



## Integrated and collaborative approach in management of savannah rangelands with high livestock (Tanzanie)

Ushirikiano wa jamii na wadau mbalimbali wa maendeleo katika kuendeleza nyanda za malisho za uoto asilia wa savannah wenye ng'ombe wengi (Swahili).

### DESCRIPTION

**Using integrated and collaborative approach in managing land degradation and conflicts in Savannah range land with high livestock.**

Aims / objectives: a) Conservation of Savannah range land guaranteed through improved rainwater harvesting, improved pasture management and improved livestock genetic potential  
b) Frequent range land use conflicts are resolved and halted  
c) Resource conserving and environmental sound livestock husbandry practice adopted and widely used.

Methods: Community working by various stakeholders (land users, various level extension workers, employed and elected representatives, project staffs and administrators at the local and central government) and supported by the North South Trans border project (NSTP) uncovered their setbacks through participatory dialogues events. Participatory/multi-stakeholder problem analysis/research events enabled identification of a combination of technologies needed to solve the existing problems as construction of rain water harvesting structure, pasture management (introduction of nutritious and palatable pastures) and livestock improvement through introduction of improved bulls. Joint planning events eventually resulted to development of Bubale community SLM action plan indicating activities, resources and roles. Each stakeholder absorbed the uncovered messages and integrated the ideas into responsive and complementary SLM plans. SLM plans were used to mobilize, negotiate and search for both internal and NSTP supportive resources and thus land users acquisition of the necessary technological input, equipment and financial resources. Knowledge acquisition & skill development was achieved through extension advisory services and on the job and action based training. Technology adaption and innovation was stimulated through: 1) pasture demo plots 2) incentive system 3) quick win interventions 4) and through reinforcement of rules and regulation guiding and protecting the use of the technologies.

Stages of implementation: Situational analysis; community awareness and sensitization events. Problem identifications, analysis and research: defining the root cause of land problems and appropriate technological solution using participatory dialogues. Development of the Bubale community SLM action plan: through collaborative & integrative events. Development of stakeholder plans complementary & responsive to the Bubale community SLM plans. Resource mobilization: using Bubale SLM plan and other stakeholder's complementary plans. Implementation: collaborations between the community and other stakeholders. Supervision, operation and maintenance of completed technologies: democratic devolution of completed projects to beneficiary groups selected by empowered land users using their own forums and democratic process and subsequent training in operation and maintenance.

### LIEU

**Lieu:** Missenyi, Kakunyu, Bubale village, Tanzania/Kagera region, Tanzanie

#### Géo-référence des sites sélectionnés

- sans objet

**Date de démarrage:** 2012

**Année de fin de l'Approche:** sans objet

#### Type d'Approche

- ☐ traditionnel/ autochtone
- ☐ initiative/ innovation récente locale
- ☒ fondé sur un projet/ programme

Role of stakeholders: Field level (sub village, village & ward): Daily supervision. Planning, review and decision making through obligatory meetings. Setting & reinforcing bylaws guiding the use and protection of technologies. Intermediate level (district level): extension services, technical expertise, and supervision and monitoring. Assist the community in interpreting the relevant policies, rules and laws guiding and protecting the use of various SLM technologies. Reporting implementation progress to the regional level & other stakeholders. Control of support funds, procurement procedures and make payments subject to approval by the community project committee. Regional level: Supervision monitoring and reporting implementation progress to the national level and were the subject matter consultants providing services upon request by the district. Policy makers (Councillors and Member of Parliament): supervision, monitoring, policies interpretation & reinforcement of rules and bylaws protecting the technologies. Central government: resolving and managing land conflicts & observing peace and tranquility.

