

# Soil erosion in East Africa: an interdisciplinary approach to realising land management change



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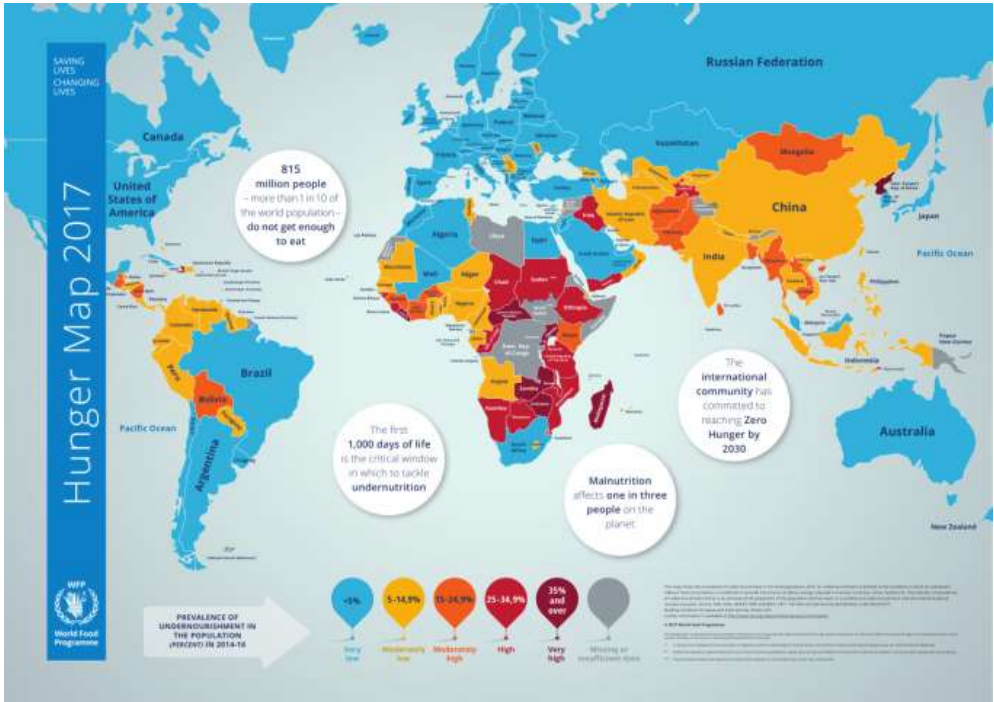
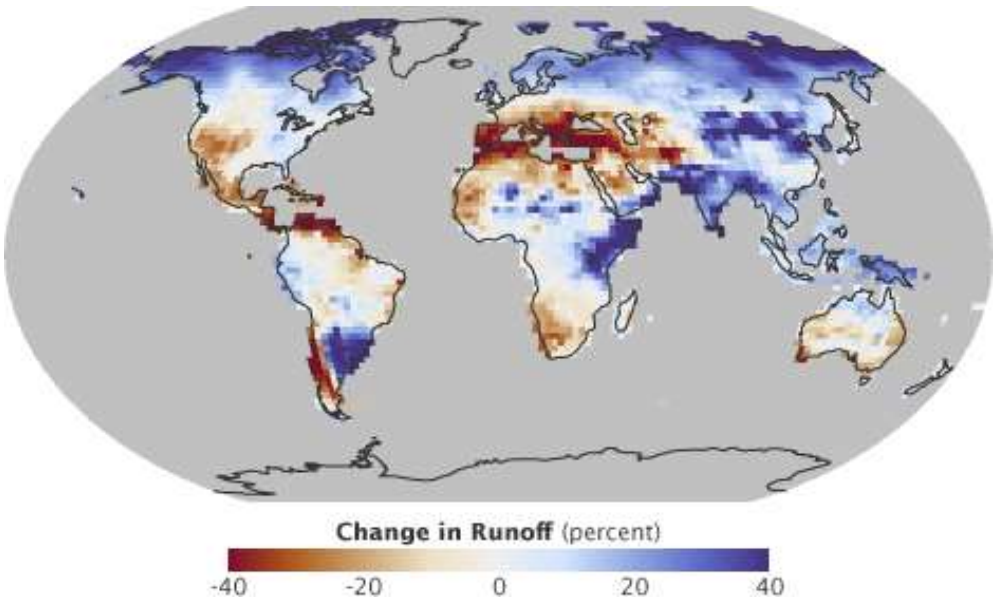
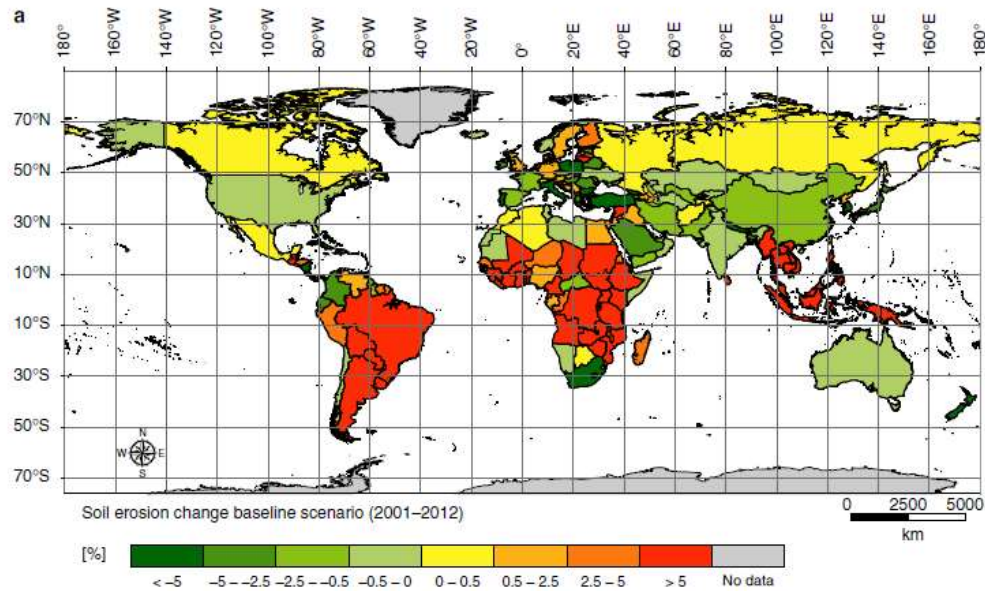
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






