

FEED THE FUTURE TANZANIA LAND TENURE ASSISTANCE (LTA) MONTHLY REPORT NO 70 SEPTEMBER 2021



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACL	Assistant Commissioner for Lands
CCRO	Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy
COP	Chief of Party
DALO	District Authorized Land Officer
DC	District Council
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DED	District Executive Director
DLO	District Land Office
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
FTF	Feed the Future
GoT	Government of Tanzania
LTA	Feed the Future Land Tenure Assistance Activity
MAST	Mobile Application to Secure Tenure
MLHHSD	Ministry of Lands, Housing, and Human Settlements Development (referred to the Ministry of Lands)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NLUPC	National Land Use Planning Commission
PLUM	Participatory Land Use Management
PPF2	Participatory Plantation Forest Program
TRUST	Technical Register Under Secure Tenure
TLTA	Tanzania Land Tenure Assistance
SAGCOT	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VA	Village Assembly
VC	Village Council
VEO	Village Executive Officers
VLR	Village Land Registration

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In September 2021, LTA made expedited progress in relation to the development of land use plans and implementation of village land registration process in Iringa, Mbarali, and Kilolo Districts. The progress made with respect to land use planning and the village land registration process pertain to outstanding tasks that the USAID-LTA project plans to complete by October 2021 as well as the transitioning of activities to the LTA-NGO.

LTA completed adjudication and demarcation work in Winome village of Kilolo District. Additionally, LTA completed the conduct of public display of the results of demarcation and adjudication for Ukwama village of Mbarali District and Mawambala village of Kilolo District. LTA also completed textual and spatial data cleaning for Msuluti and Ibumila villages in Iringa District and Itamba village of Mbarali District and submitted the edited list of claims to the DALO for his review and approval for CCRO printing and registration. The lists of claims for Msuluti, Ibumila and Itamba villages were approved for printing and registration of CCROs and LTA assisted in printing and registering a total of 725, 837 and 1,329 CCROs for Msuluti, Ibumila and Itamba villages respectively. Furthermore, LTA delivered a total of 2,608 CCROs to 14 Village Land Registries. LTA also organized CCRO issuance ceremonies in these 14 villages and assisted in the issuance of 1,433 CCROs to village residents.

As part of the process of transitioning LTA activities to the LTA-NGO, LTA assisted the LTA-NGO in the implementation of several village land registration activities. LTA supported the LTA-NGO to develop a Village Land Use Plan for Azimio Mswiswi village in Mbarali District in collaboration with the DLO. LTA also assisted the LTA-NGO to conduct and complete the demarcation and adjudication process in Ilongo village of Mbarali District. Furthermore, LTA supported the LTA-NGO to conduct pilot village land registration activities in Ibagu village of the Makete District, which the LTA-NGO is implementing in partnership with the Participatory Private Forestry Program (PPF2).

During the reporting period, LTA assisted the LTA-NGO to strengthen the capacity of village land governance institutions with respect to village land use planning, adjudication and demarcation, and land rights. In collaboration with Mbarali and Makete District authorities, with the support of LTA, the LTA-NGO provided trainings to the Village Councils, Village Adjudication Committees, Village Land Councils, Hamlet leaders and parasurveyors of Ilongo village in Mbarali District and Ibagu village in Makete District. The trainings covered various topics including basic principles of land laws, introduction to the village land registration process using MAST, village land adjudication and demarcation principles, land use planning and enforcement of VLUP bylaws and land dispute resolution. In Ilongo, the trainings also covered the beneficiary contribution model. LTA and LTA-NGO continued to raise the awareness of village residents in relation to land rights. In collaboration with the DLOs of the Mbarali and Makete District Councils, LTA and LTA-NGO conducted village assembly trainings and hamlet level trainings in Azimio Mswiswi village in Mbarali District and Ibagu village in Makete District.

In the reporting period, LTA continued boosting the collection of beneficiary contribution in the beneficiary villages of Iringa, Kilolo and Mbarali Districts. As part of LTA's efforts to boost the collection of outstanding beneficiary contribution, in September 2021, LTA conducted beneficiary contribution campaigns by conducting CCROs issuance events. As planned, the events created opportunity to collect beneficiary contribution while issuing CCROs to those beneficiaries who have paid their contribution. Such campaigns were organized in 14 villages of Iringa District.

LTA continued laying the groundwork for ensuring the sustainability of its activity through a financially and organizationally viable successor NGO. In the reporting month, LTA's COP and DCOP held meetings with UN Women, DANIDA, World Bank, FCDO and the Norwegian Embassy in Tanzania to explore funding and partnership options for the NGO. The representatives of the above entities responded positively to LTA's initiatives with respect to the sustainability efforts of the project and the LTA-NGO's plans. The discussions with these entities are ongoing.

