

Three city-regions in Tanzania are integrating biodiversity and bringing nature back into cities.

This uniquely biodiverse region faces challenges from rapid urbanization, agricultural encroachment, timber extraction and charcoal production that results in land degradation, over-extraction of natural resources, pollution and habitat loss. These challenges demand strategies that integrate biodiversity into urban planning, both conserving and reaping the benefits of natural resources.



Dar es Salaam

Dar es Salaam, Africa's fastest growing city, is situated in the eastern region of Tanzania on the Indian Ocean. The city boasts several natural habitat elements such as mangroves, marine systems, coastal forests and wetlands but faces challenges such as coastal erosion, poor waste management, polluted waters and harmful unregulated fishing practices.

Arusha

Arusha is situated in northern Tanzania below Mount Meru on the eastern edge of the Great Rift Valley. The city is located near some of the greatest national parks and game reserves in Africa including Serengeti National Park and Ngorongoro Conservation Area. Arusha has a long track record of biodiversity awareness and has committed to conserving natural assets but faces challenges such as deforestation and rapid unplanned urban growth.

Moshi

The municipality of Moshi is situated in northern Tanzania near the Kenyan border, on the lower slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro. The municipality has invested in integrating natural elements through city greening but faces challenges of waste management, pollution due to plastics in the environment, and development activities along river banks.

INTERACT-Bio aims to provide these city-regions with nature-based solutions and **mainstream biodiversity** considerations.

Participating city-regions will integrate nature-based solutions into city planning and draft **Local Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans**. The project will also bring together national and subnational actors for **integrated dialogue** on the importance of biodiversity benefits.

For other aims and deliverables visit the project website.



Dar es Salaam, project city-region

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Technical lead



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