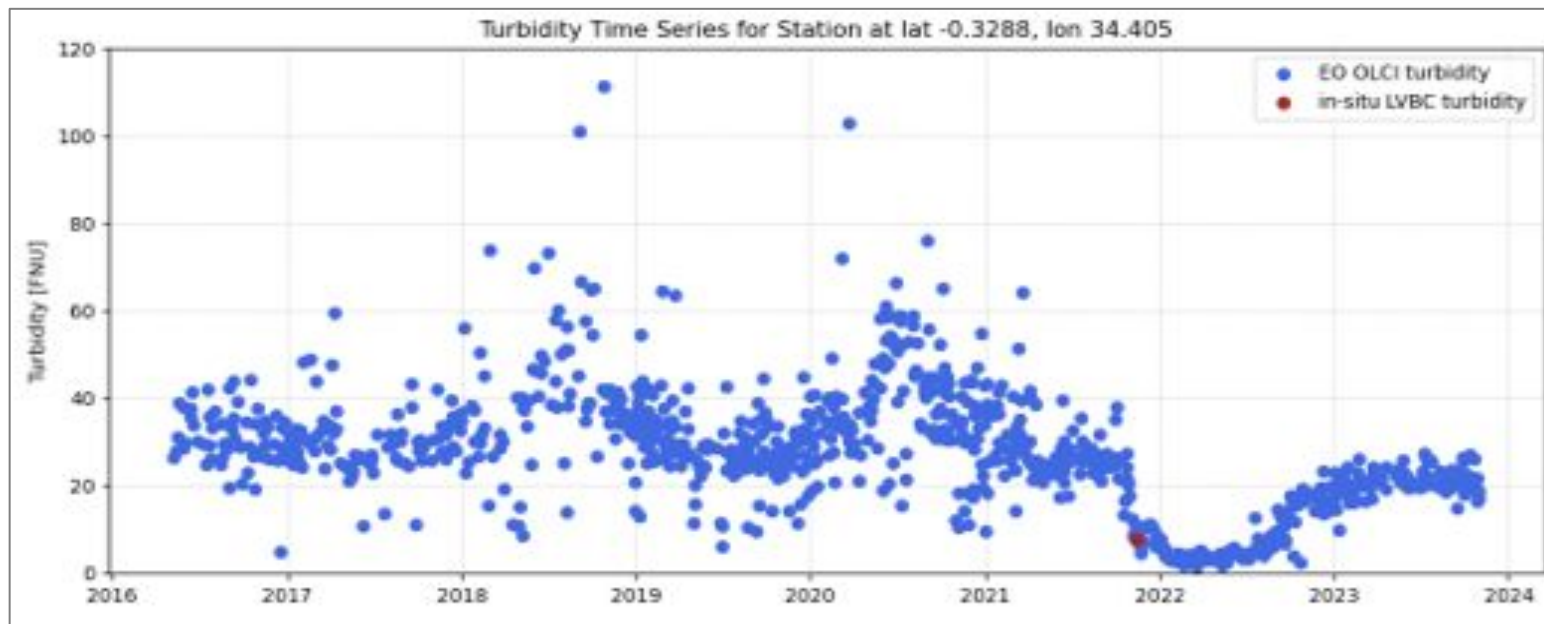
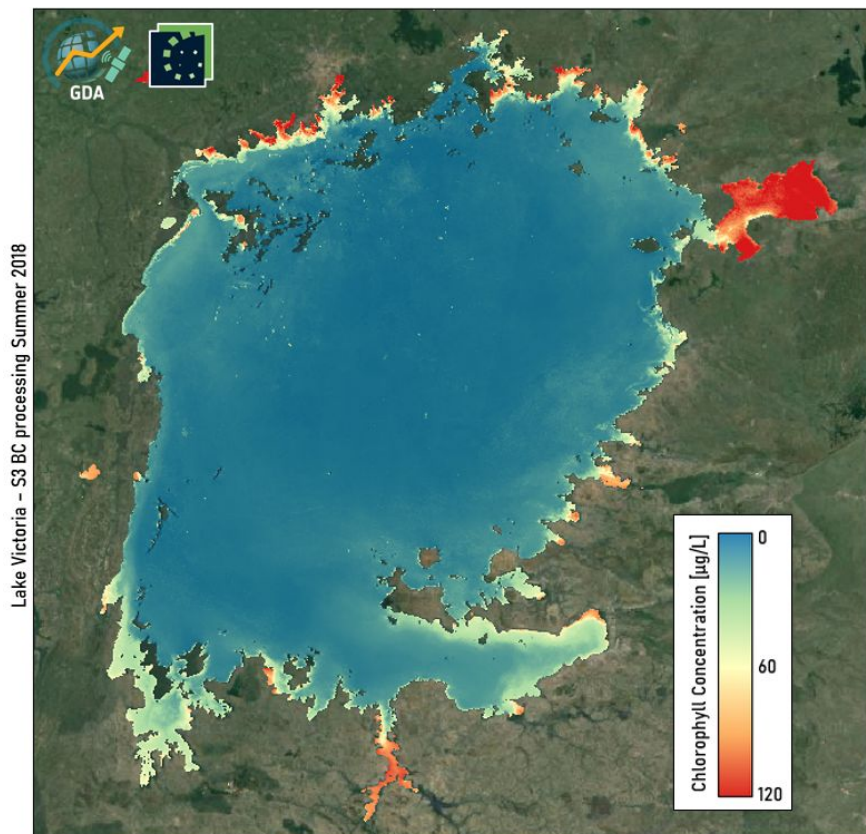
The proliferation of aquatics weeds, algal blooms, water degradation, fish kills (like recently in Lake Victoria on the side of Kenya , and loss of biodiversity



