



Kihansi Catchment Conservation and Management Project (P126361)

AFRICA | Tanzania | Environment Global Practice |
Global Environment Project | Investment Project Financing | FY 2014 | Seq No: 2 | ARCHIVED on 06-Apr-2015 | ISR18376 |

Implementing Agencies: National Environment Management Council

Key Dates

Key Project Dates

Board Approval date:26-Sep-2013

Effectiveness Date:--

Planned Mid Term Review Date:22-Feb-2016

Actual Mid-Term Review Date:--

Original Closing Date:--

Revised Closing Date:--

Global Environmental 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 GEO	● Moderately Unsatisfactory	● Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	● Moderately Unsatisfactory	● Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	--	● Moderate



Implementation Status and Key Decisions

Findings from the recent implementation support mission from February 17 to 24, 2015 indicate that overall progress of implementation of project activities since July, 2014 has been Moderately Satisfactory. The project spending level has increased and about 7.2% of the grant amount has been disbursed between December 2014 and February 2015. The project has carried out a number of preparatory activities including: drafting Terms of Reference for three consultancies (i) Environmental Flow Assessment; (ii) Economic analysis of water use of Lower Kihansi Hydropower Plant; and (iii) Communication Strategy. Training packages for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for the communities in the catchment in Kilolo, Mufindi and Kilombero districts have also been prepared. The project has also procured most of the required research and field equipment, including specialized items for Kihansi Spray Toad captive breeding facilities.

Kihansi Spray Toad (KST) captive breeding program in Tanzania is progressing well. The captive facility at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) is doing well and number of Kihansi Spray Toads (KSTs) has shown a positive trend for several months. Currently the population of captive bred KSTs in Tanzania is approximately 1156 from both UDSM and Kihansi facilities. Projections are that if this trend continues, UDSM the facility alone will be able to give some KSTs for hard release sometime mid-year. The team of experts continues to monitor the key ecological indicators for the gorge including amphibian populations, wetland vegetation, macro-invertebrates, water quality and (land use/cover every five years). In the past six months at least two amphibian surveys have been conducted in the gorge and in all cases KST have been located though in small numbers. However, this is encouraging in the sense that KSTs have been able to survive and breed for the two and half years they have been in their native habitat.

On 18 February 2015, 1483 KST from the US zoos were released in Upper Spray Wetland as part of the third hard release of KST back to the gorge. In order to sustain a viable population of KST, the project should aim at releasing big numbers of KSTs repeatedly.

KST captive breeding assurance population in the US - The most recent communication from the Toledo and Bronx zoos indicate that as of January 2015 the captive population of KST in the Toledo zoo was 1627 and approximately 2000 in the Bronx zoo. Thus, the current total captive population in US zoos is approximately 3600.

Population dynamics of the reintroduced KST and disease monitoring - have continued at monthly to bi-monthly intervals in the Upper Spray Wetland in the Kihansi Gorge. Chytrid fungus has not been detected in the gorge since the reintroduction of the KST back to the gorge in October 2012.

**Risks****Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool**

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	--	--	● Moderate
Macroeconomic	--	--	● Moderate
Sector Strategies and Policies	--	--	● Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program	--	--	● Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	--	--	● Substantial
Fiduciary	--	--	● Moderate
Environment and Social	--	--	● Moderate
Stakeholders	--	--	● Moderate
Other	--	--	● Substantial
Overall	--	--	● Moderate

Results



Global Environmental Objective Indicators

► Landscapes that incorporate biodiversity considerations as per IUCN classification criteria for protected areas are conserved.(Hectare(Ha), Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	0.00	5500.00
Date	30-Nov-2014	--	30-Mar-2015	--

▲ Operational guidelines for conducting environmental flow assessment and a sustainable financing plan for the Kihansi catchment are developed and mainstreamed.(Yes/No, Custom Supplement)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	--	N	Y
Date	30-Nov-2014	--	30-Mar-2015	--

Overall Comments

Due to delayed disbursements to the project, the initial activities were limited to species conservation, particularly survival of the Kihansi Spray Toad (KST) in captive breeding facilities. However, during this time the project has made the necessary preparatory work to embark on the wider scope of the project that will enable measurement and monitoring of the project indicators.

