

MoWIE

COWASH Project

ToT on Social, Environmental and Climate Risk Screening and Management.

November 22&23,2016, Bishoftu.

Group exercise 1

Being in your regional group, discuss on the following issues and present it.

1. What are the common social, environmental and climate related impacts of COWASH project activities?
 - 1.1. Social impacts (impact of COWASH project activities on the community)
 - 1.2. Impact of COWASH project activities on the environment
 - 1.3. Impact of the environment on the project sustainability
 - 1.4. Impact of climate change and variability on the project sustainability
2. In General, how do you rate these impacts in each of the above impact categories of COWASH project activities?
3. What is the practices so far to mitigate all these impact?
4. What are the gaps/challenges, and what has to be done?

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Group exercise 2

AFWGSD community water supply scheme

One community has an improved water supply scheme. It is spring with RPS serving three villages having a total of 150HH (15FHH). It is constructed four years ago. The collection chamber is 10m³ capacity. Water flow by gravity both from the source to the collection chamber and then to the three villages. There is one distribution point at each village. The community use river water for their cattle.

The yield of the spring during the driest period of the year at the time of site selection was 0.125 l/s. However, currently it is 0.1 l/s leading the community to shortage of water during the driest period, hence to go to unsafe water source. The annual average rainfall of the area is 750mm. The rainfall in the area has a characteristics of both extremes, in some cases extended drought, & in other cases erratic rainfall resulting high run off.

About 65% of the micro-watershed above the spring source is hilly (with slope greater than 25%) and degraded with minimal vegetation coverage and very shallow soil depth. And the remaining part of it has slope 8-25%, and is used by farmers mainly for intensive farming business. Even in some part of the first slope category of the micro-watershed, farmers are using it for farming (agronomy and grazing). The micro-watershed is not well managed.

Both the spring source and the collection chamber are located in the flood prone areas. The flood passes very close to the collection chamber and the source. The community couldn't divert the flood water above the spring source safely to the natural water way before coming to the collection chamber and the source. This is because the farmer did not give them permission to construct cut off drain crossing his land to drain the flood in to the natural water way. The spring source is not fenced, and the farmer/land owner cultivate on and around the spring capping structure. As a result the spring capping structure is damaged and flood water enter into the source during the rainy season. The community are complaining collecting/fetching turbid water when there is rain. In the collection chamber, there was deposited sediment/mud that came from the source and settled. The community could not fence and protect the source/spring capping structure as the land owner does not allow them to do that on his land though he was willing to give his land for fencing. In both cases (source and Collection chamber), the land owner agreed verbally during the field appraisal to give his land freely, but no legally binding document.

There is open defecation around the source and the collection chamber. There is also one active and deep gully just 50m below the spring source. Due to the excavation activity for the construction of the collection chamber, the soil around the collection become weak, and there is sign of land slide.

So, based on the above information, work in group on the following questions.

1. Is the micro-watershed area adequate to fulfill the community water demand? If not, what should be the area?
2. Undertake SECR analysis of this subproject.
3. Prepare SECRM plan.
4. Prepare SECRM monitoring plan.

Field exercise

Trainees will have a half day field exercise on November 23,2016 to a nearby community water point which is about 12km from Bishoftu Town. The water point is deep well with RPS. The objective the field exercise is to enable the trainees practice what they have acquired in theory.

Trainees are expected to collect field data, have discussion with the water committee and the community. So, the assignment of the field exercise are the following:

1. Collect basic information on the water point such as year of construction, beneficiary number, yield during the construction time and currently, well depth, water level, and others.
2. Describe the biophysical environment of the project site.
3. Describe the hydrological environment of the project site and its implication on ground water potential, workability, stability and appropriate technology selection.
4. Analyze the social, environmental and climate risks to the environment and to the water supply system there.
5. Prepare SECRM plan.
6. Prepare SECRM monitoring plan.
7. Present their work.