



# 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

UJAMAA  
COMMUNITY  
RESOURCE TEAM

# A NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR



Dear Friends,

2020 was a challenging year for us all. When the COVID-19 pandemic started UCRT placed work on hold for 3 months as we adjusted our plans to the new situation. Team members adopted new technological skills and, like many organisations, we suffered some sudden budget cuts which affected our work in the field. However, despite the difficulties the UCRT team pulled together to still have an incredible impact on the many communities we work with. I'm extremely proud of what we achieved together and excited to highlight some of those achievements for you.

Securing community land rights through legal tenure is the critical foundation to ensuring that communities have access, control and management rights of the environments that sustain their livelihoods. UCRT supported communities to secure an impressive total of 26 CCRO's in 2020, leading to the protection of 203,119 hectares of rangeland and forest.

In 2020, our team supported more than 6 villages to facilitate the establishment and capacity building of governing bodies in Longido and helped these institutions to resolve long-running boundary conflicts. This demonstrated how formal and informal local governing structures continue to play a key role in sustainably managing land and natural resources in our working communities.

In collaboration with our long-standing partner Carbon Tanzania, we successfully expanded the Yaeda Carbon Project into the Lake Eyasi area. This work will benefit seven villages in Karatu district and two villages in Mbulu district. We know from experience that nature-based livelihoods that ensure benefits for communities lead to them playing a key role in the protection and management of their land and natural resources. Communities can only protect their land and natural resources when their legal tenure is recognised and respected.

One of the major factors undermining women's rights in the communities we work in is negative social norms. Last year, UCRT staff members were fortunate enough to undergo training on the 'Secure your Family's Future' curriculum which focuses on addressing discriminatory social norms. The team have already brought this training to communities and are successfully changing deep-rooted beliefs that deny women their rights, thereby strengthening the stewardship of those that depend most on land and natural resources for their livelihoods.

On behalf of the whole team at UCRT, we thank you for your ongoing support. We are incredibly grateful for your contributions to improving community lives and ecosystems here in northern Tanzania.

*Raine Mako*

## IMPACT IN 2020

**26 CCRO'S  
ISSUED**

### **BENEFITTING 41,538 PEOPLE**

These CCRO's secured key grazing pastures, reduced land conflict, allowed critical pathways across landscape for people and wildlife, and improved community food security.

**203,119  
HECTARES  
SECURED**

### **BRINGING THE TOTAL TO OVER 1,100,000 HECTARES**

This land is secured through CCRO's which enable communities to better control, manage, and benefit from their environment and natural assets.

**\$436,800  
RAISED**

### **FROM CARBON OFFSETTING**

CCRO'S in Makame WMA, Lake Eyasi and Yaeda Valley allows communities to protect forest areas and benefit from monetary incentives.

**48 WOMENS RIGHTS  
AND LEADERSHIP  
FORUM TRAINED**

### **EMPOWERING 184,000 WOMEN**

WRLF's mobilise women and the wider community to provide collective action against threats to land, strengthen governance, and ensure women have a voice in land management decisions.



# GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS



UCRT works to promote good governance by:

1. Informing policy and law-makers about how best to help communities realise their needs and secure their rights;
2. Building community leadership that is accountable to their constituencies at the grassroots level;
3. Increasing women's representation in decision-making bodies at the local level.

In 2020, governance institutions were strengthened through mediating conflicts, establishing land use management committees, and empowering women to pursue leadership positions. Three big achievements were made in resolving longstanding land conflict issues between Gawidu and Muungano villages in Hanang district, in addition to, Kandasikira and Nakweni villages, and Kilombero and Komolo villages in Simanjiro district.



## LONGIDO - A SNAPSHOT

UCRT facilitated training for 723 women representatives on how to fully engage in LUP and CCROs processes in seven villages (Kiserian, Engikaret, Alaililai, Meirugoi, Mundarara, Magadini and Ranch), which have increased awareness and knowledge regarding importance of their full participation in LUP, CCRO processes, properties and land ownership.

"We have now reached a point where men that don't listen to their wives opinion, are not families that are growing with the times. Those families that make decisions jointly seem happy and prosperous."

NAMAYIANI ALAIS, NGOSWAK VILLAGE,  
DECEMBER 2020

# RESOLVING 12 YEARS OF CONFLICT IN HANANG DISTRICT

## GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS

Disagreements between the villages of Gawidu and Muungano in Hangang district over boundaries prevented this pastoralist community from benefitting in shared communal grazing areas. Land scarcity and land mismanagement lead to environmental degradation and unsustainable natural resource use in the area.

UCRT facilitated conflict resolution between the two villages through joint meetings, trainings and village agreements on disputed boundaries.



“We are proud of this decision, of resolving Muungano and Gawidu conflict which existed for 12 years. We will maintain these neighbourhoods between the two communities and manage our communal grazing land together for our future generations”

JUSTICE ISSANGO CHAIR OF GAWIDU VILLAGE -  
SEPTEMBER 2020.



