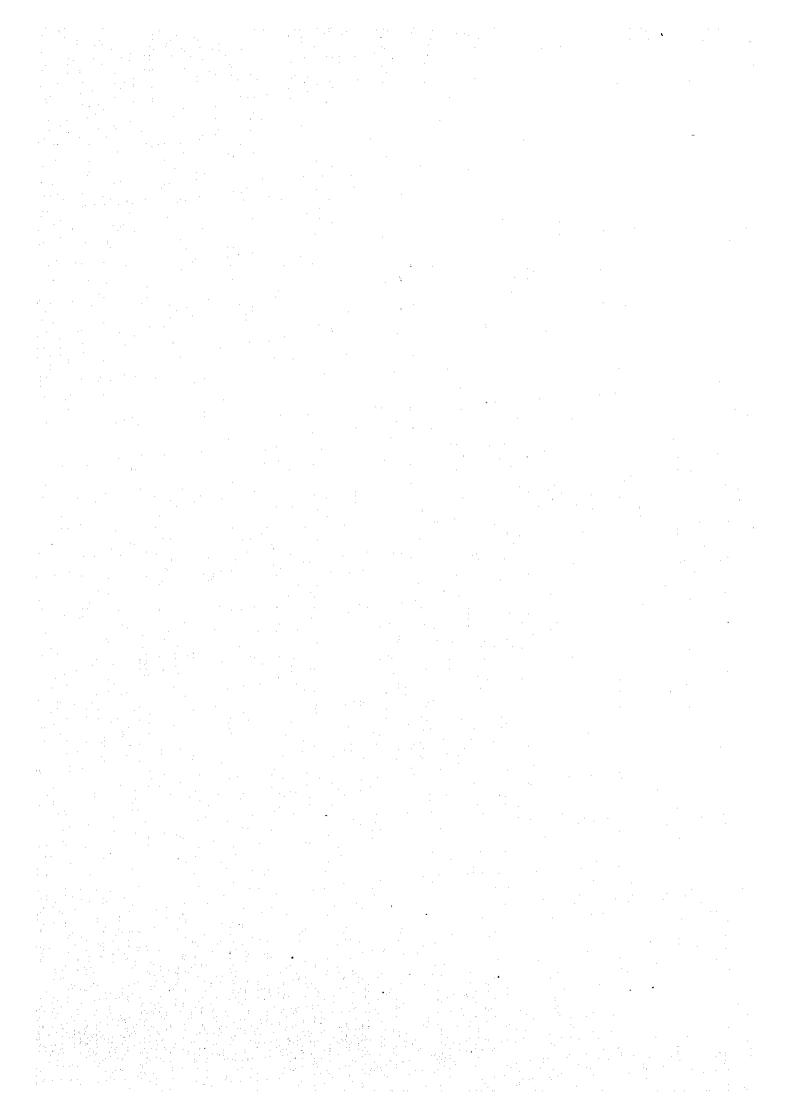
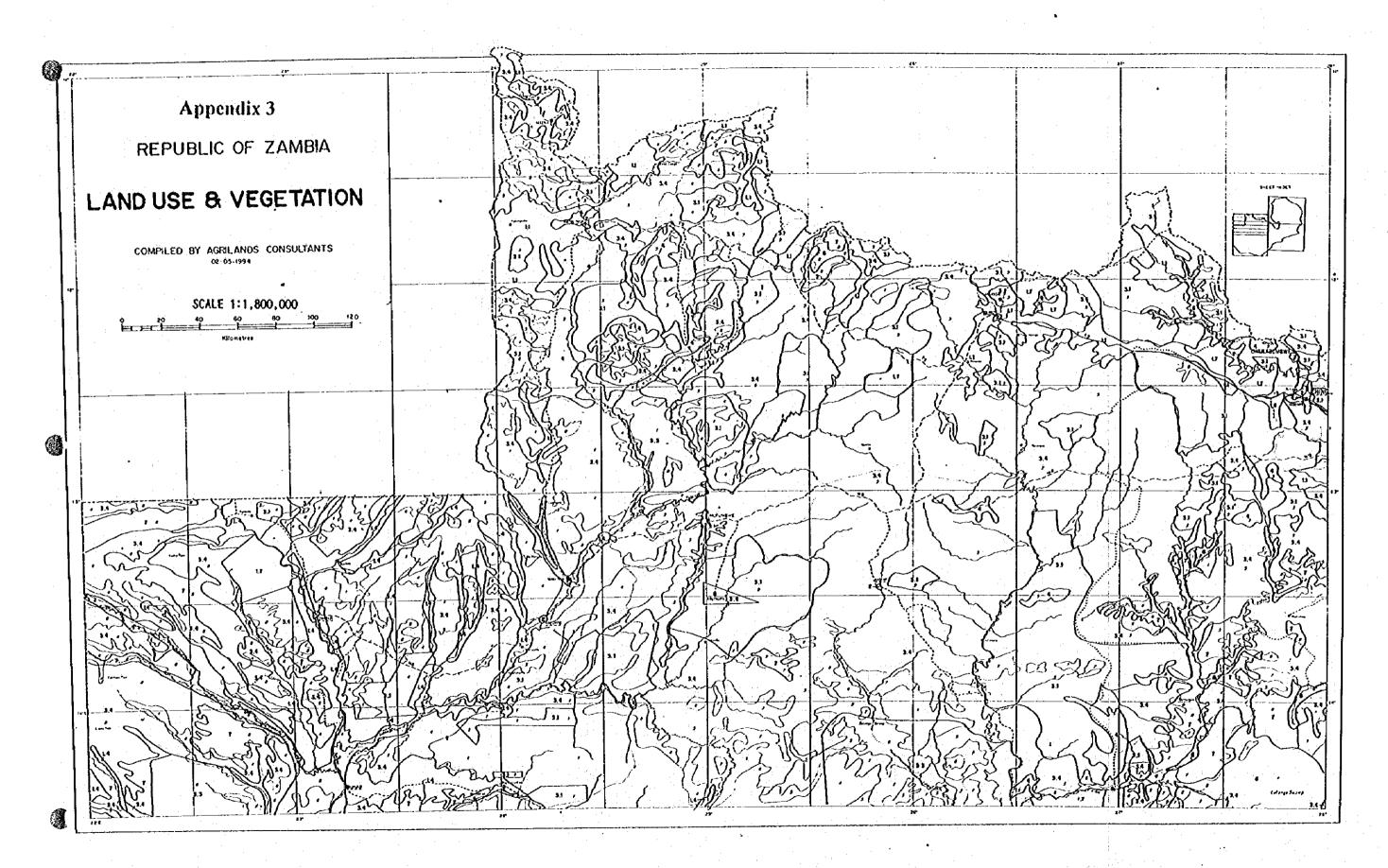
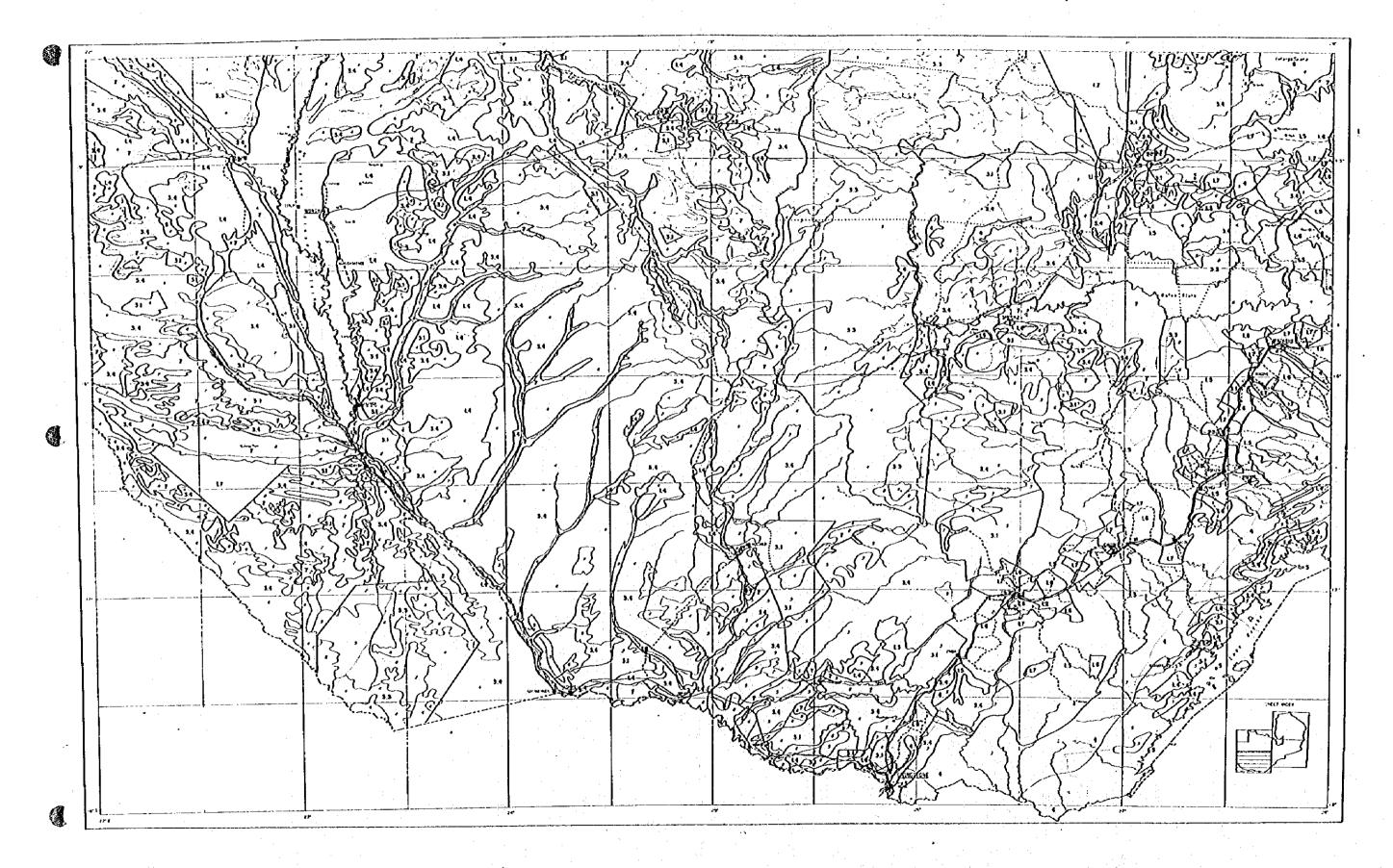
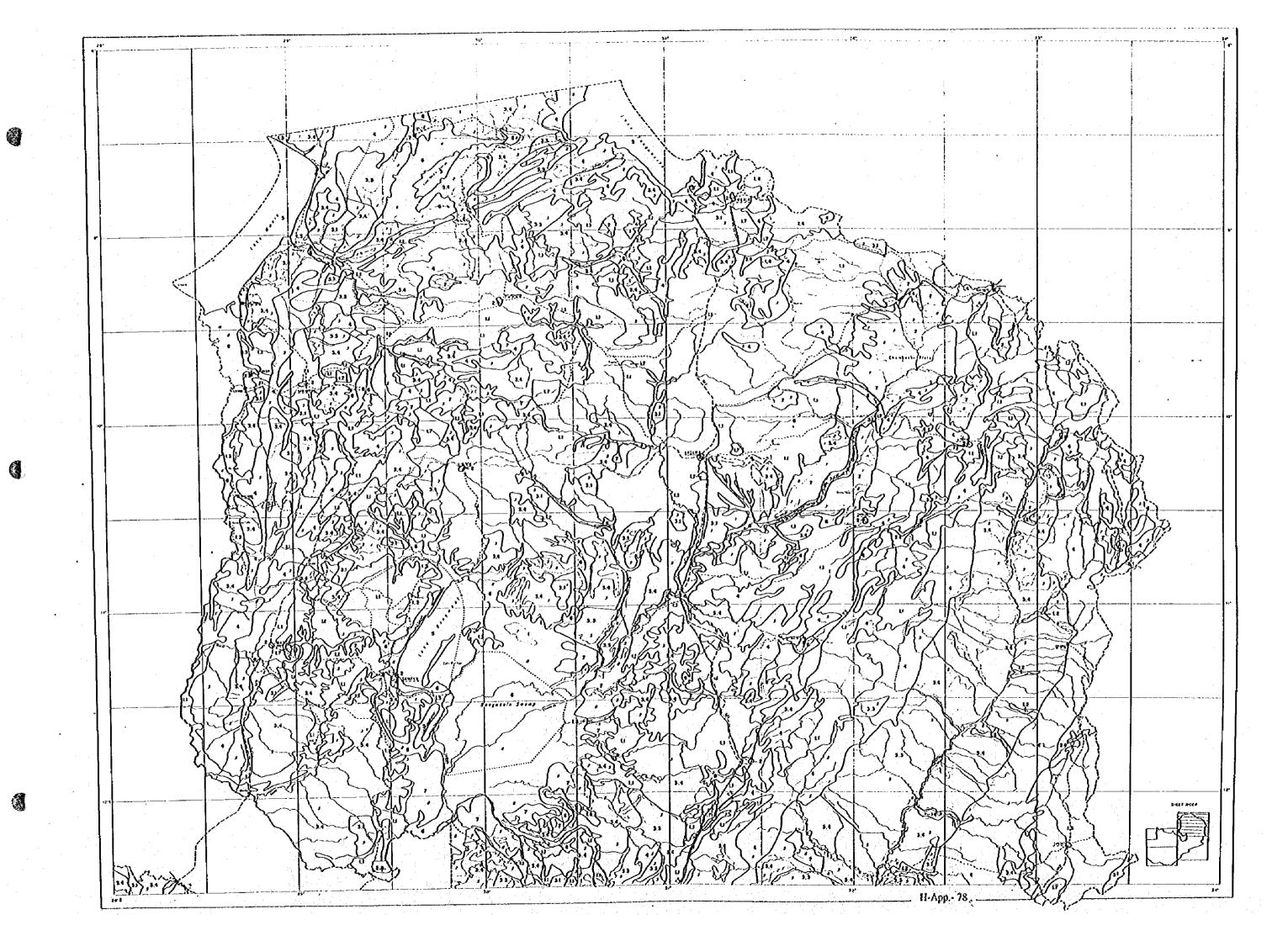
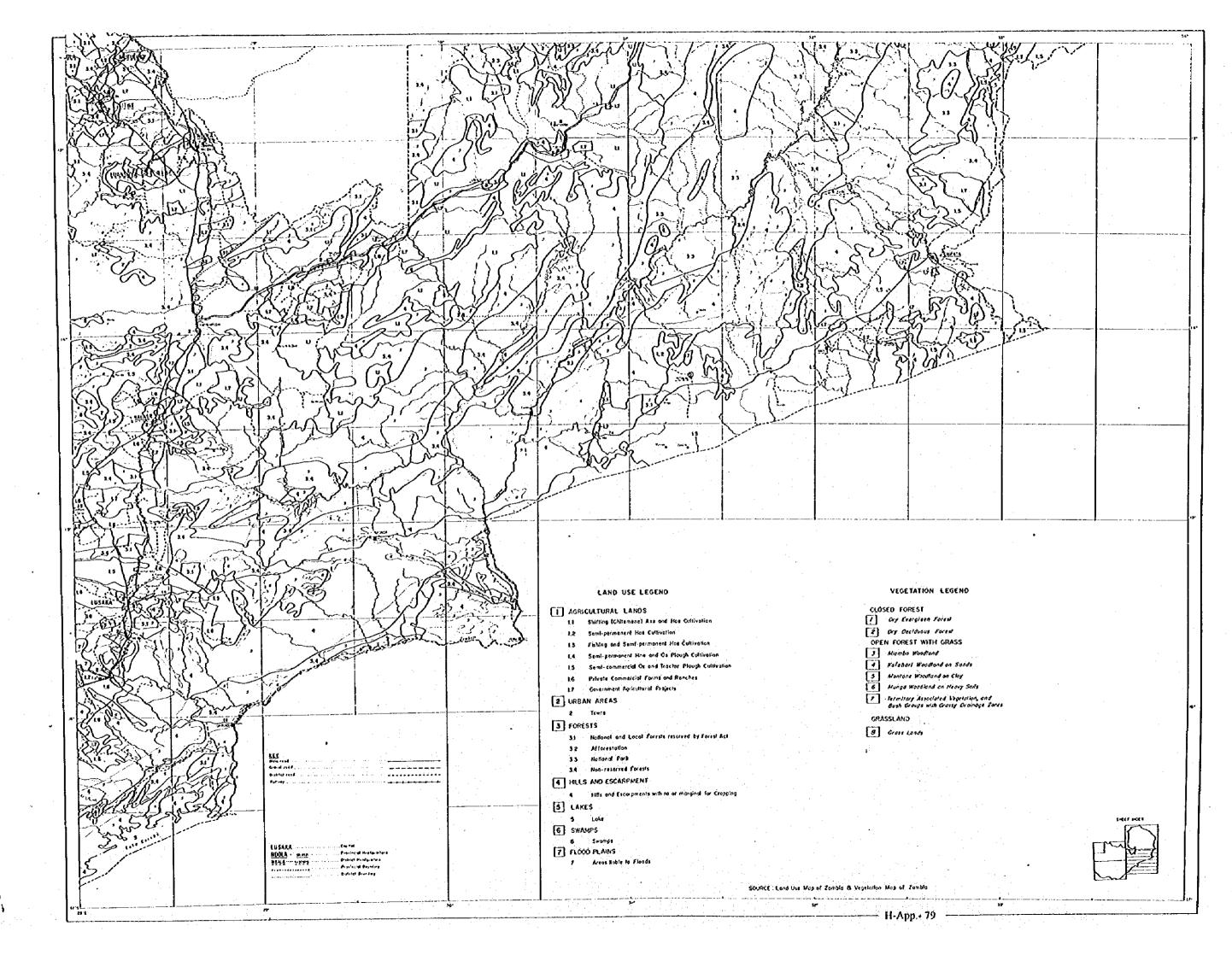
Appendix 3 Land Use & Vegetation



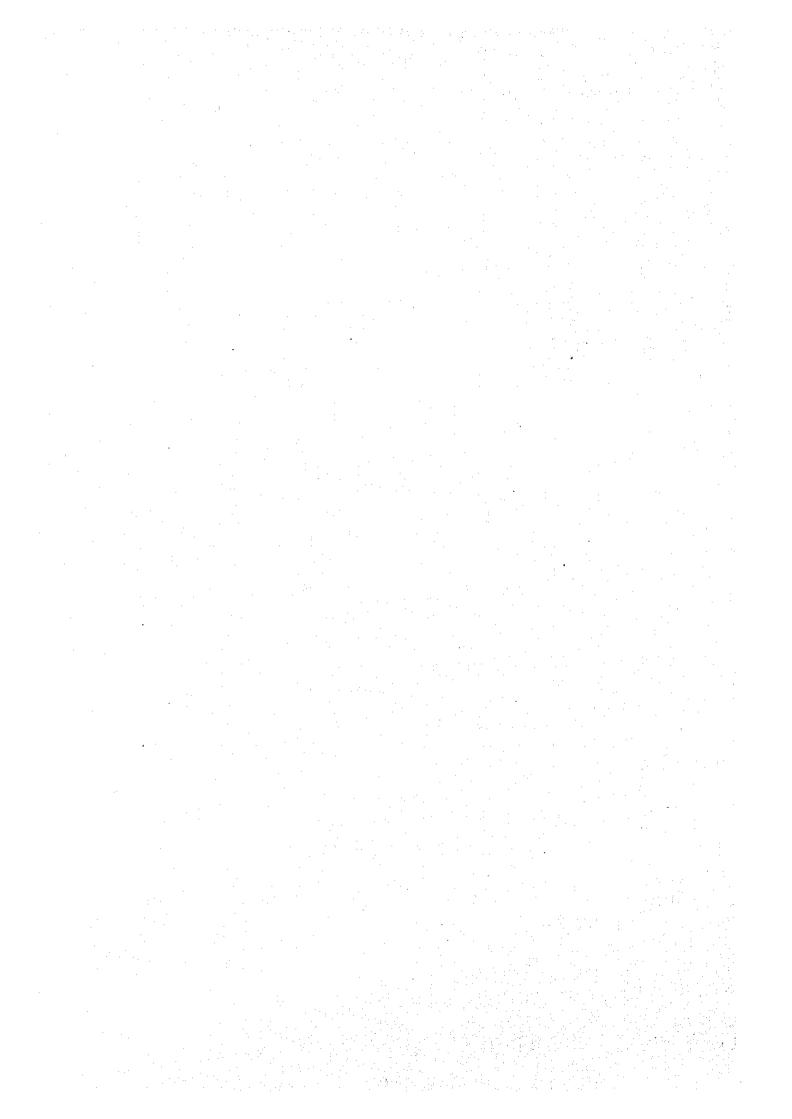








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No. Title of Projects	Cate- gory	Financier	Type of Finance	Start End Year Year	Kwacha
1 CIDA-MA Planning Projects	Arip	Canada	C.V.Funds	1981 1992	5,000,000
2 National Early Warning System	F/S	FAO/ Netherlands	Grant	1982 1993	126,047,000
3 Support Agricultural Planning	Arip	Sweden	Grant	1979 1994	55,000,000
4 North-Western Area Development project	ln	IFAD	Loan	1983 1999	259,460,000
5 Kabompo Irrigation Development Project	tri	Sweden	Grant	1978 1993	49,760,000
6 Gwembe Irrigation Development Project	tri	Germany	Grant	1987 1996	
7 Gwembe South Development Project	<u>Iri</u>	Gossner Mission	Grant	1972 1993	56,618,000
8 Soybean Research and Development	Res	Canada	Grant	1995	36,700,000
9 Adaptive Research	Res	Sweden	Grant	1982 1995	15,510,000
10 Agricultural Engineering	Res	Netherlands Sweden	Grant	1979 LT	284,795,000
11 Building Infrastuctural Research	Res	GRZ	GRZ	1974 LT	40,000,000
12 Cropping Research (Maize, Sorghum, Millet, Pasture and Vegetables)	Res	Sweden Norway Notherlands Germany	Grant	1980 LT	10,147,000
13 Cereal Research	Res	ITA (AFNETA) Canada	Grant	1980 LT	61,864,000
14 Fiber Research	Res	GRZ	GRZ	1980 LT	8,200,000
15 Food Legumes Research	Res	GRZ	GRZ	1981 LT	12,850,000
16 Oilseèds Research	Rés	Sweden/ Canada	Grant	1981 LT	15,800,000
17 Plant Genetic Resources Research	Res	Canada	Grant	1980 LT	10,248,000
18 Root and Tubers Research	Res	Sweden	Grant	1986 LY	8,000,000
19 Tree and Plantation Crops	Res	GRZ	GRZ	1986 LT	28,500,000
20 Vegetable Protection Research	Res	Sweden	Grant	1985 LT	10,850,000
21 Plant Protection Research	Res	GRZ	GRZ	1981 LT	9,954,000
22 Livestock and Pasture Research	Res	Sweden	Grant	1985 LT	80,000,000
23 Soil Research	Res	Sweden	Grant	1981 1995	30,000,000
24 Zambia-China Rice Project	Res	China	Grant	1975 1993	10,600,000
25 Zambia-Canada Wheat Credit Scheme	Fin	Canada	Grant	1992 1993	26,225,000
	Mkt	Canada	c.v. Funds	****	137,440,000
26 Maize and Fertilizer Storage Phase II 27 Animal Disease Control Project Eastern Provin		EEC	Grant	1979 1992	
	Vet	Netherlands	c.v. Funds	1979 LT	41,150,000
28 Animal Disease Control (Western Province)	Vet	GRZ	GRZ	1981 1995	12,400,000
29 Hides and Skins	Vet	EEC	Grant	1981 LT	30,150,000
30 Foot and Mouth Disease Control		GRZ	GRZ	1981 LT	8,850,000
31 Quarantine Services	Vel_		GRZ	1986 LT	8,000,000
32 Cattle Disease Control : Eastern Province	Vet	GRZ		1989 LT	21,000,000
33 Corridor Disease Control	Vet	GRZ	GRZ		10,750,000
34 Cattle Development Programme (LP) 35 Economics of Tick and Tickborne Disease	Vet Vet	Netherlands FAO/	Grant Grant	1989 1995	100,000,000
Y' STATE OF THE ST		Denmark		107117	20 200 200
36 National Artificial Insemination Services	Vet	Netherlands	Grant	1974 LT	20,300,000
37 Animal Vaccine Production	Vet	EEC	Grant	1986 1994	59,000,000
38 Veterinary Research	Vet	UNDP/IAA	Grant	1980 LT	77,100,000
39 Mazabuka Traditional Farm Development	Vct	Japan	Grant	1989 1995	3,633,000
40 Kalomo Tsetse Control 41 Regional Tsetse & Trypanosomiasis Control	Vet Vet	EEC EEC	Grant Grant	1985 1993 1985 1995	20,154,000 50,900,000
SADCC Regional Training Centre For	Vet	EEC	Grant		1,040,375,000
To panosomiasis	T	Sweden	Grant	1979 1992	30,000,000
43 Agricultural Training (Monze)	Tm T~				30,000,000
44 Agricultural Training (Mpika)	Tm	Swoden	Grant	1979 1992	30,000,

