



CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



the Jane Goodall Institute



WCS



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE



WWF

AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP

Phase II October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2018

Member Organizations



Mission

Tackle complex and changing conservation challenges by:

- catalyzing and strengthening collaboration
- bringing the best resources from across a continuum of conservation organizations

Vision

African continent where natural resources and biodiversity are securely conserved in balance with sustained human livelihoods

Implementation

- 1. Prioritize:** Mainstream biodiversity conservation in human well-being and development agendas
- 2. Promote** good conservation **practices** among practitioners
- 3. Partner:** Strengthen the role of **social and development institutions** in biodiversity conservation

Thematic Focus Areas

1. Land and Resource Tenure Rights
2. Land Use Management
3. Managing Global Change Impacts on Biodiversity
4. Global Health Linkages to Biodiversity Conservation
5. Emerging Issues

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Contact

Rebecca Goodman, Coordinator

Washington, DC

rgoodman@abcg.org

Evelyn Namvua, Communications and Engagement Officer

Nairobi, Kenya

enamvua@abcg.org



Laying the Foundation for Smart Planning for Sustainable Agriculture in Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT):

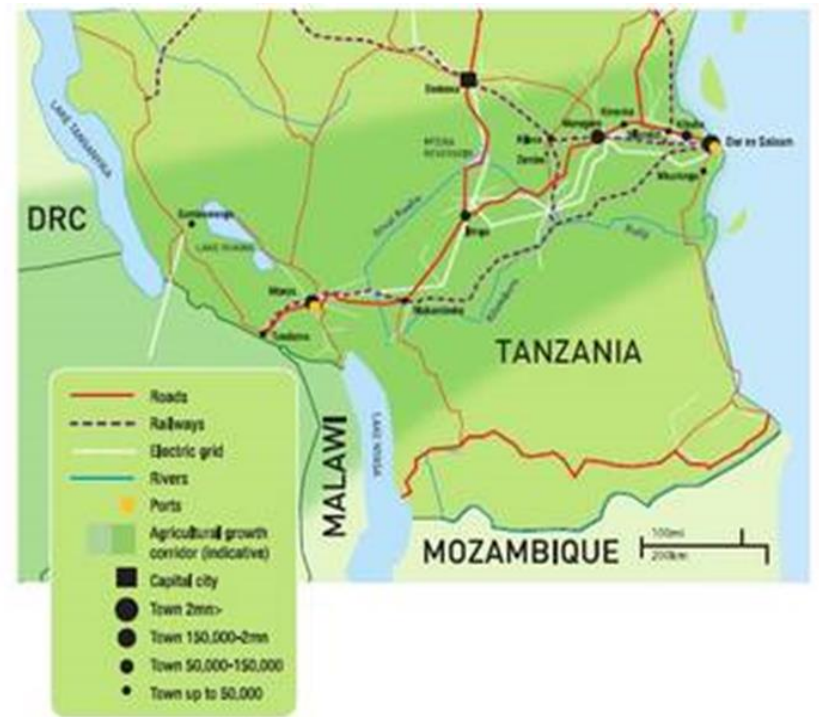
Overview of TNC's SAGCOT work

Presentation Outline

- ❖ Importance of SAGCOT Region
- ❖ SAGCOT objectives and guiding strategies
- ❖ Focus of TNC SAGCOT Work
- ❖ What is SNAPP?
- ❖ Partners in TNC work
- ❖ Work streams
- ❖ Outputs- decision support tools- Corridor level
- ❖ Outputs- Ithemi priority SAGCOT Cluster

