This National REDD+ Strategy identifies ten (10) main strategic interventions and/or key result areas for the REDD+ implementation process in Tanzania. These areas are derived from key issues identified in the strategy and from the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and their underlying causes as elaborated therein. The section below provides strategic statements and rationale for each key result area, as well as its goals, strategic objectives, specific activities required, performance indicators, proposed time frame for each activity, key players as well as estimated budget.

KEY RESULT AREA 1: REDD BASELINE SCENARIO, MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED

Strategic Objective 1 A: A National Reference Emission Level determined by December 2012

<u>Rationale:</u> A National Reference Emission Level is a key aspect of determining carbon benefits of any forest carbon scheme. Accurate determination of carbon changes based on historical trends against which additional carbon benefits are made as a result of any carbon scheme is important.

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
			Indicator			Estimates
1. Design, acquire and maintain necessary, data, infrastructure (Soft ware & Hard ware) and equipment for preparation of	- Build capacity and determine historical land cover, land use changes,	Skilled and knowledgeable staff; Land cover, land use changes maps and matrixes	-Number of trained men and women staff; -Historical land cover, land use changes determined	2012	UNREDD with tech support from FAO- FIN, JRC DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	N/A HIGH*
Reference Emission Level	- To determine historical forest degradation	Forest degradation indices for different forest types	-Forest degradation indices for different forest types in place	2012	SUA and TAFORI under UNREDD DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	N/A HIGH*

- Build capacity and	Skilled and	-Number of trained	By May	NAFORMA with tech	N/A
determine current	knowledgeable	men and women	2012	support from FAO-	
land cover types and	staff; Land	staff;		FIN,	
forest stock	cover, land use maps and forest stock	-Current land cover, land use types and forest stock determined		DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	HIGH*
- Build capacity and determine National Reference Emission	Skilled and knowledgeable staff; REL in	-Number of trained men and women staff;	By Dec 2012	UNREDD and NCMC	N/A
Levels	place	-National REL determined		DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	HIGH*
- Build capacity and	Future land	-Number of trained	By Dec	UNREDD and NCMC	N/A
predict future land cover changes	cover, land use changes maps	men and women staff;	2012	DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	
	and matrixes	-Future land cover changes			HIGH*
		predicted			

Strategic Objective 1 B: A National Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System Established by December 2012

Rationale: The transactions of carbon credits require an effective MRV system that will ensure reliable and accurate measurements and reporting for validation.

Stratagical Actions	Cnacifia	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timefueme	Var. Dlavara	Budget Estimates
Strategies/ Actions	Specific	Outcomes	Key Feriormance	Timetrame	Key Players	Duuget Estilliates
	Activities		Indicator			
1. Establishing and	Finalization	Project document	Approved project	By May	VPO, UNREDD,	N/A
operationalizing	and approval	approved.	document	2012	NRTF, SUA,	
NCMC.	of project				DFNR	
	document					

		NCMC Strategic Plan and Business Plans produced and approved by government	NCMC agency established	Functional NCMC	By Dec.2012	PO/PSM, VPO, UNREDD, NRTF, SUA, DFNR	N/A
		Signing of the contract between Host institution and Development partner.	Operationalization of NCMC through facilitation of the host institution	Functional NCMC	By June 2012	VPO, UNREDD, NRTF, SUA, RNE	N/A
2.	Establishing monitoring system	Link the NAFORMA PSP with FRA RSS	National monitoring system established by June 2012	A National monitoring system functional	by Dec 2012	UNREDD and NAFORMA DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	N/A HIGH*
3.	Future Updating of the data	Future Remeasurement of NAFORMA PSP and RSS	Update of carbon data by Dec 2017	A National monitoring system functional	by Dec 2017	TFS (NAFORMA II), NCMC DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	High

4. Establishment of National REDD+ Reporting system	Documentation of data sets, approaches, methods, models, assumptions, pools used and activities included	Scientific reports and Journal articles	National reporting system functional	by 2012	NAFORMA, UNREDD, NCMC DFNR (ZAFORMA*)	N/A			
5. Establishment of a national carbon verification system	Tendering and engaging of independent verifier for the National REL & MRV	Verification report	Verified carbon data	By June 2013	NCMC	High			
	Promotion of internal carbon verifiers	Workshop proceedings	Present of independent carbon verifiers in the country	By Dec 2013	NCMC	Medium			
Strategic Objective 1 C: Integrated methods to quantify REDD and other forest benefits such as: Biodiversity, Ecotourism, and Water catchment related to payment for environmental services established by December 2012									
Rationale: Integrated methods to quantify REDD and other forest benefits is important to realize equitable co-benefit sharing									
Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates			

1.	Develop Integrated	To develop	A package of	•	Database &	•	by Dec	•	MNRT	•	N/A
	methods to quantify	methods for	Integrated		manuals for		2012	•	UNREDD	•	Medium*
	REDD and other	REDD+ co-	methods to		Integrated			•	MANR-		
	forest benefits such	benefits	quantify REDD		methods in				Zanzibar		
	as biodiversity,	mapping.	and other forest		NAFOBEDA			•	ZAFORMA*		
	ecotourism, and		benefits in place								
	water catchment										
	related to payment for environmental services	Training on integrated methods for quantifying REDD+ and	Presence of staff knowledgeable on integrated methods for quantifying	•	Number of men and women trained on integrated methods for	Ву	2012	•	MNRT UNREDD MANR- Zanzibar ZAFORMA*	•	N/A Medium*
		co-benefits.	REDD+ and co-		quantifying						
			benefits.		REDD+ and co-						
					benefits.						

^{*} This applies to Zanzibar.

KEY RESULT AREA 2: FINANCIAL MECHANISMS AND INCENTIVE SCHEMES FOR REDD+ ESTABLISHED

Strategic Objective

2.1: To develop a clear and transparent financial mechanism by June 2013

<u>Rationale 2.1A:</u> Provision of sufficient incentives (compensation) to motivate stakeholders to reverse the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation is central objective of REDD+ scheme.

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
			Indicator			Estimates

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
Design and establish a Functional National REDD+ Trust Fund	Preparation of the project document Develop Financial Accounting system for National REDD+Fund To develop relevant guidelines (E.g. Trust Deed) Recruitment of Board of Trustees /Management Team/Secretariat To Secure and set up office To operationalize the	National REDD+ Trust Fund established and operationalized by June 2013	Indicator National REDD Trust Fund functional by 2012	April 2012- June 2013	VPO, MNRT, Ministry of Finance (Mainland and Zanzibar), MANR-Zanzibar, NRTF, Responsible Board/Board of Trustees	Estimates Medium
	Fund	4 • 4 •			2012	
Strategic Objective 2.2: T	<u> </u>		-			
Rationale 2.2: Developme scheme.	ent of a clear and transp	arent mechanism f	or receiving and hai	ndling REDD	+ funds is a pre-requisite	for REDD
1. Design and establish National REDD+ Incentive/compensati on Schemes	 To identify and to evaluate co benefits that could accrue through REDD+ activities Draw lessons and best practices from REDD+ Pilot projects 	REDD+ Incentive/ compensation Schemes established by December 2012	Functional REDD+ Incentive/ compensation Schemes established by December 2012	By December 2013	VPO, MNRT, Ministry of Finance (mainland and Zanzibar), MANR- Zanzibar, PMO-RALG Pilot Projects, NCMC and REDD+ Trust Fund	Medium

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
			Indicator			Estimates
Undertake analysis of the sustainable REDD + financing mechanism	To review exiting sustainable REDD+ financing mechanism	In-depth understanding of Sustainable REDD+ financing mechanism by 2013.	Relevance Sustainable REDD+ financing mechanisms known by 2013 Active participation in negotiation	By December 2013	VPO, MNRT, Ministry of Finance (mainland and Zanzibar), MANR- Zanzibar, PMO-RALG Pilot Projects, NCMC and REDD+ Trust Fund	Medium

Strategic Objective 2.3: To establish clear National REDD+ Safeguards by December 2012

Rationale 2.3: Analyzing aspects of social safeguard policies so as to assess likely impacts: positive or negative.

