



Jumuiko
la
Maliasili
Tanzania



Tanzania
Natural
Resource
Forum

FACTSHEET

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
PROJECT 2021

PROJECT OVERVIEW

WWF identifies Southern Kenya and Northern Tanzania as well as the Kavango-Zambezi region of Zambia and Zimbabwe in eastern and southern Africa which house unique ecosystems of outstanding importance for the protection of global biodiversity to establish a joint project to address the impact of climate change on community livelihoods and by extension to biodiversity. In these project regions there are still large natural areas with viable populations of numerous endangered species. At the same time, the people living here are particularly dependent on the conservation of these ecosystems, their biodiversity and their ecosystem services. Along with the primary sector, which is also dependent on functioning ecosystems and is determined here primarily by pasture and forest management as well as by rain-fed and irrigated crop farming, nature tourism is one of the most important economic sectors in these countries to generate income for the majority of the local population.

Desired Project Impact

By April 2021, 4 community and conservation management areas in northern Tanzania (Enduimet, Natron, Ikona and Makao WMAs and the community management area Kisima and Karamba-Ndea in Mkomazi wildlife corridor) see improvements in their climate resilience for effective management of natural resources and improved livelihoods and well-being of the community

PROJECT OUTCOMES

- Capacities of fifteen community conservation and management areas in the three countries in South East Africa are strengthened to effectively improve their climate resilience and adaptation and effective protection of their biodiversity and ecosystems
- Capacities of communities for implementing climate-smart approaches are improved and household incomes diversified leading to improved livelihoods and well-being of the communities in the selected community conservation areas
- Capacities for improved forest, fire and pasture land management improves the climate resilience of key ecological and economic habitats enhanced (e.g. reforestation, sustainable rangeland management, human wildlife conflict mitigation)
- Environmental and social safeguards (ESS) in relation to climate adaptation and project activities



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IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

WWF TANZANIA

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organisation operating in Tanzania with a Memorandum of Agreement with the Vice President's Office on conservation issues. WWF Tanzania has for many years been supporting conservation efforts in Tanzania mainly focusing on threatened and endangered wildlife species, forests, marine, freshwater climate and energy as well as policy and legislations related to natural resources among other conservation issues in and around protected areas. WWF Tanzania has employed landscape and seascape approaches to realize high conservation impact including SOKNOT, Ruvuma, Water Towers and RUMAKI seascape.

TANZANIA NATURAL RESOURCES FORUM (TNRF)

The Tanzania Natural Resource Forum (TNRF) is a Tanzanian network and umbrella organization of local non-profit NGOs registered in 2006, bringing together members to change policy and practice in the natural resource sector for the better through sharing knowledge, best practice and strengthening citizen voice for improved natural resource governance. TNRF has over 6,000 members originating from the core sectors (wildlife, forestry, land) including CSOs, CBOs research institutions, community groups, academia, grassroots coalitions, networks and individuals.

PROJECT AREA

This project will be implemented in the northern part of Tanzania, specifically in four Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) namely Enduimet and Lake Natron in Longido District and Ikona and Makao in Serengeti and Meatu districts, respectively and Mkomazi wildlife corridors (Ziwani and Kwakao villages (Karamba-Ndea) in Same and Mwanza districts covering over 60 villages. Northern Tanzania is dominated by open grasslands and savannah woodlands, with some river basins and tropical forests including the Eastern Arc mountains that host rare and endemic species and provide a range of direct and indirect services to people for livelihoods

DURATION OF THE PROJECT

November 2020 – April 2021



**"Protection of key ecosystems,
increased resilience and adaptation
for sustainable use by local
communities in Southeast Africa**

For More Information **OR**

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Why we are here
To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.
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