



Zanzibar Community Restoration Program - Stakeholder Engagement Plan

OCTOBER, 2025

1 Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

This template has been developed to support project proponents in meeting the requirements for stakeholder engagement laid out by the Innovation Facility and relevant carbon standard, particularly those related to advancing **social inclusion**, **equitable benefit-sharing**, and **gender equality**. It aligns with Section C, Part 3: Focus of the Innovation Facility in the [Concept Note](#), and is informed by the principles outlined in Chapter 1.2.3 of the [Innovation Facility's Guidelines for Applicants](#) and Chapter 6 of the

The template is intended to guide proponents through the IUCN Stakeholder Engagement – Guidance Note. process of identifying and engaging relevant stakeholders, especially those located within or near the project site, who may be directly or indirectly affected by, or who may influence, the project. These stakeholders may include Indigenous Peoples, local communities, traditional leaders, women, youth, and other marginalised or vulnerable groups, as well as relevant government institutions at the national, regional, and local levels and non-governmental institutions.

Template Structure

The first section of the template focuses on **stakeholder analysis**, helping proponents assess each stakeholder group's interests, potential influence, proximity to the project area, and the likely impact of the project on them. A matrix format is provided to support systematic identification and prioritization.

The second section provides a structure for the **Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)**, which summarises planned engagement activities throughout the project cycle. This includes proposed methods for information sharing, consultation, and participation; roles and responsibilities for implementation; resource requirements; and timing and frequency of engagement activities. The plan should be proportionate to the project's environmental and social risks and tailored to the local context and needs of each stakeholder group.

The final section supports documentation of **stakeholder consultations** carried out throughout the project lifecycle, from the concept note, to the full project proposal and finally implementation stages. This includes space to capture information on when and where consultations occurred, who participated (with gender disaggregation where possible), the methods used, key issues discussed, and how input received has shaped project design.

Proponents are encouraged to use this template not only as a compliance tool, but as a means of strengthening relationships, improving project outcomes, and ensuring accountability and transparency throughout the life of the project. More information on Stakeholder Engagement Requirements can be found in the Innovation Facility ESMS Manual and the IUCN Guidance Note on Stakeholder Engagement.

2 Alignment with Carbon Standard Requirements

In addition to complying with the Innovation Facility requirements, this template also supports alignment with the stakeholder engagement provisions of the specific carbon standard under which the project intends to certify its carbon credits.

Different carbon standards, such as the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) by Verra, Gold Standard, Plan Vivo, among others may include specific requirements on the timing, duration, methods and documentation of stakeholder engagement. These often include minimum disclosure periods or formal consultation steps for Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC), particularly for Indigenous Peoples and other rights-holding communities.

This section allows you to specify those requirements, ensuring that your stakeholder engagement process is tailored to the selected standard and helps maintain the project's eligibility for certification.

Stakeholder Engagement Requirements of the Selected Carbon Standard

Please specify the carbon standard under which the project will be certified:

- 1. Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) v4.7, using methodologies VM0047 (ARR) and VM0033 (Tidal Wetlands)**
- 2. Co-certification under the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards v3.1**

Does the selected carbon standard include specific stakeholder engagement requirements (e.g., minimum consultation, comments and disclosure periods, documentation procedures)?

If yes, please summarise them below:

| Requirement Category | Standard-Specific Requirement | Source |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Minimum consultation period | Stakeholder consultations must begin during project design and must continue throughout implementation. FPIC is required for Indigenous Peoples and customary landholders | CCB Standards v3.1, G1.8–G1.10; VCS v4.7, S3.19 |
| Minimum comments period | A minimum 30-day public comment period must occur before project validation and again prior to verification | VCS v4.7, 3.21; CCB Standards v3.1, G3.8 |
| Minimum public disclosure period | The Project Description and Monitoring Report must be made public on the Verra Registry for at least 30 days prior to validation or verification. | VCS v4.7, S3.21; |

