



WATER RESOURCE USERS ASSOCIATION DEVELOPMENT CYCLE (WDC)



A process of technical and financial support for
community based water resource management

The Water Services Trust Fund

Our Mandate - To assist in financing the provision of water services to areas of Kenya without adequate services.

Our Vision - To be a dynamic and innovative leader, nationally and in Africa, in financing of the water sector.

Our Mission - To provide financial support for improved access to water and sanitation in areas without adequate services

Our Core Values

Accountability, transparency and good governance
Teamwork, equity and fairness
Honesty and integrity
Customer focus
Life-work balance

Water Resources Management Authority

Our Mandate - To monitor, conserve, and manage the water resources and catchment areas for sustainable economic development

Our Vision - To be a prudent manager of water catchment areas, guaranteeing access to adequate and quality water for all.

Our Mission - To prudently manage, regulate and conserve all water resources in an effective and efficient manner by involving the stakeholders, guaranteeing sustained access to water and equitable allocation of water while ensuring environmental sustainability.

“Accounting for every drop”

**W A T E R S E R V I C E S T R U S T F U N D
&
W A T E R R E S O U R C E S M A N A G E M E N T A U T H O R I T Y**

**WATER RESOURCE USERS ASSOCIATION
DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
(WDC)**

A process of technical and financial support for
community based water resource management



Catchment Areas in Kenya

This booklet was prepared by the Water Services Trust Fund and the Water Resources Management Authority.

Feedback on WDC

The development of WDC reflects an effort by the Government of Kenya to improve stakeholder participation and investment in the management of the water resources. WSTF and WRMA invite constructive feedback on WDC.

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List of Abbreviations



AGM
CAAC
COP
CPC
IWRM
M & E
MOU
MWI
NGO
QCA
SCMP
RO
SHG
SO
SRO
WDC
WQ
WRM
WRMA
WRUA
WSB
WSP
WSTF
UPC

Hints

Annual General Meeting
Catchment Area Advisory Committee
Codes of Practice
Community Project Cycle
Integrated Water Resources Management
Monitoring and Evaluation
Memorandum of Understanding
Ministry of Water and Irrigation
Non-governmental organisation
Quality Control Agent
Sub-Catchment Management Plan
Regional Office
Self Help Group
Support Organisation
Sub-Regional Office
WRUA Development Cycle
Water Quality
Water Resources Management
Water Resources Management Authority
Water Resource Users Association
Water Services Board
Water Service Provider
Water Services Trust Fund
Urban Project Concept

1. Introduction

The Water Resource Users Association Development Cycle (WDC) is a transparent process designed to provide technical and financial support for community based activities in water resource management.

The process compliments other funding systems (Community Project Cycle [CPC] and Urban Projects Concepts [UPC]) which provide support for improved water and sanitation services in rural and urban areas.



Collecting water from spring

The WDC has been established because more than 50% of Kenyans still rely on traditional water sources as their primary source of water (rather than an improved source) and collaborative action is needed by communities, stakeholders and government to conserve and manage the water resources on which all the water supplies depend.

WDC is based on the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approach. IWRM recognises that water resource management cannot be done properly



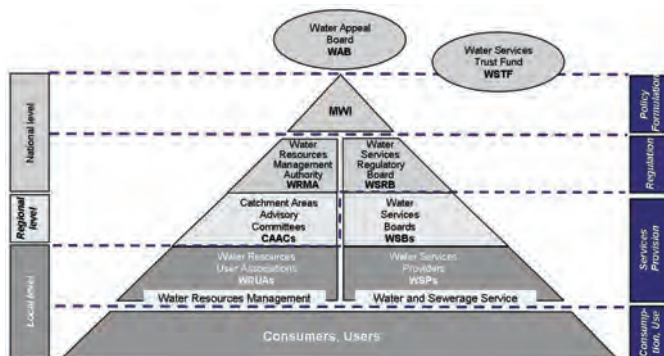
2. Water Sector Reforms

without involving different components such as:

- Institutional capacity;
- Technical knowledge;
- Financial resources;
- Stakeholder participation;
- Coordination and collaboration.

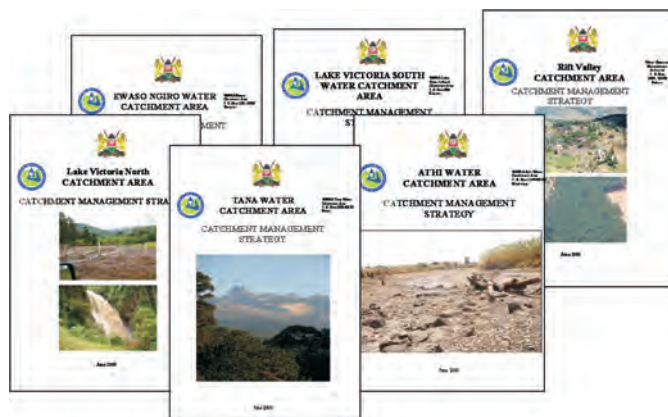
WDC recognises that conserving catchments and engaging in water resource management activities is a long term process that requires continuous participation by many stakeholders involving different kinds of interventions. WDC has therefore been designed to foster a long term relationship between WRMA and the WRUAs to continuously build WRUA capacity to implement IWRM activities.

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) has engaged in a process of reforming the water sector in order to address a broad cross section of problems that have plagued the sector in the past. Among these issues is the need to improve the investment in water services and water resource management. The water sector reform involved the gazettelement of the Water Act 2002 which established the Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF), the Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA) and other water sector institutions, each with separate mandates within the water sector.



