

Evidences

Study #2631

Contributing Projects:

- P663 - 5.1.1 Enhancing Tenure Security

Part I: Public communications

Type: OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

Status: On-going

Year: 2019

Title: Adoption of joint village land use planning by the Government of Tanzania to increase tenure security for livestock keepers

Short outcome/impact statement:

From 2010-2019, ILRI and partners piloted joint village land use planning through the Sustainable Rangeland Management Project to protect shared grazing lands for livestock keepers in four clusters of villages covering 150,000 hectares. This led to adoption of the approach by the Government of Tanzania, including a new Global Environment Facility grant to expand joint village land use planning in five districts.

Outcome story for communications use:

Pastoralists in Tanzania face major challenges which negatively impact the quality of life of pastoral communities and limit livestock production. Overgrazing and insecure land rights often lead to conflicts between land users.

Land tenure security for pastoralist communities can be improved through village land use planning and land certification. Such processes provide opportunities for bringing stakeholders together to discuss, negotiate and agree on land use and to solve related conflicts. In situations where villages share resources such as grazing areas and water, joint village land use planning and the provision of group certificates of customary rights of occupancy is often more appropriate than land use planning at the village level.

Between 2010 and 2019, through the Sustainable Rangeland Management Project [1], joint village land use planning was implemented across 150,000 hectares of grazing land (14 villages). On April 30, 2019, 22 representatives (16 men and 6 women) of the OLENGAPA Livestock Keepers' Association received the first-ever group certificates of customary rights of occupancy for grazing land issued to a livestock keepers' association [2].

The Sustainable Rangeland Management Project is funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and implemented through the International Land Coalition National Engagement Strategy process in Tanzania by ILRI, the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, the National Land Use Planning Commission and local NGOs with support from LIVESTOCK and PIM. In 2020, the last year of the project's third phase (2016-2020), an additional three clusters of villages should benefit from the joint village land use planning approach.

In 2017, a USD 7.15 million Global Environment Facility grant was approved for the project "Reversing Land Degradation Trends and Increasing Food Security in Degraded Ecosystems in Semi Arid Areas of Tanzania" (implemented by IFAD), which includes village and joint village land use planning across 22 villages in five districts over 30,000 hectares [3]. IFAD and the Government of Tanzania are co-investing in the project.

The Government of Tanzania is actively promoting the joint village land use planning approach and additional funds are sought for further expansion [4], [5], [6], [7].

The approach has also received recognition at the global level, for example through inclusion in the United Nations Convention on Combatting Desertification 2019 East Africa Outlook Report [8].

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

- <https://www.dropbox.com/s/gvnxyaqlcrpzx4a/BLOG3.jpg?dl=0> (Hon Tumaini Magessa, Kiteto D.C. presenting certificates for customary rights of occupancy to village leaders – the Chairman of OLKA Mr. Kilekene Nongojeki and the former Chairman Mr. Sayeyi Musa (April 30, 2019))
- <https://tinyurl.com/t2cdu35>
- <https://tinyurl.com/rkbvkl5>
- <https://tinyurl.com/rr7a7sk>

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies : Yes

Policies contribution:

- 460 - Investment of USD 7.15 million by the Government of Tanzania (through Global Environment Facility) including expansion of joint village land use planning in five districts

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 2

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders
- Increased access to productive assets, including natural resources
- More productive and equitable management of natural resources

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of hectares degraded land area restored
- # of people, of which 50% are women, assisted to exit poverty

Comment: <Not Defined>

Geographic scope:

- Sub-national

Country(ies):

- Tanzania, United Republic

Comments: <Not Defined>

Key Contributors:

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- PIM - Policies, Institutions, and Markets
- Livestock - Livestock

Contributing Flagships:

- F5: Governance of Natural Resources

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:

- TNRF - Tanzania Natural Resource Forum
- ILC - International Land Coalition
- National Land Use Planning Commission (Tanzania)
- GEF - Global Environment Facility
- MOLF - Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (United Republic of Tanzania)
- KINNAPA - KINNAPA Development
- IFAD - International Fund for Agricultural Development

CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:

See below.

Innovations:

- 1457 - Joint Village Land Use Planning in Tanzania

Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:

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References cited:

- [1] Extract from ILRI's 2018 report. 2019. <https://www.ilri.org/research/annual-report/2018/securing-rangelands-and-settling-conflicts-through-village-land-use> [2] IFAD blog post "Celebrating the issuing of the first-ever certificate of customary rights of occupancy for shared grazing to a livestock keepers association in Tanzania". 2019. <https://ifad-un.blogspot.com/2019/07/celebrating-issuing-of-first-ever.html> [3] Project page for the project "Reversing Land Degradation Trends and Increasing Food Security in Degraded Ecosystems in Semi Arid Areas of Tanzania". <https://www.thegef.org/project/food-iap-reversing-land-degradation-trends-and-increasing-food-security-degraded-ecosystems> [4] Recording of panel at Global Landscapes Forum and presentation by Stephen Nindi (Director General, National Land Use Planning Commission) on landscape level planning. 2018. <https://events.globallandscapesforum.org/agenda/nairobi-2018/day-2-thursday-30-august-2018/parallel-sessions-2/3-parallel-discussion-forums-2/bringing-rangelands-into-the-sustainable-landscapes-agenda/> [5] Nindi, S., Flintan, F., Kalenzi, D., Mwita, V., Luambano, I. 2019. Landscape approach in addressing land use and tenure arrangements among pastoral communities in eastern Africa: The case of Tanzania. Paper submitted at the 2018 World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty, The World Bank, Washington, D.C., 25-29 March 2019. <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/107388> [6] Mwita, V. Personal communication. 2019. (Email from Victor Mwita, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries). https://www.dropbox.com/s/e68nn8mmzo4bp08/MALF_Tz_Commitment%20%281%29.png?dl=0 [7] Nindi, S. Personal communication. 2019. (Email from Stephen Nindi, National Land Use Planning Commission). https://www.dropbox.com/s/s3ibz0ef779me8s/VerificationNindiJVLUP_NLUPC%20%281%29.png?dl=0 [8] United Nations Convention on Combatting Desertification. 2019. East Africa Outlook Report (See case study of joint village land use planning on page 54). <https://knowledge.unccd.int/publication/east-africa>

Quantification:

Type of quantification: a) Actual counts or estimates from a particular study (please provide reference)

Number: 150000.00

Unit: hectares

Comments: Area of land protected as shared grazing lands in joint village land use plans

Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

Gender relevance: 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **Gender** relevance: Research carried out on pastoral women, including survey of impacts of project on married and non-married women.

Youth relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

CapDev relevance: 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **CapDev** relevance: In addition to building the capacity of partners in Tanzania, a learning visit from IFAD-Nigeria and other state governments was organized.

Climate Change relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

Other cross-cutting dimensions: Yes

Other cross-cutting dimensions description: <Not Defined>

Outcome Impact Case Report link: [Study #2631](#)

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