I.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of the Feed the Future (FTF) initiative, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) invested in several agricultural projects in the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) and sought to develop focused land tenure programming to support USAID's existing and planned investments in the region.

The Feed the Future Land Tenure Assistance (LTA) activity sought to clarify and document village land ownership, support land use planning efforts, and increase local understanding of land use and land rights in the Iringa District, as well as test the transferability of the model from one District to another with subsequent implementation in the Mbeya District. The project began operations in FY 2016 in 36 villages in the Iringa District and completed the first period of performance in FY 2020 with five villages in the Mbeya District of Tanzania. As a result of the LTA activity's success, USAID extended the activity for a further two years to ensure local sustainability. The interventions are intended to reduce land tenure-related risks, lay the groundwork for sustainable agricultural investment, and provide a systematic village land registration model. LTA assists local level authorities in the delivery of land tenure services under the Village Land Act, 1999; Village Land Regulations, 2001; the Registration of Documents Act, 1924; Registration of Documents Regulations, 1963; the Land Use Planning Act, 2007; and The Courts (Land Disputes Settlements) Act, 2002.

In carrying out its activities, LTA collaborates and coordinates with the Government of Tanzania (GoT) and other donor-funded programs to produce complementary programming that was timely, cost-effective, and sustainable. LTA adopted and adapted digital technology developed by the USAID Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) pilot project and created an additional application for the digital registration of post-registration transactions in the form of the Technical Register Under Secure Tenure (TRUST). LTA developed and refined the process for systematic adjudication and demarcation of village land using MAST and the preparation and systematic registration of Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCROs). This process is referred to as the Village Land Registration (VLR) process.

The Ministry of Lands, Housing, and Human Settlements Development (referred to hereafter as the Ministry of Lands) accepted the LTA developed VLR process and adopted the Mobile Application to Secure Tenure (MAST) and the Technical Register Under Secure Tenure (TRUST) as the preferred digital data capture system and digital land administration system respectively for first village land registration and post-registration transactions in Tanzania. LTA developed the VLR process following the legislation and regulations governing village land registration in Tanzania with modifications made to improve cost and time efficiencies. The Government of Tanzania (GOT) has formulated regulations to give effect to these modifications.

Landholders and village leaders have embraced the system because of LTA's concerted effort to supply training and emphasize community sensitization and public participation in its model. The uptake of CCROs issued by LTA is around 90 percent. LTA has in the past and continues to respond to requests from land stakeholders from other Districts for training in MAST and TRUST.

The two-year extension's focus is to apply the beneficiary contribution model for village land registration in villages in the Iringa District, which were not previously targeted by LTA, and are not designated as future urban planning areas. In this model, beneficiaries contribute to the registration of Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy (CCROs). The extension also envisages that LTA will transition its activities to an NGO to be established during the extension and that LTA will build capacity to use the MAST and TRUST applications throughout the SAGCOT and nationally.

2.0 FY '21 SEPTEMBER 2021 MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

2.1 ASSISTING IN THE LAND USE PLANNING PROCESS AND DELIVERY OF CCROS

In September 2021, LTA made expedited progress in relation to the development of land use plans and implementation of the village land registration process in Iringa, Mbarali, and Kilolo Districts. Among the notable achievements, in collaboration with the Mbarali DLO, LTA assisted in the development of a Village Land Use Plan for Azimio Mswiswi village. LTA also completed the demarcation and adjudication process in Ilongo village of Mbarali District and Winome village of Kilolo District.

LTA completed the conduct of public display of the results of demarcation and adjudication for Ukwama village of Mbarali District and Mawambala village of Kilolo District. LTA also completed textual and spatial data cleaning for Msulutu and Ibumila villages in Iringa District and Itamba village of Mbarali District and submitted the edited list of claims to the DALO for his review and approval for CCRO printing and registration. The list of claims for Msulutu, Ibumila and Itamba villages were approved for printing and registration of CCROs and LTA assisted in printing and registering a total of 725, 837 and 1,329 CCROs for Msulutu, Ibumila and Itamba villages respectively. Furthermore, LTA delivered a total of 2,608 CCROs to 14 Village Land Registries. LTA also organized CCRO issuance ceremonies in these 14 villages and assisted in the issuance of 1,433 CCROs to village residents.

2.1.1 VILLAGE LAND USE PLANNING

In the reporting month, in collaboration with the PLUM team, LTA assisted the LTA-NGO to prepare a VLUP for Azimio Mswiswi village in Mbarali District. The preparatory stage for the development of the VLUP involved providing training for the VC and VA and establishing a Village Land Use Management Committee (VLUMC). LTA provided the training to the VLUMC through the PLUM team. LTA, through the LTA-NGO, also facilitated the nomination of members of the VLUMC by the Village Council and the approval of their nomination by the Village Assembly.

