

REPORT ON WATER SERVICES AT BAGAMOYO DISTRICT.

1.0: INTRODUCTION.

Bagamoyo District is one among the six Districts in Coast Region. The District has an area of sq. km 9,842 of which 855 sq. km is covered by water (river and Indian Ocean). While 8,987 sq. km is dry area. The District has 6 administrative divisions namely Mwambao, Yombo, Msoga, Msata, Miono and Kwaruhombo. There are 16 wards, 82 registered villages and 645 hamlets, according to the 2002 population census the District have 230,164 people, sex distribution showed that there 114,694 males and 115,415 female. The district population growth rate is 2.0% per annum.

2. 0: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

2.1: WATER SUPPLY

Bagamoyo District has 11 piped water schemes among which 5 are not working. All those together serve 52 villages out of 82 registered villages in the District.

There 56 small earth dams supplying water to 56 villages, two of them are deemed to be included to piped water schemes. Shallow wells are 119. In which 60 are equipped with land pumps, while 25 wells are concrete constructed without hand pumps and aprons, the rest are open hand dug wells. Dams and open shallow wells, which are available, are subject to contamination and pollution as some are multiple used for livestock and human beings.

However water supply available from Ruvu river is fully treated prior consumption the some for Wami – Chalinze water supply project. There are 4 rain-harvesting tanks. There fore, people are who have access to water supply make ³² of the total population of 230,164.

There are 44 villages out of 82 villages water committees which have been established in 1991 . 41 out of them have opened on account in the bank but most of the account are dormant.

2. 2: SANITATION.

The district has 50,850 house hold with

- Per month pit latrines are 15,244 (29.96%)
- Temporary pit latrines are 21,000 (41.28%)
- Without pit latrines are 14,626 (28.75%)
- House holds with pit gabage 18,265 (35.9%)
- Without pit gabage 32,605 (64.11%)

This makes sanitation coverage 50% in the district

3.0: MAIN PROBLEMS FACING IN THE DISTRICT.

- 9 projects among 11 water schemes have been constructed between 1970 – 1980 as such there is a difficult in availability of spares which causes high frequency of break downs.
- Design periods of water projects have been elapsed this results reduction of water service level tremendously including low coverage.
- Limitations of water sources available, yields for shallow wells and bore holes are precarious, shallow wells dry up during dry season and the bore holes are mostly saline and the few artificial reservoirs that exist have been found to be saline during dry season.
- Most artificial reservoirs are off small depth and capacity, they dry off during dry season, silting and weather calamities have further aggravated the impounding capacity of dams.
- In adequate funds available from central governments for rehabilitation's of non functioning projects.

4.0: EXISTING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT AND PLANES.

There are 11 water supply project in the district namely Fukayosi W/S, Kiwangwa W/S, Miono W/S, Mindutulieni W/S, Diozile W/S, Matuli W/S, Kwaruhombo W/S, Kibindu W/S, Saadani W/S, Kidogozero W/S, Bagamoyo W/S and Chalinze water supply project status is appendix.

4.1: PLANS.

- Wami River and Ruvu river sources are dependable and reliable sources for water consumption, hence that further piped water supply will depend them for being source of water for Example Chalinze water supply planned to be extended to other 40 villages of Bagamoyo District and other 4 of Kibaha district, (existing transmission main has a capacity to cater demand for 72 villages to date only 18 villages are being benefited from the project . It estimated that the cost of implementing the project is 7 millions USD. To date no fund have been made available.
- Alternatively reviving water projects which don't function such as Kiwangwa water supply and Kibindu.
- Mobilizing and strengthening water committees

- (2/7)
- Further ground water study for further Development for construction of shallow wells.
 - Rehabilitation of small dams.

5.0: EXISTING MAIN WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES.

- 31 motors coupled with pump (various size)
- 5 lister machines coupled with pump (various size)
- 160 km of trunk main – Chalinze water supply including 34 km of distributions line the coverage area (no information for other projects).
- One solar powered machine and pump.
- 20 various tank sizes for water storage.

6.0: PROPOSED SITES TO BE VISITED BY JICA MISSION.

- Kidogozero solar powered project.

