

CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	NYAKITONTO YOUTH FOR DEVELOPMENT TANZANIA
Project Title:	NITUNZE MALAGARASI
Date of Report:	January 31, 2018
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CEPF Region: Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity 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: January 2017- December 2017

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:-

- **lake Tanganyika water authority** through the fund from CEPF, ensured full active participation in the enforcement of bylaws, policies and laws also facilitated on by laws and threat information in Uvinza district authority by taking emergence action toward investors who threatened the Malagarasi river
- **Local government and Councillors**
They all participated fully during Stake holder meetings, site visit and evaluation meeting; they opened, closed the meeting sessions and provided instructions and trainings to Uvinza village Environmental Committee also participated fully in preparation of By Laws and advocated and approve the draft of by Laws for protecting Malagarasi River. They were part and parcel of collaboration especially when we need them.
- **Uvinza Village Environmental Committee** who train the communities and advocate for by laws and share threat information around uvinza village

Conservation Impacts

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

Through close working cooperation approach by involving all potential stakeholders-Local Government, councilors, private sector, village leaders, ward leaders, district CSOs networks, women groups, Youth groups Environmental committee and Lake Tanganyika who contributed to the long term conservation and safeguarding of the biodiversity of Malagarasi river by the use of by laws and policies formulated only for protecting river Malagarasi only.

By the support from CEPF Fund we have managed to learn and apply By laws knowledge, Before the CEPF fund we didn't know what is Environmental By laws and environmental policies and its impact on safeguarding the Environment.

CEPF Fund has built our capacity on issues of Environmental by Law and environmental policies concerning Malagarasi River. Before CEPF Fund we didn't know how to safeguard threatened species, water sheds, but now we are very proud to work in conservation programs specifically the part of Malagarasi river system around Uvinza village. We are using Uvinza village Environmental Committee, CBOs, LGAs and other community members to conserve endangered species in Malagarasi river, terrestrial and aquatic species by using By Laws created especially for River Malagarasi.

Nitunze Malagarasi By Law process and Participatory action to safeguard Malagarasi Ecosystem reached more than 1000 communities members in Uvinza village through village meetings concerning review the threats information and passing of drafted By laws. Stakeholders meeting and via sharing of Nitunze Malagasi By Laws.

Nyakitonto Youth for Development Tanzania through CEPF Fund has managed to establish Uvinza village Environmental committee with 26 members, Uvinza District Multi-stakeholders Task force , of 26 members, 16 are women and 10 are men. All members were trained on how to safeguarding the Malagarasi river especially with regards to the formulated By laws through formulation of action plans for their activities also conducted feedback meetings and trained other members on the importance of conserving the nature of river Malagarasi all focusing on Malagarasi river system conservation, Without 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 and lake Tanganyika.

Expected Results

The following were the expected results of the project;-

- (i) Strengthen capacity of the Uvinza District Multi Stakeholder Partnership Team (DMST).
DMST including Uvinza Village Council members meetings and training were conducted ready to establish formal by-laws for NITUNZE Malagarasi River. The DMST and Uvinza Village Council members were capacitated for by-laws establishment.
- (ii) Existing of rules and new by-laws as discussed, developed, submitted, agreed and signed by the responsible authorities.
The existing legal documents such as Environmental Management Act No 20 of 2004 and Water Resources Management Act No 11 of 2009 as one among the legal documents are used for Environment and Water Resources Management in Tanzania. The DMST including Uvinza village were familiarized on these existing legal documents. Establishment of new by-laws that will tackle the existing degradation of Malagarasi River was done via village meetings, DMST and the counselors approved the by-laws for NITUNZE Malagarasi River. Finally the by-laws were established ready for enforcement.
- (iii) Improved awareness and outreach among private, government, communities due to meeting, training and brochures in response to threats along the Uvinza section of the Malagarasi River.
Before establishing the by-laws, awareness to DMST including Uvinza village council members was done so that the stakeholders to have a clear picture on what is on the ground, what are the gaps and

what are to be done so that to ensure human activities that are carried out along the Malagarasi River are not threat to the River and biodiversity as a whole.

Baseline Survey During gathering baseline information on how the River is encroached by human activities, NYDT carried out the stakeholders meeting so that to brainstorm what are gears needed to protect the River. The baseline survey pointed out those human activities that threaten the River. Finally the baseline survey concluded that:-

- There's a need of bylaws formulation as well as training for awareness rising for bylaws and strictly enforcement it so that to stop poor management of Malagarasi River,
- Awareness provision to environmental committee members of Uvinza village on bylaws enforcement for proper use of Malagarasi river,
- Introduction of bylaw were not succeeded to reduce destruction activities along Malagarasi River due to weak legal enforcement,
- Environmental committee is there but it is not active that lead to fail to manage and conserve Malagarasi river and its species.

Basing on the conclusion above, for sustainability of Malagarasi River the following activities were mentioned to be regularly go after;

- To conduct regularly capacity building meeting with environmental officers from Uvinza District council along with Lake Tanganyika Basin Water Board for creating batter mechanism for information sharing and support for managing Malagarasi River,
- To develop training need assessment (TNA) tool to know those needs of direct and indirect beneficiaries of Malagarasi for preparing capacity building,
- To conduct training for capacity building on River Malagarasi conservation and formulation of bylaws to monitor and eradicate destruction of Malagarasi River.