| Requirement Category | Standard-Specific Requirement | Source |
|---|---|--|
| Timing of engagement within the project cycle | Engagement must occur early (before design finalization) and FPIC before project start, prior to validation, before issuance of credits, and before any material project changes. | VCS v4.7, S3.19–3.22; CCB Standards v3.1, G3.4 |
| Frequency of engagement activities | At a minimum, annually throughout the project crediting period, and more often if there are updates or risks to project success. | CCB Standards v3.1, G3.3; VCS v4.7, S3.19 |
| Documentation and reporting obligations | Engagement activities must be fully documented, including minutes, photos, gender-disaggregated participant lists, and feedback integration analysis. | CCB Standards v3.1, G3.5–G3.9; VCS v4.7, S3.22 |
| Documentation and reporting obligations | Engagement must be in Swahili, culturally appropriate, and facilitated by locally recognized institutions (in this project it is JUMIJAZA), must demonstrate that FPIC was obtained where required. | CCB Standards v3.1, G3.10–G3.11; VCS v4.7, §3.22 |

3 Analysis of Stakeholders

| Stakeholder (SH) | SH's role, main activities and capacity/expertise in areas <u>related</u> to the project | Potential influence of the SH on the project (a) 1=very low to 5=very high | Potential impact of the project on the SH (b) 1=very low to 5=very high | Significance (a x b) |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| Government agencies (at different levels, i.e., national, regional, local) | | | | |
| Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources and Livestock – Department of Forestry (DoF) | <p>The Ministry's mandate is to create an enabling environment for sustainable development and management of crops and livestock to ensure the country's food and nutrition security.</p> <p>The DoF, which sits within the Ministry, is the department responsible for forestry in Zanzibar. This includes but is not limited to ensuring the sustainable management of forests, maintaining forest inventories, and managing forest reserves. Most pertinent to this Program, the DoF is also responsible for establishing Community Forest Management Areas (CoFMAs) and providing technical support for community forest management.</p> | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| The First Vice President's Office (FVPO) in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar | <p>The FVPO is responsible for environment and climate change matters in Zanzibar.</p> <p>The FVPO is the central ministry named in the 2025 Zanzibar Carbon Trade Regulation with the responsibility to approve, register, and track carbon projects in Zanzibar.</p> | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Zanzibar Environment Management Authority (ZEMA) | ZEMA ensures compliance with Zanzibar's environmental laws and policies, monitors potential impacts of activities, and ensures activities are carried out sustainably, with minimal harm to biodiversity and local livelihoods. ZEMA is responsible for making determinations on the requirement of conducting Environmental | 2 | 1 | 2 |

| Stakeholder (SH) | SH's role, main activities and capacity/expertise in areas <u>related</u> to the project | Potential influence of the SH on the project (a) 1=very low to 5=very high | Potential impact of the project on the SH (b) 1=very low to 5=very high | Significance (a x b) |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| | and Social Impact Assessments in Zanzibar, for which the Program has requested clearance. | | | |
| Regional Commissioners Office (RCO) | The RCO is responsible for execution of national government initiatives in each of Zanzibar's five regions (North and South Pemba, North, South and West Unguja). The RCO should be made aware of activities happening in its region, which could include submitting copies of Program monitoring reports so they can track progress and provide implementation counsel if required. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Ministry of Tourism | The ministry promotes sustainable tourism and protects natural resources that attract visitors. Mangroves are part of Zanzibar's coastal appeal, supporting biodiversity, scenic landscapes, and eco-tourism opportunities such as birdwatching, kayaking, and nature walks. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Zanzibar Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries | Responsible for managing and developing marine resources and related sectors. The ministry is relevant in restoration of mangroves and eco-tourism in coastal areas. | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Commission of Lands (COLA) | COLA is responsible for verifying land tenure, resolving land disputes, and maintaining shape files of land use designations across Zanzibar. They provide cadastral maps that include, among other things, zoning information, such as the boundaries of Community Forest Management Areas (CoFMAs) and the designation within the CoFMAs of allowed land use types. COLA is key to ensuring that restoration activities do not conflict with other land uses. | 3 | 3 | 9 |

