



Ujamaa
Community
Resource
Team

EMPOWERMENT JUSTICE STEWARDSHIP

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

www.ujamaa-crt.org



Opening Letter

Dear Friends and Colleagues,


In 2014 we began to see our vision become a reality. The first-ever communal Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy for a Maasai community was issued in Monduli district, thereby securing and protecting pastoralist grazing land that is an important migratory route for livestock and wildlife.

Our ongoing support and capacity building to the Makame Wildlife Management Area Authorized Association resulted in them receiving their first payment of USD \$80,000 from investors, which is being managed transparently. By working closely with networks such as the Katiba Initiative and Mama Ardhi, we succeeded collectively to protect minority rights and women's land and property rights in the proposed Constitution. We also delivered a historic training to High Court Judges on indigenous peoples' rights and how these rights are protected under national and international laws. It was the first time these participants had received any training from a Tanzanian CSO and the first time Judges anywhere in Africa had received training on indigenous peoples rights.

As a friend, supporter, collaborator, or community member, we are grateful for your ongoing engagement with UCRT – none of our accomplishments would have been possible without you.

In 2015 we will continue to pursue our vision of improved livelihoods for pastoralist, hunter-gatherer and agro-pastoralist communities through social justice and sustainable natural resource management.

Sincerely yours,



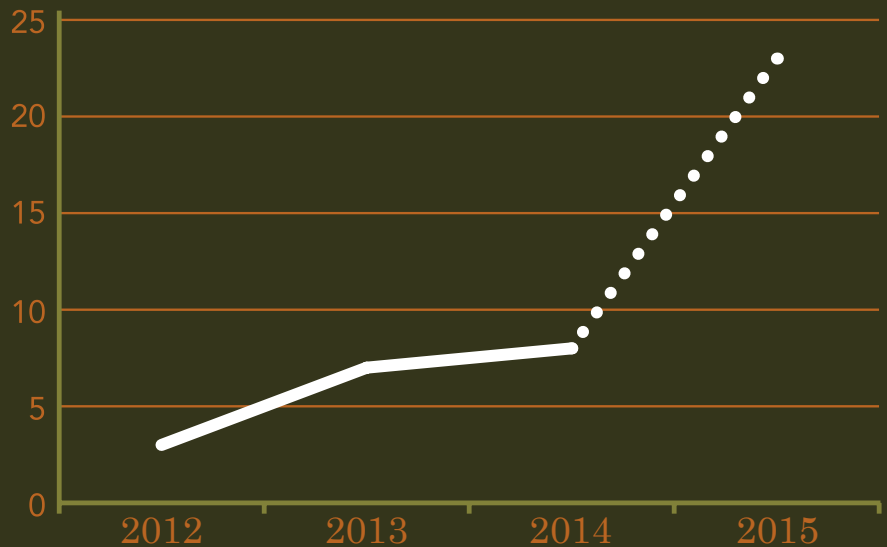
Edward Loure
Executive Director, UCRT



Vision : Making an impact

A group Certificate of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCRO) is a strong legal instrument that secures community rights over land.

Total number of communal CCROs for grazing, forests or hunter gatherers - existing & projected



“You opened our eyes, we knew very little about indigenous people.”

- Hon. Judge Rugazia, participant at UCRT training on indigenous peoples rights and legal protections



“The CCRO area had been designated as grazing land by Prime Minister Edward Sokoine many years ago but farmers had then encroached on the land. We thank UCRT for helping us to secure the land for grazing through the CCRO because we are no longer afraid the land will be sold off and the conflict between farmers and pastoralists over the land has ended. Our livestock are now healthier and get a better price at the market and there is grass available nearby for us women to collect for roofing thereby cutting down on our workload.”

- Kandito Yaani, CCRO committee member, Naitolia village



UCRT empowers communities to uphold their rights, promotes local stewardship of land and natural resources, and advocates for justice for all Tanzanians.

“I am happy that investors have signed contracts with us directly and now pay money to our WMA. In the past these investors did not care about our villages and were hunting our animals through contracts signed in Dar es Salaam. UCRT helped us understand how to negotiate fair contracts with the investors and how to manage our income from those contracts. Half our income is distributed equally between five villages. We are employing Village Game Scouts from our communities to protect our land and our wildlife.”

- Elizabeth Kisau, Makame WMAAA member, Ngabolo Village



“Every woman is entitled to acquire, own, use, or develop land under the same conditions as for men.”

