PINGOS FORUM

PROGRAMME ANNUAL REPORT 2011– 2012 TO OXFAM IRELAND

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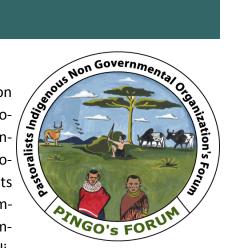
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PINGOs FORUM P. O. Box 14437 ARUSHA

Tel/Fax: +255 27 250 8965 Mobile: +255 786 542 525 E-mail: pingostz@yahoo.com Website: www.pingosforum.or.tz

1. 0 INTRODUCTION

This is the annual report of PINGO'S Forum on achieved results from implementation of programme activities on promotion of Governance and Human rights (social, economic, political and cultural rights); Gender rights among pastoralists and hunter-gatherers communities of Tanzania; and addressing contemporary threats of HIV/AIDS, Environment, Cli-



mate Change and food security. PINGOs is also engaged with capacity-building of community members, member CSOs who contribute to effective advocacy and PINGOs institutional capacity development. Also networking and collaboration with organizations with similar interest with those of PINGOs and those interested in supporting pastoralists and hunter-gatherers. The programme is funded by OXFAM IRELAND and covered the period from July 2011 to June 2012.

The programme expected outcomes:

- Recognized and respected P&H-G human rights in Tanzania
- Enhanced influence of P&H-G in decision making processes
- Responsive and accountable local/national government authorities to P&H-G issues and rights
- Engaged P&H-G communities into the constitutional review process for recognition of rights
- Improved gender relations among men and women in P&H-G communities
- Enhanced awareness and mitigations of P&H-G on HIV/AIDS
- Improved perception and capacity to deal with climate change among P&H-G

BACKGROUND

PINGOs Forum is a membership organization for Pastoralists and Hunter-Gatherers, established back in 1994 and formally registered in 1996. PINGOs endeavors to amplify the voices and foster the interest of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers by advocating for their rights through *Lobby and advocacy* on Good governance, Gender and human rights (socio-eco, political and cultural rights); *Capacity Building* to Communities, Member CSOs and key stakeholders; and *Networking* with stakeholders with similar objectives and interested with Pastoralists and hunter-gathers' livelihoods.

2. 0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lobby and Advocacy continued to form the core of PINGOs Fo- engagement of P&H-G into the process. rum activities. PINGOs have successfully engaged with international level advocacy work for P&H- rights with a Coalition of In terms of Contemporary threats PINGOs staff was trained on NGOs engaged in the UPR process where Tanzania was reviewed HIV/AIDS external mainstreaming where PINGOs is planning to in the 12th session of Oct 2011. The coalition submitted a conduct the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment in PHG Communishadow report on the violations of Human rights of indigenous ties which will inform future interventions. PINGOs has also peoples in Tanzania to the Human Rights Council. The Coalition carried out some HIV/AIDS awareness in Makuyuni village and now is monitoring the government implementation of the Hu- able to bring pastoralists representatives to attend the World man Rights Council's recommendations. Again, the same colla- AIDS Day in December 2011 where they shared with others partion engaged with CESCR process and prepared a shadow report, ticipants different experiences on the causes, effects and mitigawhich was submitted to the UN where Tanzania will be reviewed tion strategies for fighting the HIV/AIDS scourge. in November 2012.

search findings have been used as evidence in lobby and advocacy work to better influence policy and decision-making. The hunter-gatherers in Meatu, land conflict conflicts in Ulanga, Kisathe rights of its people.

The conducted researches for P&H-G include the Gender relations study; research on Human and land rights; research on the among the implemented activities. impact of climate change on land uses patterns and its impact to P&H-G livelihoods; and the research on the impact of wildlife PINGOs Forum has continued to strengthen its networking and policy and establishment of the wildlife management areas collaboration by building alliances with like-minded organiza-(WMAs) to livelihoods of P&H-G community.

Paralegal trainings is done to communities, village land councils, traditional leaders and village leaders. The purpose of the trainings was to empower communities and local leaders to be able land matters.

tariat continued to mobilize resources for KAi, hosting several lenges as described in the following sections.

meetings of the Initiative in formulating the strategy and actual

Capacity building of PINGO's Forum has been targeting its mem-The research and fact finding missions exposed the gross hu- bers CSOs and PINGOs as an institution. Four members CSOs man rights violation while establishing the causes and effects of NYDA, PALITA, HACRET and JAWAWAVI organizations were violations and proposed recommendations of what should be trained on proposal writing and are successful in obtaining funddone to promote the rights of P&H-G community. PINGOs re- ing from donors. Also enhanced towards organizational development and other administrative issues.

fact-finding conducted were on eviction of pastoralists and PINGOs Forum institutional capacity building has been in areas of recruitment of new staff to fill the crucial positions; procurerawe, Hanang and Morogoro rural, Malambo in Loliondo, and in ment of the necessary Office equipment and supplies, purchase Mpanda. The fact-findings work was supported by Media- evi- of reliable vehicles for field work, Board and Staff members of dence to informing the public of the government violations of PINGOs training on Outcome mapping, Result Based Management and development of PINGO's Forum Strategic plan 2012-2017. Improvement of Account's systems and staff training is

tions and partnerships. PINGO's is a member of Tanzania Land Alliance (TALA) where common land issues are discussed and addressed collectively through advocacy at different levels. Through TALA PINGOs Forum visited Zambia Land Alliance (ZLA) where the study team learned on new strategies for effective to manage the land natural resources among others. The core lobby and advocacy for land rights. Through TALA the joint fact issues were on land occupation and ownership, administration finding was organized to strengthen the follow up of Meatu isof land, conflict management and good governance and democ- sues of eviction of P&H-G communities from their own lands. racy. The knowledge from the training will help communities PINGOs also is a member and a secretariat for the coalition of and their leaders to make informed decisions when dealing with NGOs known as Katiba Initiative (KAi) for the coordination of P&H-G to engagement into Constitutional review process.

