United Nations Development Programme

Country: TANZANIA
Initiation Plan

Project Title: Enhancing Inclusive Recovery and Resilience Building for Flood-Affected Communities in Mtwara

Expected UNSDCF/CPD Outcome(s): People in the United Republic of Tanzania working in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and small-scale agriculture, especially the most vulnerable, achieve increased, more sustainable productivity and incomes, with more equitable access to productive resources

Expected CPD Output(s): Output 1.3: Smallholder farmers have strengthened capacities to adopt innovative, climate-resilient practices for increased, sustainable productivity and commercialization of agricultural commodities.

Initiation Plan Start/End Dates: March 2024 – March 2025

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Brief Description

The Mtwara Region in southern mainland Tanzania grapples with persistent food insecurity, heightened by unpredictable rainfall patterns due to climate change, and compounded by challenges like decreased cashew nut production, crop pests, livestock ailments, and human diseases. The situation worsened with severe floods in April 2023, displacing 1,400 people along the Ruvuma River and disrupting transportation and communication.

In response, UNDP Tanzania, in collaboration with the Prime Minister, the Mtwara Regional Authority, and various stakeholders, is launching a project funded by the Government of Japan. This initiative will span five villages in Mtwara rural—Kivava, Sokoni, Kivukuni, Angazo, and Kilamboma—to enhance resilience and facilitate recovery for communities affected by disasters. The program aims to empower over 150 farmers to cope with climate change impacts through climate-smart agriculture. Additionally, it will advocate for the adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices to mitigate climate-related risks faced by small-scale farmers.

- Estimated direct beneficiaries: 150 Smallholder farmers (SHF) in affected villages
- Estimated indirect beneficiaries: 5000 residents of Mtwara rural

Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF): People in the United Republic of Tanzania working in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and small-scale agriculture, especially the most vulnerable, achieve increased, more sustainable productivity and incomes, with more equitable access to productive resources. Indicative Output(s) with gender marker: GEN-3	**Total resources required:**	328,467 USD	
	Total resources allocated:	328,467 USD	
		UNDP TRAC:	
		Donor:	328,467 USD
		Government:	0.00
		In-Kind:	0.00
	Unfunded:	0 00	

Agreed by UNDP:

I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

The Mtwara Region in southern Tanzania faces a persistent and complex development challenge, primarily driven by ongoing food insecurity. This issue is exacerbated by the region's vulnerability to unpredictable rainfall patterns, marked by sporadic dry spells, uneven distribution, and erratic rains—an alarming outcome of climate change impact expected to last and worsen in future. Beyond impacting agriculture, this situation permeates the socioeconomic fabric of the region. Challenges such as reduced cashew nut production, crop pests and diseases, and livestock diseases compound existing challenges and increase the vulnerabilities. On April 1, 2023, severe floods hit five villages in Mtwara rural (Kivava, Sokoni, Kivukuni, Angazo, and Kilamboma), displacing 1,400 people from 395 households, causing extensive damage to housing and agricultural fields, and disrupting transportation and communication between the affected areas[1].

In response, UNDP Tanzania, in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and Mtwara Regional Authority, with support from the Government of Japan, proposed a project to facilitate the resilient recovery of affected communities. This involves providing livelihood support to 150 smallholder farmers, focusing on enhancing their capacity for innovative, climate-resilient practices to boost agricultural productivity. The project is not just a reaction to immediate challenges but an acknowledgment of deeper systemic issues, recognizing the interconnected impacts of climate change, unpredictable weather conditions affecting cashew nut production, and broader capacity limitations in combating agricultural challenges.

The project's significance is underscored by the complexity of the issues at hand, necessitating a holistic approach spanning both immediate relief and long-term resilience building. It holds significance beyond Mtwara, echoing at national, regional, and global scales. Additionally, the contribution will involve addressing the varied impact on women, men, and youth, ensuring that vulnerable groups are not subjected to further marginalization in the recovery process. This will be achieved by offering technical support to locally led Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs, particularly those led by women and youth, to access green finance from the private sector.

