

# REPUBLIC OF TURKEY MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WATER AFFAIRS General Directorate of Forestry

# Lessons Learnt Integrated Watershed Rehabilitation in Turkey



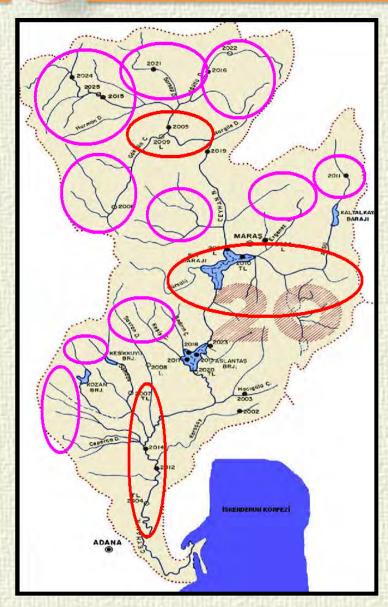
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#### Planning Unit.....



Watershed; an area that supplies water by surface or sub-surface flow to a given drainage system (a stream, river, or lake) and includes all land and resources.

There is a unique ecosystem.



#### Resources in a Watershed

**Agricultural Land** 

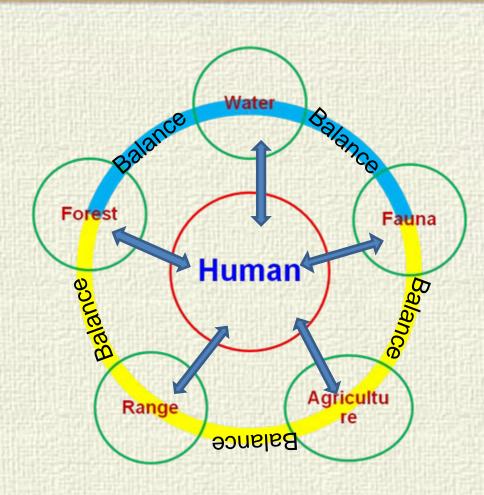
**Forest an Forest Land** 

**Range and Pasture Lands** 

Water (Ground and Underground)

**Biodiversity** 

**People (Population in Watershed)** 



There is a balance with elements of ecosystem



#### Sustainabity

Un-sustainable use and interventions disrupt the balance in this sensitive ecosystems.





# Un Sustainable Use of Forest and Forest Land

Mis-management activities
Illegal logging and use
Forest Fires
Overgrazing
Over utilization of forest
products







#### Un Sustainable Use of Range

Overgrazing
Early Grazing
Long Grazing Period
Using rangelands for
Agricultural activities





## Unsustainable Uses in Agricultural Land



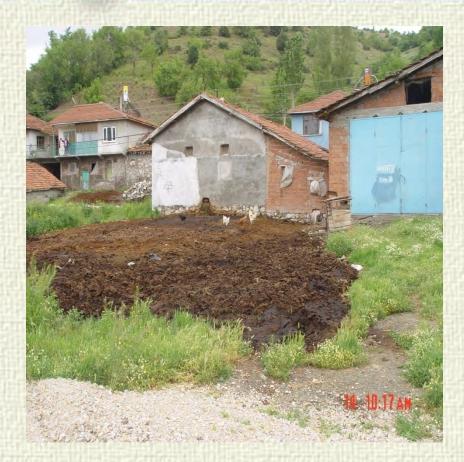


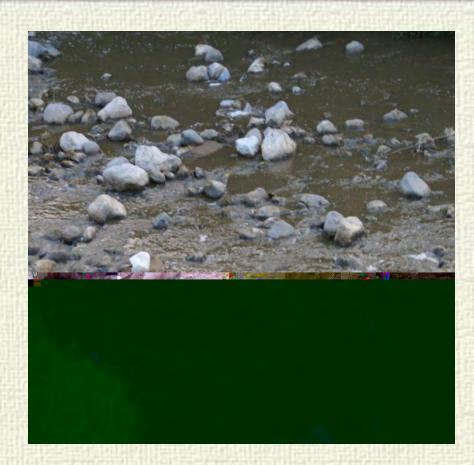
Inappropriate use of marginal agricultural lands (steep slopes),

soil cultivation perpendicular to the contour lines, Inappropriate irrigation techniques,



#### **Unsustainable Use of Water Resources**





Incorrect manure storage activities, Incorrect use of fertilizers, pesticides



# Result of Unsustainable Use of Natural Resources ?

Erosion threat increases, soil fertility is lost

Satisfactory incomes are not obtained from forest, pasture and agricultural lands

Sediment load shortens the economic life of the reservoirs, irrigation and drainage systems

Quality and quantity of water decreases

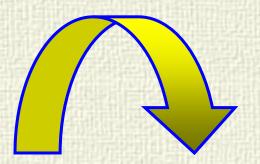
Threats to livelihood of people increases (floods and land slides)