No.	Title of Projects	Cate- gory	Financier	Type of Finance	Start Year	End Year	Kwacha
45 Nati	onal Resources Development College	Tin	Sweden	Grant	1979	1992	33,000,00
46 Pala	bana Dairy Training Institute	Tm	Netherlands/E EC	Contribution / c.v.funds	1979	1992	20,659,00
47 Sma Prov	Ilholder Development Project Copperbelt ince	Ext	EEC:	Grant	1988	1993	342,248,00
	II Dairy Development Extension FAO	Ext	FAO	Grant	1983	1991	117,642,00
	Development (Northern Province)	Ext	EEC	Grant	1983	1994	117,642,00
50 Cent	ral Province Maize Development	Mkt	EEC	Grant	1982	1994	160,000,00
51 Fish	Culture Adaptive Research	Fis	Norway	Grant	1987	1992	899,00
52 Lake	Kanba SADCC Project	Fis	Norway Denmark	Grant	1991	1995	119,113,00
53 Fish	Hatchery Project	Fis	Japan	c.v. funds	1991	1993	22,530,00
54 Agu	aculture Project (N/Western Province)	Fis	UNDP/ AFRICARE	Grant	:		21,900,00
	Tanganyika	Fis	Finland	Grant	1992	1997	50,900,00
56 Lade	Kariba Small Fisheries Development	Fis	Germany	Grant			7,280,00
57 Vall	ey Development	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	1988	1998	6,585,00
	cultural Irrigation, Research and	lri	Netherlands	Grant	1984	1994	73,729,00
59 Irrig	ation Rehabilitation Scheme	Iri	FAO	Grant	1988	1998	4,000,00
60 Irrig	ated Production Program	ln	GRZ	GRZ	1988	1998	3,000,00
61 Farm	1 Block Development	lri	GRZ	GRZ :	1986	1996	23,645,00
62 Pig I	Development	Vct			1975	ĻT	11,520,00
	y Development	Vet			1974	LT	8,730,00
64 Batc	ka Dairy Cross Breeding Development	Vet	EEC	Grant	1979	1993	3,000,00
65 Poul	try Development	Vet	GRZ	GRZ	1970	LŤ	8,100,00
OO	onal Soil Conservation & Agro-forestry nation	Frst	Sweden	Grant	1987	1992	227,000,00
67 Oxe	n Supply Training	Vet	GRZ	GRZ	1970	1996	9,630,00
68 Sma	Il Scale Wheat Extension	Ext	Canada	Grant/ c.v.funds	1989	1994	26,224,00
	nen Agricultural Development	Ext	FAO	Contribution	1982	LT	6,200,00
	ce II Development (Pipeline)	խ	IDA	Loan	1992	1994	80,830,00
71 Lrig	ation Development Project (Eastern ince)	lri	Sweden	Grant	1971	1993	2,260,00
72 Wor	ld Bank Fisheries Development Project	Fis	IBRD	Grant	1985	1990	11 11 11 11
	ation Development Project (Northern ince)	lri	Sweden	Grant	1973	1993	2,260,00
74 Prod Mak	uction of Disease Resistant varieties (Mt. ulu)	Res	Belgium	Grant		1989	
75 Tste	tse Applied Research Training Project	Vet	UNDP/FAO	Grant	1985	1990	
76 Agri	cultural Mechanization (Eastern Province)	P&M	Italy	Grant	1990	1990	
77 Rese	arch and Development of Cashewnut	Res	Italy	Grant	1985	1990	
78 Agri	culture for Local Community Development	Ext	Sweden	Grant	1987	1994	
79 Post	harvest losses Control	Phy	UNDP	Grant	1987		
	ation Development Project (LP)	lri	Sweden	Grant		1992	
	stock Development (Western Province)	Vet	Netherlands	Grant	1984		
	nsion Training (Western Province)	Ext	Netherlands	Grant	1980		
	se control Research Project	Vet	Netherlands	Grant	1986		
	ge Agriculture Programme	Ext	Norway	Grant	1975	1991	
g, Supp	Survey Unit Ort to Agricultural Engineering (Eastern	Res	Norway Sweden	Grant Grant	1977	1991	128.00
Pros	ince)	Res		CIMIL	1991	1994	125,00
87 Cra	extension Lime, HQ	Ext	Sweden	Grant	1980	1990	

No.	1	Title of Projects	Cate- gory	Financier	Type of Finance	Start Year	End Year	Kwacha
	Transfer of C	rop Production technology global	Res	BCCI(NGO)	Grant	1986	1991	
	Kawambwa	Tea Scheme	Ext	EEC	Grant	1977	1989	
	Pilot Scheme		ln	Italy	Grant	1984		
91		languement Assistance for Food	Mkt	FAO	Grant	1989		-
		ction and Machinery for LDS	lri	Japan	Grant	1988		
93	Input Suppor	ri Programme	Fin	EEC	Grant	1987	<u> </u>	
		ssistance to N/Western Province pment Project	lri	IFAD	Grant	1983	1989	
~~	Assistance to Draught Are	Agricultural Production Units in as	F/S	FAO	Grant	1987		
96	Cotton Rese	arch	Res	France	Grant	1981	1992	
97	Zambezi Tra	ining Farm College	Tim	Italy	Grant	1985		
	Supply of Vo Vehicles	eterinary Drugs and Transport	Vel	Italy	Grant	1987		
99	Extension To	raining Officer	Ext	Netherlands	Grant	1984		
		tension Project (TA)	Ext	Netherlands	Grant	1982	1990	
101	Rehabilitatio	n of Mongu Abattoir	Yet	Netherlands	Grant	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
102	Lake Kariba	Fisheries, research and development	Fis	SADC/ Germany	Grant	1991	1995	
		MOA Planning Division and Evaluation	Arip	UK	Grant	1987	1990	:
104	Fisheries Re	search (OSAS)	Fis	UK	Grant	1979	1991	
105	Veterinary s	ervices and Tsetse Control (OSAS)	Vet	UK	Grant	1985	1991	
106	Rehabilitation Phase II	on of Massey Fergusson Tractors	P&M	UK	Grant	1988		·
107	Zambia Agr Developmen	icultural Training Planning and	Ext	USA	Grant	1987	1993	
108	Training Fie Trypanoson	ld Personnel in Tsetse and itasis	Vet	FAO	Grant (TA)			
109	Strategie tiel tick borne di	k Control and immunisation against iseases	Vct	Denmark	Grant	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
110	Crop Extens	ión Lima (Northern Pròvince)	Ext	Sweden	Grant	:		
111	Crop Extens	ion, Lima (L/P)	Ext	Sweden	Grant			
112	Farm Manag	gement Support Project	Ext -	UK	Grant	·		
113	Agricultural Infrastructur	Marketing and Processing e Project	Mkt	IBRD	Loan	1992		8,500,000,00
114		Iopment Project Phase II	Ext	Canada	Grant		1993	
115	Smallholder Province)	Development Project (Central	Ext	EEC	Grant		1994	
	People's Par		Ext	Netherlands	Grant		1994	
117		ood Legume Improvement	Res	UNDP	Grant		1992	
118		ng of Technical Support to Extension Services	Ext	UNDP	Grant (TA)	·	1992	<u></u>
119	Agricultural	Extension and Training Programme		Finland	Grant		1992	
120	Animal Dra	ught Power/Cattle Development	P&M	Finland	Grant			
121	(N/Western		lri	Germany	Grant	,	1993	
122	Animal Pov	er Technology Project	P&M	Germany	Grant		1993	
	Smallholder	Dairy Development Project	Vct	IBRD	Loan	1982	 	16,758,00
124	Project	iculture Research and Extension	Res	IBRD/ADF/N orway	Loan/Orant	1987		2,881,540,00
		Services Rehabilitation	Ext	IFAD	Loan	10 1/2	1995	
126		al Development Project	lri	Japan	Grant	1987	1994	
137	Agricultural of Rice	Verification Study for Development	Res	Japan	Grant	1988	1992	

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No. Title of Projects	Cate- gory	Financier	Type of Finance	Start Year	End Year	Kwacha
128 Agricultural Village development (Kanakantapa)	lri	Japan	Grant	1990	1996	
129 Macha Cattle development Area	Ext	Netherlands	Grant		1993	
130 Sénanga District Support Programme	<u>lri</u>	Netherlands	Grant		1995	
131 Adaptive Research Planning Team	Res	Netherlands	Grant	100	1994	
132 Kalabo Agricultural Project Phase II	lri	Netherlands	Grant		1992	
133 Land and Water Management Project	ln	Netherlands	Grant	3.4 %	1994	
134 Adaptive Research and Development	Res	Netherlands	Grant		1992	
135 Draught Power (Western Province)	P&M	Netherlands	Grant		1992	
National Animal Draught Power Co- ordination Program	P&M	Netherlands	Grant	,	1995	
137 Palabana Animal Draught Power Training Project	P&M	Netherlands	contribution s/c.v. funds		1992	
38 Rice Promotion Programme in Lui valley	Res	Netherlands	Grant		1994	
139 Oils Seeds Development Project	Res	AFRICARE	NGO			
		(NGO)			· 	
140 Given Training Farm	Trn	SNV (NGO)	NGO			
141 Community Development	Ext	Harv Help (NGO)	NGO			
142 Catholic Agricultural Rural Youth Movement	ln .	Roman Catholic church (NGO)	NGO	1	in dien eine eine eine eine eine eine ei	
143 Extension and Training Support Programme	Ext	Norway	Grant		1995	
144 Adaptive Research Planning Team	Res	Norway	Grant	-	1995	
145 Soil Productivity Research Programme	Res	Norway	Grant	. (1)	1996	
146 Support to Agricultural Engineering, HQ	Res	Sweden	Grant		1992	
147 Women in Development	Ext	Sweden	Grant	1982	1992	
148 Seed Control and Certification Institute	Res	Sweden	Grant	•	1992	22,570,000
149 Seed Training Programme	Res	Sweden	Grant	100	1992	21,000,000
150 Support to ARPT, HQ	Res	Sweden	Grant		1995	
151 ARPT Nutrition	Res	Sweden	Grant		1995	
52 Support to ARPT - Luapula Province	Res	Sweden	Grant		1995	
53 Support to ARPT - Eastern Province	Res	Sweden	Grant		1992	
154 Assistance to NRDC	Tm	UK	Grant	1	1992	
55 Adaptive Research planning Team	Res	UK	Grant		1993	
156 Land Use Planning (OSAS)	Arip	UK	Grant		1992	
157 Support to Mechanisation & Tillage Research (OSAS)	Res	UK	Grant		1993	
Household Food Production, Nutrition and Income Generation	F/S	UN	Grant (TA)		1992	
59 Assistance to Soil Science Department	Res	USA	Grant		1992	
60 Support to Department of Agriculture	Arip	Germany	Grant		y. 117.	
61 Integrated Rural Nutrition Project	lri .	Germany	Grant	3.25	1994	
62 Luangwa IRDP Phase II (MOA Components)	lri	Norway	Grant			
63 Siavonga Agriculture & Agroforestry Development	Frst	Germany	Grant		1994	
64 Cinci Wa Babili Farming Project	lá	Roman Catholic church (NGO)	NGO		1993	
65 Strengthening Food Security & Nutrition	F/S	FAO	TA	1 1 1	1993	
65 Sucrigording rood Security & Nutrition	,					and the second second second
monitoring	lo	Netherlands	Grant	1 10 10 10	(00)	
monitoring 66 Masese Agricultural Project	lri F/S	Netherlands World Bank	Grant Loan	1905	1992	1 138 500 000
monitoring	lri F/S Ext	Netherlands World Bank GRZ	Grant Loan GRZ	1992 1975 t	1995	1,138,500,000

No.	Title of Projects	Cate-	Financier	Type of Finance	Start End Year Year	Kwacha
170	Water Reticulation and Fencing	Fis	GRZ	GRZ		3,000,000
	Fish Culture Development Project	Fis	Netherlands	Grant	1987 1992	22,735,000
	Fisheries Building	Fis	GRZ	GRZ	1986 1996	10,910,000
	Restocking of Itezhi-tezhi Dam	Fis	GRZ	GRZ	1990 1992	4,700,000
	Fish Development Project	Fis	GRZ	GRZ	1985 1994	10,000,000
	Chapula Horticulture Training Centre	Tm	GRZ	GRZ	LT	12,910,000
	Kalulushi Farm College	Tm	GRZ	GRZ		17,000,000
	Popota Tobacco College	Tm	GRZ	GRZ	LT	27,084,000
170	Agricultural Communication Centre	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	1992 1994	300,000,000
	Golden Valley Research Programme	Res	GRZ	GRZ		15,000,000
	Staff Housing MAFF (Construction)	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	1975 LT	239,286,000
101	Credit Facilities to Small Scale Farmers	Fin	GRZ	Loans	LT	1,000,000,000
	Field Education	Ext	Sweden	Grant	ŁΤ	8,505,000
	Co-operative Development Fund	Fin	GRZ	GRZ	ŁŤ	
	Cattle Marketing (Western Province)	Mkt	GRZ	GRZ	LT	
105	Rural Storage Facilities	Mkt	GRZ	GRZ	LT	
102	Katete Training College (Rehabilitation)	Trn	GRZ	GRZ	LT	500,000
100	Mazabuka Institute of Animal Science	Vet	GRZ	GRZ	LT	10,998,000
	Chilubi Fish Development	Fis	GRZ	GRZ	LT	
	Women's Appropriate Technology Programme	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	LT	
190	Nyangombi and Fiwandu Development Programme	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	LT	
191	Tazara Corridor	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	LT	
	Buleya-Malima Irrigation Scheme	lri .	GRZ/GSDP	GRZ & Grant	1981 LT	
193	Staff Accommodation (Rehabilitation) MAFF	Ext	GRZ	GRZ	1975 LT	5,000,000
194	Agricultural Provincial Buildings	Ext	GRZ	GRZ		10,800,000
	Aquaculture for Local Community	Fis	GRZ	GŔZ		5,500,000
	Planning, Feasibility Studies and Monitoring	Res	Sweden	Grant	1980	
197	Agricultural Surveys and Planning	Arip	GRZ	GRZ		2,800,000
198	Forest Resources Management Study for Zambia Teak Forests in South-Western Zambia	Frst	Japan	Gränt	1993 1995	
100	Mongu Rural Development	Arip	Japan	Grant	1994 1995	
	Veterinary Medicine Research Study	Vet	Japan	Grant	1993 1996	

200 Veterinary Medicine Research Study Vet Japan Grant 1993 1993 (Note) Arip: Agricultural Planning. Ext: Extension, F/S: Food Security, Fin: Financial, Fis: Fisheries Frst: Forestry, Iri: Irrigation, Mkt: Marketing, P&M: Animal Power & Mechanisation Phy: Post Harvest, Res: Research, Trn: Training, Vet: Veterinary

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

THE STUDY

ON

THE NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MASTER PLAN

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

SUPPORTING REPORT [I]

IRRIGATION

OCTOBER, 1995

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO., LTD. (YEC)

THE STUDY ON NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES MASTER PLAN IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

SUPPORTING REPORT (I) IRRIGATION

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CHAPTER 1 PRESENT STATUS OF IRRIGATION

1.1 Irrigation Projects in Zambia

1.1.1 Total Irrigation Area

History of irrigation development is not so long in Zambia. Irrigation development was initiated in early 1960s, and proceeded by both sectors of Government and commercial basis. Government or state irrigation projects were vigorously executed in late 1960s and in 1970s.

There is no accurate information on acreage of irrigated area and location at this stage. However, some of important and valuable information have been given from Land Husbandry Section, Department of Agriculture (DOA), Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries (MAFF). For encouraging those data, present irrigation status was surveyed in the current water use survey and the water right survey. Questionnaire survey was additionally conducted for commercial farmers. However, the questionnaire survey was not able to obtain good results due to limited number of answers (about 25%). Present status of irrigation has been estimated by the current water use survey for the government projects and by the water right survey for the total irrigation acreage and water use in Zambia. The national total irrigated area is estimated at 53,020 ha at present. Out of the national total, commercial sector is estimated achieving 58% or 30,820 ha of irrigation, while the government achieving 42% or 22,200 ha. Consequently, commercial sector contributes more than the government on irrigation development. Provincial composition of irrigated areas is summarised in Table 1-1.

Present Irrigated Area in Dry Season

Total Irrigated Area: 53,020 ha (Dry Season Crop)

Commercial Farms: 30,820 ha (58 %) Government Irrigation Projects: 22,200 ha (42 %)

Small Holders Irrigation Projects: 210 ha (1.0%)
Medium Scale Irrigation Projects: 1.690 ha (7.6%)

Medium Scale Irrigation Projects: 1,690 ha (7.6%)
Large Scale Irrigation Projects: 20,300 ha (91.4%)

Table 1-1 Estimated Dry Season Irrigation by Province

District	Irrigation Seasor	ı (ha)	Water (1000 ni3/day)	Wheat (ha)	Sugar cane (ha)	Coffee (ha)	Tea (ha)	Citrus Fruits (ha)	Banana (ha)	Vegeta bles (ha)	Flowers (ha)
10 Lusaka	5,674	10.7%			0	22	0		44	1,736	209
20 Copperbelt	9,294	17.5%	803	2,978	0	1,057	0	1,684	46	3,493	36
30 Central	6,525	12.3%	564	2,585	0	349	0	1,315	13	2,263	.0
40 N/Western	522	1.0%	45	0	0	215	0	42	10	255	. 0
50 Western	7	0.0%	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	. 0	C
60 Southern	19,222	36.3%	1,661	4,616	13,000	485	0	462	72	594	C
70 Luapula	2,139	4.0%	185	0	0	403	140	578	320	695	. 3
80 Northern	9,143	17.2%	790	0	0	3,643	. 0	2,631	453	2,415	1
90 Eastern	497	0.9%	43	150	0	- 11	- 0	107	17	212	C
Zambia	53,023	100.0%	4,581	13,656	13,000	6,185	140	7,155	975	11,663	249
	100.0%			25.8%	24.5%	11.7%	0.3%	13.5%	1,8%	22.0%	0.5%

(Note) Irrigated area is estimated by Water Right Survey 1994 shown Table 1-14. (Irrigated area as of 1993)

As shown in Table 1-1, the irrigated area is concentrated to Southern Province at about 36 %, and followed by Copperbelt and Northern at 17.5 and 17.2% respectively. Western Province is the most behind in irrigation development that irrigation is not yet developed. Eastern, North-western and Luapula Provinces are also behind in irrigation development sharing 0.9%, 1.1% and 4.0% respectively.

Table 1-2 shows the composition of irrigation areas of both sectors of government and commercial farms.

1 4 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 4	or Composition	A T	A	***
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Province	Govern Irrigation (1)	Project	Commerci: (2)		Total Irrigation Area (3)		
	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	
10 Lusaka	2,270	10.2%	3,404	11.0%	5,67,4	10.7%	
20 Copperbelt	4,301	19.4%	4,993	16.2%	9,294	17.5%	
30 Central	8	0.0%	6,517	21.1%	6,525	12.39	
40 N/Western	10	0.0%	512	1.7%	522	1.0%	
50 Western	7	. 0.0%	. 0	0.0%	7	0.0%	
60 Southern	14,714	66.3%	4,508	14.6%	19,222	36.3%	
70 Luapula	563	2.5%	1,576	5.1%	2,139	4.0%	
80 Northern	321	1.4%	7.	28.6%	9,143	17.29	
90 Eastern	8	0.0%	489	1.6%	497	0.9%	
Zambia	22,202	12%	30,821	58%	53,023	100%	

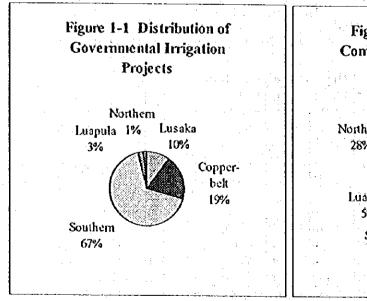
(Note)

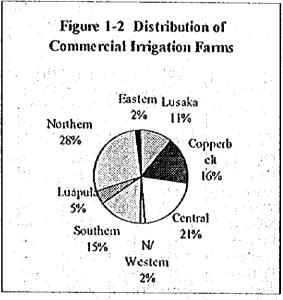
(1): Referring to Table 1-8.

(2): Subtracting Governmental Irrigation Project from Total Irrigated Area.

(3): Referring to Table 1-1.

Figures 1-1 and 1-2 show the provincial composition of irrigation projects of both sectors. Government irrigation projects are concentrated to Southern Province. Its share reaches to 66% of total government irrigation area, but contrarily less allocation in other provinces.





On the other hand, as shown in Figure 1-2, the irrigated commercial farms distribute more uniformly to the country. It is remarkable that the share of Northern Province reaches to

28%, that is the largest share in the country, followed by Central, Copperbelt and Southern Provinces.

From present status of irrigation mentioned above, present conditions of irrigation are considered as following:

- a) In the northern region, irrigation development will be more expanded by commercial basis, if the rural road and electric networks are improved or expanded more, because stable and cheaper water resources are existing such as perennial river flow and adequate rainfall in rainy season.
- b) Although the southern region is closer to the large market, such as Lusaka, the share of commercial irrigated farms is low comparing to the number of commercial farmers. In the southern region, especially in Southern Province, water right is so severe that irrigation expansion is restricted by less water availability and difficulty on issue of water right.

As shown in Table 1-3, the irrigated area is concentrated into the Kafue River basin, that shares more than half of the total irrigated area of the country. The irrigated area is scarce in the main stream basin of the Luangwa, but concentrated in the tributary basin Lunsemswa in Central Province. The Luapula and Chambeshi river basin shares 22.6% of the national total.

Table 1-3 Irrigated Area by River Basins

River Basin	Tanganyika	Chambeshi	Luapula	Kafue	Luangwa	Zambezi	Eastern	Total
Irrigated Area (ha)	373	5,954	5,401	30,007	8,488	2,774	23	53,020
Percent (%)	0.7	11.2	10.2	56.6	16.0	5.2	0.1	100.0

(Note) Details are described in Table 1-15.

1.1.2 Government Irrigation Projects

(1) Categories of Government Irrigation Projects

A list of government irrigation projects was obtained from the DOA. By the list, there are 44 government (state) irrigation projects in Zambia. The state irrigation projects are generally classified into following four categories.

Table 1-4 Classification of Government Irrigation Projects

State Irrigation Projects	Approx. Irrigated Area (ha)	Beneficiaries	Number of Projects	Present Aereage (ha)
I. Large Scale Projects	over 2,000	State Companies	6 Projects	20,300
2. Medium Scale Projects	100 to 2,000	State Companies	7 Projects	1,693
3. Small Holders Projects	2 to 100	Small holder farmers	31 Projects	209
4. Small Scale Projects	less than 2	Small holder farmers	Unknown	-
Total			44 Projects	22,202

(note) Details are shown in Table 1-8 to 1-11.

There exist large number of small scale irrigation projects through the country, but exact number and present status are not known by the DOA. In above categories, acreage

classification is not defined so clear in MAFF. The large and medium scale irrigation projects are now privatised under liberalisation of the government policy. The large and medium scale irrigation projects are generally operated effectively. However, the small holders irrigation projects are not fully operated in the most cases due to many reasons of difficulty. Some small holders irrigation projects are not operated due to financial and equipment difficulties.

(2) Acreage of Government Irrigation Projects by Category

Table 1-5 shows the acreage of government irrigation projects by the scale of project in each province. As shown in the table, almost government irrigation is shared by the large scale irrigation projects in all provinces.

Table 1-5 Government Irrigation Area by Scale of Project and by Province

Próvince [Irrigation Area	a by Scale (ha)
	Large	Medium	Smalt- Holders	Total
Lusaka	2,000	220	50	2,270
Copperbelt	3,000	0	1	3,001
Central	1,300	0	8	1,308
N/Western	0	0	10	10
Western	0	0	7	. 7
Southern	14,000	610	104	14,714
Luapula	0	553	10	563
Northern	0	310	11	321
Eastern	0	0	8	8
Total	20,300	1,693	209	22,202

(Note) Detailed in Table 1-9.

(3) Large and Medium Irrigation Schemes

Table 1-6 presents the list of large and medium scale irrigation projects. There are 6 large scale irrigation projects and 7 medium scale irrigation projects, totally 13 projects. Total irrigation area is about 22,000 ha. Out of 22,000 ha, the large scale irrigation projects share 92% of total area.

Major irrigated crops in these projects are sugarcane, wheat and cotton in the large scale irrigation projects, while coffee, banana and tea in the medium scale irrigation projects. Since sugarcane, wheat and cotton can be extensively cultivated by a large mechanised farming system, those crops are cultivated in the large scale irrigation projects. On the other hand, other labourable crops such as coffee, banana and tea are cultivated in the medium scale irrigation projects. However, such labourable crops give much higher value added than former crops. Due to decline of wheat and cotton prices, crop diversification has been practised in the large scale irrigation projects. It is reported that wheat and cotton have been abandoned and diversified to flowers (marigold) and paprika in Masstock Irrigation Project. Such crop diversification will be important to manage the large irrigation project.

According to the Current Water Use Survey, total water use of large and medium scale

irrigation projects is reported at 24.00 m3/sec. Unit irrigation rate is estimated at about 1.0 lit./sec/ha from water use.

Table 1-6 Large and Medium Scale Irrigation Projects

Project Name	Province	Water	r Use	River	Area	Crops
Large Scale Irrigation	Project	(m3/sec)	(Lit/sec/ha	1)	(ha)	·
Moongwe	Central	0.97	0.75	Groundwater	1,300	2,3,4
2 Kaleya	Southern	0.25	0.13	Kafue	1,900	6
3 Nakambala	Southern	12.74 *1	1.07	Kafue	11,900	6
1 Masstock	Lusaka	2.00 *	(1.00)	Kafue	2,000	1,3
5 Gwembe	Southern	2.10 *	(1.00)	Lake Kariba	2,100	1,3
6 Munkumpu	Copperbelt	3.00 *	(1.00)	Lupala	3.000	3
Sub-Total	••	21.06	1.04		20,300	(92%)
Medium Scale Irrigati	on Project	(m3/sec)	(Lit/sec/h:	a)	(ha)	
l Nanga	Southern	1.75	2.87	Kafue	610	1,2,3
2 Zambia Coffee	Northern	0.21	0.68	Lukupa,	310	2
3 (2 projects)			•	Kabulukuto	1 1	
4 Kawamowa Tea	Luapula	0.66	1.46	Luano	453	5
5 Mununshi Banana	Luapula	0.10 *	(1.00)	Mununshi	100	7
6 Chiawa	Lusaka	0.02 *	(1.00)	Zambezi	20	7
7 Chanyanya	Lusaka	0.20 *	(1.00)	Kafuc	200	8
Sub-Total		2.94	1.73		1,693	(8%)
Total	and the first sealing	24.00	1.09		21,993	(100%)

(Notes) 1) *1: including Kaleya and Mazabuka Councils. * : Estimated.

