DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REDD+ ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA 'TOWARDS DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK OF GLOBAL REDD+' SCALING UP OF DEMOSTRATION ACTIVITIES AND INTEGRATING PLAYERS' ROLES

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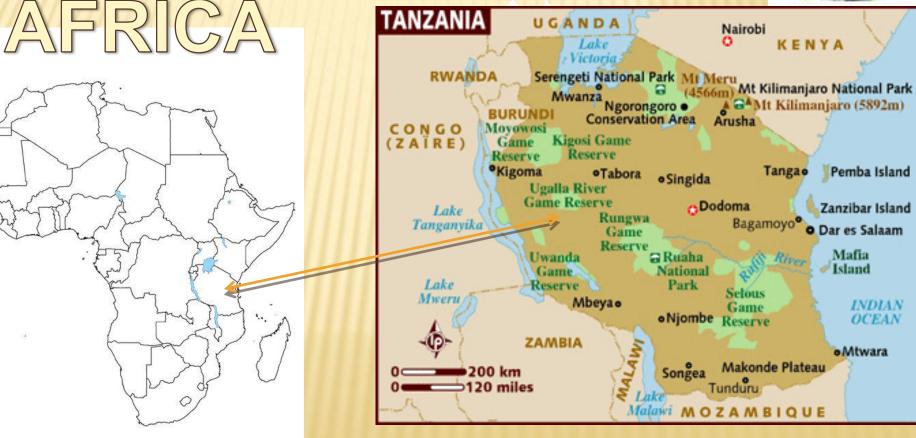
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- × 1. Location of the country
- × 2. Background
- × 3. REDD+ Readiness in TZ
- A. Institutional Structure and Coordination for REDD+ Activities
- x 5.The national redd+ strategy
- Kommunication 8 August 2018 Communication 8 August 2018 Communicati 8 August 2018 Communication 8 August 2018 Commu
- REDD+ pilot projects across tz
- 8. Baseline Establishment, Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
- **9.** Capacity Building programme
- × 10. National REDD+ Safeguard system
- × 11. Identified challenges

LOCATION OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

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For the past two decades, the GoT has attempted to curb problem of deforestation and forest degradation by instituting policies that promoting community forest management aiming at producing sufficient amount of forest products and services to meet both local demands and promoting the forest contribution to global environmental conservation

BACKGROUND

- In Tanzania, participatory forest management (PFM) is an overall term for decentralised forest management models: a genuine shift of management over forest resources from government to local community.
 - Two distinct setups for PFM:



(i) Community Base Forest Management (CBFM)

- Takes place in 'village land'
- Villagers takes full ownership and management responsibilities
- Villagers collect forest royalty from sale of forest products
- (ii) Joint Forest Management (JFM)
 - Takes place in Government Forest Reserves
 - Is a collaborative management approach: divides management responsibility between Govt and the communities.
 - The community gets user rights through signing of formalized management agreements

BACKGROUND.....

- Tanzania has signed and ratified a number of international agreements and conventions including UNFCCC
- Under REDD+ mechanisms, developing countries would, on a voluntary basis, aim to reduce the rate at which their forests are being lost compared to baseline
- Tanzania sees PFM approach as a vehicle/entry point for the implementation of REDD+ as communities owns forest resources in their village lands.

REDD+ READINESS IN TZ

In April 2008 Tanzania/Norway partnership on Climate change and forest, a bilateral agreement was entered through Letter of Intent

Area of Focus

- REDD+ policy development processes;
- Public, private and community piloting of REDD mechanisms and actions ("REDD pilots");
- Research, training and education on REDD;
- Institutional development, including MRV system development;
- Development of a REDD financing mechanism / performance-based financing
- 83USD is earmarked for REDD+ readiness phase (5 years)

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE AND COORDINATION FOR REDD+ ACTIVITIES

- Vice President Office-Division of Environment has legal mandate to coordinate all Environmental issues in Tanzania including REDD+
- The apex body as far as REDD+ is concerned, is the National Climate Change Steering committee. It's members are Permanent Secretaries of the key 13 ministries
- Also in place is the National Climate Change Technical Committee. (Directors of the key ministries, private sector rep, NGO/CSO rep, and some experts

INSTIT.....

