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FOR WILDLIFE RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND CONSERVATION



Integrated Approaches to Biodiversity Conservation: JGI's Population Health and Environment Experience in Tanzania





Outline of Presentation

- JGI Background
- Community-Centered Conservation Program in Tanzania - TACARE
- Lessons Learnt
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Major Partners & Donors





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JGI Background



“Now we must redefine tool, redefine man, or accept chimpanzees as humans.” – Louis Leakey



JGI Background: JGI's Africa Programs

Goal

To Preserve African Great Apes and their Habitats, with an Emphasis on Chimpanzees

Strategic Objectives

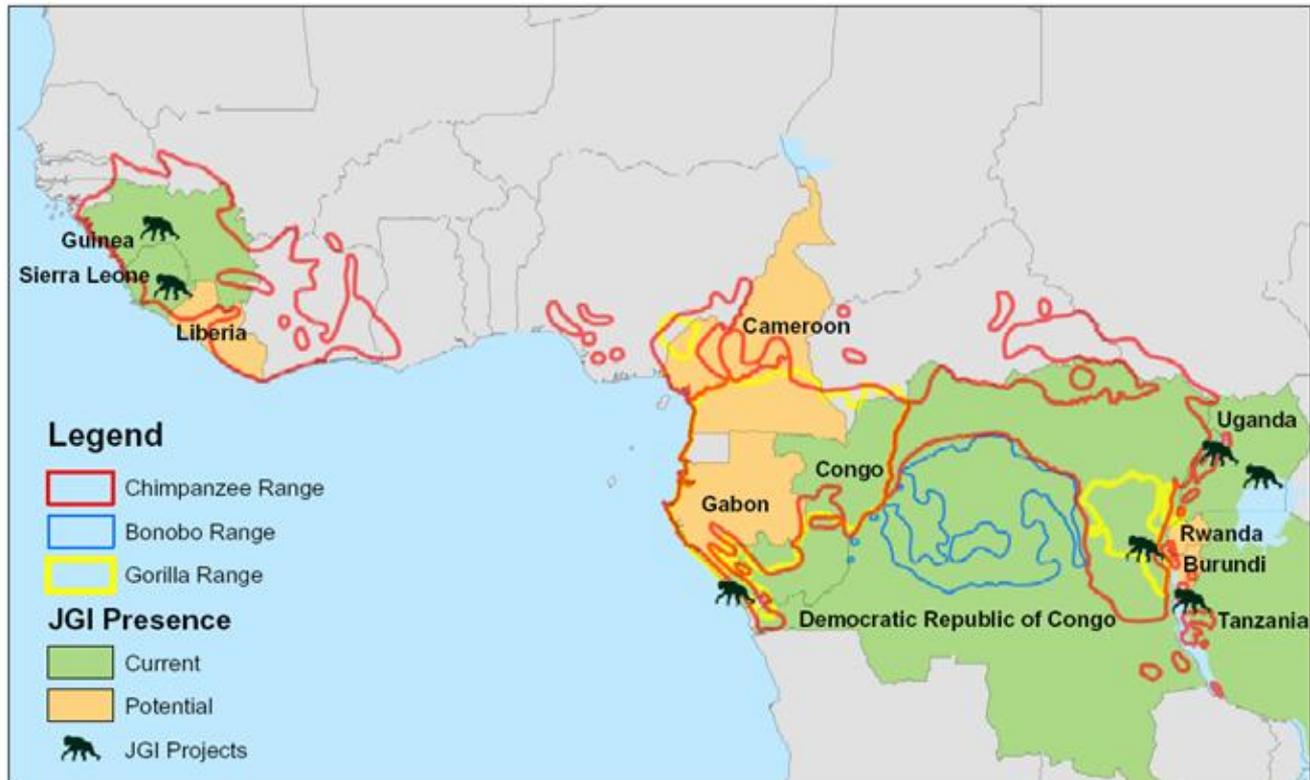
- 1. Integration of Community-Centered Conservation and Socio-Economic Development**
2. Great Apes Research
3. Sanctuaries and Care for Orphan Chimpanzees
4. Public Awareness & Education





African Great Ape Ranges & JGI Presence

African Great Ape Ranges and JGI Presence



500 250 0 500 Kilometers

Map produced by Lilian Pintea, The Jane Goodall Institute
Data Source: Great Ape Ranges - GRASP, WCMC