The PLUM team, in collaboration with the VLUMC and Village Council for Azimio Mswiswi village, conducted the process of village land use planning by using the participatory rural appraisal method and developed a draft land use plan for the village. The draft VLUP for Azimio Mswiswi village was approved by the village assembly during the reporting period.

Table 1: Status of Village Land Use Plans, Phase 2 Villages, as of September 30, 2021

No	Village	District	Start Date	End Date	VLUP Status
1	Mangalali	Iringa DC	2/25/2020	3/5/2020	Completed
2	Ibangamoyo	Iringa DC	2/25/2020	3/6/2020	Completed
3	Kibena	Iringa DC	3/13/2020	4/7/2020	Completed
4	Lumuli	Iringa DC	3/27/2020	4/7/2020	Completed
5	Lyamungwe	Iringa DC	4/16/2020	4/28/2020	Completed
6	Kikombwe	Iringa DC	4/21/2020	4/28/2020	Completed
7	Ng'enza	Iringa DC	5/7/2020	5/19/2020	Completed
8	Msuluti	Iringa DC	5/7/2020	5/15/2020	Completed
9	Mibikimali	Iringa DC	5/22/2020	5/29/2020	Completed
10	Ibumila	Iringa DC	5/22/2020	6/2/2020	Completed
11	Sadani	Iringa DC	6/8/2020	6/17/2020	Completed
12	Kipera	Iringa DC	6/19/2020	6/26/2020	Completed
13	Kaning'ombe	Iringa DC	6/8/2020	6/17/2020	Completed
14	Makongati	Iringa DC	6/19/2020	6/30/2020	Completed
15	Luganga	Iringa DC	8/7/2020	8/15/2020	Completed
16	Ukwega	Iringa DC	8/7/2020	8/18/2020	Completed
17	Mkombilenga	Iringa DC	8/22/2020	8/29/2020	Completed
18	Ilolo mpya	Iringa DC	8/22/2020	8/28/2020	Completed
19	Magombwe	Iringa DC	9/03/2020	9/14/2020	Completed
20	Mafuluto	Iringa DC	9/03/2020	9/14/2020	Completed
21	Mfyome	Iringa DC	9/17/2020	9/27/2020	Completed
22	Kihanga	Iringa DC	9/21/2020	10/23/2020	Completed
23	Nyabula	Iringa DC	11/24/2020	12/4/2020	Completed
24	Isupilo	Iringa DC	12/15/2020	12/23/2020	Completed
25	Wangama	Iringa DC	12/11/2020	12/20/2020	Completed
26	Ukwama	Mbarali DC	6/21/2021	7/24/2021	Completed
27	Winome	Kilolo DC	7/16/2021	7/24/2021	Completed
28	Mtamba	Mbarali DC	6/21/2021	Pending	Pending the resolution of a boundary dispute with a neighboring village
29	Azimio Mswiswi	Mbarali DC	9/14/2021	9/28/2021	Completed

2.1.2 DEMARCATION AND ADJUDICATION

During the reporting period, in collaboration with the DLO for Mbarali and Kilolo Districts, LTA completed the demarcation and adjudication process in Ilongo and Winome villages. LTA assisted in demarcating a total of 1,737 land parcels in Ilongo village and 760 land parcels in Winome village. The demarcation and adjudication activities which were completed in the two villages marked a crucial milestone toward completing USAID-LTA's field activities in the villages of Mbarali and Kilolo District Councils.

2.1.3 PUBLIC DISPLAY

The public display of the results of demarcation and adjudication for Ukwama village, Mbarali District and Mawambala village, Kilolo District was completed in September 2021. Residents of these villages were able to review and correct the detail attributes and spatial data/maps of the demarcated and adjudicated land parcels that were posted at their village land



Demarcation and adjudication process in Winome village

offices. The public display allowed villagers to make their objection if they saw any omission, inaccuracy, or dispute over the demarcated land parcel.



Public Display for Objection and Correction at Ukwama and Mawambala villages respectively

2.1.4 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

LTA continued facilitating the resolution of disputes that arose during the conduct of public display of the results of demarcation and adjudication. In the reporting period, five boundary disputes in Mangalali village, two disputes involving conflict claims and one dispute involving land use in Kibena village were resolved through the Village Land Councils. LTA also continued engaging the Ibangamoyo, Kaning’ombe, Kibena, Kipera, Lumuli, Mangalali, Mfyome, Mibikimitali, and Ng’enza, Sadani, Haporoto, and Isangala Village Land councils to follow up on the resolution of 108 disputes that previously arose during adjudication and demarcation as well as public display activities.

