

LAND USE PLANNING AND ISSUANCE OF 3000 CERTIFICATES OF CUSTOMARY RIGHT OF OCCUPANCIES IN 3 VILLAGES OF MGAMBAZI, RUKOMA AND LUBALISI IN UVINZA DISTRICT, KIGOMA REGION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background information

Increasing agricultural and commercial land values, deteriorating quality of governance, and a growing human population are all factors contributing to heightened pressures on community lands and an increasing level of rural land tenure insecurity in Tanzania as well as in much of eastern Africa today. Such pressures are resulting in widespread conflicts, including outbreaks of violence between competing groups of people, as well as a deterioration of livelihoods and cultures that are closely tied to land. Conflicts between crop farmers and pastoralists over land resources are common in Tanzania and many times people have lost their lives when battles are resorted to by the competing groups.

Issuance of Certificates of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO) has recently proved effective in strengthening community land rights and securing both individual and communal lands provided for under the Village Land Act. It should be noted that land, forests, and other natural resources including ecosystems lie at the heart of social, political and economic life in much of rural Tanzania and Africa at large. These represent fundamental assets—primary sources of livelihood, nutrition, income, wealth and employment. Land and resources are a basis for security, status, social identity and political relations, and, for many rural people, they have historical, cultural and spiritual significance. Strong rights and secure tenure are central to communities maintaining their land and resources, including biodiversity. They are important in providing economic opportunities and social safety nets, and in addressing broader issues of governance, socioeconomic equity, environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation.

Therefore, in order to enhance the recognition and protection of land and resource

rights as well as promoting development and more effective conservation, the National Land Use Planning Commission will facilitate issuance of CCROs in 3 villages of Mgambazi, Rukoma and Lubalisi in collaboration with Uvinza District Authority.

1.2 Objectives of the Project

1.2.1 Main Objective

The main objective of the project is to facilitate issuance of 3,000 CCROs to villagers in 3 villages of Mgambazi, Rukoma and Lubalisi in collaboration with Uvinza District Authority. This exercise will involve the review of Rukoma and Lubalisi land use plans.

1.2.2 Specific Objectives

Specific objectives of the project are as follows:

- a) To review land use plans of Lubalisi and Ikoma villages.
- b) To adjudicate village boundaries and prepare village land certificates.
- c) To issue CCROs to 3000 villagers

1.3 Scope of work

This project will be undertaken in Mgambazi, Rukoma and Lubalisi villages in Uvinza District. It is limited to the review of Lubalisi and Rukoma land use plans as well as issuance of 3000 CCROs to land parcel owners in Mgambazi, Rukoma and Lubalisi villages.

1.4 Time Frame

The review process of village land use plans and adjudication and issuance of CCROs in Rukoma, Lubalisi and Mgambazi villages will be completed in 4 months from January, 2018.

1.5 Expected Results

The following are expected results from the implementation of the project;

- a) Community members in 3 target villages sensitized and participated in CCROs issuing process.
- b) Boundaries of the target villages surveyed

- c) Village Land Certificate availed.
- d) Village Land Use Plans developed.
- e) Parcel of lands demarcated.
- f) Total of 3,000 CCROs, i.e. 1,000 CCROs for each of the three villages prepared.
- g) CCROs issued to target individuals/groups