

Kihansi Catchment Conservation and Management Project (P126361)

AFRICA | Tanzania | Environment & Natural Resources Global Practice | Global Environment Project | Investment Project Financing | FY 2014 | Seq No: 8 | ARCHIVED on 25-Jun-2018 | ISR33036 |

Implementing Agencies: National Environment Management Council, MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Key Dates

Key Project Dates

Bank Approval Date:26-Sep-2013 Planned Mid Term Review Date:06-Jun-2016

Original Closing Date:31-Dec-2018

Effectiveness Date:02-Dec-2013 Actual Mid-Term Review Date:06-Jun-2016 Revised Closing Date:31-Dec-2019

Global Development Objectives

Global Environmental Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The proposed Project Development Objective (PDO) is to enhance biodiversity conservation in the Kihansi catchment. The project will complement as well as assist on-going efforts of key resource regulatory authorities to conserve critically endangered and highly endemic plant and animal species and their habitat in the Kihansi catchment.

Has the Global Environmental Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective? No

Components

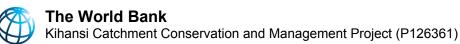
Name

Component 1: Institutional capacity building for the management of the Kihansi catchment:(Cost \$1.07 M)
Component 2: Conserve endangered species in the Kihansi catchment:(Cost \$4.61 M)
Component 3. Project Management:(Cost \$0.30 M)

Overall Ratings

Name	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Moderate	Moderate

Implementation Status and Key Decisions



Key activities under each component are progressing well and all the agreed actions from the last mission in October 2017 have been implemented. The project has embarked on the hiring of consultants for the two remaining studies: preparation of a financing plan for Kihansi catchment and development of guidelines for rivers and riverbanks management. Outcomes from these studies are expected to lead to the development of a longterm financing mechanism for conservation and applicable guidelines for managing river banks in Tanzania.

As part of the implementation of the project communication strategy, the project is preparing school awareness campaigns, which has been identified as one of the effective strategies to inform the communities and the general public about biodiversity conservation and the project in general to be ready by the World Environment Day. The project has also conducted meetings and educational tours to Kihansi for senior GoT officials, particularly the members of parliament. During this period, there has also been significant media coverage of the project, specifically on update about the progress with KST reintroduction plan.

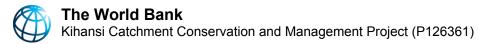
Ecological monitoring and species survivorship experiments continued both in captive breeding facilities and in the KSTs natural habitat in the Kihansi gorge. A small KST population that was released since October 2012 continues to be observed both within and outside Enclosures 1 and 2 in the Upper Spray Wetland. Although this is an encouraging sign, more frequent releases of about 200+ KST back to the USW would be necessary to demographically and genetically rescue this small population.

Studies on population and distribution of wild coffee in the Kihansi gorge have indicated that there are more than 21,000 coffee plants in the Kihansi Gorge found at four locations in the Gorge with the highest percentage of plants (35%) found in vicinity of the lower Upper Spray Wetland. Wild coffee studies have generated very promising results, including: identification of significant and useful genetic diversity information; propagation methods; seasonal population dynamics; adaptation to environments other than Kihansi seems to be possible; and potential for domestication of wild coffee is very high. Research to establish other characteristics such as resistance to diseases and beverage values are in process.

All the processes required to declare Kihansi catchment an Environmental Protected Area which included installation of temporary beacons for the boundary of the proposed area (3471.66 Ha) have been almost been completed. However, the final steps are awaiting Government decision on interagency issues that need to be resolved before the boundary of the protected area can be formally finalized and gazetted as an Environmental Protected Area according to the Environmental Management law (EMA, 2004).

Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP) packages have been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and the popular Kiswahili versions have been prepared. Although the IPMP packages were essentially prepared for the use of farmers in Kihansi Catchment, the Ministry of Agriculture has up-scaled the IPM packages be used as national IPM guidelines country-wide. This is a great credit to the project.

Identification of all 901 water sources has been completed and it has been established that 641 (71%) are in Mufindi, 216 (24%) are in Kilolo and 44 (5%) are found in Kilombero. Of the water sources identified and mapped, 96.2% were perennial and 3.8% were seasonal. 22.7% of perennial water sources were protected and 77.3% were not protected. Furthermore, 38.2% of seasonal water sources were protected and the remaining 61.8% were not protected. This makes the Kihansi catchment the first catchment in the country, whose water sources have been identified, mapped, demarcated and a management plan prepared.



Risks

Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance		Moderate	Moderate
Macroeconomic		Moderate	Moderate
Sector Strategies and Policies		Moderate	Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program		Moderate	Moderate



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Kihansi Catchment Conservation and Management Project (P126361)

2.00

Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	 Substantial 	 Substantial
Fiduciary	 Moderate	Moderate
Environment and Social	 Moderate	Moderate
Stakeholders	 Moderate	Moderate
Other	 Substantial	Substantial
Overall	 Moderate	Moderate

Results

Global Environmental Objective Indicators

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
alue	9,080.00	9,080.00	9,080.00	13,080.00
ate	24-Nov-2014	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019
	arcated an area of 3471.66 Ha for t status soonest as the Government r st 31, 2018.			

2.00

Value

3.00

2.00



▷ Endemic species of KS	T, Nectophrynoides asperiginis	conserved within the Kihans	i catchment.(Number	, Custom Breakdown)
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	50.00	50.00	1,000.00
Date	24-Nov-2014	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019

Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019
	,	

▲ Host plants of a new butterfly, Charaxes mtui conserved within the Kihansi catchment.(Hectare(Ha), Custom Breakdown)					
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target	
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	
Date	24-Nov-2014	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019	

Overall Comments

A small KST population including animals that were released in October 2012 continue to survive in the Gorge both within and outside the two enclosures.

