HIMA - Piloting REDD in Zanzibar through community forest management

Initiative
Country Tanzania
Other Readiness Initiative:
No
REDD+ project:
Yes
Project type:
REDD+ pilot project
Scope
Enhancement
SFM
Level Subnational
Status Active
Duration (Years) 4
Start date February 2010
End date March 2014
Cost (USD) 5,539,175
Sources of finance:
Bilateral
Size (hectares) 60,000
Total Estimated Avoided Emisions (tCO2e) 375,250

Summary

The project aims at promoting a pro-poor gender-equitable approach to community forest management in Zanzibar. This includes piloting of carbon financing for Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+), which provides forest-dependent communities with secure property rights, equitable rewards for providing ecosystem services and other livelihood benefits, and which informs the priorities of Zanzibar within the national REDD+ strategy. The CARE-HIMA Zanzibar project's central approach is the promotion of decentralized forest management, working at community level on Community Forest Management (CFM). The project is being implemented in 29 community forest sites in seven districts, covering 60,000 ha of forest, and benefiting an
estimated 16,000 rural households.

The Project is expected to achieve the following five outputs: 1) 12 new Community Forest Management Agreements (CFMAs) developed (covering 10,650 ha of forest area) and 17 existing CFMAs (covering 17,000 ha forest area) reviewed and improved through the development and application of effective and equitable COFM strategies; 2) strengthen the capacity of the Department for Commercial Crops Fruits and Forestry (DCCFF), the Department of Environment and other relevant government institutions and CSO/local NGO’s to manage climate change and REDD+ activities; 3) VCS and CCB validation secured and marketing arrangements developed based on national aggregation that maximizes benefits to men and women in the communities whilst ensuring environmental integrity; 4) replicable, equitable and cost effective measures to reduce degradation and deforestation and to control leakage designed and implemented; 5) monitoring, evaluation, documentation and advocacy processes supported, with particular emphasis on social equity, and experience/lessons disseminated to a wider audience.

In order to achieve project goals and outputs the project undertakes a set of actions to promote COFM through addressing drivers of deforestation, improving governance, including equitable benefit sharing, and controlling leakage. Key implementing partners are CARE International Tanzania and the Zanzibar Department for Forestry and Non-Renewable Natural Resources, and 3 local NGOs in Zanzibar.

Other collaborating agencies/partners include: the Department of Environment and the 3 umbrella organizations of VCCs (JECA, SEDCA, and NGENARECO); CARE International’s Poverty, Environment and Climate Change Network; CARE Norway; Tanzania Gender Network Program; Terra Global; Sokoine University of Agriculture and the Institute of Resource Assessment of the University of Dar es Salaam.

**Stakeholder engagement and participation**

The project begun with a participatory review of barriers to sustainable forest management. This resulted in the formulation of a Community Forest Management (CFM) Manual for Zanzibar to strengthen existing CFM projects and to ensure that new CFM projects are pro-poor, gender-sensitive and sustainable. HIMA will then work with government staff, local authorities and community stakeholders to shift the emphasis in 17 existing CFM Agreements (CFMAs) (covering 17,000 hectares of forest area) from strict conservation to the sustainable harvesting of forest products. During this pilot phase, an additional 12 “benefits-oriented” CFMAs (covering 10,650 hectares of forest area) will be established. HIMA is cooperating with another CARE project (Women Empowerment in Zanzibar, or WEZA) to ensure that women from forest-dependent communities play strong roles in the development of the CFM Manual and formulating, executing and monitoring the Government of Zanzibar’s REDD+ policies and programmes. HIMA is also undertaking a holistic approach to building local CFM and REDD+ capacity. Activities, targeting key government institutions and community-based organisations/ local NGOs, include long-term professional training and traditional style workshops as well as collective reflection and experiential learning. For example, women and men have received training on carbon measurement techniques and conservation advocacy at the village, district and national levels. Both the content and process of learning through HIMA are designed to overcome the tendency of male elites to dominate forest management and related income generating activities.

**Land tenure arrangements and carbon rights**
The Zanzibar Forest Policy promotes Community Forest Management (CFM) which provides the legal framework for community groups and government to own and manage forests and woodlands for their own benefit. HIMA seeks to improve and make this model efficient for REDD+ implementation. HIMA is providing secure property rights and equitable rewards to forest-dependent communities in return for sustainable use and conservation.

**Reference levels**

The project will conduct a forest and carbon biomass inventory to establish a baseline for deforestation and a reference for forest and carbon emission levels. It will also develop and implement anti-leakage strategies in 29 communities involved in selling carbon credits.

**Safeguards**

One of the key focus areas of the project is controlling the issue of leakage. This is dealt with at the community level through land-use planning and enforcement, on-farm tree-planting (e.g. woodlots and agro-forestry); alternative income generating activities; new building materials/processes; and the adoption of new energy sources. A large-scale initiative to switch domestic fuel use from charcoal and firewood to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), implemented in partnership with the private sector and the Department for Commercial Crops, Fruit and Forestry (DCCFF), will be one of HIMA’s most innovative activities that is likely to address the issue of leakage and drivers of deforestation. These additional activities are also expected to bring additional co-benefits in terms of generating alternative income generating activities.

**MRV**

HIMA will be part of a new initiative led by the Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) Alliance and CARE International’s Poverty, Environment and Climate Change Network (PECCN) to develop social and environmental standards specifically suited to REDD+ and national (vs. project-based) carbon accounting/crediting.

**Reference Level**

Historical adjusted

**Land Tenure Before Implementation**

Zanzibar’s Forest Policy reflect the need for Community Forest Management (CFM) to combat deforestation. CFM essentially provides the legal framework for community groups and government to both own and manage forests and woodlands for their own objectives/benefits.

**Land Tenure After Implementation**

The project aims at clarifying and formalizing land and forest tenure arrangements for women and men in the communities undertaking pro-poor CFM.
Financing

Financing agreement RD3488 [11]

Value (USD) 5 539 175.00
Funding Institution Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Norway)

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Related Laws

Forest Resources Conservation and Management Act No. 10 of 1996 (Zanzibar, Tanzania) [13]

Related Plans

National Land Use Policy and Plan (Zanzibar, Tanzania) [14]

Related Policies

National Forest Policy (Zanzibar, Tanzania) [15]
National Environmental Policy (Zanzibar) [16]

Attachments

Filename: care_hima_2011.pdf
Size: 230.39 KB

External Links

CARE HIMA Tanzania| Project page [18]

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