

projects the *reliability*, rather than just the size, of the income flows generated by the PWP, said to be critical to the planning, scale and success of the new activities.

Feedback to the dryland farming system

The PWPs are bringing about positive changes in the local farming system, principally by creating a reliable dry-season income which is an important source of revenue for purchase of rainfed farm inputs. Many members report that they use their garden income to buy more seed, and surveys found that garden members are hiring people to plough, weed and spray their rainfed fields, and to maintain contour bunds. Critically, younger, poorer members of the community are keen to do this work; and they are happier to take on labour contracts if they are confident that there is cash for their work.

The way forward

For many dryland communities, productive groundwater development offers the possibility of stabilization and improved living standards. PWPs can help both alleviate poverty and improve rural peoples' organizational skills and confidence. In essence, they enable resource management to be decentralized to the lowest appropriate level, and allow water to be treated as an economic as well as a social good — in line with the wider liberalization principles underpinning economic restructuring programmes in many African countries. Local ownership and capacity to operate and maintain the resource are fundamental to this process. Placing an economic value on water through production may, in the longer term, also provide the best delivery mechanism for working with communities in dryland areas on broader resource-management issues. The conditions under which joint management of common property resources can be successful are either met or can be created through the development of PWPs. The ongoing challenge is to develop strategies for optimal groundwater use which promote both community-based management and the protection of natural resources in the surrounding catchment. ■

Funding for this work has been provided primarily by the UK Department for International Development (DFID). The authors also wish to acknowledge the contributions of many colleagues in southern Africa and the UK.

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Backed by the UK Department for International Development, ID21 aims to make policymakers and on-the-ground development managers aware of the latest and best in British development research findings. Online, in print and through the Southern media, ID21 showcases innovative and unusual research angles on social and economic issues that inform today's development thinking. <http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/id21/index.html>

■ International Programme for Technology Research in Irrigation and Drainage (IPTRID)

IPTRID aims to facilitate the flow of technical information and research in the irrigation and drainage sector. IPTRID offers users a bibliographical search service, document delivery and register of research. Of particular interest is a March 1998 published document: 'Checklist To Assist Preparation Of Small-Scale Irrigation Projects In Sub-Saharan Africa' which can be accessed through the site. <http://www.hrwallingford.co.uk/projects/IPTRID/>

■ Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

The WSSCC was established in 1990 at the end of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Its purpose is to maintain the momentum of the Decade, by providing a regular way for water and sanitation sector professionals to exchange views and experiences and develop approaches which will mean faster achievement of the goal of universal coverage. <http://www.wsscc.org/>

■ SOURCE: Water and Sanitation News

Source: Water And Sanitation News Service is a joint endeavour of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) and IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre. SOURCE Weekly brings you a weekly update of short news, while the bi-monthly SOURCE Bulletin gives more in-depth news, news from the WSSCC and IRC. Both are available on this site, and distributed by e-mail. <http://www.wsscc.org/source/index.html>

Compiled by Darren Saywell, WEDC

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