Checklist Environment Assessment

Land use		none	low	medium	high	unknown	notes
Cultivation	Permanent crops*						
	Annual/ temporary crops**						
Grazing***							
Forest ****							
Land use	practices	Is applied Is not a		Is not a	pplied		
Slash and burn practice							
Irrigation							
Drainage							
Rotational land use							

*list crop types according to quantity	**list crop types according to quantit				

^{***} does a bias between fodder and non-fodder species exist?

yes	no

^{****} cross the prevailing forest type/use

natural	human
indigenous	exotic
timber/firewood	no use

Cultivation, Grazing, Forest

(in % of the respective area assessed)

Low = < 10 Medium = 10 - 20 High = > 20

Natural re	none	low	medium	high	unknown	notes	
Wetlands							
Springs****							
Waterways	With vegetation buffer						
	Without vegetation buffer						

Wetlands

(in % of the respective area assessed)

Low = < 1 Medium = 1-5 High = > 5

Springs

(Average number per km²)

Low = < 1 Medium = 1 - 3 High = > 3

***** cross the prevailing spring type

buffered	unbuffered

Water ways (with and without vegetation buffer)

(in % of total length)

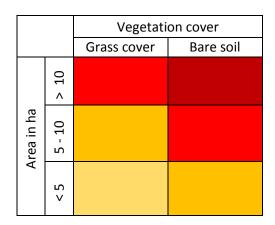
Low = < 25 Medium = 25 - 50 High = > 50

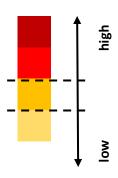
Degradation	none	low	medium	high	unknown	notes
Landslide						
Cattle step						
Gully erosion						
Badlands						
Riverbank erosion						
Sheet and splash erosion						

Landslides

		Avei					
		< 5 x 5	< 10 x 10	>= 10 x 10			
5 km²	> 1					†	high
quantity/5 km²	1				_	-	
Average	< 1						NO N

Cattle step





More than one cross is possible. Table above should be filled in according to prevailing color. In doubt cross the darker one.

Gully Erosion

		Ave		
		< 25		
n m)	> 1			high
e length (in m)	0.5 - 1			 -
Average	< 0.5			» o

Badlands, Riverbed erosion, Sheet and Splash erosion

(number of affected areas per 5 km²)

Low = < 1 Medium = 1 - 2 High = > 2

Mitigation Techniques	Is applied	Is not applied	unknown	notes
Terracing				
Afforestation				
Gully rehabilitation				
Agroforestry				
Cultivation along contour				
lines				
Fencing of plots				
Protection of sources and wetlands				



Red and green colors in the tables indicate, whether a low or high occurrence of the respective feature is rather positive or negative (Red = negative, Green = positive).

Note: The colors only give an indication, nonetheless it should be noted that for example forest which is used for timber and firewood is better than no forest for the environment condition of the watershed.