APPENDIX - 2

(4/7)

SMALL DAMS AVAILABLE IN BAGAMOYO DISTRICT

SNO	NAME OF DAM	VILLAGE SERVED	YEAR CONSTRUCTED	CAPACITY (M3)	CONDITION	AREA AFFECTED
1	UBENA	UBENA ZOMOZI	1994	18,150	Embankment damaged	
2	MATULI	MATULI	1979	115,005	Good	
3	TUKAMISASA	TUKAMISASA	1995	41,217	Good	
4	MINDUTULIENI	MINDUTULIENI	1955	279,000	Too much silting	
5	CHALINZE	PERA CHALINZE	1977	87,750	Capacity reduced	
6	PINGO	PINGO	1992	17,500	Capacity reduced	
7	TALAWANDA	TALAWANDA	1995	10,900	Capacity reduced	
8	MWALIVUNDO	MWALIVUNDO	1997	8,350	Capacity reduced	
9	MINDUKENI	MINDUKENI	1995	5,800	Capacity reduced	
10	KISANGA	KISANGA	1995	7,500	Capacity reduced	
11	MAZIZI	MAZIZI	1998	11,300	Capacity reduced	
12	KIWANGWA	KIWANGWA	1995	39,243	Over turned	Spill way
13	FUKAYOSI	FUKAYOSI	1960	45,000	Capacity reduced	
14	MKENGE	MKENGE	1960	261,000	Capacity reduced	Spill way doughty full
15	MASIMBANI	MASIMBANI	1984	14,506.529	Capacity reduced	
16	MANDAMAZINGARA	MANDAMAZINGARA	1998	12,324	Capacity reduced	
17	MIONO	MIONO	1994	50,000	Capacity reduced	
18	MBWEWE	MBWEWE	1993	23,000	Capacity reduced	
19	KWANG'ANDU	KWANG'ANDU	1995	36,940	Over turned	
20	KIFULETA	KIFULETA	1994	16,000	Capacity reduced	
21	MASUGURU	MASUGURU	1960	14,579.748	Capacity reduced	
22	KISAMBI	KISAMBI	1961	540,000	Capacity reduced	
23	MWETEMO	MWETEMO	1995	40,300	Capacity reduced	
24	MSINUNE	MSINUNE	1997	38,250	Capacity reduced	
25	KIDOMOLE	KIDOMOLE	1994	23,500	Capacity reduced	
26	VUNDUMU	VUNDUMU	1995	10,100	Over turned	
27	CHAHUA	CHAHUA	1995	8,050	Capacity reduced	
28	MSANGA	MSANGA	1995	6,300	Capacity reduced	
29	KWEDIHUNGO	KWEDIHUNGO	1995	14,300	Capacity reduced	
30	MAGULUMATALI	MAGULUMATALI	1995	13,600	Capacity reduced	
31	KIBINDU	KIBINDU	1957	48,190	Over turned	
32	MAGOME	MAGOME	1997	10,150	Capacity reduced	
33	KWAMSANJA	KWAMSANJA	1997	9,200	Capacity reduced	
34	KWAMDUMA	KWAMDUMA	1997	8,700	Over turned	
35	CHAMAKWEZA	CHAMAKWEZA	1998	18,300	Capacity reduced	
36	PONGWEKIONA	PONGWEKIONA	1998	13,545	Capacity reduced	
37	LUGOBA	LUGOBA	1998	56,000	Capacity reduced	
38	MBOGA	MBOGA	1998	11,213	Capacity reduced	
39	MSOGA BARABARANI	MSOGA BARABARANI	1998	9,783	Capacity reduced	

APPENDIX - 4

(5/7)

40	KIJIJINI MSOGA	KIJIJINI MSOGA	1998	13,618	Capacity reduced	
41	SOFU	SOFU	1999	11,819	Over turned	
42	MWIDU	MWIDU	1999	20,514	Capacity reduced	
43	MSIGI	MSIGI	1999	15,169	Capacity reduced	
44	MANGA PWANI	KISANGASA	1999	35,000	Capacity reduced	
45	MIHUGA	MIHUGA	2000	32,000	Capacity reduced	
46	KILEMELA	KILEMELA	2000	23,050	Over turned	
47	KIKWAZU	KIKWAZU	2000	25,330	Capacity reduced	
48	PONGWE MSUNGURA	PONGWE MSUNGURA	2000	15,200	Capacity reduced	
49	CHOZA	CHOZA	2000	12,000	Capacity reduced	
50	MBEMBA	MBEMBA	2000	18,000	Capacity reduced	
51	SALENI	SALENI	2000	22,000	Capacity reduced	
52	MADESA	MADESA	2000	14,000	Capacity reduced	
53	KIMANGE	KIMANGE	2000	9,345	Over turned	
54	LUPUNGWI	LUPUNGWI	2000	10,155	Capacity reduced	
55	HONDOGO	HONDOGO	2000	8,355	Capacity reduced	
56	KWEIKONJE	KWEIKONJE	2000	12,100	Capacity reduced	

APPENDIX - I

MACHINE PUMPING SCHEMES.

