

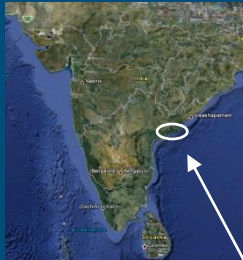
Wageningen University, 3 September 2010

Participatory modelling for Kolleru Lake Restoration Study a case study from India

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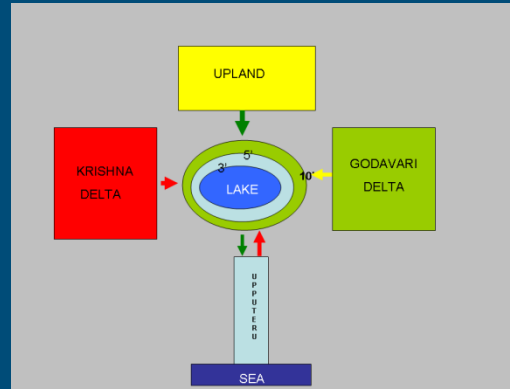


Kolleru Lake Restoration Study



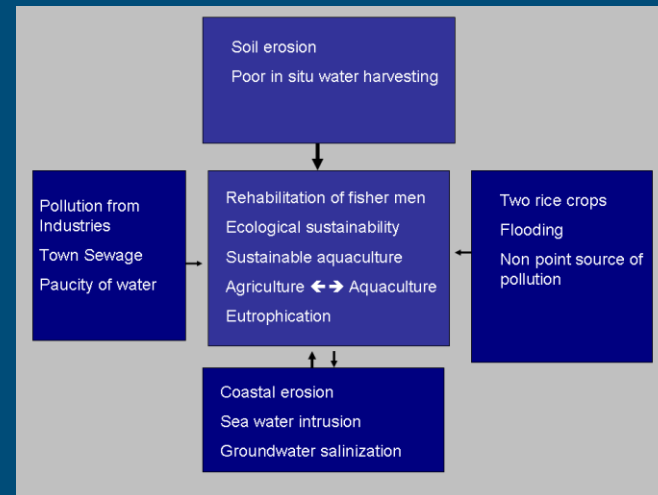
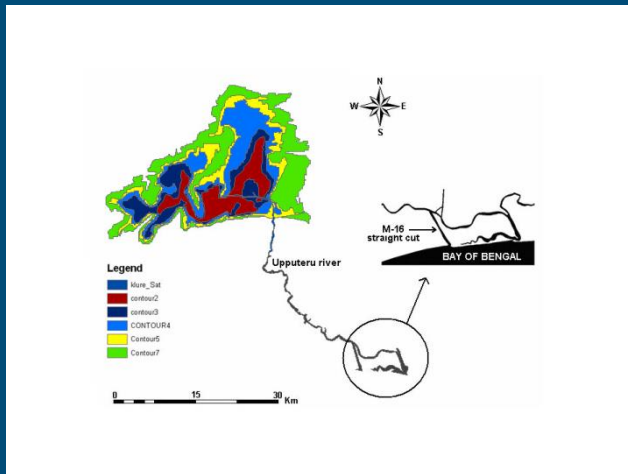
Kolleru Lake

