

# News of the Arc

## The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

New funds may be made available later this year for Civil Society conservation initiatives in the Eastern Arc and Coastal Forests Biodiversity hotspot through the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF).

CEPF is a joint initiative of Conservation International, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Government of Japan, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the World Bank.

CEPF aims to dramatically advance conservation of Earth's biodiversity hotspots by providing support to civil society. CEPF has identified the Eastern Arc and Coastal Forests of Tanzania and Kenya for inclusion in the next round of funding.

Over the last few months a team of scientists and practitioners including Peter Sumbi from WWF-Tanzania, has been compiling an 'Ecoregion profile'. This documents the biodiversity values of the hotspot, threats, opportunities and current investment. On 12th March 2003, the Ecosystem Profile team met in Dar es Salaam with key stakeholders from Tanzania and Kenya to identify the focal areas and priority activities that should be supported by the fund. These were identified and the Profile team will now finalise the Ecoregion Profile and submit it to the CEPF board.

For more information see [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net)

## African Forest Law Enforcement and Governance Process

Between 24th – 25th February the IUCN organised a regional workshop in Nairobi on the first African Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (AFLEG) process.

The African Forest Law Enforcement and

Yaounde in early April 2003. In preparation for the Ministerial meeting, civil society organisations met together in order to deliberate on the broad issues relating to forest governance in the region through national situation analysis, the sharing of case studies, and discussion on key regional issues. A series of recommendations and action points were made which will be presented at the Ministerial conference.

Key changes which the Civil Society organisations from Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Eritrea are urging the Governments of Africa to make:

1. Recognize the importance of forests, and the goods and services they provide to livelihood and national security, and ensure that local people have clear rights to and responsibilities for their forest and wood resources;
2. Integrate these values more responsibly into national accounting, economic and development planning and in poverty reduction strategies;
3. Cooperate with other African nations, through such regional bodies as the EAC, SADC, IGAD, as well as NEPAD, to assure the value and integrity of our forests for present and future generations;
4. Put in place and implement mechanisms for sustainable forest management, including the means to control illegal forest use and trade both within, and between nations.

Within Tanzania the Ministry responsible for participating in the development of the Ministerial Conference is the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism.

## Rethinking training on collaborative Forest Management for Eastern Africa

*J.F. Massao, Iringa District Catchment Forest Officer and Udzungwa Forest Management Project Coordinator.*

A Collaborative Forest Management Training Course Review and Redesign Workshop was held in Uganda (Entebbe) from 31st March to 1st April 2003 followed by a Training Manual Review and Drafting Workshop for three days at the same place. The workshop was a follow up of Arusha workshop that developed the training programme for Collaborative Forest Management for

practitioners held at MS TCDC centre.

The Workshops taken under Integrated Conservation and Development (ICD) programme are being organized by MS-TCDC and supported by CARE, WWF and UNDP/GEF. The ICD is an approach to the

management and conservation of natural resources in areas of significant high biodiversity value that aims to reconcile the biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development interests of multiple stakeholders at local, regional, national and international levels.

The programme aims at enhanced impact of ICD projects and programmes in Eastern Africa (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) with respect to both biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development that can be sustained by the host training institutions on a cost recovery basis once CARE, WWF and GEF support comes to an end.

On the bases of the above information the workshop was arranged to review the CFM course programme to best suit forest practitioners and senior forest managers in the implementation of ICD programmes having run it for one course.

Participants to this CFM redesign workshop were people having specific and practical experience in implementing CFM at particular sites and those who had a background in training design and delivery from the Eastern Africa (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda).

The workshop came up with working definition of CFM as 'an arrangement where local communities and other key stakeholders enter into mutually enforceable agreements that defines respective roles, responsibilities, benefits and authority in management of a defined forest resource.'

Finally the workshop adopted the following course contents to run forest practitioners course in August 2003.

