

# CT5560

# From global to local

Last week: United Nations and governments

**Global financial support for local actions**

This week: Non-Governmental Organizations

**Local financial support for local actions**

**Although not necessarily “true”:**

Some NGO's are very international (CARE, MSF, Oxfam)

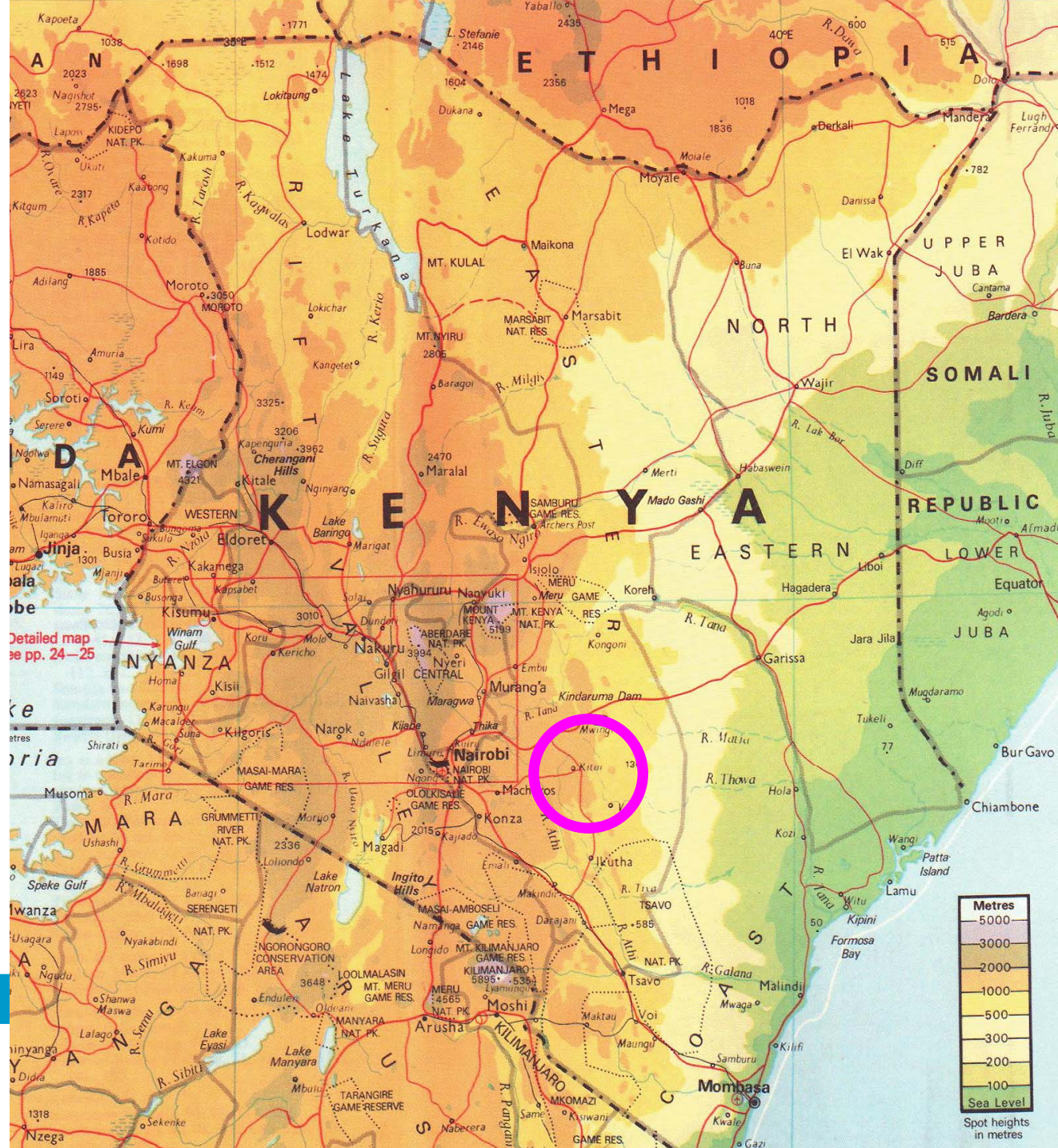
Local support can come from a locality far away

# Today: meet the locals

- First we go to Kitui, Kenya
  - Movie
  - Roleplay
  - Evaluation and some background
- Then we move to Senegal
  - Background
  - Roleplay
  - Evaluation