complex ecosystem



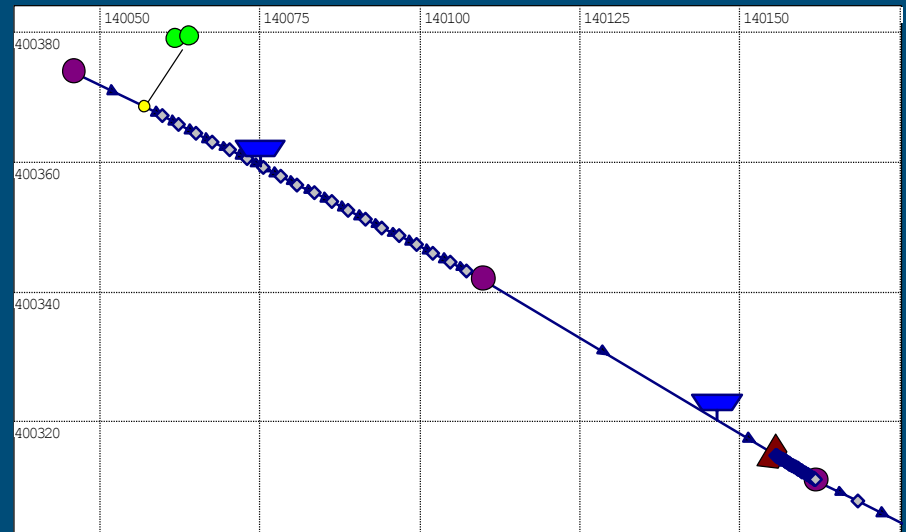
many problems

severe controversies



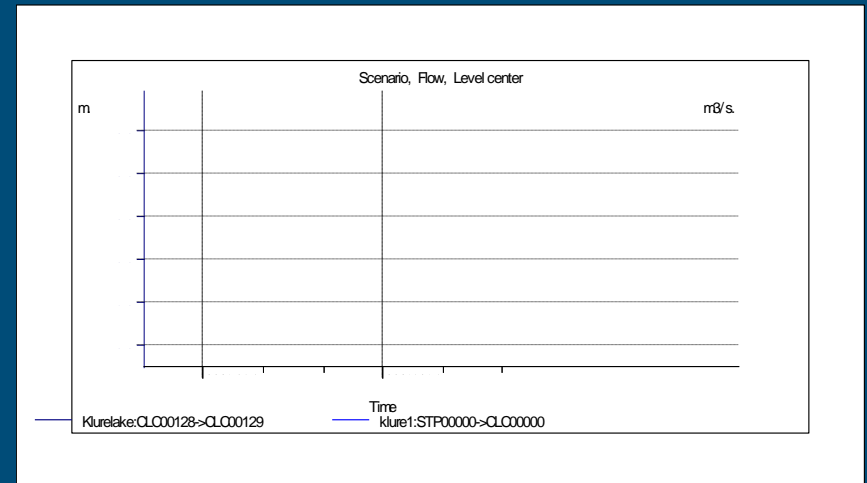
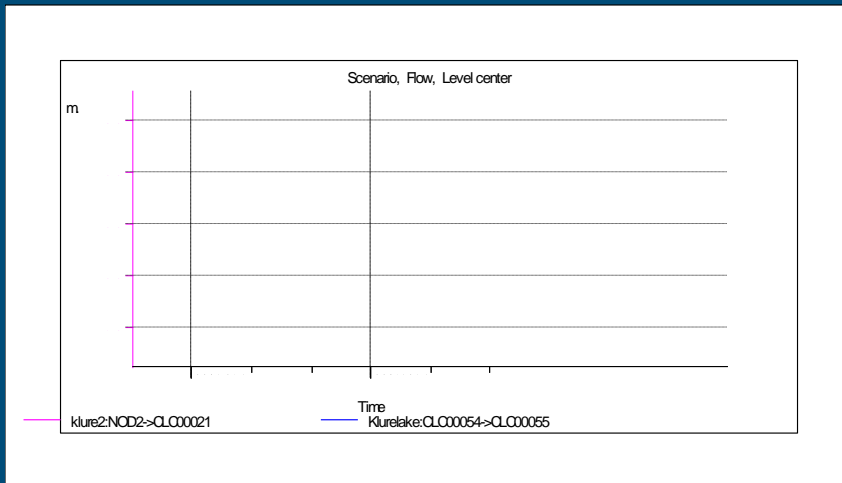
Challenges

- Data scarcity
- Conflicting fields of interest: nature, agriculture, aquaculture
- Urgency: curfew
- Creating confidence in modelling