PINGO's Forum and ALAPA jointly for the first time engaged Despite the above-mentioned achievements but, there are reg-P&H-G communities, their CSOs and partners into the Constitu- istered challenges faced to include delay of funding and long tional review process through organized National level dialogue process of careful recruitment process of getting competent on Constitutional matters. The conference at Arusha drawn staff to fill five important positions. The other are increased more than 100 P&H-G from all the regions where the outcome land conflict between land users due to government evicting PHwas the selection of community focal point representatives for G communities all over the country causing loss of pasture land all constitutional, planned way forward for pastoralists engage- and gross violation of human rights, which imply increased comment into the CRP where later the Katiba Initiative (KAi) for pas- munity demand from PINGO's Forum needing legal support and toralists was formed to ensure coordination. PINGOs as a secre- advocacy attention on their violated rights, and many other chal-

3.0 PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS

3.1.1 Lobby and advocacy on indigenous Human Rights - Advocacy fora

UPR: The United Republic of Tanzania was for the first time reviewed under the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the UN Human Rights Council in 12th session on 3rd October 2011. In February 2011, PINGOs Forum and several P&H-G coalition of NGOs prepared and submitted the Shadow report on the human right situation of P&H-G communities of Tanzania where a number of gross human rights violations done to P&H-G communities were presented. The state parties review under the human right Council recommended the Tanzanian Government to improve the situation of indigenous P&H-G as there is lack of recognition and unlawful evictions of indigenous peoples, pastoralists and hunter gatherers from their ancestral lands and many other issues of violations. The government pressured to engage with pastoralists and hunter/gatherers on their plight and create a dialogue with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on how to implementing the UNHRC's recommendations. The UPR 25th session will take place in May 2016. That is when the Government will be under the 2nd review.

CESCR: Tanzania's Government consolidated report for the Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) does not take into account the vulnerability and

prising of pastoralists and hunter cacy fora, the Tanzania Land Alligatherers, their situation of pov- ance (TALA) team visited Zambia discrimination (para.34). The re-climate change and governance ing to the situation of Indigenous November 2011. Peoples in Tanzania with respect to the enjoyment of Economic, Social The outputs and Cultural Rights. The CESCR 49th session will take place in November strategies for effective lobby and ad-2012 where Tanzanian Government will be under review.

Way forward for UPR& CESCR

- Partner CSOs' Coalition conducted a series of meetings with the Government on the implementation of the UPR recommendations
- Partner CSOs' Coalition conducted a series of meetings 25th session in May 2016
- PINGO's Forum should continue with lobby and advocacy for the rights of P&H-G at local and international to work on the Government
- To engage CSOs coalition to attend the CESCR 49th session review of Tanzania in November 2012.

the economic, social and cultural Visit to ZLA: As part of PINGOs Forights of indigenous peoples com- rum engagement in different advoerty (para.16), and are not men- Land Alliance (ZLA) for the purpose tioned under groups who are par- of learning and strengthen the joint ticularly vulnerable to poverty and land rights advocacy interventions, port necessitated the Coalition of issues in a strategic and collabora-Indigenous Pastoralist and Hunter tive way to improve the rights and Gatherer Organizations to prepare livelihoods of the marginalized the shadow report in order to avail communities in Tanzania. The visit the CESCR with information relat- took place from 30th October to 3rd

The study report with identified new vocacy on land rights in Tanzania for marginalized P&H-G communities of Tanzania

Increased knowledge on effective and collaborative strategies for land rights advocacy

Consolidate and amplified voices of pastoralists, small farmers and huntergatherers jointly

3.1.2 Fact-finding missions to Meatu before and during eviction

and prepared to submit the The District Executive Director UPR shadow report in the next (DED) of Meatu District Council issued a notice of forceful eviction to P&H-G on 30th June 2011 to move out of their ancestral lands to unknown locations to allow the esissues that were put on hold by tablishment of Makao wildlife management area (WMA) by the District Council and investment by Mwiba Holding Co. Limited of Arusha.

> Following the eviction notice PINGO's and LHRC conducted a fact finding

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

mission Form 28th June to 1st July 2011 to see the situation and later intervened through logging the injunction notice that stopped the planned eviction of people from 7 villages of Mwangudo, Sapa, Mwabagimu, Jinamo, Mbushi, Iramba Ndogo, and Makao.

Later on November 10th 2011 the district government started the eviction for three consecusoldiers, their way into the villages creating terror and harassed people. On that day several villagers

from the police force, are, Feruzi Sha- erty rights. The Cultural and Religion munities in Meatu District as:bani, Kitunguli Bwandi, Ligu Kanguru, rights; Hadzabe and the Sukuma com-Paulo Igebya, Jilala Bida and Jisunge munities were denied access to their Mpemba who was shot on leg and areas of cultural practices and religion arrested by police. All arrested were prayers this rights is guaranteed by • bailed out and their legal supported.

eviction

The government act to evict people from their land violated rights of affected P&H-G to include Property rights over the disputed land despite of the fact that the traditional land rights are guaranteed by the Constitution of United Republic of Tanzania Article 24, Article 24 sub-article (2) prevent any dispossession of property rights unless by provision of the law.



tive days. The armed police offi- The blue tent is a new shelter for lucky para-military families provided by the Meatu District forces and game rangers forced government after dumping Hadzabe community in a small area as the result of illegal operation of evicting them from their land.

the Constitution under its Article 19. Socio-economic rights; the • Violated rights and impacts of the evicted people depend on area for their gain and subsistence and to conduct their social-economic activities. • Rights to life; the denial access and eviction without given alternatives lands threatens and violates the constitutional rights to life and interna- • tional instruments which Tanzania is a signatory. The Rights to developments; This has been violated due to • inadequate involvement of people in the development process and failure

QUOTE to show how much they suffered community members were able to express their feelings as follows:-

