



ADAPTATION FUND

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Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Thirty-eighth Meeting
Bonn, Germany

PROPOSAL FOR SMALL INNOVATION PROJECT FOR TANZANIA



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT
TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR
"PILOTING A CLIMATE-SMART TOURISM INNOVATION MODEL TO STRENGTHEN
COMMUNITY ADAPTATION AND RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS ALONG THE RUFJI-NYERERE
TOURISM CORRIDOR, TANZANIA"

Project Title	Piloting a climate-smart tourism innovation model to strengthen community adaptation and resilient livelihoods along the Rufiji-Nyerere tourism corridor, Tanzania
Project ID	AFRDG00095
Category	Small Innovation Grants
Type	Small Innovation Grants
Stage	Proposal
Country	Tanzania
Implementing Entity	NEMC
Financing Requested	USD 248,465.00
Reviewer	Naoki Uozawa

Co-reviewer(s)

IE Contact Person

Fredrick Mulinda, Gabriel Masanyiwa, Rosemary Msoka

Secretariat's Overall Comment

The initial technical review raised a number of areas for improvement, such as adaptation and innovation rationale, detailed activities, full cost of adaptation reasoning, results framework, EE and IE fees, budget breakdown, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Requests (CARs) raised in the review.

Country Eligibility

Is the country party to the Kyoto Protocol?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Tanzania is a developing country Party to both the Paris Agreement and Kyoto Protocol. It ratified the Paris Agreement on 18 May 2018 and the Kyoto Protocol on 26 August 2002.

Project Eligibility

Has the designated government authority for the Adaptation Fund endorsed the project/programme?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: As per the Endorsement letter dated July 21, 2026.

Does the project engage, empower and/or benefit the most vulnerable communities and social groups?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: CR8: As the specific project site has not yet been identified, please clarify how the most vulnerable communities and social groups will be identified and selected, including the vulnerability criteria to be applied and how their specific climate vulnerabilities and needs will inform project activities and benefit allocation.

Does the project advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: The proposal places an emphasis on gender equality and women's empowerment, including a target of at least 60% women and girls among direct beneficiaries (p. 5) and a dedicated component supporting women-led enterprises through business incubation and market access (p. 4).

CR9: Please further clarify the gender-responsive measures and indicators that will be used to address identified barriers faced by women and girls and to measure women's empowerment, including access to resources, markets, income and decision-making.

Does the project encourage or accelerate development of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: CR5: Please clarify the innovative nature of the proposed adaptation approach, including how the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village, the technologies to be tested, and the tourism-based financing model differ from or improve upon existing practices in Tanzania, and explain how the project will accelerate the adoption and scaling of the validated adaptation solutions.

Does the project help generate evidence base of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products or technologies, as a basis for potential scaling up?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: CR6: As the specific project site has not yet been identified, please clarify how site-specific climate risks, vulnerabilities and baseline conditions will be incorporated into the testing and evaluation of the proposed adaptation practices and technologies, and how the evidence generated will support their replication and scaling in other locations.

CR7: Please clarify the ownership, governance and operational arrangements for the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village and associated assets, including who will own and manage the facilities during and after project implementation and who will be responsible for operation, maintenance and associated costs.

CAR1: The proposal includes a results framework (pp. 18-19); however, it should be aligned with the revised Adaptation Fund Results Framework. Please revise the results framework accordingly, following the guidance below: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/alignment-with-adaptation-fund-results-framework-template-and-guidance-dec-2025/>

Does the project / programme support concrete adaptation actions to assist the country in addressing adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of climate change and build in climate resilience?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: The proposal aims to establish a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village as a community-based tourism destination, adaptation demonstration site, enterprise-development platform and living laboratory for testing practical climate solutions. However, the specific scope and content of the Village are not sufficiently clear. In particular, the proposal does not clearly explain what physical facilities, tourism-related services,

demonstration activities and enterprise-support functions will be established.

CR1: Please provide further details on the specific activities and facilities that will constitute the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village, including the tourism, accommodation, visitor, demonstration and enterprise-related facilities to be established.

CR2: Please clarify the adaptation rationale for the proposed technical and technology-related interventions, by clearly linking the relevant climate hazard and vulnerability to the proposed intervention and the resulting adaptation benefit. In particular, the adaptation rationale for solar-energy systems and low-carbon mobility should be further explained, as these activities may also primarily generate mitigation benefits.

CR3: Please clarify how the proposed tourism and enterprise-development activities, including hospitality training, digital marketing, branding, e-commerce, business incubation and market-access support, constitute concrete adaptation actions. In particular, please explain how these activities will reduce beneficiaries' vulnerability or sensitivity to identified climate risks.

The proposal comprises six components. However, the distinction among some components is not sufficiently clear, as several activities appear to overlap. For example, Components 1 and 2 both include the installation and demonstration of adaptation technologies, while Components 3 and 4 both support enterprise development, training and market access.

CR4: Please clarify the distinct objective, scope and activities of each component.

Resource Availability

Is the requested project funding within the parameters for small grants set by the Board?

Response: **Cleared**

Secretariat: The total financing requested is USD 248,465, which is within the USD 250,000 cap.

Is the Implementing Entity Management Fee at or below 8.5 per cent of the total project budget before the fee?

Response: **Not Cleared**

Secretariat: IE fee is at 8.5% of the total project budget.

CR10: However, please clarify the distinction between the activities and costs covered under Component 6 and the Implementing Entity fees, and demonstrate that there is no duplication of functions or costs.

Implementation Arrangements

Is the timeframe for the proposed activities adequate?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: While the proposal states that the project will operate for 24 months and the budget and implementation targets appear to be structured over two years (pp. 12, 24-25), the projected calendar indicates implementation from January 2027 to July 2029, which is approximately 30 months (p. 3).

CR11: Please clarify and reconcile the project implementation timeframe.

Is the project submitted through a National Implementing Entity accredited by the Board?

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: Accreditation Expiration Date: 24 February 2031

Is a summary breakdown of the budget for the proposed activities included?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: The proposal include the budget breakdown (pp20 – 24)

CR12: Please further clarify the detailed budget breakdown by indicating the implementation timeline and responsible entity for each activity. In particular, please specify which activities will be implemented directly by the Executing Entity and which will be undertaken by contractors, consultants, technical partners or other entities, and clarify the corresponding allocation of costs, including their distinction from the Executing Entity's project execution costs.

Component 6 covers project management, monitoring, safeguards, reporting and coordination, while separate Project Execution Costs for the Executing Entity and Implementing Entity Fees are also included in the budget.

CAR2: Please clarify the distinction between the activities and costs covered under Component 6, the Executing Entity costs and the Implementing Entity fees, and demonstrate that there is no duplication of functions or costs.

CAR3: The Disbursement Schedule (p.24) should be revised using the AF template format:

<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Disbursement-schedule-template-3Aug2017.xlsx>

Please also ensure that all budget figures are presented as whole numbers, without decimal places.

CAR4: The proposal includes a full-cost-of-adaptation justification (p.10). Please clarify how the proposed activities directly contribute to the adaptation objectives and demonstrate that the project, without additional financing from other sources, can achieve these objectives.

PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION: SMALL GRANT PROJECT PROPOSAL

PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION:

SMALL GRANTS PROJECTS THROUGH DIRECT ACCESS MODALITY

REQUEST FOR PROJECT FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Country	United Republic of Tanzania
Title of Project	Piloting A Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model to Strengthen Community Adaptation and Resilient Livelihoods along the Rufiji – Nyerere Tourism Corridor in Tanzania.
National Implementing Entity	National Environment Management Council (NEMC)
Executing Entity/ies	Vendor Consult and Company Limited (Vendor Consult)
Amount of Financing Requested	USD. 248,465.00 Categorized as follows: - Total Activity Cost USD. 207,245.00 - Project Execution Cost (EE) USD. 21,755.00 - Total Project Cost USD. 229,000.00 - Implementing Entity Fee (IE) USD. 19,465.00

Project Background and Context

Adaptation challenge

Climate change is increasingly threatening livelihoods, ecosystems and economic development in Tanzania, particularly among rural communities dependent on rain-fed agriculture, fisheries, forests and nature-based tourism. Communities along the Lower Rufiji River Basin and the Rufiji–Nyerere tourism corridor are especially vulnerable because their incomes, food security and well-being depend directly on climate-sensitive natural resources. The landscape is experiencing rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, prolonged droughts, seasonal and extreme flooding, riverbank erosion, land degradation, declining agricultural productivity, water stress and biodiversity loss. These impacts are disrupting production, reducing household incomes, damaging infrastructure and increasing pressure on natural resources. Evidence from Ikwiriri and the Lower Rufiji shows that floods are a major production shock. During extreme events, 80 percent of surveyed farmers reported losing between 75 and 100 percent of their rice yields, while 96.7 percent had abandoned at least part of their flood-prone farmland. National projections indicate that, without adequate adaptation, climate change could reduce Tanzania's economic growth by up to 4 percent by 2050, push an additional 2.6 million people into poverty and contribute to substantial internal displacement. Climate change also threatens nature-based tourism through extreme heat, water scarcity, habitat degradation, reduced wildlife mobility and damage to tourism infrastructure.

Problem to be addressed

Despite the economic and ecological importance of the Rufiji–Nyerere landscape, communities surrounding Nyerere National Park receive limited tourism benefits and remain highly dependent on climate-sensitive livelihoods. Their participation in higher-value tourism activities is constrained by limited climate-resilient livelihood options, inadequate technical and entrepreneurial skills, weak access to markets, finance and tourism value chains, low uptake of climate-smart technologies, inadequate renewable-energy and water-efficient infrastructure, limited opportunities for women and youth, and weak coordination among communities, government, researchers and private-sector actors. Although Tanzania has strong climate and development policies, few tested and financially sustainable models integrate community adaptation, ecosystem restoration, enterprise development and tourism. This limits the translation of national commitments into practical community-level action.

Proposed solution

The project will establish a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village in the Rufiji–Nyerere tourism corridor. The Village will serve as a community-based tourism destination, adaptation demonstration site, enterprise-development platform and living laboratory for testing practical climate solutions. The project will demonstrate an integrated package of interventions comprising solar-powered renewable-energy systems; rainwater harvesting and water-efficient irrigation; climate-smart gardens and drought-tolerant agriculture; composting and organic-waste recycling; climate-resilient buildings with passive cooling; tree nurseries and ecosystem restoration; digital market-access platforms for women- and youth-led enterprises; and low-carbon walking and bicycle tourism. Revenue from accommodation, cultural experiences, local products and conservation activities will be reinvested in community adaptation. This will test tourism as a sustainable financing mechanism while diversifying incomes and reducing dependence on vulnerable livelihoods. The project will assess the technical performance, cost-effectiveness, social acceptance, gender outcomes, livelihood benefits and resilience impacts of the tested innovations and develop evidence and implementation tools for replication in other climate-vulnerable tourism landscapes.

Project Context

Economic context

Tourism is a major source of national income, foreign exchange and employment in Tanzania. International tourist arrivals increased from approximately 2.14 million in 2024 to 2.29 million in 2025, while tourism earnings rose from USD 3.90 billion to USD 4.41 billion. In 2023, the broader travel and tourism economy contributed an estimated TZS 18.6 trillion, approximately 9.5 percent of Tanzania's economy, and supported more than 1.4 million direct and indirect jobs. The Rufiji–Nyerere corridor forms part of Tanzania's Southern Tourism Circuit and includes Nyerere National Park, the country's largest national park. However, tourism revenues remain concentrated among larger operators, while surrounding communities mainly participate through low-paid employment and informal microenterprises. The project will strengthen local participation in tourism value chains, support green enterprises and employment, and demonstrate a market-based model capable of attracting private investment in adaptation.

Social context

The target communities include smallholder farmers, fishers, artisans and informal tourism providers whose livelihoods are highly exposed to climate shocks. Women and youth face additional barriers to finance, land, technology, skills, markets and decision-making. The project will prioritise women, youth and other climate-vulnerable groups in enterprise development, technical training, digital marketing, renewable-energy services, ecosystem restoration and tourism employment. Participatory planning and community management will strengthen ownership and equitable benefit sharing.

Development context

The project supports Tanzania's National Adaptation Plan 2025–2035, Updated Nationally Determined Contribution, National Climate Change Response Strategy and Tanzania Development Vision 2050. These frameworks prioritise climate-resilient livelihoods, ecosystem restoration, renewable energy, innovation, gender equality, youth empowerment and private-sector participation. The project will help bridge the gap between policy and implementation by demonstrating a practical adaptation model and producing evidence, business approaches and replication guidance for government, investors and development partners.

Environmental context

The Rufiji landscape comprises interconnected riverine, terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems, including floodplains, wetlands, forests, mangroves, fisheries, coral reefs and wildlife habitats. These ecosystems support livelihoods, tourism, biodiversity, flood regulation, shoreline protection, water provision and carbon storage. Climate change, land degradation and unsustainable resource use are reducing their ecological resilience. The project will apply ecosystem-based adaptation through tree planting, ecosystem restoration, sustainable land management, water conservation and waste recycling. Renewable energy, passive cooling, local sourcing and non-motorised tourism will reduce the environmental footprint of project activities.

Innovation and scaling potential

The project's innovation lies in combining climate-smart technologies, ecosystem-based adaptation, community enterprises, digital solutions and tourism-generated financing within one operational model. It will test whether these interventions can strengthen household resilience, diversify incomes, improve ecosystem condition and create sustainable financing for community adaptation. The model has strong potential for replication across Tanzania's Southern Tourism Circuit and other climate-vulnerable tourism destinations. It directly supports the Adaptation Fund's objective of testing and scaling innovative adaptation approaches that generate measurable environmental, social and economic benefits.

Project Objectives

Main Objective

To strengthen the climate resilience and livelihood security of climate-vulnerable communities surrounding Nyerere National Park by reducing their exposure and sensitivity to climate-related shocks through diversified climate-resilient tourism enterprises, adoption of locally appropriate adaptation technologies, restoration of climate-sensitive ecosystems, strengthened institutional capacity and sustainable financing for locally prioritised adaptation actions.

Specific Objectives

1. By the beginning of 2029, establish and operationalise one Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village demonstrating at least 10 adaptation technologies and nature-based solutions and supporting at least 50 vulnerable households, including 50% women and 40% youth, to adopt climate-resilient livelihoods.
2. By the end of 2028, strengthen the capacity of at least 300 community members, government officials, tourism operators and natural-resource institutions to apply climate-risk information and ecosystem-based adaptation in planning, enterprise development and resource management.
3. By project completion, support at least 50 women- and youth-led enterprises to access climate-resilient tourism value chains, with at least 75% reporting increased sales or income.
4. By project completion in 2029, restore and place under sustainable management at least 10 hectares of degraded or climate-sensitive ecosystems through community-led ecosystem-based adaptation measures.
5. By the final project year, generate and disseminate evidence on the effectiveness and scalability of the project model through at least two studies, four knowledge products and one replication framework.
6. By project completion, establish a multi-stakeholder adaptation-financing mechanism that mobilises at least 70% of tourism revenues for locally prioritised adaptation and ecosystem-restoration actions.

Project components and financing

Project components	Expected concrete outputs	Expected outcomes	Amount (USD)
1. Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village	One innovation village established with integrated adaptation and ecosystem-restoration facilities.	A functional platform demonstrates and promotes practical climate-resilience solutions.	90,000
2. Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation	Priority climate-smart technologies tested, monitored and validated.	Communities adopt effective technologies that improve resilience and resource efficiency	35,000
3. Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Green Enterprises	Women, youth and vulnerable groups trained and supported in climate-resilient enterprises.	Target households diversify incomes and strengthen participation in tourism value chains.	27,000
4. Women-Led Innovation and Market Access	Women-led enterprises supported through incubation, product development and market linkages.	Women increase climate-resilient incomes and access sustainable tourism markets.	20,000
5. Knowledge, Learning and Scaling	Evidence, knowledge products and a replication framework developed and disseminated.	Project results inform policy, investment and replication	20,000
6. Project Management and Safeguards	Management, monitoring, safeguards, reporting and coordination systems operational.	The project is implemented efficiently, transparently and in compliance with requirements.	15,245
Total Activity Cost			207,245
Project Execution Cost (EE)			21,755
Total Project Cost			229,000
Implementing Entity Fee (IE)			19,465
Total Adaptation Fund Grant Requested			248,465

Projected Calendar

Milestones	Expected Dates
Start of Project Implementation	January 2027, subject to approval and signature of the grant agreement
Project Closing	July 2029
Terminal Evaluation	December 2029

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village and Demonstration Hub

Component 1: Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village and Demonstration Hub

The project will establish a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village outside protected areas as a practical demonstration, learning and innovation hub for communities, government institutions, tourism operators, researchers and visitors.

Concrete adaptation activities: The Village will integrate solar-powered energy, rainwater harvesting and storage, water-efficient irrigation, climate-resilient buildings with passive cooling, climate-smart gardens and demonstration plots, composting and organic-waste recycling, tree nurseries and ecosystem-restoration sites. All facilities will be designed and constructed in accordance with climate-resilient standards and applicable environmental and social safeguards.

Contribution to climate adaptation and resilience: The component will demonstrate practical responses to rising temperatures, water scarcity, erratic rainfall, land degradation and increasing energy costs, enabling communities and institutions to observe, test and adopt locally appropriate technologies and nature-based solutions.

Benefits to people and the landscape: The Village will improve access to renewable energy, water and climate-smart production systems, strengthen livelihood security, reduce pressure on natural resources and provide a platform for enterprise development, learning and replication across the wider Rufiji–Nyerere landscape.