Crops: $1 = \cot 2 = \cot 2 = \cot 4 = \cot 5 = \cot 6 = \cot 6$

7 = banana 8 = Rice

(4) Smallholders Irrigation Projects

A list of smallholders irrigation projects was also provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fishery.

Table 1-7 Smallholders Irrigation Projects

Province	Number of Projects	Present Irrigation (ha)	Total Irrigable (ha)	Present Water Use (lit/sec)	Future Water Use (lit/sec)
Lusaka	3	50	140	50	140
Copperbelt	3	1	141	· 3	141
Central	1	8	8	8	8
N/Western	1	10	300	10	300
Western	2	• 7	17	7	17
Southern	7	104	193	104	193
Luapula	8	101	118	10	118
Northern	1. I. J	11	1,000	1 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,000
Eastern	5	8	- 41	. 8	41
Total	31	209	1,958	209	1,958

(Note)

1) Water use is estimated at 1.0 lit/s/ha.

2) Detail descriptions are listed in Table 1-9.

Smallholders irrigation projects are counted to 31 projects in the country, but present operational acreage is only 209 ha because most of projects are not well operated due to various difficulties on financial, technical and organisational aspects. To solve and improve

such difficulties, DOA reported to FAO that the key factor for solution is to establish and encourage the farmers association for operation and maintenance of the project.

These smallholders irrigation projects are generally packaged with the resettlement projects, which aim the people able to settle sustainably shifting from other places. Those resettlement projects have been implemented by various following aims:

<Aims for Resettlement Projects>

- removing the people from the shifting cultivation area to conserve forests, and to ensure farmers stable farming.
- to provide farms as possible earning measures to young people or retired men for stable life.

Present water use of these smallholders irrigation projects is very limited at about 0.21 m3/sec due to non-operation of project in most cases. However, it will increase to about 2.0 m3/sec if operated fully.

Small Scale Irrigation Projects

A large number of the small scale irrigation projects are scattered in the country. However, exact information of these projects is not available.

This project aims to supply water to small individual village for domestic, cattle and supplemental irrigation water during dry season as well as in rainy season. Figure 1-3 shows the typical small scale irrigation project.

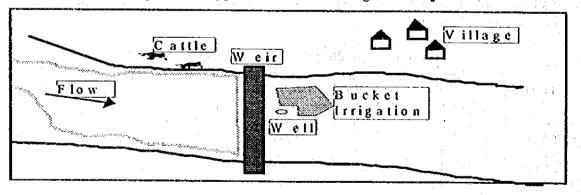


Figure 1-3 Typical Small Scale Irrigation Project

The small scale irrigation projects were constructed in all provinces vigorously in 1970s. However, the small scale irrigation projects have not been constructed since late 1970s. The projects are now under no care of the government, and no records are remained in MAFF. The projects were surveyed in the current water use survey, but no information were obtained from the Provincial Agricultural Office on the projects.

The reasons of abandon of the small scale irrigation projects are summarised as below:

a) The project works well during rainy season, but it dries up within few months after rainy season due to shallow storage of water by evaporation and seepage.

- b) The weir height is limited at 5 m height in this project. Therefore, storage water depth is too shallow to keep water during dry season.
- c) The villager faces to severe difficulty on maintenance of irrigated crops mainly vegetables for home consumption and cattle water.

(1)

Table 1-8 List of Irrigation Schemes by The Government of Republic of Zambia

Province		Operational Schem	es	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Nor	n operational Sche	mes	Schemes un Implementa	
:	No.	Scheme	Irrigated (ha)	Planed (ha)	No.	Scheme	(N)	No. Scheme	(hà
10 Lusaka	0-1	Chiawa	20	10	N- 1	Chipapa	ĮO		
	0-2	Chanyanya	200	1,000					
	0-3	Masslock	2,000	3,000					
	0-4	Kanakantapa	30	30					
<u> </u>	0-5	Kaunga	20	100					
20 Copperbelt	0-6 (1)	Mpongwe Development Company	1,300	3,500	N- 2	1) Ipofu	8 t)		
	0-7	Munkumpu Irrigation Project (Nehanga Farms)	3,000	5,000					
	O-8 *1)	Masaiti Farm Institute	1	t					
		Chapula	. 0	60					<u>_</u>
30 Central	0-10 (1)	Mutambaule	8	8					
40 NWestern	0-11	Ikelenge Pineapple Irrigation Scheme	10	300					
50 Western	0-12	Namushakende	7	7				I- 1 Nakatoya	1
60 Southern	0-13 (1)	Kaleya Small Holders Company	1,900	2,200	N 3	Kafwambila			
	0-11	Buleya Malima	23	80	N- 4	Chiyabi	10		
	O- 15	Siatwinda	16	40				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	0- 16	Lusitu	13	13					
	0- 17	Zambezi Training Farm	40	40					
	O- 18 *1)	Nakanbala Sugar Estates	10,000	17,000		***			
	O- 19	Gwembe Development Company	2,100	2,100					
	O- 20 +11	Nanga	610	1,750					
<u> </u>		Nandabwe	10	10					
70 Luapula	0- 22 •1)	Kawambwa Tea Scheme	453	500	N- 5	Kenari Vegetable Scheme	8	I- 2 Mansa Pilo Scheme	1
	0-23	Mununshi Banana Scheme	002	100	N- 6	Chiposa Mubende Scheme	10	Kamani I-3 Coffee Scheme	
	0- 24	Mulumbi Coffee Scheme	10	70	N- 7	Chembe Vegetable Scheme	10	I-4 Kazembe	
				 	X- B	Chama Vegetable Scheme	10		
80 Northern		Lekulu North	11	1,000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	0 20 1)	Ngoli Coffce	*2)	*2)	 				
90 Eastern	0-21	Kateshi Coffee	310	800					
A PROBLEM	0- 29	Makungwa Lukuzye		3		Mwase		ļ-—- 	
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*	0- 31	Lusowe	0	16 10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>
10 Lusaka	5 Pro	·	2,270	4,170		Projects	10	O Death to	
20 Copperbelt	4 Pro	-	4,301	8,561		rrojects Projects	10 10		
30 Central	1 Pre	•	4,301	2,701 9		Projects	0		
40 N/Western		jects	10	300		Projects	. 0	0 Projects	
50 Western	1 Pro	-	7	300		Projects		1 Projects	
60 Southern	9 Pro	•	34,714	23,233	1	Projects	10	-	•
70 Luopula		jects	563	670	•	Projects	38		
80 Northern	3 Pro	•	321	1,800		Projects	0	1 1 1 1	
90 Eastern		jects	8	41	· .	Projects	n		
Total	31 Pro	·	22,202	38,790		Projects	133	0 Projects 4 Projects	· ·

(Note) 1) Accase is not defined in case Mank, 2) Acreage depends on MAFF except *1 and *2 (*), *2; Current Water Use Survey)
2) *2: Area of Ngoli is included in the area of Kateshi 3) Locations are shown in Figure 1-4.

ect C	alegorii				Locatio		Zeměs	ļ			Source			fulake	Conveyance	lorigate	
k	Project Name			Code	District	Persone	Drainage	Rn er	Stream	Lake	Dan	W'eie	GWae	Facility	Facility	Future	Prese
3 Hol	ders Schemes				40.0											1,958	
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- 2	Chipapa	N.1	Ц	_13	Lusak Rurai	Lucika	AX-11		3		Duras						
. 3	Kanga	0.5		13	Leangura	Lusaka	AL-S		Kautea			A.s.a.	İ	Graity	Pipeline Canais	100	i i
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		V.3		**	Chingola	Copperbel	AX-1		îpafu	$\overline{}$				Pumps	Pipeline	30	
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		O 10	-	33		Central	AL-5	! -	Materiba	nite		vi eu		Cravity	Canal	- 30	, ,
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- 30	Nat a cya	1-3		2.3	Kario	N'estern	A2-12		Nitach		,					19	
- 11	Kafwanbila	X-3		6.5	Cteena	Southern	A2-13		Zhima		Dam				Pipeline		
- 12	Lustu	0-16	П	- 6	Sizvenga	Schaffern :	AZ-19	Zanocz						Pumps	Caral	13	
	Zambezi Training	0-17	П		Chirinda	Southern	AZ-19	Zambezi							Papeline	40	1.7
- 13	fam	0.11	Ш		Cunning	Souciera	AZ-17	ZAU.	' '		1.1			Pumps	Canat		
14	Chiyabi	N-1		68		Southern	AZ-13	Zambez		Kanba				Pomps	Canala	10	
· 15	Bulera Malima	0-11	Ш	69	Sinazonigu e	Southern	AZ-13	Zambed		Kaniba		L]		Pumps	Pipeline	30	
16	Nkandabwe :	0-21	Ц	69	Sinazongwe	Southern	AZ-18	ļ	Naridab	4.6	Dam	Weir	.	Pump	Ç arıal	10	
14	Sizvinda	0-13		100	Sinasiyngiya	Southern	AZ-18	Zambési		Kaniba				Pumps	Pipeline	10	
	312 4 UNA		Ц	L •	30.21.12-1	SCOULLE .	1001								Canak		
15	Mulumbi	0-24	Ĺ	71	Mansa	Leapula	AP-2	نــا	Chiswish	ù ·		N. S.O.		Gravity	Canal	:0	_
19	Chembe Vegetable	N-7		٠,	Marisa	Laapula	AP-3	Լագրան			11			Pump		10	
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- 24 -	Chiposa Mubende .	N-6		- 74	Myense	Lumula	AP-3	Luaputa	ł					Pump		10	ı
	Scheme Kanari Coffee		┝	├		 					_	<u> </u>	 -				-
- 25	Scheme	1-3	ı	74	Mainse	Lupula	AP-)	1	Luchgo							1	l
. 6	Lutuis	0-25	•	81	Качель	Northern	AC-2		Lukulu	1	t	We's		Crawy	Canal	1,000	1
	Lakuzje	0.3	-		Chipata	Eastern	AL-1		Lukue	t	Dani			Gravity	Canal	10	
	Maloungara	Ó.3	Г		Chipara	Eastern	AL-1	1	Makung		Dan.			Բ եւուրք	Canal	5	1
70	Ved	0.30	Г		Lundazi	Eastern	AL-1		3	Γ	Dan/ 5	iphòm	l	Cristy.	Carrol	16	
- 30	Mare	X.9	Г	93	Lundas	Eastern	AL-1		Lunisz		Dan	1		Cravity			
- 31	Lason#	0-31	Γ		Parite	Eastern	AL-2		9		Dan			Gravy	Çanal	10	
លីខេត	Scale Schemes		Г											1		4,690	
_	-		Г	1	J			Zambez		Γ	Г				Pipeline"		J
- 1	Chiawa	O.		1 1	Lusaka Rord	Lusaka	AZ-30	Zamnez	•	l ·		41.4		Pungs	Ceral	**	i
- 2	Chanjanya	o i	Γ	[]:	Lusaka Rural	Lisaki	AK-11	Kafue		Γ		L		Pumps .	Canal	1.000	\Box
. 3	Navga Farm Ltd.	0.30	ŀ		Mazabuka	Southern	AK-11	Kafue		\Box				Pumps	Caval	1,750	
. 4	Kawambwa Tee	0-22	Ŀ		Kawambwa	Lugur	AP-4		Luens					Pumps	Procline	500	<u></u>
5	Misnunshi Banana	0-13	Ľ		Kawanowa	Loquia	AP-5		Munurs				1	Pumps	Pipeline	100	1
6	Kateshi Collet	0.27	Ŀ	-	Kasama	Northern	AC-1		Lukupa		L	L	ļ	Pumps	Pipeline	500	
7	Ngoli Coffee	0.36	Ŀ	31	Kasama	Northern	AC-1	<u> </u>	Kabuluk	G)	1	12.	1	Pumpt	Pipeline	*1	
te Se	ale Schemes	4	L	1				1		ļ		 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	32,400	2
. 1	Mestack	0.3		1 .	(Chirundu)	Lesaka .	AK-15	Kafue	l		1 .		l	Pumpe	Pipeline	3,000	1
-			L-	ļ	Eusaka Rural	-	1			ļ	<u> </u>	Ь—		<u> </u>	ļ	ļ	
٠.	Mongve	1	ŀ	1:				I .		ı	1.1			Barehale e	Procline		l
- 2	Development	0-6	ŀ	7:	Nikia Roral	Copperach	AK-5	Ι.	l .	ı			C-7 Ite	Boreholes' Sinkholes	Canal/	3,500	ነ
	Company (NDC)		Ŀ							!		ļ			Buister	 _	ļ
. , '	Mankampa	0-1	1	2	Nada Rura	Copperbell	AK S		Lup da	ı	Dan			Granity	Pumpi #	5,000	ļ
	(Nchanga) Project	<u> </u>	Į_		1	pprove	1	 	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Field Level	1	1-
	Kaleya Smallholders	i.	1					1.00		1		1.	1	I .	Pipeline/	1 .	
- 8	Company (KSHC)	0.13	ľ	6	Mazabeka	Southern	AK-III	Kahie		1				Sympa	Canal	. 2.300	1
		:	L	-	!	 	1	 	 	1	! -	ļ		 			-
1	National and Sugar		l.	1	1	1.		l	1	1			1	L ·	Pipeline/		
- \$.	Edde	O-18	ľ	1 6	Mazabuka	Southern	AX-N	Kafue	1		1	1.	1	Pumps	Canal'	17,000	1 1
	<u> </u>		1	1		1	i	1	<u> </u>		1		ļ	 	Booster	 	╂—
	Gwembe		ı	1	<u>]</u> ,	1	1.25	1.		L .	25.0	1	1		Papeline"		J
					9 Schazong wit	Southern .	AZ-18	Zambe.	ን	X ant	4	1 .	1 .	Pumps	Caral	219	1
- 6	Development Company	O-19	ı	۱,۳	7		7 7 7 7	1 .		1 .			5	1 '	Budet		

Land Husbandey Section, DOA, MAFF Current Water Survey

T)

P

(Notes)
O: Operational Scheme, M. Non-operational Scheme, # Under implementation
*: Current Water Survey was conducted.

1-9

Table 1-10 List of Irrigated Crops in the GRZ Irrigation Project

Project Category		ee (ha)	Status of	lmgason			Jan .			imga:c4		<u> </u>			_ بندر
Project Name	Fulae	Present	Operation	Method	Wheat	Rice	Vegetabi	—	Pineap	Вапал	Collec	Tea	Cotton	Sugarcan	Flower
Small Helders Schemes	13%	209		<u> </u>	1)		65	11	,	₹3	14	4			
S-1 Kanakantapa	30	30		Furrow							<u> </u>		L		1 :
S- 2 Chipapa	10	0			<u> </u>							<u>L</u>			
S- 3 Katinga	100	.30	Operacual	Starface	10		10								
S-4 Masaiti Faina Institute *	1	1.18	Operational				:				3.5				
S- 5 Ipafu +	80	0	Under Rehabilitation	Surface			. 0								
S- 6 Chapula	60	0	Nea	Surface	i — —		0						<u> </u>		
S- 7 Mutarbaule *	8	8	Operational	Surface	1	``	8		1	1			1		ļ
S-8 (kelenge	300		Just operated	Surface	100		l			1	3		1		
5-9 Namushakende	7	7			,				100			† 	-		-
5-10 Nakatova	10	0	Non						 	ļ ——		 	·		├ ──
S- 11 Kafwambila	0	0	Non		<u> </u>					-			 		 -
S- 12 Lusitu	13	13	Operational	Surface		1			<u> </u>	13	_	 	-		
S-13 Zambezi Training Farm	40	40	Operational	Furrow:					1.4	40					
S- 14 Chiyabi	10	0	Non	Surface	0	-	0								-
S- 15 Buleya Mahina	80		Operational	Surface	<u>`</u>		12	12		-				 	
S-15 Nkandatwe	10		Operational	Surface			10	_		 	-	-			
S- 17 Siatvinda	40		Operational	Surface	9		9	-	100	+		 	 -		
			1 1 - 2		 	-	- -		-	-		 			
S-18 Mulumbi Chembe Vegetable	70	10	Implementation	Surface	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>						ļ	
Scheme	10		Non			<u> </u>				L				L	
S- 20 Mansa Foot Scheme	10	0	Non	 	L.,					<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
S- 21 Kenari Vegetable Scheme	8	0	Non			1.00									
S- 22 Chama Vegetable Scheme	10	c	Non								-				
S- 23 Kazembe			Non	 -	 				-			9			
S- 24 Chiposa Mubende Scheme	10		Non .					<u> </u>					· ·		<u> </u>
S- 25 Kamani Coffee Scheme	0	0	Non			- :									
S- 26 Lukulu •	1,000		Operational						ļ	 					
S- 27 Lukuzye	10		Operational	Surface		<u> </u>	4			 	1		<u> </u>		
S- 28 Makungwa	3		Operational	Surface			. 0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 					
от то ракшата	 		OVERSOOM	Surface			3								
S- 29 Visu	16	3	Under Rehabilitation	Surface			3			٠					
S-30 Mwase	0		Non		!					╂┷──	 				
S-31 Lusawe	10		Operational	Surface	} -							<u> </u>			
Medium Scale Schemes	4,190	1,693	Operational	Suiace		200		_		 					
M-1 Chiava	40		Operational	Furrow		740				120	310	453			-
M- 2 Chanyanya	1,000		Operational	Basin		200				20					<u> </u>
M- 3 Nanga Farm Utd.	1,750		Operational	Sprinkler,	Carbia Di				<u> </u>	} - -					
M- 4 Kawambwa Tee	500	45)		Sprinkler	Cendera	IC DISP			 -	!		453			 -
M- 5 Mununshi Banana	100		Operational	Sprinkler			-	H	 -	100	 	: 453	<u> </u>		
M- 6 Kateshi Coffee	800		Operational	Drip						100	110	 -	 -		<u> </u>
M- 7 Ngoh Coffee	1		Operational	Surface	 			\vdash			310	<u></u>	 		
Large Stale Schemes	32,800	20,566	Opciedona	24 16.6	5.111			-	-	-	-1		3.454		
L- 1 Mastock	3,000		Operational	Centre	1,000				•		133	 •	1,000	11,900	433
Mpongwe L- 2 Development •	3,500		Operational	Proot Movable Sprinkler	433				157		133				43
Company (MDC) Munkumpu			2	Centre											
(Nehanga) Project	5,000	 -	Эрстайоны	Pivot	3,000			<u> </u>				<u> </u>		i i i	
Company (KSHC)	2,200	·	Operational	Furtow	 	: 1		<u> </u>					- 4 A	1,900	
Estate	17,000	10,000	Operational	Furrow	<u> </u>									10,000	
Gwende L-6 Development Company	2,100	2,100	Operational	Centre Privot	1,030	1.							1,650		14
Fotal	39,948	22,242	·	 	5,502	200	65	11	,	173	157	455	2,050	11,700	433
		A MAFF		<u> </u>									0.00	, 700	473

(Notes) 1) *: by Current Water Use Survey. 2) *2 included in M-4 (Katesta Coffe Scheme) 3) Surface Irrigation, both for furrow and basin irrigation.

colec	f Category	[mplesse	elation	Constructed	Owned	Managed	Funded	Project
-1	Project Name	from	to	by	by	by	by .	Category
211	Holders Schemes			•				
, , , ,	I Kanakantapa							Sinaliholders
							<u>-</u>	Smallholders
<u> </u>	2 Chipapa	1988	1989	ne s	GRZ/ Fariners	GRZ/Fanners	лса	Smallholders
<u> </u>	3 Kaunga	1327	1232	in.a	OVEN L'AUTOCIT	UNEX FAMILIES	/A.A.	Smallholders
<u> </u>	4 Masaiti Farin Institute							Smallpotoers
-	5 fpaSi			grz	GRZ/ Faneen	ORZ/Fanners	ORZ.	Smallhelders
	6 Chapula	1960s		GRZ :				Smailholders
- -	O Chapma	1974		URZ	Fanners	Farmers	Farmers	Smallholders
) Nichal Addit	1974	1002		GRZ	URZ :	GRZ.	Smaltholders
-	\$ Delenge	19.1	1982	GICL	0.02	URCE	5,02	Smaliholdera
	9 Namushakende				1			
	10 Nakatoya							Smallholders
-	11 Kafwambila	1.0	<u> </u>			1		Smallholders
	12 Lustu	1960s	1.1	GRZ	GRZ / Fanners	GRZ / Famoers	urz	Sinaliholders
- 3	13 Zambezi Training Fann	19"01	1	Catholic Church	Catholic Church	Factoris	Fanners	Smallholders
-	14 Chiyabi	1974		GRZ/FAO	GRZ	GRZ.	GRZ/FAC	Smallhelders
			 	GRZ	GRZ/ Farmers	ORD Farmers	GRZ	Smallholders
	15 Buleya Malima	196%		GRZ	Farings	Fanners	Fanners	Smallholders
	16 Nkandabwe							Smaltholders
<u>-</u>	17 Sistwinda	1960		ORZ	Facioers	Га ппет я	GRZ/ Fact	
-	18 Malambi	1974		GRZ	GRZ	<u> </u>	GRZ	Smallholders
	19 Chembe Vegetable Scheme							Smaltholders
	20 Marsa Pilot Scheme							Smallholders
i-	21 Kenani Vegetable Scheme							Smallholdera
<u></u>	22 Chama Vegetable Scheme	y =						Smaltholders
5-	23 Kazembe							Smallholders
S-	24 Chiposa Mubende Scheme			I				Smallholders
S -	25 Kamani Coffee Scheme							Smaltholders
ş.	26 Lukulu	1974	1990	GRZ	Factorers	Fanners	GRZ	Smallholders
š-	21 Lukuzye	1970		GRZ	Fanners	Factori	Farmers	Smallholders
S-	28 Makangwa	1960s	I	GRZ .	Fanners	Farmers	Fanters	Smallholders
5-	29 Vuu	1960s		GRZ	Farmers	Farmers	Farmers	Smallholders
s	30 Mwase							Smaltholders
S-	31 Lusowe	1960s	 	GRZ	GRZ	1	GRZ.	Smaltholders
Vied:	um Scale Schemes	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	
M	1 Chiawa	1970	t	ORZ	LCU	icu	icu	Private
		1980	 	ZNS	ZNS	ZNS	ZNS	Parastatal
<u>ч</u>	2 Chanyanya		 	4.3	14.3	1	10.5	
М	3 Nanga Fann Ltd.				1	 	 	L
M-	4 Kawambwa Tce	1970s		GRZ .	Kawambwa Tea Co.	Kawambwa Tea Co	20100	Parastata l
м	5 Munumshi Banana	1970s		GRZ.	Kawambwa Tea Co	Kawambwa Tea Co.	ZOKO	Medium Scale
М	6 Kateshi Coffee	1970	1	GRZ	zcc	zoc	20100	Medenn Scale
M	7 Ngoh Coffee	1970	7.7	GRZ	zoc	zec	ZMCO	Medium Scale
		117.05	 	1000	100	1~~	100,00	- 10 grant create
rails	e Scute Schemes	1000	 	Data last	Martant	Mastock	Mastock	Large Scale
į,	l Mastock	1989	+	Private	Mastock	Plantet.	VIGSLOCK	Cargo Scare
L.	Mpongwe Development Company (MDC)	late 1970s	198	3 3 EDC	ZINIOO, CDC	coc	ZINICO, CDC	Semi-Parastatal
		100	 	200 14	7031	lou -	7031	Parastaral
L-	3 Munkumpu (Nchanga) Project	198		ZCCM	ZOUM	ZCCM	DOM.	rarasta/al
Ļ-	Kaleya Smallholders Company (KSHC)	1970s		GRZ-CDC	Familers/ Banks	GRZ/KSIC	Fariness, Banks, ZSC	Smallholders
			ļ		 	ļ	+	1
Ĺ	5 Nakambala Sugar Estate	196		Trie & Lyle	zsc	900ker Tate	zsc	Parastatal
L-	6 Gweinbe Development Company	1989		Private	Private	Private	Private	Large Scale

(Data Source) Land Husbansky Section, DOA, MAFF (*: depending Current Water Use Survey)

(Notes) 1) All projects constructed by GRZ in late 1960s - 70s were constructed by a government agency called as the Project Division under the Ministry of Rural Development.

2) Record of construction cost is not kept in the MAFF, because of administrative re-arrangement of Ministry.

GRZ: Observation tof the Republic of Zambia

KSHO: Kaleya Smallholders Company

ZOC Zambia Coffee Company

ZNS: Zambia National Service

ZNS: Zambia National Service

ZIMOO Zambia Industrial and Mining Co-operation

250: Zambia Sugar Co-operation

1.1.3 Irrigated Commercial Farms

The Study carried out a questionnaire survey in July 1994 of the 444 irrigated commercial farms which grow wheat, rice, sugarcane or other crops requiring irrigation and which account for all irrigated farmers in Zambia National Farmers Union (ZNFU). 111 answers were collected. The membership of ZNFU consists of 1,424 farmers, accounting for most commercial farmers in the country. As shown in Table 1-12, Lusaka Province has the largest membership of 298, followed by Southern and Central Provinces with 294 and 289 members respectively. These three provinces share 60% of the total membership of ZNFU. The lowest membership is 16 in Western Province, followed by Northern and Northwestern Provinces, and these three provinces share only 7% of the total.

Out of 1,424 member farms, 444 farms are irrigated, equivalent to 31.2% of the total. In Lusaka Province, irrigated farms account for more than 50%, followed by Copperbelt and Central Provinces where irrigated farms account for more than 30%. Irrigated farms do not necessarily mean fully irrigated, but most of them are partly irrigated. There are very few irrigated farms in Eastern Province where the share is only 5%, followed by 6% in Western Province.

