

Lake Victoria Basin Pilot Project Group



Q1: what status and outlook infor currently exists and being used in the Pilot Projects

- Currently the Status Outlook exists and information produced and shared with the countries
- Currently the COF under the ICPAC undertake working sessions where Partner States participate and status and outlook for CC information is discussed and products are shared;
- COF group in water Resources/ Hydrology s from the Partner States meets as well and produce products which are shared by the Partner States;
 - a. There is still the need to improve on the coordination within the countries as well the involvements of other regional organizations
 - b. The Information is not tailor made to particular sector and there is need to work more on this; (need to be sector specific)
 - c. Climate products for different application/ details i.e sub basins/ catchments is currently not produced and not available (need to be undertaken)
 - d. Most of the information is not effectively used by the Countries and hence the need for awareness, capacity building etc
 - e. The Historical data are mainly collected by the LVBC as regional depository under the WRIS for the horological data
 - f. The current information for the LVB produced covers three areas (Eastern (Kenya), Southern and Western)

Q2: Want status and outlook products need to be developed and who will be the key users

Products should correspond to the scale i.e basin/sub-catchments and distributed I,e the need to look into individual sub basin

- Climate Products Flood warning maps, forecast information;
- Water Sector: run off, temporal, spatial distributed, lake levels, discharges, net basin supply, flow forecast, water quality maps,
- Agriculture: weather forecast; movement of water hyacinth, soil moisture, wind speed,
- Fisheries: Severe weather forecast predicts, GIS maps on the wetlands/ seasonal/ wetland inundations/ impact on breeding grounds,
- Health : malaria prevalence;

Q3: What might be the high level look and the feel of the HydroSOS products

- The information/ priority products must be tailed to different sectors and therefore multiple data and information for sectors is important (maps, policy briefs, graphs, ;
- The users, Institutions (NHMA, Basin Authorities, Hydropower, Policy Makers) will determine the detailed information and extent of details during consultations;
- There is need to take into account the policy makers and other relevant stakeholders to be considered during the development and implementation of the Programme;

Q4: in selecting a geographical area what are the essential factors to be considered

- Transboundary nature of the area;
- Partner States accepting all the requirements as per the WMO
- Stakeholders readiness to use the end up products/ demand requirements by the stakeholders
- Data availability and Mechanism for data sharing;
- Other Regional Players that could support the initiatives (such as NBI/ NELSAC, RCMD)

5. What will be the key constraints

- Data (availability, consistence, accessibility)
- Legal constraints;
- Critical mass and specialists;
- Readiness of the stakeholders to use products

6. How will the Institutional Arrangements be

- LVBC will take the lead in coordinating the process and the existing ICPAC methods of using COF for the CC and Water sectors will be used and expand the sectors to Agriculture, Fisheries, Heath etc (involvements of the Partner states is the Key);
- If expertise exists among the Countries, ICPAC collect data and information send information to LVBC and Partner States Institutions which then will run their Models and produce Climate Change and Water Resources, information and other related materials for various sectors such as Hydropower,
- The detailed Institution arrangements need to be determined during the Consultations with different Ministries, Institutions etc; (during the need assessment/ scoping study)
- There is need to have regional working group (comprised of all Institutional Representative such as Metrology, basin Authorities, Regional Organisations, Ministries etc);
- There is need to have different levels of engagements i.e Global, Regional, National etc to support the operationalisation of the Hydro SOS

B:1 Critical Activities during the pilot phase and what are the order of priority

- Setting out Project Teams at the Regional and National level
- Current Status/ situation analysis
- Stakeholder analysis and needs assessments
- The need to have parallel / overlapping on the current status and stakeholders and the need assessments
- There is need to undertake a scoping study on the HyrdoSOS to determine clear objectives/ visioning of the system/ available Global models/ Regional etc
- Conducting awareness campaigns for the HydoSOS

B2: What can research and operational agencies contribute to the development of the Hydrosos

- Provide data and model output from operational systems
- Depository of the available resources
- Capacity building on development of the system
- Sustainable mechanism to train critical numbers and improve of the system
- Commitment to provision of data and human resources to develop and sustain the system

B3. What are the realistic deliverables and timesframe for pilot

- Appointment of Team Leader/Manager for pilot
- Working Team to be set up by December 2017
- Year 1: All studies and assessment are completed
- Year 2 & 3: Development and operationalizing of the HydroSOS
- Year 4: Implementations and Evaluation of the system and Stakeholders acceptance
- There is need for an regional training institute dealing with hydroclimatology by the end of the period

