



# Action for Climate Change (ACC) Strategic Plan (2025–2029)

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## Table of Contents

INDEXING AND ARCHIVAL INFORMATION .....	3
FOREWORD .....	4
GLOSSARY OF TERMS .....	5
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	7
2. ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW.....	7
3. PROBLEM STATEMENT AND RATIONALE.....	7
4. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK & FIVE STRATEGIC PILLARS .....	8
1. Pillar 1: Climate Education and Awareness .....	8
2. Pillar 2: Resilient Livelihoods & Sustainable Agriculture .....	8
3. Pillar 3: Policy Advocacy and Engagement .....	8
4. Pillar 4: Capacity Building for Local Actors .....	8
5. Pillar 5: Climate Technology and Innovation .....	8
5. RESULTS FRAMEWORK & LOGFRAME SUMMARY.....	8
i. Long-term Impact.....	8
ii. Medium-term Impact.....	8
6. IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH & PARTNERSHIPS.....	8
Key Partners .....	9
7. MONITORING, EVALUATION & LEARNING .....	9
Core MEL Components.....	9
8. ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS, TANZANIA NDCS, AND NATIONAL SECTOR POLICIES SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS).....	9
8.1 Tanzania NDC Alignment .....	9
8.2 National Policies & Strategies .....	10
9. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION & BUDGET OVERVIEW: FIVE YEAR EXPECTED AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET: USD 200,000 .....	10
9.1 Funding Mix.....	10
9.2 Resource Mobilization Strategies .....	10
10. RISK MANAGEMENT .....	10
10.1 Key Risks.....	10
10.2 Mitigation Measures.....	10
11. PARTNERSHIPS & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT .....	10
12. CONCLUSION AND CALL TO PARTNERSHIP.....	11

## INDEXING AND ARCHIVAL INFORMATION

Item	Description
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Issuing Organization	Action for Climate Change (ACC)
Legal Status	Registered Civil Society Organization, United Republic of Tanzania
Strategic Timeframe	January 2025 – December 2029
Geographical Scope	National (United Republic of Tanzania) with community-level interventions
Primary Thematic Focus	Climate Change Adaptation; Climate Resilience; Sustainable Livelihoods; Climate-Smart Agriculture; Climate Education; Climate Governance; Policy Advocacy; Institutional Capacity Building; Climate Technology and Innovation; Disaster Risk Reduction
Target Beneficiaries	Rural and peri-urban communities; Smallholder farmers; Women and youth; Local CSOs and CBOs; Local Government Authorities
Policy and Framework Alignment	Tanzania NDCs; National Climate Change Strategy; Tanzania Development Vision 2025; Agriculture Sector Development Programme Phase II (ASDP II); National Environmental Policy; Disaster Management Policy; SDGs (1, 2, 5, 13, 15, 17)
Implementation Modality	Community-driven and participatory approaches; Results-Based Management (RBM); Multi-stakeholder partnerships; Evidence-based programming
Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) framework with baseline, midline, and endline assessments
Funding Modalities	Development partner grants; Strategic partnerships and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); Income-generating activities
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## FOREWORD

On behalf of the Board, staff, partners, and communities we serve, I am pleased to present the Action for Climate Change (ACC) Strategic Plan for 2025-2029. This strategy marks an important milestone in ACC's journey as a national civil society organization committed to advancing climate resilience, sustainable livelihoods, and inclusive climate governance in Tanzania.

Climate change poses one of the greatest threats to Tanzania's development gains, disproportionately affecting smallholder farmers, women, youth, and vulnerable communities whose livelihoods depend on climate-sensitive natural resources. Increasing climate variability, extreme weather events, and environmental degradation demand coordinated, evidence-based, and community-driven responses. This Strategic Plan is ACC's response to that urgency.

The 2025-2029 Strategic Plan provides a clear, results-oriented framework that aligns community action with national priorities, including Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), sectoral policies, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It reflects extensive consultations, lessons learned from our previous interventions, and a strong commitment to accountability, innovation, and partnerships. Through five strategic pillars; climate education, resilient livelihoods, policy advocacy, capacity building, and climate technology. ACC aims to translate climate commitments into tangible outcomes at the local level.

Successful implementation of this strategy will require strong collaboration with government institutions, development partners, civil society, the private sector, and, most importantly, the communities themselves. We remain committed to inclusive participation, gender responsiveness, transparency, and adaptive learning as guiding principles throughout this strategic period.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our partners and stakeholders who continue to believe in ACC's mission. We invite existing and new partners to join us in implementing this strategy and in building a resilient, climate-conscious Tanzania where communities and ecosystems can thrive together.

Together, we can turn climate challenges into opportunities for sustainable development.



