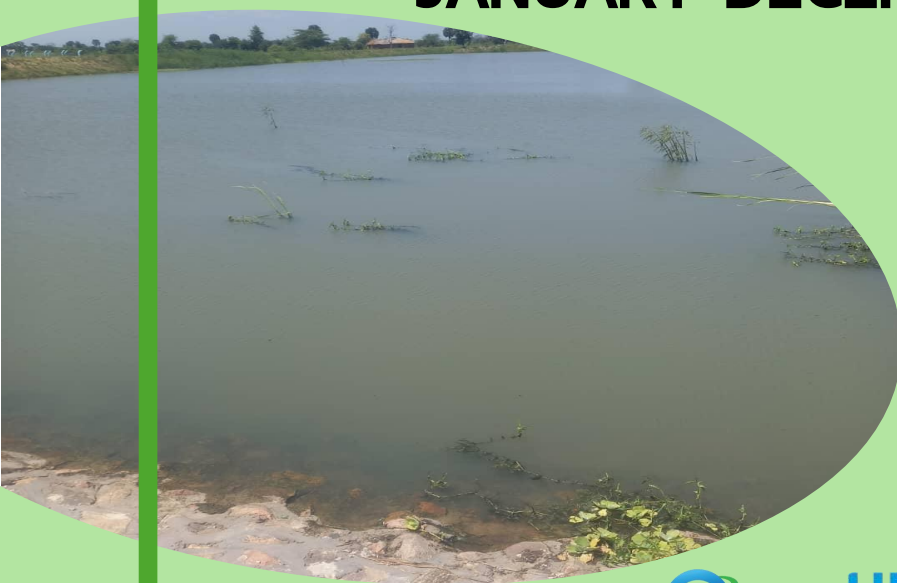


**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
VICE PRESIDENT OFFICE**



**IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT APPROACH  
FOR LANDSCAPE RESTORATION AND BIODIVERSITY COONSERVATION IN  
TANZANIA (SLR PROJECT)**

**PROJECT ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT  
FOR THE PERIOD OF  
JANUARY-DECEMBER 2024**



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## ABBREVIATIONS

CBFM	Community Based Forest Management
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
DATAR	Diversity Assessment Tool for Agro-biodiversity and Resilience-
DCs	District Councils
GEF	Global Environment Facility
FFS	Farmer Field Schools
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KM	Knowledge Management
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
NSLRWG	National Sustainable Landscape Restoration Working Group
NeST	National e-Procurement System of Tanzania
NOPAEDO	Nomadic Pastoralist's Development Organisation
PIR	Project Implementation Report
PMU	Project Management Unit
PO-RALG	President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government
PSC	Project Steering Committee
SLR	Sustainable Landscape Restoration
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
ToR	Terms of References
TFS	Tanzania Forest Services Agency
TRI	The Restoration Initiative
TZS	Tanzanian Shillings
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
USD	United States Dollar
VPO	Vice President's Office

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Vice President's Office, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with the technical support from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), is implementing a 5-year project entitled "Supporting the Implementation of Integrated Ecosystem Management Approach for Landscape Restoration and Biodiversity Conservation in Tanzania". The project is financed by Global Environment Facility (GEF) with a grant amounting to USD 11.2 million, equivalent to TZS 26.3 billion and government co-financing amounting to USD 57.3 million, equivalent to TZS 134.4 billion.

The project overall objective is to strengthen integrated natural resource management and restoration of degraded landscapes for resilient socio-ecological systems in Tanzania. Specifically, it aims to: (i) enhance the national enabling environment and capacity of actors for sustainable landscape restoration (SLR) efforts; (ii) improve landscape management through the implementation of restoration plans and integrated landscape management practices in selected project sites; and (iii) develop and share knowledge, disseminate good practices, and appropriate monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and promote financing arrangements that support adaptive management of SLR interventions. The project is implemented in 54 villages in 18 wards selected from seven (7) district councils in the Great Ruaha basin consisting of four (4) district councils of Iringa, Wangingómbe, Mbarali, Mbeya; and and three (3) district councils in Lake Rukwa basin consisting of Sumbawanga, Mpimbwe, and Tanganyika.

Implementation of project activities was under the three lead implementing entities. The entities are the Vice President's Office which is the lead executing agency, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the seven (7) Beneficiary District Councils.

The overall fund disbursement from the GEF since the inception of the project amounts to USD 7,543,207 (TZS 19,272,893,885) which is equivalent to 67.3 percent of the total project grant (USD 11,205,872). The cumulative project expenditure is USD 6,122,323.98 (TZS 15,642,537,768.9) which is equivalent to 81.2 percent of the total grant disbursed.

The approved project budget for 2024 was **USD 3,379,010.00**, equivalent to **TZS 8,633,369,454.00** for the implementation of various project activities. Out of the approved budget, a total of **USD 1,935,943.00** was received, equivalent to **TZS 4,986,701,680.00** which is 63.3 percent of the total budget. In addition, the amount of funds carried forward from year 2023's budget amounted to TZS 737,700,574.07 which made the total amount of funds available for implementation of project activities in the year 2024 to be **TZS 5,724,401,694.07**. The project expenditure in the reporting period January-December 2024 recorded a total **TZS 4,742,900,574.78**, which is equivalent to **82.85 percent** of the amount disbursed.

In terms of physical performance, out of the targeted five (5) policy instruments (guidelines and assessment study), two (2) guidelines were completed and formulation of

three (3) instruments is ongoing. A total of eleven (11) tree nurseries in seven (7) project district councils with a total of 2,654,224 seedlings out of the planned 4,200,000 seedlings (equivalent to 63.7 percent of the target). The total of 1,823,000 trees have been planted in the project districts targeting institutions (primary and secondary schools, colleges, prisons, health centers), private farms, community areas, water sources and other degraded areas. and has continued to plant trees in degraded areas and water sources. The average survival rate of planted trees is 75 percent. A total of five (5) out of the planned seven (7) Participatory Forest Management (PFM) Plans have been completed and other 16 PFMs are in different stages of completion as the preliminary stage towards involvement in carbon trade. During the review period, irrigation canals were rehabilitated and constructed with a total length of 2,928 meters (93.6 percent of the target) benefiting more than 3,856 farmers. Furthermore, a total of 820 persons benefited from capacity building and empowerment programmes (training, awareness, IGA and restoration factory), out of the targeted 13,254 persons. Construction of a total of 38 livestock infrastructure units (pasture demo plots, cattle crushes, cattle dips, cattle troughs and cowsheds) was planned, out of which 36 were completed (94.74 percent of the target). A total of ten (10) water supply infrastructure units (deep wells, charco dams and water distribution networks) were constructed benefiting more than 6,000 community members.

On Alternative Income Generation (IGA) Activities, one (1) milk collection and processing Center; six (6) screen houses for the production of horticultural products; nine (9) cowsheds, one (1) goat shed and three (3) fish ponds were constructed benefiting directly more than 561 community members. During the reporting period, the project launched the Eco-entrepreneurs Restoration Incubation Programme which is mentoring 45 entrepreneurs to help develop their landscape restoration-related business ideas and grow their businesses. The project also developed and disseminated a total of 1,938 communication material units (booklets, radio and TV programmes, T-shirts and caps, fliers, brochures, newspaper articles, calendars, notebooks and documentaries).

The total annual procurement expenditure was USD 452,474.10 (TZS 1,156,071,334.00) which is 61.67 percent of the approved annual procurement budget. The performance by individual procuring entities was as follows: VPO spent TZS 712,929,166.00 (61.67 percent of the approved annual procurement budget); IUCN spent TZS 216,443,830.00 (51.5 percent); and Seven (7) District Councils spent TZS 848,693,426.69 (53.83 percent).

The total co-financing pledged for the project is USD 57,265,065, comprising of USD 12,303,726 as cash and USD 44,961,339 in-kind. As of December 2024, the total co-financing for the project was USD 25,116,781 (equivalent to 43.86 percent of the pledge amount) comprising of USD 4,853 as cash and USD 25,111,928 as in-kind contribution to the project.

Overall, a sum of **USD 380,278** equivalent to **TZS 971,610,290.0** was allocated to **Component 1** (Policy and Institutional Framework), which is 12.3 percent of total disbursement for the project and expenditure was **USD 203,910.09** equivalent to **TZS 520,990,286.7** which is **54 percent** of the amount allocated to the component. A total

of **USD 2,067,534.54** equivalent to **TZS 5,282,550,758.0** was allocated to **Component 2** (Implementation of SLR Plans), equivalent to 67.1 percent of disbursed amount and total expenditure was **USD 1,350,354.39** equivalent to **TZS 3,450,155,488.0**, which is 65 percent of the amount allocated to the component. Further, **USD 478,574.09** equivalent to **TZS 1,222,756,821.0** was allocated to **Component 3** (Monitoring and Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Resource Mobilization), which is 15.5 percent of total disbursed funds and expenditure was **USD 376,871.64** equivalent to **TZS 962,907,057.34**, which is 79 percent of the amount allocated to the component. In addition, **USD 154,020.34** equivalent to **TZS 393,521,993.0** was allocated to **Component 4** (Project Management), equivalent to 4.9 percent of project disbursements and expenditure was **USD 154,020.34** equivalent to **TZS 393,521,993.0**, which is 100 percent of the amount allocated to the component.

During the period, the expenditure performance by each of the implementing partners was as follows: **The Vice President's Office** spent **USD 1,107,631.6** equivalent to **TZS 2,829,998,795.00**, equivalent to 98.21 percent of **TZS 2,881,527,634.07** disbursed to VPO; **IUCN** spent **USD 273,023.88** equivalent to **TZS 697,576,030.00**, equivalent to 82.80 percent of **TZS 842,874,060.00** transferred to IUCN; and the **District Councils** spent **USD 486,237.57** equivalent to **TZS 1,242,336,990.83** equivalent to 62.12 percent of **TZS 2,481,435,761.63** allocated for District Councils. Annual expenditure by individual District Councils were as follows; Iringa **TZS 267,937,268.42** (81.89 percent of the allocated annual budget); Wanging'ombe **TZS 224,774,424.00** (86.17 percent); Mbarali **TZS 247,029,434.37** (83.5 percent); Mbeya **TZS 127,905,520.05** (40.6 percent); Sumbawanga **TZS 122,047,377.00** (42.79 percent); Mpimbwe **TZS 104,049,561.99** (40.23 percent); and Tanganyika **TZS 148,593,405.00** (57.76 percent). In terms of expenditure performance, Mbeya, Mpimbwe and Sumbawanga District Councils performed below 50 percent while the remaining four district councils performed above 50 percent.

In terms of cumulative project performance since the commencement of the project (2021-2024), the project has developed 7 out of 12 policy instruments (guidelines, strategies, plans and technical studies) have been completed. A total of 106,199.65 ha of land out of the targeted 110,000 ha (95.6 percent) has been put under restoration and sustainable management whereas 28,706 ha of forests (100 percent of the target) have been designated as community forests and are ready to engage in carbon trade. The project interventions have resulted in the mitigation of more than 6.81 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e (144.9 percent of the target). Further, the project supported 56 community groups (1,120 members) (117 percent of the target) to undertake environmentally friendly alternative Income Generating Activities (IGAs). In addition, the project has influenced more than 2,540 persons to adopt best practices with the project area becoming a learning hub for villages outside the project area. The Project has trained more than 704 local administrators and community leaders (85 percent of the project target) on the implementation of restoration options. The project has contributed to a significant increase in community awareness of at least 400,000 people in the target districts. Women, youth and persons with disabilities constitute more than 45 percent of project beneficiaries.

Main challenges encountered during implementation include: i) limited availability of qualified and registered Contractors based in Tanganyika and Sumbawanga, leading to delayed start and completion of construction works; and ii) delayed access of funds by Sumbawanga and Mpimbwe DCs caused by erroneous deposit of funds.

In response to challenges faced during the reporting period, a number of mitigation measures were undertaken including: i) The PMU provided technical support to Tanganyika and Sumbawanga DCs to effectively handle procurement of Contractors for construction works; and ii) the Vice President's Office in collaboration with the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) administratively sorted out the misallocated funds for Sumbawanga and Mpimbwe DCs.

In conclusion, the Project implementation is on track towards achieving the Project targets and outcomes. All Project Partners are encouraged to speed up the pace of project implementation by strengthening supervision, adaptive management and leverage experience and lessons learnt among implementing entities. Further, the PMU through the Project Field Office in Mbeya, by virtue of its strategic position, will continue to provide technical backstopping and quality control to ensure improved performance of the project. Strong cooperation from Vice President's Office Management, UNEP and other key stakeholders is critical for achievement of project goals.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Description

The Vice President's Office in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with the technical support from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is implementing a project entitled **“Supporting Implementation of Integrated Ecosystems Management Approach for Landscape Restoration and Biodiversity Conservation in Tanzania”**.

The rationale for developing the project was the rapid rates of deforestation and land degradation in all agro-ecological zones leading to reduced ability of the land to render sufficient ecosystem goods and services. The drivers of land degradation are: population growth (natural increase and migration), poverty, insecure land tenure systems, unsustainable farming practices, overgrazing of livestock, climate change and variability, deforestation and forest degradation, wildfires, rapid urbanization and inadequate land-use plans.

Recognizing these challenges, the Government of Tanzania embarked on deliberate measures aimed at rehabilitating degraded landscapes and to better adapt to and mitigate the impact of climate change through design and implementation of various environmental project and programmes. One of the flagship initiative is the project titled **“Supporting Implementation of Integrated Ecosystems Management Approach for Landscape Restoration and Biodiversity Conservation in Tanzania”**.

The Project is under the global program, The Restoration Initiative (TRI), implemented by 10 countries including Tanzania. Other countries are Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Myanmar, Pakistan, and Sao Tome and Principe. The global program is geared at improving livelihoods through the restoration of priority degraded and deforested landscapes around the world. The TRI is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) with a total grant of USD 54 million (TZS 126.4 billion).