Urgency for this initiative is underscored by the April 2023 flood in Mtwara Rural, displacing over 1,400 individuals and necessitating both preparedness and recovery measures in the face of climate-induced disasters. Tanzania's commitment to mitigating climate-induced disasters aligns with the principles outlined in the TICAD 8 declaration, emphasizing the necessity of addressing climate-related challenges for the well-being of its citizens.

Necessity of intervention: Considering the multiple vulnerabilities, including climate change and security concerns, in Mtwara, it becomes imperative to offer urgent life-saving aid to the impacted communities. This assistance should encompass livelihood recovery support to address the damage and destruction they have experienced.

Irreplaceability. The irreplaceability of the situation stems from the unique convergence of challenges faced by Mtwara, including climate change impacts and security concerns. Given the urgent and interconnected nature of these challenges, there is no feasible alternative but to pursue an additional budget/support to meet the immediate and multifaceted requirements of the impacted communities.

Unpredictability of climate change risks and adaptation possibilities in Mtwara, coupled with limited capacities to enhance agricultural sector resilience, highlights the importance of the project for the benefit of affected communities beyond the currently impacted areas. This transformative initiative symbolizes a narrative of resilience, collaboration, and sustainable solutions in the face of adversity, guided by the Theory of Change toward a future where Mtwara rural communities not only recover but thrive sustainably.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2022-2027, along with the UNDP Country Program Document (CPD), has outlined strategic interventions aligned with Tanzania's development strategies. In addressing the significant challenges faced by the Mtwara Region, UNDP is poised to assist in urgent climate action that simultaneously ensures human security and promotes green transformation.

This assistance will manifest through various means, including enhancing resilience and adapting to climate impacts on food security, mitigating risks from climate-induced events like unpredictable rainfall, floods, storms, and droughts, addressing interconnected risks exacerbated by climate change, establishing early warning systems, strengthening adaptation capacity in key sectors, and driving innovation to urgently advance renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy access for the most vulnerable. This initiative aims to respond to the evolving energy crisis and support the United Republic of Tanzania in achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

The overall project objective is empowering the community in Mtwara Rural to adapt to climate change impacts through climate-smart agriculture, by: i) strengthening the capacity of 150 smallholder farmers (SHF) in Mtwara rural to adopt innovative, climate-smart agricultural practices, ii) enhancing the capacity of Mtwara region authorities and supporting community-based disaster management plans in reinforcing early warning systems, and iii) increasing the capacity of women- and youth-led local Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs to access green finance from financial institutions.



1: Map of Mtwara region Source: United Republic of Tanzania (2016c)

At the national level, the project aligns with the national climate change strategies and plan specifically the nationally determined contribution (NDC) and the National Climate Change Response Strategy. It also aligns with the UNDP Global Climate Promise Framework, specifically Pillar 2: *Accelerating adaptation in vulnerable and fragile countries and communities, for increased resilience to climate risks and impacts, focusing on the implementation of adaptation and risk reduction measures, with a particular emphasis on ensuring their accessibility in fragile contexts and for marginalized communities*.

Overall Project Objective*:* Empowering 150 local in Mtwara rural to adapt to climate change impacts through climate-smart agriculture.

Country Output 1: Enhanced capacity of 150 smallholder farmers (SHF) to implement innovative, climate-resilient practices, leading to heightened agricultural productivity and increased production in the Mtwara region.

Global Output 2.1: Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups.

Activity 1.1: *Support Introduction of climate smart agriculture (SCA) practices*

Activity 1.2: *Capacity building for the creation of efficient sustainable business models and agribusiness market systems (Horticulture, Cassava and Beans)*

Activity 1.3*: Acquisition and installation of solar powered post-harvest facilities/technologies in project intervention.*

Country Output 2: Enhanced capacity of the Mtwara region authorities to incorporate climate-related risks, preparedness, and disaster response measures into regional plans, specifically focusing on small-scale farmers.

