

# CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

<b>Organization Legal Name:</b>	NYAKITONTO YOUTH FOR DEVELOPMENT TANZANIA
<b>Project Title:</b>	Participatory action to safeguard Malagarasi Ecosystem and enforce EIA to mitigate ongoing and emerging threats in Key Biodiversity hotspot areas of the Malagarasi Basin System around Lake Tanganyika in Kigoma, Tanzania
<b>Date of Report:</b>	February 29, 2016
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**CEPF Region: Eastern Afromontane hotspot.**

**Strategic Direction: Strategic Direction 2.2** Improve the protection and management of the KBA network throughout the hotspot.

**Grant Amount: US \$10,000**

**Project Dates: March 2015- February 29, 2016**

**Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):**

**The following are partners who contributed much in the implementation of this project:-**

➤ **GEJ ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY LTD**

✓ Through the fund from CEPF , GEJ ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY LTD was hired by Nyakitonto youth for development Tanzania due to the signed contract , GEJ had the following activities.

- i. GEJ trained 13 NYDT Staff ( 8 males and 5 females) on the procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Environmental Audit (EA) and Environmental Act of 2004.
- ii. GEJ trained 30( 17 males and 13 females) Regional task force Team on the procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Environmental Audit (EA) and Environmental Act of 2004.
- iii. GEJ trained 30 District task force Team, on the procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Environmental Audit (EA) and Environmental Act of 2004.

➤ **LOCAL GOVERNMENT VIA District Executive Officer (DED) AND District Commissioners (DC) OFFICES.**

They all participated fully during regional meeting, District Task force meeting, site visit and evaluation meeting; they opened, closed the meeting sessions and provided instruction to participants. They were part and parcel of collaboration especially when we required to take action against people found guilty.

## **GOVERNANCE LINKS**

- Pantaleon Shoki and Donald Kasongi they trained the established Team on
- ✓ WB Environmental Safeguards for Malagarasi Power Project
- ✓ The World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguards

## **Conservation Impacts**

***Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.***

*The Participatory action to safeguard Malagarasi Ecosystem and enforce EIA to mitigate ongoing and emerging threats in Key Biodiversity hotspots Areas of the Malagarasi Basin System around Lake Tanganyika in Kigoma, Tanzania has contributed to improve the protection and management of the network of KBAs (Key Biodiversity Areas / high conservation value areas) throughout the hotspot and safeguard the CEPF Ecosystem profile on Strategic Direction 2.2 Improve the protection and management of the KBA network.*

*By the support from CEPF Fund we have managed to learn and apply EIA knowledge, Before the CEPF fund we didn't know what is Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA) , Environmental Audit (EA) and environmental law.*

*CEPF Fund has build our capacity on issues of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) , Environmental Audit (EA) and environmental law. Before CEPF Fund we didn't know how to safeguard threatened species ,water sheds , but now we are very proud to work in conservation programmes specifically Malagarasi river system. We are using our youth hood to conserve endangered species in Malagarasi river system, terrestrial and aquatic species.*

*Participatory action to safeguard Malagarasi Ecosystem and enforce EIA has reached more than 1437 communities in Kigoma ,Tanzania through Community radios (Kwizera community radio, Uvinza FM community radio , Majira news paper , Azam TV news and Via stakeholders meeting.*

*Nyakitonto youth for development Tanzania through CEPF Fund has managed to establish regional stakeholders Task force ,Uvinza District Mult stakeholders Task force , Kasulu District Mult stakeholders Task force and Kibondo District Mult stakeholders Task force ,Forty( 40 )Members , of them 17 are women and 23 are men all well focusing on Malagarasi river system conservation, Withough CEPF Fund we could not manage to achieve this.*

*All in all CEPF Fund has contributed on the collaboration of Nyakitonto Youth for development Tanzania with Birdlife International , Local Government ,private sector ,District civil society networks , Governance Links and Media. This is what NYDT is very proud and it is because of CEPF Fund. Together we are working to take right actions and Safeguard Malagarasi river system and lake Tanganyika.*

***Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.***

***The following are the overall results as expected in the project proposal***

- (i) *Strengthened capacity to coordinate, enforce EIA and environmental conservation laws to Safeguard Malagarasi river system Natural Habitat.*
- *Fourteen(13) NYDT Staffs have knowledge on EA, EIA, Environmental audit and were able to coordinate and conduct stakeholders meetings on EA,EIA,Environmental audit, list of projects that need EIA to three districts i.e Uvinza ,Kasulu and Kibondo districts councils. Strengthened capacity to coordinate, enforce EIA and environmental conservation laws to Safeguard Malagarasi liver system Natural Habitat. This output will monitor the project implementation, skills and capacities of NYDT Staffs and Mult stakeholder partnership toward malagarasi river natural habitats.*
- (ii) *Capacity of the Mult Stakeholders partnership to enforce and advocate environmental laws and application of EIA audits strengthened.*
- *Thirty (30) (of them 17 Males and 13 females ) Regional environmental stakeholders particularly on safeguarding malagarasi river biodiversity have knowledge and capacity to*

advocate on EIA, EA, Environmental audit are aware on the projects that need to conduct EIA.

- Thirty four (34) district task force environmental stakeholders particularly on safeguarding malagarasi river biodiversity are aware on the concept of EIA,EA, list of projects that need to conduct EIA, Environmental audit and procedures to follow when conducting EIA,EA and Environmental audit.
- Each district task force made up with fifteen members in each district have managed to formulate its plan of action and are accomplishing their activities as agreed.
- EIA education has reached to the grassroots in an average of 479 people in each of the three districts i.e Uvinza, Kasulu and kibondo.(Total 1437 citizens living around Malagarasi river system)
- Task force members (30) have signed memorandum of understanding in the way to sustainably safeguard malagarasi river biodiversity.
- Districts' task force members (30) have established information system network plan to simplify the transfer of information from one district to the other as a means to safeguard malagarasi river biodiversity.

(iii) This is the good news that the Nyanza mines which used to cut trees and deforestation around Malagarasi in Uvinza has stopped to use thermal plant by the Government as a result of NYDT and Uvinza Task force initiatives to safeguard Malagarasi and now they are using solar plants as a means to dry salts.

Vi. With the partnerships between Governance Links and NYDT we have developed the **monitoring and evaluation system** which will continue to help us receive threats information, track threats and upcoming projects without EIA Certificates around Malagarasi river ecosystem.

**Please provide the following information where relevant:**

**Hectares Protected: 12,595 hectares**

**Species Conserved:** Oreochromis karomo, Barbus quadrilineatus, Clariallabes mutsindoziensis, Catfish, Cichlid and Potadomoides pelseneeri found in Malagarasi river.

The species are red listed by ICUN ([www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)) as highly threatened species (endangered and critical endangered conservation status)

**Corridors Created: N/A**

**Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.**

The following are the success of the project as a evidenced during monitoring and evaluation on **Review/ evaluation on the implementation of the MoU on protection of Malagarasi Rive in Each District.** Minute 1/2016 –the NYDT Project Monitoring and Evaluation officer wanted to know if the signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) to sustainably safeguard Malagarasi River were implemented accordingly;

- i. Establishment of malagarasi river biodiversity management regulations basing on the environmental act no.20 of 2004.For Example people who conducted their activities within 60 meters along malagarasi river were kicked off and update no activities taking place around Malagarasi river (in uvinza district).
- ii. Presence of active task force who are also watchdogs with fifteen members (15) members ( 9 Male and 6 Female) in Kasulu, Kibondo and Uvinza Districts.

- iii. Awareness on the impact of safeguarding malagarasi river biodiversity among task forces members increased.

The project has been challenged by the following factor.

1. Limited resource to reach the whole area of malagarasi where it starts (Buhigwe District) ,passes in Kasulu, Kibondo and (ends) in Uvinza in Lake Tanganyika ,hence need of more resource to train the village environmental committees in all villages around Malagarasi river system and establish Malagarasi river conservation task forces in all villages around Malagarasi river system.
2. Malagarasi being free area, that is everyone is free to do anything or threats around and in Malagarasi river, hence threats' key biodiversity found in the river. Hence need to start the campaign ,advocate and to propose malagarasi being protected area as a long solution and sustainable conservation of Malagarasi according to Environmental Management Act-2004.