The TRI-Tanzania project has a total cost of USD 11.2 million (TZS 26.3 billion) with co-financing amount USD 57.3 million (TZS 134.4 billion) from the Government of Tanzania and other stakeholders. The project implementation period is 5 years from 2021 to 2025.

### 1.2 Project Objectives

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen integrated natural resource management and restoration of degraded landscapes for resilient socio-ecological systems in Tanzania. Specifically, the project aims to:

- i) enhance the national enabling environment and capacity of actors for sustainable landscape restoration (SLR) efforts and for commitment to SLR;

- ii) improve landscape management through the implementation of restoration plans and integrated landscape management practices in selected project sites; and
- iii) develop and share knowledge, disseminate good practices, and appropriate monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and financing arrangements that support adaptive management of SLR interventions and strategies.

### 1.3 Project Components and Expected Results

The project is implemented under three substantive components as follows:

- ***Component 1: Policy and Institutional framework to reduce Landscape degradation.*** The component aims to create an enabling environment for the development and integration of SLR policy instruments and regulatory framework, as well as the strengthening of coordination mechanisms among relevant institutions at national and district level.
- ***Component 2: Implementation of Sustainable Landscape Restoration Plans.*** This component aims to jointly identify and test feasible restoration options at landscape level by actively engaging communities and local authorities in selected wards and districts of the Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa basins.
- ***Component 3: Monitoring & Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Resource Mobilization.*** The activities implemented under this component aims to support the adoption of improved governance and regulations developed by Component 1 and the scaling up of SLR interventions developed through Component 2, by promoting the adoption of M&E system related to SLR, disseminating project-related good practices and lessons learned, and generating improved knowledge on SLR financing opportunities and conditions.

Through this project, among others, the Government of Tanzania and its partners are expecting to achieve the following targets:

- i) To mainstream SLR and sustainable land management into policies, regulations and strategies;
- ii) To put a total of 110,000 ha under SLR transition by restoring 7,755 ha of degraded forests through natural regeneration and 5,000 ha through afforestation /reforestation; restoring 5,000 ha of critically degraded land through conservation farming, terracing, contour farming, and physical rehabilitation;
- iii) To reduce 4.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e emissions in the project area through SLR and SLM activities;
- iv) To contribute to the realization of the national commitment to restore 5.2 million ha of degraded areas by 2030, under the Bonn Challenge and AFR 100; and
- v) To facilitate at least 100 households (400,000 persons) to participate in alternative income generating activities.

## 1.4 Geographical Scope

The implementation of landscape restoration initiatives takes place in 18 wards and 54 pilot villages selected from seven (7) district councils located in two landscapes of the Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa basins. The Great Ruaha basin consist of four (4) district councils of Iringa, Wangingómbe, Mbarali, and Mbeya, while Lake Rukwa Basin comprises of three (3) district councils of Sumbawanga, Mpimbwe, and Tanganyika District Council as indicated in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: List of Districts, Wards and Villages Implementing SLR Project**

SN	Basin	District Council	Wards	Villages
1	Great Ruaha	Iringa	Migoli, Izazi, Nzihi	Migoli, Makatapola, Mtera, Makuka, Mnadani, Magubike, Ilalasimba, Kipera
		Wanging'ombe	Saja, Uhenga	Saja, Idenyimembe, Igenge, Igomba, Isimike, Uhenga, Itengelo
		Mbarali	Itamboleo, Mapogoro, Mawindi	Itamboleo, Matebete, Mbalino, Mabadaga, Nyanguru, Mbuyuni, Itipingi, Manienga
		Mbeya	Itewe, Ulenje	Itewe, Isongwa, Iyelanyala, Tembela, Ulenje, Mkuyuni, Wambishe, Mbonile
2	Lake Rukwa	Sumbawanga	Nankanga, Kapenta, Ilemba	Nankanga, Solola, Kapenta, Nsanga, Mkusi, Ilemba 'A', Ilemba 'B', Sakalilo
		Mpimbwe	Kasansa, Majimoto	Igalukilo, Ntibili, Kikonko, Iziwasungu, Kitupa, Ikulwe, Migunga
		Tanganyika	Katuma, Mnyagala, Sibwesa	Katuma, Kapanga, Kamilala, Mpembe, Mnyagala, Sibwesa, Kabage, Nkungwi
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>54</b>

## 1.5 Project Management and Implementation Arrangement

The implementation of the project involves the Vice President's Office, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and seven (7) District Councils in Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa Basins. The Vice President's Office is the lead Project Executing Agency whose main role involves overall coordination of project implementation and hosts the Project Management Unit (PMU). The PMU manages the daily project operations and consists of Project Manager, Monitoring and Evaluation Expert, Business Expert, Finance and Administrative Officer, Project Procurement Officer and five (5) Technical Experts. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) serves as the GEF Implementing Agency which supports the implementation of the project and provides technical support.

The project implementing district councils are involved in implementation of project activities through the District's Project Implementation Teams.

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) has the mandate to provide policy guidance and oversee the implementation of the project. The PSC is chaired by the Permanent Secretary-Vice President's Office and has twenty three (23) members drawn from relevant Ministries, Regional Secretariats, Government Agencies, District Councils and Basin Water Boards. Further, the PSC is supported and receives technical advice from the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) with members drawn from Ministries, Regional Secretariats, Government Agencies, which is chaired by the Director of Environment -Vice President's Office.

## 2.0 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS IN 2024

This Chapter highlights progress in implementation of the project in relation to financial and physical performance for the period of January – December, 2024. The project implementation progress is described in terms of overall performance, project components and implementing entities. Detailed information on project implementation status is provided in **Annex 1**.

### 2.1 Overall Project Performance

The approved project budget for 2024 was **USD 3,379,010.00** which was equivalent to **TZS 8,633,369,454.00** for implementation of various project activities. Out of the approved annual budget, a total of **USD 1,935,943.00**, equivalent to **TZS 4,986,701,680.00**, which is 63.3 percent of the total budget was received. In addition, the amount of funds carried forward from the year 2023 amounted to **TZS 737,700,574.07** which made the total amount of funds available for implementation of project activities in the year 2024 to be **TZS 5,724,401,694.07**.

The project expenditure in the reporting period January-December 2024 recorded a total of **USD 2,085,156.49**, equivalent to **TZS 4,742,900,574.78**, which is 82.85 percent of the amount disbursed. In this regard, the overall performance of the project is considered to be **highly satisfactory**.

In terms of physical performance, out of the targeted five (5) policy instruments (guidelines and assessment study), two (2) guidelines were completed and formulation of three (3) instruments is ongoing. A total of eleven (11) tree nurseries were established and maintained in seven (7) project district councils with a total of 2,654,224 seedlings out of the planned 4,200,000 seedlings (equivalent to 63.7 percent of the target). The total of 1,823,000 tree seedlings have been planted in the project districts targeting institutions (primary and secondary schools, colleges, prisons, health centers), private farms, community areas, water sources and other degraded areas. The average survival rate of planted trees is 75 percent. A total of five (5) out of the planned seven (7) Participatory Forest Management (PFM) Plans have been completed and other 16 PFM plans are in different stages of completion as the preliminary stage towards involvement in carbon trade. During the review period, irrigation canals were rehabilitated in Iringa DC (Ipwasi Ndorobo irrigation scheme 2,200meters), Tanganyika DC (Mnyagala irrigation scheme 78 meters) and constructed new irrigation canal in Mpimbwe DC(Iziwasungu irrigation scheme 300 meters), Tanganyika DC (Myagala Irrigation scheme 150 metres), and Mbarali DC (Itamboleo-Muungano 200 meters). The total length of rehabilitated and constructed irrigation canals is 2,928 meters (93.6 percent of the target) benefiting more than 3,856 farmers. In addition, the project supported the construction of 5 water control gates as follows in Mnyagala Irrigation Scheme- 3, Iziwasungu-1 and Itamboleo – Muungano-1. Furthermore, a total of 1,820 persons benefited from capacity building and empowerment programmes (training, awareness, IGA and restoration factory), out of the targeted 2,671 persons which is 62 percent. Construction of a total of 38 livestock infrastructure units (pasture demo plots, cattle crushes, cattle dips, cattle troughs and

cowsheds, goat shed) was planned, out of which 36 were completed (94.74 percent of the target). A total of ten (10) out of 13 water supply infrastructure units (deep wells, charco dams, water distribution networks) which is 77 percent were constructed benefiting more than 6,000 community members.

On Alternative Income Generation (IGA) Activities, one (1) milk collection and processing Center, six (6) screen houses for the production of horticultural products, nine (9) cowsheds, one (1) goat shed and three (3) fish ponds were constructed benefiting directly more than 561 community members. During the reporting period, the project launched the Eco-entrepreneurs Restoration Incubation Programme which is mentoring 45 entrepreneurs to help develop their landscape restoration-related business ideas and grow their businesses. The project also developed and disseminated a total of 1,938 communication material units (booklets, radio and TV programmes, T-shirts and caps, fliers, brochures, newspaper articles, calendars, notebooks and documentaries).

## 2.2 Implementation of Annual Procurement Plan

The total annual approved procurement budget for the project for 2024 was USD 720,839.03 (TZS 1,841,743,721.65) whose breakdown is as follows:

- i) Procurement of Goods - TZS 666,244,201.70
- ii) Procurement of Non-Consultancy Services - TZS 199,325,770.00
- iii) Procurement of Works – TZS 976,173,749.95

The total annual procurement expenditure was USD 452,474.10 (TZS 1,156,071,334.00) which is 61.67 percent of the approved annual procurement budget (**Table 2**). The procurement expenditure breakdown is as follows:

- i) Procurement of Goods - TZS 163,821,170.00
- ii) Procurement of Non-Consultancy Services - TZS 125,102,032.00
- iii) Procurement of Works - TZS 867,148,132.00

The procurement activities were implemented by VPO, IUCN and District Councils whose individual performance is as follows:

- i) VPO – TZS 712,929,166.00 which is 61.67 percent of the approved annual procurement budget.
- ii) IUCN – TZS 216,443,830.00 which is 51.5 percent of the approved annual procurement budget.
- iii) Seven (7) District Councils – TZS 848,693,426.69 which is 53.83 percent of the approved annual procurement budget.

**Table 2: Summary of Implementation of 2024 Annual Procurement Plan for SLR-Project**

Procuring Entity	Approved Budget (TZS)	Expenditure (TZS)	% of Expenditure
VPO	1,841,743,721.65	1,156,071,334.00	61.67
IUCN	420,639,430.00	216,443,830.00	51.50
Iringa DC	242,775,959.94	216,957,630.58	89.00
Wang'ing'ombe DC	172,378,839.00	137,727,700.00	79.90
Mbarali DC	156,694,606.78	146,633,871.25	93.58
Mbeya DC	181,840,000.00	62,880,900.00	34.00
Sumbawanga DC	423,553,000.00	81,550,977.00	19.25
Mpimbwe DC	187,508,389.50	127,696,105.50	73.77
Tanganyika DC	211,724,488.20	75,246,242.36	36.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,838,858,435.07</b>	<b>2,221,208,590.69</b>	<b>57.86</b>

## 2.3 Project Co-financing

As part of the condition for the GEF grant, Project Partners are required to commit to co-finance (cash and in-kind) for the implementation of project activities. The co-financing is pledged during the project design and reported during project implementation.

The total co-financing pledged for the project is USD 57,265,065, comprising USD 12,303,726 as cash and USD 44,961,339 in-kind. As of December 2024, the total co-financing for the project was USD 25,116,781 (equivalent to 43.86 percent of the pledge amount) comprising USD 4,853 as cash and USD 25,111,928 as in-kind contribution to the project.

The co-financing status of individual project partners is as follows: VPO (93.29 percent); IUCN (15.38 percent); Iringa DC (1.22 percent); Wangingómbé DC (9.68 percent); Mbarali DC (3.62 percent); Mbeya DC (2.93 percent); Sumbawanga DC (2.52 percent); Mpimbwe DC (1.25 percent); and Tanganyika DC (2.13 percent) (**Table 3**). The co-financing level is generally low due to inadequate documentation and reporting of co-financing contributions by project implementing entities. In recognition of this trend, the PMU has taken deliberate measures to sensitize project partners of their co-financing commitments through annual planning and review meetings and to ensure effective identification and quantification of co-financing sources.

