SOURCE PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.

IN IRINGA REGION.

IMPORNATION PAPER TO THE REVIEW MISSION OF THE WAJI/DANIDA WATER PROJECT.

SEPTEMBER 1992.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Source Protection is an Activity in the Plan of Operation of the Phase III of the MAJI/DANIDA Rural Water Supply programme. In Iringa like Mbeya Region the activity started before the phase actually Commenced in 1989.

A study was carried for all the sources in the region which were handed over were then proposed to be implemented between 1990 and 1994. In this study the existing types of vegetation, land use practises, sizes of catchments and type of water sources were identified.

A team of experts comprising of Forester, hydrologist and land planners took part in the preliminary study. From the study some recommendations were put forward regarding a number of measures to be takecup to ensure that the sources were protected for quantities and qualities of the water resources in the studed catchments. Types of species of trees to be planted, sizes to be planted, other measures regarding land use practicess were among the proposals. Catchment area maps were produced .

A second thorough study was done in 1990 on the sources which were been tapped or were comfirmed to be tapped during phase III. Tentative budgets were made and programmes were proposed after this.

2. ACTIVITIES INVOLVED:

2.1 Protection of existing vegetation in the catchment areas by making sure that District Councils had enacted by - laws to this effect were made and by enforcing the existing laws. In some areas fire breaks were constructed.

2.2 Nursery Work:

Seedlings are raised in the villages where the catchments are. Four nuseries have been establisheds. It was proposed to have one nursery for Iringa District at the Regional Foresters Gardens in Iringa town. More nurseries are planned for the on going project in other Districts.

- 2.3 Tree Transplanting in demarcated areas.
- 2.4 Tending planted trees.

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- 2.5 Water resources management aspects (the Water Law) issuing of the Pronsional and final water rights to DED's on behalf villages for all water uses in the catchments.
- 2.6 Identification of land use practiser in the catchment areas and in theneighbourhood. Giving suggestions on land use patterns for cases in some instances people have been resettled from inside catchment areas to residential areas down stream.
- 2.7 Demarcation of areas to be protected.
- 2.8 Education regarding sources' protection.
- 2.9 Monitoring of other water uses in the catchment areas.
- 3.0 Actual STATUS OF THE PROTECTS covered by source Protection Activities.

SOURCE NAME	SCHEME	MEASURES TAKEN PRESENT STATUS
1. Mgera River	Ismani Group	(i) Catchmuent men . Scheme partly prepared handed over
		(ii) District Auth People have resettled orities mobil-
		sed with catchment area.
		(iii)People in the . Water quality still catchment area poor inilially removed
,		(iv) Water right pro- vided.
2.Kigasi Spring	Ismani Group	(i) Area demarcated & . Catchment widly mapped. vegetated with
		(ii) Water right pro- Natural water weed vided
		(iii)Cultivation in sub-catchment restricted
		(iv) Species to be planted identi- fied.
3.Kiponzelo stream	Kiponzelo	(i) Catchment map made. Scheme handed over
9 6 1 4 C 10		(ii) Species to be grown identified
		(iii)Water right provided.
4.Tanangozi spring	Tanangozi /Kalenga	(i) Area demarcated and. The planted trees are mapped. surveying.
		(ii) Part of catchment . Scheme is handed planted with over Grevillea robusta by District and villagers during MAJI WEBK.
		(111)Cultivation

restructed.

	SOURCE NAME	SCHEME	NEASU	IRES TAKEN	PRESENT STATUS
	5. Ididiga stream	fanangozi /Kalenga	(1)	Catchment area mapped.	. People have vastly resettled into the catchment.
			(11)	Water Right provided	Stream polluted.Catchment area.Cattle grazing increasing.
	6.Kisata stream	Image /Ibumu	(i)	Catchment mapped k	. Scheme handed over
			(1.1.)	People informed	. Grazing minimised
·			(111)Fire breakers by Forest depart- ment	. Upper part - forest
	7. Matari stream	Image/ Ibumu	(†)	Catchment mapped	. Trees surviving
	Sv1 Cam	i oumi	(11)	Feople informed Forest breakers-	. Cutting of trees in the forest reserve
			(111	Tree planting by villagers - from their own efforts	restricted. . Area is in HIMA
			(1v)	Water right provided for the two.	
	8. Nzihi	Magubike	(1)	Catchment mapped	.Area more vegetable now
	stream		(11)	People made among though meetings	with natural vegetation .Scheme handed over
			(111	People moved out of the upper part of the source.	
			(iv)	Cultivation close intake stopped.	
			(v)	Water right provided.	
	9. Mloa river	Nyamahana	(1)	People were moved from intake and cultivation stopped.	Tree cover in the catchment now over 75%.
			(ii)	Provisional to villagers on	Scheme to complete in 1992.

	ur.					
·	SOURCE NAME	SCHEME	MEASUR	ES TAKEN	PR	ESENT STATUS
				Education to villagers on Fire protecti	on.	
	10.Mapogoro stream	Tungamalenga	(1) P	Intake area f Education on rotection to illagers	Fire.	Catchment area almost wholly covered with covered with woodlar - Acacia combretum
•				Provisional w right		Crown tree cover is about 75% of total area
·				Nurseries for enrichment planting Established i region - also Nyamahana.	n the	Scheme under constru- ction.
	11. Nzivi springs	Mbalamaziwa		reas demarcate apped	ed and.	Natural vegetation prerved.
				Nursery establ at Nzivi villa		The planted species are surving.
			(1.11)	Species plant Pinus patula, Grevillea rol	,	Not all the area is planted with trees. Scheme Handed over.
			(J. V.)	Provisional Water Right.		
	12. Muhokol o	Boi manda	(t)	Area Demarca	ted .	. The planted trees are serving
			(11)	Nursery esta shed at the grass.		. Planted is on goin . Group cover with . Gravity in the
			(111)	Planted Acac Mearusi Pinus patula Grevillea ro Lencaena Len phalus	, busta	catchment still contines.
	13. Mpando River	Imalinyi	Œ	Area Demarca mapped	ited an	đ
		ı		Nursery has established	been	
			(111)	Provisional right provid		

SOURCE NAME	SCHEME	MEASU	RES TAKEN F	PRESENT STATUS
		(vt)	Trees planted are Pinus patula Hakea saligna, Grevillea robusta Lencaina - Lenco- phalus.	The trees are surviving. to some extent Grass cover in the unplanted ground extensive.
		(V)	Fart of catchment planted Pinus pata by individuals	. Upper part of ula catchment is Agri- ltural land. . Scheme planmed
14.1bonde stream	Kifanya	(f) (ff)	Mapped the catchmark People are planting own trees.	ent. Scheme planned ng
15. Fukul wa stream	Mlowa Group	(1)	Catchment are map	ped. Scheme planned
16. Ipugu	Itundu	(1)	Nursery establishe	ed . The trees are
streem	Group	(ii)	Tree planting wit Pinus patula,	h . surving
			Grevillea robusta and Lenca-ena Len phalus.	
		(111)	Water right provi	ded
17.Jongojongo stream	Lupande	(1)	Area visitedand m	apped. Scheme under c
18.Mikanjavula forsted	Lupande	(11)	Area mapped	. Source in a
19. Vombwi	Ludende		Area visited and mapped.	area. Scheme planne
20.Mbiliwili	Lugarawa		Area visited, not mapped	Scheme planned
21 Mdandu	Madilu	•	Area visited & ma	
22. Ikata stream	Bulongwa Complex	•	Area demarcated a mapped	nd Scheme partly handed over.
		· :	Direct sowing of Acacia mearnsii s Intake is fenced Local and District authorities feced the problem of grin the catchment	area t on azing

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SOURCE NAME	SCHEME	WEASURES TAKEN	PRESENT	STATUS
23. Ikenja	Usagatikwa	 Area visited People made awa Feople have sta planting Pinus 	rted	Scheme planned
24.	Matenga	. Area visited and	mapped	Scheme planned
25.Kimani	∦buyun1	. Mbeya team has m team on cooperat source protection measures.	don on	Scheme under construction,

4.0 Mode of Execution:

All Nursery Work until recently have been executed by employing paid labour and utilizing the service of foresters in the divisions where one is available.

Tree planting has been carried by villagers on participatory basis. Villager also do the fending of trees. Transport and allowances has been provided by the project. The Regional Forester supervision the work.

5.0 CONSTRANTS:

- 5.1 The use of unpaid labour on Nursery Work hasrendered the activity quite difficult to handle.
- 5.2 Day to Day supervison of nurseries and expert advise on the day of planting has been difficult because of lack of - extension workers in the villages we have put up nurseries.
- 5.3 Reluctance of people moving away from protected areas or minimising human activities in the catchment area is a problem yet to be colved.
- 5.4 Sometimes resources are not available at the time when required.
- 5.5 Sometimes intervention of human activities especially agriculture begin as soon as we put up intake works in the catchment areas. This is the problem with the Lupande scheme source (The Jongojongo stream).

6.0 CONCLUSIONS:

There is evidently quite alot to be done as far as tree planting and sources protection is concerned. The participation approach for Nursery Work has to some extent been a stumbling block to the speed of implementation and quality of the execution. The general assessment however made in June 1992 by the Regional Forester has indicated a survial rate of at an average of 60% of all the trees plannted. The death rates are altributed to droughts, carelessness on the part of villagers during transplanting, poor workmaniship and/or lack or little expert supervision during day to day nursery work and during transplanting.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

7.1 Some extent of paid labour should be allowed for Nursery work. and people should be mobilised for this activity as early as

- possible to ensure active involvement throughout the period.
- 7.2 District councils which have not worked out by laws on the source protection should be advised to do so.
- 7.3 Efforts to utilize the catchment foresters (officers) under the HIMA Projects should be enhanced. (In Iringa, Njombe and Makete Districts)
- 7.4 Positing approached employed by BIMA should be applied by this project.
- 7.5 In an area like the Jongojongo stream where people have enchroched into the catchment ,the village and the District authorities should be asked to intervene .