| Stakeholder (SH) | SH's role, main activities and capacity/expertise in areas <u>related</u> to the project | Potential influence of the SH on the project (a) 1=very low to 5=very high | Potential impact of the project on the SH (b) 1=very low to 5=very high | Significance (a x b) |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| District Councils (DCs) | Zanzibar's District Councils facilitate community mobilization and participation, ensuring strong communication and alignment of Program activities with best community interests. | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Shehia Conservation Committee (SCCs) | SCCs are community-level bodies that sign the Community Forest Management Agreements (CoFMAs) with the Department of Forestry. The SCCs are responsible for coordinating forest management activities, raising awareness of forest boundaries, and enforcing their bylaws and implementing their management plans according to the CoFMA. | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| Local stakeholders (break down to Indigenous Peoples, local communities, village committees, etc) | | | | |
| Community members (per Shehia) | The Shehia (village) community members are the direct beneficiaries of the Program. As primary custodians of the forest areas, they will play a central role in Program implementation, including restoring and maintaining mangrove and forest areas, engaging in livelihood activities, and monitoring Program outcomes. The Program will impact Shehia community members by improving livelihoods, restoring forest areas, protecting against coastal erosion, and creating a mechanism to allow community members to benefit from carbon generated in their forest areas. | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| Indigenous people | The indigenous people of Zanzibar are the Waunguja on Unguja Island and Wapemba on Pemba Island, people with long term ancestral linkages to either of the islands. The Zanzibari people have deep-rooted cultural, spiritual, and livelihood connections to the land and coastal ecosystems. They often possess traditional knowledge of forest management, species use, and | 5 | 5 | 25 |

| Stakeholder (SH) | SH's role, main activities and capacity/expertise in areas <u>related</u> to the project | Potential influence of the SH on the project (a) 1=very low to 5=very high | Potential impact of the project on the SH (b) 1=very low to 5=very high | Significance (a x b) |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| | seasonal patterns, which can be leveraged to enhance the ecological and social effectiveness of the Program's restoration and community livelihood efforts. | | | |
| Local organized women's groups within CoFMAs | Local women's groups play important roles in both environmental stewardship and community well-being. Women are typically involved in livelihood and conservation activities, such as seed collection, nursery management, and planting, and often hold valuable traditional ecological knowledge. In many coastal communities, women also depend directly on mangrove ecosystems for livelihoods such as seaweed farming and handicraft production, making them highly invested in the health of coastal ecosystems. A list of identified women's groups being considered for Program implementation is included in Error! Reference source not found.. | 4 | 5 | 20 |
| Civil Society Organisations (include grassroots level) | | | | |
| KIJANI PEMBA Mangrove Restoration Initiative | An initiative funded by the EU with a focus on community and youth led mangrove planting and restoration in Chake Chake and Mkoani villages in Pemba. Engagement considered for mangrove restoration consultation and/or collaboration. | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Zanzibar Association for Climate Change Resilience (ZACCR) | The association is planting 12,000 mangroves in 10 villages in Unguja with communities to restore the mangrove ecosystem. Engagement considered for mangrove restoration consultation and/or collaboration. | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Private Sector | | | | |

| Stakeholder (SH) | SH's role, main activities and capacity/expertise in areas <u>related</u> to the project | Potential influence of the SH on the project (a) 1=very low to 5=very high | Potential impact of the project on the SH (b) 1=very low to 5=very high | Significance (a x b) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| Eco-tourism operators | Mangrove ecosystems contribute positively to the health of beaches, coral reefs, and fisheries, which are central attractions for tourists visiting Zanzibar. Restoration of mangroves helps prevent coastal erosion, improve water quality, and enhance biodiversity, all of which benefit tourism operators by maintaining the natural beauty and ecological value of the coastline. Eco-tourism operators could be valuable collaborators to sell handicrafts prepared by women's groups engaged by the Program in their tourist areas. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| International organisations | | | | |
| Community Forests International (CFI) | Collaborate with Community Forests in Pemba to support community-led mangrove restoration in Zanzibar. They have established 16 community nurseries, planted 150,000 trees/year, and restored over 8 hectares of mangroves across the islands. Engagement considered for mangrove restoration consultation and/or collaboration. | 2 | 1 | 2 |

Please explain any interactions between/among the stakeholders listed above that are relevant to the project.

The success of the Zanzibar Community Restoration Program depends on strong coordination between government authorities, communities, and implementing partners. The Department of Forestry (DoF) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources, and Livestock serves as the Program's principal government partner, providing guidance and supervision in line with national policies. DoF will collaborate closely with JUMIJAZA, Terra Global and the Shehia Conservation Committees (SCCs) to implement restoration and monitoring activities, review reports, and support the SCCs in the enforcement of their by-laws and implementation of their management plans.

