

Eco-Village Adaptation to Climate Change in Central Tanzania

The Eco-Village Adaptation to Climate Change in Central Tanzania 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 eight targeted communities are located in a semi-arid landscape in Dodoma Region and depend on the ecosystem for their livelihoods, which are increasingly becoming threatened due to climate change.

Now in its second phase of European Union funding, previously called Chololo Eco-village, now EcoACT, the project strives to take the best eco-village interventions and expand these measures into other communities in the same location. The idea is to increase the resilience of the rural poor to climate change. This is being achieved by introducing new skills and techniques into people's everyday lives to adapt to drought and flooding conditions.

KEY INFORMATION

Sector:	Climate Change
Lead Partner:	Institute of Rural Development Planning
Other Partners:	TOAM, MAMADO, ARI – Hombolo,
	DONET, Dodoma MC, Chamwino DC
Budget:	€ 1,999,802
Duration:	2015 - 2019

BACKGROUND

Central Tanzania is home to many climate-vulnerable farming communities, dependent on rain-fed agriculture, communal grazing and shared natural resources for their livelihoods. The area is highly affected by climate change, particularly recurring drought.

EcoACT builds upon the success of the EU-funded Chololo Eco-village project, which resulted in major improvements in food security, increased incomes, especially for women, and increased resilience to climate change. Activities being expanded currently include planting drought-resistant crops, tree planting, using local quality declared seeds, and improved roosters in poultry farming and billies in goat farming. Solar water pumps have also been installed providing access to safe water.

Based on a vulnerability assessment, the project aims at rolling out the best practices from Chololo Eco-village and introducing new innovations. EcoACT continues to strengthen the capacity



of local government institutions in Chamwino and Dodoma Municipal Districts to formulate strategies, which adapt to climate change. An effective knowledge system has been established for learning and sharing, and ensuring the sustainability of interventions, which increase the potential for expanding activities into other areas of Tanzania. A marked success in phase two has seen women's voices heard in terms of prioritising project activities.



Introducing drought-resistant crops like sorghum brings peace of mind to Chololo Villager Margaret Maligana in Kikombo Ward, Dodoma Municipal Council







THE GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE PLUS INITIATIVE the European Union TANZANIA

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.



PROJECT DETAILS

The project is implemented in partnership with the Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP); Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM), Maji na Maendeleo Dodoma (MAMADO), Dodoma Municipal Council (DMC), Chamwino District Council (CDC), Agricultural Research Institute Hombolo (ARI-Hombolo), Dodoma Environmental Network (DONET).

The project targets 17,952 people in four villages in two wards of Kikombo in Dodoma Municipal Council and Idifu in Chamwino District Council. The project also targets local government institutions and other key stakeholders.

The main activities of the project are:

- Scaling up the most effective affordable, and gender-oriented climate change adaptation innovations from Chololo Ecovillage concerning water, agriculture, energy and forestry;
- Enhancing institutional climate change adaptation capacity in Idifu and Kikombo wards through training, mainstreaming climate change issues in development plans, enforcement of bylaws; and
- Establishing a comprehensive climate change knowledge management system for sharing best practices on climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies

The project uses the following approaches

- Participatory approach involving village community in all stages (design and feedback);
- Holistic approach touching major aspects of rural community life;
- **Public-Private Partnership and** interdisciplinary approach in implementing the project;
- Project planning that considers relevance of the action to the country and beneficiaries; and
- Project management and coordination that involves beneficiaries, implementers and high-level management

Expected Results

- Integrated eco-village approach extended across two wards, with innovations in agriculture, water, energy and forestry
- Enhanced institutional climate change adaptation capacity in the two wards/ districts
- Comprehensive climate change knowledge management system established and disseminated

Achievements

- A total of 2.832 farmers across Kikombo and Idifu wards have access to improved seeds (Sorghum NACO and Sunflower Record) aiming at building resilience to drought in the 2017/2018 cropping season
- 48 Quality Declared Seed producers (Sorghum and Sunflower) have been registered by the Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI)
- 60 Idifu farmers installed contour terraces (Fanya juu/chini terraces) for controlling soil erosion and on farm rain water harvesting
- Increased sales of improved chicken, eggs and goats enabled the farmers to increase incomes by 30%
- The project has trained 15 youth on leather goods making
- The project received an Environment Impact Assessment Certificate for its vegetable leather tannery in Idifu village.
- Construction of the main structure of the tannery and leather goods making is 90% complete
- Constructed water tanks and installation of solar water pump have increased water accessibility to the community, schools and health centres of Idifu and Kikombo wards
- Construction of 45m³ rain water harvesting systems in Mugu and Miganga primary schools have increased water accessibility to school communities
- Rehabilitation of an earth dam in Idifu has improved accessibility of water for horticulture and livestock
- Two individuals and three institutions in Idifu village have received traditional title deeds after Village Land Use Plan were completed

- Harvesting of honey with 100 modern beehives installed in Kikombo and Idifu wards have started
- Environmental conservation and Climate Changes knowledge was imparted to 277 pupils from Kikombo and Idifu wards primary schools.
- A total of 3,866 regenerative stumps of natural trees in 178 acres of land have been managed
- The project has equipped solar lighting systems to 326 households in Miganga and Idifu villages
- A total of 2,127 energy saving stoves have been constructed for household use for reducing firewood use
- 42 extension staff and 81 farmers have been trained on the use of climate and weather information and connected to the Tanzania Metrological Agency (TMA) for receiving weather information
- First draft on a comprehensive study on climate change adaptation innovation and experience has been completed
- Mid-term evaluation was conducted in June/July 2018

Next Steps

- Completion of construction of vegetable leather tannery and leather goods making factory
- Production of vegetable leather tanned goods
- Completion of comprehensive study on climate change adaptation and experience
- Biannual climate change adaptation conference
- Study to identify an appropriate economic model for eco-interventions
- Prepare and publish case studies on Climate Change Adaptation
- External Final evaluation



For more information please contact:	
Name:	Dr. Francis Njau, Project Manager
Address:	IRDP, PO Box 138 Dodoma, Tanzania
Email:	frabe 59@gmail.com
Website:	ww.chololo2.wordpress.com



Email: delegation-tanzania@eeas.europa.eu Website: http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/tanzania



https://facebook.com/EuropeanUnionTanzania https://twitter.com/EUinTZ