

Project Update: May 2016

Cattle drink water on the offshore of the lake after grazing in or nearby the Lake Kitangiri buffer zone. Bare land beyond the lake line was previously covered with water (before heavy siltation).



A group of cattle rest under the trees which naturally grew through animal seed dispersal during their grazing. At present, a few trees play a big role in reducing heavy siltation mainly occurring during rainy season in a small portion of the eastern lake side.



Groups of young during the closure of the schools and over the weekend climb the mountain searching for firewood for home use and selling to the commercial fish fryers/roasters.



Cutting down of the trees on the mountainous part of Lake Kitangiri results in deforestation as well as land degradation and heavy soil erosion. All these cause severe siltation in e Lake Kitangiri.



Some of the islands occur in the lake as the impact of siltation and illegal fishing (stone deposit fishing) practised by the fishermen.

