

## REDD + ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

COUNTRY: [Tanzania United Republic of]

PERIOD: [June 2016-June 2017]

**Background:** This country reporting framework has been developed following the structure of the FCPF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, its logical framework and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), so as to facilitate and systematize the data analysis. The semi-annual country reporting should provide the FCPF's Facility Management Team (FMT) with indications of REDD+ countries' progress towards the achievement of their readiness activities and the implementation of their Emission Reductions programs overtime, in a way that data are easily consolidated and provide indications on the level of achievement of the FCPF output, outcome and impact indicators as defined in the FCPF M&E Framework.

**Report preparation:** Submitted country reports should draw upon the country M&E system for REDD + (component 6 of R-PP) and should be prepared in consultation with members of REDD task force or equivalent body. Inputs from stakeholders including IPs and CSOs should be integrated into national reporting, and divergent views indicative of lack of consensus on specific issues should be recorded in the country report.

**Reporting schedule:** It is expected that the annual progress country reporting will be submitted to the FMT by July 15<sup>th</sup> each year. The reporting should be based on a self-assessment of progress. An update of this country reporting will also be submitted by March 15<sup>th</sup> each year.

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### 1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

This section should provide a short description of FCPF support in country (bullets on FCPF-financed activities only). Information should summarize progress, key achievements with a focus on higher level results and important issues/problems that arose during the reporting period. Highlights of next steps in following period should also be provided (key bullets only).

#### SUMMARY:

Tanzania did not receive Readiness Funds from FCPF instead the support was from bilateral arrangements. The first phase of Tanzania's REDD+ Readiness was successfully completed in December, 2016 and resulted in the following outputs:

- National R-PIN and RPP
- REDD+ Readiness Framework/Plan/Road-map
- National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan
- National Climate Change Strategy
- National REDD+ Communication Strategy
- REDD+ Readiness Lessons from REDD+ Plots
- National Forest Resources Monitoring and Assessment (Framework)- NAFORMA Permanent Sample Plots
- National Monitoring Reporting and Verification for Carbon (MRV System)
- National Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework
- National Forest Reference Emission Level [REDD+ activities: **Deforestation:** Carbon

pools: **Above-ground biomass, Below-ground biomass and Dead wood** Gases: **CO2** .

- Framework for Cost-Benefit Sharing Mechanism in place for forest sector

- Tanzania has established and operationalize National Carbon Monitoring Center under Office of Vice President and legal process is on-going. The major roles of the Center are;

- (i) To manage the development, and sustain the operation of the Tanzanian MRV system, and verifies the results for the UNFCCC and International Community;
- (ii) To maximize usefulness of the data generated;
- (iii) To suggest different programmes and projects with a technical MRV component and define steps in MRV research;
- (iv) To coordinate forest and carbon data; and
- (v) To harness available National capacity and support from international expertise to operationalize the National Carbon Accounting System for Tanzania

Consequent of completion of REDD+ readiness activities is that Tanzania is enable to engagement in an international Result-based REDD+ mechanism. Tanzania is now seeking international funding to support on going REDD+ implementation. First attempt was the preparation of proposal submitted to NAMA Facility in German 2016. Currently Tanzania is preparing a proposal to be submitted to Green Climate Fund to meet international commitment under Paris Agreement (2015) including implementation of Nationally Determined Contribution.

## **2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD**

*The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention "does not apply – n/a"*

**Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.2.B.i.):**

Source: N/A

Amount provided:

Source:N/A

Amount provided:

Source:N/A

Amount provided:

**Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.2.B.i.):**

Source:

Amount provided:

Source:

Amount provided:

Source:

Amount provided:

**Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):**

**Provide examples of how IPs and CSOs are represented in institutional arrangements for REDD at the national level.**

- In Tanzania the apex body as far as REDD+ is concerned is the National Climate Change Steering committee. Also in place is the National Climate Change Technical Group. A National REDD+ Taskforce is guiding the REDD+ Strategy formulation process and facilitated by the Institute of Resources Assessment (IRA) of the University of Dar-es-Salaam, which provided secretarial and logistical services as required by the Taskforce;
- The National REDD + Taskforce was formed in January 2009. However, it has been reformed & broadened from seven to twelve members by including representatives from key sector Ministry such as Agriculture, Energy, Livestock, Water, Lands and NGOs. Furthermore, the five Working Groups namely (i) Legal & Governance; (ii) Monitoring, Reporting and verification (MRV); (iii) Financial Mechanisms; (iv) Energy Drivers; and (v) Agriculture Drivers are providing needed technical guidance and/or advise to the Taskforces as considered appropriate. Each working group comprises about six members drawn from key and relevant sectors depending on the issues to be addressed. The ToRs that were formulated and adopted at the Stakeholders meeting held at the Kibaha Conference Center (KCC) from 21-22 February 2011 guide the Working groups. The Taskforce and associated Working Groups should provide necessary advisory to the National Climate Change Technical Committee and the National Climate Change Steering Committee regarding REDD+ matters in Tanzania.
- The National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCCMC) together with the national Carbon Accounting/Assessment System (NCAS) has been to coordinate REDD+ matters and pave the way for the implementation of R-PP and REDD+ Strategy activities in Tanzania.

