SECURING WATERSHED SERVICES THROUGH SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT IN RUVU AND ZIGI CATCHMENTS

THE ISSUE

The Uluguru and East Usambara mountains give rise to the Ruvu and Zigi rivers, which are amongst the most important catchment areas in Tanzania. The forests in these catchments provide critical watershed services, which are being compromised by human-induced pressures such as poor land use practices, causing rapid land use change and land degradation.

High levels of poverty and population growth exacerbate the situation, as do inadequate infrastructure to provide communities with clean water, low levels of compliance with water use regulations and lack of coordination between various institutions and programmes operating in the catchment areas. Consequently, both the quality and the quantity of water in the Ruvu and Zigi rivers are declining, undermining ecosystem services and resulting in water shortages for people and the environment.

THE RESPONSE

In partnership with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI), the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and in collaboration with a range of other partners, UNDP has introduced a five-year project to address challenges with land use and infrastructure for clean water in the Ruvu and Zigi catchments. The project approach is organised under two components.

The first component is focused on building institutional capacity and strengthening coordination amongst Water Basin Authorities and other relevant stakeholders.

The second component aims at implementing practical sustainable land management interventions to address land degradation in forests, rangelands and farmlands, with the overall purpose of securing watershed services and improving livelihoods.
The project has facilitated training on sustainable land management and farming to farmers in the two catchments.

The project has also installed more than 350 beehives to provide an alternative source of livelihood for the surrounding communities.

Seven Water Users’ Associations (WUAs) have been formed in the two catchments. The formation of the WUAs went hand in hand with capacity building activities, where members were trained on how to use and apply various water policies and regulations, to ensure proper management of water resources.

As part of the effort to strengthen law enforcement to prevent illegal mining, the project has supported the construction of a police post at Sakale village.

The support on land use planning activities in four districts (two for Ruvu and two for Zigi) has been of significant effect, resulting in the introduction of district land use frameworks. Various studies on river health, water quantities, biophysical inventories and environmental flow assessments have been conducted in the respective basins to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the prevention of the river sources.