3. Catchment Management Strategies

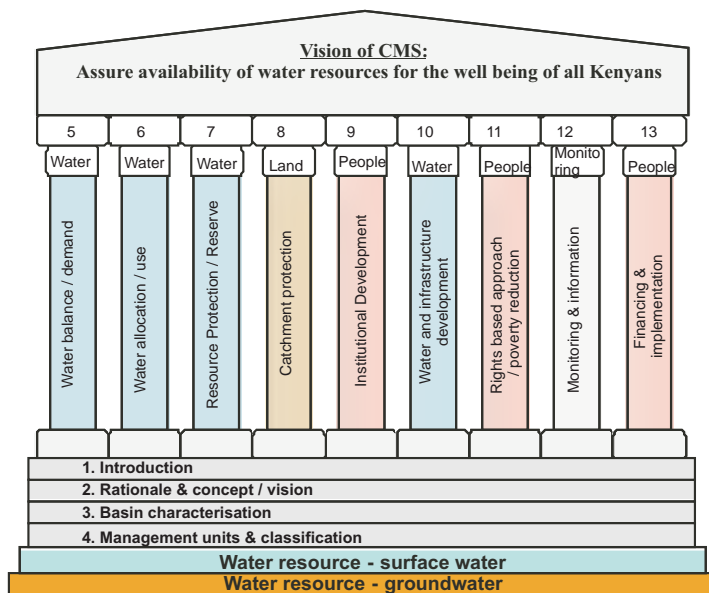
The government policy in water resource management and the Water Act 2002 recognise the need for stakeholder participation for effective water resource management. A Catchment Management Strategy (CMS) for each of the six regional areas has been developed by WRMA with stakeholder participation. The CMS is structured in thirteen chapters, each dealing with different aspects of water resource management.



Catchment Management Strategies for Six WRMA regions

The CMS emphasises the need for community participation to implement the CMS at the local or sub-catchment level. This is done by community groups or WRUAs developing and implementing a Sub-Catchment Management Plan (SCMP) for each sub-catchment area. The SCMP is structured in thirteen chapters to be consistent with the CMS.

The SCMP is a description of the water resource management problems within a sub-catchment and a set of prioritised activities aimed at solving the problems. The WDC Manual provides details on the format and content required in a SCMP and the WDC Toolkit provides materials to support the preparation and implementation of the SCMP.



CMS Conceptual Framework

4. WDC Objectives

The objectives of WDC are:

- To improve the quantity and quality of water resources to enhance livelihoods;
- To improve the ability of the catchment and riparian areas to provide hydrological services;
- To improve the governance of the water resources by promoting stakeholder participation in WRM;
- To improve compliance to water and environmental regulations;
- To develop well governed and self-reliant WRUAs.

WDC aims to achieve the objectives by supporting the planning and implementation of Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMP), developed by Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs).

5. WDC Manual

This WDC booklet provides an overview of the WDC process and basic information.

The WDC Manual provides more detailed information on

the WDC and is the main reference document for WRUAs, WSTF, WRMA and others in respect of the WDC arrangements.

The WDC Manual is made up of three parts.

	Title	Description
Vol 1.	WDC Framework	General description of WDC providing the justification and objectives, approach and background on WRUAs. <i>A brief overview of WDC</i>
Vol 2.	WDC Operational Guidelines	Specific details regarding eligible areas and activities, contracts, forms, and guidelines on financial, monitoring and evaluation systems. <i>This provides basic contractual details</i>
Vol 3.	WDC Toolkit	The toolkit is a reference for those developing and implementing the Sub-Catchment Management Plan. Each chapter of the Toolkit corresponds to a chapter in the SCMP. <i>This has great ideas and information for trainers and WRUAs</i>

6. What is a WRUA?

A Water Resource Users Association (WRUA) is the name given to a community group which is focused on the management and conservation of the water resources of a particular area, river or aquifer.

6.1 Objectives of a WRUA

The objectives of a WRUA are to :

- Promote controlled and legal water use activities;
- Promote good management practices which make efficient and sustainable use of the water resources;
- Safeguard the reserve flows for downstream ecological demands and basic human requirements;
- Reduce and solve water use conflicts;
- Promote catchment conservation measures to improve water quantity and quality.



6.2 WRUA Formation

A WRUA is formed by water users and stakeholders who voluntarily associate to achieve the common objective of improving water resource management. WRMA, NGOs, CBOs or any other party may help to catalyse the formation of a WRUA by mobilising the water users and organising meetings to discuss water resource management problems, potential solutions, and options of WRUA formation.



WRUA Formation Meeting

6.3 Registration as an Official Organisation

Although many WRUAs start by registering as a Self Help Group with the Ministry of Culture and Social Services, it is preferred that they eventually register with the Registrar of Societies as an Association at the Attorney General's Chambers. This registration provides the group with legal status to operate, open bank accounts, hold assets and enter into legal contracts.



WRUA Committee Meeting

6.4 Membership

As with any voluntary community group, membership of the WRUA is defined in the constitution of the group. In the case of WRUAs, it is recommended that the membership is open to any individual, water project, company or organisation who impacts or benefits from a particular water resource.

6.5 Area covered by a WRUA

The particular area, river, lake or aquifer covered by a WRUA must be clearly defined. WRMA will support the delineation of areas under each WRUA.

6.6 Constitution

The constitution is developed by the WRUA members. WRMA has a sample constitution that can be used and adjusted by new WRUAs to get started. The members of the WRUA are responsible for ensuring that the constitution is followed.