B: Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation

Project component 2: Pilot Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation

This component will pilot, monitor and validate innovative technologies that respond directly to climate risks affecting water, agriculture, energy, livelihoods and tourism.

Concrete adaptation activities: The project will test solar-energy technologies, rainwater harvesting and storage, small-scale water-efficient irrigation, drought-tolerant crop production, climate-smart agriculture, composting and organic-waste recycling, digital climate-information services, and low-carbon mobility solutions, including bicycle tourism. A technology-monitoring system will assess technical performance, cost-effectiveness, environmental benefits, community acceptance and gender responsiveness.

Contribution to climate adaptation and resilience: The component will identify technologies that are effective, affordable and appropriate to local conditions, thereby improving water and energy security, increasing resource efficiency and strengthening the ability of households and enterprises to cope with droughts, floods, rainfall variability and rising temperatures.

Benefits to people and the landscape: Communities will gain access to tested technologies that reduce production losses, lower operating costs and improve productivity, while the evidence generated will support informed investment and replication across Southern Tanzania and other climate-vulnerable tourism landscapes.

C. Climate-Resilient Livelihoods, Green Skills and Inclusive Enterprises

Component 3: Strengthen Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Green Enterprises

This component will strengthen the adaptive capacity of vulnerable households by creating diversified livelihood and employment opportunities linked to sustainable tourism and the green economy. **Concrete adaptation activities:** Women, youth and local entrepreneurs will receive practical training in climate-smart tourism and hospitality, climate-smart agriculture, digital marketing, renewable-energy maintenance, ecosystem restoration, bicycle tourism, cultural guiding, entrepreneurship and business management. The project will also support the establishment of climate-resilient microenterprises and facilitate access to tourism-related employment, supply contracts and service opportunities.

Contribution to climate adaptation and resilience: Diversified livelihoods will reduce dependence on rain-fed agriculture, fisheries and natural-resource extraction, which are highly exposed to climate change, while green skills will enable communities to operate and maintain adaptation technologies and participate in emerging climate-resilient markets.

Benefits to people and the landscape: The component will increase employment, household income and livelihood security, particularly for women and youth, while reducing vulnerability to climate-related income losses and creating stronger economic incentives for conservation and sustainable natural-resource management.

D. Women-Led Climate Innovation, Market Access and Sustainable Value Chains

Component 4: Strengthen Women-Led Innovation and Market Access

This component will strengthen women-led climate-resilient enterprises and improve their access to sustainable tourism markets and value chains. **Concrete adaptation activities:** Women entrepreneurs will receive support in business incubation, product development, branding and packaging, quality assurance, digital marketing, e-commerce, and business and financial management. The project will also strengthen market linkages between community producers, tourism operators, hotels and conservation partners through sustainable procurement arrangements and farm-to-tourism supply chains. **Contribution to climate adaptation and resilience:** Supporting women-led enterprises will diversify household income and reduce dependence on climate-sensitive livelihoods, while stronger value chains will create more reliable markets for locally produced, environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient goods and services. **Benefits to people and the landscape:** Women will gain improved access to markets, income and economic decision-making, strengthening household capacity to prepare for and recover from climate shocks. Local sourcing will also support community enterprises, retain more economic value within the project area and reduce the environmental footprint of tourism.

E. Knowledge Management, Evidence Generation, Learning and Scaling

Component 5: Generate Knowledge, disseminate Learning and Scaling

This component will generate and disseminate evidence on the effectiveness, efficiency and scalability of the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village model. **Concrete adaptation activities:** The project will undertake baseline and end-line assessments, technology-performance evaluations, climate-resilience assessments, gender analysis, livelihood monitoring, cost-benefit analysis, and documentation of lessons and good practices. Findings will be translated into policy briefs, technical manuals, implementation guidelines, case studies, digital knowledge products and a replication toolkit, while national and regional learning events will promote exchange among communities, government institutions, researchers, tourism stakeholders, private-sector actors and development partners. **Contribution to climate adaptation and resilience:** The evidence generated will identify the technologies, enterprise models and financing approaches that deliver the strongest adaptation benefits, improving future planning, investment and decision-making and enabling effective solutions to be refined and replicated. **Benefits to people and the landscape:** Communities and institutions will gain practical knowledge and tools for strengthening resilience, while replication of successful approaches will extend project benefits beyond the target area and support wider climate-resilient development across Tanzania's Southern Tourism Circuit.

F. Project Management, Monitoring, Safeguards and Coordination

Component 6: Strengthen Systems for Project Management and Safeguards

This component will establish the governance, management and coordination systems required for effective, transparent and accountable project implementation. **Concrete adaptation activities:** The project will put in place systems for governance and coordination, financial management and procurement, monitoring and reporting, environmental and social safeguards, gender mainstreaming, stakeholder engagement, communication, knowledge management, grievance handling and adaptive project management. Regular monitoring will identify emerging risks, implementation challenges and changing climate conditions, enabling timely corrective action. **Contribution to climate adaptation and resilience:** Strong governance and monitoring will ensure that adaptation activities remain responsive to community priorities, climate risks and environmental conditions. Safeguards will prevent unintended harm, while adaptive management will allow interventions to be adjusted based on evidence and changing circumstances. **Benefits to people and the landscape:** The component will promote equitable participation, accountability and transparent use of resources, while coordination among communities, government institutions, conservation agencies, researchers and private-sector partners will strengthen ownership, sustainability and continuation of adaptation activities beyond the project period.

B. Economic, Social and Environmental Benefits, Including Gender Considerations

The project will generate integrated benefits for climate-vulnerable communities surrounding Nyerere National Park and along the Rufiji–Nyerere tourism corridor. Priority beneficiaries will include women, youth, low-income households, smallholder farmers, fishers, artisans, informal tourism workers, persons with disabilities and other groups with limited access to assets, markets and decision-making.

Economic Benefits

The project will strengthen household resilience by creating green jobs, supporting climate-resilient enterprises and improving access to tourism markets. Women- and youth-led businesses will benefit from enterprise development, digital marketing, buyer linkages and stronger local procurement and farm-to-tourism supply chains. These investments will diversify incomes and reduce dependence on climate-sensitive livelihoods.

Social Benefits

The project will strengthen knowledge, practical skills, social inclusion and community ownership. Communities will participate in planning, implementation and monitoring, while training and climate-awareness activities will improve preparedness, cooperation and local capacity to respond to climate risks.

Environmental Benefits

The project will restore ecosystems, improve resource efficiency and reduce pressure on natural resources through renewable energy, rainwater harvesting, efficient irrigation, climate-smart production, composting, habitat restoration and low-carbon tourism. These measures will improve biodiversity, water security, soil health, carbon sequestration and resilience to drought, flooding, erosion and rainfall variability.

Gender Equality, Access and Equity

Women and girls will comprise at least 60% of direct beneficiaries and will be prioritised for training, enterprise support, employment, technology access and participation in governance. Targeted measures will also support youth, persons with disabilities and other marginalised groups. Transparent beneficiary-selection criteria, accessible participation arrangements and sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated indicators will promote equitable benefit sharing.

Community Engagement and Safeguards

Participatory climate-risk assessments, consultations and inclusive governance arrangements will be undertaken from project inception. Communities will contribute to site selection, technology testing, restoration and monitoring, supported by accessible information and a grievance-redress mechanism. The project will comply with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy. Infrastructure will be located outside protected and critical habitats; involuntary resettlement and economic displacement will be avoided; land access will be voluntary and documented; and measures will address pollution, occupational safety, labour rights, gender-based violence, cultural heritage and biodiversity protection. Environmental, social and gender risks will be monitored throughout implementation.

C. Innovation and Evidence Generation for Scaling Up

Innovation

The project will pilot a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model that uses tourism as both an economic activity and a financing mechanism for community-based adaptation. Its innovation lies in integrating renewable energy, water management, climate-smart agriculture, ecosystem restoration, digital market access, women-led enterprises and low-carbon tourism within one practical and financially informed model.

Innovation Process

The Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village will operate as a living laboratory where technologies and enterprise models are identified, tested, monitored and refined under local conditions. Communities, government, tourism operators, researchers and private-sector actors will assess technical performance, affordability, environmental benefits, social acceptance and gender responsiveness.

Expected Results

The model is expected to increase adoption of effective adaptation technologies, improve resource efficiency, diversify livelihoods, strengthen women's and youth participation in tourism value chains, restore ecosystems and demonstrate the potential of tourism revenues to sustain local adaptation.

Learning and Evidence Generation

A monitoring, evaluation and learning system will generate evidence through baseline and end-line assessments, technology reviews, livelihood and gender analysis, climate-resilience assessments and cost-benefit analysis. Lessons will be documented through policy briefs, case studies, technical guidance, digital products and a Climate-Smart Tourism Replication Toolkit.

Scaling Potential

Replication will be embedded from the outset. Evidence, tools and financing lessons will be shared with government institutions, tourism associations, research organisations, private-sector partners and development agencies. The model is intended for adaptation across Tanzania's Southern Tourism Circuit and other climate-vulnerable tourism landscapes, supporting policy uptake, investment and future climate-finance programming.

D. Compliance with National Technical Standards and the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy

The project will comply with all applicable Tanzanian laws, regulations, permits and technical standards, together with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy. Environmental screening, technical designs, approvals and licences will be completed before relevant activities commence.

Environmental and Social Compliance

The project will operate within the framework of the Environmental Management Act, Cap. 191 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations, 2005, as amended in 2018. It will be registered and screened by NEMC, and any required environmental assessment, certificate and Environmental and Social Management Plan will be secured before construction. Pollution prevention, waste management, water efficiency and environmental monitoring will be integrated into construction and operations.

Land, Planning and Construction Standards

Project sites will follow the Land Act, Village Land Act and applicable land-use planning requirements. Ownership and use rights will be verified, planning approvals obtained and involuntary resettlement, economic displacement and interference with community rights avoided. Buildings and infrastructure will comply with applicable Tanzania Bureau of Standards requirements, building regulations and local-authority procedures, including standards for structural safety, drainage, sanitation, accessibility, fire safety, ventilation and electrical installations. Climate-resilient features will include passive cooling, efficient water use, adequate drainage and locally suitable materials.

Water, Energy and Occupational Safety

Rainwater harvesting, storage, irrigation and any abstraction or discharge will comply with the Water Resources Management Act, 2009 and relevant Basin Water Board requirements. Solar systems and electrical installations will comply with the Electricity Act, EWURA requirements and applicable safety standards. Construction and operational activities will follow the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 2003, including worker training, protective equipment, emergency procedures and incident reporting.

Biodiversity, Tourism and Cultural Heritage

The Innovation Village will be located outside Nyerere National Park, other protected areas and critical habitats. Activities will comply with wildlife, biodiversity and tourism regulations, avoid habitat conversion and invasive species, and prioritise native species in restoration. Tourism and hospitality activities will obtain relevant licences, business permits and public-health clearances. Site screening and community consultation will identify cultural, archaeological or sacred areas, and construction contracts will include chance-find procedures.

Adaptation Fund Safeguards

The project will apply the Adaptation Fund's principles on access and equity, vulnerable groups, human rights, gender equality, labour rights, biodiversity, pollution prevention, public health, cultural heritage and land conservation. Compliance will be supported through environmental and social screening, safeguard and gender action plans, stakeholder consultation, contractor requirements, disaggregated monitoring, grievance management and regular corrective action. These measures will ensure that the project meets national technical standards while avoiding or mitigating harm to people, livelihoods and ecosystems.

E. Learning and Knowledge Management

Learning and knowledge management will be embedded throughout implementation to improve the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model and generate evidence for replication and scaling.

Capturing and Applying Learning

A monitoring, evaluation and learning system will track implementation, technology performance, livelihood results, gender outcomes, environmental benefits and community acceptance. Evidence will be captured through baseline and end-line assessments, routine monitoring, stakeholder feedback, technical reviews, process records, case studies and periodic reflection sessions. Findings will be used to refine technologies, training, enterprise support and implementation arrangements.

Knowledge Products

Project evidence will be translated into policy briefs, technical and implementation guidance, case studies, digital materials and a Climate-Smart Tourism Replication Toolkit. These products will document results, costs, lessons, limitations and the conditions required for successful replication.

Sharing and Disseminating Learning

At the local level, learning will be shared through community meetings, demonstration visits and exchange events. National dissemination will include policy dialogues, workshops, webinars, exhibitions and engagement with government, tourism, research and private-sector institutions. International sharing will take place through Adaptation Fund reporting, relevant communities of practice and climate-adaptation platforms. This approach will strengthen evidence-based decision-making and support replication across Tanzania's Southern Tourism Circuit and other climate-vulnerable tourism landscapes.

F. Environmental and social impacts and risks

Environmental and social risks will be screened, assessed and monitored throughout project implementation in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy, Gender Policy and applicable national requirements. Detailed site-level assessments will be completed before construction and other potentially sensitive activities begin. The preliminary assessment indicates that most risks are low to medium and can be effectively managed through appropriate site selection, environmental and social screening, inclusive stakeholder engagement, safeguard instruments, monitoring and adaptive management. No activity will proceed until the applicable assessments, permits and mitigation measures are in place.

Potential risk	Assessment carried out	Potential impact	Risk rating	Mitigation measures
Land acquisition, tenure disputes or access conflicts	Preliminary project design confirms that infrastructure will be located outside protected areas. Detailed land ownership, tenure and use-right verification will be completed before site confirmation.	Disputes over ownership or use rights; restricted community access; economic displacement; implementation delays.	Medium	Conduct legal due diligence; verify ownership and customary rights; document voluntary land agreements; consult local authorities and affected communities; apply FPIC where applicable; avoid involuntary resettlement and economic displacement.
Environmental disturbance during construction and operation	Preliminary screening identifies possible vegetation clearance, soil disturbance, dust, noise, waste generation and site degradation.	Localised habitat disturbance, soil erosion, pollution and reduced environmental quality.	Low–Medium	Complete environmental screening or ESIA as required; implement an ESMP; minimise vegetation clearance; control dust, noise and waste; rehabilitate disturbed areas using indigenous species.
Impacts on biodiversity and natural habitats	The project is designed for implementation outside protected areas and critical habitats. Site-specific biodiversity screening will confirm environmental sensitivity.	Habitat disturbance, wildlife disruption, introduction of invasive species or loss of native vegetation.	Low	Avoid protected areas, critical habitats and wildlife corridors; comply with biodiversity regulations; use indigenous species; prevent invasive species; restore degraded habitats and apply sustainable land management.
Water-resource depletion or inefficient use	Proposed activities rely primarily on rainwater harvesting and water-efficient systems. Water demand and available sources	Reduced water availability for communities and ecosystems; competition over water resources.	Low	Install rainwater harvesting and storage; use water-efficient irrigation; monitor water consumption; obtain required permits; prioritise water conservation and reuse where appropriate.

	will be assessed during technical design.			
Occupational health and safety risks	Construction, electrical installation, tourism, cycling, agricultural and restoration activities present manageable workplace risks.	Injury, illness, accidents, electrical hazards, falls or exposure to unsafe working conditions.	Medium	Apply OSHA requirements; prepare health and safety plans; provide PPE and safety training; use qualified contractors; establish emergency procedures; conduct inspections and report incidents.
Public health and visitor safety risks	Preliminary assessment identifies potential food safety, sanitation, fire, transport and visitor-management risks.	Illness, accidents, injuries or reduced confidence in project facilities.	Low–Medium	Apply food hygiene, sanitation, fire safety and visitor-management standards; maintain safe water and sanitation facilities; provide first-aid arrangements, signage and emergency response procedures.
Exclusion of women, youth, persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups	Project design recognises unequal access to assets, training, finance, markets and decision-making.	Unequal distribution of benefits; reinforcement of existing social and economic inequalities.	Medium	Apply transparent and inclusive beneficiary criteria; implement the Gender Action Plan; provide accessible training; set participation targets; monitor sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data; ensure equitable benefit sharing.
Gender-based violence, harassment or exploitation	Risks may arise through construction, employment, tourism interactions and enterprise activities.	Harm to women, girls and vulnerable persons; reduced participation; reputational and legal consequences.	Low	Enforce codes of conduct and zero-tolerance policies; train staff and contractors; establish confidential reporting and referral mechanisms; coordinate with social welfare authorities and police gender desks.
Limited community ownership and participation	Initial project design requires sustained community engagement to ensure that technologies and enterprises respond to local priorities.	Resistance, low uptake, poor maintenance and reduced sustainability of project investments.	Medium	Undertake participatory planning; maintain continuous stakeholder engagement; disclose information transparently; conduct feedback sessions; involve community governance structures in implementation and monitoring.

Low adoption of innovative adaptation technologies	Proposed technologies are practical but may face cost, skills, cultural or maintenance barriers.	Underuse of technologies and limited adaptation benefits.	Medium	Select affordable and locally appropriate technologies; use demonstrations and user testing; provide practical training, mentoring, maintenance support and after-sales services; incorporate feedback into technology refinement.
Weak demand for community products and services	Market access is currently limited, and product quality and buyer linkages require strengthening.	Low sales, weak enterprise performance and limited livelihood diversification.	Medium	Support product development, quality assurance, branding, packaging and digital marketing; integrate products into tourism packages; establish procurement agreements and partnerships with tourism operators and buyers.
Financial unsustainability after project completion	The project depends on generating revenue from tourism, enterprises and related services to sustain adaptation activities.	Inadequate maintenance, closure of facilities or discontinuation of adaptation services.	Medium	Develop viable business and revenue models; diversify income sources; establish maintenance and adaptation funds; create tourism-revenue allocation mechanisms; strengthen public-private partnerships and local management capacity.
Climate hazards affecting infrastructure and activities	The project area is exposed to flooding, drought, extreme heat, rainfall variability and erosion.	Damage to infrastructure, interruption of services, reduced productivity and increased maintenance costs.	Medium	Apply climate-resilient design standards; locate facilities away from high-risk areas; provide adequate drainage and passive cooling; integrate disaster-risk reduction, contingency planning and climate-informed maintenance.
Institutional and implementation capacity constraints	Multiple institutions and partners will participate, requiring clear roles, coordination and technical capacity.	Delays, duplication, weak compliance or inconsistent implementation quality.	Low–Medium	Establish clear governance and accountability arrangements; strengthen partner capacity; provide technical assistance; conduct regular coordination meetings, performance reviews and adaptive management.

Failure to generate credible evidence for scaling	Evidence generation is central to the project's innovation model and requires consistent data collection and analysis.	Weak understanding of effectiveness, limited policy influence and reduced replication potential.	Low	Implement a robust MEL framework; establish baseline and end-line data; monitor technology, livelihood, gender and environmental outcomes; document lessons, costs and implementation conditions; produce case studies, policy briefs and a replication toolkit.
Pollution and waste management risks	Construction, tourism, food services, electrical equipment and enterprise activities may generate solid, organic, electronic or hazardous waste.	Soil and water pollution, public-health impacts and degradation of the tourism environment.	Low	Apply waste-minimisation and segregation; compost organic waste; ensure authorised disposal of hazardous and electronic waste; prevent discharge into water bodies; monitor contractor and facility compliance.
Impacts on physical or cultural heritage	No known heritage impacts have been identified at concept stage. Site screening and consultation are required before construction.	Damage to archaeological, sacred or culturally important sites and practices.	Low	Screen sites in consultation with communities and authorities; avoid culturally sensitive areas; respect traditional knowledge and practices; include chance-find procedures in construction contracts.
Grievances and unresolved stakeholder concerns	Project activities involve land, employment, enterprise selection and resource allocation, which may generate complaints.	Conflict, reduced trust, exclusion or implementation delays.	Low–Medium	Establish an accessible, confidential and culturally appropriate grievance-redress mechanism; disclose procedures; maintain a grievance register; resolve complaints promptly and document corrective actions.

Justification for Funding Requested – Full Cost of Adaptation

The project requests USD 248,465 from the Adaptation Fund, comprising USD 207,245, in project activity costs, a USD 19,465 project cycle management fee (IE) and 21,755 execution cost by EE. The Adaptation Fund will be the sole donor, financing the full additional cost of establishing, testing and documenting an innovative adaptation model in the climate-vulnerable Rufiji–Nyerere tourism landscape. Without this financing, surrounding communities will remain dependent on climate-sensitive livelihoods, including rain-fed agriculture, fisheries, informal tourism and natural-resource extraction. These livelihoods are increasingly affected by drought, flooding, rainfall variability, water scarcity, land degradation and ecosystem decline. Conventional tourism investment primarily supports commercial visitor facilities and does not adequately finance community adaptation technologies, ecosystem restoration, climate-resilient enterprises or systematic innovation testing. Women, youth and vulnerable households also lack the capital, technical capacity and market access needed to invest independently in renewable energy, water-efficient systems, climate-smart production and resilient enterprises.

Under the baseline scenario, access to reliable water and renewable energy would remain limited; climate-related production and income losses would continue; ecosystems would receive inadequate restoration investment; women and youth would remain excluded from higher-value tourism markets; and locally appropriate adaptation technologies would remain fragmented and insufficiently tested. Tourism benefits would therefore remain concentrated among larger

operators and better-resourced households, increasing inequality and exposure to climate shocks. Adaptation Fund financing will transform this baseline by establishing a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village integrating resilient infrastructure, adaptation technologies, ecosystem restoration, inclusive enterprises and sustainable tourism financing. The investment will improve water and energy security, climate-proof community and tourism infrastructure, restore degraded ecosystems, diversify household incomes, strengthen women's and youth participation in resilient value chains, and generate evidence on the performance, cost-effectiveness and scalability of tested innovations. A tourism-revenue mechanism will also support the continuation of adaptation activities beyond the project period.

Use of Adaptation Fund Financing

The total Adaptation Fund financing request is USD 248,465. This comprises USD 207,245 in project activity costs, USD 21,755 in project execution costs and USD 19,465 in Implementing Entity fees. The combined total project cost is USD 229,000. Project execution costs of USD 21,755 represent 9.5% of the total project cost and will support the Executing Entity's implementation functions, including operational coordination, procurement and financial management, environmental and social safeguards, monitoring and evaluation, reporting, stakeholder engagement and accountability. The Implementing Entity fee of USD 19,465, equivalent to 8.5% of the total project cost, will cover NEMC's fiduciary oversight, supervision, quality assurance, safeguards oversight, performance verification and reporting to the Adaptation Fund.

The USD 207,245 activity budget will be allocated per component as follows:

1. USD 90,000 for establishing the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village and demonstration hub;
2. USD 35,000 for demonstrating and validating innovative climate-adaptation technologies;
3. USD 27,000 for climate-resilient livelihoods, green-skills development and inclusive enterprises;
4. USD 20,000 for women-led climate innovation, market access and sustainable value chains;
5. USD 20,000 for knowledge management, evidence generation, learning and scaling; and
6. USD 15,245 for direct project-management systems, monitoring, environmental and social safeguards, gender mainstreaming and coordination.

This financing structure prioritises direct adaptation investments while providing adequate resources for effective execution and independent Implementing Entity oversight. The grant will finance measures that conventional tourism and development investment would not ordinarily support, including climate-resilient water and renewable-energy systems, climate-smart production, ecosystem restoration, locally appropriate adaptation technologies, inclusive green enterprises and women-led tourism value chains. The financing will therefore address the additional costs of adaptation by strengthening vulnerable livelihoods, improving community access to technologies and markets, restoring climate-sensitive ecosystems and generating evidence on the effectiveness, affordability and scalability of the proposed model. It will also establish a practical and replicable climate-smart tourism approach for Tanzania's Southern Tourism Circuit and other climate-vulnerable destinations.

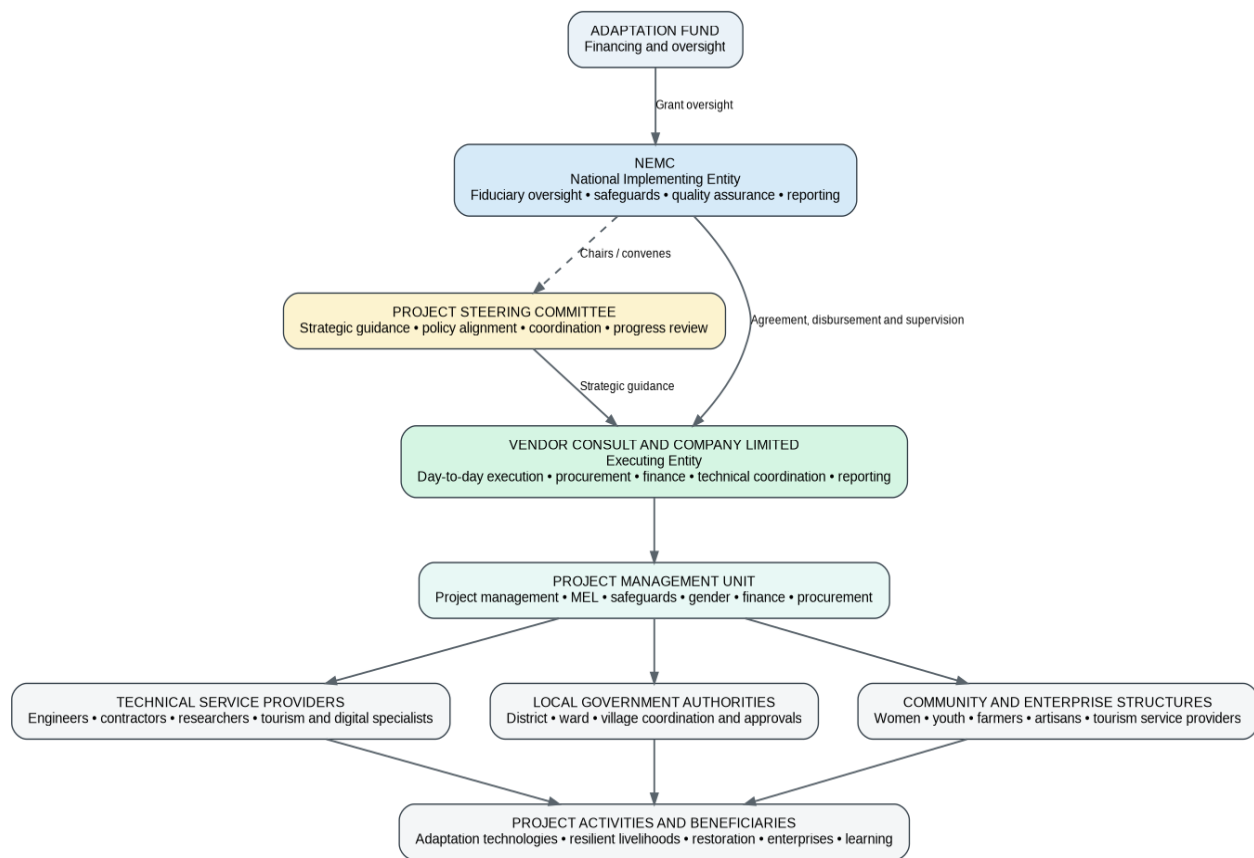
PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. Project management arrangements

The project will apply a clear separation between implementation oversight and project execution. The National Environment Management Council (NEMC) will serve as the National Implementing Entity and remain accountable to the Adaptation Fund for fiduciary oversight, safeguards compliance, quality assurance, fund disbursement, supervision and consolidated reporting. NEMC will not provide routine execution services. Vendor Consult and Company Limited will act as the Executing Entity and will manage day-to-day implementation through a dedicated Project Management Unit. Its responsibilities will include work planning, procurement, financial management, technical coordination, stakeholder engagement, monitoring and evaluation, safeguards implementation, gender mainstreaming, knowledge management and reporting to NEMC. A Project Steering Committee will provide strategic guidance, review progress, resolve coordination issues and support policy alignment and sustainability. It will include representatives from NEMC, Vendor Consult, relevant Local Government Authorities, community structures, women and youth groups, tourism and conservation institutions, research organisations and selected private-sector partners.

Specialised services will be provided by competitively selected contractors, consultants and technical partners. These will include infrastructure design and construction, renewable-energy and water-system installation, ecosystem restoration, enterprise incubation, digital-platform development, tourism market linkages, research, independent evaluation and external audit. Local Government Authorities will support approvals, community mobilisation and alignment with local plans, while communities will participate in beneficiary selection, technology testing, enterprise activities, restoration, monitoring and grievance resolution. Vendor Consult will submit periodic technical, financial, procurement, safeguards and results reports to NEMC. NEMC will review performance, undertake supervision and verification, oversee independent

audits and evaluations, and report to the Adaptation Fund. This arrangement maintains accountability while ensuring efficient, locally grounded execution.



B. Monitoring and Evaluation arrangements and Budgeted M&E Plan

The project will establish a results-based monitoring, evaluation and learning system to track implementation progress, measure adaptation outcomes and generate evidence on the effectiveness and scalability of the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model. The system will be aligned with the project results framework, Adaptation Fund indicators, Environmental and Social Policy, Gender Policy and current Evaluation Policy requirements. Vendor Consult and Company Limited, as the Executing Entity, will manage routine monitoring, beneficiary tracking, data collection and reporting through its Project Management Unit. NEMC, as the National Implementing Entity, will provide oversight, verify reported results, conduct supervision missions and submit consolidated performance reports to the Adaptation Fund. Communities, Local Government Authorities, service providers and project partners will participate in data collection, validation and learning reviews.

The MEL system will collect sex, age and disability-disaggregated data and monitor project outputs, technology adoption, household livelihoods, ecosystem restoration, environmental and social safeguards, gender outcomes, financial performance and community satisfaction. Baseline values and targets will be confirmed during the first three months. Quarterly monitoring and annual reflection meetings will support adaptive management and timely correction of implementation challenges. An independent final evaluation will assess the project's relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, coherence, innovation and adaptation results. It will be commissioned by NEMC and undertaken by an evaluator independent of project execution. In accordance with Adaptation Fund requirements, the final evaluation will be submitted within nine months of project completion. A mid-term evaluation is not proposed because the project will operate for 24 months.

Budgeted Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

M&E area	Key scope	Timing	Responsibility	Budget (USD)
Baseline and MEL framework	Establish baseline values, indicators, targets, beneficiary profiles and data-collection systems.	Months 1–3	Executing Entity, under NEMC oversight	3,000
Project monitoring and supervision	Track implementation progress, adaptation results, technology performance, beneficiary outcomes, gender and safeguards compliance.	Quarterly and throughout implementation	Executing Entity, NEMC and relevant local authorities	4,000
Data management, learning and knowledge	Maintain project data, conduct stakeholder learning reviews and document lessons, case studies and key results.	Throughout implementation and at closure	Executing Entity and project partners	4,245
Independent final evaluation	Assess project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, innovation and potential for replication.	At project completion and within nine months after closure	Independent evaluator	4,000
Total M&E budget				15,245

Reporting and use of findings

The Executing Entity will prepare quarterly internal progress reports and periodic technical, financial, safeguards and results reports for NEMC. NEMC will verify performance through desk reviews, field missions and data-quality checks and will submit the required Project Performance Reports and completion documentation to the Adaptation Fund. Monitoring findings will be reviewed by the Project Management Unit and Project Steering Committee and used to adjust technologies, training, enterprise support, safeguards and implementation arrangements. Evaluation findings and management responses will be shared with communities, government institutions, tourism actors, research organisations and development partners to support accountability, learning and replication.

C. Simple Results Framework

This results framework preserves the project's six components while applying a clear OECD/DAC sequence of Impact → Outcomes → Outputs → Indicators → Milestones → Targets → Means of Verification. Baselines will be confirmed during the first three months of implementation.

Project Impact					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification

Impact: Reduced vulnerability and strengthened climate resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-exposed communities along the Rufiji–Nyerere tourism corridor through an inclusive, locally owned and financially sustainable climate-smart tourism model.	1. Number of direct beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, age and vulnerability status. 2. Percentage of beneficiaries reporting improved capacity to anticipate, absorb and respond to climate-related risks. 3. Percentage adopting at least one promoted climate-resilient livelihood, technology or natural-resource management practice. 4. Number of adaptation technologies and practices demonstrated and operationalised.	To be confirmed through baseline assessment by Month 3.	At least 150 direct beneficiaries reached and five technologies operational by Month 12.	300 direct beneficiaries, at least 60% women and a defined proportion of youth (boys and girls) and vulnerable groups; 70% report improved adaptive capacity; 60% adopt at least one promoted adaptation practice; and 10 technologies and practices are demonstrated and operationalised.	Baseline and end-line surveys; beneficiary database; adoption assessments; technology-performance reports; final evaluation.
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Component 1: Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village

Outcome 1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Outcome 1: A functional Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village operates as an accessible demonstration, testing and learning hub for climate-resilient technologies, ecosystem-based adaptation and sustainable tourism.	1. Innovation Village established and operational in accordance with approved standards. 2. Percentage of installed technologies meeting agreed technical and operational standards. 3. Number of stakeholders participating in demonstrations and learning activities, disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group. 4. Operational management and maintenance framework established.	to be confirmed.	Site, designs and safeguards approved by Month 4; at least 50% of facilities installed by Month 12.	1 fully operational Innovation Village; at least 80% of technologies meet agreed performance standards; 300 stakeholders participate in learning activities; and 1 management and maintenance framework is operational.	Approved designs; completion certificates; inspection reports; visitor and training registers; operational and maintenance records.
Output 1.1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 1.1: Climate-resilient infrastructure and demonstration facilities are established and operational.	Number of solar systems, rainwater-harvesting systems, demonstration gardens and tree nurseries installed and functioning; percentage meeting technical, environmental and operational standards.	To be confirmed; expected to be zero at the selected site.	At least 50% of planned facilities installed by Month 12.	1 solar-energy system, 2 rainwater-harvesting systems, 5 climate-smart demonstration gardens and 2 tree nurseries operational; at least 90% of	Installation and commissioning records; photographs; engineering inspections; quarterly reports.

				facilities meet agreed standards.	
Output 1.2					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 1.2: Climate-smart production and ecosystem-restoration systems are established.	1. Number of indigenous trees planted. 2. Area of degraded land restored. 3. Tree-survival rate after one growing season. 4. Number of composting units operational. 5. Percentage of restored land showing improved vegetation, soil condition or erosion control.	To be confirmed.	At least 500 trees planted, five hectares under restoration and 10 composting units established by Month 12.	1,000 indigenous trees planted, with at least 80% survival; 10 hectares restored; 20 composting units operational; and at least 70% of restored areas show measurable ecological improvement.	Planting and nursery records; GIS and restoration reports; survival surveys; site inspections; photographic records.
Component 2: Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation					
Outcome 2					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Outcome 2: Locally appropriate adaptation technologies are tested, validated and adopted, improving resource efficiency and resilience among vulnerable households and enterprises.	1. Number of technologies tested under local conditions. 2. Number meeting technical, affordability, usability and environmental criteria. 3. Percentage of trained beneficiaries adopting a promoted technology. 4. Percentage of adopters reporting improvements in water or energy efficiency, productivity, costs or climate resilience.	Technologies and adoption levels to be confirmed during baseline.	At least six technologies under testing and 40% adoption among trained beneficiaries by Month 12.	10 technologies tested; at least 8 validated and recommended for scaling; at least 70% adoption among trained beneficiaries; and 70% of adopters report measurable benefits.	Technology-performance assessments; adoption surveys; field verification; user-feedback records; cost and efficiency data.
Output 2.1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 2.1: Priority adaptation technologies are installed, monitored and documented.	1. Number of technologies installed and functioning. 2. Number of performance assessments completed. 3. Number of validated technologies documented through technical guidance.	To be confirmed.	Six technologies installed and five assessments completed by Month 15.	10 technologies installed and assessed, with at least 8 documented for continued use, replication or scaling.	Installation records; monitoring database; technical assessments; validation reports and guidance documents.
Component 3: Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Green Enterprises					
Outcome 3					

Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Outcome 3: Women, youth and vulnerable households reduce livelihood vulnerability through diversified climate-resilient enterprises, green skills and improved access to sustainable income opportunities.	1. Number of people completing training, disaggregated by sex, age and vulnerability status. 2. Percentage demonstrating improved knowledge or competence. 3. Number of climate-resilient enterprises established or strengthened and remaining operational. 4. Percentage adopting resource-efficient practices. 5. Average change in net income. 6. Percentage reporting reduced dependence on climate-sensitive livelihoods.	Skills, enterprises, incomes and livelihood dependence to be confirmed during baseline.	150 people trained and 30 enterprises supported by Month 12.	300 people trained, at least 60% women; 80% demonstrate improved competence; 60 enterprises established or strengthened, with 80% operational; 70% adopt resilient practices; and supported beneficiaries achieve at least a 30% average increase in net income.	Training records; pre- and post-training assessments; enterprise database; financial records; beneficiary and end-line surveys.
Output 3.1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 3.1: Community members and enterprises acquire technical knowledge and practical green-enterprise skills.	1. Number of training sessions conducted. 2. Number of participants completing training. 3. Percentage demonstrating improved competence. 4. Percentage applying at least one promoted skill or practice.	To be confirmed; expected to be limited.	10 training sessions and 150 participants by Month 12.	20 training sessions; 300 participants trained; at least 80% demonstrate improved competence; and 70% apply a promoted practice or skill.	Attendance registers; training reports; assessments; follow-up surveys and field visits.
Component 4: Women-Led Innovation and Market Access					
Outcome 4					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Outcome 4: Women-led enterprises and inclusive climate-resilient tourism value chains are strengthened through improved business capacity, market access and sustained commercial linkages.	1. Number of women-led enterprises supported. 2. Percentage adopting climate-resilient or resource-efficient practices. 3. Number of formal supply or market agreements. 4. Percentage of agreements remaining active. 5. Cumulative value of sales. 6. Percentage reporting improved market access or sales.	Enterprise capacity, market linkages and sales to be confirmed during baseline.	20 enterprises supported and 10 market agreements established by Month 12–18.	40 women-led enterprises supported; at least 70% adopt resilient business practices; 20 market agreements established, with 75% active; at least USD 60,000 in cumulative sales; and 70% report improved market access or sales.	Incubation records; enterprise assessments; signed agreements; buyer confirmations; sales and financial records.

Output 4.1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 4.1: Women- and youth-led enterprises receive incubation, product-development and market-access support.	1. Number of enterprises supported. 2. Percentage completing incubation. 3. Number improving business plans, products or market strategies. 4. Digital marketplace established. 5. Percentage actively using the platform.	To be confirmed.	20 enterprises enrolled and digital marketplace designed by Month 12.	40 enterprises supported; at least 90% complete incubation; 35 improve their products, services or strategies; 1 digital marketplace operational; and 75% actively use the platform.	Incubation reports; business plans; product records; platform analytics; enterprise surveys.
Component 5: Knowledge, Learning and Scaling					
Outcome 5					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Outcome 5: Evidence and learning on the effectiveness, cost-efficiency and scalability of the climate-smart tourism adaptation model inform policy, investment and replication.	1. Baseline and end-line studies completed. 2. Number and type of knowledge products produced. 3. Replication toolkit developed and validated. 4. Number of learning events and stakeholders reached. 5. Number of institutions expressing formal replication or financing interest.	No consolidated evidence base or replication toolkit currently exists; to be confirmed.	Baseline completed by Month 3; five knowledge products and three learning events completed by Month 18.	Baseline and end-line studies completed; 10 knowledge products, including at least two policy and three technical products; 1 validated replication toolkit; 6 learning events; at least 150 stakeholders reached; and 3 institutions formally express replication or financing interest.	Study reports; published products; toolkit; event records; dissemination analytics; letters of interest and institutional records.
Output 5.1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 5.1: A results-based monitoring, evaluation, learning and knowledge-management system is operational.	1. Number of quarterly monitoring reports completed. 2. Percentage of indicators updated with disaggregated data. 3. Final evaluation completed. 4. Number of knowledge products disseminated. 5. Percentage of recommendations addressed through management action.	No project-specific MEL system; to be established.	MEL system operational by Month 3 and four quarterly reports completed by Month 12.	8 quarterly reports approved; at least 90% of indicators regularly updated; 1 independent final evaluation completed; 10 knowledge products disseminated; and 80% of agreed recommendations addressed.	MEL database; approved reports; evaluation report; management responses; publication and dissemination records.
Component 6: Project Management and Safeguards					
Outcome 6					

Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Outcome 6: The project is implemented efficiently, transparently and in compliance with Adaptation Fund fiduciary, environmental, social and gender requirements.	1. Percentage of planned activities completed within approved time and budget. 2. Percentage of relevant activities screened and monitored for environmental, social and gender compliance. 3. Number of Project Steering Committee meetings conducted. 4. Percentage of grievances resolved within agreed timelines. 5. Independent final evaluation and management response completed.	Project management and safeguards systems not yet established; to be confirmed at inception.	Management and safeguards systems operational by Month 3; at least 75% of scheduled activities on track by Month 18.	At least 90% of planned activities completed within approved time and budget; 100% of relevant activities screened and monitored; 4 Steering Committee meetings conducted; grievances addressed in accordance with approved procedures; and 1 final evaluation and management response completed.	Workplans; financial and procurement reports; safeguards screening forms; grievance register; Steering Committee minutes; evaluation and management-response reports.
Output 6.1					
Result level and statement	Performance indicators	Baseline	Milestone	End-of-project target	Means of verification
Output 6.1: Project management, financial control, safeguards, reporting and coordination systems are established and operational.	1. Approved workplans, budgets and procurement plans. 2. Number of technical and financial reports completed. 3. Environmental and social management and gender instruments operational. 4. Grievance mechanism established and functional. 5. Number of coordination and supervision meetings conducted.	To be confirmed; systems will be established during inception.	All core management and safeguard systems approved by Month 3; four quarterly reports submitted by Month 12.	Approved management, procurement, MEL, safeguards and gender systems operational; 8 quarterly technical and financial reports completed; functional grievance mechanism maintained throughout implementation.	Approved plans and manuals; quarterly reports; audit records; safeguards and gender reports; grievance records; supervision and coordination minutes.

D. Alignment with the Adaptation Fund Results Framework

The project contributes directly to the Adaptation Fund's overall impact of increased resilience and reduced vulnerability to climate variability and change at community level. Its six components align with Outcomes 2, 3, 4,, 6 and 8 of the Fund's Strategic Results Framework. Baselines for project indicators will be confirmed during the first three months of implementation. Beneficiary indicators will be disaggregated by sex, age and vulnerability status, where applicable.

Project outcome	Project indicators	Adaptation Fund alignment	Project Activity Cost (USD)
Outcome 1: A functional Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village operates as a demonstration, testing and learning hub.	One Innovation Village operational; 10 technologies installed; at least 80% meet performance standards; 300 stakeholders reached; 10 hectares restored.	Outcome 4: Increased resilience of infrastructure and assets. Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience.	90,000

Outcome 2: Locally appropriate adaptation technologies are tested, validated and adopted.	10 technologies tested; at least 8 validated; at least 70% adoption among trained beneficiaries; at least 70% of adopters report measurable benefits.	Outcome 8: Innovative adaptation solutions piloted, validated and prepared for scaling.	35,000
Outcome 3: Women, youth and vulnerable households diversify climate-resilient livelihoods.	300 people trained, including at least 60% women; 60 enterprises supported; at least 70% adopt resilient practices; at least 30% average increase in net income.	Outcome 6: Livelihoods and income sources of vulnerable groups diversified and strengthened.	27,000
Outcome 4: Women-led enterprises and climate-resilient tourism value chains are strengthened.	40 women-led enterprises supported; 20 market agreements established; at least 75% remain active; at least USD 60,000 in cumulative sales.	Outcome 6: Targeted livelihood support and increased income for women and vulnerable groups.	20,000
Outcome 5: Evidence and learning inform policy, investment and replication.	10 knowledge products; one replication toolkit; six learning events; 150 stakeholders reached; three institutions express replication or financing interest.	Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership. Outcome 8: Innovation enabled to scale.	20,000
Outcome 6: Monitoring, safeguards, accountability and learning systems are operational.	MEL system operational; eight quarterly reports; safeguards and gender monitoring completed; grievance mechanism functional; independent final evaluation completed.	Outcome 2: Institutional capacity strengthened to address climate-related risks and losses.	15,245
Total Project Activity Cost (A)			207,245

E. Budget, Implementing Entity Management Fee, and Execution Costs

1. Consolidated Financing Structure

Budget category	Calculation basis	Amount (USD)
Project Activity Cost (A)	Sum of Components 1–6	207,245
Project Execution Cost—EE (B)	9.5% of A+B	21,755
Total Project Cost (A+B)	207,245 + 21,755	229,000
Implementing Entity Fee—IE (C)	8.5% of A+B	19,465
Total Adaptation Fund Grant Requested	A+B+C	248,465

2. Activity Cost Breakdown

Component 1: Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village

Activity	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Site assessment, technical designs and approvals	Package	1	8,000	8,000
Construction of climate-resilient demonstration facilities	Package	1	32,000	32,000
Solar-energy system installation	System	1	12,000	12,000
Rainwater-harvesting and storage systems	System	2	6,000	12,000
Irrigation, gardens, nurseries, composting and restoration facilities	Package	1	20,000	20,000
Environmental safeguards, inspection and commissioning	Package	1	6,000	6,000
Component 1 total				90,000

Component 2: Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation

Activity	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Procurement and installation of adaptation technologies	Technology	10	1,800	18,000
Technology-monitoring system and equipment	System	1	5,000	5,000
Technical performance and cost-effectiveness assessments	Assessment	10	700	7,000
Community demonstrations and user-testing sessions	Session	4	750	3,000
Validation reports and technical guidance	Package	1	2,000	2,000
Component 2 total				35,000

Component 3: Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Green Enterprises

Activity	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Climate-resilient livelihood and green-skills training	Session	20	500	10,000
Training materials, technical facilitators and demonstrations	Package	1	4,000	4,000
Enterprise establishment and improvement support	Enterprise	60	150	9,000
Business mentoring and technical coaching	Session	12	250	3,000
Employment, service-contract and tourism value-chain linkages	Package	1	1,000	1,000
Component 3 total				27,000

Component 4: Women-Led Innovation and Market Access

Activity	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Business incubation for women-led enterprises	Enterprise	40	175	7,000
Product development, branding and packaging	Enterprise	40	125	5,000
Digital marketplace and e-commerce platform	Platform	1	3,000	3,000
Buyer-linkage and market-development events	Event	2	1,500	3,000
Sustainable procurement and supply-chain agreements	Package	1	2,000	2,000
Component 4 total				20,000

Component 5: Knowledge, Learning and Scaling

Activity	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Adaptation evidence synthesis and thematic studies	Package	1	3,000	3,000
Policy briefs, case studies and technical products	Product	10	500	5,000

Climate-Smart Tourism Replication Toolkit	Toolkit	1	3,000	3,000
Learning and dissemination events	Event	6	1,000	6,000
Digital documentation and knowledge-sharing platform	Package	1	2,000	2,000
Scaling, partnership and investment engagement	Package	1	1,000	1,000
Component 5 total				20,000

Component 6: Monitoring, Evaluation, Safeguards and Accountability

Activity	Timing	Responsibility	Budget (USD)
Baseline assessment and MEL framework	Months 1–3	Executing Entity and MEL Consultant, under NEMC oversight	3,000
Quarterly monitoring and field supervision, including safeguards and gender tracking	Quarterly	Executing Entity, NEMC and Local Government Authorities	4,000
Digital monitoring and data management	Throughout implementation	Executing Entity MEL Officer	1,500
Annual learning and adaptive-management reviews	Annually	Executing Entity, NEMC, communities and partners	1,500
Independent final evaluation	At completion and within nine months after closure	Independent evaluator commissioned by NEMC	4,000
Grievance management, safeguards documentation and completion reporting	Throughout implementation and at closure	Executing Entity under NEMC oversight	1,245
Component 6 total			15,245

3. Summary of Project Activity Costs

Project component	Amount (USD)
Component 1: Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village	90,000

Component 2: Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation	35,000
Component 3: Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Green Enterprises	27,000
Component 4: Women-Led Innovation and Market Access	20,000
Component 5: Knowledge, Learning and Scaling	20,000
Component 6: Monitoring, Evaluation, Safeguards and Accountability	15,245
Total Project Activity Cost (A)	207,245

4. Project Execution Cost - Executing Entity

The USD 21,755 project execution cost will finance the operational functions required for Vendor Consult to manage and deliver the project.

Executing Entity service	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Project coordination and administration	Package	1	6,000	6,000
Financial management, procurement and internal controls	Package	1	4,000	4,000
Technical coordination and contract management	Package	1	3,500	3,500
Stakeholder coordination and technical reporting	Package	1	3,000	3,000
Operational logistics and project communication	Package	1	2,500	2,500
Compliance, audit and project close-out support	Package	1	2,755	2,755
Total Project Execution Cost - EE (B)				21,755

5. Implementing Entity Management Fee

Implementing Entity management service	Unit	Number	Unit cost (USD)	Total (USD)
Project supervision and implementation oversight	Package	1	5,000	5,000
Fiduciary oversight and disbursement management	Package	1	4,000	4,000
Environmental, social and gender safeguards oversight	Package	1	3,500	3,500
Quality assurance and Adaptation Fund reporting	Package	1	2,500	2,500
Audit and independent evaluation oversight	Package	1	2,000	2,000
Administrative, legal and compliance support	Package	1	2,465	2,465
Total Implementing Entity Fee - IE (C)				19,465

6. Disbursement Schedule

75% of the grant is proposed in year 1 because it includes project mobilisation, baseline establishment, safeguards screening, technical design, procurement, construction, technology installation, initial ecosystem restoration, training and enterprise establishment. These activities constitute more than 70% of the overall implementation workload and include most of the project's capital-intensive expenditures. Year 2 will focus on completing installations, validating technologies, consolidating enterprises, strengthening market agreements, measuring livelihood and adaptation results, completing restoration targets, conducting the final evaluation and producing knowledge and replication products.

Disbursement category	Tranche 1: Year 1	Tranche 2: Year 2	Total (USD)
Project Activity Costs (A)	155,433.75	51,811.25	207,245.00
Project Execution Costs -EE (B)	16,316.25	5,438.75	21,755.00
Total Project Cost (A+B)	171,750.00	57,250.00	229,000.00
Implementing Entity Fee -IE (C)	14,598.75	4,866.25	19,465.00
Total Tranche Request	186,348.75	62,116.25	248,465.00
Share of total grant	75%	25%	100%

7. Activity Cost Allocation by Component and Year

Project component	Year 1 (USD)	Year 2 (USD)	Total (USD)
1. Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village	81,000.00	9,000.00	90,000.00

2. Adaptation Technology Demonstration and Validation	26,250.00	8,750.00	35,000.00
3. Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Green Enterprises	20,250.00	6,750.00	27,000.00
4. Women-Led Innovation and Market Access	13,000.00	7,000.00	20,000.00
5. Knowledge, Learning and Scaling	4,500.00	15,500.00	20,000.00
6. Monitoring, Evaluation, Safeguards and Accountability	10,433.75	4,811.25	15,245.00
Total Project Activity Cost	155,433.75	51,811.25	207,245.00

Budget Justification

The proposed budget is proportional to the project scope and provides the minimum resources required to establish, test and document an integrated climate-smart tourism adaptation model over 24 months. Of the USD 248,465 requested, USD 207,245 will finance direct project activities, USD 21,755 will support project execution by the Executing Entity, and USD 19,465 will cover Implementing Entity supervision and assurance. The activity budget allocates USD 90,000 to establish the Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Village; USD 35,000 to test and validate adaptation technologies; USD 27,000 to strengthen climate-resilient livelihoods and green enterprises; USD 20,000 to support women-led innovation and market access; USD 20,000 for knowledge, learning and scaling; and USD 15,245 for monitoring, evaluation, safeguards and accountability. This structure prioritises direct adaptation investment while maintaining adequate resources for implementation, fiduciary accountability, safeguards compliance, results monitoring and independent evaluation. It also clearly separates project activity costs from Executing Entity and Implementing Entity functions, thereby preventing duplication and ensuring transparent financial reporting.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of Endorsement on Behalf of the Government

Name, Position, Ministry / Government Office	Date
Ambassador Baraka H. Luvanda Deputy Permanent Secretary, Vice President's Office	July, 21 ,2026

B. Implementing Entity Certification

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans, including the National Adaptation Plan 2025-2035, National Climate Change Response Strategy 2021-2026, Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contribution 2021, relevant tourism, environmental, land and local government frameworks, and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully legally and financially responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.

