

Green Environmental Management Program

“The Just World Starts with the Just Environment”

The Long term Plan (2012 – 2018)

Foreword

The impact of environmental mismanagement and destruction are now more evident all over the world. The major causes of this destruction have been uncontrolled human activities that focus on financial gain and ignore environmental consequences of their activities.

Noting these environmental impact with concerns, the world in general and countries in specific, have been adopting declarations, policies, guidelines and strategic plans to mitigate the impact as well as prevent further destructions. However, implementations of these plans have been challenged by a number of issues that call other actors to join hand in reversing the trends.

Faith Based Organizations and the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) in particular, are known to have not only good networks and structures to reach people at all levels, but also have forums and influencing capacity that makes easy to bring positive change in the society.

It is against this background that, the National Muslim Council of Tanzania has developed this long term plan to contribute to existing national efforts to address environmental consequences and reverse the trends. BAKWATA will remain in the forefront in making sure that, “the Just World Starts with the Just Environment” and that we have Tanzania which is not confronted with environmental mismanagement.

Sheikh Shaaban bin Simba
The Grand Muft of Tanzania

Acknowledgement

Many people have been involved in various ways in developing this Green Environmental Management Program (2012 – 2018), and therefore deserve to be acknowledged for their efforts, although it is difficult to mention all of them by their names.

I first and foremost acknowledge the work done by the consultant – Creative Consultants (T) Ltd, for their good job from collecting opinion from various BAKWATA officials and the Muslim Community, to organization of the first draft for discussion and finalization of the same.

My sincere thanks goes to Ulamaa Council of the National Muslim Council of Tanzania, who have gone through the draft and give Islamic view point on the long term plan and creatively advised to make it more practical and useful.

I should also register my appreciation to Hamza J. Mtunu, who has been dedicated to work around the clock to coordinate and provide necessary support to ensure that, this long term environmental program come out in time with the quality it deserves while ensuring maximum ownership of the plan to the council and the Muslim community as a whole.

My appreciation will run short if the work of all Muslim scholars and the Muslim community who choose to provide their view point and contribution on this program shall not be recognized.

It's my expectations and indeed expectation of the National Muslim Council of Tanzania that, upon implementation of this program, the community will witness clear positive change brought by the program in program districts and in the country in general. I therefore appeal for development partners to join their hands in these efforts.

Suleiman Lolila

The Secretary General

The National Muslim Council of Tanzania

Executive Summary

The Global and National initiatives on Environment Management

The impact and consequences of environmental distractions, pollutions and misuse of natural resources is a local, national and international concern. The impact of these does not only affect the poor or the rich; the west or the east; the developed or developing countries; the Muslims or the Christians. It affects both. The world has years ago recognized the need for all nations and organizations to work together to address the problem. It is from this recognition that the world adopted the Millennium Development Goals which includes environmental sustainability.

Understanding that, Tanzania has significantly affected by poor environmental and natural resource management, and that due to poverty, more people (both at the rural and urban) are depending on forests for firewood and charcoal, building materials, uncontrolled livestock and agriculture, the government has adopted environmental policy and other strategic operational framework as part of management reform in the sectors.

The National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) in combination with the National environmental policy and the Environmental Management Act provide a fairly well developed policy framework for environment and natural resources management. However, a key challenge is the inadequate implementation, enforcement, lack of transparency and governance and monitoring of existing policies.

- The Program Geographical coverage

The program will be implemented in sixteen (16) districts of which ten are coastal districts and the rest six (6) districts shall be from Dodoma, Shinyanga, and Tabora (two districts per region), which already exceeding the natural regeneration rate.

- Program Thematic Areas

Program activities shall be implemented under three key thematic areas. These thematic areas are:-

- ✓ Lobbying and Advocacy
- ✓ Sustainable Community Capacity Building, Livelihood and Protection
- ✓ Environmental Impact mitigation and reforestation

Program Objectives

The general objective of the program is to reverse negative impact of environmental mismanagement, distraction, improper use of natural resources and contribute to mitigation of the negative impact of climatic change.

The target and beneficiaries

The primary target of this program are the general community especially women and youths in the program districts whom are already experiencing hardship and difficulties resulting from environmental mismanagement.

The secondary targets are general communities who could otherwise affected by the impact of climatic change and other effects of environmental mismanagement

- **Program Management**

The program shall be managed by well qualified Program Manager who shall be employed and task to manage the program. The Program Manager shall report directly to the Secretary General of the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA), who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Council on behalf of the program management body. The program shall be subjected to Monitoring and Evaluation with the aim of monitoring the progress of implementation, lesson learning and sharing and sharpening the program strategies based on field and practical results of the interventions.

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1.0 Background Information

- About the Organization (BAKWATA)

The National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) is a National Muslim Council established and registered since the year 1968. The council has branch offices all over the country with well established structure and network from the national to grassroots level. The council runs her business with the head quarter in Dar es Salaam.

The council's top organ is the general assembly that brings together over three hundred (300) representatives from all over the country. The national executive council is responsible with general management of the council, while the Ulamaa council is responsible with ensuring ethical and use of Islamic teachings in various aspects and issues are within Islamic jurisprudence.

The National Muslim Council has over forty (40) years of experience implementing various programs, projects and interventions at various levels and various aspects covering social, economic, environmental, education, health and other aspects with the aim of improving the wellbeing of human kind.

The National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) operates countrywide with twenty two (22) and One hundred and thirteen (113) regional and district offices respectively. While thousands of Sheikhs and scholars works and complement Muslim Council's efforts at various levels, a total of 565 Sheikhs at the district (5 Sheikhs to each district), 126 Sheikhs at Regional (6 At each region) and eleven Sheikhs (11) at national levels both of which serves as administrative body at their respective levels.

While we have thousands of mosques that have spread all over the country, about Two Thousand and Eight Hundred (2800) mosques run under BAKWATA coordination.

It is worth noting that, the council has been working closely and partner with the government, civil societies (local and international) and other faith based organizations to implement socio and economic development programs. In doing so, the council has managed to enjoy recognition and support from various stakeholders and hence provide basis for effective and efficient implementation of other programs and lead to desired impact and change.

2.0 Land and other property Ownership

The National Muslim Council of Tanzania owns a total number of Ninety Two (92) houses and about 150 plots and farms of different sizes at different regions in Tanzania. It also owns twenty (20) secondary schools, two (2) teachers colleges, two (2) theological colleges and one radio station.

1.0 Special needs for women, children and youth

Understanding the special needs for women, children and youth, The National Council of Tanzania has National women and youth Councils that seeks to address special needs for women and youth respectively. These two wings are going to be involved in project implementation for sustainability and ownership purposes.

On other hand, BAKWATA supports establishment of madras schools for moral development and growth of the children across the country. Currently we don't have updated statistics on the actual number madras schools in all regions rather than estimates.

2.0 Current Environment Related Interventions

1. Environmental education for madras pupils in 10 coastal districts
2. Environmental education and Management clubs at secondary schools for 10 secondary schools owned by the National Muslim Council of Tanzania
3. Mainstreaming Environmental Messages and teachings in prayers for Imams. The project involved over 80 Imams and Sheikhs from all over the country

3.0 BAKWATA without support on Environmental Program

While the council expect to have support from other actors whom we believe we share the vision, yet the council can still implement some activities and achieve some of the goals without external support using our well established structures and little resources we have. Some of the activities that could be implemented without external support includes:-

- Continue providing Environmental education in 100 madras in coastal districts (10 Madras school in each district). This project was initiated with support from

- the JGI. Currently the program is running with support from BAKWATA district offices. The Country office offers supportive supervision and monitoring.
- Mainstreaming Environmental Education messages in prayers for Imam and Sheikhs. This activity has been done to over 80 Imams and Sheiks from various part of the country. Currently these Imams and Sheikhs are delivering the environmental messages during preaches and religious ceremonies. Delivery of the environmental messages shall continue be implemented using other forums of the National Muslim Council of Tanzania that brings together various Imams and Sheiks
 - Reprinting 500 copies of Environmental Education madras guide and disseminate. This can be done using own source as it have agreed by the management that in this financial year, this activity shall be implemented the budget have been set aside.
 - Participate in National Environmental day and other public environmental forum that bring together various stakeholders to discuss and strategies on environmental issues.
 - Monitor progress of the above activities

4.0 The Long Term Plan Consulting Process

The National Ulamaa Council are the apex body which are formed and mandated by the National General Meeting and capacitated to make management and theological decision. One the decision become the decision of the council and thus be implemented as directed. The long term plan development process involved the following process. First the consultant was hired to collect basic information from the Various Sheiks, Imams and the Muslim community. From the information collected, a draft plan was developed and shared to Muslim Scholars during consultative meetings to have further inputs and comments. After incorporating the comments, the plan was then tabled to the National Muslim Ulamaa Council for discussion and approval. After the live discussions, the plan was approved with provision to make any technical change or amendment without affecting basic Muslim values and beliefs.

This is the normal procedure that all national plans and strategic directions including policies need to pass through.

