



# Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Drylands Development Planning in Tanzania

March 2012 – June 2012

Quarter 2 Highlights

TNRF is implementing a 1-year project to build the capacity of local actors in the Districts of Longido, Monduli and Ngorongoro to design a long term action-research program that will test approaches and mechanisms to mainstream climate change adaptation into their development planning. This preparatory phase, funded by UKAID-DFID, is being implemented in partnership with the local government authorities of the three districts, relevant national institutions, customary leaders and civil society with technical support from the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).

## Main Project Objectives:

- To strengthen the technical capacities of district-level authorities and civil society actors in the districts of Monduli, Ngorongoro and Longido to design and implement the proposed project, and ensure their 'ownership' of the process;
- To secure national level interest in the proposed work including the identification of mechanisms to ensure that project experience informs national policy processes and programs in support of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

## Quarter 2 Highlights

**District Learning Groups** – In order to learn from past experiences and guide the implementation of activities during the preparatory phase, each district has established a “climate change adaptation learning group.” Each group is comprised of up to twenty five participants drawn from the districts – the District Commissioner’s Office, councilors, Member of Parliament, local government technical officers, local civil society and NGOs and Community Representatives. The first meeting of all three groups was held, where each established their role in the design and implementation of project activities.

**Research on Planning** – A research team carried out three weeks of field research in the districts of Longido, Monduli and Ngorongoro to better understand how the different livelihood groups (e.g. pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and farmers) plan in response to climate but also in response to other factors such as markets, access to critical natural resources and social relations. The research also assessed how formal government planning supports adaptive planning processes. A short film was made to help share research participants’ points of views, and a draft research summary was produced for reference at the validation workshop. The research findings were presented at a workshop in May, and input from workshop participants is now being incorporated into a final report.

**Training** – In April, forty-five representatives from Monduli and Ngorongoro Districts participated in a three-day training to learn about pastoralism and climate change and to better understand the economies and livelihoods of the people in those districts. The overall goal was to help people connect pastoralism, climate change and the implications it has on planning. The training included sessions on climate change and its implications on pastures and farming, the pastoral system and planning, strategies for increasing livelihood resilience and discussions on strategic ways forward.

**National Links for Scaling Up** - A visit to Dar es Salaam to meet and discuss project matters with key ministries and donors took place from 15th – 18th April 2012. Members of the Project team visited and had meetings with the Vice Presidents Office Officials dealing with issues of Climate change, The Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) and a few Donor agencies including UK AID and FINIDA. In these meetings we shared the status of the project to date, the forthcoming activities of the project and discussed future funding possibilities. We also used that occasion to plan and invite people to the workshop on planning using traditional and Government mechanisms. From the many discussions we have had, there was no doubt Government and Donors were showing interest to support the project. UK-AID in particular promised to attend the forthcoming planning meeting. Also they will be happy to receive and examine the new proposal when it is finalised.

**Workshop on Local and National Planning & Climate Variability** – From May 28-31st more than 100 people came together to participate in the Workshop, “Implications of Climate Change for Drylands Planning in Tanzania at District and National Levels: Opportunities and Challenges.” The purpose of the workshop was to share findings from a study that explored the traditional and government planning processes in Monduli, Longido and Ngorongoro Districts, and the challenges and opportunities that climate variability may pose on these processes. By the end of the workshops, participants identified strategies to bridge the gaps between these two processes, and develop recommendations on ways these planning processes can be more adaptable and flexible. The workshop was attended by participants from the Districts of Ngorongoro, Monduli and Longido; the regional Secretariat in Arusha; NGO representatives; Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA); Ministry of Finance (Poverty Eradication Directorate); and international agencies.

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