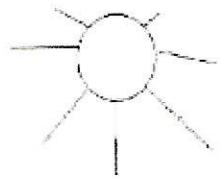


Wenyeji Wa Ziwani



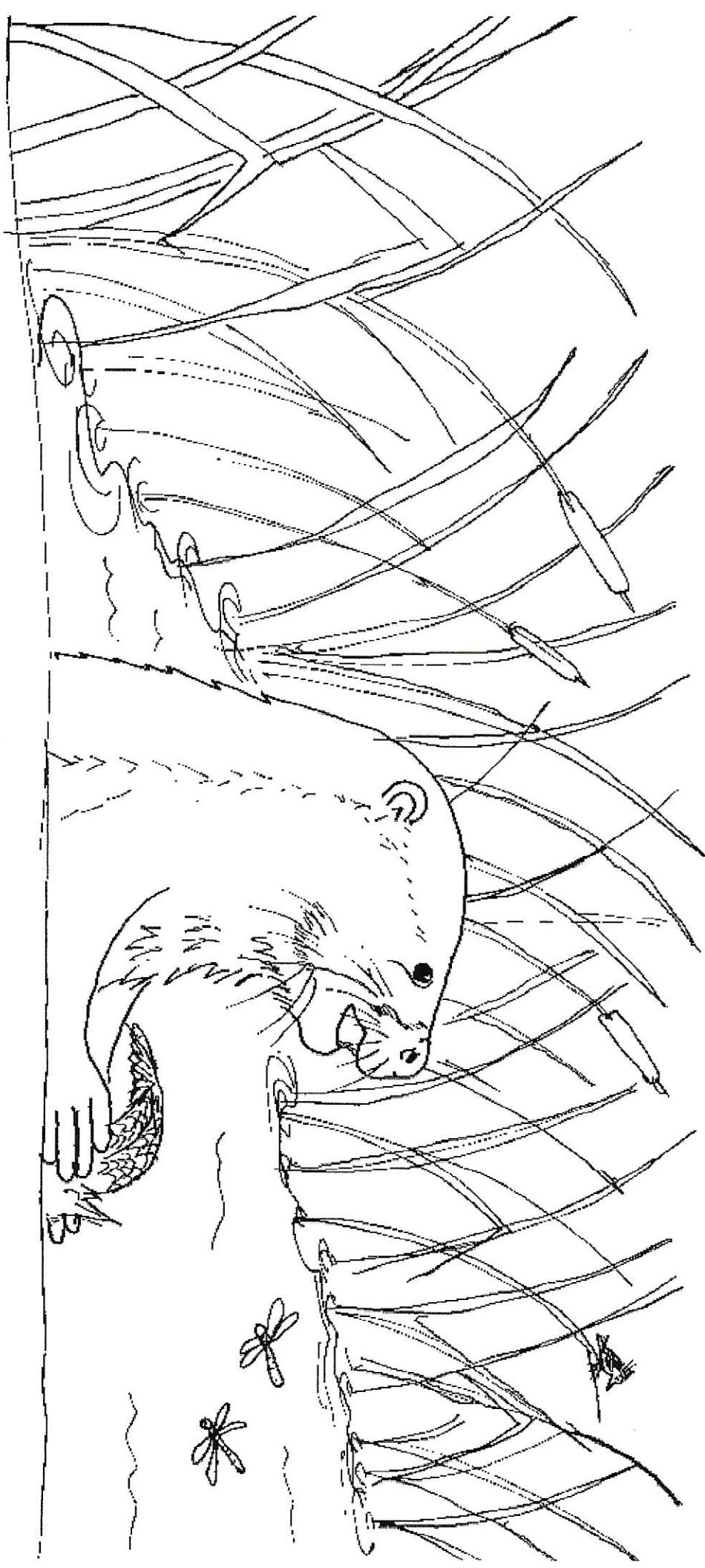
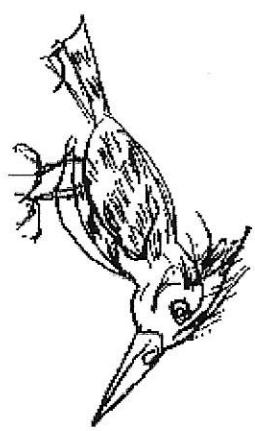
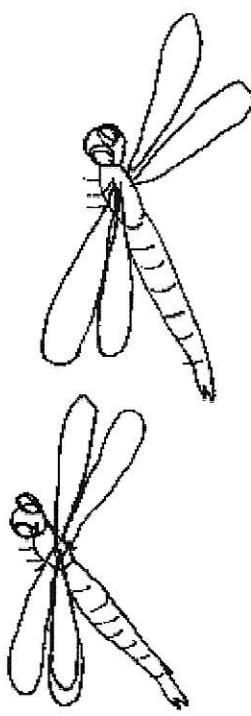