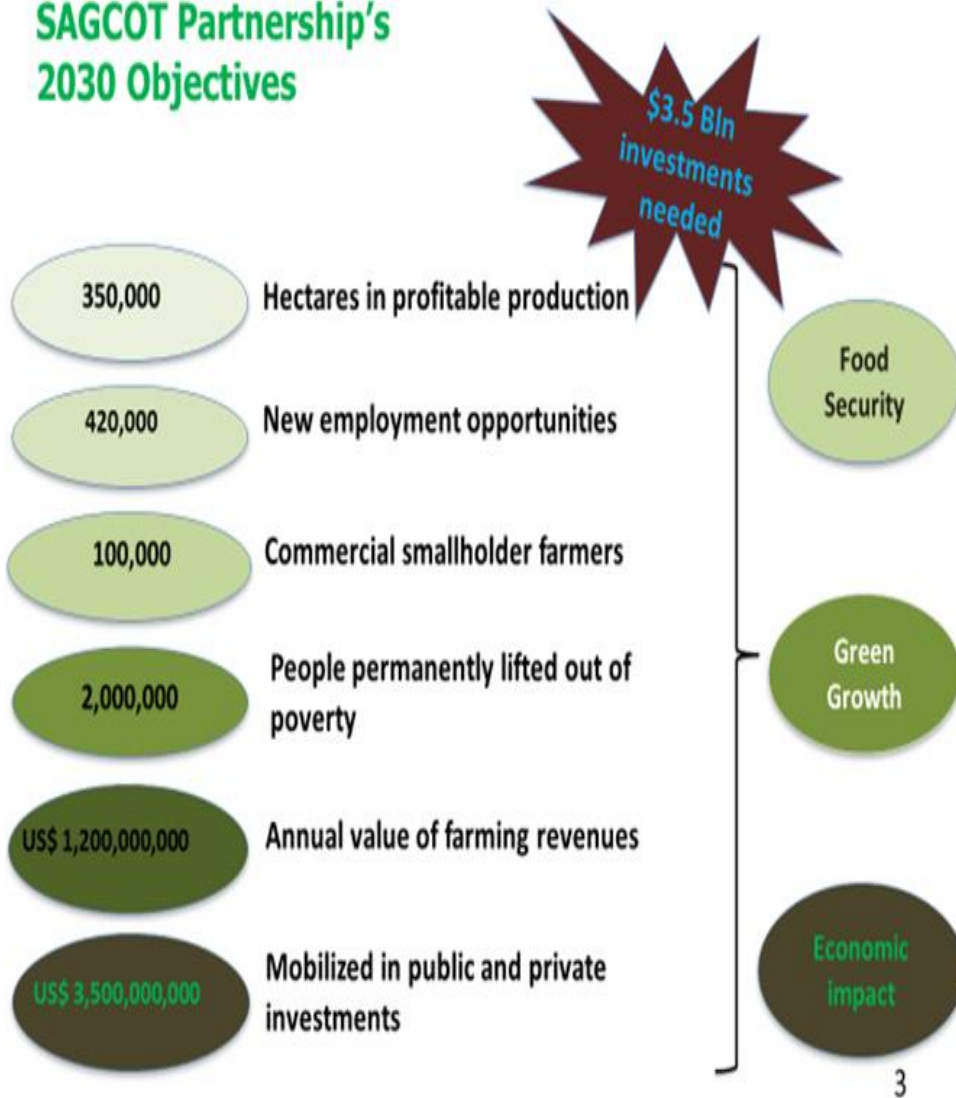
Importance of SAGCOT Region

- 307,000 Sq Km (Approx. 30 % of TZ mainland)
- Food basket of TZ
- Key conservation areas in SAGCOT
- Population- 12m
- SAGCOT Partnership (PPP) launched in 2010 is key a flagship of National Agriculture First- *Kilimo kwanza* Strategy.
- SAGCOT Partnership's object is to transform Ag thro catalyzing inclusive and environmentally sustainable Ag investments.
- Major commercial agricultural investments – 6 agribusiness clusters zoned out.
- ❖ High risk of negative environmental impacts with "business as usual" agricultural development



SAGCOT Objectives & guiding strategies

SAGCOT Partnership's 2030 Objectives



Guiding Strategies

SAGCOT Blueprint- spells out the SAGCOT Vision.

- A strategy for scaling up productive, profitable commercial agriculture in the SAGCOT region.