5.0 The Global initiatives on Environment protection and Management

The impact and consequences of environmental distractions, pollutions and misuse of natural resources is a local, national and international concern. The impact of these does not only affect the poor or the rich; the west or the east; the developed or developing countries; the Muslims or the Christians. It affects both. The world has years ago recognized the need for all nations and organizations to work together to address the problem. It is from this recognition that the world adopted the Millennium Development Goals which includes environmental sustainability. This means that, for the world to achieve meaningful development there must be environmental sustainability whereby environmental pollution, destructions, deforestations and all forms of misuse of natural resources are reduced or eliminated.

A number of resolutions have been passed and adopted at various levels with the aim of improving environmental management and control all activities that causes increases in environmental destructions and pollutions. To great extent these resolutions has facilitated political commitment to government leaders, and some of them even managed to incorporated them in government policies and strategic plans. However, implementation of these resolutions has remained an endless debate, while local communities have remain suffering from negative impact of environmental destruction, pollutions and inadequate management and use of natural resources.

6.0 National Policies and Frameworks

The country is endowed with significant natural resources, which include forests and woodlands, wild animals, rivers, lakes and wetlands. All these resources play big roles to the economy in terms of the social and economic goods and services, which they provide.

On the other hand, the increasing demand of forests and other natural resources for agricultural expansion, livestock, fuels (firewood and charcoal), and other land users with inadequate environmental and natural resource management has been threatening

sustainability of these resources for future generation as well as its negative impact to the people's health and wellbeing.

Understanding that, Tanzania has significantly affected by poor environmental and natural resource management, and that due to poverty, more people (both at the rural and urban) are depending on forests for firewood and charcoal, building materials, uncontrolled livestock and agriculture, the government has adopted environmental policy and other strategic operational framework as part of management reform in the sectors.

One of the basic objective and indeed potential aspect of the environmental sector and natural resource management reforms is the opportunity provided by these reforms and subsequent legal frameworks (policies, laws and guidelines) for the wider participation of various actors including civil society and faith based organizations in environmental and natural resource management.

It is worth and healthy to note that Environment and natural resources management have been mainstreamed in the Tanzanian National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP). The NSGRP also emphasizes the role of natural resources for income generation and underlines the importance of good governance and local involvement and participation for sustainable management of natural resources.

The NSGRP in combination with the National environmental policy and the Environmental Management Act provide a fairly well developed policy framework for environment and natural resources management. However, a key challenge is the inadequate implementation, enforcement, lack of transparency and governance and monitoring of existing policies.

The program has been therefore design inline with existing national environmental policy, guidelines and economic growth strategic directions so that, all activities to be carried out shall be complimenting wider government and other stakeholders initiatives not only to improving environmental management of reducing negative environmental destruction impact, but also improve economic growth of women and youth.

7.0 Background to the Program

9.1 The Role and initiatives of the FBOs in Environmental Management

It is well known that National Faith Based organizations have not only platform to advocate and facilitate implementation of various social and economic development including environment, but also have strong tools to effect and influence commitment of individuals and the government to achieve desired goals. Having millions of followers; men and women including government officials who have been mandated to enforce rules and regulations, Faith Based Organizations enjoys their commitment, and hence increase possibilities of achieving the desired change.

All over the world and in Tanzania in particular, religious leaders and their organizations have been reinforcing religious teachings on environment along with other religious teachings. Where these have been done, it has resulted to notable and wonderful positive results.

Recognizing the influence of religion and faith leaders on influencing behavioral change and implementation of environmental management programs, there is a need to strengthen the use of the religious teachings and religious forums to influence behavioral change and enforcement of environmental management related policies and laws.

9.2 BAKWATA Experiences on Environmental Management issues

For years, the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) has recognized the need to design and implement environmental management programs following the declared environmental threats that challenges the wellbeing of Tanzanian communities. From the late 1990s, BAKWATA decided to organize and facilitate trainings to some Muslim Scholars on environmental issues with the aim of setting common understanding of existing environmental challenges facing the nation and how Muslim scholars can take a leading role to prevent any consequences that could arise to. The scholars have since then

educating and working with the community on environmental management at various part of the country.

Later it was found that, such initiatives could mean a lot if environmental education can be mainstreamed in Islamic teachings from the grassroots level and hence influence shaping perspectives and behavior of our children. It was from this perspective, that with support from Jane Goodall Institute, BAKWATA managed to prepare and disseminate a small book for madras on Islamic teachings on environment management specifically to be used in ten (10) project districts along the coast. The use of this approach and this handbook for madras resulted to notable change in behavior and perspective of children and young people on coastal environmental management.