**Ground and Underground Water Resources Contaminated** 



#### **RESULT?**

#### **Result of Degradations**



local communities and then the nation get

POORER

NATURAL RESOURCES DEGREDATION INCREASES

SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEM IS BROKEN



# there is a STRONG LINK between poverty and natural resource degradation





#### **Watershed Rehabilitation**

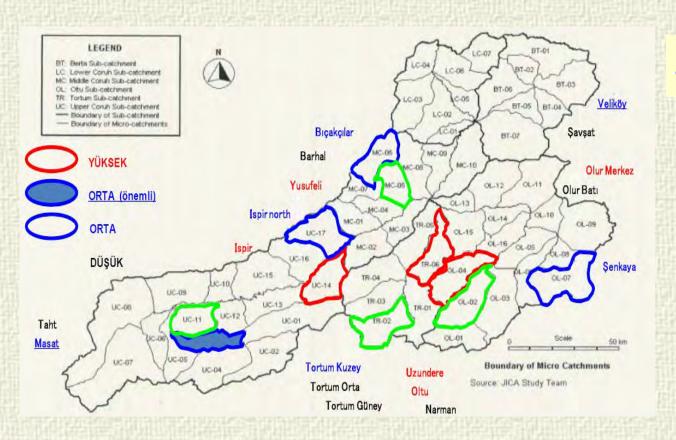
If the human life is negatively affected from the degradation of ecological balance as a result of natural resources degradation

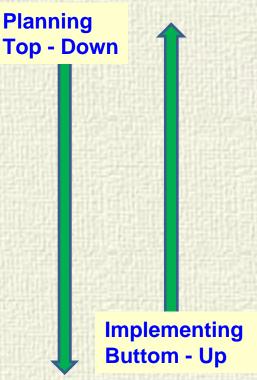




#### Watershed is Divided into Microcatchments

# Watershed is divided into small hydrological units in watershed rehabilitation.







## Working Unit is Microcatchment.



Working Unit is the Microcatchment for Watershed rehabilitation.



#### Main Principles of Rehabilitation Projects

- ✓ Conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of natural resources,
- **✓** Participatory approach,
- ✓Integration of conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of natural resources with income raising activities
- √ Human resources development
- √Sustainability and expansion



#### Microcatchment Planning Process

- 1. Confirm interest of local people/villagers
- 2. Collect / review data,
- 3. Conduct problem census and solving exercise (PRA) (SOR,SAP,ÇÖZ)
- 4. Decision for problem solving activities,
- 5. Share project activity menu,
- 6. Prepare microcatchment plan,
- 7. Implementation.



## Participatory Aproach....

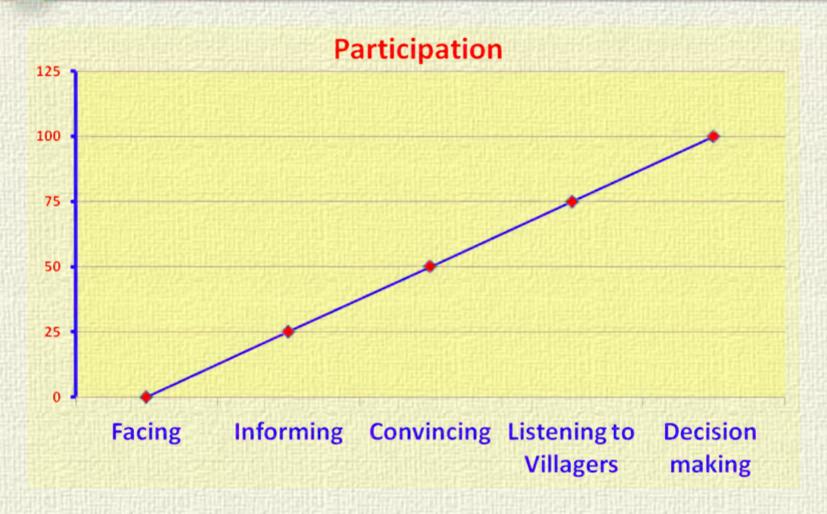
#### **Participatory Decision Making**

- PRA Participatory rural appraisal
   Man
   Women
   Young
- Baseline assessment
   Household surveys
   Villager interests
   Social surveys
- Involving facilitates





## Participatory Aproach....



Rapid Rural Appraisal SOR SAP COZ



#### **Planning**

#### **Resources:**

**Settlement area** 

**Agricultural land** 

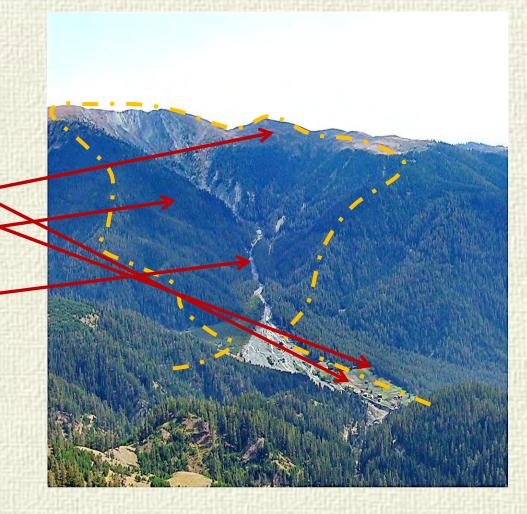
Range land

**Forest** 

Water resources

Pointed and identified baundry.

