

Partnership

The project will be implemented through a partnership between the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group and the Tanzanian Community Forest Conservation Network.

Tanzania Forest Conservation Group

The Tanzania Forest Conservation Group has over 20 years experience in working with issues relating to forest conservation in Tanzania. Through TFCG's five programmes: advocacy, participatory forest management, environmental education, community development and research, TFCG has succeeded in rolling out innovative and high-impact solutions to the challenges facing Tanzania's forests and the people that depend on them.

MJUMITA

MJUMITA is a national network of community groups involved in participatory forest management. The network provides a forum for capacity building, advocacy and communication for these groups. MJUMITA currently has 72 affiliated local area networks, which are made up of Village Natural Resource Committees (VNRC) and Environmental User Groups. The local level networks are registered legal entities or are in the process of being registered. MJUMITA's members are present in 22 districts, 318 villages and representing around 500 user groups or VNRCs involved in participatory forest management countrywide. MJUMITA has been operational since 2000 and was officially registered as an independent NGO in 2007.

Collaborating institutions

The following institutions will be important collaborators in the project:

- CARE International
- Clinton Foundation
- Institute of Resource Assessment
- Katoomba Group
- Regional Community Forest Training Centre for Asia and the Pacific
- Sokoine University of Agriculture
- Tanzania Natural Resources Forum
- Valuing the Arc

The project will also work closely with local government in the pilot sites and with members of the National REDD Task Force including the Forestry and Beekeeping Division and the Vice President's Office, Environment Division.



**Making REDD
and the Carbon
Market work for
Communities and
Forest Conservation
in Tanzania**

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REDD will only work in Tanzania if communities are fully involved

Tanzania has been a world leader in the development of participatory forest management. In Tanzania, forests under participatory forest management are better managed with lower rates of deforestation and degradation. Forests are better managed when the women and men who live around them, are involved in their management.

In order for participatory forest management to be sustainable and equitable, tangible benefits need to accrue directly to the communities that are managing them.

In reducing emissions of green house gases from deforestation and forest degradation communities are providing a valuable service to the global community. REDD offers an opportunity for communities to be recompensed for that service. The aim of this project is to demonstrate how this can be done in an equitable, effective and efficient way.

Establishing a Community Carbon Cooperative

The project will support the Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network to aggregate voluntary emission reductions from its members and market them according to internationally recognised standards.

Project funds and carbon market revenue will be channelled directly to the communities thereby maximising incentives to maintain forest cover and reduce deforestation.

The project includes an intensive monitoring and evaluation component so that lessons learnt can be applied elsewhere in Tanzania and the world.

Where

The project will be implemented in two districts of Tanzania. The two sites will be selected on the basis of stakeholder consent, forest extent, biodiversity and carbon values, presence of participatory forest management, and issues of governance, additionality and deforestation drivers. One pilot District is in coastal Tanzania including parts of the Eastern African coastal forest biodiversity hotspot and one site is in the Eastern Arc Mountains, part of the Eastern Afromontane biodiversity hotspot.

This is a five year project which was launched in November 2009.

The project is financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Norway.

Unless we tackle deforestation and forest degradation, we will not reach the target of CO₂ concentrations of less than 450 parts per million that many scientists consider to be critical for stabilising global temperature rise at less than 2° C.

REDD: making forests worth more alive than dead.

Tropical deforestation contributes approximately 20% of global carbon emissions.

