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

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IWE

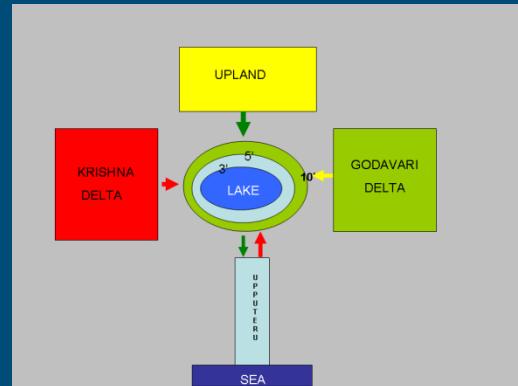


# Kolleru Lake Restoration Study



Kolleru Lake

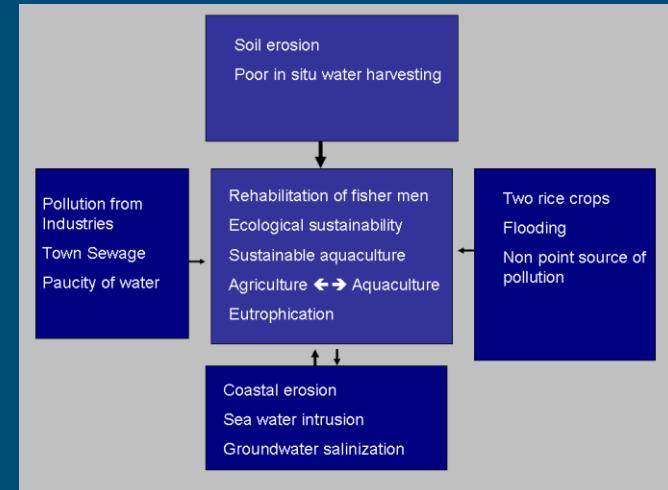
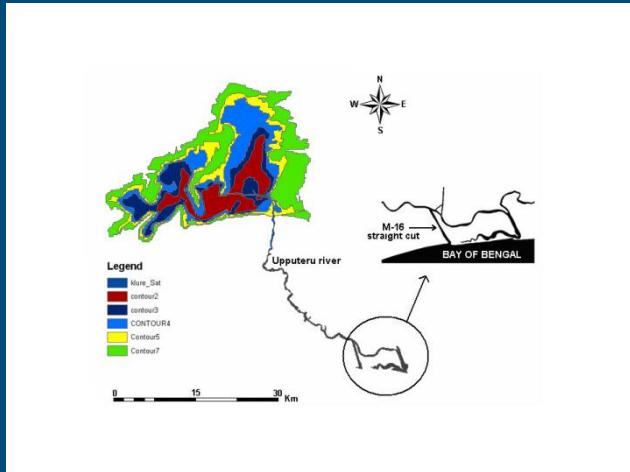
complex ecosystem



