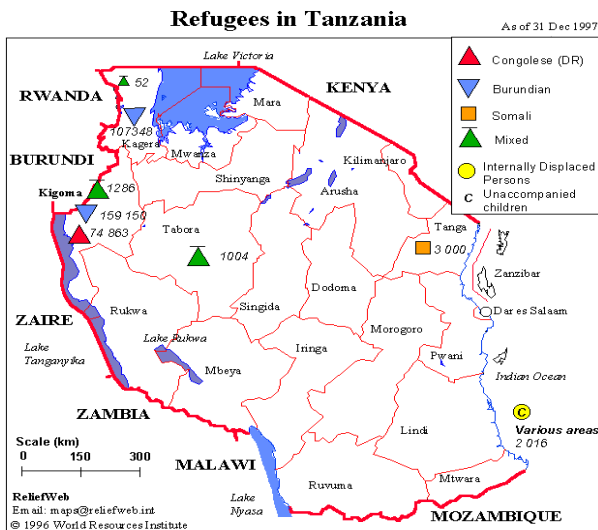


THE IMPACT OF WOODLAND OF REFUGEE CAMP TO ENVIRONMENT IN WESTERN TANZANIA CASE STUDY OF MTENDELI CAMP AND THE VILLAGES OF KASANDA IN KIBONDO DISTRICT

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Tanzania had experienced a number of environmental problems caused by economic activities, such as overgrazing, shifting cultivation, illegal logging, overcultivation, pollution etc.

Currently the country experiencing number of environmental degradation causes by influx of refugee as economic source from UNHCR in Tanzania, This situation has caused environmental degradation and shortage of resources for local communities and refugees, Such destruction of natural resources may lead to the extinction of certain flora and fauna species to disappear, which are of importance for local communities, such as medicine plants, wild animals edible insects, edible fruits etc.

The situation is getting worse when the limited existing resources are shared between refugees and local communities. As a result conflict arises between the groups over the use of resources.

Aims and objectives of study environmental care.

- This aimed to accessing the impact on woodland as

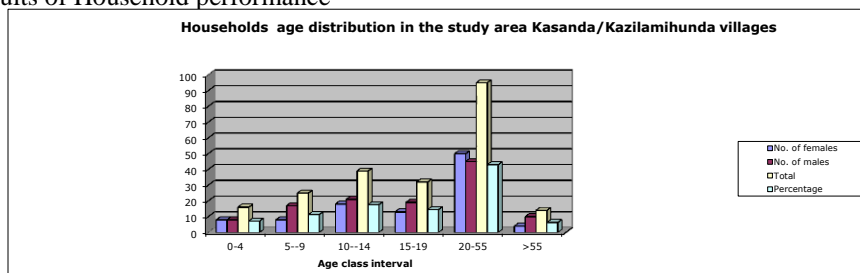
resources shared between refugees and local communities in Mtendeli refugee's camp and the surrounding villages of Kasanda.

- To compare the extent of damage resulting from over use of the resources.
- To evaluate the conservation efforts and rehabilitation programmes carried out in the past and present in the area.

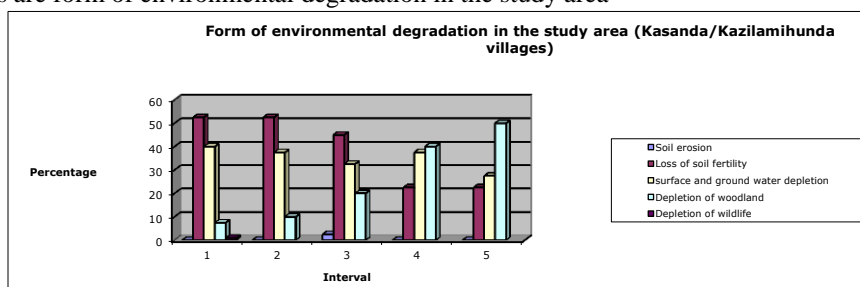
Study area, environmental destruction and economic activities.

- Mtendeli camp and the villages of Kasanda, where economic activities and environment covered severe destroyed due to mass refugees;
- The Kasanda village are overpopulated and conducted black market which destruct local and regional economics activities as well as environment;
- The population size of the areas; Mtendeli range from 50,000-30,000; Kasanda 10,275 and 3,575 while service and land capacity is small to carry such amount of people.

Results of Household performance



This are form of environmental degradation in the study area



What is the impact of resources use and sharing in the area?

The influx of the refugees and natural growth, establishment of refugee's camp within the forest reserve area and much closed to local community, widespread of poverty in the area and lack of alternative means of livelihood for both refugees and local community creates conflict of resources use and sharing in the area. This conflict was because of the depletion of the resources (water, wild animals and fuel wood) in the area.

What is the damage caused by resources use and sharing?

- ✓ Depletion of forest in surrounding area which provides fuel wood and timber for both local community and the nation.
- ✓ Degradation of forest designated areas for religious, customs and spiritual which were used by local communities for worship.
- ✓ Destruction of woodland (catchments) in the camp resulted to decrease of water flow into downstream river and source of water.

Rehabilitation, Recommendation and Conservation efforts

- Establishment of the trees nurseries and planting of trees in degraded areas in the camp and surrounding villages, Natural forest protection and natural vegetation conservation.
- Environmental education, training and awareness rising by introduced and use of improved stove to reduce the amount of firewood used by refugees and local communities with the aim to protecting environment.
- There is need enforcement of laws and by laws in the area to stop refugees being involved in any production activities which increase the pressure of environmental degradation;