"afadhali hata kipindi Julius Kambarage Nyerere akiwapo kwa sababu alikuwa anatambua uwepo wa watu kama sisi watindiga, tulikuwa hatusumbuliwi kama sasa" to mean in English "our situation was better during the presence of Julius Kambarage Nyerere (the first president of URT) because he used to recognize and value our presence and existence of Hadzabe people, we were not disturbed by no means as it is now happening". Said Musa Ake from Sungu sub-village.

to ensure the continuing improvement of the Hadzabe and Sukuma communiwere arrested allegedly for instigating Also Article 14 of the Africa Charter on ties' well-being. However, the immeothers not to obey the order. Those Human Rights and Peoples rights pro- diate impacts of the eviction was arrested, according to a press release vides provisions which protect prop- widely felt by the evicted P&H-G com-

- It is estimated that the eviction affected about 650 families with about 3,500 people
- Loss of property, domestic animals, land and homes/shelter
- Loss of food from set fires on food reserves during operation leading to food insecurity
- Torture, Illegal fines posed when found as trespass and with livestock by WMA village game scouts (VGS)
- Separation of families including those jailed or burden to those illegally arrested
- Denial access to social services including health and education facilities.

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

Way forward

- The fundamental representative case to be 1. Study on Gender relations appropriate parties for eviction role played;
- suffered;
- should be released with no conditions;
- ple till justice is done.

3.1.3 Conducted Researches

PINGOs Forum has continued to be using the past regans. The study was conducted in four communities search findings as evidence in doing lobby and advo- of Hadzabe, Bargbaig, Maasai and Sukuma from cacy work to better influence policy and decision- seven villages in five regions of Manyara, Arusha, making. The research are locally and internationally Morogoro, Coast and Iringa. PINGOs Forum therefore used to supporting many arguments e.g. during dif- will be using the findings of the study to design releferent dialogues, preparation of national policies & vant strategies and methods for interventions. strategies e.g MKUKUTA I and II and international shadow reports (UPR and CESCR), contributed to aca- 2. Research on the impact of climate change on demics and researchers who visit PINGOs physically and our website. PINGOs is a custodian of information in its resource centre for references. PINGOs also PINGOs Forum has researched in previous years uses research information to establish status on different issues and are used as bases for projections and in setting our targets. It is also true that a lot of new information is coming in on pastoralists and life and existence. P&H-G communities depend hunter-gatherers' violated rights that needs updating before internal and external use. Therefore, in this time of reporting the following researches were conducted to include;

opened in the High court at Tabora against the The study on Gender relations in P&H-G Communities was built up on the previous study done by PINGOs Prompt and fair compensation to those whose Forum on six Gender Injustices during evictions in the well-being has been interrupted and for the losses P&H-G communities in Tanzania in 2010. The study intended to go further by critically exploring and ana-The ongoing unlawful arrest, mistreatments and lyzing gender relations among the P&H-G Communifines by game scouts should be stopped immedities. Issues focus included land ownership specifically ately with the condition that, all people who are focusing on who access and control land, who control unlawfully arrested, taken to court and jailed means of production such as livestock and farm produce, division of labor between men and women, Support court cases of all arrested and jailed peo- boys and girls at house hold level, explore on the access of social services such as education, health and clean and safe water. In addition, the study analyzed the participation of women in decision-making or-

land use patterns and impacts to P&H-G communities

about the impact of climate change in communities that natural resource is their key aspect of on existence of rangelands and wilderness as natural resources is the key pillar for their existence. The Forum has also noted that different types of land use plans being conducted by differ-

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

ent stakeholders leaving doubt as to whether 4. Research on Human and land rights they are capable of securing the land right for PINGO's Forum conducted a research on human P&H-G communities and at the same time addressing rights violations by the state organs into the pastoralclimate change for the same community.

changes that have occurred in land use plans in P& H- July 2012 in the Districts of Hanang, Simanjiro, Kiteto, G communities. Most these changes are sought to be Same, Lindi-Rural and Bagamoyo which are predomia result of climatic changes occurring worldwide. Spe- nantly occupied by Sukuma, Maasai, Barbaig and cifically the study aimed at assessing the impact of Akiye. The study objectives, among others are to asclimate change on the existing traditional and govern- sess the status of violation of human rights, identify ment land use patterns in P&H-G communities and its the challenges which inhibit promotion and protecimpacts to the livelihood of the P& H-G. The study was conducted in four districts; Mbulu (Mongo wa mono Village), Hanang (Bassotu Village), Kiteto (Ngapapa and Napilukunya Villages) and Simanjiro (Namalulu and Terrat Villages).

3. Research on Wildlife policy and impacts of WMAs on P&H-G livelihoods

PINGOs have conducted Research on the analysis of Way forward the implementation of wildlife policies, laws, and its impact to Pastoralist and Hunter and gatherers communities' livelihood in Tanzania for the period from challenges affecting implementation of wildlife policies and laws that led to land and other resources conflicts leading to Human Rights violations into pastoral and hunter-gatherers communities' livelihood country is in the new Constitutional review process. with the view to provide recommendations.

ist and hunter - gatherer communities for six years For that concern, a study was initiated to look at from 2006 to 2011. The research was conducted in tion of human and land rights into pastoralists and hunters-gatherer communities; to recommend on appropriate mechanisms or approaches to be used by PINGO's Forum to address the identified challenges; and to suggest ways in which pastoralism will be recognized by the Government in its policy, strategies and laws.

In respect of the research findings and recommendations, as a way forward PINGO's forum will be able to develop a strategy of lobbying and advocacy which 1970's to 2011. The main aim is to identify the core will influence policy change and enable the government to formulate policies that recognize traditional pastoralism and which accommodating collective ownership of land especially at this time when the

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

3.1.4 Conducted paralegal trainings

dalalu Village (18 people) in Hanang district from 26th to 29th September 2011, and other paralegal trainings conducted from 10th to 19th December 2011 in villages of Same(30), Kilosa/Mvomero(23), Bagamoyo/ Kibaha(10) Districts to address land conflict in pastoral communities. The aim was to create awareness, knowledge and build capacity of village, ward land tribunals; village leaders; village councils; traditional leaders, and community to facilitate land management and conflict resolutions in selected villages. The training have increased the capacity of land management and dispute settlement institutions and participants are expected to disseminate the knowledge and skills to other many local groups and community members.