**Table 3: Pledges and Status of SLR Project Co-Financing for the year 2023/2024**

Project Partner	Pledges			Co-Financing Status (IN USD)					
				2023-2024		Cumulative		Total	% Pledges
	Cash	In-Kind	Total	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind	(Cash+ Inkind)	
VPO	9,326,200	16,089,000	25,415,200	0	23,209,225	0	23,708,977	23,708,977	93.29
IUCN	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	0	177,986	4,853	456,557	461,410	15.38
Iringa DC	204,000	3,890,000	4,094,000	0	24,714	0	49,882	49,882	1.22
Wanging'ombe DC	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	330,827	0	387,214	387,214	9.68
Mbarali DC	264,000	3,820,000	4,084,000	0	88,426	0	147,856	147,856	3.62
Mbeya DC	259,000	3,741,000	4,000,000	0	54,911	0	117,281	117,281	2.93
Sumbawanga DC	185,000	3,815,000	4,000,000	0	54,066	0	100,800	100,800	2.52
Mpimbwe DC	306,525.92	4,365,339	4,671,864.92	0	30,297	0	58,350	58,350	1.25
Tanganyika DC	259,000	3,741,000	4,000,000	0	48,155	0	85,011	85,011	2.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,303,725.92</b>	<b>44,961,339</b>	<b>57,265,064.92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,018,607</b>	<b>4,853</b>	<b>25,111,928</b>	<b>25,116,781</b>	<b>43.86</b>

## 2.4 Performance by Project Component

Overall, a sum of **USD 380,278** equivalent to **TZS 971,610,290.0** was allocated to **Component 1** (Policy and Institutional Framework), which is 12.3 percent of total disbursement for the project and expenditure was **USD 203,910.09** equivalent to **TZS 520,990,286.7** which is **54 percent** of the amount allocated to the component. A total of **USD 2,067,534.54** equivalent to **TZS 5,282,550,758.0** was allocated to **Component 2** (Implementation of SLR Plans), equivalent to 67.1 percent of disbursed amount and total expenditure was **USD 1,350,354.39** equivalent to **TZS 3,450,155,488.0**, which is 65 percent of the amount allocated to the component. Further, **USD 478,574.09** equivalent to **TZS 1,222,756,821.0** was allocated to **Component 3** (Monitoring and Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Resource Mobilization), which is 15.5 percent of total disbursed funds and expenditure was **USD 376,871.64** equivalent to **TZS 962,907,057.34**, which is 79 percent of the amount allocated to the component. In addition, **USD 154,020.34** equivalent to **TZS 393,521,993.0** was allocated to **Component 4** (Project Management), equivalent to 4.9 percent of project disbursements and expenditure was **USD 154,020.34** equivalent to **TZS 393,521,993.0**, which is 100 percent of the amount allocated to the component. The implementation status on the basis of project component is summarized in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Key Project Achievements for the Reporting Period Between January– December 2024

Component	Allocated Budget (TZS Million)	Actual Expenditure (TZS Million)	% of Allocated Budget	Implementation Status of selected activities	% of Physical Implementation
<b>Component 1:</b> Implementation of Policy and Institutional Framework	971.61	520.99	54	i) Two (2) draft Guidelines prepared out of target of two guidelines	80
				ii) One (1) meeting of the Basin SLR Working Group (lake Rukwa Basin) conducted out of the targeted two meetings	50
				iii) 1,906 communication materials prepared and disseminated out of the target of 1920 communication materials	80
				iv) Awareness raising campaigns conducted through 12 events out of planned 40 events	30
				v) One (1) meeting of the National SLR Working Group conducted out of planned one (1) meeting	100
				vi) Assessment study on restoration progress towards achieving the national commitment to restore 5.2 million hectares of degraded forest landscape by 2030 conducted out of planned one assessment study	95
<b>Component 2:</b> Implementation of Sustainable Landscape Restoration Plan	5,282.55	3,450.15	65	i) Conducted an Agro-biodiversity and Resilience Assessment using the Diversity Assessment Tool for Agro-biodiversity and Resilience (DATAR) in seven (7) project district councils	95
				ii) Four (4) awareness-raising campaigns on sustainable land management (SLM), sustainable forest and landscape restoration (FLR), climate-smart agriculture (CSA), biodiversity conservation, climate change, and good governance conducted out of the target of 4 awareness campaigns	100
				iii) Preparation of five (5) Participatory Forest Management	71

Component	Allocated Budget (TZS Million)	Actual Expenditure (TZS Million)	% of Allocated Budget	Implementation Status of selected activities	% of Physical Implementation
				Plans out of seven planned (7) PFM Plans	
				iv) Established of eleven (11) tree nurseries with 2,654,224 tree seedlings out of the target of fourteen (14) tree nurseries with a total of 4,200,000 seedlings	63.7
				v) Planted 1,823,000 Tree in degraded areas and water sources out of planned 1,050,000 trees out of which 75 percent survived.	174
				vi) Prepared 152 km of firebreaks out of the target of 150 km firebreaks in the identified community forests particularly areas bordering villages in Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa Basins	101
				vii) Completed construction of two (2) charco dams out of the target of 3 Charco Dams. The third charco dam is under construction	70
				viii) Established 27 Farmers Field Schools (FFS) compared to the target of 14 FFSs in seven (7) district councils	193
				ix) Rehabilitated 2,200 meters of Ipwasi Ndorobo Irrigation Canal out of planned 2,000 meters	110
				x) Constructed 300 meters out of the planned 500-meter of Iziwasungu Irrigation Canal and construction of a water gate	60
				xi) Rehabilitated 78 meters and constructed 150 meters of Mnyagala Irrigation Canal and three (3) water gates along Katuma River	100
				xii) Constructed a water gate and 200 meters-long irrigation canal for Itamboleo Muungano Irrigation Scheme, Mbarali District Council	100

Component	Allocated Budget (TZS Million)	Actual Expenditure (TZS Million)	% of Allocated Budget	Implementation Status of selected activities	% of Physical Implementation
				xiii) Constructed a deep well at Makuka Village, Iringa District Council, the target was 1.	100
				xiv) Established two (2) demonstration plots for demonstrating preparation of half-moon buds for collecting water in semi-arid areas in Makuka and Makatapola Villages in Iringa District Council, where Six (6) community members adopted	100
				xv) Established 17 pasture demonstration plots in seven district councils out of the planned 15 demonstration plots.	113
				xvi) Constructed six (6) out of 7 cattle dips, four (4) out of 14 cattle troughs, and four (4) out of 7 cattle crushes in Mbeya, Mpimbwe, Mbarali, Wanging'ombe, Tanganyika and Iringa.	65
				xvii) Provided training on product value addition and market access to 210 members from 56 community groups supported by the project out of the target of 350 persons	60
				xviii) Facilitated one (1) community group (NOPADEO Women Community Group) to participate in Nane-Nane Farmers Exhibition week in Dodoma out of planned one (1) community group.	100
				xix) Constructed a multipurpose building for Milk Collection and Processing Center at Matebete Village, Mbarali District Council	100
				xx) Constructed six (6) screen houses in Wanging'ombe District Council (2), Iringa District Council (2), and Mbeya District Council (2)	100

Component	Allocated Budget (TZS Million)	Actual Expenditure (TZS Million)	% of Allocated Budget	Implementation Status of selected activities	% of Physical Implementation
<b>Component 3:</b> Monitoring & Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Resource Mobilization	<b>1,222.75</b>	<b>962.90</b>	79	xxi) Supported nine (9) community groups with a total of 91 members to establish dairy farming through the construction of nine (9) cowsheds and one (1) goat shed in Mpimbwe, Mbarali, Tanganyika and Iringa District Councils	100
				xxii) Constructed three (3) fishponds in Mbeya District Council and one (1) fish pond in Tanganyika DC	100
				xxiii) Completed the preparation of five (5) out of the planned seven (7) Forest Management (PFM) Plans	71.4
				i) Monitoring and Financial Audit: Eleven (11) monitoring visits were conducted in the project sites by different actors (PMU, PSC, TAC, Parliamentary Committee, MTR Consultants, UNEP Task Manager and Technical Experts) out of the target of four (4) monitoring visits.	100
				ii) Six (6) planning and review meeting conducted compared to the target of six (6) planning meetings	100
				iii) Conducted two (2) PSC and two (2) TAC Meetings out of planned two (2) PSC and two (2) TAC Meetings	100
				iv) Facilitated Controller and Auditor General of the United Republic of Tanzania to audit the project financial statements.	100
				v) M&E Tools for Landscape Restoration; Agricultural Resilience and Productivity: One technical meeting was conducted to validate the restoration monitoring tool and agro-biodiversity and resilience monitoring tool	100
vi) Knowledge Products: Prepared a brief on lessons learned from TRI Tanzania. Prepared one (1) video documentary targeting Nanyolai Community Group based in Makatapola Village, in Iringa DC	100				

Component	Allocated Budget (TZS Million)	Actual Expenditure (TZS Million)	% of Allocated Budget	Implementation Status of selected activities	% of Physical Implementation
				vii) Rollout Restoration Enterprises Incubation Programme: Launched the Eco-entrepreneurs Restoration Incubation Programme in mentoring 45 entrepreneurs to help develop landscape restoration-related business ideas and grow their businesses.	90
<b>Component 4:</b> Project Management	<b>393.52</b>	<b>393.52</b>	100	i) Project Management Unit (PMU) was facilitated to coordinate the implementation and monitoring of the project activities	100
				ii) Project Field Office was established in Mbeya, hosted by the Mbeya Regional Secretariat.	100
				iii) Business Expert was recruited to help the community groups engaged in alternative income generation activities to conduct their businesses profitably and sustainably.	100
				iv) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Project Steering Committee (PSC) were held in Iringa to discuss the Project's Mid-Term Review (MTR) Report	100
				v) 2024 Annual Work Plan and Budget was reviewed and a draft Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2025 prepared	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,870.64</b>	<b>5,327.57</b>	<b>68</b>		

## 2.5 Performance by Implementing Entity

### 2.5.1 Expenditure Performance

The implementation of project activities is led by three implementing partners which are the Vice President’s Office, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and seven (7) beneficiary district councils.

During the period, the expenditure performance by each of the implementing partners was as follows: **The Vice President’s Office** spent **USD 1,107,631.6** equivalent to **TZS 2,829,998,795.00**, equivalent to 98.21 percent of **TZS 2,881,527,634.07** disbursed to VPO; **IUCN** spent **USD 273,023.88** equivalent to **TZS 697,576,030.00**, equivalent to 82.80 percent of **TZS 842,874,060.00** transferred to IUCN; and the **District Councils** spent **USD 715,072.89** equivalent to **TZS 1,242,336,990.83** equivalent to 62.12 percent of **TZS 2,000,000,000.00** transferred to District Councils. The expenditure by implementing entities is outlined in **Table 5**.

**Table 5: Amount of Funds Budgeted, Disbursed and Expended by 31 December, 2024**

No.	Implementing Partner	Approved Budget (TZS)	Disbursement Including Carried over Funds (TZS)	% of Budget	Expenditure (TZS)	% of Disbursed Funds
1	DISTRICT COUNCILS	2,481,435,762.00	2,000,000,000.00	80.60	1,242,336,990.83	62.12
2	VPO	5,002,459,633.00	2,881,527,634.07	57.60	2,829,998,795.00	98.21
3	IUCN	1,098,374,060.00	842,874,060.00	76.74	697,576,030.00	82.80
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,633,369,455.00</b>	<b>5,724,401,694.07</b>	<b>66.31</b>	<b>4,769,911,815.83</b>	<b>83.33</b>

Annual expenditure by individual district councils were as follows; Iringa (81.89 percent of the allocated annual budget); Wanging’ombe (86.17 percent); Mbarali (83.50 percent); Mbeya (40.60 percent); Sumbawanga (42.70 percent); Mpimbwe (40.23 percent); and Tanganyika (57.76 percent). In terms of expenditure performance, Mbeya, Mpimbwe and Sumbawanga District Councils performed below 50 percent while the remaining four district councils performed above 50 percent. The expenditure per district council is indicated in **Table 6**.

**Table 6: Allocated Budget, Disbursements and Expenditure for District Councils in 2024**

No.	DISTRICT COUNCIL	APPROVED BUDGET (TZS)	DISBURSED FUNDS (TZS)	% OF BUDGET	EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF EXPENDITURE
1	Iringa	427,202,965.84	327,202,965.84	76.59	267,937,268.42	81.89
2	Wanging'ombe	299,452,965.84	260,836,567.39	87.10	224,774,424.00	86.17
3	Mbarali	295,861,146.84	295,861,146.84	100	247,029,434.37	83.50
4	Mbeya	427,202,965.84	315,000,000.00	73.74	127,905,520.05	40.60
5	Sumbawanga	427,202,965.84	285,202,965.84	66.76	122047377.00	42.79
6	Mpimbwe	303,651,604.59	258,651,604.59	85.18	104,049,561.99	40.23
7	Tanganyika	295,861,146.84	257,244,749.50	86.95	148,593,405.00	57.76
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,481,435,761.63</b>	<b>2,000,000,000.00</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>1,242,336,990.83</b>	<b>62.12</b>

In addition to the total amount transferred directly to the district councils of TZS 2,000,000,000, the Vice President's Office managed direct payment to Contractors amounting to TZS 867,149,032 to facilitate the implementation of nine (9) construction works in the seven (7) DCs which are at different stages of completion. The construction works involve charco dams; buildings for value addition purposes; and screen houses. Therefore, the combined amount of funding directed to the District Councils in 2024 is **TZS 2,867,149,032** as shown in **Table 7**.

**Table 7: Total amount of funding directed to District Councils in 2024**

No.	DISTRICT COUNCIL	DISBURSED FUNDS (TZS)	DIRECT PAYMENT FROM VPO (TZS)	TOTAL BUDGET (TZS)
1.	Iringa	327,202,965.84	38,612,000.00	365,814,965.84
2.	Wanging'ombe	260,836,567.39	172,723,590.00	433,560,157.39
3.	Mbarali	295,861,146.84	218,469,090.00	514,330,236.84
4.	Mbeya	315,000,000.00	38,612,000.00	353,612,000.00
5.	Sumbawanga	285,202,965.84	63,474,390.00	348,677,355.84
6.	Mpimbwe	258,651,604.59	271,257,962.00	529,909,566.59
7.	Tanganyika	257,244,749.50	64,000,000.00	321,244,749.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,000,000,000.00</b>	<b>867,149,032.00</b>	<b>2,867,149,032.00</b>

## 2.5.2 Physical Performance

### 2.5.2.1 Vice President's Office

During the reporting period, the Vice president's Offices implemented the following activities, under each project component, as follows:

#### **Component 1: Enhance the National Enabling Environment and Capacity of Actors for Sustainable Landscape Restoration (SLR) Efforts and Commitment to SLR**

##### *i) Preparation of Guidelines*

The project finalized the preparation of two (2) draft Guidelines: (a) Guidelines for Mainstreaming SLR and Biodiversity Conservation in Policies, Plans, Strategies, and Programmes; and (b) Guidelines for Mainstreaming Gender in SLR and Biodiversity initiatives. The draft Guidelines will be validated in a stakeholder's workshop planned for the year 2025.

##### *ii) Assessment of national restoration progress*

Project completed the assessment of the restoration progress towards achieving the national commitment to restore 5.2 million hectares of degraded forest landscape by 2030 as a contribution to the Bonn Challenge and AFR100 strategies. The activity was assigned to the National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCCMC). The Assessment report was expected to be complete by February 2025 after receiving comments and inputs from Vice President Office.

##### *iii) Meetings of the SLR Working Groups*

The project facilitated a meeting of the Lake Rukwa Basin SLR Working Group in October 2024 to discuss the state of the environment in the respective basin and agree on the restoration priority intervention. Key outcomes from the meeting include the meeting resolutions and election of the leadership for the Working Group. The Group agreed on the next steps, including the preparation of an action plan to guide the operations of the Working Group and the enrolment of other stakeholders currently not represented in the Group.

#### **Component 2: implementation of restoration plans and integrated landscape management practices in project sites**

##### *i) Support sustainable alternative income generating activities (IGAs) to at least five (5) community groups from each district dependent on over exploitation of natural resources in the target basin.*

The Community Groups were trained and have been supported to undertake various alternative IGAs as follows:

- a) Provided training on product value addition and market access to 210 members from 56 community groups supported by the project. In addition, 14 relevant district council officers and two (2) relevant regional secretariat staff were invited to participate in training. The training was conducted in December 2024 in Sumbawanga Municipality and Mbarali Township, and the community members learned about the importance of adhering to legal procedures in the production and application of different techniques to add value to their products, including preparation, preservation, packaging, labeling, and product standardization and accessing to markets;
- b) Facilitated NOPADEO Women Community Group from Matebete Village, Mbarali District Council to participate in Nane-Nane Farmers Exhibition Week in Dodoma in August 2024 where eight (8) members participated. Their participation provided the opportunity for the members to learn from other entrepreneurs and obtained market for their products;
- c) Constructed a multipurpose building for Milk Collection and Processing Center at Matebete Village, Mbarali District Council run by NOPADEO Women Community Group. The procurement of equipment for the center will be made in 2025. The establishment of Matebete Milk Collection Center has provided ready market for the livestock keepers in the village, improved community's health, provided employment for the community members, increased the incomes of the community members and reduced over-dependence on the forest resources for livelihood. In addition, the center has changed the community's perception towards the role of women in the society;
- d) Three (3) other buildings for small-scale processing industries whose construction started in November 2024 are in different stages of completion. The construction of these buildings was delayed owing to the delays in disbursement of second installment of cash advance for 2024 by UNEP and will now be completed by March 2025. These include buildings of the Rice Processing Center at Ilemba 'A' Village, Sumbawanga District Council; Honey Processing Center at Migunga Village, Mpimbwe District Council; and Sunflower Processing Center at Sibwesa Village, Tanganyika District Council. The small-scale industries will serve as alternative income generation activities for the community groups to reduce over-dependence on forest resources and improve communities' livelihoods. The small-scale industries are set to save 776 direct beneficiaries;
- e) Constructed six (6) screen houses in Wanging'ombe District Council (2), Iringa District Council (2), and Mbeya District Council (2) to provide alternative income generation opportunities for the communities through the production of horticultural products with readily available markets in nearby towns or cities. The screen houses will involve at least 150 community group members. More

farmers are expected to adopt and construct their own screenhouses after realizing the benefits drawn from the established screenhouse.

- ii) *Support community efforts to improve access to alternative water sources for communities and livestock in selected project sites*

Completed construction of two (2) charco dams at Iziwasungu Village, Mpimbwe DC (1) and Idenyimembe Village, Wanging'ombe DC(1) and a charco dam at Itipingi Village, Mbarali DC is under construction.

- iii) *Undertake outreach and awareness-raising campaign at all levels targeting stakeholders at national and landscape level.*

- a) During the review period, the project conducted awareness-raising campaigns on landscape restoration and biodiversity conservation initiatives through two (2) stakeholders' meetings, including the inauguration of World Environmental Week towards World Environmental Day on 6th June 2024. two (2) traditional ngoma troupes; two (2) television programs; three (3) Exhibitions (Saba-Saba Trade Fair, Nane-Nane-Nane Farmers Exhibition and World Environmental Day); two (2) radio programs and two (2) social media posts. The campaigns reached approximately 5,000 people
- b) During the reporting period, the project conducted two (2) awareness-raising campaigns on sustainable land management (SLM), sustainable forest and landscape restoration (FLR), climate-smart agriculture (CSA), biodiversity conservation, climate change, and good governance in October-November 2024. The campaigns were delivered by five (5) Technical Experts (Climate Change, Climate Smart Agriculture, Biodiversity, Forestry and Governance hired by the Vice President's Office. The campaigns reached over 150 persons.

### **Component 3: Monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management and resource mobilization**

During the period under review, the project continued to conduct project monitoring to ensure that the implementation of project activities is in line with the planned work plan and budget as follows:

- a) Eleven (11) monitoring visits were conducted in the project sites by different actors (Project Management Unit, Technical Advisory Committee, Project Steering Committee, Standing Parliamentary Committee, MTR Consultant, UNEP Task Manager and Technical Experts). The visit by the Task Manager, Dr. Daniel Pouakoyou was conducted in November 2024. These visits were complemented by visits conducted by Regional Secretariats and Council Management Teams. The visits involved interviews and discussions with the District Council Management Team led by District Executive Directors, Village

Chairpersons, Beneficiary Communities, and Community Leaders who openly expressed their views on the project's performance, relevance, and challenges.

- b) Six (6) planning and review meetings involving IUCN, district councils project implementation teams and representatives from Regional Secretariats were conducted out of planned six (6) planning and review meetings;
- c) The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) of the United Republic of Tanzania was facilitated to conduct project financial and physical audit for the financial year ending 31st December 2023 and had the opinion that the financial statements present fairly in all material aspects; and
- d) Daily monitoring was conducted electronically, including phone calls, e-mails, and Whats-App. Monitoring was also conducted through meetings with IUCN and district council teams, where four (4) meetings were organized.

#### **Component 4: Project Management**

- i) Facilitate the implementation of all activities related to project management including procurement activities.*

During the reporting period, the Project Management Unit (PMU) was facilitated to coordinate the implementation and monitoring of the project activities. In addition, the Business Expert was recruited to help the community groups engaged in alternative income generation activities to turn it into business ventures and ensure the sustainability of the interventions to realize the intended objectives. In addition, the project established a field office in Mbeya to enhance coordination and close supervision of the implementation of project activities. The office is hosted in the Mbeya Regional Secretariat buildings and is fully operational. Further, the project procured office furniture, pieces of equipment, and supplies for the two project offices. Furthermore, the project procured fuel and facilitated maintenance for the two project vehicles, one of which is used by the field office

- ii) Organize Project Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committee Meetings*

The project organized and facilitated meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in Iringa and Morogoro Municipalities in January and July 2024 respectively to review and advise on annual budget and MTR recommendations; and the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings were held in Iringa Municipality on 29<sup>th</sup> February and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2024 to discuss the 2023 project implementation progress and the recommendations the project's Mid-Term Review (MTR) conducted by UNEP in March - April 2024. The PSC endorsed the proposal for the implementation of MTR recommendations, including the establishment of the Project Field Office in Mbeya.

- iii) Review the Work Plan and Budget for the Year 2024 and Prepare Work Plan and Budget for 2025.*

The project team also reviewed the 2024 Annual Work Plan and Budget and prepared a draft Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2025. The draft Annual Work Plan and Budget was discussed by implementing partners in a working session which was held in Mbeya 16 – 20 December 2024. The participants involved were officials from seven (7) District councils, Technical experts from five (5) project regions, IUCN, TFC, and Basin Water Boards where members discussed the progress made in 2024 and agreed on the priority intervention for 2025. The draft 2025 Annual Work Plan and Budget will be submitted and tabled to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting for review and to the meeting of PSC for approval in March 2025.

### **2.5.2.2 International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)**

#### **Component 1: Enhance the National Enabling Environment and Capacity of Actors for Sustainable Landscape Restoration (SLR) Efforts and Commitment to SLR**

- i) Organizing Meetings of the National SLR working Group*

The Project conducted one (1) meeting of the National SLR Working Group in September 2024 in Morogoro Municipality to validate the National Forest and Landscape Restoration Strategy and review Restoration Opportunity Assessment (ROA) Report. The meeting was attended by 32 experts from Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar, including Government officials, CSOs/NGOs, the Private Sector, Academia, and Media. The Working Group provided comments for improvement of the Strategy based on the state of environmental degradation outlined in the ROA Report and the recent developments.

- ii) Prepare and disseminate communication materials on SLR and its positive impact on landscape management, including experiences from other countries.*

The project prepared and disseminated 1,906 communication materials which include: T-shirts and capes (500); calendars (200); Notebooks (200); Fliers (1,000); Newspaper articles (3) and radio programmes (3) aired through Ebony FM (Iringa), Dream FM (Mbeya) na Big Star FM (Mbeya) radios. The target audience was key stake holders from Ministries, Departments and Agencies; District Councils; NGOs; Private Sector; and Communities.

- iii) Assess the effect of communication in increasing awareness and improve the campaigns.*

The Terms of reference have been prepared; and the Consultant to undertake the assignment has been recruited. The assessment is planned for February - April 2025.

## **Component 2: implementation of restoration plans and integrated landscape management practices in project sites**

- i) Conduct baseline assessment on agro-biodiversity and resilience (DATAR) in project sites across seven (7) Districts in the targeted basins.*

The project conducted an Agro-biodiversity and Resilience Assessment using the Diversity Assessment Tool for Agro-biodiversity and Resilience (DATAR) in seven (7) project district councils of Iringa, Wanging'ombe, Mbarali, Mbeya, Sumbawanga, Mpimbwe, and Tanganyika in July-August 2024. Key information gathered during the DATAR assessment includes Crop/Breed diversity at community level; Management/rearing practices (+ breeding strategies for livestock productivity improvement); Genetic material sources and constraints to access; Local networks and genetic diversity and goals for agro-biodiversity. The findings of this study will help to improve Agrobiodiversity and productivity leading to reduced degradation of farmlands, water sources and forest Area.

- ii) Strengthen, with gender consideration, Natural Resources Management Committee and Water Users' Associations in the selected project sites.*

Training to 77 participants from 3 Water User Associations (WUAs), Community Development Officers, Ward Executive Officers and Concillors from Tanganyika, Mpimbwe and Sumbawanga Disticts in the Lake Rukwa Basin. The trainings were in Mpanda and Sumbawanga Municipalities in May, 2024.

### **Component 3: Monitoring & Evaluation, Knowledge Management and Resource Mobilization**

- i) Undertake a study on potential restoration business cases in the target district*

The project prepared Terms of Reference for a Consultancy to undertake a study on potential restoration business cases in the target district. The evaluation has been finalized and the task is scheduled to commence in February 2025 and be completed in March 2025.

- ii) Implement Entrepreneurs Incubation Programme*

During the period, the project launched the Eco-entrepreneurs Restoration Incubation Programme in November 2024 in Mbeya City. The program, which is mentoring 47 entrepreneurs mostly distributed across the project Districts, will continue for six months. This program aims to help aspiring entrepreneurs develop their landscape restoration-related business ideas and grow their businesses. The Restoration incubation program will help the entrepreneurs to get access to resources, facilities, and infrastructure; Provide mentorship and guidance from the experienced industry; Provide opportunities to connect with potential investors, partners, and customers; Provide business skills training and

management support; Promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship to promote economic growth; Create jobs; and Promote public-private partnerships.

*(i) Preparation of SLR Monitoring tools*

The project conducted one technical meeting to validate the restoration monitoring tool and agro-biodiversity and resilience monitoring tool in October-November 2024 in Morogoro Municipality. Experts from the Government, CSOs, and the private sector attended the meeting. The participants provided comments on the improvement of the tools. The next step will be testing the tools and providing training to the district council experts on the use of the tools. The preliminary report on the preparation of the tools has been prepared.

*(ii) Preparation of reports to be submitted to TRI global meetings/events*

During the period under review, the project prepared a brief on lessons learned from TRI Tanzania on promoting the participation of different gender and age groups in the planning and decision-making process related to Sustainable Landscape Restoration (SLR). The brief detailed the key stakeholder groups, key platforms for stakeholder engagement, and stakeholder participation in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of SLR. It was presented to the TRI Global Webinar held virtually on 3rd October 2024. In addition, the brief was also shared with local partners during the planning meeting held in December 2024.

*(iii) Preparation of knowledge products*

During the review period:

- a) The project prepared knowledge materials for sharing experiences and raising public awareness, including one (1) video documentary targeting Nanyolai Community Group based in Makatapola Village, in Iringa DC, which showcased the benefits and impacts of the Project. Also, a virtual video was produced showing the project landscapes focusing on sites across Migoli and Ilalasimba wards in the Iringa District Council. The video documentary was submitted to the TRI global team for display during the TRI global webinar held in October 2024. In addition, three (3) radio programs were produced with three community radios – Ebony FM (Iringa), Dream FM (Mbeya), and Big Star FM (Mbeya). During the radio programs, experts from the Project Coordination Unit (VPO), Regional Secretariat (Mbeya), and District Councils (Iringa, Mbeya, and Mbarali) provided an overview of the project it. They highlighted the key achievements made and lessons learned. Further, eight (18) newspaper articles were prepared and disseminated in hard and digital through (the Daily News, Daily News Digital, Uhuru, Habari Leo, The Citizen, and the Guardian.

### **2.5.2.3 Activities Implemented by District Councils**

The scope of project activities implemented by Districts Councils focus on component 2 (Implementation of Restoration Plans) covering Sustainable Land Management (SLM), Sustainable Forest Management( SFM), Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)-Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Alternative Income Generating Activities (IGA).