Str	ategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
c	Build national apacities for onducting SESA at Jational & local levels	To develop relevant social safeguard and policies	National Capacities for undertaking SESA built by 2012	• SESA functional by June 2013	June – December, 2012	VPO/MNRT/MANR Zanzibar/FVPO Zanzibar	Medium "
		 To undertake training of relevant stakeholders on SESA To prepare action plan for addressing disincentives of REDD+ schemes 	cc	 Number of trainings done to build national's capacity for conducting or undertaking SESA at national and local levels by June 2013 An action plan for addressing disincentives of REDD+ schemes prepared and disincentives themselves been addressed by 2013 		···	cc
2.	Implement measures to address disincentive of REDD+ schemes	To identify the disincentives of REDD+ Scheme	Action plan for addressing disincentive of REDD schemes prepared and implemented by 2012	Disincentive to implementation of REDD addressed by 2012	June – December, 2012	VPO/MNRT, MANR Zanzibar	Medium

KEY RESULT AREA 3: ALL STAKEHOLDERS ARE ENGAGED AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE REDD IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

<u>Goal 3</u>: To engage and ensure active participation of all stakeholders especially local communities in the implementation of REDD schemes <u>Strategic Objective 3A</u>: A participatory forest management regime is employed to ensure engagement of stakeholders especially the local communities in implementation of REDD schemes by December 2015

<u>Rationale 3A:</u> Active participation of all stakeholders local communities are important in ensuring effective achievement of REDD implementation.

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
2. Capacity building of local communities in implementation process of REDD+	To review and develop manuals and guideline on participatory approaches	Manuals and guideline on capacity building developed	 Manuals and guideline on Participatory methodologies and approaches 	• By June 2013 and beyond	 VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar) Local communities, Pilot projects, Development Partners, Research institutions 	Medium
	Awareness raising among local communities	Understanding of REDD+ among the local communities	 Level of participation of local communities in REDD+ issues 	By 2015 and beyond	• VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar) Local communities, CSO, Private sector, Development Partners, Research institutions	High

	Engagement of the local communities on the implementation of REDD	 Active participation on REDD+ activities among local communities 	REDD+	beyond	 VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar) Local communities, CSO, Private sector, Development Partners, Research institutions 	Medium
	Provision of incentives and tool needed for active participation of local communities	 Active participation on REDD+ activities among local communities 	 Reduced deforestation and forest degradation 	By 2015 and beyond	 VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar) Local communities, CSO, Private sector, Development Partners, Research institutions 	High
3. Capacity building of the LGA in the implementation process of REDD+ Strategic Objective 3B:	Training of the trainers of the village government, wards, and district officials in the implementation of REDD+	woman LGA staff actively engaged in the implementation process of REDD+	Men and women LGA staff implementing process of REDD	By 2013 and beyond	VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar) Local communities, CSO, Private sector, Development Partners, Research institutions	High

Rationale 3B: Active participation of private sector is important in ensuring effective achievement of REDD implementation.

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
Assess how best the private sector can be involved in the implementation of REDD+	Awareness raising among private sector	Understanding of REDD+ among private sector	 Level of participation of private sector in REDD+ activities 	By 2012 and beyond	 VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar), Research institutions 	Medium
	Sensitize and mobilize private sector on the implementation of REDD+	Active participation on REDD+ activities among private sector	Reduced deforestation and forest degradation	By 2012 and beyond	 VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar), Research institutions 	Medium
	Promoting private-public sectors partnership in the implementation of REDD	Active participation on REDD+ activities among private-public sectors	Reduced deforestation and forest degradation	By 2012 and beyond	• VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar), Research institutions	• Medium

Strategic Objective 3C: Civil society organizations are engaged in implementation of REDD Schemes.

Rationale 3C: Active participation of civil society organizations is important in ensuring effective achievement of REDD implementation.

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
1. Assess practices and lessons learnt from engagement of Civil Society Organizations under pilot REDD projects implementation	Collection of best practices and lessons from engagement of CSOs under pilot REDD projects implementation	Practices and lessons learnt from CSOs collected	Practices and lessons learnt	By 2012 and beyond	VPO, Sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar), Research institutions, Pilot projects, Dev Partners,	• Medium
	Adapt best practices and lessons learnt from REDD pilot scheme projects (CSOs, PFM)	Best practices and lessons learnt from CSOs adopted	Level of adoption of practices and lessons learnt	• By 2014	Pilot projects, Dev Partners, Extension officers, research institutions	High

KEY RESULT AREA 4: ALL REDD+ SCHEMES ARE WELL COORDINATED

Goal 4: To coordinate all stakeholders in the implementation of REDD+ related activities

<u>Strategic Objective 4A</u>: A national framework for coordination of all REDD+ schemes is developed to ensure effective implementation of REDD+ related activities by 2012

Rationale 4A: For effective and transparent implementation of REDD+ scheme, a coherent and credible REDD+ activities at national and sub-national levels is necessary

Stı	rategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outputs	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
4.	Develop a national REDD+ coordination framework in line with existing	Formation of REDD+ unit under VPO -DoE to coordinate all REDD+ issues	A national REDD+ coordination framework developed	National REDD+ coordination framework functioning	By Dec 2013	DoE-VPO (Mainland and Zanzibar)	Low
	Gov. structures	Formation of REDD+ unit for each relevant sectoral ministries (Mainland & Zanzibar)	A sectoral REDD+ units developed	National REDD+ coordination framework functioning	By Dec 2013	Relevant sectoral Ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar)	Low
5.	Build a REDD coordination capacity at LGA and community levels.	Formation of REDD desk officers at LGA level	A LGA REDD coordination capacity building programme developed	LGA REDD coordination effective	By 2013	DoE, PMO RALG, LGA	High
6.	Support effective use of the national REDD coordination framework	Capacity building for the coordination units at DoE, Sectoral ministries and LGA level	Improved knowledge about REDD among staff at DoE, Sectoral Ministries and LGA	Number of women and men staff trained	By 2013	DoE, PMO RALG, LGA, MANR, DFNR	High

		Facilitation of the	Active	Coordination units	By 2013	DoE, PMO RALG,	High
		functioning of the	participation and	functional	and beyond	LGA	
		coordination units at	implementation of				
		DoE, Sectoral	REDD activities				
		ministries and LGA					
		level					
7.	Support	Awareness raising on	 Understanding 	• Level of involvement	• By 2013	DoE and Relevant	High
	functioning of the	REDD issues for law	of REDD+		and	Sectoral, Ministries,	
	existing conflict	enforcers	among law		beyond	Pilot projects, CSO,	
	resolution		enforcers			Law enforcers, private	
	mechanisms					sectors	
		Review and	Harmonized	Reviewed legislation	• By 2014	DoE and Relevant	High
		harmonization of	legislation in		and	Sectoral Ministries,	
		existing legislation	place		beyond		
8.	Develop common	Preparation of REDD	Manuals, Reports	Training Material,	• by 2012	NRTF, NAFORMA,	High
	standard REDD	Training Material,	and Scientific	methods, procedures,		UNREDD, Pilot	
	training material,	methods, procedures,	articles	approaches and		projects, Researchers,	
	methods,	approaches and		reporting material		Other REDD	
	procedures,	reporting material		developed		Stakeholders	
	approaches and						
	reporting format						

KEY RESULT AREA 5: ALL REDD+ FINANCING OPTIONS ARE WELL UNDERSTOOD

Goal 5: Exploration, analysis and negotiation of REDD+ financing options

Strategic Objective 5.1: To explore, analyze and negotiate financing options by 2013

Rationale 5.1: For the country to benefit and make right decisions will need relevant information on REDD+ financing options

Strategies/ Actions			Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
1. Explore and analyze financing options	• To identify, document and select suitable financing options (fund and market based)	A documentation on financing options in place by June 2013	Documented financing options	January-June 2013	VPO, MNRT, MANR,	Low
2.Capacity building on negotiation processes, exploration and analysis at all levels	To provide training seminars/sho rt courses to relevant stakeholders	Appropriate financing options are included in the UNFCCC agreements	Number of competent negotiators in place by June 2013	By 2013	VPO and relevant Sectoral ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar)	

Strategies/	Specific	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget	
Actions	Activities		Indicator			Estimates	
3. Engage in financing options negotiation processes	 To negotiate with the relevant financing stakeholder To share the lessons learnt during the COPs, etc To participate in the COP meetings 	Viable financing options negotiated by 2012	Number of negotiation meetings participated in COPs etc, for financing options by 2013	By 2013	VPO and relevant sector ministries (Mainland and Zanzibar)	Medium	

KEY RESULT AREA 6: GOVERNANCE MECHANISM FOR REDD IN PLACE

Goal 6A: To develop institutional arrangement for REDD governance

Strategic Objective 6A: A national institutional arrangement for REDD governance developed to ensure effective implementation of REDD and equity in co-benefit sharing by 2013

Rationale 6A: For the country to effectively participate in the REDD regimes efforts should be made to develop appropriate institutional arrangement for REDD governance