## COMMUNITY LAND RIGHTS

Community land tenure offers marginalised communities rights to own communal land in which they live and depend on. UCRT supported communities to secure a total of 26 CCRO's in 2020, leading to the protection of 203,119 hectares of rangeland.



### BENEFITS FOR PEOPLE AND WILDLIFE IN SIMANJIRO

For several years political challenges and boundary conflicts prevented CCROs being completed in the villages of Sukuro, Nadonjugin, Kitiangare, Loiborsiret, and Emboreet. However, with UCRT's interventions the village general assembly and councils approved communal grazing CCROs. Securing land through these CCROs was crucial as livestock and wildlife use these lands for migration grazing and breeding. Approximately 100,000 ha of habitat for wildlife and livestock are now under legal protection.

### KNOWING LAND RIGHTS

One way in which UCRT supports community land rights is through capacity building. Training community members on village land act and village land use, along side legislation which protects individual rights, such as inheritance act and marriage laws, enables communities to advocate for their own rights.

The Monduli team facilitated training in 11 villages. These new village councils and committees received training on land laws and good governance, particularly, Village Land Act, 5 of 1999 and Land Act, 4 of 1999 Land use planning Act, 6 of 2007 Local Government (District Authorities) Act, 7 of 1982 Land conflict resolution mechanisms and financial management.



In Lake Eyasi and Yaeda Valley, newly elected village council members (91 women and 172 men) were trained on village Land Act and enforcement of bylaw and protection of CCRO's area in 13 villages. The village land act clearly stipulates the powers of the village council and that of the village general assembly on the administration and management of land at village level. The Village Council is the authority given powers of management and administration of village land on behalf of villagers.

# NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



UCRT supports communities to sustainably utilise natural resources for the benefit of people and flora and fauna. Building capacity in communities to understand the importance of maintaining healthy rangelands and formulating land use plans is critical to natural resource management.

## COMBATING INVASIVE SPECIES IN MONDULI

Monduli district conducted capacity building training in 5 Villages, 2 joint grazing, and 1 District Rangeland advisory committees. This pertains to land administration, management and livestock legislation, policies and regulations enacted to improve livestock sub sector. These initiatives aim to combat invasive species which is a threat to community rangelands in the area.



## A CRITICAL WATER SOURCE SECURED

Some of the important work completed in 2020, was in Simanjiro District. UCRT completed LUPs in the four villages of Kilombero, Komolo, Nakweni, and Orbili. The villages lie near the Kidapash wetland, a critical water source for people, wildlife, birds, and over 15,000 livestock. To reinforce the conservation of the area the program managed to develop 6 natural resources governing bylaws to protect village land use plan and communal grazing areas (CCROs)





## REINFORCING LAND USE PLANS

In 2020, 18 land use plans were approved. Demarcation of land use zones was conducted to strengthen boundaries as planned by communities. This means communities can sustainably manage all land and resources within their village boundaries and ensure grazing connectivity for livestock and wildlife.



"This physical demarcation of land use zones helped us to protect our plans over village land. If it not be for the demarcation, this communal land could have been grabbed by only few people into individual pieces by now"

MZEE ERRO HUCHE A RESIDENT OF MIKOCHENI VILLAGE  
FEBRUARY 2020





We made significant steps in building new opportunities by connecting communities with different ethical investors and organisations specifically focused towards nature-based enterprise development. Some of the enterprises and initiatives helping to combat insecurity issues and increase community empowerment is through horticulture developments, such as, sunflower production, soda-ash, bee keeping and honey production.

## **SODA ASH MAKING A DIFFERENCE TO COMMUNITIES IN HANANG**

UCRT facilitated Kinyamburi, Dawar and Gasaboi groups (KIDAGA), youth enterprise Forum on improved production and access of soda-ash business.

“By end of July, 2020, our KIDAGA group members (Hosenega, Chapakazi, Agape) collected 1,050 sacks of soda-ash (salt). After selling the soda-ash each group separately bought maize to make a total of 277 bags, that cost 13,850,000 tsh”

**KIDAGA CHAIRPERSON – AUGUST 2020**





## BUILDING RESILIENCE IN MAKAME WMA, YAEDA VALLEY AND LAKE EYASI REGIONS

We successfully expanded the Yaeda Carbon Project into Lake Eyasi area. This involved seven villages in Karatu district and two villages in Mbulu district. Communities in Lake Eyasi, Yaeda Valley and Makame WMA areas can now benefit from carbon trading revenue generated through protecting crucial forest areas. This revenue was used to build social services, improve food security for the Hadza hunter-gatherer tribe, and support losses in tourism revenue caused by COVID-19.

### Carbon revenue

497,864 hectares  
of forest protected in  
2020

YAEDA VALLEY  
RECEIVED  
\$76,118

MAKAME  
WMA  
RECEIVED  
\$360,682



"On behalf of my village, I am very grateful to UCRT for introducing this new carbon project. This will not only be our village's source of income, but the project will also accelerate our forest conservation and protect grazing land. We know that this is a result of land use plan".

