

PROJECT NAME: REDD+ Strategy Development and Implementation Process in Tanzania
REPORTING PERIOD: 1st October 2012- 31st March 2013
COMPLETED BY: National REDD+ Secretariat, The Institute of Resource Assessment of the University of Dar es salaam

1. PROJECT PERFORMANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD

1.1 TECHNICAL

The National REDD+ Secretariat implemented activities in Outputs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the REDD+ Project Two. The overall performance during the reporting period was good. The status of actual implementation of project activities for the period of six months (1st October 2012- 31st March 2013) is as summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Status of progress per Output

OUTPUT	ACTIVITIES	STATUS	ACHIEVEMENTS/ DELIVERABLES	REMARKS
Output 1: National REDD Secretariat Strengthened	Strengthening Information and Knowledge management	Preparations of policy briefs completed Development of exit strategy for REDD+ Secretariat is on- going and is at final stages	- 4 policy briefs published - Draft exit strategy for REDD+ Secretariat in place	- Policy briefs were shared with various stakeholders at national and international levels - Development of the draft exit strategy has been a participatory process, involving various REDD+ key players
Output 2: Mechanisms to Coordinate, Implement and Monitor REDD+ processes strengthened	2.1 REDD+ Technical Working Groups (TWGs) establishment/engagement			
	2.1.3 Regular meetings with TWGs on REDD+ issues	2 meeting with TWG conducted	Revised NCMC project document and MoU produced UNFCCC COP18 materials for showcasing and side event were shared and improved	Members of TWGs are important in advising technical issues related to REDD+ such as NCMC, safeguards, drivers of deforestation, financing modalities and MRV.
	2.1.4 Task Force Members Field visit in REDD+ Pilot Projects	1 field visit done.	Lessons learned documented.	NRTF members had an opportunity to understand implementation of REDD+ activities in the field and clarify issues at the national level.
	2.2 Strengthening linkages and collaborations with other REDD+ initiatives (e.g. UN-REDD)			
	2.2.1 Coordination meetings with UN- REDD and other key partners to share REDD+ progress and plans	Up-held		The meeting will be conducted in May 2013 to share outcomes of the mid-term review report, exit strategy, and other coordination issues from e.g. UN-REDD, CCIAM

				and pilot projects
	2.2.2 Periodic meetings with Directors of Division of Environment, Director Forestry & Beekeeping, Task Force, Development partners & REDD+ Secretariat.	Up-held		The meeting will be conducted in May 2013 to share REDD+ key sustainability issues
	2.2.3 Climate Change Technical & Steering Committee meetings (CCTC and CCST)	Meetings with CCSC and CCTC held	Final draft of the National REDD+ strategy shared and comments received	CCSC and CCTC members showed a positive response to support REDD+ initiative
	2.3 Periodic REDD+ Task Force meetings	2 Periodic meetings held and 2 working sessions have been conducted	<p>Selection of the consultant to facilitate development of REDD+ Safeguard;</p> <p>Developed calendar of activities and shared COP18 experiences</p> <p>Revised Exit strategy document</p> <p>Comments on draft Mid-term review report</p>	Working sessions are useful in addressing emerging issues pertaining to the implementation of project activities.
	2.4 Capacity Building for Decision Makers and technical personnel strengthened (Training, Study Tours, and Meetings-National & International)	Conducted	5 members capacitated on climate change and REDD+ issues including FPIC for REDD+ projects	Knowledge gained is useful in implementation of project activities.
2.5 Participation in UNFCCC COPs				
	2.5.1 Stakeholders' meeting before COP 18 events	Conducted	Showcasing and side events materials shared, discussed and agreed	<p>The following themes were agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan - Experience in Developing MRV system in Tanzania - Experience in Piloting REDD+ Payments