- Article 23 of the proposed constitution

Impacts and Achievements in 2014

We approach our work with communities in a broad and comprehensive way, which we believe has been key to our successes. UCRT empowers communities and builds their capacity comprehensively to ensure progress is communal and sustainable.

We work with communities on land demarcation and boundary conflict reconciliation, mapping, village registration, certifying land occupancy, and facilitating the development of land use plans and natural resource by-laws. We build the capacity of communities to understand and claim their rights, particularly women. All of this is done in an effort to help communities secure rights over their land so that they can access, manage and benefit from their natural resources to support their livelihoods and way of life.

ENHANCED COMMUNITY ACCESS TO AND BENEFITS FROM THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES

26 COMMUNITIES

Twenty-six communities in northern Tanzania engaged in participatory land use planning, which helps them to sustainably manage their land and natural resources, increase drought resistance and improve food security.



Loonderkes internal zoning demarcation for Land Use Plan (LUP) May 2014



Improved rangeland in Loonderkes village since the implementation of a community land use plan (2015)

Land Use Plan (LUP) stage reached by Dec 2014	No. of Villages and Districts	Total beneficiaries living within LUP areas
Village councils (VC) and village general assemblies (VGA) trained on LUP processes	5 villages in Monduli district	26,095
Acceptance of LUP process resulted in minutes and sketch maps approved by VC and VGA	3 villages in Karatu district	13,309
Village land use management (VLUM) teams formed and physical internal zoning	3 villages in Karatu district; 2 villages in Hanang district	10,458
Final LUP maps and report produced and approved by VC/ VGA and district	6 villages in Simanjiro district; 3 villages in Hanang district	34,625
Approval of LUPs at National Land Use Planning Commission	2 villages in Longido district; 2 villages in Mbulu district	14,527
Total	26 villages in 6 districts	99,014

“This work is not yet finished but it is very beneficial to the whole community as CCROs protect land, and land use plans will resolve conflicts. UCRT shows a different level of commitment than other organisations, which often come for a short time and then quit. UCRT has stayed with us until we reached this point. We hope in the future all six villages will be brought together for a big ceremony to celebrate what we’ve achieved.”

- Richard Qamma, Former Chairperson of Mbuga-nyekundu village, Karatu district

\$29,801 (62,800,000 TSH)

The amount tour operators paid four villages in Longido, which was used to invest in education, water services and infrastructure

\$32,679 (70,568,800 TSH)

The amount two Hadzabe hunter-gather communities in Mbulu district were paid by UCRT's partner, Carbon Tanzania, for sustainably managing their forests. UCRT trained both communities on good financial management and the income was subsequently used by the communities to sponsor students' education and provide access to health care.

454,683 PEOPLE

The number of people who will have increased drought resilience after UCRT supported Simanjiro and Hanang District Councils to start developing drought contingency plans.

13 ARMED POACHERS

The number of armed poachers arrested in Makame WMA by Community Game Scouts supported by UCRT. The poachers were subsequently prosecuted in Kiteto district for targeting elephants, giraffe and zebras.