Strategic	Specific	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
Activities/Actions	Activities		Indicators			Estimates
1.Review and	To prepare	An robust	Project document on	Short term	VPO and	Medium
develop legal and	project	institutional	Legal and Institutional		relevant	
institutional	document with	framework for	framework in place by		sector	
frameworks based on	SWOT analysis	REDD+	2013		ministries	
the in-depth studies	of legal and	governance in			(Mainland &	
	institutional	place and			Zanzibar)	
	framework for	operational by			e.g. NRTF,	
	REDD+	2013			MNRT,	
					FVPO &	
					MANR-	
	Operationalise		An operational REDD		Zanzibar,	
	the institutional		governance institutional		LGA,	
	and legal		framework by 2013		private	
	framework for				sectors and	
	REDD+				CSO,	

Goal 6B: To harmonise policy and legal frameworks in the context of REDD

Strategic Objective 6B: Policy and legal frameworks for REDD implementation harmonised and endorsed by the government by 2014

<u>Rationale 6B</u>: For the country to have a conducive enabling environment to implement REDD regimes it is important to review REDD related policies and legal frameworks

Strategic	Specific	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
Activities/Actions	Activities		Indicators			Estimates
1. Harmonize all REDD related policies	To harmonize all REDD+ related policies	All REDD+ related policies harminised and endorsed by the government by 2013	No of policies harmonized by 2013	Medium	VPO, MNRT, TFS, MANR, CSO, NRTF, Private sector	Medium
2. Harmonize REDD related legal frameworks	To harmonize all REDD+ related legal frameworks	All REDD+ related policies harmonized and endorsed by the government by 2013	No of Legal frameworks reviewed by 2013	Medium	VPO, MNRT, TFS, MANR, CSO, NRTF, Private sectors	Medium
3. Subject all REDD+ related policies and Strategy to SEA/SESA	To Collect all REDD+ related policies for screening To Conduct SEA/SESA to REDD+ related policies and REDD+ Strategy	All REDD+ related policies and strategy subjected to SEA/SESA by 2013	Number of SEA/SESA reports available and disclosed to the public by 2013 Number of endorsed REDD+ related policies and strategy subjected to SEA/SESA by 2013	Medium	VPO, FVPO, MNRT, MANR, MLHHSD, MAFS, MCDGC, MLFD, MEM, NRTF, CSO	Medium

4. Mainstream	Incorporate	REDD+ related	No of REDD+ related	Medium	VPO, FVPO,	High
REDD+ related	REDD+	policies	policies implemented by		MNRT, MANR,	
policies into	related	integrated into	sector ministries by 2014		MLHHSD,	
government	policies into	sectoral plans			MAFS, MLFD,	
machinery	government	and			MEM, NRTF,	
	systems	prvogrammes			CSO,	
		by 2014				

Goal 6C: To undertake in-depth study on REDD+ related issues (e.g. land tenure for enhancing security in land ownership

Strategic Objective 6C: A national land tenure system is reviewed and developed to ensure security in land ownership for REDD scheme by 2013

<u>Rationale 6C</u>: For stakeholders to have security on investing in REDD regimes it is important to undertake in-depth studies on land tenure for ensuring security in land ownership

Strategic Activities/Actions	Specific Activities	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicators	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
1. Commission an in-depth study to explore and analyse land tenure, security and ownership	To conduct an in-depth study to explore and analyse land tenure, security and ownership	Land tenure In-depth study report in place by 2013	Land tenure issues addressed in the policy and legal frameworks by 2013 (c.f. policy and legal study)	Medium	LGA, MLHHSD, NRTF, CSO, MLHWE-Zanzibar	Medium
2. Review land tenure systems based on the in- depth studies	To review land tenure system	REDD+ related land tenure system in place by 2014	REDD+ related land tenure system operational by 2014	Medium	LGA, MLHHSD, NRTF, CSO, MLHWE-Zanzibar, Private sector	High scale

3. Create a country	Develop	Awareness		Medium	VPO, FVPO,	- Very high
wide awareness on	awareness	raising plan	Number of	term	MNRT/TFS,	scale
REDD related	raising plan and	developed and	awareness		MANR, MLHHSD,	
land tenure	disseminate IEC	implemented	raising		MAFS, MLHWE,	
reforms and	materials on	by 2014	campaigns		MLFD, MEM, CSO,	
associated benefits	land tenure		conducted by		media, Private sector	
	reforms and		2014			
	benefits	IEC materials				
		developed and	# Hectors of			
	Conduct	distributed to	land under			
	awareness	key	REDD schemes			
	raising	stakeholders	by 2014			
	campaigns at all	by 2014				
	levels		-			

KEY RESULT AREA 7: TRAINING PROGRAMME AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR REDD+ DEVELOPED

Goal 7.1: To develop a comprehensive national training programme for REDD+ actors

Strategic Objective 7.1: To develop an implementable national training programme for REDD+ by 2013

Rationale 7.1: For the country to effectively participate in REDD a training programme in key aspects of REDD is important /necessary

Strategies/	Specific	Outcomes	Key Performance	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
Actions	Activities		Indicator			Estimates
1. Undertake a training needs assessment for REDD+	To identify training needs for REDD+ actors at all levels To dayslop	Available capacity, gaps and proposed interventions identified and implemented by 2012 Training	Documented training needs for REDD+ for key actors in place by June 2013 Training modules on	January-June 2013	VPO, FVPO, MNRT/TFS, MANR, MLHHSD, MAFS, MLHWE, MLFD, MEM, CSO, media, Private sector VPO, FVPO,	Medium Medium
2. Develop appropriate training modules for REDD+	 To develop and operationaliz e training modules for REDD+ To identify relevant training institutions for REDD+ 	modules on REDD+ developed by 2012	Training modules on REDD+ developed and operational by 2012	June 2013	MNRT/TFS, MANR, MLHHSD, MAFS, MLHWE, MLFD, MEM, CSO, media, Private sector	Medium
3. Undertake REDD+ training for various stakeholders groups	To train various stakeholders on REDD+ issues (formal & informal)	Stakeholders trained on REDD+ activities increased by 2013	Numbered of stakeholders trained on REDD+ issues by 2013	Long term	VPO, MNRT, UDSM, SUA, TMA, Ardhi University, UDOM, Olmotony, IMS,SUZA,	Very High

Goal 7.2 To develop and put in place infrastructure for REDD+

Rationale 7.2 For REDD+ programme to be effectively implemented, a national REDD+ infrastructure development (MRV system including GIS and remote sensing) is necessary.

Strategic objective 7.2 To put in place and operationalize a national infrastructure for REDD+ implementation by 2013

Strategies/	Specific	Outcomes	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget
Actions	Activities					Estimates
1.Conduct a need assessment of infrastructure requirement for REDD+	To identify infrastructur e needs for REDD+	Infrastructure gaps identified and documented in place by June 2013	An infrastructure needs assessment report produced by 2013	January-June 2013	VPO, FVPO, MNRT, MANR, MLHWE,	Medium
2. Establish and equip appropriate REDD+ infrastructure	To establish, equip and operationaliz e REDD+ infrastructur es	REDD+ infrastructure established and functional by 2013	No of REDD Infrastructures established and operational by December 2013	by 2013	VPO, FVPO, MNRT, MANR MLHWE,	High

RESULT AREA 8: CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF REDD+ ISSUES IMPROVED THROUGH RESEARCH

		11 6 1 1 4	1	e DEDD
L'aal XA. La davalan a compre	ahanciya and a wa	II tundad natiana	I PACAARAH NPAARA	mmo tor DEIIII
Goal 8A: To develop a compre	enensive and a we	II=IIIIIIIIEU IIAIIOIIA	II LESEALCII DI OPLA	

Strategic Objective 8A: National research programme for REDD developed and implemented by 2013

Rationale 8A: For the country to effectively participate in REDD a research programme in key aspects of REDD is important /necessary

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outputs	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates	
1. Undertake a	To carryout research	Critical areas of	Knowledge gaps and	By 2013	Research	Medium	
research needs	needs assessment at	research needs	proposed research areas		institutions	range	
assessment for REDD	different level of	identified	documented		NRTF		
	REDD						
	implementation						
2. Develop sustainable	To explore research	Research funding	Additional funding	By 2014	NRTF, Dev.	High	
funding mechanism	funding sources and	sources and	for REDD research		Partner,		
for REDD+ related	mechanisms	mechanisms			Research		
research		identified			institutions		
	To develop and		Appropriate				
	operationalise	Appropriate	funding				
	appropriate funding	funding	mechanisms				
	mechanisms	mechanisms developed	functional				
		developed					
3. Develop necessary	To explore and	REDD+ research	REDD+ research	2014	NRTF,	High	
infrastructure for	identify REDD+	infrastructure	infrastructure needs		Research		
REDD+ related	related research	needs analysed	documented		institutions		
research	infrastructure				Dev. Partner,		
		Necessary	Necessary REDD+				
	To put in place	REDD+	infrastructure functional				
	REDD+ research	infrastructure					
	infrastructure	developed					

KEY RESULT AREA 9: AN EFFECTIVE INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ON REDD+ ISSUES DEVELOPED

Goal 9: To establish a national REDD+ communication and networking system

Strategic Objective 9: A national REDD+ communication and networking system established by 2013

Rationale 9: Effective and successful implementation of REDD+ will depend on how best REDD+ stakeholders will share experiences, lessons learnt and challenges.