2.1.5 DELIVERY OF CCROS

During the reporting period, the lists of claims for Msuluti, Ibumila and Itamba villages were approved by the District Authorized Land Officer for printing and registration of CCROs. Subsequently, LTA assisted in printing and registering a total of 725, 837 and 1,329 CCROs for Msuluti, Ibumila and Itamba villages respectively.



Printing and Registration of CCROs for Ibumila Village

Additionally, LTA organized CCRO issuance ceremonies in 14 Iringa villages which included Kikombwe, Kihanga, Mfyome, Kaning’ombe,



CCROs Issuance ceremony in Kihanga

Ibangamoyo, Msuluti, Ibumila, Lyamgungwe, Mangalali, Sadani, Nyabula, Kibena, Mibikimitali, and Ng’enza. For the purposes of holding the CCRO issuance ceremonies, LTA delivered a total of 2,608 to 14 Village Land Registries. The CCRO issuance ceremonies in these villages were attended by the District Council/DLO representative, Ward Councilor for the villages, VEO, Village Council members and village residents. At the CCRO issuance ceremonies for Kikombwe and Kihanga villages, the Ward Councilors and LTA Land Administration Specialist gave closing

remarks emphasizing the importance of CCROs and reminded residents to pay their contribution to cover the direct costs of delivering CCROs. In the 14 CCRO issuance ceremonies, a significant amount of beneficiary contribution was collected and a total of 1,433 CCROs were received by village residents.

2.2 EDUCATE AND BUILD CAPACITY OF VILLAGE LAND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUAL VILLAGERS

2.2.1 VILLAGE LAND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS

During the reporting period, LTA assisted the LTA-NGO to strengthen the capacity of village land governance institutions with respect to land administration and village land use planning. In collaboration with Mbarali and Makete District authorities, with the support of LTA, LTA-NGO provided trainings to the Village Councils, Village Adjudication Committees, Village Land Councils, Hamlet leaders and parasurveyors of Ilongo village in Mbarali District and Ibagá village in Makete District. The trainings covered various topics including basic principles of land laws, introduction to the village land registration process using MAST, village land adjudication and demarcation principles, land use planning and enforcement of VLUP bylaws, and land dispute resolution. In Ilongo, the trainings also covered the beneficiary contribution model. During the training sessions, LTA staff also conveyed messages that aimed to motivate village leaders to make their contributions to cover the costs of implementing the process of land registration and sensitize village leaders to champion the beneficiary contribution model. The trainings were attended by a total of 53 participants (13 female and 40 male), of which 13 were youth.



Adjudication and Demarcation training in Ilongo village

2.2.2 VILLAGE RESIDENTS

In the reporting month, LTA and LTA-NGO continued to raise the awareness of village residents in relation to land rights. In collaboration with the DLOs of the Mbarali and Makete District Councils, LTA and LTA-NGO conducted village assembly trainings and hamlet level trainings in Azimio Mswiswi village in Mbarali District and Ibagá village in Makete District. The trainings focused on village land use planning, land rights of vulnerable groups including women and youth, introduction to the village land registration process, the beneficiary contribution model, and dispute resolution. The trainings were attended by a total of 321 participants (222 female and 145 male), of which 162 were youth.



Village Assembly meeting in Ibagá village

2.3 DEVELOPING AND FIELD TESTING OF THE BENEFICIARY CONTRIBUTION MODEL

In the reporting period, LTA continued to enhance the collection of beneficiary contribution in the beneficiary villages of Iringa, Kilolo and Mbarali Districts. As part of LTA's efforts to boost the collection of outstanding beneficiary contribution, in September 2021, LTA conducted beneficiary contribution campaigns by conducting CCROs issuance events. As planned, the events created opportunities to collect beneficiary contributions while issuing CCROs to those beneficiaries who had paid their contribution. Such campaigns were organized in 14 villages of Iringa District, which included Kikombwe, Kihanga, Mfyome, Kaning'ombe, Ibangamoyo, Msuluti, Ibumila, Lyamungwe, Mangalali, Sadani, Nyabula, Kibena, Mibikimali, and Ng'enza. During these events, a total of 1,433 CCROs were collected and LTA was able to collect a total of \$16,569 in beneficiary contributions.

LTA also made follow up communications with VEOs, village leaders, VLRC and beneficiaries from 18 villages in Iringa, 11 villages in Mbarali and 5 villages in Kilolo to remind them to contribute for their land registration. Additionally, in collaboration with VC, VLRC members and hamlet leaders, LTA conducted door-to-door campaigns in six Iringa villages for the collection of beneficiary contributions. During the door-to-door campaign, LTA staffers reminded beneficiaries to pay for their CCROs.