	2.5.5. Participation in UNFCCC COP18	Done	Various materials were produced and shared with the international community through side event and showcasing	Other countries/participants appreciated achievements on REDD+ made by Tanzania
	2..5.5.Stakeholders meeting for Post UNFCCC COP18 event	Up-held		The meeting will be conducted in May 2013 to share key outcomes of UNFCCC COP18 and its implications to Tanzania
Output 3: Awareness & Outreach plan on REDD+ issues implemented	1. To facilitate development customized capacity building plan and implement capacity building for extension and publicity units of sector ministries and journalists			
	1.1 Identify areas of capacity building for extension and publicity units of sector ministries in the mainland and Zanzibar (learn from the UN-REDD Capacity Needs Assessment report	Completed	Training plan, topics and training schedule have been produced	Capacity will be developed on climate change and REDD+ issues.
	1.2 Conduct capacity building awareness workshop on REDD+	Up-held		Capacity building trainings to be done within within-June 2013
	1.4 Organize training to environmental Journalists, Senior Reporters and Editors	Preliminary preparations have been made	Training plan developed	
	1.5Conduct learning visit for journalists in REDD+ Pilot Projects sites to learn and write articles, radio and TV programmes on REDD+	Up-held		
Activity 2.0 To facilitate preparation and publication of articles, policy briefs, newsletters and other REDD+ initiative materials				
	2.1 Produce biannual REDD+ Initiative Newsletter Issue No. 6 in Both English and Kiswahili	On-going	Draft newsletter developed	The newsletter will be published in May 2013 and be shared widely
	2.2 Production of banners and leaflets on different information about REDD+.	On-going	Draft banner and leaflet produced	
	2.3 Facilitate production of TV and Radio programmes	Ongoing	One Television programme and One Radio programme were conducted.	The programme aimed at improving understanding on REDD+ initiative
	Write articles about REDD+ and publish in local newspapers.	Up-held		Planned from April-June 2013

	Activity 3.0 Re-designing, maintain and update regularly the national REDD+ website			
	3.1. Maintenance and regular updating of the website	Done	Website maintained and updated regularly	Updating of the website is done continuously
	4.0 Reviewed REDD+ Information and Communication Strategy (RICS) Operationalised			
	4.1. Finalise revision of RICS	Ongoing	Final draft of RICS has been produced	Final draft of RICS will be shared to the relevant stakeholders by the end of April, 2013
	5.0 Consultation and Outreach Plan Developed			
	5.1 Finalise Development of Consultation and Outreach Plan	Done	Consultation and Outreach Plan Developed	Consultation and outreach plan aims at improving information, education and awareness to relevant stakeholders in Tanzania on REDD+ initiatives
	6.0 Consultations and Awareness raising at various levels Completed			
	6.1 Conduct village consultations and awareness raising in six zones including Zanzibar	Consultations and awareness raising held in 45 village from 13 districts	Consultation and awareness raising reports	Plans are underway for other villages not consulted
	6.2 Organise and hold zonal workshops in six zones including Zanzibar	Four workshops have been held in four zones (Central Zones, Eastern Zone, Northern Zone, Southern Highlands)	Zonal workshops reports	Plans for other zones are planned to be held between April-June
	6.3 Participate in MJUMITA annual forum	Done	MJUMITA annual forum report	Various stakeholders participated in discussion of status and progress of REDD+ initiative in Tanzania Awareness raising materials were disseminated
Output 4: REDD+ Lessons Learning Network established & Information	6.3 Prepare awareness raising song (bongo flavour) on REDD+ and climate change	Completed	Audio CD and Video DVD produced	REDD+ song will be used for public awareness raising
	4.1.1. Identify and profile REDD+ stakeholders in Tanzania; and establish the linkages with the REDD+ Lessons Learning Networks	Completed	REDD+ stakeholders profile developed Lesson learning network established	Various stakeholders including existing learning networks from the government, NGOs, Private sectors and individuals have been developed and linkages established