Participants of h e Paralea ltraining at Twatw a t avillage Kil o s aDistrict.

3.1.5 Training of Gender Working Groups (GWGs)

PINGO's Forum Gender Department has been designing and exploring valid methods that would enable it bring about the expected output 2 which focuses on P&H-G becoming increasingly capable of exercising their rights and duties on gender, HIV and climate change. In this regard, it organized a two days workshop from 10-11 February, 2012 at SG Resort in Arusha that brought together 24 representatives of the Women Gender Working Groups (GWGs) from

the P&H-G communities. The meeting was expected The paralegal trainings were conducted in Balangi- to lead the way on how best the resources and other local opportunities could be utilized to address gender related issues and challenges in the P&H-G communities in Tanzania.



Participants of the GWGs training posed for a photo after they completed their training.

Women shared testimony:

Kijoolo Kakla, a very active activist form Loliondo, reported that she was one of women who mobilized others to participate in march demonstration to party district headquarters in protest of eviction from their land in Loliondo that was given to a Company from Middle East. She also added that she was also on a delegation, which marched to state house in Dar es Salaam to protest the eviction. Kijoolo confessed that she had gone through many difficulties as the result of her activism but she maintained that she would never retreat.

Besides her activism work, she reported to be among a group of women keeping goat for income generation purposes. She informed that they sell the goats in and outside the country especially in the neighbouring country of Kenya. Due to her work she is well recognized in her community and has been appointed community elder leader and in that capacity she convenes women meetings for learning purposes. She concluded by observing that in her activism work she has learnt that men hate strong and active women.

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

3.1.6 Engagement with Media

PINGO's Forum staff visited different media houses from 7th to 12th May 2012 for the aim of maintaining relation with media houses. It was also a way to advocate for P&H-G rights through finding more media space to voice their issues of interests especially at this crucial time when the country engages in the new Constitution making process. The media houses visited are ITV/Radio One, EA Radio, Capital TV & Radio, The Guardian and Nipashe, Mwanahalisi, Mwananchi At the time Tanzania celebrates its 50th Anniversary of and The Citizen, Raia Mwema, Daily News and Habari Leo, Business Times and Majira.



A photo of PINGO's Forum and MwanaHALISI Newspaper Staff when PINGOs visited Media houses in Dar in May 2012 in strengthening of Media relationships.

Outcomes of the visit

- 1. Developed and improved working relationships with different media houses
- 2. Obtained media forum and spaces to voice and publicize P&H-G issues of interests

3. Constitutional issues regarding P&H-G are now highly covered in different media after the visit.

3.1.7 Engagement of P&H-G and their CSOs into the New Constitutional review process

A). The National Dialogue on New Constitutional review process

Independence this year PINGO'S Forum and ALAPA mobilized indigenous pastoralists and hunter gatherers in Tanzania to take part through a National Conference on "50 years of struggles by pastoralists and hunter-gatherers for land rights: examining achievements, challenges and the proposed new constitution as a window of opportunity". The conference was organized from 24th – 25th November 2011 at SG Resort-Arusha and attended by more than 100 pastoralists and hunter-gatherers community representatives, partners and other stakeholders.

The objectives of the conference

- 1. Review the struggles by indigenous pastoralist in the historical perspectives with the view to documenting strengths for future reference
- 2. Examine encountered challenges with the view to drawing lessons and recommend the way forward in the ongoing land rights struggles
- 3. Increase the understanding of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers on the ongoing Constitutional review processes; and come up with strategies on how to effectively participate and mainstream issues of interests of P&H-G in the coming new constitution.

Outcomes of the meeting

- 1. The meeting facilitated exchange of experiences among various actors on indigenous land rights.
- 2. Registered mistakes made in the past with the view of avoiding them and came up with a declaration on land rights issues which were docu-

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

mented and shared widely;

- 3. After the meeting a day meeting of Pastoralist Elders Council followed for consolidation of the same:
- The meeting come up with agreed issues and action plan as a way forward to maximize the new Constitution making opportunity for the interests of marginalized P&H-Gs.

Way forward

- Coalition of P&H-G CSOs led by PINGOs as a secretariat formed a task force known as Katiba Initiative (KAi) to coordinate engagement with the process, work on the framework, the strategic plan and mobilizing resources to enabling P&H-G to engage into the process for their rights to be in the new Constitution;
- Train, mobilize and engage P&H-G communities in the process and collect their views to be put into the new constitution;
- Mobilize communities and link them to meet with the constitutional review commission;
- Mobilize and engage P&H-G communities to debating the draft Constitution;
- Engage different media houses to publicize constitutional demands and interests of P&H-G communities.

B). Training of active CSOs on the new constitutional matters

Under the umbrella of KAi, PINGOs has also managed to organised a capacity building seminar for P&H-G CSOs on key areas relevant for the constitutional review process. The two days seminar for 30 representatives of these organisations was held on 26th -27th June 2012 at SG Resort Arusha. The training on constitutional matters was prepared, used during the training and disseminated for use in P&H-G communities by trainers of trainers.



Photo above are participant representatives (ToTs) of CSOs during training session on constitutional matters while the below is the cover page of the training manual for P&H-G civil society organizations on constitutional and its review process.



C). Aired Radio and TV programs on P&H-G Community Constitutional matters

Through KAi we managed to carry out a civic education through Radio programmes targeting pastoralists and hunter-gatherers. The civic education was carried by using community radios whose coverage reaches pastoral and hunter-gatherers communities. About five radio programmes were carried with ORS radio in Simanjiro and Radio Habari Njema in Mbulu, and Mambo Jambo Radio in Arusha. During these Radio programmes KAi's officials gave recorded as well as live programmes on issues that are related to the constitutional review process. The live programmes gave the audience the opportunity to interact directly with the officials as well as asking questions for clarification.