# Soil erosion, land degradation, the FWE nexus and SDG in East Africa

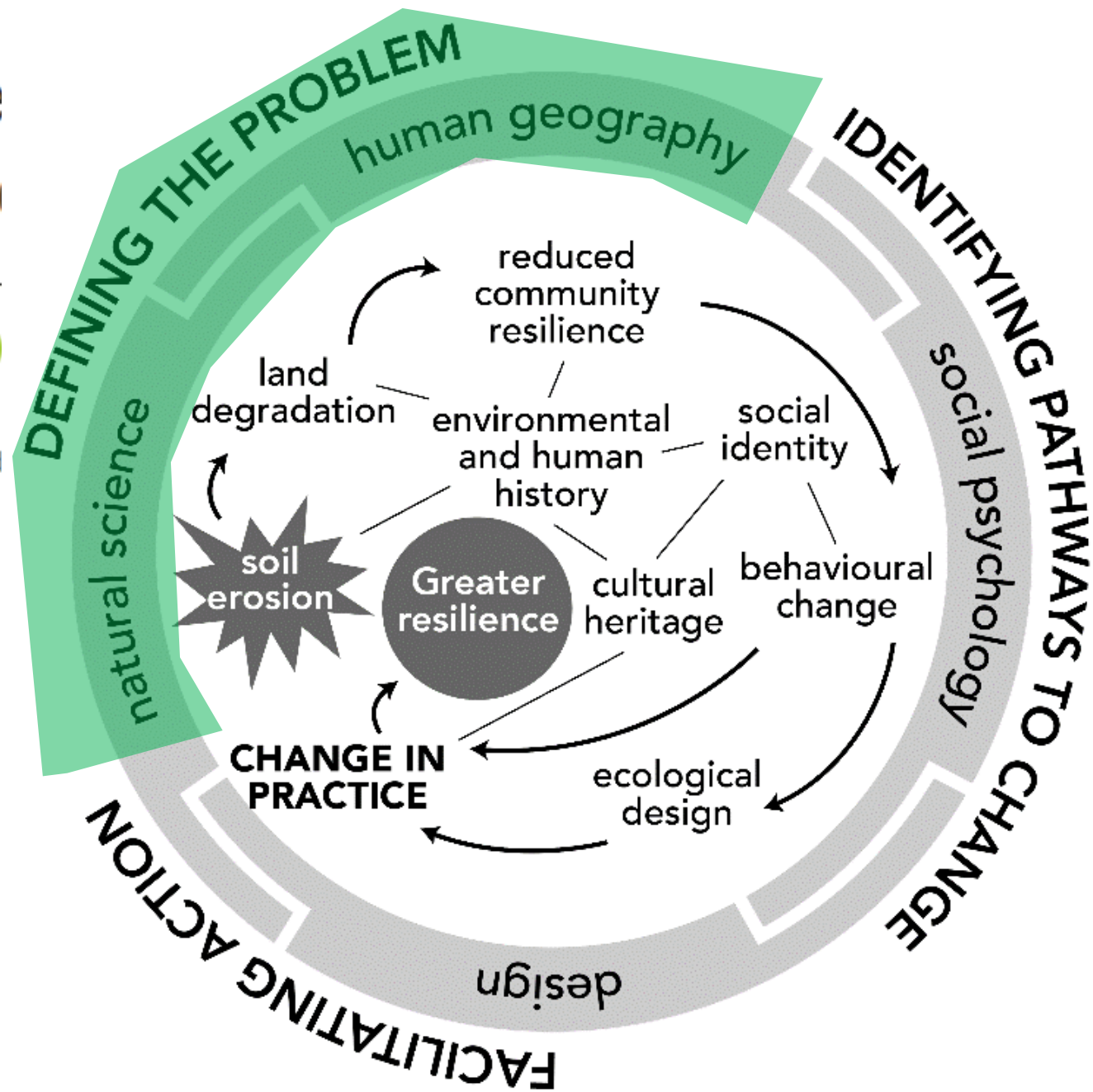


# Soil erosion in East Africa: an interdisciplinary approach to realising pastoral land management

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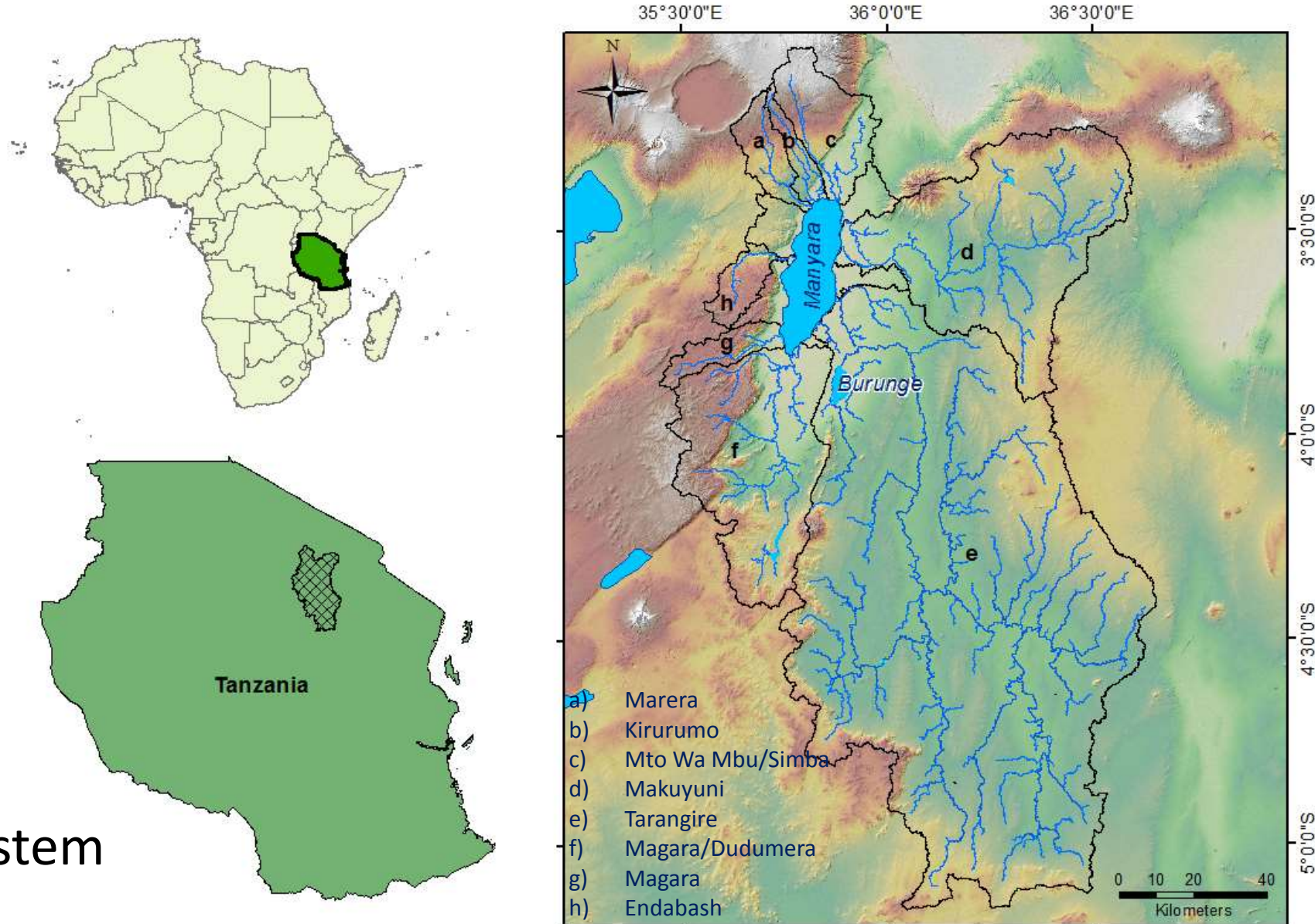


# Environmental forensics in the Lake Manyara catchment

- Endorheic system
- System of high social-ecological diversity and importance
- Increasing pressures
- Threatened ecosystem service provision

