AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. TRANSACTION CODE: A (A = Add, C = Change, D = Delete) — Amendment Number

DOCUMENT CODE: 3

2. COUNTRY/ENTITY: USAID/Tanzania

3. PROJECT NUMBER: 621-0168

4. BUREAU/OFFICE: Africa Bureau — 06

5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters): Kisongo Water Catchment Development

6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD): MM 8 DD 3 YY 1 8 2

7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION (Under 'B.' below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
A. Initial FY 8 1 — B. Quarter 4 — C. Final FY 8 1

8. COSTS ($000 OR EQUIVALENT $1 = 8.20)

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY 81 B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	LIFE OF PROJECT E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total
AID Appropriated Total		80	80		80	80
(Grant)	( )	(80)	(80)	( )	(80)	(80)
(Loan)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Other U.S.						
Host Country		45	45		45	
Other Donor(s)						
TOTALS		125	125		125	

9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING ($000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	C. PRIMARY TECH. CODE 1. Grant	2. Loan	D. OBLIGATIONS TO DATE 1. Grant	2. Loan	E. AMOUNT APPROVED THIS ACTION 1. Grant	2. Loan	F. LIFE OF PROJECT 1. Grant	2. Loan
(1) DR	6901	940				80		80	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS									

10. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum 6 codes of 3 positions each)

11. SECONDARY PURPOSE

12. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (maximum 7 codes of 4 positions each)
A. Codes: BR
B. Amount: 80

13. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters)

To provide a water catchment system for the people of the drought affected Kisongo area in Arumeru District.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS
Interim MM YY MM YY Final MM YY

15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES
☐ 000 ☐ 941 ☒ Local ☒ Other (Specify) 935

16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a ____ page PP Amendment.)

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Signature

18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W

ISN 1371
PD-AAJ-782

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KISONGO WATER CATCHMENT DEVELOPMENT

(621-0168)

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PROJECT PAPER

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July 28, 1981

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July 28, 1981

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING MISSION DIRECT, USAID/TANZANIA

FROM: Tim Miller, Project Officer

SUBJECT: Authorization of the Kisongo Water Catchment Development Project (621-0168)

Problem: Your approval is required to execute a grant in FY 81 from the Disaster Relief and Reconstruction appropriation to Tanzania for the Kisongo Water Catchment Development Project.

Discussion: Portions of the Arusha Region are subject to severe drought. During the implementation of the Arusha Planning and Village Development Project (621-0143) in-depth village level reconnaissance surveys revealed the extent of the problem. Village level dialogue resulted in specific recommendations and requests from the villagers themselves.

The Kisongo Project was one of several which was identified and submitted for review to AID/W under Dar 1405 in March 1981. Under State 115058 the Acting AA/AFR authorized the further development of this project. During the period between submission to AID/W and the authorization to proceed with further development, it was determined that the project was not feasible as designed. The project would have rebuilt the Kisongo dam which was breached in 1976. Further investigation revealed this course to be inadvisable because of large amounts of sediment which would be deposited in the reservoir. The decision was then made to construct small water catchments similar to traditional watering holes. The decision is more consistent with Arumeru District and Arusha Regional priorities of land use planning, soil conservation and establishment of low cost, easily maintainable water supply systems. AID/W was informed of the change in project design by Dar 4591 and concurred with the improved design elements (State 191437). A Mission project review for the Kisongo Water Catchment Development held on July 15, recommended that the project be approved subject to clarification of the following points.

1. Expand the description and define the locations of the water catchments.

   The APVDP water systems adviser has provided additional information, which has been incorporated into the project paper.

2. An explanation of the need for A.I.D. project funds for the hiring of local labor.

   The catchments will be quite widely spread out and will not be near easily identified villages. Therefore, the recruitment of self-help labor will not always be possible.

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PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

NAME OF COUNTRY : UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NAME OF PROJECT : KISONGO WATER CATCHMENT DEVELOPMENT

NUMBER OF PROJECT : 621-0168

1. Pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize the Kisongo Water Catchment Development Project for the United Republic of Tanzania, involving planned obligations of not to exceed $80,000 (eighty thousand United States Dollars) in grant funds over a one year period from date of authorization, subject to the availability of funds in accordance with the A.I.D. allotment process, to help in financing local currency costs of the project.

2. The Project consists of fuel and maintenance for heavy equipment to construct the 15 water catchments, training activities in land use planning and soil conservation and support of the village conservation measures.

3. The Project Agreement, which may be negotiated and executed by the officer to whom such authority has been delegated in accordance with A.I.D. regulations and Delegations of Authority, shall be subject to the following terms, together with such terms and conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate.

a. Source and Origin of Goods and Services

Goods and services financed by A.I.D. under the Project shall have their source and origin in the Cooperating Country or in countries included in A.I.D. Geographic Code 935, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing.

b. The Cooperating Country shall covenant:

To make available as required, District functional officials to assure the quality and timely completion of the work.

Signature: [illegible]

7/2/81

Acting Director, USAID/Tanzania

Drafter: ARD:TMiller:hm:7/28/81

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3. The TANGOV Contribution:

The TANGOV contribution is in the form of one D-7 caterpillar tractor which will be used approximately 450 hours to construct the catchments.

The project as now designed will establish 15 water catchment systems in the area previously served by the Kisongo Dam and provide funds for an intensive land use planning and soil conservation program. U.S.A.I.D. will provide $80,000 in local currency for construction of the water catchments, for training activities in land use planning and soil conservation and for support of the regional conservation measures. The Government of Tanzania will provide one D-7 caterpillar tractor for the construction of the water catchments. As the project is being funded under the Disaster Relief and Construction appropriation, an Initial Environmental Examination is not required and procurement from Code 935 is authorized.

Justification to the Congress: Not necessary per State 115058.

Recommendation: That you sign the attached authorization.

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Kisongo Water Catchment Development
(621-0168)

I. Summary

This Project will establish a system of 15 water catchment systems over a 70 square kilometer area where 566 families (about 4,000 people) live under drought conditions. This is a livestock and maize production area where the inhabitants have been reduced to living on a less than subsistence basis partially due to the silting of Kisongo Dam in the mid-1970s. The project will construct several low-cost catchment systems and provide funds for an intensive land use planning and soil conservation training and development program. USAID will provide a grant of eighty thousand dollars to the Regional Development Directorate, Arusha Region, for meeting these requirements. The Government and concerned villages will provide the heavy equipment for construction of the catchments.

II. Background

The Kisongo area has been designated by Arumeru District for priority development. It has great productive potential in livestock (16,000 cattle, 14,000 sheep and 13,000 goats). Water requirements were met for twenty years with the construction of the Kisongo Dam. Through drought and periodic flooding, the dam became silted, resulting in low production over the past five years. The population has depended on drought relief funds for food assistance during this period. In addition to water shortages, there is severe soil erosion in the area.

III. Project Description

This project will establish 15 water catchment systems in the area previously served by Kisongo Dam and provide funds for an intensive land use planning and soil conservation program. It is consistent with Arumeru District and Arusha Regional priorities of land use planning, soil conservation, and establishment of low cost, easily maintainable water supply systems. During the development of the District Strategies and Priorities Paper in 1981/82, the District Planning Committee pointed out that the Kisongo area is one of the most severely eroded areas in the District and suffers from lack of water, particularly in times of drought. The area was earmarked for land use planning activities.

There is an adequate supply of water for human consumption. The water catchments will be dug with Regional Maji equipment and will resemble traditional watering holes. Soil conservation consultants who were in Arusha recently for a Regional Workshop, noted good potential for such catchments. The locations will be selected both on technical criteria and on the interests of villages identified in the land use planning exercise. Size of the catchments will depend on available drainage area and needs of the people.

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Originally it was anticipated that the project would either repair the existing dam or construct a new one but technical assessments (see below) indicated that this would have limited long-term benefit because of the high silting rates in the reservoir. Catchments such as those described above also have potential for silting, however, they can be sited in smaller portions of the overall drainage where erosion is not as severe. Tree planting and range management practices will be introduced to these areas to decrease silting potential. The digging of water catchments will be lower in cost and should help in reducing pressure on the rangeland. It will take approximately one week to construct one of these catchments, however, the tree planting and range management training will occur first.

The activities proposed will be complementary to a larger sub-project of the Arusha Planning and Village Development Project for the training of field staff and villagers in land use planning and soil conservation techniques which are specifically directed to a drought afflicted area. Villagers are engaged in discussions regarding population growth and resulting pressure on the land. This work has been in progress for seven months and has already resulted in changes in land use practices. In addition, District officials have been trained by outside technical experts in improved soil conservation techniques. For the Kisongo area, what has been learned through this training and field experience will be used to develop a land use plan with the villages. The plan will include the siting of water catchments, specification of grazing and agricultural areas, and tree nurseries and plantings. In the near future a management and operational plan will be developed to be implemented and financed by the villages.

IV. Budget (all local currency costs)

USAID

Water Catchment Construction			$45,000
15 catchments @ 3,000	42,500	- Fuel and equipment maintenance	
	500	- Local labor*	
Training activities in land use planning and soil conservation			20,000
Support for village conservation measures - forestry, intensive grazing area, and planting of ground cover			15,000
			$80,000

*These catchments will be quite widely spread out and will not be near easily identified permanent villages. Therefore, the recruitment of self help labor will not always be possible.

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TANGOV

One D-7 Caterpillar type tractor
30 hours per catchment @ $100 per hour $45,000

V. Project Development

Technical advice for this project has come from several sources. District technical staff suggested the reconstruction of the dam which was breached in 1976. Regional Maji (Water) officials investigated this and proposed an alternative site which was surveyed. Upon re-evaluation by the Regional Maji engineers, by the ARVDP water systems engineer, and by technical experts for the ARVDP soil conservation workshop, this alternative site was negatively assessed because of large amounts of sediment which would be deposited in the reservoir. The Regional Maji Office and technical experts proposed options of either a borehole (which would be difficult to maintain) or small catchments. A decision was made in favor of the latter. Further investigations are now under way to determine the best locations for these catchments.

VI. Project Implementation

Existing Maji equipment will be used. There is no external procurement. The District will initiate the project by developing the overall work plan with the villages. The Region, based on District proposals will request quarterly advances to be deposited in a separate project account. Replenishments will be made based on quarterly progress and financial reports to be prepared in conjunction with regular regional system and submitted to USAID. The proposed implementation schedule is:

August 1981	Project Agreement signed between USAID and the Ministry of Finance
October 1981	Commencement of village land use planning training exercise
January 1982	Completion of the Village Land Use plans with site locations for water catchments specified and technically assessed
June 1982	Completion of 15 water catchments and initiation of on-going programs in soil conservation in accordance with village land use plans

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VII. Potential Benefits

The project will provide water for over 43,000 head of livestock in the area. It will increase the available food supply as well as incomes in the Project area. Land use plans will be developed and improved soil conservation practices initiated to sustain the present level of agricultural production. The area's dependence on food assistance in times of drought will be reduced significantly.

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