2.3.1 THE STATUS OF BENEFICIARY CONTRIBUTION

During the reporting period, LTA worked with the Village Councils and Village Assemblies of five villages in Iringa DC and two villages of Kilolo DC to obtain their approval to transfer beneficiary contribution funds amounting to USD 15,295 to the LTA account. The process of transferring this amount was completed in the reporting month. The reimbursement of the beneficiary contributions to LTA involved securing approval minutes from concerned VCs and submitting the minutes and invoice for endorsement by the Head of Lands Department and the District Executive Director.

As of September 30, 2021, the percentage of contributions made by number of parcels in the Iringa Region is presented as follows: 1,575 (78%) in Kibena, 786 (44%) in Mangalali, 612 (37%) in Ibangamoyo, 423 (39%) in Ng'enza village, 358 (49%) in Kikombwe, 1,173 (60%) in Mfyome, 291 (18%) in Lumuli, 653 (58%) in Isupilo, 358 (39%) in Mibikimali, 211 (14%) in Kipera, 345 (33%) in Kaning'ombe, 869 (85%) Nyabula, 555 (74%) in Kihanga, 363 (53%) in Wangama, 194 (23%) Msuluti, 370 (32%) in Ibumila, 279 (20%) Lyamungwe and 463 (43%) Sadani. In Kilolo DC, as of September 30, 2021, residents have paid contributions of TSH 30,000 per CCRO as follows: 312 (45%) in Winome, 91 (5%) in Masalali, 101 (10%) in Isuka, 101 (9%) in Ukumbi and 486 (22%) in Mawambala. In the Mbeya DC, as of September 30, 2021, residents have paid contributions of TSH 30,000 per CCRO as follows: 782 (51%) in Isangala and 1,143 (65%) in Haporoto. In Mbarali DC, as of September 30, 2021, the percentage of contributions made by number of parcels is as follows: Ilongo 427 (24%), Azimio Mswiswi 384 (12%), Msesule 140 (13%), Mhwela 28 (2%), Ilaji 55 (2%), Igalako 102 (7%), Mahongole 89 (6%), Ukwama 758 (34%), Uturo 384 (27%), Itamba 10457 (53%), and Mtamba 686 (49%).

2.4 FORMALIZING AND BUILDING LTA AS A LOCAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

LTA continued laying the groundwork for ensuring the sustainability of its activity through a financially and organizationally viable successor NGO. In the reporting month, LTA's COP and DCOP held meetings with UN Women, DANIDA, World Bank, FCDO and Norwegian Embassy in Tanzania to explore funding and partnership options for the NGO. During these meetings, LTA's COP and DCOP informed the representatives of these organizations about the services that the LTA-NGO is prepared to provide, presented the progress made under the LTA project and the ongoing process of handing over of activities to the LTA-NGO. The COP also presented the LTA-NGO's business plan and the impact of USAID LTA interventions in the Mbeya and Iringa Regions.

The representatives of the above entities reacted positively to LTA's initiatives with respect to the sustainability efforts of the project and the LTA-NGO's plans. The discussions with these entities are ongoing. However, it is worth noting that based on the ongoing discussions and mutual understanding, the Norwegian Embassy representative has informed LTA that they have introduced the LTA-NGO services to several of their programs. The Embassy representative has informed LTA that they are hoping to be able to integrate the LTA in several of those programs to potentially utilize the NGO's specialized services in the future.

As part of the process of transitioning LTA's activities to the LTA-NGO, LTA assisted the LTA-NGO in the implementation of land registration activities in Mbarali and Makete Districts. As indicated in section 2.1.1 above, with the support of the USAID LTA project, LTA-NGO assisted the PLUM team of Mbarali District in preparation of a Village Land Use Plan in Azimio Mswiswi village. Additionally, with the support of LTA, the LTA-NGO, in collaboration with the DLO of Mbarali District Council, conducted the demarcation and adjudication of land parcels in Ilongo village. The LTA-NGO managed to fund the direct costs associated with the preparation of land use plan and adjudication and demarcation from the proceeds of beneficiary contribution collected from these villages.

LTA also supported the LTA-NGO to conduct pilot village land registration activities in Ibaga village of the Makete District, which the LTA-NGO is implementing in partnership with the Participatory Private Forestry Program (PPF2). In the reporting month, the LTA-NGO conducted public outreach activities to engage village assemblies, hamlets, and special groups including women's groups and trained parasurveyors. LTA-NGO also conducted demarcation and adjudication of woodlots in the area set aside for forest plantation and collected data on tree species as required by the PFP2. In the reporting period, a total of 400 woodlands were adjudicated and demarcated. The adjudication and demarcation process is planned to be completed next month.

LTA's COP continued mentoring core members of the LTA-NGO on matters relating to NGO governance, project implementation, networking, fund-raising, and forming partnerships with stakeholders in the land sector.