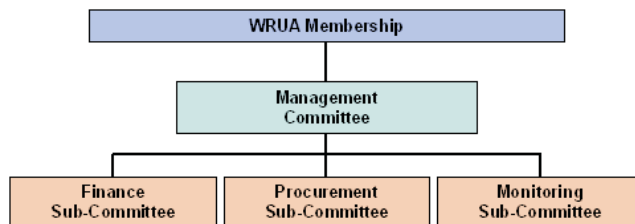
WRUA Meeting to develop Constitution

6.7 Governance

Governance is the term frequently used to describe the level of compliance to the constitution and the level and type of participation by the members in the activities of the group.

WRUAs with good governance are better able to plan and implement activities and to account to their members and stakeholders in regard to activities and financial matters. In order to improve the governance, WRUAs are encouraged to establish the main management committee and three sub-committees as follows:

- i) Finance. Develops budgets, checks expenditures, mobilises resources.
- ii) Procurement. Undertakes procurement of materials and services;
- iii) Monitoring. Checks or audits whether WRUA follows constitution, procedures, and implements action plans.



Structure of Committees for Good Governance

6.8 Registration and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with WRMA

A legally registered organisation can apply to WRMA for registration as the WRUA for a certain area, river, or aquifer. Once registered, WRMA will consult with the WRUA on relevant water resource management issues, such as water permit applications. A registered WRUA should sign an MOU with WRMA in order to improve collaboration. The MOU sets out the roles and responsibilities of the WRUA and WRMA in respect of water resource management activities.

6.9 Financing

As with any community group, the WRUA needs to develop a budget for the administrative and activity costs and then needs to find a way to finance the budget. The WDC is specifically aimed at supporting the activity costs which have been set out in the SCMP.



WRUA Meeting to Develop Budgets



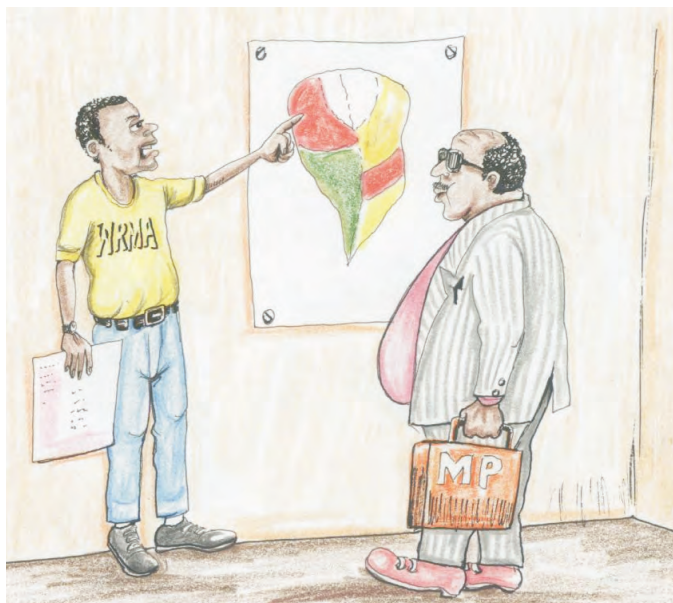
7. Target Areas for WDC Investments

Financial resources are limited so priorities have to be set regarding where investments should be made first.

In order to establish priorities, WRMA set three categories (ALARM, ALERT, CONCERN) for the status of the resources based on the impact of human activities on the water resources and the risk posed to water users.

WRMA determined the category of all the sub-catchments in the country by an analysis of the current status of the water resources with respect to quantity, quality, catchment condition, and risk of conflicts.

Category	State of the resource
Category 1	ALARM
Surface Water	Resource is periodically or frequently scarce, Water reserve threatened
Groundwater	WQ or levels declining
Water Quality	Catchment severely degraded, Pollution levels high, risk to human life is high
Conflicts	Potential for conflicts is high
Category 2	ALERT
Surface Water	Trend is towards scarcity
Groundwater	Trend is towards over abstraction
Water Quality	Declining trend in water quality
Conflicts	Ingredients for conflicts, e.g. ethnic, religious, language divisions
Category 3	CONCERN
Surface Water	Water resource sufficient in quantity & quality
Groundwater	No significant impact
Water Quality	WQ adequate, low risk
Conflicts	Low risk of conflict



WDC Target Areas based on Need

8. Community Contribution

It is the intention of WRMA to prioritise investments in the ALARM sub-catchments as these catchments can be considered as “hot spots” where immediate action is needed.

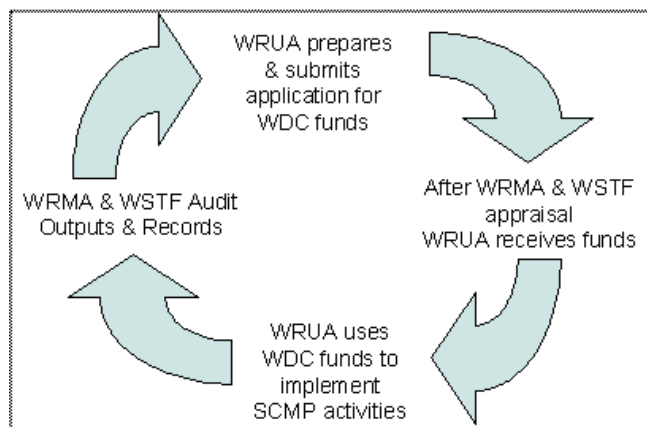
However, WRMA recognises that investments and local participation in WRM is required even in the CONCERN sub-catchments so as to safeguard or improve the water resources.

The level of community contribution (in cash or kind) has been set according to the status of the sub-catchment in order to reflect both the prioritisation and the broader investment needs.

