

# Tanzania Forest Conservation Group Annual Report 2022



Conserving Tanzania's Forests for the Nation for the Future

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List of Abbreviations	
AFON	Amani Friends of Nature
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ARC	African Rainforest Conservancy
ART	African Rainforest Trust
CBFM	Community Based Forest Management
CBTs	Community Based Trainers
CCROs	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy
CF	Coastal Forests
CoForEST	Conserving Forests through Sustainable, Forest-Based Enterprise Support in Tanzania'
DC	District Council
DOC	Danish Outdoor Council
EAM	Eastern Arc Mountains
EAMCEF	Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund
EFT	The Eccles Family Trust
ESD	Education for Sustainable Development
FBD	Forest and beekeeping Division
FBE	Forest Based Enterprises
FEE	Foundation for Environmental Education
FITI	Forest Industries Training Institute
FNR	Forest nature Reserve
FORVAC	Forest and Value Chains Development Programme
FTI	Forestry Training Institute
GN	Government Notice
IVAC	Investigations, Visions, Actions and Change
LGA	Local Government Authorities
MCDI	Mpingo Conservation Development Initiative
MJUMITA	Mtandao wa Jamii wa Usimamizi wa Misitu Tanzania
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NOF	Newman's Own Foundation
PFM	Participatory Forest Management
PO – RALG	President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government
RBAs	Right Based Approaches
RT	Rainforest Trust
SCF	SULEDO Community Forest
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

SFBEs	Sustainable Forest Based Enterprises
SWTA	SWISSAID Tanzania
TAFORI	Forest Research Institute
TAWIRI	Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute
TFCG	Tanzania Forest Conservation Group
TFS	Tanzania Forest Service
TFWG	Tanzania Forest Working Group
ТМ	Tuhifadhi Maliasili
TNRF	Tanzania Natural Resource Forum
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VC	Village Council
VLFRs	Village Land Forest Reserves
VLUM	Village Land Use Management
VNRC	Village Natural Resources Committee
VSLAs	Village Saving Loan and Associations
WLT	The World Land Trust
YRF	Foundation Yves Rocher

### About the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG)

Tanzania's tropical forests are islands of natural wealth containing hundreds of plant and animal species found nowhere else in the world and underpinning the livelihoods of millions of people. These forests are under threat. With the support of the international community, generous individuals and private companies, and through the hard work and dedication of the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group's staff, committee and partners, we have been able to safeguard parts of these unique forests.

Since the establishment of TFCG in 1985, we have grown into the largest national, environmental NGO in the country. We have achieved this by constantly learning from our experiences and evaluating our progress. This report outlines the progress that we have made in 2022.

#### Our mission

To reduce poverty in rural communities and to conserve the biodiversity of globally important forests in Tanzania for the benefit of the present and future generations.

#### Our vision

We envisage a world in which Tanzanians and the rest of humanity are enjoying the diverse benefits from well conserved, high biodiversity forests.

### **Our Approach**

TFCG's experience over the last 37 years has taught us that to succeed in conserving Tanzania's unique forests, we need to approach conservation from multiple angles. There is no silver bullet.

#### We have adopted seven inter-linked strategies to achieve our mission.

**Strategy 1:** Participatory Forest Management – building the capacity of stakeholders to manage reserves and other protected areas;

**Strategy 2**: Community development – supporting people living near to the forests to achieve more sustainable livelihoods;

**Strategy 3**: Awareness raising and environmental education– improving people's understanding of the forests and the steps needed to conserve them and encouraging greater dialogue between stakeholders;

Strategy 4: Research- improving our understanding of the forests and their conservation;

Strategy 5: Advocacy- improving governance and the legal and political context;

**Strategy 6**: Partnership – Improving networking and partnerships with relevant local, national and international organizations in order to amplify and scale up forest conservation in Tanzania and building the capacity of CBOs;

**Strategy 7**: Institutional development and resource mobilisation – Building the capacity of staff to fulfil their roles in achieving TFCG's mission and targets.

### Key achievements of the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group in 2022

### **Strategy 1: Participatory Forest Management**

- More than 203,964 ha has been added to the national Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) area. Between 2018 and 2022 TFCG facilitated 61 villages to establish Village Land Forest Reserves (VLFRs).
- In 2022, TFCG supported Lionja B Village, Nachingwea District to establish a 681 hectare Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) area demonstrating sustainable charcoal production.
- TFCG supported Magombera Nature Forest Reserve in management and restoration of the reserve through tree planting, patrols and awareness raising.
- TFCG and Amani Friends of Nature (AFON) initiated reforestation in deforested areas of Magamba Nature Forest Reserve.1.5 ha has been reforested. An additional ~50,000 seeds have been collected and germinated with support from Saving Nature.

#### **Strategy 2: Community Development**

- 24 villages earned revenues (fees) from sustainable charcoal and / or timber in 2022. On average, the villages earned US\$ 934 / village / month. In total, the 24 villages earned TZS 440 million (US\$ 0.2 million).
- 0.2 million tree seedlings were planted by farmers and institutions in Lushoto, Korogwe, Bumbuli, (Tanga region), Mtama (Lindi region), Masasi (Mtwara region) and Kilolo (Iringa region).
- TFCG funded microprojects in 78 schools in Mvomero, Mufindi and Morogoro Districts worth TZS 43 million.
- Communities living adjacent to the forest are trained on how to mobilize fund through Village Saving Loan and Associations (VSLAs) schemes. 697 (female 265 and male 432) members from Mtama District in Lindi Region were trained enterprise development, marketing and financial management.
- 328 villagers from six villages (Liganga, Mihima, Nndawa, Muungano II, Namupa and Mnamba) obtained Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCROs), strengthening their individual land tenure.

### **Strategy 3: Environmental Education Strategy**

- 138 schools in 4 regions were supported to provide environmental education to students by adopting the internationally-recognized eco-school model.
- 180 (97 men and 83 women) teachers were trained on the eco-school approach to environmental education including Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), Right Based Approaches (RBAs), and Investigations, Visions, Actions and Change (IVAC) as teaching/learning approach.
- 15 schools that successfully implemented the Eco schools Seven step framework were awarded the International Green Flag by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) as acknowledgement for environmental excellence.