3.0 ANNEXES

ANNEX A: THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF VLR IN IRINGA AND MBEYA REGIONS TO DATE – PHASE 2

No	VILLAGE NAME	CURRENT STATUS	ACTUAL PARCELS	ADJUDICATION AND DEMARICATION		OBJECTIONS AND CORRECTIONS		PRINTING AND REGISTRATION		NUMBER OF CCROs REGISTERED	% REGISTERED	NO. OF CCROs DELIVERED TO VILLAGE	CCRO DELIVERED TO DATE
				START DATE	END DATE	START DATE	END DATE	START DATE	END DATE				
1	Haporoto	CCROs Issuance	1,842	2/21/2020	3/24/2020	6/2/2020	6/15/2020	6/26/2020	6/29/2020	1,765	96%	783	11/25/2020
2	Isangala	CCROs Issuance	1,775	2/28/2020	4/1/2020	6/3/2020	6/16/2020	6/29/2020	7/3/2020	1,535	86%	480	11/24/2020
3	Ibangamoyo	CCROs Issuance	1,707	7/8/2020	8/25/2020	9/2/2020	9/17/2020	9/27/2020	9/30/2020	1,642	96%	462	12/10/2020
4	Mangalali	CCROs Issuance	1,928	7/7/2020	8/30/2020	9/24/2020	10/7/2020	11/9/2020	11/18/2020	1,769	92%	513	12/15/2020
5	Kibena	CCROs Issuance	2,281	5/3/2020	6/19/2020	7/24/2020	8/8/2020	9/23/2020	9/26/2020	2,012	88%	1,098	11/13/2020
6	Lumuli	CCROs Issuance	1,682	9/29/2020	11/13/2020	12/15/2020	12/30/2020	2/17/2021	2/25/2021	1,596	95%	148	3/31/2021
7	Kipera	CCROs Issuance	1,575	10/4/2020	11/11/2020	12/1/2020	12/14/2020	2/5/2021	2/12/2021	1,460	93%	107	3/29/2021
8	Kaning'ombe	CCROs Issuance	1,081	12/1/2020	1/15/2021	2/26/2021	3/11/2021	4/27/2021	4/30/2021	1,049	97%	319	5/28/2021
9	Ng'enza	CCROs Issuance	1,153	12/2/2020	1/14/2021	3/3/2021	3/17/2021	6/1/2021	6/7/2021	1087	94%	143	6/17/2021
10	Mibikimali	CCROs Issuance	1,002	12/1/2020	1/15/2021	3/12/2021	3/25/2021	6/8/2021	6/11/2021	916	91%	210	8/17/2021
11	Sadani	CCROs Issuance	1,104	12/1/2020	1/15/2021	2/19/2021	3/4/2021	5/10/2021	5/25/2021	1,077	98%	322	6/8/2021
12	Mfyome	CCROs Issuance	2,043	11/30/2020	1/21/2021	2/22/2021	3/7/2021	5/12/2021	5/21/2021	1,941	95%	627	6/4/2021
13	Isupilo	CCROs Issuance	1,374	2/1/2021	3/6/2021	5/27/2021	6/8/2021	7/16/2021	7/31/2021	1,126	82%	319	8/25/2021
14	Nyabula	CCROs Issuance	1,456	2/2/2021	3/5/2021	5/28/2021	6/9/2021	7/8/2021	7/15/2021	1,021	70%	596	8/19/2021
15	Kikombwe	CCROs Issuance	1,158	2/10/2021	3/17/2021	5/27/2021	6/8/2021	8/24/2021	8/26/2021	734	63%	158	9/6/2021
16	Lyamungwe	CCROs Issuance	1,415	2/10/2021	3/19/2021	5/19/2021	6/1/2021	8/2/2021	8/10/2021	1,373	97%	182	9/17/2021
17	Wangama	CCROs Issuance	758	2/15/2021	3/5/2021	5/28/2021	6/9/2021	8/11/2021	8/16/2021	685	90%	-	-
18	Kihanga	CCROs Issuance	939	4/19/2021	5/29/2021	6/14/2021	6/27/2021	8/26/2021	8/28/2021	751	80%	375	9/8/2021
19	Ibumila	CCROs Issuance	1,143	4/19/2021	5/27/2021	7/19/2021	7/29/2021	9/7/2021	9/10/2021	837	73%	248	9/16/2021
20	Msuluti	CCROs Issuance	831	4/19/2021	5/18/2021	7/13/2021	7/26/2021	8/30/2021	9/6/2021	725	87%	112	9/15/2021