Strategies/ Actions	Specific Activities	Outputs	Key Performance Indicator	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
1 D ' DEDD		DEDD: ' C		D 2012	ANDO EMBO	
1. Review a REDD+	To review	REDD+ information	A revised version	By 2013	VPO, FVPO,	Medium
information and	existing RICS	and communication	of REDD+		MANR/DFNR,	
communication strategy		strategy reviewed	information and		MNRT, TFS,	
(RICS)			communication		NRTF,	
	То	Operational Plan	strategy in place.		MEM/REA,	
	operatonalise	developed			MLHH,	
	RICS		REDD+		MAFS,	
			information and		MLFD, MOF,	
			communication		CSO, Private	
			strategy		sector, Media	
			operationalised			
2. Review national	To review	A national	A revised national	Short term	VPO, NEMC,	Medium
environmental	NEECS	environmental	environmental		FVPO,	
education and		education and	education and		MANR,	
communication strategy		communication	communication		MLHHSD,	
(NEECS) to include		strategy reviewed	strategy in place		MNRT, CSO,	
issues related to					Media, private	
REDD+					sector	

2. Develop Zanzibar	To develop	Zanzibar EEC	Zanzibar EEC	Short term	DoE, DFNR,	High
Environmental	ZEEC strategy	strategy developed	strategy in place		Other key	
Education and					government	
Communication					Institutions and	
Strategy					CSOs	
3. To support	To develop	RICS and NEECS	RICS and NEECS	Long term	VPO, NEMC,	Medium
implementation of	RICS and	operational plan	operational plan in		FVPO,	
RICS and NEECS	NEECS	developed	place		MANR,	
	operational plan				MLHHSD,	
					MNRT, CSO,	
	To support	RICS and NEECS	RICS and NEECS		Media, private	
	implementation	operational plan	operational		sector	
	of the RICS and	implemented				
	NEECS					
	operational plan					
4. Developing	To establish	Information resource	Information	Medium		
information	information	center established	resource center in		VPO, NRTF,	
management system for	resource center		place		SUA, FVPO,	N/ - 1'
REDD+ (e.g.					MANR,	Medium
Information Resource	To develop	Information	Information		MNRT,	
Centre)	database	management system	management			
	management	for REDD+ in place	system for			
	system		REDD+ (e.g.			
			Information			
			Resource Centre)			
			developed			

5. Dissemination of	To prepare	Consultation and	Consultation and	Medium	VPO,	High scale
REDD+ related information at all levels	consultation and outreach	outreach plan developed	outreach plan in place		NEMC, FVPO,	
information at all levels	To implement consultation and outreach plan	Consultation and outreach plan implemented	Consultation and outreach implementation reports		MANR, MLHHSD, MNRT, CSO, Media, private sector	

$KEY\ RESULT\ AREA\ 10:\ REDD+\ STRATEGY\ OPTIONS\ FOR\ ADDRESSING\ DRIVERS\ OF\ DEFORESTATION\ AND\ FOREST\ DEGRADATION\ (D\&D)\ DEVELOPED$

Goal: To develop strategic options for addressing drivers of D&D
Strategic Objective: To develop strategic options for addressing drivers of D&D by 2012

(1) Biomass energy (charcoal and firewood demand for domestic and industrial use

a.	POVERTY AND	Promote biomass	Put more forest	More forest	Number of	Long term	Ministries	High scale
	INADEQUATE	conservation	areas under	areas	hectares of		responsible for	
	LIVELIHOODS		conservation	conserved	forest		forestry,	
	ALTERNATIVES		through COFM,		conserved		agriculture, land,	
			JFM and CBFM.				mining, LGA's	
		Invest in	Conduct studies	Potential	Number and	Short term		Low scale
		sustainable forest	to identify the	forest	types of			

to em op the for and	create more imployment oportunities in e forest sector or both timber and NTFP's	Engage forest dependent communities in the implementation of the identified potential forest based enterprises	management enterprises identified	enterprises identified		M. FELA MEM	VEDV
Ho ecc for	ousehold conomy to const dependent communities.	Provide Investment incentives/ appropriate financing packages (grants, loans and subsidies).	Investment incentives provided to 100 forest dependent households per year.	% increase of income of forest dependent households	Long Term	MoFEA, MEM, MANR, Financial Inst., REA,CSOs, LGAs, Min. of Community Development	VERY HIGH
	; ;	Promote and support alternative income earning opportunities	alternative income earning opportunities created in a district per year.	Number of income earning opportunities created per year.	Long term	MoFEA, LGAs, MANR, Min. of Community Development	MEDIUM
TO AFFORDABLE of ALTERNATIVE sources other bid THAN BIOMASS (cf.	energy ources other an traditional omass harcoal and re wood)	Increase investment/ financing options (subsidies, credits, grants and funds) in alternative energy sources	10 % of the total annual National energy Budget allocated.	% Increase of investment/ financing in alternative energy sources other than	Long Term	MEM, CSOs,, , REA, VPO-ZNZ, MLHWE – ZNZ, DFNR, Private Sectors	VERY HIGH

	other than Traditional biomass (grid, LPG, biogas, solar, wind and bio fuel).		traditional biomass			
	Promote energy switching mechanism	20-30% of the current biomass energy users switching to alternative modern energy by when?	Number of households, SMEs and Institutions using alternative energy sources.	Long Term	MEM, CSOs, REA, VPO-ZNZ, MLHWE – ZNZ, DFNR, Private Sector.	VERY HIGH
	Mobilize for increased financing in modern biomass and alternative clean energy sources to encourage energy switch.	Mechanism for mobilizing financial resources from donors, financial Institutions, private sectors, and government	Number of financing stakeholders (Donors, Financial Institutions and Private Sectors) mobilized	Long Term	MEM, MoFEA, REA, VPOs, Private Sector, dev. partners	MEDIUM
	Capacity building for accessing finance for alternative energy sources	40 participants in 2 training per year.	Number of Stakeholders accessing financing.	Long Term	REA, MoFEA, BANKs, Academia, Private sector	HIGH
Promotion of forest conservation.	Establish mechanism for pricing biomass energy sources to	Valuation and pricing mechanism for biomass	Level of exploitation of forest for biomass	Long Term	MNRT, VPOs, MANR/DFNR, LGAs, MEM, CSOs	MEDIUM

		take on board environmental values/ services. Create awareness on environmental values and services.	energy sources in place and adopted by 2015 30% of the trees and environment al services are paid by 2015.	Value of money paid from trees and environment al services per year.	Long Term	MNRT, MEM, MANR, DoE, REA, VPOs, CSOs	MEDIUM
c. INEFFICI ENT BIOMASS ENERGY USE	Promote and enhance access to efficient biomass energy technologies.	Scaling up and commercializatio n of efficient biomass technologies. (e.g. improved cooking stoves, charcoal kilns, briquettes, pellets) for households, Institutions and SMEs.	Five Private companies engaged in production of improved technologies , cooking stoves, charcoal kilns, briquettes, pellets.	% increase of users of efficient biomass technologies, cooking stoves, charcoal kilns, briquettes, pellets households, Institutions and SMEs.	Long Term		

Create awareness on forest environmental values and use of efficient biomass technologies.	Five TV and Five Radio awareness programs per year.	Number of programs broadcasted per year.	Long Term	
Encourage investment from financial institutions / local banks for efficient biomass energy technology.	Two financial institutions / Local Banks invest in efficient biomass energy technology per year	Number of communities depending/u sing on biomass energy technologies.	Long Term	

$(2) \ \textbf{Illegal and unsustainable harvesting of forest products}$

a. WEAK LAW	1.Scale-up	Identify forests	PFM	Land use	2012-2015	MNRT, TFS,	High scale
ENFOCEMENT	participatory	and surrounding	established	plans in		TAMISEMI,	
	forest	villages potential	in new sites	place by		MANR, DFNR,	
	management	for PFM	by 2015	2015		CSOs,	
	regime.						
		Create awareness		VNRC in			
		to the identified		place by			
		villages		2015			

