Dear Readers,

On behalf of the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, the National Land Use Planning Commission, ILRI, IFAD, ILC and other partners, we welcome you to the second issue of the project Newsletter. This Newsletter is produced on a regular basis in order to share the key achievements, news, events, and publications of the Sustainable Rangeland Management Project, which supports joint village land use planning and certification of shared grazing areas in order to improve the livelihoods of Tanzania’s rural communities, including pastoralists. We look forward to sharing our experiences and outputs with you, and we welcome your feedback or suggestions.

With Best Wishes,

The SRMP Team.
Cameroon study tour

Capacity building is an important part of the Sustainable Rangeland Management Project (SRMP). One way of achieving this is through exposure to and sharing of experiences from other places and contexts. Between 20-24th February, SRMP partners worked with the Rangelands Initiative Africa for the International Land Coalition (ILC) to organize a study tour to Cameroon to learn about innovative practices and tools to reduce land use conflicts between farmers and pastoralists.

The tour was hosted by ILC members in Cameroon including MBOSCUDA (Mbororo Social and Cultural Association), COMINSUD (Community Initiative for Sustainable Development) and COMAID (Community Assistance in Development) and the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries. Three participants from Tanzania drawn from the SRMP partners and members of a Rangelands Working Group, were joined by participants from Nigeria and Kenya.

During the visit the participants visited a number of communities from whom they learned about good practices and innovative approaches to conflict prevention, resolution and transformation. One particular tool of interest to the participants was the concept of “alliance farming” where a contractual agreement is established by a farmer and a pastoralist that allows the pastoralist to graze his/her cattle on the farmers’ field(s) post-harvest. This provides for mutual benefits – the pastoralist accesses grazing for the cattle, and the farmer gets a well-manured field. In return the participants shared their own experiences on village land use planning and the securing of grazing areas.

National Dialogue on The Future of Rangelands in Tanzania

On 26-27 February 2018 the Project held a national dialogue in Morogoro town entitled “The Future of Rangelands in Tanzania”. The dialogue brought together 36 participants from CSOs and NGOs working in rangelands to discuss critical issues and challenges in rangelands development, management and use.

Among the issues and key challenges discussed were:

• lack of information on livestock and livestock issues;
• improving the productivity of pastoralism as a land use system;
• the marginalisation of indigenous knowledge on pastoralism and rangelands; and
• the need for harmony in legal frameworks such as the Wildlife Conservation Act No 5 of 2009 and the Village Land Act No 5 of 1999.

Participants developed key recommendations and policy statements that will be presented at a high-level meeting with the government next year. The proposed measures include:

• upscaling village land use planning and particularly joint village land planning where resources such as grazing are shared across village boundaries;
• increasing the budget allocation for livestock development;
• developing improved legal frameworks to support pastoralism and livestock keeping;
• promoting dialogue between state and non-state actors and strengthening pastoral associations to increase lobbying of the government for greater attention to pastoralism;
• improving cross-sectoral coordination and enhancing cooperation between ministries;
• increasing research to generate evidence on livestock to inform livestock interventions;
• building the capacity of farmers and pastoralists in participatory rangeland management and sustainable land management; and
• harmonizing the ongoing policies to promote livestock and wildlife co-existence in rangelands.


Communities exchange experiences on joint village land use planning (JVLUP)

On the 14th March 2018, the Project supported 157 community members including 44 women from 15 villages in Kiteto District to visit the shared grazing area of OLENGAPA. The visit was organized in order to share the experiences of the joint village land use planning (JVLUP)
approach and raise awareness of potential risks and means of mitigation during it; to strengthen friendship and solidarity among communities; and to train communities on how to mainstream gender issues in the process of land use planning and securing of land rights. The visit was facilitated by KINNAPA Development Organisation, Kiteto District Council and ILRI.

Community members expressed their appreciation of the JVLUP process, highlighting its importance in resolving land use conflicts and preventing encroachment of grazing lands by large farming investors. They realized the importance of investing in the rangelands to improve productivity, and how JVLUP can form a foundation for this. Village chairman Emmanuel Nangoro, highlighted that women’s participation is a central component of successful land use planning, and he encouraged support for this and the integration of gender into village development plans.

Reflecting on the learning experience, Maria Moses, community member said: ‘This visit has completely changed my life. I now understand that every community member has a responsibility in land use planning and implementation, and not just the Village Council, VLUM [village land use management committee] Team or the chairperson, since the Village Assembly has the final say. I now clearly understand the meaning and process of a land use plan, so I will participate fully in the planning activities and I will teach my neighbors and relatives.’

Another community member, Tanda Kiondo said: ‘I have seen that the joint village land use plan helps secure and protect grazing lands. It will guide us when moving our animals from one village to another so that we don’t cross farming lands which will reduce conflict with farmers.’

Members of OLENGAPA Livestock Keepers Association meet Minister of Livestock and Fisheries

On 14-15th May a meeting of the Tanzania Livestock Keepers Association took place in Dodoma, officiated by the Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Hon. Luhaga Mpina. The meeting was attended by around 180 participants including representatives from the OLENGAPA LKA (Livestock Keepers Association), facilitated by local NGO KINNAPA.

During the meeting there was a presentation of the joint village land use planning process that had been piloted in OLENGAPA, which the Hon. Minister described as “very inspiring.” The presentation started a discussion on the ongoing problem across the country of protecting enough grazing for Tanzania’s significant livestock population. With increasing competition for land, a growing human and livestock population, and insecure land rights the problem is not easily resolvable, often leading to conflicts between land users.

Determined to make the most of having the Minister’s attention, the OLENGAPA livestock keepers explained how the joint village land use planning had helped them protect their land, yet now needed funds for investing in livestock infrastructure and rangeland improvements. The Minister recognized the value of this innovative process and expressed interest in scaling up the methodologies of joint village land use planning to other areas, as well as further supporting OLKA in their endeavours. The Minister highlighted the urgency for all Districts to set aside grazing areas for livestock, and the importance of carrying out and implementing village land use planning.

The experience of attending the TLKA meeting and the support expressed by the Minister, has strengthened OLKA members’ resolve to protect their grazing areas and to find funds for improving its management. As Baraka Kosingye, one of the OLKA members and resident of Engongwangare village said, “It is our first time to attend such a big meeting with participants from all over the country. We thank SRMP and KINNAPA for enabling us to attend the meeting…. When we go home we will stand firm to make sure that our people will respect the land use plans in place for peaceful co-existence among land users.”


OLENGAPA community women singing a song to welcome visitors. Photo credit: Abraham Akilimali/KINNAPA

OLKA members at the meeting. OLENGAPA Chairperson Sayei Mussa (right) and Board Member Baraka Kaisenge (left). Photo credit: Abraham Akilimali/KINNAPA
Recent publications


Participatory rangeland resource mapping in Tanzania: A field manual to support planning and management in rangelands including in village land use planning. 2016. https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/51348


Papers presented at meetings or conferences


Recent blogs


In Tanzania pastoralists discuss the village land use planning process with the livestock minister: http://www.landcoalition.org/en/regions/africa/blog/tanzania-pastoralists-discuss-village-land-use-planning-process-livestock-minister


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