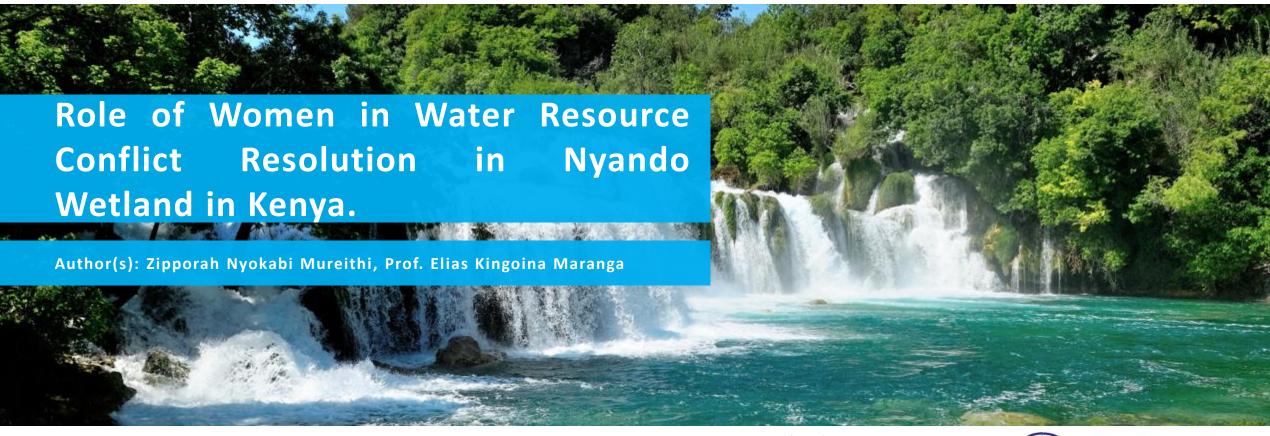
The 22nd African Water and Sanitation Association International Congress and Exhibition (AfWASA ICE 2025)

16-20 February 2025 | Kampala, Uganda





"Water and Sanitation for All: A Secure Future for Africa"







African Water and Sanitation Association

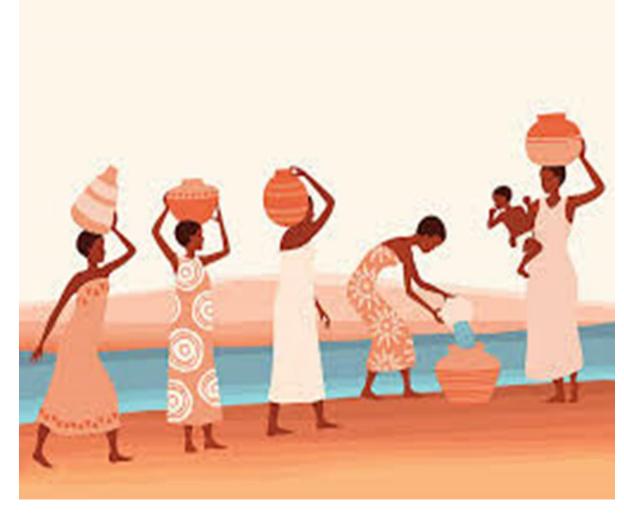
Association Africaine de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement

INTRODUCTION

 Water is both a cause and tool of conflicts.

- Women who are primary water users are disproportionately affected by the impacts of water associated tensions and conflicts.
- Existing androcentric systems and structural inequalities influence their participation in water governance





OBJECTIVES

22ND CONGRESS AFWASA ICE / AAEA

 To determine the impacts of sociocultural factors on women's participation in decision making and conflict resolution processes

 To evaluate the effectiveness of institutional and legal water resources management policies in relation to water resources governance.