- Co-management definitions
- Co-management principles and processes;
- Feasibility and incentives for CFM;
- Participatory resource assessment;
- Stakeholder analysis in CFM;
- Conflict management strategies and approaches;
- Analysing stakeholder positions and interest;
- power relationships amongst stakeholders;
- Negotiation approaches and strategies for CFM;
- Underlying issues and constraints in CFM;
- Institutional arrangements and analysis for CFM;
- Organisational assessment and capacity building;
- Policy advocacy and organizational change
- Economical valuation for CFM
- Development of CFM agreements;
- Monitoring and evaluation of CFM processes;
- Facilitation and communication skills

It was also agreed that some of the contents will be used to develop a course for senior forest managers proposed to be held in September 2003

In view of the above programme in line with the



AFLET WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS FROM E. AFRICA IN CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION

Governance (AFLEG) process aims to galvanise high political level commitment in Africa in order to strengthen capacity for law enforcement, in particular with regard to illegal logging and hunting, associated trade and corruption. The Africa Ministerial meeting for the AFLEG process is due to take place in



## Illegal Charcoal production in Kazimzumbwi Forest Reserve

assistance from MS-TCDC, CARE, WWF and UNDP/GEF it will now be possible to train more facilitators in CFM for Eastern Africa. Also this programme will influence implementation of PFM programme through training more facilitators who can spearhead the whole process which is taking place in the Eastern Arc part of Tanzania. Fast adoption will be possible if the programme will be modified to fit our training needs. and get in-cooperated in

the training institutions.

### Kazimzumbwi Forest is being lost to charcoal production

Charcoal production in Kazimzumbwi Forest Reserve, a Coastal Forest on the outskirts of Dar es Salaam, has reached critical levels. In a brief visit by TFCG and other stakeholders more than 15 active kilns were observed during a brief walk. Large areas of evergreen forest have been cleared or are in the process

of being cleared. Mature hardwood timber trees are being burnt together with smaller trees and shrubs. Production is inefficient and illegal. Sporadic efforts to arrest the charcoal producers has not succeeded in arresting the problem. Urgent action is needed to coordinate stakeholders to halt this process or we are in danger of losing one of Tanzania's finest coastal forests.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

### Changing roles in natural forest management: stakeholders roles in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania.

*Kerry A. Woodcock*

For three years Dr. Kerry Woodcock worked with the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group's projects in Lulanda in the Southern Udzungwas and Kambai in the East Usambaras. This new book, originally produced as her doctoral thesis looks in detail at how stakeholders roles in terms of rights, responsibilities and returns from forest resources have changed since the 19th century. Using case studies from the Eastern Arc Dr. Woodcock tracks the changes in forest management from the technocratic approaches of the colonial period to the present more participatory approach.

Published by Ashgate Publishing Limited, UK

*The book costs US\$ 69.95 and is available from [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com) and from [www.ashgate.com](http://www.ashgate.com)*

### Conservation through Education

*Text by C.E. Bracebridge, Research Coordinator  
Frontier Tanzania, PO Box 9473, Dar es Salaam.*

In Issue 14 of the Arc Journal, an article called "Teaching about the Environment", summarised school activities that were carried out by Frontier-Tanzania and the East Usambara Conservation Area Management Programme (EUCAMP) in East Usambara primary schools. As a result of this, Frontier-Tanzania has produced a Resource Book for Environmental Educators, sponsored by BP Tanzania, in Kiswahili and English. The book is directed at teachers and other environmental educators who wish to instill a sense of interest and responsibility of the natural environment to future generations. Initial distribution by forest officers will be to the primary schools and village committees in the East Usambaras. However, it is our wish that the book will be accessible throughout Tanzania and help to continue conservation through education.

If you have questions about the Resource Book, please contact the Frontier Tanzania Forest Research Programme;  
e-mail: [frontier@twiga.com](mailto:frontier@twiga.com) or tel: 022 2700729.