The National REDD + Taskforce was formed in January 2009 and has been broadened by formation of five REDD+ Technical Working Groups which are cross-sectoral in nature (GoT Institutions (CG and LG), Private sector, Academia, CSOs, NGOs, Forest dependant communities).

TWGs

- On MRV system
- Policy, legal, governance and REDD+ safeguards
- Financial mechanism for REDD+
- Energy drivers
- Agricultural drivers

INSTIT....

The NCMC together with the NCAS-Tanzania will be established soon to coordinates REDD+ MRV matters in **Tanzania. In conjunction NCMC** establishment, The establishment of National Forest Carbon Trust Fund is on going. The Fund will ensure equitable and fair distribution of benefits accruing from carbon trade.

THE NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

- REDD+ STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS has undergone 3 phases:
- Preliminary analytical phase, involved scoping studies to identify potentials for REDD+ in Tanzania, access capacities for REDD+ implementation, and to identify gaps and issues to be addressed.
- strategic analysis and piloting phase; a number of in-depth studies and pilot projects were commissioned i.e policy, legal and institution framework review for REDD+
- consolidation phase of the Strategy; stakeholders workshops were done to share the draft strategy, comments from different groups were incorporated to improve the strategy
- The strategy consist of 10 Key Result Areas (KRA), activities and indicators. The 1st KRA is on how MRV system will be addressed and the 10th KRA is on how Drivers of D&D will be addressed

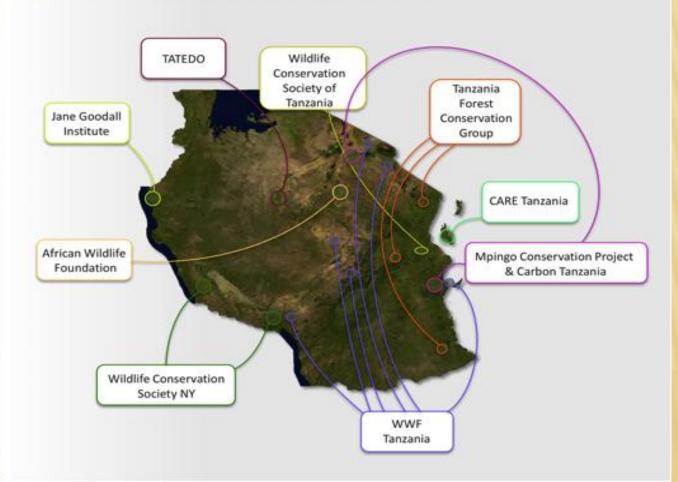
STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

- Consultations at national and local level and with civil society began in 2009, as a result REDD+ National Strategy formulation framework was developed and is being used to develop Draft National REDD+ Strategy.
- A plan to follow up on consultations during REDD+ Readiness phase has been developed and adhered to.
- Tanzania has also developed its own REDD+ website (www.reddtz.org) and Communication strategy for the stakeholders to use.
- The Draft National REDD+ Strategy is ready and will be subjected to both participation of more stakeholders and social and environmental safeguards