Status of Sub-Catchment	Minimum Local Contribution(%)	Maximum WDC Funds (%)
Alarm	15	85
Alert	20	80
Concern	25	75

9. WDC Process

WDC provides an opportunity for WRUAs to apply for funding to implement activities specified in the SCMP. Since IWRM is a long term continuous process, WRUAs are able to apply repeatedly to WDC for funds, as long as the WRUA passes an audit of the funds received.



WDC Process showing Funding Cycle

9.1 WRUA Start-up Activities

A newly formed and registered WRUA which has signed an MOU with WRMA can submit an initial application to WSTF for funds to support capacity building and the development of the Sub-Catchment Management Plan (SCMP).

9.2 Preparation of SCMP


The WRUA, with local stakeholders and WRMA, needs to prepare a Sub-Catchment Management Plan (SCMP) which is an analysis of the water resource problems within the sub-catchment and a set of prioritised activities to address the stated problems over the next 3- 5 years. The WDC Manual (Vol. 2) sets out the format and the WDC Toolkit (Vol. 3) provides materials designed to support the development of the SCMP.



Development of a SCMP covers many topics

9.3 WDC Funding Application

The WDC Funding application is prepared by the WRUA and submitted to WRMA Sub-Regional Office. The application is one of a number of documents which provide WRMA and WSTF with all the information required to make a decision on whether to provide the WRUA with the funds requested. In order to make this decision, WRMA and WSTF need to know if the WRUA is eligible for funds, if it is going to spend and account for the funds properly, and whether the activities and costs are appropriate.



The WDC Application is made up of the following documents:

- i) Application Form (Available from WRMA)
- ii) Sub-Catchment Management Plan (SCMP) with Workplan and Budget in format as set out in WDC Manual this covers the entire set of activities planned for 3 to 5 years;
- iii) Outputs and Budget that correspond to the funds requested in the application (this is extracted from the SCMP budget);
- iv) Map of WRUA area;
- v) Registration Certificate (as a Self Help Group or Association);
- vi) Signed MOU with WRMA;
- vii) Constitution (Katiba);
- viii) Members Register;
- ix) Minutes of AGM showing proper election of officials;
- x) Audited accounts;
- xi) Bank statements;
- xii) Any progress or financial reports from previous funds spent by WRUA;
- xiii) Annual returns to Registrar of Societies (if applicable).

Missing or incomplete documents lead to delays in processing the application.



WDC Application requires supporting documents

9.4 Eligible Activities

The SCMP may specify a large number of activities, but WDC may only fund some of these. The activities that are eligible for WDC funding are summarised as:

Baseline data collection: abstraction surveys, socio-economic surveys, and water resource surveys.

Monitoring and assessing water resource availability, quality and use;

Preparation and implementation of water allocation plans and other plans associated with improving water resource management and use;

Infrastructure planning and development orientated towards improving water availability (e.g. storage), water use efficiency, and compliance to regulations.

e.g:

Rainwater harvesting;

Dams, pans, sand dams;

Common intakes;

Master meters;

Improved irrigation technologies.

Conservation and rehabilitation of catchment and riparian areas (e.g. tree nurseries, afforestation, gully control, check dams, runoff drainage structures);

Control and reduction of effluent discharges;

Development of water allocation plans and structures geared towards reducing conflicts.

WRUA mobilization, training and capacity building activities, including issues of water laws, water allocation, conflict management, procurement, financial management, etc;

Strengthening WRUA management systems (human resources, communication, offices, procedures, etc).

☞ *If you are uncertain whether an activity is eligible for WDC funding, call nearest WRMA office for clarification*

9.5 Funding Ceilings

The following funding ceilings have been set according to whether the WRUA has proven itself capable of utilising and accounting for funds properly:

Ksh. 1 Million for newly established WRUA with no proven track record;

Ksh 2 Million, 5 Million or 10 Million for mature WRUA with proven record of accountability for previous funds;

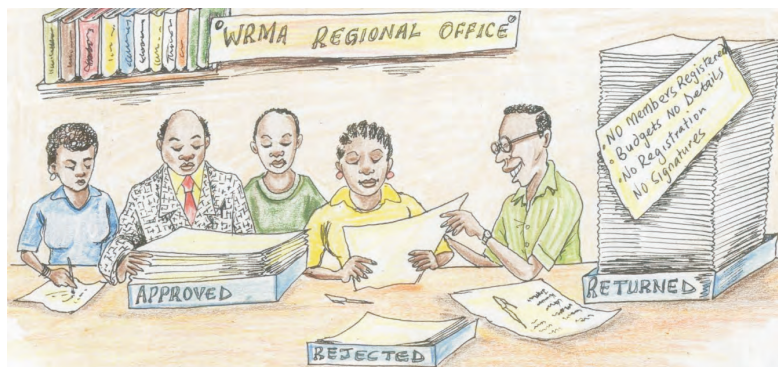
In addition, there is an upper ceiling of Ksh. 50 Million to any one WRUA over a 10 year period.

9.6 Appraisal of WDC Application

WRMA undertakes a two-step process of evaluating the WDC application.

1. Desk Appraisal. This involves checking that all the documentation is attached to the application, checking whether the activities are eligible and the budgets are reasonable;

2. Field Appraisal. This involves checking that the WRUA members are familiar with the application and that all the details in the application are confirmed.



WDC Applications being appraised by WRMA

WSTF must also appraise and approve the WDC Application prior to funding to ensure compliance to WDC requirements (particularly in relation to budget ceilings and rates).