However, environmental challenges facing the community in Tanzania is more than those facing the coastal community and is more diverse as outlined in the National Environmental Policy. This long term plan envisaged to set strategic direction on priority areas on environmental conservation and management from those pointed out by the National Environmental Policy and National Environmental Action Plan.

9.3 BAKWATA competitive advantages to the program

The National Muslim Council (BAKWATA) is a national Muslim Council that has over forty (40) years working experience in Tanzania. The council has a good network and structure from the village to the national level. The council has good relationship with other faith based organizations and other civil societies in and outside Tanzania.

In implementing community programs, BAKWATA uses its interfaith approach that brings together people from different faith and brings their efforts together to address specific problem at their respective areas.

The use of the

8.0 The Program

10.1 The Program link to National policies and strategic directions

As the National Policy on environment calls for all stakeholders in the country to take part in environmental preservation and management, this program have not been designed to stand alone, rather to compliment existing national efforts to preserve and manage the environment and hence reduce the negative impact of environmental destructions and climatic change in specific selected thematic areas. Therefore, BAKWATA environmental Management program have been developed taking into account national environmental related policies and strategic directions of selected thematic areas.

It is worth noting that, apart from considering national strategic directions on environmental management, implementation of this program shall involve local leaders so that, intervention outcomes shall be noticed and documented as part of achievements in protecting and managing the environment.

10.2 The Geographical coverage

The program is expected to be implemented in sixteen (16) districts of which ten are districts around the Indian Ocean which are implementing the Environmental education and the rest six districts shall be from regions that are among the most affected with land degradation in the central areas (Dodoma, Shinyanga, and Tabora – two districts per region) which already exceeded the natural regeneration rate.

10.3 Program Thematic Areas

This program has been designed to compliment wider government initiatives on environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources. Program activities shall be implemented under three key thematic areas. These thematic areas are:-

- i. Lobbying and Advocacy
- ii. Sustainable Community Capacity Building, Livelihood and Protection
- iii. Environmental Impact mitigation and reforestation

10.4 Program Need, Relevance and Justification

Tanzania environmental policy briefs (2005) report that; the rate of natural resource degradation is alarming. And that key environmental challenges include land degradation, deforestation, degradation of aquatic ecosystems, lack of clean drinking water and sanitation, and loss of wildlife habitats and biodiversity. While there have been variations of the effects from one part of the country to the other, the central and some part of lake zone have been reported most effected areas due to various reasons especially human activities.

On the other hand, Coastal districts have been facing similar challenges especially on deforestation, degradation of ecosystems, loss of wildlife habits and biodiversity. In-depth analysis of baseline information reveals a number of factors that the project envisaged to address, and this forms the relevance and urgency of this program.

- There have been extensive and uncontrolled deforestation and environmental destruction including pollution of water sources in central and coast regions. This has been due to human activities in making way for farming activities, production of charcoal, tobacco drying, timber making and overgrazing.
- There has been inadequate understanding among the general population of the effects of environmental destruction and the need for their involvement in environmental conservation and management.
Sustainable community education, participation for action is important for behavior change and hence positive interaction with the environment.
- There has been inadequate community participation (poor governance) both in environmental management and natural resource benefits distribution among actors, especially the grassroots community. This has caused many people to neglect and not take part in environmental management initiatives.

- As poor people has no option other than depending on natural resources regardless of the impact of such dependency, there is a need for addressing economic hardship especially for women and youth, while promoting use of alternative energy sources that are more environmental friendly. This shall not only reduce dependency on environment due to poverty, but also promote sustainable use of natural resources and reduce environmental pollution and other environmental negative impact.

10.5 Program Objectives

The general objective of the program is to reverse negative impact of environmental mismanagement, distraction and improper use of natural resources. However, implementation of various activities as outlined in the program activity sections in respective thematic areas, shall lead to the attainment of the following specific program objectives:-

- i. Use religious teachings to promote sustainable environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources and other environmental issues
- ii. Promote community positive behavior and perspective change on environmental and natural resource use and management and hence increase their participation
- iii. Have the community with policy understanding and capacity to design, implement and monitor environmental policy implementation results
- iv. Increased environmental and natural resource governance and accountability through wider community participation in decision making
- v. Promote lesson learning based on success stories and challenges regarding environmental and natural resource management.

- vi. Reduce dependency on natural resources (forests) for fuel and other uses.
- vii. Promote reforestation and mitigation of environmental destruction impacts and hazards in all the project districts.