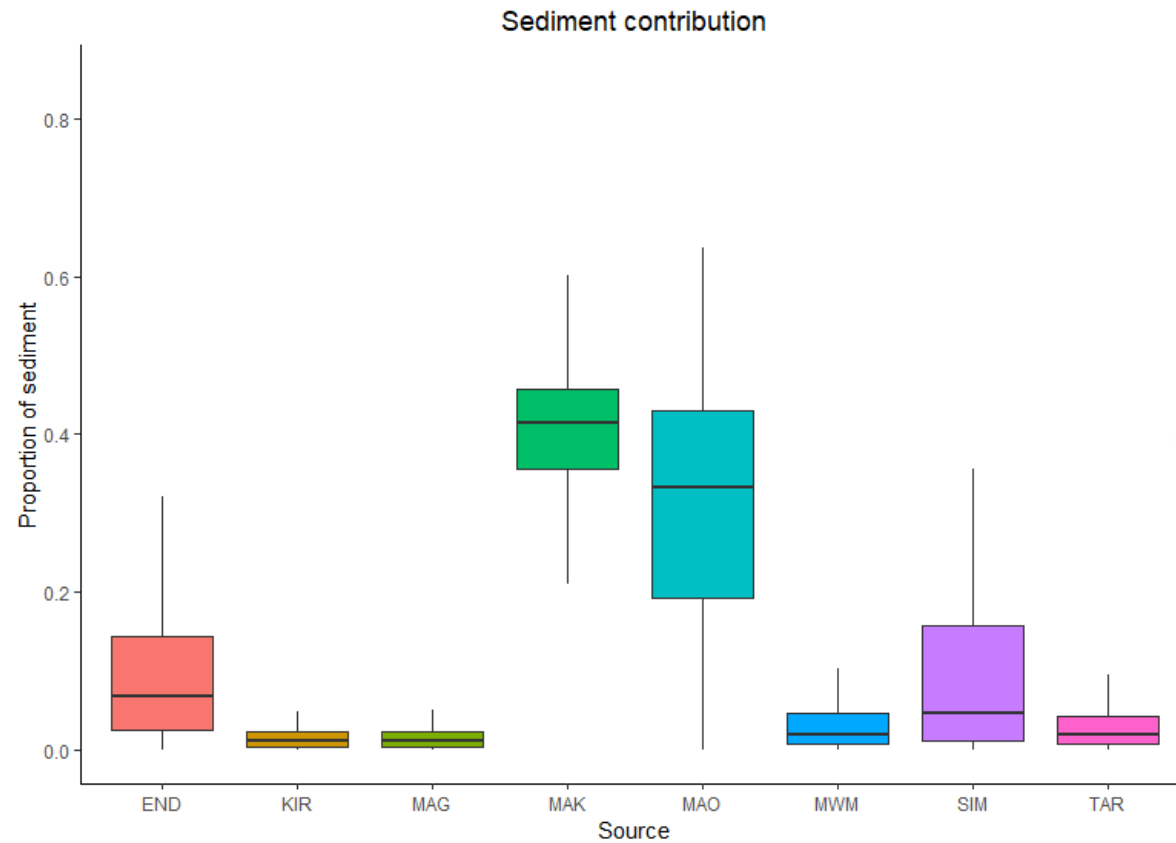


Social-ecological type system  
for East-African rift



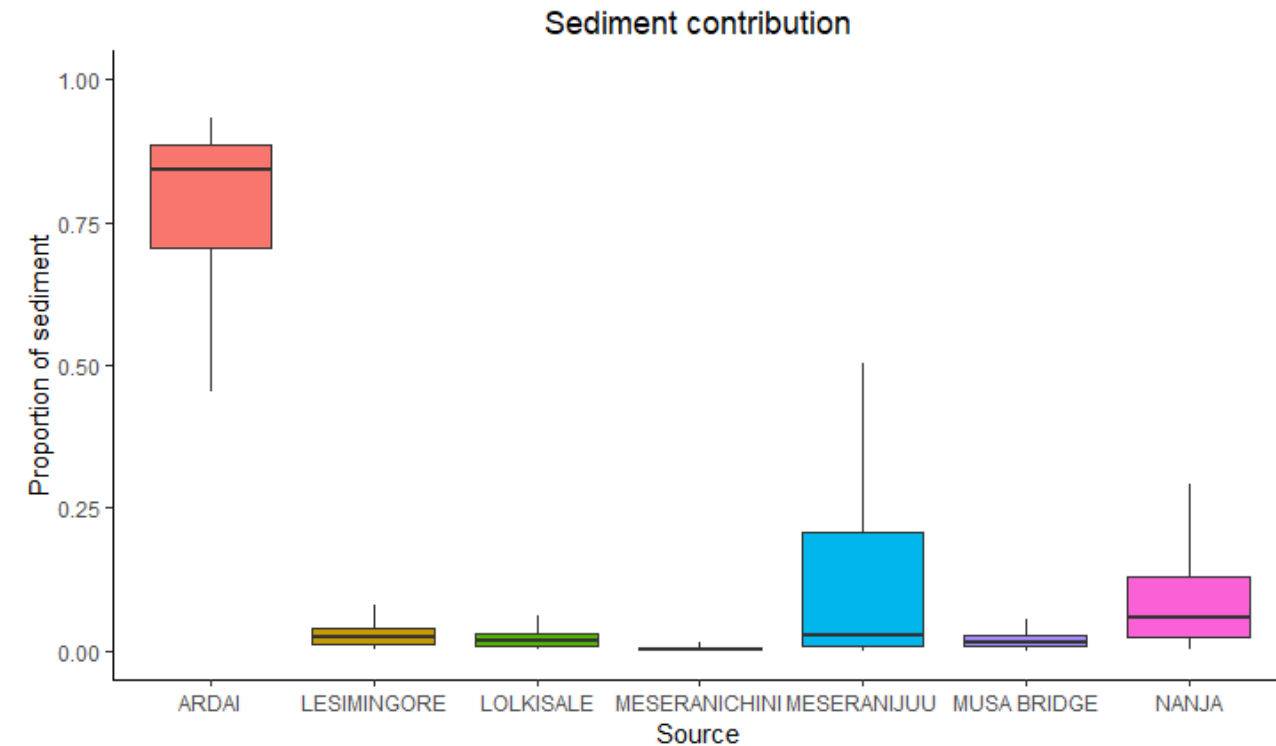
## Pinpointing areas of increased soil erosion risk following land cover change in the Lake Manyara catchment, Tanzania

Maarten Wynants<sup>a,\*</sup>, Henok Solomon<sup>b</sup>, Patrick Ndakidemi<sup>c</sup>, William H. Blake<sup>a</sup>