9.7 WDC Contract and Release of Funds

If the application is approved, WSTF prepares a contract between WSTF, WRMA and WRUA for the release of funds. The contract will state how many tranches will be used to disburse the funds and all the other conditions associated with the use of the funds.

The money is transferred to the specific WRUA bank account which is used exclusively for WDC funds.

9.8 Implementation Phase

The WRUA is expected to use the WDC funds to implement the activities stated in the WDC application.

The WRUA is responsible for planning and implementing the activities and for keeping proper records of what activities are done, how funds are used, procurement and management decisions, etc.



Riparian Pegging and rehabilitation is an eligible activity



9.9 Reporting

The WRUA is required to prepare and submit quarterly progress reports (format in WDC Manual Vol. 2 Appendix I) and to submit these to WRMA Sub-Regional Office. The reports provide an opportunity for the WRUA to record progress, constraints and any deviations from the original work plan.

Using the WDC funds, the WRUA can procure the services of a Support Organisation (Consultant registered by WRMA) to help the WRUA to implement the planned activities.

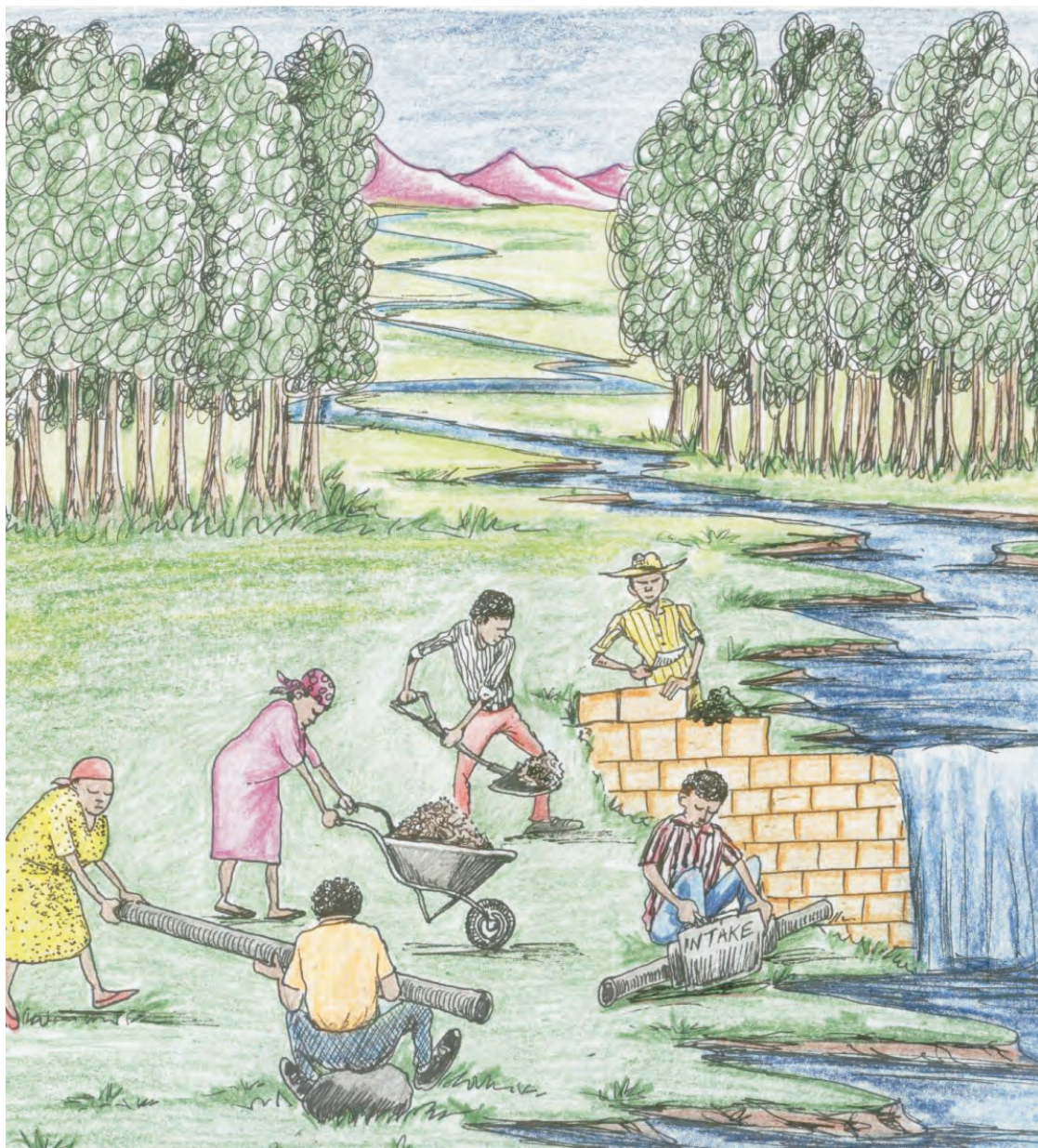


Tree nursery development and catchment rehabilitation are eligible activities

9.10 Monitoring

WRMA is expected to monitor WRUA progress by periodic visits to ensure that the activities are being carried out properly, records are being kept properly and procedures are being followed.

When the WRUA has utilised the funds released, it can request for additional funds to be released. This may be the next tranche under an existing contract or a new application for further funds.



Rehabilitation of Intakes to conform to WRM Rules is an eligible activity

9.11 Audit Control

A WRUA cannot receive additional funds unless the use of the previous funds has been audited. The audit may be undertaken by WRMA and/or WSTF.

WRMA or WSTF may contract a consultant or Quality Control Agent (QCA) to undertake an audit or investigation on its behalf.

