

# Overall Progress

## BBP

### Overall progress (regional)

In 2016, BBP stepped up implementation of the Action Plan for Business through the Green Business Innovation Hub (GBIH) and developed/contributed to fundraising proposals to allow for continued implementation of the GBIH's work areas (focusing on K2I Key Result Area 3 and Strategic Objective 2 and 3). Highlights include: (i) building strategic relationships with business and business associations in both corridors – SAGCOT and the CEO Roundtable in Tanzania and ENAM and CTA in Mozambique; (ii) the creation of a global initiative on Business for Sustainable Landscapes (BSL), and corridor, and; (iii) national level training on landscape approaches and ecosystem management in Mozambique.

Another important aspect of BBP's work in the course of 2016 has been the development of guidance and tools to support the Implementing partners (IPs) to engage with business and furthering the development a joint framework to design and implement engagements with business. This work is being used to shape a broader capacity building strategy for civil society on business engagement.

Key activities/outputs include:

- Working with the Coordination Programme Units to deliver the 2016 work plan and specifically (K2I KR3 and 5; SO3 SR3.1):
  - o For Tanzania: Supporting the establishment of the SAGCOT Centre's Private Sector Feeder Group; Engaging with the CEO Roundtable of Tanzania and providing guidance on the CEO RT's emerging strategy; Providing input to CRDB bank on the assessment criteria and developing a proposal for further work with them, and; Strengthening the Science for People and Nature Green Growth Investment Guidelines.
  - o For Mozambique: Building relationships with national and regional industry associations (CTA/CEP) and academic institutions (ENAM).
- Capacity building to business, relevant organizations, initiatives and associations at national and corridor level in Mozambique focused on ecosystem management and landscape approaches (SO2 SR2.3 and SO3 SR3.1).
- Establishment of a Technical Working Group for Sustainable and Responsible investments in Mozambique (SO3 SR3.3).
- Global initiative on Business for Sustainable Landscapes aimed at advancing multi-stakeholder landscape partnerships (K2I KR3)
- Development of a Sourcebook and training tools on Business Engagement which aims to provide guidance and resources for engaging business on issues of environmental and social sustainability (K2I KR1 and 3)
- Development of a guidance note on Business engagement (K2I KR1 and 3)
- Fundraising proposals submitted to DFID and EC on innovative business models and value chains as well as input into other proposals from the SUSTAIN Team (K2I KR5)

Tanzania Besides ongoing, demand-driven technical support to the Tanzania coordinator and SUSTAIN partners on business engagement, a number of activities were planned for 2016. The key focus of these was to implement the engagement plan for business champions in SAGCOT and to strengthen the engagement with the SAGCOT centre on ecosystem management for business. In addition, there was the intention to develop and implement a landscape level collaborative initiative in SAGCOT. While proposals were prepared and submitted to donors to support implementing partners on the latter, it was deemed a priority to focus on strengthening engagement at national corridor level. Linkages were also made to the Landscape Dialogue process led by the Forest Programme, where businesses are actively engaged. Please refer to the mid-year report for a detailed overview of activities that took place from January to June. Highlights include: Progress with regards SAGCOT Centre engagement, with the Centre requesting SUSTAIN's support on the establishment and running of SAGCOT Private Sector Feeder Group (PSFG). With SUSTAIN's role outlined as ensuring that sustainability and inclusion issues are raised in the PSFG specifically making linkages to the Environmental and Social Feeder Groups. Publishing the business context analysis for Tanzania highlighting priorities linked to business engagement and a section on proposed capacity-building areas for business on IGG issues. Amongst its key findings, the context analysis identified the need for collaborative landscape-level approaches as a means to engage businesses on IGG across different sectors in SAGCOT landscapes. Input on the development of the Science for Nature and People Green Growth Investment Guidelines. Engagement with the SAGCOT Secretariat continued throughout the year and there has been agreement for IUCN to play a role in organizing an event focused on IGG during the SAGCOT annual forum, though moving from discussions to action on the agreed areas has failed to materialise thus far.