TACARE

Environmental Issues

- **Rapid degradation of natural resources**
 - Deforestation
 - Soil erosion and low crop productivity
 - Habitat loss
 -
- **Rapid population growth**
 - Population tripled within 45 yrs
 - Frequent refugee influxes
 - Highest annual population growth in the country – rate: 4.8% (2002)
- **Poverty and diseases**





Background: TACARE

- Based on PRA (1999), high ranking priority needs of communities are poor access to:
 - Health services
 - Education
 - Clean and adequate water
 - Capital (financial services)
- **“Environmental degradation was not perceived as a priority problem.”** -PRA, 1999.
- The interrelated issues of population, poverty and sustainable natural use need to be addressed together
- Poverty increased dependency on the natural resources
- Women play a central role in environmental conservation.





Our Philosophy

An Integrated Approach to Conservation...





Population

- Education and sensitization on women's health, child spacing
- Community volunteers recruited
- Sensitization, education activities on FP and supply of methods
- Referrals to regional/district hospital for additional services
- Meeting an unmet need for FP in remote and areas of high biodiversity

Results: Over 190,000 reached with FP messages, 8,700 adopting FP methods, 640 people trained on FP, 126 active CBDA's





Health

HIV/AIDS

- VC T mobile services
- HIV transmission & prevention education
- Palliative Care and Support activities by CBDA/CBHW
 - Facilitate participation in income generating activities
 - Home based care services
- Stigma reduction – support groups established
- Medicinal plants identification, regeneration and re introduction.

Results: Over 480 community volunteers providing HBC services (9,000 reached), 4,000 trained on HIV prevention

Water & Sanitation, Other Health

- Access to clean and portable water at home and in schools
- Facilitate establishment of water committees
- Access to sanitation in schools – latrine construction
- Construction of dispensary and clinic construction

Results: Over 80,000 with improved access to health & social services – construction of dispensaries, rain water harvesting tanks, gravitational water schemes, latrines



Environment

Forestry

- Establish village nurseries
- Facilitate recruitment and training of Village Nursery Attendants
- Promote bee-keeping

Agriculture

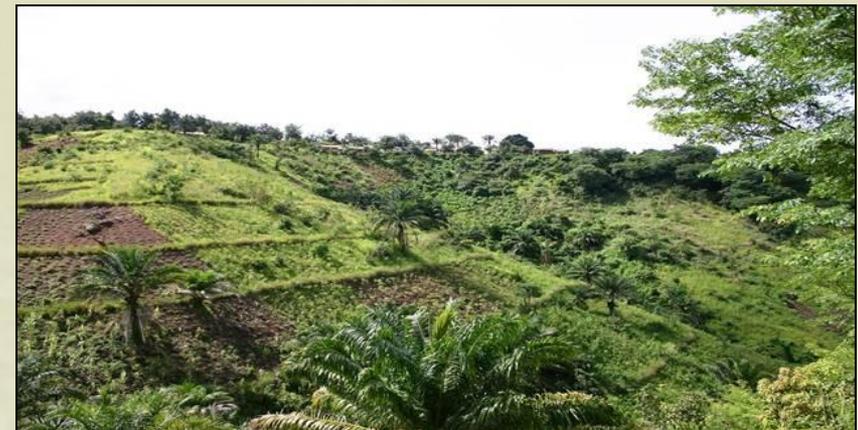
- Promote contour farming
- Promotion of agroforestry
- Identify Farmer User Groups