		Facilitate PFM					
		establishment					
		(CBFM, JFM,					
		land use plans)					
		•					
		Conducting study					
		tours					
Stren	ngthen	Provide refresher	Government	Reduced	Long term	MNRT, TFS,	High scale
incen	-	courses to	officials	events of	C	MANR, DFNR,	C
packa		government	received	deforestation		MoF,	
_	-	officials	refresher	and forest		ŕ	
offici	-		courses by	degradation			
comr	munity	Improve the	2014	C			
based	-	salary packages					
mana	agement	7 1 0	Salary				
group		Reward for best	packages of				
	_	performance	forest				
		•	officials				
		Reward and	improved by				
		protect the	2014				
		informants					
			Reward				
		Develop	system				
		modalities for	established				
		benefit sharing	by 2014				
			Benefit				
			sharing				
			mechanism				
			operationalis				
			ed by 2014				
Creat	ate awareness	Develop outreach	Outreach	Law	Medium	MNRT, TFS,	High scale
		-					-

on forest law	plan	plan	compliance		MANR, DFNR,	
enforcement		developed	improved by		MoF, police	
issues	Develop	by 2014	2014		force, , PCCB,	
	awareness raising				MOJUCA, media	
	materials	IEC				
		materials				
	Conduct	developed				
	awareness raising	and				
	campaigns at all	disseminated				
	levels	at all levels				
		by 2014				
	Media					
	engagement	Awareness				
		raising				
		campaigns				
		conducted at				
		all levels by				
		2014				
Enforce	Develop capacity	Capacity	Number of	Long term	MOJCA, VPO,	Very High
interregional	building plan	building	Interregional		FVPO, MNRT,	scale
forest and		plan	laws and		TFS, MANR,	
environmental	Create awareness	developed	protocols on		DFNR, Media,	
laws and	on the existing	and	forest and		CSO,	
protocols	interregional	implemented	environment			
	forest and	by 2014	domesticated			
	environmental		by 2014			
	laws and	Relevant				
	protocols	information				
		on				
	Distribute the	interregional				
	laws and	forest and				
	protocols to all	environment				
	relevant	al laws and				

		stakeholders	protocols developed and disseminated to key players				
	Implement effective, participatory M&E mechanisms at different levels	Develop participatory M&E framework Train key players at different levels to capture M&E data and synthesis the same Operationalise the M&E Framework	M&E Framework in Place by 2014 Key players at different levels trained by 2014 M&E reports in place by 2014	Participatory M&E mechanisms operationalis ed by 2014	Medium	NEMC, MNRT, TFS, MANR, DFNR, LGA,	Medium
b. WEAK FOREST GOVERNANCE	Define forest related property rights and accelerating participatory land use planning so that forests do not	Identify and document forest related property rights Carry out land use plans	Reports on forest related property rights in place by 2015	Number of land use plans completed by 2015 Regulations taking on	Long term	MLHHSD, MNRT, MANR, DFNR, MLHWE, BRELA, LGA, CSOs, private sector	Very high scale

remain as o	pen	Conduct	Data base on	board forest			
access resour	ces	participatory	ownership	related rights			
		forest resources	of forest	in place by			
		assessment	related	2015			
		(PFRA)	rights in				
			place by				
			2015				
		Undertake	Land use				
		measure to	plans in				
		protect the	place by				
		identified rights	2015				
			Measures to				
			protect the				
			forest				
			related				
			rights in				
			place by				
			2015				
Ensure adeq	uate	Conduct capacity	Capacity	Number of	Long term	MNRT, TFS,	very high
financial,		building needs	building	Forest staff		MANR, LGA,	scale
technical	and	assessment	plan	trained by		DFNR, CSO,	
managerial			developed	2014		MoF,	
capacity	for	Conduct capacity	and				
efficient		building to	implemented	10%			
centralized	and	relevant staff at	by 2014	increase of			
decentralized		all levels		budget for			
management			Capacity	management			
forest reserve	es at	Sufficient budget	building	of forest			
all levels		allocation for	assessment	reserves			
		management	report in				
		forest reserves at	place by				

		all level	2014				
Supp	ort forest	Review	performance	Number of	Long term	MNRT, MANR,	High
secto	or	performance	review of	forest related		DFNR, LGA,	
instit	tutional	reports of forest	forest sector	institutions		TFS, CSO,	
refor	m to	sector institutions	conducted	institutionali		Private sector,	
incre	ease		by 2015	zed reforms			
accor	untability			by 2015			
and t	ransparency	Institutionalize	M&E				
		reforms in the	frameworks				
		forest sector	developed				
		related	and				
		institutions	conducted				
			by 2015				
		Develop and					
		implement					
		Monitoring and					
		evaluation of					
		forest sector					
		institutions					
Stren	ngthen inter-	Develop	integrated	Integrated	Long term	All sectors	Very High
secto	oral	integrated plans	plans	plans		relevant for	scale
coord	dination and	between sectors	developed	operationalse		REDD+, CSO	
NGC)/private		and	d by 2015			
secto	or	Establish system	implemented				
coord	dination in	for information	by 2015	Robust			
order	r to	sharing of		coordination			
harrn	nonise	different	Information	mechanism			
appro	oaches,	activities and	sharing	in place and			
avoid	d	programs	system	operationalis			
dupli	ication,		developed	ed by 2015			
comp	petition ad		and				
confl	lict in		implemented	Number of			

implementa	tion	by 2015	NGOs and			
of interve		0y 2013	Private			
	ensure		sector			
effective u			sharing			
	SC OI		information			
resources						
			on implementati			
			implementati			
			on of various			
			interventions			
			relevant to			
			REDD+ by			
			2015			
Harmonise	Identify the	Policies and	Number of	Long term	TFS, MNRT,	High scale
policies and		legal	policies and		MANR, LGA,	
legislative	and legal	instruments	legal		DFNR, CSO,	
instruments		harmonised	instruments		Private sector,	
related to fo	orest related to forest	by 2015	reviewed		MAFS,	
resources	resources		and		MLHHSD,	
			harmonized		MLHWE, MEM,	
	Review policies		by 2015			
	and legal					
	instruments					
	related to forest					
	resources					
	Amend policies					
	and legal					
	instruments					
	related to forest					
	resources					

Monitor all	Survey of the	Survey	Number of	Long term	VPO, FVPO,	High scale
forest	forest investment	report in	projects		NEMC, TIC,	
investments and	and development	place by	audited and		MNRT, MANR,	
development	projects	2015	assessed by		DFNR, TFS	
projects to	r · J· · · ·		2015		, ,	
ensure adherence	Conduct	Environment				
to the sector	environmental	al audit and				
specific	audit for ongoing	EIA				
Environmental	projects	conducted				
impact	Fragran	by 2015				
Assessment	Conduct EIA to	0, 2010				
(EIA) guidelines						
(Zii i) gaideimei	are at early					
	stages of					
	development					
Promote	Conduct sector	Participatory	Participatory	Long term	MNRT, MANR,	High scale
integrated	consultative	M&E plan	M&E	Long term	DFNR, TFS,	Tingii seare
planning,	meetings during	developed	operationalis		MAFS,	
monitoring and	planning phases	and	ed by 2015		MLHHSD, CSO,	
evaluation of all	planning phases	implemented	Cd by 2013		MLHWE,	
forest	Develop M&E	by 2015			WILITWE,	
development	framework	by 2013				
projects	Traine work					
projects	Conduct					
	participatory					
	M&E of all					
	forest					
	development					
	projects					

c.	ADDRESSING MARKET UNCERTAINTIES /FAILURES	To review royalty, taxes and pricing of forest products To identify,	Competitive timber market by December 2013	New timber price schedule in place and operational by 2013	short term Medium	/MNRT/TFS/Mo FEA, LGAs/respective ZNZ institutions	Low scale
		develop and operationalize PES			term		Medium scale
		To promote economic market pricing of wood products	Improved community livelihoods and participation in forest conservation by 2015	Improved livelihoods of the communities through PES by 2015	Medium term	MNRT/TFS/LGA s/ respective ZNZ institutions/CSOs	
		To study the forest product value chains to identify weaknesses and leakage and assessing opportunities	Increased contribution of wood products revenue to community	Incentive package	Medium term	MNRT/TFS/CSO s/MWI/Private Sector/LGAs/resp ective ZNZ	Medium scale
			livelihoods by 2015 Leakages and weaknesses	through PES in place and operational by December 2013	January- June 2013	institutions MNRT/CSOs/M WI/Private Sector	Medium scale