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

3.2 CONTEMPORARY TREATS OF HIV/AIDS, CLI-MATE CHANGE AND FOOD SECURITY

3.2.1 Training on external mainstreaming of HIV/ AIDS in development

The HIV/AIDS external mainstreaming training was organized by OXFAM IRELAND at S.G Resort Arusha from 12th to 14th September 2011. The overall objective of the workshop was to establish a joint learning trajectory on external HIV/AIDS mainstreaming for Oxfam partners and programmes in Tanzania.

The MAIN programme is designed to contribute to two strategic objectives: The rights of access to HIV prevention, AIDS treatment and care services are realized among Hard to Reach Communities (HRC) in the target countries; and improved livelihood opportunities reduce HIV transmission risks and mitigate the impact of AIDS for those affected. For PINGOs Forum HIV/AIDS is a crosscutting issue where PINGOs is using own capacity as well as collaborating with partners to address the scourge.

Way forward

- PINGOs Forum reviewed its policy on HIV/AIDS and identified mainstreaming gaps to improve its HIV/AIDS external mainstreaming work.
- Improve PINGOs Forum external HIV/AIDS mainstreaming by conducted Risk and Vulnerability Assessment in PHG Communities to;
 - Identify groups which are at risk
 - Identify environments that put the community at risks
 - Identify hard to rich groups
 - Identify the most vulnerable groups in the communities

3.2.2 Makuyuni HIV/AIDS awareness training

The training was an action taken as a response to a community call from Makuyuni Juu residents as tabled by their representative Mr. Clamian Kitesho.

The HIV/AIDS training took place at Makuyuni Juu

ward in Monduli district on 17th November 2011 and the targeted group was the Makuyuni Juu local community.



Trainer Emanuel Ndolimana sharing the basic knowledge of HIV/AIDS to the community in Makuyuni while the Seventy years Maasai man having his voluntary HIV test on the same day.



Outputs

- Makuyuni Juu village residents started to gaining awareness of what HIV/AIDS as it was the first event but the response was positive while they even requested for another training
- The event was attended by 154 people and 7 village leaders including the village Councilor
- A number of 59 people tasted where 39 women and 20 men participated in the event.

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

 Their participation shows that at least the education is valid and they no longer believe that HIV/AIDS is not for the Maasai community.

Lesson learned

- The lesson learned from the training event is that there is a need to provide the basic education to the community and the targeted people should really be the community not only the community leaders and champions due to the fact that the disease is already within the community
- Learned that there is need to identify community people who will assist PINOGs in the community outreach projects like the trainings and seminars as local facilitation is vital in these communities.
- Another lesson is that it is very easy to involve the local government. This is an advantage because the communities the local government have strong base for community mobilization.

Outcomes

- Some voluntary 59 people (39 women 20 men) who where tasted new their HIV/AIDS status
- The training event has mobilized and exposed the community to the mainstream world where the same-trained com-

munity members became champions who participated in • the **World AIDS day** in December celebration at Arusha where they learnt more, observed and shared knowledge with others about HIV/AIDS.



identify community people who *Printed T-shirts with World's AIDS* will assist PINOGs in the com- *day message 2011 "Zero infection,* munity outreach projects like *zero death related and zero discrimitate the trainings and seminars as nation to HIV/AIDS victims".*



Ways forward

 To have a community-based team which we will build their capacity in spreading more messages about HIV/AIDS to the community.

The event also tried to describe the way forward for other areas as well. Therefore in places that we have our member organization the movement toward Zero infection, zero death related and zero discrimination to HIV/AIDS victims is an area for concentration

The cultural barriers are somehow paving way to knowledge but we realized that people are now aware and they are in need of getting more education about ways of getting the disease, means of prevention and ways to live a hopeful life and usage of ARVs therefore through teaming up with other partners we need to ensure knowledge is imparted in P&H-G communities to address the problem.

3.2.3 Food Security Campaign Workshop

Mama Shujaa wa Chakula Campaign –"Female Food Hero Competition" is the global GROW campaign under Oxfam Ireland with a vision of ensuring food justice in resource constrained world. The workshop was organized by OXFAM Ireland in Dar es Salaam from 24th -25th November 2011 and attended by several Oxfam's working partners where the objective was

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

to review the 2011 Mama Shujaa wa Chakula event proc- ing. As development is essentially about people relating to ess which was launched in July 2011 and the finals were on 16th October 2011.

Outputs

- The winners among the top three was a pastoralist's woman (Anna Oloishiro)- this gives credibility and recognition to pastoralists and PINGOs Forum that pastoralists are able to be food secured community they are given access to their land as well as accessing other natural resources attached to their livelihoods.
- It strengthened the network by getting the highlights of what Oxfam focuses as a donor
- It also highlighted the focal point when discussing food security in the communities that it should involve participation in the Female Food hero Competition

Ways forward

- OXFAM argued all working partners to incorporate the Mama Shujaa wa Chakula event in areas that they are operating as a major tool for Food security project. So PINGOS Forum in its food security project needs to mobilize, motivate and empower women from our client communities to involve in diversified food production efforts for their food security.
- Distribution of Mama shujaa wa Chakula competition entry forms and encourage and mobilize pastoralists women to participate in the 2012's Mama Shujaa wa Chakula event.

3.3 CAPACITY BUILDING AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOP-**MENT**

2.3.1 Training on Outcome Mapping

Three staff of PINGO's Forum to include the Executive Director, Director of programmes and Governance and Human rights Manage attended training the Outcome mapping organized by Oxfam Ireland for its partners at SG Resort from 26th to 30th March 2012. Outcome mapping is an approach to project and programme planning, monitoring and evaluation with a strong focus on participatory learn-

each other and their environment, the focus of outcome mapping is on changing people's behaviours, relationships, actions or activities towards desired change(s).