Sediment fingerprinting and mixing model

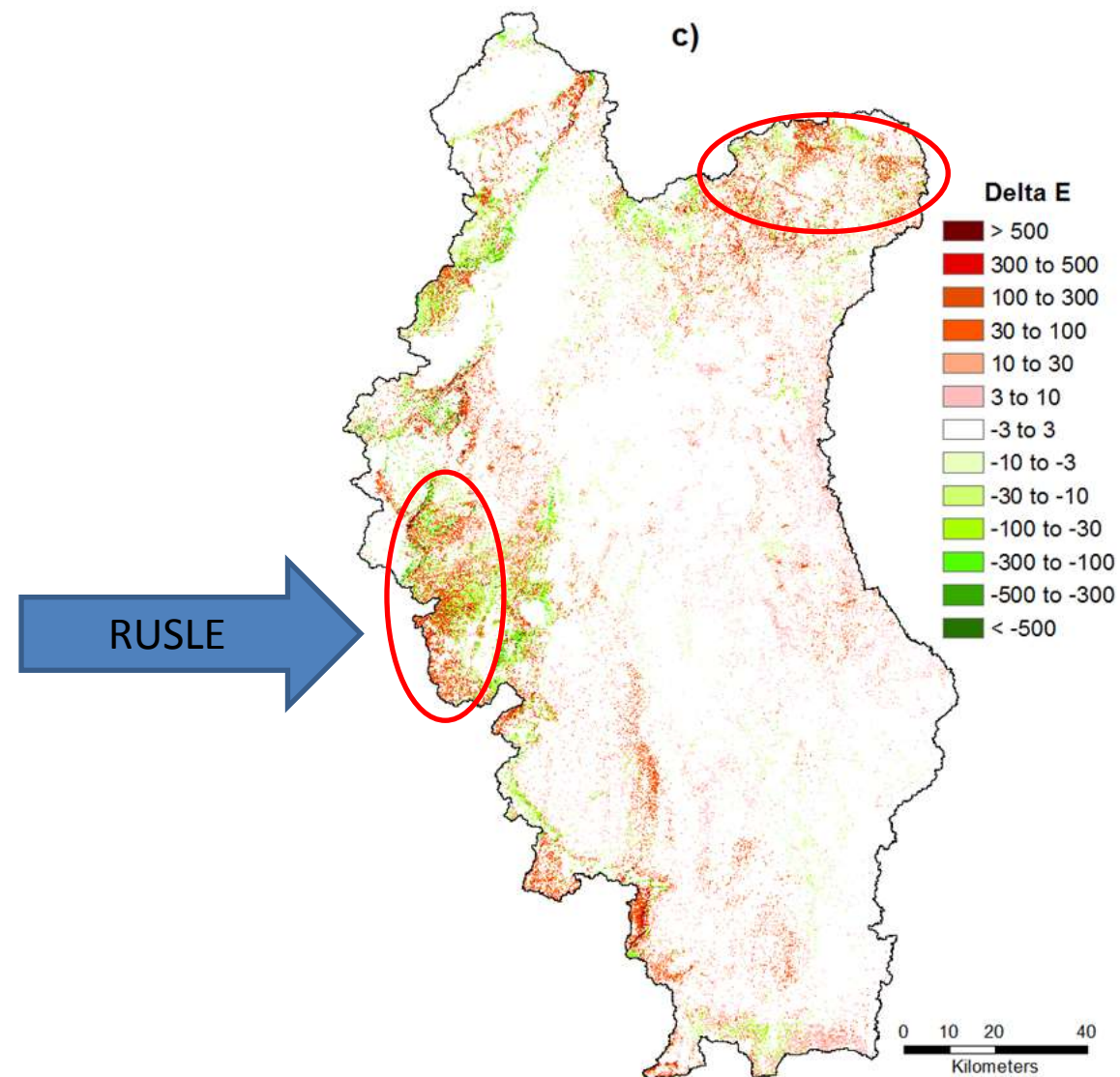
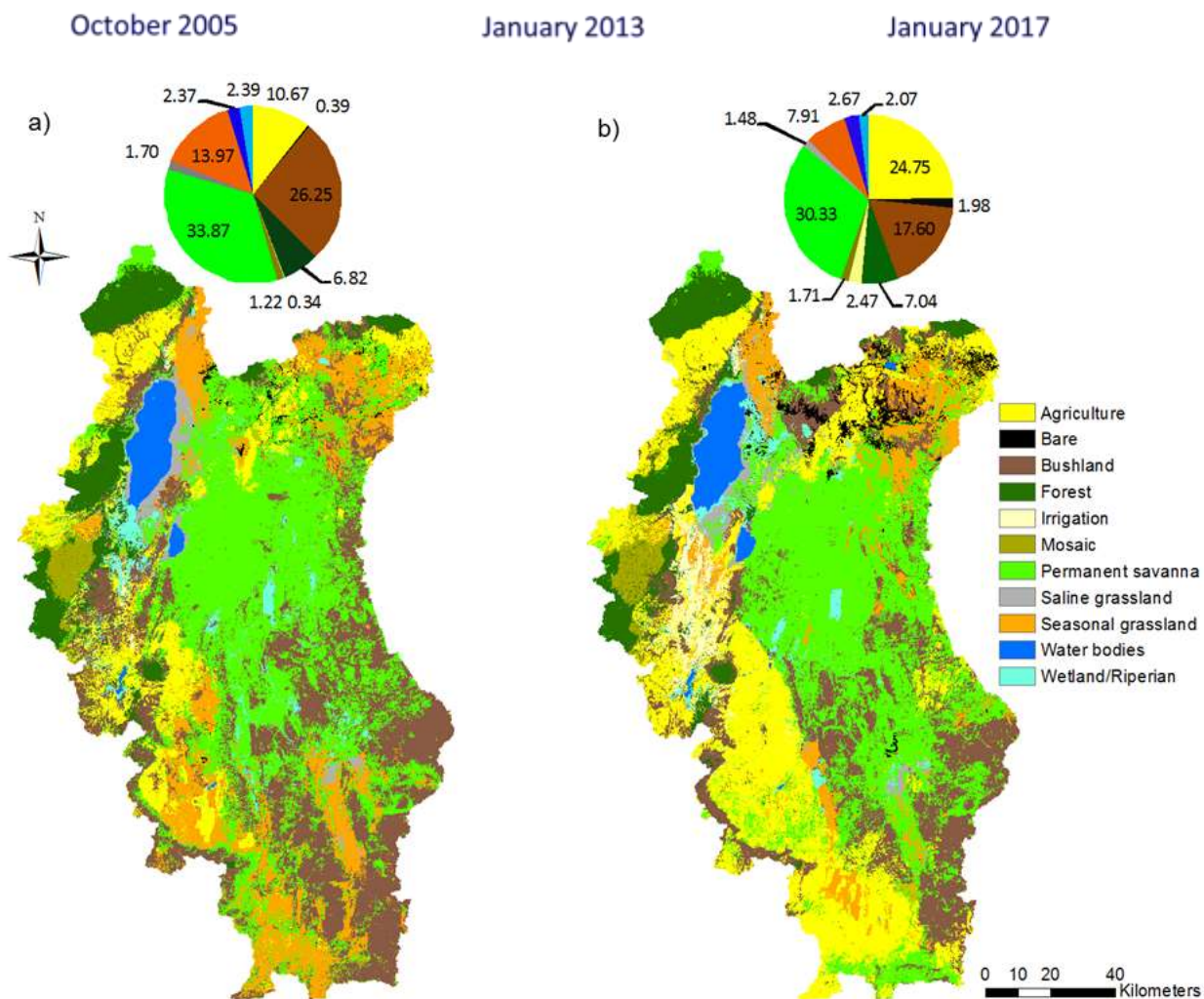
- Most of sediment in LM comes from two tributaries.



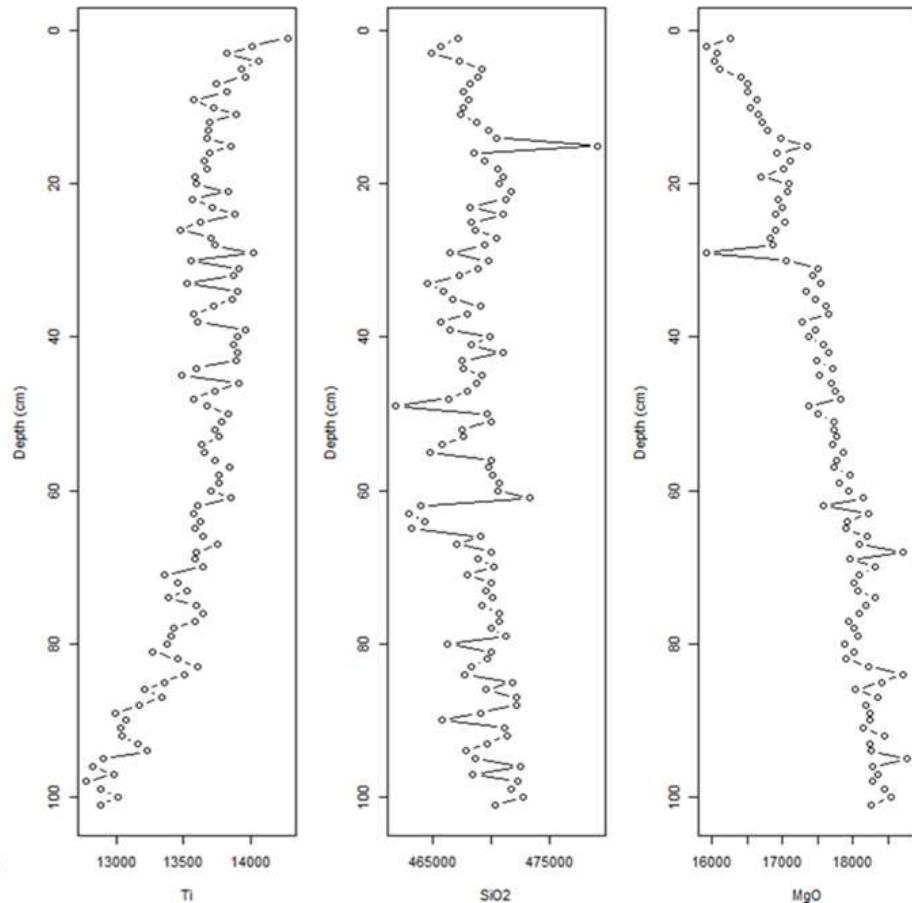




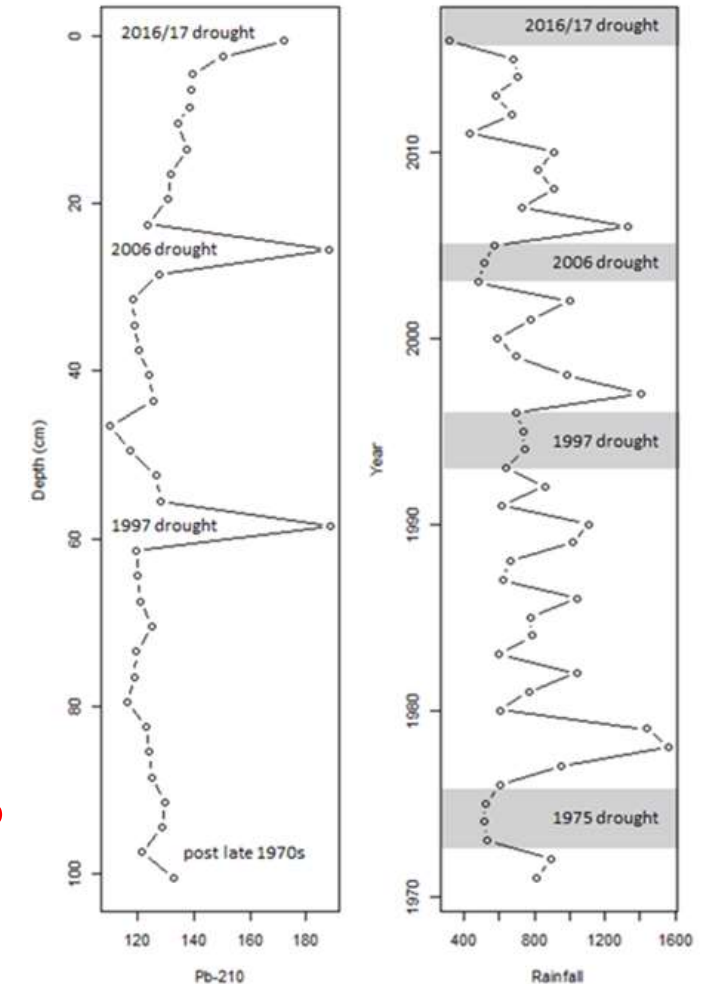
# Land cover reconstruction and erosion modelling



