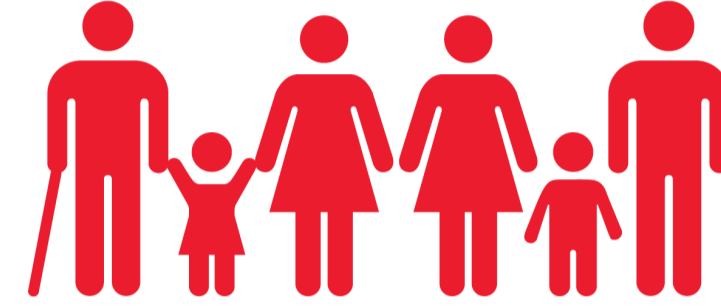


# Private Forestry Programme and Sustainable Development Goals

The Private Forestry Programme is committed to contributing towards the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. Eradicating poverty and hunger and protecting the environment are goals the PFP strives to achieve every single day of its operations. Below is a list of the particular activities the PFP has engaged in in the past and, in many cases, is still engaging in now, that help to meet the 17 SDGs.

## 1 NO POVERTY



### Goal 1: No poverty

- Providing financial and technical support to over 6,500 smallholder forest owners in some of the poorest areas of Tanzania so they could establish nearly 12,000 hectares of plantations – to plant approximately 13 million trees.
- Establishing pine and eucalyptus nurseries that will enable smallholder tree growers to access good-quality, improved seeds and seedlings. The nurseries provide a solid foundation for professional tree-growing with the capacity to serve all smallholder plantation owners in Tanzania.
- Establishing 179 project-organized microfinancing groups with over 4,000 members. The groups enable some of the poorest people in Tanzania to plan their lives and improve their livelihoods.
- Providing training to thousands of members of rural communities, teaching them the entrepreneurship and technical skills they need to succeed in business like poultry-rearing, beekeeping, fish farming, textile design, soap making, tree nursery establishment and management, and charcoal production from wood waste.
- Providing hundreds of vulnerable people access to social security services.

## 2 ZERO HUNGER



### Goal 2: No hunger

- Helping thousands of people through agricultural income-generating activities such as cultivating potatoes, avocados, and beans.
- Raising awareness about nutrition during training campaigns.
- Worked with SHIPO to create 20 school gardens that provide safe and healthy food for over 6,000 pupils in primary schools in a region that suffers from high rates of childhood stunting.

## 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



### Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing

- Providing over 4,000 people the opportunity to access basic health care services through community health insurance policies.
- Provided hundreds of people basic first aid and health skills during training campaigns.
- Had a doctor visit over 30 communities to raise awareness about health and provide hundreds of people with medical advice and instructions, including about HIV.

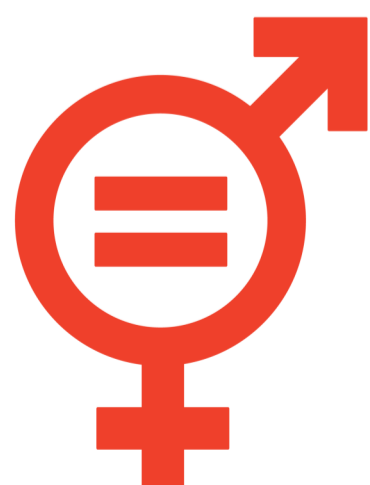
## 4 QUALITY EDUCATION



### Goal 4: Quality education

- Developed vocational curricula for forestry and wood processing, the first such curriculum in East Africa.
- Providing 40 students from some of the poorest areas in Tanzania with full scholarships for a two-year vocational training program that will provide them with Tanzanian level 3 vocational- education-and-training certificates.
- Established a forestry and wood processing training centre to teach vocational skills in the heart of the forestry sector in Tanzania. The centre will cater to all interested parties regardless of age, gender, nationality, or educational background.
- Providing thousands of people technical and organizational skills in forestry and wood processing.
- Provided thousands of tree seedlings to 20 primary schools so they could generate income and improve the quality of their education.

## 5 GENDER EQUALITY



### Goal 5: Gender equality

- Provided training to over 100 women in entrepreneurship and management skills.
- Training 19 girls become forestry and wood processing professionals in a full-time two-year vocational training program.
- Encouraged women to own woodlots in over 50 communities.
- Developed a one-year radio theatre programme with females in leading roles to encourage women to pursue leadership roles in local tree growers' associations and to fight for equality at the grass-roots level.