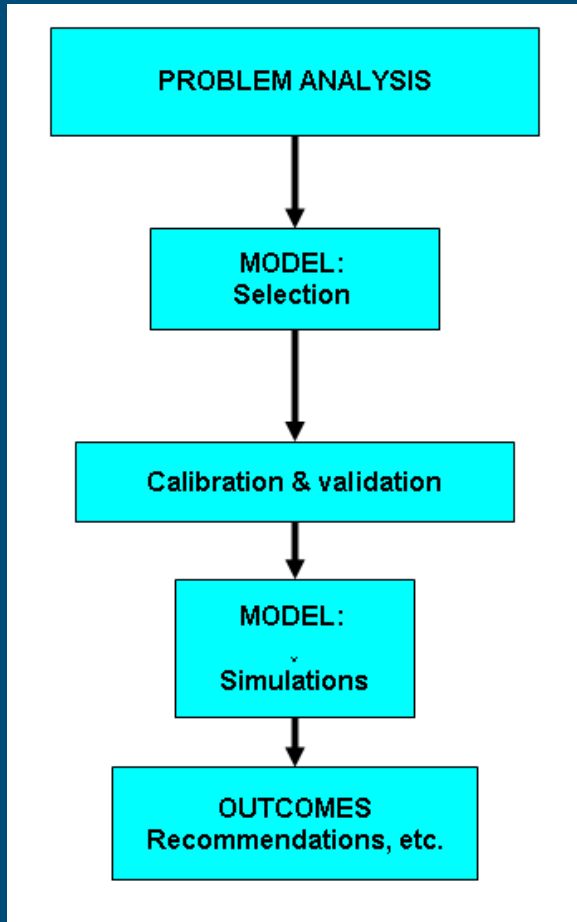


Project objectives

- Better understanding of the ecosystem
- Assess the effects of various restoration measures
- Agreement with stakeholders on an integrated action plan