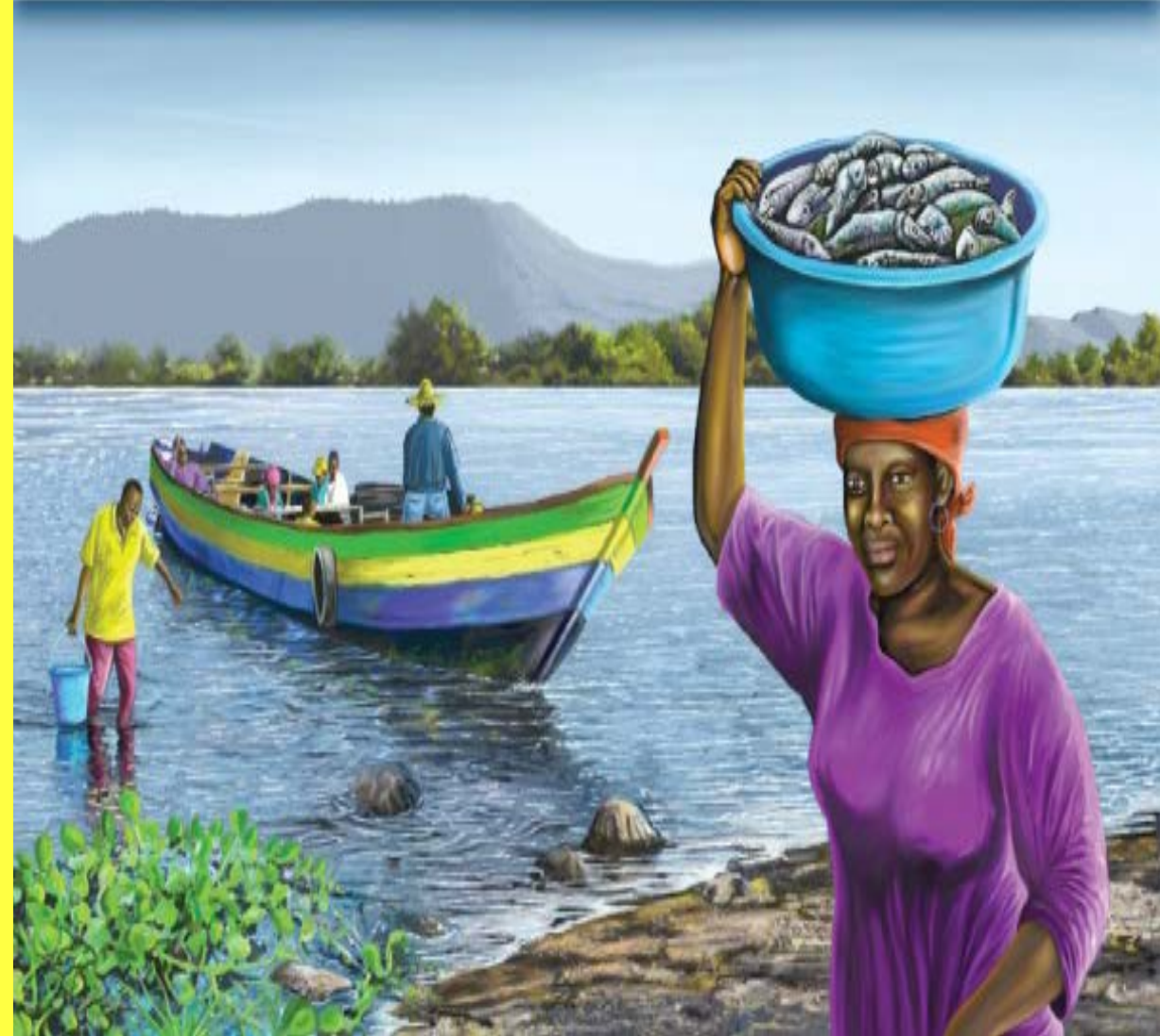
B4. How do we make sure the pilots are successful and how does success look like/How do we measure success

- Generation of the products for various stakeholders
- Engagement of the policy leaders
- Setting up of the institute/ Center of Excellency i.e. supporting the establishment of Centre of Excellence (LVBC in cooperation of the Germany Government)

5. What are the next steps

- Put in a concept note on the LV HydroSOS pilot project by Chy
- Need to talk to stakeholders particularly the policy makers
- Creating awareness and production of communication materials

- Management of shared natural resources requires wisdom, stakeholder involvement and participation in order to establish confidence and minimize conflicts while realizing maximum benefits for the communities
- LVBC enjoys the trust and support from EAC Partner States, stakeholders & development partners and can effectively deliver



Thank You