

LUD Tanzania , Ihemi Cluster

12th to 14th June 2017

LUD Tanzania Guiding Questions:

What are the specific concerns about the current trends for land and resource use/management in the landscape?

How do current trends benefit specific sector?

What is the impact on other sectors and the environment?

What is your vision for a sustainable and thriving landscape in 15 years?

What opportunities do you see as possible in the landscape?

What are the limitations to reaching this vision?

What are the most important priorities in the landscape?

What action (ones that already exist or need to be created) could deliver or support the vision for a sustainable and thriving landscape?

Where in the landscape would they need to happen? By whom? What kind of investments are needed?

How does the current Land Use Planning process impact the vision?

How do the field sites visited display opportunities or challenges to attaining this vision? What lessons can be learned?

LUD Field Visit Description

Location	Brief Description	Objective
Kilolo		
1. Mtanga Farm	The farm was acquired by Mtanga in year 2008, the farm size is 1500hactres. Formerly the farm was owned by Tanzania Breweries Limited and it was abandoned for more than ten years after TBL being sold to private company which had no interest in barley production. Currently the farm is used for crop and animal production, crops grown is potato seed and pastures for making animal fodder. There are 41ha of potato seeds, 34 ha of Rhodes grass, 45.9ha of sorghum and 510 ha planted trees (pines, eucalyptus and black wattle). Also there are an estimate of 500 beef cattle and 700 sheep kept and grazed at the farm.	Participants will have the opportunity to see and learn the way land is well managed under private company. They will get an insight on how the decision is being made to develop or categories land use patterns.
2. Mgagao Village	The village is located at an estimated 5 kilometres from Mtanga Farm. The village developed a village land use plan. The process was participatory. The Kilolo Land officer identified it as a well-functioning village land use plan.	Participants will have the opportunity to meet the village land use committee and discuss on how the processes went through. Also participants will have the opportunity to visit some identified planned sites.
3. Mawambala Village	The village is located at an estimated 15 kilometres from Kihesa Mgagao Village. The village was establishing a village land use plan but the process did not go well because some villagers objected the idea. There were two groups in the village, those that supported the land use plan and those that were against it.	Participants will have the opportunity to meet the village land use committee and hear what caused the group to split up and what has been the progress up to now.

Mufindi		
1. Mkonge Tea Out-growers Block Farm	The block was established in year 1969 with 4 farm blocks. It has 344 hectares under cultivation and supports more than 600 farmers. All the blocks have been surveyed for acquisition of CCROs of which some have received and some have not. The out growers scheme is advanced and it has three trucks which transport farmers tea to factories. The two factories are Unilever and Mufindi Tea Company (MTC).	Participants will have the opportunity to visit a farm block and learn about its success since most of cooperatives in the country did not work well. Also participants will have the opportunity to learn on how those blocks were identified and managed. There will be some farmers harvesting tea who will also interact with participants. The issue of CCROs can also be discussed at the site.
2. Lugolofu Village	Logolofu Village has an irrigation scheme which was established in 2011 under DADPs support, whereby all main canals and distributors are built in. The area established is used for growing crops like green maize, beans, potatoes etc. Only 700ha has been established while the potential area size is 3200ha. The village has a well-established Village Land Use Plan demarcating land for grazing and crop agriculture among others.	Participants will have time to visit the irrigation scheme, meet the village government committee and the irrigation scheme committee and have some discussion about the two issues irrigation scheme and the land use plan processes.