### Strategy 4: Communication and Advocacy Strategy

- TFCG successfully advocated for three key policy tools to be developed: the National Community-Based Forest Management Action Plan, the draft National Charcoal Strategy and the draft National Forest Financing Strategy
- 28 communities were supported to participate in the dialogue on key policy challenges facing CBFM communities including GN 417.
- Community-led advocacy and guidance from Community Based Trainers (CBTs) on legal issues resulted in community members in Lulongwe village preventing an attempt by village leaders to give away 2,000 acres of community land without following proper procedures.

### Strategy 5: Research Strategy

- In collaboration with the Tanzania Forest Research Institute (TAFORI), TFCG supported the National CBFM Action Plan monitoring baseline.
- TFCG produced a detailed report in June 2022 entitled "Forest Condition Assessment in Misalai Village", which is a highly informative report detailing the challenges to forest conservation in a village forest reserve in the Eastern Arc Mountains.
- One paper was published in June 2022: Mtui et al., 2022 Elevational distribution of montane Afrotropical butterflies is influenced by seasonality and habitat structure. PLOS One 17(7): e0270769. <u>https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0270769</u>.

### **TFCG Achievements in 2022**

This section summarises TFCG's achievements in 2022 relative to the targets in the TFCG 5-year strategic plan.

### Strategy 1: Participatory Forest Management.

### Objective 1.1 Scale up CBFM in the Eastern Arc Mountains and Coastal Forests

#### Target 1.1.1 > additional 250 km2 of forest in the EAM and Coastal Forests included in CBFM areas by 2022

In this year (2022) TFCG supported 1 CBFM learning village (Lionja B) in Nachingwea district in establishing a Village Land Forest Reserve (681.1 ha) whereby the village was supported in preparing Village Land Use Plan (VLUP) and CBFM plans and bylaws. Sustainable charcoal model was introduced in Mbondo and Nahimba villages in Nachingwea district. The villages were supported in developing sustainable charcoal harvesting plans. Similarly, the Forest and Beekeeping Division (FBD) approved CBFM plans for Mahenge and Nambinda villages in Kilolo and Liwale districts respectively. CBFM plans for Nahimba and Mbondo villages were approved in 2021 and now sustainable charcoal model has been integrated in the approved plans in this year (2022). A total of 203,964.1 ha has been added to the national CBFM area in the 61 villages between 2018 and 2022 in 10 districts include Kilosa, Morogoro, Mvomero, Kilolo, Kilombero, Liwale, Ruangwa, Muheza, Handeni, and Mtama in four regions of Tanzania. (Annex 1).

- To promote CBFM scaling-up, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) and the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO – RALG) developed the National CBFM action plan with support from TFCG through the Conserving Forests through Sustainable, Forest-Based Enterprise Support in Tanzania' (CoForEST) project.
- The action plan puts forward specific actions relevant to CBFM areas to enhance the contribution of CBFM in implementing the National Forest Policy (NFP). The plan serves two main purposes:
  - A roadmap to guide stakeholders to increase the contribution of CBFM in achieving the NFP goal of enhancing the contribution of the forest sector to the sustainable development of Tanzania, and the conservation and management of her natural resources for the benefit of the present and future generations; and
  - ii. An operational framework for the government, communities, development partners, NGOs and other stakeholders involved to raise awareness and take action in promoting CBFM in the country.

The Action plan was inaugurated in June 2022 (Photo 1) and the baseline line information for the national CBFM action plan has been established.

Photo 1: Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism launching the CBFM action Plan.



### Objective 1.2 To reduce deforestation in forests under PFM

# Target 1.2.1 Annual deforestation rates in 10 Eastern Arc and Coastal Forest Nature Reserves are < -0.5 % by 2022.

- In reducing deforestation rates in forest nature reserves in Tanzania, since 2018 TFCG has been implementing various project in adjacent communities around 7 Nature reserves (Mkingu Nature Forest Reserve, Amani Nature Forest reserve, Nilo Forest Nature Reserve, Magombera Nature Forest Reserve, Rondo Nature Forest Reserve, Magamba Nature Forest Reserve and Chome Nature Forest Reserve.
- TFCG is still collaborating with the Tanzania Forest Services Agency and communities adjacent to Magombera Nature Forest Reserve to manage a total of 26km<sup>2</sup> globally unique forest ecosystem in Kilombero District, on the edge of the Nyerere National Park (Photo 2).

**Photo 2:** Firebreak of 13.98km length and 6m width along Katurukila-Kanyenja boundary in Magombera Nature Forest reserve was made from beacon number one to beacon number fifteen.



• Similarly, TFCG is supporting ten village land forest reserves around, the Rondo Plateau. To reduce deforestation, TFCG conducted various activities and initiatives such as patrols, raise awareness about critical threats to natural ecosystems and support local solutions to mitigate these threats and tree planting.

• In connecting Amani and Nilo FNR, TFCG secured fund from USAID under *Tuhifadhi Maliasili* (TM) project. The communities from seven villages will benefit through establishment of Village land use plans, five villages will establish VLFRs and improvement of livelihood activities. So far, the project has been introduced to various

stakeholders in Muheza district council such asTFS Muheza, TFS Amani FNR and communities.

# Target 1.2.2 Unplanned annual deforestation rates in 100,000 ha of forest in at least 50 VLFRs are < -0.5 % by 2022

TFCG has been monitoring the villages implementing VLFRs, the deforestation results revealed that:

- The average deforestation rate for the 2021-2022 period in 32 VLFRs was -0.91%, ranging from -0.01% in Nyali and 0.00% in Nambinda to -10.82% in Mvumi. The annual deforestation rate for 2021 – 22 is lower than the rate for 2020 – 21 (-1.11%).
- 18 villages achieved gross deforestation rates <-0.7% between 2021 2022, while 14 villages had deforestation rates exceeding the -0.7% threshold value.
- The number of villages with deforestation rates exceeding the target decreased from 17 in 2020/21 to 14 in 2021/22. Therefore, 20 villages reduced their deforestation rates relative to 2020-21 (Annex 2&3)

### Objective 1.3 To improve management effectiveness in Village Land Forest Reserves (VLFR).

### Target 1.3.1 50 VLFRs in EAM and CF covering at least 100,000 ha are gazetted and have JB Maps by 2022

In this reporting period TFCG assisted two villages (Lionja and Malolo) to develop JB maps (Annex 4). TFCG in collaboration with FBD initiated the gazettement process for 10 villages. This process will be finalized in 2023.