severe controversies

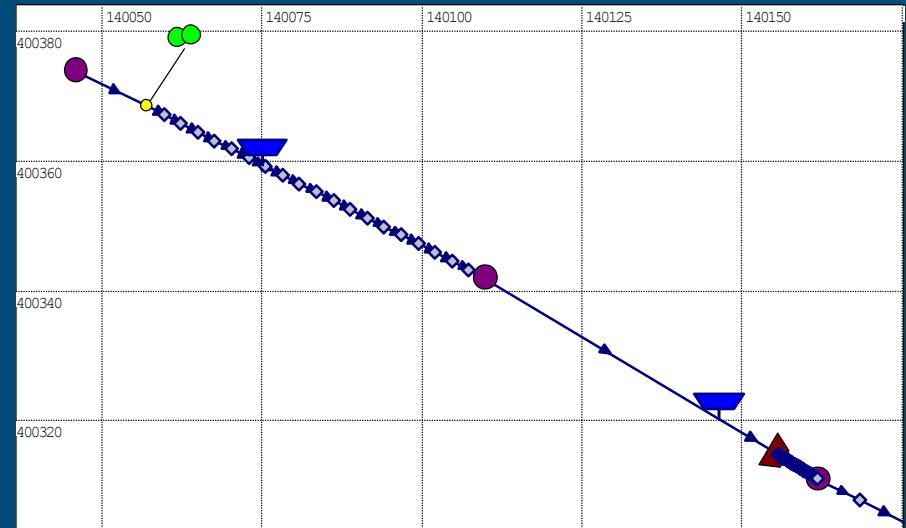


many problems



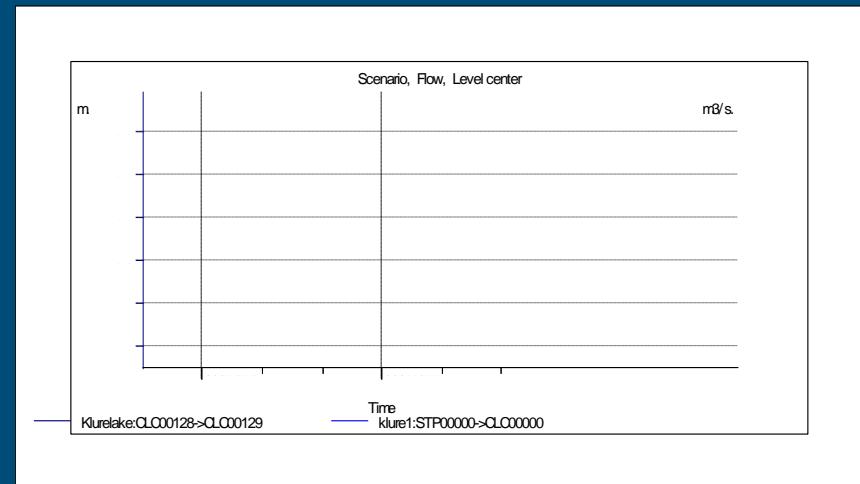
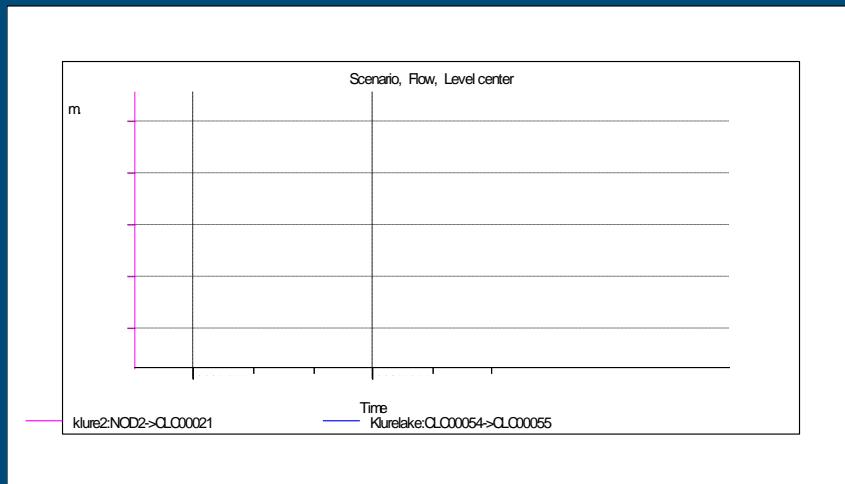
# Challenges