10.6 Program Strategies

The program has been designed to bring both short and long term positive effects on environment. To achieve this ends, the program shall be participatory and bring together all stakeholders during implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Key strategies that shall be involved in this long term program includes:-

- i. Higher involvement of faith based leaders Muslims, Christians, Hindus Buddhist and other available faith dominations and followers in all districts where the project is implemented. This shall easy and facilitate behavior change and perspectives on environment and hence increases their consciousness and actions towards preserving and managing the environment.
- ii. Involvement of local government leaders and influential people at the grassroots people who can influence implementation of environmental by-laws and sustainable management of natural resources including forest products.
- iii. Mainstreaming of environmental education and management at various teaching curriculum and use of extra curriculum activities to promote environmental protection, management and sustainable use of resources through promotion of appropriate and alternative technology.
- iv. Using existing policy to advocate and promote community involvement in environmental management and sustainable use of resources as well as benefits sharing among stakeholders. In this case local people should benefit from their initiatives to promote and protect the environment.

10.7 The Target and Beneficiaries

The primary target of this program are the general community especially women in the program districts whom are already experiencing hardship and difficulties resulting from environmental pollution, distraction, natural resource mismanagement and inadequate community participation in preserving and managing the environment and natural resources.

While the primary goal of the project is to reverse negative impact of environmental mismanagement, distraction and improper use of natural resources, the program also shall have positive economic impact to local communities especially the women and youth who shall be involved in the program especially through skills that these groups shall be imparted during introduction of alternative energy source by using appropriate local technology.

10.8 Program Activities

The program shall consist of a number of activities that shall be implemented under selected thematic areas of lobbying and advocacy, sustainable community capacity building, Livelihood and protection, Environmental Impact mitigation and reforestation. These activities are:-

Lobbying and Advocacy

- ✓ Prepare, print and disseminate poplar versions on environmental policies and national environmental strategies aiming at increasing community understanding on environmental policy and strategies
- ✓ Conduct Advocacy forums bringing together various stakeholders to identify and address policy issues surrounding environmental protection and management
- ✓ Facilitate community involvement in environmental policy and other legal frameworks implementation and monitoring in all project districts.
- ✓ Document and disseminate policy implementation success and challenges including lesson learned to environmental protection and management actors and the general community.

- ✓ Develop and adopt Muslim Environmental and Natural Resource Policy to provide framework for Muslim community all over the country to legally and lawfully take part in environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources.
- ✓ Engaged in ARC's workshop on education in Kenya to draw up a toolkit on environmental education for use in faith schools

Sustainable Community Capacity Building, Livelihood and Protection

- ✓ Facilitate formation and build the capacity of grassroots community environmental protection and management watchdogs that will oversee appropriate use and sustainable use of natural resources and promote community involvement in preserving the environment.
- ✓ Provide basic skills on designing and manufacturing of cookers that are more environmental friendly.
- ✓ Train women and youth on marketing skills to increase their access to the market of their products.
- ✓ Facilitate and build the capacity of environmental youth clubs at schools and out of schools that will facilitate positive behavior and perspective change and hence ensure long term impact of the program.
- ✓ Facilitate identification, printing and dissemination of religious teachings that discourage pollution, promote environmental protection, management and sustainable use of natural resources.
- ✓ Maintain training to madras pupils in 100 madras. This need no more financial support from external funding.
- ✓ Mainstream Environmental and climatic change to Islamic preaching during prayers. This activity has no budget implication as Sheikhs have been empowered to do so.
- ✓ Reprint 500 madras Environmental Education guide for madras
- ✓ Participate in National Environmental Day by taking specific action towards reducing or mitigating impact of climatic change.

Environmental Impact Mitigation and Reforestation

- ✓ Support and facilitate establishment of community owned tree nurseries in all project districts.
- ✓ Conduct training to women and youth responsible for managing the tree nurseries.
- ✓ Conduct environmental impact mitigation and reforestation campaign twice a year.
- ✓ Promote use of alternative energy as opposed to common use of firewood and charcoal through community education and awareness rising.
- ✓ Promote protection and management of water sources using water user groups
- ✓ Promote rain water harvesting and use especially in primary and secondary schools.

9.0 Management of the Program, structure and Quality Control

11.1 Program Management

The Ulamaa (Muslim Scholars) Council shall be the body responsible with ensuring that the Program activities are implemented and managed as planned and that it adheres to Islamic teachings.

The program shall be managed by well qualified Program Manager who shall be employed and task to manage the program. The Program Manager shall report directly to the Secretary General of the National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA), who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Council on behalf of the *Ulamaa* (Muslim Scholars) Council

The office of the Program Manager shall be located at BAKWATA Head Office or else where in Dar es Salaam as shall be directed by the Secretary General. The Program Manager shall be responsible with proper implementation, coordination and reporting of the program implementation to the Secretary General as well as to implementing partners/ donors. He will be the financial controller and guardian of all program properties on behalf of the Secretary General of the Council

The Program Manager shall be assisted by the Program Officer and an accountant.

