

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Ecosystem-based Adaptation
2017-2024

Supported by the
Least Developed Countries Fund



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Increasing the annual income of 29,631 individuals (50% women) by 5% by introducing climate-resilient income generating activities, such as beekeeping and mushroom production



Increasing the food security of local populations by enhancing access to multipurpose water supply and adopting climate-resilient agricultural practices



Providing ecosystem-based adaptation training to 76 policymakers and technical officers at the national and sub-national levels, and 450 at the community level



Protecting, restoring, and promoting the sustainable use of 9,000 hectares of terrestrial ecosystems

PROJECT TITLE:

ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION FOR RURAL RESILIENCE IN TANZANIA

EXECUTING ENTITY:



Vice President's Office, Government of the United Republic of Tanzania

KEY TARGETS:

9,000

Hectares of forests and rangelands restored or under new sustainable management

29,631

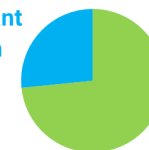
Number of individuals (50% women) adopting climate-resilient livelihood activities

5

Climate Vulnerability and Impact Assessments conducted

FUNDING:

GEF Grant
\$7.5m



Cofinance
\$20.7m

PROJECT PARTNERS:

President's Office, First Vice President's Office of Zanzibar, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Water and Ministry of Lands



INTRODUCTION

- The United Republic of Tanzania, located in Eastern Africa, sits between 6 landlocked countries that rely on the nation as the most efficient point for the passage of goods and trade.
- Despite the country's rich natural resources and strategic geographic position, the United Rep. of Tanzania is one of the world's Least Developed Countries (LDCs).
- The nation's economy remains dependent on the largely rainfed, climate-vulnerable agricultural sector, which employs about 65% of the workforce.
- This project is aiming to increase the resilience to climate change in rural communities through nature-based solutions, strengthening ecosystem resilience and diversifying livelihoods.

CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

- The objective of the project is to help local populations adapt to climate change through **ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)**, which refers to the strategy of using nature-based solutions to reduce the negative impacts of climate change on people.
- As such, the project is **rehabilitating ecosystems** in five districts across the country. The sites for rehabilitation and natural regeneration were selected via an inclusive consultative process as part of the village land use planning process.
- The project is carrying out four types of ecosystem rehabilitation activities: natural regeneration of degraded lands; rangeland rehabilitation; reforestation of key watershed areas; and riverbank stabilization – all of

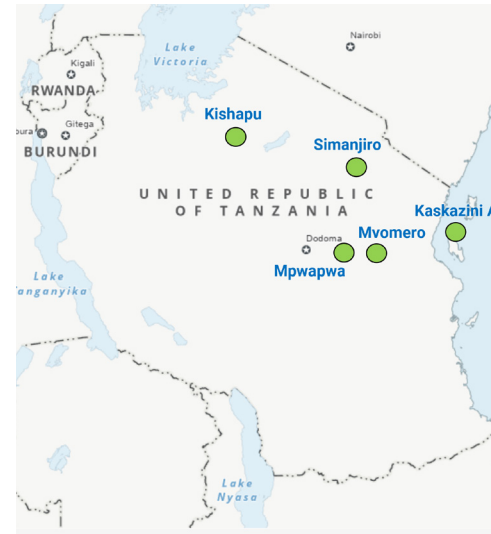
CLIMATE IMPACTS

- The negative impacts of climate change are evident today in the United Rep. of Tanzania. In most parts of the country, one can observe shifting temperature and rainfall patterns, with detrimental impacts on the country's economy.
- Frequent droughts have resulted in massive crop failure and livestock losses in many parts of the country. Floods are also increasingly negatively impacting infrastructure and livelihoods.
- The country is especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to the high dependence on natural resources, which has led to the unsustainable exploitation of ecosystems that have historically provided defences and buffers against the impacts of climate change – i.e., [ecosystem-based adaptation](#).

which will **increase soil quality and land productivity**.

- To enable stronger coordination among the various sectors and actors, the project is supporting the development of an **adaptation knowledge management systems (AKMS)** to better identify adaptation gaps and needs, and to improve the sharing of best practices.
- To build the adaptation capacity of key national stakeholders, the project is developing tools and techniques for **climate vulnerability assessments**, training local authorities on these kinds of assessments, and organizing a training of trainers (ToT) to create a group of ecosystem-based adaptation experts.
- The project is aiming to increase livestock

PROJECT LOCATION



The project is implemented in five districts across the Mainland and Zanzibar Islands: i) Simanjiro district; ii) Mpwapwa district; iii) Mvomero district; iv) Kishapu district; and v) Kaskazini A (Zanzibar).

and crop production through the implementation of **'climate-smart' agricultural practices**, including rainwater harvesting, micro-irrigation, and the use of drought-tolerant crop varieties.

- Finally, the project is introducing **alternative climate-resilient income** generating activities for particularly climate-vulnerable groups, including beekeeping and drip irrigation vegetable farming, as well as fuel-efficient cooking stoves to help preserve ecosystems and ecosystem services.

RESOURCES

- [UNEP project page](#)
- [Climate adaptation resources & multimedia](#)
- [Handbook: Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Rural Resilience in Tanzania](#)
- [Project Mid-term Review](#)

CONTACTS

UNEP Task Manager:
Paz Rey
paz.lopezrey@un.org

Country Team Contact:
Dr. Makuru J. Nyarobi
makuru.nyarobi@vpo.go.tz