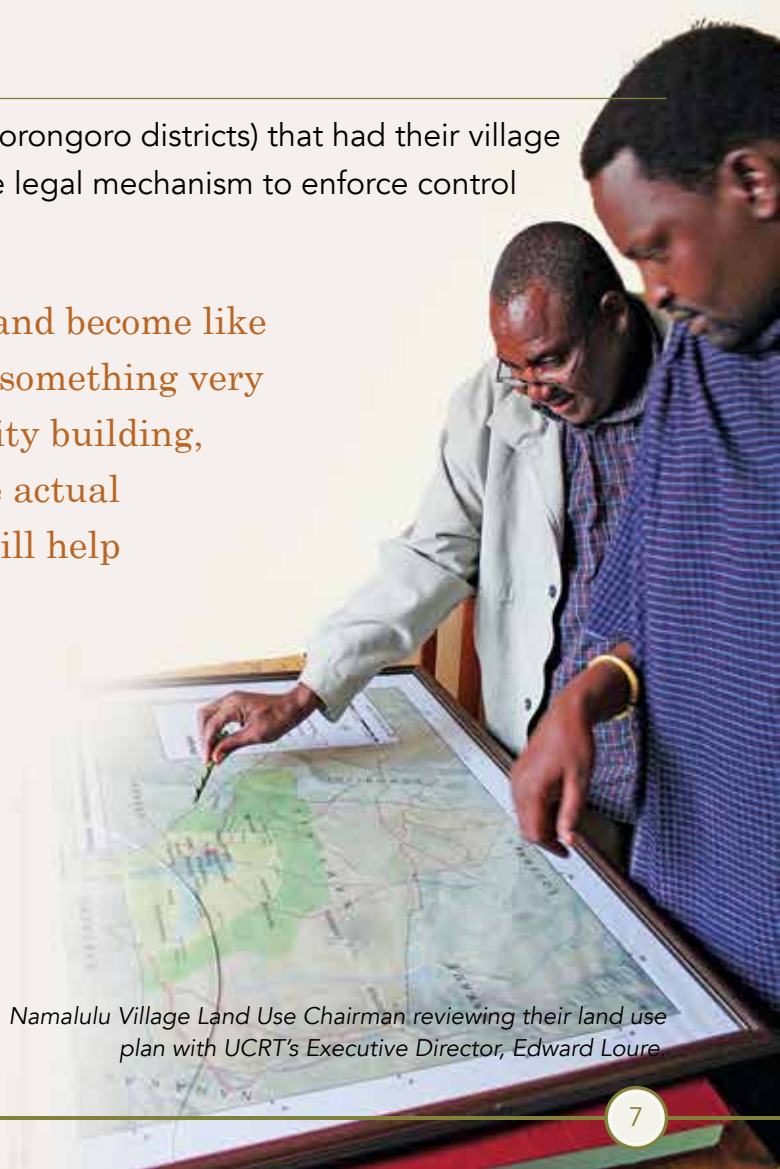
4 VILLAGES

The number of villages (3 in Hanang and 1 in Ngorongoro districts) that had their village by-laws approved by the district, giving them the legal mechanism to enforce control over their natural resources.

“UCRT field staff have done a great job and become like brothers and sisters here, they’ve done something very unique. The process started with capacity building, it was a long time before we started the actual work which has helped us...The LUP will help us in the future as GPS points enforce boundaries for each area’s use. It helps individuals secure plots. It will help a lot if drought comes as the seasonal calendar will leave us with reserves and it’s enforced by the laws.”

- Mathayo Oromboi, Namalulu Village Chairman, Simanjiro district

Namalulu Village Land Use Chairman reviewing their land use plan with UCRT's Executive Director, Edward Loure



“After clear boundary identification in our sub-village illegal dwellers returned to their villages. Since then, animals like elephant, Kudu and impala are increasingly seen because there are not houses everywhere like before. There is a big difference in the surrounding forest compared to years back because of reduced livestock grazing.”

- Athumani Magandula, resident of Mongo wa Mono and Chairman of the Hadzabe Survival Council



Athumani, a Hadzabe community representative, explains to the Judges from Tanzania's High Court about the importance of land to traditional hunter-gatherers (more on this event on page 17)