If the WRUA passes the audit, then it is eligible for additional funds and can submit its application for further funds (i.e. it goes back to section 9.3). Each new request for funds is accompanied with an updated activity and budget plan and remains focused on the progressive implementation of the Sub-Catchment Management Plan.

The WDC Toolkit (Vol. 3 of WDC Manual) provides materials that can be used to support the development and implementation of the SCMP.

The different chapters of the toolkit relate to each of the chapters in the SCMP. The WDC Toolkit contains 55 different modules in total! The modules provide information, guiding questions, and formats.

10. WDC Toolkit



WDC Toolkit is a useful reference

11. The Sub-Catchment Management Plan

The SCMP provides an analysis of the water resource problems within a particular sub-catchment and defines a set of prioritised activities to address the problems over the next 3- 5 years.

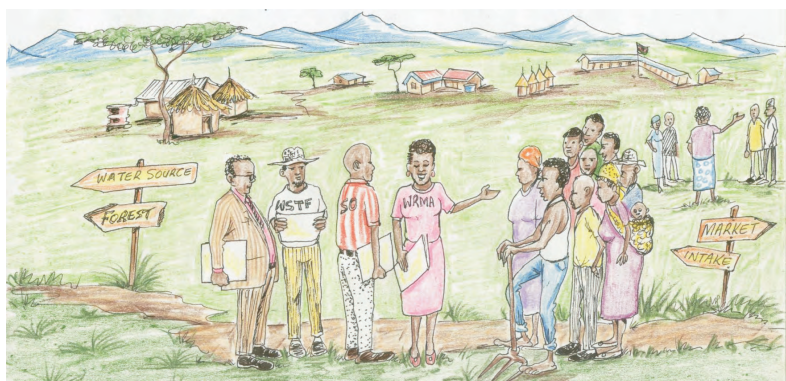
Chapter	Topic	Content of Chapter
1	Introduction	How was SCMP developed? By who? When? Why?
2	Overview of Sub-Catchment	A description of the hydrology, land-use, population and socio-economic activities
3	Water Resource Problems	Description, causes and impacts of main water resource problems
4	Management Approach	Description of the WRUA and how it is involved in the management of the water resources
5	Water Balance and Demand Management	Assessment of the water resource potential, the Reserve, water demands, and the water balance.resources
6	Water Allocation and Use	Description of the current abstraction, water use, efficiency, and compliance with permits. The need for and development of a Water Allocation Plan
7	Water Resource Protection	Risk to the Reserve and measures needed to protect the Reserve from pollution.
8	Catchment and Riparian Conservation	Identification and assessment of catchment degradation including identification of sediment sources, degraded areas, soil erosion hazard mapping. Measures to rehabilitate catchment and riparian areas, including soil and water conservation practices.
9	Institutional Development & Coordination	Description of WRUA Training Needs, measures needed to enhance governance and strengthen management capacity



12. Role of Stakeholders

10	Infrastructure Development	Analysis of storage requirements at household, farm, scheme or sub-catchment level. Identification of storage sites and feasibility studies. Flood mitigation measures and modifications to intakes to improve compliance.
11	Rights Based Approach	Analysis of the relationships between water resources and conflict, environment, gender, or livelihoods. Identification of the threats to individual water rights.
12	Monitoring and Information	Measures needed to improve monitoring of water resources (quantity and quality), water use, and effluent discharge. Actions needed to enhance communication between WRUA members, all water users and other stakeholders.
13	Financial Management	Description of WRUA operational budget and financial systems. How does WRUA mobilise resources?

Implementation of WDC requires a team effort, with each stakeholder playing its role.



WDC implementation is a team effort

12.1 Water Resources Management Authority

The role of **WRMA Sub-Regional Office** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Encourage the formation and establishment of WRUAs;
- ii) Provide technical guidance on all matters related to the WRM in each sub-catchment, aquifer or water body;
- iii) Support SCMP development and implementation
- iv) Assist WRUAs in the development of WDC Applications and forward same to WRMA-Regional Office;
- v) Undertake routine monitoring of WDC implementation;
- vi) Support WRUAs in developing Terms of Reference and other contractual matters pertaining to the recruitment of SOs;

The role of **WRMA Regional Office** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Undertake desk and field appraisals of WDC applications and forward applications to WRMA-HQ;
- ii) Coordinate the participation of WRUAs and other stakeholders;
- iii) Support quality improvements in SCMP development and implementation
- iv) Troubleshoot issues and problems as needed;
- v) Pre-qualify and induct SOs.


The role of **WRMA Headquarters** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Coordinate WDC applications to WSTF;
- ii) Mobilise resources for WDC process;
- iii) Strengthen quality of WDC process;
- iv) Review criteria and procedures for WDC process;
- v) Audit compliance to WDC systems;
- vi) Troubleshoot problems as needed.

12.2 Catchment Area Advisory Committee(CAAC)

The role of the CAAC with respect to WDC is:

- i) Advise WRMA in WRUA development and mobilization

- 
- ii) To integrate cross cutting issues into water resource management by linking water resource management with other sectors

12.3 Water Services Trust Fund

The role of **WSTF** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Mobilise resources for WDC;
- ii) Appraise WDC applications;
- iii) Approval of project proposal
- iv) Prepare contracts for Release of Funds;
- v) Release funds to WRUAs;
- vi) Monitor implementation of projects
- vi) Audit compliance to WDC systems.