### Objective 1.4 To increase and diversify incomes to communities practicing Participatory Forest Management.

### Target 1.4.1 At least 50 villages are earning at least US\$ 2,500 per year in fees from their VLFRs by 2022.

• 24 villages are earning revenues (fees) from sustainable charcoal and/ or timber this year (2022). The average income for the active villages was US\$ 934 per village per month.

### Target 1.4.2 At least 30 villages are earning incomes from two or more sustainable, forest-based enterprises by 2022.

• Total 24 villages earnings income from charcoal and timber this year are TZS 440,009,125 (US\$ 189,659).

### Target 1.4.3 At least 50 villages are holding Village Assembly meetings at which PFM revenues and expenditures are discussed.

• 24 Villages implementing CBFM held more than one Village Assembly meetings for discussing revenues and expenditures, and awareness raising on conservation.

### Objective 1.5 To promote sustainable long-term support for communities in the implementation CBFM

### Target 1.5.1 Communities in at least 3 districts are receiving technical support in the implementation of CBFM.

- 8 districts include Kilosa, Mvomero, Morogoro, Kilolo, Ruangwa, Liwale, Mtama, and Nachingwea are receiving technical support in the implementation of CBFM and sustainable charcoal harvesting.
- MJUMITA, with backstopping from TFCG, provided the villages with services such as sales support, training, harvest-coupe measurements, tree volume estimation, and market assessment, advice on subsidy scheme. development and overall financial management and technical backstopping on various issues.
- Under CoForEST project, one National Charcoal Trade Association established and linked with the Tanzania association for forest product traders. The association developed constitution and elected national leaders (Chair, Secretary and treasurer).
- TFCG facilitated the establishment of inter-ministerial platform for CBFM information sharing.

### Objective 1.6 To promote cooperation between communities and the Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) in the management of high conservation value forests.

### Target 1.6.1 TFS and communities are regularly cooperating in the management of > 5 high biodiversity nature reserves.

- TFCG has supported TFS and four villages adjacent to Magombera Nature Forest Reserve, to manage the 26km2 reserve with a total of 26km<sup>2</sup> globally unique forest ecosystem in Kilombero District, on the edge of Nyerere National Park. This year, a total of 72 patrols were conducted with collaboration with communities and TFS. Other activities carried out were maintenance of 13.98km length and 6m width firebreakline boundary marking whereby a total of eight beacon and big hump of about 4km was made using a tractor in areas with frequent encroachment.
- TFCG is supporting ten village land forest reserves around the Rondo Nature Forest Reserve through capacity building and awareness raising on ecosystem conservation.



Photo 3: Elephant poachers arrested at Magombera Nature Forest Reserve

# Objective 1.7 To mobilise resources for the management of Eastern Arc Mountain (EAM) and Coastal Forest Reserves

Target 1.7.1 TFCG mobilize resources including at least US\$ 2 million in funding, to contribute to the management of Tanzania's EAM and CF Nature Reserves, over 5 years (2018 – 2022)

TFCG in year 2022 managed to secured about TZS 2,470,847,274 (*US*\$ *1,074,538*) to implement three projects in EAM Forests (Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered (EDGE species project, The Connecting Amani and Nilo (CAN) Forest Project and Biodiversity data collection and Training conservations in East and West Usambaras)

### Objective 1.8 Formalize Forest produce trade from CBFM areas in ways that are sustainable and increase revenues to TFS from transit permits and to Local Government.

### Target 1.8.2 Support local government to generate at least US\$ 10,000 per year per district in 4 districts from CBFM.

- Independent financing and governance mechanism has been established in the three Districts Morogoro Region. For Jan 2021 – October 2022, 23 villages contributed 10% of their revenues to district council. These payments covered the costs of district technical support to the villages.
- TFCG seats on the National Taskforce for the development of the National Forest Financing Strategy hosted by MNRT. A draft document has been developed and yet to be reviewed by the MNRT minister.

### Strategy 2 Community development and livelihoods

Objective 2.1 To demonstrate and scale-up initiatives that effectively reduce poverty and enhance climatechange resilience in forest-adjacent communities.

### Target 2.1.2 climate change resilience has been increased in at least 30 forest adjacent communities by 2022

- In 2022, TFCG scaled up climate actions in Morogoro and Iringa region in 4 districts of Mvomero, Morogoro, Kilosa and Mufindi focusing on Awareness rising, Capacity building, training and joint actions on climate change challenges, adaptation and mitigation.
- TFCG managed to train 100 trainers of trainees including teachers, village natural resources committees, District Education and natural resources officers, local government leaders and eco-committee's members from 4 districts in Mvomero, Kilosa, Morogoro and Mufindi on Climate Change challenges and adaptation strategies.

# Target 2.1.4 At least 100 communities provided with agroforestry support with at least 1 million trees planted

Tree seedlings of different species have been distributed to Primary schools, Secondary schools, groups, to

individuals as well as planting in the Demonstration plots in 7 districts. The distributed species were purposely for Soil nutrient improvement in community and school farms, Timber production species, trees for Shade, Medicinal, Fruits, Ornamental and generally environmental conservation like soil erosion control and act as a wind break and water sources management. About 50 tree nurseries have been established i.e;

- 25 tree nurseries were established and 111,754 seedlings were planted by farmers and institutions in Korogwe, Bumbuli, Kilombero, Kilolo, Ifakara and Mlimba district.
- 20 nurseries established in the communities around Magombera Nature Forest Reserve and 4,000 seedlings planted.
- Three central nurseries are well managed in Lindi and Masasi where a total of 34,912 seedlings distributed



Photo 4:One of the tree central nurseries at Kilombero

to the primary schools, secondary schools and individuals in Lindi and Masasi districts

• TFCG in collaboration with SWISS AID Tanzania conducted trainings to individual groups and it was basically on the background on agroforestry practices. 255 famers whereby women were 141 while men 104 participated on the training.

