

# Tanzania locally led adaptation initiatives -- National Implementing Entities apply lessons learned



The country exchange in Tanzania was held under the theme of '**Building Resilience through Locally Led Adaptation.**' It was the largest country exchange held thus far, with 21 countries represented along with 27 National Implementing Entity (NIE) representatives.

The Adaptation Fund accredited NIE for Tanzania, the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), hosted this Country Exchange from May 13-17, 2024. Participants spent three days in the capital region of Dodoma and visited five sites in the Kongwa and Bahi Districts, plus one day in Arusha for a knowledge fair.

The country exchange aimed to enhance the capacity for project design, development, and implementation by accredited NIEs through direct interaction and engagement with Tanzania project stakeholders.

This brochure presents lessons learned that are currently or will soon be applied by the NIEs at their project sites. Commonalities are also highlighted, as many of the NIEs found common ground with the NEMC.



*Kongwa District and Ibwaga Secondary School representatives welcome NIEs during their first day of site visits - photo AF*



ADAPTATION FUND

## 2024 Country Exchange Tanzania Lessons Learned and Applied

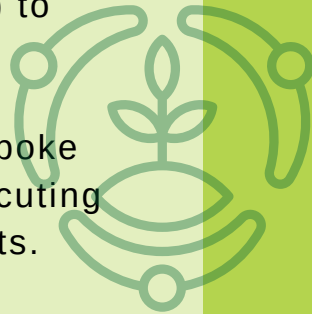


# Project activities highlight locally led adaptation

The NIEs visited five project sites ranging from cattle dipping tanks (used to prevent tick-borne diseases) to community gardens.

During these visits, the NIEs spoke directly with beneficiaries, executing entities, and agricultural experts.

Such an exchange shed light on innovative and transformative techniques being used in the Dodoma Region of Tanzania.



*Above: NIE representatives observe the innovative practice of grafting mango trees, which fuses different species to enhance resilience and variety. This is a locally led community project - photo AF*

## Côte d'Ivoire - Replicating community involvement

A representative from the Côte d'Ivoire Fonds Interprofessionnel pour la Recherche et le Conseil Agricoles (FIRCA) stated that their learning experience from the exchange mission to Tanzania yielded valuable lessons. Their team particularly appreciated the organizational structure ensuring cattle watering and dipping.

**Edmond Ayemou**, head of the Agricultural Finance Unit noted, “We are currently in the process of formulating a complete proposal for an Enhanced Direct Access project and this [Tanzania project] organization will be replicated and adapted in the transhumance management system in the Bafing Region of Côte d'Ivoire.”

*Transhumance is the moving of cattle from one grazing ground to another seasonally.*



*Above: Cattle are watered before being led to dipping tanks. Such initiatives dramatically reduce tick-borne diseases and bring communities together - photo AF*



## Honduras - Enhancing school gardens

A representative from the Honduran Comité d'Action Sociale Mennonite (CASM) is able apply initiatives observed in Tanzania to their own projects.

**Marlene Chincilla**, CASM

Coordinator, noted that, “We are designing our accompaniment [supplement to project] to school gardens taking into account the observations during the exchange.”



## Micronesia - Using new planting techniques

The Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT) is preparing to write a new grant proposal focusing on food security and sustainable livelihoods, and plans to investigate the use of rice bags for planting, similar to the ones observed in Tanzania.

**Tamara Greenstone**, Deputy Director for Conservation and Climate Change, noted that their recent project was completed and efforts are now underway to launch new initiatives. The Exchange in Tanzania offered key lessons that can be replicated in Micronesia -- not always an easy task due to the stark difference in climates.



*Left: Cabbage being grown at the Ibwaga Secondary School, which is tended by teachers and students alike*

*Right: Rice bags used for planting, which increase air to the soil and improves drainage*



## Kenya - Replicating block farm techniques

The Deputy NIE Coordinator from the Kenya National Environment Management Authority, John Wafula, plans to use similar block farm techniques as observed at the Chimotolo farm.

The Chimotolo block farm cooperative consists of vast fields of drip-irrigation-fed crops, nurseries, chicken houses, and a tomato depot. This cooperative is part of a collaborative agricultural endeavor and acts as a cornerstone of productivity.

## Tanzania - NEMC shares lessons learned

1. A critical lesson learned is the community's preference for tangible results over procedural formalities.
2. In the Kongwa District, NEMC emphasized the need to be prepared for obstacles like flood-induced infrastructure damage, power struggles among stakeholders, and the necessity for government support.
3. The challenge of securing key experts who can do long-term weather forecasting was also highlighted.
4. The NEMC also sometimes grapples with resistance from groups that are reluctant to integrate environmental considerations into their business models.

## Commonality is key

During the Exchange, five key commonalities were highlighted by the NIEs and included the following:

1. It is important to ensure community consultation and buy-in throughout the project cycle.
2. There is a universal need for better water conservation measures.
3. Financial resources are best managed locally.
4. Capacity building should be an integral part of project implementation, especially for the executing entities.
5. It is important to understand the relevance of flexibility in project design and the importance of including adaptive management.

More information on NIE climate adaptation activities and the knowledge fair can be found in the full [Exchange report](#).

### CONTACT US

Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: [afbsec@adaptation-fund.org](mailto:afbsec@adaptation-fund.org)



@adaptationfund

<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/>