Hiki ni kijiji cha Nyasa. Kiko karibu na Ziwa Nyasa. Wanakijiji wanateka maji
Ziwani kwa ajili ya kufulia na kunywa. Watoto pia hufurahia kuvua Samaki.



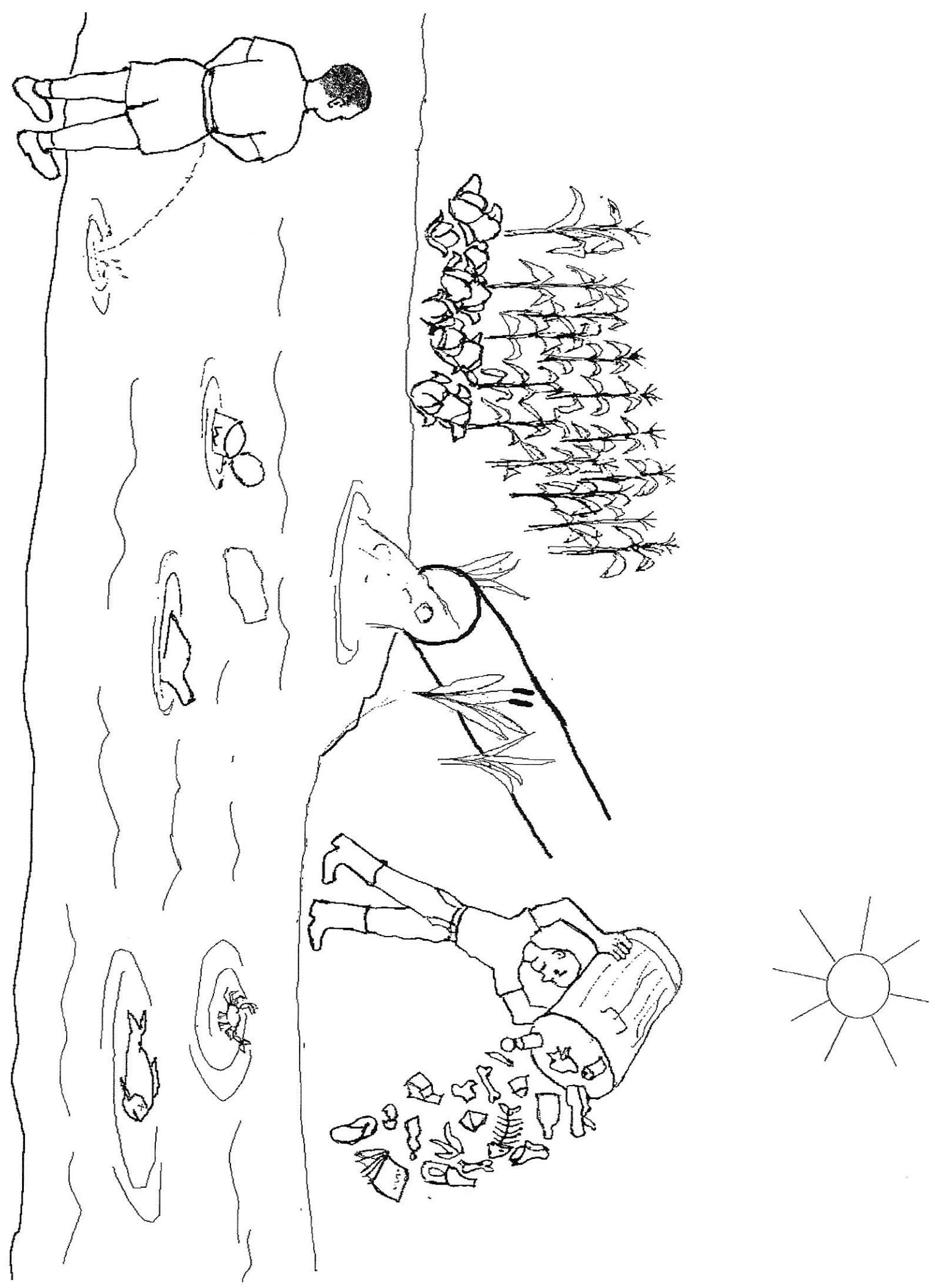


Ziwa Nyasa ni nyumbani kwa myama wa pekee aitwae Fisimaji. Ulisha wahionda hata mmoja? Unatakiwa kuwa mtulivu na kushuka ziwani asubuhi namapema kuona Fisimaji. Wanawenza kuogelea vizuri na hupendelea kula Samaki na