REDD+ PILOT PROJECTS ACROSS TZ



TANZANIA'S REDD READINESS SITES FOR REDD PILOT PROJECTS



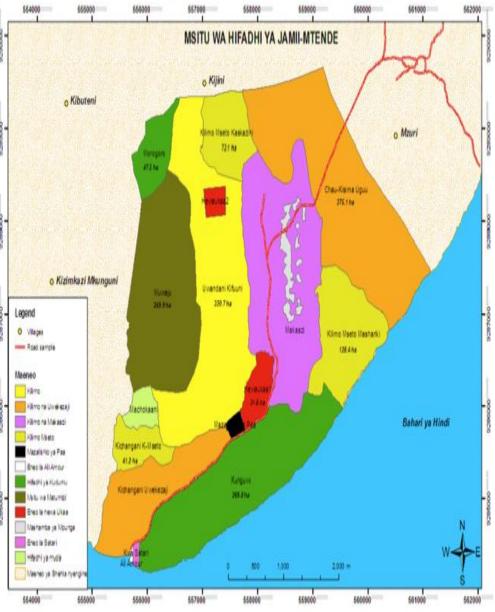


SOME ACTIVITIES UNDER REDD+ PILOTS PROJECTS

- Preparation Village Land Use Plans and Village Forest Management Plans
- Building capacity towards understanding of REDD+ mechanisms in view of participating in future forest carbon trade
- Data collection for both carbon measurement and socioeconomic, focusing on establishment of baselines
- Awareness raising on free , prior and informed consent on REDD+ activities
- Piloting REDD+ payment system (JGI, TFCG, MCIP, TATEDO)
- Development of equitable and effective communities forest management strategy
- Initiated schemes to reduce charcoal consumption
- Establishment of communities carbon enterprise
- Information sharing and networking on REDD+
- Formation and capacitate institutional framework for REDD+ implementation at community level

VILLAGE LAND USE PLAN





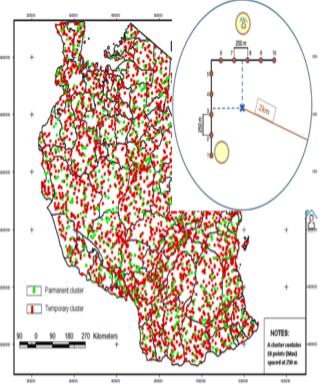
BASELINE ESTABLISHMENT, MONITORING, REPORTING, VERIFICATION

Tanzania has began to establish a participatory and functional MRV system to monitor;

- Deforestation and forest degradation and respond to the needs for data collection, synthesis and analysis of data and information and provision of information on all aspects of REDD+. Eg Land- use Land Cover maps, carbon maps, forest biomass, tree outside the forest, socio-economic data, governance, forest cover change detection, species etc
- The monitoring system will be implemented at national, sub-national and local levels. A total of 850 PSP have bee geo-referenced for future monitoring under the National Forest Resources Monitoring and Assessment Project.
- The MRV system will also monitor rural livelihoods, conservation of biodiversity, key governance factors related to REDD+ implementation and assess the impacts of the Strategy in the forest sector.

NATIONAL FOREST RESOURCES MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROJECT- DATA COLLECTION ACROSS ENTIRE COUNTRY

NAFORMA design



Appr. 3400 Sample Clusters of which app 850 are permanent sample clusters

Appr. 5000 HH interviews



DEVELOPMENT OF A REFERENCE SCENARIO

- Nine piloting projects, and addition work by NAFORMA will provide useful information on MRV, baseline data for carbon stocks and socio-economic data.
- **NAFORMA** project is instrumental as far as development of Reference scenarios are concerned in Tanzania. Already 3/4 of sample plots have been measured to support development on a Reference scenario and the Monitoring system especially the formation of National carbon Monitoring center (NCMC) and National Carbon Accounting System (NCAS) for Tanzania.

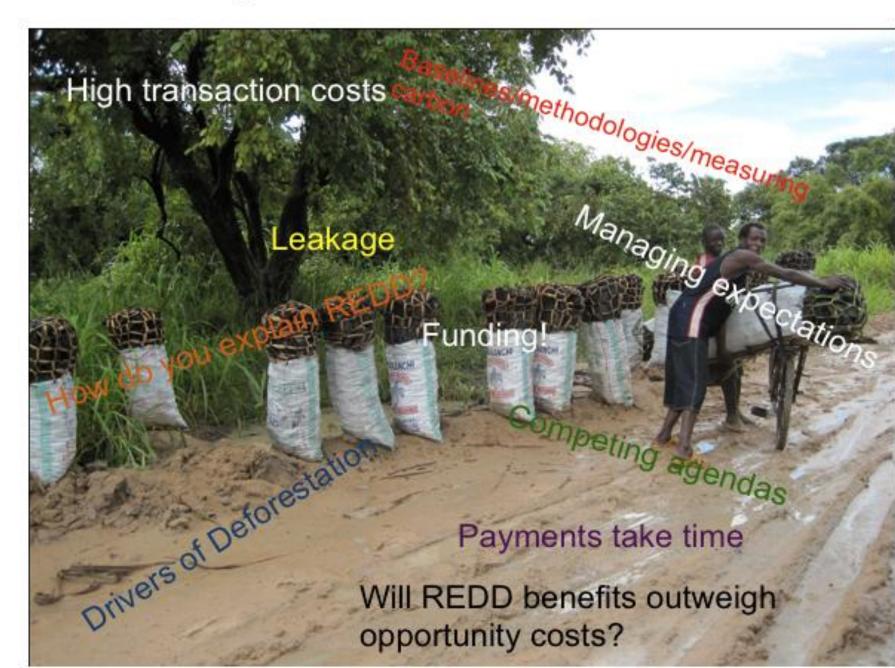
CAPACITY BUILDING RESEARCH AND TRAINING

- Tanzania has developed a Training and Research Programme- CCIAM (Climate Change Impacts Adaptation and Mitigation)- 15 Phd, 50 Msc and 15 researches
- Capacity building for Tanzania Forest Services staff and other Govt Agencies on remote sensing, GIS and mapping, LiDAR Technology

NATIONAL SAFEGUARDS SYSTEM FOR REDD+

- Although REDD+ is envisaged to bring about positive impacts, but it is also potential for negative impacts, eg ownership land , food security et
- According to Cancun Agreement(2010) each country will craft their own safeguards, in conformity with the international policy framework.
 National safeguards system to be credible and approved at international level
- Safeguards built under cross-stakeholder consensus and to be operative
- Tanzania has decided to review it's national safeguards (Policy and Lega Frameworks) and existing International Safeguards such as UNFCCC guidelines and principles, SESA(WB), SES of CCBA/CARE and UN-REDD Safeguards principles and criteria and craft a comprehensive National REDD+ Safeguards.
- Training of core group of stakeholders that will guide the process was conducted last year.

Identified Challenges...



DRIVERS OF D& D IN TZ AGRICULTURE AND CHARCOAL (ENERGY)





OVERGRAZING, SETTLEMENT, TRANSPORT OF ILLEGAL TIMBER









FIRE- MINING-ILLEGAL LOGGING









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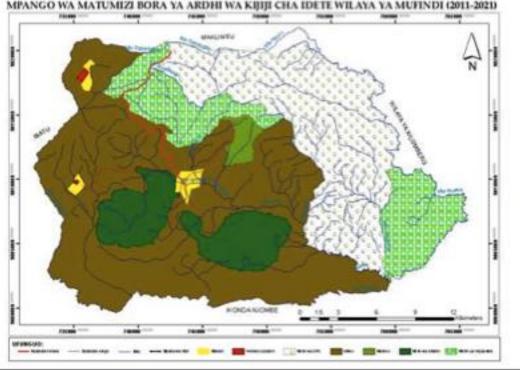
REDD Strategic Options related to fuelwood

Improving fuelwood production

- 1. Land use planning and establishment of VLFRs
- 2. Peri-urban plantation establishments
- 3. Improving wood-charcoal production efficiency
- 4. Establishment of woodlots and agroforestry
- 5. Provision of alternative income sources

Improving the fuelwood consumption

- 1. Improving stove efficiencies
- Promoting the use of alternative sources of energy through education, provision of subsidies and tax reduction





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING AND WELCOME TO TANZANIA

Mount Kilimanjaro the Wing of Africa