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

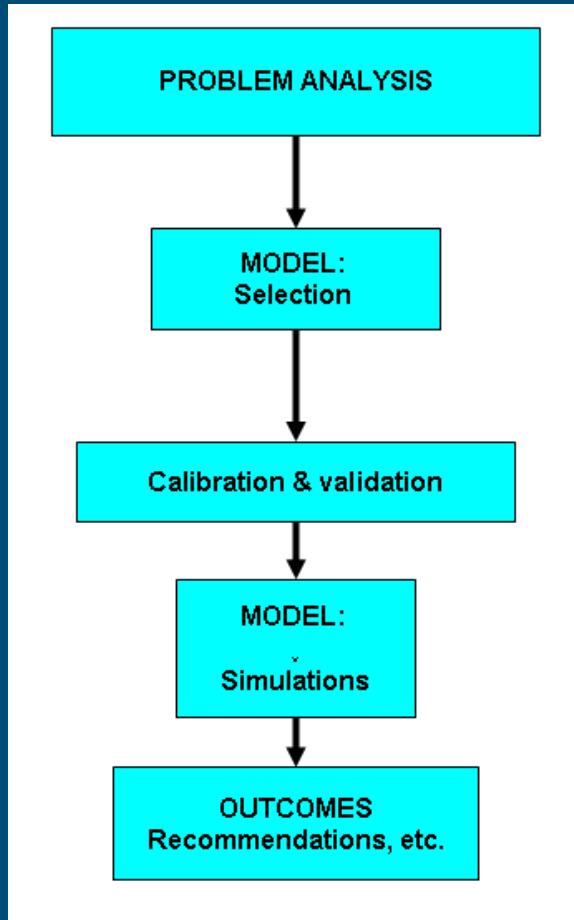


# Project objectives

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



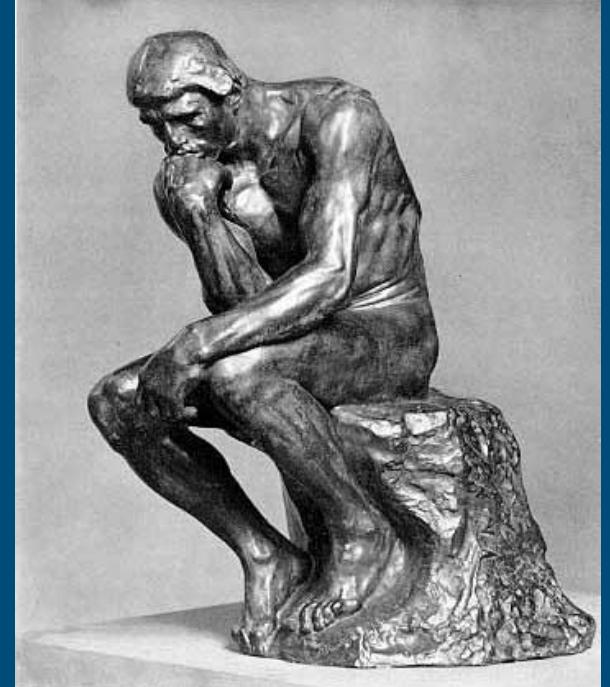
# “Traditionally” modelling approach



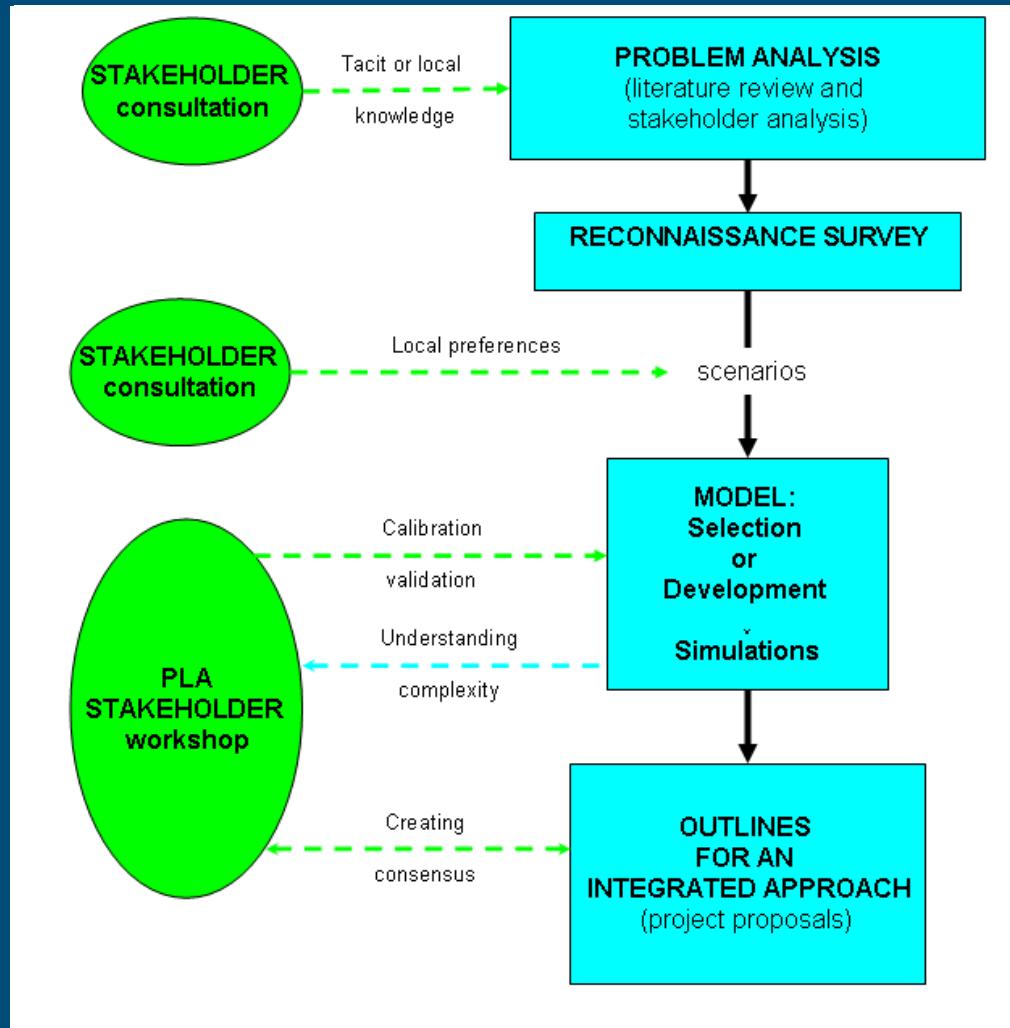
Suitable for  
this problem?

Lack of data

Stakeholder's  
confidence

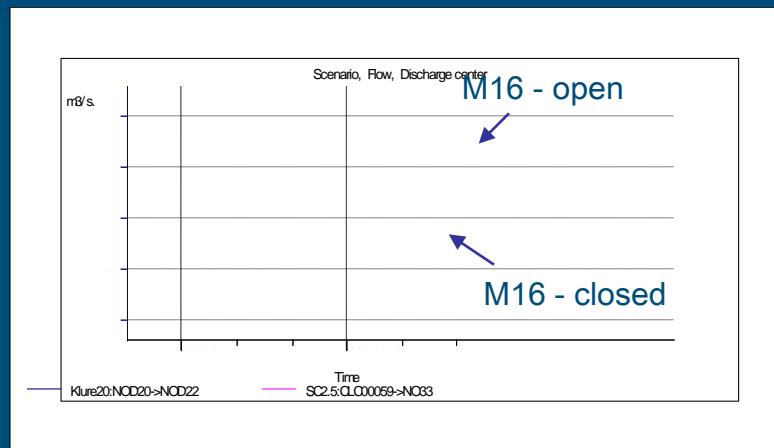


# Adopted participatory modelling approach



# 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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