Certification Field	Details
Name & Signature, Implementing Entity Coordinator	Fredrick F. Mulinda  Digitally Signed By Fredrick Mulinda Tue Jul 28 18:59:00 EAT 2026
Date	July 28, 2026

Certification Field	Details
Tel. and email	nieaf@nemc.or.tz / kasigazi.koku@gmail.com Cell: +255753240517
Project Contact Person	Dorosella Bishanga
Tel. and Email	Email: info@vendorconsult.co.tz Office +255 744 810345 Cell: +255 767 749816

ANNEX 1: BENEFICIARY GROWTH, REVENUE AND SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

Beneficiary Growth and Distribution

The project will directly reach 300 beneficiaries over two years. The beneficiary strategy is deliberately phased to allow proper piloting, quality control, market testing and community accountability before scale-up. In every year and every outcome category, 60 per cent of beneficiaries will be women and girls.

Year	Total Direct Beneficiaries	Women/Girls 60%	Male / boys 40%
Year 1	60	36	24
Year 2	240	144	96
Total	300	180	120

Conservative Revenue Projection

These estimates are intended to demonstrate the project's potential economic contribution while remaining realistic and aligned with the Adaptation Fund's emphasis on resilience, sustainability, and long-term livelihood improvement rather than maximising commercial returns.

Revenue Source	Year 1 (USD)	Year 2 (USD)
Community ecotourism services (guiding, cultural tourism, camping, biking, canoeing, village tours)	7,000	20,000
Climate-smart accommodation and hospitality services	8,000	15,000
Handicrafts and cultural products	2,000	10,000
Climate-smart agriculture	5,000	10,000
Tree nurseries	3,000	5,000
Total Estimated Annual Revenue	25,000	60,000

Six-Pillar Sustainability Framework

Sustainability Pillar	Long-Term Objective	Key Sustainability Actions	Expected Outcome
Institutional	Strengthen local ownership and governance	Capacity building, governance systems, integration into district plans	Community institutions effectively manage project investments
Financial	Ensure continued financing of adaptation actions	Climate-smart enterprises, market linkages, partnerships	Sustainable income generation and reduced donor dependence
Environmental	Maintain resilient ecosystems	Ecosystem restoration, conservation, sustainable resource management	Improved ecosystem health and long-term climate resilience

Social	Promote inclusive and equitable development	Gender equality, youth engagement, and community participation	Strong community ownership and equitable benefit sharing
Technological & Knowledge	Sustain innovation and learning	Climate information services, digital tools, and knowledge management	Continued use of technologies and replication of best practices
Policy & Partnership	Embed project outcomes into systems	Policy integration, stakeholder coordination, investment partnerships	Scaling of climate-smart tourism and adaptation approaches

Expected Long Term Legacy

By the end of the project, targeted communities along the Rufiji–Nyerere Tourism Corridor will have stronger institutions, diversified and climate resilient livelihoods, restored ecosystems and enhanced technical capacity. These six pillars will enable continued adaptation investments, strengthen resilience to climate change, and support the expansion of climate smart tourism and nature based solutions well beyond the Adaptation Fund implementation period.

ANNEX 2: POLICY, COMPLEMENTARITY AND SDG ALIGNMENT

Complementarity with Existing Initiatives

Existing Initiative / Experience	Relevance	How the Project Complements
World Bank-supported REGROW / Southern Circuit natural resource and tourism agenda	Improved management of natural resources and tourism assets and alternative livelihood activities in Southern Tanzania.	Provides a small-scale, safeguards based and market linked eco-tourism adaptation pilot outside protected areas.
Government and conservation authority investment in Southern Circuit tourism infrastructure	Indicates public priority to diversify tourism away from the Northern Circuit.	Adds community owned products, low carbon routes, women's enterprise and climate smart supply chains.
Frankfurt Zoological Society and Nyerere-Selous conservation support	Formal conservation management, ecosystem monitoring and protection measures.	Builds community livelihood incentives and conservation education that complement formal conservation.
Climate smart agriculture, local food systems and water efficiency initiatives	Promote drought tolerant production, efficient water use, composting, nutrition and household resilience under climate stress.	Connects practical adaptation technologies to eco-lodge procurement, farm -to-lodge supply contracts, visitor learning and women/youth enterprises.
Creative economy and women artisan models such as CDEA and Women Craft Tanzania	Product development, business skills and market linkage approaches.	Localises design, branding, digital marketing and lodge-based market access through village hub enterprises
Women farm-to-tourism value-chain models	Demonstrate how women farmers can supply fresh produce to tourism markets.	Replicates farm to-lodge supply through gardens, herbs, vegetables, fruits and local cuisine.

National and Global Alignment

Framework	Alignment
Tanzania Development Vision 2050	Supports inclusive economic transformation, women and youth empowerment, strategic tourism growth, cultural heritage, innovation, digital transformation, environmental integrity and climate resilience.
National Adaptation Plan 2025-2035	Contributes to local adaptation, climate-resilient livelihoods, practical adaptation technologies, tourism and wildlife sector resilience, and vertical integration of adaptation at the local level.
Tanzania NDC 2021	Supports adaptation priorities across tourism, agriculture, land use, water, forestry, wildlife and cross-cutting gender and capacity-building areas.

Framework	Alignment
National Climate Change Response Strategy 2021-2026	Promotes sectoral adaptation, practical climate technologies, climate knowledge, green livelihoods and community capacity.
Sustainable Development Goals	Directly contributes to SDGs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 17 through livelihoods, education, gender equality, water efficiency, clean energy, decent work, sustainable communities, climate action and terrestrial biodiversity protection.

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In reply please quote:
Our Ref: BA.90/201/01A/

21st July, 2026

The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: afbsec@adaptation-fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

**Re: ENDORSEMENT FOR PILOTING A CLIMATE-SMART TOURISM INNOVATION
MODEL TO STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY ADAPTATION AND RESILIENT
LIVELIHOODS ALONG THE RUFJI-NYERERE TOURISM CORRIDOR, TANZANIA**

Please refer to the subject captioned above.

2. In my capacity as the designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Tanzania, I confirm that the above national grant proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in Rufiji District.
3. Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above grant proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by National Environment Management Council (NEMC) and executed by Vendor Consult and Company Limited.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.


Ambassador Baraka H. Luvanda
DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY (ENVIRONMENT)
VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN BUDGET

AF Programme on Innovation - Small Grants

Piloting a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model to Strengthen Community Adaptation and Resilient Livelihoods along the Rufiji-Nyerere Tourism Corridor in Tanzania

Country	United Republic of Tanzania
National Entity Implementing	National Environment Management Council (NEMC)
Executing Entity	Vendor Consult and Company Limited
Project implementation	January 2027-July 2029; terminal evaluation December 2029
Indicative ESMP budget	USD 22,000

Date: 08 August 2026

1. Purpose and Basis

This ESMP budget converts the 18 preliminary environmental, social and implementation risks identified in Part II.F of the Adaptation Fund proposal into costed mitigation and management actions. Its structure follows ESMP Budget V1 while correcting the risk-source reference to Part II.F and retaining the example's USD 22,000 total ceiling.

The allocations are implementation estimates within the approved project envelope, not an additional request to the Adaptation Fund. Actual expenditure must be coded once to the relevant approved activity line and supported by procurement, attendance, inspection, monitoring or other evidence.

2. Budget at a Glance

Risk-management allocation	USD	% of total
Environmental, site and climate controls	9,955	45.2%
Health, safety and protection	4,200	19.1%
Inclusion, participation and grievance redress	3,545	16.1%
Operational sustainability, capacity and evidence	4,300	19.5%
TOTAL ESMP BUDGET	22,000	100.0%

3. Indicative Phasing

Phase	Share	Amount (USD)	Main focus
Year 1 / front-loaded controls	75%	16,500	Screening, design, permits, construction controls, training and system set-up
Year 2 / consolidation and close-out	25%	5,500	Operational monitoring, corrective action, evidence, grievance close-out and evaluation support

Timing note. The proposal's projected calendar is January 2027-July 2029, with terminal evaluation in December 2029. The 75/25 phasing follows the proposal's front-loading rationale; the PMU should translate it into the final annual work plan after grant effectiveness.

4. Costed ESMP Implementation Matrix

Risk ratings and core mitigation measures are carried forward from Part II.F of the proposal. Responsibilities and timing have been operationalised for implementation planning.

No.	AF E&S Principle(s)	Project Component / Activity	Identified Risk (Part II.F) and Rating	Mitigation and Management Measures	Responsible Entity	Implementation Timeline	Budget (USD)
1	P1 Compliance with the Law; P8 Involuntary Resettlement	C1 - Site assessment, design and approvals	Land acquisition, tenure disputes or access conflicts Rating: Medium	Complete legal due diligence and verify statutory and customary ownership and use rights before site confirmation. Document voluntary land agreements and consult local authorities, village councils and affected communities. Apply free, prior and informed consultation/consent where applicable; avoid involuntary resettlement and economic displacement.	Vendor Consult PMU; NEMC oversight; LGA land officers; village councils	Before site confirmation and works; monitor through implementation	1,200
2	P9 Natural Habitats; P12 Pollution Prevention; P15 Land and Soil Conservation	C1 - Construction and operation of the Innovation Village	Environmental disturbance during construction and operation Rating: Low-Medium	Complete NEMC screening and ESIA/ESMP requirements before construction and integrate conditions into contracts. Minimise vegetation clearance; control dust, noise, runoff and waste; maintain housekeeping and spill controls. Inspect works and rehabilitate disturbed areas promptly with indigenous species.	Contractor; PMU safeguards focal person; NEMC; LGA environment officer	Pre-construction; continuous during works and commissioning ; operational checks thereafter	3,000
3	P9 Protection of Natural Habitats; P10 Biological Diversity	C1 and C4 - Site development, nurseries and ecosystem restoration	Impacts on biodiversity and natural habitats Rating: Low	Screen proposed sites for ecological sensitivity and avoid protected areas, critical habitats and wildlife corridors. Use native, site-appropriate species and prevent introduction or spread of invasive species. Restore degraded habitat and monitor survival, disturbance and compliance with biodiversity requirements.	PMU; district forestry/natural-resource officers; contractor; community restoration groups	Site screening before works; restoration and monitoring throughout implementation	1,000

No.	AF E&S Principle(s)	Project Component / Activity	Identified Risk (Part II.F) and Rating	Mitigation and Management Measures	Responsible Entity	Implementation Timeline	Budget (USD)
4	P12 Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	C1, C2 and C4 - Water systems, irrigation and production activities	Water-resource depletion or inefficient use Rating: Low	Assess demand and source sustainability during technical design and obtain required water permits. Install rainwater harvesting, storage and water-efficient irrigation systems; prioritise reuse where safe. Meter or record consumption and investigate abnormal use or community concerns.	Technical contractor; PMU; basin/LGA authorities; water user committees	Design and permitting; monthly/seasonal monitoring during operation	800
5	P6 Core Labour Rights	C1, C2 and C4 - Construction, electrical, cycling, agriculture and restoration	Occupational health and safety risks Rating: Medium	Require activity-specific health and safety plans, qualified personnel and contractor compliance with OSHA requirements. Provide PPE, induction, toolbox talks and task-specific training; prohibit child and forced labour. Maintain emergency procedures, first aid, inspections, incident registers and corrective-action follow-up.	Contractors/service providers; PMU OHS focal person; OSHA/LGA inspectors; NEMC oversight	Before mobilisation and continuously during all field and operational activities	2,000
6	P13 Public Health	C1-C4 - Tourism facilities, food services, transport and visitor activities	Public health and visitor safety risks Rating: Low-Medium	Apply food-hygiene, sanitation, fire-safety, transport and visitor-management standards. Maintain safe water and sanitation, first-aid supplies, signage, emergency contacts and response procedures. Conduct pre-opening inspection and routine safety checks; record and respond to incidents.	Facility operator; PMU; district health/fire authorities; tourism and transport service providers	Before opening; continuous during operations and events	1,200
7	P2 Access and Equity; P3 Vulnerable Groups; P4 Human Rights; P5 Gender Equity	C3, C4 and C6 - Training, enterprise support, benefit selection and governance	Exclusion of women, youth, persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups Rating: Medium	Use transparent and inclusive beneficiary criteria and publish participation targets and selection results. Implement the Gender Action Plan and provide accessible venues, communication and reasonable accommodation. Track sex-, age-, disability- and vulnerability-disaggregated participation and benefits; correct shortfalls promptly.	PMU gender/social safeguards focal person; LGA community development office; village committees; NEMC	From mobilisation through close-out; review quarterly	1,500

No.	AF E&S Principle(s)	Project Component / Activity	Identified Risk (Part II.F) and Rating	Mitigation and Management Measures	Responsible Entity	Implementation Timeline	Budget (USD)
8	P4 Human Rights; P5 Gender Equity; P6 Labour Rights; P13 Public Health	All components, especially construction, employment, tourism and enterprises	Gender-based violence, harassment or exploitation Rating: Low	Adopt and enforce codes of conduct and zero-tolerance provisions for staff, contractors and partners. Provide prevention and survivor-centred referral training; establish confidential reporting channels. Coordinate referrals with social-welfare services, health facilities and police gender desks; protect confidentiality and non-retaliation.	PMU gender/social safeguards focal person; contractors; LGA social welfare; police gender desks; NEMC	Before engagement of workers/partners; continuous and as incidents arise	1,000
9	P2 Access and Equity; P3 Vulnerable Groups; P4 Human Rights	All components - Planning, implementation and monitoring	Limited community ownership and participation Rating: Medium	Use participatory planning and continuous stakeholder engagement with timely and accessible disclosure. Hold feedback sessions and involve community governance structures in implementation and monitoring. Record consultation commitments, feedback and management responses and report unresolved issues through the grievance mechanism.	PMU; LGA and village leaders; community committees; NEMC	From inception through close-out; quarterly feedback and review	800
10	P2 Access and Equity; cross-cutting adaptive management	C2 and C3 - Technology demonstration, user testing and skills development	Low adoption of innovative adaptation technologies Rating: Medium	Select affordable, locally appropriate and maintainable technologies using user consultation and screening. Use demonstrations, user testing, practical training, mentoring and documented maintenance procedures. Provide after-sales/service linkages and adapt designs and training in response to user feedback and monitoring data.	Technical partners; PMU; technology suppliers; community users; NEMC oversight	Technology selection through validation; follow-up throughout operation	800
11	P2 Access and Equity; P5 Gender Equity; cross-cutting livelihood sustainability	C3-C5 - Enterprise incubation, market access and scaling	Weak demand for community products and services Rating: Medium	Support product development, quality assurance, branding, packaging, pricing and digital marketing. Integrate community products and experiences into tourism packages and establish buyer/procurement agreements. Track sales, repeat orders and customer feedback and adjust products and market channels accordingly.	PMU enterprise team; business-development partners; tourism operators/buyers; participating enterprises	Enterprise set-up through project close; market review at least quarterly	600

No.	AF E&S Principle(s)	Project Component / Activity	Identified Risk (Part II.F) and Rating	Mitigation and Management Measures	Responsible Entity	Implementation Timeline	Budget (USD)
12	Cross-cutting sustainability and adaptive management	C1, C3, C4 and C5 - Facility, enterprise and tourism-revenue model	Financial unsustainability after project completion Rating: Medium	Develop and periodically update viable business, maintenance and revenue-allocation models. Diversify income sources and establish maintenance and local adaptation funds with transparent controls. Strengthen public-private partnerships and local management capacity and test post-grant operating scenarios.	PMU; facility/community management body; financial adviser; private-sector partners; NEMC	Business model during inception/design; revenue and maintenance tracking through close-out	500
13	P11 Climate Change; P15 Land and Soil Conservation	C1, C2 and C4 - Infrastructure, technologies and restoration	Climate hazards affecting infrastructure and activities Rating: Medium	Use site-specific climate-risk information and locate facilities away from flood-, erosion- and other high-risk areas. Apply climate-resilient design, drainage, passive cooling and drought/heat-tolerant specifications. Maintain contingency and emergency plans and climate-informed inspection and maintenance schedules.	Design/engineering consultants; PMU; contractor; LGA disaster-management and environment officers; NEMC	Site selection and design; seasonal and post-event checks throughout implementation	2,000
14	P1 Compliance with the Law; cross-cutting institutional capacity	C6 - Governance, coordination and safeguards management	Institutional and implementation capacity constraints Rating: Low-Medium	Confirm governance, accountability, reporting and escalation arrangements and maintain an updated responsibility matrix. Provide targeted safeguards and technical capacity building and timely technical assistance. Hold regular coordination meetings, performance reviews and adaptive-management decisions with action tracking.	Vendor Consult PMU; NEMC; Project Steering Committee; LGAs; technical partners	Set-up at inception; monthly/quarterly coordination and annual review	1,200
15	Cross-cutting monitoring, accountability and learning	C2, C5 and C6 - Technology monitoring, knowledge products and MEL	Failure to generate credible evidence for scaling Rating: Low	Operationalise the MEL framework with baseline, indicators, responsibilities, data-quality checks and an evidence plan. Monitor technology, livelihood, gender, environmental and social outcomes and record costs and implementation conditions. Complete end-line/final evaluation and produce case studies, policy briefs and the replication toolkit.	PMU MEL officer; independent evaluator; technical partners; NEMC verification	Baseline at inception; quarterly monitoring; final evaluation at completion and by Dec 2029	1,200

No.	AF E&S Principle(s)	Project Component / Activity	Identified Risk and Rating (Part II.F)	Mitigation and Management Measures	Responsible Entity	Implementation Timeline	Budget (USD)
16	P12 Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	C1, C2 and C4 - Construction, tourism, food, electrical and enterprise activities	Pollution and waste management risks Rating: Low	Prepare and implement waste-minimisation, segregation, storage and disposal procedures for each activity/facility. Compost suitable organic waste and use authorised handlers for hazardous and electronic waste. Prevent discharges to soil and water and inspect contractor and facility compliance; retain disposal records.	Contractors and facility operator; PMU safeguards focal person; LGA waste/environment officers; NEMC	Plans before works/operation; continuous inspections and quarterly reporting	1,455
17	P14 Physical and Cultural Heritage	C1 - Site selection, excavation and construction	Impacts on physical or cultural heritage Rating: Low	Screen sites with communities and relevant authorities and avoid sacred, archaeological and culturally sensitive areas. Respect traditional knowledge and practices and include a chance-find procedure in all civil-works contracts. Stop work, secure the location and notify the competent authority if a find occurs.	Contractor; PMU; village/LGA authorities; antiquities/cultural heritage authority; NEMC	Screening before works; chance-find procedure throughout excavation/construction	500
18	P2 Access and Equity; P4 Human Rights; cross-cutting accountability	All components - Land, employment, enterprise selection and resource allocation	Grievances and unresolved stakeholder concerns Rating: Low-Medium	Establish accessible, confidential and culturally appropriate grievance channels and disclose procedures and response times. Maintain a grievance register, protect complainants from retaliation and refer sensitive cases through appropriate pathways. Resolve complaints promptly, document decisions and corrective actions and report trends to NEMC and the Steering Committee.	PMU grievance focal person; village/LGA structures; NEMC oversight; specialist referral services	Mechanism operational at inception; continuous through close-out	1,245
						TOTAL ESMP BUDGET	22,000

5. Alignment with the Approved Project Budget

The USD 22,000 ESMP allocation is a management crosswalk across existing approved cost lines. It must not be treated as a new component or added again to the USD 248,465 financing request.

