



BID Africa 1 – Small Grant Template

Final narrative report

Remember that all project activities should be completed within the implementation period of your project. The evaluation period must focus on final reporting and evaluation of your project.

Instructions

- Fill the template below with relevant information. If no result has been achieved on a specific point, **please indicate the reason of the delay and expected date of completion**. 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. **Please provide access to all mentioned sources of verification** by either providing the link or sending a copy of the documents.
- This report must first be sent as a **Word document** to GBIF@GBIF.org 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

Template

1. Table of Contents

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2. Project Information

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 project Implementation and reporting

Ms Hulda Gideon – Participates in Project Implementation and Reporting



This programme is funded by the [European Union](#)



2.3. **BID proposal identifier:** BIDA2015-0069-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 whole implementation period (no more than 500 words maximum).

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

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 centered around REDD+ thus consideration was on trees and carbon storage in forest/woodland ecosystems. The data 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 the project. It has been difficult to obtain data from one relevant project though plans to get the data are still viable. In this case we therefore on Projects 1, 2 3 and 4 for which we already compiled the information into Darwin Core Standards pending publication into IPT. The publication into IPT has been constrained by the fact that our portal is down and non functional at the moment. Our plan is to request the use of other portals where relevant.

We have compiled two types of data into Darwin Core Archive Standards depending on the type of data we collected. These include

Occurrence Data

The project prepared 8 Darwin Core Achieves of Occurrence data from 3 different data holders and vegetation types (Table 1). The occurrence data composed of recommended Darwin Core terms and option terms to facilitate reusability of this biodiversity data ready for publication. The data has been published on the GBIF Portal

Checklist Data

We prepared one complete Darwin Core Achieves of checklist data from Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) for 5 combined vegetation types (Table 2). Similarly, the data compose of all recommended and optional Darwin Core terms and the data has been published on the GBIF Portal

(1) *Enhancing capacity to deliver short and long term Data on Forest Carbon Stocks in Tanzania (WWF-TPO SUA and University of York)*

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) collated for 5 vegetation types in Tanzania – Miombo woodlands, Acacia woodlands, Volcanic mountains, Crystalline Mountains and Coastal Forests
- The data has been compiled into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published on the GBIF Portal
- A total of 139 miombo woodland tree species, 82 costal forest species, 95 species from Acacia/Commiphora woodlands, 56 from evergreen forests on the Eastern Arc crystalline mountains and 120 from Forests on volcanic mountains have been published from this project (Table 1)

(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



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- Data on tree species have been collated with the location of each species.
- The data has been compiled into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published on GBIF portal.
- A total of 73 tree species from this project have been published (Table 1)

(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 has been compiled into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published on the GBIF portal.
- A total of 33 tree species from this project have been published (Table 1)

(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.

- The data set from this project has been collated
- The collated data has been compiled into a checklist of tree species using the Darwin Core Standards and published on the GBIF Portal
- A total of 71 tree species have been published from this project (Table 2)



Table 1: Occurrence Metadata Characteristics of REDD+ Projects in Tanzania

Data Holder	Vegetation Type	Approx Number of Tree Species
WWF/SUA	Miombo woodland	139
WWF/SUA	Coastal Forests	81
WWF/SUA	Acacia/Commiphora woodlands	95
WWF/SUA	Forests on crystalline Mountains	56
WWF/SUA	Forests on volcanic mountains	120
MCDI	Coastal Miombo Woodlands	81
WCST /SUA	Coastal Forest	33

Table 2: Checklist Metadata Characteristics of REDD+ Project in Tanzania

Data Holder	Vegetation Type	Number of Tree Species
JGI	Miombo woodland	71

(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 though we were not able to access the data.