3 key features:

- Public-private partnership – Coordinated by SAGCOT Centre Ltd
- Cluster development approach
- Attention to benefits for smallholders

SAGCOT 'Greenprint' – Strategy for Agriculture Green Growth (AGG)

- outlines strategies for accelerating Ag development thro investments which incorporate env. sustainability and social inclusivity

- SAGCOT Green Reference Group (GRG)

Focus of TNC SAGCOT Work: Sustainable agricultural intensification and smart planning

- ❖ Objective: To support the SAGCOT Agricultural Green Growth (AGG) Strategy and contribute towards achievement of SAGCOT 2030 objectives.
 - ❖ TNC is a member of SAGCOT Green Reference Group (GRG)
- 2 inter-related projects:
- “Sustainable agricultural intensification and smart planning in SAGCOT corridor” (**corridor-level**) - supported by science for nature and people partnership (SNAPP) initiative www.SNAPPpartnership.net
 - “Laying the foundation for effective landscape-level planning for sustainable development in **Ihemi** agricultural development cluster (LiFELand)”- supported by CGIAR-WLE- offshoot of SNAPP Project

Outputs: decision- support tools to guide policy and investment decisions towards environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive ag development.

What is SNAPP?

- ❖ SNAPP: Science for Nature and People Partnership

(A scientific collaboration betw TNC, WCS & NCEAS (US-National Centre for Ecological Analysis & Synthesis)).

- ❖ SNAPP Vision: *A Quick, Clear Pathway to Impact*

- ❖ SNAPP uses multi-disciplinary Working Groups — teams of scientists, practitioners and stakeholders that answer specific critical questions at the intersection of nature conservation, economic development and human well being

- ❖ SNAPP is structured to deliver rapid results that will make a difference

Partners in TNC work

❖ Conservation organizations:

- International Union for Nature Conservation (IUCN)
- World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
- Eco-Agriculture
- Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

❖ Research Organizations

- Sokoine univ. of Agric (TZ)
- International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
- Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI)

❖ Farmer organizations

- Agriculture non-state actors forum (ANSAF)-TZ

❖ Agribusiness investors

- Silverlands (TZ) Ltd
- Cargill Ltd

❖ SAGCOT Centre Ltd

Work Streams

1. Sustainable land use-led by CIAT

- Crop suitability modeling
- Land use/land cover analysis
- Soil constraints analysis
- Mapping of key biodiversity areas
- Socio-economic analysis

2. Sustainable water flows- led by WCS.

- Catchments hydrological flows modeling
- Erosion and sedimentation modeling

3. Best Practices guidelines for investors- led by WWF

- Environmental & social inclusivity investor guidelines.



Outputs (decision support tools)- Corridor level

Sustainable Land Use Work Stream

- Crop Suitability Maps- 23 key crops modeled using ECOCROP Model (based on rainfall and soil properties viewable at:

<http://arcg.is/2cbGHRC>



Outputs (2)

- Web-based interactive maps created from analysis of soil and land cover constraints to agricultural intensification using multi-criteria evaluation-6 variables: The maps can be viewed at: <http://arcg.is/2aNbbHN>

Variable	Unit	Suitability Threshold (GO)	NO-GO	Data resolution (m)
Aluminum concentration	mg/kg	<800	>=800	250
Soil organic carbon	g/kg	>=2	<2	250
Soil pH		>5.5	<=5.5	250
Wildlife & protected areas		absence	presence	n/a
Erosion risk*	tons/ha	<20,000	>20,000	90
Tree cover	%	<=70	>70,000	90

*Erosion risk variable was scored assuming full intensification and no soil conservation, using the InVEST erosion model with a resolution of 90m.