• TFCG in partnership with Amani Friends of Nature (AFON) have collected and germinated more than 50,000 native trees that will be planted in the gaps at Magamba Nature Forest Reserve.

# Objective 2.2 To build the capacity of communities to maximize livelihood benefits of sustainably managed forests.

Target 2.2.1 Sustainable forest-based enterprises are contributing to improved livelihoods in > 50 villages.

As result of continued support from TFCG technical backstopping, 24 villages from Mvomero, Kilosa and Morogoro district have been active in this year (2022) including 23 villages been active in charcoal production and timber production while 13 villages in timber harvesting.

# Target 2.2.2 At least 50 communities are benefiting from improved management of forest ecosystem services by 2022.

Between 2018 and 2022, TFCG managed to support 61 communities to establish CBFM and Participatory Village Land Use Plan. This action has contributed to the protection of water sources, soil conservation, improvement of agriculture, and climate regulation in the Eastern Arc Mountains and Coastal Forests.

### Strategy 3 Environmental education strategy

# Objective 3.1 Scale up environmental education to more schools in the Eastern Arc Mountains and Coastal Forests.

In order to create an environmental conscious generation, TFCG have been implementing the Eco-school programme since 2015, the programme is currently operating in 134 schools with addition of 27 new schools in 2022 from 102 schools of 2021. The programme is implemented in four regions and six districts namely; Mvomero, Kilosa and Morogoro DC in Morogoro region, Mufindi district in Iringa region, Mtama in Lindi region and Masasi ni Mtwara region.

### Target 3.1.1 > 30 schools have been awarded Green Flags in accordance with the globally recognized eco schools' approach.

In 2022, TFCG through the Eco-schools' programme in collaboration with the Foundation for Environmental Education awarded The International Green flag to 15 schools that implemented successfully the Eco schools Seven step framework as recognition symbol for environmental excellence. The award ceremony was officiated by Hon. David Ernest Silinde the former Deputy Minister from the President's Office-Regional Administration and Local government.

# Objective 3.2 Build the capacity of government and other stakeholders to deliver and sustain environmental education.

### Target 3.2.1 At least four district councils are allocating resources, including funding, to support environmental education in schools in communities adjacent to EAM and CF by 2022.

TFCG this year organized resources mobilization meetings and dialogue with other stakeholders including MJUMITA, AMCEAF, SAWA WANAWAKE TANZANIA, RDO, CANFED, RDO, PDF and Paralegal to work with schools in four districts (Mufindi, Mvomero, Morogoro and Kilosa) to overcome barriers to girls' education and encourage other CSOs. Most organization engaged agreed to allocate fund in their 2023 budget to support delivery of quality education and girls' education through construction of school's infrastructures, moral and material support for girls.

# Target 3.2.2 Local government staff are trained in the provision of environmental education, in at least 10 districts.

For year 2022, TFCG have succeeded to build capacity of teachers and duty bearers on Eco-schools methodologies, a total of 147 teachers (82 males, 65 females), 4 District Education Officers (3 males, 1 female) and 4 Quality Assurers (2 males, 2 females) from 4 district of Mvomero, Kilosa, Morogoro and Mufindi were trained on Eco-schools' approach including Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), Right based approach (RBAs) and Investigations, Visions, Actions and Change (IVAC) as a teaching/learning approach used by Eco-schools to implement education for sustainable development.

- In 2022, TFCG scaled up climate actions in Morogoro and Iringa region in 4 districts of Mvomero, Morogoro, Kilosa and Mufindi focusing on Awareness rising, Capacity building, training and joint actions on climate change challenges, adaptation and mitigation. 100 trainers of trainees trained including teachers, village natural resources committees, District Education and natural resources officers, local government leaders and eco-committees' members.
- TFCG conducted awareness raising and community empowerment meetings in 16 villages in Mvomero, Morogoro, Kilosa and Mufindi districts involving 1500 community members on Climate change challenges and adaptation strategies.

# Target 3.2.3 At least one other NGO is supporting the eco schools' approach in rural communities in Tanzania

SWISSAID and Nature Tanzania are implementing the Eco schools' concept in 10 villages in Lindi and 7 villages in Tanga respectively. Nature Tanzania received a grant from the USAID *Tuhifadhi Maliasili* Project to implement a "School Environment Education in Derema" project in the Amani-Nilo Corridor within the Derema Forest Corridor.

### Target 3.2.4 Learning outcomes are improved for both girls and boys in at least 20 eco schools.

- TFCG in collaboration with the Tanzania Institute of Education have developed and reviewed the Secondary school Module for Sustainable teaching and learning on Environmental education and Education for sustainable development at Secondary schools' level, 2000 copies will be printed and distributed to secondary schools by early 2023.
- TFCG funded students to establish microprojects in 78 schools in Mvomero, Mufindi and Morogoro DC worth to TZS 43,000,000.
- The micro-projects are used for experimental and demonstrations during learning and teaching, environmental conservation and income generation in form of cash, food which enhance delivery of quality education through provision of lunch, construction of classrooms, toilets and hostel, all established microprojects are being implemented by students in collaboration with teachers and parents in order to acquire better understanding and improving their life skills and livelihood of the surrounding communities by being copied or transferable to communities in different technologies such that what is at school ends up in communities around.



Photo 5: Green flag award in some schools

### Strategy 4. Communication and advocacy

TFCG is raising awareness of the Eastern Arc Mountains and coastal forests and their values among stakeholders. TFCG shares reliable information on forest values, threats, and policy options with stakeholders and decision-makers.

Objective 4.1 Policies are in place that safeguards the forest ecosystem services provided by the EAM and Coastal Forests.

