#### MAMBOYA ECOLOGICAL SNAPSHOT

Mamboya village is in the probability of suffering an adverse outcome due to pressure or changes in environmental conditions resulting from human activities. Several environmental risks/ hazards have been already occurred in Mamboya village and caused environmental effects whereby more than 15 houses have been destructed by strong winds, there is loss of suitable crop land due to land degradation, there is reduction of food crops, there is increase of floods, there is deforestation activities for charcoal and timber production and the eruption of water borne diseases as well. Mamboya village doesn't have forest reserve area apart from the presence of environmental committee which could take care of it. Environmental adaptation strategies are not included in Mamboya community action plan.

#### **ADAPTATION GOALS**

In order to manage climate risks which has already occurred in Mamboya village we suggest to use Participatory Climate Disaster Risk assessment tool - PACDR for adaptive measures.

PACDR tool is empowering, motivating, appreciating local efforts and innovations, searching for new responses and is an open tool for further development. It is a beneficial tool as it helps local communities to better deal with the enormous challenge of climate change.

#### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR ADAPTATION

However, during the follow up visit the communities proposed different activities for adaptation strategies' as follows.

- 1. Tree nurseries establishment
- 2. Beehives making training which will accompany with
- 3. Purchasing of beehives making materials
- 4. Honey processing and packaging training
- 5. Purchasing of tree seedlings which will go hand in hand with
- 6. Establishment of tree nurseries
- 7. Establishment of water wells for irrigation
- 8. Follow up visits

#### ANGLICAN CHURCH OF TANZANIA-DIOCESE OF MOROGORO

## REPORT ON MAMBOYA ECOLOGICAL PRACTICES

# 08/FEBRUARY / 2022

**GOAL:** Make Mamboya Green

## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- 1. Conservation of the Mamboya village through tree planting,
- 2. Beekeeping awareness creation
- 3. Community awareness creation

## PROJECT BENEFICIEARS

- 1. Mamboya mazingira group 15 F 15 M
- 2. 7 Church community congregation 24 F 24 M
- 3. Total participants in training were 45 (32 F 13 M)

# PLANNED ACTIVITIES

- 1. Community capacity building on the importance of environmental conservation.
- 2. Training on tree nurseries construction
- 3. Purchasing and distribution of tree seeds and tree seedlings
- 4. Purchasing and distribution of environmental equipment's

## **IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Community capacity building on environmental conservation
- 2. Purchasing and distribution of tree seeds
  - Trichilia ametica
  - Cendrela odorata
  - Afzelia quanzelia
  - eucalyptus tereticornis
  - Khaya anthotheca
  - Moringa oleifera

- 3. Purchasing and distribution of environmental equipment's
  - 1 pc Shade net,
  - Polythene tube,
  - 2 Water can for irrigation.
- 4. Training on tree nurseries preparation
- 5. Distribution of tree seeds
- 6. Purchasing and distribution of tree seedlings of different species
  - Mikangazi
  - Mkongo
  - Cendlera
  - Orange
  - Cashew nut
  - Mfenesi
  - Lemon

# **USE OF OUTPUTS**

- 1. Two tree nurseries were established by two groups of Mamboya mazingira group and community members
- 2. 11,910 trees seeds were germinated by two groups of Mamboya mazingira group and community members within their groups
- 3. 1000 tree seedlings were planted by 45 community groups of Mamboya mazingira group and community members
- 4. Six varieties of tree seedlings were distributed to 2 groups of Mamboya mazingira group and community members
- 5. 1000 tree seedlings were distributed to 2 groups of Mamboya mazingira group and community members

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS/OUTCOME**

# From Mazingira group

- 1. Mazingira group germinated 6910
- 2. They received 500 tree seedlings
- 3. They planted 2730 trees equal to 5 acres
- 4. They distributed 1000 tree seedlings to Heri Mgulu a community member to plant in 2 acres
- 5. They distributed tree seedlings to different institutions as follows;
  - Mamboya secondary 500 seedlings
  - Maungike primary schools 400 seedlings
  - Roman Catholic church 200 seedlings
  - Tanzania Assemblies of God-200 seedlings
  - Meshack Mziwanda (community member) 1660 seedlings

## From church members communities

- 1. They germinated 5000 seedlings
- 2. They received 500 seedlings
- 3. They planted 3 acres 1608
- 4. They distributed 3210 seedlings to church members

In addition to that all 2 groups are using shade nets around their tree nurseries

2 groups are using 4 water cans for irrigation purposes to support the survival of the trees.

# ACTIVITY PICTURES IN MAMBOYA VILLAGE



Community Members Establishing Tree Nurseries



Training on tree seeds germination is going on



Mazingira group germinating tree seeds



Distribution of tree seedlings to 2 groups in Mamboya villages



Mazingira group arranging the purchased tree seedlings

# PROPOSED BUDGET FOR MAMBOYA ECOLOGICAL PROJECT FOR THE YEAR 2022

PROPOSED ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL
PACDR training packages to communities for 5			
days	45	L/S	1,900,000
Tree nurseries establishment costs	45		1,500,000
Tree seedlings costs		L/S	3,000,000
Beehive's training costs	45		800,000
Beehives making material costs		L/S	1,000,000
Honey processing and packaging costs	45		400,000
Establishment of wells costs	4	L/S	2,400,000
Follow up visits costs	3		1,000,000
TOTAL COSTS			12,000,000

#### SUCCESS STORY

## TREES FOR LIFE

Mamboya eco-village project has been a starting point for restoration of the lost biodiversity of this historical village. For years the village have been experienced catastrophic events like flooding, rising of temperature, drought and unpattern rainfall seasons these events have far been contributed by human activities such as charcoal making, deforestation, poor farming practices and climate change.

In particular, degradation of ecosystems on the village land has led to poor soil health and fertility loss for which farmers have forced to wander far away looking for fertile land. So it is, therefore, not surprising that degradation of both agricultural farms and landscapes have impacted wellbeing of community members in Mamboya village.

The intervention of Eco- village project in Mamboya village have enabled to rectify the situation since the implementation of its activities, Emphasis on conserving the environment was well encouraged to the extent that two tree nurseries were established at the villages.

When speaking to the parish pastor Rev Harold Makau he said "after the intervention of the eco village project we were able to plant a total of 1,600 tree at three-acre farm, the good thing is that we use seedlings from our own nursery that we prepare after receiving support from Diocese. The plan is to plant 50 acres owned by the church"

The Mamboya parish had gone further in tree planting initiatives by emphasizing each church community member to plant trees at least five (5) trees which were given freely at the nursery the exercise resulted to more than 4,000 trees being planted by community on the same year.



Picture: Reverend Harold Makau Standing near the tree he planted as the initiative of eco-village project at Mamboya village.

The project has sparked the community members in tree planting to the scope that the seedlings produced on the two nurseries were not enough and hence more were

needed to be produced for many community members to plant. When speaking to village Executive Officer he also requests that more training on environmental conservation strategies such as Bee keeping, introduction of energy saving stoves, strengthening of village environmental committee

and regular tree planting campaign during October to April should be taken into consideration when planning for the next round.

Implementation of Eco-village project in Mamboya village as environmental conservation strategies on both farms and landscapes is a nature-based solution and a sure way of turning things around and sustainable way of reversing degradation, bringing back lost biodiversity to build resiliency and enable farmers to adapt to climate change for enhanced food production.