# Sedimentary evidence of landscape change and increased erosion



- Different geochemical properties linked to topsoil and subsoil (weathering profile)
- Some geochemical properties enhanced by lake drying (e.g. Mg)
- Multivariate analysis combines all geochemical signals to identify overall recent trends

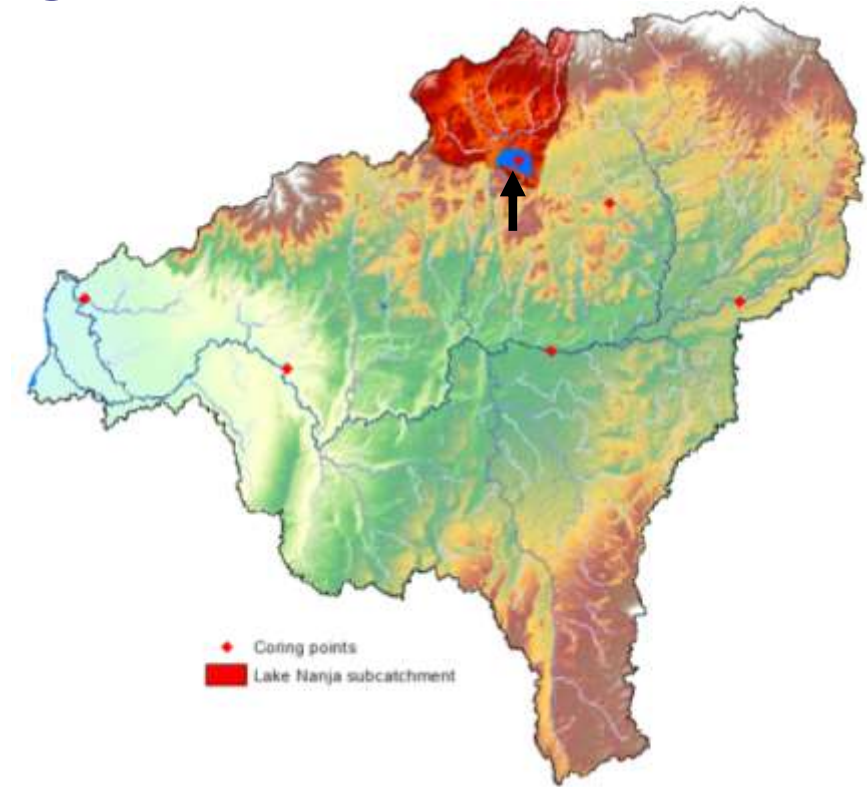
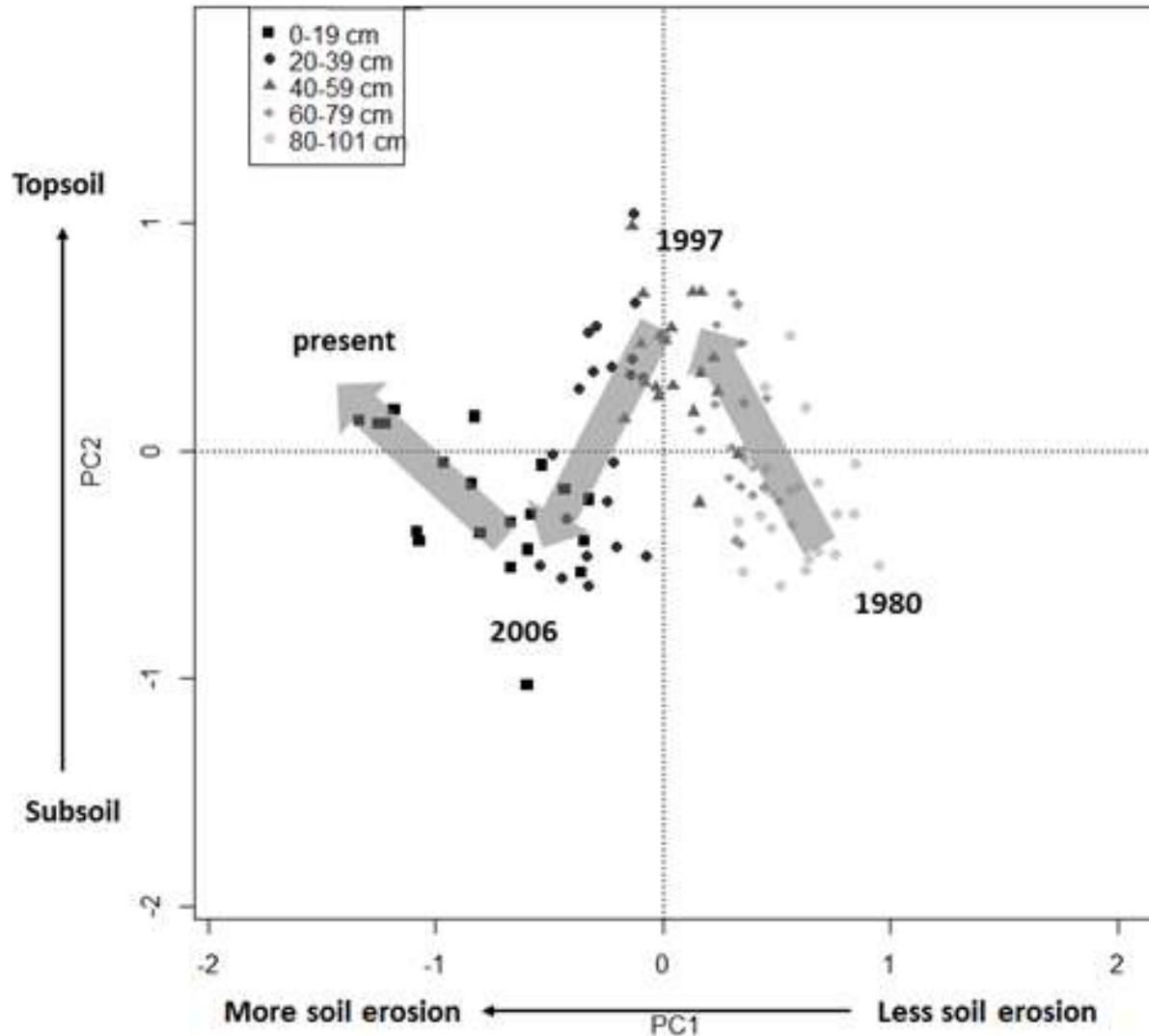


