How does forest management influence charcoal producer livelihoods in Village 5?

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How do producers in Village 5 collaborate with each other compared to other villages?

Village 5 Social network Sub-communities

Participatory forest management fosters much collaboration between charcoal producers

In the absence of participatory forestry, charcoal producers barely interact with each other

Sub-communities

Opportunities for Village 5's social network

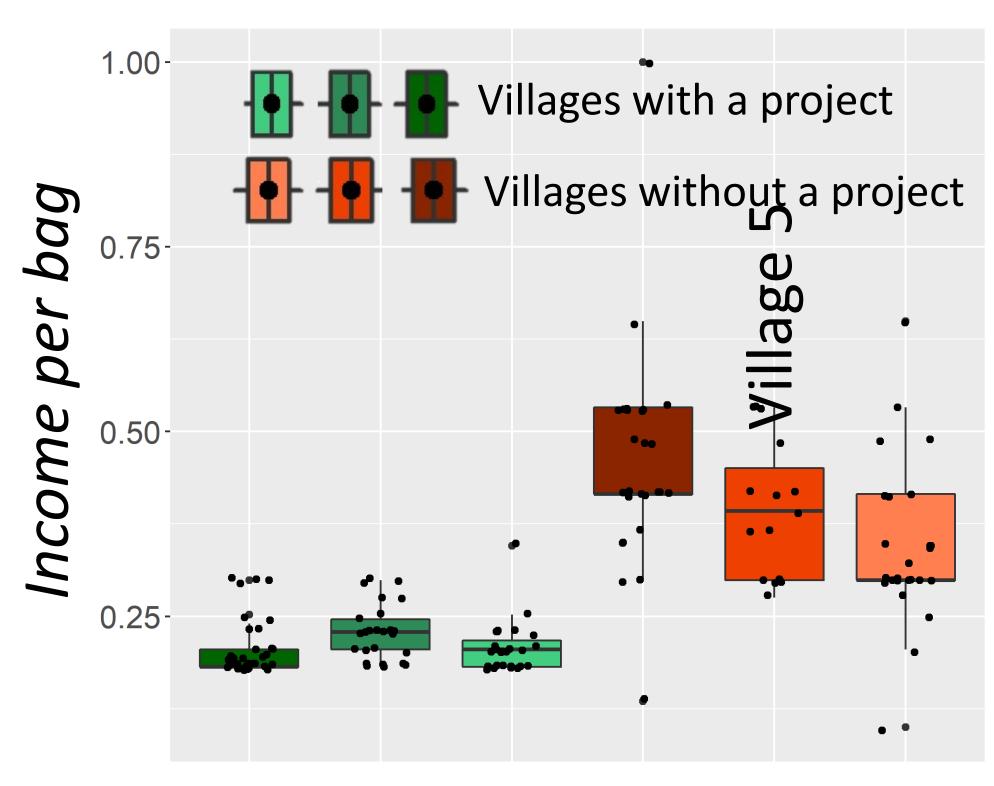
- Charcoal producer associations
- Including charcoal producers in discussions and decision making
- Training on sustainable charcoal production
- Charcoal producer
- Charcoal producer member of the Village Council
- Collaboration between producers



Low trust

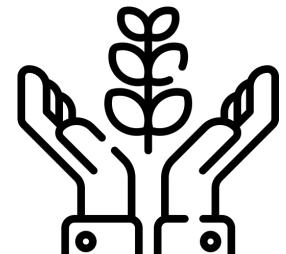
- No shared decision making
- Lack of shared goals
- Limited knowledge sharing
- Limited social cohesion

Distribution of charcoal producer livelihood resources in different villages





Villages



Villages

Higher income per bag

Opportunity

• Charcoal producers in Village 5 receive higher incomes per bag (9,000 – 20,000; on average 14,133 TZS) than those in villages with a project (5,000 – 12,000; on average 6,300 TZS).

Challenges

- Charcoal producers are sometimes fined, or their charcoal is taken.
- No income from charcoal for the village, hence less opportunity to invest in development projects and forest management.

Low perceived sustainability of forest use Challenge

 Charcoal producers in villages with a project feel more positive about the future of the forest than those in Village 5.