The overall physical performance of the implementation of the project activities by District Councils in the reporting period from January to December, 2024 is about **60 percent**. The implemented activities per District are as follows;

### **2.5.2.3.1 Iringa District Council**

In the reporting period, the council has implemented the following activities:

#### **a) Implementation of CSA interventions**

- i) The project established two (2) demonstration plot in semi-arid areas of Makuka and Makatapola Village in Iringa District Council in November 2024 to demonstrate the use of semi-circular water bunds (half-moon water reservoirs) to capture rainwater for planting pastures and other agricultural crops. Six (6) child farms have been established in Makuka Village, and more farmers are expected to adopt the technology after learning from its benefits.
- ii) The project established five (5) Farmers Field Schools (FFS) in Ilalasimba, Mtera, Magubike, Mnadani and Kipera for rice, sorghum, soy and maize benefiting about 175 farmers.
- iii) The project rehabilitated the Ipwasi Ndorobo Irrigation Canal, covering a total length of 2,200 meters, focusing on benefiting 356 farmers.





**Plate 1:** Farmer Field School for maize crop demonstrating zero tillage farming practices before (*left*) and after planting (*right*), Ilalasimba Village, Iringa DC



**Plate 2:** Rehabilitated irrigation canal of Ipwasi Ndorobo irrigation scheme, Kipera Village, Iringa DC

**b) Implementation of Sustainable Livestock management**

Established two (2) pasture demonstration plots in Kipera and Makubike villages benefiting over 70 livestock keepers and 19 adopting the growing of folders

**c) Implementation Sustainable Forest Management**

i) Two (2) tree nurseries with 200,000 seedlings were established in Mnadani and Magubike villages, whereby 150,000 tree seedlings were planted in schools, colleges, healthy centers, farmlands, water sources and degraded areas and maintained.

ii) A total of 11,485.93 ha of natural forest was demarcated in Kiwere and Mfyome making the District to have 20,577.23 ha for Carbone trade

**d) Supporting Alternative Environmentally Friendly Income Generation Activities (IGAs)**

i) Constructed a goat shed at Makatapola Village for Nanyorai women group benefiting 30 community members; and

ii) Constructed two (2) screen houses at Itengelo Village to provide alternative income generation opportunities for the communities through the production of horticultural products with readily available markets in nearby towns or cities. The screen houses will involve at least 50 community group members. More farmers are expected to adopt and construct their own screen houses after realizing the benefits drawn from the established greenhouse.

**e) Alternative water source**

Constructed a deep well with the primary aim of supplying water to the cattle dip and cattle trough at Makuka Village benefiting about 375 livestock keepers.

### **2.5.2.3.2 Wanging'ombe District Council**

In the reporting period, the Council has implemented the following activities:

**a) Implementation of CSA interventions**

Established two (2) farmer field schools (for maize and sunflower) at Saja Village and Uhenga Villages where more than 96 farmers have benefited.

## b) Implementation of Sustainable Forest Management

- i) Community forests with an area of 1,496.7 hectares (3,716.71 acres) have been demarcated in Uhenga, Saja Idenyimembe and Igomba Villages. In addition, prepared firebreaks around Uhenga and Saja community forests with a total length of 12 kilometers; and
- ii) Established a tree nursery with 375,000 tree seedlings at Uhenga Village.



**Plate 3:** Tree nursery at Uhenga Village, Wanging'ombe, DC



**Plate 4:** Firebreak at Uhenga Village, Wanging'ombe DC.

## c) Sustainable Livestock Management

Constructed two (2) sets of cattle dips, cattle crushes, and cattle troughs at Idenyimembe and Uhenga Villages with 280 beneficiaries.

## d) Supporting Alternative Environmentally Friendly Income Generation Activities (IGAs)

Constructed two (2) screen houses to provide alternative income generation opportunities for the communities through the production of horticultural products with readily available markets in nearby towns or cities. The screen houses will involve at least 50 community group members. More farmers are expected to adopt and construct their own screen houses after realizing the benefits drawn from the established greenhouse.

## e) Alternative water sources

A charco dam with a capacity of 183,375 m<sup>3</sup> has been constructed at Idenyimembe Village benefiting 1,127 farmers and livestock keepers.



**Plate 5:** Construction of Charco dam at Idenyimembe Village, Wanging'ombe DC



**Plate 6:** Progressive water accumulation in Idenyimembe charco dam, Wanging'ombe DC

### 2.5.2.3.3 Mbarali District Council

In the reporting period, the District Council has implemented the following activities:

#### a) Implementation of CSA interventions

- i) Established 5 Farmers Field Schools (FFS) targeting rice benefiting 175 farmer in Mbuyuni and Mbalino; 1 FFS for maize in Manienga Village benefiting 35 farmers; and
- ii) Constructed a water control gate and 200 meters irrigation canal at Itamboleo Village benefiting 535 farmers.

#### b) Sustainable Livestock Management

- i) Established 2 pasture demonstration plots with a total of 2 acres located in Mbuyuni and Matebete villages benefiting about 150 livestock keepers;
- ii) Constructed cattle dip in Matebete Village benefiting over 1,550 livestock keepers and finalizing the construction of Manienga cattle dip expected to benefit about 250 livestock keepers.



**Plate 7:** Water control gate at Itamboleo village, Mbarali DC.



**Plate 8:** Cattle dip at Matebete village in Mbarali District Council (DC)

### c) Implementation Sustainable Forest Management

- i) Established two (2) tree nurseries in Itamboleo and Madabaga Village with a total of 478,000 seedlings. A total of 150,000 trees have been planted in degraded areas and in open spaces of the institutions.
- ii) Prepared five (5) Participatory Forest Management (PFM) Plan for community forest reserves in Madabaga, Nyanguru, Mbuyuni, Manienga and Itamboleo. In addition, 80 beacons were installed in community forest reserves.



**Plate 9:** Farmer Field School for System of Rice Intensification (SRI) which is characterized by low water and seed input with comparatively high yield in Mbuyuni Village, Mbarali DC



**Plate 10:** Members of the Village Natural Resources Committee (VNRC) posed with UNEP Task Manager at Mabadaga Community Forest Reserve in Mbarali District.

d) **Supporting Alternative Environmentally Friendly Income Generation Activities (IGAs)**

- i) Facilitated NOPADEO Women Community Group from Matebete village in Mbarali District to participate in Nane-Nane Farmers Exhibition week in Dodoma in August 2024 where eight (8) members participated. Their participation provided the opportunity for the members to learn from other entrepreneurs and obtained market for their products.
- ii) Constructed a multipurpose building for Milk Collection and Processing Center at Matebete Village, Mbarali District Council run by NOPADEO Women Community Group. The procurement of equipment for the center will be made in 2025. The establishment of Matebete Milk Collection Center has provided ready market for the livestock keepers in the village, improved community's health, provided employment for the community members, increased the incomes of the community members and reduced over-dependence on the forest resources for livelihood. In addition, the center has changed the community's perception towards the role of women in the society.



**Plate 11:** Multipurpose building for milk processing at Matebete Village, Mbarali DC

**e) Alternative water sources**

- i) A fence has been constructed to secure a deep well at Matebete Village. The deep well benefits about 1,650 households by providing water for domestic use and livestock.



**2.5.2.3.4 Mbeya District Council**

In the reporting period, the District Council has implemented the following activities:

**a) Implementation of CSA interventions**

- i) Two (2) farmer field schools with a total area of 2 acres have been established for avocados and maize in Mbonile and Isongwa Villages benefiting more than 70 farmers while 40 farmers have adopted agroforestry and conservation agricultural practices;
- ii) A survey to identify suitable areas for micro-irrigation schemes was conducted in Itewe, Tembela, Idunda and Isongwa. The survey identified Tembela Village to be suitable for establishment of micro-irrigation schemes; and
- iii) Eight (8) training sessions on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) have been conducted to 433 farmers (196 men and 283 women) from Iyela-inyala,

Itewe, Tembela, Mbonile, Ulenje, Isongwa, Mkuyuni and Wambishe Villages.

**b) Implementation of Sustainable Livestock Management**

Established 4 pasture demonstration plots with a total area of 4 acres in Itewe, Iyela-inyala, Ulenje and Mbonile villages benefiting more than 150 livestock keepers with 60 livestock keepers adopting pasture farming practices.

**c) Implementation of Sustainable Forest Management**

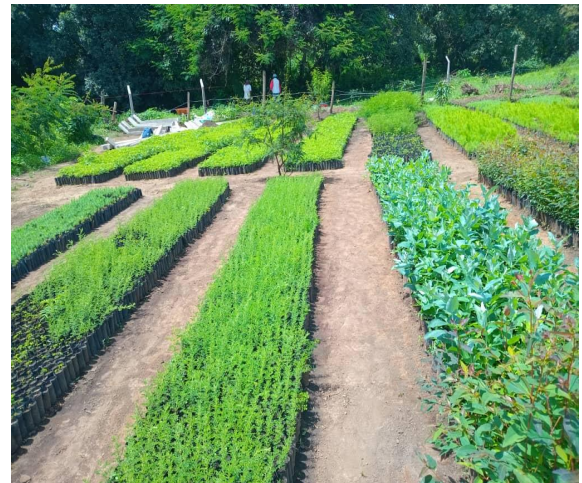
- i) Two (2) tree nurseries with 300,000 tree seedlings have been established in Itewe and Ulenje Villages with 150,000 tree seedlings planted and maintained; and
- ii) Two (2) Participatory Forest Management Plans have been prepared in Iyela-inyala and Mkuyuni Villages.

**d) Supporting Alternative Environmentally Friendly Income Generation Activities (IGAs)**

- i) Constructed two (2) screen houses in to provide alternative income generation opportunities for the communities through the production of horticultural products with readily available markets in nearby towns or cities. The screen houses will involve at least 50 community group members. More farmers are expected to adopt and construct their own screen houses after realizing the benefits drawn from the established greenhouse.
- ii) Constructed three (3) fish ponds at Tembela Village (1), Itewe Village (1) and Mkuyuni Village (1) in Mbeya District Council to benefit a total of 75 community members. The fish fry and food will be provided to the community groups in January 2025.



**Plate 13:** Two (2) screen houses for production of horticultural crops at Itewe Village, Mbeya DC



**Plate 14:** Tree nursery at Itewe Village, Mbeya DC

### 2.5.2.3.5 Sumbawanga District Council

The Council in the reporting period has implemented the following activities:

#### a) Sustainable Livestock Management

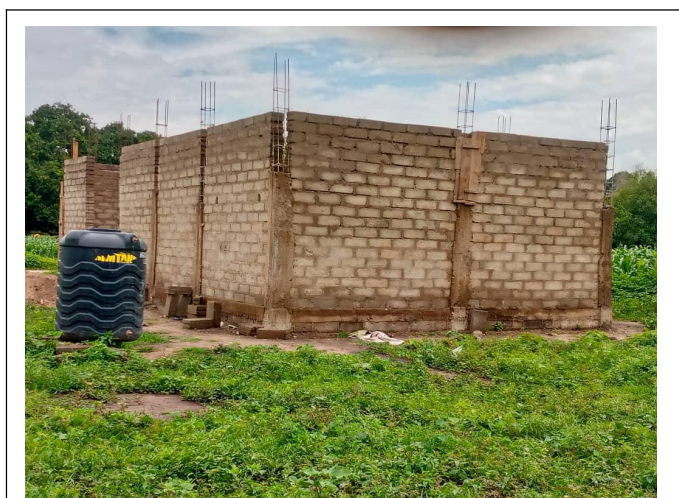
- i) Four (4) pasture demo plots have been established in Solola, Nsanga and Kapenta Villages with a total area of four (4) acres. The plots demonstrate best practices in growing grasses and legumes.
- ii) Cattle dip constructed at Sakalilo village benefiting 1,124 livestock keepers.
- iii) Constructed cattle crush and cattle trough at Kapenta village benefiting 520 livestock keepers

#### b) Implementation Sustainable Forest Management

A tree nursery has been established at Ilemba 'A' Village with 472,000 seedlings with over 475,000 trees planted and maintained;

#### c) Implementation of Income Generating Activities (IGAs)

- i) Finalizing the construction of small-scale rice processing mill at Ilemba 'A' Village.



**Plate 15:** Building for rice processing facility at Ilemba 'A' Village, Sumbawanga DC

### 2.5.2.3.6 Mpimbwe District Council

The Council in the reporting period has implemented the following activities:

**a) Implementation of CSA interventions**

- i) Constructed 300 meters out of planned 500-meter of Iziwasungu Irrigation Canal and construction of a water gate for allowing water to the Iziwasungu irrigation scheme in Mpimbwe District Council is ongoing. The Contractor will complete the remaining 200 meters after completion of water control gate; and
- ii) Established two (2) Farmers Field Schools (FFS) with a total of five (5) ha in Kasansa Ward benefiting more than 100 farmers and 25 baby farms.



**Plate 16:** Iziwasungu Irrigation Canal at Iziwasungu Village, Mpimbwe DC

**b) Sustainable Livestock Management**

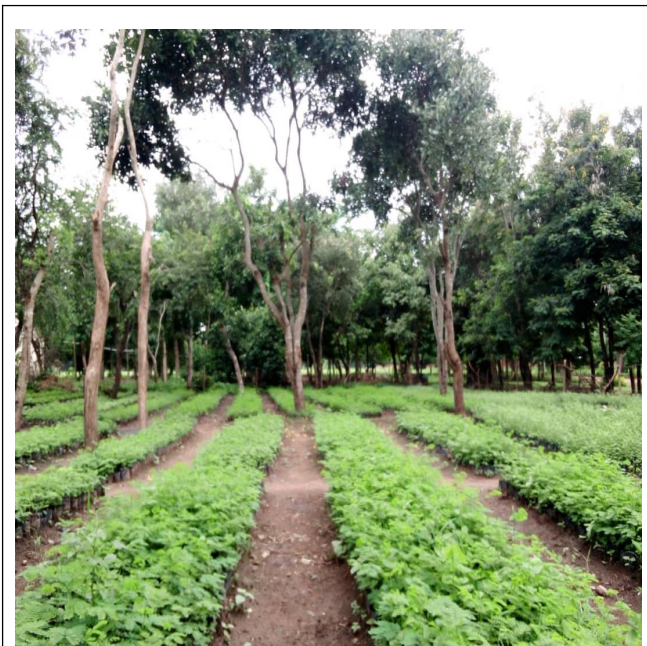
- i) Constructed a Cattle Dip, Cattle Crush and Cattle Trough at Iziwasungu Village benefiting more than 621 farmers;
- ii) Established 3 pasture demonstration plots in Ntibili and Ikulwe villages with 6 baby farms having a total of 2.5 ha benefiting over 100 livestock keepers; and



**Plate 17:** Pasture demo plot at Ikulwe Village, Mpimbwe DC

**c) Implementation Sustainable Forest Management**

- i) Two (2) tree nurseries with a total of 400,000 seedlings have been established whereby over 112,000 seedlings have been planted and maintained.
- ii) Completed the preparation of three (3) Participatory Forest Management (PFM) Plans with a total area of 30,271.41 ha as an initial step towards engaging in carbon trade.



