Exploring the mechanisms of resource appropriation

Social and environmental constructs of water scarcity in Zambia

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Presentation layout

- Introduction
- Methods and methodology
- Context
- Case studies
- Key themes
- Outcomes
- Next steps
Introduction

- **Aims**
  - Mapping environmental and social interactions at various scales

- **Objectives**
  - Identifying strategies in resource appropriation
  - Analysing factors in decision making
  - Exploring concentration of control over factors

- **Hypotheses**
  - Informal decision making and strategies out weigh the formal strategies deployed in resource appropriation
  - Top heavy analysis obscures grass root practices

- **Theoretical framework**
  - Political Ecology, Actor oriented approach
Political Ecology

- Society and the broader political economy
  - Politics, natural environment, economics
- Unevenly distributed benefits
  - Common property theory, Materialist, Hydraulic society, dependency theory
- Multi scalar power structures
- Diversity of actors
Methodology

- Methodology
  - Qualitative
  - Interpretivist
  - Grounded theory
  - Post structural
  - Multiple narratives and perspectives

- Methods
  - Semi structured interviews
  - Focus groups
  - Field observation
Context

- **Historical**
  - Water Act
  - Colonial impact and traditional aspect
    - Private sector participation
  - One party rule
    - Parastatals and local government
  - Democracy and economic liberalisation
    - Services and responsibility

- **Contemporary**
  - Reforms
    - Commercialisation
    - Rural sector
    - Peri-urban sector
    - WRAP
Case Studies

- 9 administrative provinces
- 12 districts
- Site selection
- Rural
  - Limulunga, Chulu Ngoma, Sefula, Rhukuzhye, Lwabwe, Chonya, Ngulula
- Peri – Urban
  - Chipata, George, Mulamba, Maround,
- Urban
  - Kabwe, Solwezi, Ndola
Typologies

- **Location**
  - Rural, peri-urban, urban

- **Management**
  - Ad hoc, committee, CU, LA

- **Supply**
  - Taps, boreholes, wells, streams

- **Payment**
  - CU (metered or fixed), Kisoks, On demand, monthly
Factors considered

- Location
  - Urban, rural, peri-urban
- Source
  - Supplier, infrastructure, distance, quality
- Use
  - Time, type, quantity, quality, rights
- Customs
  - Practices, authority of traditional leader
- Health
  - Quality, disease
- Capability
  - Ability to pay, willingness to pay, associations, committees, influence
Key themes

- **Domestic**
  - Rural
    - Kinship, Customs, Leaders, Committees
    - Social capacity, contribution, commitment
  - Urban
    - Consumer
    - Ability or willingness to pay
  - Peri-urban
    - In between other sectors depending on proximity
    - Activity both internal and external

- **Agriculture**
  - Small scale
    - Associations, committees
  - Commercial
    - Water rights

- **Industry**
  - Water rights
Outcomes

- Levels of appropriation
  - Representation, access modalities, transfer of modalities, allocation and use

- Strategies
  - Payment, associations, kinship, neighbourly, clienteles, patrimonial,

- Factors
  - Location, resource, uses, personal investment, risk analysis, choices

- Interfaces
  - Development agents and brokers

- Multiscalar
  - Local, district, national, international
Next steps

- Control arenas
  - Household, community, external
- Paradigms
  - Shifts and local effects
- Strategic and productive logic
  - Representation and policy legitimisation
- Potential conflicts
  - Exclusion and prioritisation