At the local level, District Councils and SCCs are vital facilitators of community engagement and mobilization. They coordinate implementation at the village level, support data collection for monitoring and reporting, and serve as grievance and communication channels between communities and project implementers. Community members, organized under the SCCs, play a central role in the project's operations. Their involvement in site restoration, forest protection, and livelihood activities not only contributes to environmental outcomes but also builds local ownership and social sustainability.

4 Documentation of Stakeholder Engagements

There have been two major sets of Stakeholder engagement to date

- Meetings and consultations before Sep 2025: Led by JUMIJAZA based on the HIMA REDD+ Program
- After Sep 2025: At the onset of the WALD project, the TGC team, together with JUMIJAZA, participated in a round of stakeholder consultations and engagement in Pemba and in Unguja

| Consultations (place and date) | Organizations represented and respective functions | Number of participants (disaggregated by gender) | Form/ methodology of consultation | Issues discussed and Outcomes | Response to issues raised, including how they influenced project design |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| North District, Unguja (COFMA Re-engagement (May–July 2021)) | COFMAs (local Communities) JUMIJAZA, DoF, Local Shehias (local governance) | 35 participants (22 men, 13 women) | Group discussions, participatory planning, and budget workshops | Discussed carbon revenue distribution, benefit-sharing mechanisms, and inclusion of small-scale projects (beekeeping, ecotourism). | This resulted in updates to the benefit allocation plan, the budget and refinement of income-generating activities for local communities. The beehive livelihood activity was added and documented in the logical framework (output 3.2) |
| DoF Headquarters Meeting (February 2022) | DoF, COLA (land tenure verification), JUMIJAZA (Project implementor), COFMA leaders | 15 participants (10 men, 5 women) | Formal meeting with presentation, followed by roundtable discussion | Reviewed the legal framework for COFMA management of coastal lands. | Discussion led to agreements on collaborative law enforcement and streamlined approval processes for mangrove restoration permits. |
| Shehia-Level Workshops (2021–2023) | Local COFMAs, SCCs, JUMIJAZA, community members | Typically, ~25-30 participants per session (15 men, ~15 women) | Participatory workshops, role-playing, | Topics included mangrove restoration, carbon monitoring, and benefit-sharing. | Feedback influenced the selection of specific sites for mangrove planting and increased the role of women and youth in monitoring |

| Consultations (place and date) | Organizations represented and respective functions | Number of participants (disaggregated by gender) | Form/ methodology of consultation | Issues discussed and Outcomes | Response to issues raised, including how they influenced project design |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | (farmers, fishermen), DoF | | participatory exercises | | activities as outlined in the Gender Action plan. |
| Unguja and Pemba (Multiple COFMA Budget Meetings (July- Sept 2021) | SCCs, DoF, JUMIJAZA | 100+ participants across multiple sessions (~60 men, ~40 women) | District-level budget reviews, participatory discussions | Reviewed and approved budget allocations for restoration, small-scale projects, and sustainable livelihoods | Feedback ensured the inclusion of women's economic activities and budget allocations for community projects, including mangrove restoration. The livelihood economic activities are documented on Log frame (Outcome no.3) |
| TGC and JUMIJAZA planning meeting (Aurelia Hotel Stone town, 7 th Oct 2025) | TGC, JUMIJAZA | 7 participants, 2 women, 5 men | Meeting | Reviewed each organization's role in project implementation, reviewed and presented the collaboration agreement, reviewed areas of implementation, reviewed planned activities, and introduced the benefits sharing agreement draft, planning community engagement | Feedback highlighted staffing as a priority to raise JUMIJAZA's capacity to meet monitoring and fiscal management requirements. |
| Acting PS Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Government Offices October 8 th . 2025) | TGC, JUMIJAZA, Ministry officials | 10 participants (6 men and 4 women) | Meeting | Introduction to the project, number of COFMAs involved, and activities to be conducted. Outcome was permission to commence Stakeholder engagement and a request to always submit the monitoring and progress reports to the ministry so they can track and present the implementation process | Terra and JUMIJAZA would keep the ministry informed of any major updates and submit monitoring reports during the project's lifetime |