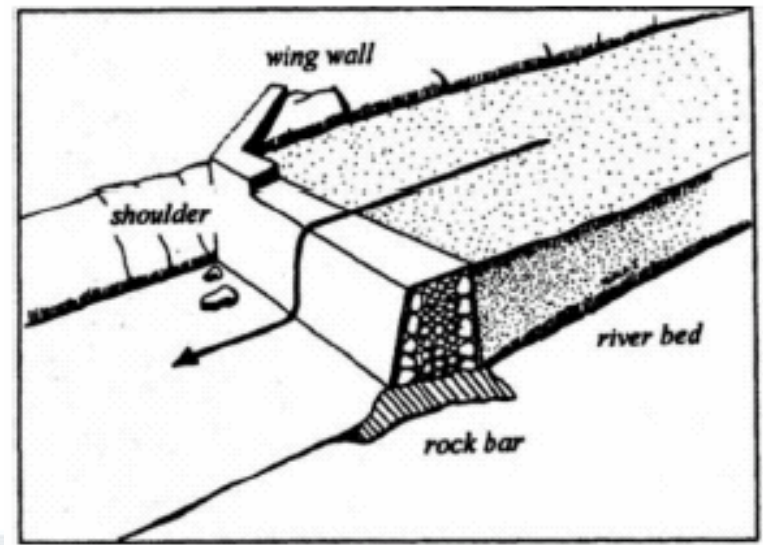
# Kitui

# Kenya





# Sand storage dams





# The roleplay

- A decision needs to be made by the NGO and the stakeholders where to construct a sand storage dam.
- There are three possible locations
- Four groups will simultaneously do the play; four small teams observe.
- About 10 minutes preparation and 30 minutes visit





# The Kitui case

Based on paper available on Blackboard:

Ertsen M.W., Biesbrouck B., Postma L., and Westerop M. van  
2005 Participatory design of sand storage dams. In: Goessling T.,  
Jansen R.J.G. and Oerlemans L.A.G. (eds) 2005 Coalitions and  
Colissions, Wolf Publishers, Nijmegen, pp 175-185

Focus on decisions:

Who decides what? **Starting remark:**

**I do not argue that sand storage dams do not work  
or that they would not be an option**

So what do I argue?

# Basically: do not take things for granted

Yes, I know Kitui has a water problem

But what would you do if someone came to you and said: we help you define your problem and than we build a sand storage dam ????????

This is like Henry Ford: you can have all the colors you like, as long as it is black...

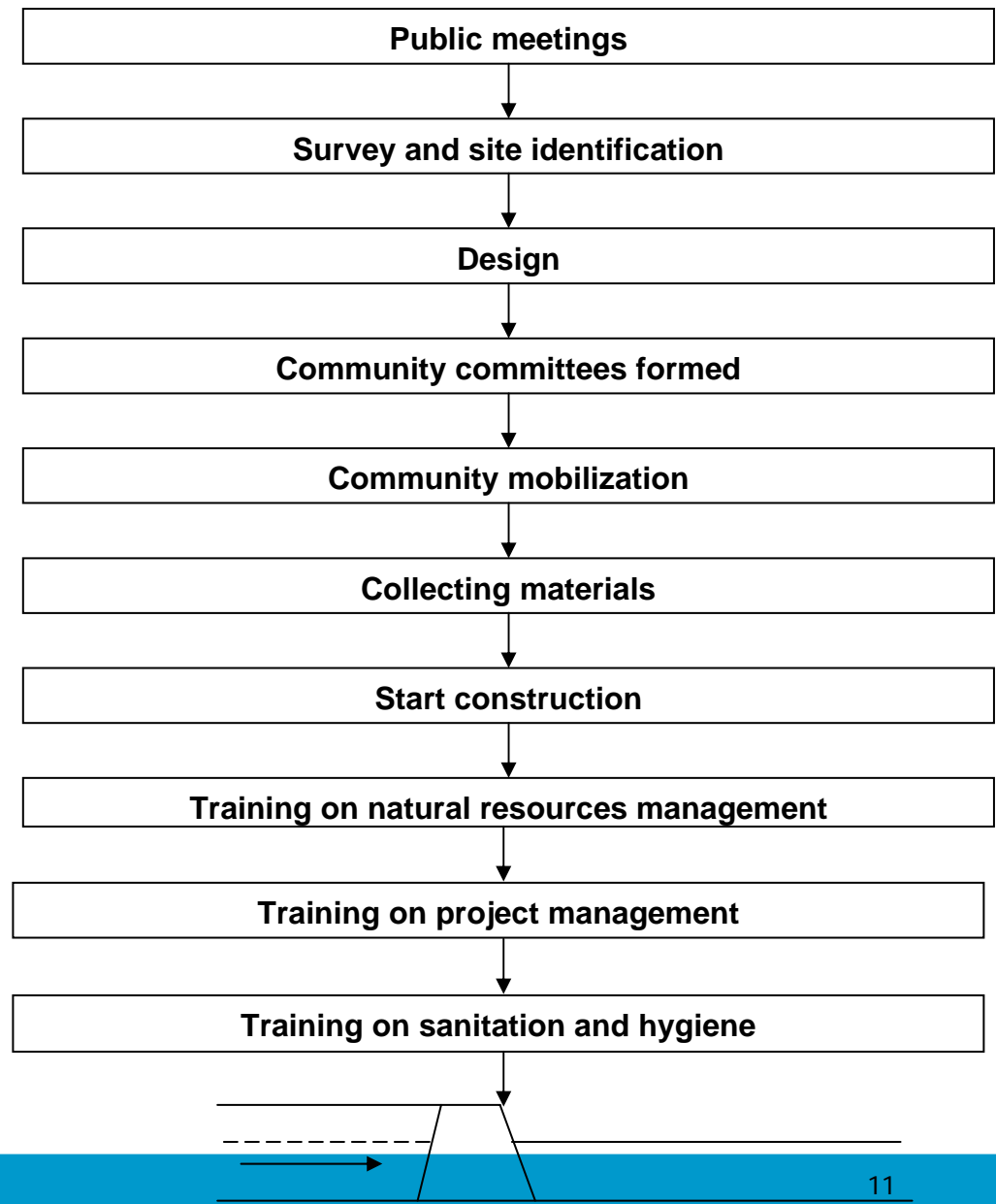
It can work the other way around too. For example a common thing in development projects: the car that passes by defines the problem the target group has

