## Master Plan Study on the Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development, Zimbabwe

(Period of the study: 12 months from December 1994　Our assignments: Agriculture and Soil)

### Background of the Study

The government of Zimbabwe stated to ensure enough agricultural production for supplying enough provision to the people as a primary task under the second five-year plan (1991-1995). The restriction factors to the agricultural production are considered as shortage of water and drought. The development of water resource has so far been positively carried out mainly to the large-scale business farmlands that were owned by whites and the supports for the small-scale farmlands and settlements in the community area were rather limited. Therefore, the gap of productivity and living standards between them becomes larger. Under such background, the Ministry of Land, Agriculture and Water Resource requested the master plan study for the dam construction to secure water resources for irrigation targeting community area and settlements under Lower Munyati Basin.

### Outline of the Study

This study was carried out by 8 experts, specialized in community development, farming system, rural society, soil/land use and environment. As a master plan study, a plan with dam construction was examined by comparing with other alternative plans. Field surveys on present irrigation facilities, soil, water quality and farmers' economy have been carried out in addition to the data collection and analysis by each expert. As a result, three master plans including the agricultural development plan with dam irrigation were formulated.

### Our Assignments

- Collection and analysis of information about soil and land use of target area,
- Study on present land use and possibility of agricultural development by analyzing satellite images (SPOT),
- Identification of restriction factors to the agricultural development in relation to the land resources, and
- Formulation of an agricultural development master plan in relation to the land use.