



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, clientele, 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