**Many NGO's are single-issue organizations, and many are single-technology organizations**

# The decision making process

So, where comes participation of the target group?

About 6  
moths



# Participation in Kitui

- **Site selection** Different interests, with “the technical” structuring participation
- **Construction** Provide labor, materials and food
- **Water use** Differential access ??  
Changing social patterns
- **Maintenance** Who is responsible?

# Who is responsible??

A majority of the water users in the region, whether they use sand storage dams or not, perceives water sources as community property.

A considerable minority, however, considers the NGO as owner of the sand storage dams.

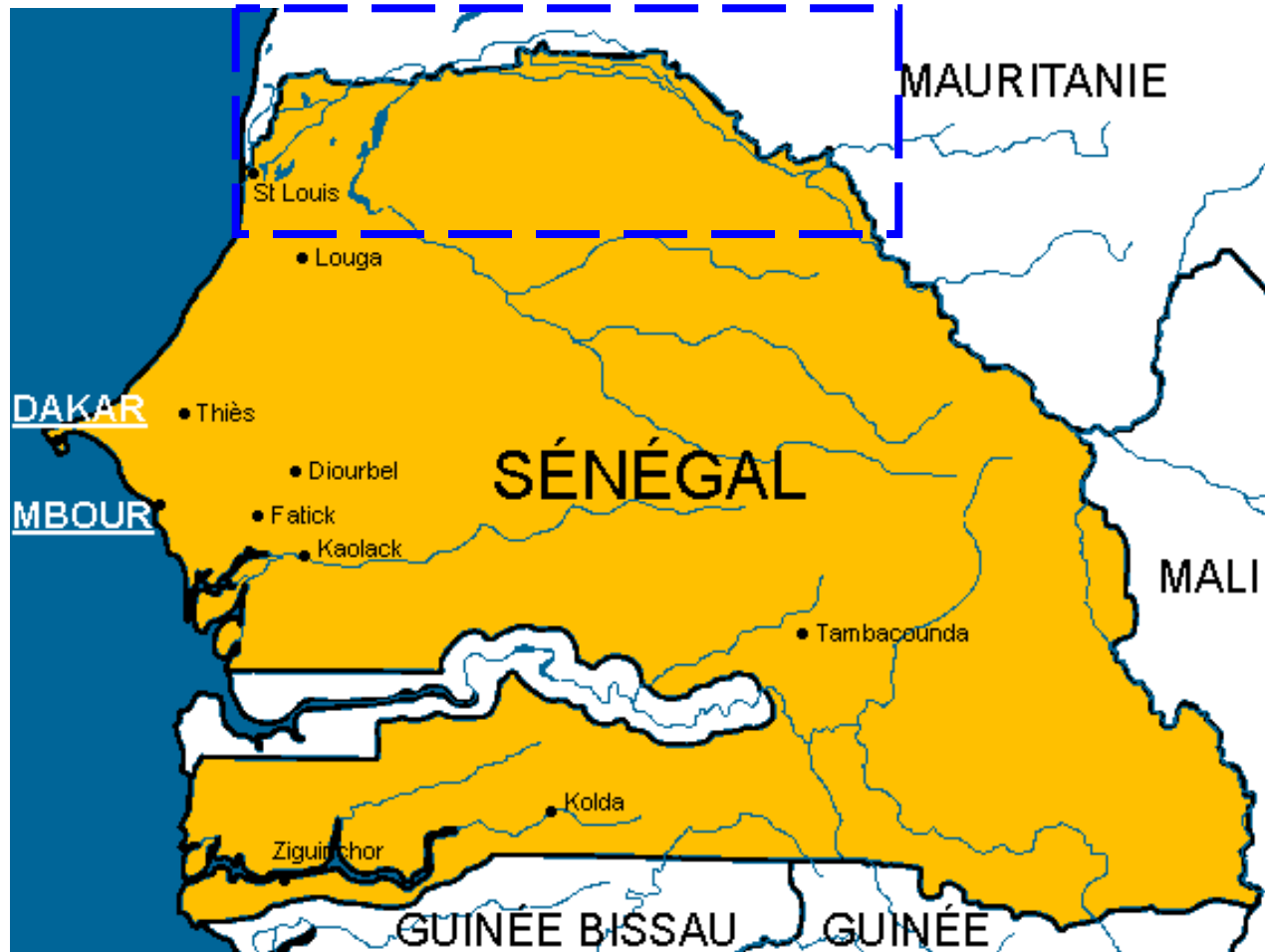
Apparently, the participatory approach has not resulted in clear ownership of sand storage dams.