Findings from wild coffee-Coffea kihansiesis indicate that there are about 21,810 plants distributed in four locations in the Gorge. Propagation methods have been established and possibilities to adapt in other locations outside Kihansi Gorge seems possible.

The new butterfly species *Charaxes mtuiae* was formally described in a scientific publication appearing in Entomologia Africana (Collins et al 2017). To date, five permanent plots of the new butterfly species host plant *Diospyrus natalensis* have been established and 389 plants have been tagged to monitor the survival of this plant. The size class structure of the host plant suggests the population is either increasing or stable. Since April 2017, 33 butterfly traps have been deployed along an elevational gradient in the Kihansi Gorge. In additional sweep net surveys were conducted monthly. Over 177 species, including 23 species of *Charaxes*, and 2672 individual butterflies have been recorded over a nine-month period. *C. mtuiae*, however, has yet to be detected further illustrating its extreme rarity in the Kihansi Gorge. The search is going on.

Intermediate Results Indicators



► New areas outside protected areas managed as biodiversity-friendly (ha) (Number, Custom)					
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target	
Value	9.00	9.00	9.00	5,500.00	
Date	24-Nov-2014	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019	

Comments

Out of 3471.66 ha already demarcated for the proposed Kihansi Environmental Protected Area (KEPA) only 285.489 ha (8.22%) is within the Njerera Forest Reserve. The ongoing exercise by the project to confirm the boundaries will determine the area which will be accorded protection.

► Direct project beneficiaries (N	Number, Custom)			
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	1,216.00	1,216.00	3,000.00
Date	24-Nov-2014	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019

▲ Female beneficiaries (Percenta	ge, Custom Supplement)			
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	12.00	12.00	50.00

► Sustainable financing mechanism established based on payment for ecosystem services. (Yes/No, Custom)					
Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target		
Ν	Ν	Ν	Y		
24-Nov-2014	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019		
	Baseline	BaselineActual (Previous)NN	BaselineActual (Previous)Actual (Current)NNN		

Comments

A procurement process for engaging a consultant for the study to develop options for a sustainable financing plan for long term conservation and management of Kihansi Catchment is progressing well. This study will benefit from two previous studies: Economic



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Valuation of Ecosystem Services from Kihansi Catchment and Economic Analysis of water use of Lower Kihansi Hydropower Plant.

Legal establishment of national protected area (gorge, catchment and water sources) (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target	
Value	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	
Date	17-Jun-2016	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019	

Comments

The survey of the proposed Environmentally Protected Area has been conducted in consultation with the surrounding communities in the 22 affected villages, and the beacons have been put in place. The final gazettement of the area cannot be finalized until land matters are resolved between government ministries, which has jurisdiction. These include the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism; National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) under the Division of Environment, Ministry of Environment and Union Affairs and the Vice President's Office; and TANESCO which is under the Ministry of Energy and Industry.

▶ Catchment management plan developed and approved by Rufiji Basin Water Board. (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target	
Value	Ν	Y	Y	Y	
Date	17-Jun-2016	10-Apr-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019	

Comments

Kihansi Catchment Management Plan was approved in April by Rifiji Basin Water Board (RBWB). Implementation of the plan is on-going under supervision of LGAs and RBWB.



► Area of functioning spray irrgation system in the Gorge. (Hectare(Ha), Custom)						
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target		
Value	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Date	17-Jun-2016	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019		

Baseline	Actual (Previous	s) Actual (Current)				
	Baseline Actual (Previous)					
Value N	Ν	Ν	Y			
Date 17-Jun-2016	6 19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019			

► Villages using integrated pest management strategies (cropping, use of pesticides). (Number, Custom)						
	Baseline Actual (Previous) Actual (Current)					
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00		
Date	17-Jun-2016	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019		

Comments

Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP) packages have been approved and the popular Kiswahili versions have been prepared. Utilization of the IPMP packages will commence with by the next rain or cropping season.

▶ Important water sources managed in three disticts that form Kihansi sub-catchment accordig to Kihansi Catchment Management Plan. (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target	
Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
Date	17-Jun-2016	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019	

Comments

Following the identification and mapping of water sources in the three riparian districts, RBWB and LGAs are working with the Water Users Associations to develop management plans for the important water sources.



 Operational guidelines for conducting environmental flow assessment developed and approved by National Environment Management Council and Ministry of Water. (Yes/No, Custom) 							
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target			
Value	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y			
Date	17-Jun-2016	19-Oct-2017	31-May-2018	31-Dec-2019			

Overall Comments

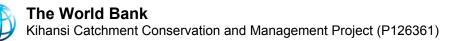
The consultant study by Bureau of Industrial and Cooperation (BICO) of the University of Dar es Salaam to establish Environmental Water Requirement (EWR) of the Kihansi Gorge is at an advanced stage.

Data on Financial Performance

Disbursements (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	Disbursed
P126361	TF-15774	Effective	USD	5.98	5.98	0.00	4.70	1.28	79%
Key Dates (by Ioan)									
Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	e Signir	ig Date	Effectiveness Da	ate Orig.	Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
P126361	TF-15774	Effective	02-Dec-2013	02-De	c-2013 (02-Dec-2013	31-De	c-2018	31-Dec-2019

Cumulative Disbursements





Restructuring History

Level 2 Approved on 23-Jun-2017

Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.