Statement on SUA collaboration with NGOs on climate adaptation

1. Overview

No.	NGO partnership / project	Period	Evidence status
01	TFCG / MJUMITA – LONG FALLOWS	2024–2027	Direct 2024 activity: SUA participation in 10–11 Sep workshop; named co-investigator.
02	CARE Tanzania – NATURE / BACAS	2023–2025	July 2024 climate/ecosystem assessment credited to SUA's BACAS.
03	SWISSAID – participatory agroecology	2024 report	Dated June 2024 independent account of research with SUA academics.
04	FFD / NADO / TTGAU – Building Resilience with Trees	2022–2026	SUA scientific support documented in April 2026 report; seek 2024 activity records.
05	SAT – NORPART-EAT	2024–2028	Partnership started Nov 2024; verified farmer-training course in May 2025.
06	Nature Tanzania – Mazumbai PPN IV	2026–2029	Feb 2026 inception discussions; MoU was proposed, not evidenced as signed.
07	ECOWICE – Selous–Niassa corridor	2026–2029	Funded active project; SUA delivery partner; outcomes described as planned.

2. Detailed evidence profiles and public sources

1. Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) and MJUMITA – LONG FALLOWS | 2024–2027

SUA participates in the research-to-action programme on community-based forest management, agroforestry and climate-resilient livelihoods. The TFCG research co-design workshop report records two SUA academics at the Nachingwea workshop on 10–11 September 2024. The University of Leeds project record identifies SUA as a collaborator and Professor Wison Mugasha as an external co-investigator. These records jointly establish the NGO identity, SUA involvement and the adaptation-related activity.

2. CARE Tanzania / CARE Nederland – NATURE project | 2023–2025

CARE implemented the NATURE ecosystem-based adaptation project in Same, Simanjiro, Kiteto, Chemba and Mufindi districts. The Global EbA Fund lists a July 2024 report by SUA's Bureau of Agricultural Consultancy and Advisory Service (BACAS) assessing climate-change impacts on ecosystems and informing policy advocacy and restoration. CARE Tanzania also hosts a report landing page, although the linked PDF was not retrievable during this review. Obtain the full BACAS report before attaching it to a submission.

3. SWISSAID – participatory research on agroecology

A Swiss Development Cooperation article dated 7 June 2024 identifies SWISSAID's collaboration with SUA researchers and other civil-society and academic partners in a multi-year participatory study of maize and cassava production. Research tested composting, mulching, intercropping and environmentally appropriate pest management for more resilient smallholder food systems. SUA's own project register separately identifies SWISSAID Tanzania as funder of the "Agroecology Research and Advocacy" initiative. SAT's separate partnership with SUA is described under item 5; the 2024 SWISSAID article does not identify SAT as a partner.

4. Food and Forest Development Finland (FFD), NADO and TTGAU | 2022–2026

The "Building Resilience with Trees" initiative connected farmer experimentation with climate-resilient agriculture, agroforestry, biochar and improved livelihood practices in Njombe and Songwe. FFD states that SUA supplied scientific guidance on soils, fertilisation and long-term monitoring. The programme reports reaching 3,001 farmers through NADO and TTGAU; this is a consortium-wide result, not a result attributable solely to SUA. Its principal results article is dated 14 April 2026, so use it for the appropriate reporting year or obtain SUA-specific 2024 records.

5. Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) – NORPART-EAT | 2024–2028

SUA, SAT and the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU) are partners in NORPART-EAT, beginning in November 2024. A three-day field course held at SAT's Farmer Training Centre in Vianzi on 4–6 May 2025 brought together 25 students from SUA and NMBU for training in composting, organic inputs, agroecological biodiversity and community-based responses to climate change. The 2025 field activity is not, by itself, a dated 2024 activity.

6. Nature Tanzania – Mazumbai Forest / PPN IV | 2026–2029

SUA's College of Forestry, Wildlife and Tourism documented a 17 February 2026 inception meeting on People Partner with Nature, Phase IV, at Mazumbai Forest Reserve. SUA is described as the principal institutional partner and reserve custodian. Planned areas include community-led forest management, biodiversity monitoring, climate resilience and local conservation training. The source proposes formalisation through an MoU; it does not establish that an MoU was already signed or that the programme's outcomes were achieved.

7. Environmental Conservation for Wildlife and Community Enterprise (ECOWICE) | 2026–2029

The Global Centre on Biodiversity for Climate identifies SUA as delivery partner and ECOWICE as a partner in the funded Selous–Niassa climate resilience project, led by Dr Robert Byamungu of SUA. The design includes off-grid early-warning systems for wildlife movement and climate risks, along with training and climate-smart agricultural support. Report these as funded and planned interventions unless subsequent documentation confirms delivery or measured impact.

Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) collaborates with national and international non-governmental organisations on climate change adaptation through applied research, sustainable land management, ecosystem restoration and farmer-focused knowledge exchange.

In 2024, SUA worked with the Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) and MJUMITA through the LONG FALLOWS programme, which combines community-based forest management, agroforestry and the restoration of degraded coastal forest landscapes. Two SUA academics took part in a research co-design workshop in Nachingwea District on 10–11 September 2024, and SUA is named as a project collaborator (Sources S02–S03).

SUA also contributed technical evidence to CARE Tanzania's NATURE ecosystem-based adaptation initiative. A July 2024 assessment credited to SUA's Bureau of Agricultural Consultancy and Advisory Service examined the effects of climate change on ecosystems in Same, Simanjiro, Kiteto, Chemba and Mufindi districts to support restoration planning and policy advocacy (Sources S04–S05).

In addition, SUA researchers collaborated with SWISSAID and research and civil-society partners in participatory agroecological research on maize and cassava. Research on composting, mulching, intercropping and biological pest management generated locally relevant evidence for more sustainable farming and resilience to climate-related stresses, as documented publicly in June 2024 (Sources S06–S07).

These collaborations demonstrate SUA's contribution to NGO partnerships on adaptation through scientific expertise, evidence generation, community engagement and locally grounded responses to climate change.