**Key question:** what time period does this 1 m core represent?

- Linking Excess 210-Pb profile with drought record

# General increase in sediment input with alternating periods of top- and subsoil [gully] input

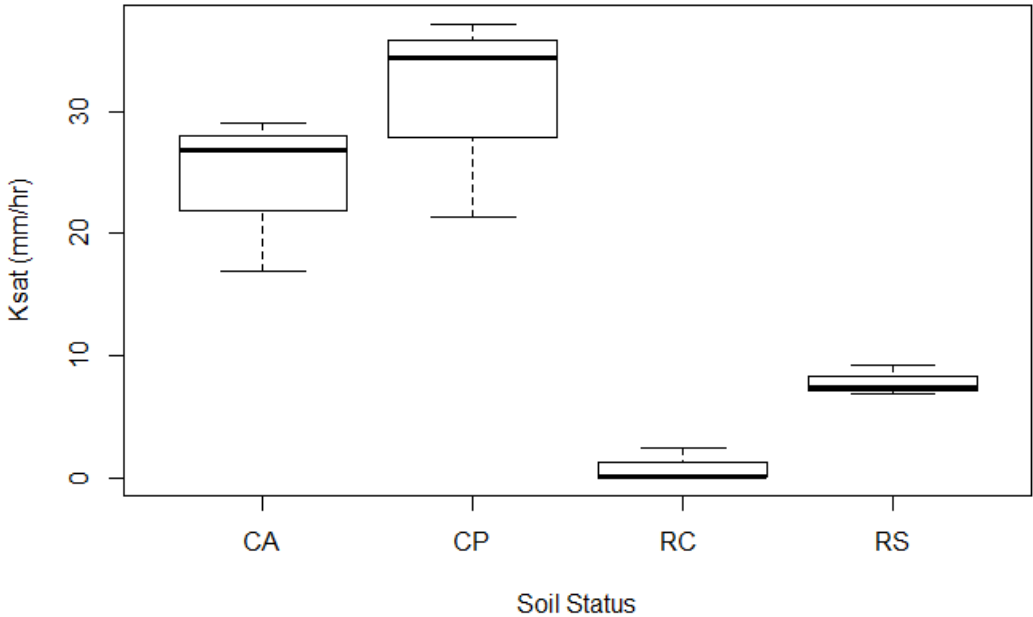
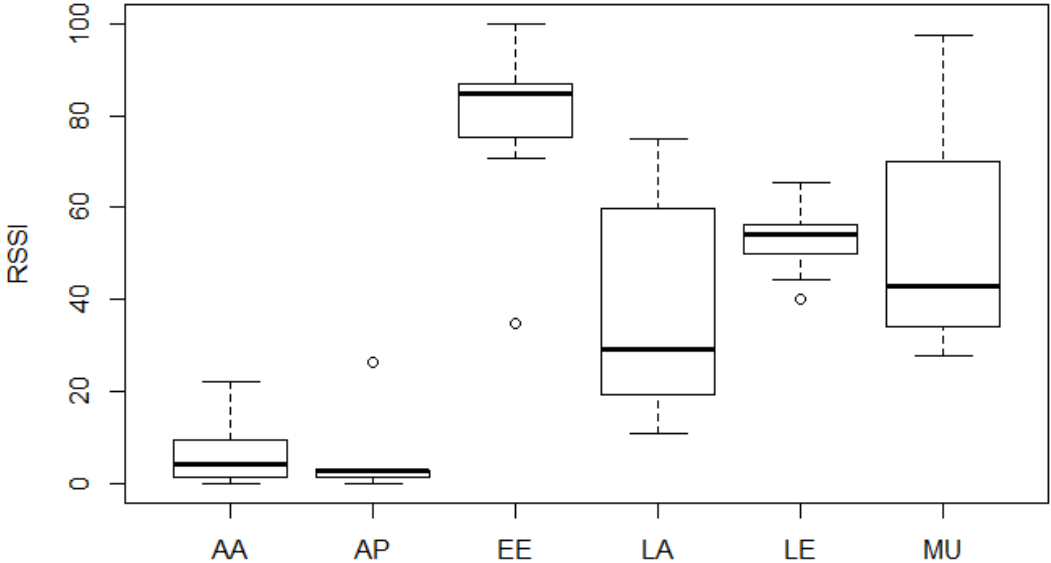
Upslope catchment: Nanja



- Soil resources are disappearing
- Natural history corresponds with oral narratives of environmental change
  - *Unsustainable change*



Loss of vegetation cover [drought, grazing, deforestation] exposes and weakens soil



## Reduced infiltration leads to OLF and sheet erosion



Photo: Carey Marks/University of Plymouth



**OLF converges with natural topography and along trackways...**

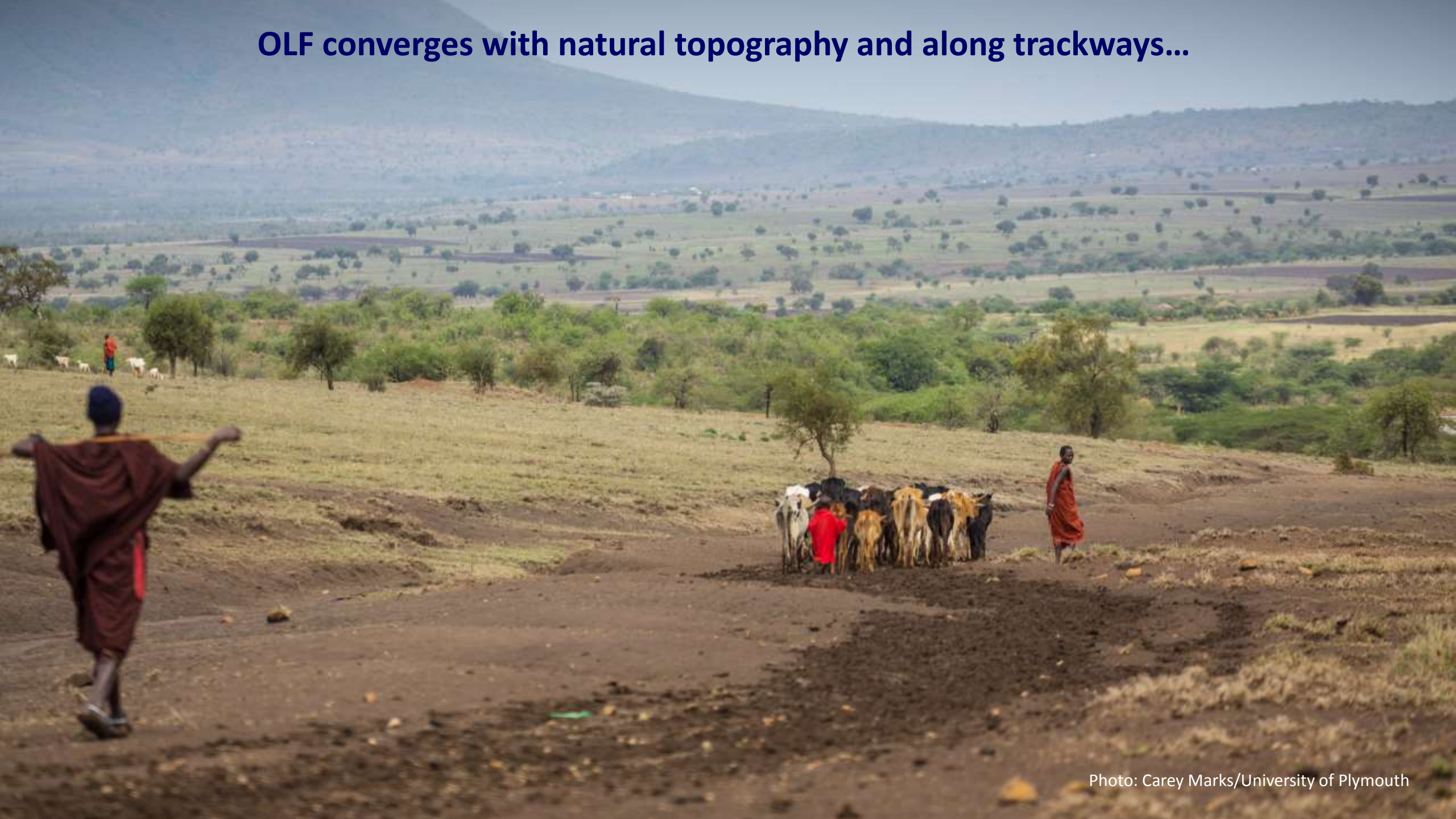


Photo: Carey Marks/University of Plymouth



# Incision and gully network development increases connectivity



system at a tipping point?



