



Global Biodiversity Information Facility

BID Africa 1 – Small Grant Template Mid-term narrative report

Instructions

- Fill the template below with relevant information. If no result has been achieved on a specific point, please indicate it as "no result achieved yet"
- Use the information included in your project Full proposal (reproduced in annex III.a. of your BID contract) as a baseline from which to complete this template
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report
- Sources of verification are for example links to relevant digital documents, news/newsletters, brochures, copies of agreements with data holding institutions, workshop related documents, pictures, etc.
- This report must <u>first</u> be sent as a Word document to <u>BID@GBIF.org</u> and be pre-approved by GBIFS
- Once this report is pre-approved in writing by GBIFS, it must be signed by the BID project coordinator and sent by post to: The Global Biodiversity Information Facility Secretariat (GBIFS)

Universitetsparken 15 DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø Denmark

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1. Table of Contents

1.	Table of Contents	. 1
2.	Project Description	. 2
3.	Overview of results	. 2
4.	Implementation of BID project activities	. 8
5.	Updated calendar for the BID project implementation and evaluation period	10
6.	Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation	12
7.	Visibility	12





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2. Project Description

2.1. Principal investigator and grant coordinator: Institution/network/agency name: FORCONSULT, Faculty of Forestry, Wildlife and Tourism

2.2. Principal investigator name and role:

Prof Pantaleo K Munishi – Coordinates the proejct Implementation and reporting Ms Hulda Gideon – Participates in Project Implementation and Reporting

2.3. BID proposal identifier: BIDAF2015-0069-SMA

2.4. Project title:

Establishing metadata of Biodiversity Data generated from REDD+ Projects in Tanzania

2.5. Start date and end date of the reporting period: August 2016 to December 2016

2.6. Country(ies) in which the activities take place: Tanzania

3. Overview of results

3.1. Executive summary

Give a short summary of the activities implemented and the outcomes of the project for the reporting period (no more than ½ page).

The Goal of the project was to compile metadata of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ national projects in Tanzania. The Specific Objectives are to:

- (1) Develop data collection tool to capture the required data
- (2) Inventory of REDD+ data holders and the type of data they hold
- (3) Convene IPT-training workshop for holders of biodiversity data from REDD+ project to enhance publishing

Deliverable 1: Increase Available Biodiversity data within and beyond the project period

- 1. Metadata of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ projects through Inventory of REDD+ data holdings
- 2. Data sets of occurrence, check list, and sample data generated through data mobilization and publishing
- 3. Datasets of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ project accessible in TanBIF and GBIF Portals through IPT training workshop and data publishing

Deliverable 2: Apply Biodiversity Data in Response to Conservation Priorities

1. Increased awareness on data sharing through awareness creation on generated biodiversity data







Achievements to Date

Based on our inventory of REDD+ data holders, only 4 out of the 7 REDD+ projects hold relevant data for this project. Others collected data on socio-economic and institutional aspects of REDD+. Most of the projects were cantered around REDD+ thus consideration was on trees and carbon storage in forest/woodland ecosystems. The data to be compiled therefore include mainly information on tree species. In this respect data on tree species, location (GPS coordinates) was focused on the 5 REDD+ projects which have data relevant to species occurrences. The 7 projects are described below including those 5 projects considered to have relevant data for our project, In this phase, the data on Projects 1, 2 and 3 have been acquired and being compiled for publication. Data on Projects 4 and 5 will be collected in the next phase.

(1) Enhancing capacity to deliver short and long term Data on Forest Carbon Stocks in Tanzania (World Wildlife Fund Tanzania)

This project replaced the TATEDO Project which focused mainly on energy and did not generate relevant data for our project. The purpose of this project was to contribute core data to the Tanzanian national monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system that forms a part of the comprehensive forest carbon monitoring system for the country and build capacity for sustainability in the future. Its activities therefore included establishment and assessment of baseline carbon plots in different vegetation types, hemispherical photographic survey of the plots to determine the Leaf Area Index (LAI) for the different vegetation, testing of LiDar technology in Tanzanian forest habitats, soil carbon survey across Tanzanian vegetation types and production of a range of future scenarios for changes in carbon stocks.

The following has been done with respect to our project

- Data on tree species and their location (GPS coordinates) collected for 7 vegetation types in Tanzania -Miombo woodlands, Acacia woodlands, Savannah grasslands, Floodplain Wetlands, Volcanic mountains, Crystalline Mountains and Coastal Forests
- Data being compiled for publishing in TanBIF and GBIF portals

(2) Combining REDD, PFM and FSC Certification in South-Eastern Tanzania(Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative)

This REDD+ project sought to advance forest conservation in Tanzania by generating sustainable income for communities, thus providing incentives for them to manage local forests responsibly. The project was undertaken in the coastal forests of South-Eastern Tanzania. It was designed to complement sustainable, Forest Stewardship Council-certified timber production under our group certificate, and thus helps to ensure the viability of community forestry as a sustainable enterprise in Tanzania. Where sufficient surplus income can be generated from REDD, this will be used to support expansion of the area of forest under community control

- Data on tree species and other biodiversity have been collected with the location of each species.
- Most of the species names are in vernacular and we have initiated a process of translating the vernacular into scientific names.

(3) Piloting REDD+ in the Pugu -Kazimzumbwi Forests Reserves (Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania)

The project aimed at Reducing CO₂ emissions through curbing deforestation and forest degradation in the Pugu and Kazimzumbwi National Forest Reserves. This was implemented through facilitating the management of the two Forest Reserves through PFM, maintaining the integrity of the two Forest Reserves by surveying and boundary demarcation, assisting in settlement of boundary disputes with adjacent village communities, designing and implementing knowledge management, education and awareness strategy,







conducting social-economic study of the area including potential environmentally friendly IGAs and implementing legal, governance and institutional frameworks and arrangements for the project under the existing laws. Further and relevant to our project was Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of reduction in carbon emissions including monitoring of deforestation and forest degradation in the two Forest Reserves.

- Data on tree species enumerated during MRV process have been collated
- The collated data are being compiled and prepared for publishing

(4) Building REDD readiness in the Masito Ugalla Ecosystem Pilot Area in Support of Tanzania's National REDD Strategy (Jane Goodall Institute)

The project on building REDD+ Readiness in the Masito Ugalla Ecosystem (MUE) Area in Support of Tanzania's National REDD Strategy aimed to enable communities and high biodiversity value forests in western Tanzania to benefit from REDD based global approaches to climate change mitigation. The project was undertaken in western Tanzania, Kigoma Region. In its implementation period the project identified the data holdings through communication by JGI and prepared template for data in the second period of the project.

The data set from this project is somehow incomplete especially with regards to complete list of species, their identification and location The major work done to-date includes preparations for species identification from the areas where the project worked and further confirmation of species locations. Acquisition of the data from JGI in Kigoma will be undertaken in the next phase of the project

(5) REDD Readiness in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania (Wildlife Conservation Society)

The Project sought to develop both the capacity and knowledge for Tanzania to participate actively and comprehensively in REDD+ activities. The emphasis has been placed in and around the threatened montane forests of Tanzania's Southern Highlands (Mt Rungwe Nature Reserve, Livingstone Forest Reserve, Mporoto Forest Reserve and Mbizi Forest Reserve). The activities in this REDD+ pilot project encompass carrying out a robust baseline study and provide methods for estimating deforestation, carbon sequestration and emissions, as well as participatory monitoring in the four most important Southern Highlands forests. Furthermore, the project has implemented economic incentives that provide benefit sharing to local communities, and environmental education and reforestation programs that address the drivers of local forest degradation. The project also assessed vegetation and forest condition sampling and collected data on forest resource and carbon usage by the community adjacent the protected areas. The data on vegetation assessment in the forests is pertinent to our project and will be acquired, collated and analysed for publishing in the second term of the project.

(6) Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) pilot project in the Kolo Hills Forests in Tanzania (African Wildlife Foundation)

The project aims to save 125,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually from avoided deforestation and forest degradation. The project worked with small-land farmers from 21 different villages to manage some 42,000 hectares of semiarid forest in part through land-use planning to ensure agricultural productivity and sustainable, long-term development. Because the deforestation is caused largely by agriculture, the project provided more than 170 farmers with improved seed, fertilizer, and training in profitable conservation-farming techniques which resulted in an eightfold increase in agricultural production from 300 kilograms/acre to 2,400 kilograms/acre of maize output in 2011. Ten (10) villages completed land-use planning and villagers are





reporting a stronger understanding of their environment and the need to protect forests. This project did not generate any species data thus the information generated was not suitable to our project.

Making REDD Work for Communities and Forest Conservation in Tanzania (Tanzania Forest Conservation Group -TFCG)

Making REDD work for communities and forest conservation in Tanzania' aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Tanzania in ways that provide direct and equitable incentives to communities to conserve and manage forests sustainably. The project purpose was to demonstrate, at local, national and international levels, a pro-poor approach to reducing deforestation and forest degradation by generating equitable financial incentives from the global carbon market for communities that are sustainably managing or conserving Tanzanian forests at community level. The project piloted a mechanism whereby REDD+ finance can bring about additional reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by channelling tangible incentives to reduce deforestation as directly as possible to communities with forests on their land. In the absence of a compliance market for REDD or a fund-based mechanism, the project is assisting communities to access funds from the voluntary carbon market. The model could also be used to channel different types of REDD+ finance to communities. The project did not generate species data that are relevant to our project.

3.2. Progress against expected milestones:

Expected milestones/activities	Completed? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Completed capacity self-assessment questionnaire for data holding institutions (http://www.gbif.org/resource/82785)	Yes	Most of the instituions require capacity enhancement on the whole aspect of establishing data base suitable for GIF	NA
The instituton that will publish your data is registered with GBIF.org For registered data publishers see: <u>http://www.gbif.org/publisher/search</u>	Yes	Sokoine University of Agriculture, Department of Forest Biology (currently – the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation) is registered and endosed by TanBIF	http://www.gbif.org/ publisher/a8864fd2 -f4f9-40b1-bd9d- a8767e12b9ab
The data users identified in the full proposal have documented their intended use of the mobilized data and provided early feedback	Yes	The REDD Pilot data was meant to be free access to contribute to the REDD+ rediness in Tanzania and the develiopment of the Tanzania REDD+ strategy. In this respect the data generated will be public domain for use by different instituions in Tanzania as deemed necessary	http://www.forestry. suanet.ac.tz/forestr ybiology/







3.3. Datasets published on GBIF.org

If the dataset is not yet published, please indicate the name of the institution that is expected to host the data when published in the column "DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution". Add as many rows as needed.

Dataset title	Publishing institution	DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution	Date/expected date of publication	Explanatory notes
Tree Species in Different Vegetation Types of Tanzania	WWF/SUA	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	2017	The data is being compiled and part of it expected to be published by the end of the project
Tree Species of South-Eastern Tanzania	MCDI	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	2017/18	Data being compiled, part of the data expected to be published by the end of the project
Tree Species of Pugu - Kazimzumbwi Forests Reserves	WCST	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	2017/18	Data being compiled, part of the data expected to be published by the end of the project
Tree Species of the Forest Reserves in the Southern Highlands Tanzania	WCS	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	2017/18	Data will be compiled and published by the end of the project
Tree Species of the Masito Ugala Ecosystem Western Tanzania	JGI	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	2017/18	Data will be collected and published by the end of the project







3.4. Examples of use of biodiversity data available through GBIF

Use the table to document use or planned use of data available through GBIF as part of your project. Please provide the DOI for datasets published on GBIF or data downloaded from GBIF in the "Dataset" column. Briefly describe how the data have been used or are planned to be used in the "Data use" column (ca. 50 words). Provide the date or approximate time frame in months for the use or planned use in the "Date/time frame" column. Please provide links to any documents or webpages documenting the use in the "Sources of verification" column. Add as many rows as needed.

Dataset	Data user	Data use	Date/time frame	Sources of verification	Notes
Tree Species in Different Vegetation Types of Tanzania	Relevant National Institutions	To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation	2017	Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ rediness in Tanzania
Tree Species of South- Eastern Tanzania	Relevant National Institutions	To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation	2017	Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ rediness in Tanzania
Tree Species of Pugu - Kazimzumbwi Forests Reserves	Relevant National Institutions/ WCST	To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation	2017	Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ rediness in Tanzania
Tree Species of the Forest Reserves in the Southern Highlands Tanzania	Relevant National Institutions/WCS	To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation	2017	Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ rediness in Tanzania
Tree Species of the Masito Ugala Ecosystem Western Tanzania	Relevant National Institutions/JGI	To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation	2017	Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ rediness in Tanzania







3.5. Events organized as part of the project

List all the events that have been organized as part of your project. Please provide links to any documents or webpages documenting the use in the "Sources of verification" column. Add as many rows as needed.

Full title	Organizing institution	Dates	Number of participants	Sources of verification
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4. Implementation of BID project activities

Refer to section 2.2 "Deliverables, activities and reporting criteria" in your BID full proposal. Provide updates on each of the activities using the reporting criteria and other sources of verification as appropriate. Sources of verification are for example links to relevant digital document, news, newsletter, brochures, copies of agreements with data holding institutions, workshop related documents, pictures, etc.

4.1. Goal 1: Increase availability of biodiversity data, within and beyond the grant period

Activity 1: Development of Data Capture Tool

Description of implementation during the reporting period

A data capture tool was developed that focuses on capturing information on the biodiversity aspects of REDD+ projects especially tree species which was the most important element in REDD+ projects

Activity 2: Establish contacts with REDD+ project leaders

Description of implementation during the reporting period

Contacts were established with project leaders with the REDD+ projects that include WWF/SUA, MCDI, JGI, TFCG, AWF, WCS and WCST project leaders. These contacts established the type of data held, format in which they are held, whether the data are relevant to our project and the willingness to make the data available for the project.

Activity 3: Inventory of data holdings

Description of implementation during the reporting period

The data holdings include large data sets collected from a wide range of habitats or landscapes while some are collected from localised sites such as forest reserves. The type of data in most of the projects included tree data. The data are in different formats for different data holders. Most of the relevant data are georeferenced. Some of the data have not been compiled in format that can readily be used by the project and require collation and compilation to suit the project requirements.

Source of Verification

Available data that has been compiled to date from the project implentation team







Activity 4: Data mobilization

Description of implementation during the reporting period

Data on tree species and their location (GPS coordinates) collected for 7 vegetation types in Tanzania - Miombo woodlands, Acacia woodlands, Savannah grasslands, Floodplain Wetlands, Volcanic mountains, Crystalline Mountains and Coastal Forests,

Data on tree species and other biodiversity with the location of each species collected and being compiled for South Eastern Coast of Tanzania. Most of the species names are in vernacular. We have initiated a process of translating the vernacular into scientific names.

Data on tree species composition and location has been identified from Pugu-Kazimzumbwi Forests. Data collation and compilation underway for publishing

Sources of verification

Available data that has been compiled to date from the project implementation team

Activity 5: Datasets of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ project accessible in TanBIF and GBIF Portals

Description of implementation during the reporting period

Data being compiled by ongoing work for publication

Sources of verification

Available data that has been compiled to date from the project implentation team

Activity 6: IPT-Training workshop undertaken and report produced

Description of any implementation during the reporting period

This activity is expected to be undertaken after completion of compilation and publication of available data

Sources of verification

NA







5. Updated calendar for the BID project implementation and evaluation period

The calendar should be completed in the same way as in the Full Project Proposal, but should include any expected changes. Provide reasons for any expected changes in section 5.1 'Explanatory Notes'.

Implementation period (maximum 14 months, starting 1 June 2016 at the earliest)																										
Implementation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)	0	1.08	3 .2	016	to	30.0)8.2	017	,																	
Activity	1	2	3	3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10) 1 ⁻	1 1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Notes
Collation and compilation of Metadata of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ projects																										Data compilation already started and ongoing
Publishing of datasets of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ project accessible in TanBIF and GBIF Portals																										Data compilation already started and ongoing
IPT-Training workshop undertaken and report produced																										Training to utilize results from the project to encourage publishing of available data by stakeholders







Evaluation period (maximum 6 months, ending 31 December 2017 at the latest)															
Evaluation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)		01.09.2017 to 30.12.2017													
Activity	1	2	3	2	1 5	5	6	Notes							
Metadata of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ projects															
Datasets of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ project accessible in TanBIF and GBIF Portals															
IPT-Training workshop undertaken and report produced															

5.1. Explanatory notes:

The project started late due to delays in signing the contract and subsequent release of funds.

Evaluation is to start in October 2017. The first activity to be evaluated within 2 month of project completion, second activity to be evaluated with 4 months of project completion and the last activity to be evaluated within six months of project completion. As necessary the evaluatin may go concurrently for both activities based on completeness of implementation







6. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

6.1. Relationship with project partners

Please describe the relationship between your project coordinating team/institution and your project partners, and with any other organisations involved in implementing your BID project.

The partners have shown a good spirit of participation. This is shown by the fact that all of them were ready to supply the data at their disposal for this project

6.2. Links to other projects and actions

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions, e.g. GBIF nodes, other BID funded projects, etc. If your organization has received previous grants in view of strengthening the same target group, how far has your BID project been able to build upon/complement the previous project(s) ?

NA

7. Visibility

Please refer to the **BID** quidelines

7.1. Visibility of the BID project

How is the visibility of your BID project being ensured?

Short summary

The bid project has been explained and accepted by relevant stakeholders. The information to be generated will be used nationally to enhance REDD+ and conservation activities in Tanzania. This will make the BID project quite visible within the national system of implementing REDD+ and conservation activities

Sources of verification

Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change in Tanzania and other relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

7.2. Visibility of the EU contribution

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured within your project implementation?

Short summary

At all project activities the EU is acknowledged as the funding Agency at both the local project level and thrugh GBIF. This makes it possible for stakeholders and government to recognize the role played by EU in enhancing the impelemntation of the project.

Sources of verification

Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change in Tanzania and other relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

