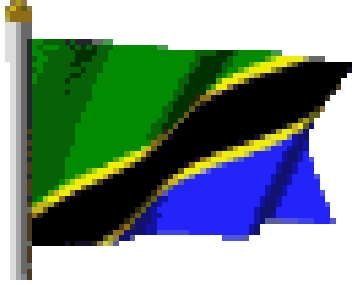




THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WATER



**Mainstreaming of Environmental Flows into Integrated
Water Resources Management**



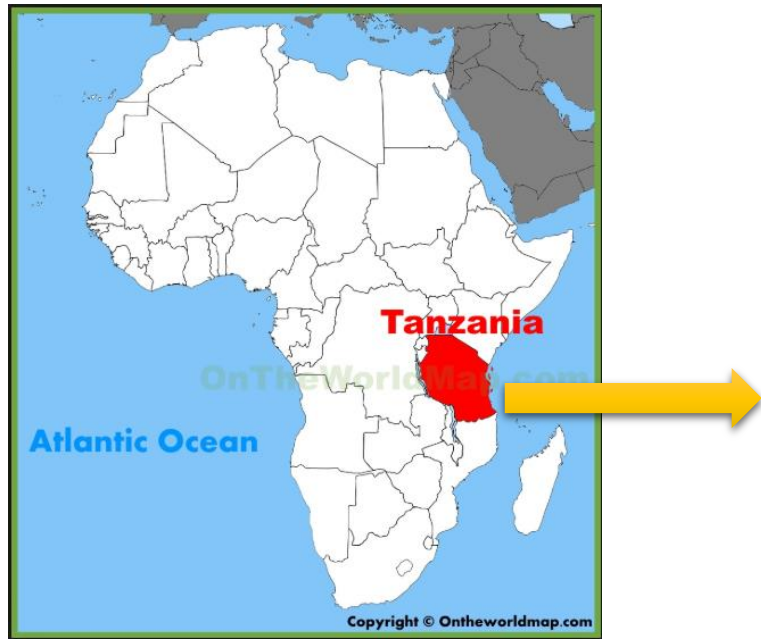
Workshop for Managers and Policy-Makers

25-27th November 2019 Cape Town, South Africa

Content

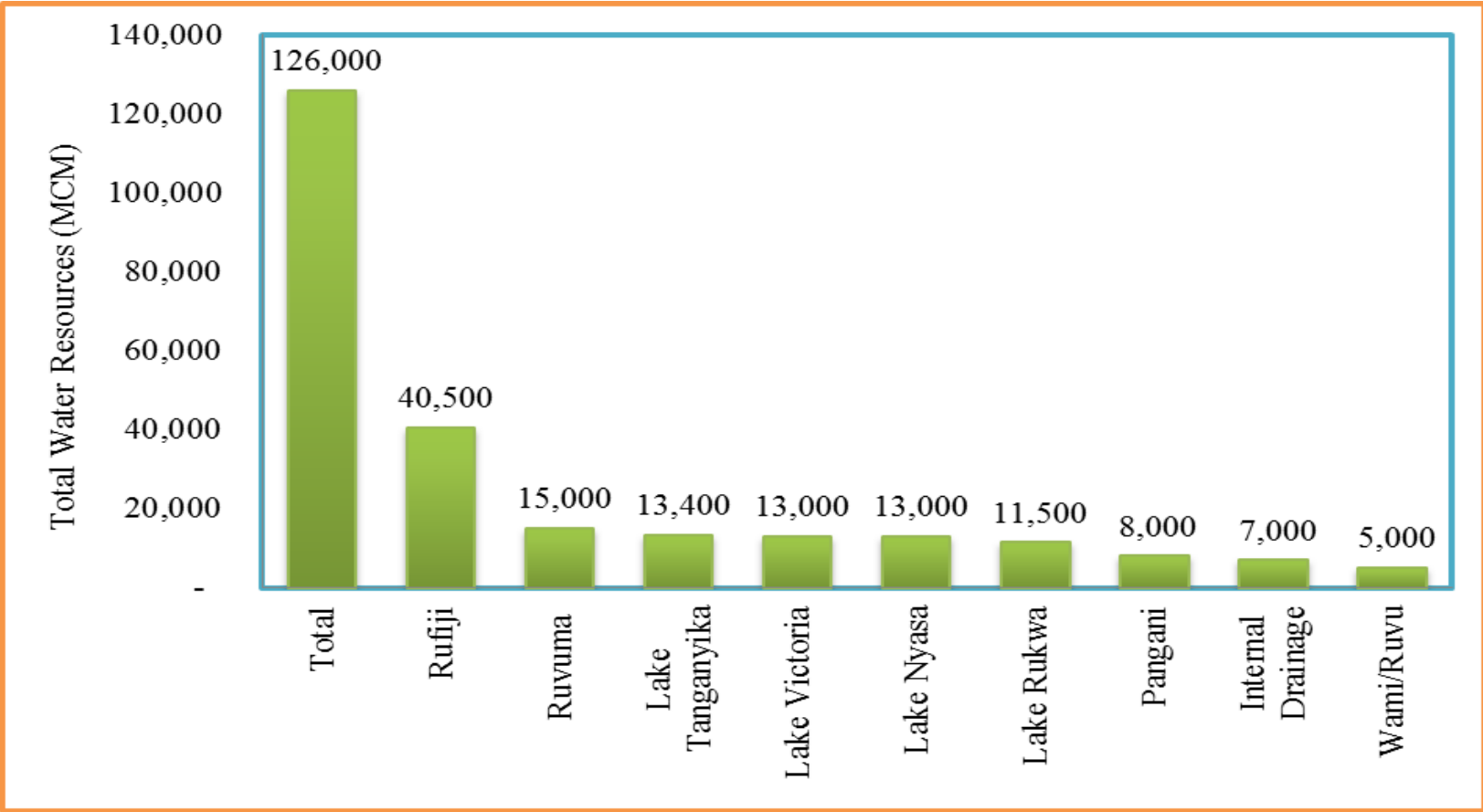
- Highlight of major river basins in the country
- Policy and institutional frameworks on river basin management
- Importance of the key river basins
- Challenges facing the management of river basins
- Current and planned interventions to improve the status of the key river basins
- Recommendations on next steps

