

Road For Water Experince in Tigray – Ethiopia 26th Feb,2017

The Elephants

Jackson – Kenya
Awwad - Sudan
Andrew – Uganda
Ishag - Sudan
William – Uganda
Rwash – Ethiopia
Bismarck – Uganda
Tena – Ethiopia
Theophilus – Kenya
Jeroboam - Uganda

Introduction

Participants on field study




Team Elephant



Day 1: Water Sheds in Ulda - Felegeselam

- * The following was observed on Road for water in Felegeselam region:-
 1. The area had severe degradation before 2011
 2. The Local with support of the regional government began land reclaiming program through afforestation.
 3. The program has boosted ground water levels

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4. The plantation have 91% survival with the trees grown majorly are glavilia.
 5. The community is mobilized by local leaders for community work by drumming, singing and blowing horns/flutes.
 6. Each member of community has measured work output per day, where work output for two female is measured to equal that of a man.

Water Harvesting techniques

Irrigation trenches



Water recharge trench



Water Harvesting techniques

Series of Water pond



Ground water recharge pond



Water Harvesting techniques

Tree Plantation



A farmer working on a trench



Road failure due to poor outlet



Community working on recharge trenches



Health, sanitation & Safety

- * Safety precaution are organized at working sites that include:-
 1. Constructing temporary toilets
 2. They have trained community health workers

Day 2: Road water Harvesting – Wukro-Abreha Watsbeha area

The following were observed with Guidance of Prof. Abahawi

1. The community is organized and really done conservation by building a series of dam along the water way.
2. The community gathers local material, provides locals skills as well as labor with government providing only gabion boxes

Road water Harvesting – Wukro- Abreha Watsbeha area

3. The water table has been raised
4. The community has really owned water and land conservation.
5. The community is practicing irrigation and re-greening of environment. Planting indigenous trees has increased supply of oxygen
“ Even the animals are adapted to be part of conservation”.....” You can take here oxygen to last you for a year”

Road water Harvesting – Wukro- Abreha Watsbeha area

6. Prof. Abawai farm is evident of fruits of water harvesting which have plenty of fruit trees.
7. Along the road from hawzien several water harvesting techniques were evident.

Water Harvesting techniques

Team learning from Prof.
Abawahi



Conservation gabion



Water Harvesting techniques

Several sandwich on the gabion



One dams with water



Water Harvesting techniques/Benefits

Team with Prof. Abawahi under professor tree



Fruit trees from irrigation



Program Strength

1. Community involvement
2. Government support
3. Availability of Materials
4. Availability of land
5. Simple techniques

Program Weakness

1. Lack of technical know how by the community
2. Safety of water harvesting structures.
3. Health concerns not addressed.

Opportunities

1. With More support the program scope can be increased.
2. There is room for more research to improve on the current structures.
3. Road water management can extended to all part of the country facing degradation.

Program Threat

1. Climate change – failure of structures due to flood.
2. Prolonged drought may cause dry up.
3. Conflict on use of water source.

End

Thank you