Approved proposal cost line supporting ESMP delivery	Reference amount (USD)	ESMP budgeting treatment
C1: Environmental safeguards, inspection and commissioning	6,000	Direct safeguards and site-control envelope
C6: Monitoring, Evaluation, Safeguards and Accountability	15,245	Primary monitoring, grievance, evidence and corrective-action envelope
Embedded mitigation in relevant C2-C5 activity budgets	755	Minimum embedded provision required to reconcile the ESMP cost plan
TOTAL INDICATIVE ESMP ALLOCATION	22,000	No increase to the approved grant request

6. Budget Administration and Monitoring

- The PMU safeguards focal person will maintain a risk-action-cost tracker linked to this matrix and the approved work plan.
- Each commitment and payment will cite the applicable risk number, approved activity code, procurement reference and evidence of delivery.
- Safeguards, gender and grievance performance will be reviewed quarterly with NEMC and the relevant Local Government Authorities.
- Budget reallocations between risk rows may be approved through project change control provided that the USD 22,000 ceiling and underlying grant budget are not exceeded.
- Unresolved incidents, grievances or non-compliance will trigger corrective-action planning, escalation and follow-up verification.



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC)

GENDER ACTION PLAN

AF Programme on Innovation - Small Grants

Piloting a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model to Strengthen Community Adaptation and Resilient Livelihoods along the Rufiji-Nyerere Tourism Corridor in Tanzania

Country	United Republic of Tanzania
National Implementing Entity	National Environment Management Council (NEMC)
Executing Entity	Vendor Consult and Company Limited
Implementation period	January 2027-July 2029; terminal evaluation December 2029
Direct beneficiaries	300 people; women and girls at least 60% (minimum 180)
Approved activity budget	USD 207,245; transformative measures embedded in approved lines

7 July, 2026

Executive Overview

Gender commitment

The project will not stop at including women as beneficiaries. It will use adaptation investment to strengthen women's agency and leadership, expand control over technologies, enterprises, income and contracts, redistribute decision power, challenge restrictive norms, prevent backlash and embed gender accountability in tourism, community and project institutions.

This plan retains the proposal's approved targets, risk controls, schedule and budget while applying the Adaptation Fund Gender Policy and 2022 Gender Guidance across the full project cycle. It operationalises the Fund's mandate to move from "do no harm" toward "do good" and, to the extent possible, support lasting changes in discriminatory norms, unequal power relations and the systems that reproduce them.

Purpose

- Address immediate gender-differentiated needs while changing who decides, who controls resources and income, whose knowledge counts and which institutional practices endure.
- Apply an intersectional lens to age, disability, poverty, location, livelihood status and other factors that shape vulnerability, voice and access to benefits.
- Measure both quantitative reach and qualitative changes in agency, norms, leadership, resource control, unpaid work, safety, institutional practice and climate resilience.
- Finance implementation, gender expertise, monitoring, communication and adaptive action within approved component, execution and NEMC oversight lines.

Transformative results

Direct reach	300 direct beneficiaries; minimum 180 women/girls and 120 men/boys.
Innovation Village objective	At least 50 vulnerable households supported, including the proposal's 50% women and 40% youth target for this household cohort.
Skills and enterprise results	300 people trained, at least 60% women; 60 enterprises established or strengthened; at least 30% average increase in net income.
Women-led market results	40 women-led enterprises; 20 market agreements, at least 75% active; at least USD 60,000 cumulative sales.
Technology results	10 technologies tested; at least 8 validated; at least 70% adoption among trained beneficiaries and measurable benefits reported by 70% of adopters.
Transformative management targets	At least 50% women in relevant governance structures; at least one woman in a leadership/signatory role; positive change in agency, resource control and gender-equitable attitudes.
Accountability	eight quarterly reports; gender-budget tracking; functional grievance/referral mechanisms; gender-responsive final evaluation.

1. Adaptation Fund gender-transformative standard

Operational definition

A gender-transformative approach actively examines, questions and changes rigid gender norms and cultural values, addresses unequal power and the root causes of discrimination, and seeks to redefine systems and institutions that perpetuate inequity. The intended result is lasting positive change in gender norms and power dynamics.

The plan applies the Fund's dual mandate: prevent gender-differentiated harm and proactively close gender gaps. Its quality test is therefore not only whether women participate, but whether women—especially those facing intersecting exclusions—gain agency, decision power, control of resources and durable institutional influence.

AF requirement	Application in this plan
Do no harm + do good	Mitigate exclusion, GBV/SEA/SH, workload and tenure risks while proactively redressing gender gaps and strengthening women's empowerment and agency.
Living intersectional assessment	Analyse roles, norms, power, time use, climate impacts, access/control and institutional barriers by sex, age, disability, poverty/location and other relevant factors; update through implementation.
Meaningful participation	Use separate and mixed consultation spaces, document diverse women's influence on decisions and make marginalised women visible actors—not attendance statistics.
Transformative measures	Address differentiated needs and benefits while shifting decision-making, discriminatory norms, resource control and institutional practices.
Results and indicators	Combine disaggregated quantitative indicators with qualitative evidence on agency, attitudes, leadership, resource control, workloads, safety and sustainability.
Gender-responsive budgeting	Link every measure to funded implementation, staffing, monitoring, communication or adaptive-management resources and review who benefits from expenditure.
Capacity and accountability	Use gender expertise and focal points, partner requirements, quarterly review, corrective action and an independent final evaluation that assesses gender equality performance.

2. Project transformation pathway

The project will pursue mutually reinforcing change across five domains.

Agency and capabilities	Women build technical confidence, climate knowledge, negotiation capacity and freedom to make and act on livelihood decisions.
Resources and economic power	Women gain effective access to and control over technologies, enterprise assets, accounts, income, contracts, market information and adaptation benefits.
Relations, norms and time	Households and communities support women's mobility, leadership and economic choices; care and unpaid work do not increase; men and leaders become active equality partners.
Collective voice and leadership	Diverse women organise, influence site, technology, market and restoration decisions and hold substantive governance and signatory roles.
Institutions and markets	NEMC, Vendor Consult, LGAs, contractors, tourism buyers and community structures adopt gender-responsive rules, budgets, procurement, safeguarding and accountability practices that endure.

3. Gender and power assessment

During Months 1-3, the project will complete a participatory assessment as the baseline for this plan. It will use safe separate and mixed spaces and qualitative and quantitative methods. Findings will be reviewed quarterly and the plan adjusted where assumptions, barriers or power relations change.

Baseline rule

Approved proposal targets remain minimum commitments. Baseline findings will confirm values and enable additional management targets by Month 4; they may strengthen but will not weaken approved end targets.

- **Roles and time:** productive, reproductive and community workloads; seasonal patterns; mobility and care constraints; project-attributable time changes.
- **Access and control:** land/use rights, technologies, productive assets, finance, accounts, income, contracts, information and market relationships.
- **Agency and leadership:** confidence, negotiation, household and public decisions, collective organisation, management and signatory authority.
- **Norms and relations:** attitudes toward women's work, mobility, leadership, technology and income; supportive or obstructive roles of men, leaders and institutions.
- **Safety and rights:** GBV/SEA/SH, harassment, exploitation, backlash, occupational risks, grievance barriers and referral capacity.
- **Institutional practice:** gender competencies, staffing, budgets, procurement, partnership requirements, data systems, accountability and sustainability.

4. Alignment with the approved results framework

Approved proposal results remain binding. The additional transformative contribution describes the quality of change that must accompany delivery and will be tracked through the project's gender scorecard.

Project result	Approved result and transformative contribution	Means of verification
Outcome 1 - Innovation Village	Approved: 1 accessible hub; performance, participation and management targets. Transformative: women co-design facilities and hold at least 50% of relevant management seats, including leadership/signatory authority.	Design/consultation records; completion/inspection records; governance minutes; O&M framework
Outcome 2 - Technologies	Approved: 10 tested, at least 8 validated, at least 70% adoption and 70% reporting benefits. Transformative: women influence selection and gain operation, maintenance and technology-decision power.	Gender technology scorecards; user feedback; skills assessment; adoption/benefit surveys
Outcome 3 - Livelihoods	Approved: 300 trained (at least 60% women), competence, 60 enterprises and income targets. Transformative: greater self-efficacy and control over assets/income, stronger negotiation power	Training and enterprise records; agency/resource-control and time-use baseline/end-line evidence
Outcome 4 - Women-led markets	Approved: 40 women-led enterprises, resilient practices, 20 agreements, active agreements, sales and market-access targets. Transformative: verified ownership, account/signatory control, fair negotiation and women's authority over product, pricing and income.	Ownership/governance files; platform analytics; agreements; payment/sales records; qualitative interviews
Outcome 5 - Learning/scaling	Approved: studies, 10 products, toolkit, events, stakeholder reach and institutional interest. Transformative: women co-produce evidence, hold at least 50% of speaker/facilitator roles and the toolkit codifies power- and norms-shifting practices.	Studies/products; authorship and event records; toolkit scorecard; institutional commitments
Outcome 6 - Compliance	Approved: time/budget, screening, Steering Committee, grievance and evaluation targets. Transformative: living assessment, gender expertise, benefit-incidence review, qualitative/quantitative scorecard, adaptive action and evaluation of agency, norms and institutions.	Workplans; budget tracker; scorecards; reports; grievance/referral records; final evaluation

5. Institutional responsibilities

Accountable actor	Gender-transformative responsibility
NEMC - National Implementing Entity	Own the AF Gender Policy quality gate; supervise performance and budget accountability; approve corrective action; ensure the final-evaluation ToR assesses gender equality and transformative outcomes.
Vendor Consult - Executing Entity	Designate a Gender-Transformative Lead with authority to coordinate the living assessment, capacity building, partner requirements, expenditure tracking, scorecard, safeguarding, learning and adaptive action.
Project Steering Committee	Review the gender scorecard and benefit incidence at four meetings; hear women's representatives directly; approve time-bound corrective actions and institutionalisation measures.

Accountable actor	Gender-transformative responsibility
Local Government Authorities	Designate focal points; support inclusive mobilisation, tenure/social services, women's leadership, referrals, monitoring and integration of effective practices into local systems.
Partners, contractors and buyers	Demonstrate gender competence; apply codes, fair-work, procurement, data and safeguarding requirements; enable women's leadership and report disaggregated and qualitative results.
Women's groups and communities	Co-design and co-monitor activities; support marginalised women's voice; lead technology, enterprise and learning roles; engage men and leaders in norm change and accountability.

6. Costed gender-transformative implementation matrix

The matrix follows the AF GAP elements: activity, indicators/targets, timeline, responsibility and cost. Approved proposal targets remain binding; additional GAP management targets measure agency, norms, resource control and institutional change. “Embedded” means delivery within the cited approved line, not an additional request.

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
1	C1 Land, tenure and decision power Women may use land and natural resources without recognised rights or influence over site and benefit decisions.	Undertake participatory tenure and power mapping, including separate consultations with diverse women; verify statutory and customary rights; record women's access and use claims; document voluntary agreements; apply FPIC where applicable; avoid displacement.	All sites screened before approval; consultation records disaggregated; women's claims, conditions and responses documented; no involuntary resettlement or economic displacement.	Vendor Consult; LGA land/community officers; women's representatives; affected communities; NEMC	Months 1-4, before construction	C1.1 USD 8,000 embedded
2	C1 Co-designed hub and governance Infrastructure and management systems can reproduce exclusion even when women attend activities.	Co-design facilities, access, safety, WASH, lighting and operating rules with women, youth and persons with disabilities. Establish a gender-balanced hub management arrangement with protected space for marginalised women and women in decision	One accessible operational hub; at least 90% of facilities meet standards; women hold at least 50% of relevant management seats	Design team; Vendor Consult; LGAs; women's groups; community governance structures; NEMC	Design, construction and commissioning	C1.2-C1.4 & C1.6 USD 62,000 embedded
3	C1 Decent work, technical roles and care Women may be confined to unpaid or low-value work while technical roles, earnings and decisions remain male-dominated; activities may increase unpaid workloads.	Use transparent recruitment and comparable terms; open technical and supervisory roles to women; provide OSHA plans, PPE and training; use care-aware schedules; track time use; engage households and men to prevent project-attributable increases in unpaid work.	Employment, role and payment records disaggregated; all workers receive required safety orientation/PPE; women in technical or supervisory roles increase from baseline; no net increase in women's unpaid workload attributable to the project.	Vendor Consult; contractors; community restoration groups; LGAs; Gender-Transformative Lead; NEMC	Mobilisation through operation	C1.5 USD 20,000 embedded

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
4	C2 Women-led technology choice Technology decisions may overlook women's labour, safety, affordability, ownership and maintenance priorities.	Give diverse women decision-making roles in selection and user-testing panels. Apply a gender-transformative technology scorecard covering time and labour, safety, affordability, accessibility, ownership/control, repair skills, spare parts and benefit distribution before validation.	10 technologies tested; at least 8 validated; women comprise at least 60% of direct beneficiary user-test participants; no technology validated with an unmitigated gender harm; decisions and feedback documented.	Vendor Consult; technical partners; women users; youth/PWD representatives; suppliers; NEMC	Year 1 installation and testing; Year 2 validation	C2.1 & C2.4 USD 21,000 embedded
5	C2 Ownership, maintenance and benefits Women may access demonstrations but remain dependent on others to own, operate, repair or finance technologies.	Train women as operators, maintainers and peer trainers; document access, use and maintenance responsibilities; connect users to finance and after-sales support; monitor who controls technology decisions and benefits, not adoption alone.	At least 70% adoption among trained beneficiaries and 70% report benefits; positive baseline-to-end-line change in women's confidence to operate/maintain technologies and influence technology decisions; results disaggregated intersectionally.	Vendor Consult MEL team; technical partners; women technicians/peer trainers; suppliers; NEMC	Quarterly across Years 1-2	C2.2, C2.3 & C2.5 USD 14,000 embedded
6	C3 Skills, agency and enabling norms Care, mobility, literacy, disability and restrictive norms can limit women's completion, confidence and ability to apply new skills.	Use accessible, care-aware training and practical demonstrations; integrate leadership, negotiation and climate decision-making; hold structured dialogues with men and community leaders on care sharing, mobility and support for women's economic decisions.	20 sessions; 300 participants, at least 60% women; at least 80% demonstrate competence and 70% apply a skill/practice; positive change in women's self-efficacy and participants' support for equitable roles from baseline.	Vendor Consult; facilitators; LGA community development officers; women's groups; community leaders; NEMC	Year 1 delivery with Year 2 follow-up	C3.1 & C3.2 USD 14,000 embedded

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
7	C3 Enterprise assets and income control Enterprise support can raise income without changing women's control over assets, accounts, contracts or the use of earnings.	Apply intersectional selection criteria; document enterprise ownership and decision rights; support women's access to assets, accounts and contracts; combine mentoring with household decision dialogue and mitigation of care/time constraints.	60 enterprises established/strengthened, 80% operational, 70% adopt resilient practices and at least 30% average net-income increase; positive change in women reporting control or joint control over enterprise assets and income; no net increase in unpaid workload.	Vendor Consult enterprise/MEL teams; mentors; women's groups; participating households; NEMC	Years 1-2	C3.3 USD 9,000 embedded
8	C3 Networks, negotiation and value chains Women's limited networks, bargaining power and visibility may confine them to low-value roles and weak contract terms.	Deliver 12 mentoring sessions using women mentors and peer networks; strengthen negotiation and financial decision skills; connect women to contracts, finance and technical/non-traditional roles; track the value—not only number—of opportunities accessed.	Mentoring and linkage records disaggregated; women report increased negotiation and decision power; employment/contract values accruing to women and women-led enterprises are tracked and improve from baseline.	Vendor Consult; women mentors; employers, finance actors and tourism partners; LGAs	Years 1-2	C3.4 & C3.5 USD 4,000 embedded
9	C4 Women's ownership and leadership An enterprise may be labelled women-led while ownership, accounts or strategic decisions remain controlled by others.	Make verified women's ownership, leadership and decision authority central to incubation; strengthen legal registration, governance, financial control, climate-risk planning and succession; engage supportive household/business allies without diluting women's authority.	40 women-led enterprises supported; at least 90% complete incubation and 70% adopt resilient practices; women's ownership/leadership and account-signatory status verified; at least 70% report greater control over business decisions and income.	Vendor Consult enterprise team; business-development partners; women entrepreneurs; Gender-Transformative Lead	Years 1-2	C4.1 USD 7,000 dedicated