## OBJECTIFS DE L'APPROCHE ET ENVIRONNEMENT FAVORABLE

### Principaux objectifs de l'Approche

The Approach focused mainly on SLM with other activities (Pasture establishment & improvement of genetic potential )

- Stop uncontrolled exploitation and degradation of range land through correct stocking, improved pasture management and controlled fire burning.
- Resolve and halt conflict over the use of range land among livestock keepers and between crop and livestock keepers
- Improve livestock production and productivity through the use of animals with high genetic potentials.
- Ensure availability of financial resources to invest in sustainable range land management

The SLM Approach addressed the following problems: a) Overuse and degradation of range land resources through overstocking, poor pasture management and uncontrolled fire burning.

- Conflict over the use of range land among livestock keepers and between crop and livestock keepers.
- Low livestock production and productivity due to poor livestock practices (use of animals with low genetic potentials).
- Lack of financial resources to invest in sustainable range land management

### Conditions favorisant la mise en oeuvre de la/(des) Technologie(s) appliquée(s) sous l'Approche

#### Conditions entravant la mise en oeuvre de la/(des) Technologie(s) appliquée(s) sous l'Approche

- Normes et valeurs sociales/ culturelles/ religieuses** : Poor cultural traditions: keeping large stock of low genetic potential as prestige going together with overgrazing Treatment through the SLM Approach: Training in the use of improved animal husbandry practices, recommended stocking and introduction of improved bulls.
- Disponibilité/ accès aux ressources et services financiers**: Reluctance to invest in SLM and improved husbandry practices Treatment through the SLM Approach: Awareness creation through demonstrations, incentive system and various training (seminars, workshop and meetings)
- Cadre institutionnel**: low performance of grassroots institutions (community project committee) Treatment through the SLM Approach: Improving performance of community project committee through training in supervision and monitoring
- Cadre juridique (régime foncier, droits d'utilisation des terres et de l'eau)**: Land user ignorance in laws, rules and regulations guiding SLM Treatment through the SLM Approach: Training and awareness creation of land users to various laws, rules and regulations guiding and protecting SLM technologies. The existing land ownership, land use rights / water rights moderately hindered the approach implementation The range land is largely communally owned and this to some extent is hindrance to improved pasture management.
- Connaissances sur la GDT, accès aux supports techniques**: Poor access to various expertise needed for smooth implementation of SLM technologies (e.g. charco dam construction experts) Treatment through the SLM Approach: Access improved through project support
- Charge de travail, disponibilité de la main-d'œuvre**: Failure to implement some of SLM technologies due to high workload demand Treatment through the SLM Approach: The project enabled land users to gain access to the work simplifying equipment and machinery.

## PARTICIPATION ET RÔLES DES PARTIES PRENANTES IMPLIQUÉES DANS L'APPROCHE

### Parties prenantes impliquées dans l'Approche et rôles

Quels acteurs/ organismes d'exécution ont été impliqués dans l'Approche?	Spécifiez les parties prenantes	Décrivez le rôle des parties prenantes
exploitants locaux des terres / communautés locales	local community & land users in Bubale village. Community land users, elected and employed representatives/leaders and civil servants/extension workers at the village and ward level	male & female livestock keepers but almost 70% of livestock keepers are men. Mobilization and emphases was given to involvement/participation of widows, land users living with HIV/AIDS and handicapped/disabled almost in each every SLM process phases and steps,
Spécialistes de la GDT/ conseillers agricoles	The district level provided the various subject matter specialists (SMSs) who played the role of delivering extension services, necessary technical expertise, supervision and monitoring	SMSs and NSTP project officers.
gouvernement local	Missenyi District council, Kakuyu ward and Bubale village	
gouvernement national (planificateurs, décideurs)	central government (Missenyi division secretary & district commissioners office)	councillors and member of parliament were part of the policy makers
organisation internationale	North South Transboundary Project	
administrators at the local and central government		