Outputs (3)

Sustainable Water flows Work Stream

- ❖ Hydrological flows analysis for Great Ruaha River completed
- ❖ STREAM model calibration undertaken for prediction of river flows – support to water allocation decisions.
- ❖ Land use and cover change (15 years) analysis for the SAGCOT region and the degree how this impacts water quality and quantity completed



Outputs (4)

Best practices guidelines for investors work stream

- Environmental and social performance investment screen tool was developed for use by SAGCOT Centre to screen Ag investors:

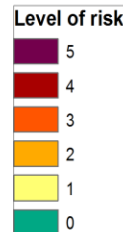
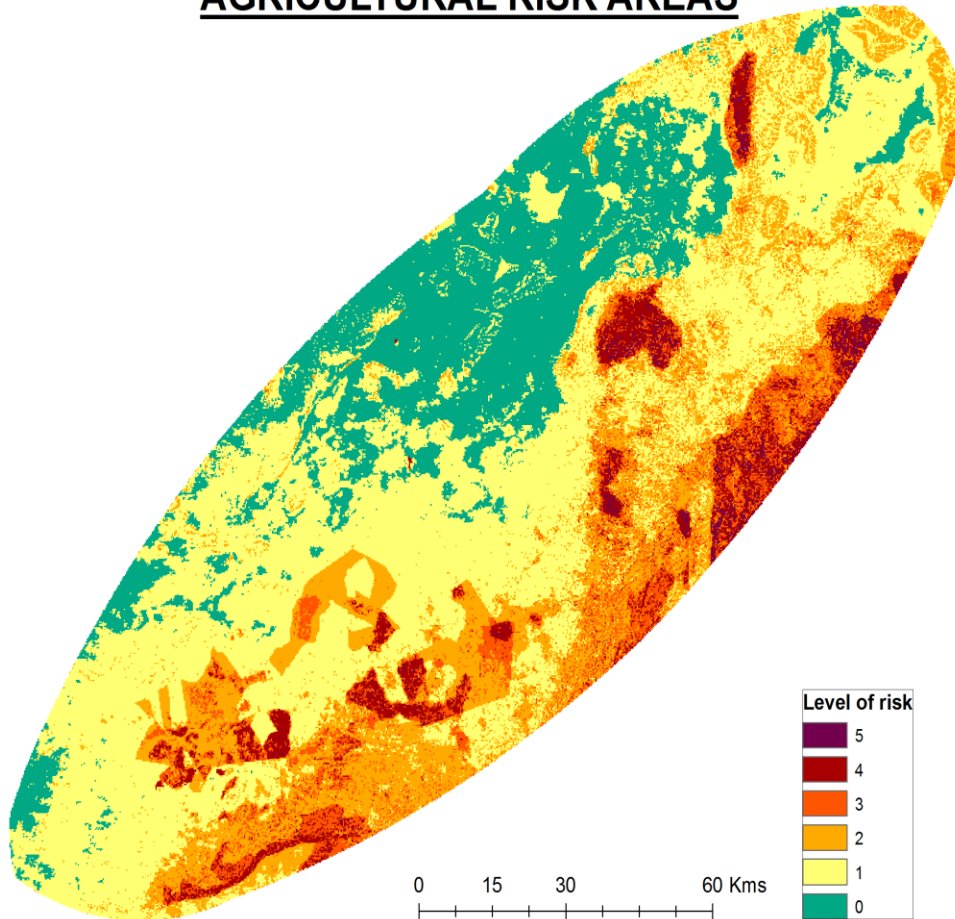
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Outputs (decision support tools)- Ithemi Cluster

Mapping of Ag risk areas

AGRICULTURAL RISK AREAS



Units= No risk (0), High risk (5)



Outputs- Ihemi Cluster (2)

- ❖ Cluster baseline report
- ❖ Cluster hydrology analysis report
- ❖ Wetlands management guidelines
- ❖ 3 Policy Briefs on land use, ecosystem health, and gender equity/inclusivity

- ❖ 3 publication papers:
 - *Land fragmentation and its implications for Ag investments in SAGCOT*
 - *Assessing the hydrology of Little Ruaha watershed using soil and water assessment tools.*
 - *Gender relations in management of land and water resources in SAGCOT region*

- ❖ Gender inclusion and monitoring guidelines



Contacts: Felix Kamau: fkamau@tnc.org
Katie Bucien: kbucien@tnc.org

Thank you

