Quarter Report Jun-Nov 2025.

Rufford I.D: **45987-1**

The Title of Your Project**: Promoting Community-Led Afforestation for Soil Protection and Conservation of Oreochromis esculentus in Hombolo Dam, Dodoma, Tanzania**.

1.0 The project has continued with regular monitoring and data collection on fish populations and the dam's water quality. Key parameters measured include dissolved nutrients, pH, water temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and salinity. This monitoring aims to track species health and evaluate the effectiveness of habitat restoration efforts. See below;

Figure1.0: Monitoring of the fish population (Fish Length and weight) of *Oreochromis esculentus* at Hombolo Dam-Dodoma. **Photo credit © Frank-UDOM 2025.**

Figure 02: Measuring dam's water quality including the dissolved nutrients, pH, water temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and salinity at Hombolo Dam-Dodoma. **Photo credit © Rosemary-UDOM 2025.**

2. The project has continued to monitor and assess environmental challenges around Hombolo Dam. In collaboration with the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) Agency, the project team conducted field surveys to identify suitable areas for tree planting and develop appropriate management strategies. These efforts aim to stabilize soils, reduce surface runoff, and prevent further siltation of the dam. See below;

Figure 03: Assessment of environmental challenges and determination of suitable areas for tree planting around Hombolo Dam Dodoma. **Photo credit © Frank-UDOM 2025.**

3. Through joint efforts between the village fishing committee and the project team, an assessment was conducted to evaluate ongoing agricultural activities around Hombolo Dam and determine their contribution to soil erosion, sedimentation, and siltation. This assessment highlighted the direct impacts of unplanned and poorly regulated irrigation practices for vegetable farming along the dam. The findings were used to raise awareness among stakeholders on the extent of these impacts and the need for improved land and water management practices. See below;

Figure04: Determination of the agricultural activities around Hombolo Dam and their contribution to soil erosion, sedimentation, and siltation. **Photo credit © Frank-UDOM 2025.**

4. Moreover, the project conducted an outreach and consultation meeting with the Hombolo community in Dodoma, bringing together fishermen, crop farmers, business owners, students, and villages from Ipala and Hombolo Bwawan wards. The meeting focused on explaining the original purpose of the dam, discussing its current status, challenges, and opportunities, and sharing feedback from the surveys conducted for 300 village members across the surrounding villages. It also aimed to build a collective understanding and foster joint responsibility for protecting the dam and ensuring its long-term sustainability.

The consultation was highly interactive and encouraged community members to take an active role in proposing management strategies for conservation. Participants emphasized the importance of tree planting and proper management to reduce soil erosion and siltation. The community also identified suitable tree species adapted to their local environment and expressed strong commitment to leading and sustaining conservation efforts to safeguard the dam for future generations. see below;

Fig 05: Project team presenting the overall status of Hombolo Dam, including its current uses, key challenges, and future potential for Hombolo Village. **Photo credit © Rosemary-UDOM 2025.**

Fig 06: The consultation process actively engaged the community in identifying suitable tree species for planting and developing effective conservation strategies to safeguard Hombolo Dam. **Photo credit © Angelina-UDOM 2025.**

Fig 07: The participants of the consultation and outreach workshop at Hombolo Village. **Photo credit © Mussa-UDOM 2025.**

The pending Work

- Planting trees and Monitoring
- Monitoring of the Wet season environmental changes at Hombolo Dam (Dec_2025 -April_2026)