Discussions with the CEO Roundtable of Tanzania, starting in early 2016, progressed throughout the year resulting agreement to formalize the collaboration between SUSTAIN and CEO RT on biodiversity management for business in 2017. As a starting point to this process, CEO RT requested input from SUSTAIN on their emerging strategy and specifically the biodiversity component of this. Furthermore, it was agreed that to kick off this collaboration, a joint event on business and biodiversity for members of the CEO RT would be organized in early 2017.

In collaboration with IUCN NL and following meetings with the CRDB Bank, a proposal was drafted for an engagement between SUSTAIN and CRDB around strengthening the environmental, social and governance criteria used by the bank to screen its investments. This draft will be further refined and shared with CRDB in 2017. In addition, the proposal will form part of a broader strategy for engagement for the financial sector (led by IUCN NL with input from BBP).

Continued support was also provided to the Tanzania Coordinator on business engagement, including: • Input to discussions with the CRDB Bank in Tanzania and feedback on CRDB Assessment Criteria focused on how to strengthen these to better assess biodiversity and ecosystem risks of potential projects and to ensure better alignment with international standards (e.g. Equator Principles, IFC Performance Standards, etc.). Input and support on the development of the Science for Nature and People Green Growth Investment Guidelines

Mozambique The focus of planned activities for 2016 was to strengthen relationships with business stakeholders in Mozambique and specifically identify synergies and joint areas of work with three key organizations: the CTA – confederation of economic associations – and its regional chapter in Tete, CEP as well as ENAM – Escola de Negócios e Administração de Moçambique, the Business School in Maputo. Furthermore, there was the intention to continue to support the implementing partners to develop strategies to engage business entities working in the SUSTAIN Mozambique landscape. Please refer to the mid-year report for a detailed overview of activities that took place from January to June. Highlights include: • Mapping and capacity building to smallholders, farmer associations, business and other stakeholders in Tete, focused on inclusive and green value chain development, in partnership with CEP. • Capacity building to business executives on ecosystem management for business in Maputo, in partnership with ENAM Business School. • Expert discussion on responsible and sustainable investments in Maputo.

Following the successful events which took place in Maputo and Tete in late June/early July, emphasis was placed on formalising the engagement with ENAM business school to build business capacity linked to sustainability and inclusion and make linkages between the business engagement work and the work with the parliamentarians. Areas of collaboration outlined included: • Development of a sustainability course to be run by ENAM • Joint events on specific themes linked to business and biodiversity, in collaboration with CTA and aligning to thematic discussions with parliament • Creation of “SUSTAIN Awards” focused on identifying innovative business models and engaging ENAM students to provide mentoring on business skills • Co-chairing the Expert Working Group on Sustainable and Responsible Investments and other work linked to green finance (with IUCN NL)

The areas of collaboration will be further refined and priorities outlined in 2017 looking at developing a joint workplan for 2017 and 2018.

While CTA and CEP are still considered a priority for engagement, their capacity to engage was seen as limited. It has therefore been agreed that engagement will be done in collaboration with ENAM at the national level, starting with organizing joint events and participating in CTA led events. Based on this, we will then determine whether CTA is committed to a more structured engagement in the second half of 2017.

With regards to the Mozambique context analysis, a consultant was identified to complement the research carried out by ConsultUs. The top up report and database of companies will be available in 2017.

**ESARO**  
Overall progress (regional)

**Functioning Programme Coordination Units** The two national (Mozambique and Tanzania) Programme Coordination Units (PCUs) were established and are now fully functional, leading programme implementation and providing active support for the two implementing partners in the corridors. The PCUs are also facilitating programme support and partnerships for effective delivery and impact. The PCUs provided coordinating support for the different components of the programme and have put in place various coordination mechanisms to facilitate vertical and horizontal exchanges and learning.

**Support to Implementing Partners** All the contracts are in place with SNV, AWF and ADPP. The PCUs are also working at facilitating exchange, lessons learnt and knowledge with the 3 IPs, including a planned common trip visit most probably in Tanzania where all the IPs will be present. Capacity building was also provided to all IPs especially on the landscape approach.