The current government (Hapa Kazi tu government slogan) is very serious with conservation and economic development, so if resources can be accessible it very important for NYDT to continue with more advocacy for the government to announce Malagarasi river being protected area according to the environmental Act 2004.

3. Poverty among the community within and around Malagarasi River is a challenge hence depend more on livelihood activities that threaten Malagarasi.

For Example it is reported that fishing activities around Malagarasi in Kasulu , Uvinza, Buhigwe and Kibondo is done using theadon chemicals. Hence a need to integrate livelihood and conservation and PES Schemes Programs for new investor to pay on ecosystem services around Malagarasi and Lake Tanganyika.

4. Farmers in the catchment areas typically not only grow staple crops such as cassava and beans, but they also earn some money from the sales of cash crops such as tobacco, maize, and rice which are cultivated in the swamps , Malagarasi river and river distributaries that enters in Malagarasi river and Finally Lake Tanganyika.
5. Burundi and Congo refugee crisis end in fleeing to Kigoma ,Tanzania around Malagarasi river and Miombo forest .The presence of refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi plus Tanzanians in Kibondo and Kasulu not only escalate the threats to the forest resources resulting from their dependence but they also increase additional users of ecosystem services such as water from the catchment. As catchment forests decrease, Land clearing to meet the people's needs for settlements and small and large scale farming, fuel-wood gathering, and livestock grazing in the Miombo<sup>1</sup> woodland has led to deforestation. 'Hence a need in day to day patrols, monitor threats and conservation of Natural resources.

### ***Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?***

The following are unexpected positive impacts

1. Nyanza salt mining has stopped its production using thermal plants in steady has established solar plants that does not affect the river with its diversity, something that was not expected to be done within a short period of time.
2. Participation of Local government also has added the value due to more efforts by the government to work in partnerships educating the society and attending all the meetings effectively, with the private sector and CSOs as a Team in creating awareness to the community using their own initiatives where applicable. There is now high partnerships

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Malagarasi river system <sup>1</sup>Miombo woodlands is the typical land cover of the area covering most of the elevated areas. Areas of lower elevation are principally covered by savannah. Swamps and marshes develop in the lowest parts of the landscape.

and good will from every partner to safeguard Malagarasi river ecosystem. Local CSOS and Media are working to sustain the skills and knowledge of EIA and EA.

3. The Establishment of new local organization in Uvinza district objectively base on safeguarding malagarasi river namely "BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION FOR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISATION(BPSED)"was established in January 2016,founded by eighty members(M- 6 and F-2). It is something we are proud of as it shows how the Task forces members are committed to sustainably conserve Malagarasi river system.
4. Seven beekeepers community conservation groups(CCGS)with fifty (50) members each have been capacitated on EIA applications around Malagarasi River system so as to be able to make diversification of activities from those which threaten malagarasi river biodiversity to malagarasi river friendly projects such as beekeeping, this has done in Uvinza district.
5. Nyanza salt mining has stopped its production using thermal plants in steady has established solar plants that does not affect the Malagarasi river with its diversity.
6. Sixteen (16) financial groups have been formulated to the community around Malagarasi River so as to be able to make diversification of activities from those which harm malagarasi river biodiversity to malagarasi river friendly projects such as bee keeping (support from Wekeza project and ILO-agribusiness for green employment and conservation project).
7. 200 Natural trees are planted in kibondo district purposely to safeguard malagarasi river biodiversity.
8. Establishment of community security guards patrol groups on management of Malagarasi River to all activities done within sixty (60) meter in kasulu district and Uvinza District .e.g Kasulu NGOS Net work (KANON) has managed to discourage the activity of taking sand around Malagarasi river. Also in Uvinza district has this group made up of seventy (70) young men.

## Lessons Learned

***Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.***

***Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)***

**The following are lesson learned**

- We have learned that it is very important for any project to integrate private, public and CSOs to make it successful.
- Community radios and media engagement has a good role on conservation awareness program to the entire community.
- Resource like grants and government budgets to safeguard Malagarasi river system has a vital role to sustainably safeguard malagarasi river system hence a need of large project around Malagarasi River.
- Monitoring, Follow **ups funds** and evaluation are the key component to every project to be sustainable.

**Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)**

- District CSOs Network are very important to coordinate district activities and community conservation groups
- EIA was very new to every partner unfortunately after implementation now every one is aware on EIA procedures
- NYDT to design the MOU has added commitment to every partner on project implementation.

**Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:**

- The other lesson is that participatory ,transparency and gender based approach during implementation of this project has contributed much on the successful as mentioned above.

**ADDITIONAL FUNDING**

**Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of Funding*</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Notes</b>
ILO-Tanzania	Integration of youth decent works , livelihood and conservation around Malagarasi river and Lake Tanganyika  "That is The Agribusiness and Conservation For Green Employment"	<b>TZS 60,805,000/=</b>  <b>USD \$ 30,000</b>	The fund is directed to Nyakitonto youth for development Tanzania specifically on strategic youth decent work program with an element of Livelihood , Agribusiness and Conservation For Green Employment
UKAID-Cambridge Education Tanzania Ltd-EQUIP TANZANIA	Community Participation in Education and Conservation in Kigoma Malagarasi river and Lake Tanganyika	<b>TZS 14,000,000</b>  <b>USD \$ 7000</b>	The fund is directed to Nyakitonto youth for development Tanzania on strategic program –specifically on Young people and Community participation on education by integrating livelihood and conservation.
			Other 10 proposals was not successful ,includes i. <b>Mohamed zaid</b> fund –Malagarasi species conservation proposal ii. <b>Arcos small fund-</b> Malagarasi protection fund. iii. <b>Tropical Biology Association(TBA)</b> Small Grants Scheme- Catfish and <i>Cichlid</i> conservation in Malagarasi river.

**\*Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:**

- A** Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)
- B** Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)
- C** Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

**Sustainability/Replicability**

**Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.**

**The successes reported as from evaluation and follow up are** as follows;

- ✓ All partners has signed MOU to show their commitment to sustainably safeguard Malagarasi river even after project lapses and Society knows the meaning and importance of EIA and EA . Since they are around Malagarasi, they are also committed to enforce EIA Procedures for any new project ,investors and construction projects.
- ✓ Established Regional and District Mult stakeholder's task force partnership Team will sustainably continue with networking and safeguarding Malagarasi river ecosystem.

**Summarize any unplanned sustainability or explicability achieved.**

The unplanned sustainability is that

- As a result of the project implementation, Nyanza mining Salt Company has stopped salt processing using thermal plants now sustainably has introduced Solar plant.
- Some CSOs have used such environmental knowledge , EIA and Environmental Act provided to their own projects and approaching new donors with the aim of sustaining Malagarasi conservation programme.
- Patrolling activity at Malagarasi river area around Uvinza to Ilagala as the support from Jane goodall Institute to Uvinza Conservation group is also sustaining the participatory Malagarasi conservation. Even if Nyakitonto CEPF Fund project lapses still Patrols are on their work with the support from other partners.
- By-laws on environmental protection have been enacted and some are working already. For Example in Busunzu-Kibondo fining on activities threatening river Malagarasi is now effective and this By-laws should be replicated all over Malagarasi river systems.
- There is the will and motivation to local groups ,villages leadership and district CSOs network to sustain the project by approaching other donors and Government fund.

### **Safeguard Policy Assessment**

**Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.**

### **Additional Comments/Recommendations**

- ✓ Nyakitonto youth for development Tanzania recommend to CEPF/Birdlife International to award more resource especially on follow up fund t sustain the established Malagarasi river conservation initiatives.
- ✓ Malagarasi rivers system and lake Tanganyika are very important KBAs hence need a large grants with impact on long time conservation programs.

### **Information Sharing and CEPF Policy**

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, [www.cepfnetwork.org](http://www.cepfnetwork.org), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

**Please include your full contact details below:**

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**\*\*\*please complete the tables on the following pages\*\*\***

**Performance Tracking Report Addendum**

<b>Project Results</b>	<b>Is this question relevant?</b>	<b>If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved for project from inception of CEPF support to date</b>	<b>Describe the principal results achieved during project period (Attach annexes if necessary)</b>
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	N/A		Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	N/A		Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.		YES	<b>12,595 hectares of Malagarasi river system</b>
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	N/A		
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	N/A		

**If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.**



**Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities**

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics								Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities	Payment for environmental services	Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural practices	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decision-making due to strengthened civil society and governance.	Other
<b>Total</b>																					

**If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:**