STRENGTHENED COMMUNITY LAND RIGHTS

266,143 HECTARES

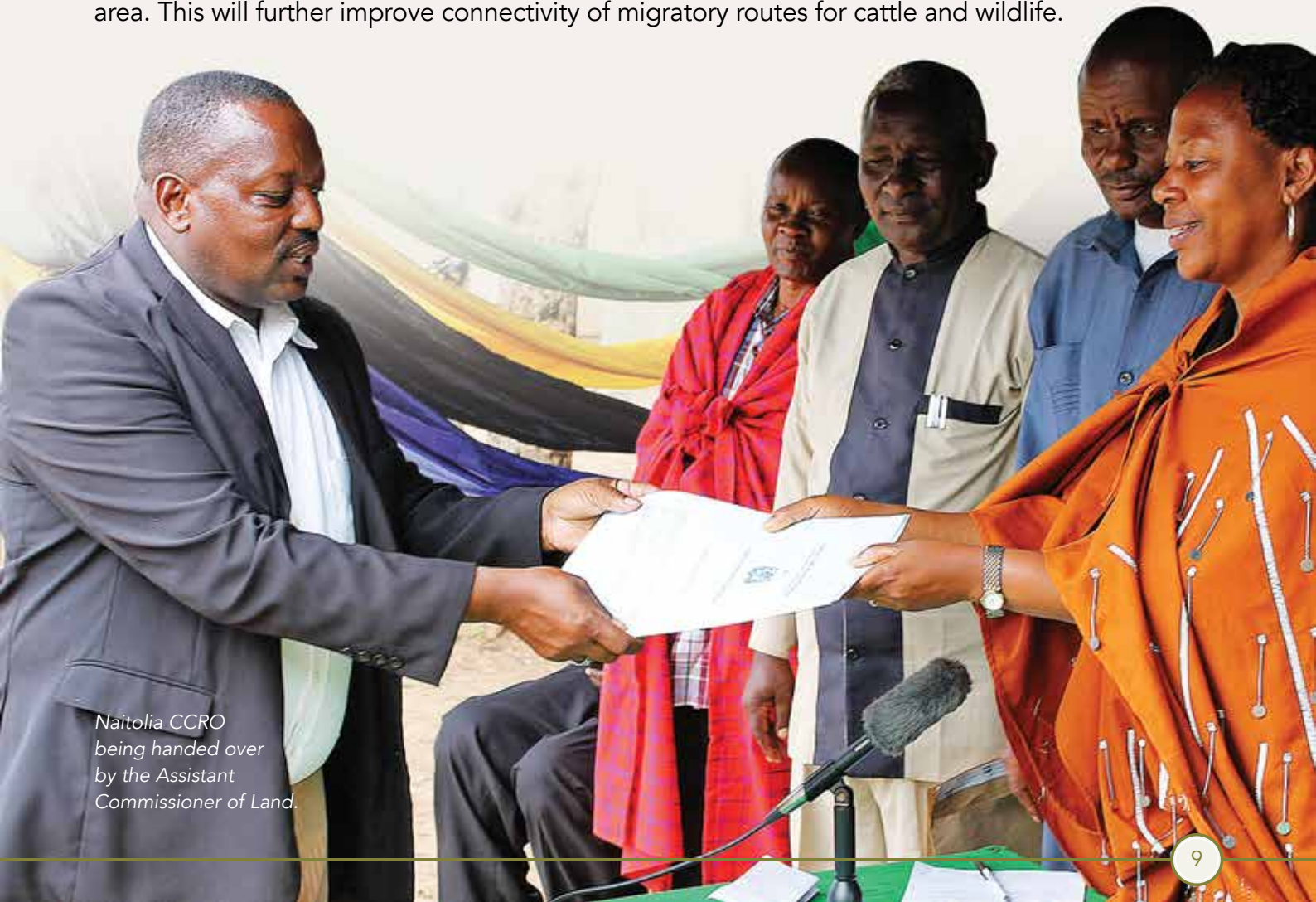
Hectares of village land that was legally secured after UCRT helped three communities in Simanjiro obtain ownership through Certificates of Village Land. Two additional communities in Hanang were demarcated as a first step towards obtaining title for their village land.

174,814 HECTARES

Hectares of communal grazing land that will be secured thanks to a successfully resolved land conflict between the villages of Kitwai A and Kitwai B in Simanjiro. With support from UCRT, the communities were able to resolve their conflict and are able to move forward and start the process of securing legal ownership of their communal grazing land.

1,363 HECTARES

Hectares of communal grazing land that was secured in one village in Monduli district, through a Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO). This communal CCRO is not only the first of its kind within this district, but it is the first secured for the Maasai people in Tanzania. By-laws were developed to protect the communal grazing area covered by the CCRO. At the CCRO hand-over ceremony the Assistant Commissioner of Land, Dorothy Wanzala, announced that government would revoke the title deeds of defunct farms bordering the CCRO to expand the area. This will further improve connectivity of migratory routes for cattle and wildlife.



*Naitolia CCRO
being handed over
by the Assistant
Commissioner of Land.*

9,465 HECTARES OF COMMUNAL FOREST

Akie hunter-gatherers in Simanjiro took historic steps towards increasing their land security through the development of two communal CCROs covering their traditional land including forest they depend on for food security. The final CCROs are expected to be issued in 2015.

FOUR VILLAGES

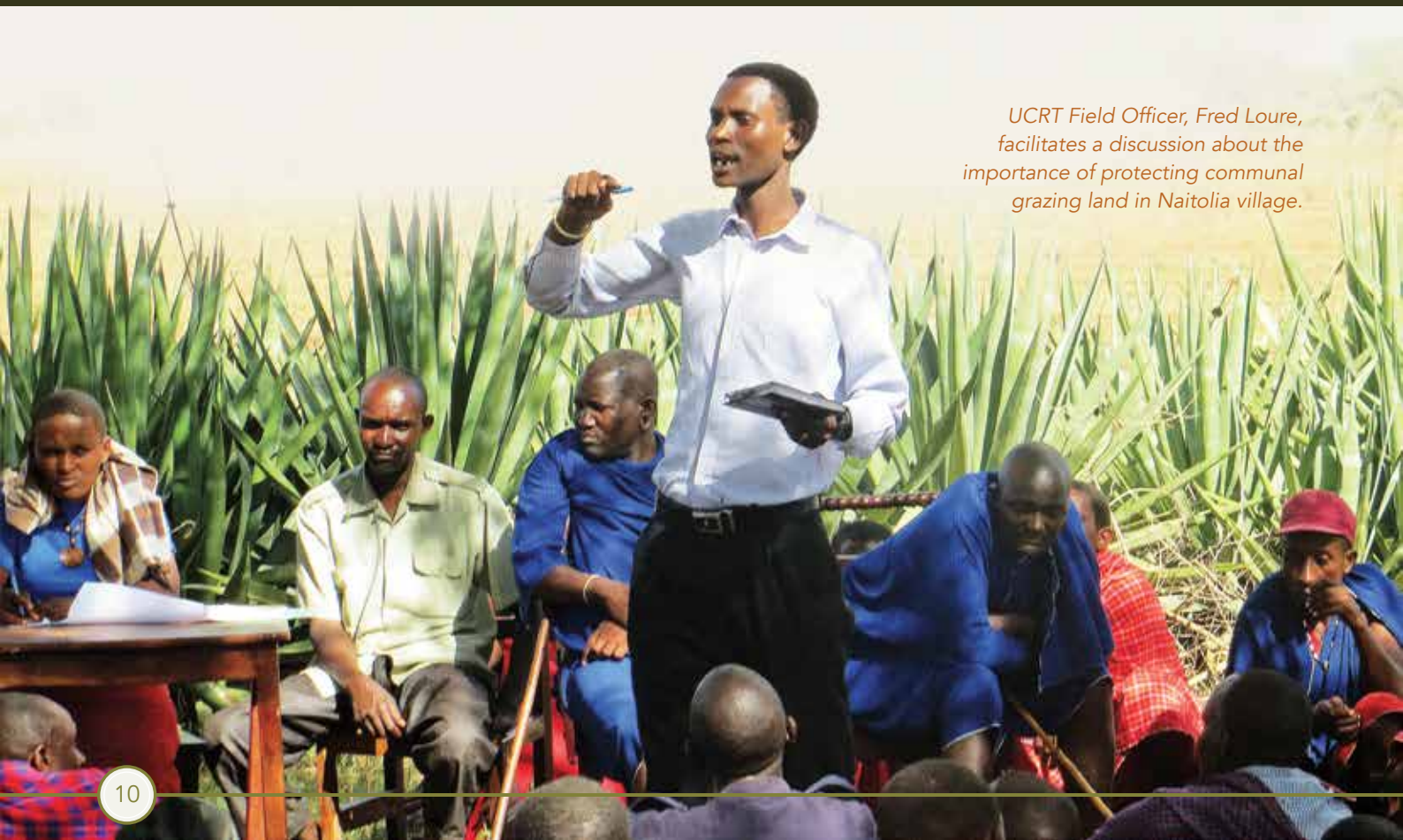
The number of villages in Hanang' that were supported in the process of obtaining collective CCROs for grazing lands. The CCROs for the grazing areas are expected to be issued in 2015 and will prohibit other activities such as farming and housing settlements indefinitely.

COMMUNITY ADVOCACY ON LAND RIGHTS

UCRT continued to support the communities of Loliondo in Ngorongoro district to advocate effectively for their right to remain in 1,500 sq km of land that is vital for grazing and water.

“The joint forum we have established has helped to unite the whole community, and has provided a platform for the community to present a united voice to local and central government on community concerns, for example, on land matters”

- Nembaso Sayori, chairperson of Oloipiri Joint Village Leadership Forum, Loliondo division, Ngorongoro district



UCRT Field Officer, Fred Loure, facilitates a discussion about the importance of protecting communal grazing land in Naitolia village.

INCREASED COMMUNITY CAPACITY

75 MEMBERS

Seventy five members of the Authorized Association (AA) of Makame WMA were trained so that communities can benefit directly from tourism investment in the area. UCRT helped the AA to sign fair contracts with two investors and subsequently received their first payment of \$80,000USD (160,000,000 TSH) of a contract worth \$144,000 per year for 5 years. Through training on roles and responsibilities and amending the AA constitution, income is now being managed transparently. The AA has used some of this income to employ 30 community members as game scouts who protect the area's land and wildlife. Part of the income was equally distributed between the five villages within Makame WMA and used to fund a water project and health dispensary among other services.

FIVE VILLAGE COUNCILS

Five village councils in Monduli received training and information on land laws and policies, leading to one Village Chairperson who had been involved in questionable land transactions being removed from their position.



Wildlife and cattle co-grazing on community land

STRENGTHENED WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND ROLE IN THEIR COMMUNITIES

462 WOMEN

In eight villages in Simanjiro and Kiteto districts, 462 women have requested and received land from their village governments in 2014 after receiving training about land laws and other laws pertaining to women's rights from Women's Rights and Leadership Forums (WRLFs). The WRLFs give Maasai women an official platform in three districts that is recognized by government and traditional leaders, from which they can organize collectively to claim their rights to land and to end oppressive cultural practices. UCRT provides support to these forums.

Village	Number of women who successfully requested and received land		Total number of women owning land in these villages
	2013	2014	
Sukuro	32	57	 89
Terrat	7	116	 123
Loiborsiret	0	23	 23
Kimotorok	4	35	 39
Katikati	5	45	 50
Irkiushibor	2	80	 82
Makame	6	40	 46
Ndedo	7	66	 73
TOTAL	63	462	525

“We were given seminars on our rights and on land rights and this has really opened our eyes a lot, that is to know that we do have rights. We learned that land belongs to everyone, not just a few. We learned that even in a polygamous family, each woman has rights to property. So now women are trying to get their own plots and are securing their own property.”

- Helena Mbarnoti, WRLF member, Loiborsiret village, Simanjiro district

UCRT Gender Programme Coordinator, Paine Mako, meets with members of the Women's Rights and Leadership Forum in Simanjiro.



70% OF VILLAGES

70% of villages with Women's Rights and Leadership Forums increased the number of women elected to their village councils in Simanjiro and Kiteto Districts.

“As a community, our biggest challenge is land grabs, and we need to address this as a priority. Women are at the forefront in trying to secure our land through meetings with communities and with government. Our stand is that we will not give up a single meter of village land”

- Daniel Saiyori, Sub-Village Chairperson and traditional leader, Oloipiri Village, Ngorongoro District

INFLUENCED NATIONAL-LEVEL POLICY AND DIALOGUE

UCRT works to improve national policies and promote good governance by:

1

Informing policy and law-makers about how to best 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.



- **Protecting minority rights in the Constitution** - The final draft of the proposed new Constitution was made public in 2014, and the draft benefits pastoralists and hunter-gatherers (ref. articles 46 and 56 in the Bill of Rights plus various other clauses). UCRT had worked actively through the advocacy platform Katiba Initiative (KAI) to ensure these rights were included in the draft. The proposed Constitution has not yet been ratified but is expected to be put to referendum in 2016.

Rights of minority groups in society

Article 56.

- (1) The authorities of the land in line with the country's resources and capabilities, shall make provisions of law that enables minority groups in society to:
 - (a) participate in leadership in the country;
 - (b) have special opportunities in education for economic and employment development; and
 - (c) be given land where they traditionally live and source or produce food.
- (2) The government and authorities of the land shall take deliberate steps to promote and sustain economic activities and put in place infrastructure for the delivery of housing, educational, water and medical services to the present and future generations of the minority groups in the society.
- (3) For the purposes of this Article, "Minority Group" means a category of people whose livelihoods depend on natural vegetation and the environment around them for food, shelter and other necessities of life.

The proposed Constitution of The United Republic of Tanzania 2014. This was passed by the Constituents Assembly in 2014 and is currently awaiting a referendum date.

- **Protecting women's property in the Constitution** - As part of the Mama Ardhi Alliance, UCRT was involved in drafting language on women's land and property rights that was added to the final draft of the proposed Constitution ensuring this important right was no longer excluded.





Participants at the Judges training in Arusha

- **Promoting the rights of indigenous peoples** - On 28th and 29th May, 19 judges and registrars from Tanzania's High Courts (Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Moshi, Mbeya and Tanga) and the Principle Judicial Institute participated in a ground-breaking training on indigenous peoples rights in Arusha, which was facilitated by UCRT. No training on indigenous peoples rights had ever taken place previously for members of the Judiciary in Africa.

“The seminar was very interactive. I enjoyed learning the definition of indigenous people. The most valuable thing I learned was that the courts here can apply international and regional instruments to protect indigenous peoples rights.”

- Hon. Judge Moshi

EDUCATION SUPPORT

Without education vulnerable pastoralist and hunter-gatherer communities will never be able to protect and defend their rights, culture and natural resources. Thanks to the invaluable support of The Dorobo Fund, UCRT was able to continue offering sponsorships to promising students from marginalised communities throughout the districts where we work. Thirty six students were awarded scholarships in 2014 to primary, secondary and tertiary education.



*Simanjiro primary students,
Photo credit: Jennifer Abrahamson*

“UCRT sponsored me until Form 5. Without their support I would have been forced to become the fifth wife of a man who was older than my father and I wouldn’t have been able to go to school. My progress in secondary school was then delayed because I was in an accident that left me badly injured. It took me a long time to recover and I am still partially deaf.

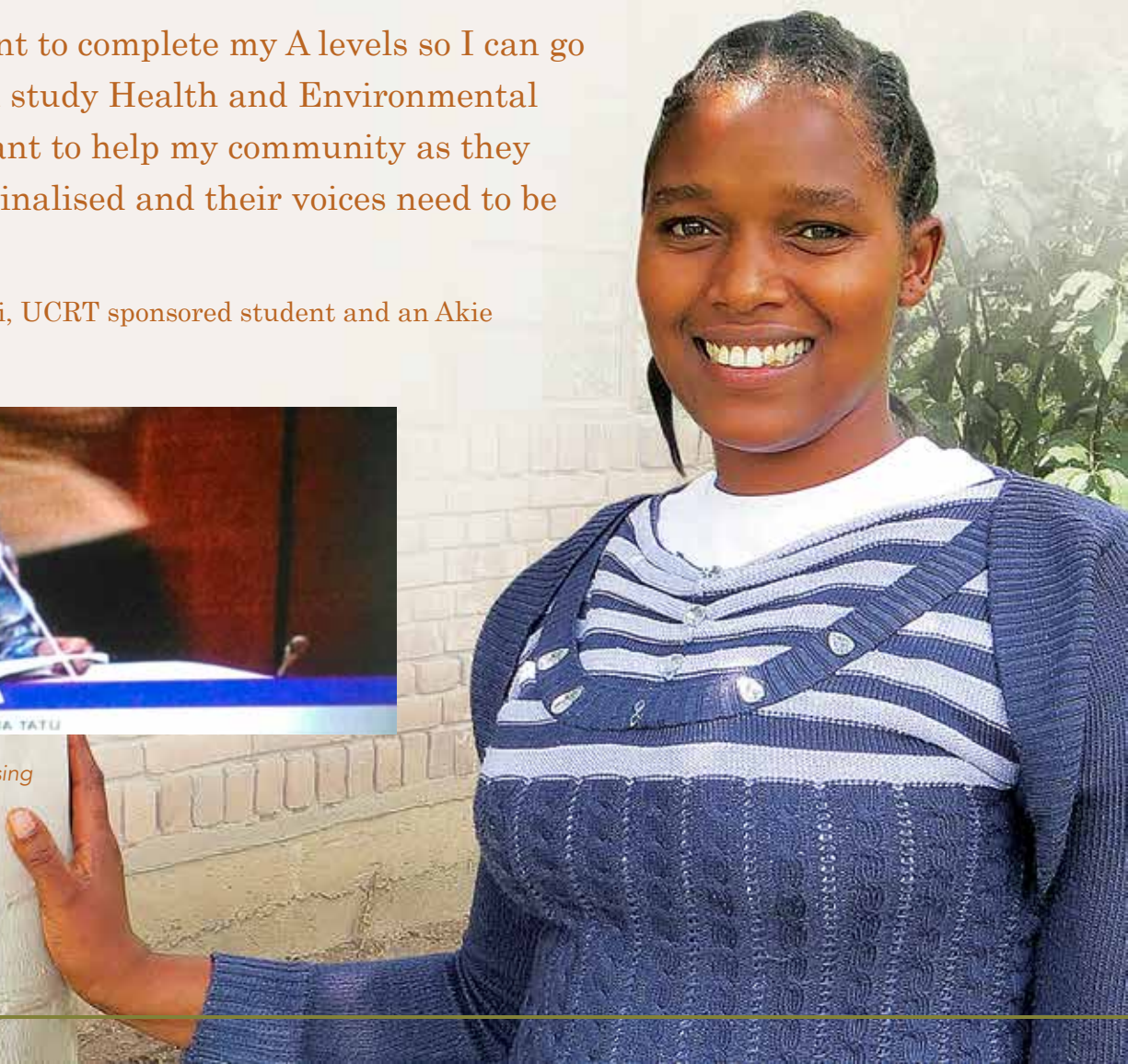
In early 2014 I was about to start my last year of school when I found out I had been selected to be a member of the Constitution Constituent Assembly after UCRT had proposed my name through the Katiba Initiative. At first, as the only hunter-gatherer out of 628 people, it was hard to get issues relating to my community raised. I felt the Parliament was dominated by politicians who were not fighting for the rights of citizens. UCRT advised and supported me and I started to work with people representing groups, such as farmers and pastoralists. In the end I requested and was granted a special slot to address the Parliament and talk about hunter-gatherers needs and interests. I believe I was successful as hunter-gatherers rights are now protected under the proposed Constitution.