(6/7)

SO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION	SOURCE	NO OF VILLAGES SERVED	POPULATION SERVED	CURRENT STATUS
1.	Fukayosi W/S	1975	Dams	1	2506	Working
2.	Kiwangwa W/S	1972	Shallow Well	1	5468	Not Working
3.	Miono W/S	1968	Stream	2	3881	Not Working
4.	Mindutulieni - Diozile	1986	Dam	5	32768	Working
5.	Matuli W/S	1978	Dam	2	3501	Working
6.	Kwaruhombo	1978	Stream	1	2265	Working
7.	Kibindu	1994	Borehole	1	4181	Not Working
8.	Saadani	1978	Shallow Well	1	1232	Working
9.	Kidogozero	1997	River	1	2850	Working
10.	Bagamoyo	1992	River	16	60807	Working
11.	Chalinze	2003	River	18	64000	Working

MANRUFU J. M. - Ag DED - ACTING DISTRICT & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.
 MSADALI W. J. - DISTRICT MANPOWER MANAGEMENT OFFICER

APPENDEX: 2

(7/7)

O	VILLAGE NAME	NUMBER OF WELL DUG	WITH HAND PUMP		OPEN WELL		YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION
			WORKING	NOT WORKING	WORKING	DRY	
.	Kiwangwa	4	-	3	-	1	1994
.	Msata	3	-	3	-	-	1991
.	Kihangaiko	1	-	-	1	-	1992
.	Hondogo	4	1	2	1	-	1990
.	Mkange	2	-	2	-	-	1978
.	Saadani	1	-	-	1	-	1994
.	Pande	2	-	2	6	-	1995
.	Mlingotini	6	-	-	-	-	1990
.	Yombo	4	-	-	-	4	1990
0.	Buyuni	3	-	-	3	-	1990
1.	Vigwaza	5	-	4	1	-	1995
2.	Visezi	4	-	2	2	-	1997
3.	Kidogozero	1	1	-	-	-	1997
4.	Bwilingu	4	-	3	1	-	1995
5.	Msingi	1	-	-	-	1	1995
6.	Msolwa	1	-	-	1	-	1993
7.	Diozile	2	2	-	-	-	1998
8.	Lunga	3	2	-	1	-	1998
9.	Ubena	1	1	-	-	-	1996
10.	Tukamisasa	2	-	2	-	-	1995
11.	Rupungwi	3	-	-	3	-	1996
12.	Mandera	3	-	3	-	-	1996
13.	Miono	3	1	-	2	-	1996
14.	Manda mazingara	1	-	-	1	-	1998
15.	Kwaikonje	2	1	-	1	-	2001
16.	Mwidu	1	1	-	-	-	1992
17.	Kaloleni	3	-	2	-	-	1995
18.	Kimjange	1	-	1	-	-	1995
19.	Mbwewe	1	-	1	-	-	1993
20.	Pongwekiona	1	-	-	-	-	1990
21.	Kwang'andu	2	1	-	1	-	1990
22.	Kwaruhombo	1	-	-	-	1	1980
23.	Kibindu	1	1	-	-	-	1994
24.	Kwamsanja	2	-	2	-	-	1995
25.	Kwamduma	2	-	2	-	-	1995
26.	Kidomole	4	-	1	3	-	1990
27.	Lunga	1	1	-	-	-	1999
28.	Kweikonje	1	-	-	-	1	1995
29.	Makurunge	1	-	1	-	-	1990
30.	Matipwili	2	1	1	-	-	1990
31.	Magomeni	15	-	-	-	15	
32.	Dunda	12	-	12	-	-	
	JUMLA	119					

Explanation by Kibaha District 03/03/2004.

1. Water Supply and Sanitation Condition.

The condition we are having in our district: First of all we have 135 thousand people in the district among them 65 percent are getting clean water, people using piped water is 35 percent those who are getting water at a distance of 200m – 400m from their homes are 40 percent.