Introduction



Trans boundary basins: Victoria, Tanganyika, Rukwa, Nyasa, Ruvuma, IDB and Pangani

Total Renewable Water Resources in Tanzania



Source: (URT, 2019)

Policy, Legislation and Implementing institutions

Article 27(1) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (1977) provides the overall framework to protect natural resources in in the country

Policies

National Environmental Policy (1997)
National Water Policy (2002)
The National Forest Policy (1998)
National Fisheries Policy (1998)
The National Land Policy (1995)
The National Energy Policy (1992)
The National agriculture Policy (1997)
National Wildlife and wetland Policy (2007)
The National Irrigation Policy

Legislations

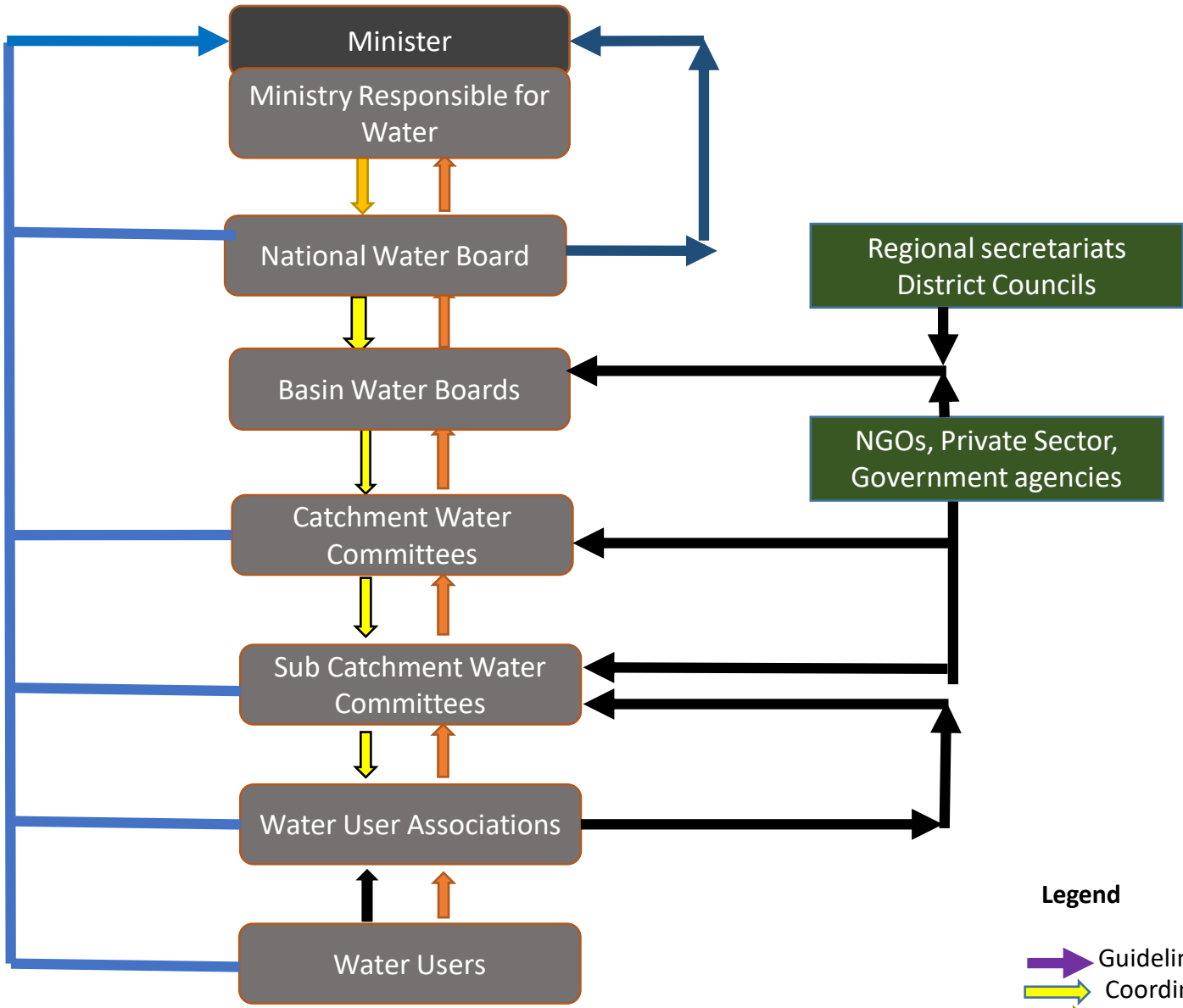
WRMA, 2009
EMA, 2004
The forest Act, 2002
The Fisheries Act, 2003
The land Act, 1999
Local Government act 2002
Wildlife Conservation Act, 1974

Institutions

Line Ministries
BWBs
NEMC
RS
LGAs
TMA
Water users
NIC
TANESCO
NGOs
DPs

IWRMDPs, Strategies

WRM Institution framework



- Legend**
- Guideline, regulations
 - Coordination
 - Monitoring
 - Advice
 - Appeal
 - Representation
 - Planning

