

A Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Project in Kilimanjaro Region Newsletter

Excellency in Execution

What is Sustainable Land Management?

Sustainable Land Management (SLM) means “Usimamizi Endelevu wa Matumizi ya Ardhi” in Swahili. It is a four year project that intends to remove the four key barriers to sustainable land management in the region. The barriers include: limited livelihood opportunities outside the natural resources; weak incentives for adoption of SLM; weakness in the policy, planning and institutional environment that influence SLM and finally inadequate skills at all levels required for promoting and/or adopting SLM. The implementation of this project will cost 23,276,308 US Dollars (about 34.5 bn Tshs in consolidation).

What is the role of SLM?

The project will remove the barriers through a multi-level approach as follows:

First, by strengthening capacity and incentives for SLM through participatory planning processes involving the local institutions and knowledge systems.

Second, by a national level dialogue on SLM which facilitate national level stakeholders to identify ways to adopt a systematic approach to SLM

What is our goal?

Real change takes time. We are not keen to just do easy activities and check implementation boxes. That is why the SLM project has a four year time frame, with only one goal. We seek to provides the basis for economic development, food security and sustainable livelihood livelihoods while restoring the

What is more about SLM?

SLM will adopt a cross-sectoral approach which makes the involvement of all sectors including agriculture, land use, livestock, community development, natural resources and water essential for its success.

Essentially, SLM has moved away from sectoral approach that has limited opportunities for sharing experiences among projects and programmes supported by different sponsors.

This integrated landscape/watershed approach will support a more holistic planning process for SLM related activities and efforts in Kilimanjaro region.

Who will take part in SLM?

At the National level, the office of the Vice President-(Department of Environment) and UNDP Tanzania. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Tanzania Coffee Research Institute (Lyamungu-TACRI), Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing, Prime Ministers Office, Regional Administration and Local Government-PMO-RALG, Kilimanjaro Regional and District Administrations, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs,) Civil societies and local communities. International Organizations include the World Conservation Union (UCN) and International Agro forestry Centre (ICRAF) among others.

livelihoods while restoring the ecological integrity of the Kilimanjaro region's ecosystems

How will this project be implemented in Kilimanjaro?

Implementation will go in phases. Phase one will start this September and will go on for three to six months. Four to Six outputs will be in phase one and will be implemented in most of the districts in Kilimanjaro.

We will start by awareness creation from the council level, Catchments and village assembly meetings. Finally, we will do tangible activities that would be easy to measure.

Is SLM replacing TIP, PADEP, TASAF, and DADPS?

No SLM is not replacing or even succeeding any other programme in the district but rather complementing the work of other programmes so as to realize a more meaningful impact.

How do we work?

We do not believe that sustainable change comes through establishing different various structures here and there in the communities. Neither do we believe ourselves are best placed to bring change in thousands of communities across the region.

Therefore we will not set up any different structures in the villages. Instead we will work through a collaborative approach and make use of large networks and institutions that already exists in the villages such as village environmental committees and many others.

How will stakeholders benefit?

The project will provide enabling environment (policy, financial and institutional capacity for SLM adoption.

Where are we so far?

We have gotten off the ground. For the last one month we focused on clearing the bush for the project take off. We have placed orders to UNDP for purchase of capital items, upgrading of internet connectivity of the Regional block, field visits, formation and meeting with the district teams.

Additionally, we created a sense of ownership of the project by meeting with all the District Executives Directors and their technical teams. The teams selected the outputs that they are going to implement.

Furthermore, in two weeks time we developed two Terms of References (ToRs) for the baseline and establishment of M&E system of the project.

The district developed their Annual Work Plans (AWP) and the review work is still going on. A consolidated draft annual work plan was prepared and sent to UNDP

Drivers of Land Degradation



Poor agricultural practices e.g. cultivation on high slopes with no SWC measures

Poor grazing lands in the lowlands as seen on the right side above.

Welcome to Milestones

Through Quarterly E mails based newsletter we will keep you informed about Milestones happening in the ongoing implementation of SLM in Kilimanjaro. We want to be a project of choice through “Excellency in Execution”

Eventually, you will be asked to contribute by writing a few paragraphs about your experience with involvement in SLM activities and what change it has made in your routine.

Your candid feedback will keep us real, keep us focus, and keep us going.

Drivers of Land Degradation