Management Strengthened				
	4.1.3 Inception meeting: Organize a REDD+ stakeholder's workshop to establish the operational patterns of information sharing forum.			
	4.1.5. Formulate Interaction Mechanisms		REDD+ Blog and social network accounts (Facebook) established 2 Field dialogues conducted	Blogs and social networks has promoted wider sharing of information and knowledge on REDD+
	4.3.6. Field Dialogues: Organize two learning visit for the LN across the practitioners activities – especially pilot projects and CCIAM activities	Completed	- Field dialogue reports on lessons learning.	The dialogue took place at Kilosa (TFCG/MJUMITA project) and Kondoa (AWF-project) sites. In each project two villages were visited i.e. Chabima and Dodoma Isanga for Kilosa district as well Mnenia and Mapinduzi villages in Kondoa district. Field dialogue stimulated knowledge sharing among REDD+ practitioners
Output 5: Social and Environmental Safeguard processes for REDD+ established	5.1 Develop clear roadmap for the establishment of the National REDD+ Safeguards for Tanzania	Done	Road map for the establishment of the National REDD+ Safeguards for Tanzania developed	The road map stipulates ten steps for the establishment of the National REDD+ Safeguards for Tanzania as outlined in section 2.2
	5.2 Review existing national safeguards and international social and environmental safeguards for REDD+	Completed	Draft review report	Draft report has been shared with the NRTF Stakeholders workshop is planned within may-June
	5.3 Share the review report with the NRTF	Ongoing		
	5.4 Facilitate stakeholders' consultations to discuss the review report	Ongoing		Consultation plan has been developed
	5.5 Facilitate development of Environmental and Social Management	Ongoing		Preliminary plans are underway within the next reporting period

	Framework (ESMF)			
	5.6 Share the draft National REDD+ Safeguards and ESMF with the NRTF	Up-held		
	5.7 Facilitate stakeholders' consultations workshops in different zones in the country both Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar including a 90 days public comment period	Up-held		
Output 6: National REDD+ Strategy Finalized & Action Plan prepared	6.1 Undertake High level consultations to discuss the Draft REDD+ Strategy			
	6.1.1 Meeting with members of the Zanzibar House of Representatives, members of the parliament	2 meeting held to discuss the strategy and action plan	Comments on the final draft received	The meeting indicated a high level engagement of policy and decision makers
	6.3 Undertake Stakeholders' consultation to discuss the Second Draft Strategy			
	6.3.2 Climate Change Technical and Climate Change Steering Committee meeting	Meetings with CCSC and CCTC held	Strategy documents approved	CCSC and CCTC members showed a positive response to support REDD+ initiative
	6.6 Editing of the final draft National REDD+ Strategy	Done	Final draft produced	An expert on climate change, REDD+, natural resource, legal and institution framework was engaged
	6.7 Endorsement of the final National REDD+ strategy	Done	National REDD+ strategy endorsed for distribution. Strategy launched on 20 th March 2013	100 copies of the strategy and 100 copies of the action plan were produced and disseminated
Output 7: National REDD+ Financing Mechanism developed and operational	7.1 Establish National REDD+ Fund	On-going	Initial ideas have been discussed on how the fund should be established and operationalised.	
	7.2 Establish and operationalize the National REDD+ financing Mechanism		The Vice President's Office will take up the matter.	
	7.2.1 Approval process by the CCSC and CCTC			
	7.2.2 Development of the operational tools for running the institutions			

Output 8: Engagement of Public, Private and Public- Private partnerships Programme for engagement developed	8.1 Develop two proposals for establishment of PPP			
	8.1.1 Reconnaissance Survey and production of concept notes	Completed	2 Concept notes and 2 inception reports	The process was participatory involving stakeholders from the government, NGOs, CBOs and private sector Stakeholders engaged showed positive response to support PPP initiative PPP was considered important for promoting sustainability issues and addressing Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation at local level
	8.1.2 Stakeholders Workshops at respective landscape (Mbeya & Kigoma)	Completed	Draft proposal produced	
	8.1.3 Proposal development	Completed	Full proposal produced	
	8.1.4 National validation workshop	Up-held	Planned to be conducted in May 2013	
	8.1.5 Submission of the final proposal			

1.2 FINANCIAL

The project had an opening balance of USD 746,636 as at 1 October 2012. The total project expenditure for the period from 1 October 2012 to 31 March 2013 was USD 761,312. Detailed financial information of the project is provided in Appendix 1.