| Consultations (place and date) | Organizations represented and respective functions | Number of participants (disaggregated by gender) | Form/ methodology of consultation | Issues discussed and Outcomes | Response to issues raised, including how they influenced project design |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Department of Forestry (Government Offices October 8 th . 2025) | Department of Forestry (Director), TGC, and JUMIJAZA representatives | 6 participants, (2 women, 4 men) | Meeting | Project activities to be implemented, the Demarcation process, COFMAS to be involved in the project, and areas to be targeted for reforestation. Asked to investigate issues regarding coral rag restoration and regeneration, as most governments, organizations, and efforts have focused on mangrove forests, coral rag forests also need to be prioritized. Outcome: Director Provided Letters of Introduction to the Regional Commissioners “informing them of our visit and the intention to demarcate some project area and TGCs and JUMIJAZAs intention to conduct Community Engagement. Community Forest Officers were also assigned to assist JUMIJAZA and TGC is the demarcation process | The project will prioritize activities in Coral Rag forests and Mangrove forests in equal measure. These means that activities in both forests would need to commence approximately at the same time |
| Introductory meeting with Regional Administrative Secretary (Unguja South Regional Commissioners Office October 10 th 2025) | TGC, JUMIJAZA, DOF | 4 participants (3 men, 1 woman) | Meeting | A department of forestry representative introduced Terra and JUMIJAZA to the Regional Administrative Secretary, and the Project Scope and potential impact were explained. As this was an introduction meeting no issues were raised except for the request that we keep the office updated on the project’s progress by submitting the annual monitoring reports | TGC to keep the RCO informed through project implementation – consider sharing monitoring reports |
| Community Engagement with Unguja SCCs (Jozani Forest, Oct 9 th . 2025) | TGC, Shehia Conservation Council representatives, JUMIJAZA, Community Forest | 67 participants (34 women, 33 men) | Participatory Workshops, Presentation from TGC | Validation of Project Design and Activities through a Drivers of Deforestation Activity and an Open Forum consultation. Consultation on the Benefits Sharing Plan. | TGC to update workplan, particularly livelihood activities, with feedback from communities. |

| Consultations (place and date) | Organizations represented and respective functions | Number of participants (disaggregated by gender) | Form/ methodology of consultation | Issues discussed and Outcomes | Response to issues raised, including how they influenced project design |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | Management Representative from the DOF | | | Outcome: Community members provided valuable insight into the major causes of forest destruction and degradation, and which actions in the project activities should be prioritized within the scope. | TGC to update Benefit Allocation Plan with feedback from communities |
| Community Engagement with Unguja SCCs (Jozani Forest, Unguja Oct 10 th . 2025) | TGC, SCC representatives, JUMIJAZA, Community Forest Management Representative from the DOF | 68 participants (40 men, 28 women) | Participatory workshops and Presentation from TGC | Presentation of the Collaboration Agreement between JUMIJAZA and SCCs, Presentation and consultation of the existing Grievance Mechanism, Consultation on the Gender Action Plan in regards to inclusion of women, women groups and vulnerable groups who the community referred to as “groups of special interest” Outcome “ Participating COFMA members agreed to review the Collaboration agreement with a JUMIJAZA representative, Women presented activities that could be included in the workplan to engage them, community members added households with orphans as an important component of vulnerable groups, the existing grievance mechanism will be maintained with the need to report any grievance from the community towards Terra and JUMIJAZA to the Department of Forestry for a resolution meeting to be held. | TGC will update the gender action plan and grievance mechanism to include the points raised |
| Participatory Mapping and Demarcation of Project Areas in | TGC, DoF, Community Members | 6 participants (2 women, 4 men) per day | Live demonstration and demarcation | Community members helped TGC foresters identify restoration and natural regeneration areas within their COFMAS also guided in | TGC to consider purchasing a drone as it will make the upcoming demarcation easier as well as facilitate |