**Dr Edith T. Kwigizile, BSc, BA, MA, PhD**  
**Director**  
**Action for Climate Change (ACC)**

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

**Adaptation** means adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climate change effects, aimed at reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience.

**Climate Change** means long-term changes in temperature, rainfall patterns, and climate variability, largely driven by human activities such as greenhouse gas emissions.

**Climate Education** means processes that enhance knowledge, awareness, skills, and attitudes related to climate change causes, impacts, and solutions at individual and community levels.

**Climate Resilience** means the ability of individuals, communities, institutions, and ecosystems to anticipate, absorb, adapt to, and recover from climate-related shocks and stresses.

**Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA)** means agricultural practices that sustainably increase productivity, enhance resilience to climate change, and reduce or remove greenhouse gas emissions where possible.

**Community-Based Adaptation (CBA)** means adaptation approaches that prioritize local knowledge, participation, and leadership in identifying and implementing climate resilience solutions.

**Early Warning Systems (EWS)** means integrated systems that monitor climate hazards and provide timely, actionable information to reduce risks from extreme weather events.

**Gender-Responsive Programming** means approaches that recognize and address different climate vulnerabilities, roles, and capacities of women, men, and youth to ensure equitable outcomes.

**Logframe (Logical Framework)** means a results-based planning and monitoring tool that links activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts with indicators and assumptions.

**Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL)** means a systematic process for tracking performance, assessing results, generating evidence, and using lessons learned to improve program effectiveness.

**Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** means national climate action plans submitted by countries under the Paris Agreement, outlining commitments to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

**Resilient Livelihoods** means income-generating activities that are diversified, sustainable, and capable of withstanding climate-related shocks and stresses.

**Results-Based Management (RBM)** means a management approach that focuses on achieving measurable results and using performance data for decision-making and accountability.

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** means the set of 17 global goals adopted by the United Nations to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all by 2030.

**Vulnerable Communities** means groups that are disproportionately affected by climate change due to limited resources, high exposure to climate risks, and reduced adaptive capacity.

## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Action for Climate Change (ACC) is a Tanzanian civil society organization dedicated to strengthening climate resilience, sustainable livelihoods, and climate-responsive governance for vulnerable communities. This Five-Year Strategic Plan (2025–2029) provides a results-oriented roadmap for advancing climate education, resilient livelihoods, policy advocacy, institutional capacity building, and climate technology innovation in alignment with Tanzania’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), national development priorities, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through community-driven approaches, strategic partnerships, and evidence-based programming, ACC seeks to reduce climate vulnerability, improve food security and incomes, strengthen local and national climate governance, and enable communities to anticipate, adapt to, and recover from climate-related shocks. The strategy positions ACC as a credible partner for government, donors, and the private sector in delivering inclusive, scalable, and sustainable climate solutions across Tanzania.

## **2. ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW**

- Name: Action for Climate Change (ACC)
- Geographic Focus: Tanzania (national with community-level interventions)
- Target Groups: Rural and peri-urban communities, smallholder farmers, women, youth, local CSOs, and local government actors
- Vision: A resilient, climate-conscious Tanzania where communities and ecosystems thrive in harmony with the environment.
- Mission: To empower communities with the knowledge, resources, and institutional support needed to adapt to climate change, fostering sustainable livelihoods and environmental stewardship across Tanzania.
- Core Values
  - i. Sustainability
  - ii. Collaboration
  - iii. Integrity
  - iv. Innovation
  - v. Inclusivity

ACC operates through participatory, community-driven approaches, working closely with government institutions, civil society, academia, and the private sector.

## **3. PROBLEM STATEMENT AND RATIONALE**

Tanzania is highly vulnerable to climate change due to its dependence on climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, water, forestry, and fisheries. Rising temperatures, prolonged droughts, floods, and erratic rainfall patterns are undermining food security, livelihoods, ecosystems, and infrastructure. Smallholder farmers—who constitute the majority of the population—are particularly exposed, as are women and youth with limited access to resources and decision-making. While Tanzania has demonstrated commitment through its NDCs and climate-related policies, gaps remain in:

- i. Community-level climate knowledge and adaptive capacity
- ii. Uptake of climate-smart agriculture and diversified livelihoods
- iii. Local institutional capacity for climate planning and implementation
- iv. Access to climate information, early warning systems, and data
- v. Translation of national policies into local action

ACC’s strategy directly addresses these gaps by linking community resilience with policy influence, capacity development, and climate innovation.