Table 2: Summary financial report (1 October 2012 – 31 March 2013)

	Budget	Expenditure USD	Expenditure TZS
Opening Balance		746,636	
Funds received during the period (1st disbursement)		-	
Funds received during the period (2nd disbursement)		-	
Refunds on over expenditure on imprests		(3,580)	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE		743,056	
CASH OUTFLOW			
Non-Project Expenses			
Audit fees			
Funds returned to RNE (REDD Project One)			
Institutional fee	91,821	-	
Sub total		-	
Project Expenses			
Output 1 - Facilitation capacity (National REDD Secretariat strengthened)	248,800	201,760	
Output 2 - Mechanisms to Coordinate, Implement and Monitor REDD+ Processes strengthened	114,060	186,829	
Output 3 - Awareness & Outreach Plan on REDD+ issues implemented	100,000	123,637	
Output 4 - REDD Lessons Learning Networks Established	100,000	33,672	
Output 5 - Social and environmental safeguard processes for REDD+ established	200,000	29,174	
Output 6 - National REDD Strategy finalized and Action plan prepared	97,850	126,095	
Output 7 - National REDD+ Financing mechanism developed and operational	-	-	
Output 8 - Engagement of public, private and public - private partnerships	59,274	43,610	
Output 9 - Contingency	57,498	16,535	
Sub total		761,312	
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW		761,312	
CASH/BANK BALANCE THAT IS SUPPOSED TO REMAIN		(18,256)	
ACTUAL CASH/BANK BALANCES AS AT PERIOD END			
USD bank statement balance		25,467	
TZS bank statement balance		23,363	37,380,611
Imprests		19,488	31,180,000
Unpresented cheques			
USD		(9,141)	
TZS		(21,616)	(34,585,200.00)
Balance of funds with project funds as at 31 March 2013			
Output 3 - Regalia Media Limited		318	
Output 3 - MJUMITA		(51,503)	
Output 4 - International Union for Conservation of Nature		920	
Amounts to be refunded to various imprest holders		(4,620.00)	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE AS AT REPORTING DATE		(17,324)	
Exchange differences (gain in forex)		(932)	

2. IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT TO-DATE

During this reporting period (October 2012 to March 2013) the REDD+ Project Two was geared to achieve four main milestones;

- a) Awareness raising and network on REDD+ strengthened
- b) Draft National REDD+ Safeguard framework in place
- c) Public-Private Partnership on REDD+ related activities established in two landscapes
- d) Final National REDD+ Strategy and Action plan endorsed by the government

2.1 Awareness raising and network on REDD+ strengthened

Awareness raising and networking has been strengthened through the following;

- i. Conducting consultations at village level through village public meetings and interactive video show have been undertaken in 45 villages from 13 districts. Participants were informed about the currently REDD+ initiatives taking place at national levels, the main concepts in REDD+ implementation processes and lessons learnt in REDD+ pilot projects. Also various opinions and lessons learnt from the meetings and FGD's which mainly based on experiences of climate change, challenges and opportunities towards implementation of REDD+ were documented.
- ii. Zonal REDD+ stakeholders' workshops have been held which bring together participants from 62 districts in four zones which include central zone (Singida, Manyara and Dodoma), Eastern Zone (Coast and Morogoro), Northern Zone (Arusha, Tanga and Kilimanjaro) and southern highlands zone (Mbeya, Rukwa, Njombe and Iringa). The sessions were officially launched by Regional/District Commissioners of the respective region/district. Wide range of stakeholders were involved; such as LGA staff, Regional Natural Resource Advisers (RNRA), NGO's especially those implementing REDD+ pilot projects, community representatives, and private sectors. Different themes related to overview concepts of climate change, REDD+ implementation processes, drivers of deforestation, forest governance and conserved agriculture and agro-forestry practices to the community living adjacent forest reserves.
- iii. Participation in MJUMITA annual forum. The forum drew participants from community representatives from MJUMITA networks in 8 zones, government ministries, departments and agencies (MDA's); NGOs, research & academic institutions. Various awareness raising materials about REDD+ were disseminated. Theme of the Forum was "Improve Agriculture for Community Development and Forestry". The forum also was an important opportunity to share status and progress of the National REDD+ initiative in Tanzania; and lessons learnt on addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation from AWF REDD+ pilot project.
- iv. Television and Radio programmes have been produced to raise public awareness on climate change and REDD+ in Tanzania. One Television programme was aired as a live broadcast by Channel ten through a programme titled "Generali on Monday" on 15th October, 2012 from 20:30pm to 21:30pm. The Radio programme was also aired as a live broadcast by Radio One Stereo through programme titled "Kumepambazuka" on 19th October, 2012 from 08:30am to 10:30am. Both programmes featured on climate change, effects of deforestation and forest degradation and REDD+ initiatives in the country and