Table 1-12 Membership of ZNFU and Irrigated Commercial Farms by Province

Province	No. of Members	Irrigated Members	Distribution (%)	Irrigated Rate	No. of Answers	Collected Rate (%)
Lusaka	298	156	35.1	52.3	33	21,2
Copperbelt	154	- 59	13.3	38.3	10	16,9
Central	289	93	20.9	32.2	30	32.3
N/western	12	. 6	1.4	14.3	1	16.7
Western	16	1	0.2	6.3	Ô	0.0
Southern	294	81	18.2	27.6	27	33.3
Luapula	165	30	6.8	18.2	5	16.7
Northern	39	11	2.5	28.2	5	45.5
Eastern	127	7	1.6	5.5	Õ.	0.0
Total	1,424	111	100.0	31,2	111	25,0

(Note) Number of members are based on the membership list of ZNFU in 1993

Irrigated acreage is computed based on the replies from 111 farms, which correspond to 25% of total irrigated farms of 444. The results are summarised below. Total irrigated area of all commercial farms is estimated at around 30,000 ha in 1994, based on 7,506 ha irrigated in dry season by 111 farms (25% of total commercial irrigated farms). The estimation is almost same as estimation by the water right, that is 30,820 ha. Therefore, the result of water right survey acreage is considered to be irrigation area as of 1993 to 1994. In the same manner, acreage of irrigated crops is estimated as shown in Table 1-13.

Table 1-13 Irrigated Areas and Irrigated Crops by Commercial Farms

		(Unit: ha.)
Irrigated Crops	111 Farms (25%)	Total Estimated
Wheat	4,276	17,100
Orchards	1,175	4,700
Sugarcane	882	3,500
Vegetables	546	2,200
Export Crops	318	1,300
Others	309	1,200
Total Irrigated	7,506	30,000

1.1.4 Water Right and Irrigated Area

All national water rights are collected, and water rights concerned to agriculture have been selected and arranged in district basis and river basins (Supporting Report G). There are 1,359 water rights totally on agricultural purposes in the country, of which all water rights are including irrigation. Total issued water amount is 3,438,500 m3/day or about 40 m3/s and issued irrigated area is 174,100 ha in Zambia. Actual cropped area is reported as 78,700 ha out of 174,100 ha. However, water amount is too small comparing to irrigated area. The reason is that the issued irrigated area includes large portion of rainy season crops. Therefore, irrigated area is estimated only by dry season crops issued in the water right. The dry season irrigated area under water right is estimated at 53,000 ha in 1994. Remaining 25,700 ha of 78,700 ha is supplemental irrigation in rainy season. In case including fish pond of 1,660 ha into irrigation acreage, total irrigation area becomes 54,660 ha. The present status of water right is summarised as shown in Table 1-14 and 1-15 in provincial basis and in river basin block basis.

Table 1-14 Water Right of Irrigation by District and Province (1/2)

$\overline{}$		İssu	ed Water R	Light	Actual	brigated	Area					l Occi	s and in	riested.	Arca (N	<u> </u>	7	-
l	İ	Number					Feh	krigation	· ·						1	Tobac	T	-
	District	of Water	Amount	lirigated	Total	Coffs	Pond	in Diy	Maize	Wheat	Soneh turn	Rice	Cassa	Sun Bower	Mille	COCOC	Sugar	
		Right	(m3 day)	Area (ha)	(ha)	d (ha)	(ha)	Seasin	(01)	(0.5(.)	(03)	(04)	(05)	(06)	(0)	(89)	(09)(*)	
hi	Lusaka Urban	68	59,688	2,163	2 140	2,139		(ha)(*) 939	332	519		L	0	<u> </u>		0		_
12	Lusaka Rorat	115	233,141	27,8*0	6.817	6,845	2	4,715	596	2,778		0			0		Ŏ	
	Luangura	: 2	8,456	£40	20)	20	0	20	0	0		0		0		0		-
21		54 72	783,319	9,909	4,518	4,312	206	3,751	255	1,717	. 0	0		0	-		_	
22	Chihlabombwe	: 0	61,025	3,3%	1,659	1,697 0	52 0	1,096 0	169	249		0	0	0			0	
1.		27	\$1,542	1,780	1,746	1,746	. 0	925	231	338	_	- 0	0	10			0	
25		Ja 15	97,068	7,447	1,006	1,006	0	634	17	0		2		. 0			ō	
	Kalulushi	, <u>T</u> ,	7,275	633	581	.31	0	201	100	135		. 0	0			1.7	_	
27 28		53 31	38,218 34,727	2,003 4,260	2,839 1,555	1,889 1,555	1,001	1,383 1,305	264	7 533		1	. 10				_	
31	Kabwe Urban	i ii	23,380	1,053	1,513	1,513	0	9)]	123 54	280		<u>0</u>						_
32	Kabwe Rural	32	60,139	3,6-19	3,730	3,727	3	2,132	89	703		2					0	
33		8	420,615	21,037	2,912	2,912	0	475	. 2	466		0						
33	Mukshi Serenje	87 19	149,141 15,106	6,258 468	5,965 263	3,964 263	1 0	2,893	348	1,127		22					0	
岩		12	19,450	583	578	3.6	3	124 436	\$8 25	9		<u>3</u>					0	-
12		. 2	3,987	289	164	164	é	46	5 5	i ŏ		ō						
	Zambezi	1	60	2	2	2	. 0	2	. 0	0	-,	0				0	0	,
,	Kabompo	2 2	150	6	6	6	0	6	0	0		0		-	-		_	
45 46		0 7	0 4,050	0 78	72	72	0	0 33	0	0	-	0	0	-				
	Mongu	1	500	39	30	30	0	0	10									_
52		0	0		0	0	0	0	. 0	0		0					_	
	Kalabo	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9		_	0	_			-		
55	Kaoina Senanga	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0		_	0	-	-	-		-	
56		ŏ	ó	-	. 0	ő	ó	. 0	0				_	_	_	•		
	Livingstone	15	8,054	336	275	275	0	66	91	ō								-
62		0	0		. 0	0	0	. 0	0			0	-		_			
	Mazabuka Monze	50	802,956 2,705	50,990 61	20,998 141	20,998	. 0	18,420 115	-	•		-	-					
	Choma	19	14,316		700	700	ó	291	3 46	197		0	0	-	-		-	
66	Kalomo	14	9,470		478	478	ō	336	97	189			-					
	Siavonga	0		-	. 0	0	0	0	9	0	_	0	-	-		_	-	
	Gwembe Smatongwe	2	1,700 10,000	82 200	100	0 25	100 0	0	. 0	-		_				_	-	
	Mansa	85	49,310		1,699	1,689	<u>``</u>	969	347	0								_
72	Nobelenge	1	160		5	5	. 0	5	. 0	ŏ		- 0	-		_	_	-	
	Kawambwa	25			788	783	0	623	37	0						0	0	•
74	Mwense Sanfya	35 8			2,551	2,520	31	525	310			41	15		-	-	-	
81		179		238 5,804	6,055	6,039	16	126 4,532	38 666	0					0	<u>_</u>		_
82	Kaputa	"i	1.400		80	30	0	20	60	ő	_		_		_	- 7		
83	Mbala	63	42,641	1,329	1,323	1,322	2	941	236	0	9	2	Ó				_	
	Mporekeso	80 32	26,642		1,090	941	149	818	44	0	•		_	-	-			
35 36	Luwingu Chilubi	32	15,98) 0		605 0	<u>530</u> 0	25 0	414	91 0	0		0	_		_	7		
37	Isoka	6	-	170	170	170	0	162	7	0		-			-	_		
	Chinsali	21	22,30?	835	1,021	1,019	2	401	261	0	-		•	0	-	Ö)
	Mpika	19			2,451	2,401	50	1,855	149									
	Chipata Chama	40			701 0	691 0	1	3 19 0		129								
	Lundezi	4			24	24	0											
91	Chadiza	8	1,138	29	27	27	ō											
	Katete	8	•		100	100		70						0	Q	_	į į)
	Petauke Lusaka	185			526	526		41			<u>`</u>							
3	Copperbelt		391,33 1,073,344			9,004 12,694	1,259	5,674 9,291										
130) िकाधवा	157																
	N-Western	29	27,697	957	821	819	3	522	31	0								
	Western	1 1	500 840.261									_						
	Southern Luapula	106				2,2,617 5,225	100 42											
	Northern	401			12,794				1,514			- 1						
20	Eastern	61	30,106	1,513	1,377	\$,370	7	497	416	150	. 0		0					
74	ımblə		3,438,513			38,683			6,990)	13,656	23			11		132	13,000	ī
		(Note) I)	FILT Cours	el as brocat	ed crops i	n diy sea	son, 2):	Acreage of	wheat i	s adjusted	I to Mi	VFF st.	itelics.	T				

^{3):} Acreage of sugarcane is neglected other than Mazabuka, because of negligible small acreage.

Table 1-14 Water Right of Irrigation by District and Province (2/2)

ا - ا 	* ******	r Kigi			8				LL AIII				/		
1						<u> </u>	reated (rops a	nd limitate	J Area (ha)	-			
			Teal	Ground	Soy	Other	<u> </u>		Circa	Вапапа	Vezeta	Flou	Mead	Paste	اا
	District	Cotice	ab	auts	bearis	Pears	Cotton		Fruits	(18)	bles	ers.	ove	Grass	Others
		(10)(3	(*)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	はりぐり	(*)	(19)(*)	(CO)	Grass	(22)	(30)
<u> </u>	Lusaka Urban		- ,		. 20		0	١	106	17	265	1	0	523	435
112		20	, ŏ,	110	90	- 1	500		230	-	1,472	33	ŏ	-	-
	Luangwa	0	ŏ	0	ő	0	0		0			0	ŏ	0	
	Ndola Urban	-	- ŏ	11	250			0	316		1,1:6		- 2	130	
22		80	ŏ	O	160	- 11	. 0		106		655	1	0		
	Chaldabondow		- 0	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
	Chingola	245	. 0	0	100	120	0	. 0	150	0	192	0	0	224	100
	Mufulira	205	Û	200	Q	8	. 0	0	250	Q	153	26	0	13	132
	Kalulushi	0	. 0	0	0	0	. 0	. 0	9	5	52	0	0	260	5
27	Kitwe	110	0	. 0	. 0	0	. 0	0	260	1	997	9	0	149	81
28	Luanshya	410	0	0	2	. 1	0		91			0	. 0		
31	Kabwe Urban	0	-	0	0	. 0	15		9	_		Ü	0		
	Kabwe Rural	0	4	0	170	42	0					0	0		
	Minibwa	. 0		100	• 0	300					9	0	0		
	Mukshi	338		120	543	100			=.		989	0	15		
	Serenje	11	0	0	0	11	0					0	0	<u> </u>	
41		211	0	0	0	0				-		0	Q 0		
	Mwinilunga	0		0	40 0	10 0	•				24	0	0		
	Zambezi	. 0	7.1	0	. 0	0	_		_			ŏ	_		
	Kabempo Mulianbwe	. 0		0	ő	0			_			ŏ		-	
	Kasempa	4	-	ŏ	ŏ	1Ó	-	_	-	_		ŏ	. 0		
51				<u>_</u>		0									
	Lukulu	ò		0	Ö	0		Ó	. 0	· 0	0	0	0		• 0
53			0	. 0	0	0	0	Ó	, 0	• 0	0	0	0		0
5	Каота	. 0	0	0	Ó	0	0	Ò	0	• 0	0	0	. 0	. 0	. 0
55	Senanga	· 6	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Se	Sesheke	0		0	0	0									
	Livingstone	0		0	G	0						_	_		
	2 Nautwata	. 0	-		0	. 0				-	_	-	_		
6.		480			1,040	420						0			
	Monze Choma	9			0 40	0									
	5 Kalomo	9				0						ó	-		
	Siavonga	. 6			ŏ	Č						-			
	(Gwembe	. 0	0	0	0	0	. () C) () C	0	0		0
61	Sinazongwe	0) 0	25	0	. 0	() (
	Mansa	307										_			
	2 Nobelenge	C				0							_		
	3 Kawambwa	16				j							_) 117
	4 Mwense	80				-					,	-	-		2 121 2 17
	Samfya I Kasama	2,558						2 6							
4.	I Kasama 2 Kaputa	2,538 10													.0
	3 Mbala	499													6.
	4 Moorokoso	86													3 49
	Luwingi	28									206	C C) (43
	6 Chilubi	· ·		· c	0		•) (• (b : () ' (• 0
8	7 Isoka	49) . ģ		-			•					-		2
	8 Chiesale	341						•	, -	•	29	_		٠.,	0 26
8	9 Moka	7.3						9. (
	I Chipata	9) (3 140				
	2 Chama		3 0) () (0 0
	Lundazi		0) () () :				0 0
	1 Chadiza 5 Katete	[() () 2		18				0 8
	o Petauke		, 0								3:				0 0
	Q Eusaka	2							33					1,21	
	9 Cosserbelt	1,05						7 - 1						92	4 863
	O Central	349					1,52				-				
	0 N/Western	21:) 4) () 4	5 125
	0 Western) (• () . 0			0 (•			0 0
	0 Southern	48) 46						
	0 Luaisula	40.							57:					1,50	
	O Northern	3,64.							2.63					1 13	
	O Eastern	219							10 10						0 60 3 4,590
- 17	ambla	6,18	1 14	639	2,675	1,46	2,25		1,13	9/-	· 11,0%		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.4	. 1.17

Table 1-15 Water Right by River Basin Blocks (1/2)

River Basin		lssue	d Water E	tight .	Actual	irrigated	Area			Irri	guted	Сторь	and In	riested	Area (l	12)	
	4 3	Number				- :	Fish	Irrigation	- 1		Sor		Cass	Sun		Tota	Suga
Basin No		of Water	Amount	imigated	Total	Croppe	Pool	in Dry	Maize		gruna	Rice	2/2	Bower	Milet	600	cane
		Right	(m3 day)	Area (ha)	(ha)	d (ha)	(ha)	Seasin	(01)	(02) (*)	(03)	(04)	(05)	(06)	(07)		(09) (
ambezi		L		لــنــا		لحسما	1	(p) (t)	لــــا	لــــا	لنسا	اــــا	لننا		<u> </u>	L	Щ.
BZ-1		2	174	1	4	4	· ò	4	Ó	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	
BZ-2		6	3,873	287	162	162	. ŏ	44	Š	ő	ŏ	ō	. 0	ó	. 0	Ŏ	
BZ-3		· 1	1,614	76	36	36	ō	20	12	-	· ò	ŏ	ō	ŏ	-	-	
BZ-4		1	500	30	30	30	· ō	10	10		Ö	5	ō	. 0	-	-	
BZ-5		. 0	0	- 0	0	. 0	ō	0	ó		ō	ŏ	ō	ò			
PZ-6		0	0	0	. 0	ó	Ó	ó	0		. 0	9	ō	Ó	. 0		
BZ-7		45	32,136	1,827	1.523	1,423	100	528	225	236	0	0	ō	o	. 0	1	
BZ-S		. 1	10,000	200	25	25	0	0	Ó	0	0	Ó	. 0	0	0	. 0	
RZ-9		77	105,968	14,638	4,132	4,130	3	2,168	516	1.301	. 0	0	0	Ò	. 0	13	
afue										•							
BK-1		3	3,235	111	. 111	3 111	0	. 111	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	
BK-2		62	155,623	10,705	4.061	4,061	0	2,083	588	342	4	2	0	60	0	50	
BK-3		67	422,347	6,941	5,251	4,250	1,001	3,650	136	1,201	Ó	1	10	0	0	0	
BK-4		128	492,239	11,672	4,532	4,274	258	2,600	434	584	10	· 1	. 0	Ó	Ŏ	7	
BK-5		Ò	Ō	0	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	Ó	0	
BK-6		14	24,430	736	732	729	3	454	40	262	Ó	0	0	0	0	. 0	
BK-7		15	22,050	620	612		3	465	25	18	0	3	0	0	0	. 0	
BK-8		4	1,450	41	38	-	0	22	1		0	0	0	0	7		
BK-9		0	0	0	0		0	0	. 0	_	0	. 0	. 0	0			
BK-10			1,368,653	76,523	· -	- 1	0	20,082	1,843		0	0	0		-		
BK-H		. 2	53,000	11,100	1,160	1,160	0	541	. 0	521	Ò	0	0	. 0	0	0	
uangwa .								4			_			_		1 44	
BL!		49	16,012		913	941	7	614	134		0	0	. 0	-			
BL-2		11	7,361	115	113		. 0	91	8		0	0	0	-		_	
BL-3 BL-4		114 7	203,130		10,374		. 1	7,613	4.6		0	24	0	0			
BL-5		3	1,980 15,250		89 507	- 89 507	: 0	47	15		0	2	0				
hambeshi :			15,230	971	. 507	207	. 0	33	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	
BC-1		158	139,536	5,023	4,764	4,748	. 16	3,282	774	270	9	111	0				
BC-2		9)	94,267		2,994		- 10	2,672			9		ŏ	_			
vapula		. ,,	34,203	2,409	4,374	2,930	. 7	2,012	110	00	U	12	v	0			
BP-I		66	47,013	6,055	3,471	3,391	- 80	2,504	329	50	. 0	32	. 0	Ó		. 0	
BP-2		17	25,826	, .	416		0	293	70		ŏ		. 0	-			
BP-3		102	57,195		3,729		42	1,027	645		ŏ		15	-			100
BP-4		65	29,287	•	1,151		143	870			0		. 0	-	_	-	
BP-5		28	93,827		857		0	706	14		0		ò				
anganyaka																	
BT-I		2	325	9	6	6	0	5	0	Ó	0	0	0	. 0		0	,
81-2		32	17,434	622	590	590	. 0	368	156	48	0	· 1	0	• 0		q	+
Eastern Outile	W		;	•	200				:								
8E-1		12	1,778	38	36	36	0	23	L	3	. 0	_ 4	0	0		9	•
ambezi (BZ)	•	139			5,911		103	2,774	768	-	0	5		0		432	
afue (BK)			2,543,027			.,		30,008	***			-	19	70		137	13.0
.uangwa (81.)		184	243,733				. 8	8.483	882		Ò		0	0		154	
hambeshi (B	-	248	233,893		7,758	-	20	5,954	952				0			0)
.uapula (BP)		218	244,148		9,651		265	5,401			0		15				
anganyaka (E		34	17,759		595			373	136		9	-	. 0				
Sastem Outflo	o₩.	12	1,778	38	36	36	•	23	. 1	. 3	. 0	4	. 0	0	•	9)
			3,438,513		80,343	78,688	1,660	53,020	6,980	13,656	23	274	25	81			13.

(Note) 1): (*) counted as irrigated crops in dry season, 2): Acreage of wheat is adjusted to MAFF statistics.

3): Acreage of sugarcane is neglected other than BK-10, because of negligible small acreage.

Table 1-15 Water Right by River Basin Blocks (2/2)

tiver Basta					Irrig	ated Cr	obs in		ted Are	a (ha)				
4.7	Collec	Tea	Ground	Soy	Other		4.5	Citiva	Banan	Vegeta	Flore	Meado	Pasture	
Basin No.	(10)	(11)	nuts	Nas	Bears	Cetten			3 (18)	oles	ces	w	Grass	Other
	Ö	$\ddot{\circ}$	(12)	(13)	(14)	(13)	(16)	(17)	6	(19)(*)	(20)	Grass	(53)	(30)
			(1.07	(,	(,,,	L	لـــــا	(*)			(20)	(21)	(25)	
ambezi							_		_		_			
BZ-1	0	0	0	0	0	. 0		3		1	0	0	0	:
BZ-2	0	0	0	4)	10	0	•	19		24	0	0	45	1
BZ-3	0	0	Ú	0	0	0		. 0		20	. 0	0	2	
BZ-4	0	0	0	. 0	. 0	0		0		0	0	0	0	
BZ-S	0	. 0		0	0	0		. 0	_	. 0	0	. 0	. 0	
BZ-6	C	_	0	49	0	_	-	54 54	_	0	0	0 28	0	٠.
BZ-7	5	0	25	40	. 0	2		94		234	0		135	
8Z-S	0	. 0			U 30)			175	_	458		0	0	
BZ-9 lafue	0	U	10	100	ربد	15	v	173	29	438	206	0	731	49
arue BK-1	0	. o	0	0	. 0	0	. 0	12	. 0	99	Q	. 0	. 0	
8K-2	450	Ó	200	100	128	. 0		124		84)	26	. 0	512	3
8K-3	510	. 0		2	128	0	-	823	_	1,103	-0	≥	. 174	2
8K-4	97	0	10	410	16	7		425		1,453	1	0	238	3
BK-\$	ò	0	0	0	. 0	Ó		0			Ö	Ö	0	,
. BK-6	ŏ	. ŏ	ŏ	50	5	Ŏ		46			ő	Ö	ŏ	: 1
BK-7	215	ŏ	· ŏ	, o	ō	ŏ		5			ō	ŏ	ŏ	i
BK-8	0	Ö	ŏ	ō	- 10	· ŏ		15			ŏ	ŏ	-	
BK-9	ŏ	Ö	ő	ŏ	ŏ	· ó	_		_		-	_	_	. :
BK-10	502	ō	•			1,720	-				-		2.7	1,3
BK-11	0	. 0		ò	Ó	500		0	-		_			
บอกฐางจ								: -			-	_		
BL-1	43	0	0	. 0	24	C	Ó	152	8	213	0	. 0	50	
BL-2	1	0	. 0	0	2	0	0	23	9	24	0	0	. 0	
BL-3	338	. 0	120	665	140	10	0	1,233	13	2,029	Ò	15	465	5
BL-4	10	0	0	0	11	Ò	0	. 9	, 0	17	0		0	
BL-5	0	0	. 0	170	2	0	o	7	r é	27	0	0	0	
hambeshi														
BC-I	3,198	0	26	. 0	102	0) (0	721	299	794	1	ı	20	3
BC-2	2,110	0	9	٥	- 6	. 2	. 0	171	45	279	0	•	0	
uapula					100	** 1,		1393						
BP-1	191	0												1
BP-2	148	0	-	_	_	-	-	_			_	_		
BP-3	210	. 0												
BP-1	68	20				0								
BP-5	: 38	120	0	5	0	0	0	165	162	153	0	0	. 0	,
anganyika								_		_		_	_	
BT-1	1	0		-	_		-							
BT-2	130	0	. 0	0	0	C) 0	55	45	90	0	0	2	
astern Outflow					_									
BE-I	10	. 0	0	. 0	. 0	•) 0	. 5	5 0	5	0	0	0	•
lambari (1273	5	0	35	180	40	17	. 0	250	30	736	206	28	913	5
lambezi (BZ) Sebra (BK)	1,774	0												
Grice (BK)	392	Ò								2,309			-	
uangwa (8L) Thambeshi (BC)	3,308	0								-		13	1 20	
	3,308 565	140												
uspula (BP) anganyika (BT)	130	140	4.7.3		-					•				
ianginyika (61) Eastern Outflow	10	0					-					_		
Services Continue			•								U		,	4

1.2 Irrigation Methods in Zambia

In Zambia, various irrigation methods are applied in governmental projects and commercial farms. In small holders irrigation projects, surface irrigation like as furrow and basin irrigation is commonly applied. However, in the large and medium irrigation projects and commercial farms, over-head irrigation methods are dominant than surface irrigation. In commercial farms, over-head irrigation is introduced in 70% of total irrigated farms, of which 50% are irrigated by sprinkler irrigation. However, 30% of commercial farms are introducing surface irrigation.

Irrigation Methods in Zambia Irrigation Method Medium and Large Commercial Project Farms Sprinkler 4 projects 50.0 % Centre Pivot 3 projects 8.7 Drip 9.5 I project Rain Gun 2.4 Surface Irrigation 5 projects 29.4 Total 13 projects 100.0 %

1.3 Previous Study on Irrigation Potential

In the Action plan of Irrigation (DOA, MAFF, Oct. 1992), the report suggests the irrigation potential to be 423,000 ha according to a World Bank Study.

Table 1-16 Irrigation Potential in Zambia reported by MAFF

Ir	rigation Potential (ha)
Existing	Additional	Total
2,000	110,000	112,000
13,000	152,000	165,000
•	14,000	14,000
2,000	62,000	64,000
8,000	•	8,000
25,000	338000	363,000
		60,000
		423,000
	2,000 13,000 2,000 2,000 8,000	2,000 110,000 13,000 152,000 - 14,000 2,000 62,000 8,000 -

(Data Source) Action Plan of Irrigation (DOA, MAFF, 1992)

In Table 1-16, in terms of irrigation water of 1.0 lit/sec/ha depending on the potential acreage, irrigation water might be 152 m3/sec for the Kasue River, and 110 m3/sec for the Zambezi River. Those sigures correspond almost to the regulated flow of the Itezhi-Tezhi Dam (180 m3/sec) in the Kasue river basin and to the base flow of 1/5-year drought year (132 m3/sec, September, after Kabompo Confluence) in the Zambezi river basin respectively. From this viewpoint, above potentials are evaluated as the physical potential.

1.4 Cost of Present Irrigation

(1) Water Cost of Irrigation

Water cost of irrigation is evaluated in the gross margin budget of crops by the MAFF. The MAFF estimates water cost of irrigation at K50/m3 for irrigated crops in 1994. Following crops are considered as irrigated crops in MAFF:

Starchy Crops: Potatoes

Vegetables:

Lettuce, Cabbage, Carrots, Tomatoes, Onion

Cereals:

Wheat

(2) Field Operation Cost

Operation of furrow irrigation can be managed by one worker for 2 ha as experienced in the Nakambala Sugar Estate. The MAFF estimates a casual labour at K500/day (Sep. 1994) in the gross budget of crops.