In 2015, I want to complete my A levels so I can go to college and study Health and Environmental Sciences. I want to help my community as they are still marginalised and their voices need to be heard.”

- Katerina Saruni, UCRT sponsored student and an Akie hunter-gatherer



Katerina Saruni addressing the Constitution Constituent Assembly



Our Collaborators & Supporters

UCRT believes that building strong collaborative relationships with other organizations and stakeholders is the most effective approach in dealing with the complexities and political issues that working on land and resource rights can bring. We understand the value of collaboration and network building, and we were proud to partner with or be members of the following organisations, alliances and platforms:

- African Initiatives
- Carbon Tanzania
- Community Research and Development Services
- Hadzabe Survival Council
- Honeyguide Foundation
- International Centre for Research on Women
- Kinnapa
- Longido Community Development Organisation
- Mama Ardhi Alliance
- MVIWATA Arusha
- Ngorongoro NGO Network
- Northern Tanzania Rangelands Initiative
- Pastoral Women's Council
- Pastoralist Indigenous NGO's Forum
- Pastoralists Katiba Initiative (KAI)
- Tanzania Land Alliance
- Tanzania Natural Resource Forum

UCRT would like to thank all those who have supported us and contributed towards the work that we carried out in 2014:

- Department for International Development - UKAID
- Dorobo Fund for Tanzania
- Flora Family Foundation
- Global Greengrants Fund
- International Land Coalition
- International Working Group for Indigenous Affairs
- Maliasili Initiatives
- Minority Rights Group International
- Oxfam
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Womadix Fund
- Trias
- Wildlife Conservation Society

Special thanks to Kisima Ngeda Tented Camp at Lake Eyasi for their kind support in continuing to host our field teams at their campsite.

Our Finances

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2014

	TSHS	USD
Total Income :	1,889,482,526	944,741
	This includes 378,283,269 carried over from 2013	
Total Expenditure :	1,435,544,619	717,772

Donors	TSHS	USD
Anonymous	210,006,025	105,003
Department for International Development - UKAID	134,089,334	67,045
Dorobo Fund for Tanzania	288,021,466	144,011
Flora Family Foundation	59,340,000	29,670
Global Greengrants Fund	24,810,000	12,405
International Centre for Research on Women	23,155,268	11,578
International Land Coalition	57,389,550	28,695
International Working Group for Indigenous Affairs	43,674,116	21,837
Maliasili Initiatives	83,276,377	41,638
Minority Rights Group International	4,890,768	2,445
Oxfam	138,484,846	69,242
The Nature Conservancy	183,418,296	91,709
The Womadix Fund	16,400,000	8,200
Trias	151,273,211	75,637
Wildlife Conservation Society	92,970,000	46,485

Join Us

At UCRT we believe that lasting change can only come from sustained collective efforts. We recognise that in every stage of our work – from working on the ground with marginalised communities, to influencing change in national level policies – collaboration is the key to success.

You can support our work as a donor by funding our engagement in the field or in the policy arena. You can also support our work as a partner, collaborator, or as a community volunteer by joining our efforts to strengthen community rights to their land, influence national policies, and promote justice.



Learn more about us on our website
www.ujamaa-crt.org



Like us on Facebook!
www.facebook.com/UjamaaCRT





UCRT empowers communities to uphold their rights, promotes local stewardship of land and natural resources, and advocates for justice for all Tanzanians.