

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT
FOR REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION OF WATER SUPPLY
INFRASTRUCTURE IN LAMADI TOWN, BUSEGA DISTRICT,
SIMIYU REGION – TANZANIA
(LVWATSAN – Mwanza Project)**

**Non – Technical Executive Summary
(English and Swahili Version)**

PREPARED FOR:

Mwanza Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (MWAUWASA) /
European Investment Bank (EIB)
P.O. Box 317
Makongoro Road, Mwanza

PREPARED BY:

Mott MacDonald in association with UWP
Consulting & Mr. Ally Salim (Registered
Environmental Expert)
P.O. Box 175
Sengerema, Mwanza – Tanzania
Tel.: +255 754 432 400, +255 784 998 202
Email: ally.salim@gmail.com

SUBMITTED TO:

NEMC Lake Zone
P.O. Box 11045
Maji Igogo, Mwanza – Tanzania
Tel.: 0282502684
Email: nemcmza@gmail.com



19th, September, 2016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A: Title and Location of the Project: Proposed Rehabilitation and Expansion of Water Supply Infrastructure in Lamadi town, Busega district, Simiyu Region

B: Name and Contact of the Proponent:

Mwanza Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (MWAUWASA) /
European Investment Bank (EIB)
P.O. Box 317
Makongoro Road, Mwanza

C: Name and Contacts of consultants undertaking this ESIA study:

Mott MacDonald in association with UWP Consulting &
Mr. Ally Salim (Registered Environmental Expert)
P.O. Box 175
Sengerema - Mwanza – Tanzania
Tel.: +255 754 432 400, +255 784 998 202
Email: ally.salim@gmail.com

C: Brief description of the Proposed Project:

The Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (LVWATSAN) – Mwanza Project, funded by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), and implemented between 2014 and 2019, aims at protecting the Lake Victoria environment and wellbeing of the population in the Lake Basin. The Project has several components, one of these being the rehabilitation and expansion of existing water supply infrastructure Lamadi town.

An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study for the works in Lamdi Town was conducted in January-August 2016; the results have been presented in an ESIA report that was completed on 19 August 2016, and then submitted to NEMC for review and approval.

With exception of some components in the existing water distribution network in the town, many parts of the system are in poor condition and need to be replaced. Current water supply does not meet the demand and a substantial part of the population is not served and relies on alternative water sources.

The proposed rehabilitation and extension of the water infrastructure works in Lamadi town consist of nine (9) components, i.e. (i) building a raw water intake; (ii) power supplies to the water treatment plant and high lift pumping station; (iii) building or upgrading the water treatment plant; (iv) building a high-lift pumping station; (v) replacing 5.2 km of main water supply transmission pipes; (vi) building one above ground water storage reservoir; (vii) replacing existing and expanding some 30.5 km of water supply distribution networks; (viii) installing more than 2,000 new house connections and customer water meters, and constructing 9 communal water collection points; and optionally (ix) an additional above ground water storage reservoir for Lamadi Secondary School. Total costs of these interventions are estimated at EUR 2.8 million (including the budget for construct the faecal sludge treatment plant for Lamadi which is subject of a separate ESIA study and report). Construction works are expected to start in November 2016, to last for 24 months, followed by a defect period of 12 months.

Construction of the works is expected to be relatively simple and straight forward: lands on which the above-ground structures will be built (e.g. intake, water treatment plant, pumps, and reservoirs) are already owned by the local government and do not involve replacement or compensation of people. Roads along which most of the pipes will be laid are unpaved and wide and have low traffic intensity, so major disruption is not expected. Transmission main replacement will be along the existing line but if construction works take place outside the cropping season adverse impact will be avoided. Expected negative impacts of operation of the works are minimal and can also easily be mitigated.

It is therefore concluded that the negative impacts associated with the proposed interventions are generally site-specific, short-term, reversible in nature, low significance, and can be easily mitigated and that major adverse impacts of the planned interventions are not expected. The usual package of mitigation measures associated with this sort of development are recommended to prevent soil erosion due to excavation and back-filling works, pollution of soil and water sources, dust and noise, spreading of disease and assuring safety for workers and the public in general.

A systematic assessment of expected impacts of the interventions learns that the planned development is expected to lead to a number of positive impacts notably improved water supply for Lamadi population, some employment and business opportunities.

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI YA MAZINGIRA NA KIJAMII YA UJENZI
NA UPANUZI WA MIUNDOMBINU YA MAJI SAFI KATIKA MJI WA
LAMADI, WILAYA YA BUSEGA, MKOA WA SIMIYU – TANZANIA**

(Muhtasari Rasmi usio wa Kiufundi)

MWENYE MRADI:

Mamlaka ya Maji Safi na Usafi wa Mazingira (MWAUWASA) /
Benki ya Maendeleo ya Ulaya (EIB)
S. L.P 317
Barabara ya Makongoro, Mwanza

MWANDAAJI WA TAARIFA:

Washauri Waelekezi: Mott MacDonald pamoja
na UWP kwa kushirikana na Ally Salim
(Mshauri Mwelekezi wa Mazingira)
S. L. P. 175
Sengerema, Mwanza – Tanzania
Simu +255 754 432 400, +255 784 998 202
Barua Pepe: ally.salim@gmail.com

INAKOWASILISHWA:

Baraza la Taifa la Uhifadhi na
Usimamizi wa Mazingira
Ofisi ya Kanda ya Ziwa
S. L.P 11045
Maji Igogo, Mwanza – Tanzania
Simu: 0282502684
Barua pepe: nemcmza@gmail.com



19, Septemba, 2016

MAELEZO YA MRADI KWA UFUPI

Mradi wa Maji Safi na Maji Taka katika Mkoa wa Mwanza unafadhiliwa na Wizara ya Maji na Umwagiliaji kwa kushirikiana na Benki ya Maendeleo ya Ulaya, ambao utekelezaji wa mradi huu ni katika kipindi cha mwaka 2014 hadi 2019, lengo kuu likiwa na kulinda Mazingira ya Ziwa Victoria na uhai wa watu wanaoishi katika eneo la Bonde la Ziwa Victoria.