**Building Global, Regional and National buy-in and collaboration** The PCUs have built the profile of SUSTAIN at a national and regional level, developing key relationships and partnerships with relevant government, civil society and business entities. They have managed to link SUSTAIN Africa SOs to the government, donors and other NGOs agendas, ensuring the national relevancy of the initiative. There is also a regional representation of SUSTAIN Africa, part and working with the PCUs, which has established relationships with the Regional Economic Communities in East and Southern Africa, as the World Bank at national, the African Development Bank, NEPAD, DBSA, WWF and their resource corridors programme, and the African Union. Strategic links with regional and global initiatives, i.e. PAGE, Green economy Coalition, Natural Capital Protocol, UNEP Green economy, Switch Africa Grow, AFRICGE, have also started and will be consolidated.

At a regional level stronger links and interactions have taken place with the following institutions: SADC, EAC, AU, NEPAD, African Development Bank, and the NEPAD Business foundation. These institutions are seen as key to support the broader regional policy work of SUSTAIN in 2017 and 2018 to scale up the policy work.

**Co-financing opportunities** Over 400 000 direct co-funding secured (Mitsubishi, OSF and Shire River Bassin, BMM). Both the PCUs with the support of the regional representation have worked extensively to identify potential parallel co financing opportunities, some of them being confirmed in writing in 2016. They have also led a number of proposal and collaborated to some. Further effort and focus is being expanded on this.

It should also be noted that the proposals worked on in 2016 in terms of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), for Mozambique and Tanzania have been instrumental in looking at the future of the SUSTAIN work and in positioning it strategically in governmental policies and budget. This is a critical step for the long term sustainability of SUSTAIN post-2018. The work on such proposals have also enable the SUSTAIN team to develop and integrate further SUSTAIN integrated landscape approach in the government policies in terms of agricultural development, land use planning, climate change adaptation, rural development and the broader sustainable development agenda.

**Key challenge:** Broadly resources mobilization has taken longer than anticipated

## Overall progress (Tanzania)

A functioning Programme Coordination Unit (PCU) in Tanzania -. PCU provided coordinating support for the different components of the programme especially to the peer to peer learning component, business engagement, green financing facility and cluster development activities. Stronger presence through strategic engagements and partnerships with SAGCOT and other relevant organisations - Strong partnership established with the SAGCOT Centre Limited (SCL) and positioning of SUSTAIN as its strategic partner. SUSTAIN is actively shaping the sustainability and greening agenda of SAGCOT through engagements with the leadership, the Environmental feeder Group (EfG) and the Business feeder Group (BfG). Support was extended to the finalisation of SAGCOT's Cluster Development Framework (CDF) and the development of the sustainable business guidelines. Strategic and working relationships also established with entities such as The Nature Conservancy (TNC), WWF-Tanzania, Care Int., CIAT and CEO Roundtable of Tanzania (CEOrt), WRG 2030, Belgium Technical Cooperation (BTC) and

GIZ and these are all facilitating programme implementation. Co-financing opportunities and initiatives - Over \$36,000 secured for environmental assessment in the SAGCOT corridor with additional proposal of over \$350,000 developed for further engagement with AGRA. A concept note on Sustainability capacity building developed and is supporting the identification of appropriate funding opportunities. Initial engagement with BTC and TFCG has led to programmatic collaboration between AWF and these organisations leading to co-financing opportunities expected to be finalised in 2016. Also note GCF concept and proposal being developed. Strategic business engagements in support of implementing partners - Engaged with key strategic partners such as ILOVO Sugar, Kilombero Plantations and Empien Farms Ltd. in support of IPs. The IPs are now following up on these entities in the clusters and developing collaborative engagements. Examples include conservation activities of the Mngeta sub-catchment area, sustainable sugarcane value chain programmes in Kilombero and outgrower programme for Empien to support business engagement with smallholders. All these efforts are also leading to co-financing opportunities for IPs.

Political buy-in in Tanzania Established relationships with key state institutions such as ministries - Ministry of Water and Irrigation with MoU (MoU in final stages for greater collaboration with SUSTAIN, active engagement with the Rufiji and Rukwa Water Basins, ongoing engagement with the Vice President's Office and developing relationship with the Ministry of Agriculture. These engagements are leveraging support for SUSTAIN both at the national and cluster levels. Barring that there is no IUCN country office, SUSTAIN unofficially remains in the touch bearer for IUCN in Tanzania.