Training Outcomes

- Formulate PINGO's draft outcome vision and mission
- Identified boundary partners of PINGOs
- Prepared draft outcome vision/challenges for each boundary partners of PINGOs
- Identified draft progress markers or indicators to measure change
- Able to develop the draft strategy maps- causal, persuasive, and supportive strategies to achieve outcome, and
- Developed draft practices and actions for organizational to be effective

Way forward

Training of staff and Board on outcome mapping and sharing of the above-mentioned outcomes documents for validation and approval.

3.3.2 Capacity building of PINGOs member CSOs

This activity was aimed at strengthening the capacity of member CSOs with the view that the member organizations will contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of the work of PINGOs Forum through working with Forum's grassroots communities. The identified and recruited likeminded NGOs include the Ngorongoro Youth Development Organization (NYDA) with the view to address the difficulties PINGOs is facing working specifically for pastoralists in Ngorongoro Conservation Area; and Pastoralists Livelihood Initiatives of Tanzania (PALITA) with its Offices at Orkesumet in Simanjiro district and Jamii ya Watanzania Waishio Vijijini (JAWAWAVI) - Mpanda; and Handicapped Children Rehabilitation Trust (HACRET)- Arusha working with vulnerable children. The organizations were trained on proposal writing where they now succeeded to solicit funding from donors. Also enhanced towards organizational development and administrative issues and facilitated them to convene their Board meetings.

IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVED RESULTS Cont'....

3.3.3 PINGO's Institutional strengthening

Purchase of Office equipment

The wider coverage work of PINGO's Forum necessitated the need to acquire and maintain reliable field PINGOs Forum has continued to strengthen its netvisits, research and fact finding missions and follow- like-minded organizations and partnerships. ing up a number of hot emergencies on land evictions and injustices done to P&H-G communities as re- TALA: PINGO's is a member of Tanzania Land Alliance maintenance costs and replaced with a better one by other members of TALA visited Zambia Land Alliance adding funds contribution from OXFAM Ireland where a good reconditioned Toyota Land cruiser (less than (ZLA) where the study team learned on new strate-100000km by then) is bought making two reliable vegies for effective lobby and advocacy and on effective hicles.

Improvement of Account's monitoring system

The account department was equipped with a desk top computer installed with accounting program (SUN System) to improve accounting management and KAi: PINGO's is also a member of the CSOs' coalition monitoring systems. The systems improvement was coupled with in- house training of department staff on the SUN system program and associated financial documents. However, the department made a review of the financial regulations to fit the current financial requirements as per government regulations, Donor, and the organizational requirements.

Recruitment of new staff

In September 2011 PINGO's Forum through other funding sources recruited four new staff to fill the positions of Director of programmes, Information and communication manager, Gender and Relations Manager and two Drivers. The Accountant was also recruited whom together with other Account's department staff are conversant with the new SUN system accounting programme used to improve the management, control and reporting of progress of the finance department activities. The new recruited staff are now supporting institutional capacity for programme development.

3.4 NETWORKING AND COLLABORATION

vehicles to help its implementation and monitoring working and collaboration by building alliances with

ported to the Forum. One brand new Toyota Land (TALA) where common issues on Land Rights are discruiser is bought with funds from SIDA. The Forum cussed and addressed collectively through advocacy sold its two old vehicles with the hope to reducing at different levels. Through TALA PINGOs Forum and

> and collaborative strategies for land rights advocacy in consolidating and amplifying the voice of pastoralists, small farmers and hunter-gatherers jointly.

> which formed the Katiba Initiative for P&H-G (KAi) as a mechanism to provide effective and result oriented coordination of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers engagement in the Constitutional review process.

> PINGOs Forum have also been engaging and collaborating with many other coalitions and partners such as JUKWAA LA KATIBA on Constitutional review process issues.



The Chair of JUKWAA LA KATIBA addressing participants during the launch of Katiba initiative (KAi) for Pastoralists and huntergatherers at SG Resort -Arusha on 27th June 2012.