## Organisme chef de file

All approach design process phases and steps were gender sensitive

## Participation des exploitants locaux des terres/ communautés locales aux différentes phases de l'Approche

	aucun	passive	soutien extérieur	interactive	auto-mobilisation	
initiation/ motivation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	community land users, elected and employed representatives/leaders and civil servants/extension workers at the village and ward level. were involved in problem identification and situational analysis.
planification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	community land users, elected and employed representatives/leaders and civil servants/extension workers at the village and ward level Collaborative planning events of which eventually resulted to development of Bubale responsive comprehensive community SLM action plan indicating activities, resources and roles to be played by various stakeholders.
mise en œuvre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	community land users, elected and employed representatives/leaders and civil servants/extension workers at the village and ward level Daily supervision of construction work, contributed in terms of indigenous knowhow, cheap labour, material in kind and security and setting and reinforcing bylaws guiding implementation of technologies.
suivi/ évaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	community land users, elected and employed representatives/leaders and civil servants/extension workers at the village and ward level participated in collaborative and client interactive monitoring
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	community land users, elected and employed representatives/leaders and civil servants/extension workers at the village and ward level participated in multi-stakeholder problem analysis/research events (special meetings, workshops and seminars)

## Diagramme/ organigramme

### Prises de décision pour la sélection de la Technologie de GDT

Les décisions ont été prises par

- ☐ les exploitants des terres seuls (auto-initiative)
- ☒ principalement les exploitants des terres soutenus par des spécialistes de la GDT
- ☐ tous les acteurs concernés dans le cadre d'une approche participative
- ☐ principalement les spécialistes de la GDT, après consultation des exploitants des terres
- ☐ les spécialistes de la GDT seuls
- ☐ les responsables politiques/ dirigeants

Les décisions ont été prises sur la base de

- ☐ l'évaluation de connaissances bien documentées en matière de GDT (prises de décision fondées sur des preuves tangibles)?
- ☐ les résultats de recherches?
- ☐ expériences et opinions personnelles (non documentées)

## SOUTIEN TECHNIQUE, RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS ET GESTION DES CONNAISSANCES

Les activités ou services suivants ont fait partie de l'approche

- ☒ Renforcement des capacités/ formation
- ☒ Service de conseils
- ☒ Renforcement des institutions (développement organisationnel)
- ☒ Suivi et évaluation
- ☒ Recherche

### Renforcement des capacités/ formation

La formation a été dispensée aux parties prenantes suivantes

- ☒ exploitants des terres
- ☒ personnels/ conseillers de terrain
- ☒ politicians, employed and elected leaders, administrators and other stakeholders

Formats de la formation

- ☒ sur le tas
- ☐ entre agriculteurs (d'exploitants à exploitants)
- ☒ zones de démonstration
- ☒ réunions publiques
- ☐ cours
- ☒ special meetings, workshops and seminars

Sujets abordés

In-house training, action based training and learning by doing on the job these include: pasture management, hay making, use and management of improved bulls and charco dam construction and management, environmental impact assessment, law and guiding and protecting the use of particular SLM and further operation and management.

## Service de conseils

### Le service de conseils était fourni

- ☒ dans les champs des exploitants?
- ☐ dans des centres permanents

Name of method used for advisory service: community participatory dialogues and analytical process ; Key elements: builds trust and understanding with land users, ensures that the viewpoint and realities of land users are accurately reflected, empower participation of the disadvantaged and promote ownership of the analytical process ; so the process was largely people centered

Advisory service is quite adequate to ensure the continuation of land conservation activities; The fifth phase ruling government elected in October 2015 is committed to support land conservation. To a large extent the commonest electoral manifesto of the ruling party emphasis on the importance of land/environmental protection.

## Renforcement des institutions

### Institutions ont été renforcées ou mises en place

- ☐ non
- ☐ oui, un peu
- ☒ oui, modérément
- ☐ oui, beaucoup

### au niveau suivant

- ☒ local
- ☐ régional
- ☐ national

### Décrivez l'institution, ses rôles et responsabilités, ses membres, etc.

### Type de soutien

- ☐ financier
- ☒ renforcement des capacités/ formation
- ☐ équipement

### Plus de détails

the community project committee was supported in terms of training in supervision and client interactive monitoring. beneficiary groups were trained on project operations and maintenance.