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MOWI)
- Strong focus on implementation of activities of IPs
- New Partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MALF)
- AGRA Partnership
- Work with the CEO Rt and Banks
- GCF concept note
- Growing engagement with SAGCOT Centre Limited (SCL)
- study on agro-chemical management and policy in SAGCOT
- Efforts made with CRDB and NMB to support the green financing facility. Agreement secured with the two major banks accordingly. The next step is to undertake assessment of the lending systems of these two banks and develop a proposal for green and inclusive agricultural lending policies.

First land use dialogue in Ihemi Cluster (See GFP report)

Key challenge: The IPS still require substantial guidance and support which prevent the CU to work on resource mobilisation and policy work at national level.

Corridor work focused on overall coordination of the programme in Tanzania. Over the reporting period, programme implementation was deepened with significant partnerships established and entrenched for programme implementation at corridor and cluster level. Progress was made in the following areas:

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MOWI) The programme signed MoU with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI) in May to collaborate in the area of water resources management and in the implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Plan (IWRMDP). This led to increased engagement with Basin offices (Rufiji and Lake Rukwa) and joint planning to deliver on specific aspects of the IWRMDP. MOWI remains a key partner of the SUSTAIN Africa programme. The MoU is supporting mutual efforts on water resources management. As a result of the MOU, MOWI is working with SUSTAIN to develop a concept note for GCF. In addition, a concept note has been initiated to map-out key interventions in the two basins to support management decision making by the basin offices.

New Partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MALF) In 2016, SUSTAIN established collaborative relationship with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MALF). SUSTAIN is actively working with MALF to establish the Tanzania Climate Smart Agriculture alliance (TCSAA) to coordinate CSA activities in the country. MALF and MOWI are collaborating with SUSTAIN in the development of the GCF concept note. The support of MALF and MOWI is essential in gaining approval of the GCF Focal point (Division of

Environment at the Vice President's Office-VPO). A growing relationship with MALF is already cascading down to the clusters in that regional agricultural offices will be able to support SUSTAIN activities on the ground. Our mutual focus in 2017 will be to develop a full proposal for GCF funding.

AGRA Partnership SUSTAIN initiated collaboration with AGRA towards the end of 2015. AGRA is implementing the Inclusive Green Growth of the Smallholder Agriculture Sector (IGGSAS). As a result of SUSTAIN and AWF, an IP, undertook ecological assessment of the project to outline areas of environmental concern and potential solutions. AWF is now been contracted to deliver the environmental component of the programme. SUSTAIN is also part of IGGSAS Advisory Committee providing guidance on programme delivery. The initiative will support expansion of the SUSTAIN programme across SAGCOT.

Improved relationship with GIZ During the year, the programme cultivated a strong relationship with GIZ leading to IUCN participating in the CN on Biodiversity Conservation in Wetlands. The CN is approved for a full concept to be developed in 2017. IUCN will be responsible for developing and implementing component 5 (Knowledge Platform and Upscaling) of the project. Growing engagement with SAGCOT Centre Limited (SCL) SUSTAIN-Africa goals are critically linked to the overall goal of SAGCOT which is to engineer rapid economic development in Tanzania in support of 'green and inclusive growth' underpinned by increased investment and productivity in the agricultural sector. To this extent, it is significant that SUSTAIN-Africa goals are clearly aligned to the operations of SAGCOT. SUSTAIN's role in SAGCOT is firmly focused on ensuring that agricultural investment and productivity in the SAGCOT Corridor are environmentally sound, promotes inclusivity and results in minimal damage to the ecosystem. During the period under review, SUSTAIN-Africa focused attention on building a stronger and effective relationship with the SAGCOT Centre Limited (SCL). Below are key outcomes realised:

Increased recognition of SUSTAIN-Africa by SCL as a significant partner for the achievement of SAGCOT's objective of Green and Inclusive Growth (GIG). SAGCOT actively consults and engages SUSTAIN on key issues on environmental management and sustainable businesses.

Working with SCL to establish the Business feeder Group (BfG) in order to promote biodiversity issues within businesses. This engagement was critical to the programmes ongoing engagement with CEOrt.

