

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Tanzania
Program Title:	Natural Resource Management
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	621-008
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$2,500,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$3,000,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2000
Year of Final Obligation:	FY 2005

Summary: USAID's environment program in Tanzania promotes conservation of coastal and wildlife resources through: development and application of natural resource policies and legislation; strengthening the capacity of both governmental and non-governmental natural resources managers; improving the management of targeted parks and reserves; and applying community-based natural resource management. The program is implemented in three target ecosystems: Coastal; Tarangire - Lake Manyara; and Ugalla.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Improve Coastal Resources Conservation (\$750,000 DA): In order to promote sustainable and integrated management of Tanzania's valuable coast, USAID will fund a program that supports implementation of Tanzania's National Coastal Strategy (NCS). Focus will be on developing emerging coastal economic opportunities (mariculture and coastal tourism), and supporting implementation of key components of the NCS in up to three focus districts. Principal contractor: University of Rhode Island Coastal Resource Center.

Improve Protected Area Management (\$250,000 DA): Strengthening the management of two national parks and one game reserve will help preserve the core of USAID's target areas. USAID efforts focus on building Tanzanian capacity in critical management functions including: tourism services; roads maintenance; fire management; anti-poaching; and ecological monitoring. Principal contractors and grantees: African Wildlife Foundation (AWF); World Wildlife Fund (WWF); U.S. Department of the Interior.

Promote Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) (\$1,250,000 DA): Implementation of Tanzania's wildlife policy promotes an increased role by local communities in managing and benefiting from natural resources. USAID CBNRM efforts in two target areas will help rural populations living in environmentally sensitive areas to engage in micro-enterprise activities and conservation business ventures; to manage wildlife management areas (WMAs); and, to practice sustainable agriculture - all targeted at alleviating rural poverty while contributing to wildlife resource conservation. Emphasis will include promotion of partnerships between government, the private sector, and rural communities. Principal contractors and grantees: AWF; WWF; Africare.

Support Environmental Education (\$250,000 DA): USAID will support efforts to build a broad-based constituency for environmental management by conducting environmental education and communication (EE&C) campaigns in target areas of the country. Principal contractor: Academy for Educational Development.

FY 2005 Program:

Improve Coastal Resources Conservation (\$750,000 DA): USAID plans to continue to support the implementation of key components of the NCS in up to three target districts. Same implementers as above.

Improve Protected Area Management (\$150,000 DA): USAID anticipates continuing to provide limited, strategic support to protected area managers in its target areas, as sustainable management capacities have been transferred to Tanzanian managers. Focus will be on strengthening community outreach services, anti-poaching, and tourism services. Same implementers as above.

Promote Community-Based Natural Resource Management (\$1,300,000 DA): USAID hopes to continue community-focused economic and conservation activities as a central program component, with an emphasis on matching CBNRM approaches with community needs and resource opportunities. USAID plans to continue its support to wildlife management areas as a high-yield CBNRM approach. Same implementers as above.

Support Environmental Education (\$300,000 DA): USAID plans to continue funding EE&C activities in its target conservation areas. Same implementers as above.

Africa Education Initiative (\$500,000 DA): USAID anticipates implementing a teacher training program for marginalized communities to improve the quality of teaching in needy districts. Implementer to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID has helped Tanzania put in place a progressive environmental and NRM policy framework, including the Wildlife Policy of Tanzania, and the NCS. New, promising work has been initiated that focuses on the integration of environmental concerns into the Tanzanian Government's Poverty Reduction Strategy and through a new environmental bill. Efforts to promote investment in emerging coastal economic opportunities, including mariculture and coastal tourism, are beginning to demonstrate results. New WMA Regulations passed last year are under active implementation, which will ultimately allow rural communities to manage and benefit from Tanzania's considerable wildlife resources. Rural communities continued to accrue significant economic benefits from successful USAID efforts to promote environmentally sustainable micro-enterprise and partnerships with the private sector in tourism ventures. In target national parks and reserves, improved management capacities and infrastructure investments have resulted in increased tourist visitation and higher revenues. USAID's environmental education and communication campaign was expanded to include both coast and inland terrestrial target areas (reaching over 290,000 Tanzanians), building a constituency for the sound management of Tanzania's valuable natural resource endowment.

By the end of the program, USAID expects to have placed approximately 1.5 million hectares of land under conservation management. Conservation management mechanisms will include government-managed protected areas; community-managed WMAs, village forests, conservation areas, and village lands; and areas managed by private trusts or businesses. Sound management of these lands will be supported by an enabling legal framework that promotes productive uses of natural resources and conservation management. Within this framework, communities, government, and private land managers will realize increased economic benefits from their conservation efforts, through sustainable use of coastal and wildlife resources. In the long-term, these benefits will help to sustain long-term conservation management of the SO's targeted ecosystems.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-008 Natural Resource Management	DA	DFA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	12,325	11,662	0
Expenditures	7,245	11,599	0
Unliquidated	5,080	63	0
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	3,910	0	300
Expenditures	4,745	42	0
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	16,235	11,662	300
Expenditures	11,990	11,641	0
Unliquidated	4,245	21	300
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	2,500	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	2,500	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	3,000	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	21,735	11,662	300