21	Itamba	CCROs Issuance	2,012	7/2/2021	7/16/2021	8/16/2021	8/29/2021	9/24/2021	9/30/2021	1,329	66%		
22	Ukwama	Data cleaning	2238	8/9/2021	8/21/2021								
23	Mawambala	Data cleaning	1700	8/9/2021	8/24/2021								
24	Winome	Data cleaning	760	8/28/2021									
TOTAL			34,957							26,430	76%	7,202	-

ANNEX B: BENEFICIARY CONTRIBUTION TRACKER

No	VILLAGE NAME	VLR BANK ACCOUNT OPENING STATUS	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARCELS	NUMBER OF PARCELS PAID	ESTIMATED AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION	AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED TO DATE	% CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED	AMOUNT REIMBURSED TO DATE
1	Haporoto	Completed	1,765	1,143	52,950,000	34,275,000	65%	34,170,000
2	Isangala	Completed	1,535	782	46,050,000	23,360,000	51%	23,270,000
3	Kibena	Completed	2,012	1,575	60,450,000	47,263,734	78%	46,263,734
4	Ibangamoyo	Completed	1,645	612	49,350,000	18,359,205	37%	16,561,421
5	Mangalali	Completed	1,769	786	53,070,000	23,592,234	44%	21,039,224
6	Lumuli	Completed	1596	291	47,880,000	8,720,044	18%	8,345,004
7	Kipera	Completed	1460	211	43,800,000	6,317,481	14%	5,405,748
8	Sadani	Completed	1077	468	32,340,000	14,034,167	43%	11,204,417
9	Mibikimitali	Completed	916	302	27,480,000	10,747,595	39%	8,300,000
10	Kaning'ombe	Completed	1049	345	31,470,000	10,353,439	33%	6,904,434
11	Mfyome	Completed	1941	1,173	58,230,000	35,184,552	60%	34,620,135
12	Ng'eza	Completed	1087	423	32,610,000	12,696,061	39%	11,905,106
13	Nyabula	Completed	1021	869	43,680,000	26,066,291	85%	24,269,929
14	Kikombwe	Completed	734	358	34,740,000	10,747,595	49%	8,302,860

15	Kihanga	Completed	751	555	28,440,000	16,651,371	74%	14,307,137
16	Msuluti	Completed	831	194	24,930,000	5,820,080	23%	5,104,000
17	Ibumila	Completed	1144	370	34,320,000	11,085,000	32%	5,704,000
18	Wangama	Completed	685	363	22,740,000	10,880,800	53%	9,606,000
19	Isupilo	Completed	1126	653	41,220,000	19,585,815	58%	14,015,581
20	Lyamungwe	Completed	1373	279	42,450,000	8,373,000	20%	6,806,000
21	Luganga	Completed	1160	1	34,800,000	30,000	0%	
22	Ilolo Mpya	Completed	502	1	15,060,000	30,000	0%	
23	Ukwega	Completed	500	1	15,000,000	30,000	0%	
24	Makongati	Completed	1264	17	37,920,000	510,000	1%	
25	Wasa	Completed	1684	1	50,520,000	30,000	0%	
26	Magozi	Completed	822	1	24,660,000	30,000	0%	
27	Nyamahana	Completed	956	71	28,680,000	2,132,447	7%	
28	Malinzanga	Completed	2286	1	68,580,000	30,000	0%	
29	Nyang'oro	Completed	1028	1	30,840,000	30,000	0%	
30	Kibebe	Completed	738	5	22,140,000	140,003	1%	
31	Mikong'wi	Completed	502	17	15,060,000	510,000	3%	
32	Ivangwa	Completed	400	2	12,000,000	60,000	1%	
33	Iguluba	Completed	552	81	16,560,000	2,432,790	15%	
34	Kidilo	N/A	1200	1	36,000,000	30,000	0%	
35	Mafuluto	Completed	1020	1	30,600,000	30,000	0%	
36	Magombwe	Completed	904	1	27,120,000	30,000	0%	
37	Kinyika	Completed	1258	1	37,740,000	30,000	0%	
38	Ufyambe	Completed	1432	1	42,960,000	30,000	0%	
39	Mahanzi	Completed	600	1	18,000,000	30,000	0%	
40	Mangawe	Completed	672	1	20,160,000	30,000	0%	
41	Mawindi	Completed	374	1	11,220,000	30,000	0%	