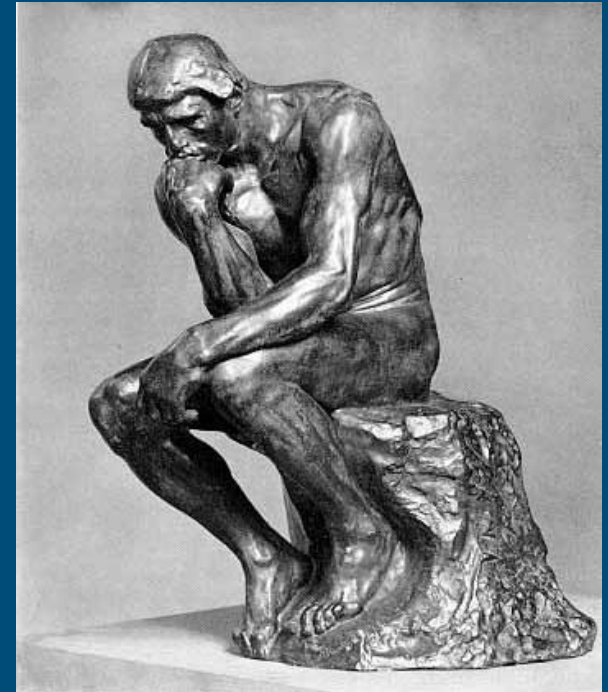
“Traditionally” modelling approach



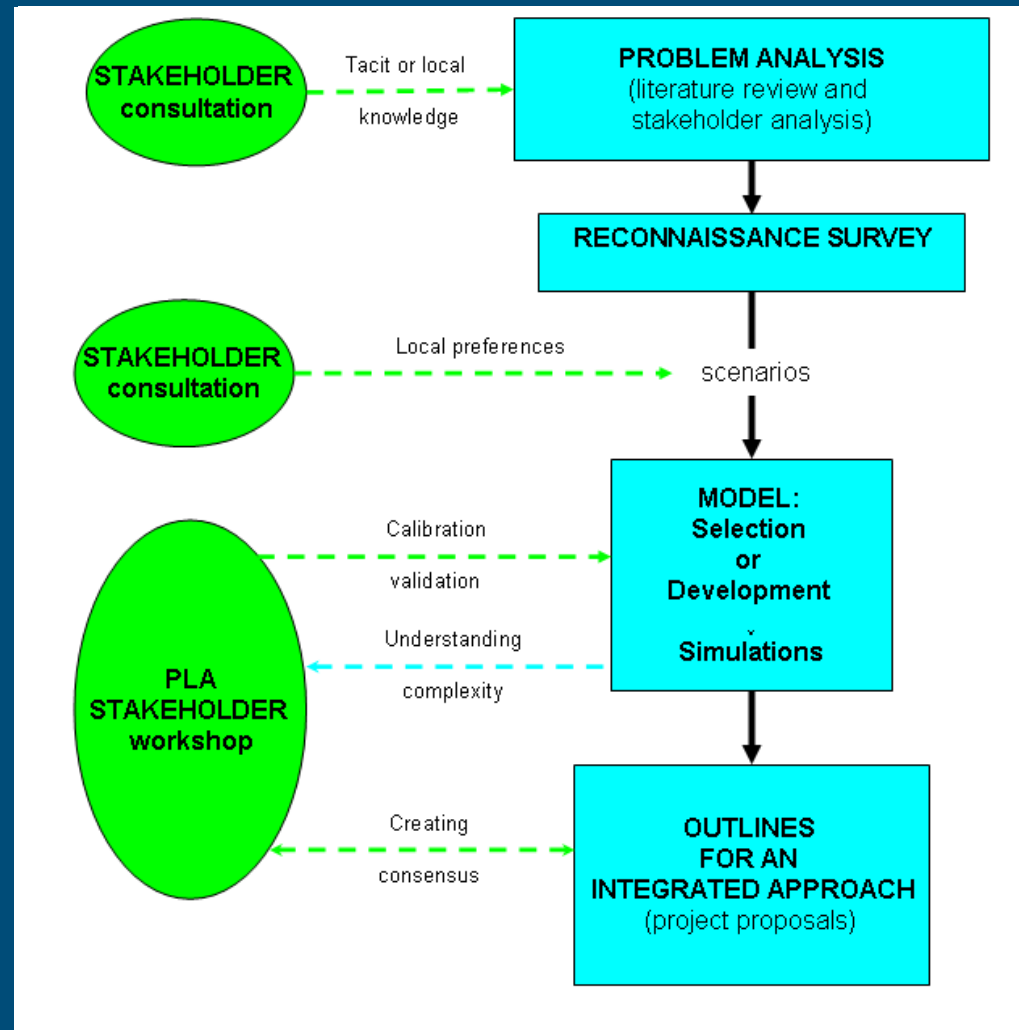
Suitable for
this problem?

Lack of data

Stakeholder's
confidence

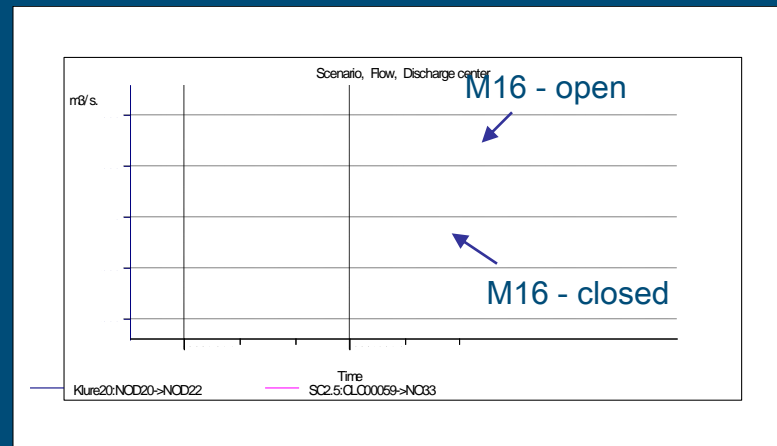


Adopted participatory modelling approach



Lessons learned

- Use of tacit knowledge to overcome the lack of long-term data records
- Stakeholders confidence based on recognition of the (simulated) effects of restoration measures.



Lessons learned

- Modelling existing interventions increased mutual understanding among the stakeholders on:
 - complexity of the problems
 - each intervention has beneficiaries and victims
 - need for an integrated approach



Participatory modelling: a scientific balloon or a solid engineering base for planning ?

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