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
10	C4 Product, pricing and market power Women may produce goods while others control product positioning, prices and commercial decisions.	Enable women entrepreneurs to lead product design, quality, branding, packaging, pricing and market strategy; use buyer feedback without displacing women's knowledge, identity or decision authority.	40 enterprises receive support and at least 35 improve products/services/strategies; participating women document final authority over product and pricing decisions; buyer feedback and responses recorded.	Vendor Consult enterprise team; designers/quality advisers; women entrepreneurs	Years 1-2	C4.2 USD 5,000 dedicated
11	C4 Digital control and safety Digital access may expand sales while devices, credentials, data and payment destinations remain outside women's control.	Establish the marketplace with women-controlled enterprise profiles, credentials and payment destinations; provide accessible digital commerce and safety coaching; monitor use, sales, privacy and control of digital assets.	One platform operational; at least 75% of supported enterprises actively use it; participating women control or jointly control their enterprise profiles and payment destinations; digital risks and responses documented.	Platform provider; Vendor Consult; women entrepreneurs; business mentors	Design by Month 12; use through Year 2	C4.3 USD 3,000 dedicated
12	C4 Fair contracts and procurement Women-led enterprises may enter markets on unequal terms, face delayed payment or have limited negotiating influence.	Prepare women to lead negotiations; require transparent terms and timely payment; use gender-responsive procurement and supply agreements; track contract value, fulfilment, payment and women's influence over commercial decisions.	20 agreements, at least 75% active; at least USD 60,000 cumulative sales; 70% report improved market access/sales; women entrepreneurs sign or approve agreements and report fairer negotiating power.	Vendor Consult; tourism operators/buyers ; market partners; women-led enterprises; NEMC oversight	Months 12-18 and Year 2 consolidation	C4.4 & C4.5 USD 5,000 dedicated

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
13	C5 Evidence on power and transformation Counting women can obscure whether norms, agency, resource control and institutions have changed.	Use participatory baseline/end-line research to analyse roles and time use, norms, agency, access/control of resources, safety/backlash, market power and institutional practice across intersecting groups; combine quantitative and qualitative evidence.	Baseline completed by Month 3 and end-line completed; 10 knowledge products, including at least 2 policy and 3 technical products; transformation evidence and women's interpretations included; 90% of indicators regularly updated.	Vendor Consult knowledge/MEL teams; gender researcher; women co-researchers; NEMC	Years 1-2	C5.1 & C5.2 USD 8,000 embedded
14	C5 Women-led learning and institutional uptake Knowledge processes can extract women's experience without giving them authorship, visibility or influence over replication.	Engage women as co-researchers, co-authors, speakers and peer trainers; include a gender-transformative module and implementation scorecard in the toolkit; target policy, finance and tourism institutions with evidence on what shifts power and sustains equality.	One validated toolkit; 6 events and at least 150 stakeholders; at least 50% of speaker/facilitator roles held by women; 3 institutions express replication/financing interest and receive the transformation requirements.	Vendor Consult; NEMC; women knowledge leaders; communities; policy/finance/tourism partners	Years 1-2, with Year 2 scaling emphasis	C5.3-C5.6 USD 12,000 embedded
15	C6 Living gender and power assessment Static or binary data can conceal intersectional differences and changing power relations.	Complete a participatory gender and power assessment using separate and mixed consultation spaces; establish baselines for agency, norms, time use, leadership, resource control, safety and institutional capacity; update the assessment through adaptive management.	Assessment and MEL system operational by Month 3; management targets confirmed by Month 4 without weakening approved targets; data disaggregated by sex, age, disability, location and economic/vulnerability status where safe and relevant.	Vendor Consult; gender/MEL specialists; LGAs; women's groups; communities; NEMC	Months 1-3 and throughout implementation	C6.1 USD 3,000 embedded

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
16	C6 Institutional capability and budget accountability Gender commitments can remain rhetorical without authority, skills, partner accountability and expenditure tracking.	Designate a Gender-Transformative Lead and partner focal points; assess competencies and train the implementation team; include gender, protection and data requirements in partner/procurement instruments; tag and review gender-enabling expenditure and benefit incidence by component.	Lead and focal points designated before delivery; all implementing partners oriented; relevant procurement/partner instruments include gender and protection clauses; quarterly gender-budget and benefit-incidence review completed.	Vendor Consult management; procurement/finance/MEL teams; partner focal points; NEMC safeguards/gender function	Inception and quarterly	EE cost; IE safeguards line USD 3,500; embedded component costs
17	C6 Transformative monitoring and evaluation Participation data alone cannot show whether agency, norms, power and institutions are changing or whether backlash is emerging.	Use a gender-transformative scorecard with quantitative and qualitative measures; hold separate feedback sessions with marginalised women; review gaps quarterly; require the final-evaluation ToR to assess gender equality, agency, power, sustainability and unintended effects.	8 quarterly reports; 4 Steering Committee reviews; annual adaptive reviews; corrective actions tracked; independent final evaluation and management response assess approved results and transformative outcomes.	Vendor Consult; NEMC; LGAs; women's representatives; communities; independent evaluator	Quarterly, annually and at completion	C6.2-C6.5 USD 11,000 embedded
18	C6 GBV/SEA/SH and backlash prevention Changes in women's roles, income and leadership can trigger harassment, exploitation, violence or backlash.	Enforce codes and zero tolerance; train all staff and contractors; map referral services; establish confidential reporting/referral pathways; monitor retaliation and backlash; coordinate with social welfare authorities and police gender desks.	All engaged staff/contractors sign codes and receive orientation; confidential mechanism and referral directory operational before field delivery; risks, referrals and corrective actions monitored without compromising confidentiality.	Vendor Consult safeguards function; contractors; social welfare/health services; police gender desks; NEMC	Before mobilisation; continuous	C6.6 within USD 1,245 embedded

#	Component / power barrier	Gender-transformative action	Transformative indicators / targets	Responsibility	Timing	Approved budget source
19	C6 Gender-responsive grievance and accountability Women and marginalised groups may face literacy, mobility, confidentiality, authority or retaliation barriers when raising concerns.	Provide multiple accessible and confidential entry points, including trusted women-linked channels; disclose procedures in suitable languages/formats; allow safe anonymous reporting; track barriers and corrective action; prohibit retaliation.	Functional mechanism by Month 3; women and marginalised groups can identify at least one safe channel; grievances handled under approved procedures; trends and management responses reviewed without exposing complainants.	Vendor Consult under NEMC oversight; LGA/community channels; women's groups; referral actors	Operational by Month 3 and throughout implementation	C6.6 within USD 1,245 embedded
20	Cross-cutting Norms, collective voice and leadership Women may participate individually while restrictive norms and male-dominated institutions continue to determine mobility, care, resources and public decisions.	Strengthen women's collectives and leadership; facilitate structured dialogues with men, boys, traditional/community and tourism leaders on care, mobility, fair work, violence and shared decision-making; institutionalise women's voice in project and community structures.	At least 60% women/girls among 300 direct beneficiaries; at least 50% women in relevant project/community structures, including marginalised women and at least one woman leader; positive shift in gender-equitable attitudes; commitments and follow-up actions documented.	Vendor Consult; NEMC; LGAs; women's groups; men/boys and community/tourism leaders	Inception through completion	Across approved component and EE coordination lines

7. Gender budget

AF gender responsive budgeting rule

Gender commitments must be translated into core budget commitments for implementation, human resources, monitoring, communication and learning. This plan does not increase the grant: actions are embedded in the approved USD 207,245 activity cost; Component 4 provides USD 20,000 dedicated to women-led innovation and markets; and NEMC's USD 3,500 safeguards/gender oversight line sits within the USD 19,465 IE fee.

Component	Gender-transformative use	Year 1	Year 2	Total USD
C1. Innovation Village and demonstration hub	Women-led site/design input, accessible infrastructure, governance power, decent work, technical roles and care-aware delivery	81,000.00	9,000.00	90,000.00
C2. Technology demonstration and validation	Women-led technology choice, gender scorecards, operator/maintenance skills, ownership and benefit control	26,250.00	8,750.00	35,000.00
C3. Livelihoods and green enterprises	Accessible skills, agency and norms work, enterprise assets/income control, peer networks and negotiation power	20,250.00	6,750.00	27,000.00
C4. Women-led innovation and market access	Dedicated ownership/leadership, product/pricing authority, digital control, fair contracts and procurement	13,000.00	7,000.00	20,000.00
C5. Knowledge, learning and scaling	Power and norms evidence, women co-researchers/speakers, transformation toolkit and institutional uptake	4,500.00	15,500.00	20,000.00
C6. MEL, safeguards and accountability	Living assessment, gender expertise, scorecard, benefit-incidence review, protection, adaptive action and evaluation	10,433.75	4,811.25	15,245.00
Total Project Activity Cost (A)	All components apply the gender lens; transformative measures do not create an additional grant request	155,433.75	51,811.25	207,245.00

Approved financing : USD 207,245 project activity cost + USD 21,755 Executing Entity fee + USD 19,465 Implementing Entity fee = USD 248,465 total grant.

Budget accountability controls

- Tag gender-dedicated and gender-enabling cost drivers in annual workplans, including expertise, accessible engagement, care-aware delivery, norm change, safeguarding, disaggregated data and women-led learning.
- Review benefit incidence quarterly: who receives training, assets, employment, contracts, technology access and decision authority, and the value of benefits received.
- Track actual expenditure against each matrix action and explain material underspend, delay or unequal benefit distribution in quarterly reports.
- Use adaptive management and approved budget-change procedures to strengthen under-resourced measures without increasing or double-counting the USD 248,465 grant; phasing remains 75% Year 1 and 25% Year 2.

8. Transformative monitoring, reporting and learning

The scorecard combines approved proposal indicators with project-level transformative management targets. It uses quantitative and qualitative evidence and compares baseline, quarterly progress and end-line change. Disaggregation will be applied by sex, age, disability, location and economic/vulnerability status where relevant and safe.

Transformation domain	Quantitative and qualitative measures	Target / standard
Reach and intersectionality	Beneficiaries, completion, representation and benefit value by intersecting group	300 direct beneficiaries; at least 60% women/girls; marginalised sub-groups visible in data and decisions
Agency and decision power	Women's confidence and influence over climate, livelihood, technology, enterprise and household decisions	At least 70% of sampled women beneficiaries report increased influence at end-line compared with baseline
Resources and economic power	Ownership/control of assets, technologies, accounts, income, pricing, contracts and digital profiles	40 women-led enterprises; at least 70% report greater control over business decisions/income; approved income/sales targets met
Norms, relations and time	Gender-equitable attitudes, support for women's mobility/leadership, care sharing and time-use change	Positive attitude shift from baseline; no net project-attributable increase in women's unpaid workload
Leadership and institutions	Women's substantive governance roles; focal points; partner clauses; budget and benefit-incidence reviews	At least 50% women in relevant structures, including marginalised women and at least one woman leader/signatory; quarterly controls applied
Technology and adaptation	Selection influence, operator/maintenance confidence, adoption, resource efficiency and reported benefits	10 tested, at least 8 validated, at least 70% adoption and 70% reporting benefits; positive change in women's technical confidence
Safety and accountability	Codes/training, backlash/GBV risks, reporting/referrals, grievance access and corrective action	All engaged staff/contractors oriented and bound by codes; functional confidential channels; cases handled under approved procedures

Review cycle

- Living gender and power assessment and MEL framework completed in Months 1-3; additional management-target values confirmed by Month 4.
- Quarterly scorecard and separate feedback sessions with diverse women feed into each of the eight technical and financial reports.
- Four Steering Committee reviews examine results, benefit incidence, expenditure, backlash risks and corrective actions with women's representatives present.
- Annual participatory learning reviews test assumptions, update the assessment and adjust activities, partnerships, expertise or resource use.
- Independent final evaluation within nine months after closure assesses approved results, agency, norms, power, resource control, institutional change, safety and sustainability.

Corrective-action triggers

- Women/girls' participation falls below 60%, marginalised women are absent from decisions, or benefits are concentrated among better-positioned groups.
- Agency, resource-control or leadership indicators stagnate or decline despite participation and output delivery.
- Women's unpaid workload increases, restrictive attitudes worsen or household/community backlash is reported.
- Technology, enterprise, market, income or adaptation results show a material unexplained gender gap.
- Gender-enabling actions are delayed or underfunded, partner requirements are not applied, or expenditure does not reach intended groups equitably.
- GBV/SEA/SH, harassment, retaliation, unsafe work or grievance/referral weaknesses indicate that protection measures are ineffective.

9. Protection, backlash prevention and grievance arrangements

Transformation can alter household, workplace and community power and may produce backlash. Protection is therefore integrated with norm change, leadership and economic activities—not treated as a stand-alone compliance function.

Stage	Minimum action	Controlled record
Anticipate	Assess backlash and GBV/SEA/SH risks when women take new jobs, control income, use technology or assume leadership; engage men and leaders without shifting responsibility to women.	Updated risk register and engagement records
Prevent	Enforce codes and zero tolerance; use safe design/work, contractor training and behaviour standards; map social welfare, health and police gender-desk services.	Signed codes, training and referral-readiness records
Report / refer	Maintain confidential reporting and referral pathways and trusted women-linked entry points; protect privacy and prohibit retaliation.	Restricted case/referral records
Grievance access	Disclose accessible, culturally appropriate channels in suitable languages and formats; permit safe anonymous concerns and feedback.	Disclosure records and channel-uptake review
Respond and learn	Resolve routine grievances promptly, document corrective action, analyse anonymised trends and adjust design where systemic barriers or backlash appear.	Grievance register and management-action tracker
Oversee	Include protection, backlash and grievance-system effectiveness in quarterly reporting, NEMC review and the final evaluation.	Reports, reviews and evaluation findings

Control note: grievance information will be handled through the confidential procedures established for the project and reported through safeguards and gender monitoring without compromising the mechanism's confidentiality requirement.

10. Approval and implementation control

Approval effect

Approval confirms that this plan is a binding implementation, budget-accountability and monitoring instrument. Quarterly governance will review not only participation and outputs, but also agency, resource control, norms, leadership, institutional practice, safety and benefit incidence.



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC)

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

AF Programme on Innovation - Small Grants

Piloting a Climate-Smart Tourism Innovation Model to Strengthen Community Adaptation and Resilient Livelihoods along the Rufiji-Nyerere Tourism Corridor in Tanzania



*Stakeholder engagement with community members in Mloka Village, in the Rufiji-Nyerere / Nyerere National Park area.
Source: field visit photograph*

Consultation location	Mloka Village, Rufiji-Nyerere / Nyerere National Park area
National Implementing Entity	National Environment Management Council (NEMC)
Executing Entity	Vendor Consult and Company Limited
Project period	January 2027-July 2029; terminal evaluation December 2029
Adaptation Fund request	USD 248,465

Field visit held in March | 2026

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Executive summary

The Mloka field evidence is consistent with the proposal's core rationale: households around the Rufiji-Nyerere corridor depend on climate-sensitive livelihoods and natural resources while receiving limited, uneven benefits from tourism. Project design should therefore combine climate-resilient livelihoods, ecosystem safeguards, inclusive market access and continuous community decision-making.

This report aligns the supplied Mloka field evidence exclusively with the attached Adaptation Fund Programme on Innovation - Small Grants proposal, translating observations, photographs and initial conversations into design responses, safeguards and follow-up actions.

Preliminary consultation

This report records a preliminary stakeholder visit based on direct observation and face-to-face conversations with households in Mloka Village, supported by field photographs. It is not a comprehensive or representative project consultation. A detailed, participatory project-based consultation will be commissioned during baseline/inception to validate findings and guide final design, safeguards, implementation and monitoring.

What the consultation evidence adds

- Grounds initial design in visible household, livelihood, water, energy, cultural and protected-area conditions, while highlighting the need for safe participation by women, youth and vulnerable households.
- Links early community themes to the six approved components without treating photographs or preliminary conversations as proof of quantified impact.
- Establishes a response log for inception-stage participatory validation, quarterly monitoring and adaptive management.

Project results

Direct reach	300 direct beneficiaries; at least 60% women; 70% report improved adaptive capacity.
Innovation Village	1 accessible demonstration and learning hub; 10 technologies and practices operationalised; 300 stakeholders participate in learning.
Technology	10 technologies tested; at least 8 validated; at least 70% adoption among trained beneficiaries; 70% of adopters report benefits.
Livelihoods	300 people trained, at least 60% women; 60 enterprises supported; at least 30% average increase in net income.
Women-led markets	40 women-led enterprises; 20 market agreements, at least 75% active; at least USD 60,000 cumulative sales.
Nature and learning	10 hectares restored; 1,000 indigenous trees; 20 composting units; 10 knowledge products; 1 toolkit; 6 learning events.
Accountability	8 quarterly reports; 4 Steering Committee meetings; functional grievance mechanism; independent final evaluation.