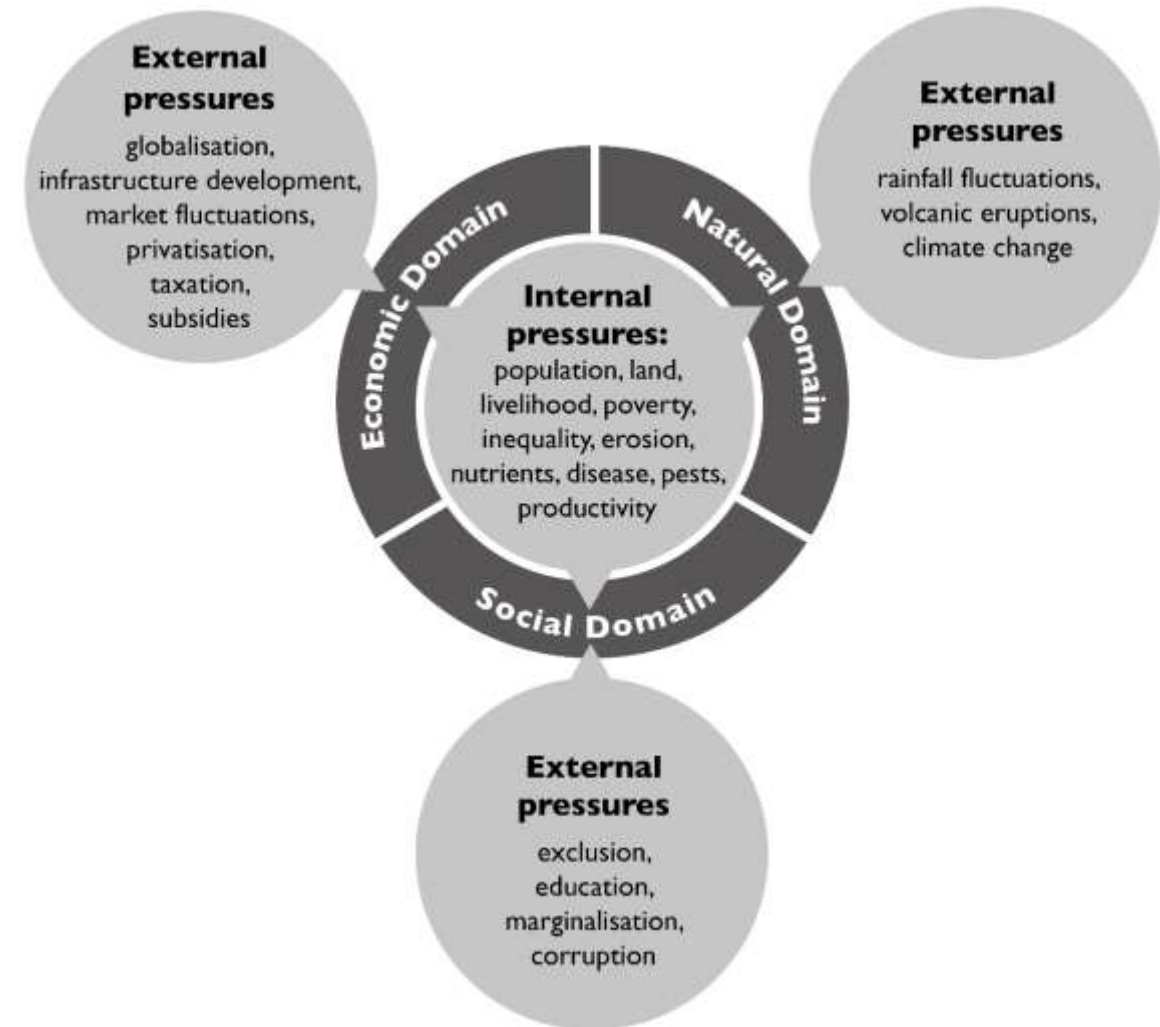
# Enhanced runoff and erosion is a catchment-wide problem



Increased flood peaks and siltation of downstream ecosystems threaten infrastructure, biodiversity and water quality

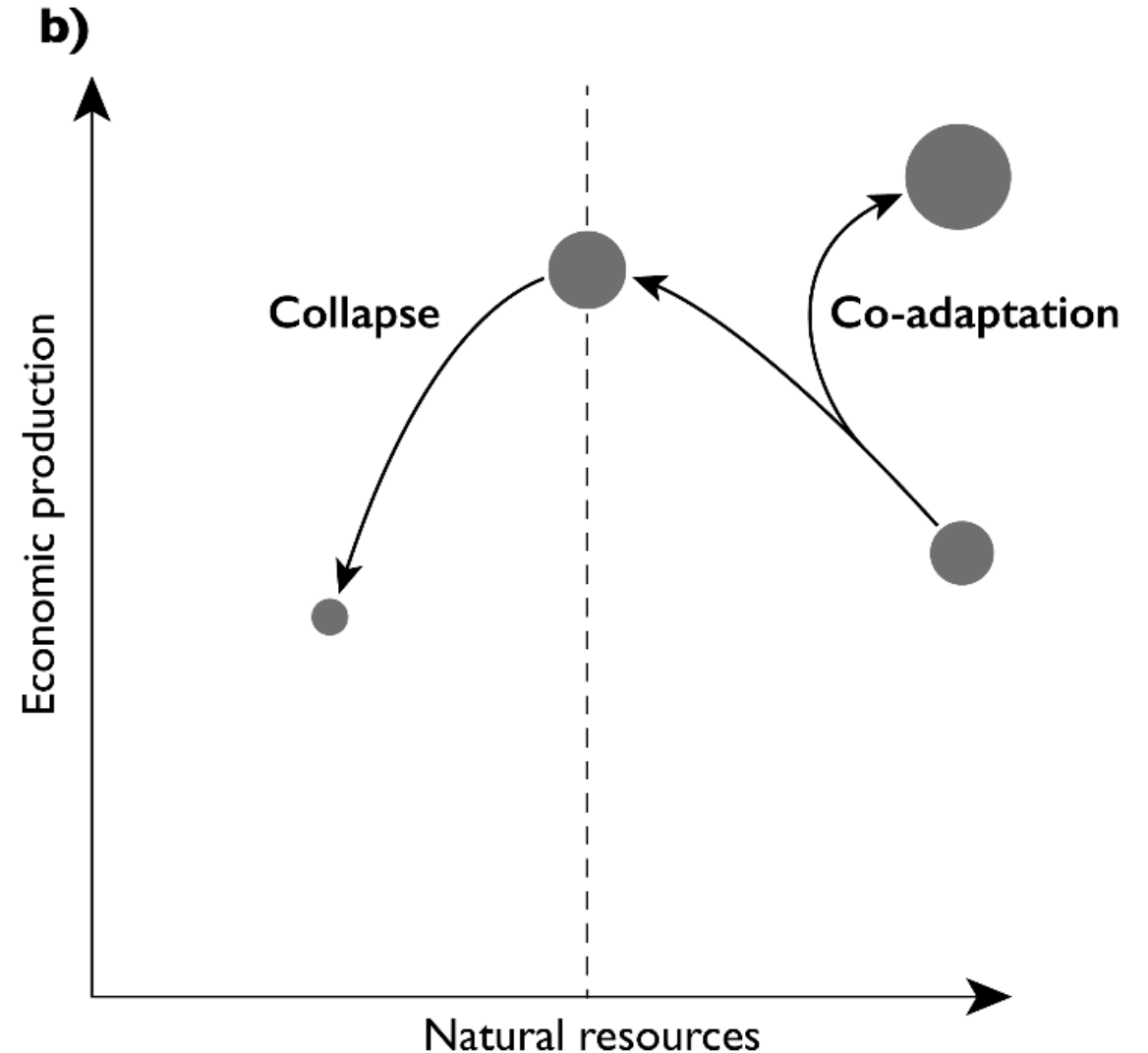
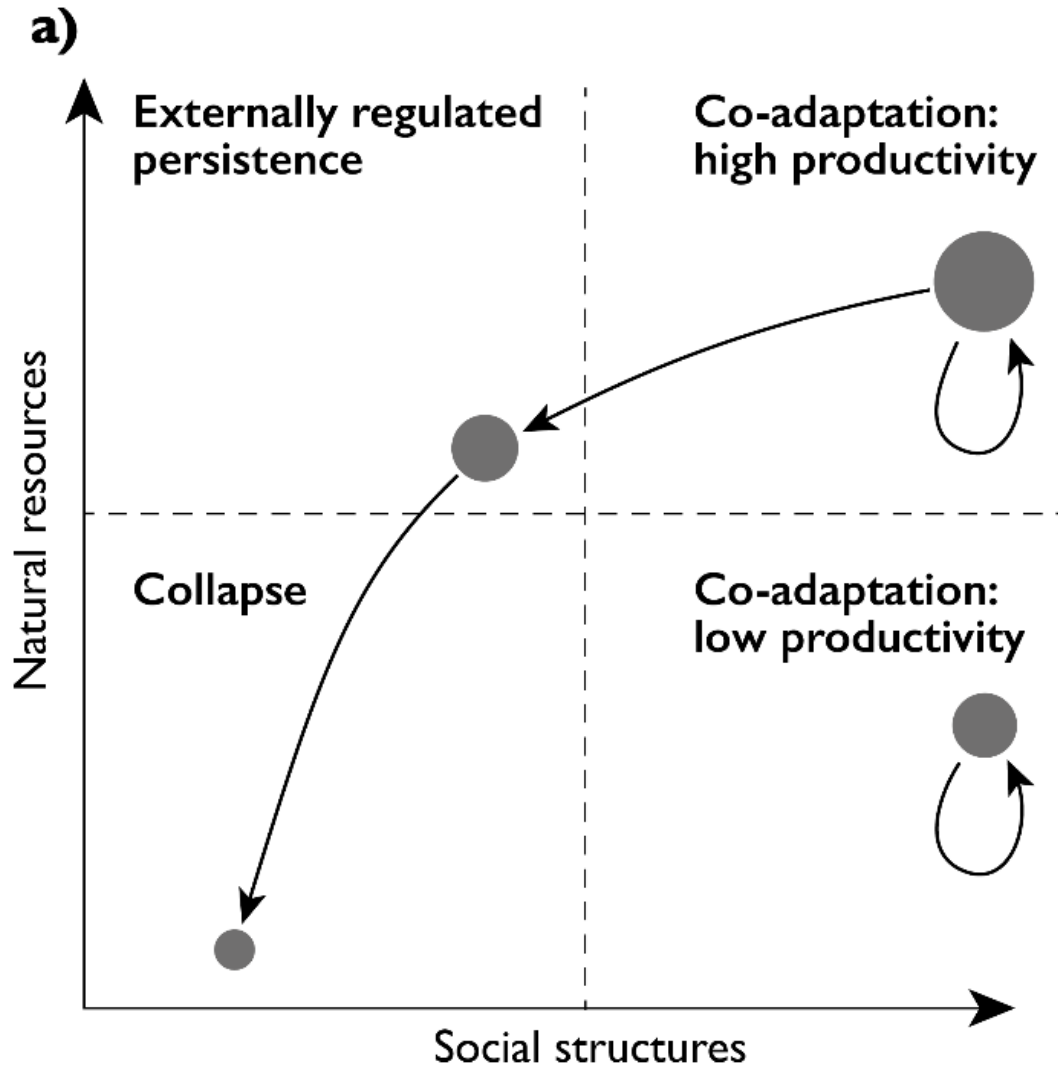
# But... 'overgrazing' and 'land cover change' are symptoms of wider environmental and social dynamics and transitions