At the district level where the program shall be implemented, the program shall be managed and coordinated by qualified project officer who shall be responsible with day to day running, monitoring and reporting of the program progress and performance.

11.2 Program Financial Management

The National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) shall open a separate bank account in which all funds for the program shall be deposited. This account shall be managed by three people who are the Secretary General of the Council (who in his capacity shall be the principle signatory), the Program Manager and the Treasurer.

All transactions made shall bear the name of the program and all financial information and documents shall be managed by the treasurer. All transactions shall be done in accordance to the National Muslim Council procurement procedures and as per National procurement guidelines and procedures.

While financial documents and information shall be always available when needed by the program management or financier, the program account and financial expenditure shall also be subjected to independent auditing at annual basis.

11.3 Partnership and collaboration

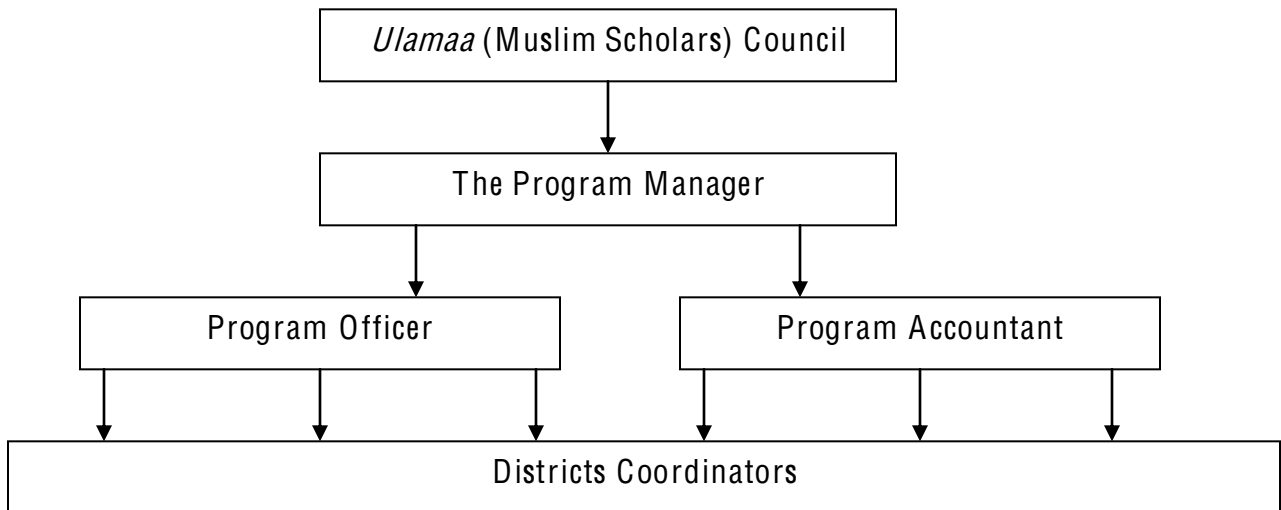
We are planning to hold talks early in February with World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) country office and the Jane Goodall Institute as one of expected potential partners and see whether they can support either part of the program.

We are planning to share this program with districts and ward authorities in which we expect to implement the program so as they take into account our planned interventions in their district environmental plan. We also plan to work with local leaders and local

authorities in implementing the program to easy enforcement of environmental related bylaws and link the program activities and results with those of the district

11.4 Program Management Structure

The following shall be the program management structure



11.5 Quality Control

The program shall be implemented and managed based on this proposal (based on thematic areas and identified indicators). To ensure quality control, the program shall be subjected to continuous monitoring and annual evaluation. The information that shall be obtained from monitoring and evaluation shall be used to strengthen program implementation as well as for lesson learning and sharing.

11.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

The project shall be subjected to Monitoring and Evaluation with the aim of monitoring the progress of implementation, lesson learning and sharing and sharpening the program strategies based on field and practical results of the interventions.

The monitoring system shall be developed to capture relevant information and data from the districts before the kickoff of the program implementation and familiarized to district program coordinators and other program actors.

At the end of each year, participatory program evaluation shall be done involving all stakeholders including the general community. External consultant shall be employed after each two years and at the end of the program to give third party objective views for strengthening program strategies and hence bring more impact.

12.0 Program sustainability

The program design has been participatory during its design stage and hence increase community ownership and ensures sustainability.