| Consultations (place and date) | Organizations represented and respective functions | Number of participants (disaggregated by gender) | Form/ methodology of consultation | Issues discussed and Outcomes | Response to issues raised, including how they influenced project design |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Unguja (Oct 8 th - Oct 17 th 2025) | | | | demarcating project boundaries within each COFMAS | monitoring and ground truthing |
| Regional Commissioners' office, (Wete Oct 13 th 2025) | Regional Administrative Secretary Office, JUMIJAZA , TGC | 4 participants (3 men , 1 woman) | Meeting | Scope of project activities. COFMAs and communities to be engaged, assistance that may be required by the project, and can be offered by the RAS office. Outcomes: Approved the implementation of the Project in Pemba | TGC to keep the RCO informed through project implementation – consider sharing monitoring reports |
| Wete, Pemba. Department of Forestry Office (Oct 14 th . 2025) | Department of Forestry, JUMIJAZA, TGC | 5 participants (2 women, 3 men) | Meeting | Introducing the project scope and activities to the regional head of forestry . Assigned TGC and JUMIJAZA a DOF representative to attend the community engagement meetings and requested that we share progress and monitoring reports with the office as project is implemented | n/a |
| Community Engagement with Pemba SCCs (Wete Government Community Hall, Oct 14 th 2025) | SCC representatives, TGC, DOF, JUMIJAZA | 54 participants (29 men, 25 women) | Participatory workshop | Presented Project activities, validated them through a driver of deforestation and degradation activity, discussed community solutions and restoration, and livelihood priorities. Consultation activity on the Gender action Plan. The Women Groups identified are mainly Village Savings and Loan Groups with only COFMAs in Pemba describing women exclusive groups. Most of the Groups include men but majority of the participants up to 90% in some cases are women, | The community singled out the desire to include energy-saving stoves in the workplan, which will need to be discussed depending on budget availability. Women highlighted the need to provide funds for their village saving groups, which will be considered pending a budget review |

| Consultations (place and date) | Organizations represented and respective functions | Number of participants (disaggregated by gender) | Form/ methodology of consultation | Issues discussed and Outcomes | Response to issues raised, including how they influenced project design |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Community Engagement with Pemba SCCs (Wete Government Community Hall, Oct 15 th 2025) | SCC representatives, TGC, DOF, JUMIJAZA | 54 participants , (30 men, 24 women) | Participatory workshop | Presented and validated the Grievance Mechanism, and like in Unguja, the DOF will need to be included if communities have a grievance regarding TGC or JUMIJAZA, Consultation on the Benefits Allocation Plan and Presentation on the JUMIJAZA and SCC collaboration agreement | Feedback collected during the BAP consultation will be incorporated to finalize the document |
| Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority. (Environmental and Social Assessment Office , 16 th Oct 2025) | TGC , JUMIJAZA , ESA office representatives | 8 participants (4 women, 4 men) | Meeting | Terra introduced the project and scope of work and submitted the Project Proposal requesting that the department revises and advises whether an ESIA was needed or whether a clearance letter was to be issued instead. | No issues raised , the document is currently under review by the agency and they would determine if an ESIA was required. |

5 Stakeholder Engagement Plan

| Stakeholder | Type/Category of Stakeholder | Purpose of Engagement | Mechanism/Processes of Engagement | Responsible Entity | Frequency of Engagement | Time Engagement per Year | Financial Costs per Meeting (EUR) |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resource and Livestock – Department of Forestry (DoF) | Government agency | Engagement meeting to discuss the project implementation and areas of synergies, particularly in patrolling for monitoring and other relevant activities to ensure successful restoration. | Formal meeting with presentation, followed by a roundtable discussion | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €237 |
| First Vice President's Office (FVPO) in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar | Government agency | Engagement meeting to discuss the scope of the project, carbon project for mangroves and align with the Zanzibar carbon trade regulation. | Formal meeting with presentation, followed by roundtable discussion | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €237 |
| Regional Commissioners in Unguja and Pemba | Government agency | Engagement meeting to discuss the scope of the project, explain the project's implementation progress review monitoring reports, and explain how the project aligns with regional development objectives. | Formal meeting with presentation and reports | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |
| Zanzibar Environment Management Authority (ZEMA) | Government agency | To introduce the project, discuss environmental compliance requirements, and provide institutional | Formal meeting with presentation of the project and ESMP, followed by a | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |

| Stakeholder | Type/Category of Stakeholder | Purpose of Engagement | Mechanism/Processes of Engagement | Responsible Entity | Frequency of Engagement | Time Engagement per Year | Financial Costs per Meeting (EUR) |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | support where needed during project implementation. | roundtable discussion | | | | |
| Zanzibar Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries | Government agency | To engage the Ministry and introduce the ARR project, create awareness of its goals and activities, and discuss alignment with national blue economy and environmental priorities. Discuss the issue of blue carbon and seek strategic support and institutional endorsement for smooth implementation. | High-level formal meeting with ministry officials; presentations, followed by bilateral strategic discussions. | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |
| Ministry of Tourism | Government agency | To introduce the project and conduct an engagement session with the ministry to discuss the project's impact on the mangrove forest in regards to eco-tourism. | Formal meeting with a presentation, followed by a roundtable discussion | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |
| Commission of Lands (COLA) | Government agency | Consultation with COLA to ensure the mangrove project boundaries in both Unguja and Pemba are aligned to avoid projects overlaps. And future land conflicts. | Formal meeting with a presentation, followed by roundtable discussion | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |

| Stakeholder | Type/Category of Stakeholder | Purpose of Engagement | Mechanism/Processes of Engagement | Responsible Entity | Frequency of Engagement | Time Engagement per Year | Financial Costs per Meeting (EUR) |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| District councils from Pemba and Unguja | Government agencies | To introduce the mangrove restoration project, coordinate with District leaders, to ensure local government good will, improve awareness of the project, and build a cooperative atmosphere that supports project acceptance. | Focus group meetings, Presentations and structured Q&A sessions | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Bi- annually | 2 | €101 |
| Shehia Councils from Pemba and Unguja | Government agencies | Hold discussion meeting with the councils to ensure project awareness to the village leadership for efficient mobilization of community members | Hands-on workshops, role-playing, participatory exercises. | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Bi- annually | 10 (5 shehia councils attend each meeting) | €153 |
| Community members (per CoFMA) | Local stakeholders | To build local community awareness about project benefits and encourage active participation in the mangrove restoration activities. | Community sensitization meetings; focus group discussions and participatory rural appraisal (PRA); | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 25 (target 200 community members at each meeting, 5,000 engaged per year) | €1,074 |
| Indigenous people | Local stakeholders | To engage indigenous people and promote exchange of information to | Community meetings and consultations | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €1,074 |

| Stakeholder | Type/Category of Stakeholder | Purpose of Engagement | Mechanism/Processes of Engagement | Responsible Entity | Frequency of Engagement | Time Engagement per Year | Financial Costs per Meeting (EUR) |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | ensure culturally sensitive engagement that respects indigenous knowledge and rights. | | | | | |
| Local organized women groups within CoFMAs | Local stakeholders | To integrate gender perspectives, ensure the concerns and priorities of women are considered, and promote inclusivity in stakeholder engagement and project implementation activities. | Focused group meetings, presentations and consultations | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €106 |
| KIJANI PEMBA Mangrove Restoration Initiative | Civil society | To introduce the project, exchange lessons learned and collaborate on best practices in mangrove restoration, increasing impact and coordination in overlapping areas. | Formal meeting with presentation, followed by roundtable discussion | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |
| ZAVECO (Zanzibar Environmental Conservation Organization) | | | | | | | |
| Zanzibar Association for Climate Change Resilience (ZACCR) | | | | | | | |
| Eco-tourism operators | Private sector | To raise awareness about project goals, address potential concerns, and identify areas where private sector practices can align | Formal meeting with presentation, followed by | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |

| Stakeholder | Type/Category of Stakeholder | Purpose of Engagement | Mechanism/Processes of Engagement | Responsible Entity | Frequency of Engagement | Time Engagement per Year | Financial Costs per Meeting (EUR) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | with mangrove restoration activities to promote eco-tourism and ecosystem restoration. | roundtable discussion | | | | |
| Community Forests International (CFI) | International organization | To coordinate with CFI to ensure complementarity of efforts in the project area, avoid duplication, and promote mutually supportive restoration, | Formal meeting with presentation, followed by roundtable discussion | JUMIJAZA and Local Project Coordinator | Annually | 1 | €10 |