This is a common theme: decisions and (hydraulic) property (rights)





# Let's move to Senegal



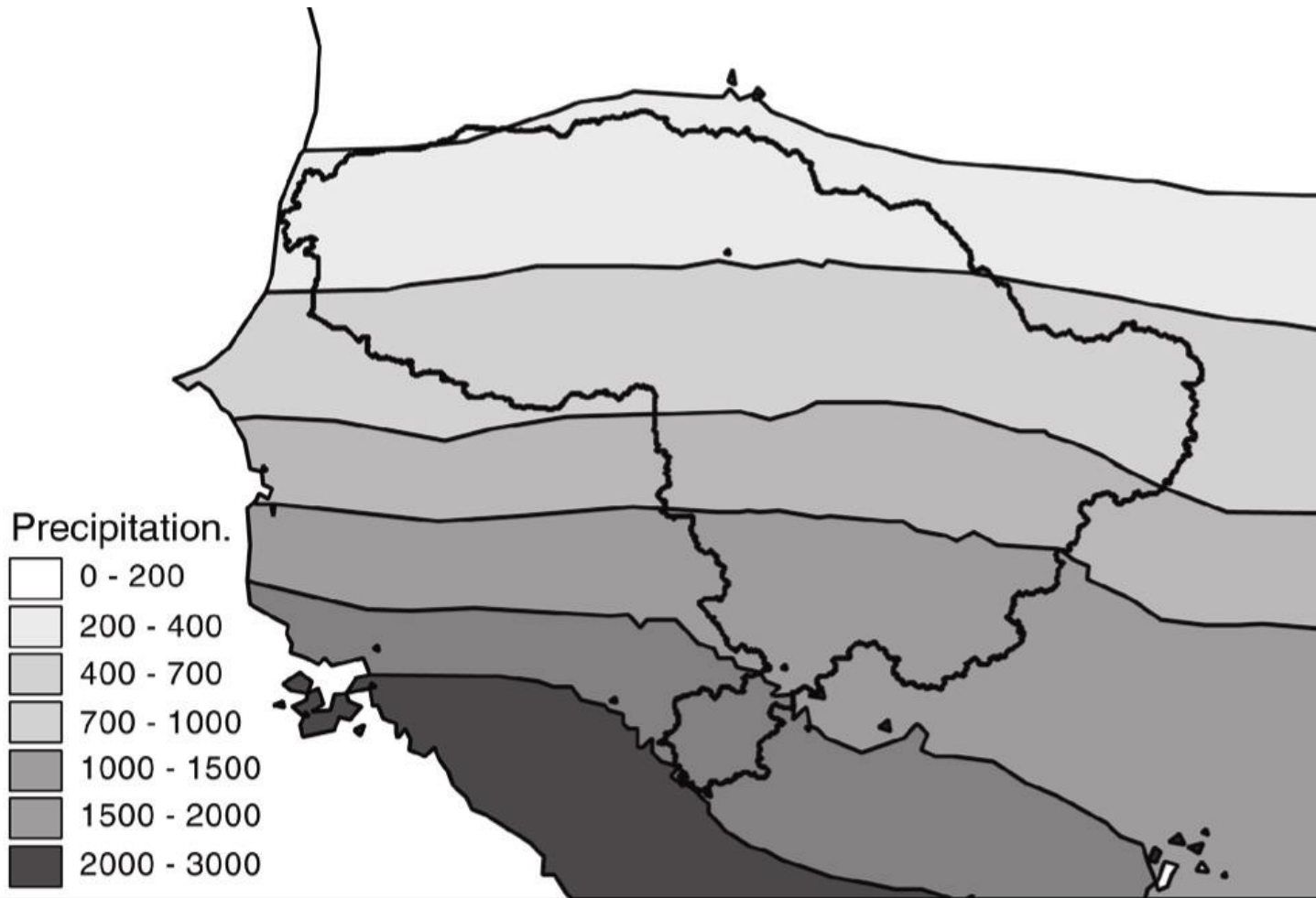




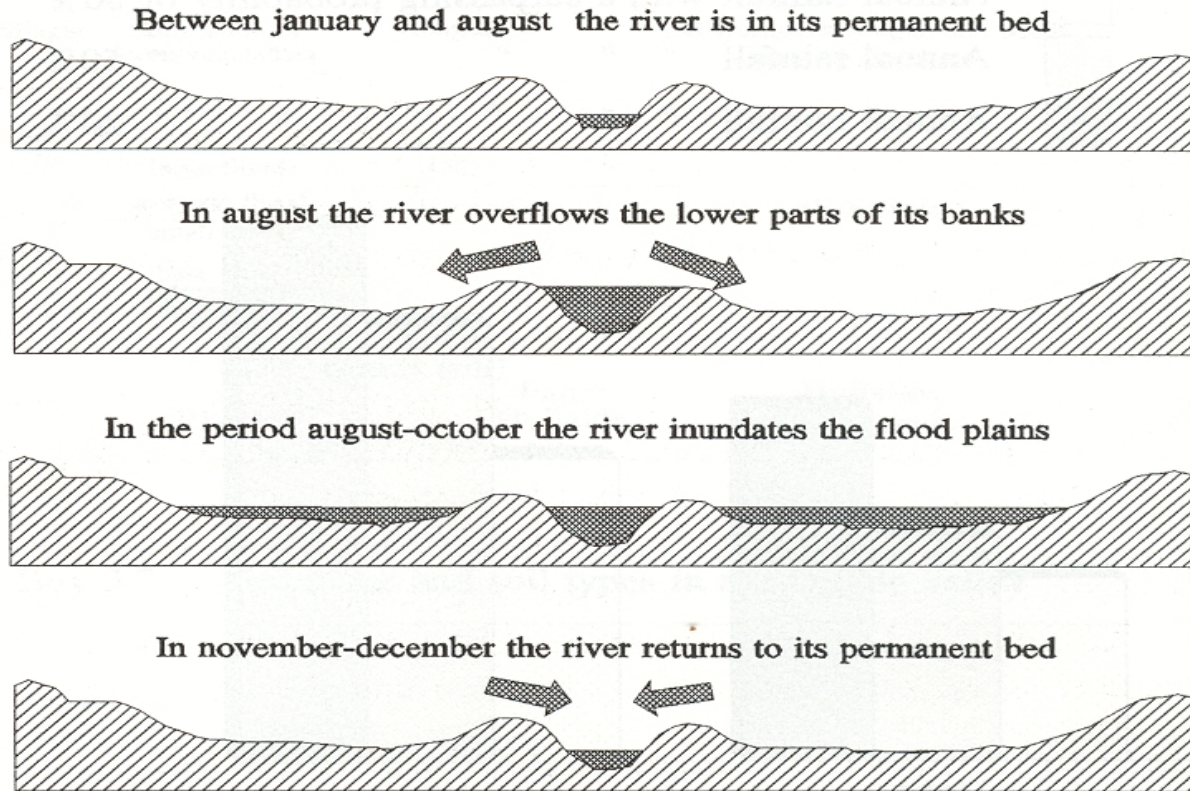




# River Senegal and Rainfall

