



## REDD+ Finance to Tanzania Drying Up

**08 March 2016 | WASHINGTON, D.C.** | Forest Trends, a non-profit organization that tracks global forest developments, has released the [most comprehensive analysis to date](#) of forest conservation finance flowing to the United Republic of Tanzania.

The report shows finance for forest conservation under the UN's Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) initiative has stagnated, with no new funding announced to Tanzania since 2010. This uncertainty has halted the progress of REDD+ forest conservation initiatives in the country.

“Following a jolt of funding from Norway that jump-started Tanzania’s REDD+ process in 2009, progress has now come to a stand-still, and, unless donors renew their commitments to support forest conservation in the country, the progress made early on will begin to erode,” said Brian Schaap, REDDX senior program associate.

The research by Forest Trends’ [REDDX](#) (REDD eXpenditures) initiative covers six years from 2009 to 2014, the last year for which complete data is available. It identifies and tracks \$93.8 million in total finance that has been committed or pledged to support REDD+ programs in Tanzania.

Key findings of the new report show:

- Norway, the largest donor by far, committed \$80.2 million in 2009; Finland and Germany committed a combined total of more than \$6.5 million in 2009 and 2010; and the multilateral UN-REDD Programme contributed \$4.2 million in 2009.
- Although no new funding commitments have been made since 2010, payments of funds originally committed in 2009 and 2010 have been doled out steadily, with 81 percent of all committed funds paid out by the end of 2014.
- The government of Tanzania provided an estimated \$6.85 million of its own resources to supplement the \$93.8 million committed by international donors, showcasing the government’s commitment to conserve its forests.
- The majority of REDD+ funding has gone to NGOs and Academic Institutions, with the Tanzanian government receiving only 18 percent of total funding—a fraction of the funding received by most other REDD+ country governments. This has raised some concerns that insufficient funding has gone to support government capacity building.
- More than \$30 million of the Norwegian government’s support funded NGOs to carry out REDD+ pilot projects throughout the country. These projects allowed local communities to explore how they could be involved with and benefit from REDD+ projects in their communities.
- The challenges of non-continued funding that Tanzania is now facing highlight the need for this type of finance supporting forest conservation to come from multiple sources.

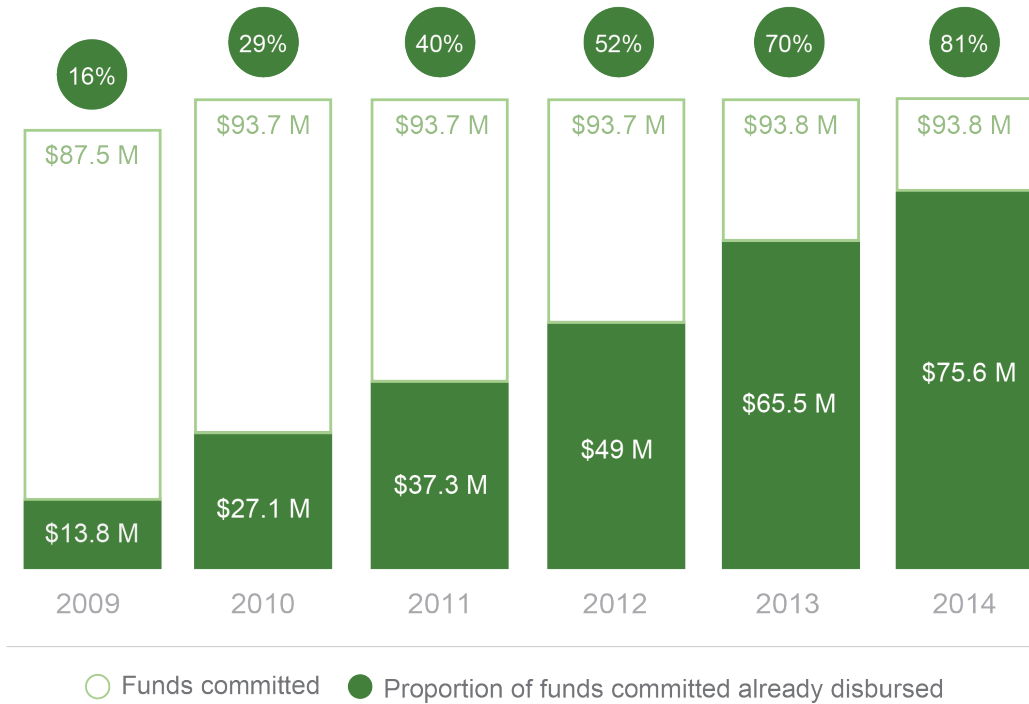
Among several organizations in this field, the research conducted by Forest Trends is unique in that it is based on annual surveys and in-person interviews on financial flows, but also validated by in-country stakeholders.

For more information, read the [full report](#) and visit our [website](#).

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### REDD+ Finance Flows to Tanzania, 2009-2014



Source: Forest Trends' REDDX Initiative. *Tanzania: Mapping: REDD+ Finance Flows 2009-2014.*

#### Donors