12.4 Water Resource Users Association (WRUA)

The role of the **WRUA** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Broaden membership participation in and understanding of IWRM;
- ii) Mobilise local resources for SCMP implementation;
- iii) Comply with constitution and WRMA MOU;
- iv) Prepare SCMP;
- v) Prepare WDC Application;
- vi) Implement activities identified in SCMP for which the WDC funds have been provided;
- vii) Prepare reports on WDC progress and utilisation of funds;
- viii) Follow good procurement and accounting practices;
- ix) Maintain proper WRUA records on meetings, membership, assets, finances and water resource issues;
- x) Facilitate WRMA, SO, and WSTF visits to site for purposes of WDC implementation, monitoring and audits.

12.5 Support Organisation (SO)

The role of the **SO** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Provide timely professional technical inputs as specified in Terms of Reference and Contracts developed to support WRUAs and the

- implementation of SCMPs;
- ii) Encourage local participation and build local ownership of SCMP and WDC process;
- iii) Encourage proper implementation of WDC activities and management of WDC funds;

12.6 Quality Control Agent (QCA)

The role of the **QCA** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Under contract from WSTF or WRMA, the QCA provides professional technical services of an audit or investigative nature.

12.7 Water Service Providers (WSP)

The role of **WSPs** with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Join the local WRUA or, if none exists, to team up with other water users and stakeholders to form a WRUA;
- ii) Participate as a member in the development and implementation of a SCMP;
- iii) Encourage good governance within the WRUA by participating in elections, checking on performance of WRUA leaders and use of funds, and acting as a responsible member of the WRUA.

12.8 Other Stakeholders

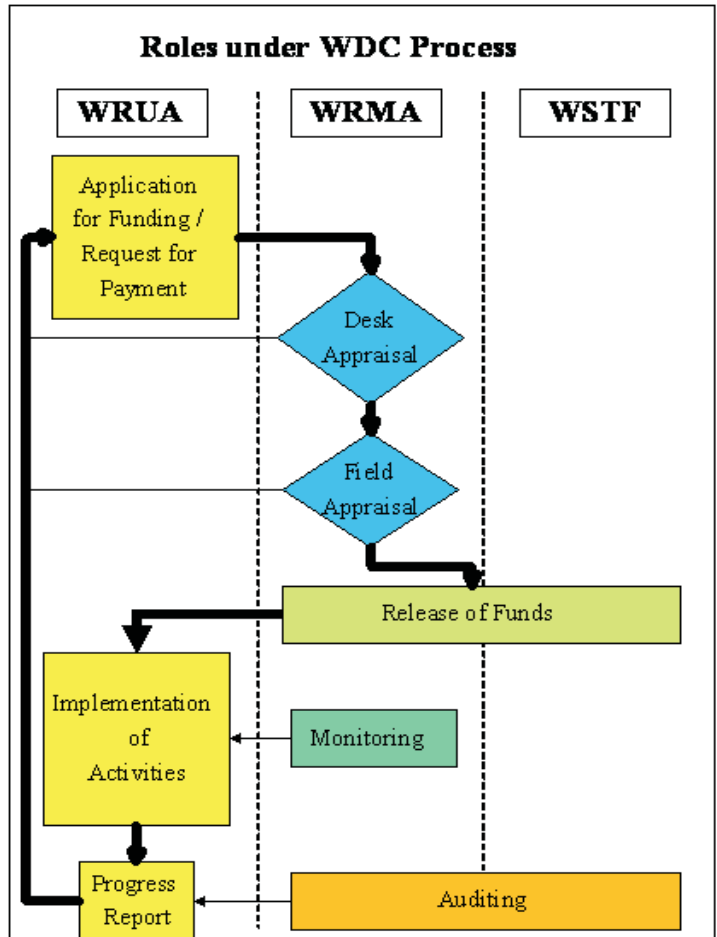
The role of other stakeholders (e.g. NEMA, KFS, line ministries, regional development authorities) with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Support the IWRM approach for community participation in water resource management;
- ii) Support WRUA formation and establishment;
- iii) Support WDC process;
- iv) Support development and implementation of Sub-catchment Management Plans ;

12.9 Ministry of Water and Irrigation

The role of MWI with respect to WDC is to:

- i) Development of supportive policies and regulation;
- ii) Provide oversight;
- iii) Support investment planning;



Roles within WDC

13. **Useful
Contact
Information**

13.1 Complaints and Suggestions

The main objective of the WSTF is to contribute to the improvement of the livelihoods of the urban and rural poor through increasing sustainable access to safe water and adequate sanitation. WSTF wants to be perceived as a “friendly and efficient banker”.

In order to improve the quality of the projects it is funding, WSTF welcomes complaints or suggestions which can be submitted by letter, fax, email or telephone to WSTF.

13.2 Reporting Irregularities

If you notice any irregularities (corrupt practices, theft, vandalism, non-transparent practices, collusion) taking place before or during the implementation of a WDC funded project, please contact WSTF or WRMA and ask to speak with the Integrity Office on the following telephone numbers:

WSTF-0202720692

WRMA-0203578853

You may also contact the nearest police station or the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission. KACC has a special Report Centre where corruption can be reported

Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission Report Centre
Hot Line: 2717468, 0727 285663, 0733 520641
Hot Fax: 020 2717473
Email: report@integrity.go.ke
Website: www.kacc.go.ke

13.3 Contact Information

National offices

Director of Water Resources
Ministry of Water and Irrigation
P.O. Box 49720-00100
NAIROBI
Tel: 020 2716103
Email: info@maji.go.ke
Website: www.water.go.ke

Water Resources Management Authority
P.O. Box 45250 00100
NAIROBI
Tel: 020 2732291, 2729048/9
Fax: 020 2729950
Email: wrma@wrma.or.ke
Website: www.wrma.or.ke