Mradi huu unahusisha ujenzi wa miundombinu mbalimbali ya maji safi pamoja na maji taka, miongoni mwa miradi itakayotelezwa katika mradi huu ni pamoja na ujenzi na upanuzi wa miundombinu ya maji safi katika Mji wa Lamadi.

Kulingana na Sheria ya Mazingira ya mwaka 2004 na Kanuni zake za mwaka 2005, miradi hii inahitaji kufanyiwa tathmini ya athari ya mazingira na kijamii, ambapo kwa mradi wa Maji safi mjini Lamadi tathmini ilifanyika katika kipindi cha kuanzia Januari – August 2016, na majibu ya tathmini hii yalikamilika 19 Agosti, 2016 na kuwasilishwa katika Ofisi za Baraza la Taifa la Hifadhi na Usimamizi wa Mazingira, Kanda ya Ziwa kwa ajili ya uhakiki na kupitishwa

Kwa baadhi ya miundombinu ya usambazaji ya maji safi katika Mji wa Lamadi, sehemu kubwa ya miundombinu hiyo ipo katika hali mbaya kiubora hivyo inahitaji kubadilishwa au kujengwa upya. Kwa sasa usambazaji wa maji safi katika mji huu haukidhi mahitaji ya wananchi jambo ambalo linawafanya wananchi wengi kutafuta njia mbadala ya kupata maji safi kwa ajili ya matumizi mbali mbali ya kila siku kutoka vyanzo mbadala.

Mradi huu wa ujenzi na upanuzi wa miundombinu ya maji katika Mji wa Lamadi utahusisha maeneo makuu tisa (9) ambayo ni:- (i) Ujenzi wa chanzo cha maji, (ii) Usambazaji wa umeme katika maeneo ya kutibia maji na maeneo ya mitambo ya kuaukuma maji, (iii) Ujenzi au uboreshaji wa mitambo ya kutibu maji, (iv) Ujenzi wa mtambo wa kusukuma maji, (v) Kubadilisha bomba lenye urefu wa kilometa 30.5, (vi) ujenzi wa tanki moja la kuhifadha maji, (vii) Ubadilishaji na uboreshaji wa bomba la kusambaza maji lenye urefu wa kilometa 63, (viii) Ubadilishaji na uunganishaji wa mita kwa wateja zaidi ya 2,000, pamoja na ujenzi wa visima vya jumuiia 9, (ix) ujenzi wa tanki la maji katika shule ya sekondari Lamadi

Gharama ya mradi huu inakadiriwa kufikia EUR 2.8 million (ikijumuisha gharama za ujenzi wa mradi wa mabwawa ya kuhifadhia na kutibia maji taka, ambao ulihitaji kuwa katika ripoti ya kimazingira inayojitegemea).

Mradi huu utakua katika mfumo wa kawaida wa ujenzi wa miundombinu ya maji safi, Maeneo ambayo miundombinu ya maji utakapowekwa hususan kwa miundombinu ya juu ya ardhi (chanzo cha maji, mtambo wa kutibia maji, mtambo wa kupampu maji, na matenki ya kuhifadhia maji) maeneo haya tayari yanamilikiwa na serikali kupitia Halmashauri ya Wilaya ya Busega hivyo haitahitajika uhamishaji wa watu au kulipa fidia.

Maeneo ya hifadhi za barabara ndiyo yatakayotumiwa kwa ijili ya kulaza mabomba ya kusambaza maji, barabara hizo nyingi ni barabara ambazo sio za lami na ambazo hazina msongamano mkubwa wa magari hivyo athari nyingi za kimazingira hazitarajiwi kujitokeza.

Bomba kuu la maji la mradi huu tarajiwa litakua sambamba na bomba kuu la maji linalotumika sasa, ila kam ujenzi utakua unafanyika kipindi cha kilimo athari zitokanazo na mradi zitazuiwa kwa umakini. Athari hasi katika kipindi cha muda wa ujenzi zinatarajiwa kuwa za kiwango cha chini na kwa kiasi kikubwa athari hizo zinaweza kuepukika kwa kutumia njia mbadala.

Kwa kuhitimisha, madhara yatakayosababishwa na mradi huu yatakuwa katika maeneo ya mradi pekee, na madhara yake yatakua ya muda mfupi, yanayoweza kutatuliwa kwa muda mfupi, na yanaweza kuepukika, pamoja na kwamba madhara hayo yanaweza yasijitokeze kama umakini kipindi cha utekelezaji wa mradi utapewa kipaumbele.

Katika mradi huu mbinu mbadala za kutatua changamoto ambazo zinaweza kujitokeza au kusababishwa na mradi huu ni pamoja na kuhakikisha suala la kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo katika eneo la mradi kipindi cha kuchimba na kufukia, kuhakikisha hakuna uchafuzi wa udongo na vyanzo vya maji, kuzuia kusambaa kwa magonjwa pamoja na kuhakikisha afya na usalama wa wafanyakazi na jamii kwa ujumla.

Majibu ya utafiti huu yanaonyesha kuwa, mradi huu tarajiwa utakuwa na faida kubwa kwa jamii ikiwa ni pamoja na kusaidia katika upatikanaji wa maji safi na salama kwa jamii ya wananchi wa Mji wa Lamadi, ongezeko la ajira pamoja na kukua kwa fursa za kibiashara.