(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





(7) 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 institutions require capacity enhancement on the whole aspect of establishing data base suitable for GBIF and publishing data. Capacity for data publishing was enhanced through a data publishing workshop held in Morogoro in August 2017.	Capacity Assessment report submitted
The institution that will publish your data is registered with GBIF.org For registered data publishers see: http://www.gbif.org/publisher/search	Yes	Sokoine University of Agriculture, Department of Forest Biology (currently – the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation) is registered and endorsed 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	Some of the institutions document their intended use of the data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vice Presidents Office (VPO) Department of Environment will use the data as a basis to establish the national Reference for REDD+ activities The institutions that attended the data publishing workshop were keen to use the information in their work as necessary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWF-Tanzania Program Office will use the data in informing conservation decisions and advocacy MCDI will use the data to inform conservation of biodiversity in coastal woodlands and a basis for forest certification and REDD+ co-benefits 	http://www.forestry.suanet.ac.tz/forestrybiology/



3.3. Project deliverables and activities

Refer to the table in section 2.2 "Deliverables, activities and reporting criteria" of your BID full proposal. Provide updates on the status of each of planned deliverables. We remind you that all deliverables should be completed at the time of drafting this report (end of implementation period). In the event of unexpected delay, please provide detailed explanatory notes and indicate planned completion date. Add as many rows as needed.

Deliverable	Related activity	Completed ? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Increase Available Biodiversity data within and beyond the project period	Inventory of REDD+ data holders and the type of data they hold	Yes	<p>An Inventory of data holders and data holdings was undertaken. Available data were compiled and published in the GBIF Portal. Five Datasets have been published.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree species occurrence Miombo Woodland in Western Tanzania • Tree species occurrence Miombo Woodland in Western Tanzania • The Occurrence Data of Tree species for Coastal Forest of Tanzania • Tree Species Occurrence Data of Acacia-Commiphora Woodland of Tanzania • Occurrence data of tree species for crystalline Mountain Forest of Tanzania • Establishing Metadata of Biodiversity Data Generated From REDD+ Projects in Tanzania 	Published Data on GBIF Portal
	Convene IPT-training workshop for holders of biodiversity data from REDD+ project to enhance publishing	Yes	<p>A two-day data publishing workshop was held in Morogoro on 14th to 15th August 2017.</p> <p>This workshop was attended by participants from different institutions. These included MSc Students from the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation at Sokoine University of Agriculture, a representative from Miombo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI), representative from COSTECH – TanBIF, the National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCCM) and representatives from WWF-Tanzania Program Office (WWF-TPO).</p>	List of participants and Topics covered in the training
Apply Biodiversity Data in Response to Conservation Priorities	Increased awareness on data sharing through awareness creation on generated biodiversity data	Yes	<p>Data publishing and training on IPT increased the awareness of the participants on the application of the data in conservation priorities. Data users have increased their knowledge on how to use the data in decision making</p>	Published data on GBIF Portal and participants who attended the workshop – WWF Tanzania Program Office, MCDI, students at Sokoine University of Agriculture, Department of Ecosystems and Conservation (DEC) use of the data in training



3.4. Datasets published on GBIF.org

If the dataset is not yet published, please indicate detailed explanation about causes of delays". 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 Occurrence in Miombo Woodland of Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agrivulture Morogoro Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania DOI10.15468/ypcgtg	April 9, 2018	The data has been compiled as Occurrence data into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published in GBIF Portal https://www.gbif.org/dataset/7fa4ed8c-e879-465f-acd2-2e65f398cc96 .
Tree species occurrence Miombo Woodland in Western Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agrivulture Morogoro Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	April 7, 2018	The data has been compiled as occurrence Data into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published in the GBIF Portal. http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=csua
The Occurrence Data of Tree species for Coastal Forest of Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agrivulture Morogoro Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	April 7, 2018	The data has been compiled as occurrence Data into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published in the GBIF Portal. http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=coa&v=1.2
Tree Species Occurrence Data of Acacia-Commiphora Woodland of Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agrivulture Morogoro Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	April 9, 2018	The data has been compiled as occurrence Data into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published in the GBIF Portal. http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=acsua&v=1.0
Occurrence data of tree species for crystalline Mountain Forest of Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agrivulture Morogoro Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	April 3, 2018	The data has been compiled as occurrence Data into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published in the GBIF Portal. 5e5d014b-2bd1-45b2-a266-af3064370085. http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=crm
Establishing Metadata of Biodiversity Data Generated From REDD+ Projects in Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agrivulture Morogoro Tanzania	Department of Ecosystems and Conservation, Sokoine University of Agriculture Morogoro Tanzania	April 3, 2018	The data has been compiled as occurrence Data into Darwin Core Archive Standards and published in the GBIF Portal. http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=reddsua