SUSTAIN played a significant role in developing the sustainable screening guidelines/ tools for SAGCOT. Final document has been presented to SCL through TNC's SNAP project

SAGCOT is increasingly engaging SUSTAIN cluster leads in order to collaboratively engage with key businesses in the clusters. These engagements are also aimed at ensuring effective linkages between the programme leveraging SAGCOT's capacity to benefit businesses that require political and institutional support to operate effectively. Examples include efforts to get Empien (Sumbawanga) to be connected to the national grid.

Agreement reached with SCL to support businesses in Sumbawanga. SUSTAIN is working with two major agro-businesses in Sumbawanga. SCL support to include leveraging its political capital to advocate for SUSTAIN partners' in the region.

Continuous engagement with SAGCOT's Environmental feeder Group (EfG) which is providing technical backstopping for the Green Reference Group (GRG). As a result, EfG is pushing for greater environmental focus for SAGCOT.

Established a working relationship with the CEO roundtable of Tanzania (CEOrt). The CEOrt is an umbrella body of major business leaders in Tanzania. SUSTAIN has now established a partnership with CEOrt to work championing and mainstreaming of biodiversity by businesses in Tanzania. Agreement reached to work on two key areas - Support CEOrt to develop biodiversity component of its new 5-yr strategy and; CEOrt and SUSTAIN to

organise a roundtable on biodiversity and sustainable businesses in 2017. The partnership will support achievement of a major objective of the SUSTAIN Africa programme.

Programme implementation in Sumbawanga During the year, PCU provided all the necessary support to SNV-leads IP for Sumbawanga cluster to launch and establish programme activities in the cluster. At the end of 2016, SUSTAIN is fully functional in the cluster with well-established programmes in line with the overall programme goals (see section on cluster level activities).

2016 Annual workplans and Budgets The PCU worked together with IPs to develop comprehensive workplan and related budgets for each partner covering their respective clusters for 2017. The final workplan has been submitted for approval.

Peer to Peer component PCU supported IUCN-NL to undertake a study on agro-chemical management and policy in SAGCOT. A final report is now available to support pesticide management at the cluster level and also, to advocate for efficient pesticide management at the national level with relevant authorities.

Efforts to recruit organisation or consultant to research, review and establish knowledge materials for peer to peer learning initiated. TOR developed and circulated for recruitment in 2017. An agreement with IUCN-NL will ensure transfer of resources to PCU so this work is delivered in Tanzania. Green Financing Facility Efforts made with CRDB and NMB to support the green financing facility. Agreement secured with the two major banks accordingly. The next step is to undertake assessment of the lending systems of these two banks and develop a proposal for green and inclusive agricultural lending policies.

First Land Use Dialogue

## Overall progress (Mozambique)

A functioning Programme Coordination Unit (PCU) within the Mozambique Country Office (MCO) The PCU was effective from July 2015 and provided coordinating support to other programmes and colleagues to ensure complementarities and efficiency especially to the Business and Biodiversity and the peer to peer learning components. Stronger presence through strategic engagements and partnerships with the Zambezi Valley Development Agency (ADVZ) and other relevant organisations - Strong partnerships were established with the ADVZ facilitating direct leading engagement to position SUSTAIN as a strategic partner for the ADVZ and, through it, to the national policies development framework and, in particular to the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER). SUSTAIN is actively supporting the sustainability and greening agenda of the AVZ through engagements with the leadership and their programmatic meetings, which are extended, at provincial and central levels, to other ministries, development partners and private sector organisations. Co-financing opportunities and initiatives -Active engagement with the main development donors on the country and some NGOs. Potential co-funding with specific existing project. Particular success is to be referred on the work with the Business Confederation, CTA, and their Tete delegation, CEP, where capacity building initiatives and internal K2I programmes started developing. Political buy-in in Mozambique The programme has created an institutional network around MITADER, the ADVZ, the NL Embassy and the World Bank Environment Unit that reinforces our visibility and allows the dissemination of knowledge and the approaches. It is further contributing to strengthen debates and align concepts and initiatives around landscapes and Inclusive and Responsible Business. With WWF, as our work is aligned and complimentary on the Valley, quarterly joint meetings and another MoU have been designed and are under negotiation for signature. The PCU also started approaching the Parliamentarians to find an entry point for a K2I initiative, in order to build capacities from the very basis of the law producers and debate.

