Landscape Restoration for poverty reduction, Climate Change Adaptation and Food Security: A case of Gishwati GWLM Project

Gishwati in 2007
Nyabihu

- Wet high lands (2300 – 3200m)
- Excessive rainfall (>1400mm per yr) that cause landslides
20 YEARS OF CARELESSNESS

From 1986 to 2006

Drastic Change of Land Use
**Drastic Change of Land Use**

- More than 9,000 families living on about 6,600Ha

**IMPACTS:**
- Climate Change (Deforestation)
- Erosion
- Flooding
- Soil fertility depletion
- Wood deficit
- Fodder deficit
- Poverty
Government Policy

• Move the affected population from High to low risk zones since 2007

• Construction of new resettlement sites for about 5,000 families

• Re-allocation of new lands for agriculture and livestock for about 4,000 families

• Mobilization campaigns on landscape restoration and capacity building
Government Policy

- In 2008, MINAGRI initiated and developed a new Land Use Plan for Gishwati.
- In 2009, MINAGRI proposed Gishwati Water and Land Management (GWLM) project to restore the Gishwati ecosystem.
- In 2010, the GoR put in place in Inter-Ministerial project to implement GWLM.
- In 2010, the GoR gazeted the forest land in Gishwati.

**Land Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crop Land (YELLOW)</td>
<td>1,953</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture Land (LIGHT GREEN)</td>
<td>1,484</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forest Plantation and Natural</td>
<td>3,206</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forest (DARK GREEN)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,643</strong></td>
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Investments for Landscape Restoration

From 2010 to 2013, development of land husbandry works (i.e. terracing, pasturelands), afforestation and natural forestation.
Climate Adaptation for Food Security

- Mobilization campaigns on CIP, erosion control, and water management of the restored lands to increase food security.

Stakeholders from different institutions and beneficiaries fully participated in the restoration initiatives.
Mobilization for Poverty reduction

- Mobilization campaigns on crop productivity for the restored lands

- Mobilization campaigns on crop rotation (i.e. Irish potato and pyrethrum)
Crop Productivity records before and after investments

**Irish Potato:**

- Average yields before terracing in 2010: 15T/Ha
- Average yields in 2012: 23T/Ha
- Average yields in 2013A season: 25T/Ha
- Projected yields by 2017: 40 T/Ha
In 2013, the GoR redistributed the restored land (i.e. terraced crop land and pasture land) to the landless families formerly living in Gishwati.

4,353 landless families formerly living in Gishwati got at least 0.5Ha each of terraced land for agriculture production.
Government Policy after Restoration of Gishwati Ecosystem

- 1,280 landless families formerly living in Gishwati got back at least 1Ha each for livestock production
- Over 2000ha of forest restored
THANK YOU

MURAKOZE