On top of that, program is capacity building in its nature, as it aims at imparting knowledge and skills to program beneficiaries and key program actors such as Imams and Sheikhs who has forums through which educational and advocacy activities shall continue even after funding.

On the other hand, the program includes production and marketing of cookers that are more environmental friendly. This program activity shall lead to grassroots community revolving funds that shall sustainable increase production, marketing of the product, preserve the environment and reduction of poverty to the local community. This forms the one of reliable sustainability base.

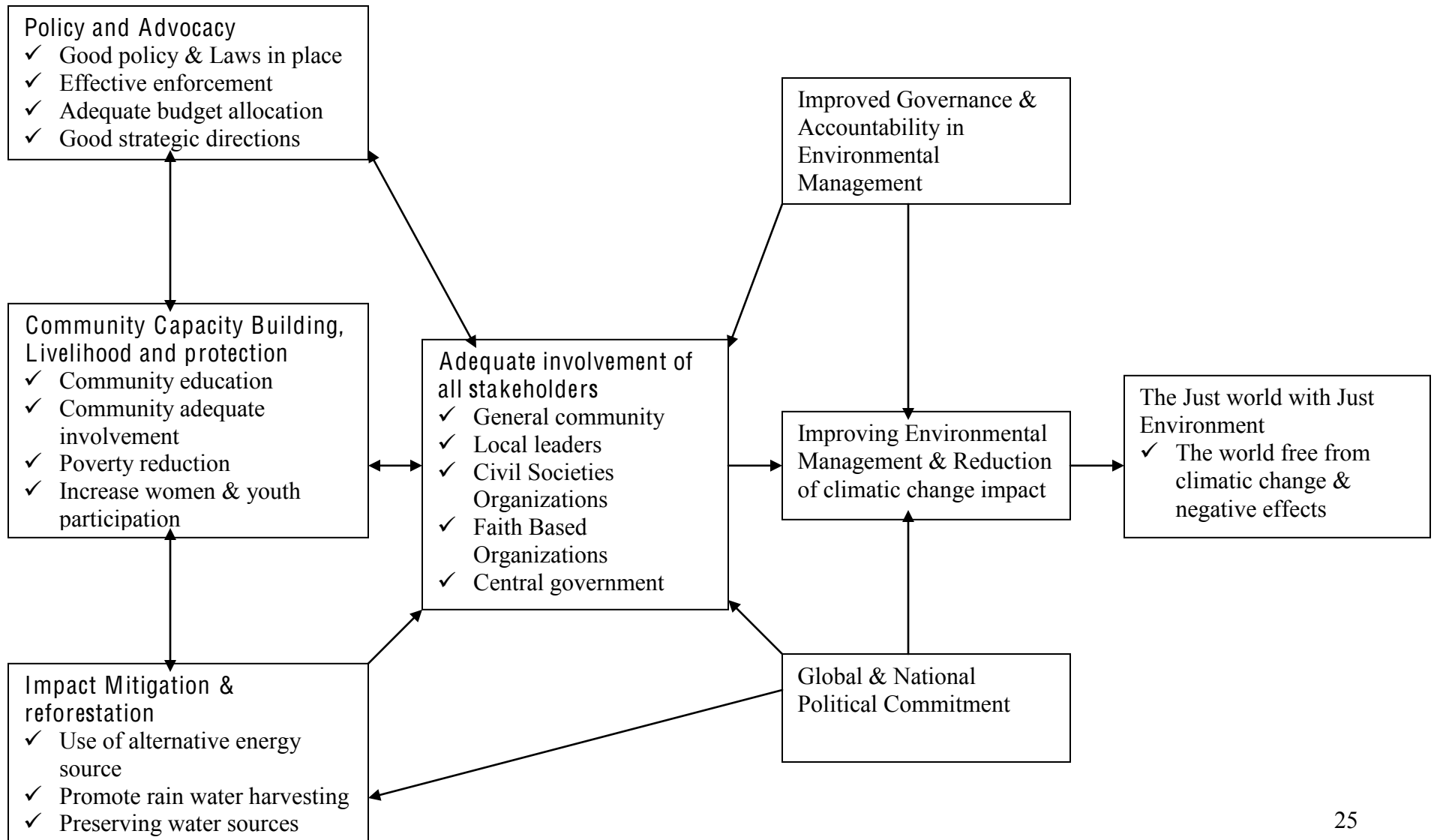
Tree nurseries shall not only continue to offers reliable place for accessing trees for planting, but also as source of income for group members and hence make it and other program activities sustainable.

After project funding, coordination and monitoring and reporting of the program activities shall be done using existing organizational structures and people already trained during the program implementation.