**Plate 18:** Tree nursery at Mbede Village, Mpimbwe DC

**d) Supporting Alternative Environmentally Friendly Income Generation Activities (IGAs)**

- i) Supported six (6) community groups with a total of 91 members to establish dairy farming through the construction of six (6) cowsheds and the supply of 13 dairy cows in Ntibili, Migunga, Ikulwe, Igalukilo, and Kikonko Villages in Mpimbwe District Council.
- ii) Supported the establishment of four (4) beekeeping community groups (with a total of 80 members) and provision of 82 beehives and associated beekeeping accessories to each group in Ntibili, Igalukilo, Kikonko and Ikulwe villages;



**e) Alternative water sources**

Supervised construction of a charco dam with the capacity of 24,000 m<sup>3</sup> at Iziwasungu Village, Mpimbwe DC, benefiting 1,560 community members.



**Plate 20:** Charco dam at Iziwasungu Village, Mpimbwe DC



**Plate 21:** Water reservoir tank and cattle trough at Iziwasungu Village, Mpimbwe DC.

### 2.5.2.3.7 Tanganyika District Council

The Council in the reporting period has implemented the following activities:

#### a) Implementation of CSA interventions

- i) Rehabilitated 78 meters and constructed 150 meters of Mnyagala Irrigation canal, and three (3) water control gates have been constructed along Katuma River for allowing water to Mnyagala Irrigation Scheme in Tanganyika District Council.
- ii) Two (2) Farmer Field Schools with a total area of two (2) acres have been established at Kamsanga and Kamilala villages with 19 baby farms benefiting over 115 farmers..



**Plate 22:** Water gates(3) in Katuma River, Mnyagala Village, Tanganyika DC



**Plate 23:** Irrigation canal at the Mnyagala Irrigation Scheme in Nyagala village, Tanganyika DC

#### b) Implementation of Sustainable Forest Management

- i) Two (2) tree nurseries with 600,000 seedlings have been established in Kamilala and Sibwesa Villages. A total of 354,765 trees have been planted in degraded areas in the Katuma, Nkungwi and Mpembe Villages with a survival rate of 75 percent
- ii) Preparation of Participatory Forest Management Plan for two (2) forests of Kamsanga and Mnyagala Villages with a total area of 5,332.54 ha have been completed as an initial step towards engaging in carbon trade.



**Plate 24:** Trees nursery at Sibwesa Village, Tanganyika DC

- c) **Supporting Alternative Environmentally Friendly Income Generation Activities (IGAs)**
- i) One (1) fish pond has been completed, and 2,000 fish fingerlings and 200 kg of feed have been provided for Mwanga Community Group at Katuma Village. Fish farming is expected to have more than 56 direct beneficiaries, aimed to reduce over-dependence on forest resources.
  - ii) Supported one community group on bee keeping with 60 beehives in Katuma village targeting 30 group members.
  - iii) Constructed one (1) cowshed for accommodating five (5) cattle for Mazingira ni Uhai Group at Kapanga Village benefiting about 25 group members.



**Plate 25:** Fish Pond at Katuma Village, Tanganyika DC.



**Plate 26:** Cow shade at Kamilala Village, Tanganyika DC

#### d) Alternative water sources

One (1) deep well constructed at Kabage Village was officially inaugurated in October 2024, benefiting 1,235 community members.



**Plate 27:** Katavi Regional Commissioner, Hon. Mwanamvua Mrindoko, inaugurating a deep well at Kabage Village, Tanganyika DC



**Plate 28:** A community member expressing appreciation to the Katavi Regional Commissioner for having water supply service in Kabage Village, Tanganyika DC

#### e) Sustainable livestock management

- i) A cattle dip, cattle crush, and cattle trough have been constructed at Kapanga Village in Tanganyika District Council. The completed facilities are in use, benefiting 617 livestock keepers who own a total of 18,193 cattle.

- ii) Established 3 pasture demonstration plots with a total of three (3) acres in Mnyagala and Kapanga Villages benefiting 617 livestock keepers and 22 baby farms were established.



**Plate 29:** Cattle dip at Kapanga Village, Tanganyika DC



**Plate 30:** Water trough at Kapanga Village, Tanganyika DC.



**Plate 31:** Cattle crush at Kapanga Village, Tanganyika DC



**Plate 32:** Pasture demo plot at Kapanga Village, Tanganyika DC.

### 3.0 OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT TARGETS

Since the commencement of the project (2021-2024), significant achievements towards meeting project targets in terms of contributing to reinforcing policy and institutional capacity for supporting landscape restoration; restoring degraded areas; empowering communities with environmentally friendly income generating activities; and influencing practices of communities and other key stakeholders towards environmental conservation.

The project has strengthened the enabling environment for sustainable landscape restoration through developing guidelines, strategies, plans and technical assessment studies (7 out of 12 instruments have been completed). Some of these include National Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy and Action Plan; Guidelines for Public Private Partnership (PPP) Engagement in Landscape Restoration; and Project Partnership Strategy. In addition, the project has strengthened the planning and coordination of SLR through establishment and operationalization of three (3) multi-stakeholder platforms at national and landscape level (2) which have been instrumental in improving stakeholder participation; leveraging expertise and resources; and enhancing ownership and sustainability of the project.

A total of 106,199.65 ha of land out of the targeted 110,000 ha (95.6 percent) has been put under restoration and sustainable management. In addition, 28,706 ha of forests (100 percent of the target) have been identified and designated as community forests and are ready to engage in carbon trade that would benefit in terms revenue that can be reinvested in climate mitigation, adaptation, or social services and supporting ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation.

The project interventions have resulted to the mitigation of more than 6.81 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e compared to the overall target of 4.7 million equivalent tCO<sub>2</sub>e (144.9 percent). The avoided greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were prevented or reduced through the restoration and sustainable management of ecosystems (forests, wetlands, grasslands and other natural landscapes) since degraded or deforested landscapes often release stored carbon back into the atmosphere.

The project supported 56 community groups (1,120 members) (117 percent of the target) to undertake environmentally friendly alternative Income Generating Activities (IGAs) focusing on beekeeping, dairy farming, poultry farming, fish farming, goat farming and pig farming. In addition, the project supported value addition targeting priority restoration commodities that include honey, milk, sunflower, rice and maize. The implementation of IGAs have been beneficial in providing individuals and communities with job creation, alternative sources of income and thus reducing pressure on and degradation of land and natural resources.

In terms of project beneficiaries, 91,358 households (365,432 persons) have directly benefited from the project compared to the targeted 100,000 households (400,000 persons) (91.3 percent) through training, alternative income generating activities and green

jobs. Women, youth and persons with disabilities constitute more than 45 percent of project beneficiaries.

The project has influenced more than 2,540 farmers, livestock keepers, natural resource users (land, water and forest) and other community members to adopt best practices and therefore boosting agricultural and livestock productivity, enhancing water security and benefiting biodiversity conservation. Interestingly, the project has become a learning hub for other villages outside the project, attracting farmers from surrounding villages to adopt climate resilient practices and technologies such as System of Rice Intensification (SRI), agroforestry and half-moon bunds.

The Project has trained more than 704 local administrators and community leaders (Councilors, Ward and Village Executive Officers), Village Natural Resource Committees, Water User Associations (85 percent of the project target) on the implementation of restoration options. The training sessions were critical in strengthening the capacity of local governance structures and enhancing the performance and sustainability of the project.

The project has contributed to a significant increase in community awareness about biodiversity conservation and landscape restoration, reaching at least 400,000 people in the target districts compared to the period before the project commencement through tailored public awareness campaigns and participation in the planning and implementation of project interventions.

## **4.0 CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING IMPLEMENTATION AND MEASURES IMPLEMENTED**

### **4.1 Challenges**

- i) Limited availability of qualified Contractors who are registered with the National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST) based in some of the District Councils, particularly Tanganyika and Sumbawanga, resulted into re-advertisement of the tenders leading to delayed start and completion of construction works.
- ii) Delayed access of funds by Sumbawanga and Mpimbwe DCs caused by erroneous deposit of funds into Development Foreign Account (202) instead of Development Foreign Special Fund Account (204) and therefore affecting implementation of project activities.

### **4.2 Mitigation Measures**

- i) The PMU provided technical support to Tanganyika and Sumbawanga DCs to effectively handle procurement of Contractors for construction works through the NeST platform.
- ii) The Vice President's Office in collaboration with the President's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) administratively sorted out the misallocated funds for Sumbawanga and Mpimbwe DCs which eventually enabled the two Councils to access the project funds.

## 5.0 CONCLUSION

The Project implementation is on track towards achieving the envisioned targets and outcomes. All Project Partners are encouraged to speed up the pace of project implementation by strengthening supervision, adaptive management and leverage experience and lessons learnt among implementing entities. Further, the PMU through the Project Field Office in Mbeya, by virtue of its strategic position, will continue to provide technical backstopping and quality control to ensure improved performance of the project. Strong cooperation from Vice President's Office Management, UNEP and other key stakeholders is critical for achievement of project goals.

# ANNEXES

**ANNEX I**  
**IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2024**

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
<b>COMPONENT 1: POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS</b>								
1	1.1.1.3. Develop two (2) national SLR guidelines.	(i) Guidelines for mainstreaming SLR and biodiversity into sectoral policies and strategies and in the planning, financial and regulatory frameworks of Tanzania by December 2024 (ii) Guideline for gender mainstreaming into SLR and biodiversity conservation by December 2024.	Two (2) draft Draft Guidelines prepared.	80	81,760,000	81,275,505.26	99	Draft guidelines will be subjected to stakeholder workshops for review
2	1.1.1.4. Organizing national stakeholders workshop to validate the guidelines	Two (2) national stakeholders workshops organized to validate the guidelines in Activity 1.1.1.3 by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Preliminary preparation for the workshop have been completed;</li> <li>✓ The stakeholders workshop is planned for April 2025;.</li> </ul>	20	74095,000	0.0	0.0	The workshop could not take place due delays in-disbursement of the 2 <sup>nd</sup>

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
								instalment of cash advance from UNEP for 2024.
3	1.1.3.3 Organize stakeholders consultative workshops to examine the proposed recommendations on plans, strategies and programmes implementation and integration of SLR initiatives for each target basin.	Two (2) stakeholder consultative workshops organized to validate draft report on the Review of basin management strategies, plans and programmes relevant to sustainable landscape restoration (SLR) and their implementation in the Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa basins, by December 2024.	✓ Preliminary preparations for the workshop completed;	20	102,200,000	0.0	0.0	The workshop to take place in August 2025 after the review report has been submitted to PMU
	1.1.3.5 Support cross-sectoral local working groups with core mandate to promote integration of sectors in	Two (2) meetings of Basin SLR Working Groups organised by December 2024.	✓ Lake Rukwa Basin SLR Working Group meeting was conducted in Mbeya City in October 2024; ✓ Meeting resolutions provided;	50	143,080,000	72,835,078.4	51	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> meeting which will involve the Great Ruaha Basin SLR Working Group to be

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	implementation of SLR programs							conducted in May 2025 after disbursement of the cash advance for 2025
4	1.2.1.4 Organize tailored training for the relevant national authorities on developing and managing SLR projects and programmes	One (1) training provided for at least 100 personnel from relevant national authorities on developing and managing SLR projects and programmes by December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Preliminary preparations for the training completed'</li> <li>✓ Facilitators to deliver the training identified;</li> <li>✓ The training could not take place due to no-disbursement of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment of cash advance from UNEP in 2024</li> </ul>	20	30,660,000.0	0.0	0.0	Training to take place in June 2025 after disbursement of funds by UNEP;
	1.2.2.1 Develop communication materials on SLR and its positive impact on landscape management, including experiences from other countries	At least 500 T-Shirts and caps, 200 calendars, 200 Note books, 1000 fliers, in swahili language, 5 newspaper articles, 10 radio programmes and 5 TV programmes prepared and disseminated by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepared T-Shirts and Capes (500); Calendars (200); Notebooks (200); Fliers (1,000); Newspaper Articles (3) and Radio Programmes (3) Radio Programmes were aired through Ebony FM (Iringa), Dream FM (Mbeya) and Big Star FM (Mbeya).</li> </ul>	80	81,760,000.0	52,504,010.0	64	Implementati on continues

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
5	1.2.2.2 Organize awareness-raising campaigns on SLR using the material produced, including TV and radio programs and other social media to transmit programs	Awareness raising campaigns undertaken through meetings (10), TV programmes (5), Radio programmes (10), social media (3), newspapers (5), ngoma troupes (10) and trade fairs (2) by December 2024.	Campaigns conducted using 10 platforms including two (2) stakeholders meetings; two (2) TV programs; three (3) exhibitions (Nane-Nane farmers day, Saba-Saba trade Fair and World Environmental Day); two (2) local ngoma troupes; three (3) radio programs; and one social media posts.	95	114,975,000.0	114,975,000.00	100	Activity is successfully implemented
6.	1.2.2.3. Assess the effect of communication in increasing awareness and improve the campaigns.	One (1) assessment report on the effectiveness and impact of awareness raising campaign in the Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa Basins conducted by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The ToR for reference have been prepared; and</li> <li>✓ Consultant to undertake the assignment recruited.</li> </ul>	30	25,550,000	0.0	0.0	The actual assessment is planned for February - April 2025
7	1.3.1.1 Strengthen the national SLR working groups	One (1) training on SLR Initiatives to the national SLR Working Group conducted by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Preliminary preparations for the training have been made;</li> <li>✓ Topic for the training identified;</li> </ul>	20	51,100,000	0.0	0.0	Training to be conducted in the 3rd quarter of 2025 2025

