

# GVL Hydrological Survey Results sharing Workshop

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

The Greater Virunga Transboundary Collaboration (GVTC) is a mechanism for strategic, transboundary collaborative management of the Greater Virunga landscape (GVL) set up by the Governments of Democratic republic of Congo (DRC), Rwanda and Uganda. The Greater Virunga landscape is one of the most species rich landscapes in the world with three of its protected areas listed as World Heritage sites. The Greater Virunga Transboundary Collaboration (GVTC) was formed to strengthen coordination and collaboration between the countries in the GVL.

The 30 year vision for GVTC is *“The Greater Virunga landscape Transfrontier PA Network together with the surrounding Landscape conserved sustainably while its goal is Sustainable Long term Conservation of the Greater Virunga landscape Biodiversity.*

The treaty that puts into force the collaboration of the three countries in the strategic management of GVL established governance structures for its implementation of which GVTC executive secretariat (GVTCS) is mandated to run the day to day activities.

The GVTC vision and goal will be realized through transboundary strategic plans (TSP), the current one running from 2013 -2018. In addition to the TSP, GVTCS developed a participatory Success plan which comprised of the context analysis, theory of change and institutional analysis. Through the context analysis, the main threats of conservation of GVTC were summarised in the following problem statement ” *Biodiversity conservation and PA management in the Greater Virunga landscape is hindered by [political] instability, inadequate coordination and collaboration between the countries (including the lack of harmonized policies, practices, and priorities), inadequate information and information management, lack of law enforcement compliance, [human] population growth, high dependency by women and men in the surrounding communities on PA resources and regional and international demand for wildlife and timber, and the increase in extractive industries*”. The theory of change, on the other hand was developed to explicitly articulate the assumptions and perceptions concerning the role of the GVTC and the key outcomes to be achieved. During the participatory development of theory of change, the GVTC vision was reviewed and a long term outcome (LTO) was developed. The LTO is *Strategic Transboundary (TB) Collaborative management that improves conservation of the GVL natural resources*. The LTO reflects the shared understanding that transboundary collaborative management is essential for the conservation of the GVL and its measure of success is *improved conservation* of the GVL through increased political will, effective management of PA resources, creating a centre for information management and reduced human development dependence on PA resources.

Among the GVL shared resources that should be strategically managed is water. Water is a valuable natural resource. It has important regulation, habitat, and production functions: the regulation of essential ecological processes, maintenance of biodiversity and provision of food, water, energy for human use. As reflected in the GVL problem statement above, this important shared resource is in a region that faces many problems related to security and stability and may be a source of many challenges and potential conflicts. When water becomes scarce then it becomes a competed resource among different users which increases conflicts. It is therefore imperative that the demand and supply of water resources in GVL be well understood.

In order to understand the water demand and supply dynamics of water in GVL, GVTCS with financial support from the Netherlands Government through the Embassy of Kigali

commissioner a hydrological survey in 2014. The study was conducted by the following research institutions in the landscape:

- Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation (ITFC) of Mbarara University in Uganda
- INES-Ruhengeri Institute of Higher learning in Rwanda
- Observatoire Volcanologique de Goma (OVG) in DRC

In the process of conducting the hydrological study, the stakeholders that were directly involved in the water sector of the 3 countries (Rwanda, DRC and Uganda) were consulted to validate the results of the study conducted the 3 Institutions (ITFC, INES and OVG). Prior to public publication, it is planned a results sharing workshop with interested stakeholders of the final results of hydrological survey.

### ***1.2 Purpose of the results sharing workshop***

The results sharing workshop aims at presenting and sharing the study findings with various stakeholder categories that are hoped to use the results for adaptive management of the Greater Virunga Landscape.

Specifically, the workshop will comprise of the following tasks:

- Presentation of the results
- Discussion of the results
- Development of way forward in the use and application of the results

### ***1.3 Outputs***

It is anticipated that at the end of the results sharing workshop, there will be increased understanding of the hydrological situation in GVL, increased ownership of the study findings and high potential of the key stakeholders using the study findings for adaptive management of the study findings.

## **2 Methodology**

The main method will be by presentation and discussion of the findings. The hydrological study report, in annex 1 will constitute the main study material.

## **3 Participants**

The participants in this workshop will include technical level officers at national level and local government and other institutions (national and international NGO) that have expressed interest in the GVL water programme.

Invitation will be extended to the expected participants. Also this concept note and the study will be published on the GVTC and ENK websites and all those interested to attend will register and confirm their attendance latest by Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

#### 4 Time framework and budget

##### 4.1 Time

The results sharing workshop is scheduled to take place from 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2015 (travel dates are 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct 2015) in Gorilla Hotel, Rubavu (formerly called Gisenyi) in Rwanda. A detailed programme is provided below:

Programme:

Date/Time	Time	Activity	Responsible Person	Remarks
Day 1: 21 <sup>st</sup> Oct. 2015				
	5.00 pm	Reporting at Hotel	All participants	
	7.00 pm	Dinner for all	All participants	
Day 2: 22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct. 2015				
	8.00 am- 8.30 am	Registration		
	8.30 am – 9.00 am	Welcome Remarks Opening remarks	RDB GVTC ES	
	9.00 am – 9.30 am	Overview of the studies	James	
	9.30 am – 11.00 am	Main Presentation of results	Study team/James	
Heath Break	11.00 – 11.30			

	am			
	11.30-1.00 pm	Question and answer questions session	ITFC,OVG,INES and James	
Lunch Break	1.00 – 2.00 pm			
	2.00 – 3.00 pm	Key resolutions	Elyse and Juvenal (GVTC)	
	3.00 -3.30 pm	Closure session	ENK.	
	3.30 pm	Departure		Those who able to get back to their stations

#### ***4.2 Budget***

GVTC will cover travel, accommodation and upkeep costs of the participants from Government Institutions and study team. NGOs and other interested parties will meet their costs.

Download Study Report on <http://www.greatervirunga.org/spip.php?rubrique3>