**Exercises solutions with villagers.** 





#### **Implementation**

#### I – Rehabilitation of Degraded Natural resources.

- ✓ Rehabilitation of forest and rangeland.
- ✓ Environment friendly agricultural activities.
- ✓ Measuring and monitoring water pullution.

#### II – Income raising activities.

- ✓ Small scale irrigation,
- ✓ Agricultural terraces and production on these terraces,
- ✓ lincreasing and developing product variety of agricultural products,
- ✓ Developing animal husbandry and bee-keeping activities.

#### **III – Capacity Development**

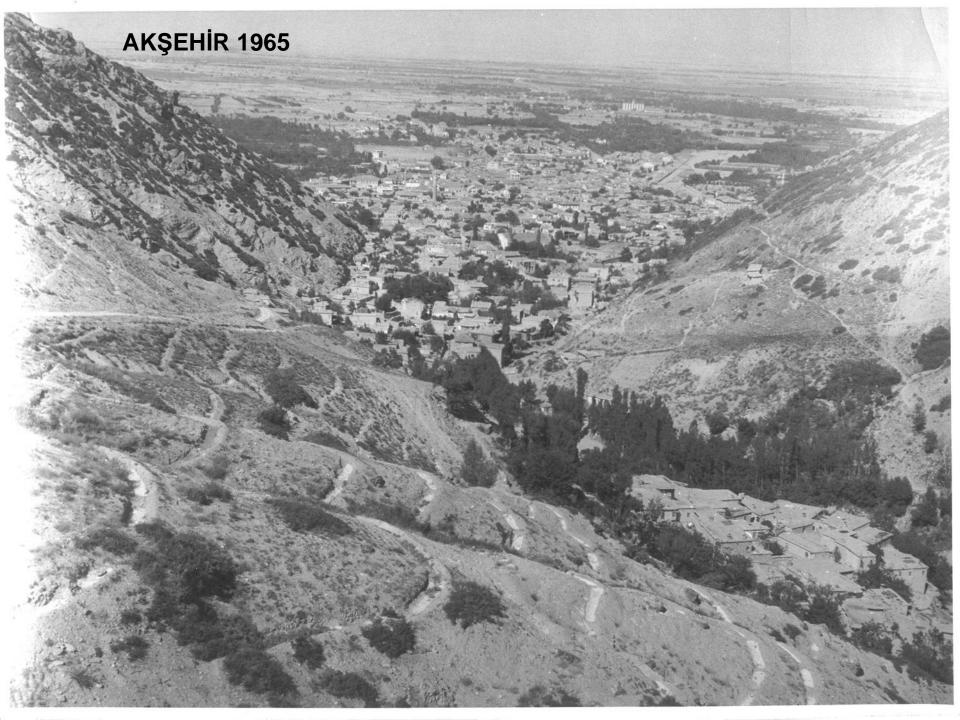
IV- Training and awareness raising activities.



#### 1-Soil conservation activities















Local community works for rehabilitation activities

























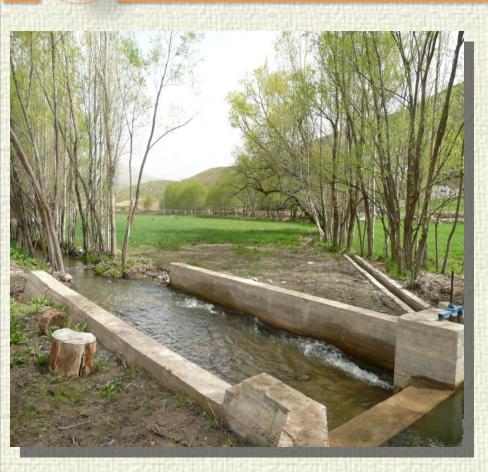




























# **Avereness Raising Activities**







#### LESSONS LEARNT

- 1. Regulating surface flow, water infiltration.
- 1. Reducing water losses due to floods and erosion.
- 2. Reducing sedimentation losess in to stream and reservoirs.
- 3. Increasing water quality by reducing pollution causes by pesticides, fertilizers and other pollution agencies.
- 4. Increasing people life conditions in watershed.
- 5. Promoting new implementation and income generating activities.
- 6. Increasing villagers capacity and agencies.
- 7. Teaching \ Obtaining sustainable use of natural resources.