	of forest products value chain identified and controlled	Increased revenue stream by 2015 Documented leakages and weaknesses of forest products value chain		VPO/MNRT/	
To develop a mechanism for engaging private sector and forest sector for the entire value chain of forest products To promote certification and sales of value added forest products	Private sector involvement in forestry product value chain increased by 2015 Increased revenue from forest products by 2015	A number of private sector organiza tions Participa ting in forestry product value chain by 2015 Increased certification of forest products by 2015	Medium term Medium term	VPOs/MNRT //TFS//Private Sector/respect ive ZNZ institutions Respective ZNZ institutions/ MNRT/TFS/ Private Sector/CSOs	Medium scale Medium scale

d.	HIGH CROSS BORDER DEMAND FOR FOREST PRODUCTS	Establishment of forest plantation/ wood lots/ agroforestry for commercial use	Allocate land for tree planting for commercial use.	50Hectares allocated for tree planting for commercial use per district.	A number of forest products certified by 2015 % of forest managed sustainably.	Long Term	MNRT, MLHHS, MoHA, MFAIC, LGAs, MIT, DFNR	
		Knowledge and experience sharing across the borders	Develop Joint Trainings/Capaci ty Building activities and Study visits.	3 study visits and 3 training per year	Number of Visits and participant per year	Long Term	MNRT, MLHHS, MoHA, MFAIC, DFNR, CSOs, Private Sectors, MIT	
		Awareness to communities and cross border officers on law enforcement	Provide relevant training to relevant cross border officials and communities.	Two trainings conducted per year	Number of trainings and participants	Long Term	MNRT, NEMC, MoHA, DoE + DFNR- Zanzibar, MIT, MoJCA	VERY HIGH
		Strengthening checks and controls at border posts.	Capacity building (Patrol vehicles, communication facilities, number of check points and personnel)	At least one vehicle, one set of communicati on facility per border post	Number of vehicles and communicati on facilities supplied	Long Term	MNRT, NEMC, MIT, MoHA , DoE +DFNR – Zanzibar, MoFEA	VERY HIGH
e.	INSECURE LAND AND FOREST TENURE	Support participatory land use planning.	Awareness raising on land use Facilitate land use planning	Participatory land use plans developed by 2015	Number of villages with land use plans by 2015	Long term	MLHHSD, MLHWE, LGA, MANR, DFNR, CSO,	Very high scale

Supp			Number of	Long term	MLHHSD,	Very high
	ementation assemblies assemblies	certificate	villages		DoLR, DFNR,	scale
	issuance of Identification	issues by 2015	issued with		MANR, MLHWE, LGA,	
	tomary	2015	village certificates		CSO,	
	ificate village boundaries	Village	by 2015		CSO,	
	113 01	boundaries	by 2013			
	upancy Conduct villa		Number of			
(CCI	land survey	2015	individuals			
	land sai vey	2013	with CCROs			
	Facilitate villa	age Village land	by 2015			
	registration	survey				
		conducted	Number of			
	Facilitate CCI	RO by 2015	villages			
			surveyed by			
		CCRO	2015			
		issues to				
		villages by				
		2015				
	rove cost – To set up cost		Cost and	Medium	MNRT/TFS/CSO	Medium
FOREGE	efit sharing and benefit	mechanism	benefit	term	s/Private	scale
DESCRIDES	ems between sharing	of cost and	sharing		Sector/MoFEA/re	
MANAGEMENT the C	Government mechanism in		mechanism		spective ZNZ	
	forest forest	sharing for	in place		institutions	
adjac	cent management munities	forest			(MANR/DFNR)	
	er Joint	management	Resources	Medium		
Fore			Mobilization	term		
	agement funding for fo	orest Increased	Strategy in	term		
(JFM		funding for	place.			
(311)	management	forest	prace.			
Expl	lore other	resources	Forest			
potei		management	resources			

		financing options			sustainably managed.			
g.	WOOD SPECIES PREFERENCE FOR TIMBER	Promote the use of lesser valued timber species	To identify and promote the use of least valued timber species	Increased utilization of lesser valued timber species	New timber species in the market	Jan –Dec 2012	MNRT/TFS/respe ctive ZNZ institutions/CSOs	Medium scale
		Promote environmentally- friendly wood utilization technologies	To identify and promote environmentally friendly wood utilization technologies	Increased efficiency in wood utilization	Environment ally friendly wood utilization technologies in place and operational	January – December 2013	MNRT/TFS/CSO s/respective ZNZ institutions/privat e sector	Medium
		Promote planting and awareness raising on timber species	To promote planting and awareness raising on timber species	Increased planting of timber tree species	Area of timber tree species planted	Jan 2013- Dec 2015	MNRT/TFS/CSO s/Private Sector/ respective ZNZ institutions (DFNR, DoE)	Medium scale
h.	HIGH DEMAND OF FOREST PRODUCTS							

(3)FOREST FIRES

a.	Low level of understanding the effects of fire to the forest ecosystems.	Strengthening mechanisms for controlling charcoal making activities.	Undertake awareness campaigns to forest dependent communities and law enforcers. (Production of Awareness materials i.e. brochure, leaflets, magazines, TVs and Radio Programs)	Number of incidence of fire outbreaks per year.	Proportion of charcoal producers using improved technology.	Long Term	MNRT, MEM, TaTEDO, CBO, DoE and DFNR – Zanzibar.	HIGH
b.	Uncontrolled charcoal making.	Improve charcoal making technologies and practices.	Piloting and investing in improved charcoal making technologies (support charcoal makers, REA and SIDO)	At least 4 centers supply improved charcoal making skills/equip ment	Number of centers supplied improved charcoal making skills/equip ment	Long Term	MNRT, MEM, , REA, SIDO, DoE/DFNR – Zanzibar, Private Sector.	VERY HIGH
c.	DETRIMENTAL	Educate and	Develop	Awareness	Awareness	Long term	MNRT, TFS	High scale

CULTURAL PRACTICES	advocate abandoning environmentally, socially and economically unfriendly traditions and cultural beliefs.	Awareness raising on plan Develop IEC materials on unfriendly traditions and culture beliefs Conduct awareness raising campaigns in the respective areas	raising plan developed by 2015 IEC materials developed and disseminated by 2015 Awareness raising campaigns conducted by 2015	raising plan operational by 2015 A number of awareness raising campaigns conducted by 2015		(Publicity units), MANR/DFNR, CSO, media,	
	Enhance awareness raising of forest fires.	Training on alternative methods of clearing farms, honey harvesting Develop IEC materials on forest fires Facilitate villages to establish and clear fire lines in forests Awareness raising	IEC materials developed and distributed by 2014 Communitie s trained on alternatives methods of clearing farms and honey harvesting by 2014	Reduced incidences of forest fires by 2014	Long term	MNRT, TFS, MANR, DFNR, LGA, CSO, Media, Private sector, MAFS, MLFD, Ministry of Education	High scale

$\ \, \textbf{Draft Action Plan for implementation of National Strategy for REDD+} \\$

	campaigns on forest fires	Awareness raising campaigns conducted by 2014 Fire lines established				
Enforce laws, regulations and by-laws.	Training on laws and regulations at all levels Develop and distribute IEC materials	by 2014 Improved enforcement of laws, regulations and by laws by 2014	Number of reported incidences to relevant authorities by 2014	Long term	MNRT, TFS, MANR, DFNR, LGA, CSO, Media, Private sector, police force, PCCB, judiciary	High scale
	Awareness raising on laws and regulations Facilitate forest patrols					
Support implementation of National Environmental Education and Communication strategy (NEECS)	Develop plan for creating awareness of the existence of the NEECS Conduct awareness raising to relevant	Awareness raising plan developed and implemented by 2015 Relevant information	NEECS operational by 2015	Long term	MOEVT, MEZ, CSO, Private sector, Media, VPO, NEMC, FVPO, MAFS, MEM, MANR, MLFD, LGA,	Very high

	stakeholders	on NEECS disseminated				
	Disseminate the	to key				
	NEECS to	stakeholders				
	relevant	by 2015				
	stakeholders					
		NEECS				
	Facilitate	mainstreame				
	mainstreaming of	d in				
	NEECS in	stakeholders				
	stakeholders	action plans				
	action plans	and school				
		curriculums				
	Mainstream	by 2015				
	NEECS in school					
	curriculums					
Support	Identify existing	Useful	Useful	Long term	MNRT, TFS,	Very high
application of	traditional	Traditional	traditional		LGA, CSO,	
useful traditional	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge		Media, Private	
knowledge and		identified	applied by		sector, MICS,	
participation of	Identify	and	2015			
influential	influential	documented				
leaders.	leaders	by 2015				
	To document the	Influential				
	traditional	leaders				
	knowledge for	identified				
	future use	and				
		facilitated to				
	To facilitate the	disseminate				
	influential	useful				
	leaders to create	traditional				

	existing traditional knowledge to communities	by 2015				
Introduce Beekeeping practices in forests.	Conduct study on good practices on beekeeping Training on proper beekeeping practices (proper harvesting) Training on marketing research skills, entrepreneurship skills, Provide beekeeping gears/equipments	Study on good beekeeping practices conducted by 2015 Communitie s trained on proper beekeeping and entrepreneur ship skills Beekeeping gears/equip ments provided to communities	Best beekeeping practices disseminated and implemented by 2015	Long term	MNRT, TFS, MANR, DFNR, LGA, CSO, private sector,	Very high