## Suivi et évaluation

economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: Increased animal production and productivity bio-physical aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: Annual livestock water accessibility (No. of months) bio-physical aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government through measurements; indicators: Annual livestock water accessibility (No. of months) technical aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: No of livestock keepers using recommended animal husbandry practises technical aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through measurements; indicators: No of livestock keepers using recommended animal husbandry practises socio-cultural aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: Readiness to use improved bulls and correct stocking, % reduction of uncontrolled fire burning socio-cultural aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through measurements; indicators: Readiness to use improved bulls and correct stocking, % reduction of uncontrolled fire burning economic / production aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through measurements; indicators: Increased animal production and productivity area treated aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: Hectare of range land well conserved area treated aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through measurements; indicators: Hectare of range land well conserved no. of land users involved aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: No. of livestock keepers adopting improved pasture management and use of improved bulls, % reduction of land conflicts no. of land users involved aspects were ad hoc monitored by project staff, government, land users through measurements; indicators: No. of livestock keepers adopting improved pasture management and use of improved bulls, % reduction of land conflicts management of Approach aspects were regular monitored by project staff, government, land users through observations; indicators: The level of community involvement and ownership of the approach management of Approach aspects were monitored by project staff, government, land users through measurements; indicators: The level of community involvement and ownership of the approach There were several changes in the Approach as a result of monitoring and evaluation: Monitoring and evaluation revealed the need to devolve supervision and management of completed project (charco dam, pasture demo and improved bulls) to beneficiary groups. There were no changes in the Technology as a result of monitoring and evaluation

## Recherche

### La recherche a traité les sujets suivants

- ☐ sociologie
- ☐ économie/ marketing
- ☐ écologie
- ☐ technologie
- ☒ problem analysis and identification

Technologies needed for solving the existing land problems and improvement of the situation were identified through project supported participatory and multi-stakeholder problem analysis/research events

## FINANCEMENT ET SOUTIEN MATÉRIEL EXTERNE

### Budget annuel en dollars US de la composante GDT

- ☐ < 2 000
- ☐ 2 000-10 000
- ☒ 10 000-100 000
- ☐ 100 000-1 000 000
- ☐ > 1 000 000

Precise annual budget: sans objet

Approach costs were met by the following donors: international non-government (North South Trans border Project (NSTP) ): 50.0%; local government (district, county, municipality, village etc) (Missenyi District Council ): 30.0%; local community / land user(s) (Bubale Community ): 20.0%

### Les services ou mesures incitatives suivantes ont été fournis aux exploitants des terres

- ☒ Soutiens financiers/ matériels fournis aux exploitants des terres
- ☒ Subventions pour des intrants spécifiques
- ☐ Crédits
- ☐ Autres incitations ou instruments

### Soutiens financiers/ matériels fournis aux exploitants des terres

partie financé  
èrement financé

dam excavation equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	en f enti
intrants agricoles: semences pasture seed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
stone, wood and bank stabilization materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

La main d'oeuvre fournie par les exploitants des terres était

- ☒ volontaire
- ☐ vivres-contre-travail
- ☐ payée en espèces
- ☐ récompensée avec un autre soutien matériel

## ANALYSES D'IMPACT ET CONCLUSIONS

### Impacts de l'Approche

	Non	Oui, un peu	Oui, modérément	Oui, beaucoup
Est-ce que l'Approche a aidé les exploitants des terres à mettre en œuvre et entretenir les Technologies de GDT? Land conflicts and incidences of uncontrolled fire burning are currently minimal compared to the time before and livestock keepers are currently enjoying year-round availability of water for animal watering.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Est-ce que l'Approche a autonomisé les groupes socialement et économiquement défavorisés? This is in terms of easy access to water for both domestic use and animal drinking and improved bulls and acquisition of new skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Est-ce que l'Approche a amélioré les questions foncières et des droits d'utilisation qui entravent la mise en œuvre des Technologies? The approach give emphasis to tackling land issues through association life i.e. through group organization and management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did other land users / projects adopt the Approach? 15 livestock keepers in Bubale village have adopted improved pasture management (in terms of establishment of improved pasture and fencing) and 5 of them have procured improved bulls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Principale motivation des exploitants des terres pour mettre en oeuvre la GDT

