



CONASU PROFILE

Updated Year 2014

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1. Background

CONASU is a short term which means "*Conservation Of Nature For Survival*" it is a non governmental organisation which was founded in year December year 2009 and gained legal status in May 2011 under Non Governmental Organisations Act, 2002 with Certificate No. ONGO/00004610. CONASU is an organisation which operates at National Level (Tanzania Mainland).

2. Location

CONASU is located in Morogoro region having its headquartering office at Uwanja wa Taifa near CCM – Building within Ukutu Street – Morogoro Municipal.

Its current address is:

Conservation Of Nature For Survival (CONASU),
P.O.Box 6202,
Morogoro.

Email: conasuo@gmail.com

Phone: +255 (0)713405212 or +255 (0)754819058

Website: www.conasu.webs.com

3. The vision

Improved Community livelihoods and natural resources in equitable manner with better living standard in Tanzania Mainland.

4. The mission

To improve community livelihoods and natural resources sustainability in Tanzania Mainland for Poverty alleviation and environmental conservation through effective governance and practice by way of service delivery, Advocacy, Lobbying, Training and Research.

In order to pursue the above mission for success of the vision, the members of CONASU in a mutual have resolved to undertake the below key objectives. The specific objectives are elaborated in the logical framework herein.

5. Key objectives in pursuing the mission

- a) To be a strong, active and vibrant organisation acting in Natural resources management in Morogoro region and countrywide.
- b) To provide effective follow up to natural resources actors and influence for positive change.
- c) To undertake governance issues to influence sustainable conservation and utilization of natural resources in Tanzania.
- d) To provide a tailor-made assistance in Agriculture and other related fields, emphasis on implementing practical skills and entrepreneurship to for mainstreaming income generating activities for improved health and livelihoods.
- e) To undertake training to rural and urban community in order to improve various skills that will helps the progress of their development in specified areas and their involvement in policy dialogues and related issues that will affect positively on natural resources management.
- f) To undertake and promote empirical development researches, studies appraisal that relate to the problems of the socio-economical and environment to Marginalized communities.
- g) To provide practical skills on organisation activities monitoring and evaluation
- h) To build capacity of the locally based organization, groups and Organization Development (OD) which are the drivers of Natural resources management and protection for easily replication of positive altitude in natural resources.
- i) To carter on relevant crosscutting issues that gear(s) positive outcome on natural resources and improved livelihoods.

6. Organisation Structure

CONASU has established an organ which can act effectively and efficiently to achieve its mission and vision. The organ has been established based on the

Article 25 "Election of Executive Committee Members (office bearers)" and Article 15 of the CONASU constitution. Hence, CONASU has the following governance structure; it has General Meetings which comprise all organisation members. This is administrative body which has final decision regarding organisation's operation. Currently it has twelve (12) members. Also it has Board of Directors where three are from organisation members and four (4) are non organisation members. The board of directors has seven (7) members. This is an oversight organ of the organisation. Furthermore there is a Secretariat which makes a implementation team of the organisation. It has Four (4) officers which are Executive Director, Accountant, Field Coordinator and Project Officer. This act in operations of organisation programs.

7. Major Accomplishments:

- Advocacy trainings and mobilizing Communities on Participatory Forest Management (PFM) in four villages adjacent to Mkingu Nature Reserve (MkNR) through VIDEO shows and discussion under IDEA WILD – USA support in year 2012 which donated equipment (1 Projector, 1 Camera and 1 Laptop Computer) where total cost for implementation was \$4013.00
- Participatory Research on problems facing participatory conservation of natural resources in Tanzania in year 2010 under support of Tanzania Forest Fund (TFF) with amount of \$3500.00
- Sustainable Agriculture and Climate change mitigation in Iyogwe ward (Gairo district) Morogoro region under support from The Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) – Tanzania. It was a six months project which lasted in June 2013. It expended \$8,130. Contact: nmhando@thefoundation-tz.org
- Two dialogues conducted on Tanzania Constitution Review in Chakwale and Iyogwe wards with 200 participants. The project was funded by The foundation for Civil Society Tanzania (FCS) with sum of \$6400.00. It was done in August to October 2013. Contact: akapona@thefoundation-tz.org

- Enhancing the role of women in decision making governance and advocacy for improved livelihoods and natural resources management in rural areas Morogoro region in collaboration with TUSHIKAMANE organization. TUSHIKAMANE means "Togetherness". The project costing \$4960
- Participatory Conservation of Loveridges Sunbirds' habitats in Uluguru Nature Reserve (UNR) under IDEA WILD – USA support. The project was costing \$1750.00 where IDEA WILD has supported \$1000.00 and it ended December 2013. Contact: annmarie@ideawild.org

8. Ongoing Activities

- a) Sensitization and community empowerment MEDIA PROGRAM to address challenges on conservation of natural resources and climate change in Tanzania. It is ongoing program which compiles all activities implemented in the field. The intention is to insure further information sharing at local and national level. It is ongoing programme
- b) Participatory Forest Management project in Mkingu Nature Reserve (MkNR) in Mvomero district which is supported by WWF Tanzania Country Office/Mazingira Network Tanzania (MANET) the sum of \$11500. It expects to end July 2014. Contact: mazingiran@yahoo.com
- c) Empowering fisheries' community in four villages (Mlingotini, Kondo, Pande and Kaole) along Indian Ocean on sustainable fishing in Bagamoyo District, Tanzania. The project has been supported by WWF – US, Conservation Education Grant the sum of USD 7,000. It will end August, 2014. Contact: Stephanie.Eisenman@wwfus.org

9. Membership/Networking

- a. It is a founder member of District Consortium known as "Mvomero Organisations Coalition (MOC)" from year 2011 when the consortium initiated up to date.

- b. Also is a member of Tanzania Civil Society for Climate Change (FORUMCC) from year 2010 up to date.
- c. Again, it is a member of Mazingira Network Tanzania (MANET) from year 2012 up to date; "Mazingira" is a Swahili word which means "Environment".
- d. Furthermore it is a member of Nutrition Partnership Tanzania (PANITA) from year 2011 up to date. PANITA is a nutrition wing hosted by Save the Children in Tanzania. e) AND is a member of African REDD Network (REDDNET) from year 2011 up to date.

10. Current Investigated Environmental Challenges:

The following are the issues which we have identified currently as part of our initiative to address natural resources challenges in Tanzania:

- a) Mikumi division – Is one of potential areas due to availability of a fourth largest Park in Tanzania known as Mikumi National Park. Provided with its potential, Mikumi Division encounters with problems associated with climate change like drought. Also the conflict between the surrounding communities and wild animals mostly elephants.
- b) Also CONASU had a visiting at Morogoro Rural in Areas of Matombo Division, Mkuyuni and Tawa. In its visit, CONSAU realized the on going destructive practice of local mining activities near Mtombozi Forest Reserve which is under missionary. Local people engage into mining activities with no consideration on environmental impacts. Also the ongoing excessive deforestation with poor/inadequate knowledge of sustainable forest use and management like trees planting practices. Further more destruction of water catchment areas along Kimboza River near Mtamba Village.
- c) Excessive destruction of forest cover in Eastern Arc Mountains (Uluguru, Rubeho, Unguu and Usambara) where a number of flora and fauna species area extremely declining with loss of habitats.