

# PARTNERS

## ARUSHA DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Arusha District Council, together with the Meru District Council, forms the Arumeru District. It collaborates with Istituto Oikos in food security and energy sectors since 2008.

## MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

Since 2010, the Meru District Council has been cooperating with Istituto Oikos for the implementation of various development projects.

## OIKOS EAST AFRICA (OEA)

OEA is a Tanzanian NGO based in Arusha that works since 1999 to promote the protection of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources as tools to fight against poverty, and boost socio-economic development.

## NELSON MANDELA AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (NM-AIST)

The NM-AIST is part of a network of Pan-African Institutes of Science and Technology located across the continent. The University is committed to train and develop scientists and engineers with a view to impacting profoundly on the continent's development through the application of science, engineering and technology (SET).



**Istituto Oikos Onlus** is a non-profit organisation that operates in Europe and developing countries to safeguard biodiversity. It promotes a responsible management of natural resources and the widespread adoption of more sustainable lifestyles as tools for social and economic development and for fighting poverty.

[www.istituto-oikos.org](http://www.istituto-oikos.org)

## CONTACTS

### Oikos East Africa

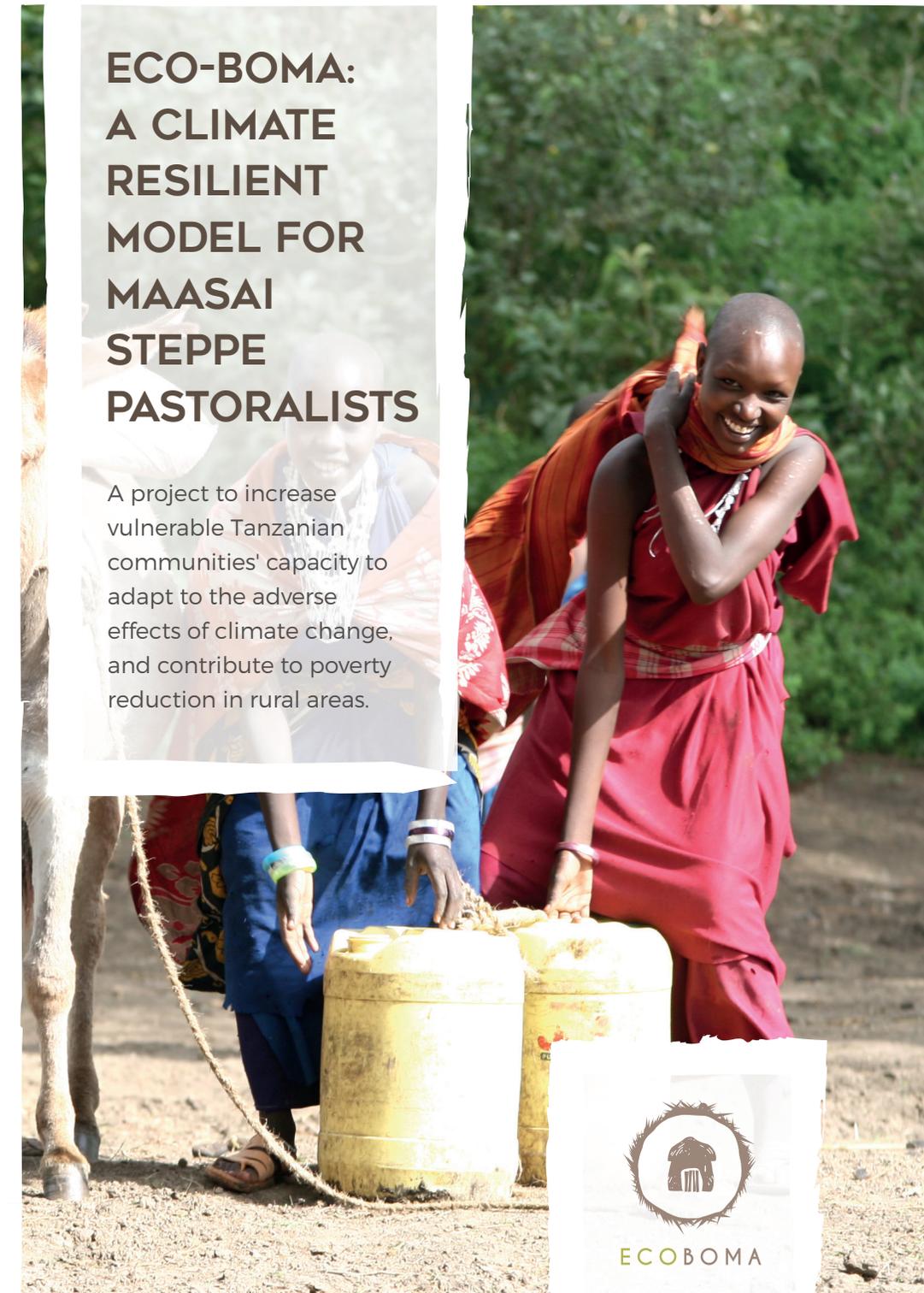
Haile Selassie Road, n.12, House Plot 165, P.O. Box 8342, Arusha – Tanzania

