



TANZANIA CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

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Tanzania Climate Change Strategy

- The Climate Change Strategy for Tanzania was launched in 2012
 - The Environmental Management Act (EMA, 2004) empowers the Minister responsible for Environment to, among others, take appropriate measures to address climate change (Section 75).
 - Therefore, this Strategy is part of the measures the Government is taking to address climate change within that context
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The Goal

The main goal of this Strategy is:
to enable Tanzania to effectively adapt to climate
change and

participate in global efforts to mitigate climate
change with a view of achieving sustainable
development in harmony with policies of other
economic sectors

Specific Objectives

- To build capacity of Tanzania to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change
 - To enhance resilience to the challenges posed by climate change
 - To facilitate accessibility and utilization of the available opportunities in the context of the Convention and related protocols as well as agreements
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Specific objectives

- To achieve sustainable development by participating in climate change mitigation activities
 - To enhance public awareness and information management on climate change.
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Adaptation as the main Priority

- Though this Strategy details both adaptation and mitigation strategic interventions, but it specifically emphasizes that adaptation is the main priority for Tanzania putting in consideration that this country is among of the least developed countries (LDCs).
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Addressed Sectors

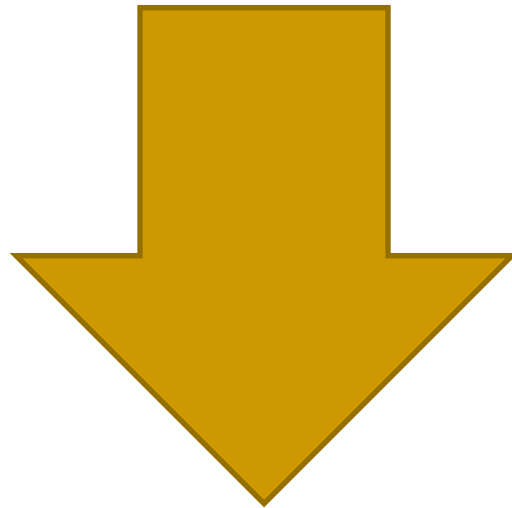
- **Water Resource**
 - **Coastal and Marine environment**
 - **Forestry**
 - **Wildlife**
 - **Agriculture and food security**
 - **Human Health**
 - **Tourism**
 - **Energy**
 - **Infrastructure**
 - **Human settlements**
 - **Land use**
 - **Fisheries**
 - **Industry**
 - **Livestock**
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Actors / Implementers

- Government (Central and Local)
 - Government Agencies
 - Civil Societies
 - Private Sector
 - etc
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Linkage with EAC Framework

- Climate Change Adaptation as the Primary priority (Section 3.0 of the EAC Climate change Policy – 2011)
- Addressed Sectors (Section 3.1 of the EAC...):-



Linkage with EAC Framework

- **Water Resource** (Eqv. to Sect. 3.1.3.3 (i) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Coastal and Marine environment** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (iv) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Forestry** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (v) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Wildlife** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (iii) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Agriculture and food security** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (ii) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Human Health** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (vii) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Tourism** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (viii) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Energy** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (xii) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Infrastructure** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (ix) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Human settlements** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (x) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Land use** (Eqv. To Sect. 3.1.3.3 (v) of EAC Climate Change Policy (2011))
- **Fisheries**
- **Industry**
- **Livestock**

Existing Gaps

- Sector Policies not in harmony with the Strategy



Absence or weak policy implementation instruments to mainstream climate change adaptation measures



Lack of enforcement



Effectiveness ??????

Existing Gaps:- E.g. Water Policy (2002)

- The main Policy sparsely addresses climate change aspect
 - Water Resource Management Act as well as the Water supply and Sanitation Act both of (2009), do not address climate change aspects thus adaptation measures not well stipulated.
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Conclusion

- Tanzania Climate Change Strategy is within the EAC framework (considering the EAC climate change policy). However, this Strategy not yet mainstreamed into other economic sectors.
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Thank You!