We have hand pump in our district. In our district we have 33 shallow well. Which are installed with hand pump. Also we have 62 shallow wells which are not installed with hand pump. Among those with hand pump 13 are not working properly. According to decaying shallow wells without hand pump 29 are dry. Also we have 29 borehole, in our district which are installed with hand pump are 8 among those without hand pump are 21.

2. Pipe Water Supply.

In our district, we have pipe scheme getting water from DAWAS pipe. (Among those villages who are getting water from that pipe. Others are not getting water from that pipe scheme). 24 villages are getting water from DAWASA. Four villager are not getting water from DAWASA they are getting from others sources.

From those who are getting water from others sources one have been privatized. The two villages, the scheme is not operating due to ageing of the project.

The main problems which are facing in our district first all we don't have funds to construct new schemes, also we don't have enough

(2/2)

found to rehabilitated our existing schemes, projects. We don't have enough vehicle for running and maintenance of our schemes. The knowledge of water users. From our villages and knowledge of sustainability of the schemes. We don't have working equipment and Tools such as Terminator, and survey machines. Also some of the areas are very dry which needs alternative technology. Others areas we have salinity water. The water table is very deep.

3. Existing Water Supply Projects and Plans.

We have two existing water supply along Ruvu River. We are planning to rehabilitate the existanding pipe line in order to make group schemes. We have another three medium dams which don't dry the hall year we want to turn in to piped water projects want to exstand Chalnze project to Kibaha villages.

Existing Main Water Supply Facilities.

The facilities which we have in our projects are seven tanks among them two are not completed. We have two pump chouse . Installed with pump unit. Among them three pump and engine are not working.

Proposed Sites to be visited by Jila Mission.

Proposed sites to be visited are twenty villages but by today we shall visited four villages such as Gwata, Gumba, Magindi and Lukenge.

①

KISARAWÉ DISTRICT COUNCIL (KDC)
REPORT ON WATER SYSTEMS AT KESARAWÉ

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION CONDITION

The Kisarawe district, with 95,614 people, has only 58% enjoying the service of clean and safe water.

The remained 42% are getting their water requirements in dug wells and other direct sources, which are more vulnerable to the risks of contamination due to poor sanitation (lacking protection and improper locations).

In a real sense the adequate supply of water for drinking, personal hygiene and other domestic purposes and a satisfactory means of waste disposal are essential to public health and well-being is a universally acceptable principal. But the great majority of people in rural areas in Kisarawe district do not have access to a safe and convenient sources of water and sewage disposal facilities are normally lacking.

The district has 5 water piped schemes ~~one~~ ^{two} of them taking sources from Ruru river as their sources.

(1/4)

(2)

Main Problems facing in the district:

The district faces mainly two types of problems in water sector: -
(1). Community
(2). District Executives.

Problems from the Community

Mainly the problems are in rural areas rather than the Kisumu township.

- 1) The community are lacking environmental and water sources protection education
- 2) Difficulty condition of villagers to contribute for water project.
- 3) Stealing of water pipes and pumping machines.
- 4) Excavation works - these includes road construction and Cultivation by villagers causes cutting of the existing pipes.
- 5) Bush fires - these occurs in the village's as the means of easy cultivation cause destruction of supplying pipes systems.
- 6) In the case of township areas especially at Kisumu District headquarter, the old supply system installed early of 1970's and high salinity of water.

(2/4)

(3)

(2) For the case of Executives - Unavailability of stable cars for transportation service.

But all in all the prolonged drought existed 2002-2003, has caused the situation to become so difficult due to some deep wells were dried.

Existing water supply projects and plans.

Piped water supply schemes:-

(i) Mauromango

(ii) Gwala

(iii) Kurui-Ntakayo

(iv) Kisarawe water supply project

• Wells.

(i) Ring wells/Shallow wells.
There existing 52 wells.

(ii) Bore holes/Deep wells.
There are existing 30 deep wells

• Springs

2 springs.

• Dug wells.

140 dug wells.

(4)

Plans

- Construction of 2 wells by the year 2004/2005
- Procuring and installation of pumping machine and (1000m) water pipe by the year 2005/2006

Existing Main Water Supply Facilities:

- a. Deep bore holes 30. (88 Deep and medium wells)
- b. Shallow dug wells 140
- c. Public taps with hand pumps
- d. Water intake facility
- e. Water reservoir facility
- f. Water purification facility - does not exist
- g. Water pumping station - 4
- h. Water distribution pipeline - 4

Proposed sites to be visited by

- JICA mission.
- (i) Mreng water supply project.
- (ii) Mankomango water supply scheme.