

Training materials included: brochures in Kinyarwanda and English, trainers and assigned WUGs for training and the list of WUG members.

### Training 1: Orientation on the Irrigation Infrastructure and Selection of Monitors

Training 1 took place in two stages: April 28, 2016: Training of Trainers; May 2-13, 2016: Training of farmers. It had four components:

- First, farmers were introduced to the key organizations involved in irrigation scheme management: Water User Association (WUA) and Water User Group (WUG). They learned how their WUA functions, its administrative structure, and how it interacts with WUGs. A WUA is composed by three committees: Executive committee, Conflict Resolution Committee and an Audit Committee. Under the WUA, there is a zone committee, then a WUG. On average, there are 7 WUGs in each Zone.
- Second, all farmers in 251 WUGs were introduced to the mechanisms put in place for operations and maintenance activities, which were by then carried out by engineers and irrigators/operators. They were then informed about their responsibilities in the following seasons, including maintaining irrigation ditches, cleaning the irrigation system (alongside the canals, drainage ditches, removing waste/sediment from terraces, pipes and outlets), notifying engineers and WUA managers when there is a major repair needed to be done or conflicts and respecting their irrigation calendar.
- Third, WUG assigned to O&M treatment arms elected their monitors. 75 WUGs elected monitors who own land at the top of secondary pipe of the WUG. 76 WUG elected monitors who own land anywhere in the WUG.
- Fourth, farmers were taken into the CA and oriented on the irrigation infrastructure. The trainers demonstrated routine maintenance tasks described above.

### Training 2: Training of Monitors

Training 2 took place on October 27-28, 2016. Farmers appointed as monitors were trained to take over irrigators' tasks. A training was organized in each site, held by engineers in cooperation with irrigators and LWH staff. Training 2 consisted of two parts:

- First, the instructors gave a theoretical explanation of the tasks. Instructors described the different activities to be carried out by the monitors, how to report and face a problem and how to fill the worksheet summarizing the information on the main events of the previous week. In addition, the monitors had the possibility to ask questions and provide their insights.
- Second, the instructors demonstrated the use of the irrigation scheme, and how the monitors should perform their tasks. Instructors described and showed its different parts and how to utilize them. In addition, some monitors were asked to try personally to use valves and pipes.

### Training 3: Refresher Training for Monitors

Training 3 took place from December 12 – 17, 2016. The training had 3 components:

- First, what it means to be a monitor. Specifically, instructors reviewed the tasks and expectations for the monitors and how to fill out the worksheet.
- Second, given that a few monitors decided not to continue their tasks, 11 monitors were replaced after the initial selection. To do the selection we first tried to replace the monitor with a member of the same household. If it was not possible, we replaced him/her with a plot-neighbor of the originally elected farmers. This training served as the primary training for these replacement monitors.
- Third, to distribute t-shirts to all monitors to help make their role distinctive and incentivize them in their voluntary role.

Monitors started their new tasks on November 1st, 2016 and collected weekly data through the end of Season 17C.