Kaa. Wanapendelea kucheza karibu na Ziwa kipindi ambaipo hakunawatu karibu





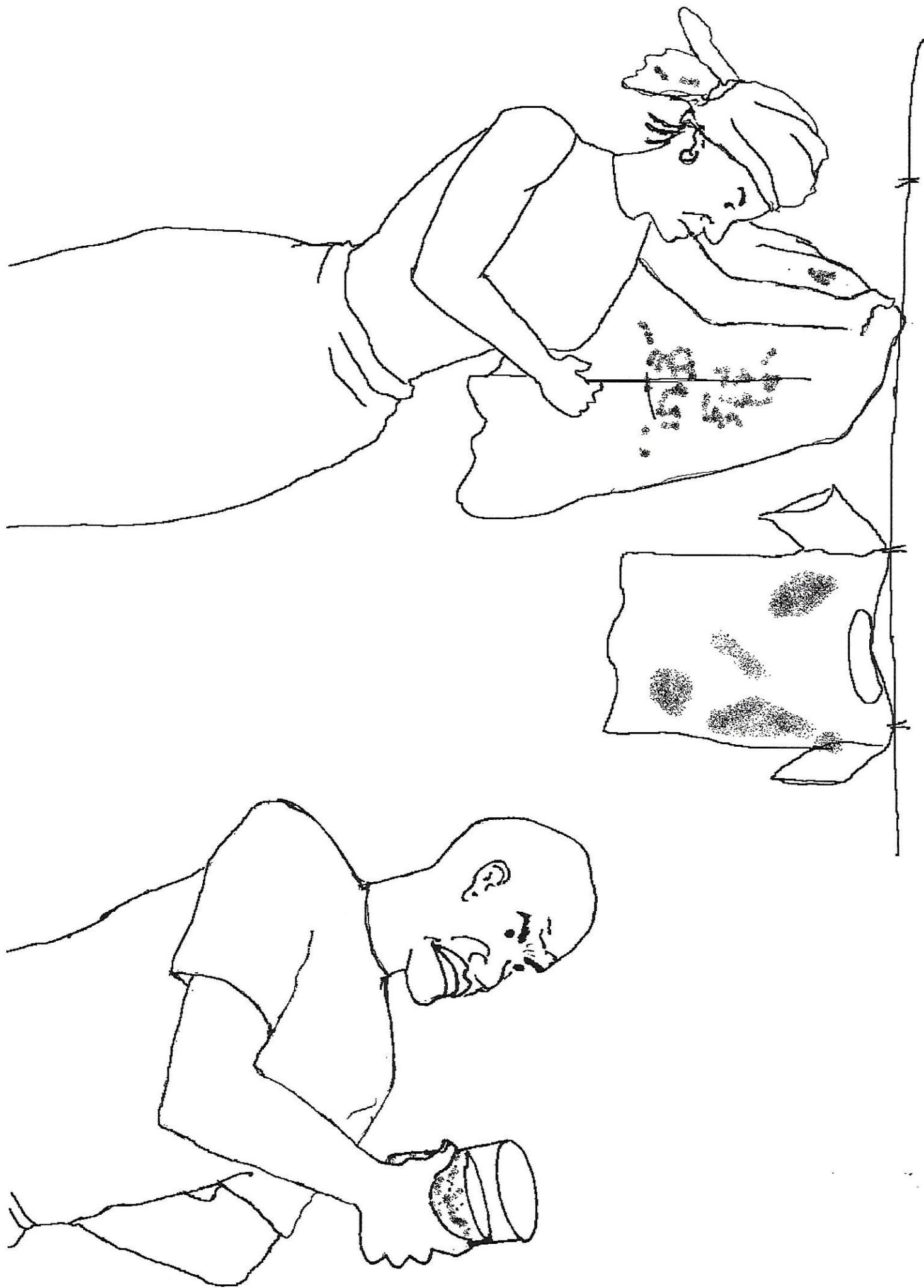
Siku moja, watu wa Ziwa Nyasa waliaanza kufanya mambo mabaya. Walikuwa wanamwaga uchafu ndani ya ziwa pia Bwana Takataka alianza kutupu uchafu ndani ya Ziwa. Bwana Mkulima nae alianza kulima kwenye kingo za Ziwa Nyasa na kupanda mboga mboga mpaka Ziwani. Haya yote yalifanya Ziwa Nyasa kuwa chafu.