GIDAMULDA GIDAJA, ESHKESH VILLAGE CHAIRPERSON.  
OCTOBER 2020

## SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT & EQUALITY

UCRT believes through promoting equality and empowering women and other marginalised groups are crucial to gaining participatory engagement in decision-making processes for effective natural resource management.



Women Rights and Leadership Forums (WRLFs), support women to advocate for their rights to own, utilise, and benefit from land and property. In 2020, 48 WRLFs were trained, through different empowerment trainings and other initiatives. Over 184,000 women benefited from our outreach work.

### KITETO PROGRAM - LAND FOR LIFE PROJECT

Land for life project focuses on Women land rights in Kiteto District rural area with the coverage of five wards of Ndedo, Partimbo, Kijungu, Loolera and Legatei and ten villages. The project promotes women rights and land ownership, control, and access and make decision over property, also helps women to be able to overcome any injustice and violation of their rights and fights for equality through advocating for change of customary norms and laws that are against human rights in general.

UCRT have been advocating for gender equality and property rights through conducting different seminars, training and workshop that aim at raising awareness on leadership, governance, Land laws of 1999, inheritance Act, Law marriage to different institutions and groups within villages.

This project had so far directly benefited 447 females and 222 males, with a further 1,341 females and 666 males indirectly benefitting through living within the area of the projects outreach.

# CHANGING SOCIAL NORMS IN NORTHERN TANZANIA

Social norms are customary forms of behaviour to which individuals in a society try to conform. These social norms can prevent women's rights to land and lead to insecurity issues, relating to health, well-being and inequality.

Often if women are bereaved, family land can be susceptible to land grabbing or being sold by other family members. By encouraging women to be given rights to family land helps to prevent insecurity issues for the entire family.



In 2020, UCRT implemented the 'Secure your family's future' initiative, which involved staff member training to facilitate social norm change through community-based dialogs and trainings.

“We understand there is a long way to go in creating change within communities, but through our training we are dedicated in showing that including women in family decision-making processes is the key to securing families futures”

NEEMA M. LEKULE - GENDER FIELD OFFICER





## FINANCIALS IN 2020

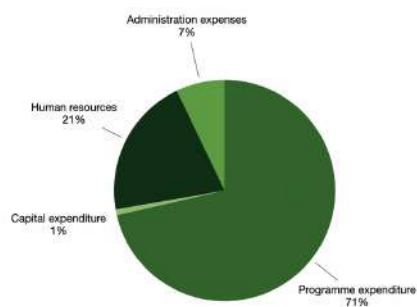
Statement of financial performance for the year ending in  
31 December 2020

REVENUE	2020 TSH	2019 TSH
Funds received from donors	3,738,486,648	3,497,665,731
Deferred revenue brought forward	287,887,986	632,215,391
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,026,374,633</b>	<b>3,834,349,049</b>
EXPENSES		
Programme expenditure	2,874,267,067	2,306,802,355
Human resources	829,706,808	1,289,389,107
Capital expenditure	35,471,347	27,774,310
Administration expenses	287,177,388	210,383,277
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4,026,622,609</b>	<b>3,834,349,049</b>
<b>Program deferred income</b>	<b>405,117,074</b>	<b>295,532,073</b>

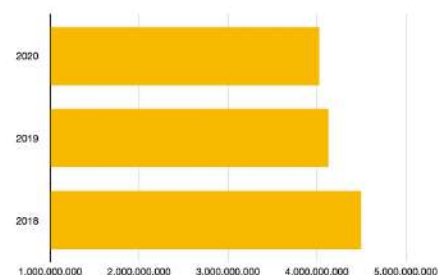
Statement of financial position as of 31 December 2020

ASSETS	2020 TSH	2019 TSH
Property, Plant and Equipment	563,150,411	--
Cash and bank balances	190,277,105	190,390,493
Account receivables	189,818,923	105,231,579
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>943,246,438</b>	<b>295,622,073</b>
FUNDS & LIABILITIES		
Deferred Income	405,117,074	295,532,073
Accounts payable	13,838,364	90,000
General operating funds	524,291,000	--
<b>Total funds &amp; liabilities</b>	<b>943,246,438</b>	<b>295,622,073</b>

Expenses in 2020



Partner contributions 2018-2020 (TSH)



# THANK YOU TO OUR GENEROUS DONORS

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**African Initiatives**

**Boss+**

**Dorobo Fund**

**Foundation for Civil Society**

**Global Green Grant Fund**

**Lincoln Park Zoo**

**Maliasili**

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands**

**Oxfam**

**Samburu Women Trust**

**Saving People Close to Nature**

**The Nature Conservancy**

**The Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa**

**Tienhoven Foundation**

**Trias-VZW**

**United Nations Office for Project Services**

**United States Agency for International Development**

**University of York**

**USAID**

**Wellspring Philanthropic Fund**