(4)AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION

		Strategic Interventions	Specific activities	Output	Performanc e indicators	Timeframe	Key Players	Budget Estimates
a.	POOR FARMING SYSTEMS	Review existing land-use policies, programmes and plans in the context of REDD+	To review existing land use policies. Programmes and plans	REDD+ issues integrated into existing land- use policies, Programmes and plans	REDD+ issues integrated into land use policies, programme s and plans	Medium	VPO, Ministries responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs, CSOS and Development partners, Research Institutions	Medium
			To facilitate development of land use and management plans at village level To promote best agricultural practices	Land use and management plans developed Adoption of best agricultural practices	Number of land use and management plans endorsed Rate of adoption of agricultural best practices	Medium	VPO, Ministries responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs, CSOS and Development partners, Research Institutions	Medium
		Introduction/pro motion of innovations that contribute to reducing carbon emissions	To introduce implementation of best agronomic practices	Best agronomic practices in place	Number of best agronomic practices in place	Medium scale	VPO, Ministries responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs,	High range

from pro activities		Better range management practices in place Off- farm employment activities created	Number of better range managemen t practices in place Number of off- farm employmen t activities in place		CSOs and Development partners, Research Institutions	
Support enhancer human re capacity mitigating climate of impacts including REDD+	ment of establishment of farmer field schools To strengthen field stations for	Farmers field schools established Field stations for practical learning strengthened	The number of farmer field schools established Number of field stations utilized for practical learning	Medium range	VPO, Ministriesy responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs, CSOs and Development partners, Research Institutions	
Support intervent that ensu commun appropriserops in better yie environn friendlin high valu will gene higher in	high quality variety of crops ate terms of elds, nental ess, and ne that erate	High quality crop varieties introduced	Yield and income obtained per unit area	Medium scale	Ministries responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs, CSOs and Development partners, Research Institutions	

pi Su ec pr fe pr	n smaller ieces of land. upport agro- cosystems that romote soil ertility, roductivity and rop protection.	To document and promote existing best agro forestry practices	Best agro forestry practices documented and promoted	Number of best agro forestry practices identified	Short term	VPO, Ministries responsible for Agriculture, livestock, forestry, TAFORI and LGAs	Medium scale
		To establish agro forestry demonstrations plots at districts level	District Agroforestry demonstrati on plots established	Number and area of demonstrati on plots established at district level	Medium term	VPO, Ministries responsible for Agriculture, livestock, forestry, TAFORI and LGAs	Medium scale
		To document existing best agro forestry practices	Best agroforestry practices documented and promoted	Number of best agroforestry practices implemente d	Short term	VPO, Ministry responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs, CSOS and Development	Medium scale
in of po	Insure effective mplementation f the relevant olicies and rogrammes	To build capacity and support of agricultural policies and programmes implementers	Capacity of implementer s built and supported	Number of implemente rs supported	Medium term	Ministry responsible for agriculture, livestock and forestry, LGAs, CSOS and Development	
er th pi	Insure effective inforcement of the relevant ieces of egislation	To build capacity and support for law enforcers	The capacity of law enforcers built and supported	Number of law enforcers supported	Medium term	Ministries responsible for agriculture, forestry, settlement,	

b.	Expansion of commercial farming (e.g. bio-fuel, tobacco, tea and sisal)	Advocate for government policy on large scale farming investment in the context of REDD+	To conduct advocacy on government policy on large scale farming investment in the context of REDD+	Policy on large scale farming in the context of REDD+ in place	Policy document in place	Medium term	livestock , Land, LGAs, VPO, Ministries responsible for investment, agriculture, forestry, livestock, finance, Tourism	Medium scale
		Support development and implementation of land use planning and monitoring of commercial farming activities	To build capacity of districts authorities to develop and implement land use plans framework To develop land use plan framework at district level To facilitate the development of village land use plan	Capacity of district authorities to develop and implement land use plans District land use plan framework developed Village land use plan developed	Number of plans developed and implemented by district authorities Number of district land use plan framework developed Number of village land use plan in place	Long term	Ministries responsible for land, LGAs, agriculture, forestry, tourism, settlement, livestock, Land use planning commission	- Very high scale
			To build capacity of districts authorities to monitor commercial farming activities	Capacity of district authorities to monitor commercial farming activities	Level of participation of district authorities in monitoring commercial farms	- Medium term	Ministries responsible for Land, agriculture, livestock, forestry, LGAs CSO and private sector	Medium scale

		enhanced				
Support village level awareness raising on land tenure issues	To develop and implement awareness programmes on land tenure issues at village level	Sensitized communities on land tenure issues improved	Number of sensitized communities	Medium term	Ministries responsible for Land, agriculture, livestock, forestry, tourism and media	- Mediu m scale
Awareness raising to Economic Processing Zone (EPZ) practitioners on REDD+ activities	- To conduct sensitization meetings to EPZ and ZIPA/EEZ practitioners on REDD issues	Awareness and understandin g of EPZ and ZIPA practitioners on REDD issues improved	Number of meetings conducted	Short term	Ministries responsible for Land, agriculture, livestock, forestry, industries and trade finance, LGAs ,tourism and media,	- Low scale
	Conduct study visit to REDD projects	REDD practices considered in investment plans	Number of project visited	Short term	Ministries responsible for Land, agriculture, livestock, forestry, industries and trade finance, LGAs ,tourism and media	- Low scale
Enhance Green Labeling systems	Raise awareness to progressive farmers, agro- processors and traders on existing potential of green labeling products	Agri- business Practioners engaged in green labeling system	Number of Agri- business Practioners engaged in green labeling system	Medium terms	Ministry responsible for agriculture, Industry, livestock trade, finance, TBS, ZBFD, TANCET, TOAM, NEMC, Chamber of Commerce	Low scale

		To develop guideline for green labeling	Guideline for green labeling prepared	Guideline in place and followed	Short term	Ministries responsible for agriculture, Industry, livestock trade, finance, TBS, ZBFD, TANCET, TOAM, NEMC, Chamber of Commerce	Low scale
	Support TIC, ZIPA and interested partners to develop REDD+ investment guidelines	To conduct meetings with TIC, ZIPA and interested partners to impart basic knowledge on REDD+	TIC, ZIPA and other partners understand basic knowledge on REDD+	Level of TIC, ZIPA and other partners in articulating REDD+ investment issues.	Short term	Ministry responsible for finance, investment, agriculture, forestry, livestock, industry, Tourism	- Mediu m scale
		To support TIC and ZIPA develop REDD investment guideline	Guideline for REDD investment prepared	Guideline in place and operationaliz e	Short term	Ministries responsible for investment, agriculture, forestry, livestock, industry, Tourism, LGAs	Medium scale
(5) Overgrazing and noma	ndic pastoral practi	ces					
a. DRY SEASON FODDER SHORTAGES	Develop and execute plans to promote dry season fodder	To develop plan for dry season fodder production	Plan for production of dry season	Dry season fodder production in place	term	Ministries responsible for finance, land, livestock,	Large scale

production on private and		fodder developed			agriculture, LGA's, forestry, water.	
general lands	To operationalise dry season fodder production plan	Operation of dry season fodder production plan	Operational dry season fodder production plan	Medium term	Ministries responsible for finance, land, livestock, agriculture, LGA's, forestry, water.	High scale
	To promotion of production of commercial hay and fodder.	Private sector involvement in commercial production of fodder.	Number of private entities involved	Medium term	Ministries responsible for finance, land, livestock, agriculture, LGA's, forestry, water Private Sectors.	Medium scale
Implement effective plans for sustainable management of forest that enhances forage productivity under different forest	To preparation forest management plans that accommodate silvi-pastural practices	Forest management plans with silvi-pastural system incorporated	Forest management plan document with silvi- pastural system in place	Medium term	Ministries responsible for forestry, finance, land, livestock, agriculture, LGA's, water	Medium scale
management regimes	To implement rotational grazing	Sustainable fodder production enhanced.	Number of hectares under rotational grazing	Long term	Ministries responsible for finance, land, livestock, agriculture, LGA's, forestry, water	Large scale
Promote technologies for and enhance access to concentrate feed at local level	To promote and disseminate technologies for manufacturing of concentrate feed at local level.	Local community adopting the technologies	Number of villages/local communities that have adopted	Medium term	Ministries responsible for finance, land, livestock, agriculture, LGA's, forestry, water.	Medium scale