1. Purpose, scope and evidence

The purpose of this report is to document the initial stakeholder themes evidenced during a preliminary stakeholder visit in Mloka Village, show how they relate to the AF project design, and establish commitments for continued consultation. The evidence was recorded through direct observation and face-to-face conversations with households in their local settings. The report is an early design-response record and implementation accountability tool; it is not the final project consultation record.

Consultation status and next step

A comprehensive, detailed and more participatory project-based consultation will be commissioned during the baseline/inception phase. It will use inclusive, gender-responsive and culturally appropriate methods to verify stakeholder coverage and priorities; document participation, consent, dissent and feedback; validate climate risks, proposed technologies, sites, safeguards, mitigation measures, benefit-sharing and grievance arrangements; and translate agreed findings into the final workplan, safeguards instruments, monitoring baseline and budgeted actions.

2. Consultation approach

- Site-based observation of household, water, energy, settlement and livelihood conditions.
- Dialogue with community members, women, young people and livestock-keeping households in their local setting.
- Observation of cultural practices and locally held knowledge relevant to community-based tourism and heritage safeguards.
- Field coordination with personnel associated with Nyerere National Park and the conservation/tourism interface.
- Photographic documentation to support traceability, subject to consent, privacy and safeguarding controls.

3. Stakeholder coverage and remaining engagement gaps

Coverage	Evidence / requirement
Evidenced in the supplied photographs	Women and youth; livestock-keeping community members; households including children; cultural practitioners/community members; field/consultation team; park/conservation personnel.
Required by the proposal for continued engagement	NEMC; Vendor Consult PMU; relevant LGAs and village structures; persons with disabilities and marginalised groups; tourism operators and buyers; research organisations; technical partners; social-welfare and referral services.
Critical gap to close at inception	Verified participant register and disaggregation; distinct views of women, youth, persons with disabilities and affected land/resource users; buyer/tourism-operator demand; grievance-channel preferences; consent and feedback records.

4. Consultation findings

4.1 Water access, time use and household resilience



*Figure 1. Women and community visitors observe water-carrying practices in Mloka Village.
Source: field photograph*

The image supports consultation on seasonal water access, safety, affordability and the gendered time burden that should inform rainwater-harvesting and water-efficiency design.

Proposal linkage

Component 1 includes rainwater harvesting, storage and water-efficient irrigation.

Component 2 requires locally appropriate technology testing, while the safeguards framework requires demand assessment, conservation, permits and avoidance of unequal access or resource depletion.

- Validate dry- and wet-season sources, collection time, queueing, cost, safety, quality and household/enterprise demand.
- Give women users decision-making roles in siting, tap/storage design, operating rules and monitoring.
- Track whether project systems reduce time burden and improve reliable access without transferring unpaid maintenance work to women.

4.2 Household energy



*Figure 2. Field observation of open-fire household cooking in Mloka Village.
Source: field photograph*

The setting highlights the need to assess energy affordability, smoke and fire-safety concerns and women's technology preferences.

Project response

- Use community-led technology screening to assess renewable or energy-efficient options against affordability, maintenance capacity, safety, cultural acceptance, environmental performance and measurable user benefit before any solution is validated or scaled

4.3 Climate-sensitive livestock, land and ecosystem pressures

Livestock-keeping is visible in the Mloka consultation setting and should be captured explicitly in the inception livelihood and climate-risk baseline. The project should not assume that tourism diversification removes dependence on land, water, forage and animal health; it should design complementary, climate-resilient income options and avoid restricting customary access.



Figure 3. On-site dialogue around livestock holdings in Mloka Village.

Source: field photograph

The evidence is relevant to climate-sensitive livelihood analysis, water and forage pressures, land-use safeguards and selection of locally appropriate adaptation options.



Figure 4. Wider field observation of cattle, homesteads and community members in Mloka Village.

Source: field photograph

The scene reinforces the need to integrate livelihood diversification, animal and human safety, water management, land-access due diligence and ecosystem restoration.

- Include livestock keepers and other climate-sensitive producers in beneficiary mapping and technology co-selection.
- Screen interventions for water competition, grazing/access conflict, biodiversity impacts and human-wildlife interaction.
- Link climate-resilient enterprise training and tourism value chains to locally feasible products and services, with transparent benefit selection.

4.4 Cultural heritage, local knowledge and community-based tourism



*Figure 5. Community members demonstrate a local cultural practice during field engagement in Mloka Village.
Source: field photograph*

Cultural knowledge may support locally rooted tourism products, but use must be community-led, accurately represented and protected from commercial misuse.

Design implication

Culture is not a decorative tourism input. Community members should decide what may be shared, by whom, under what conditions, how knowledge is attributed and how benefits are distributed. Sensitive or sacred places and practices must be screened and avoided where required.

- Co-design cultural experiences and products with knowledge holders, women and youth, including consent, attribution, pricing and benefit-sharing arrangements.
- Apply cultural-heritage screening before site development and include chance-find procedures in civil-works contracts.
- Use the women-led enterprise and market-access component to support community-controlled products, services and buyer agreements where communities choose to participate.

4.5 Community ownership

The group consultation evidence reinforces the proposal requirement that communities participate in site selection, technology testing, restoration, monitoring and grievance resolution.



Representation should not be treated as a single meeting: the PMU should document whose views changed design, which concerns remain open and how decisions are returned to the community.

4.6 Inclusive outreach, vulnerable households and child safeguarding



Figure 6. Community-facing outreach involving adults and children in the Mloka consultation setting.

Source: field photograph

The image supports the need for accessible communication, careful management of expectations and safeguarding when children are present.



Figure 7. Rural household and rain-fed production setting

Source: field photograph

The scene illustrates climate-sensitive settlement and livelihood conditions and the need for child-safe, inclusive site visits, works and demonstrations.

- Use separate and mixed consultation spaces so women, youth and marginalised participants can speak safely and influence decisions.
- Schedule engagement around livelihood and care responsibilities; provide accessible venues, formats and reasonable accommodation.
- Do not photograph or identify children for external communication without confirmed informed consent/assent and safeguarding clearance; never present children as direct evidence of project benefit.
- Disaggregate participation and benefit data by sex, age, disability and vulnerability status where relevant and safe, and correct participation or benefit gaps promptly.

4.7 Protected-area interface and institutional coordination



*Figure 8. Field engagement with personnel associated with Nyerere National Park and the consultation team.
Source: field photograph*

The interface is important for protected-area boundaries, biodiversity safeguards, visitor management, conservation coordination and community-tourism linkages. .

The proposal requires the Innovation Village to be outside Nyerere National Park, other protected areas, critical habitats and wildlife corridors. Site confirmation therefore depends on coordinated legal, biodiversity, tourism, safety and community-access checks, not community preference alone.

Institutional responsibilities for engagement

Actor	Engagement responsibility
NEMC - National Implementing Entity	Oversight, safeguards quality assurance, supervision, verification, consolidated reporting and escalation of unresolved issues.
Vendor Consult - Executing Entity	Plan and document engagement; maintain stakeholder/commitment registers; operate feedback and grievance processes; integrate findings into workplans and reports.
Project Steering Committee	Review consultation performance, inclusion and benefit incidence; hear community representatives; resolve coordination issues and track corrective actions.
LGAs and village/community structures	Mobilisation, local approvals, land/use verification, accessible disclosure, local monitoring, referrals and integration with local plans.
Tourism and conservation institutions	Protected-area and biodiversity guidance, visitor management, tourism standards, market coordination and safe community-park interface.

Actor	Engagement responsibility
Women/youth groups and community members	Co-design, beneficiary selection, user testing, enterprise/restoration roles, monitoring, feedback and grievance resolution.

5. Consultation findings and project design response matrix

The matrix distinguishes observable context from commitments that require verification during inception. It links each issue to the approved components, safeguards and results framework.

Consultation theme	Evidence / issue requiring validation	Project design response	AF component	Safeguard / accountability control	Indicator or approved target
Water access and seasonal reliability	Women and households visibly manage water collection; consultation should confirm seasonal sources, walking time, safety, affordability and competing needs.	Co-design rainwater harvesting, storage and water-efficient irrigation; assess demand and source sustainability; monitor use and community concerns.	C1, C2	Water permits; equitable access; no depletion or exclusion	2 rainwater-harvesting systems; technology adoption and benefits tracked
Household energy and indoor-air conditions	Open-fire cooking illustrates dependence on traditional energy and potential smoke, safety and workload concerns. This is contextual evidence, not a pre-selected technology.	Use participatory C2 selection to assess appropriate renewable or energy-efficient options, affordability, maintenance, safety and women-user preferences.	C2	Public health, fire safety, gender-responsive user testing	10 technologies tested; at least 8 validated; at least 70% adoption among trained users
Livestock, land and climate-sensitive livelihoods	Livestock-keeping households depend on land, water, vegetation and animal health, making income and food security sensitive to drought, heat and rainfall variability.	Include livestock keepers in the baseline and livelihood selection; test locally appropriate practices; link diversification, green enterprise and restoration support.	C2, C3	Avoid land/access conflicts; protect habitats and water resources	300 people trained; 60 enterprises supported; at least 30% average net-income increase
Culture, local knowledge and community-based tourism	Cultural practice and local knowledge are potential tourism assets but require community authority, respectful representation and protection from commercial misuse.	Co-design visitor experiences and products; screen sacred/culturally sensitive places; recognise knowledge holders; apply chance-find procedures to civil works.	C1, C3, C4	Cultural heritage; benefit sharing; community consent and attribution	Community participation records; tourism products and market agreements; heritage screening
Women, youth and vulnerable households	The photographic record shows women, young people and children within the consultation setting; separate safe engagement is needed so less powerful groups influence decisions.	Use accessible participation, transparent selection and sex-, age-, disability- and vulnerability-disaggregated monitoring; prioritise women for skills, technology, employment and governance.	C1-C6	Access and equity; GBV/SEA/SH prevention; child safeguarding	300 direct beneficiaries; at least 60% women; inclusion shortfalls corrected

Consultation theme	Evidence / issue requiring validation	Project design response	AF component	Safeguard / accountability control	Indicator or approved target
Tourism benefit sharing and market access	Communities surrounding the park need practical routes from tourism activity to local income, enterprise contracts and locally prioritised adaptation finance.	Incubate women- and youth-led enterprises; develop products, digital marketing and buyer linkages; establish transparent tourism-revenue allocation and local adaptation financing.	C3, C4, C5	Transparent selection, contracting, pricing and grievance access	40 women-led enterprises; 20 agreements, 75% active; USD 60,000 cumulative sales
Protected-area interface and institutional coordination	Park/conservation personnel are essential to site boundaries, biodiversity safeguards, visitor management and coordination between community livelihoods and conservation objectives.	Maintain NEMC, LGA, tourism/conservation and community coordination; locate infrastructure outside the park, protected areas, critical habitats and wildlife corridors.	C1, C6	Biodiversity, visitor safety, permits and protected-area compliance	4 Steering Committee meetings; 100% relevant activities screened and monitored
Settlement, livelihoods and child-safe delivery	Rural homesteads and rain-fed production illustrate household exposure and the presence of children around project and community activity spaces.	Apply climate-resilient siting and drainage; keep works and demonstrations child-safe; prevent child labour; use safe disclosure and consent for photographs involving children.	C1, C3, C6	Public health, labour rights, climate hazards and informed consent	Safety plans and incident records; safeguards monitoring in eight quarterly reports

6. Stakeholder engagement plan

The preliminary Mloka visit will be followed by a commissioned, comprehensive and participatory project-based consultation during the baseline/inception phase, after which engagement will continue through evaluation. Each engagement must record participants, disaggregation, questions raised, decisions, responsible persons, due dates, disclosure/consent status and management response.

Stage	Timing	Purpose and decisions	Priority stakeholders	Methods and inclusion measures	Required evidence / close-out
Inception and baseline	Months 1-3	Confirm climate risks, beneficiary profile, gender/power barriers, livelihoods, technology needs and consultation baseline.	Women, youth, persons with disabilities, low-income households, farmers/livestock keepers, informal tourism workers, village/LGA actors	Separate and mixed discussions; household/site visits; accessible formats; attendance and consent records	Baseline, stakeholder register, disaggregated data and response log approved
Site selection and technical design	Months 1-4; before commitments or works	Validate land/use rights, flood and erosion exposure, water demand, accessibility, cultural heritage, biodiversity and community access.	Affected users, landholders, village/LGA authorities, NEMC, tourism/conservation institutions, technical specialists	Participatory mapping, site walk, public disclosure and FPIC where applicable	Documented voluntary land arrangement; screening and approvals; issues closed before construction
Technology co-selection, demonstration and validation	Design through Month 15; follow-up thereafter	Choose affordable, maintainable and locally appropriate technologies; test usability, gender responsiveness and benefits.	Women users, youth, enterprises, technical partners, water/energy authorities and community committees	User panels, demonstrations, scorecards, operator training and feedback sessions	10 tested; at least 8 validated; at least 70% adoption among trained beneficiaries
Skills, enterprises and market access	Years 1-2	Agree transparent selection, care-aware participation, enterprise support, product design, pricing and buyer relationships.	Women/youth groups, artisans, producers, tourism operators, buyers, financial and business-service partners	Targeted outreach, practical training, mentoring, buyer forums and accessible digital support	300 trained; 60 enterprises; 40 women-led enterprises; market and income targets tracked
Implementation and safeguards monitoring	Continuous; quarterly reporting	Review benefit distribution, construction/operation impacts, exclusion, GBV/SEA/SH, grievances and emerging climate conditions.	Communities, contractors, PMU, NEMC, LGAs, referral services and Project Steering Committee	Quarterly feedback, confidential channels, site inspections, community monitoring and corrective-action meetings	Eight reports; grievance register; safeguards/gender monitoring and management responses
Learning, replication and close-out	Month 12 to July 2029; terminal evaluation December 2029	Validate results and lessons, sustainability, financing, maintenance, institutional ownership and replication conditions.	Beneficiaries, community structures, government, tourism/private sector, researchers and development partners	Participatory reviews, case studies, learning events, final community feedback and evaluation interviews	10 knowledge products; 1 toolkit; 6 events; final evaluation and response

7. Safeguards, feedback and grievance arrangements

Stakeholder engagement is a safeguard control as well as a participation mechanism. The PMU will provide accessible information, document commitments, protect confidentiality and ensure that no activity proceeds before required screening, permits and mitigation measures are in place.

Control	Minimum requirement
Disclosure	Explain project scope, eligibility, limits, risks, schedules, selection criteria and grievance channels in suitable language and formats before decisions are finalised.
Land and access	Verify ownership and customary rights; document voluntary arrangements; avoid involuntary resettlement and economic displacement; apply FPIC where applicable.
Gender and GBV/SEA/SH	Use safe participation, codes of conduct, confidential channels and survivor-centred referral pathways; prevent retaliation and do not disclose sensitive case details.
Children and photographs	Confirm consent/assent and safeguarding approval before external use; minimise identifying details where consent is uncertain; prohibit child labour and keep work/demonstration spaces safe.
Cultural heritage	Consult communities and relevant authorities, avoid sensitive areas, respect traditional knowledge and apply chance-find procedures.
Grievance redress	Provide accessible, confidential and culturally appropriate channels; register and resolve concerns within approved timelines; document corrective action and report trends.
Feedback closure	Return decisions and response status to participants; distinguish accepted, modified, deferred and not-adopted proposals with reasons and responsible persons.

Minimum consultation record

- Date, place, purpose, facilitator and stakeholder category; signed/verified attendance and safe disaggregation.
- Information disclosed; questions, concerns and proposals raised; dissenting or minority views; photographs and consent status.
- Project response, decision owner, due date, completion evidence and date feedback was returned to participants.
- Sensitive concerns transferred to restricted grievance/referral records rather than public consultation minutes

8. Consultation monitoring and reporting

Monitoring domain	Evidence to report
Representation and influence	Participation and decision influence by sex, age, disability/vulnerability and stakeholder group; separate-session issues reflected in design.
Disclosure and consent	Percentage of planned engagements with prior accessible disclosure; attendance, minutes and consent records complete.
Response closure	Consultation commitments closed by due date; overdue issues escalated; reasons documented for proposals not adopted.
Benefit incidence	Who receives training, jobs, technologies, enterprise support, contracts and adaptation benefits, and the value of benefits received.
Grievance performance	Channel awareness, concerns received, time to resolution, corrective action and anonymised trends; sensitive cases handled confidentially.
Project reporting	Consultation, safeguards and gender findings integrated into 8 quarterly reports, 4 Steering Committee reviews and the final evaluation.

9. Priority commitments

- Commission and budget for a comprehensive, detailed and participatory project-based consultation during the baseline/inception phase, using household-level, separate-group and mixed-stakeholder methods and documenting how findings influence baseline data and project design.
- Return this consultation-to-design matrix to Mloka stakeholders for validation and document corrections, dissent and remaining priorities.
- Complete the verified stakeholder register, attendance/disaggregation data, consultation dates, session notes and consent/photograph records.
- Confirm site, tenure/use rights, community access, cultural heritage, water, biodiversity and climate-risk findings before construction or procurement commitments.
- Establish the grievance mechanism and disclose channels, confidentiality, response times and referral arrangements before beneficiary or contractor selection.
- Use women-, youth- and user-led panels to select and validate technologies and enterprise support, and publish transparent selection criteria.
- Include consultation commitments and overdue actions in PMU workplans, quarterly reporting, Steering Committee reviews and NEMC supervision.

Management decision

Approval of this report confirms the preliminary response matrix and continued engagement plan as implementation controls. It does not substitute for the comprehensive project-based consultation, verified consultation records or the participatory climate-risk, gender and safeguards assessments to be commissioned during baseline/inception.