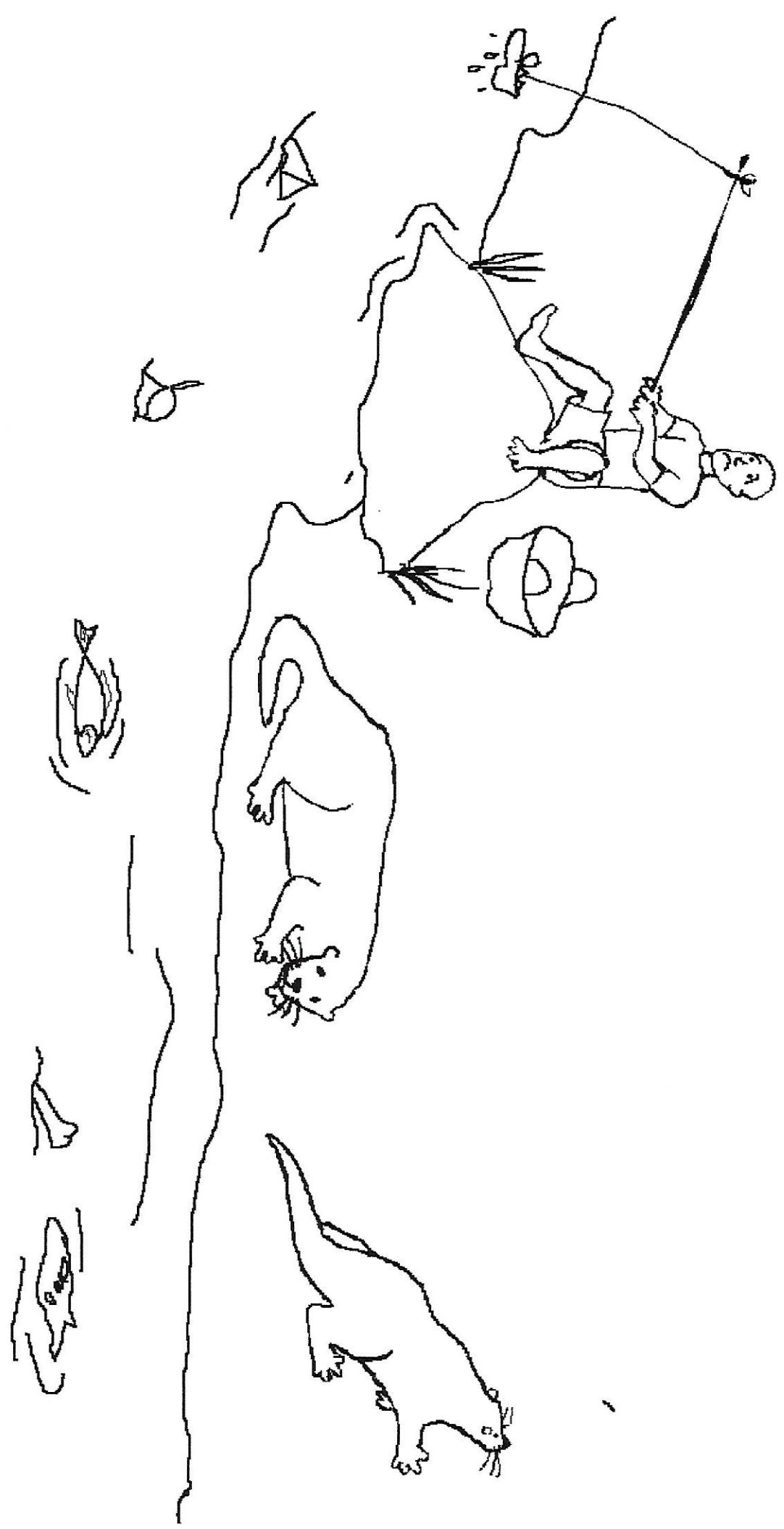


Mambo mabaya yalianza kutokea Ziwa Nyasa. Bwana Takataka alikuwa na kiu ya maji na alhitaji maji safi na salama, Lakini yalikuwa machafu na yalimsababishia tumbo kuuma! Bibi Mkulima alipomaliza kufua nguo zake bado nguo zilikuwa chafu kutokana maji kuwa na rangi ya udhurungi. Mvubi alhitaji kula samaki mchana hivyo alienda Ziwanu kuvua lakini alivua kiatu na kurudi nyumbani akiwa na hasira. Samaki na kaa wote walikufa , Hivyo Fisimaji hawakuwa na chakula kingine. Waliondoka na kwenda kutafuta chakula kwenye Mito na walisikitika sana kwani walipenda kuishi Ziwa Nyasa.



