



## PARTNERS

### Africare

Formed in 1970, Africare works to improve the quality of life in Africa. Africare works in partnership with African communities to achieve healthy and productive societies.

### CARE Tanzania

CARE Tanzania began operations in 1994 in response to an influx of Rwandan refugees; from 1994 through 1996, CARE provided food, water, sanitation, shelter and health care to 500,000 refugees. CARE Tanzania has since expanded to include projects in education, environmental protection and reproductive health.

### FARM-Africa

FARM-Africa started work in Tanzania in 1990 and is an international non-governmental organization that aims to reduce poverty in eastern and southern Africa. FARM-Africa works in partnership with marginal farmers and herders, helping them to manage their natural resources more effectively and build sustainable livelihoods on their land.

### Journalists Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET)

JET is an independent NGO working in the fields of environment, women affairs and sustainable development nationally internationally. It was registered in February 1991.

JET collects information, provides forums and carries out field research and education programmes on environment and sustainable development and disseminates it through JET publications and other media so as to enable Tanzanians, especially rural people to be aware of the need for environment conservation.

### Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT)

LEAT is the first public interest environmental law organization in Tanzania. LEAT carries out policy research, advocacy, and selected public interest litigation. Its membership largely includes lawyers concerned with environmental management and democratic governance in Tanzania. It was established in 1994.

### Shirikisho la Mitandao ya Jamii ya Usimamizi wa Misitu Tanzania (MJUMITA)

The Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network is a network of community based organizations involved in participatory forest management across Tanzania. MJUMITA was established in 2000. The network advocates for improved application of participatory forest management across the country. The network has over 5000 members.

### Mpingo Conservation Project (MCP)

The Mpingo Conservation Project offers a unique opportunity for integrated conservation and rural development across large areas of its native habitat in Tanzania and Mozambique.

The aim of the Mpingo Conservation Project is to use mpingo as an economic tool to advance conservation of mpingo's natural habitat: miombo woodland.

### Policy Forum

The Policy Forum is a network of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). This growing network currently has over 50 member organizations, all of which are registered in Tanzania. The aim of Policy Forum is to make policies work better for the people of Tanzania, and especially for Tanzanians living in poverty.

### Tanzania Association of Foresters (TAF)

TAF has been in existence since 1979. The main objectives of the Association are:

- a) To foster public interest in forestry.
- b) To form a forum for all engaged in forestry.
- c) To advance and promote the Forestry profession and all aspects of forestry.
- d) To disseminate information relating to forestry to the nation and other forestry related institutions.
- e) To co-operate and liaise with other organizations in matters of mutual interest.

### **Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG)**

TFCG is a Tanzanian national non-governmental organization whose mission is to conserve and restore the biodiversity of globally important forests in Tanzania for the benefit of the present and future generations. For the last 25 years, TFCG has been actively involved in promoting the conservation of the coastal forests.

### **Tanzania Natural Resource Forum (TNRF)**

Launched in 2003 as the Wildlife Working Group, the working group subsequently broadened its focus in 2006 as TNRF as a collaborative civil society-based initiative to improve renewable natural resource management in Tanzania by addressing fundamental issues of natural resource governance.

### **TRAFFIC Tanzania**

Operating in Tanzania since 1995, much of TRAFFIC East/Southern Africa's (TESA) work involves creating awareness and influencing policy decisions about important trade, use and environment issues, building capacity within government institutions to deal proactively with these issues, and working with other NGOs, research institutions and local communities to find solutions to pressing livelihood issues that currently impact negatively upon species or ecosystems of concern.

### **World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)**

Operating in Tanzania since 1986, the Southern Africa Programme of the World Agroforestry Centre has the following vision: An Agroforestry transformation in the developing world - a massive increase in the use of working trees on working landscapes by smallholder rural households that helps ensure security in food, nutrition, health, fodder, shelter, income and a regenerated environment. Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

### **Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)**

WCS has been working in Tanzania for 50 years to help the country safeguard its unique global heritage. More than 130 projects have been supported, encompassing training, research, monitoring, institutional support, education, and the gazettement and extension of Tarangire, Ruaha, Serengeti and Kitulo National Parks.

### **World Conservation Union (IUCN)**

IUCN was founded in 1948 and brings together over 1,000 organizational members and some 10,000 experts from 181 countries in a unique worldwide partnership.

Its mission is to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. In Tanzania IUCN is working with partners and stakeholders to improve forest governance.

### **Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST)**

Founded in 1988, the Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania's mission is to work towards the conservation of the flora, fauna, and environment of Tanzania for the benefit of mankind. Since its founding, WCST has been involved in a wide array of conservation activities at local and national levels.

### **World Wide Fund for Nature - Tanzania Programme Office (WWF-TPO)**

The WWF has been involved in Tanzania since 1962. However, the WWF Tanzania Programme Office was established in 1990 to manage the Tanzania Conservation Programme and develop active links with the government sectors and institutions as well as non-governmental organizations.