(3) Irrigation Facility Costs

It is difficult to obtain accurate irrigation facility cost in the construction market, because there is no standardised official information. Therefore, construction cost of irrigation facility is surveyed, and results are as follows:

Obtained Construction Cost of Irrigation (as of 1995, \$1.0 = L0.60 = K610)

MAFF Estimation:

Surface irrigation:

\$1,200/ha (including a small diversion weir)

Sprinkler irrigation:

\$1,500/ha (

Contractor Estimation:

Sprinkler irrigation:

L1,500/ha or \$2,500/ha (including a borehole for 1 to 10 ha) L 530/ha or \$ 880/ha (including a borehole for over 100 ha)

Centre Pivot: Pump price:

L3,150 or

\$5,250 (diameter=3 inches, Q=7 to 10 lit/sec, H=60 m)

1.5 Present Rural Infrastructures related to Irrigation

There are two major bottle necks on infrastructures for irrigation development or for existing irrigated farms especially in rural and remote areas. One is a lack of rural road network and less maintenance of rural road to connect farms to main road for marketing of products and transport of input materials. This problem is rather sever for smallholders irrigation schemes and commercial farms, because it is difficult for them to invest own road system for their farming. The other neck is a lack of rural electric grid to supply electricity for rural areas. The present electric grid covers only larger towns like provincial centre cities.

Consequently, it is essential for irrigation development to improve and expand the rural road network and the rural electric network.

CHAPTER 2 IRRIGATION WATER REQUIREMENT

2.1 Rainfall and Potential Evapotranspiration

2.1.1 Agro-ecological Zones

Zambian agriculture is greatly depend on rainfall, and rainfed agriculture is widely practised across the whole country. Consequently, the agriculture is planned by the expected amount of rain. Therefore, the agriculture of Zambia can be clearly divided into three agroecological zones depending on the amount of annual rainfall as summarised in the following table. Range and climatic conditions of the agro-ecological zones are detailed in Supporting Report- H.

Agro-ecological Zones of Zambia

Agro-ecological Zones	Annual Rainfall (mm)	Approximate Extension of Zone
Zone-HI	1,000 - 1,400	North-Western, Copperbelt, Luapula and Northern Province, and northern part of Central Province
Zone-H	800 - 1,000	Northern half of Western and Southern Provinces, Almost all of Central Province, western part of Lusaka Province, and Eastern Province except narrow band of Zone-I
Zone-I	700 - 800	Southern half of Western and Southern Provinces, Eastern half of Lusaka Province, and narrow band along the Luangwa River in Eastern Province

2.1.2 Meteorological Stations used in the Study

Rainfall and potential evapotranspiration are the essential elements for irrigation. For studying rainfall and potential evapotranspiration, 42 meteorological stations are selected in the country. Selected meteorological stations are five stations in Agro-ecological Zone-I, 21 stations in Zone-II, and 16 stations. (see details in Table 2-5)

2.1.3 Rainfall

Rainfalls are studied for the average year and the 1/5 drought year on monthly basis in each river basin block. The result of the study is shown in Table 2-4, and illustrated in Figure 2-1. As shown in Figure 2-1, rainfall is rather stable in the northern basins, while fluctuation is larger in the southern basins. Basin rainfalls are shown in Table 2-2. It shows the maximum annual rainfall is expected both in the basins at uppermost of the Zambezi River Basin (BZ-III) and in the Chambeshi-Luapula River Basin, which reaches 1,220 to 1,250 mm in a year. Minimum rainfall might be in the lower-most of the Zambezi and Kafue Rivers (BZ-I, BK-I, BL-I). Drought rainfalls of 1/5 year of both maximum and minimum rainfall zone are to be 1,128 mm to 576 mm, that is about 50% of rainfall of maximum rain zone.

Taking dominant farming area into consideration, design rainfalls are set as follows:

Table 2-1 Design Rainfall applied in the Study

Descriptions		Agro-ecological Zones	
· [Zone-I	Zone-II	Zone-III
Applied Basin Rainfall (Table 2-4)	Lower Zambezi (BŽ-I, BK-I, BL-I)	Middle Kafue (BK-H)	Chameshi, Luapula (BC, BP, BT)
Annual Rainfall (mm)			
Average Year	710.5	866.7	1,222.8
1/5 Drought Year	576.1	733.9	1,128.0

(Note) Monthly rainfall is shown in Table 2-4.

2.1.4 Potential Evapotranspiration

Potential evapotranspiration is also studied based on the meteorological data such as temperature, humidity, wind velocity and sunshine duration using the Modified Penman Method. The results of detail computation are shown in Table 2-5. Table 2-2 shows average potential evapotranspiration of each agro-ecological zone.

According the result, Evapotranspiration reaches the maximum in October that is end of dry season of about 6 mm/day in Zone-I and Zone-II, while 5.5 mm/day in Zone-III in September. Annual total evapotranspiration is ranging from 1,510mm in Zone-III to 1,700mm in Zone-I.

Table 2-2 Potential Evapotranspiration by Agro-ecological Zone (mm/day)

Agro-eco.	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Zone-III	2.8	3,7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.4	1.6	3.7	1,509
Zonc-II	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	3,8	3.5	3.6	4.4	5.6	5.9	5,0	4.1	1,548
Zone-I	3.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.7	5.9	6.2	5.7	4.9	1,697

(Note) Details are shown in Table 2-5.

2.2 Irrigation Water Requirement

2.2.1 Crop Coefficient and Irrigation Efficiency

Irrigation requirement has been estimated monthly basis based on potential evapotranspiration, crop coefficients (Kc) and 1/5-Drought Rainfall by FAO "CROPWAT" computer programme. Crop coefficients are shown in Table 2-6. Furrow or basin irrigation is considered as the most applicable method from financial and operational aspects. Taking furrow or basin irrigation into consideration, overall irrigation efficiency is assumed at 50%. For the fishery project, irrigation efficiency is also considered, and estimated at 80% taking easiness of application into consideration. Only conveyance efficiency has been considered for the fishery project.

Irrigation Efficiencies

- Conveyance Efficiency = 80%
 - Application Efficiency = 60%
- Overall Efficiency = 50% (80% * 60%)
- Efficiency of Fish Pond: Overall Efficiency = 80% (Application Efficiency = 100%)

2.2.2 Irrigation Water Requirement of Crops

Based on above conditions, irrigation requirement of major irrigated crops has been estimated as shown in Table 2-3. Typical rainy season crops such as maize and groundnuts are also analysed for evaluating drought in rainy season.

Table 2-3 Water Requirement by Crops

Crops	Required Total Water Amount (m3/ha)	Peak Irrigation Requirement (lit/s/ha)	Occurrence of Peak Irrigation Requirement
Dry Season Crops			
Cabbage - Cabbage (*)	8,000 (Z3) - 12,600 (Z1)	0.89 (Z3) - 1.13 (Z1)	lOct.
Citrus (*)	11,000 (Z3) - 14,700 (Z1)		Sep.
Onion	11,000 (Z3) - 11,900 (Z1)	1.02 (Z3) - 1.08 (Z1)	Aug.(Z3), Sep.(Z2,Z3)
Sugarcane (*)	15,700 (Z3) - 22,200 (Z1)	1.13 (Z3) - 1.26 (Z1)	Sep.
Tomato	15,900 (Z3) - 18,200 (Z1)		Sep.
Wheat	9,900 (Z3) - 10,400 (Z1)	1.19 (22) - 1.29 (21)	Aug.
Rice (Transplanting)	20,020 (Z2)	2.85 (Z2)	Sep.
Wet Season Crops			
Rice (Direct)	12,900 (Z2)	1.34 (Z2)	May
Maize	120 (Z3) - 2,015 (Z1)		
Groundnuts	0 (Z3) - 885 (Z1)		
Fish Pond	10,300 (Ž3) - 14,300 (Z1)	0.77 (Z3) - 0.88 (Z1)	Sep.

(Note) 1) Z-1, Z-2, Z-3: corresponding to the Agro-ecological Zone-I, II, III respectively.

(1) Irrigation Requirement of Dry Season Crops

The water requirement reaches maximum generally in September, because rainfalls are very scarce and potential evapotranspiration reached maximum in September. Peak water requirements of major crops except rice are approximately 0.90 to 1.1 lit/s/ha in Zone III, and 1.1 to 1.3 lit/s/ha in 1/5year drought year. Maximum water is consumed by tomato except rice. When excluding tomato, water requirement will be 0.9 to 1.1 lit/s/ha. From above results, it is estimated for the general peak irrigation requirement as 0.95 lit/s/ha for Agro-ecological Zone-III, 1.00 lit/s/ha for Zone-II, 1.10 lit/s/ha for Zone-I , and 1.00 lit/s/ha for the national average.

(2) Irrigation Requirement of Wet Season Crops

Rainy season crops generally need less amount of irrigation water especially groundnuts. However, rice requires much amount of irrigation water of about 13,000 m3/ha even in rainy season.

Maize requires much higher amount of irrigation water than groundnuts. As studied in Table 2-9, irrigation requirement of maize concentrates on late growing period from March to April. As shown in this table, maize needs irrigation of about 100 mm to 170 mm in Agro-ecological Zone-I and Zone-II respectively. These two zones are covering the granary belt where over 80% of maize are produced in the country. Therefore, for stabilising maize production, it is essential to irrigate maize in these two zones. However, maize is seldom irrigated by in the country. The reason of it is due to less benefit for the farmers as discussed in Section 6.1.

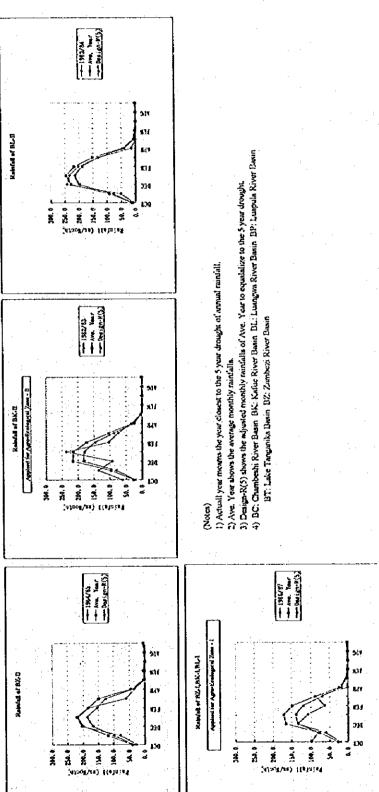
²⁾ Details are shown in Table 2-7, 2-8, 2-9 and 2-10.

K) F Kainfall of BL-II #4X 134 334 5 2 2000 413r . 104.0 Figure 2-1 Probable Drought Rainfalls by Agro-eclogical Zones men jakants men-Aut. Yes men-Ensperiting Applied for Apperfication of Lone - B Kajechell to DK-IR Rabelall of BK-II EL. 360.0 8 8 8 8 ú Reinfall of BZ-111 Relected of BZ-D G#

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T-LI- * *	Thai a L I I			River Basins
190167.4	Propanie in	. YASP IIPAH	iki Daintali ki	· Divor Boring

Basin Rain	fall of BZ-[[Brought		 _					
Station	Kalompo		dwinilunga	Solveza	Zambezi								
Weight	1.95	301	15 90	3.91	5.63	33,40							
R(5)		1,141.1											
Actual(5)	1988 89	1,145.4											
YEAR	OCI	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	I AN	Αt	SUL	SEP	Total
1988 89	80.1	. 122.2	204.0	253 6	158.3	238.6	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26	1,145
Ave. Year	70.4	175.4	244.3	242.4	200.5	218 8	71.6	80	09	0.0	14	12.2	1.245
Design-R(5)	64.5	169.6	223.8	2220	183.6	200.4	65.6	7.3	0.8	0.0	1.3	11 2	1,141.
Basin Raini	fall of BZ-II	_ 	•			·				· · · · ·			
Station	Kabompo	Kaoma	Kasempa	Mongu	Z атьегі	Weighted				·			
Weight	11,44	1290	1.62	17.44	12.13	58.53							
R(<u>5)</u>		818.4				••••							
Actual(5)	1961 65	813.3						A			4.1		
YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ΑL	AUG	SEP	Teta
1964 65	266	78.0	205.7	217.2	182.5	59.5	33.8	0.0	65	0.0	0.0	35	813
Ave Year	40.1	118.7	198.9	220.8	183.4	149.2	412	3.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	4.6	965
Design-R(5)	34.0	100.7	168.7	187.3	155.5	126.5	37.5	3.1	0.7	0.0	0.6	39	818
Ratin Dain	fall of BZ-1,	BS' I DI	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Station	Choma	Livingsta	Sesheke	Weighted									-
Weight	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00									
R(5)		575.9		* **									
Actual(5)	1986/87	573.6	•				100						
YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	. RN	AL	AUG	SEP	t. .
1986-87	98.9	80.5	134.1	108.4	63,4	86.9	1.1	03	0.0	0.0	0.0		Teta
Ave. Year	26.9	76.1	166.0	172.1	148.5	88.6	23.8	5.9	9.6	0.0		2.3	573.
Design-R(5)	21 8	61.7	134.6	139.5	120.4	71.8	193	4.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.9	719 576
Rasin Rain	fall of BL-II	· · · · · ·		-					1.1	<u> </u>	·		· <u> </u>
Station	Chicota	Kabwe	Kasama	Lundazi	Mbala	Morka (Makulu	Ndola	Petauke	Serenje i	ainhta.		
Weight	11 56	3.44	4.62	15.95	0.46	12.45	5.30	3.68	10.00		£3.53		
R(5)		881 9		*****		14. 14	2.50	2.03	19.07	10.01	63.33		
Actual(5)	1983/84	885.7	5					100					
YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	ЛЛ.	AUG	SEP	Tota
1983.84	8.1	- 51 3	242.9	234.8	202 9	130.0	14.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	885
Ave. Year	14.8	91 I	228.6	246.4	217.1	151.8	45,4	6.4	23	0.2	0.1	1.3	1,005
Design-R(5)	13.0	79 9	200.5	216.1	190.4	133.1	39.8	5.6	20	0.2	0.1	1.1	885
Basin Rain	fall of BK-II					<u> </u>		- -					
Station	Choma		Kalue-Pld	Kaoma	Yatamaa	M Makulu	N'dala 1	Weighted					
Weight	10.80	17.64	12 34	9.57	6.60	3 36	0.63	60.94				2	
R(5)		733.9		2.20	0.00	3 30	0.03	09.94					
Actual(5)	1932-83	741.0											
YEAR	OCI	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	пал	n a	4130	cEB	÷.
1982/83	60.9	135.9	928	236.9	103.0	74.4	342		ЛЛ 0.1	ЛL.		SEP	Tota
Ave. Year	26.6	96.0	2165	214.1	173.3	103.7	29.8	2.8 4.1	03	0.0	0.0	0.0	741.0
Design-R(5)	22.5	81 3	183.3	1813	146.7	87.8	25.2	3.5	03	0.0	03	2 O 1.7	866. 733 ·
Racin Dalas	fall of BK-II					·	·						
Station		Kafironda	Kasempa	Ndota	Solwezi	Mainter.							<u> </u>
Weight	3.83	11.20	7.75	4.00		Weighted 25 09				- "			
Neigia R(5)	, 03	1,005.9	1.73	4.00	9.30	36.08							
Actual(5)	1964 65	1,003.9											
YEAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	ECP	AFAB.	i no						-
1964/65	121	170.6			FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	. JUL	AUG	SEP	Tota
Are Year	418		228.2	280.2	216.4	106.7	108		09	0.0	0.0	8.2	1,034
Ave tear Design-R(5)	319	144.0 120.1	268,8 224,1	276.4 230.5	225.1 187.7	185.4 154.6	55.8 46.5	50. 42	93 93	0.1	0.5	3.1 2.6	1,2% 1,006
										···	0.4		-,0,0,0
Basin Raint Station	fall of BC,B	P,BT Kawambwa	Mansa	Albala	I for te	A7.2.6.	· ·						
Sianon Weight	25.96	21 30	19.94		Mpaika	Ndola	Serenje 1		. :				
-	27.90		13.24	17.11	12.51	1.12	8.00	105 94					1.0
R(5) Natural(5)	tocares	1,127.8			• .		200		*				
Actual(5) Se un	1964'65	1,115.5	D-0-4							1.0	See		
	001	124.3 124.3	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	AIR	MAY	JUN	JUL,	AUG	SEP	Tot
YEAR		1/4 1	251.4	223.7	220 0	217.0	49.3	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	12 t	1,115
1961 65	12.5												
	39.0 36.0	140 1	261.6 241.3	242.4 223.6	218.9	213.9	86 g 80 l	126	1.3	03	05	5.0	1,222

BT: Lake Tanganika Basin BZ: Zambezi River Basin

Table 2-5 Potential Evapotranspiration by Agro-ecological Zone and Metorological Stations

	٠.		. :	· · ·	St	atio	15		~			_		
A Royal Barrier	Altitude			1.45		100		rspiratio	-	•				Total
	(EL.m)	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	(mm)
Agre-ecological Zone														
Zone-III												4		
Zambezi	1,078	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	1.1	1.9	5.8	5.6	18		1,609
Mwinilunga	1,362	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.0	1.5	3.8	-	1
Solvezi	1,333	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	1.6	5,3	5.2	4.4	3.7	
kafironda	1,242	2.8	3.7	, 3.7	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.3	1.0	4.9	3.2	1.6	3.8	
Ndol2	1,270	2.9	3,7	3.9	1.3	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.4	6.6	6.0	1.8	3.9	1 .
Screnje	1,384	2.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.7		1.9	3.7	. *
Kawambwa : .	1,324	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.2	1.8		3.4	
Mansa	1,259	2.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.0	5.8	5.8	4.8	3.8	•
Samfya	1,172	2.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.5	5.5	5.6	4.8	3.8	1,530
Isoka	1,360	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	3.6	1,393
Kasama	1,384	2.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.7	5.6	5.4	1.6	3.8	1,515
Mbala	1,672	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	3.6	1,555
Mfuwe	573	3.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.2	5.2	6.5	7.4	6.5	4.8	1,813
Misamfu	1,536	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7		4.6	5.5	5.5	4.7	4.0	1,512
Mpika	1,402	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.6	6.0	5.1	3.6	1,509
Ave.	1,341	2.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.4	4.6	3.7	1,509
Zone-11					1.					1				
Katabo	1,051	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.2	1,416
Kaoma	1,152	3.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.4	5.4	5.4	4.6	3.9	1,508
Mongu	1,053	3.4	4.3	4.3	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	7.9	6.7	5.1	1.1	1,813
Kabompo	1,026	3.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.1	1.6	4.1	1,129
Kasempa	1,235	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.4	5.4	5.2	4.1	3.6	1,460
Lusaka C.A.	1,280	3.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.6	4.5	5.6	6.1	. 4.8	4.0	1,540
Mt. Makulu	1,213	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.8	5.7	6.3	5.4	4.2	1,597
Kabwe	1,207	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.7	5.8	6.2	5.4	4.1	1,591
Kabwe Agro.	1,165	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.6	- 4.5	4.4	4.9	6.1	7.6	7.7	6.1	4.3	1,893
Mumbwa	1,218	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.4	4.6	6.3	5.1	4.2	1,472
Serenje	1,384	2.7	3,6	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.7	6.0	4.9	3.7	1,540
Choma	1,267	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.1	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.4	1,520
Kafue Polder	978	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.1	5.2	6.5	6.9	6.0	4.9	1,774
Magoye	1,018	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.7	4.9	1,636
Chipata	1,032	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	.: 3.5	3.2	3.3	4.5	5.8	6.3	5.3	4.1	1,527
Lendazi	1,143	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.1	5.1	5.7	. 5.0	4.0	1,493
Msekera	1,025	2.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.2	6.0	5.6	4.3	3.1	1,573
Petauke	1.036	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	4.3	5.6	6.0	5.2	4.	1,518
Isoka	1,360	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.2	. 4.6	4.8	3 4.4	3.6	1,393
Moika	1,402	2.6		. '				3.7	4.6	5.6	6.0	5.1	3.6	1,509
Ave	1,162	3.0								*.				1,548
Zone-I														
Senanga	1,027	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.3	5.3	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.0	1,779
Sesheke :	951	4.1						1.						
Choma	1,267	3.6												
Livingstone	987	3.9										6		
Ave.	1,058													1,697

(Note)

^{*1:} excluded due to extremely high wind velocity.
*2: excluded due to lower attitude from main agricultural lands.

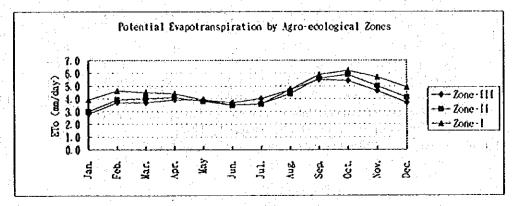


Table 2-6 Crop Coefficient and Related Coefficients applied in the Study

Crops	Ellements	(Unit)	Initial Stage	Develop ment Stage	Mid Stage	Late Stage	Total
Banana	Length Stage	(days)	90	90	90	90	360
	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.90	>	0.90	0.90	
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0.80	>	0.80	0.80	
	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.35	>	0.35	0.35	
	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1,30
Cabbage	Length Stage	(days)	20	40	30	10	100
	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.70	>	1.00	0.85	
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0.25	>	0.50	0.50	
•	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.40	>	0.40	0.40	
	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.95
Citrus	Length Stage	(days)	60	90	90	120	360
	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.75	>	0.65	0.75	300
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	1.40	>	1.40	1.40	
4	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.50	>	0,50	0.50	
* •	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Groundnuts	Length Stage	(days)	25	25	35	25	110
	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.55	>	1.00	0.55	110
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0.30	>	0.80	0.80	
:	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.45	>	0.45	0.50	
•	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	0.40	0.60	0.43	0.40	0.70
Maize	Length Stage	(days)	30	40	45	30	145
	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.45	>	1.10	0.55	143
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0.30	>	1.10	1.30	
	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.50	>	0.50	0.80	÷
	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	0.40	0.40	1.30	the second secon	100
Onion	Length Stage	(days)	30	50	50	0.50	1.25
	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.70	>	0.95		160
٠.	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0.10	- >	0.60	0.75 0.60	
• 1	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.30	>	0.30		
	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	0.45	0.80		0,60	1.10
Sugarcane	Length Stage	(days)	90	90	0.80	0.30	1.10
ought entire	Crop Coefficient	(Coeff.)	0.95		90	90	360
	Rooting Depth			··->	0.95	0.95	1.0
	Depletion Level	(meter) (fract.)	1.50	>	1.50	1.50	
	Yield-response Factor		0.60	>	0.60	0.60	
Tomato	Length Stage	(Coeff.)	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.20
TOMALO	Crop Coefficient	(days)	30	40	115	30	215
	- ·	(Coeff.)	0.70	>	1.10	0.60	
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0.25	>	1.00	1.00	
	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.30	>	0.40	0.50	
11/h n 4	Yield-response Factor	(Cocff.)	0.50	0.60	1.10	0.80	1.05
Wheat	Length Stage	(days)	30	30	40	30	- 130
	Crop Coefficient	(Cocif.)	0.50	>	1.20	0.60	
	Rooting Depth	(meter)	0,30	>	1.00	1.00	500
	Depletion Level	(fract.)	0.50	>	0.50	0.70	
	Yield-response Factor	(Coeff.)	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.40	1.00

(Data Source) A computer program for irrigation planning and management. FAO (FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper 46, 1992)

(Note) Length of stage is modified to meet cropping conditions in Zambia.