Global Output 2.1: Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups.

> ***Activity 2.1****: Provide technical and financial assistance to support the Mtwara region authorities to access and use agroclimatic and meteorological information and early warnings for climate-resilient decision making.*

Country Output 3: Enhanced capacity of women- and youth-led local Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs to secure green finance from the private sector.

Global Output 2.1: Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups.

> ***Activity 3.1****: Provide technical support to Women- and youth-led local Micro and Small enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs to access green finance from the private sector.*

II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be overseen by the UNDP Tanzania country office, with the Deputy Resident Representative providing overall guidance and direction. The project will be led by a team consisting of the Programme Specialist and Inclusive Growth Team Leader, working in collaboration with the Environment and Climate Change Pillar Team Leads. The implementation team for the project will consist of the current staff of the Inclusive Growth Pillar and Environment and Climate Team, along with dedicated short-term consultants who will be responsible for carrying out specific tasks related to the project outputs. The project will be operational in selected villages from the Mtwara Rural area.

The Project Manager will oversee the implementation, whose primary responsibility is the timely delivery of project interventions in line with the approved work plan, and to ensure that results are achieved. The PMSU Team, and Comm team will be available, on a shared basis, to conduct financial monitoring and management, as well as communications and visibility functions. UNDP Country Office staff will provide operational support services to the project in the areas of finance, procurement, human resources, travel and logistics, results management, communication, advocacy, and other related support, and will be charged for their time directly attributable to the project.

The project is anticipated to function with technical and coordination support from other partners with whom UNDP Tanzania is currently working together in other areas, such as The Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO)- a cooperative service dedicated to fostering agribusiness development and innovation among Tanzanian youth entrepreneurs. and Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) – Research and professional endeavours in rural development planning. Oversight and quality assurance functions will be carried out by the UNDP country office, led by the PMSU Team, and supervised by the UNDP Resident Representative. UNDP adopts a results-based management (RBM) approach, ensuring that the project delineates clearly defined and verifiable results aligned with the outcomes of the Country Programme Document, the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, and UNDP's Global Strategic Plan.

- **Visibility**

UNDP Tanzania is committed to ensuring the Government of Japan's generous support receives due recognition. This includes joint press releases, human-interest stories, and prominently displaying Japan's logo on supplies and visibility materials. Additionally, UNDP will use social media for information dissemination and explore collaboration with Japanese NGOs and academia. Regular communication with the Embassy of Japan and potential joint field visits will maintain a close working relationship.

- **Partnerships & Implementation Partners**

Partnerships with UN Agencies: UNDP will explore partnership opportunities with other UN agencies towards supporting project activities i.e., identifying project areas, and supporting with training and capacity building programmes for government extension officers.

Partnerships with Japanese counterparts: UNDP Tanzania is currently engaged in constructive discussions with JICA Tanzania to explore potential partnerships in areas such as Horticulture, Public Financial Management (PFM), MSMEs Development, Trade, and Investment.

Implementation Partners: Building on the existing relationships with the Government agencies, UNDP will bring on board the Prime Minister's Office, Vice Presidency Office and Mtwara Regional Authority for overall policy guidance, and the project's learnings, best practices, and outcomes will be rooted with the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government Tanzania (PO-RALG)for sustainability. In its role of engaging with all local government authorities across the country, UNDP will work with the Mtwara Regional Administrative Secretariat, Mtwara Rural District Administrative Secretariat, and other relevant offices and officers to support in selecting beneficiaries and entrepreneurs, conducting training and capacity-building programmes and organizing field activities.