Target 4.1.1 Policies, laws and other policy tools that are supportive of sustainable natural forest management, participatory forest management and reduced deforestation, are in place and are being implemented by 2022. And target

# Target 4.1.2 Policy tools, including CBFM and Village Land Use by-laws, include measures to safeguard women's livelihoods

- As part of the TFCG's contribution to strengthening intersectoral cooperation and the development of policy tools that are more supportive of CBFM and FBEs, the TFCG supported the development and launching of the National CBFM Action Plan in June 2022.
- TFCG supported MNRT to develop the National Charcoal Strategy and Action Plan which is now waiting for the MNRT Permanent Secretary (PS) signature. The plan links to the National Forest Policy Implementation Strategy which targets that by 2031 about 50% of Tanzania's charcoal should be produced sustainably.
- Also, TFCG supported MNRT to draft the National Forest Financing Strategy which is at the final stages of review, so far, the stakeholder's review and validation have been conducted, and currently, comments are incorporated in the draft before submit to the MNRT - PS for approval.
- In this period ,28 Communities participated in the dialogue on key policy challenges facing CBFM communities including GN 417.

# Objective 4.2 To increase knowledge and appreciation of the ecosystem services generated by the EAM and coastal forest

# Target 4.2.1 Increased awareness of forest-adjacent communities of the value of EAM and Coastal Forest ecosystem services.

 TFCG in collaboration with SWISS AID Tanzania conducted awareness raising on the importance and critical threats to the coastal forest in 10 villages in Lindi and Mtama districts. The effort was directed to Rondo Forest Nature Reserve and Nyengedi Catchment Forest Reserves' surrounding community due to its importance and the risks following human activities. The main objective of the activity was to ensure that sensitive ecosystems are preserved by increasing community awareness, commitment and capacity in preservation.

# Objective 4.3 To build the capacity of communities and other stakeholders to promote good forest governance.

# Target 4.3.1 Representatives of forest-adjacent communities and other CSOs are advocating for improved forest governance.

- As part of capacity building to NGOs and private sector, the TFCG conducted training to 28 participants (4 women) from MCDI, TNRF, SFC, FORVAC, and LGAs of Liwale, Nachingwea, Ruangwa and Kilolo on business orientation, sustainable charcoal and timber value chain development.
- 57 MJUMITA network members and other CBFM stakeholders (22 women) provided inputs to the draft National CBFM Action Plan (during a meeting on 20th May 2022 in Morogoro) which were submitted to the task force for consideration.
- MJUMITA network members and CBFM communities, councilors, and government representatives from PO RALG, RNRO, and FBD engaged in a dialogue on key policy challenges facing CBFM communities and urged the government to support them in addressing those challenges. A series of community-led advocacy meetings conducted with CBTs on legal issues led by Sadick Kondo from Matuli village with Ward and village leaders and village assembly meeting resulted in community members in Lulongwe village to stop the attempt of village leaders to allocate 2,000 acres to the investor without following proper procedures.
- MJUMITA network members and village leaders in Kilosa conducted a joint meeting to discuss and agree on the key issues/messages to be submitted to the Permanent Secretary (PS) for the MNRT requesting for technical support from FBD and PMO-RALG to address challenges hindering implementation of CBFM and sustainable forest-based enterprises in Kilosa district.

# Target 4.3.2 Increased awareness and understanding of gender issues in the context of participatory forest management.

To raise awareness about forest conservation and advocate for improvement in forest management, TFCG worked with journalists to broadcast the various activities, meetings, achievements, and lessons learned from the various project. During this reporting period, TFCG broadcasted on various radio, TV, drama, social media, newspaper, and websites. Also participated in various meetings and conferences. Sometimes we're using leaflets and posters to raise awareness among communities and policymakers.

- TFWG members developed an action plan for 2022 and came up with recommendations for promoting CBFM as part of the way forward. In addition to that, members made a joint statement to the media on gender inclusion in CBFM and forest-based enterprises.
- Research results were summarised and some translated to Swahili on gender, wood fuel certification and CBFM financing are being communicated to various stakeholders through different ways including project meetings /workshops and through various media outlets such as TV, radios, newspapers and social media.
- TFCG conducted a training to VC, VNRC, VLUMC and Village Land Council fromLindi region on roles and responsibility on natural resources by regarding gender issues. Village council and others promised to integrating governance and gender issues that anticipated to promote decision making on their resources and household level. The training was attended by 355 members (211men and 144women).

#### Strategy 5. Research

Objective 5.1 To support, conduct and communicate research on forest values, threats and effective conservation with a particular focus on linkages between forest ecosystem services and sustainable economic development.

### Target 5.1.1 TFCG contributes to at least 10 peer-reviewed scientific publications on forest conservation;

The TFCG aimed to increase knowledge about the values of the Eastern Arc Mountains and coastal forests and that communities can benefit from the forests in a sustainable way; the direct and indirect threats that the forests face includes governance and poverty linkages.

- In collaboration with Forest Research Institute (TAFORI), TFCG has supported survey on CBFM baseline in Tanzania. The data base has been developed and shared with stakeholders
- TFCG produced a detailed report in June 2022 entitled "Forest Condition Assessment in Misalai Village", which is a highly informative report detailing the challenges to forest conservation in a village forest reserve in the Eastern Arc Mountains (Annex 3)
- One paper was published in June 2022: Mtui et al., 2022 Elevational distribution of montane Afrotropical butterflies is influenced by seasonality and habitat structure. PLOS One 17(7): e0270769. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0270769.
- TFCG also organised a two days scientific meeting to share results of key research and studies conducted gender, wood fuel certification and CBFM financing

### Strategy 6. Partnerships

# Objective 6.1 To foster networking and partnerships with relevant local, national and international organizations.

### Target 6.1.1 TFCG is working with at least 8 organizations in joint initiatives by 2022.

To achieve the above-mentioned strategies, TFCG believes in collaboration with local and international partners as conservation needs a networking and collaborative effort. For the year 2022, TFCG is working in partnership with 4 institutions as indicated on the table below.

