

NYANDUNGU ECO-PARK

FROM A DEGRADED WETLAND TO AN ECO-TOURISM PARK

The rapid growth of Kigali and the associated human activities have put significant pressure on the wetlands. Wetlands, including Nyandungu, have been degraded and this led to biodiversity loss. Encroachment has also resulted in downstream flooding as well as increased pollution due to sewage outflows.

In 2016, the Government of Rwanda through the Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) developed the Nyandungu restoration project to respond to these challenges and demonstrate the potential of wetlands to abate pollution and reduce the risk of flooding in urban areas.

Since then, the Rwf 4.5 billion project, funded by the Rwanda Green Fund (FONERWA) with support from the UK Government, the Italian Government through the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the UN Environment Programme, has restored critical habitats, including a native fig forest and the wetland itself, and rehabilitated streams and ponds to alleviate floods and reed-beds to reduce pollution.

QUICK FACTS



PROJECT IMPLEMENTER
**RWANDA ENVIRONMENT
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
(REMA)**



PROJECT INVESTMENT
RWF 4.5 BILLION



PROJECT DURATION
6 YEARS



ECO-PARK AREA
**121.7 HECTARES IN SIZE,
INCLUDING 70 HECTARES
OF WETLAND AND 50
HECTARES OF FOREST**



MANAGING ENTITY
QA VENUE SOLUTIONS

NYANDUNGU ECO-PARK

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Nyandungu wetland is now a well protected wetland turned into an educational and recreational eco-park, also serving as a blueprint for other wetlands in Kigali and across Rwanda.

FEATURES

- › A medicinal garden
- › A Pope's Garden
- › 5 catchment ponds
- › 3 recreation ponds,
- › An information centre
- › A restaurant
- › 10km of walkways and bicycle lanes



BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

- › Thanks to the wetland restoration efforts, biodiversity keeps regenerating
- › 17,000 trees planted



WETLAND RESTORATION

- › 70 hectares of restored wetlands
- › 50 hectares of forest



JOB CREATION

- › Up to 4,000 green jobs created for young people and women through the initiative



RESTORATION OF INDIGENOUS TREE SPECIES

- › Home to more than 62 local plant species



REGENERATION OF BIRD SPECIES

- › Home to more than 100 bird species