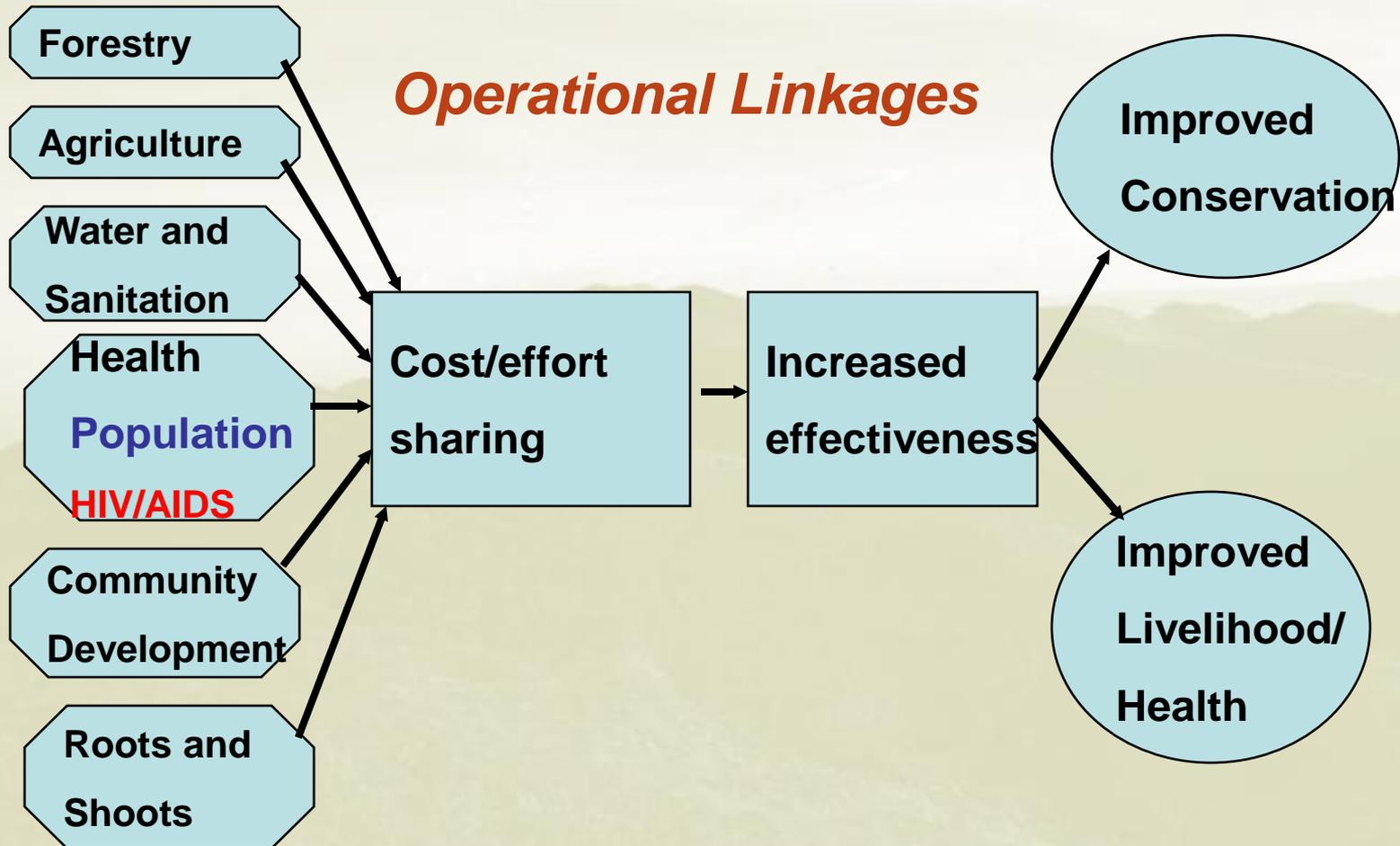
Youth Engagement – Roots & Shoots

Results:

Agriculture - 26,811 ha under improved farming (agro-forestry, contour farming)

Forestry – 14 Land Use Plans, 24 VEC/VLUM, 838 ha of woodlots established





Cross cutting issues include climate change, environmental education



Dialogue and partnership at community level

Village Nursery Attendants and Forest Monitors

- Maintain tree nursery and planting trees
- Deliver environmental education
- Monitor forests
- Refers farmers and forest users groups for health education and counseling

Reproductive Health Agents AIDS/HIV care providers

- Distribute family planning methods
- Provide education and counseling
- Facilitate referral to health units
- Provide advise on environmental conservation to clients
- Provide home based care for HIV/AIDS affected



Village
government



TACARE Expansion:

The Landscape-Scale Community-Centered Ecosystem Conservation Program (The Gombe Masito-Ugalla Ecosystem Program)

- Initiated in 2010 to expand JGI's landscape scale conservation efforts around GNP, and south into the Masito-Ugalla Region
- **12,047 sq. km** (4,651 sq. miles), **63%** covered by forest and miombo woodlands.
- Over **2,200 sq. km** of nominally protected forest
- Targets a total of 52 villages located in Kigoma and Mpanda districts
- Estimated population of 300,000

Timeline: 2010 - 2014





Threats : Habitat Loss and Fragmentation

Causes

- Unsustainable agricultural practices – slash & burn – low productivity
- High population growth rates (4.8% vs 2.4%)
- High Deforestation Rates (1% vs 0.45%)
- Poverty resulting in over reliance on natural resource-based livelihoods (lowest per capita incomes in the country \$150/year)
- Lack of capacity to plan & manage sustainable land & natural resources





Program Goal

- conserve globally important biodiversity within threatened ecosystems in the Gombe Masito-Ugalla landscape, and
- promote the sustainable use of natural resources at a landscape scale in western Tanzania through a community-centered conservation approach

Program Objectives:

1. Expanded Area under Improved Natural Resource Management;
2. Increased Incomes and Benefits from Sustainable Use of Natural Resources



Results to-date

- 530 educated on HIV/AIDS infection, prevention
- 125 active CBDA's active
- Facilitate establishment of 6 new LUP, operationalizing of 24,
- 15 fire management plans developed
- 3 CBO's established for joint management of contiguous village forest reserves
- Agroforestry demonstration farms in 8 villages, 290,000 seedlings planted, farmer support groups
- 24 village forest management plans developed
- CC vulnerability assessments conducted, and adaptation of strategies developed
- Environmental education & youth engagement
- Over 2,500 fuel efficient stoves constructed & used





Lessons Learnt: PHE/Integrated Programming

1. Cost effective and adds value to the conservation goals
2. Increased credibility and trust of the program
3. Enhanced sustainability of the program
4. Facilitating community governance of resources is crucial
5. Community-based volunteers are key in educating and mobilizing communities
6. Use of media for sensitization on conservation and development is key
7. Partnerships at local, district and national level – capacity, sustainability





Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges

- High Turnover of Government Staff
- High expectations from communities
- Lack of consistent funding for PHE components



Opportunities

- Dedicated Staff
- Support from the local and national government
- Strong relationships with local communities
- Recognition by Government and International Organizations of JGI's expertise
- Funding from a suite of donors
- Climate Change – education, mitigation, adaptation and monitoring



Donors and Partners

- Funding from the American People through USAID
- The Nature Conservancy
- Frankfurt Zoological Society
- JGI individual and major donors
- Esri
- Digital Globe
- Google, Inc





Partners and Donors



- **Donors:**

- Funding from the American People through USAID
- JGI-USA Major Donors
- Multi-lateral agencies - UNICEF
- JGI-Canada
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

- **Partners:**

- Esri – State of the Art Technology
- Digital globe
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- Frankfurt Zoological Society
- Tanzania National Parks

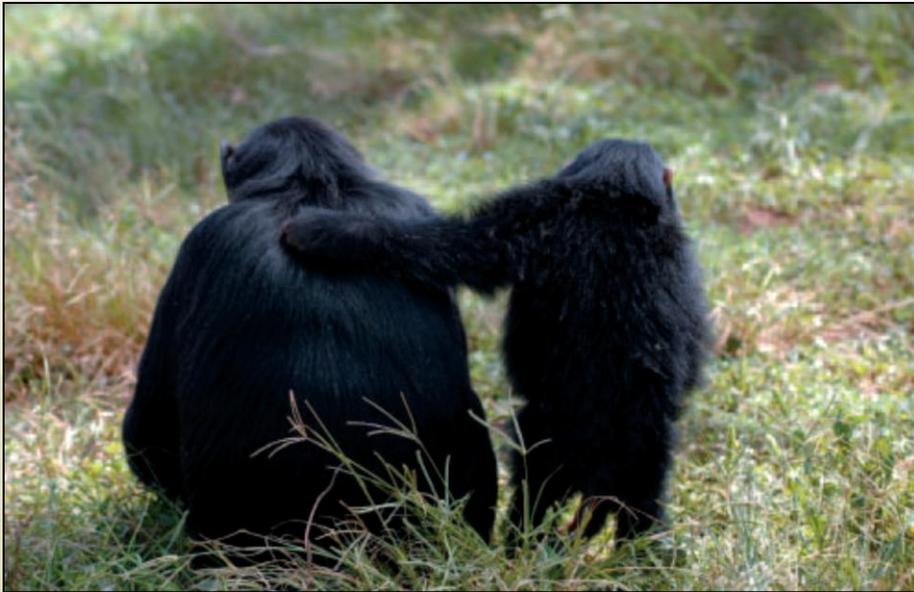
- Additional technical assistance provided by: US Forest Service, Office of International Technical Assistant Programs – US Department of Interior.



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Thank You



“Only if the people living around the great wilderness areas like Gombe become our partners can we hope to save habitat and animals who live there”

Jane Goodall