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
8	1.3.1.2 Facilitate the National SLR Working Group to review and agree on plans to guide SLR initiatives of the project, including principles to be used on determining the areas to be committed to forest and landscape restoration.	1.3.1.2 One (1) meeting of the National SLR Working Group to review and validate the National Landscape Restoration Strategy and action Plan facilitated by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A meeting of the National SLR Working Group and Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) was conducted in September 2024 to validate the Forest and Landscape Restoration Strategy;</li> <li>✓ Involved CSOs/NGOs, Private sector, Academia and Media.</li> <li>✓ Comments for improvement of the Strategy provided and incorporated.</li> </ul>	100	66,430,000.0	66,430,000	100	Activity implemented successfully
9	1.3.2.5 Undertake an assessment of national restoration progress towards achieving the national commitment under Bonn Challenge and AFR100	1.3.2.5 One (1) Assessment of the national restoration progress undertaken by December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The assessment has been completed;</li> <li>✓ The National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCMC) has submitted final report of the assessment.</li> </ul>	98	200,000,290	132,970,693	66	The final report will be submitted for validation in stakeholders workshop.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	<b>SUB-TOTAL (1)</b>				<b>971,610,290.0</b>	<b>520,990,286.7</b>	<b>54</b>	
<b>COMPONENT 2: IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTORATION PLANS IN THE PROJECT SITES</b>								
10	2.1.1.4 Undertake DATAR Assessment in 7 Districts in the two landscapes of Lake Rukwa and the Great Ruaha	One (1) DATAR Assessment in the 7 District Councils of the two landscapes of Lake Rukwa and the Great Ruaha finalized by September 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The assessment on agrobiodiversity was conducted across the seven project districts from 2 to 31 July 2024 using Diversity Assessment Tool for Agrobiodiversity -and Resilience (DATAR) which was deployed through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Household Surveys (HHS).</li> <li>✓ Key information gathered during the DATAR assessment includes Crop/Breed diversity at community level; Management/rearing practices (+ breeding strategies for livestock productivity improvement); Genetic material sources and constraints to access; Local networks and genetic diversity and goals for agrobiodiversity.</li> <li>✓ The number of FGDs and</li> </ul>	95	199,466,295.0	199,466,295.0	100	The DATAR report is under finalization.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
			HHS conducted was 16 and 287 respectively for crop varieties while 15 FGDs and 215 HHS were conducted for livestock species.					
11	2.1.2.1. Implement awareness raising program on proper SLM, SFM, FLR, Biodiversity Conservation and Climate Change	Four(4) awareness raising events on SLM SFM, FLR, biodiversity conservation and climate change targeting at least 200 beneficiaries from 4 district councils conducted in the Great Ruaha basin by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Awareness raising campaigns conducted in October and November 2024 on sustainable land management (SLM), sustainable forest and landscape restoration (FLR), climate smart agriculture (CSA), biodiversity conservation, climate change and good governance.</li> <li>✓ Over 150 persons reached by the campaigns in seven (7) district councils.</li> </ul>	100	283,293,290.0	283,293,290.0	100	Activity implemented successfully
12	2.1.2.2. Establishment and operationalization of at least 5 WMAs/JFM/CBF M management	Three (3) WMAs established and supported in Mbarali, Tanganyika and Mpimbwe by December 2024	Areas for establishment of WMAs have been identified in Mbarali, Tanganyika and Mpimbwe District Councils.	30	51,100,000	0.0	0.0	WMAs to be established in 2025.
13	2.1.2.3 Undertake forest resource management and	(i) Facilitate conservation of 7 community forest covering a total area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21 PFM Plans are in different stages of finalization compared to the target of preparing seven (7) PFM</li> </ul>	70	460,352,235.0	261,053,236.0	57	Tree planting have been retarded by short rains

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	conservation options (natural regeneration (7,755ha; where at least 4550ha Great Ruaha Ecosystem; and 2725 ha Lake Rukwa Basin Ecosystem) and afforestation /reforestation (5,000 ha; where 2800ha Great Ruaha Ecosystem; and 2200ha Lake Rukwa Basin Ecosystem;	of 13,849 ha through Participatory Forest Management of which (4 PFM in Great Ruaha with 7,914 ha) and 3PFM in Lake Rukwa Basin with 5,935 ha) by December 2024; (ii) Facilitate forest restoration through natural regeneration of eight (8) identified forest areas with 1,939 ha (where at least 1,108 ha in Great Ruaha Basin and 831 ha in Lake Rukwa Basin) by December 2024; (iii) Support Forest restoration through Afforestation /reforestation of identified forests covering 3,950 ha (where 2,214 ha Great Ruaha Basin; and 1,736 ha Lake Rukwa Basin)	Plans in seven (7) district councils;  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11 tree nurseries have been established in seven (7) district councils with a total of 2,654,224 seedlings compared to the planned 14 tree nurseries and 4,200,000 seedlings</li> <li>• More than 1,823,000 trees have been planted in degraded ares in seven (7) district councils</li> </ul>					which forced the district councils to delay tree planting exercise to wait for reliable rainfall.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		<p>by December 2024.</p> <p>((iv)Support the establishment and management of at least 14 tree nurseries with a total of 5,250,000 seedlings (2 nurseries per each District Council) by December 2024.</p> <p>(v) Atleast 50,000 ha of village land forest reserves are supported to engage in carbon trading scheme in Iringa, Mbarali and Mpimbwe Districts by December 2024.</p> <p>(vi) Atleast seven (7) village land forest reserves with total areas of 13,849 ha (4 in Great Ruaha basin with 7,914 ha; and 3 in Lake Rukwa basin with 5,935 ha) districts are demarcated by December 2024.</p>						

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
14	2.1.2.4 Implement sustainable Land Management (SLM) options (Terracing, Contour farming, rehabilitation of degraded areas, e.t.c.) on 5,000 ha in most critically degraded areas where 3000ha Great Ruaha Ecosystem; 2000ha Lake Rukwa Basin Ecosystem	(i) Physical rehabilitation of 3 identified highly degraded areas in Mbeya, Sumbawanga and Iringa District Councils with a total area of 536 ha (Great Ruaha 358 ha; and Lake Rukwa Basin 178 ha) by December 2024. (ii) 21 identified water sources rehabilitated by installing visible and permanent demarcations and warning posters in Great Ruaha and Lake Rukwa by December 2024. (iii) Three (3) degraded water catchment areas rehabilitated (in Wanging'ombe, Mbeya, and Sumbawanga DCs) with a total area of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Rehabilitated degraded Katuma River banks'</li> <li>✓ Prepared half moon buds in semi-arid areas of Makuka and Makatapola Villages in Iringa District Council, where 6 people have adopted;</li> <li>✓ Planted trees more than 1,823,000 trees in water sources and degraded areas with 2,000 hectares.</li> <li>✓ Provided uniforms (Suits and Boots) for 72 Village Natural Resources Committees members.</li> </ul>	60	434,350,000.0	96,544,082.06	22.9	Activity implemented successfully

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		5000 ha through reforestation and other options in Great Ruaha and lake Rukwa Basins undertaken by December 2024.						
15	2.1.2.6. Implement integrated options for climate smart agriculture (CSA) program, including agrobiodiversity based solutions, soil fertility management, agroforestry and conservation agriculture, micro-irrigation schemes, (10,000 ha) and construction of screen house	(i)A total area of 1,250 ha (Great Ruaha -715 ha; and Lake Rukwa -535 ha) is under CSA practices (conservation agriculture, agroforestry, soil fertility management, and integrated pest management) by December 2024. (ii)14 farmer field schools with 420 baby farms established and managed in seven project districts (promoting SRI, Agroforestry, Conservation tillage,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provided training to 407 farmers through 27FFS;</li> <li>✓ Completed rehabilitation of 2,200 meters of Ipwasi Ndorobo Irrigation Canal at Kipera Village in Iringa District Council;</li> <li>✓ Completed rehabilitation of 78 meters and Construction of 150 meters of Mnyagala Irrigation Canal in Mnyagala Village, Tanganyika District Council;</li> <li>✓ Constructed three (3) water gates at Katuma River to allow water to Mnyagala Irrigation Canal; and</li> <li>✓ A water gate and irrigation canal at Iziwasungu Village in Mpimwe District Council.</li> </ul>	97	516,347,615.0	282,783,037.57	53.5	Activity implemented successfully.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		and good agronomic practices) by December 2024 (iii)Seven (7) irrigation furrows/canals (one(1) in each of the project districts) constructed by December 2024.						
16	2.1.2.7 Implement sustainable livestock management options (pasture farming with demo plots, improved livestock breeds, contraction of cattle dips, water troughs e.t.c) in target landscapes	(i)15 existing pasture demo plots maintained and 14 new plots with a total area of 20 acres established by December 2024; (ii) Rangelands with a total area of 2000 ha demarcated and managed in 3 Districts Councils (Iringa, Mbarali, and Tanganyika)by December 2023; (iii) 7 cattle crushes (1 in each of the seven district councils) constructed by December 2024; (iv) 7 cattle dips (1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Established 17 pasture demo plots in seven (7) district councils;</li> <li>✓ Constructed two (2) sets of cattle dip, cattle trough and cattle crush at Idenyimembe and Uhenga Villages, Wanging'ombe District Council;</li> <li>✓ Constructed cattle dip , cattle crush and cattle trough at Kapanga Village Tanganyika District Council;</li> <li>✓ Constructed a cattle dip and cattle crush at Makatapola Village, Iringa District Council;</li> <li>✓ Another cattle dip under construction at Manienga Village Mbarali District Council.</li> </ul>	90	536,550,000.0	239,688,501.92	43.7	Activity successfully implemented

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		in each of the seven district councils) constructed by December 2024; (v) 14 cattle troughs (2 in each of the seven district councils) constructed by December 2024; (vi) A total of 700 livestock fertilized with gametes of improved breeds through artificial insemination benefiting a total of 100 livestock-keepers by December, 2024	✓ One (1) Cattle trough constructed at Iziwasungu Village Mpimbwe District Council					
	2.1.2.8. Support alternative income generation activities for at least 100,000 Hh e.g (establishment of fish farming, beekeeping, poultry, Tailoring	(i) 29 community groups with a total of 525 members in seven district councils supported to undertake beekeeping projects (15 groups) dairy farming (11 groups), sunflower milling project (1 group)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Construction of six (6) screen houses in Iringa (2), Wanging'ombe (2) and Mbeya (2) under completion.</li> <li>✓ Construction of six (6) cowsheds completed in Mpimbwe DC and 11 dairy cows and two(2) bulls provided to six (6) community groups;</li> </ul>	98	425,875,065.0	165,740,410.30	50.1	Implementation is ongoing

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	and handcrafts, mushroom farming, milk collection centres, support saving and credit schemes, for communities that depend on over exploitation of NRs	and poultry farming (2 groups) through provision of facilities and training on business development, value addition and market access by December 2024. (ii) Nine (9) screen houses in the 3 District Councils (Iringa, Wanging'ombe and Mbeya ) constructed to support 3 community groups (1 community from each District) engaged in horticulture by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Three (3) fish ponds constructed in Mkuyuni Village(1), Tembela Village (1) and Itewe Village (1) Mbeya DC for three community groups;</li> <li>✓ One (1) fish pond constructed at Katuma Village, Tanganyika DC and fish fries and fish food provided.</li> <li>✓ 260 beehives provided to 5 community groups</li> </ul>					
17	2.1.2.9. Support value addition to products emanating from alternative income generation activities eg	(i) At least 350 community members in seven district councils (50 from each district council) trained on product value addition and	✓ Provided training to 210 community group members for seven district councils on product value addition and market access in December 2024. 14 relevant district officials and two (2) regional secretariat officers invited;	90	562,304,400	455,933,498.0	81	Construction of three (3) building was delayed due to delays in disbursement of second installment of

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	(improved seeds and breeds, sunflower processing, milk collection centres, honey processing, collecting, fattening centres, hide and skin processing, storage facilities)	market access ( milk and honey processing and packaging; and rice milling) by December 2024; (ii) One (1) multipurpose building for small-scale milk collection and processing at Matebete village, Mbarali District with a capacity to handle 5000 liters of milk per day constructed by December 2024 (iii)One (1) honey processing center at Mpimbwe District with a capacity of handling 1.5 tonnes of honey per day established by December 2024; (iii)One (1) rice milling in Sumbawanga Districts with a capacity of handling 10 tonnes of rice per	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Completed construction of a multipurpose building for Matebete Milk Collection Center;</li> <li>✓ Construction of three (3) other building for small scale industries are in progress (building for rice processing center in Sumbawanga DC, sunflower processing center in Tanganyika DC and honey processing center in Mpimbwe DC)</li> </ul>					cash advance for the project in 2024.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		<p>day established by December 2024;</p> <p>(iv) One (1) sunflower processing center in Tanganyika Districts with a capacity of handling 10 tonnes of sunflower per day established by December 2024;</p> <p>Note: To be precise we need to provide a budget line for each target</p>						
18	2.1.2.10 Implement jointly identified and feasible SLR options in the project sites including tree planting, enrichment planting, reducing fire and overgrazing and control of invasive species for 800 ha in	<p>(i) At least 1,050,000 trees planted and managed in highly degraded areas with a total area of 800 ha (500 ha in Great Ruaha and 300 ha Lake Rukwa) 150,000 trees for each district by December 2024</p> <p>(ii) Invasive species in water sources in seven (7) District</p>	<p>✓ Planted 1,823,000 trees in degraded areas and water sources</p> <p>✓ Prepared firebreaks with the length of 152 km in seven (7) district councils.</p>	85	212,065,000.0	196,527,723.00	92.7	Good progress