Importance of key river basins

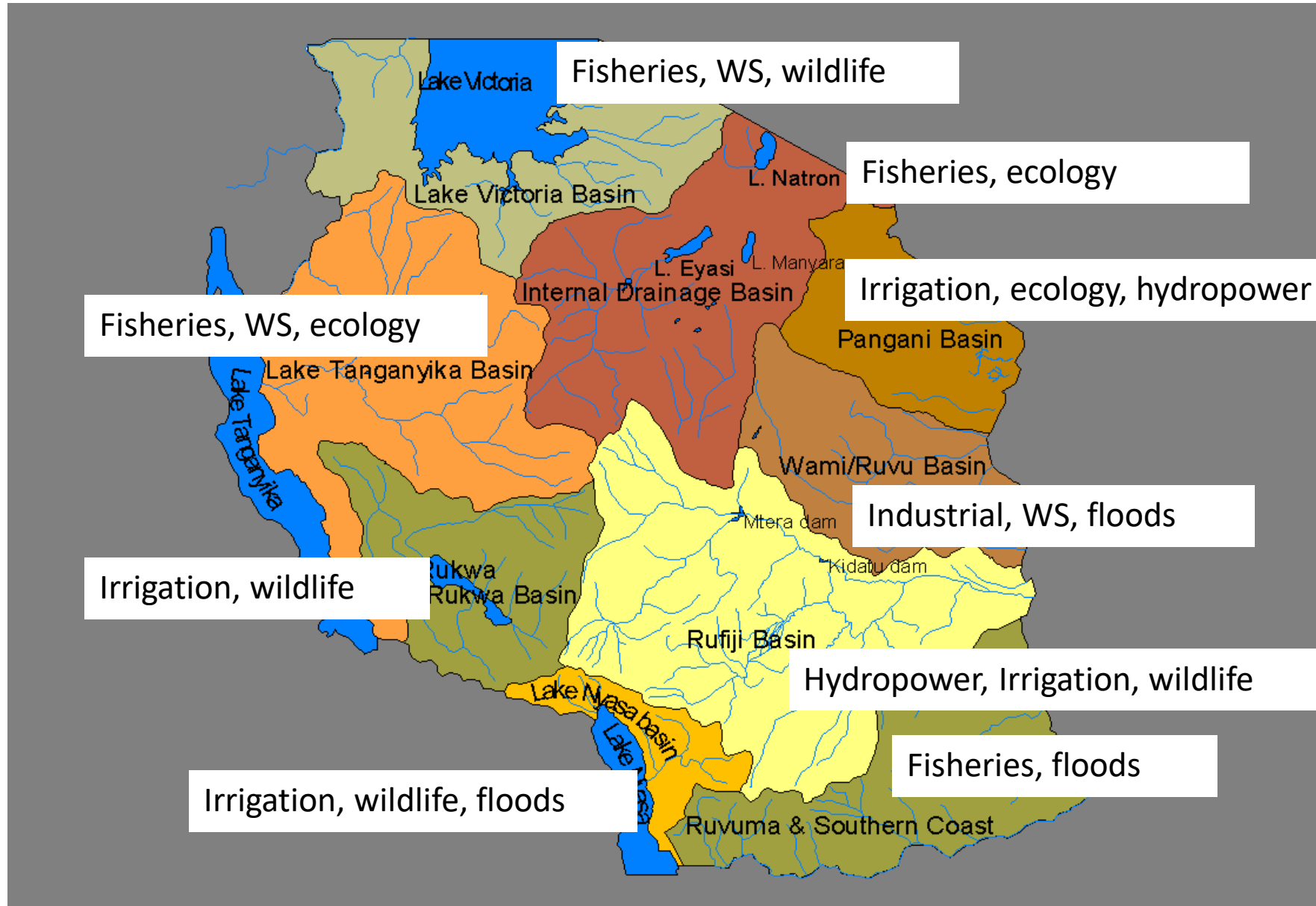


Photo Gallery



Challenges

- Environmental degradation
- Inefficient water use
- Poor coordination on planning regarding water resources development
- Inadequate water resources data
- Inadequate EFA studies
- Limited funding
- Flood and drought



Intervention

- Presence of Water Sector Support Project II
- Willingness of stakeholders and partners to contribute in water resources assessment and management; GIZ, AWF, REGROW, SLM, USAID, RCRMD, etc
- Presence of Water User Associations and Catchment Committees
- IWRMD Plan is in place in most of the basins
- Construction of water storage facilities
- Improvement of data management systems and FEWS