#### **4. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK & FIVE STRATEGIC PILLARS**

ACC’s strategy is organized around five (5) mutually reinforcing pillars:

- 1. Pillar 1: Climate Education and Awareness**  
Strengthening climate literacy, behavioral change, and community-led adaptation.
- 2. Pillar 2: Resilient Livelihoods & Sustainable Agriculture**  
Enhancing food security, income stability, and resilience through climate-smart practices and diversified livelihoods.
- 3. Pillar 3: Policy Advocacy and Engagement**  
Influencing climate-responsive policies, plans, and investments at local and national levels.
- 4. Pillar 4: Capacity Building for Local Actors**  
Building institutional strength and leadership of local organizations and community structures.
- 5. Pillar 5: Climate Technology and Innovation**  
Leveraging digital tools, early warning systems, and community-based monitoring to improve preparedness and decision-making.

#### **5. RESULTS FRAMEWORK & LOGFRAME SUMMARY**

ACC applies a **results-based management (RBM)** approach linking activities to outputs, outcomes, and long-term impact.

- i. Long-term Impact**  
Reduced vulnerability of Tanzanian communities to climate change and strengthened national climate resilience.
- ii. Medium-term Impact**
  - Increased adoption of climate-resilient practices
  - Improved food security and livelihood stability
  - Stronger climate-responsive governance
  - Enhanced local institutional capacity
  - Improved climate risk preparedness and data use

#### **6. IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH & PARTNERSHIPS**

ACC will implement programs through:

- i. Community-based and participatory methodologies
- ii. Partnerships with local government authorities (LGAs)
- iii. Collaboration with national ministries and agencies
- iv. Strategic alliances with NGOs, research institutions, and private sector actors

#### **Key Partners**

- i. Office of the Vice President (Environment and Union)
- ii. Ministry of Agriculture
- iii. Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
- iv. Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA)
- v. Local CSOs and CBOs
- vi. Local Government Authorities (LGAs)
- vii. Academic and research institutions
- viii. Technology and innovation partners

Implementation will be phased over five years, moving from piloting and capacity strengthening to scale-up, policy influence, and sustainability.

## **7. MONITORING, EVALUATION & LEARNING**

ACC will operate a robust MEL system that ensures accountability, learning, and adaptive management.

#### **Core MEL Components**

- i. Baseline, midline, and endline evaluations
- ii. Outcome and impact indicators aligned to log-frames
- iii. Community feedback and participatory monitoring
- iv. Quarterly and annual performance reviews
- v. Learning documentation and knowledge sharing

MEL findings will inform program improvement, donor reporting, and policy engagement.

## **8. ALIGNMENT WITH SDGS, TANZANIA NDCS, AND NATIONAL SECTOR POLICIES SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)**

- i. SDG 1: No Poverty
- ii. SDG 2: Zero Hunger
- iii. SDG 5: Gender Equality
- iv. SDG 13: Climate Action
- v. SDG 15: Life on Land
- vi. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

### **8.1 Tanzania NDC Alignment**

- i. Adaptation priorities in agriculture, water, health, and disaster risk reduction
- ii. Community-based adaptation and resilience building
- iii. Climate information services and early warning systems

## **8.2 National Policies & Strategies**

- i. National Climate Change Strategy
- ii. Agriculture Sector Development Programme (ASDP II)
- iii. National Environmental Policy
- iv. Disaster Management Policy
- v. Tanzania Development Vision 2025

ACC's interventions operationalize these frameworks at the community and local government levels.

## **9. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION & BUDGET OVERVIEW: FIVE YEAR EXPECTED AVERAGE ANNUAL BUDGET: USD 200,000**

### **9.1 Funding Mix**

- i. 70% Grants and international development partners
- ii. 20% Strategic partnerships and CSR
- iii. 10% Income-generating activities

### **9.2 Resource Mobilization Strategies**

- i. Strengthened grant writing and donor engagement
- ii. Multi-year partnerships
- iii. Visibility, branding, and evidence-based reporting
- iv. Co-financing and blended finance approaches

## **10. RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **10.1 Key Risks**

- i. Climate shocks disrupting implementation
- ii. Funding volatility
- iii. Policy and political changes

### **10.2 Mitigation Measures**

- i. Diversified funding base
- ii. Flexible, adaptive programming
- iii. Strong local partnerships and contingency planning

## **11. PARTNERSHIPS & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

ACC will prioritize inclusive stakeholder engagement across:

- i. Communities and traditional leadership
- ii. Government institutions
- iii. Civil society networks
- iv. Donors and development partners
- v. Private sector and innovators

Regular coordination forums and communication mechanisms will ensure transparency, accountability, and shared ownership.

## **12. CONCLUSION AND CALL TO PARTNERSHIP**

This Five-Year Strategic Plan positions Action for Climate Change (ACC) as a credible, results-driven partner in advancing climate resilience and sustainable development in Tanzania. ACC invites development partners, donors, government institutions, and the private sector to collaborate in translating this strategy into tangible, lasting impact for communities most affected by climate change.

**Together, we can build a resilient and climate-conscious Tanzania.**