

Increasing Resilience to Climate Change in Pemba

The Scalable Resilience: Outspreading Islands of Adaptation project is one of five projects, which falls under the European Union (EU) funded Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA). The project encompasses the EU eco-village approach, and strives to increase and diversify incomes, and strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change. The 26 targeted communities are located in and around the island of Pemba, part of the Zanzibar Archipelago and they depend solely on the ecosystem for their livelihoods, which are increasingly becoming threatened due to climate change.

The project builds on Community Forests Pemba's (CFP) efforts to help rural communities build a green economy while adapting to climate change. Activities include tree planting, agroforestry, renewable energy generation, rainwater harvesting and permaculture kitchen gardens.

Community Forests Pemba, now in its second phase of EU funding, shares and demonstrates the idea that truly sustainable development can benefit both people and the planet. Marginalized people on adjacent islets off Pemba are also included in project activities.

KEY INFORMATION

Sector: Climate Change

Lead Partner: Community Forests

Pemba

Other Partners: Community Forests

International, Wete **District Authority**

Budget: € 1,250,000 **Duration:** 2015 - 2019

BACKGROUND

Small islands are particularly vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change, and Pemba (part of the Zanzibar archipelago in Tanzania) is no exception. Sea level rises, coastal erosion and shifting weather patterns, including unpredictable rainfall, threaten everyday life, as rural communities work to feed their families and earn a living. The resilience of Pemban communities is tied directly to the ability of the inhabitants and the local environment to adapt to climate change and reduce poverty.

Establishing regenerative relationships between people and local ecosystems, supported by appropriate technology and education, are steps being taken to achieve this aim.

Furthermore, to enable long-term investments in community-based adaptation, major barriers to human development, including gender inequality, food and energy insecurity and access to safe water must be addressed. CFP is working to fill the gaps in government policy, and encourage grassroots implementation of climate change mitigation measures.



Formal partnerships and Memorandum of Understandings have been established with nine institutions spanning the district, the region and ministerial levels of government. An advisory committee, comprising stakeholders from both government and community leaders, has been established with regular meetings held to encourage buy-in. Baseline studies were conducted in the project design phase consulting all target communities. A marked success in phase two has seen women's voices heard in terms of prioritising project activities.









THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS INITIATIVE

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PROJECT DETAILS

The project, which spans an area of approximately 1,000 square kilometers, and operates in 26 communities, is implemented in partnership with Community Forests International and the Wete District Authority. To date, communities have benefitted from agroforestry, spice forest polyculture, afforestation, beekeeping, multistrata kitchen gardening, rainwater harvesting, improved stoves, charcoal substitute production, and interlocking earth block production.

CFP is organizing spice growers around a farmer-owned and -operated association that has already begun selling spices to a commercial UK buyer. 120 hectares of degraded land has been deeded over to community ownership as part of the establishment of Participatory Natural Resource Management Plans. Both government and community stakeholders have received training in permaculture - a system of improving food security by utilizing natural processes including beekeeping and preservation techniques for adding value to local crops.

The direct engagement of local and national government authorities has resulted in the improved institutional capacity to develop and implement successful climate change strategies. Project experiences and best practices are being shared through instructional videos; and a full-length feature film was aired around the world to much acclaim. The documentary has won several awards including the Eric Moe Award for Best Short on Sustainability at the world's largest 'Eco' film festival in Washington DC, and throughout Tanzania on three major television networks. Mbarouk Mussa Omar, Executive Director has also been nominated for the prestigious BBC Outlook Inspirations Award 2018.

A tablet based monitoring and evaluation system has been put in place aimed at streamlining data collection for results analysis and providing data for an online climate adaptation database.

Expected Results

- A comprehensive array of adaptive, community-based appropriate technologies are innovated and demonstrated locally
- Adaptive capabilities of eighteen at-risk target villages are improved
- Climate change adaptation is mainstreamed and the capacity of local and national government institutions to implement successful strategies is improved
- Successful community-based climate change adaptation strategies are documented and communicated regionally, nationally and internationally

Achievements

- 30,000 final beneficiaries to date
- 76% of trainees have increased their overall income from project interventions
- 87% of beneficiaries have increased awareness of adaptive livelihood activities
- 64% of beneficiaries know at least one non-direct beneficiary household that has also adopted at least one project innovation
- 51% of beneficiaries are female
- 50% of beneficiary women indicate that they completely control the income they generate from project activities
- 74% of farmers that converted their annual agriculture plots to robust agroforestry systems have increased their yield
- 84% of kitchen garden trainees are eating more fruits and vegetables 1,029 Fuel Efficient Cookstoves produced

- 191 hectares of degraded land reforested
- 446,343 tree seedlings raised, planted and distributed
- 2 community-scale renewable energy systems in place
- 119 hectares of land transferred to community ownership
- 16 strategic partnerships and MoUs with government agencies
- 1 adaptation database in use
- 24 instructional videos inspiring communities
- 1 documentary aired around the world showcasing community-based adaptation to climate change
- 400,000L of rainwater storage systems for human consumption

Next Steps

- Increased focus on enterprise development supports paired with adaptation activities
- Continuing to develop communitybased participatory natural resource management plans
- Continuing to develop tablet-based monitoring and evaluation system



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