	To create	Private	Number of	Short	Ministries	Medium
	incentive	sector	private	term	responsible for	scale
	packages for	involvement	sector		finance, land,	
	private sector		entities		livestock,	
	involvement		involved		agriculture, LGA's,	
					forestry, water and	
					private sectors.	
Scale up fodder	To create	Amount of	Number of	Medium	Ministries	Medium
reserve system,	adequate fodder	adequate	hectares set	term	responsible for	scale
especially silage	reserves at local	fodder	aside for		finance, land,	
and hay, for use	level	reserves	fodder		livestock,	
during slack		secured	reserve		agriculture, LGA's,	
periods					forestry, water and	
					private sectors.	
Develop a	To Identify gaps	Gaps and	Reports	Short	Ministries	Low scale
livestock	and weakness of	weakness	showing the	term	responsible for	
development	existing strategy	identified	gaps and		finance, land,	
strategy			weakness		livestock,	
					agriculture, LGA's,	
					forestry, water and	
	m 1 1	Y	Y 1	3.6.11	private sectors.	
	To develop	Livestock	Livestock	Medium	Ministries	Low scale
	livestock strategy	strategy in	strategy in	term	responsible for	
	in the context of	the context	place and		finance, land,	
	REDD+	of REDD+	use		livestock,	
		developed			agriculture, LGA's,	
					forestry, water and	
					private sectors	

(6)INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

a.	NEW ECONOMIC	Credible	To comply and	Negative/ad	Number of	January	VPO/NEMC/Priv	Low
	GROWTH	Environmental	enforce	verse	new	2013 –	ate	
	PROSPECTS (OIL,	Impact	environmental	environment	economic	December	Sector/CSOs/resp	
	GAS AND MINING)	Assessment	impact	al impact	investments	2015	ective ZNZ	
	WIINING)		assessment	from new	complying		institutions	
			recommendation	economic	with EIA		(Energy, lands,	
			S	investments	recommenda		DFNR)	
				reduced by	tions			Low
		Promote	To promote	2015		January,		
		integrated	integrated			2013 –	VPOs/NEMC/Se	
		sectoral	sectoral			December,	ctoral	
		planning,	planning,	Reduced		2015	Ministries/CSOs/	
		monitoring and	monitoring and	negative/adv	Number of		respective ZNZ	
		evaluation of	evaluation of	erse	Sector		institutions	
		new economic	new economic	environment	participation		(Lands, DoE,	
		prospects	investments	al impacts	in integrated		DFNR)	
		development		from new	sectoral			
		projects		investments	planning,			
				by 2015	monitoring			
					and			
					evaluation			

(7)Settlement and Resettlement

a.	REFUGEE EACTOR							
b.	RAPID POPULATION GROWTH	Support family planning programmes	Develop awareness package to address relationship between natural resources exploitation and human population growth	Awareness package developed	Awareness programme document in place	Short term	Ministries responsible for health, gender, good governance, development partners, LGA's.	Low scale
			To conduct awareness programme to stakeholders	Awareness programmes conducted	Number of awareness programme conducted	Short term	Ministries responsible for health, gender, good governance, development partners, LGA's.	Medium scale
c.	LAND USE CONFICTS AND LACK OF LAND USE PLANS	Promote integrated sectoral planning, monitoring and evaluation of land use planning	Conduct sector consultative meetings during planning phases Develop M&E framework and conduct participatory M&E of land use plans	Participatory M&E plan developed and implemented by 2015	Participatory M&E operationalis ed by 2015	Long term	MNRT, MANR, TFS, MAFS, MLHHSD, CSO, MLHWE,	High scale
		Promote the use of GIS	Develop GIS training plan	GIS training plan	Use GIS technology	Long term	Land use planning	Very high scale

technology in		developed	in planning		commission,	
planning.	Conduct training	and	operationalis		MLHHSD, LGA,	
	on GIS in	implemented	ed by 2015		Academia,	
	planning to	by 2015			MNRT, MANR,	
	relevant				DFNR, DoE,	
	stakeholders	Relevant			MLHWE,	
		stakeholders				
	Provision of GIS	trained on				
	software/tools	use of GIS				
		technology				
		in planning				
		by 2015				
		GIS				
		software and				
		tools				
		provided to				
		relevant				
		stakeholders				
		by 2015				
Support land use	Training plan for	Training	Land use	Short term	NLUPC,	Medium
planning	REDD+ to	plan	plans		MLHHSD,	
commission to develop and	NLUPC	developed	incorporate		MLHWE,	
implement		and	REDD+		REDD+	
national land use	Training NLUPC	implemented	issues by		Secretariat,	
plans in the	staff on REDD+	by 2013	2013		NRTF, MAFS,	
context of	issues				MANR, DoLR-	
REDD+.		NLUPC			Zanzibar, LGA,	
		staff trained				
		on REDD+				
		issues by				
		2013				

Document experience from the surveyed villages.	Prepare reports on surveyed villages showing challenges, successes, Disseminate the reports to key stakeholders	Experience from survey villages documented and disseminate by 2015	Number of reports documented and disseminated by 2015	Medium	NLUPC, MLHHSD, MLHWE, REDD+ Secretariat, NRTF, MAFS, MANR, LGA,	Medium
Support demarcation and mapping of village lands.	Conduct village assemblies Identify existing land uses Demarcating and mapping of village land	Village lands demarcated and mapped by 2015 Land uses identified by 2015	Number of village lands demarcated and mapped by 2015	Long term	NLUPC, MLHHSD, MLHWE, NRTF, MAFS, MANR, DFNR, DoLR LGA,CSO, private sector	Very high
Develop clear engendered guidelines for land tenure.	Conduct study on gender and land tenure Develop engendered guidelines for land tenure Validation and stakeholders consultative	Study on gender conducted by 2014 Engendered guidelines developed by 2014 Validation and	Engendered land tenure guidelines operationalis e by 2015	Medium	MLHHSD, MLHWE, MAFS, MANR, DoLR- Zanzibar LGA, NLUPC, CSO, private sector,	High

	workshop	consultative workshops conducted by 2014				
Develop and enforcing by-laws.	Facilitate preparation of village bylaws Guide villages to develop and implement by laws Capacity building on Village committees to enforce the by laws	Village by laws developed by 2015	Village by laws operational by 2015	Long term	MLHHSD, MLHWE, MAFS, MANR, DFNR, DoE, LGA, CSO, Private sector,	High
Develop buffer zones and clear forest boundaries.	Identify and mark forest boundaries Create buffer zones and forest boundaries	Buffer zones created and marked by 2014 Forest boundaries cleared by 2014	Number of forests with clear buffer zones by 2014	Long term	MNRT, TFS, MANR, DFNR, MLHHSD, MLHWE, CSO, private sector,	Very high

(8)INTRODUCTION OF ALIEN AND INVASIVE SPECIES

a. INTRODUCTION OF Exotic Species	Conduct detail studies before introduce exotic species e.g. invasiveness behavior of various species	To identify the common plant species imported in the country and Conduct thorough studies to understand their behavior/characte ristics	Common species imported and its behavior Understood.	Number of species Studied	Short term	Ministries responsible for agriculture, forestry, TAFORI, NTSP, TANSEED,	Short scale
	Increase monitoring of importing and planting of exotic species	To review existing regulation to identify gaps To train plant protection inspectors at the entry points on the methods and techniques on the area of their specialization To provide tools and equipment to plant protection inspectors.	Gaps identified and documented. Plant inspectors capacity enhanced Tools and equipments for inspections in place	Improved regulation in place. Imported invasive species reduced Number and types of tools and equipments for inspections	Long term Medium term	Ministry responsible for agriculture, forestry, TAFORI, National Tree Seed Programme, TANSEED,	Medium scale Medium scale