Generally, as shall be connection program activities and outcome shall be sustainable and shall continue after the program funding.

13.0 Program Conceptual framework

The National Muslim Council (BAKWATA) believes that, for any environmental program to have meaningful effects, such program should be comprehensive and multidimensional in its approach. It is from this perspective that the program has adopted the following conceptual framework to guide implementation of the program strategies and activities.



14.0 The Activity Budget Matrix

| Thematic area | Activity | | | | | | | | Total Budget |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Name of activity | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Total Budget |
| Lobbying and Advocacy | Prepare, print and disseminate popular versions on environmental policies and national environmental strategies | 20,000,000 | | 30,000,000 | 0 | 30,000,000 | 0 | 30,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 20,000,000 | | 30,000,000 | 0 | 30,000,000 | 0 | 30,000,000 | 110,000,000 |
| | Conduct Advocacy forums bringing together various stakeholders to identify and address policy issues surrounding environmental protection and management | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 45,000,000 | 315,000,000 |
| | Facilitate community involvement in environmental policy and other legal frameworks implementation and monitoring. | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 140,000,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | Document and disseminate policy implementation success and challenges including lesson learned to environmental protection and management actors and the general community. | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000.00 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 140,000,000 |
| | Develop, adopt and print Muslim Environmental and Natural Resource Policy to provide framework for Muslim community all over the country | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000,000 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 30,000,000 | 0 | 30,000,000 | 0 | 20,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000,000 |
| | Engage in the ARC Workshop in Kenya to dram the Environmental Education tool kit to be used to be used in faith schools | 800,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 800,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 800,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Sustainable Community Capacity Building, Livelihood and Protection | Facilitate formation and build the capacity of grassroots community environmental protection and management watchdogs that will oversee appropriate use and sustainable use of natural resources. | 240,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 240,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 600,000,000 |
| | Provide basic skills on designing and manufacturing of cookers that are more environmental friendly in all project districts and monitor their activities. | 0 | 100,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 0 | 100,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 200,000,000 |
| | Train women and youth on marketing skills to increase their access to the market of their products. | 0 | 80,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 0 | 80,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 130,000,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|
| | Facilitate and build the capacity of environmental youth clubs at schools and out of schools that will facilitate positive behavior and perspective change and hence ensure long term impact of the program. | 20,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 20,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 0 | 370,000,000 |
| | Facilitate identification, printing and dissemination of religious teachings that discourage pollution, promote environmental protection, management and sustainable use of natural resources. | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000,000 |
| Environmental Impact Mitigation and Reforestation | Support and facilitate establishment of community owned tree nurseries in all | 20,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | project districts. | | | | | | | | |
| | Own Source | 10,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | | | | | 20,000,000 |
| | SUB TOTAL | 20,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000,000 |
| | Conduct training to women and youth responsible for managing the tree nurseries. | 80,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 80,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,000,000 |
| | Conduct environmental impact mitigation and reforestation campaign twice a year. | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 700,000,000 |
| | Promote use of alternative energy as opposed to common use of firewood and charcoal through community education and awareness rising. | 0 | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 0 | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 160,000,000 |
| | Promote protection and management of water sources using water use committee | 75,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 75,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,000,000 |
| | Promote rain | 0 | 100,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | water harvesting and use especially in primary and secondary schools. | | | | | | | | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 0 | 100,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,000,000 |
| Establishment and Management of Program offices and Monitoring activities in all project districts and the head quarter | | 103,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 103,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 23,030,000 | 241,210,000 |
| External Program Evaluation by Consultant | | 0 | 80,000,000 | 0 | 80,000,000 | 0 | 80,000,000 | 150,000,000 | |
| Independent Financial auditing | | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 10,000,000 | 90,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 95,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 95,000,000 | 165,000,000 | 480,000,000 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 823,830,000 | 803,030,000 | 483,030,000 | 583,030,000 | 453,030,000 | 503,030,000 | 473,030,000 | 4,122,010,000 |

Please take a note that.

Grand Total presents a total of 4,122,010,000.00 Tanzania Shillings which includes BAKWATA financial contribution of 150,800,000.00 Tanzania Shillings. This is equivalent to 2,748,007.00 US Dollars (1 USD being equivalent to 1500 Tanzania Shillings). Other Own and local resource such as land and infrastructures (Buildings), utilities (Electricity, water etc), time and technical contribution have not been converted to monetary terms.

It is worth noting that, while a number of activities have been outlined in activity section, some of the activities have not budgeted in the above template as such activities shall be implemented with no costs by those who have already received some capacity building programs