Table 2-7 Monthly Water Requirement of Major Irrigated Crops for 1/5-Drought Year

1

													Water Requirement	quirement	Irrigation Requirement	quirement
			//- Prought Monthly Rainfall and Water Requirement (man/month)	Mont	alv Rain	fall and	Water	courer	nent (m	n/month		1	Total	Max	Total	Peak
Conc	Jan.	Š	Mar	γoι	May	May Jun. Jul.	Ja.	Aug.	Sep. Oct.	7.	٥٠.	Dec.	(mm)	(mm/mon.)	(m3/ha)	(lit/s/ha)
Sones	ı													- :		- ;
1/5-Rainfall	223.6	201.9	1973	80.1	11.6	1.2	0.3	0.5	3,0	36.0	129.2	241.3	1128.0			· :, '
Cabor-Cabe	0.0	0.0		41.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	24.1	113.9	115.6	35.0	0.0	403.9	115.6	X,07X	(X)
Cirrus	00	0.0	0.0	1111	4.99		87.6	104.7	113.8	83.0	9.2	0.0	553.1	113.8	11,062	88.0
Orion	0.0	0	00	14.5	71.7		1144	132.5	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	551.9	132.5	11,038	1.02
Surarcan	00	0	0	39.3	98.5		114.9	133,3 146.3	146.3	115.7	31.2	0.0	784.7	146.3	15,694	1,13
Tomato	0.0	0	0.0	14.5	8,98	120.5	133.0	154.5	170.5	111.3	30	0.0	794.1	170.5	15,882	1,32
Wheat	00	0	0	0.0	35.5	44	1.07	163.7	\$2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	495.0	163.7	9,900	1.26
Fish Pond	0.0	00	0.0	36.9	109.4	109.8	123.7	145.5 160.0	160.0	131.0	88	00	825.1	91	10,314	0.77
Jone-2					2	i			• •				,			:
1/5-Rainfall	181.3	146.7	87.8	25.2	3.5	O O	0	6.0	1.7	22.5	81.3	183,3	733.9	·		
Caber-Cabe	0.0	0.0	18.6	92.1	6.69	0.0	0.0	33.3	120.2	143.9	75.0	0,0	553.0		11,060	=======================================
Citrus	0.0	0.0	7.6	54.2	71.9	73.8	30		120.0	108,2	36.2	0.0	651.0	120	13,020	0.93
Onion	0.0	0	0.0	4.4	77.0	2.08	104.3		130.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.6		11,432	10.
Sucarcane	0.0	4.0	40.1	90,3	103.1	100.4	104.8		153.0	144.0	71.0	3.8	940.7	-	18,814	1.18
Tomato	00	00	00	59.9	91.5	114.5		146.2	1777	138.9	1.0	0.0	864.0		17,280	1.37
M	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	69.0		15.47	85.0	0	0.0	0.0	472.4		9,448	1.19
Fish Pond	00	0.0	36.2	97.X	114.5	101.7		135.7	166.3	1,60,5	68.7	0.0	996.4		12,455	8.0
cone-1		:		٠			7.								:	
1/5-Rainfall	139.5	120.4	71.8	19,3	7	Š	0.1	0.4	61	21.8	61.7	134.6	576.1			
Cabe+Cabe	0.0		39.8	106.2	72.7	0.0	0.0	35.3	127.8	146.5	97.6	0.0	629.2		12,584	1,1
Citous	0	0.1	23.4	65.7	74.0	73.8	×.×.	105.1	12X.4	113.9	\$.5	5.6	736.5		14,730	કુ કુ
Onion	0.0		0.0	51.3	79.5	80.8	102.9	132.9	139.8	0.0	0.0	00	\$96.2		11,924	õ
Sugarcane	6.2	33.8	65.9	104.5	106.5	100.5	103.4	133.8	163.7	151.5	104.1	36.3	1110.2		22,204	1,26
Torrato	0		0.0	71.8	94.4	114.6	119.7	155.0	190.2	146.0	20.5	0.0	912.2		18,244	1,47
Wheat	0.0		0.0	0.0	36,0	62.8	20.4	166.6 136.2	136.2	00	00	0.0	\$22.0	166.6	10,440	2
Esh Pond	0.0	8,6	68.2	112.7	116.9	104.5	11.9	145.6	175.1	170.2	109.3	17.4	1140,4		14,255	9.0

1) Water Requirement = Crop Consumption • Effective Rainfall
2) Irrigation Requirement = Water Requirement/Irrigation Efficiency(le)
le = 0.5 (for Crops), le = 0.8 (for fish pond)
3)

[Peak Water Requirement

4) Effective Rainfall is estimated by USDA Soil Conservation Service Method (Bureau of Reclamation Method), Pett = Rot (125 - 0.2 Rot) / 125 for Ptot < 250 mm, Pett = 125 + 0.1 Ptot for Ptot > 250 mm, Pett = Monthly Effective Rainfall, Ptot = Monthly Total Rainfall

5) Rainfall is applied as follows; Zone-1: BZ-1,BK-1,KL-1 Rainfall, Zone-2: BK-11 Rainfall, Zone-3: BC, BP, BT Rainfall

Table 2-8 Irrigation Requirement of Rice in Zambezi Flood Plain

Mor	ıth	ET Crop	Lóss	Days	ET Crop	Init.	Sub	Precipitati	Eñ.	NIR	Areal		ross I.R.
		,'oay		2-,0	Month	Pond	Total	on	Raintali	6.4.10	Ratio		1033 1.14.
		(mm)	(mm)		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(**)	(mm)	(mm)
l	*1)	2.7	2.0	31	145.7	112.5	258.2	197.8	158.2	100.0	100	117.6	
2	*1)	4.8	4.0	28	246.4	37.5	283.9	141.6	115.7	168.2	100	197.9	
3	*1)	4.8	4.0	31	272.8		272.8	160.9	128.7	144.1	100	169.5	
4	*i)	5.9	4.0	30	297.0		297.0	46.4	37.1	259.9	100	305.8	
5	*1)	5.6	4.0	31	297.6		297.6	2.0	1.6	296.0	100	348.2	Wet Season
6	*i)	2.3	2.0	30	129.0		129.0	0.0	0.0	129.0	100	151.8	1,291
7		0,0	0.0	: 3t	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		··· 0	1
8	*2)	3.8	0.0	31	117.8		117.8	0.0	0.0	117.8	100	138.6	
9	*2)	10.2	7.0	30	516.0	112.5	628.5	0.0	0.0	628.5	100	739.4	
10	*2)	9.4	7.0	31	508.4	37.5	545.9	17.4	13.9	532.0	100	625.9	
н	+2)	7.9	7.0	30	447.0		447.0	53.4	42.7	404.3	100	475.6	Dry Scason
12	*2)	2.6	3.5	31	189.1		189.1	193.8	155.0	34.1	100		2,020
Total				365	3,166.8	1		816.3	652.9	2,813.9		3,310.4	

(Data Source)

The Feasibility Study on Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area, Progress Report (II), Dec, 1994, JICA (Note)

- 1) *1) Transplanting Rice
- 2) *2) Direct Seeding Rice
- 3) Premises of Irrigation

Seepage Loss: Transplanting = 4.0 mm/day, Direct Seeding = 7.0 mm/day

Initial Ponding Water = 150 mm in total

Effective Rainfall Rate = 0.8

Conveyance Loss = 15 %

Areal Ratio: Transplanting = 100%, Direct Seeding = 100% (Mongu 50%)

4) Peak Irrigation Requirement

<Wet Season Rice>: 348.2 mm'day (May)

348.2mm/day / 30days = 11.61mm/day = 1.34 lit/sec/ha <Dry Season Rice>: 739.4 mm/day (September)

739.4mm'day / 30days = 24.65 mm'day = 2.85lit/sec ha

	Table 2	Nov		Jan	Feb	Mar	Anr	May	Duck	Jul	Aug		Total
D 1 4 11	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	reo	IVI3I	Apr	May	7011		Aug	оср	10001
Rainfall			•										
Average Ye	er (mm)	140.1	3030	315	1100	2120	86.8	12.6	1.3	0.3	0.5	5.4	1222.8
Zone-III													866.7
Zone-II	26.0		216.5										710.5
Zone-I	26.9		166.0	1/2.1	148.3	88.0	23.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	. 2.3	710.3
1/5 Drough	tyear (n	nm)			***	i Linaa a					0.5	5.0	1128.0
Zone-II		0 129.2											733.9
Zone-II	22.		183.3										576.1
Zone-I	21.	8 61.7	134.6	139.	120.4	71.8	19.3	4.1	0.5	5 0.1	0.4	1.9	310.1
<maize></maize>													
							1						
•	,		_			,		_					
Crop Water Re	equireme	nt (mm)				w							
Zone-II	1	•	50.0		3 116.0								420.8
Zone-H			55.0		7 122.5			1					450.1
Zone-I		•	65.8	81.	8 145.3	146.:	5 84.5	5					523.9
Irrigation Requ										*			
Average Y	ear (mm))											
Zone-II	í		() (0 (7.0	-					7.6
Zone-II			() (•	45.		6					104.4
Zone-I			Ċ) (0 3:	5 72.	2 62.	6					169.8
1/5 Drough	nt year (i	nın)											
Zone-II	1		() ::	-	0.0							12.2
Zone-li	l		, () (0 15.4	4 56.	3 55.	7		F .			127.
Zone-I		. :_:	()	0 50.0	6 84.	1 66.	8		·			201.5
<groundnuts< td=""><td>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></groundnuts<>	>												
							7					•	
												٠	
Crop Water R	equireme	ent (mm)		-								
Zone-I	-	-	39.	1 63.	7 108.	0 89.	7						300.:
Zone-I	I		43.	68.	4 114.	3 96.	5						322.
Zone-I			52.	87.	8 135.	4 .108.	8						384.
Irrigation Rec		t											
Average Y													
Zone-I		•	,	0	0	0	0	٠					0.0
Zone-l			1.0	0	0 1.	9 12.	.1						14.5
Zone-I				Û	0 25.	1 34.	.5		•				59 .
1/5 Droug		(mm											
Zone-I	-			0	0	0	0						0.
Zone-I	A CONTRACT OF THE	•				6. 22	.6						30.
Zone-I		:		~	.5 40.		-						88.

1) Computation of irrigation requirement is done by 'Cropwat' computer programme, FAO
FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper 46

2) Effective Rainfall is estimated by USDA Soil Conservation Service Method.

(Bureau of Reclamation Method).

Peff = Ptot (125 - 0.2 Ptot) / 125 for Ptot < 250 mm. Peff = 125 + 0.1 Ptot for Ptot > 250 mm. Peff = Monthly Effective Rainfall, Ptot = Monthly Total Rainfall

3) Crop coefficient (Kc):

<Maize> Initial stage= 0.55 Mid stage= 1.00 Late stage= 0.55

<Groundnuts> Initial stage= 0.45 Mid stage= 1.10 Late stage= 0.55

4) Cropping length

<Maize>= 145 days (01/December - 25/April)

<Groundnuts>= 145 days (10/December - 31/March)

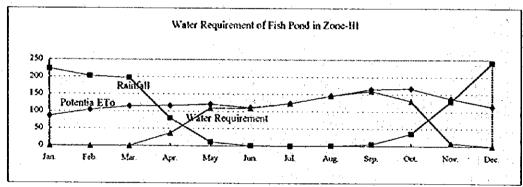
Table 2-10 Potential Water Use of Fish Pond in 1/5-Drought Year

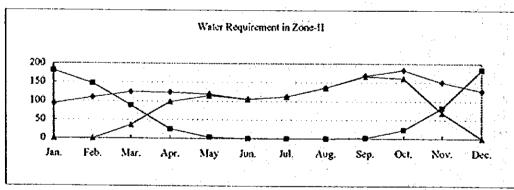
:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Potential Ev	apobansi	iration (mm'day)			 -							
Zone-3	2.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.4	4.6	3.7	
Zone-2	3.0	3.9	4,0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.4	5.6	5.9	5.0	4.1	
Zone-i	3.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.6	4.7	5.9	6.2			1 - 1
Potential Ev	apotransp	ication (mm'mon	វ៉ា)									
Zone-3	87	104	115	117	- 121	. 111	124	: 146	165	167	138	115	1.510
Zone-2	93	109	124	123	118	105	112	136	168	183	150	127	1.548
Zone-1	121	129	140	132	121	105	112	146	177	192	171	: 152	4 1
5-Dry Year	Rainfall (mm mo	nth)						-		, , ,		,,,,
Zone-3	223.6	201.9	197.3	80.1	11.6	1.2	0.3	0.5	5.0	36.0	129.2	241.3	1.128.0
Zone-2	181.3	146.7	87.8	25.2	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.7	22.5			733.9
Zone-1	139.5	120.4	71.8	19.3	4.1	0.5	0.1	0,4	1.9	21.8	61.7	134.6	576.
Water Requ	irement i	5-Dry	Year (mn	น ใกรดกน้ำ)	1								
Zone-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.9	109.4	109.8	123.7	145.5	160.0	£31.0	8.8	0.0	825.
Zone-2	0.0	0.0	36.2	97.8	114.5	101.7	112.0	135.7	166.3	160.5	63.7	0.0	996.4
Zone-1	0.0	8.5	68.2	112.7	116.9	104.5	111.9	145.6	175.1	170.2	109.3	17.4	1.140.

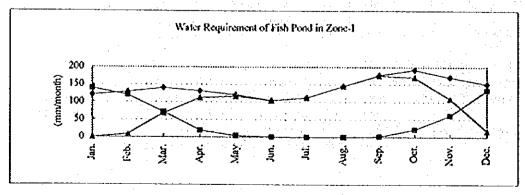
1) Evapotranspiration and Rainfall are applied as follows:

Zone-3: Chambeshi, Luapula Basin, Zone-2: Kafue-II Basin, Zone-1, Zambzi-I Basin 2) Kc value for fish pond = 1.0

3) Seepage loss is not considered in above table.







CHAPTER 3 POTENTIAL IRRIGATION AREA

3.1 Selection of Potential Irrigation Area

Irrigation potential areas have been analysed basically on the map scale of 1:250,000 with help of 1:50,000 topo-map. The criteria of selection of potential irrigation area has been set as follows:

<First Step of Selection>

- t) As criteria on first selection of potential irrigation site, only water and topography were considered as limitation.
- 2) The site where drought flow is available and covers more than 100 ha for irrigation. For this evaluation, catchment area of all potential site is examined
- 3) Available drought flow Qava is defined as follows:

Qava = Q5 - Qmin

Q5 = Drought flow which occurs once in 5 years

Omin = minimum flow which occurs once in 30 years

- 4) The site was selected either close nor to settle of people.
- 5) The site was also selected either close to electricity nor.
- 6) The site defined on the map whether pump is required or not.
- 7) Existing non-operational sites are also involved as potential site, but not counted into new potential site.

<Second Screening>

Under above conditions, 93 new sites are selected on the map. Second selection has been give from soil suitability aspect. Through the second selection 93 sites are reduced to 61 sites. 32 sites are excluded from aspect of soil suitability. Including proposed dam and non-operational existing project, total potential area amounted to about 130,000 ha in total as shown in Table 4-5. This potential is quite small in acreage to compare with 423,000 ha which were previously studied. In this water resources master plan study, it is not the main subject to define the total potential of irrigation area, so that the study is not complete one for definition of irrigation potential. Smaller potential sites are still remain. If water use of irrigation is solved, much water is available in Zambezi and Kasue Rivers.

Figure 3.1 and Table 3.2 show the location and details of the potential irrigation sites.

3.2 Irrigation Potential in the Zambezi Floodplain

On the other hand, potential of Zambezi left bank floodplain is estimated at about 3,000 ha for rice cultivation according the study in the Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Potential Acreage in the Zambezi Left Bank Plain Edge

		Additional Control	(Limulunga	- Senanga)	
Crops	Litongo	Sishanjo	Sitapa	Mazulu	Total
Maize/Sorghum	1,000			1,800	2,800
Rice		415	1,265		1,680
Maize/Rice		1,525			1,525
Total	1,000	1,940	1,265	1,800	6,005

(Data Source) The Agricultural Potential of the Zambezi Floodplain and Edge. Dec. 1992 Seminar on the Agricultural Verification Study by JICA

Ä

Table 3-2 List of Irrigation Potential Area (1/3)

No.	Project or Location Name	River	River Q5- Code Quin	District	Map No.	Loca	ation	CA	Present Land Use	nd Classific				terigable	<u> </u>		100		Method			L	ocss		to Market	Evaluation
			(m³/100km²)		(1/250,600			(km2)		Class robi	en Solutio	(land (ha)	(m3/sec)	(ha)	Dam	Weir	Gravity (ha)	,		Furrow (ha)	Overhead (ha)	Elect. (km)	Road (km)	1.sk/Ndola (km)	Local Town (km)	ļ
pansion	of Operational Irrigation	Project (Area	nly for Expansio	n)											1				٠,							ŀ
			BZ 9 AZ-20	12 Lusaka Rura	1	1.			·		 			20	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		20 800		20 800	<u> </u>		 -	 -		ļ
	44			12 Lusaka Rura			<u> </u>					ļ		\$00				1.000		800	1,000					
				12 (Chirundu) I		a						 		1,000	 			1,000		0	1,000					- } -
				12 Lusaka Rura	<u>'</u>				<u>:</u>		+	 -		80	 	80	80			80						1
				13 Luangwa 22 Ndoła Rural						GÁV	sice	2,200		0			- 47	-			2,200					
	Moongwe Development C Munkumpu Irrigation Pro		BK 4 AK-5	22 Noois Rural						G: 1		2,000		2,000	2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	1			<u> </u>	1
				22 Ndola Rural								 		0	0			0		. 0	1		1			
	Chapula			26 Kalulushi								 		60	1			(0		60						
		Mutambaule		35 Screnje									1 : .	0	1	0	0			0						
	lkelenge Pincapple Irriga		87. 1 AZ-1	42 Mwinilunga										290		290	290			290		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	Namushakende			51 Mongu										0			0			0		<u> </u>	ļ			4
	Kaleya Small Holders Co	Katec	BK 10 AK-14	63 Mazabuka										300				100		300	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>		 	
0- 14	Boleya Malima			69 Sinazongwe							_				<u> </u>		ļ	31		34		 	1			_
O- 15	Siatwinda			69 Sinazongwe						ļ	_	 	<u> </u>							4	<u> </u>	 	├		 	 -
		Zambezi		67 Siavonga	·							ļ	-		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	- 0		<u>v</u>	ļ		 		 	+
				67 Chirundu		 	-		 	 		 	 	7,000	 	 - 		7,000	7,000	7,000		 	 		 	1
		Kalve		63 Mazahuka		 		 	 	 		 	 	7,000	 		 	7,000	0	7,5000	1	1	 	 		1
	Gwembe Development C	Kariba Kafue		69 Sinazongwe 63 Mazabuka	•			 	 	 	+	 	 	1,140	,		 	1,140),140	1	 	t		1
	Nanga Nkandabwe			69 Sinazongwe		<u> </u>	 		 		- 	 		10	10	10		10		10						
	Kanaanye Kawambwa Tea Scheme		BP 4 AP-1	73 Kawambwa					 	<u> </u>		1		47	1		ļ — —	47	:		47	,	1			
	Mununshi Banana Scheme		DP 6 AP-6	73 Kawambwa								1		0				0			0					
	Mulumbi Coffee Scheme		BP 2 AP-2	71 Monsa		 		·						60)	60				60	I	<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	┩——
	Lukulu North	Lukulu	BC 2 AC-2	81 Kasama										989		989	989	0		989		<u> </u>	 	ļ	ļ	
-														included				i .								1
O- 26	Ngoli Collee	Kabulukuto	BC 1 AC-1	81 Kasama		<u> </u>			<u> </u>					in O-27		 		0	 		450		ļ			-
O- 27	Kateshi Coffee	Lukupa		81 Kasama			<u> </u>	 		ļ			Į	490	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	490			490	<u>'</u>		 	ļ	
O- 28	Makungwa			91 Chipata		 			ļ			 	 	<u> </u>	7	<u> </u>	 	ļ <u>"</u>			'	ļ	 	 	 	-
	Lukuzye	Lukuzye		91 Chipata		-	 		<u> </u>	- 		-	 	10	10			10	-	10		<u> </u>	·	 	<u> </u>	-
	You	0		93 Lundazi 96 Petauke		ļ	 		 	 			 	 ;	5 5	1	 -	1 3	!	3	 	1	1.	 		1
O- 31 Sub-Tol	Lusowe	0	BL 2 AL-2	20 Legance	-		 		 	 	~	 	 	14.34	2,029	1.429	3.419	10,924	9,000	9,666	6,87	,	 	1		1
	ion of Non-operational l	l				 	+	 	 	 		 	 		1	 				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	1		1
	Chipapa	l	BK 10 AK-14	12 Lucak Rural			١, .							10	10	, :	10	·	1	10)	1	l	1	1	
	Ipalu	ipafu		24 Chingola			T		-	1				86	3			80		80)					
	Kafiyambila	Zhimu		65 Choma				<u> </u>	1						C	}	0							<u> </u>		
	Chiyabi	Zambezi		68 Gwembe										11	2]	ـــــــ		10		10	·}	ļ				
	Kenani Vegetable Schem			72 Nehetenge											8 8	'	8							ļ	 	
N- (Chiposa Mubende Schem	Lungula		74 Mwense						<u> </u>			-	10				10		10					·	
	Chembe Vegetable Scher			71 Maosa		 	<u> </u>	 	-	-			 	10		-	ļ	10		1 10		1—	╂	 	-	
	Chama Vegetable Schem			73 Kawambwa)		+	 	 			 	 	1	10	'		1		1 - "	<u> </u>	1		ļ		
	Mwase	Lundazi	DL 1 AL-1	93 Lundazi	1 1	┼─-	-	 	 	 		 	-	133	8 28	1 0	18	120	0	138	 	+	+	1	 	
Sub-To		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 	 -	-	 	 	 		+	 	 	` ``	╁╌	 	 :: `	 	 	 	+	1	 	+	
igation	Project under Implemen Nakatoya	tation N Lucii	BZ 4 AZ-12	Ci Value										16	0	1				•						
	I Nakatoya 2 Mansa Pilot Scheme	Mansa		7i Mansa	}	 	1-	 	 	1	 	1	 	14		1	1	l	1	1			1			1
	3 Kamani Coffee Scheme	Luongo	BP 3 AP-3	74 Mucase	 	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1							L			
	4 Kazembe		BP 6 AP-6	73 Kawambwa	L	1	1-	1	1	1	1	1														
Sub-To		1	1		Γ	1	1	T	1		1			2	Ö											
	topment Project	1	 		T	1	1		T																	
	Lafebu	Lefuba	BP 3	74	(23)	1.		1,29	2 Shirt Cut.	2		15,000			0 14,000	<u>) </u>	7,000	7,000		£4,000			.	73	9	26
	2 West Lung	West Lung	BZ 2	42	6	,		4,65	Hill Escp	1		2,500			0 2,500			2,500	1	2,500	·			56	0	1
D-	3 Lukupa	Lukupa	BC 2	81	31					3 Str	ogly acid		2.07			4	 	 	<u> </u>	 -	 		_		-	
D-	4 Kapemba	Kapumba	BL 1	92	43			40	Hill Escp	U			0.24		0 (1			 				 	 	<u>.</u>	
D.	5 Solwezi	Solwezi	BK 8	41	14		<u> </u>		1 Shift Cul.			5,000			0 1,000		1,000			1,000			-	310		
	6 Kafuc	Kafuc	BK 2	25	19			7.54	9 Gov. Agr.	2		1,80			0 1,800		 	1,800		1,800			1	9		18 12
D-	7 Matanda	Mutundu	ВК 2	25	19	2	-	1	3 Gov. Agr.	1_2		5,00	1.56	1,60			1	1,004	1	1,000	2 5 6 4 5	 		1 	' 	
	8 Luhi	i uhi		-	 	.			a NEC			14,00	0.47	1			500	,	1	300	,		 	434	0	1
D-	9 Lufupa	Lufura	BK 8	81	13			1,03	8 N.R.Forst 7 N.R.Forst	1 1		8,00	4.22		0 4,20			4,200	, 	1,20X		1	+	1 1		48
	0 Kafubu	Kafubu	BK I	22	20																				5	

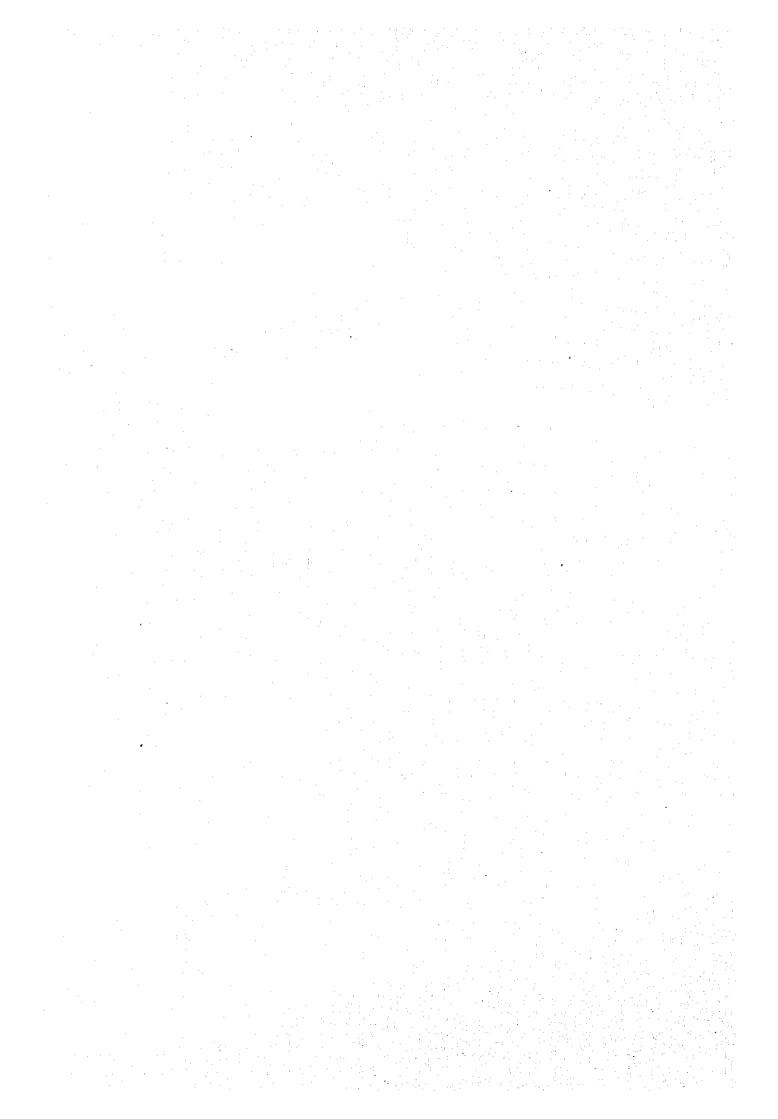
Table 3-2 List of Irrigation Potential Area (2/3)