T +255 27 2544106

[contact@oikosea.org](mailto:contact@oikosea.org)

## ECO-BOMA: A CLIMATE RESILIENT MODEL FOR MAASAI STEPPE PASTORALISTS

A project to increase vulnerable Tanzanian communities' capacity to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, and contribute to poverty reduction in rural areas.



Project implemented by



In partnership with



This project is funded  
by the European Union



## WHERE WE WORK AND WHY

**Maasai pastoralists** depend on ecosystem services for their survival. **Pastures, energy, water** and **food** are in fact largely generated by semi-arid grasslands.

Today, population increase, expansion of agriculture into arid lands and **unpredictable rainfall** patterns threaten the equilibrium of a sustainable and successful pastoralist life, **exacerbating conflict** and **food insecurity**.

Istituto Oikos and the Maasai communities of the **Wards of Oldonyosambu and Uwiro (2000 families)** of pastoralists and agro-pastoralist living in about 250 boma) have outlined the ECO-BOMA project to integrate traditional coping strategies and conservation of ecosystem services.

The **ECO-BOMA model** is a low cost, culturally acceptable and replicable model for sustainable management of natural resources.

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- 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR:**  
Rangelands: ecological baseline and water storage increased capacity
- 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR:**  
Establishment of a Climate Centre of Knowledge
- 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR:**  
Women cooperative established (for dry meat and leather production)
- 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR:**  
Arusha and Meru District have a functional Climate Change Unit and capacitated staff

## 4 STEPS TO FACE CLIMATE CHANGE: PROJECT'S GOALS AND ACTIVITIES

### INCREASED WATER AVAILABILITY AND GRAZELAND CONSERVATION

**Lack of water** is a critical limiting factor in the target area. The project will **increase access to safe water** by rehabilitating and expanding the capacity of existing water storage systems up to 40,000 m<sup>3</sup>. Deforestation and deterioration of the pastures will be mitigated by **favouring reforestation** starting from boma fencing, creation of tree nurseries and valorisation of trees as fodder. Energy access will be increased by introducing **low cost and green energy sources** such as Litre of Light bottles and biogas digesters.

### INVESTING IN THE ECONOMIC ASSET OF PASTORAL COMMUNITIES

Communities may escape poverty by increasing their portfolio of skills and micro economies. **Small income generating activities** on **meat drying, vegetable tanning and leather products** will offer women and young pastoralists exit strategies by up-cycling livestock by-products. Training will enhance competences on appropriate livestock management.

### SUPPORT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO COPE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Trainings, technical advices, a **meteorological station** and a **District Climate Change Unit** will support institutions to collect and elaborate climatic data and monitor climate hazards. Furthermore climate-related issues will be included as guidelines in the next **Village Land Use Plans**.

### AWARENESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

A newly established **Climate Change Centre of Knowledge** for the monitoring of climatic and ecological data will provide information on what to expect and how to be prepared. The Centre will network with neighbouring institutions and centres to share knowledge and lessons learnt. The project will reach **20,000 people** by raising awareness on **key information on climate change** and by facilitating the adoption of coping strategies and adaptation measures.