

## REDD Readiness Progress Fact Sheet

**COUNTRY: TANZANIA**

**FEBRUARY, 2011**

### 1. R-PP Preparation and FCPF Readiness grant

- R-PP assessed by FCPF PC at PC6.
- FCPF Readiness Grant –Tanzania is not seeking REDD+ grant from WB-FCPF but preparation of R-PP including piloting projects as well the national preparation strategy and general Assessment of REDD+ status in Tanzania are facilitated by the grant from the Royal Norwegian Government through the Norwegian Embassy in Dar-es-Salaam.
- About \$17 million from the Royal Government of Norway are earmarked for use in Tanzania (Grant) and disbursed to civil society organizations to undertake pilot projects of up to five years;
- Revised RPP will be submitted to the FCPF in accordance with the PC 6 resolution. A meeting of stakeholders was organized attended by more than 50 participants (21-22 February, 2011) resolved to form Taskforce to finalize the Draft R-PP as per the PC6 Comments.

### 2. National REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements

- In Tanzania the apex body as far as REDD+ is concerned is the National Climate Change Steering committee. Also in place is the National Climate Change Technical Group. A National REDD+ Taskforce is guiding the REDD+ Strategy formulation process and facilitated by the Institute of Resources Assessment (IRA) of the University of Dar-es-Salaam, which provides secretarial and logistical services as required by the Taskforce.
- The National REDD + Taskforce was formed in January 2009. However, it has been broadened by formation of five Working Groups (i) Legal & Governance; (ii) Monitoring, Reporting and verification (MRV); (iii) Financial Mechanisms; (iv) Energy Drivers; and (v) Agriculture Drivers. Each working group will comprise about six members drawn from key and relevant sectors depending on the issues to be addressed. The ToRs for the Working Groups have been formulated and adopted at the Stakeholders meeting held at the Kibaha Conference Center (KCC) from 21-22 February 2011. The Taskforce and associated Working Groups should provide necessary advisory to the National Climate Change Technical Committee and the National Climate Change Steering Committee regarding REDD+ matters in Tanzania.
- The National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCMC) together with the national Carbon Accounting/Assessment System (NCAS) will be established soon to coordinate REDD+ matters and pave way for the implementation of R-PP and REDD+ Strategy activities.
- The REDD+ Task Forces will continue to provide expertise and oversight on specific REDD+ strategy options.

### 3. Stakeholder Consultations and Communication

- Consultations at national level with civil society began in 2009 as part of consultations on the National REDD+ development Strategy
- Through the Government of Norway support a REDD+ National Strategy formulation framework was developed and is being used. Hence the Stakeholder Consultation and Participation Plan designed to allow the formulation phase (January 2010- end June 2011). Currently civil society consultations are on-going in the Lake Zone including the Western part of Tanzania in Kigoma Region
- The draft National REDD+ strategy is being circulated for comments and once comments are received a special

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forum of stakeholders will be organized and conducted accordingly with the view to present the strategy for validation as part of the process.

- Tanzania has developed its own REDD+ website and the REDD+ web pages found on this website. Communication material (brochures) were prepared before the consultations and are being supplied to stakeholders for their use.
- A plan to follow up on consultations during Readiness Preparation phase has been developed. The need for Tanzania to develop a communication strategy on REDD cannot be overemphasized.

### 4. REDD Strategy Preparation

- The Studies (9 pilot projects) on the Forest Sector and its resources are being conducted mainly by the NGOs. This move will provide relevant background information particularly on reference scenarios.
- Thematic studies for filling in information gaps have been identified (deforestation rate, contribution of forest sector in the national economy including socio-economic data as well as alternative livelihood activities and the carbon stocks). The National Forest Resources Monitoring and Assessment (NAFORMA) is being implemented in collaboration with FAO using support from the Government of Finland. This important forest resources inventory will be completed in June 2012.
- Other contributing efforts in the national strategy development efforts include REDD+ activities implemented in Tanzania with support through the UN-REDD+ programme especially on elements of capacity building and enhancement of MRV values. Furthermore, the Academic institutions (Sokoine University of Agriculture-SUA; University of Dar-es-Salaam-UDSM; Ardhi University (ARU) in collaboration with the Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) are conducting research and capacity building through the Climate Change Initiative Adaptation and Mitigation (CCIAM) with support from the Government of Norway for the period of five years starting March 2010. This initiative is envisaged to produce substantial amount of data regarding REDD+ and climate change as a whole as well as improved REDD+ skills through training of Tanzanians (50 at MSC and 16 at PHD levels). Various Academic institutions in Norway are involved under the coordination of the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (UMB). The main focus of the programme, which was launched on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2009, is to promote better management of natural resources and the environment through appropriate adaptation and mitigation strategies including REDD+ mechanisms.

### 5. Implementation Framework

- The national REDD+ strategy once approved will be the main framework for implementing REDD+ activities in Tanzania. However, R-PP will enhance national efforts to meet REDD+ objectives including mechanisms for tracking performance and information systems for bringing transparency during the R-PP. Any conflicts or unforeseen grievances arising during the implementation will be handles through consultative processes and by involving the local leadership.