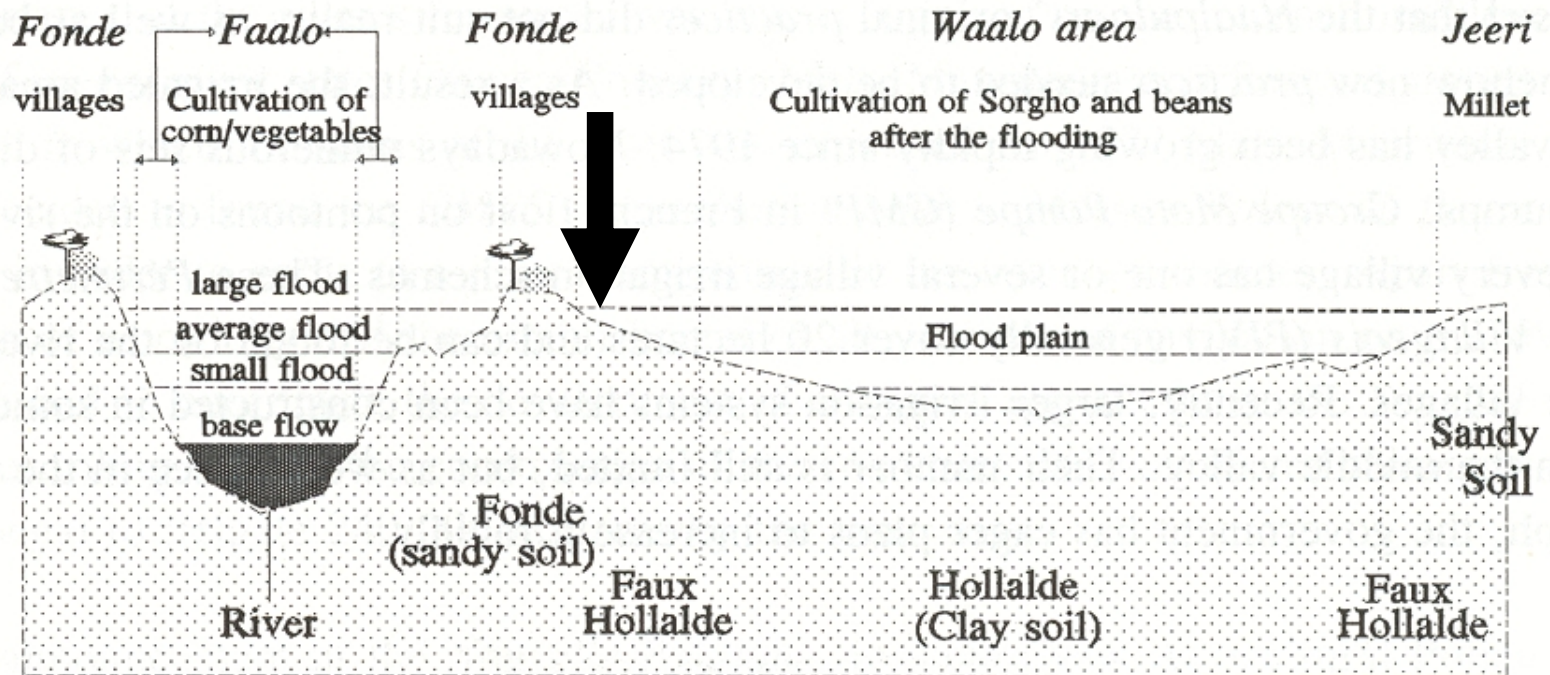


# Cross section



Box 3.3 The process of flooding

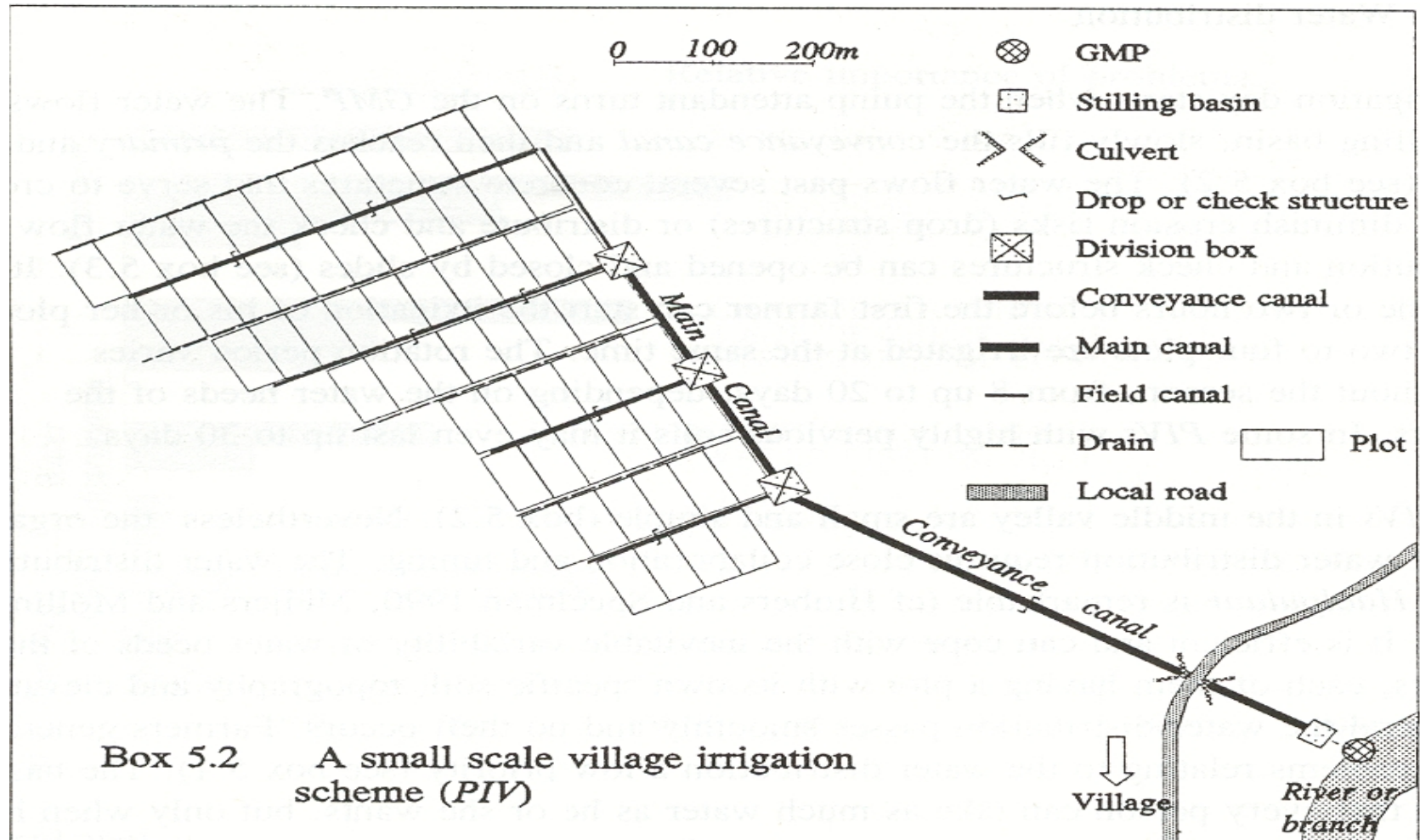