III. MONITORING

Monitoring Activities	***Purpose***	***Frequency***	***Expected Action***
Track results progress	Progress will be measured against the work plan's indicators to assess project progress towards agreed outputs.	Quarterly	Project management and/or the relevant technical working group will address slower-than-expected progress.
Monitor and manage risk	Identify and monitor specific risks that may threaten the achievement of intended results using a risk log.	Quarterly	Project management involves identifying potential risks and taking necessary actions to manage them effectively.
Grievance Review Mechanism	The aim is to allow beneficiaries to voice their complaints and enhance the targeting and disbursement process.	Monthly	Identification of actions required to refine the targeting and verification criteria will fine-tune the developed system.
Project Report (Final Narrative Report & Final Financial Report)	A final project report will be presented to the donor and stakeholders, including progress data, financial reporting, project quality rating summary, risk log with mitigation measures, and evaluation or review reports.	FNR – no later than 3 months after operational closures FFR – no later than 12 months after operational closure	Consultant to prepare the final evaluation report based on consultation with UNDP, Mtwara regional authority, and targeted stakeholders. UNDP to prepare final financial report to be presented to the donor.

IV. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF: People in the United Republic of Tanzania working in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and small-scale agriculture, especially the most vulnerable, achieve increased, more sustainable productivity and incomes, with more equitable access to productive resources.
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: 1.1.2. Number of institutions developing and implementing evidence-based policies that facilitate MSMEs and SHFs 1.3.1. Number of smallholder farmers, disaggregated by sex and age, supported to adopt innovative solutions. 3.5.2. No. of CSOs supported that promote women's and youth participation in peacebuilding
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 3: Build resilience to shocks and crisis
SDGs to which the project will contribute: SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG5, SDG8, SDG12, SDG13
Project title and Quantum Project Number: Enhancing Inclusive Recovery and Resilience Building for Flood-Affected Communities in Mtwara/??

CORE INDICATORS[1]	**DATA SOURCE**	**BASELINE**		**Pillar 1**			**Pillar 2**	
		Value	**Year**	1.1 Driving investment in clean energy	1.2 Support to Ministries of Energy, Finance, Environment and Planning to address key energy-related decisions towards just transition	1.3 Alignment of energy targets in NDCs with net-zero pathways	2.1 Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups	2.2 Aligning targets in NDCs with national adaptation strategies and plans
1.1 Tonnes of CO2 emissions avoided or reduced								
1.2 Megawatts of renewable or low-emission energy capacity installed, generated or rehabilitated								
1.3 Number of beneficiaries with new access to green/sustainable energy *(disaggregated by: male, female, youth (15-24) and indigenous people)*								

2.0 Number of direct beneficiaries with increased resilience to climate change (i.e., more resilient physical and natural assets, diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income, new/improved climate information systems) *(disaggregated by: male, female, youth (15-24) and indigenous people)*							X	
3.0 Number of green/sustainable jobs created *(disaggregated by: male, female, youth (15-24) and indigenous people)*								
4.0 Number of people trained/educated/informed through technical transfers, dialogues, workshops, campaigns, and other efforts *(disaggregated by: male, female, youth (15-24) and indigenous people)*							X	
5.0 Number of development or sectoral policies/plans/budgets that integrate NDC targets or net-zero goals							X	
Legislation								
Just transition efforts or assessments								
Development plans or roadmaps								
Sectoral policies and plans								
National or sectoral budgets								
Financial instruments or models								
Subsidy reforms								
Others (specify)								
6.0 Number of partnerships with Japanese organizations							X	
Private Sector								
JICA/University/technical experts								
Other								

