

# Establishing a PHE Network in Western Tanzania: Results and Lessons Learned

Alice Macharia, the Jane Goodall Institute



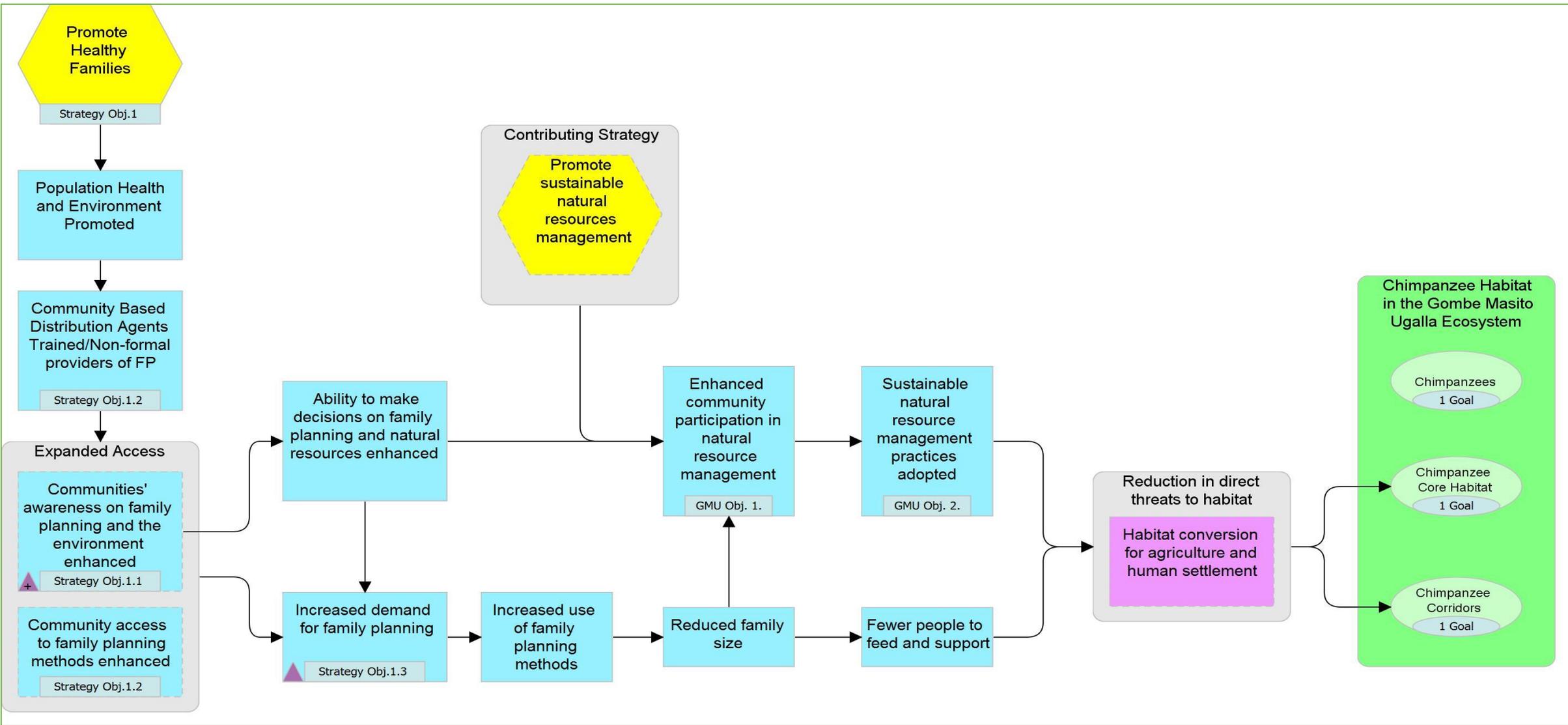
AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP

# Project Area

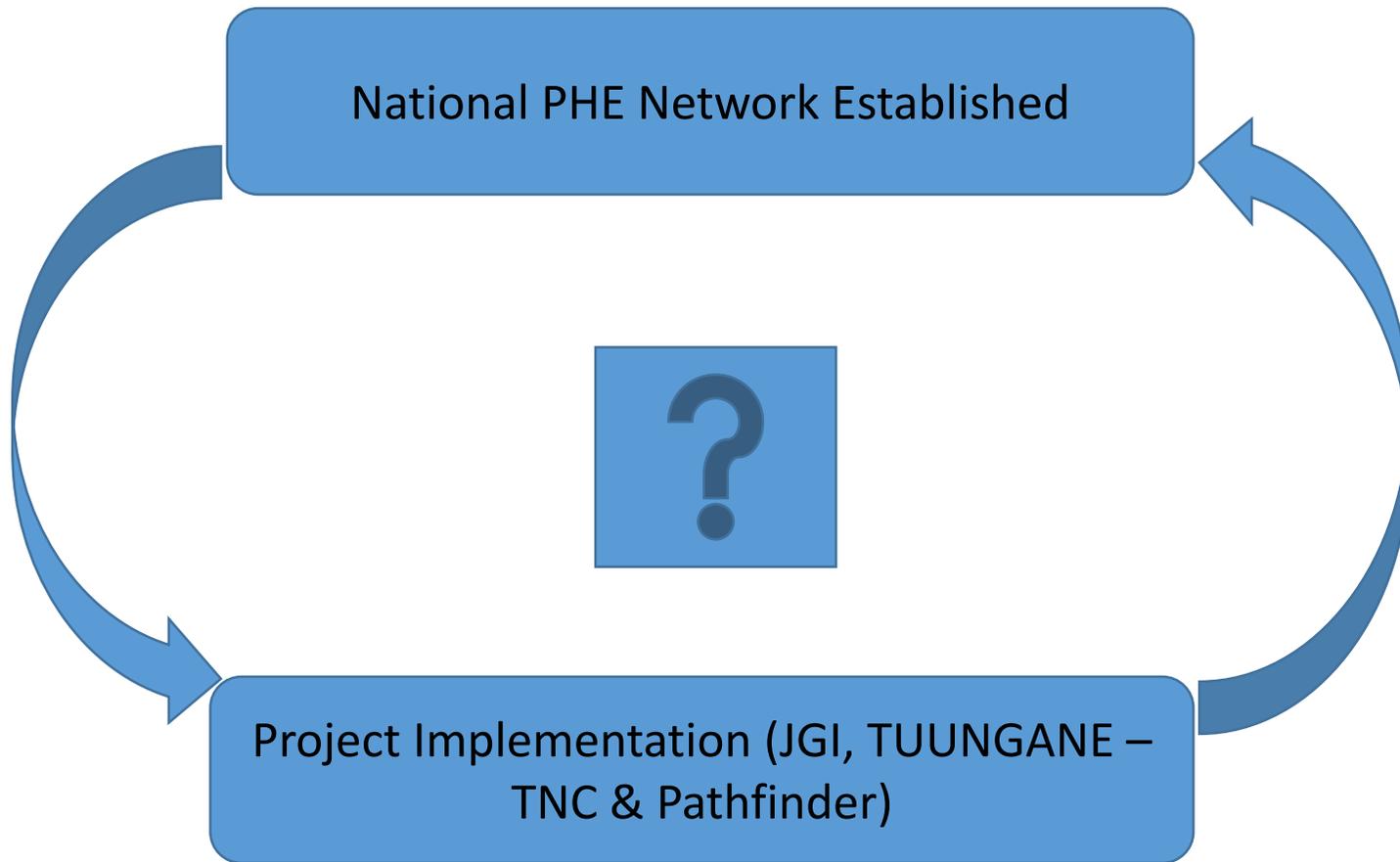
## Gombe Masito-Ugalla Program

- Goal is to conserve biodiversity and to protect wildlife habitat in critical ecosystems in western Tanzania
- GMU covers 1,510,500 ha, with 50% of the area covered by forest and miombo woodlands ; includes Gombe National Park, Tongwe East Forest Reserve, and village and district forest reserves, totaling over 900,000 ha
- Harbors endangered wildlife species such as chimpanzees and elephants and important watersheds that drain into Lake Tanganyika
- Key threats are forest loss due to unchecked development of settlements and agricultural expansion, as a result of rapid population growth , uncontrolled logging, and unsustainable land use practices
- Among the poorest regions in the country.





AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP



With limited resources what could we do that would provide long-term support for PHE in western TZ and create linkages with national level initiatives into the long-term?

Facilitate establishment of a western zone PHE Network in Tanzania.

# Project Activities

- Facilitated establishment of the western zone PHE Network to build capacity for PHE integration across sectors – NGO's, government, CBO's.
- Sensitization and education efforts on PHE held within organizations and district leadership in Kigoma, Mpanda, Nsimbo and Uvinza Districts.
- PHE knowledge exchange and learning visits.
- Convened a PHE strategy validation workshop in western TZ & participated in the presentation of the national PHE strategy to lawmakers.



Dorah Neema, Coordinator for the National Steering Committee for PHE in Tanzania (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation). Photo credit: JGI



AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP

# Lessons Learned

- The establishment of the western zone PHE network took place at a critical time and energized national level efforts.
- The network supported the adoption and implementation of a national PHE strategy.



# Lessons Learned

- Importance of having champions for PHE at community, district and national levels.
- Enhanced understanding that even with little investments, PHE efforts can continue to persist if government promotes the approach.
- District departments reflected and highlighted that they operate as silos with little day to day integrated work planning.



# Lessons Learned

- Field visits grounded the understanding of PHE.
- Acting as a catalyst for other regions with PHE activities to establish a network to support these efforts.
- Local government authorities and the communities are essential partners in the success of these efforts.



# Recommendations for Success/Future Work

*“I am happy to learn about PHE. This information will enable us to plan together and achieve cost savings that we can use for other development work.”*

*“We request that PHE be put as a directive from the Government so that all employees follow it.”*

*“PHE sensitization to Ward councilors should take place since they are also decision makers at district level and can support PHE mainstreaming in their respective districts.”*



**AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP**

THANK YOU  
ASANTE  
MURAKOZI



AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP