



INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING, DISSEMINATION AND ROUND TABLE EVENT

RAISING AWARENESS ON RAINWATER HARVESTING TECHNOLOGIES FOR
SMALL-SCALE IRRIGATION: CAPACITY-BUILDING, TECHNOLOGY
TRANSFER AND UP-SCALING

HOLIDAY INN, HARARE
28TH SEPTEMBER 2015

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME



Funded by the European Union



ABOUT AFRHINET

AFRHINET is a three-year project which focuses on fostering the knowledge and use of rainwater harvesting technologies for supplemental irrigation in rural drylands of sub-Saharan Africa. The project focuses on the implementation of integrated capacity-building and demonstration activities, the establishment of research and technology-transfer centres, and the setting-up of a transnational network of multivariate relevant actors. The action of the project takes place in Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The AFRHINET project is funded by the second ACP Science and Technology Programme, an EU cooperation programme which is funded by the European Union and implemented by the ACP Secretariat.

BACKGROUND

Water plays an important role in food and livelihood security. Of the global poor people, 852 million live in developing countries of Africa and Asia, in predominantly dry/rainfed regions. The livelihood support systems of these lands/areas have been threatened by increasing water scarcity and climate variability. In sub-Saharan Africa, rainfed agriculture is the major livelihood support system. However, climate variability and the increase of poor rainfall years and droughts have negatively impacted production.

In southern Africa, climate change models have predicted a decline in rainfall amounts and current trends have already started showing it (Nyamadzawo et al. 2012). Zimbabwe's climate exhibits high variations in rainfall across agro-ecological regions from year to year, with only 37 % of the country receiving adequate rainfall for agriculture. Rainfall patterns for the rest of the country show insufficient, erratic and unreliable rainfall which makes supplementary indispensable for successful agriculture (FAO, 2005). Rainwater has the potential to be used as a supplementary source of water for small-scale irrigation. However, the use of rainwater for consumptive and productive uses, and specifically for small-scale irrigation, is not widespread in Zimbabwe. In-situ water harvesting technologies such as dead level contours, planting basins, tied ridges among others are in use although not all farmers practice this. In a baseline survey carried out by the team of the AFRHINET project in Zimbabwe, findings showed that not only do in-situ technologies improve crop productivity, but when used in combination with ex-situ RWH technologies, such as rooftop harvesting systems, earth dams or groundwater dams, water demand for supplementary agriculture activities can be met. The report also showed that there are many other benefits associated with RWH. It is against this background that the AFRHINET project is organising an international networking, dissemination and round table event. The goal of this event is to promote and foster the use of rainwater harvesting irrigation technologies. The specific objectives of the event are as it follows:

- i) To facilitate knowledge sharing and dissemination among various stakeholders on the issues regarding RWHI in Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ethiopia and Mozambique, and other similar regions of sub-Saharan Africa
- ii) To foster the implementation of the AFRHINET network and Research and Technology Transfer Centres in Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ethiopia and Mozambique

- iii) To discuss an efficient implementation and scale-up of key AFRHINET activities in Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ethiopia and Mozambique, i.e. capacity-building, technology transfer, networking and demonstration trials.

PROGRAMME

Time	Activity	Person Responsible
	Registration and Welcome Remarks	
8:00-8:30	Registration	AFRHINET-UZ
8:30-8:40	Welcome Remarks	AFRHINET- UZ Project Coordinator
8:40-9:00	Official Opening	Pro Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs Prof Chipo Dyanda
9:00-9:10	Presentation 1	AFRHINET Coordinator Prof Dr Walter Leal
	Session 1: Policy needs for successful Rainwater harvesting in Zimbabwe	
9:10-9:25	Presentation 2	Rain Water Harvesting and Irrigation methods in use in smallholder farming areas. What is the role of the Department in facilitating scaling up? Dept of Irrigation
9:25-9:40	Presentation 3	Trends in the adoption of rain water harvesting and irrigation technologies by smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe. What are the challenges and opportunities for scaling up - AGRITEX
9:40-09:55	Presentation 4	How to ensure successful government and private sector collaborations to promote sustainable rainwater harvesting and irrigation (water management) in Zimbabwe- Policy Implications- Dept of Water Resources Planning and Management
09:55-10:10	Tea Break	
10:10-10:25	Presentation 5	Technical and Policy guidelines to ensure successful adoption of RWHI technologies- ZINWA
10:25-10:40	Presentation 6	What role do academic institutions play in promoting successful scaling up of RWH technologies- University of Zimbabwe
10:40-11:20	Plenary Discussion	
	Session 2 Lessons from the Field: Rainwater Harvesting Champions	
11:20-11:35	Presentation 7	Experiences with RWHI – Challenges & Opportunities - Lutheran Development Services
11:35-11:50	Presentation 8	RWHI Champion - The potential of Solar technology in improving smallholder irrigation- Mr Tamu
11:50-12:05	Presentation 9	RWHI experiences from Zimbabwe and across Southern Africa: NGO Perspective- Practical Action (Regional examples – case studies)
	5' Health Break	
12:10-12:25	Presentation 10	Success stories of RWHI technologies in Zimbabwe. Which technologies? Where? How? Opportunities for up-scaling?- Dabane Trust

Time	Activity	Person Responsible
12:25-12:40	Presentation 11	Experiences with promotion and adoption of rain water harvesting technologies at community level. Challenges? Way Forward?- CIMMYT
12:40-13:00	Presentation 12	Farmers' experiences with RWHI (2 Farmers- 1 lady 1 male)
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
	Session 2 Lessons from the Field: Rainwater Harvesting Champions (cont.)	
14:00-14:10	Presentation 13	Selected best experiences RWHI experiences from Kenya- SEARNET-ICRAF
14:10-14:20	Presentation 13	Selected best experiences RWHI experiences from Ethiopia- Wateraid
14:20-14:30	Presentation 13	Selected best experiences RWHI experiences from Zimbabwe- ICRISAT
14:30-14:45	Presentation 14	The role of market linkages in ensuring sustainable up scaling of rainwater harvesting and irrigation technologies.- Mr Dhewa
14:45-15:20	Plenary Discussion	
15:20-15:30	Tea Break	
	Session 3 Round Table Event	
15:30-15:45	Round Table Presentation 1	Baseline Survey Outcomes and Implications on RWHI activities- Mozambique
15:45-16:00	Round Table Presentation 2	Capacity-Building needs on RWHI- Kenya
16:00-16:15	Round Table Presentation 3	Technology Transfer Activities on RWHI- Zimbabwe
16:15-16:30	Round Table Presentation 4	Demonstration Activities on RWHI- Ethiopia
16:30-16:45	Round Table Presentation 5	Networking, Promotion and Dissemination of RWHI management: AFRHINET Network, Virtual Technology Transfer Centres- Germany
16:45-17:15	Round Table Discussion	
17:15-17:25	Closing Remarks	