HOW U-CRT WORKS
Background Of UCRT and Main Partners and Stakeholders

- Programmatic Areas are as follows:
  - Community Natural Resource Management
  - Land Rights
  - Community Capacity Building
  - Gender - Women’s Empowerment
  - Education Support
  - Advocacy
- Pastoral Women’s Council
- Tanzania Land Alliance
- Pastoralists Indigenous NGO Forum
- Tanzania Natural Resource Forum
- Various departments of the Tanzania Government among others
- Reconcile
- International Land Coalition (ILC)
Our Approach

- A grounded and participatory approach, supporting the aspirations and decisions of communities by providing them with the knowledge and skills required to sustainably manage the resources they depend on for their livelihoods.

- Capacity building of communities - to strengthening their ability to control and use their social, economic, and environmental assets.

- Majority of staff - come from target communities this has helped strengthen our links with the communities we work.

- Collaborations and Networks - Many of the pressures exerted on communities are external, to try and deal with these pressures, we collaborate with networks such as; the Pastoralist Indigenous NGOs Network (PINGOS), the Tanzania Land Alliance, and Tanzania Human Rights defenders Coalition, UCRT is also actively shaping and facilitating community design of policies and regulations that directly impact pastoralists, agro-pastoralists, and hunter-gatherers.
In the last 5 years alone, UCRT has:

- Helped 18 communities in northern Tanzania secure **818,074 hectares of village land**—77% of which is grazing land—through participatory land use planning. This has enabled communities to sustainably manage their land and natural resources and increase drought resistance while improving food security.

- Facilitated approved by-laws in **38 communities**, giving them the legal mechanism to enforce control over their land and natural resources.

- Legally secured **518,924 hectares of village land** by helping 17 communities obtain ownership through Certificates of Village Land (CVL).
• Established Women’s Rights and Leadership Forums in 35 communities, resulting in over 900 women securing land and in the process improving food security for their families.

• Since pioneering the communal Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO) model in 2011 UCRT has used this innovative tenure mechanism to secure:

  i. 358,426 hectares of communal grazing land in 6 districts, benefiting both pastoralists and wildlife; and

  ii. 43,528 hectares of communal forest and grassland that Hadzabe and Akie hunter-gatherers depend on for their food security.

• Winner of two awards; Equator Prize by UNDP in 2008 and Environmental Prize Winner for Africa in 2016.
Some of the Challenges Faces UCRT

- Conservation models
- Negative attitudes towards customary livelihoods
- Competing land uses
- Bureaucratic impediments to land security
THANK YOU