The REDD+ Task Forces will continue to provide expertise and oversight on specific REDD+ strategy options and guide implementation of the agreed and approved national REDD+ strategy accordingly in a participatory and transparent engaging local people, CSO, government and private sector,

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

<p><u>Frequency:</u>  Tree times at sub-national and two times at national during preparation of forest definition.  5 times during FREL construction</p>	<p>Tanzania Forest Services and National Carbon Monitoring Center facilitated the process of developing Forest Definition and Construction of Forest Reference Emission level. The forest definition and FREL working groups were formed and met at Kibaha, Dar-Es-Salaam and Morogoro to discuss and propose definition of forest for REDD+ in Tanzania (including Zanzibar) and modalities of FREL construction.). The groups included representative members from CSO Private Sector and Government Institutions. The proposed definition was then subjected to national stakeholders and agreed finally was endorsed by the Government of Tanzania. The definition then used to construct FREL of which the process were participatory and included dialogue with international experts.</p>
<p><b>Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs , CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.</b></p>	
<p><b>Resources made available to enable active participation includes; transport logistics and subsistence allowance for food and accommodation to participants attending all stakeholders meetings, workshops and training</b></p>	

**Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):**

**Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:**

Underway: National Policy Framework for tree tenure (Tree planting)

**Completed:** Forest Definition and National Forest Reference Level

**Please describe these policy reforms:**

**Forest Definition: Carter for both REDD+ Mechanism and CDM. The definition is based on country circumstances and guidelines from UNFCCC .**

**Forest definition** Crown cover (%):  $\geq 10$   
Tree height (m):  $\geq 3$   
Area (ha):  $\geq 0.5$

**FREL:**

Based on the assessment of the available data, expertise and capacity, it was possible for Tanzania to submit her FREL in early December 2016, and have it reviewed by the UNFCCC technical assessment experts in March 2017.

**Tanzania FREL**

**Approach** Historical average of emissions associated with gross-deforestation between the years 2002-2013

**Scope**

- REDD+ activities: Deforestation
- Carbon pools: Above-ground biomass, Below-ground biomass and Dead wood
- Gases: CO<sub>2</sub>

**Scale**

- National: As a sum of two sub-national FRELs: Main land Tanzania and Zanzibar covers 94.76 million ha
- Reserved Area Strata covers 26,580,970 ha

**Data sets**

Landsat 7 ETM+, Landsat 8 OLI; Landcover maps;

**used for  
Activity data**

Ortho-photographs; RapidEye

**Emissions Factor (EF)**

Based on National Forest Inventory (NFI)

**Tier**

(NAFORMA, ZWBS)

Three (Based on NFI and local Allometric Equations)

<b>Reference period</b>	Mainland: 11 years, two data points (2002–2013) Zanzibar: 8 years, two data points ( 2004–2012)
<b>Adjustment for national policy or economic growth</b>	None
<b>National FREL</b>	58,462,472.67 t CO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Reserved Area FREL</b>	32,220,890.17 t CO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Areas for improvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional REDD+ activities: Degradation,</li> <li>• Enhancement of carbon stock, Sustainable Management of Forest and Forest Conservation</li> <li>• More data points</li> <li>• Additional carbon pools: Litter and Soil Carbon</li> <li>• Technical capacity</li> </ul>

**Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):**

**Provide examples of how national REDD Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.**

Apart from National REDD+ Strategy the country has also developed a Comprehensive Action Plan that spells out how the strategy will be implemented to avoid harm to livelihood of people and biodiversity, such measures includes; Design and establish National REDD+ Incentive/compensation Schemes and Implement measures to improve incentives of REDD+ schemes. Land use planning will ensure the food security of the local people and biodiversity. Sustainable and humane REDD+ Financial mechanism developed. Support village level awareness raising on land tenure issues. Support village level awareness raising on land tenure issues just to mention a few.

The Tanzania REDD+ strategy in its current form outlines 10 intervention areas for REDD+ implementation. Key areas for immediate action are Improving Land Use and socio-economic development in the entire country, addressing drivers of deforestation, forest degradation and unsustainable agricultural practices and Policy and legislative reforms to support REDD+ and sustainable forestry. A distinctive feature of the Strategic is its focus on national scale and sub-national programmes which are defined by ecological zones, major (agricultural) commodities and drivers.