- ☒ augmenter la production
- ☒ augmenter la rentabilité/ bénéfice, rapport coûts-bénéfices
- ☐ réduire la dégradation des terres
- ☐ réduire les risques de catastrophe
- ☒ réduire la charge de travail
- ☐ paiements/ subventions
- ☒ règles et règlements (amendes)/ application
- ☐ prestige, pression sociale/ cohésion sociale
- ☒ affiliation à un mouvement/ projet/ groupe/ réseaux
- ☒ conscience environnementale
- ☐ coutumes et croyances, morale
- ☐ améliorer les connaissances et compétences en GDT
- ☐ améliorer l'esthétique
- ☐ atténuer les conflits
- ☒ well-being and livelihoods improvement

### Durabilité des activités de l'Approche

Les exploitants des terres peuvent-ils poursuivre ce qui a été mis en oeuvre par le biais de l'Approche (sans soutien extérieur) ?

- ☐ non
- ☒ oui
- ☐ incertain

After the kick start support by the project then operation and supervision of the charco dam, pasture demo plot & improved bulls are devolved to the group of gender balanced beneficiaries who are selected through community priority and selection. Payments of user fee and penalties for those who violate set rules and regulations enable the community to manage operational, maintenance and other costs.

## CONCLUSIONS ET ENSEIGNEMENTS TIRÉS

### Points forts: point de vue de l'exploitant des terres

- 1. Easy to access necessary external supportive resources
- 2. Foster complementary and collaborative working relationship with multi-stakeholders
- 3. Reduce land conflicts
- 4. Open opportunity to shift from tradition to commercial livestock keeping (e.g. through acquisition of improved bulls)
- 5. (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Scale up use of the approach  
Maintain complementary and collaborative working relationship  
Maintain the use of technology  
Scale up use of the approach  
)

### Points forts: point de vue du compilateur ou d'une autre personne-ressource clé

- 1. Is collaborative and integrative
- 2. Highly rely on the use of existing local institutions and forums
- 3. Quick win results and incentive system (e.g. pasture seeds)

### Faiblesses/ inconvénients/ risques: point de vue de l'exploitant des terres comment surmonter

- 1. Destruction of established structures (e.g. fencing materials) by dishonest land users. Strengthen security (e.g. community police) and law enforcement

### Faiblesses/ inconvénients/ risques: point de vue du compilateur ou d'une autre personne-ressource clé comment surmonter

- 1. High initial investment cost e.g. in charco dam construction/ improved bulls.
- 2. Difficulties in the use and management of collective pasture demo plots  
Introduce user fee and strengthen group associations and rural credit facilities & financial institutions (e.g. SACCOS)  
Devolve management of demo plots to beneficiary groups & provide training in supervision, operation and management of pasture demo plots.



speed up adaption and innovation  
 4. Multilevel participation and collaboration  
 5.  
 (How to sustain/ enhance this strength: Strengthen and maintain  
 collaboration and integration  
 Continue strengthening use and operationization of existing  
 institutions and forums  
 Maintain quick win interventions and incentive system  
 Maintain multilevel participation and collaboration

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## RÉFÉRENCES

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### Description complète dans la base de données WOCAT

[https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/approaches/view/approaches\\_2538/](https://qcat.wocat.net/fr/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_2538/)

### Données de GDT correspondantes

sans objet

### La documentation a été facilitée par

Institution

- Missenyi District Council (Missenyi District Council) - Tanzanie

Projet

- Interplay among multiple uses of water reservoirs via innovative coupling of substance cycles in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems (INNOVATE / GLUES)

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