3.5. 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. You may want to refer to the section 2.5 'Plan to support the integration of biodiversity information into policy and decision-making processes' of your BID full proposal. 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 Occurrence in Miombo Woodlands of Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice Presidents Office - Department of Environment Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) WWF Tanzania Program Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation Determination of Emission Factors and the National Forest Emission Levels Training by the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation (DEC) 	2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania WWF Tanzania Program Office 	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ readiness and Training in Tanzania
Tree species Occurrence in Miombo Woodland in Western Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice Presidents Office - Department of Environment Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania, Determination of Emission Factors and the National Forest Emission Levels Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation in the Masito Ugalla Ecosystem Training by the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation (DEC) 	2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment TFS - Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) 	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ readiness and Training in Tanzania
The Occurrence Data of Tree species for Coastal Forest of Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice Presidents Office - Department of Environment Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI) Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance REDD+ Coastal Tanzania by Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI), Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation by Tanzania Forest Service Determination of Emission Factors and the National Forest Emission Levels Training by the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation (DEC) 	2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment TFS - Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI),) Department of Ecosystems and Conservation (DEC) 	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ readiness in and Training in Tanzania



Tree Species Occurrence Data of Acacia-Commiphora Woodlands of Tanzania.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vice Presidents Office - Department of Environment • Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Conservation, Biodiversity Conservation by Tanzania Forest Service • To enhance REDD+ processes in Tanzania • Determination of Emission Factors and the National Forest Emission Levels 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment • TFS - Ministry of Natural Resources in Tanzania • Department of Ecosystems and Conservation (DEC) 	REDD+ Pilot data meant to be free access public domain to contribute to the REDD+ readiness in and Training in Tanzania
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3.6. 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 of the REDD+ projects that include WWF/SUA, MCDI, JGI, TFCG, AWF, WCS and WCST. 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. Data from 4 projects have been prepared according to Darwin Core Standards and published on the GBIF portal.

Source of Verification

Available data that has been published from the project on GBIF Portal

Activity 4: Data mobilization

Description of implementation during the reporting period

1. Data on tree species and their location for the SUA/WWF/York REDD+ pilot project from 6 vegetation types in Tanzania were compiled and published on the GBIF Portal
 - Miombo woodlands: <https://www.gbif.org/dataset/7fa4ed8c-e879-465f-acd2-2e65f398cc96>.
 - Acacia woodlands: <http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=acsua&v=1.0>
 - Evergreen Forests on Crystalline Mountains: <http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=crm>
2. Data on tree species and other biodiversity with the location of each species collected and compiled for South Eastern Coast of Tanzania from Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI) and published on GBIF Portal. <http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=coa&v=1.2>
3. Data on tree species composition and location has been collated and compiled for the Pugu-Kazimzumbwi coastal forest reserve from the WCST/SUA REDD+ pilot project.
The data has been compiled and prepared according to the Darwin Core Archives standards ready for publishing.
4. Data containing a checklist of tree species from western Tanzanian miombo woodlands have been collated and compiled for the Jane Goodall REDD+ pilot project has been compiled and published on the GBIF Portal. <http://www.edms.sua.ac.tz/ipt/resource?r=csua>

Sources of verification

Available data that has been compiled and published on the GBIF Portal.

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

Description of implementation during the reporting period

All the relevant data from 4 REDD+ pilot projects have already been compiled according to the Darwin Core and published on the GBIF Portal.