Table 1. TFCG projects, partners and donor for year 2022

S/N	Project	Partner	Donor
1	Core support for TFCG's strategic plan		African Rainforest
			Conservancy, USA and

S/N	Project	Partner	Donor
			the African Rainforest Trust (UK)
2	Conserving Forests through sustainable, forest-based Enterprise Support in Tanzania – CoForEST. (Dec 2020 to Nov 2022). The project's overall goal is "Sustainable, pro- community natural forest management that transforms the economics and governance of forest product value chains and contributes to climate change mitigation and adaptation". The project is being implemented in four districts of the Morogoro and Lindi regions. The project is implemented in Kilosa, Mvomero and Morogoro district councils in the Morogoro region, while in the Lindi Region, the implementing Councils are Nachingwea and Liwale.	TFCG, MJUMITA, LGAs and Central government (TFS, FBD, PO RALG)	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC),
3	<ul> <li>Biodiversity Data Collection and Training Conservationists in East and West Usambara, Tanzania" (January to December 2023).</li> <li>The long-term goal of this project is to regenerate vegetation in forest gaps between the largest and closest forest fragments in the Misalai Village Forest Reserve and Magamba Nature Reserve in the Usambara Mountains.</li> </ul>	TFCG, TAWIRI, AFON, University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Botany, Natural History Museum of Utah, and University of Utah	JRS Biodiversity Foundation.
4	Consumption of Resilient Orphan Crops & Products for Healthier Diets in Mtwara and Lindi Regions (CROPS4HD)	SWISSAID Tanzania in collaboration with TFCG and other organizations	SWISSAID Tanzania
5	The connecting Amani and Nilo (CAN) Forest Project (November 2022 to October 2025). The goal of the project is to improve the management of the Amani-Nilo biodiversity corridor and increase stakeholder capacity to conserve biodiversity and sustainably manage natural resources.	TFCG and Muheza DC	United States Agency for International Development (USAID),
6	Scaling up Community Based Forest Management in the Coastal Forest (June 2020 to July 2023). The project aims to improve the conservation of the unique and threatened biodiversity of Tanzania's Coastal forests by establishing 10 new Village Land Forest Reserves.	TFCG and Mtama DC	World Land Trust (WLT).
7	Eco-school programme. The programme is an international programme that aims to promote Sustainable Development and improving livelihood through Environmental Education	The programme is implemented in six districts namely; Mvomero, Kilosa Morogoro DC in Morogoro region, Mufindi district in Iringa region, Masasi in Mtwara region and Lindi in Lindi region	Danish Outdoor Council (DOC) and France aid through SWISSAID Tanzania.
8	<ul> <li>1.1 million trees &amp; support for TFCG forest conservation across Tanzania (July 2020 to July 2023).</li> <li>The Project aims to plant 1 million trees over three years, primarily through the scaling up of agroforesty systems on smallholder farmland, combining food cropping with forestry, to supply fruit trees, firewood and building poles to reduce the pressure on</li> </ul>	Project is implemented in Korogwe, Lushoto, Bumbuli, Kilolo, Ifakara and Kilombero DC.	Yves Rocher Foundation (YFR)

S/N	Project	Partner	Donor
	natural forest. Part of the planting will also be aimed at regenerating natural forest in degraded areas, particularly watersheds.		
9	Magombera Nature Forest Reserve Project	TFCG, Reforest Africa	Rainforest Trust

### Target 6.1.3 TFCG has a formalised MoU with the African Rainforest Conservancy and the African Rainforest Trust.

• This was completed in previous reporting period

### Objective 6.2 To build the capacity of CBOs to engage in forest conservation including MJUMITA networks

Target 6.2.1 At least 10 MJUMITA networks are undertaking conservation action in TFCG project areas.

- TFCG through CoForEST project supported MJUMITA Annual General Meeting (AGM) which is an advocacy platform for communities on the issues related to forest management.
- Currently, there are active 40 MJUMITA local networks operating in the TFCG project areas.

#### Strategy 7. Institutional development and resource mobilisation

#### **Objective 7.1 Resources mobilization**

Target 7.1.2 > 3 additional donors are supporting TFCG's work by 2022.

TFCG is grateful to the following for their financial support of our work in 2022:

- African Rainforest Conservancy (ARC),
- African Rainforest Trust (ART)
- Danish Outdoor Council (DOC)
- The Eccles Family Trust (EFT),
- Foundation Yves Rocher,
- Rainforest Trust (RT),
- Newman's Own Foundation (NOF),
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- The World Land Trust,
- Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute,
- SWISSAID Tanzania (SWTA),
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID),
- JRS Biodiversity Foundation.

Also, Mrs. Tasneem A Lukmanji who is the Landlord of TFCG Head Quarter Office has been lenient enough to support TFCG by reducing office rent amount as her contribution to conservation. Additionally, TFCG has been housed by the Eastern Arc Mountains Conservation Endowment Fund (EAMCEF) office premises in Morogoro. Other development partners are Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute and SWISSAID Tanzania.

Additionally, TFCG is grateful and sincerely appreciated the level of confidence and cooperation rendered from the key sector Government Ministries and Institutions and key individuals during the execution of its work. This has greatly contributed to achievements recorded this year.

### *Target 7.1.3 > 6 donors providing support at the start of the strategic planning, have committed support beyond 2022.*

• 6 donors (WLT, DOC, Yves Rocher Foundation, Rainforest, USAID and JRS Biodiversity Foundation) have committed support TFCG beyond 2022.

### Objective 7.2 To develop a team of highly motivated and skilled staff working together to achieve TFCG's mission.

### Target 7.2.1 Staff skills, competencies and qualifications are being developed.

TFCG has a training program and is continually being developed to ensure employees are adequately trained at all levels. The organization established on-the-job training for the field and head office staff. The senior staff trains the junior staff based on meeting orientation, fieldwork, and face-to-face discussion.