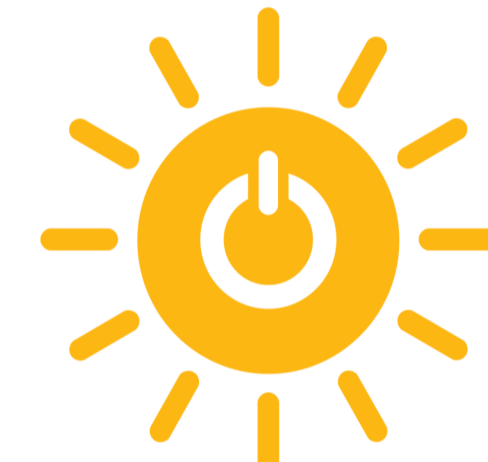
## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



### Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation

- Established safeguards to protect sensitive wetlands and water-bodies in all programme forestry activities.
- Reduced water catchment degradation through the reforestation of 800 ha of underdeveloped forest reserves.

## 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



### Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy

- Supporting the development of innovative solutions for wood waste management and recycling in collaboration with the Kilombero Valley Teak Company.
- Developing charcoal and briquetting techniques from plantation wood waste.
- Providing training to all interested parties in the management and use of wood waste. Using plantation wood waste to produce energy will save thousands of hectares of natural forests from being harvested for charcoal production.

## 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



### Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

- Developed vocational training curricula in order to increase the value of workers for companies and organizations who employ them, thereby given them more negotiating power and better salaries and ensuring the development of improved insurance policies and occupational safety and health safeguards.
- Providing entrepreneurship, occupational safety and health training and technical support to dozens of wood-processing SMEs.

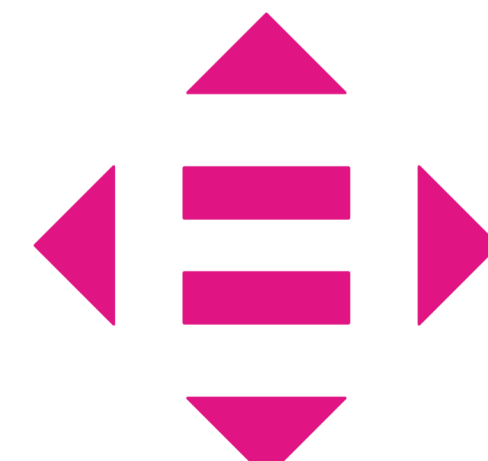
## 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



### Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

- Providing business development and innovation support for wood-processing businesses and the reduction and recycling of wood waste.
- Currently developing log and sawn timber grading standards for Tanzania in collaboration with internationally renowned experts.
- Providing technological and business advisory services to dozens of wood-processing entrepreneurs so they could develop their businesses.
- Provided rural electrification to Makete while creating an industrial node, both development which benefit local villagers.

## 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



### Goal 10: Reduced inequalities

- Established the Tanzanian Tree Growers' Association Union and enabling it to become a strong voice for smallholder farmers and to gain access to national and regional level policy- and decision-making.
- Providing support for tree-growing and other suitable business opportunities to over 6,500 rural farmers and their families.
- Enabling over 4,000 people to access financial services through microfinancing groups.
- Enabling students from poor backgrounds to access vocational-level training.
- Empowering women in rural communities to take leadership roles.

## 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



### Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

- Reducing the compulsion to migrate to cities for opportunities by providing opportunities in rural areas, including income-generating skills that enable rural farmers to provide for their families at home.
- Providing people from rural areas with access to vocational training and skills that benefit them in their local communities and enable them to support and provide ideas for sustainable development to their villages.

## 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



### Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

- Providing support for technical training and business development to the wood processing industry so that it can increase its timber recovery rate and reduce wood waste from over 70% to about 50%.
- Supporting the management and use of wood waste, transforming tonnes of once unused material, such as offcuts, wood chips, and sawdust into a sustainable production material.
- Creating innovative products from wood waste to promote renewable consumption and reduce the need for plastic products and to create job opportunities for local communities.

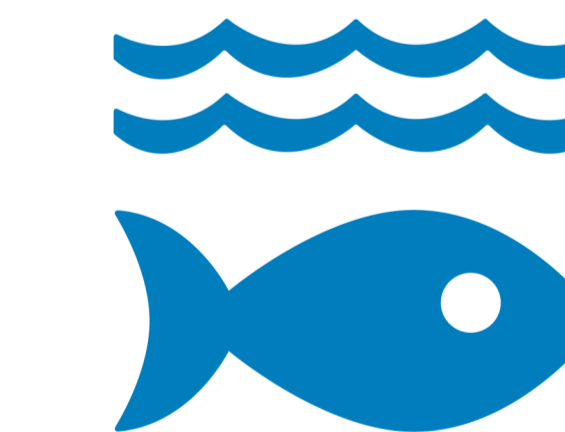
## 13 CLIMATE ACTION



### Goal 13: Climate action

- Planted over 13 million trees to provide a sustainable wood source for local communities that will reduce their need to harvest natural forests.
- Established plantations that have the potential to sequester 1.4 million tonnes of carbon (5.1 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent) from the atmosphere during their first rotation.
- Supporting technical and business development designed to achieve the more efficient usage of raw material in the wood-processing industry, a step that will not only promote the conservation of energy and resources but also prevent thousands of hectares of forest from being harvested.
- Introduced appropriate land-use planning which ensures that land is allocated for tree plantations, despite growing population pressure.

## 14 LIFE BELOW WATER



### Goal 14: Life below water

- Creating safety boundaries around rivers, lakes, streams and wetlands in all forestry operations.
- Limiting the use of fertilizer and practiced minimum tillage in forest plantations.

## 15 LIFE ON LAND



### Goal 15: Life on land

- Ensuring that biodiversity-sensitive areas would be left out of plantations establishment plans.
- Planted more than 13 million trees to create over 12,000 hectares of forest.

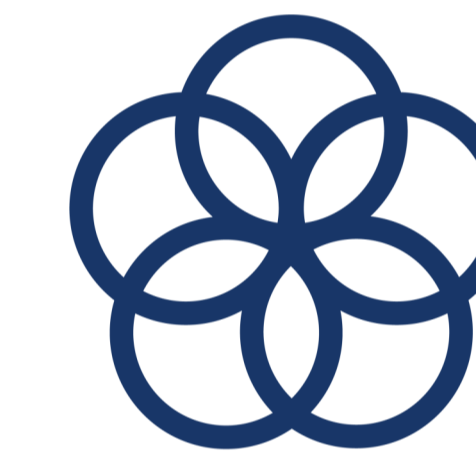
## 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



### Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

- Ensuring wide participation in the renewal of key policies. The new National Forest Policy considers smallholder woodland owners and the role of local communities in sustainable forest management.
- Developing new, participatory village land-use planning processes that ensure that all community social groups have a voice in deciding issues related to land allocation.
- Developed over 60 village land-use plans that allocate land well for both current and future generations, thereby reducing conflict, assisting in conflict resolution in many communities, and enabling thousands of people to own land.
- Providing continuous support to over 50 tree growers' associations and their central union, an effort that will enable smallholder tree growers to have a voice locally, regionally and nationally.

## 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



### Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals

- Bringing together several key partners in Tanzania and abroad in order to develop one of the poorest parts of the world. Guided by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and the Ministry of Tourism and Natural Resources of Tanzania, the PFP is spearheading forestry development in Tanzania.
- Partnering with Tanzanian training institutions, including Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Forestry Training Institute (FTI) and Forest Industries Training Institute (FITI) to jointly lead forestry training and industry development in Tanzania.
- Engaging in research and development. To increase scientific knowledge and verified information, the PFP teamed up with the Tanzanian Tree Seed Agency (TTSA), Forestry Development Trust (FDT), Tanzanian Forest Research Institute (TAFORI), and Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) to support research into tree seeds and tree and to develop timber grading standards.
- Established a central union for Tanzanian tree growers' associations, the Tanzanian Tree Growers' Association Union (TTGAU), with the Finnish Central Union of Agricultural Producers and Forest Owners (MTK) and its sister organization, Food and Forest Development Finland (FFD) and supporting it to provide administrative and technical support to local tree growers so that their voices are heard at the local, regional and national levels.
- Identified all local organizations, including NGOs and companies, capable of providing resources and now collaborating actively with many. Before jointly implementing activities, however, the PFP assessed its partners' needs and built their capacity. Its partners include Lyra in Africa, SEDIT, PAMOJA, NADO, MSETI, SHIPO and RLabs.
- Working actively with Tanzanian district and regional governments to ensure its activities were consistent with and supportive of governmental actions.
- Collaborating with two of the biggest forestry companies in Tanzania, Kilombero Valley Teak Company and the New Forests Company, to establish tree-grower support programmes and with Green Resources, TANWAT and local nurseries to supply strong and healthy tree seedlings to our beneficiaries.

### About the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

These 17 Goals build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals, while including new areas such as climate change, economic inequality, innovation, sustainable consumption, peace and justice, among other priorities. The goals are interconnected – often the key to success on one will involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another.

Source: UNDP

### About the Private Forestry Programme (PFP)

The Private Forestry Programme (PFP) supports private forest ownership, particularly the establishment and management of plantations by smallholders, as well as the wood industry and the development of mature timber markets that would benefit all stakeholders. The programme operates in four regions: Iringa, Njombe, Morogoro and Ruvuma.

The Programme is supported by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of Tanzania.