42	Chamgogo	Completed	950	1	28,500,000	30,000	0%	
43	Ikengeza	Completed	940	1	28,200,000	30,000	0%	
44	Igula	Completed	672	1	20,160,000	30,000	0%	
45	Ndolela	Completed	306	1	9,180,000	30,000	0%	
46	Uhominyi	Completed	372	8	11,160,000	240,000	2%	
47	Mkombilenga	Completed	554	1	16,620,000	30,000	0%	
48	Makadupa	Completed	402	1	12,060,000	30,000	0%	
49	Makombe	Completed	1300	16	39,000,000	480,000	1%	
50	Mkungugu	Completed	1600	13	48,000,000	390,000	1%	
51	Njelenje	Completed	1506	59	45,180,000	1,761,703	4%	
52	Ulata	Completed	1140	-	34,200,000	0	0%	
53	Lupalama	Completed	450	-	13,500,000	0	0%	
54	Itwaga	Completed	1496	-	44,880,000	0	0%	
55	Ilongo	Completed	1791	427	53,730,000	12,811,000	24%	-
56	Ilaji	Completed	1400	55	42,000,000	1,650,000	4%	-
57	Azimio Mswiswi	Completed	1400	384	42,000,000	5,160,000	12%	-
58	Mhwela	Completed	1400	28	42,000,000	840,000	2%	-
59	Igalako	Completed	1400	102	42,000,000	3,060,000	7%	-
60	Mahongole	Completed	1400	63	42,000,000	2,670,000	6%	
61	Ukwama	Completed	2238	535	42,000,000	22,560,000	34%	
62	Uturo	Completed	1400	384	42,000,000	11,520,000	27%	-
63	Itamba	Completed	2012	1,057	42,000,000	31,710,000	53%	30,670,000
64	Mtamba	Completed	1400	686	42,000,000	20,580,000	49%	-
65	Msesule	Completed	1070	99	32,100,000	4,200,000	13%	
66	Winome	Completed	700	312	53,880,000	9,350,000	45%	8,400,000
67	Mawambala	Completed	2200	486	66,000,000	14,590,000	22%	14,400,000
68	Masalali	Completed	1860	91	55,800,000	2,740,000	5%	-

69	Ukumbi	Completed	1120	101	33,600,000	3,015,000	9%	-
70	Isuka	Completed	975	43	29,250,000	3,015,000	10%	34,170,000
Total						512,871,407.00	21%	363,907,567.21

ANNEX C: ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR OCTOBER 2021

ACTIVITY 1: Assist villages and District administrations in completing land use planning processes and delivering CCROs

- LTA will assist LTA-NGO to conduct adjudication and demarcation activities in Azimio Mswiswi village in Mbarali District.
- LTA will continue to assist the LTA-NGO to conduct adjudication and demarcation of land parcels in Ibagu village, Makete District.
- LTA will assist in printing and registering CCROs for two villages (Mawambala and Winome).
- LTA will assist LTA-NGO to conduct public display of the results of demarcation and adjudication in two villages (Ibagu and Ilongo) in Makete and Mbarali districts.
- LTA will organize CCRO issuance ceremonies in villages of Iringa, Kilolo and Mbarali Districts.

ACTIVITY 2: Educate and build capacity of village land governance institutions and individual villagers to complete the land use planning and CCRO process, effectively manage land resources, respect women's, youth and pastoralist's land rights and build agriculture-related business skills

- LTA will assist the LTA-NGO in providing trainings in relation to land use planning, VLR, land rights and beneficiary contribution to residents of Msesule village in Mbarali District.

ACTIVITY 3: Develop and refine the beneficiary contribution model that will allow scaling up of rural land tenure registration in areas not directly reached by LTA

- LTA will continue working with the DEDs for Iringa, Mbarali and Kilolo DCs, Regional Assistant Commissioners for Lands in Iringa and Mbeya, VEOs and VLRCs of villages with respect to collecting beneficiary contributions.
- LTA plans to transfer beneficiary contribution funds from 24 Village Land Registration accounts to the LTA project account.

ACTIVITY 4: Formalize LTA as a local non-governmental organization and build its capacity to sustain operations as an independent organization to provide support to District-level land governance institutions and other stakeholders to complete the land use planning and CCRO process, effectively manage land resources, respect women's, youth and pastoralist's land rights and build agriculture-related business skills

- LTA will continue exploring funding options for the LTA-NGO.
- LTA will assist LTA-NGO to complete an unsolicited grant proposal to be submitted to USAID.
- LTA will continue engaging the Kilolo, Makete, Iringa and Mbarali District Officials on the NGO's planned systematic land registration activities in these districts.
- LTA will support LTA-NGO in seeking to sign memoranda of understanding with the Kilolo and Makete District Councils.
- LTA will assist the LTA-NGO in implementing village land registration activities in Ibagu village of Makete District.

Activity 5: Raise awareness of the MAST technology within the GOT, civil society, academia, and private sector, with the goal of increasing uptake of the MAST and TRUST technology at a national level and enabling its use and replication on a self-sustaining basis.

- LTA, through the LTA-NGO, will provide technical support to Makete, Kilolo and Mbarali District Councils on the use of the MAST system.