

Water scarcity due drought in Kyotera district

Assessing the adaptive capacity of people to water scarcity during drought seasons
in Kasaali subcounty, Kyotera district –Uganda

By Mukasa Joseph

Masters in Climate Change and Adaptation (MCCA)

University of Nairobi-Institute of Climate Change and Adaptation(ICCA)

TRECCAfrica

Problem

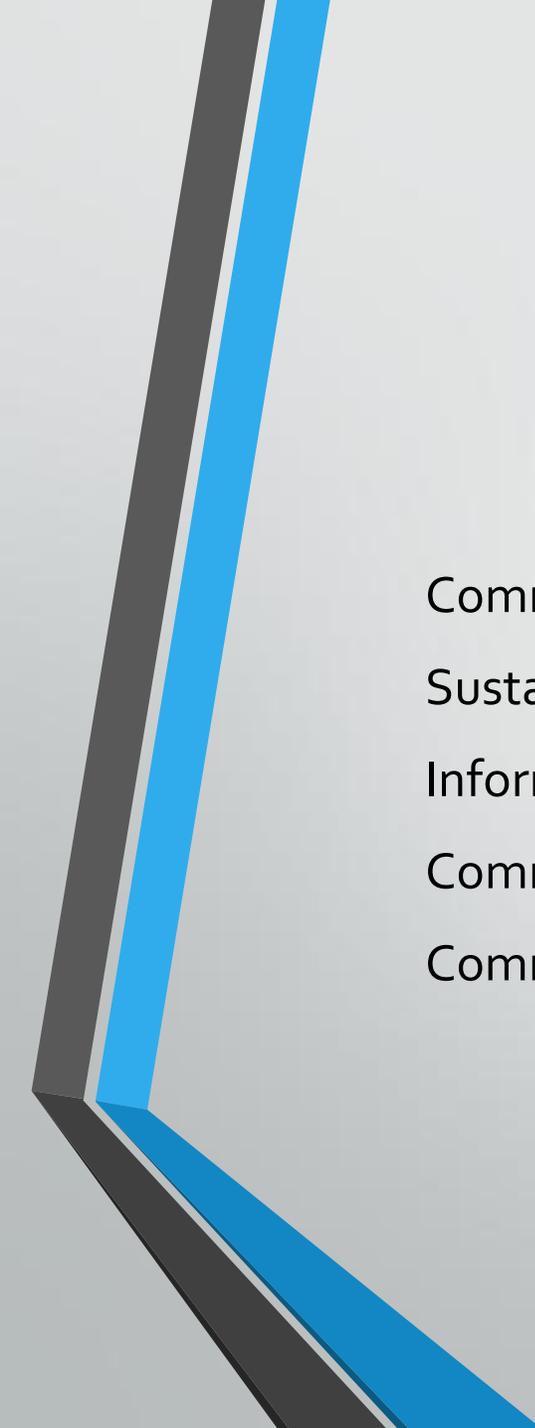
- Kyotera district is an agricultural district
- Region was known for fertile soils and well endowed with water for example rivers, wetlands and lakes the biggest wetland is called katengo (Lubinga.G,2014)
- In the past two decades the region has experienced severe droughts especially between 1991-2000(NEMA,2010; UNDP, 2009).
- Prolonged droughts in this region have exacerbated the water scarcity (Ampaire.E. L et al,2017),Kasaali subcounty being one of the most affected.

Problem...

- The maximum average temperature have increased from 26.5 to 27.5 oC (Mubiru DN et al,2015)
- Reduction in the yields of the major cash and food crops that is coffee and banana (Abera-Kalibata et al., 2008)
- Community has tried to adapt to the changing climate
- However, little is known on how well the community is adapted to a level that should allow their normal activities.

How

- Identify the climate change parameters in the region(temperature and rainfall for the last 30 years)
- Identify the climate risks on water availability
- Identify adaptation inputs by the government, NGOs and other agencies
- Identify the adaptation options available
- Possible solution/recommendations



Benefit to the community

Community will be introduced to better adaptation options

Sustainability of the new water projects in the area based on the findings

Inform the political leaders in the community

Community innovations and learning through sharing knowledge

Community awareness of the current problem and adaptation options

Challenges

- Bringing all stakeholders on board especially the national leaders
- Acquisition of research permits
- The poverty levels of the place where the respondents expect a reward from you in order to get information from them

Conclusion

- Transdisciplinary research is the only way ,through which research can influence policy because it involves the integration of scientific knowledge and indigenous knowledge through collaborative participation among all the stakeholders and the research findings identify the real problem and provides the necessary solution.