the status of implementation of REDD+ readiness activities in Tanzania. The programme was noted to raise communities' interests and subsequently understanding on REDD+ initiatives. This was evidenced by the questions and opinion rose by listeners regarding climate change and REDD+.

- v. There has been regular sharing of information through the National REDD+ website and blog.
- vi. Information sharing forum has been established to improve coordination and communication on REDD+ issues within the Learning Networks.
- vii. Field Dialogues on REDD+ issues were conducted. The objective of the dialogues was to develop stakeholder consensus on a set of REDD+ lessons learned and best practices from field action. Field dialogue brought together representatives from REDD+ pilot projects (Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI), CARE – Zanzibar, Climate Change Impacts Adaptation and Mitigation (CCIAM) Programme, African Wildlife Foundation (AWF), Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG)/Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misititu Tanzania (MJUMITA). Other participants were district staff and community representatives (i.e. Village leaders, and members of Forest Scout/patrol, Bee keepers, Environmental group, Contact Farmers). The dialogue took place at Kilosa (TFCG/MJUMITA project) and Kondoa (AWF- project) sites. In each project two villages were visited i.e. Chabima and Dodoma Isanga for Kilosa district as well Mnenia and Mapinduzi villages in Kondoa district. Key REDD+ lessons learnt were drawn from site visits and discussions with field dialogue participants. Themes for discussion of lessons learnt included, governance, benefit sharing mechanism, gender, land tenure and ownership, capacity building, MRV (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification) and activities to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.

- *Governance*; it was observed that, there is bureaucratic approval process of village bylaws and Community Forest Management Agreement (CoFMA) by District Councils which slow down progress of the REDD+ implementation. At TFCG site, it took three months for the project to get a permit for carbon stock measurement in state owned forests. Therefore it was recommended that there is a need for a clear and direct engagement of communities and government leaders and other key stakeholders at all levels in order to hasten endorsement of agreements.
- *Benefit sharing mechanisms*; A clear REDD+ revenue payment mechanism is lacking. It was recommended that REDD+ carbon payment mechanism and benefits sharing model should be established at national level and REDD+ revenues allocated for non conservation purposes should be invested in long lasting projects (building schools, health centres and village offices) and entrepreneurial businesses rather than short term family need. In addition, REDD+ revenues should be used for financing livelihood activities that address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and not any income generating activities.
- *Land use and ownership*; Lesson learnt on land use and tenure shows that there is confusion on the ownership of jointly managed forests leading to increased conflicts in boundary and forest resources management and contributing to poor forest governance. In addition, Village Land Use Plans helped in resolving conflicts within many villages however, in some villages it has been a catalyst for boundary conflict among villages. A high level community participation in the land use plan and boundary demarcation is a central point for reducing land use conflicts.
- *MRV*; The use of geographical information system tools seemed to exclude communities from owning MRV process unless proper trainings are conducted. Capacity building for local communities and national experts on MRV is paramount for the sustainability of REDD+ initiative.
- *Exit Strategy*; It was learnt that some pilot projects (e.g. AWF and have foreign partners that threaten the sustainability of projects. To date, forest project data is with partners and not easily accessible to REDD+ beneficiaries including communities and researchers working around the area. In both sites, there are many activities that need to be handed over to District Councils, thus a clear and participatory exit strategy will be required for REDD+ pilot projects. Therefore, it was recommended that engagement and effective participation of right and long term partners like District Council is key to sustainability of REDD activities and should be encouraged.