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

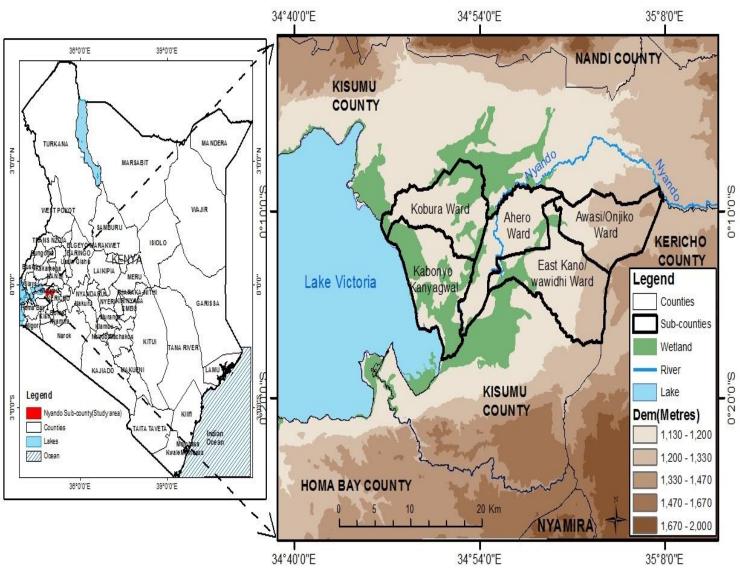
Study area- Nyando Wetland in Kenya

 Framework for Assessment -OECD Water Governance Indicator Framework 2015

Cross-sectional research design

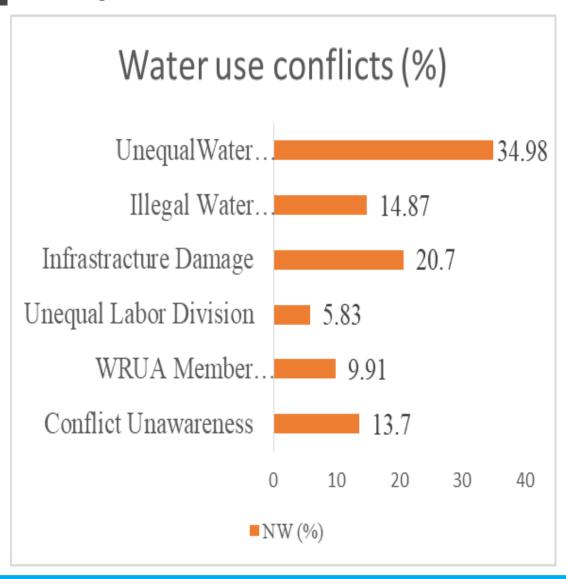
Data collection methods –
Questionnaires, Interviews





RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

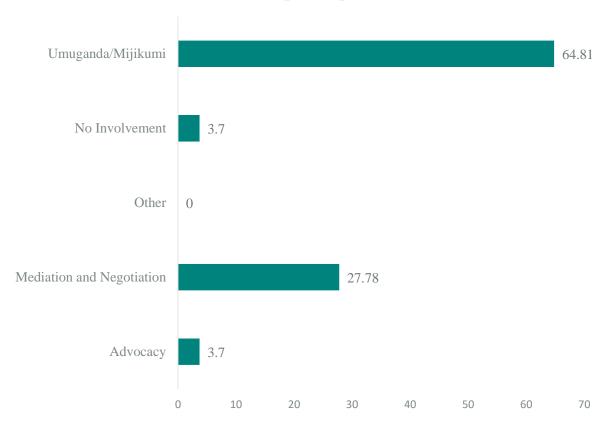
Major water use conflicts



Methods of participation



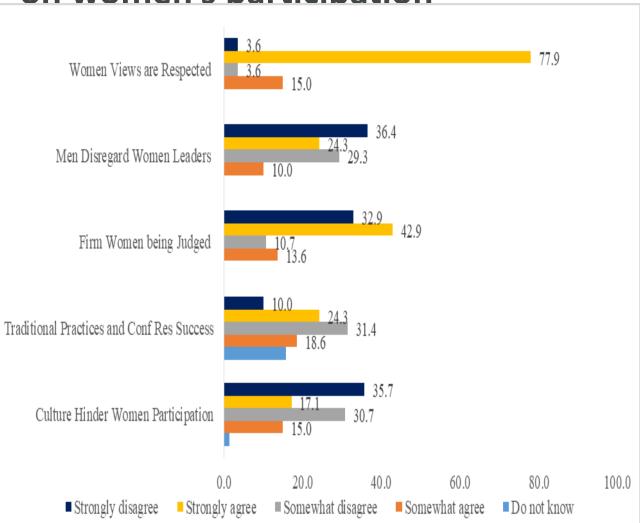




RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Impacts of socio-cultural factors

on women's participation



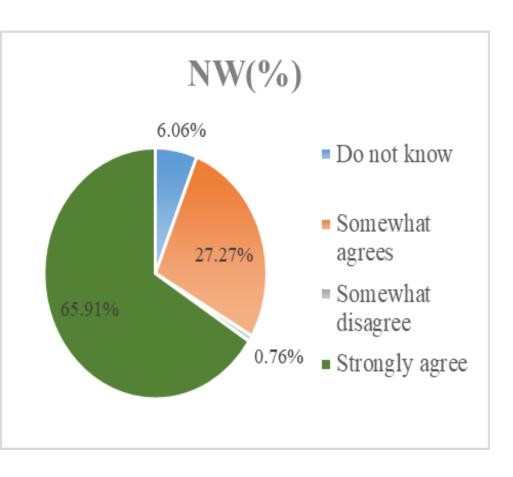
Chi-Square Tests showing the existing correlation between traditional gender roles and inclusion in decision-making

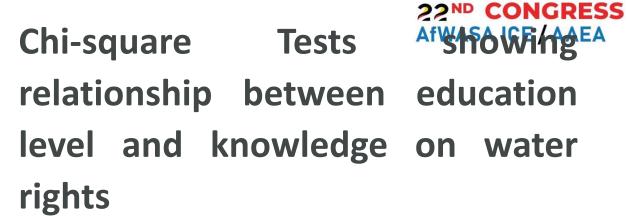
22ND CONGRESS

Chi-Square Tests							
Pearson Chi- Square Likelihood Ratio N of Valid Cases	Value 3.573 ^a 4.156 142	df 4 4	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided) .467				
IN OF Valid Cases	142						

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Familiarity and knowledge of water rights





	Value	df	Asymptotic	
			Significance	
			(2-sided)	
Pearson Chi-Square	12.166 ^a	9	.204	
Likelihood Ratio	13.236	9	.152	
Linear-by-Linear	10.477	1	.001	
Association				
N of Valid Cases	132			

"Water and Sanitation for All: A Secure Future for Africa"

IRESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Enforcement mechanisms for law breakers

		Frequencies (%)
Action against	Fines	24.8
law breakers	Legal Action	43.3
	Suspension from WRUA	4.3
	Suspension of water rights	3.5
	Warnings	24.1



Chi-Square Tests showing the relationship between rule clarity and the effectiveness of the enforcement efforts

	Value	df	Asymptotic	
			Significance	(2-
			sided)	
Pearson Chi-Square	4.978	2	.083	
Likelihood Ratio	5.193	2	.075	
Linear-by-Linear				
Association				
N of Valid Cases	141			

CONCLUSION

This study revealed that there were still some deeply ingrained cultural practices that hindered women's effective participation.

There were still a mixture of challenges and successes that reduced the effectiveness of institutional and legal water policy frameworks

RECOMMENDATIONS

There is need for promoting culturally appropriate ways to invelve women in water management, rather than merely increasing the percentage of women on water committee.

There is need for strengthening institutional and financial capacity of local governance to address water conflicts



THANK YOU.