

Effects on watersheds rehabilitation projects and rural development

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Abstract: East Anatolian Watersheds Rehabilitation Project implemented from 1992 to 2001 which permitted to Turkey to obtain important gains and Anatolian Watersheds Rehabilitation Project implemented afterwards from 2005 to 2012 accelerated development goals to be achieved by Turkey about collective based rural forest, agriculture and pasture management. Determination of global goals as adoption of the watershed based sustainable land management model taking population participation as a principle, necessity of the development of the rural population in-place, including forest inhabitants, forest resources degradation, Development Programs as One Thousand Years Development Program, beside increase of rural development importance, increase of food security importance, demographic increase, because of causes as resources decrease, Watershed Rehabilitation Projects importance is increased because they are efficient in rural development. This work is related to World's and Turkey's experiences about watershed rehabilitation and rural development subjects. Watershed rehabilitation projects relation with rural population/inhabitants will be treated taking advantage of project cycle. Anatolian Watershed rehabilitation Project implemented in Turkey (ASHRP) will be mentioned, and with the use of the Final Evaluation Report its effects to the goals for "Ensuring Development to Rural Population" taking place in ASHRP Ninth Development Program, will be discussed. After having discussed ASHRP effects to rural development, assessment will be carried out in the conclusion part related to watershed rehabilitation projects effects to rural development.

Keyword: Watershed, Rehabilitation, Rural, Development, Forestry