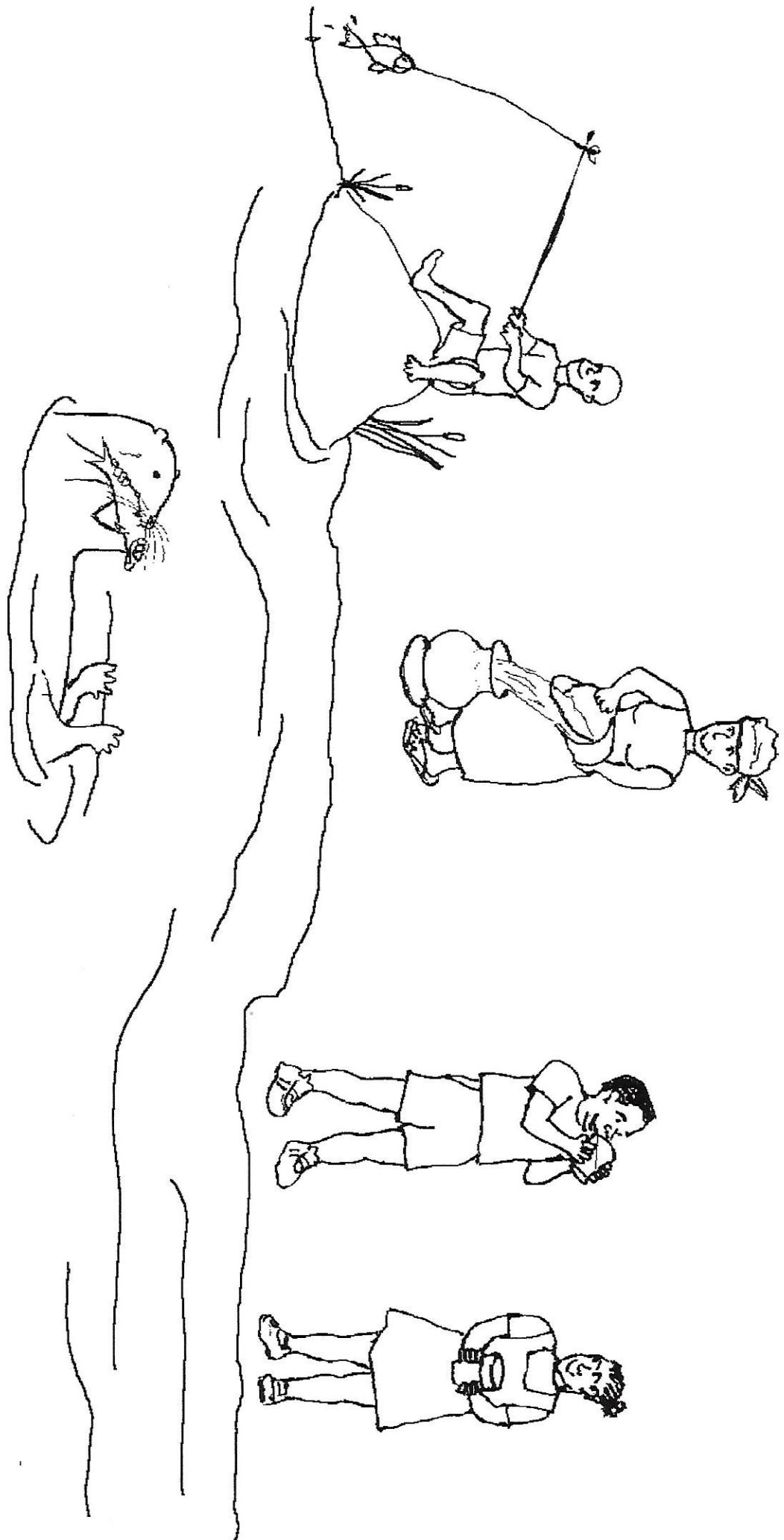


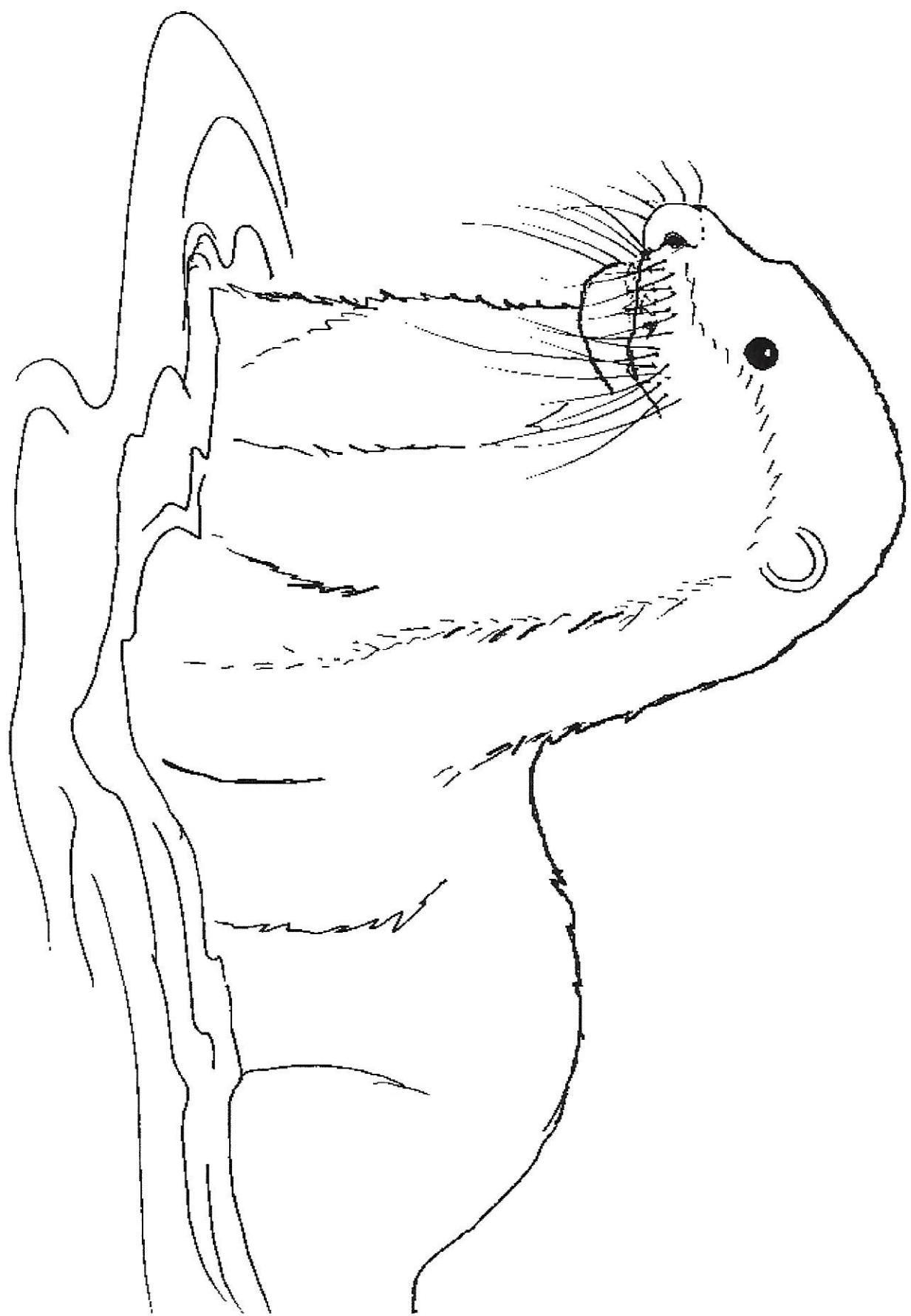
Bwana Takataka alijisikia vibaya na kuanza kufukia uchafu na takataka ndani ya shimo, Pia wanakijiji walitengeneza tanki la kuhifadhi maji machafu. Bibi Mkulima alimwambia Bwana Mkulima kuacha kulima kwenye kingo za Ziwa, hivyo alianzisha shamba la mbogamboga nyuma ya nyumba yake