Sources of verification

Available data published on the GBIF Portal





Activity 6: IPT-Training workshop undertaken and report produced

Description of any implementation during the reporting period

A two-day data publishing workshop was held in Morogoro on 14th to 15th August 2017.

Sources of verification

This workshop was attended by participants from different institutions. These included MSc Students from the Department of Ecosystems and Conservation at Sokoine University of Agriculture, a representative from Miombo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI), representative from COSTECH – TanBIF, the National Carbon Monitoring Center (NCCM) and representatives from WWF-Tanzania Program Office (WWF-TPO).

In this workshop the following topics were covered:

- Global and National Gateways for Biodiversity data
- Biodiversity Informatics and REDD+ in Tanzania
- Biodiversity Data Digitization
- Data Curation, Formatting and Transformation
- Darwin Core Standards
- Data Publishing Concepts and Introduction to IPT
- Data Access via GBIF.org
- Data Paper

Further the participants had the opportunity for practically implement data publishing by preparing Darwin Core Archives for the existing data sets





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)	01.08 .2016 to 30.08.2017																									
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	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	█	█	█	█	█	█																				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data compilation already completed
Publishing of datasets of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ project accessible in TanBIF and GBIF Portals							█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data compilation into Darwin Core Archives Standards completed and published on the GBIF Portal
IPT-Training workshop undertaken and report produced												█	█													<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A two-day data publishing workshop was held in Morogoro on 14th to 15th August 2017





5.1. Explanatory notes:

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	4	5	6	Notes
Metadata of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ projects							Data has been compiled
Datasets of biodiversity data generated from REDD+ project accessible in TanBIF and GBIF Portals							Data published on GBIF Portal
IPT-Training workshop undertaken and report produced							3 Day IPT training was held 14th to 15th August 2017

The project started late due to delays in signing the contract and subsequent release of funds. Evaluation started in September 2017 and was completed in December 2017. All collated data has been published on GBIF Portal



This programme is funded by the [European Union](#)

6. Sustainability plans

Explain the approach that will be taken to ensure the sustainability of the project's results after the end of your project (500 words maximum)

The project has trained several young professionals on biodiversity data publishing. We have been able to establish a data publishing portal through the URL of Sokoine University of Agriculture which is functional and enhanced the capacity of the SUA Center for Information and Communication Technology to operate the portal. We have trained some young academicians at Sokoine University of Agriculture including Mr. Paul Lyimo who will continue publishing biodiversity data. Paul is a trainer of other young professionals at SUA who will carry on this work. Through the capacity built among young professionals more data apart from those generated by the project have been published including biodiversity of Endemic Species in various Nature reserves in Tanzania. We have also aroused an enthusiasm among young professionals in biodiversity data publishing. Such Capacity is expected to make biodiversity data publishing in our institutions and Tanzania at large to continue into the future making the project very sustainable.

7. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

7.1. 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

7.2. 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

8. Visibility

Please refer to the [BID guidelines](#)

8.1. 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 generated is being 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. The data has been published by the department of Ecosystems and Conservation on SUA URL and the GBIF Portal. Through this the BID project is very visible among users of the SUA Website and GBIF Portal

Sources of verification

Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agriculture, Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change in Tanzania, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

8.2. 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 through GBIF. This makes it possible for stakeholders and government to recognize the role played by EU in enhancing the implementation of the project.





Sources of verification

Department of Ecosystems and Conservation Sokoine University of Agriculture, Vice President's Office, Department of the Environment as the Focal Point for Climate Change in Tanzania, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

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Signature _____

Name of the contact person for the BID Project: ___Prof Pantaleo K Munishi & Ms Hulda Gideon ___

Date report sent by email in Word format to bid@gbif.org for pre-approval: _26 May 2018_

Date report sent by post to GBIF Secretariat: ___ to be determined after comments from BID___

Date report sent by post to GBIF Secretariat: _____

