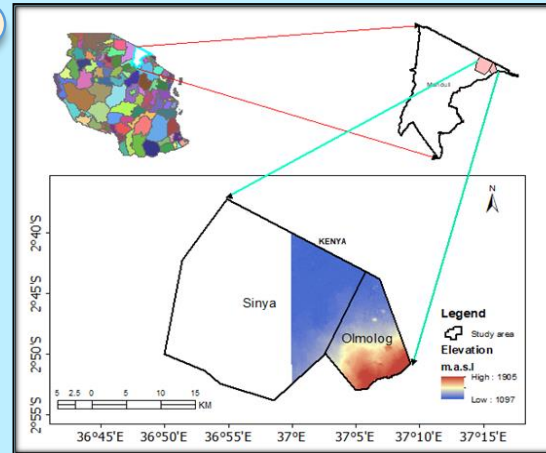


Participatory and Inclusive Planning and Implementation: A Capacity Enhancement Approach for Community Resilience and Sustainable Development in Western Kilimanjaro – Lake Natron Ecosystem, Longido District, Arusha

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Enhancing capacities and livelihood activities of smallholder pastoral communities through sustainable natural resource use to build climate resilience in Longido district, Arusha



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Smallholder women and youth groups in Olmolog and Ildonyo villages surrounded by Western Kilimanjaro and Lake Natron Ecosystems.



Start: Oct 2018

Finish: Dec 2019

PROJECT APPROACH

The project used the community participatory and inclusive planning and implementation of adaptive activities focusing on Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) and Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Community (PICSCO) approaches

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

1. About 400 smallholder farmers and pastoralists (majority women groups) practically trained on how to utilize existing modern and traditional climate services to improve their livelihoods



2. Eleven (11) dedicated women & youth groups in the two villages have established climate-smart income generating activities lessening their vulnerability to climate change risks



3. Villagers in Olmolog village through their leaders have rehabilitated their only water source which serve more than four (4) thousand people and their livestock



4. Five-year village development strategy (2020 – 2024) focusing on climate smart actions and natural resources management were developed by villagers



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