Therefore, the developed by-law will deal with all issues so that to ensure the River is well managed.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: N/A

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) 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 expected short-term impacts are as follows:

1. Base line survey report on pollution, poison and wrong nets in Malagarasi river
Different stakeholders get together for sharing available information in hand for the River. The pollution was a bit high about 63% due to agricultural pesticides etc but after establishing bylaw and start enforcement the pollution dropped to about 20.1%, this indicates that in the near future the problem will be removed at high level if not exist anymore. About 71.4% uses wrong fish nets but the number has dropped to about 19.6% this depicts that after establishing bylaw there's an enormous improvement.
2. Reduced levels of pollution in Malagarasi river, Uvinza District.
At present mostly of the pollution sources at Malagarasi River is non point sources like agricultural activities, livestock grazing etc. The pollution levels from 63% have reduced to about 20.1%. Based on the established bylaw the environmental committee members of Uvinza District managed to enforce it and behavior on the proper use of River has adiabatically started to change.
3. Reduced illegally/using illegal methods (wrong nets/poisons)in Malagarasi river, Uvinza District .
Wrong fish nets of about 71.4% have reduced to 19.6%. NYDT tried in his level best to ensure that the environmental committee members of Uvinza District are aware on the proper use of fish nets in the River and enforce bylaw. The awareness has assisted a lot on reducing illegal use of wrong fish nets as mentioned above.
4. Rules and new by laws.
The existing legal documents for managing the environment and water resources were general so after establishing a specific new bylaw for NITUNZE Malagarasi it accelerated the seriousness of managing the River. NYDT in collaboration with environmental committee members of Uvinza District managed to create awareness to Uvinza Villagers so that to use the River wisely for present and future generations. At present, mostly of Uvinza villagers are aware that for sustainability of the River, there's a need to go along with the established bylaw.

Long term

The long term impact is:

To contribute to the long term conservation and safeguarding of the biodiversity of the Malagarasi River system.

The project has been challenged by the following factor.

1. Limited resource to reach the whole villages found in Uvinza District that Malagarasi river cut across to Tanganyika, hence need of more resource to train the village environmental committees in all villages around Malagarasi river system and establish By Laws for protecting River Malagarasi 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.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The following are unexpected positive impacts

1. Participation of Local government and enforcement of formulated by laws 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 and good will from every partner to safeguard Malagarasi river ecosystem. Local Such CSOS and Media are working to sustain the skills and knowledge of the importance of protecting river Malagarasi for present generation and to the future generation.
2. Nitunze Malagarasi project become an Agenda in Government meetings and forums in Uvinza District..
3. Increase of village revenue due to the fines from those who go against the by law

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

- Flood plains of river Malagarasi is very fertile and thus attracts many villagers around for cultivation. As such its importance, community awareness on environmental issues paired with physical protection through tree planting will help peoples' response to the theory of *Tragedy of the Commons* (over utilization of natural resources by people with the view that such resources are commonly owned and no one is responsible when they get deteriorated. Eg. A forest, water, wild lives)
- .
- Resources 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)

- Public Private Partnership (PPP) Network are very important to coordinate district activities and community conservation groups
- Establishment of By Laws especially for protecting Malagarasi River was new to every partner after implementation now everyone is aware on Nitunze Malagarasi By Laws
- 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.

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 have signed MOU to show their commitment to sustainably safeguard Malagarasi river even after project lapses and Society knows the meaning and importance of Formulated By Laws especially for Malagarasi Since they are around Malagarasi, they are also committed to enforce By Laws for any new project ,investors and construction projects.
- ✓ Established of Uvinza Village Environment committee, Regional and District Multistakeholder's task force partnership Team will sustainably continue with networking and safeguarding Malagarasi river ecosystem around Uvinza village.
- ✓ Established by Laws, copies that supplied to the community insured proper use of the Malagasi River by the use of those by laws even after the project lapses.
- ✓ Fines from mistakes that the environmental Committee get 40% and 60% to the village government that will save the committee on their monitoring activities

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or explicability achieved.

The unplanned sustainability is that

- 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 program.
- Patrolling activity at Malagarasi river area around Uvinza to Ilagala as the support from Jane good all Institutes 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..
- There is the will and motivation to local groups, village's 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 to 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.

- ✓ We recommend that, areas close to the river where people once used to do activities like agriculture and brick making but they have evacuated be reforested with trees. This will recover the lost vegetations and re-green the area.
- ✓ Youths who used to farm near the river, and those who used to extract construction materials from the river be given business training support so that they do not entirely depend on water resources.

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.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved for project from inception of CEPF support to date	Describe the principal results achieved during project period (Attach annexes if necessary)
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	12,595 hectares of Malagarasi river system
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas?	N/A		

If so, please indicate how many hectares.			
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.



The LGA,NYDT and Environmental committee during supervision and monitoring along the River Malagarasi in Uvinza Village



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One of the vegetable gardens set very close to river Malagarasi at Uvinza village. This activity has stopped due to established environmental committee.



One of the notorious activity of brick making done very close to the river in Uvnza. With the established committee, this activity has stopped immediately.