4.0 PROGRAMME REALIZED OUTCOMES (Summary- Planned Vs Realized)

| PLANNED RESULTS | ACHIEVED RESULTS | DESCRIPTION | |
|--|--|--|--|
| OBJECTIVE 1: To improve observance of P&H-G human rights in Tanza- | _ | _ | |
| nia especially Women's rights PROJECT OUTPUTS | | | |
| Conducted and documented research on P&H-G women's land issues | The research was done | It is in final editing before publishing | |
| Validated, published and disseminated 1 research findings on violation of women's land rights | Not done | Study validation is planned for the no extension costs requested funds (NECRF) | |
| Capacity-building training workshops conducted on gender issues and women land rights to 20 village governments, community members and village land councils | 24 Women were trained | Ideally the expected number to be trained was reached by 100% | |
| Conducted 3 number of paralegal trainings on land priority involving more than 30 community participants | 81 people trained above expected 30 people | People were motivated to deal with reoccurring land and natural resource conflicts in villages | |
| OBJECTIVE: Empower P&H-G communities to participate in decision making for effective government and recognition of human rights and accountability | _ | _ | |
| PROJECT OUTPUTS | _ | _ | |
| Developed and produced 50 copies of training manuals on Constitutional matters | 1000 copies of training manual were produced and disseminated to stakeholders | More copies were produced due to unexpected high demand | |
| About 60 communities and active CSOs representatives identified and trained on Constitution matters | 72 people were trained (60male, 12women) | The trained participants are now mobilizing communities to appear before the CRC | |
| Designed and produced 7 radio programs in a year and 14 times aired through local Radios | 5 programs aired in 4 local radios PINGOs Staff visited different media houses | Media engagement was put across in all implemented activities. | |
| Conducted staff training and constitutional learning visit to Kenya | Not done | Training and study visit to be conducted using the requested no extension cost funds | |
| Organised 1 national level dialogues on Constitutional matters and collected views | The conference was organized and brought more than 100 P&H-G communities and stakeholders | Important issues of P&H-G were discussed and way forward for engagement on the CRP | |
| Researched and analysed Wildlife policy of 2009 on its likely impact to P&H-G communities | The policy analysis and its implementation study was conducted in selected WMA –Enduimet, Burunge WMAs. The findings are out | The user-friendly policy brief/training manual will be published and disseminated to stake-holders | |
| Produced 250 copies of training manual/policy brief on Wildlife and Natural resources | The policy analysis and study on the implementation of WMAs and its impacts to P&H-G is done | Production of 300 copies is planned for the no extension costs requested funds | |
| Trained 30 community member representatives on Wildlife policy of 2009 and its implications for their livelihoods | This is not done—the analysis study was completed recently | Production of policy brief/manual will follow, then the training will follow last using NECRF | |
| Conducted one stakeholder's workshop with other CSOs on land and natural resources | Not done | This will be implemented together with the training on CSOs as mentioned above. | |
| Engaged PINGO's Forum with 3 advocacy fora/networks | —CESCR, UPR shadow reports were prepared and submitted to UNHRC respective committees —Engaged with TALA, KAI member NGOs coalitions | —Tanzania will be under CESCR review Nov 2012 —engagement on Land and Constitutional issues | |
| OBJECTIVE: To supports rights of people living with HIV/AIDS among P&H-G communities | _ | _ | |
| PROJECT OUTPUTS | _ | _ | |
| Mobilized 15 P&H-G community representatives to attend HIV/AIDS Day and prepare community-based HIV/AIDS awareness messages | This activity was implemented with success where 10 community representatives attended the event | This needs continued engagement efforts in addressing HIV/AIDS in P&H-G communities | |
| Mainstreamed HIV/AIDS activities in programme and work place | PINGOs staff trained on HIV/AIDS external main- streaming organized by Oxfam Ireland | We are conducting a risk & vulnerability assessment to inform intervention | |
| OBJECTIVE: Influence perception change to address realities of Climate Change among P&H-G communities | _ | _ | |
| PROJECT OUTPUTS | _ | _ | |
| Conducted research on the impact of Climate change on land use patterns and its impacts to P&H-G livelihoods | The research is done | Publications & Dissemination is next | |
| Designed, produced and Air a documentary on climate change | One documentary is under construction final stages | This is to back up the research | |
| Disseminated reports on research findings and its recommendations | In PINGOs website | After publishing copies will be disseminated | |
| Developed 1 strategy for addressing land and natural resource conflict and train CSOs on Conflict management skills | Not done | Implementation is carried forward to next year of funding | |
| OBJECTIVE: To enhance PINGOs Forum system competencies to augment ability to implement its programme | _ | _ | |
| PROJECT OUTPUTS | _ | _ | |
| Recruited 1 Accountant and 1 Research, Information Officers | All recruited as planned | Staff are now supporting their respective depts. | |
| Trained Board and staff depending on the specific needs | Trained on OM, RBM, HIV/AIDS mainstream- | Will continue training staff according to opportunities and needs | |
| Monitored, evaluated and reported programme progress | This was done regularly and reports are available | Continue to do M&E and reporting of results | |

REALIZED OUTCOMES Cont'... (General outcomes)

their rights.

- and what P&H-G wants in the new Constitution.
- 3. The voices of P&H-G on the violations of their faced during this period of reporting. rights was heard at international levels. As we 1. Emerging issues of evictions of P&H-G from their submitted shadow reports to the UN- UPR & CESCR the government was held accountable from the violation of indigenous rights.
- 4. During the national Conference on Constitutional review process, P&H-G communities were alerted to engage. Katiba Initiatives (KAi) is formed to harmonise and coordinate P&H-G engagement into 2. the constitutional review process.
- 5. Supported Court Litigations for P&H-G and Human rights Defenders victimized by the government
- 6. Through land rights trainings Land Conflicts were Mitigated where some communities managed to reclaim back their land through enhanced Capacity of village leaders, village and ward land tribu-
- Through Networking and collaborations managed to promote and amplified the voices of P&H-G where some of their demands and rights were recognized.
- 8. The GWG workshop gave a freer environment for 5 . the women to communicate their inner most grievances, worries, success and plan way forwards as women of the marginalized community.
- 9. The PINGOs advocacy made the government to 6 respond to some of community demands e.g. Stop evictions, Distributed food to evicted huntergatherers, NCA food and measles immunization, in some instances the government arrested suspected killers and land conflict perpetrators etc.

5.0 PROGRAMME CHALLENGES

1. Promoted ability of people to hold the govern- Despite the above-mentioned good results PINGOs ment accountable for not being responsible for Forum has shown as well as creating impact at local, national and international level in its work there are 2. Increased access to media houses in addressing some challenges faced during the period of propastoralists challenges. By using Media we were gramme implementation. Apart from delay funding able to reach the big audience on P&H-G issues and time consumed in the process of recruiting key through Radio-aired programmes, newspapers, staff for programme implementation, but with comlive and recorded TV programmes on publicizing mitment of staff and partners a good number of acthe violations, the success stories, the recognition tivities were implemented as shown in the report however, the following are among the challenges

- lands everywhere which goes with gross violations of human rights including killings makes advocacy work difficult also in relation to limited resources at PINGOs. This has also led to increased land conflict between different land users
- Reports of many formed probe commissions or committees by the government on the violations of P&H-G rights are not put public, this is used to hide the truth leading to perpetrators and violators of rights not taken to task
- Misconception and misunderstanding of the big Tanzanian audience on issues and rights of P&H-G community
- 4. Discourtesy of local authorities especially District Commissioners who become barriers for advocacy of the rights as they are used as the machine to fulfil and protect investor's interest.
- Cultural and traditions that still hinders women's efforts- Male's perceptions towards capacitated women in terms of incomes and their small-scale projects is still low and negative.
- Corruption practices where some leaders violate people's rights, some corrupt journalists report with biasness especially negative towards P&H-G and positive towards investors and on tourism e.g. Distortion of the facts and usurping of the Ju-

CHALLENGES Cont'...

dicial process by Mtanzania Newspaper of 19th April 2011, page 5 on the Loliondo Case.

