



Ujamaa Community Resource Team **2017 ANNUAL REPORT**

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Friends,

In December, we celebrated a huge landmark for the organization by securing our millionth hectare of land through land use plans. A study by the World Resource Institute found that when indigenous people have secure rights to land, deforestation and carbon emissions are reduced and family earnings increase, especially when women are involved¹.

Tanzania's land and natural resources are facing growing pressures from climate change and population growth. Acknowledging that pastoralist and hunter-gatherer livelihoods are often the most affected by these factors, this is why our work is more important than ever.

UCRT continued its efforts to advocate on behalf of communities across Tanzania. Staff participated in the development of a new National

Land Policy with the National Land Use Planning Task Force and provided training on indigenous rights to over 300 lawyers from the Tanganyika Law Society.

We are now partnering with almost 100 villages across Northern Tanzania.

We secured six Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy, completed four Land Use Plans and provided training on natural resource management, good governance and leadership to over 5,000 community members, including 2,104 women.

We continued efforts to empower women in the communities where we work. With the formation of nine new Women's Rights and Leadership Forum (WRLF) in Kiteto, Hanang and Monduli, we now have almost 50 WRLF across northern Tanzania. New economic ventures in Hanang are helping widows earn a stable income.

I want to extend a special thank you to our partners who continue to provide us with inspiration and resources to continue our work. We are honoured to share these achievements with you. I also want to thank District and Regional officials, the National Land Use Planning Committee and the Ministry of Land.

Thank you for joining us on this journey,

Makko Sinandei
Executive Director



MEMBERS OF THE LAND
USE PLANNING
COMMITTEE WITH UCRT
STAFF IN LEMOOTI VILLAGE.



OUR IMPACT IN 2017

An infographic of Australia, divided into four horizontal sections by white lines. Each section contains a large number and a description of an impact. The top section shows 105 widows with legal rights to their land. The second section shows 1 millionth of a hectare of land protected through land use plans. The third section shows 1,125 women empowered through the Women's Rights and Leadership Forum. The bottom section shows 9,464 hectares of land secured for the Akie, helping sustain their culture and livelihood into the future.

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women our Women's Rights
and Leadership
Forum

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ABOVE: UCRT STAFF ALONGSIDE MAKAME
WMA STAFF

SECURING COMMUNITY LAND RIGHTS

A MILLION REASONS TO CELEBRATE

Through Certificates of Village Land (CVL) and Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCRO's), UCRT helps vulnerable communities secure their land and their rights to natural resources. Often times, this requires conflict resolution, capacity building, and formalized management plans to support communities to secure land tenure. Key to this work is the development of Village Land Use Plans, which help communities determine how communal land will be used and managed. In 2017, UCRT celebrated securing its millionth hectare of land secured through Village Land Use Plans.

Village Land Use Plans are developed in an open forum where issues pertaining to the land and natural resources of the community can be discussed. Communities are given the space

to reflect on their needs and uses as it pertains to their land and resources.

Village Land Use Plans provide multiple benefits to the community including:

- Giving communities secure rights over their land and resources
- Helping to improve community livelihoods by supporting healthy rangelands
- Sustainably managing natural resources and reducing deforestation²

"Village Land Use Plans are very effective in helping communities establish a fair and sustainable approach for managing communal land. It's essential that all the competing needs of the land are recognised, including settlement areas, grazing areas for livestock, as well as areas set aside for subsistence farming. This agreement must be formalised with the entire village in order to ensure the communal land meets the needs of everyone in the community and that land is managed in a way that it has time to recover for continued use in the future."

– Lawrence Makko, UCRT Programme Coordinator, Monduli.



A RECORD FIVE CCRO'S SECURED IN MONDULI DISTRICT

ABOVE: EACH COMMUNITY CREATES THEIR OWN SLOGAN AROUND CCRO'S. THIS ONE READS "SET UP PASTURES AND THE CATTLE WILL PROTECT YOU"

Last December, a total of 34,701 hectares of land, were secured through CCRO's to five villages of Esilalei, Mswakini Chini, Oltukai, Mungere, and Selela in Monduli District.

While this is a significant achievement in itself, what gives it even greater significance is that these villages sit at the heart of vital rangeland connecting Tarangire National Park and Lake Manyara National Park.

For pastoralists and hunter-gatherers, communal land is essential to preserving their livelihoods.

CCRO's also play a crucial role in helping shape the health of the greater ecosystem. With the land secured through these five CCRO's, livestock and wildlife will be more secure, improving community livelihoods and the greater northern Tanzania landscape.



"CCRO's are a useful tool in conflict resolution. Farmers cannot disrupt ongoing grazing and pastoralists can't interfere with land set aside for farming. I would encourage every village to adopt these land use plans and secure grazing areas."

– Representative of the Zonal Land Commissioners Office



ABOVE: TRAINING WITH THE HADZA

DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS

For communities and ecosystems to thrive, there must be fair and effective governing bodies in place. UCRT focuses on assisting communities with trainings to help them understand their rights and be effective leaders. We work closely at every level of government from traditional leaders and village councils to the development of national policies related to land rights.

With a greater understanding of their roles and responsibilities, communities are able to hold their leaders accountable. When leaders are held accountable for their actions, communities can better manage and protect their land and natural resources, helping secure stable livelihoods for pastoralists and hunter-gatherers into the future.

In 2017, our staff engaged in national policy creation and advocacy across East Africa.

- Jamboi Baramayegu, our Programme Coordinator for Longido, served on the National Land Policy Advisory Board to advise on the creation of a new National Land Policy for Tanzania that is people centered and inclusive of the needs of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers.

- Edward Lekaita, Programme Coordinator for Kiteto, traveled to Dar es Salaam to train over 300 lawyers of the Tanganyika Law Society. His talk gave attendees an understanding of indigenous rights under international law and how that affects advocacy here in Tanzania.

- Lekaita also travelled to the United States as a research fellow with the World Resource Institute to gain insight on how to make non-governmental organizations more effective.

- UCRT supported Landesa in the creation of an investors guide book aimed at helping individuals and companies in sustainable and conscious investment in developing countries.

- UCRT gave recommendations on new amendments to the National Wildlife Laws in Tanzania.

- Represented East Africa in the International Land Coalition Africa steering committee.



ABOVE: THE AKIE RECEIVING BEEHIVES

SECURING LAND FOR TRADITIONAL LIVELIHOODS

COMMUNITIES WHO BENEFIT FROM THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THEIR LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES ARE MOTIVATED TO CONTINUE STEWARDING THEIR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT INTO THE FUTURE.

For centuries, the Akie roamed the Maasai Steppe, able to forage and hunting without restriction. Renowned for their tracking skills and wild honey harvesting, their knowledge of the natural environment goes almost unrivaled.

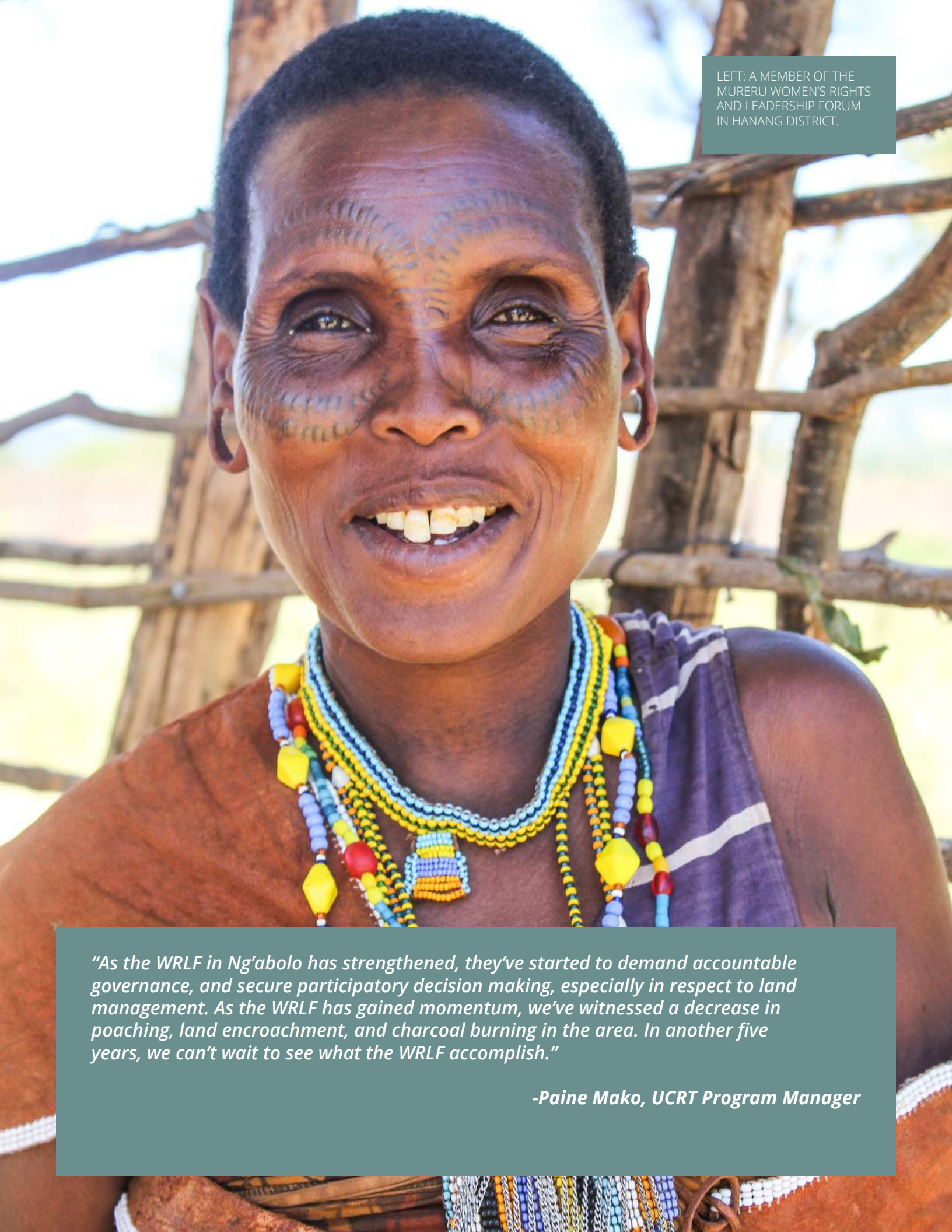
Nowadays, maintaining their traditional ways of life is becoming increasingly difficult. Huge swaths of land in the Maasai Steppe have been developed for agriculture, grazing or other uses, leaving the Akie with very little space to continue their traditional way of life.

UCRT set out to secure a sizeable piece of land to provide the Akie

with the space to continue practicing hunter-gathering lifestyle –free from encroachment of farms or livestock.

In 2017, a total 9,464 hectares of land was set aside for traditional use by the Akie in the villages of Kitwai A and Kitwai B. In partnership with Oxfam, UCRT also provide the Akie with 50 beehives. These beehives, which are maintained by the women, will provide the Akie with a reliable food source as well as some economic benefits.

BENEFITS ARE MAXIMIZED WHEN COMMUNITIES ARE ABLE TO ENGAGE IN AND ECONOMICALLY BENEFIT FROM NATURAL RESOURCES. PRACTICES SUCH AS ECO-TOURISM, CARBON PROJECTS, OR EASEMENTS ALLOW COMMUNITIES THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONTINUE STEWARDING THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES WHILE IMPROVING THEIR LIVELIHOODS.

A close-up portrait of a woman with dark skin and short hair, smiling warmly. She has intricate, raised, light-colored markings on her forehead and cheeks, characteristic of the Mureru people. She is wearing multiple necklaces made of colorful beads in shades of blue, yellow, red, and white. A purple cloth with white stripes is draped over her left shoulder. The background is slightly blurred, showing wooden branches and a bright, outdoor setting.

LEFT: A MEMBER OF THE
MURERU WOMEN'S RIGHTS
AND LEADERSHIP FORUM
IN HANANG DISTRICT.

"As the WRLF in Ng'abolo has strengthened, they've started to demand accountable governance, and secure participatory decision making, especially in respect to land management. As the WRLF has gained momentum, we've witnessed a decrease in poaching, land encroachment, and charcoal burning in the area. In another five years, we can't wait to see what the WRLF accomplish."

-Paine Mako, UCRT Program Manager



ABOVE: THE TWENTY FOUR MEMBERS OF THE NG'ABOLO WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND LEADERSHIP FORUM.