## Cross section 2



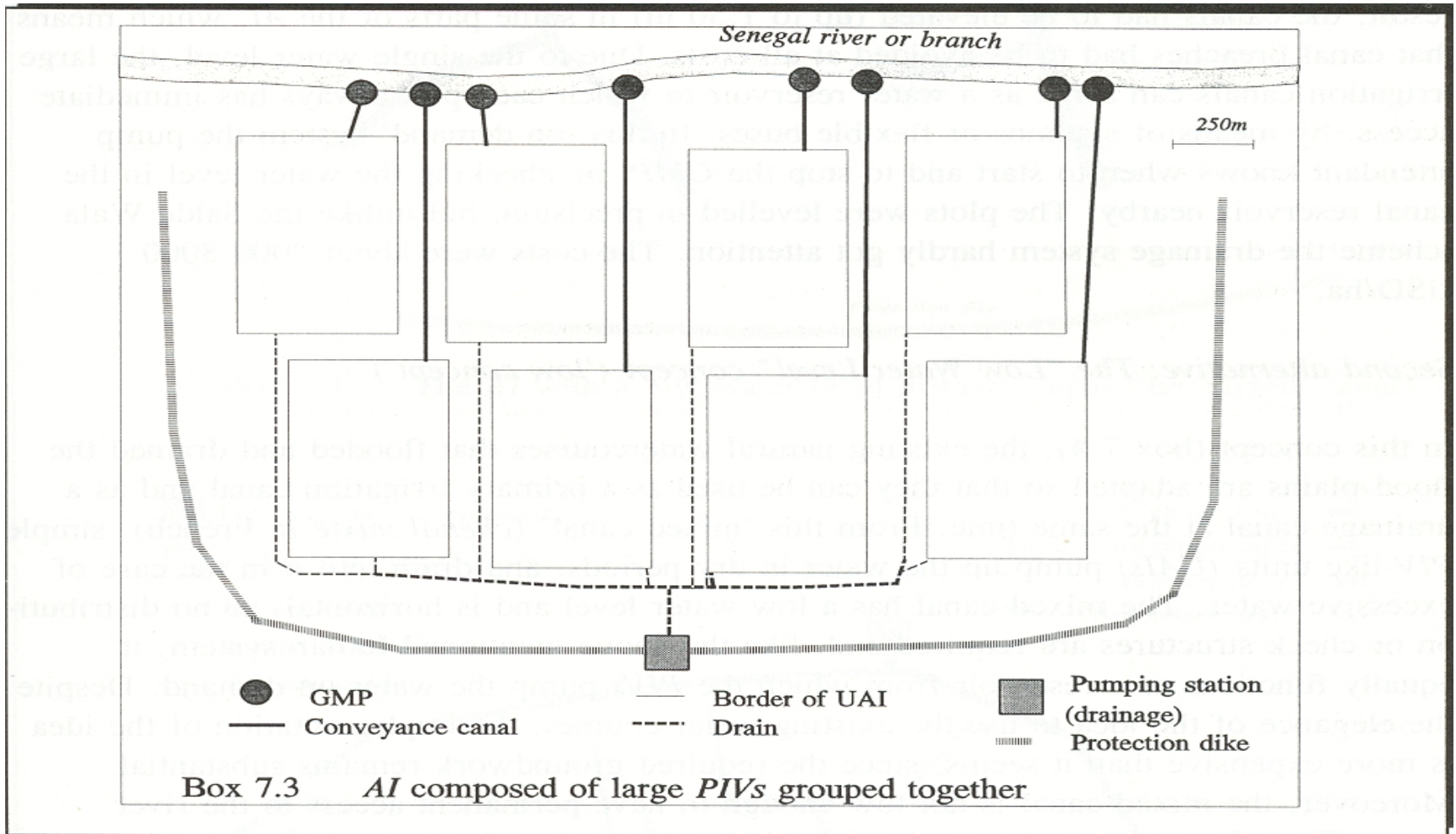
Box 3.7 Land use and soil types in the middle valley



# Irrigation system: typical layout

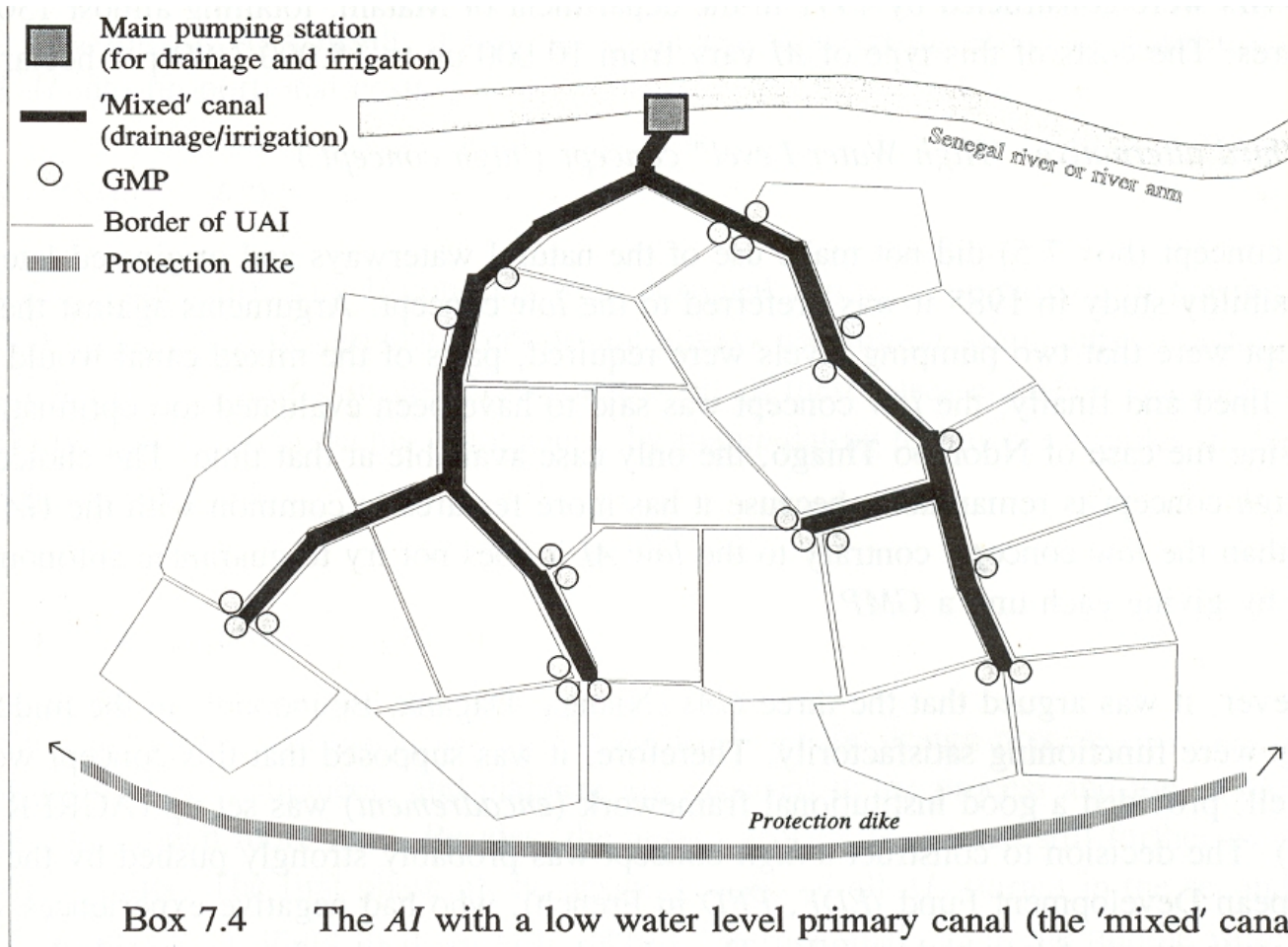


# Larger systems





# Larger systems



# Senegal as the invention of participatory design

- Users and engineers cooperated in design and construction
- Designs were 'tested' in the field
- New roles for engineers (?)

# The mission

- There is a mission in the Senegal Valley with the task to make an inventory in a few days, together with stakeholders, of practical possibilities to construct irrigation systems in the region.
- Four groups will simultaneously do the play; four small groups observe.
- About 15 minutes preparation and 20 minutes visit