No.	Project or Location Name	River	River Q5- Code Qmin	District	Map No.	Local	tion	CA .	Land Usc	nd Classificati		1000	1	Irrigable					t Method			Λα			to Market	Evalua- lion
			(m³/100km²)		(1/250,000			(km2)		Class roblen	Solution	land (ha)	(m½'scc)	(ha)	Dam	Weir	Gravity (ha)	(hs)	Booster (ha)	Furrow (ha)	Overhead (ha)	Elect. (km)	Road (km)	Exk/Ndota (km)	(km)	
D- 12	Mwonboshi	Mwooboshi	B). 3	32	(17)				Consucrel	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,000	0.780	800	800			800		800				90		4
	Kopyonga	Kopyonga	BK 10	33	21				Sersi-Com	1		5,000	0.370	100	100	 	400			400				<u> </u>	<u>හ</u>	
	Mochito	Muchito	BK 10	12	21				Hill Escy	U	-		0.030	<u>v</u>	- 0	 									 	
	Kanakantapa	Kanakantapa	BZ 9	12	(58)				R.Forst	2		5,000	0.810	800	800	1 1		800		800				18	18	1.
	Chyongwe	Chyongwe	BZ 9	12	(28)	 			Semi-Com Hill Esep	2		1,000	0.290	300			300	- 600		300				102		
	Mwapula	Mwaputa	BL 3 BL 1	12 93	(28)	┟┷╼┟			Semi-Com			2,000	1.480	1,500			1,500			1,500				780		
	Lundazi	Lundazi Lukusashi	BL 4	35	33				Hill Escp	3 Strong	clavev	2,00	5.010	0	0		1,344									
	Lukusashi Lutembwe	Lutembye	BL I	91	40				Hill Esco	1	T	4,000	2.760	2,800	2,800		2,800			2,800	1. 1.			600	36	,
	Katele	Katete	BL I	95	41	1			Scmi-Com	1		2,500	0.120	100			100	`		100				700	12	1
	Zambezi (Mongu)	Zambezi (Mong		51		1							0.000	0	0											
	Zambezi (Livingstone)	Zambezi (Living		61									0,000	0	0						7 to 1					
	Luongo	Luongo	BP 3	74	(23)			6,493	Fish Cul.	U			18.420	0	0							1				<u> </u>
	Livembe	Lwombe	BC 4	84	31			2,580	Shin Cut.	3 Strong			0.000	0	0							<u></u>			<u> </u>	
D- 26	Bengwa	Bengwa	BK 10	65	22				Scmi-Com	U Utilise	Utilise		1.350	1,400			1,400			1,400				220		
D- 27	Kalomo	Kalomo	BZ 7	66	17			1,925	Scai Com	2	<u>L</u>	400	0.310	300			300			300		 		310	18	3
Sub-Tota	al													38,300	38,300	<u> </u>	15,300	23,000	0	38,300				├ ──┤		₩
	relgation Sites			.									انتند	. 4 - 4 -	1			مدريد		أمررها	1		: :	1		Ι.
	Machiya	Kafuc	BK 4 0.0523		20		49	24,264	ļ <u>'</u>	2	127.0	7,600	12.690	7,600		7,600 1,200		7,600 1,200		7,600 1,200	 	120	 	160	90	
	Luswishi	Luswishi	BK 5 0.0215		20			8,839	 	U heavy,		1,200 2,000	1.900	1,200	<u>'</u>	1,200		1,200		1,200		 	 	 	 -	-
	Chisangwa	Kafue	BK 4 0.0523		20	1		20,000		U heavy,		aprovement	0.000	- 0	(1	\vdash	<u> </u>	 			 -	 -	 		
P- 4	Chitwi	Chifive Baluba	BK 4 0.0523 BK 3 0.0575		20 20	<u></u> -		210	<u> </u>	3 acid		aprovement	0.000	. 0	}}	1			 			 			 	
P- 3	Baluba	Luvancha	BK 4 0.0523		20			280				mprovement	0.000		} 								 		Í	1
P- 7	Luanshya Chiwefe	Munshibemba	BL 3 0.0575		(26)	1		75		1	1	100	0.013	40	, 	40	40			.40		10	1	220	1	1 8.
P- 8	Kalwa	Kalwa	BL 4 0.017		33			65		2		1,800	0.011	10		10	10			10		10	1	340		1
	Katikulula	Mutemba	BP 2 0.055		(36)			720		2		1,000	0.396	400		400	400			400		50	10	410		
	Monte	Munte	BP 2 0.055		(36)			640		2		500	0.352	350)	350				350	<u> </u>	70		1		
P- 11	Kasebunga Dam	Lunga	BK 7 0.045	46	15			19,000		1		300	8.550	300		300		300		300		60		690		
F- 12	Manyinga Valley	Manyinga	BZ 2 0.0547		8	1		7,500		3	ļ	500	4.103	500		300		500		500		25	1	6 0		
	Kawama Settlement	Kabompo	BZ 2 0.0547		. 8			35,000		3		100	19.145	100		100		100		300		50 50		540 560		
	Mufumbwe	Kabompo	BZ 2 0.0547		8			35,000	 	2	 	300	19.145	300		300 20		300		20		80		580		
	Ikelege	Sakeji	BZ 1 0.0323		- 6	-		75			+	1,000	0.024 113.890	1,000		1,000	20	1,000	ļ	20	1,000		 	620		1
	Katima Mulilo	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0338 BZ 6 0.0293		12			336,953 513,780		2		1,000	150.538	1,000		1,000			1,000		1,000		 	550	 	1
	Mwandi Luazamba	Zambezi	BZ 6 0.0293		1	4		ambo	 	2 excess	ively de		0.000	1,544	<u> </u>	1,,,,,,		1,000	1,000		.,,,,,,,,	 	 	 		1
	Bwina	Loanja Laanuloba	BZ 6 0.0293		 ;			ambo		2 excess		-5	0.000		3	+			1						<u> </u>	1
	Sichili	dambo	BZ 6 0.0293		1 11			ambo	\ 	2 excess			0.000	- ()	1:										
	l Luanja	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0338		(3)			336,053		2	Τ	1,000	113.586	1,600	0	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000) 1	60	889	96	5 1
	2 Senanga	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0338		(3)			336,053		2		1,000	143.586	1,000	0	1,000		1,000			1,000	1	ı	780		1 3
	Zambezi L.Foodplain	Sefula (canal)	BZ 4 0.0361	55	4		c:	anal		2		3,000		3,000	9	3,000		3,000		3,000		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	670		
	l Matebele Plains	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0338	55	(3)			336,053		3 poor o	Scain, si	1,000	\$13.586		-	1			ļ			10		790	24	
	5 Nongumba	Canal	BZ 4 0,0338	53		4		anal	<u> </u>	2	1	200		200		 	 	200		200		50 20	ļ!	650 720		
P- 20	6 Ngombe	Luachi	BZ 4 0.0361		 	4		anal	-	2		200	140 445	200		3 444		200 2,000		2,000		1 20	 	1 720 1 560		
	7 Zambezi Basin	Zambezi	BZ 6 0.0293		12		-	513,780		1		2,000 500	150.538	2,000	<u></u>	2,000	-	2,000	Ή	2,000	1	 	 	1		1
	8 Lusitu	Lasitu		67	28			1,600	1	1		3,000	 	 	<u></u>	1	 		1	 	— —			 	 	1
	9 Gwembe Escarpment	Chezya Kafue	BK 11 0.0359		2.		 	156,995		U rudic	nhase	3,000		1	0	1			1	 		 	 	†	<u>† </u>	1
	0 Kafue Gorge 1 Songa	L. Kaciba	BZ 7 0,085		2:		 -	663,880		1	T	2,000		2,00	0	+	 	2,000	1	2,000	1	125	13	180	108	8
P- 3	2 Chipepo	L Kariba	BZ 7 0.085		2		 -	663,880		l i	1	3,000				1		3,000		3,000		8		230	3	
	3 Chiyabi	L.Kariba	BZ 7 0.085		2.			663,880		i	1-	2,000		2,00	0		1	2,000		2,000		66		230 280) 54) 9(0 1
	1 Sinazongwe	L.Kariba	BZ 7 0.085		2			663,880)	1		3,000	564.962		0			3,000		3,000		30		380	108	
P- 3	5 Siatwinda	Zhimu	BZ 7	? 69	2.	3		2,100)	<u> </u>		10,000			0					<u> </u>					<u> </u>	4
P- 3	6 Kafwambila	7htmu	BZ 7	7 66	1	7		930	i]	1		3,000			٥	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			 			 	 		4
P. 3	7 Mushota Island	Lufubu	BP 4 0.1	7 73	2			1,400		2	1	2,000		Combine					_	 	 	1	<u> </u>	1	<u></u> .	1
P- 3	8 Lucpa Flats	Lufubu	BP 4 0.1	7 73	2	\$	\Box	1,400		2		10,000		2,38	0	2,380	1,190	1,190	4	2,380		20		900	30	6 1
P- 3	9 Luango Valley	Luongo	BP 3 0.070	3 74	(23)		L[1,100	2		.	30,000	0.776			780	780			780		5<	13			
P- 4	o Lulubu Valley	Lufubu	BP 4 0.1	7 73	(23)		 	350		2		2,000	0.595	60	0	600	600	 -		600		50	<u>'</u>	770		
	1 Mununshi	Munumshi	BP 6 0.070	5 74	(23)			93(2	-	1,000	0.656			660	660			660		 	 	740 880		
	2 Nehelenge State Farm	L.Mwera	BP 6 0.012	71 12	2		1	Minera		2	1	1,000	1	1,00		+	 	1,000	' }	1,000	'	 	1	1	1	<u>'</u>
	3 Samiya State Farm 14 Bangweulu West	L Bangweolu	BP 1 0.054 BP 1 0.054		2	6		Bangwe Bangwe			giy acid orain,ac				0	+	 	 		 -	-	 	 	 	 	
	Calleanouverilit West	L.Bangweulu	. RY DOS4	YI / 5		0	. 11	I San FWC	929 E	I J DOME	CICS 1D 941	JUL			vi		E .		•							

Table 3-2 List of Irrigation Potential Area (3/3)

No.	Project or Location	River	River Q5- Code Qmin	District	Map No.	Locatio	эп СА	Present Land Us	nd Classifies	ti Land	Availability	сиу	Irrigable			Dev	clopinen	t Method		1.0	Λο	eess		to Market	Evalua- tion
	•		(m³/100km²)		(1/250,000		(km	9	Class robb	nSolutio	land (ha)	(m3/sec)	(h5)	Dam	Weir	Gravity	Pump	Booster	Forton	Overbead	Efect.	Road	Lsk/Ndola	Local Town	
				•					1	1						(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(km)	(km)	(km)	(km)	
P- 46	Chitándu Farm Block	Mintongwa	BP 3 0.0705	73	25		7	200	2		1,000	0.141	\$40		140	140			140		10	3	850		
	Mansa	Mansa	BP 3 0.0705	71	26			470	2		5,500	1.036	₹,040	1.1			1,040		1,040	·	1		710		1 1.
	Kawambwa Tea	Mhereshi	BP 6 0.0705	73	25			140	2		100	0.099	100	·	100	100			100		20		920	30	0 1.
P- 19	Chitoshi	Tetc	BP 1 0.0549	81	31			8	3 stron	gly acid	2,000	0.001	0			1 12									
	Chiwala	Kalungwishi	BP 4 0.17	81	25		1	680	3 stron	gly sold	2,000	2.856	0	<u> </u>								<u> </u>			
P- 51	Mufubashi	Mofobushi	BP 1 0.0549	89	(36)			560	3 stron	gly áció	- 10,000	0.307	0							- 27		<u> </u>		_	ļ
P- 52	Chinakila	i ufubu	BP 4 0.17	81	30		1	000			6,000	1.700	1,700		1,700	1,700			1,700		50	l	810	54	1 1.
P• 53	Chamfubu	Kalungu	BC 1 0.053	87	(39)			050		gly scid	700	0.557	0			:				·					
P- 54	l.ubu	Lulu	BC 1 0.053		(39)			300	3 stron	gly soid	450	0.689	0												
\$- 55	Kapatu	Nehelenge	BC 2 0.0725	81	30			280		gly soid		0.928	0												↓
P• 56	Kapilingizya	Katinku	BL 1 0.0067	92	43			200	U heav		400	0.013	0									<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
	Katangalika	Lupamodzi	BL 1 0.0067		43			600	U heav		300		0	1	lacksquare	· · ·		L	· ·			 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Ngonio	Lupamadzi	BL 1 0.0067		43			500	U heav		200	0.031	0				ļ <u>.</u>			1 1	<u> </u>			1	+
P- 59	Simulemba	Limunga	BL 1 0.0067		38			33	U heav		300		0	1			ļ	 		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	 	<u></u>	+
P- 60	Chifunda	Lucio	BL 1 0,0067	92	38			450	U heav	<u> </u>	200			1				 _				 	<u> </u>	 	<u>-</u>
P- 61	Chilundu South	Zambozi	BZ 8 0.0347		23		667		1.1		1,000		1,000		<u> </u>		1,000	ļ	1,000		55		130		
P- 62	Mucase South	Luapula	BP 3 0.0705		21		161		2		600	113.699	600			<u></u>	600	<u> </u>	600	<u> </u>	[790		
P- 63	Kawama South	Luapula	BP 3 0,0705	·	23		161		2		2,500		2,500	<u>' </u>			2,500		2,500		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	800		
P 61	Mutale Mokonge	Lubansenshi	BP 1 0.0549	81	31			500	3 acid			0.000		1	1			ļ		ļ	110	 	830		
P- 65	Chilubula South	Lukulu	BC 2 0.0725	81	31			700	1		10,000	5.583	5,580	-	5,580		5,580		5,580	<u> </u>	4	1	660		
P- 66	Chamdamali	Chambeshi	BC 1 0,053		37			300	3 seid	<u> </u>		0.000	<u> </u>					 			80		780		
P- 67	Changa Hill North	Kalungu	BC 1 0.053		37			,900	. 1: .		2,000	1.537	1,540		1,540	4 434	1,540		1,540		25		740 840		
P- 63		โ.เก็บ	BC 1 0.053		(39)		2	700	1		2,000	1.431	1,430	' 	1,430	1,430			1,430	ļ	25		500		
		Lulimala	BP 1 0.0549		(36)		·	700	3 acid		500	0.384		<u>}</u>	0.330		0.210		9,330		125		410		
	Mtipwazi South	Launguwa	BL 2 0.0103		33	<u>- </u>	90	560	U heav	y as its			9,330		9,330	160	9,330		160		123		180		
	Muaishiwemba	Munishiwemba	BL 3 0.0175		(26)	 -		900	1 1	-	2,000	0.158			160 560	100	560		560			ļ <u>'</u>	170		
	Nkumbi Col. South	Lunsemiwa	BL 3 0.0175		(26)			200	- -!	-}	2,000				230		230		230		50		210		
	Molila West	Mukushi	BL 3 0.0175		(26)			300			2,000				370	<u> </u>	370		370	 	1		160		
	Chipungu	Malungushi	BL 3 0.0175	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(17)	 -		985	1		2,000				350	 -	350		350		10	 			
	Msvonhoshi (D-12)	Mulangushi	BL 3 0.0175		19	 		400	- -;		2,00				520		520		320		60		190		
	Lungu	Luswishi	BK 5 0.0215		14	ļ		300	1		2,00				590		590		590		1		310		1 1
	Solwezi	Solwezi Mutanda	BK 7 0.045		1	↓		300	- - ; 	_	2,00				390	295	295		590	•	36	3 :	350		6 1
	Miscritota Mwombeshi	Mwombeshi	BZ 2 0.0547		1 1			100	 		2,00				1,150		1,150		1,150		120)	310		
	Mwinilunga	West Lunga	BZ 2 0.0547		1			,651	- 		3,00				2,540		2,510		2,540		1		490	٥	1 1
	Kasempa (D-9)	Lotupa	BK 8 0.0342		15			100	1		1,00				380	380	 		380		35	5	420	5	1 3
	Kabompo	Kahompo	BZ 2 0.0547		† 'š	 		740	2 ex.	ra Over							3,000			5,000	10	1	670	٥	i I
	Mwanyekange Rapids	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0215		12		336		2 ex.						1		1,000			1,000			65		8 1
	Ngambwe Rapids	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0215		12		330			ra Över							1,000		1	1,000		i	66	0 3	36 1
	Lusu Rapids	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0215		1 7	+	334			lra Óver			1,00				1,000			1,000	1	ì	67	J 4	18 1
	Manto Rapids	Zambezi	BZ 3 0.0215		12			,053		ra Over			1,00	0			1,000			1,000		1	68	0 (50 1
	Kaole Rapids	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0215		(3)	1 1		,053	2 cx.	ira Over	1,00	72.251		0			1,000			1,000] [l	74	0 11	14 3
	Sioma Rapida	Zambezi	BZ 5 0.0215		(3)			,053	2 cx.	ha Over	1,00	72.25	1,00	0			1,000)		1,000			78		14 3 60 1
	Milomo	Livela	BP 2 0.0550		20	;[,400	2		1,00	0.770	77		770		770		770		63		1 77		60 1
	Ngomba	Mulungushi	BP 2 0.0550		20			770	2		50	0.424	1 #2		420		420		420		80		1 62		56 1
	Chafunike	Luspula	BP 3 0.070		20		16	,275	2		3,50		3,50	0			3,500		3,500		9:		1 83		
	Musakanya	Lufubu	BT 1 0.0875		30			,000	1		1,60	5.250			1,600 910		1,600		1,600		5(1 89		72 1
	Lufuba (D-1)	Lufuku	BP 3 0.0705		(23)	1	1	,292 Shift Cu	1 2		1,20	0.911			910		910)	910	1	50	0	1 76	0] 4	18 1
Sub-tota			1	1		1							90,24								1				
Total	T		1	1	1	1				1			143,04	1			1	1			1	1			I

- 1) Optential areas of P-1 to P-60 reffers to the List by DOA, MAFF
 2) O: Operational Schemes (Irrigable area means the area only to be expanded.), N: Non-operational Schemes, I: Implementing Schemes, D: Potential Dam Development, P: Potential Run-of-River Development
 3) P-1 to P-60: Potential Areas by MAFF
- 4) Over P-61: Selfected by this Study
- 5) Development Methods: D.W: Diversion Weir, C.W: Concrete Weir, B.W: Bush Weir, P: Pump, G: Gravity, F: Furrow irrigation, B: Basin Irrigation, S: Sprinkler
 6) Land Classification 1: none restrictions, 2: some restrictions, 3: restricted, U: unsuitable for cultivation.



CHAPTER 4 IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Definition of Irrigation Development

4.1.1 Proposal of Long Term Agricultural Development Plan

Agricultural development plan is proposed, corresponding to the three scenarios set in the socioeconomic framework, based on the present conditions and programmes expressed in ASIP. Irrigation development plan is formulated according to the proposed agricultural development plan, as shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Agricultural Development Scenarios

	Present Status	Base Scenario - Agricultural Expansion	Base Scenario • Industrialisation	Conservative Scenario
Population (1000 persons)	7,969 (1993) (=100)	12,738 (160)	14,336 (180)	11,589 (145)
Annual Growth in Value Added of Agricultural Sector	Average 2.3% (1985-1993)	1994-2000; 6.0% afterwards: 3.0%	3.0% (constant)	1995-: 2.6% 2000-: 2.3% 2005-: 2.0% 2010-: 1.5%
value Added of Agricultural Sector • 2005 - 2015)	(299.3 billion K.) (=100)	494.9 billion K. (165) 699.8 billion K. (234)	439.6 billion K. (147) 616,4 billion K. (206)	382.7 billion K. (128) 491.2 billion K. (164)

4.1.2 Proposed Irrigation Development

Required irrigation development has been examined and proposed to produce necessary value added (VA) of agricultural sector in each scenario, particularly value added of crop sub-sector. Since other sub-sectors than crops, namely livestock, fishery, wildlife and forestry are proposed to satisfy the necessary production depending on the projected population or the projected value add in each scenario, Therefore, necessary irrigation development has been studied in connection with production of rainfed crops under following premise of irrigation development.

<Pre><Pre>remise of Irrigation Development>

Rain fed agriculture will remain predominant even in the future, and most of maize and oil crop production will be obtained through rain fed cultivation. Irrigated wheat and rice will be complementary for stable production of cereals. In addition, irrigation will support the production of cash crops, such as vegetable and fruit, and of exported goods, such as coffee, sugar and flowers, in order to contribute to the improved balance of payments of the country and high growth in the Value Added of the sector.

Under above premise of irrigation development, following conditions are set for irrigated crops:

<Cereal Crops>

Irrigated cereal crops like wheat and rice will support rainfed maize production, and to satisfy national demand of staple crop in each scenario. In this connection, wheat has been set to produce 13 kg of per capita consumption and to realise self sufficiency of wheat. On the other hand, intensive rice cultivation is proposed especially in the Zambezi Floodplain. However development of intensive rice will be limited to 3,000 ha in maximum due to limitation of flood free areas.

<Vegetables>

Vegetables are the most suitable for cash earning. Current production has reached the level to meet the supply of 65 kg/capita/year, and rapid consumption increase will not occur. Further, large scale export will be difficult. Current level of production is assumed to continue.

< Fruit >

Current consumption of fruit is 16 kg/capita/year, which corresponds to 30% of the consumption in developed countries (50 kg/capita/year). In the Base Scenario-Agricultural Expansion, where the largest increase of agricultural production is projected, production of fruit is planned to increase to meet a consumption level of 27 kg/capita/year.

< Coffee and Tea >

Coffee and tea plantation is expanding by 530 ha/year. Much endeavour is being made by entrepreneurs to marketing and exports of coffee and tea. Current expansion is assumed to continue in the Base Scenario-Agricultural Expansion. In other scenarios, however, the production will grow at the same rate as that set for growth of total value added of agricultural sector in each scenario, considering possible risks in the future.

< Sugarcane >

Sugar is ranked second of the exported agricultural products. The complete process from plantation to exporting has been established by the sugar company. The plantation will be expanded from the current area of 13,000 ha to 21,000 ha by 2005, in accordance with projection of the production expansion planned by the company.

< New Products >

Flower growing and exports have been started recently mainly by commercial farmers. ASIP highlights expansion in the future. The markets for flowers are European countries, where stable and expanded supply with lower price in winter can be achieved from Zambia which enjoys summer at the same time. Therefore, production will increase to 10 times the present level in the Base Scenario-Agricultural Expansion. In the other scenarios, the production will grow at the same rate as that of total value added of the sector of each scenario, considering possible risks.

Under above premises, proposed irrigation area has been set as shown in Table 4-2. Proposed irrigation area is at maximum in Base Scenario- Agricultural Expansion of about 61,000 ha, at 54,000 ha in Base Scenario- Industrialisation, and at minimum in Conservative Scenario of about 38,000 ha respectively. The details of this study is described in Chapter 5, Supporting Report-H.

Table 4-2 Proposed Irrigation Development by Three Scenarios

| Table 4-2 | rroposed maig | ttion peretopinel | n by three scena | 11103 |
|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Current Status
(1993) | Base Scenario -
Agricultural
Expansion | Base Scenario -
Industrialisation | Conservative
Scenario |
| < Total Irrigated Area | 53,000 ha | 114,000 ha | 107,000 ha | 91,000 ha |
| > 5: 11:00 | (=100) | (215) | (202) | (172) |
| <newly area="" irrigated=""></newly> | | 61,000 ha | 54,000 ha | 38,000 ha |
| (1) Cereal Crops | 13,656 ha | 36,000 ha | 40,200 ha | 32,700 ha |
| | (100) | (264) | (294) | (239) |
| Wheat | 13,656 ha | 33,200 ha | 37,200 ha | 30,200 ha |
| | (100) | (243) | (272) | (221) |
| Intensive Rice | | | | |
| -Wet Season Rice | 0 ha | 2,800 ha | 3,000 ha | 2,500 ha |
| -Dry Season Rice | (0 ha) | ' (1,400 ha) | (1,500 ha) | (1,250 ha) |
| (2) Vegetables | 11,663 ha | 19,200 ha | 21,500 ha | 17,400 ha |
| | (100) | (165) | (184) | (149) |
| (4) Fruits | 8,128 ha | 16,700 ha | 12,000 ha | 9,700 ha |
| | (100) | (205) | (148) | (119) |
| (5) Coffee & Tea | 6,300 ha | 18,240 ha | 12,000 ha | 9,600 ha |
| (0) 001110111 | (=100) | (290) | (190) | (152) |
| (6) Sugar Cane | 13,000 ha | | 21,000 ha | 21,000 ha |
| (4) 0.00 | (=100) | (162) | (162) | (162) |
| (7) New Crops (flower) | 250 ha | 2,500 ha | 500 ha | 380 ha |
| (1) Then Crops (nonely | (=100) | (1000) | | (152) |
| < Additional Irrigation
Water Demand > | - | 5,282,000 m ³ /day | <u> </u> | 3,242,000m³/day |

(Note) 1) Acreage of wet season rice is counted in total irrigation area.
2) Water demand is estimated based on 1.00 lit./sec/ha.
3) Detail acreage of irrigation area is shown by crop basis both for 2005 and 2015 in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Proposed Crop Development by Three Scenarios

| Crops | DIE 4 | Actual | | enario - | Base Sc | | Conse | nutive |
|---------------------|-------|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 0.000 | | Included | | ultural | Industri | | Scen | |
| | | | | nsion | Industri | ansanon . | Seco | aliu |
| | | | 2005 | 2015 | 2005 | 2015 | 2005 | 2015 |
| Maize | | 820,396 | | 1,332,000 | 1,024,200 | | 914,500 | 984,800 |
| Sorghum | 1 8 | 47,792 | 79,000 | | 71,100 | 88,600 | 65,600 | 71,600 |
| Millet | 1 | 54,808 | 120,000 | | 108,000 | 143,600 | 99,600 | |
| Rice (Ext.) | (*) | 13,711 | 17,500 | | 19,600 | 24,800 | 15,900 | 20,100 |
| Rice (Int.W.S.) | * | . 0 | 1,800 | | 2,100 | 3,000 | 1,700 | 2,500 |
| Rice (Int.D.S.) | (*) | 0 | 900 | | 1,050 | | 850 | 1,250 |
| R. Wheat | | 3,686 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| I. Wheat | *: | 13,656 | 21,000 | 33,200 | 26,900 | 37,200 | 21,800 | 30,200 |
| Cereals | | 954,049 | 1,381,200 | 1,645,300 | | 1,517,300 | | 1,226,550 |
| Cassava | | 107,812 | 135,400 | | 152,500 | 193,200 | 123,000 | 155,900 |
| Potatoes | | 1,670 | 2,500 | 3,400 | 2,800 | 3,900 | 2,300 | 3,100 |
| Starchy | | 109,482 | 137,900 | 175,000 | 155,300 | 197,100 | 125,300 | 159,000 |
| Sugarcane | * | 13,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Sugar crop | | 13,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| M. Beans | | 38,489 | 53,800 | 73,200 | 60,600 | | 48,900 | 66,500 |
| Pulse Crops | | 38,489 | 53,800 | 73,200 | 60,600 | 82,400 | 18,900 | 66,500 |
| Soybean | | 19,861 | 68,900 | 94,900 | 26,500 | 29,200 | 21,200 | 29,200 |
| Groundnuts (R) | | 68,808 | 299,000 | 517,400 | 115,000 | 123,200 | 97,400 | 130,400 |
| Groundnuts (1) | (*) | 13,656 | 24,000 | 33,200 | 26,900 | 37,200 | 21,800 | 30,200 |
| Sunflower | | 35,899 | 0 | .0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seed Cotton | | 76,492 | 68,000 | Ó | 68,000 | 90,000 | 54,400 | 72,000 |
| Oilseed Crops | | 214,719 | 459,900 | 645,500 | 236,400 | 279,600 | 194,800 | 261,800 |
| Tobacco(V) | | 3,558 | 5,000 | 6,200 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 3,200 | 4,000 |
| Tobacco(B) | | 3,388 | 6,900 | 10,000 | 5,600 | 8,100 | 4,500 | 6,500 |
| Tobacco | | 6,916 | 11,900 | 16,200 | 9,600 | 13,100 | 7,700 | 10,500 |
| Tomatoes | * | 6,000 | 6,900 | 9,800 | 7,700 | 11,000 | 6,300 | 8,900 |
| Onion | * | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Cabbage | * | 3,000 | 3,400 | 4,900 | 3,900 | 5,500 | 3,100 | 4,500 |
| Lettuce | * | 663 | 800 | 1,100 | 900 | 1,200 | 700 | 1,000 |
| Carrots | * | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Vegetables | | 11,663 | 13,300 | 19,200 | 15,100 | 21,500 | 12,100 | 17,400 |
| Coffee | * | 6,184 | 12,000 | 18,000 | 7,900 | 11,800 | 6,300 | 9,500 |
| Tea | * | 140 | 190 | 240 | 130 | . 160 | 100 | 130 |
| Stimulant Crops | | 6,324 | 12,190 | 18,240 | 8,030 | 11,960 | | 9,630 |
| Orange | * | 7,154 | 9,700 | 14,600 | 7,000 | 10,500 | | 8,500 |
| Banana | * | 974 | 1,500 | 2,100 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 900 | 1,200 |
| Fruits | | 8,128 | 11,200 | 16,700 | 8,100 | 12,000 | 6,600 | 9,700 |
| Flower | * | 250 | 1,250 | 2,500 | 380 | 500 | 310 | 380 |
| New Crops | | 250 | 1,250 | 2,500 | 380 | 500 | 310 | 380 |
| Total Planted Area | | 1,363,050 | 2,103,640 | 2,632,840 | 1,767,160 | 2,156,460 | | 1,782,460 |
| Irrigated Area (ha | | 53,021 | 84,740 | 113,640 | 81,610 | 107,160 | 69,910 | 90,810 |
| Incremental from | | · · · — — — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 31,719 | 60,619 | 28,589 | 54,139 | 16,889 | 37,789 |
| 1) *: Irrigated Cro | ns 21 | (*) · freie: | ated but not | | | 3) Cea | ndoute(1). A | |

^{1) *:} Irrigated Crops 2) (*): Irrigated but not counted in irrigated area. 3) Groundnuts(1): considered as supplemental irrigation crop before planting wheat.