[1] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

V. WORK PLAN

Period: 1 year

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions*	PLANNED BUDGET	
					Budget Description	Amount
Country Output 1: Enhanced capacity of 150 smallholder farmers (SHF) to implement innovative, climate-resilient practices, leading to heightened agricultural productivity and increased production in the Mtwara region. *Global Output 2.1*: Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups.	1.1:number of farmers trained – 250 1.2 number of farmers who benefitted from the introduction of climate-smart agriculture practices	0	150 (Women 51%; 40% Youth (14-24yrs old)).	Activity 1.1. Support Introduction of climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices. *Action 1.1.1: Conduct training on CSA practices (Minimum 6 trainings, minimum 250 people targeted)* *Action 1.1.2: Procurement and distribution of 15 tonnes drought and pesticides resistant seeds to 150 farmers for selected crops* *Action 1.1.3:* Procurement and distribution of 60 tonnes of fertilizers to 150 farmers	Training, workshops, procurement of seeds and fertilizer	70,000
	1.2 Digital platform to support market access. 1.3 Number of farmers trained, 1.4 Number of trainings	0	150	Activity 1.2. Capacity building for the creation of efficient sustainable business models and agribusiness market systems (Horticulture, Cassava and Beans) *Action 1.2.1: Rolling out of digital platform to support access to market.* *Action 1.2.2 Conduct training on market linkages for horticulture, cassava, and beans crops* *Action 1.2.3: Conduct training for 150 famers on mindset change, business management and enterprise development*	Training, workshops and rolling out of digital platforms.	50,000
	1.3: Number of solar powered post-harvest facilities installed. 1.4: Number of technicians trained on solar PV maintenance	0 0	4 8 (At least 2 post-harvest cold storage)	Activity 1.3. Acquire and Installation of solar powered post-harvest facilities/ technologies in project intervention areas. *Action 1.3.1: Procurement and distribution of solar PV powered post-harvest cold storage and solar PV powered driers.*	Procurement and installation of solar powered system, training of technicians.	86,125

	1.5: Number of farmers trained	0	02	*Action 1.3.2: Training 8 local technicians identified by local government to support the maintenance of the solar PV systems.* *Action 1.3.3: Demonstration to farmers on facilities' functionality and operation procedures.*		
Country Output 2: Enhanced capacity of Mtwara region authorities to incorporate climate-related risks, preparedness, and disaster response measures into regional plans, specifically focusing on small-scale farmers. *Global Output 2.1*: Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups	2.1; Report with recommendations prepared 2.2: Workshop organized 2.3 Public awareness campaign conducted. Response.	0 0 0	2 1 1	Activity 2.1 Provide technical support to local authorities in Mtwara to support the Mtwara region in mainstreaming agroclimatic and meteorological information into the planning and budgeting process for climate-resilient decision-making. *Action 2.1.1: Consultant to review existing information and to prepare a report with recommendations.* *Action 2.1.2: Providing recommendations to Mtwara (a workshop)* *Action 2.1.3: Awareness raising campaign using local media to reach a wider audience*	Consultancy, workshops, media campaigns.	40,000
Country Output 3: Enhanced the capacity of women- and youth-led local Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs to secure green finance from the private sector. *Global Output 2.1*: Scaling-up adaptation, resilience, and disaster risk reduction tools and ensuring they are available in fragile settings and to marginalized groups	3.1 Number of y*outh and women led enterprises identified.* 3.2 Number of Women- and youth-led local Micro and Small enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs trained on green finance funding sources	0	At least 20 women led and youth led MSEs.	Activity 3.1 Provide technical support to Women- and youth-led local Micro and Small enterprises (MSEs) and entrepreneurs to access green finance from the private sector. *Action 3.1.1: Mapping of youth and women led enterprises and identifying gaps and needs in Mtwara region.* *Action 3.1.2: Training of at least 20 youth and women led and owned enterprises on green financing literacy and green funding opportunities.* *Action 3.1.3: Linking at least 20 youth and women led and owned enterprises to financial institutions* (banks, funds, and international organisations)	Training, workshops	23,000
DPC					Direct Project Cost, Personnel ($17,000,Operation $7,000, Communication andVisibility $8,000)	32,000

SUB-TOTAL						301,125
GMS					GMS	24,090
UN Levy					UN Levy	3,252
TOTAL						**328,467**