- 7. Ineffective Judicial system in providing justices for P&H-G whose rights have been violated.
- 8. Unlawful confinement, victimizing and threaten- ing of Human Rights Defenders by Police, Game Scouts or Mgambo/Sungusungu (local village police) and some District Commissioners.
- 9. The law that regulates the activities of the Constitutional review Commission, gives a lot of restrictions for CSOs and other actors to mobilise communities to participate in the process.

6.0 LESSONS LEARNED

- There are many human rights violations taking place in P&H-G communities without prosecuting the perpetrators. The level of corruption and impunity is high and endangers civil and criminal justice systems therefore, Human Rights advocacy for the voiceless to be heard need to be promoted.
- The illiteracy level among P&H-G is still high which limits them to access information and understanding of legal and policy issues therefore inability to have confidence to defend their interests. Paralegals interventions need to continue.
- Gender discussion is still an ignoring matter in P-HG especially to men who have been the carriers of gender injustices therefore, a need to conduct trainings and awareness campaigns and interventions, which will educate as well as change atti- Note: a* - the balance brought forward is the remainventions.
- small-scale production, healthcare, education and their planned ends.

LESSONS Cont'...

peer leading. This leaves the task of only polishing them and provides them with basic knowledge of having formal networks that will utilize their already noted and outstanding abilities.

- There are vivid and intentional discriminations against pastoralists, hunters and gatherers in political governance a fact, which cause them to lack representation in decision-making bodies. Civic education on Constitutional rights by P&H-G in the on-going review process is important.
- There still exist threats and illegal arrests of human right defenders and activists but increase use of media evidence in reporting will contain the situation.

"Rights are either God-given as part of the divine plan, or they are granted by the government as part of the political plan. If we accept the premise that human rights are granted by the government, then we must be willing to accept the corollary that they can be denied by the government." By Taft Benson; The Constitution: A Heavenly Banner.

7.0 RECEIVED & USED FUNDS

| | Income and Expenditure July 2011-June 2012 | | |
|----|--|----------------|--|
| a* | Balance b/f July 2011 | 3,226,883.00 | |
| b | 1 st tranche received August 2011 | 139,821,300.00 | |
| С | 2nd tranche received March 2012 | 82,902,000.00 | |
| d | Total Income (a+b+c) | 225,950,183.00 | |
| е | Expenditure | 192,864,486.00 | |
| f* | Surplus | 33,085,697.00 | |

tudes towards positive gender relations and inter- ing amount from the requested no extension costs of April 2011.

We learned that women in the communities have Note: f* - the surplus will be requested as no extenalready stepped in movements for human rights, sion cost to complete the outstanding activities till

7.0 WAY FORWARD

Despite the many challenges and constrains faced, PINGOs has implemented activities and achieved good results as well as creating impact at local, national and international level in its advocacy for P&H- 3. G rights. Generally the work of PINGOs is constrained by the government actions of evicting pastoralists and hunter-gatherers from their own lands. This completely disrupt the livelihoods of P&H-G communities 4. whose livelihoods mainly depends on pastoralism, hunting and gathering therefore the need for more effective advocacy strategies of which the window of 5. Provide Legal Advice (Litigations, Legal aid or supopportunity for the time being is to mobilize, engage and make P&H-G communities to participate into the 6. Policy engagement and Analysis- e.g. on Land, Inprocess of New Constitution making and ensure that issues of concern to them especially land rights are 7. Design training and awareness campaigns proenshrined in the New Constitution.

In the coming period of programme implementation there are some of no cost extension activities to be 8. implemented together with main activities of the year (2012-2013) to include;

- a. Validation of Gender relations study and publications
- b. Cross-border issues
 - Constitutional study visit to Kenya
 - Desk review on cross-border livestock grazing, marketing and pastoralism economic contribution.
- c. Production and publication of policy briefs on wildlife policy and its impacts to P&H-G community livelihoods
- d. Publication of research report on the impacts of climate change on land use changes and its impacts to P&H-G livelihoods.

Main activities for the year include;

- 1. Monitor the implementation of Human Rights and Reporting direct to address issues that affect the rights 14. Carry out Cross-border activities on Constitutional of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers (Fact-Finding, HR reporting (Media, Reports, Press releases and confer- 15. Engage and make use of different Media houses to ences)) etc..
- 2. Promote capacity through training member CSOs,

- LGAs, Community and Staff for effective Governance and Human rights of P&H-G. (Human rights, Paralegals, Gender, Good governance).
- Engage P&H-G into the new Constitution review Process and advocates for inclusion of provisions defending their rights (Trainings, Radio and TV programs, IEC materials) etc.
- Engagement with Policy-makers (TzPPG & MPs, Ministries) for lobby and advocate for the rights of P&H-G community.
- port).
- vestments, Wildlife, Livestock etc.
- grams and educate P&H-G community on HIV/AIDS and its preventions and rights support to people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Develop a Gender strategy to guide PINGOs advocacy interventions on gender issues.
- 9. To monitoring and follow up of issues already raised and dealt with till their end results.
- 10. Promote the capacity of PINGOs member CSOs for effective advocacy on the rights of P&H-G.
- 11. Address challenges of climate change and food security among P&H-G communities.
- 12. Disseminate relevant information, research and fact-findings, IEC material to pastoralists and hunter-gatherers and stakeholders
- 13. Engage with different coalitions and networks nationally and internationally to amplify and promote the voices and rights of pastoralists and hunter-gathers.
- matters and livestock trade
- publicize issues of violations of human rights of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers.