



## Task C Report: Land Tenure and Biodiversity

2.D. Promote sound governance and rights-based approaches (promoting rights of local people, sharing benefits, engaging civil building capacity, ensuring stakeholder access to information and decision-making processes, empowering women, undertaking multi-sectoral approaches and partnerships; and promoting sound policy at all levels) (Dar Vision 2008)

### Overall Task Goals:

To study and analyze new land management approaches and tools, the changing land policy regimes and the implications to conservation

To disseminate the research findings and policy/program recommendations, and to promote their adoption

To increase learning on land tenure issues and promote more equitable policies and practices in Africa  
To analyze property rights regimes in landscapes and how their impact on community engagement for successful conservation

Determine how land property/tenure rights can be secured for marginalized communities.

**Background** (*Provide context from your institutional perspective – settings of the issues and how they tie to the overall GOALS above and learning with other ABCG members*)

**Objectives and Activities** (*Specific to what your organization set to do*)

### Objectives

Funding under ABCG was to support the preparatory process for the development of a general management plan for the Local Authority Forestry Reserves (LAFR's) that were established in FY2013 with funding from USAID/Tanzania and support from ABCG. The maps of the proposed LAFR's - Masito LAFR, Uvinza District (156,493.6ha) and Tongwe West LAFR, Mpanda District (405,957.9ha) can be found here -

<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B4Rr58emPirmd0p5SXdtcmtSQTg&usp=sharing>



# AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP

In FY14, the objectives included:

- Laying a foundation that ensures that the local authority forest reserves established are operationalized for the sustainable management of the reserves and areas of high biodiversity value identified and protected.
- Prioritizing areas of high biodiversity within the local authority forest reserves through the use of Marxan
- Clarity on the engagement of communities in the Participatory Forest Management process by the district that sets the stage for the establishment of partnerships that identify mutual benefits for both district and villages in the monitoring and protection of LAFR.

## Activities

1. **Conduct training for all the district staff on the process of developing a general management plan, its importance as well as the follow-on steps of involving the communities through Participatory Forest Management.**

Training on the development of a General Management Plan (GMP), as well as the steps in Participatory Forest Management (PFM), specifically Joint forest Management (JFM), was conducted to the members of the steering committee on August 1st and 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014. Twenty three (23) of the total 28 members of the steering committee from four districts of Kigoma, Uvinza, Nsimbo and Mpanda attended and included District Forest Officers (DFOs), District Lands, Natural Resources and Environment Officer (DLNREOs), District Environmental Management Officer (DEMOs), Regional Natural Resources Officer (RNRO), Regional Fisheries Officer (RFO), District Water Engineer (DWE) and Council legal Officers (CLOs). The training was facilitated by a consultant, Prof. Pius Yanda<sup>1</sup> from the University of Dar es Salaam.

The training intended to impart knowledge and show experiences to the participants about GMP and PFM processes that applicable to Tanzania. Facilitator started by differentiating the two concepts as applicable in forest management as General forest Management Plan and Participatory Forest Management (“The arrangements for management that are negotiated by multiple stakeholders and are based on set of rights and privileges recognized by the government and widely accepted by resource users; and the process for sharing power among stakeholders to make decisions and exercise control over resource use.”). The meaning, purpose and the 7 steps for developing a GMP was presented and handouts and soft copies of the presentation were given to participants. The facilitator went on and gave types and details of PFM (both JFM and Community Based Forest Management - CBFM), and what would be applicable in the case of the LAFRs which is JFM with communities. The facilitator detailed the stages for successful implementation of JFM by giving concrete examples, statistics as well as the challenges in implementation from Tanzania.

---

<sup>1</sup> [http://nyererechairclimatechange.udsm.ac.tz/Yanda\\_CV\\_June\\_2011.pdf](http://nyererechairclimatechange.udsm.ac.tz/Yanda_CV_June_2011.pdf)



Figure 1. Professor Yanda facilitating the training in Kigoma, Tanzania.

A copy of the presentations can be downloaded in the link below;

<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B4Rr58emPirmcGZRdnFqX0VJNWs&usp=sharing>

Photos from the training can be downloaded from the link;

<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B4Rr58emPirmQy12eV8xX1k5TXc&usp=sharing>

After the training it was expected every district will come up with action plans for both, development of the GMP and plans to embark on JFM with villages surrounding the established LAFRs. The facilitator report with detailed explanation can be accessed here;

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B4Rr58emPirmbUc2QUpOVVY2RTA/view?usp=sharing>

As a result of this training, on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2014, Mpanda district organized a similar training to raise awareness of the councilors about the status, process and approaches they are going to use for GMP, and benefits to the districts and villages to be accrued from the establishment of the LAFR.

In the implementation of the above activities we worked with TNC (and FZS) to ensure that our work is synergistic and builds upon each other's work and share lessons for mutual benefit. A Steering Committee meeting was organized by TNC, JGI and FZS right before this training and we followed it with the GMP/PFM training, this way building on each other's efforts, enhancing our partnership, while also achieving cost and time savings in implementation.

**2. Meetings held with representatives from two new districts - Nsimbo and Uvinza representatives to bring them up to speed on the work that has been implemented in establishing the LAFR's and their importance.**

Discussions and meetings to bring the Uvinza District Council and Nsimbo District Council up to speed on ongoing efforts to establish LAFR's is ongoing. The proposed Masito LAFR and villages surrounding it fall, within Uvinza District and it is supposed to take over the process from the Kigoma District Council, own it and continue the finalization of the reserves, establishment of the GMP and implement follow-on JFM process with communities. Though most staff members were transferred from Kigoma District and are familiar with the process, a number of other team members are not. While the Uvinza District Council continues to support efforts by JGI and other stakeholders in the LAFR process, it has not yet shown leadership in

these efforts, but we are hopeful this will happen in the coming months. In Nsimbo District, while its administrative boundaries do not include the proposed Tongwe West LAFR, it does include Tongwe East Forest reserve, a key forest reserve that was part of Mpanda District previously. The forest resources and challenges to these resources from movement of people and cattle, make Nsimbo a key stakeholder in this process.

A key activity held to bring the two districts in the loop of ongoing efforts and support them in taking on leadership, was the formulation of the inter district steering committee. A coordination meeting in which progress from districts, and challenges are brought forward and discussed took place between July 20 and 22nd, facilitated by TNC, JGI and FZS. This activity was funded by ABCG with funding provided to TNC. Accordingly, details will be provided by them.

- 3. Run Marxan so as to identify key areas within the LAFR's with high biodiversity value and should be protected with no off take of resources permitted (activity coordinated with the Marxan Task).**

The plan was to implement the Marxan workshop in September 2014. This activity was not implemented as planned. This activity will take place during the extension period.

Through the use of Marxan in identifying specific areas within the LAFR that are of high biodiversity value, local district staff and partners are to be introduced to the application of Marxan in prioritizing hotspots for conservation and understand how JGI and other partners are applying it. The information generated through this process will be incorporated into the master land use plan being developed for the Greater Mahale Ecosystem.

#### Deliverables

- Develop a map that identifies core areas within the LAFR's that are high in biodiversity and need to be conserved.

This was not delivered as a result of the Marxan meeting not taking place, as discussed in Activity 3 above.

- Workplan for the development of the general management plan for two LAFRs

With the help of the consultant who facilitated the training described in Activity 1, a framework for what action plans will entail was developed by the participants for modification when the district are ready to initiate development in the working months of the GMP and work with communities on JFM. Below is the action plan framework;

<b>S/No</b>	<b>Action to be taken</b>	<b>Actors</b>	<b>Duration</b>
1	Stakeholders analysis in village surrounding forests	District Officials with a facilitator/consultant	7 days for each district
2	Submission of request for user right to the Tanzania Forest Service	JGI through Regional Secretariats for Kigoma and Katavi region	
3	Signing joint agreements between the government and the villages surrounding the forests	JGI with support Regional Secretariats for Kigoma and Katavi region, and Tanzania Forest service	
4	Review of existing information as a basis for developing forest management units and consultations in respective districts	Facilitator/Consultant in collaboration with JGI and District Officials	30 days
5	Preparation of forest management units	Facilitator/Consultant in collaboration with JGI and District Officials	20 days
6	Presentations of forest management units to the stakeholders in the respective districts for further inputs	Facilitator/Consultant in collaboration with JGI and District Officials	2 days in each district
7	Preparation of forest management plans (detailing forest management activities);	Facilitator/Consultant in collaboration with JGI and District Officials	10 days
8	Negotiation and signing of forest management agreements (specifying roles, responsibilities and rules)	Facilitator/Consultant in collaboration with JGI and District Officials	4 days in each district

This report is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of Cooperative Agreement No. RLA-A-00-07-00043-00. The contents are the responsibility of the Africa Biodiversity Collaborative Group (ABCG). Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government. This publication was produced by **the African Wildlife Foundation and the Jane Goodall Institute**, on behalf of ABCG.