### 3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

#### 3.1. REDD Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (*FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.*): up to 300 words, if applicable
















#### Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package:

During the reporting period the country has able to prepare forest definition and submitted to UNFCCC secretariat. The forest definition was the basis for the construction of National Forest Reference Emission Level based of the existing facts.

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)

Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	NO
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	NO
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	NO
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	NO
	2c. Implementation Framework	NO
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		
4. Monitoring	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	NO

Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	NO
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Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):																	
<u>Planned Milestones:</u>	<u>Level of Achievement<sup>1</sup>:</u>	<u>Tracking<sup>2</sup>:</u> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Significant progress</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Progressing well, further development</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Further development required</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Not yet demonstrating</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Non Applicable</i></td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p>			<i>Significant progress</i>			<i>Progressing well, further development</i>			<i>Further development required</i>			<i>Not yet demonstrating</i>			<i>Non Applicable</i>
		<i>Significant progress</i>															
		<i>Progressing well, further development</i>															
		<i>Further development required</i>															
		<i>Not yet demonstrating</i>															
		<i>Non Applicable</i>															

<sup>1</sup> Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+






<sup>2</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.
















This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework
















**Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c).**  
***Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by July 15<sup>th</sup> each year***
















	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> <i>(Please select your light rating)</i>
		Planned milestones	Achievements	
















<sup>3</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	<p><b>Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements</b></p> <p><i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i></p> <p><u>Country Self-Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism</p>				v	Significant progress
						Progressing well, further development
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
















Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b><u>Sub-Component 1b</u></b> – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach</p> <p><i>Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p> <p><b><u>Tanzania received funding from UNREDD and Government of Norway</u></b></p>		v	Significant progress			Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	v	Significant progress																
		Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																






	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
		Planned milestones	Achievements																
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	<p><b>Subcomponent 2a:</b> Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance <i>Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</i> <i>Country Self- Assessment</i> <i>Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table>			Significant progress		v	Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
						Significant progress													
					v	Progressing well, further development													
						Further development													
						Not yet demonstrating progress													
						Non Applicable													
Please explain why:																			
<b><u>Quantification of drivers is on-going</u></b>																			






Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 2b:</b> REDD+ Strategy Options</p> <p><i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i></p> <p><i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please explain why:</p> <p><b>Available National REDD+ Strategy and Action plan which is multi-sector in nature</b></p>		v	Significant progress			Progressing well, further			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
	v	Significant progress																
		Progressing well, further																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																
















Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 2c:</b> Implementation Framework <i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i> <i>Country Self-Assessment</i> <i>Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i></p> <p>Finalization of legal establishment of National Carbon Monitoring Centre. Centre for reporting and documentation on climate change related information including the National Carbon Accounting System;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Provide policy and regulatory advice; and</li> <li>b) Oversight for governance and advocacy in forest carbon stocks and other carbon sinks and the likes.</li> </ul>			Significant progress		v	Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	v	Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																













Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 2d:</b> Social and Environmental Impacts  <i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i>  <i>Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework</i></p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Please explain why:</i>  Vice President Office (NCMC) is finalising National Social and Environmental Safeguards</p>			Significant progress		v	Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	v	Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)	
		Planned milestones	Achievements		
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	<p><b>R-PP Component 3</b> - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels</p> <p><i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i></p> <p><i>Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines</i></p>				v Significant progress
					Progressing well, further development
					Further development
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Non Applicable
<p>And explain why:  FREL submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat and the REL Technical Panel assessed it and provided comments. Response to the comments was communicated to UNFCCC by early May 2017</p>					

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)		
		Planned milestones	Achievements			
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	<p><b>Subcomponent 4a:</b> National Forest Monitoring System  <i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i>  <u>Country Self- Assessment</u>  <i>Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i></p>				Significant progress	
					v	Progressing well, further development
						Further development
						Not yet demonstrating progress
						Non Applicable
				<p>And explain why:  National Forest Resources Monitoring and Assessment provided framework for setting up MRV System. FREL established (benchmark) only that Re-measuring is yet to be done.</p>		






Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup> (Please select your light rating)															
	Planned milestones	Achievements																
<p><b>Subcomponent 4b:</b> Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards</p> <p><i>Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country</i></p> <p><u>Country Self-Assessment Criteria:</u> (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards</p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Significant progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td>Progressing well, further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Further development</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Non Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>And explain why: Co-benefits assessment and mapping available for monitoring. National Social and Environment Safeguards Standards were prepared basing on National Policies and Legislations, UNREDD Guidelines, UNFCCC guidelines and World Bank Safeguard policy.</p>			Significant progress		v	Progressing well, further development			Further development			Not yet demonstrating progress			Non Applicable
		Significant progress																
	v	Progressing well, further development																
		Further development																
		Not yet demonstrating progress																
		Non Applicable																

Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):		
	Rate	Tracking
RF Grant - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements		<i>Please select your rating:</i>
		 Up to 10% variance with plans
		 Between 10-25% variance with plans
		 Between 25-40% variance with plans
		 More than 40% variance
		 Non Applicable

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):		
	Rate	Tracking
Total Budget in R-PP - disbursement rate vs. planned disbursements (including other funding sources and FCPF Readiness Grant)		<i>Please select your rating:</i>
		 Up to 10% variance with plans
		 Between 10-25% variance with plans
		 Between 25-40% variance with plans
		 More than 40% variance
		 Non Applicable

### 3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD +

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):	
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:

Number of IP and REDD country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs ( <i>FCPF M&amp;E Framework 3.1.b.</i> ):					
<u>Please list the training conducted:</u>	<u>Duration (# of days)</u>	# of participants # of men / # of women			<i>Targets in terms of number of men and women to be trained by country</i>
					
					
					
				v	<i>Non Applicable</i>

### 3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country developed and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:	
<u>Yes/No:</u> NO	<u>Please provide the list of published REDD+ knowledge products, if any during reporting period :</u>

How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:
<u>Overall number by product:</u>
<u># of Men:</u> N/A
<u># of Women:</u> N/A

Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?		
<u>Yes/No:</u>	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	<u># of men:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)  <u># of women:</u> (IP/CSO representatives, private sector representatives)



#### 4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

This section should present any problems, difficulties or constraints faced by the country in making progress towards the intended REDD+ results (outputs, outcomes and possible impacts), the main causes and their expected effect on the work plan. Actions that have been taken to overcome or manage these constraints/flaws/problems identified should be stated. Each problem/constraint should be stated as a separate point, along with associated proposed changes in work planning for the next six month/year to address it, as relevant.

It is expected that the country monitors any changes in the assumptions that underpin the logic of intervention of FCPF at the national level and other significant risks that may arise. This section should explain through a narrative any changes in the level of risk associated with the different assumptions, or describe new risks that may have emerged and have a significant bearing on the national work-planning with respect to FCPF support for the next year and beyond, along with the associated measures required to address this change.

##### **Challenges**

##### **1. Technological Challenge**

Construction of Forest Reference Emission Level requires high-qualified personnel and availability of quality and reliable data. In Tanzania availability of time series data is a big challenge to some data. Some data are missing and unavailable such as data on degradation. To overcome the challenge, Tanzania has opted just to use only Historical average of emissions associated with gross- deforestation between the years 2002-2013 and leave other REDD+ activities. The REL for Tanzania will be up-dated and improved as the data become available. Remote Sensing Technology is another challenge that limited forest definition thresholds to;

- Crown cover (%):  $\geq 10$
- Tree height (m):  $\geq 3$
- Area (ha):  $\geq 0.5$

With advanced remote sensing technology basing on country circumstances including national forest policy, smaller threshold of forest definition could have been adopted to accommodate Participatory Forest Management on small forests in villages land.

##### **2. Challenges with Coordination of the Overlapping Stages of REDD+ Process**

Currently, Tanzania has experienced a challenge where there were considerable overlap of all the three stages envisaged in the logical progression for REDD+ i.e. readiness, piloting and full implementation.





**5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED**

This section should be used to provide information on important lessons learned since the beginning of the readiness process. It is expected that this section will be fairly substantial, making reference to different lessons learned, analysis documents developed, and/or experiences made in dealing with issues of particular interest to REDD+.

**1 Build synergies across various sector**

Climate change challenges cut across sectors, It is important to build synergies across various sector initiatives to ensure efficient use of resources and effective results. Continued public-private engagement is particularly important for achieving greater and sustainable impacts.

**2. Careful Management of Expectations**

REDD+ has been communicated globally as a mechanism, which seeks to incentivise activities targeted at reducing emissions from the land-use sector. This line of communication has somewhat created high and often unrealistic expectations amongst REDD+ Countries as well as stakeholder groups at national level. The overall picture was there will be huge financial inflow for REDD+ that will give relief to Government and National Budget. In order to ensure the effective management of these exaggerated and unrealistic expectations, Tanzania developed National REDD\* Communication Strategy as a deliberate effort to emphasize on various co-benefits which will arise from REDD+ implementation.

### **3. Behavior and attitude change**

Most of people in developing countries such as Tanzania wood based energy is important in daily life. Sustainable utilization of forests resources is a gradual process that involves several awareness and capacity building activities. While the REDD+ project is focusing to addressing key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation particularly the energy (harvesting of wood for cooking) driver, intensive and continuous awareness raising to the communities is critically important to facilitate adoption of introduced alternative technologies such as energy efficient stoves.