The SUSTAIN AFRICA Initiative in Mozambique was focused on selecting the implementing partner (IP) for the cluster level activities and developing strong partnerships at corridor and central level in order to foster policy influencing and capacity building initiatives for SUSTAIN and for Integrated Landscape management for Inclusive Green Growth (ILM4IGG).

It was possible to finalise the procurement process for the IP along the 2nd quarter, with the contract signature end June with ADPP, a major Mozambican NGO with national coverage, over 3.000 employees and an annual budget of approximately \$10m. ADPP works in all development sectors and proposed to link SUSTAIN to their Farmers Clubs initiative in order to foster interventions and parallel co-funding. ADPP entered into a partnership with Fundacao MICAIA, a Manica province based NGO that focus on developing value chains for local products.

The Coordinator and the TC supported ADPP and MICAIA in finalizing a workplan that addresses the outcomes and strategic results of SUSTAIN as well as using the SUSTAIN approach, namely the IGG4IGG and the climate smart agriculture. A launching event was organized in June and the IP was able to start moving activities on the field by end August, with a focus on procurement and setting up the team.

In terms of other partnerships, the coordinator develop and signed an MoU with the Zambezi Valley Development Agency (ADVZ) that foster our combined work in the Zambezi Corridor and identified \$125m of parallel cofounding. It was also possible to start developing a MoU with the line Ministry, MITADER, which initiated the development of a funding proposal for the GCF. The Coordinator further developed a partnership with a Business School (ENAM) and with the Parliament, which allows for continuous training and policy influencing sessions with both the private sector and the members of parliament (MPs).

Key challenge: The key challenges faced by the IP was the political and military instability that the country, and in particular the Zambezi valley, faced until December, which implied very conscious movements on the ground or its suspension. The IP opted to transport some equipment through Zimbabwe, which took longer than planned. The staff hiring was also more timely and the IP opted for training the personnel in a different area than the planned one, in order to gain time. Overall, the IP and the Coordinator focused the 4 operational months of the IP contract and workplan in setting up and training the teams, as well as having all in place for an efficient start in 2017.

The activities of The Beira/Zambezi Corridor, in 2016, were focused on organizing the teams and the equipment for the IP activities. Having been selected at the end of the first semester, the IP, supported by the coordinator and the TC, dedicated the second part of the year at finalizing a workplan addressing the alignment of a workplan that addresses both the SUSTAIN goals, results and approaches with the landscape possibilities and the country's approach to decentralised management, namely by linking with district authorities. By the end of the year, and in spite the political and military instability that the country and in particular the Valley were facing, the IP project team and the Coordinator were able to establish strong linkages with central and decentralised authorities, allowing for the project activities to start in 2017. Additionally the CU worked at organizing various events with GBBP (see their report), and established strong institutional relationship and governmental buy-in for SUSTAIN. The first

## SNV

### Overall progress (Sumbawanga Cluster)

Under the water security component • The project entered into Memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board (LRBWB) which is a government agency for implementation of Integrated Water Resources management related activities • SUSTAIN and LRBWB worked in 20 villages surrounding Katuma catchment and formed the water users association (Currently registered as Mpanda WUA) and Katuma catchment forum. • WUA and Catchment forum portray a full representation of the catchment i.e. upstream-downstream linkages but also provides avenue for local community to participate in protection, management and decision making regarding water resources and biodiversity. • The project also influenced policy and practice through engagement of local community in dialogues i.e village community meetings and indeed improved accountability as demonstrated when LRBWB and the LGAs demolished 23 out of 32 illegal and un-registered water headwork.

SR 2 Climate change, land resources management and food security, Related to land resources management, climate change and food security the project; • Established three (3) MoUs with the LGAs where the project is implemented namely; Sumbawanga district council (SDC), Mpanda District Council (MDC) and Kalambo district council (KDC). The MoUs lays down the foundation of cooperation between SUSTAIN Sumbawanga cluster project and the LGAs. • SUSTAIN, and the LGAs established Village Land Use Plan (VLUP), and Village forest management plans,. In this reporting period the following was achieved 2 VLUP covering a total area of about

12,800 Ha were facilitated by the project.

- SUSTAIN also worked towards improving village governance. Community village forest (4049.74 ha) in ten (10) villages were mapped and Village Natural resources committees formed.
- 355 households were trained on sustainable natural resource management covering agro forestry practices, good governance i.e. Transparency and Accountability
- Local communities were provided with more than 130,000 tree seedlings to be planted for demonstration during rainy season (Species *Tectona grandis*, *Pinus* spp., *Grivelia robusta*, *Cedrela odorata*).

Climate change has been affecting food security globally and in the landscapes where the SUSTAIN project works. SUSTAIN project is working towards improving community capacity to reduce the climate change impact on food security. • 343 community members mostly farmers, livestock keepers, and member of associations from 12 selected villages were trained on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA), Post-harvest technologies and Good Agricultural Practices in general. • CSA Technology introduced to farmers • Farmers equipped with information and new available strategies and technologies to mitigate and cope with climate change impact. For instance the project promoted the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) which is an agro-ecological technology which uses fewer inputs, less water but results in improved yield. • 20 lead farmers selected and capacitated as trainer of trainers (ToT) on SRI practices. • Lead famers are capacitated, linked to agro-dealers and initiated demo-plots for knowledge dissemination.

SR 3 New business partnership and development Sumbawanga cluster of SAGCOT corridor is dominated mainly by small subsistence farming with land potential of about 2.5-50 acres. However, a few medium scale farms also exist, but are not yet realizing profit.

- SUSTAIN Project initiated collaboration with two (2) businesses namely MSIPAZI farm and EMPIEN. The objective of this initiative is to promote inclusive green growth (IGG) for smallholders and local communities around investments.
- The businesses have the potential of ensuring market access and reliable supply of agriculture inputs to smallholders which have been a challenge for many years.
- SUSTAIN mobilised, trained and facilitated registration of 8 proximate farmer groups in five (5) village's (China, Kanazi, Ntatumbila, Miombo and Lunyala).
- SUSTAIN linked smallholder farmers through the established groups with larger scale farms for contract farming. SUSTAIN facilitated farmers groups to participate in agricultural exhibition (known as Nane-Nane – Mbeya) through MVIWATA (an umbrella farmer's network organization). From this, farmers gained new learning, new market linkages, and networking opportunities.

Under the policy and learning component; • SUSTAIN initiated 1 Multi stakeholder Platform for Rukwa and a Catchment Forum for Katavi region. The MSP and the forum bring together actors and decision making bodies to dialogue and agree on solutions for various challenges in the regions across sectors. The initiative tries to promote sector integration across departments within LGAs structure and avoids planning in silos.

In 2016, the project faced a number of challenges of which key challenges are listed below:

Weak/ Inadequate law enforcement by government authorities creating poor working environment of the project to achieve intended goals. For instance LRBWB is not well presented at catchment level e.g in Mpanda and thus they are not executing their responsibility of strengthening institutions at the community level to carry out WRM activities and indeed water resources protection. A practical example was when SUSTAIN managed to influence the demolition of illegal head water that were obstructing water flow to Katavi National Park following a demolition order from the Ministry responsible for environment to LRBWB and the LGAs. SUSTAIN aims to work through the newly established MSP that is expected to facilitate better coordination amongst the various stakeholders The existing water resources management framework at basin level is not aligned with the current local government (LGA) framework. The former focuses on hydrological boundaries while the LGA considers administrative demarcation. This a major challenge in the implementation of water resource projects at the community level as there is struggle for power among local leaders under the LGAs structure and leaders under the water governance structure. The only avenue for leveraging this is through the CFT though it is neither mentioned under Local Government authority nor water resources management acts.



lack of sector integration within the LGAs of the possible synergies and agriculture that exist between them and SUSTAIN work not only tried to bring stakeholders together, but also focusing on collaboration amongst sectors within the LGAs structure to improve communication and sector integration. This has been possible through the Multistakeholder Platform, and Catchment Facilitation Team established by SUSTAIN Project.

Few large scale businesses and investments in the Sumbawanga cluster - this is a challenge for achieving the IGG target for the project. Nevertheless, the project identified, and motivated a few investors in the cluster and linked them with the existing opportunities provided by SAGCOT. Two investors have agreed to include IGG model in their business operations and are currently working with farmer groups with the support of the SUSTAIN project.