

### KYOGA BASIN

Kyoga basin lies on the East Uganda downstream of Lake Victoria. It is opening out from the Victoria Nile and drained through the Kyoga Nile connecting to Lake Albert. The catchment area is 59,680 km<sup>2</sup>. Most of the catchment is in Uganda's side while some 4.1 % of the total catchment area situates in Kenya. The majority of the water flow (over 90 %) to the basin comes from Lake Victoria. The flow from Lake Victoria is regulated by the Owen Falls dam in Jinja.

#### WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS

Following the water management sector reforms, Uganda has been subdivided in 4 Water Management Zones. The Kyoga basin covers 1 of those 4 zones; the Kyoga Water Management Zone.

### WETWIN PROJECT

Specific research activities under WETwin for the Upper White Nile River Basin will be conducted on two sites: the Namatala and Nabajjuzi wetland system in Eastern and Central Uganda. Both are near major towns (Mbale and Masaka, respectively) and play an important role in processing wastewater and providing drinking water for the human population. Each one of the towns (both around 70.000 inhabitants) has small laboratories being run at the water treatment plants of the National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC).

The Nabajjuzi system is made up of both permanent and seasonal wetland types dominated by papyrus. Crested cranes, white egrets and ibises are some of the birds that frequent it. It has important social and cultural values as it is a source of raw material for crafts and mulching, domestic and livestock water.

Its hydrological and physical values are: effluent/sewerage purification, storm water storage, water table discharge/recharge for the surrounding wells and sediment trapping. Before 2005, the wetland was threatened by changes in land-use and major development projects (cultivation in the core wetland area, settlements, soil erosion from deforestation in the river basin). After recognising its critical vital functions, WD together with other stakeholders embarked on a restoration initiative for the Nakayiba wetland. All destructive activities were ceased in order to protect the wetland, mainly as a source of water and for sewerage/wastewater purification and storm water storage.

Wetlands Division and Masaka District Local Government (MDLG) are preparing to develop a Community Based Wetland Management Plan (CBWMP), for which important input can be provided through WETwin.

(ADDITIONAL INFO ON [WWW.WETWIN.NET](http://WWW.WETWIN.NET))

### ABOUT TWIN2GO

*Twin2Go reviews, consolidates, and synthesises research on adaptive and integrated water resources management in basins around the world. The aim is to draw insights relevant to policy and research on issues around adaptive water governance in the context of climate change, and to make them transferable to other basins. Twin2Go further promotes sharing of research results with practitioners and high level decision makers through effective dialogue.*