2.2 Draft National REDD+ Safeguard framework in place

A national consultant has been engaged to facilitate process of development of the National REDD+ safeguards. A draft National REDD+ Safeguard framework has been developed to provide guidelines for the National REDD+ Task force on necessary steps needed to establish and use REDD+ safeguard in Tanzania for country led multi-stakeholder assessment of REDD+ programme design, implementation and outcomes. The guideline outlines ten step processes which are;

- a. Awareness raising/capacity building of key stakeholders on REDD+ safeguards
- b. Creation of a facilitation team (proposed to use the national REDD secretariat)
- c. Creation of a multi-stakeholder standards committee for the revision and approval of the Principles, Criteria and Indicators (proposed to use Technical Working Group on Legal, governance and Safeguards)
- d. To develop plan for the National REDD+ Safeguard
- e. Development of draft version of REDD+ Safeguard (Principles, Criteria and Indicators) and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
- f. Submission of draft version of the safeguard/PCI for public consultations through zonal workshops. Workshops with local communities/forest dependant people and to all sectors of society involved with the subject
- g. Develop a monitoring plan for assessing and reporting performance of the REDD+ program against the country's PCI/safeguards
- h. Collect and assess monitoring information
- i. Organise stakeholders review of the draft Assessment Report
- j. Publishing the Assessment Report

Further to the development of the framework, a review report on different safeguards and legal frameworks has been produced to assist REDD+ Practioners and policy makers in Tanzania understand and compare various approaches to safeguards and standards for REDD+. The review findings will contribute in the development of national safeguards and standards for REDD+ in Tanzania. The reviewed documents include;

- a. The National legal and policy frameworks related to REDD+ such as Environmental Management Act, Environmental Policy, Agriculture and Livestock Policy, Law and regulation, National Forest Policy, Forest Act, Land Policy, Land Act and Village land Act;
- b. International standards/safeguards such as UNFCCC safeguards, World bank safeguards, UN-REDD SEPC, REDD+ SES

2.3 Public-Private Partnership on REDD+ related activities established in two landscapes

Two landscapes of Western zone (Kigoma) and Southern Highlands (Mbeya) were selected to develop proposals for undertaking PPP activities. A team two experts were engaged in each landscape to facilitate this process. The main activities conducted include;

- a. Reconnaissance Survey and production of concept notes; this involved literature review of relevant materials and consultation in respective zones and key sector ministries. Key outputs for this activity were draft concept notes and review reports

- b. Stakeholders Workshops at respective landscape (Mbeya & Kigoma); this activity aimed at engaging stakeholders in respective landscapes, to raise awareness PPP in REDD+ and improve concept notes. Key outputs for this activity were draft proposals on establishing PPP in two landscapes.
- c. Proposal development; the full proposals have been produced, and arrangements for national level stakeholders meeting are underway.

2.4 Final National REDD+ Strategy and Action plan endorsed by the government

Following completion of the national validation workshop of the national REDD+ strategy and action plan, consultations with members of the NCCSC and NCCTC were also done. The final documents were submitted to the government through VPO Director of Environment. The Government endorsed the documents and launched officially on 20th March 2013. 100 copies of the Strategy and 100 copies of Action plan were produced and disseminated. The documents were also uploaded to the REDD+ website.

3. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Constraints and Opportunities during the reporting period

The constraints and opportunities in the course of project implementation are presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Constraints and opportunities

Constraints	Opportunities
Attainment of some milestones is far beyond the facilitation role of the secretariat	Support by the Government to implement REDD+ activities

3.2 Future Risk and Opportunity Assessment

3.2.1 Internal Risks

There were no significant internal risks pertaining to the implementation of project activities during the reporting period.

3.2.2 Project Response

During the reporting period, there have been no significant adjustments of activities.

4 WAY FORWARD

For the next reporting period (March 2013-September 2013), the National REDD+ Secretariat is expecting to undertake project activities outlined in the Bi-annual work plan.