Intermediate Results Indicators

► New areas outside protected areas managed as biodiversity-friendly (ha) (Number, Core)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	0.00	4000.00
Date	30-Nov-2013	--	30-Mar-2015	31-Dec-2018



► Direct project beneficiaries (Number, Core)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	0.00	3000.00
Date	30-Nov-2013	--	30-Mar-2015	31-Dec-2018

▲ Female beneficiaries (Percentage, Core Supplement)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	0.00	3000.00
Date	30-Nov-2013	--	30-Mar-2015	31-Dec-2018

Overall Comments

Due to delayed disbursements to the project, the initial activities were limited to species conservation, particularly survival of the Kihansi Spray Toad (KST) in captive breeding facilities. However, during this time the project has made the necessary preparatory work to embark on the wider scope of the project that will enable measurement and monitoring of the project indicators.

Data on Financial Performance

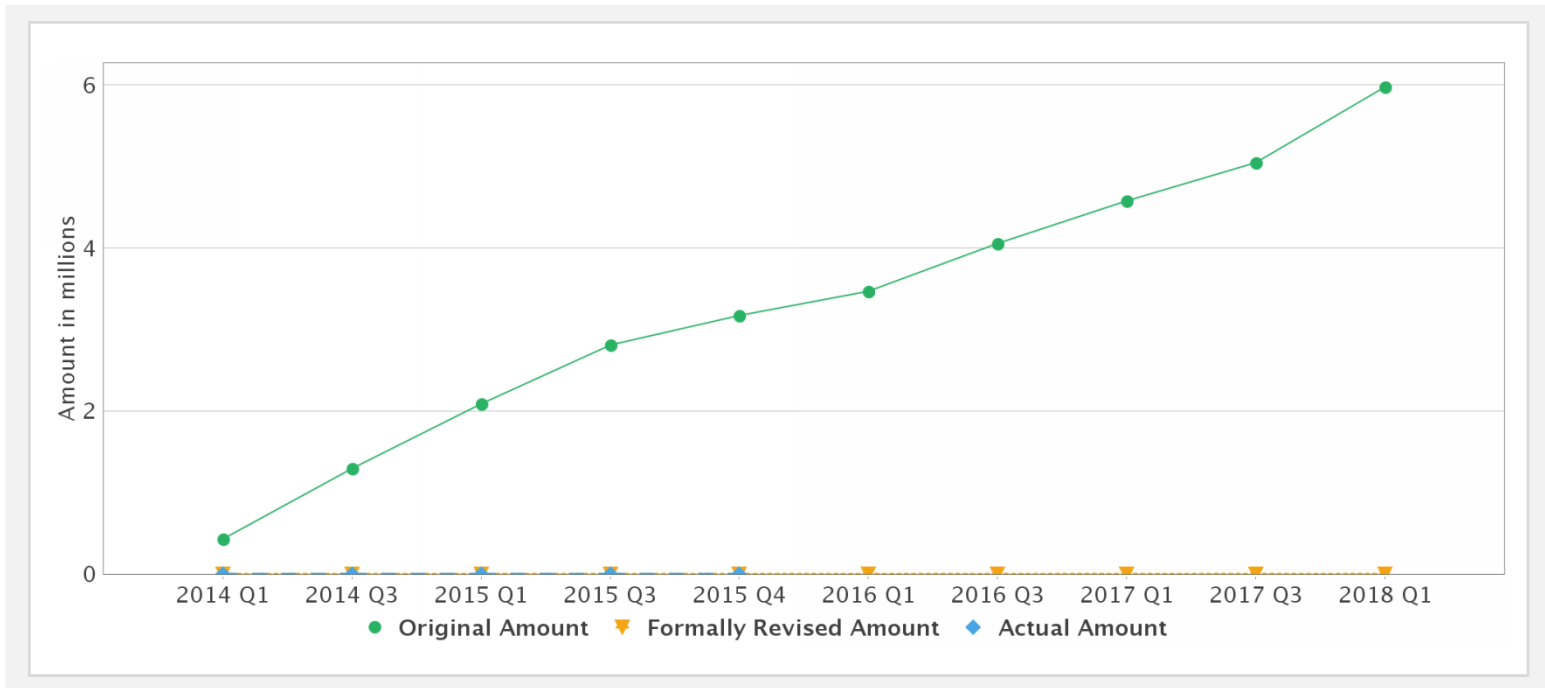
Disbursements (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	Disbursed
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Key Dates (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Orig. Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
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Cumulative Disbursements



Restructuring History

There has been no restructuring to date.

Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.