- Natural high vulnerability to soil erosion.
  - Changing environmental conditions
- Complex history of disruptions
  - Indigenous social-ecological systems
  - Colonial period
  - Post-independence
- Current drivers of increased erosion
  - Poverty
  - Population increase
  - Governance and political rep.
  - Land rights and –access





# Changing interactions between the social, economic and natural domains







# Communities locked in unsustainable trajectories.



**Population  
growth**

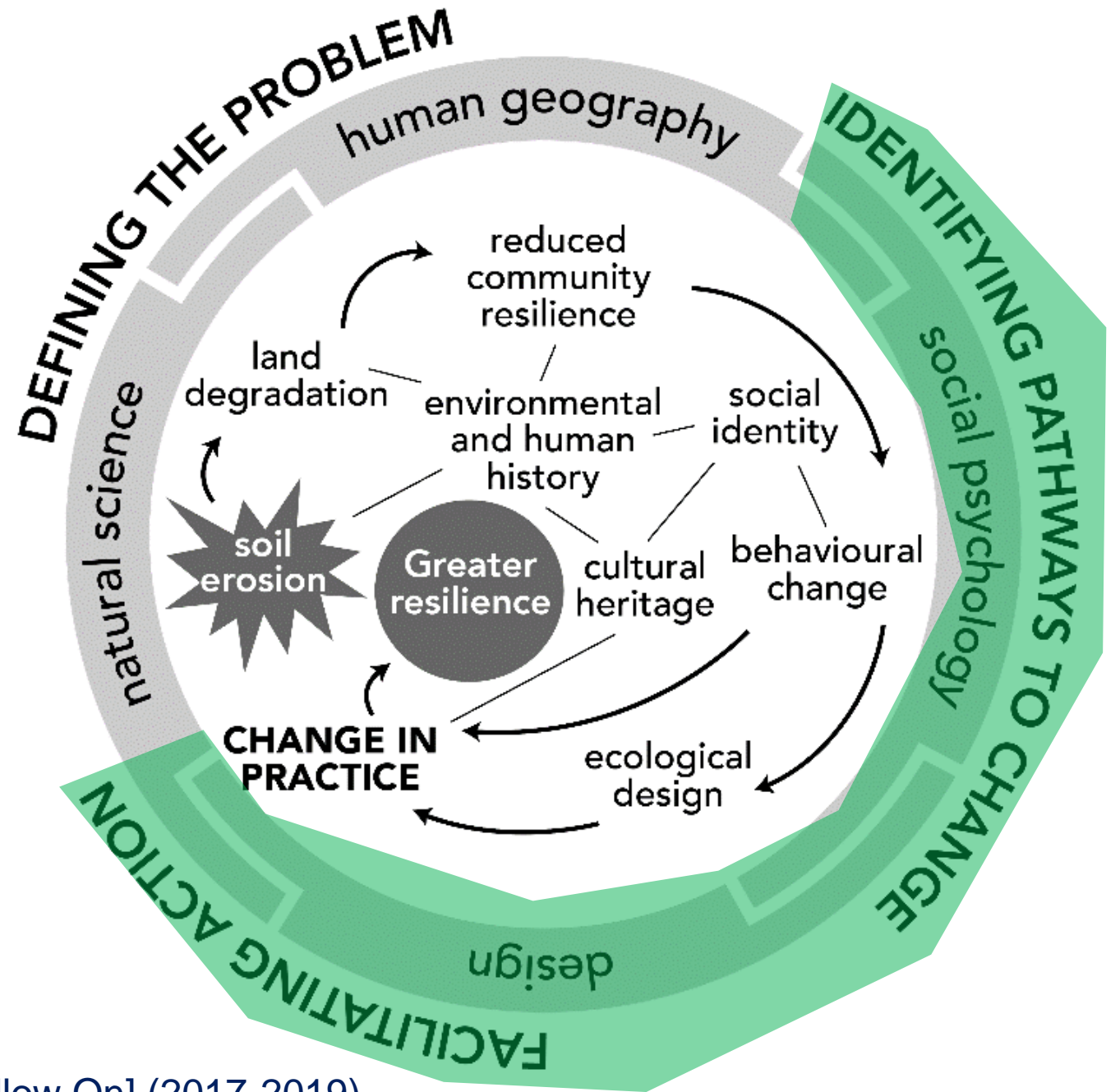
**Changing rainfall  
patterns**

**Sedentarisation  
/ migration**

**Governance  
change**

**Shifts in land  
ownership**

**How can they escape?**





# Realising change: barriers and opportunities



Cultural importance of cattle & cattle as 'savings account'

Who takes responsibility for protecting common land?

Harmony in community versus environmental protection

Lack of skills and opportunities to diversify livelihood



Education and external input is more accessible and valued

Cohesive communities

Degradation is fast and leads to recognition that environment may force change

Possibility for win-win situations





- Co-designing management plans through a shared community vision for the future
- Innovative tools for learning and to support behaviour change





# Meeting the community's challenge: impact ambitions 2018-2019

- Demonstrating land management techniques
- Building links with local sustainable examples
- Nesting co-designed community solutions in governance structures (byelaws)



**Demonstration restoration plots  
to catalyse behaviour change**



**Knowledge exchange to elucidate  
community-led solutions**



**Co-design of village-specific byelaws**



# The interdisciplinary Jali Ardhi [Care for the Land] Project

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/gallery/2017/may/04/soil-erosion-in-tanzania-in-pictures>

<https://www.plymouth.ac.uk/news/interdisciplinary-approach-the-only-way-to-address-devastating-effects-of-soil-erosion>

<https://vimeo.com/282603338>



Pictures by: Carey Marks (scarlet design)

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