Water Services Trust Fund
P.O. Box 49699-00100
Tel: 020 2720696, 0715 732199
Fax: 020 2723457
Email: info@wstfkenya.org
Website: www.wstfkenya.org

Regional and Sub-regional offices

Athi Catchment Area	Ewaso Ngiro North Catchment Area	Lake Victoria North Catchment Area
<p>Regional Office P.O. Box: 1159-90100 Machakos Tel: 044-20742 Fax: 044-20614 Email: athi@wrma.co.ke</p>	<p>Regional Office P.O. Box: 1331-10400 Nanyuki Tel: 062-32510, 020-2075604 Fax: 062-32511 Email: Wrma.ewasongiro@yahoo.com</p>	<p>Regional Office P.O. Box: 774, Kakamega Tel: 056 - 30834 Fax: 056 - 30826 Email: wrmlvc@wananchionline.com</p>
<p>Kiambu P.O. Box: 1864-00900, Kiambu Tel: 066-22431 Fax: 066-22457 Email: kiambu@wrma.co.ke</p>	<p>Isiolo P.O. Box: 58-60300 Isiolo Tel: 064-52067 Fax: 064-52065 Email:</p>	<p>Eldoret P.O. Box: 3040-30100 Eldoret Tel: 053-2032032 Fax: Email:</p>
<p>Kibwezi P.O. Box 176-90137 Kibwezi Tel: 044-3500219 Fax: 044-3500201 Email: kibwezi@wrma.co.ke</p>	<p>Mandera P.O. Box: 308-70300 Mandera Tel: 046-52009 Fax: 046-52177 Email:</p>	<p>Kakamega P.O. Box: 2764-30200, Kitale Tel: 054- 31874 Fax: Email: ktlwrma@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Nairobi P.O. Box: 18150-00500 Tel: 020-556319 Fax: 020-556319 Email: nairobi@wrma.co.ke</p>	<p>Marsabit P.O. Box: 207-60500 Marsabit Tel: 069-2228 Fax: 069-2030</p>	<p>Siaya P.O. Box: 374-40600 Siaya Tel: 057-321242 Fax: Email:</p>
<p>Mombasa P.O. Box: 80100-85672 Mombasa Tel: 041-2314093 Fax: Email:</p>	<p>Nanyuki P.O. Box: 1331-10400 Nanyuki Tel: 062-31784 Fax: 062-32511 Email:</p>	
<p>Loitokitok P.O. Box 53-00209 Loitokitok</p>	<p>Rumuruti P.O. Box: 631-20300 Nyahururu Tel: 065-32781 Fax: 065-32353 Email:</p>	

Lake Victoria South Catchment Area	Rift Valley Catchment Area	Tana Catchment Area
<p>Regional Office P.O. Box: 666, Kisumu Tel: 057-2025493, 2025721 020-2381838 Fax: 057-2025494 Email: lvs@jambo.co.ke</p>	<p>Regional Office P.O. Box: 1600, Nakuru Tel: 051-2216169 Fax: 051-2210813 Email: rvca-wrma@africaonline.com</p>	<p>Regional Office P.O. Box: 1930-60100 Embu Tel: 068-31271 Fax: 068-31315 Email: wrmatana@winnet.co.ke</p>
<p>Kericho P.O. Box: 563, Kericho Tel: 052 20822, 020 - 2381837 Fax: 052 - 20822 Email: Kericho@jambo.co.ke</p>	<p>Kabarnet P.O. Box: 544-30400, Kabarnet Tel: 053-21125 Fax: 053-22022 Email: kabarnetwrma@yahoo.com</p>	<p>Garissa P.O. Box: 31-70100 Garissa Tel: 046-2313 Fax: Email:</p>
<p>Kisii P.O. Box: 4114, Kisii Tel: 058 30714, 020 - 2381836 Fax: 058 - 30714 Email:</p>	<p>Kapenguria P.O. Box: 49, Kapenguria Tel: 054 - 62234 Fax:</p>	<p>Kerugoya P.O. Box: 1291-10300 Kerugoya Tel: 060-21767 Fax: Email:</p>
<p>Kisumu P.O. Box 666, Kisumu Tel: 057-2027058, 020 238139 Fax: Email: Wrma-ksro@jambo.co.ke</p>	<p>Lodwar P.O. Box: 73, Lodwar Tel: 054-21429 Fax: 054-24152 Email:</p>	<p>Kitui P.O. Box: 781-90200, Kitui Tel: 044-23080 Fax: 044-23080 Email:</p>
	<p>Naivasha P.O. Box Box 66 Naivasha, Tel: 050-2020935 Fax: Email:</p>	<p>Meru P.O. Box: 3256-60200 Meru Tel: 064-31651/53 Fax: 064-31697 Email:</p>
	<p>Narok P.O. Box: 1029, Narok Tel: 050-33691 Fax: Email:</p>	<p>Muranga P.O. Box: 460-10200 Muranga Tel: 060-31074, 31110 Fax: Email:</p>





Water Services Trust Fund
CIC Plaza, First floor, Mara Road
P.O. Box 49699-00100
Tel: 020 2720696, 020 2729017/018/019
Fax: 020 2723457
Email: info@wstfkenya.org
Website: www.wstfkenya.org

Water Resources Management Authority
9th Floor, Wing B, NHIF building, Upper Hill
P.O. Box 45250 00100
NAIROBI
Tel: 020 2732291, 2729048/9
Fax: 020 2729950
Email: wrma@wrma.or.ke
Website: www.wrma.or.ke