

## Turning the Tide: Forest and Mangrove Restoration in Response to Tanzania's Deforestation Crisis

Tanzania faces severe deforestation and forest degradation due to illegal logging, expansion of farmland, and over-exploitation of natural resources. With PRO-NDC-ACT we aim to restore degraded forests in Vumari Forest Reserve (Same District), in Kwasinge Forest and mangroves in Msaraza (both Pangani District). These efforts focus on reversing environmental damage, conserving biodiversity, and enhancing ecosystem services to benefit both communities and nature, while supporting climate resilience and sustainable development in the region.



ROLE OF RESTORATION MEASURES



**Biodiversity conservation**  
Ensures species survival, maintains genetic diversity, ecosystem health and productivity.



**Climate Change Mitigation**  
Restored forests function as carbon sinks, capturing and storing carbon through photosynthesis



**Community Benefits**  
Enhanced agricultural productivity, diversified income sources, and increased resilience to climate-related disasters.

## STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS/ACHIEVEMENTS



### Local Stakeholder Capacity Building/Sensitization

- Participatory and inclusive workshops were held in March-April and July 2023.
- A common understanding of the project scope and a sense of ownership among stakeholders has been built.
- Action plans were developed collaboratively.
- Community sensitization on the relevance of forests was conducted.



### Nurseries Establishment

- Three tree nurseries, serving as learning-hubs have been established at each project site (1 for each site).
- The selection of areas and species was done collaboratively with local communities to ensure relevance and sustainability.
- Empowered women are at the forefront of the project's success.
- Community engagement has proven to be crucial for the project's success.



### Active Native Tree Planting Initiatives

- An ongoing inclusive initiative that involves planting native tree species to restore forest cover, improve biodiversity, and enhance carbon sequestration.
- So far 19,851 trees have been planted in the forests and on individual farms.
- Fruit trees have been distributed to the communities in Vumari village.



### Community-Managed Natural Regeneration

- Communities are capacitated in thinning the shoots from tree stumps and wild saplings to foster their rapid growth into mature trees.
- This initiative has led to increased tree cover, providing benefits such as improved soil fertility, effective wind breaks, enhanced firewood availability hence contributing to climate change mitigation.



### Livelihood diversification

- A total of 55 beehives have been placed in the forests.
- Hives are managed by community validated groups for sustainability.
- The intervention enhances economic diversification for local livelihoods while simultaneously protecting the forest from direct encroachment.



### Forest Patrol, Activities Progress Monitoring & Evaluation

- Capacitate committees and conduct participatory learning sessions on effective patrol practices and their relevance to forest conservation.
- Monitoring activities ensuring smooth implementation and adaptation of strategies as needed.
- This collaborative approach enhances community engagement and fosters shared responsibility for protecting our forests.



## Different project interventions

### CONCLUSION



Project's efforts to restore degraded forest ecosystems in Tanzania are a significant step towards environmental sustainability, biodiversity conservation, and enhanced community resilience to the impacts of climate change.



Through continued strategic interventions, these restoration initiatives will contribute to a healthier and a more sustainable environment for future generations.



The success of our interventions relies on the engagement of the communities, so they are involved in planning and implementation of the interventions.