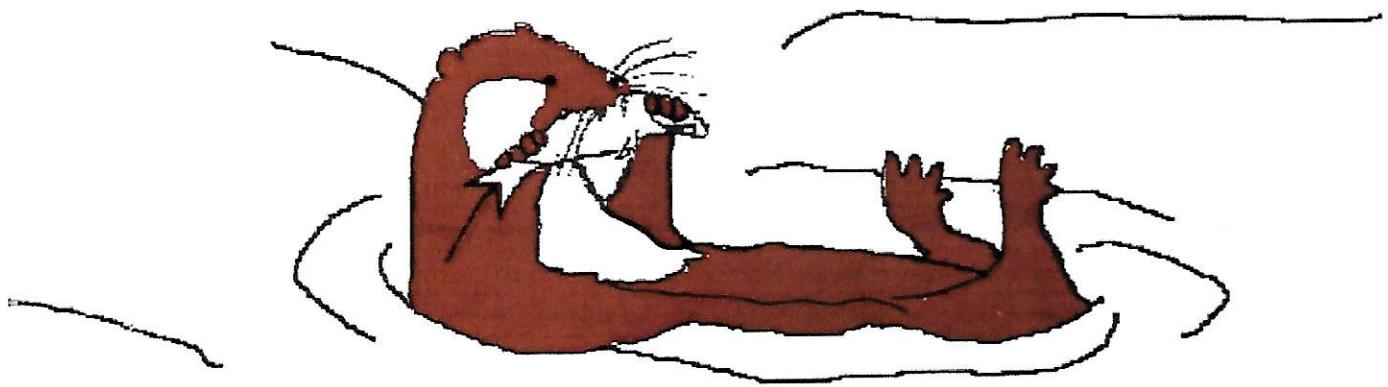
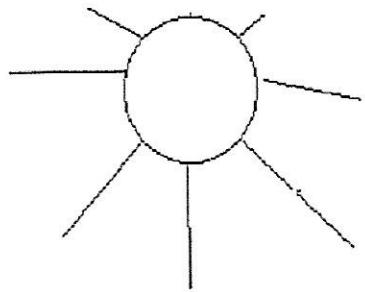


Baada ya miezi kadhaa mvuvi alianza kupata tena samaki, Bibi Mkulima alifua nguo zake na kutakata na kila mmoja alikunywa maji safi. Fisimaji pia waliweza kushika samaki wakutoshha na walikuwa na furaha kwasababu wangerudi kuishi tena Ziwa Nyasa.





Hii ni kijiji furaha





African Otter Network

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Riverine and wetland environments in East Africa have been abused and polluted by people for generations; the very people who gain most from the rivers' resources. This threatens the survival of otters throughout the region. The goal of this colouring book is to introduce Primary school children to the importance of conserving these environments for the sake of their own well-being and the survival of aquatic wildlife.