declining water quality which in turn negatively affects the aquatic biodiversity, human health, and wellbeing because of diminished accesses to portable water and decline in fisheries productivity – which is a major source of protein



Hotspots established, what next...



- Hotspots known – No regret measures/interventions can be designed for obvious causes
- Ground truthing to validate findings and establish major activities in hotspots
- Design and implement in-situ data collection to validate findings, but also monitor progress
- Further analysis to assess the key drivers – *attach facts and figures!*
- Determine impact of pollution on water supply, agriculture, health, etc. – *justify interventions with facts*



Water Resources Management – Regional Perspective

Key Questions



- 01 What and where are the major drivers and sources of pollution and resource exploitation for the Lake?
- 02 What information is available to all Riparian States regarding upstream-downstream linkages, associated impacts and benefits?
- 03 Is each Riparian State aware of the combined effects of increasing exploitation and pollution?
- 04 Are interventions coordinated to enable optimal benefits to curb pollution and over exploitation?
- 05 How do the benefits of unilateral actions compare to those of multilateral actions to manage the issues?
- 06 Is there an enabling environment to ensure coordinated management and development?

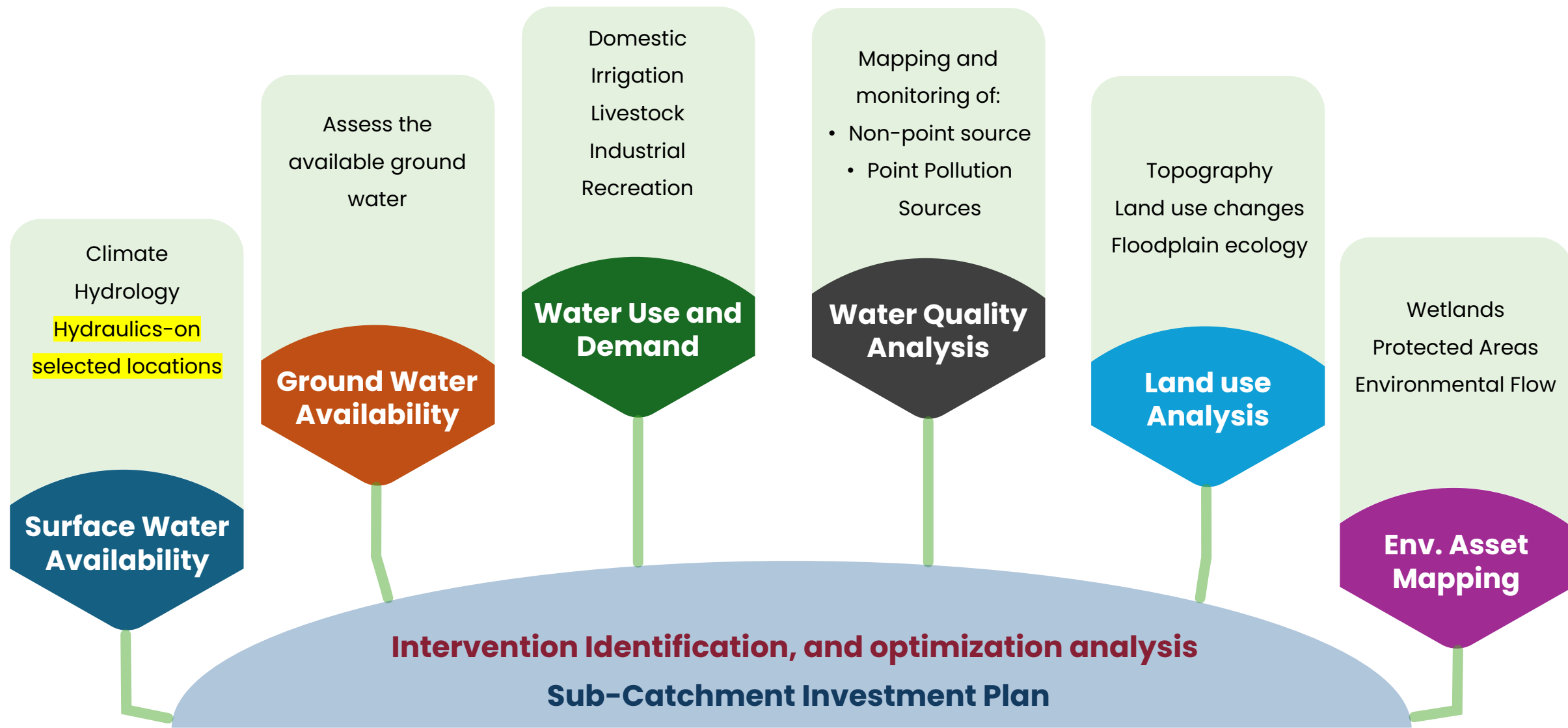


Development of the LVB Investment Plan



Key Building Blocks

Known in time and space





Implementation Strategy with LVB_WIS

Progressive Approach

05

Sub-catchment Investment Plan

Based on the optimization results, prepare and sequence investments to address the sustainability objective.

Feedback

03

Intervention Identification

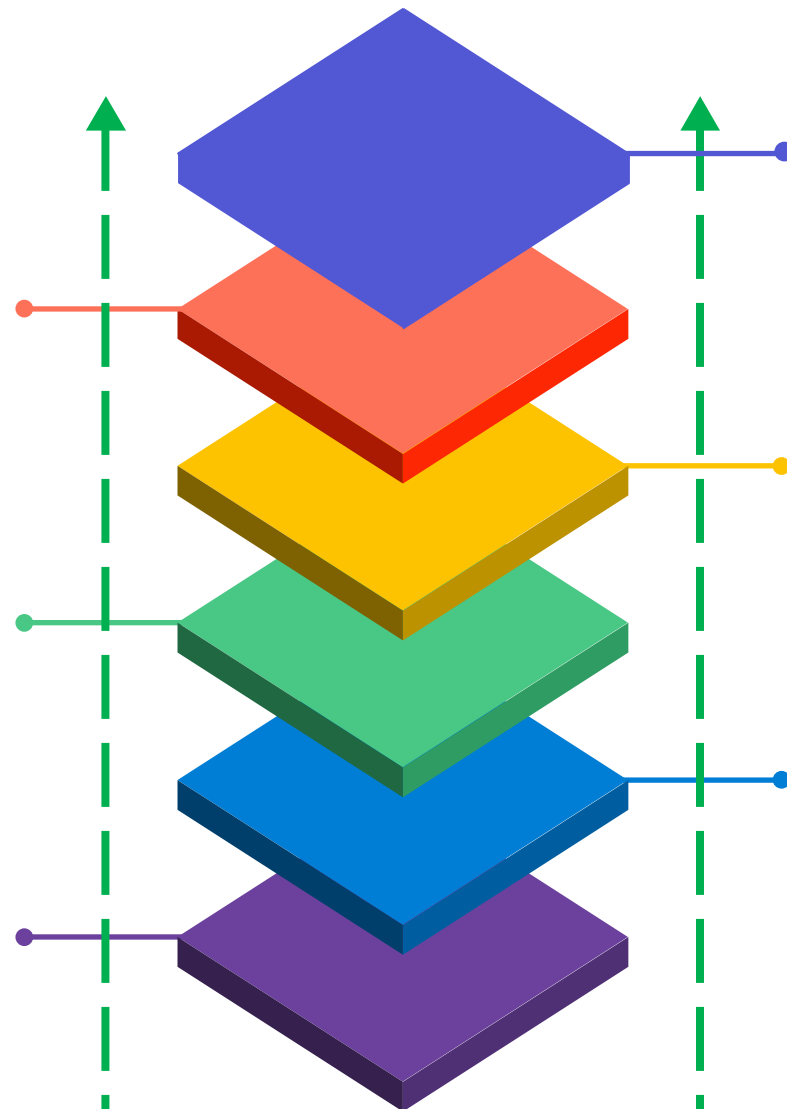
Prepare a comprehensive model and identify interventions to address the challenges identified.

Feedback

01

Targeted Data Collection

Design and collect targeted data for the key components from all available sources:
Identify data gaps



Project Packaging and Implementation

Prepare and package projects for resource mobilization and implementation

Feedback

06

System Optimisation Modelling

Run an optimization routine based on the sustainability objectives.

Feedback

04

Assessments for Key Components

Assess the key components addressing the objective: Take note of the key challenges hampering sustainability

02



Thank you