4.1.3 Allocation of Irrigation Area

As resulting in Table 4-2, irrigated lands are to be developed at about 61,000ha for Base Scenario-Agricultural Expansion, and 54,000ha for Base Scenario-Industrialisation and 38,000ha for Conservative Scenario respectively. On the other hand, potential irrigation areas are estimated at about 132,000ha in the country as shown in Table 3-2. The locations of potential areas are shown in Figure 3-1. For appropriate allocation of said irrigated areas, following priorities have been considered:

< Priorities >

- Lower income regions.

(Luapula, Western, North-Western, Northern)

Lower yield region.

(Western, Eastern, Lusaka, North-Western)

- Food unbalanced regions among Agriculture dominant provinces.

(Western)

- High potential region on water resources.

(Luapula, Southern, Central, N/Western,

Northern Western)

- Adjacent provinces to large market from Economic viewpoint

(Lusaka, Copperbelt)

Based on above priorities, basic allocation ratio has been tabulated as shown in Table 4-4. This basic allocation ratio has been applied to make appropriate provincial allocation of irrigation area. The proposed allocation is shown in Table 4-5.

Table 4-4 Basic Allocation Ratio for Improvement of Farm Income Gap

| Province | Equivalent | Ratio to | Necessity | Allocatio | Invest | Adjusted | Potential | Adjust. | Basic |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Planted | 3.00ha | of . | n Weight | Effect by | Necessity | | by | Allocatio |
| | Aréa/ | * | Develop | of Staple | Market | of - | Irrigation | Potential | n Ratio of |
| | Household | | ment | Crop | <u> </u> | Develop. | | | trrigation |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | <*1> | <*2> | 1/(2) | <*3> | <+4> | (3) | | (6)*(7)/ | (8) |
| | | 3.00/(1) | | | | /(4)x(5) | | Total(7) | /Total(8) |
| | (ha) | | | | | | (ha) | | |
| Lusaka | 2.73 | 91% | 1.10 | 0.800 | 1.000 | 1.380 | 3,010 | 0.031 | 2% |
| Copper | 1.96 | 65% | 1.54 | 0.800 | 1,000 | 1.930 | 10,260 | 0.149 | 9% |
| belt | | | | , | | | | | |
| Central | 4.71 | 157% | 0.64 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 0.640 | 15,570 | 0.075 | 4% |
| N/ | 0.78 | 26% | 3.85 | 1.000 | 0.500 | 1.930 | 15,260 | 0,222 | 13% |
| Western | | | | | | | | | |
| Western | 0.74 | 25% | 4.00 | 0.500 | 0,500 | 4.000 | 13,410 | 0.405 | |
| Southern | 6.42 | 214% | 0.47 | 0.500 | 1,000 | 0.940 | 23,148 | 0.164 | 9% |
| Luapula | 0.73 | 24% | 4.17 | 1.000 | 0.500 | 2.090 | 33,555 | 0.529 | 30% |
| Northern | 1.46 | 49% | 2.04 | 1.000 | 0.500 | 1.020 | 13,829 | | |
| Eastern | 1.92 | 64% | 1.56 | 0.575 | 0.800 | 2.170 | 4,419 | | |
| Total | 2.22 | 74% | 19.37 | 7.175 | | 16.100 | 132,461 | 1.753 | 100% |

(Note)

<*1>; Equivalent farming size (see Supporting Report-H, Section 1.2.10)

<42>: 3.00 ha = Necessary cultivation area per household from viewpoint of farm expenditure.

<*3>: assumed based on regional food balance. (Imbalance provinces are set in high priority.)

<*4>: assumed based on distance to large markets. (Adjacent provinces are set in high priority.)

| ble 4-5 | Provinc | ial Allo | cation of | Irrigati | on Deve | lopmen | t | |
|------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | Eastern |
| Area (ha) | ** - 1 T | 140 | - | | | | | |
| 3,010 | 10,260 | 15,570 | 15,260 | 13,410 | 23,148 | 33,555 | 13,829 | 4.419 |
| tio | | | | | • | • | • | |
| 2% | 9% | 4% | 13% | 23% | 9% | 30% | 6% | 1% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1,100 | 5,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 | 14,000 | 6,000 | 18,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| Projects | | | : . | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| ion Projec | t | ٠ | .7 | | | • | | |
| 10 | 140 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| on Project | ì | | | | • | | | _ |
| 1,900 | 1,200 | 0 | 290 | 10 | 8,450 | 1,144 | 190 | : 0 |
| rrigation | Projects | (Base Sco | nario - A | gricultura | d Expans | | | |
| m Project | | • | | | • | • | | |
| 810 | 5,780 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| roject | | | | • | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 1,480 |
| ect | | | | | 100 | | 1. | |
| 0 | . 0 | 5,000 | 6,300 | 7,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 6,700 | 0 |
| 2,720 | 10,120 | 5,000 | 6,590 | 7,010 | 8,539 | 12,144 | | 1,508 |
| | Lusaka (ha) 3,010 tio 2% 1,100 Projects ion Project 1,900 rrigation m Project 810 roject 0 ect 0 | Lusaka Copperbelt Area (ha) 3,010 10,260 tio 2% 9% 1,100 5,000 Projects ion Project 10 140 on Project 1,900 4,200 reigation Projects m Project 810 5,780 roject 0 0 ect 0 0 | Lusaka Copperbelt Central Area (ha) 3,010 10,260 15,570 tio 2% 9% 4% 1,100 5,000 3,000 Projects ion Project 10 140 0 on Project 1,900 4,200 0 reigation Projects (Base Secon Project 810 5,780 0 roject 0 0 0 0 ect 0 0 5,000 | Lusaka Copperbelt Central N/Vestern Area (ha) 3,010 10,260 15,570 15,260 tio 2% 9% 4% 13% 1,100 5,000 3,000 8,000 Projects ion Project 10 140 0 0 on Project 1,900 4,200 0 290 rrigation Projects (Base Scenario - Am Project 810 5,780 0 0 roject 0 0 0 0 0 ect 0 0 5,000 6,300 | Lusaka Copperbelt Central N/Western Western | Lusaka Copperbelt Central N/Western Western Southern | Lusaka Copperbelt Central N/Vestern Western Southern Luapula Area (ha) 3,010 10,260 15,570 15,260 13,410 23,148 33,555 tio 2% 9% 4% 13% 23% 9% 30% 1,100 5,000 3,000 8,000 14,000 6,000 18,000 Projects 10 140 0 0 0 89 0 on Project 1,900 4,200 0 290 10 8,450 1,144 rerigation Projects (Base Scenario - Agricultural Expansion) m Project 810 5,780 0 0 0 0 0 810 5,780 0 0 0 0 0 7,000 ect 0 0 5,000 6,300 7,000 0 4,000 | Area (ha) 3,010 10,260 15,570 15,260 13,410 23,148 33,555 13,829 tio 2% 9% 4% 13% 23% 9% 30% 6% 1,100 5,000 3,000 8,000 14,000 6,000 18,000 4,000 Projects ion Project 10 140 0 0 0 89 0 0 on Project 1,900 4,200 0 290 10 8,450 1,144 490 registion Projects (Base Secnario - Agricultural Expansion) m Project 810 5,780 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 roject 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7,000 0 ect 0 0 5,000 6,300 7,000 0 4,000 6,700 |

1.

4.1.4 Selection of Irrigation Project

(1) ASIP Rehabilitation Project and Existing Expansion Project

In selection of irrigation project, first priority has been set on the ASIP Rehabilitation Project and the Existing Expansion Project from viewpoints of quick response of effect in ASIP Rehabilitation Project and well management in the Existing Expansion Project respectively. ASIP Rehabilitation Project is composed of 9 projects which cover 267 ha. Existing Expansion Project is composed of 21 projects, which cover 16,484 ha. Outline of these two projects are as follows:

Table 4-6 Outline of ASIP Rehabilitation and Existing Expansion Projects

| | 6 Outline of ASIP Rehabilit | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Province | ASIP Rehabilitation Project | | Existing Expansion Project | Area |
| Lusaka | N-01 Chipapa | | O-01 Chiawa | 20 հ |
| | | | Ó-02 Chanyanya | 800 |
| | | | O-03 Masstock | 1,000 |
| | | | O-05 Kaunga | 80 |
| · | 1 project | 10 | 4 projects | 1,900 |
| Copperbelt | N-02 Ipafu | | O-06 Mpongwe | 2,200 |
| • • | O-09 Chapula | 60 | O-07 Munkumpu | 2,000 |
| | 2 projects | 140 | 2 projects | 4,200 |
| N/Wester | | | O-01 Ikelenge Pineapple | 290 |
| | | : | 1 project | 290 |
| Western | | | I-11 Nakatoya | 10 |
| | | | 1 project | 10 |
| Southern | O-14 Buleya Malima | 57 | N-01 Chiyabi | 10 |
| 504111111 | O-15 Siatwinda | -22 | O-13 Kateya Smallholders | 300 |
| | O-21 Nakandabwe | 20 | O-18 Nakanbala Sugar Estate | 7,000 |
| | 1 | | O-20 Nanga | 1,140 |
| | 3 projects | 89 | 4 projects | 8,450 |
| Luapula | | | I-02 Mansa Pilot | 10 |
| | | 100 | N-05 Kenani Vegetables. | 8 |
| | the property of the second | | N-06 Chiposa Mubende State | - 10 |
| | | 1 | N-07 Chembe Vegetable State | 10 |
| | 1.0 | | N-08 Chama Vegetables | 10 |
| | | | O-22 Kawambwa Tea | 47 |
| | | l . | O-24 Mulumbi Coffee | 60 |
| | | 1000 | O-25 Lukulu North | 989 |
| | | | 8 projects | 1,144 |
| Northern | | T | O-27 Kateshi Coffee | 490 |
| | | I | 1 project | 490 |
| Eastern | O-28 Makungwa | 5 | | |
| | O-30 Vuu | 13 | | |
| | O-31 Lusowe | 10 | | |
| | 3 projects | 28 | | <u> </u> |
| Total | 9 projects | 267 | 21 project | 16,484 |

(2) Multipurpose Dam Development Project

Three multipurpose dams are proposed, namely Chongwe, Kafubu and Mutundu whose outlines are shown in Table 4-7. The purpose of the Chongwe Dam development is to provide water to Lusaka urban area and to irrigation in surrounding area. The volume of water developed with Chongwe Dam project is estimated as 172 thousand m³/day. The

Kafubu Dam is planned to provide water for municipal water supply to Ndola and Luanshya and irrigation projects along the river with the volume of 430 thousand m³/day of water developed. Mutundu Dam is planned with the volume of 170 thousand m³/day of water developed for water supply to Kitwe, Kalulushi, Mufulira, and irrigation around Kitwe. These three dams are selected as peri-urban irrigation projects which are able to produce valuable crops like vegetables. Irrigation water is pumped up to the beneficial area by pumps in all projects. Total irrigation area of multipurpose dam projects amounts to 6,590 ha.

Table 4-7 Outline of Multipurpose Dams Plan

| Items | Chongue Dam | Katubu Dam | Mutundu Dan |
|--|---|---|---|
| (1) Dam Site | 45 km east of Lusaka,1 km in the east of Chongwe | - 30km south-west of Ndola,
- 15km Southeast of Luanshya | - 15km north of Kitwe,
- 15km south of Mufulira |
| (2) Dam Type | Fill Type | Fill Type | Fill Type |
| (3) Dam Height | 37.0 m | 27.0 m | 30.0 m |
| (4) Dam Volume | 1,315,000 m ³ | 795,000 m ³ | 981,000 m ³ |
| (5) Maximum
Volume
of Water
Developed | 173,000 m ³ /day
(2.002 m ³ /sec) | 430,000 m³/day
(4.977 m³/sec) | 170,000 m³/day
(1.968 m³/sec) |
| (6) Purpose (volume of water to be developed as in Base Scenario Agricultural Expansion) | - Water Supply: 103,000m ² /day
(Lusaka, Chongwe)
- Irrigation: 70,000 m ² /day
(810ha in the suburbs of
Chongwe by Pump) | - Water Supply: 65,000m ² /day
(Ndola, Luanshya)
- Irrigation: 365,000m ² /day
(4,220ha along the Kafubu
River by Pump) | - Water Supply: 35,000m ² /day
(Kitwe, Kalulushi, Mufulira)
- Irrigation: 135,000m ² /day
(1,560ha in the suburbs of
Kitwe by Pump) |

(3) Irrigation Dam Development Project

Among remaining dams, two dams namely Lufubu and Lundazi dam are selected from viewpoints of economical aspect and gravity conveyance system. Total irrigated area of irrigation dam projects amounts to 8,480. Outline of irrigation dams are as follows:

Table 4-8 Outline of Irrigation Dams Plan

| | Table 4-8 Outline of Irrigatio | n Dams Pian |
|--|--|---|
| Items | Lufubu Dam | Lundazi Dam |
| (1) Dam Site | 50 km in the north-north-east of Mansa,
60 km in the south-east of Mwense
(Luapula Province) | 30 km in the north-west of Lundazi,
100 km in the south-south-east of
Chipata
(Eastern Province) |
| (2) Dam Type | Fill type | Fill type |
| (3) Dam Height | 33.0 m | 38.0 m |
| (4) Dam Volume | 618,000 m ³ | 552,000 m ³ |
| (5) Maximum Volume of Water Developed | 1,211,000 m³/day
(14,02 m³/s) | 160,000 m³/day
(1.86 m³/s) |
| (6) Irrigation Plan - Area Developed - Irrigation Method - Irrigation water | 7,000 ha
Gravitational Irrigation 7.00 m³/s | 1,480 ha
Gravitational freigation 1.48 m³/s |

An economic analysis has been given for selection of irrigation dams. Equivalent cost and EIRR of three dams have been used for the analysis. Equivalent cost is the unit cost which is calculated dividing total construction cost of irrigation project including dam and

irrigation facilities by the beneficial area. It is generally justified as economic in case that the unit equivalent cost is below US\$ 15,000/ha. Unit equivalent costs of selected 17 dams are plotted in Figure 4-2. As shown in the figure, unit equivalent cost of Lufubu dam is the lowest below US\$ 10,000/ha. Unit equivalent cost of Lundazi dam is below US\$ 20,000/ha. On the other hand, economic rate of return (EIRR) of two irrigation dam projects are estimated at 21.3% and 18.1% respectively. Those two irrigation dams projects are justified as economic (EIRR>10%). Other than two selected irrigation dams, unit equivalent cost of Lunsemfwa dam is the cheapest of about US\$24,000/ha. The Lunsemfwa dam needs pumps and pipelines for irrigation. Three dams are regressed as shown in Figure 4-1 using following data.

Evaluation data of Irrigation Dam Project

| Name of Dam | (unit) | Lufubu Dam | Lundazi Dam | Lunsemfwa Dam | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--|----------------|--|--|--|
| romo or Dam | (Gilly) | (D-1) | (D-18) | (D-11) | | |
| Beneficial Area | (ha) | 7,000 | 1,480 | 4,300 | | |
| Gravity Area | (ha) | 7,000 | 1,480 | 0 | | |
| Capital Cost | M'US\$ | 56,96 | 26.13 | 103.92 | | |
| Replacement Cost | M'US\$ | 0 | 0 | 21.93 | | |
| O/M Cost | M US\$/yr | 1.036 | 0.475 | 2.835 | | |
| Benefit . | M'US\$/yr | 24.85 | 9.487 | 15.27 | | |
| Proposed Crops and
Unit Benefit | | VegVeg.: 20%
Wheat: 40%
Fruit: 40% | VegVeg. ; 100% | VegVeg.: 20%
Wheat: 40%
Fruit: 40% | | |
| | | US\$3,550/ha | US\$US\$6,410 | US\$3,550/ha | | |
| Equivalent Unit Cost | US\$/ha | 8,000 | 18,000 | 24,000 | | |
| EIRR | % | 21.3% | 18.1% | 6.9% | | |

As shown in Figure 4-1, Lunsemfwa dam is evaluated as low from economic aspect. From this matter, remote dams with pump irrigation are necessary to reduce their equivalent unit cost lower than US\$15,000, because high value crops like vegetables are not able to be introduced due to distance to market. In case of the exclusive irrigation dam, it will not be fully able to introduce high value crops fully. Lundazi dam is, however, proposed to introduce double cropping of vegetables, due to no other possible large vegetable production sites in Eastern Province. Even vegetables are not fully introduced, Lundazi dam will be expected to keep EIRR higher than 10% from liner relation in Figure 4.1.

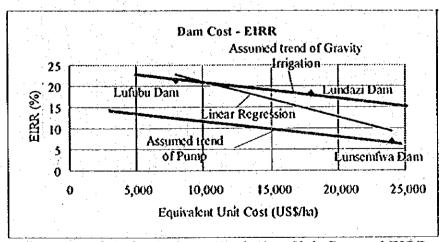


Figure 4-1 Relation between Equivalent Unit Cost and EIRR

| | | | . 4 | - -: | · | | as . | | | | | | | . , | | ···· | | | | | | . , | | 2 | |
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| | | 220,000 | 200,000 | 200,007 | 000,001 | 120,000 | 2000 | 200,001 | 20000 | | | | | • | | 2000 | 0000 | | 2000 | 200,00 | 2000 | 2000 | 00000 | | |
| | Unit Cost (US\$/ha) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 4-2 Dam Cost Evaluation Chart

(4) Selection of Run-of-River Development Project

Run-of-river development projects are selected to meet necessary provincial allocation of irrigation area based on following considerations:

- In case provincial allocation of development area is satisfied with the ASIP Rehabilitation Projects, the Existing Expansion Projects or the dam development project, no more projects are proposed in such province. (Lusaka, Copperbelt and Southern Provinces are satisfied as shown in Table 4-5)
- Irrigation areas are to be irrigated by gravity as much as possible.
- Larger run-of-river projects will be selected than smaller one taking scale merit into consideration especially for pump irrigation.
- Project sites are to be as much as close to provincial centre city.
- Easier to access to electricity and main road networks.

under above considerations, selected Run-of-River Development Projects are 13 projects, and 29,000 ha in acreage as summarised as below:

Table 4-9 Outline of Run-of-River Development Project (ha)

| Cen | | Wites | tem | West | em | Lua | | North | em |
|----------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| P-1
Machiya | 5,000 | P-79
Mwombes
hi | 1,000 | P-16
Katima
Mullilo | 1,000 | P-37
Mushota
Island | 2,000 | P-52
Chinakila | 1,700 |
| | | P-80
Mwinilung
a | 2,300 | P-23
Zambėzi
Floodplain | 3,000 | P-45
Luapula | 2,000 | P-65
Chilbula
South | 5,000 |
| | | P-82
Kabompo | 3,000 | P-84
Ngambwe
Rapid | 1,000 | | | | |
| | | | | P-86
Manto
Rapid | 1,000 | | | | |
| | | | | P-88
Sioma
Rapid | 1,000 | | | | |
| 1 project | 5,000 | 3 projects | 6,300 | 5 projects | 7,000 | 2 projects | 4,000 | 2 project | 6,700 |
| | | | | 13 pro
29,00 | | | | | |

4.1.5 Definition of Selected Project by Scenarios

Proposed acreage of irrigation development differs by scenario. It is necessary to define the projects by scenario. Maximum acreage is 61,000 ha in Base Scenario- Agricultural Expansion, and followed by Base Scenario- Industrialisation of about 54,000 ha. Minimum acreage is 38,000 ha in case of Conservative Scenario. Adjusted acreage and project are shown in Table 4-10. Lufubu dam will be excluded in Conservative Scenario, and some of Run-of-River Projects are excluded in both cases for Base Scenario-Industrialisation and Conservative Scenario. Table 4-10 shows the proposed irrigation plan for each scenario.

Table 4-10 Irrigation Development Plan of Each Scenario

| | Base See | | | | Lach Scenario | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | Agricultural | | | enario- | Conservative | | | | |
| Project | Irrigation | | | alisation | Scenario | | | | |
| riojece | | | × | Area (ha) | Irrigation Area (ha) | | | | |
| | (2005) | (2015) | (2005) | (2015) | (2005) | (2015) | | | |
| Lusaka Prov. | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,720 | | 2,720 | 2,720 | | | |
| Chongwe Dam | 810 | 810 | 810 | 810 | 810 | 810 | | | |
| ASIP | 10 | 10 | to | to | 10 | 10 | | | |
| Rehabilitation | i | | | | | | | | |
| Expansion Project | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1.900 | 1,900 | | | |
| Copperbelt Prov. | 4,340 | 10,120 | 4,340 | 8,850 | 4,340 | 10,700 | | | |
| Kafubu Dam | | 4,220 | | 3,470 | · | 4460 | | | |
| Mutundu Dam | - | 1,560 | | 1,040 | _ | 1900 | | | |
| ASIP | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | | | |
| Rehabilitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Expansion Project | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | | | |
| Central Prov. | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 4,200 | | | |
| New Project : P-1 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | v A | | | |
| Northwest Prov. | 2,590 | 6,590 | 2,590 | 3,590 | 290 | 3.500 | | | |
| Expansion Project | 290 | 290 | 2,390
290 | 3,390
290 | | 2,590 | | | |
| New Project : P-79 | | 1,000 | 290 | | 290 | 290 | | | |
| New Project : P-80 | 3 300 | | | 1,000 | V | . U | | | |
| New Project : P-82 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | | 0 | 2,300 | | | |
| | | 3,000 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Western Prov. | 2,510 | 7,010 | 2,510 | 6,010 | 10 | 3,510 | | | |
| Expansion Project | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| New Project : P-16 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Ó | 1,000 | | | |
| New Project : P-23 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 0 | 2,500 | | | |
| New Project : P-84 | _ | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| New Project: P-86 | - | 1,000 | · · - [] | 0 | 0 | . 0 | | | |
| New Project: P-88 | | 1,000 | · | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Southern Prov. | 8,539 | 8,539 | 8,539 | 8,539 | 8,539 | 8,539 | | | |
| ASIP | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | | | |
| Rehabilitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Expansion Project | 8,450 | 8,450 | 8,450 | 8,450 | 8,450 | 8,450 | | | |
| Luapula Prov. | 3,144 | 12,144 | 3,144 | 12,144 | 0.130 | 3,144 | | | |
| Lufubu Dam | | 7,000 | -,171 | 7,000 | ň | 2,144 | | | |
| Expansion Project | 1,144 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 1,144 | ň | 1,144 | | | |
| New Project : P-37 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | o. | 2,000 | | | |
| New Project: P-45 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | | | | |
| Northern Prov. | 2,190 | 7,190 | 490 | | 490 | | | | |
| Expansion Project | 490 | 490 | 490 | 5,490
490 | 490
490 | 5,490 | | | |
| New Project : P-52 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 0 | | | 490 | | | |
| New Project : P-65 | 1,700 | 5,000 | | 0
5,000 | 0 11 141 1 | 0
* odo | | | |
| Eastern Prov. | 30 | | ** | | U U | 5,000 | | | |
| Lundazi Dam | 28 | 1,508 | 28 | 1,508 | 28 | 1,508 | | | |
| - | | 1,480 | | 1,480 | 1919 | 1,480 | | | |
| ASIP | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | | | |
| Rehabilitation | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 32,061 | 60,821 | 29,361 | 53,851 | 16,417 | 38,201 | | | |