- Awareness creation
- Enforcing the law
- Institutional strengthening
- Make use of Regional Integration Organizations NBI, LVBC, SADC

Recommendations

- A self dependent budget is key in WRM
- The regional organizations should play a central role in institution strengthening of their Member States
- Stakeholders involvement is key in Implementation of IWRMDP
- Water resources data plays a central role in WR planning and management
- The IWRMDP should be backed up with sufficient ground water and EFA studies

You want to visit Tanzania?



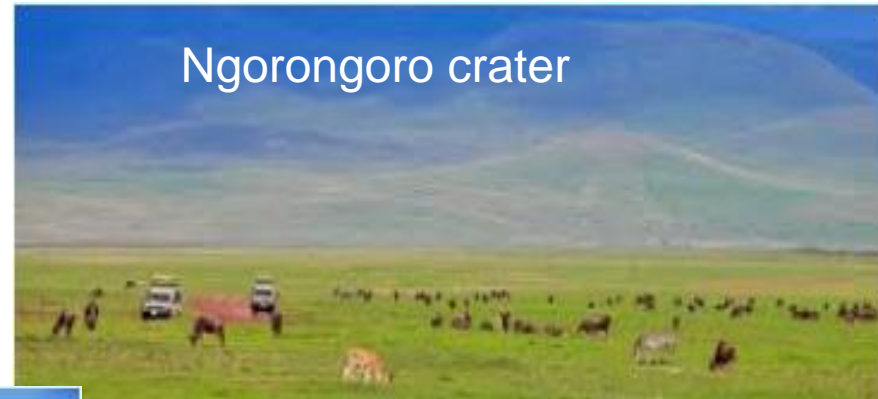
Manyara National Park



Ruaha National Park



KILIMANJARO



Ngorongoro crater



Selous Game Reserve boat safari



Zanzibar Beaches



Serengeti National park