- 35 staff out of 40 attended training on Prostate and cervical cancer awareness facilitated by Assemble Insurance. The objective of the training was to create awareness of TFCG staff and emphasize on the importance of health check up to individual.
- 2 staff attended training on IPSAS & TAX for NGO's facilitated by UPATAKE resource mobilisation. The staff acquired skill and techniques in preparation of IPSAS Compliant Financial Statement as outlined in IPSAS, Seculars and NBAA pronouncements.
- 2 staff attended the resources mobilization training facilitated by MJUMITA. The main objective was to build the capacity of MJUMITA staff and its partners on MJUMITA resources mobilization strategy to enhance their effectiveness in raising fund to implement its activities as identified in the MJUMITA strategic plan 2019/2023 include support MJUMITA networks members to engage in the policy dialogue and influence decision around CBFM and sustainable forest-based enterprises.
- 1 staff attended on the regional training workshop on climate finance and writing bankable projects
  facilitated by Africa Forest Forum (AFF). The overall objective of the training workshop was to strengthen
  the capacity of a critical mass of African forestry stakeholders on climate finance and on writing bankable
  projects. More specifically, the training workshop focused on: (i) knowledge of available climate funding
  mechanisms at regional and international levels, addressing aspects of investment / funding criteria,
  processes, project's cycles, proposals' requirements, etc.; (ii) how best to mobilize funds for climate actions
  at the country / national level (domestic funds) and, (iii) how to write bankable projects on forest and treebased climate actions.
- In addition, 30 TFCG staff attended the training conducted by TFCG on capacity building on Eco-Schools Programme. The objectives were (i) to identify Environmental Education (EE), Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), Eco-schools and IVAC skills existing (ii) To apply Rights-Based Eco-schools Approach to integrate environmental education, education for sustainable development and Investigation, Visions, Actions and Changes (IVAC) in school subjects (iii) To understand the guidelines and importance of micro-projects in schools (iv)To understand the importance of school-community cooperation (v) To identify and apply Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) and (vii) To build capacity of TFCG staff on the result-based outcome reporting.

### Target 7.2.2 Annual participation by project staff in committee meetings. TFCG Committee Members in 2021

As the mentioned early that, TFCG is an NGO that operates here in Tanzania and is managed by board members (names listed below) who take overall responsibility for the organization including the possibility of reviewing the performance of the management plan, monitoring and identifying the risk areas of existing projects and considering significant financial matters. The committee is also responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive system of internal control, policies, and procedures is operative, and for compliance with sound organizational governance principles.

The following are the members of TFCG committee;

- 1. John Salehe, Chairperson
- 2. Thabit Masoud Vice Chairperson
- 3. Andrew Yohana Treasurer
- 4. Tom Blomley
- 5. Carter Coleman
- 6. Felician Kilahama
- 7. Gertrude Lyatuu
- 8. Neil Burgess
- 9. Ruzika Muheto
- 10. Pantaleo Munishi

### **TFCG Staff attended board meetings**

- 1. Charles Meshack, Executive Director
- 2. Nike Doggart, Senior Technical Advisor
- 3. Emmanuel Lyimo, Personal Assistant Executive Director
- 4. Daniel Zacharia, Finance and Administration Director
- 5. Mwajuma Charokiwa, Human Resources Manage

### **TFCG** governing policy and procedures

TFCG has three policies, a code of contact, and five years strategic plan. The existing policies which guide the organization are ICT, HR manual, and financial policy and procedures. These policies and strategies are regularly updated according to the needs.

According to Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard 2020 guidelines, all NGO are regarded as public entity and therefore financial statements has to be published. TFCG Financial and Human Resources manual were updated in 2022.

### Target 7.3.2 Compliance with national laws.

### Compliance with national laws.

TFCG is complying with government regulations. Each year the organization submits statutory documents to the government as required. This year we submitted 2 documents (Return of SDL and PAYE) to TRA. TFCG also pays 0.6% of each employee's salaries to the Workers Compensation Fund (WCF)-A form of insurance providing wage replacement and medical benefits to employees injured in the course of employment. TFCG submits contributions of all staff to the Social Security fund (NSSF & PSSSF) each month.

Moreover, TFCG submits an annual NGO report to the Ministry of Community Development Gender Elderly and Children each year as per law required.

Target 7.3.5 All TFCG's annual institutional audit reports receive an 'unqualified' opinion. Our Audit Financial reports for the year 2021 were carried out on March 2022 (Findings are available at the TFCG website. TFCG audited financial statement 2021: <u>http://www.tfcg.org</u>). Audit for the year 2022 will be carried out in March 2023. Therefore, the findings of the audited financial reports for the year 2023 will be available on the organization's website in April 2023.

### Target 7.3.3 All projects have at least one gender champion in place between 2018 – 22. And Target 7.3.4 Effective, gender-sensitive monitoring and evaluation systems are in place.

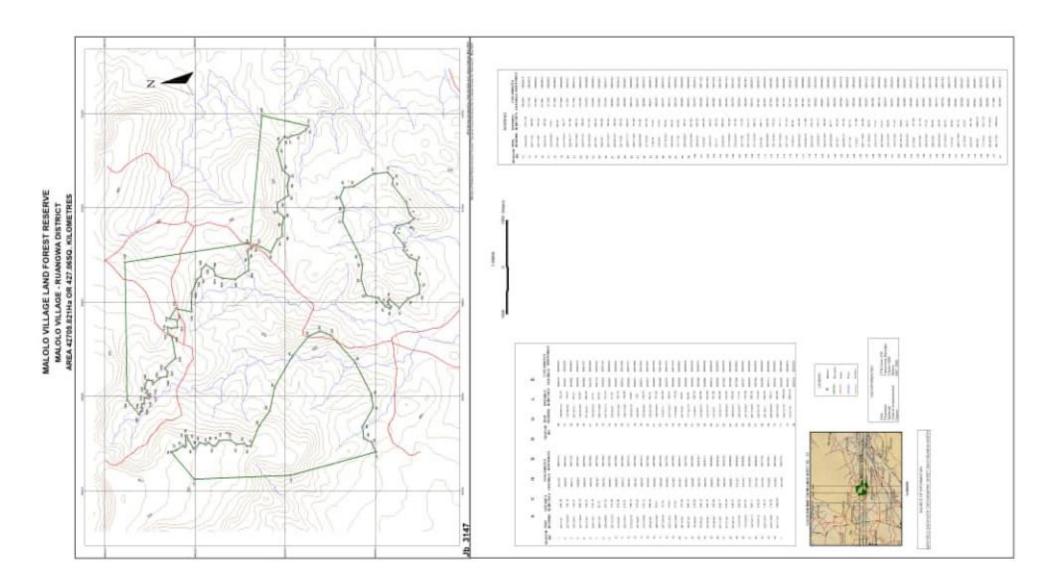
TFCG is striving to ensure that Tanzania's high biodiversity forests are being managed in ways that are effective, sustainable, and equitable; and to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of deforestation, in ways that bring tangible benefits to women, men, and children living in adjacent villages; enhance good governance; promote gender equity, and integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation. To achieve this goal TFCG is continuing to implement Gender Strategies developed in 2020.

- The TFCG built the capacity of staff while mainstreaming gender in project planning and implementation.
- At the village level, awareness-raising on gender was an important agenda item in village assembly meetings and other village meetings, including village council and sub-village meetings
- Trainings on good governance, poverty alleviation, and gender were conducted.

### Annex 1 List of CBFM villages under TFCG project from 2018 to 2022

No.	Village	District	VLFR total (ha)	Status
1	Chabima	Kilosa	9,659	Gazzeted
2	Dodoma Isanga	Kilosa	2,492	Gazzeted
3	Gongwe	Kilosa	2,949	Gazzeted
4	Ihombwe	Kilosa	10,207	Gazzeted
5	Kigunga	Kilosa	1,012	Gazzeted
6	Kisanga	Kilosa	10,546	Gazzeted
7	Kisongwe	Kilosa	4,522	Gazzeted
8	Kitunduweta	Kilosa	2,007	Gazzeted
9	Madizini	Kilosa	571	Gazzeted
10	Mbamba	Kilosa	1,560	Gazzeted
11	Mfuluni	Kilosa	1,852	Gazzeted
12	Msimba	Kilosa	27,571	Gazzeted
13	Muhenda	Kilosa	6,692	Gazzeted
14	Mvumi	Kilosa	721	Gazzeted
15	Nyali	Kilosa	5,636	Gazzeted
16	Rudewa Gongoni	Kilosa	2,272	Gazzeted
17	Ulaya Kibaoni	Kilosa	461	Gazzeted
18	Ulaya Mbuyuni	Kilosa	2,834	Gazzeted
19	Unone	Kilosa	2,938	Gazzeted
20	Zombo	Kilosa	1,021	Gazzeted
21	Diguzi	Morogoro DC	2,514	Gazzeted
22	Lulongwe	Morogoro DC	2,742	Gazzeted
23	Matuli	Morogoro DC	1,567	Gazzeted
24	Mlilingwa	Morogoro DC	2,555	Gazzeted
25	Tununguo	Morogoro DC	2,013	Gazzeted
26	Kihondo	Mvomero	2186.2	Gazzeted
27	Maharaka	Mvomero	5,161	Gazzeted
28	Misengele	Mvomero	4,205	Gazzeted
29	Msongozi	Mvomero	4,677	Gazzeted
30	Sewekipera	Mvomero	8,440	Gazzeted
31	Magunga	Mvomero	406	Gazzeted
32	Masimba	Mvomero	675	Gazzeted
33	Msolokelo	Mvomero	865	Gazzeted
34	Ndole		418	
35	Diburuma	Mvomero Mvomoro	295	Gazzeted
36	Mahenge	Mvomero Kilolo	9,147.80	Gazzeted Approved at District
37	Nambinda			
38	Malolo	Liwale	6,839.80	Approved at District
39	Gole	Ruangwa	1,589.00	Awareness raising
		Handeni	6,679.40	Approved at District
40 41	Kwedikabu Kitumbi	Handeni	3,472.30	Approved at District
		Handeni	7,705.30	Approved at District
42	Ntene	Mtama DC	5,101.50	Approved at District
43	Mihima	Mtama DC	4,149.27	Approved at District
44	Nndawa	Mtama DC	1,627.26	Approved at District
45	Liganga	Mtama DC	4,176.99	Approved at District
46	Chiwerere	Mtama DC	817.00	Approved at District
47	Muungano	Mtama DC	849.13	Approved at District

No.	Village	District	VLFR total (ha)	Status
48	Namupa	Mtama DC	114.14	Approved at District
49	Mnamba	Mtama DC	542.35	Approved at District
50	Chiobya B	Mtama DC	2,885.18	Approved at District
51	Mnara	Mtama DC	470.64	Approved at District
52	IDUNDA	Kilombero	64.25	Approved at District
53	MHANGA	Kilombero	892.61	Approved at District
54	ULUTI	Kilolo	197.78	Approved at District
55	ITONYA	Kilolo	14.00	Approved at District
56	UKWEGA	Kilolo	5748.022	Approved at District
57	KIMARA	Kilolo	344.48	Approved at District
58	ITONGOWA&KIDETE	Kilolo	2300	Approved at District
59	UDAGAJI	Kilolo	599.99	Approved at District
60	MNGETA	Kilombero	711.77	Approved at District
61	LIONJA B	Nachingwea	681.1	Approved at District
	Total		203,963	



#### How you can help

### Spread the word about the Eastern Arc Mountains and coastal forests and about the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group.

**Visit the forests** – Tourism provides a valuable incentive to conserve the forests. There are tourism facilities in the Udzungwas, East and West Usambaras, North Pare and Nguru South Mountains.

**Donate to TFCG -** We rely on grants and donations from development partners, foundations, individuals and the private sector to enable us to conserve the Eastern Arc Mountains and Coastal Forests biodiversity Hotspot. Please donate generously to TFCG (see www.tfcg.org for details) or the African Rainforest Conservancy (see www.africanrainforest.org) to enable us to carry on making a difference to the future of our planet.

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TFCG is a registered NGO No 1760