IMPROVING SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT & EQUALITY

UCRT FOCUSES ON EMPOWERING WOMEN SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY, EMPOWERING MARGINALISED GROUPS AND STRENGTHENING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN JOINING COMMUNITIES.

In order for land rights and natural resource management to work, there must be equitable engagement and representation from all members of society. In order for an entire community to benefit from their natural resources they must have a firm understanding of their rights and actively participate in the process of securing and managing those rights into the future.

Through Women Rights and Leadership Forums (WRLFs), women can advocate for their rights to utilize and benefit from land and resources. For particularly marginalised groups, such as the Akie and Hadza hunter-gatherers, UCRT helps grow their capacity to represent and

advocate for themselves by supporting the education of youth. Finally, UCRT focuses on linking local communities to broader networks for knowledge sharing and learning and solidarity.

This year, UCRT helped 50 Maasai women, mostly widows from Ng'abolo and Ndedo villages, secure their legal rights to land. Katrina, a member of the Women's Rights and Leadership forum in Ng'abolo Village said of "My proudest achievement so far is the unity we women now have. It gives us hope that now we can bind together to elect women to leadership positions. Our unity also supports each other from individual oppression – women are now stronger and safer in their own homes."



UPDATES FROM OLASITI

UCRT WORKS IN 96 VILLAGES ACROSS NORTHERN TANZANIA, INCLUDING THE VILLAGE OF OLASITI ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF ARUSHA, HOME TO OUR HEAD OFFICE

Right here in Olasiti, there is a movement changing the tides for hundreds of families. It comes in the form a petite woman on a bicycle that has gone door to door for over a decade to try and improve the lives of women in her community. Humble but mighty, Emaculata is truly a game changer. Armed with little more than a bicycle, her determination, and a few shillings in her pocket, this woman has single-handedly changed the lives of 693 women, and in turn their families, in the village of Olasiti over the past 12 years.

In 2017, 225 women used Emaculata's services in Olasiti. She also started an organic farm where women living with HIV grow organic vegetables and

raise pigs to sell at market. The farm provides two-dozen women with healthy, organic food and a stable income so they can provide for their families. Olasiti Women's Group also facilitates a small micro-finance program, supported by the production of small crafts, which are sold at the market.

UCRT also supports Olasiti Orphans Center which is the permanent home to 22 children. They also provide a day car center where 32 young children between the ages of 2-6 years old benefit from meals and educational classes each day. Twelve students also receive scholarships enabling them to continue their education.



FINANCIALS

Condensed Summary of Support, Revenue and Expenses (in Tanzanian Shillings) for the year ending December 31, 2017.

SUPPORT	RESTRICTED	UNRESTRICTED	TOTAL
Income	3,158,452,474	121,110,000	3,279,562,474
Expenditures—Program Services	1,759,868,822	125,175,012	1,885,043,834
Community programmes (Gender, CCROs, advocacy, Community Capacity Building, Community Natural Resource Management, and Education)			
Expenditures—Support Services			
Capital expenditure s	217,935,552		217,935,552
Human resources	1,021,934,034		1,021,934,034
Administration expenses	185,574,926		185,574,926
Total	1,425,444,512		1,425,444,512
Total Expenditures	3,185,313,334	125,175,012	3,310,488,346
Net operating deficit	(26,860,861)	(4,065,012)	(30,925,873)
Deffered income from previous year	780,808,613	57,589,200	838,397,813
Funds available for next year	753,947,752	53,524,188	807,471,941
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	780,368,080.28	57,589,200.00	837,957,280.28
Net Assets at End of Year	781,189,229.00	26,282,711.58	807,471,940.58

Condensed Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2017

Total Assets	807,491,491
Total Liabilities	19,550
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	26,282,712
Restricted	781,189,229
Net Assets	807,471,941
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	
	807,491,491

1. Salcedo-La Viña, Celine & Notess, Laura (2018) A Fair Share For Women: Toward More Equitable Land Compensation And Resettlement in Tanzania And Mozambique. World Research Institute, 8-12.

2. Blom, B., Sunderland, T., & Murdiyarso, D. (2010). Getting REDD to work locally: Lessons learned from integrated conservation and development projects. Environmental Science & Policy, 13, 164-172.

Thank you to our generous donors:

The Dorobo Fund for Tanzania
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The Nature Conservancy
Oxfam
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