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	forested and managed landscapes (500ha in Great Ruaha basin and 300ha in Lake Rukwa basin)	Councils mapped by December 2024 (iii) At least 150 km of firebreaks established and maintained in identified community forests particularly areas which border villages in Great Ruaha (100 km) and Lake Rukwa (50 km) by December 2024.						
19	2.1.3.4. Provide logistical support to extension workers in line with supporting established farmer field schools.	(i) 54 Soil testing kits, (three in each of the 18 wards in the seven districts) supplied, support extension staff to conduct soil testing for 18 wards and effectively pilot validation of the soil test kit results using conventional lab for practical recommendations by December 2024.; (ii) Undertake seven (9) training sessions,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Specifications for the soil test kits to be procured have been identified;</li> <li>✓ Preparations have been made for Extension Officers and Ward Executive Officers training.</li> </ul>	30	429,240,000.0	0.0	0.0	Procurement of the same to be done by March 2025 Training of the ward and village Extension Officers and ward Executive Officers to be conducted in 2025

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		<p>one involving 72 ward extension officers (agriculture, livestock; community development and forestry) and 18 Ward Executive Officers, and 216 Village Extension Officers in seven district councils trained on implementation of priority restoration intervention by December 2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) 54 Smart phones provided to 54 extension officers for data collection and tracking of project implementation progress in the project sites by December 2024</li> </ul>						

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
20	2.1.3.5. Engaging rural communities and relevant institutions with high consumption rate of fuel-wood in target landscapes on use of alternative energy sources (e.g. biomass, woodlots) and energy serving cooking stoves in 50 institutions (including Prisons, Secondary Schools, Colleges and National Service) and piloting the energy serving stoves to at least 5,400 households)	Fifty (50) additional cooking pots procured and supplied to 50 institutions with high consumption by December 2024.	✓ Contract for supplying cooking pots for energy saving cook-stove has been signed with the supplier M/s Sol Energii Ecosystems and Consultants Limited.	30	100,000,000.0	34,450,000.0	34	The assignment will be completed by May 2025.
21	2.1.3.6. Supporting community efforts to improve access to	Three (3) chaco-dams (one per district council) constructed in Wanging'ombe,	✓ Completed construction of Idenyimembe charco dam in Wanging'ombe District Council; ✓ Completed construction of	85	638,750,000.0	605,924,640.0	95	Implementation is ongoing; Construction

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	alternative water sources for communities and livestock in the project sites (construction of deep wells and charco-dams)	Mpimbwe and Mbarali District Councils by December 2024	<p>Iziwasungu charco dam and water infrastructure including raiser tank, water pump and complete solar system;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Constructed a deep well at Makuka Village to supply water to the cattle dip and cattle trough and for domestic use purposes;</li> <li>✓ Construction of Itipingi Charco dam in Mbarali District Council in progress.</li> <li>✓ Finalized construction of a deep well in Kabage Village, Tanganyika DC.</li> <li>✓ Itipingi charco dam delayed due to soil texture and rainfall.</li> </ul>					of Itipingi Charco dam delayed due to delays in disbursement of second installment of the project funds for 2024.
22	2.1.3.8. Establishment and strengthening of Gender based Natural Resources Management Committee, Water Users' Associations e.t.c	One training session(1) on integrated water resources management and landscape restoration practices involving at least 100 members of Water User Associations from Lake Rukwa Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 72 Uniforms and equipment provided to VNRC in Mbarali District Council;</li> <li>✓ Training provided to Village Natural Resources Committee (VNRC) in Mpanda and Sumbawanga Municipalities in May 2024.</li> </ul>	100	71,087,765.0	71,087,765.0	100	Implementation was successful.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
		conducted by December 2024.						
23	2.2.3.3. Organising exchange visits for site implementation team & district project coordination committee members	Two (2) exchange visits organized: (i) To Mbarali District that will involve 60 members of district project implementation teams for System of Rice Intensification (SRI) (ii) To Tanganyika District (forest carbon trading) that will involve 96 councilors for forest carbon trade, by December 2024.	Preliminary preparations for the exchange visit have been made.	20	361,769,093	0.0	0.0	Exchange visits to be implemented in 2025
<b>SUB-TOTAL (2)</b>					<b>5,282,550,758.0</b>	<b>2,865,481,237.78</b>	<b>54</b>	
<b>COMPONENT 3: MONITORING AND EVALUATION, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES MOBILIZATION</b>								

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
24	3.1.1.6. Plan and undertake annual monitoring and Audit	(i) At least six (6) Project planning and review meetings involving project implementing partners, technical experts and district implementing teams conducted by December 2024 (ii) Four (4) quarterly field visits to track project implementation progress in seven (7) districts councils conducted by December, 2024 (iii) Two (2) internal and one (1) external financial audits conducted by December, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Five (5) project monitoring missions conducted in seven (7) district councils, one of which involved UNEP Task Manager Dr. Daniel Pouakoyouin November 2024.</li> <li>✓ One (1) Technical Advisory Committee meetings conducted and preparations for the next TAC meeting ongoing;</li> <li>✓ Preparation for the 5<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Project Steering Committee meeting ongoing;</li> <li>✓ Three (3) meetings conducted involving project district councils and regional secretariats to take stock of the project implementation progress and decide on the way forward.</li> <li>✓ Data/Information on the implementation of project activities in the project sites collected from District Project Implementation Teams, Communities and other project stakeholders and progress reports</li> </ul>	100	501,040,861.0	488,187,608.1	97	Ufuatiliaji ulifanyika vizuri.

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
			<p>prepared and submitted. The reports include Field Visit Reports, Project Implementation Report (PIR) for July 2023-June 2024; Co-financing report for July 2023-June 2024; and Quarterly expenditure report for July-September, 2024 prepared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Daily monitoring conducted through electronic means including phone calls, whatsapp messages and e-mails.</li> <li>✓ VPO Internal Audit Unit facilitated to conduct internal audit of the project before Controller and Auditor General of the United Republic of Tanzania (CAG) audit.</li> <li>✓ The (CAG) facilitated to conducted a project audit for the financial year ending 31st December 2023 and had the opinion that the financial statements present fairly in all material aspects.</li> </ul>					

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	3.1.2.2 Document the process and lessons learnt to facilitate wider use of the tool in Tanzania	One (1) Report on experience and lessons learned in developing, testing, and use of monitoring tools (Restoration monitoring tool; and Agricultural resilience and productivity monitoring tool) prepared and disseminated by December 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A draft report on experience and lessons learned in developing, testing, and use of monitoring tools (Restoration monitoring tool; and Agricultural resilience and productivity monitoring tool) has been produced.</li> <li>✓ The report will be finalized following the training and testing of M&amp;E tools scheduled for February 2025</li> </ul>	50	76,650,000.0	58,534,500.0	76	Implementation on progress.
	3.1.2.3 Provide training on the use of the monitoring tools for SLR and agricultural resilience and productivity.	At least 100 practitioners (District and ward technical Staff ) trained on the use of monitoring tools by December, 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The tools were reviewed and validated by key stakeholders representing M&amp;E experts/practitioners from the Government, CSOs and private sector held on 31 October – 2 November 2024 in Morogoro. A meeting comprising a team of 12 District Staff was conducted in October 2024 in Iringa to review and translate the M&amp;E tools for agro-biodiversity and resilience and landscape</li> </ul>	40	76,650,000.0	0.0	0.0	Carried over to 2025

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
			<p>restoration. The tools have been finalized.</p> <p>✓ The training concept note and training materials have been prepared.</p>					
	3.2.2.4. Package and Dissemination of TRI related knowledge products to various audiences at different levels and events	Two hundred (200) journals, 500 fliers, 500 training booklets, two (2) video documentaries, five (5) audio documentaries, and 300 Cartoon booklets prepared and disseminated by December 2024,	<p>✓ Prepared knowledge and communication materials for sharing experiences and raising public awareness.</p> <p>✓ A total of 500 copies of the Project flier (in swahili) were produced and disseminated.</p> <p>✓ Three videos were produced comprising of Nanyolai Income Generating Group (goat rearing) based in Makatapora village (Iringa) showcasing project benefits and impact; virtual video showing the project landscapes in Migoli and Ilalasimba wards in the Iringa; and a documentary of the Restoration Factory Launch event in Mbeya.</p> <p>✓ Three (3) radio programs were produced with three</p>	70	63,875,000	58,147,200.0	91	Activity implemented successfully

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
			community radios – Ebony FM (Iringa); Dream FM (Mbeya), and Big Star FM (Mbeya). During the radio programs, Project team from the Project Coordination Unit (VPO), Regional Secretariat (Mbeya), and District Councils (Iringa, Mbeya, and Mbarali) provided an overview of the project and highlighted the key achievements made to date.					

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	3.2.3.1. Develop reports to be presented at TRI global meetings	Two (2) reports (Annual Progress Report and artical for TRI - Year - In - Review) prepared and disseminated at the Annual TRI Global Event by December, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Developed a brief report for lessons learned from TRI Tanzania on participation of different gender and age groups in planning and decision-making related to Sustainable Landscape Restoration (SLR).</li> <li>✓ The brief detailed the key stakeholder groups, key platforms for stakeholder engagement and stakeholder participation in the planning, implementation and monitoring of SLR.</li> <li>✓ Presented to the TRI global webinar held virtually on 3rd October 2024.</li> </ul>	100	25,550,000.0	24,415,580	96	Implementation was successful
	3.2.3.2. Participate in the meetings of TRI global projects	At least 12 project staff participate in annual TRI global meeting by December 2024	PMU and IUCN Staff participated in TRI virtual meeting	100	82,965,960.0	82,965,960.0	100	
	3.3.2.2. Undertaking studies and disseminate	At least four(4) SLR related fundable business cases developed including	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The ToRs of the Consultancy were prepared and advertised. Bidders who applied were</li> </ul>	30	76,650,000.0	27,326,208.0	36	

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	findings on business cases for SLR, including fish, livestock, honey, ecotourism, crops to upscale socio-economic status and biodiversity conservation	fish, livestock, honey, ecotourism crops up-scaling, developed by December 2024.	<p>found not to be competent, the bid was re-advertised.</p> <p>✓ The Procurement Unit has finalized the evaluation process and the bidder has been selected. The contract with the successful bidder will be signed in January 2025</p>					
	3.3.2.3 Roll out incubation programmes in developing a pipeline of investment ready sustainable landscape restoration business on targeted basins.	At least 50 entrepreneurs supported to establish SLR related business value-chains through incubation programme by December 2024.	<p>✓ Entrepreneur incubation programme launched in November 2024;</p> <p>✓ The programme takes on board and mentoring 45 Eco-entrepreneurs</p> <p>✓ The programme to continue for a period of six (6) months after launching.</p>	60	319,375,000.0	223,330,001.24	70	The programme continues for 45 entrepreneurs
<b>SUBTOTAL (3)</b>					<b>1,222,756,821.0</b>	<b>962,907,057.34</b>	<b>79</b>	
<b>COMPONENT 4: PROJECT ADMINISTRATION</b>								
	4.1 To establish arrangements for overall national project	Project administration facilitated and Office supplies and	<p>✓ Project Management Unit facilitated to coordinate the implementation</p>	100	138,021,993	138,021,993	100	Activity implemented successfully

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	administration and implementation infrastructure including national project coordination / management, unit, procurement of equipment and office supplies	equipment procured by December 2024	<p>monitoring of the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Business expert to help the community groups to do their business profitably recruited;</li> <li>✓ Field office for the SLR Project established in Mbeya to improve coordination of the project monitoring and evaluation activities;</li> <li>✓ Procured office furniture, equipment and supplies for the two project offices;</li> <li>✓ Procured fuel and facilitated maintenance of the two project vehicles.</li> </ul>					
	4.3 Support Project Steering Committee, and establish and support District Project Coordination Committees, Site Implementation Teams and conduct regular meetings	Two (2) PSC meeting and two (2) field visits conducted by December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Extra-ordinary PSC meeting conducted in July 2024 to discuss and approve MTR observations and recommendations;</li> <li>✓ Preparations for the PSC meeting to discuss and approve annual work plan and budget for 2025 are ongoing.</li> </ul>	100	127,750,000.0	127,750,000.0	100	Minutes for the meetings are in place.
	4.4 Establish and support Technical	Two(2) TAC meetings and two	✓ Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting	100	102,200,000.0	102,200,000.0	100	Minutes of the two

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
	Advisory Committee, National SLR committee and other relevant committees and other relevant working groups as found necessary by stakeholders and conduct regular meetings	(2) field visit conducted by December 2024	conducted in July 2024 to review MTR observations and recommendations and advise the PSC accordingly. ✓ Preparations for the next TAC meeting are ongoing					meetings are in place.
	4.7. To review and refine annual work plan with national project coordinator and national partners based on better understanding of local context in pilot sites and in-depth baseline	One (1) meeting for review of 2024 AWPB and Preparation of 2025 AWPB organized, by December 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Review of the implementation of Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2024 conducted;</li> <li>✓ Draft Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2025 prepared;</li> <li>✓ Preparations are being made for Planning Meeting with District Councils and Regional Secretariat to agree on the draft work plan budget in Mbeya City in December 2023;</li> </ul>	98	25,550,000.0	25,550,000.0	100	The progress report for 2024 and Draft Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2025 will be discussed in 6 <sup>th</sup> PSC Meeting in March 2025

NA.	ACTIVITY	TARGETS	IMPLEMENTATION	% OF IMPLEMENTATION	ALLOCATED FUNDS (TZS)	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (TZS)	% OF ALLOCATED FUNDS	REMARKS
				SUBTOTAL (4)	393,521,993.0	393,521,993.0	100	
				TOTAL	7,870,439,862.0	4,769,911,815.83	60.6	