### 6. SESA

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- In Tanzania adaption of SESA is one of the options cited in the draft R-PP however, the stakeholders meeting held at the Kibaha Conference Center (KCC): 21-22 February 2011 resolved that apart from SESA other environmental assessment options such as the Social and Environmental Standards (SES) championed by CARE International and CCBA (Climate Change and Biodiversity Alliance) as well as the UN-REDD Social and Environmental Guidelines should be considered and where possible choose the most suitable option(s) for Tanzania. It was therefore, decided that an expert group be formed and this should evaluate accordingly existing options to choose among others including SESA. The assessment of social and environmental considerations is considered critical as far as implementation of activities and would be integrated with REDD+ readiness. The Expert Group would lead SESA process to useful outcomes.
- The social and environmental issues were taken into consideration during the initial stages of national strategy development. For instance, a national stakeholders' consultation was organized to discuss social & environmental standards under the initiatives of the CARE International and the Climate Change and Biodiversity Alliance. The discussion dwelled on the understanding of what are the social & environmental safeguards in view of REDD+ mechanisms. We are still working on same issues in light of SESA and other approaches. The Technical Group on Legal and Governance under the REDD+ Strategy development process in Tanzania and the Readiness phase will discuss and analyze different options and recommend what could be adopted as safeguards mechanisms with regards to social and environmental concerns within the overall national REDD strategy.

### 7. Development of a Reference Scenario

- Nine piloting projects (i) Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) working on community issues in the coast and Eastern Tanzania; (ii) Tanzania traditional Energy Development Organization (TaTEDO in collaboration with Development Associates (DAS) and NAFRAC are working on traditional systems (Ngitili in the Lake zone; (iii) Mpingo Conservation Programmed in Kilwa District; (iv) Jane Goodall Institute working with Communities adjacent to Gombe National Park in Kigome Region; (v) African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) working on community issues (vi) Valuing the Arc through WWF for MRV complemented by UN-REDD supported REDD+ activities; (vii) Acadenia working on capacity building and research (viii) Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) working on MRV methodologies and benefits sharing in Rukwa Region and Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST) working on degraded forestland restoration (Pugu and Kazimzumbwi Forest Reserves). In addition work by NAFORMA will provide useful information on MRV, baseline data for carbon stocks and socio-economic data.
- Discussions have already commenced among local stakeholders on data needs and availability to support development on a Reference scenario and the Monitoring system especially the formation of National carbon Monitoring center (NCMC) and National Carbon Accounting System (NCAS).
- NAFORMA project is instrumental as far as development of Reference scenarios are concerned in Tanzania.

### 8. MRV

- Discussions currently ongoing on how best to develop an effective MRV system including the best way to link efforts between actors especially NAFORMA, achievements through the UN-REDD supported efforts and other piloting projects. The MRV Working group that has been formed will coordinate efforts and ensure that there is harmonization between the actors. This is being done within the framework of the national REDD+ strategy and R-PP initiatives based on the anticipated NCMC and the NCAS supported by the Royal Government of Norway and the Clinton Foundation respectively.
- National Workshop on MRV to be held in April 2011.

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### 9. Other

- **Discussions have commenced with the Private Sector and other development partners i.e. Government of Denmark, Government of Finland, to solicit their support for implementation of specific components and activities within the RPP and subsequent National REDD+ Strategy.**
- **Tanzania in collaboration with the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Secretariat, and with financial support from the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Dar-es-Salaam, organized and hosted the SADC REDD+ meeting. Some other countries outside SADC as well as some the international agencies and organizations also attended the meeting, which was conducted at the Ngurdoto Mountain Lodge in Arusha from 23-25 March 2010. Lessons learnt as a result of that meeting include but not limited to:**
  - (i) **the need to enhance collaboration and participation of civil society organizations and the Local communities;**
  - (ii) **the need to combine and integrate REDD+ development initiatives and other on-going national efforts such as adoption of appropriate land use planning with special focus on village land use plans;**
  - (iii) **the need for close collaboration between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, the Prime Minister's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PMO-RALG) and the Vice-President Office-Environment (VPO-E);**
  - (iv) **the importance of communication and information sharing or exchange particularly between the public sectors and the Civil society organizations and the private sector.**
- **Tanzania in collaboration with the global UN-REDD programme organized and hosted an African on Indigenous peoples. The workshop was conducted in Arusha and attended by about 50 participants from African countries mainly South of the Sahara. The theme of the workshop was about the development of guidelines for Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) from indigenous people and forest-dependent people under the UNREDD Programme. This was the last in a series of three regional workshops to provide input into the development of the UN-REDD guidelines. The others were for Asian and Latin American countries. Lessons learnt from this meeting include:**
  - (i) **the workshop made it clear that there is no agreed definition of 'indigenous people' in Africa, but in any country there are communities, and often disadvantaged groups, who should be given a way to contribute to the development of REDD initiatives and they should be comfortable with REDD projects. Probably the environmental and social guideline including what will come-up under the UN-REDD initiatives should be considered in the development of the National REDD Strategy and perhaps adapt them to the national circumstances;**
  - (ii) **it became clear that the guidelines are still in draft form and open for comment or discussion thus, Tanzania can still provide some inputs through a national dialogue on the draft guideline;**
  - (iii) **Also it was noted that once the guidelines are agreed, the global UNREDD Programme will approach governments of UNREDD member countries on how to apply these guidelines and this was considered useful approach.**
- **A consultative meeting of stakeholders is planned for mid-May 2011 to share information on REDD+ national**

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strategy development process and how best Tanzania could implement the proposed R-PP;

- More coordination meetings envisaged to maximize synergies between piloting groups and enhance their contributions to the National REDD+ implementation mechanisms.