

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PRIME MINISTER OFFICE

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When answering please refer

Ref NO.2/HB116/26/01

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Conservator Ngorongoro,

Ngorongoro Conservation

PO. Box 1

Ngorongoro Crater,

Arusha

REF: COMMUNITY AND ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABLE PLAN

NGORONGORO CONSERVATION AREA

Reference is made to the captioned above

You have down pat that the government through the prime minister office has been providing free food to people living in the Ngorongoro divisions that exist within the Ngorongoro conservation Area. Albeit, the law that established the Ngorongoro Conservation authorities has allowed the inhabitants to live within the Conservation Area alongside wildlife, the same law has long restricted subsistence farming activities within the NCA. The ban of subsistence farming

has an irreversible impact to the indigenous in Ngorongoro who has been faced with serious food shortages which regularly required government intervention through the disaster and coordination Department to provide food aid to the indigenous of the area each year. The government's decision to give free food to the said indigenous was based on long and endless complaints by those indigenous living within the NCA that food insecurity has been their order of the day and the permanent crisis because of the limited ability to afford the cost of living every day depending on the herds alone especially as seventy five percent of divisions households are poor to the maximum.

Ideally this matter should not be considered as a disaster or emergency because it is known and should be placed on the NCA as the authority vested in responsibilities for managing and developing the local people of the area.

In addition there is a need to seek a lasting solution to this problem as continued provision of free food to divisional indigenous deface them and slay their ability to think more in livelihood and income-generating alternatives to enable them to get food

CONFIRMATION OF THE PROBLEM

On September 19, 2013 Hon. the Prime Minister ordered an assessment to identify poor households to be provided with free food not exceeding ten sacks (10) per household depending on its size.

To comply with these orders, Arusha Region has made assessments on the state of economic in Ngorongoro Division, by involving all stakeholders listed in Hon. Prime Minister Order. The report was presented at the session on December 31, 2013 at Prime Minister Hall and also attended by members of Permanent Secretaries from the Ministries involved.

Still there is a need to evaluate and identify needy households still depending on the government handout. Arusha Region was given the responsibility of making that assessment in collaboration with experts from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperatives, the Office of the Prime Minister: Disaster Coordinating department and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority. Based on the assessment conducted in September 2013 and January 2014 the number of people living in the Ngorongoro Division showed that 87,85 equal to 19,908 households. Of these 10% were confirmed to be the ones most likely to be economically able to buy food. On that basis 90% of all households that had been shown to continue to be dependent (the same 17,918 households). The Hon. Prime Minister office, Department for Coordination of Disaster has been providing food aid to the Indigenous within Ngorongoro division to reduce the serious problem of food shortages. so far the Prime Minister's Office has issued a total of 6,000 tons of maize for the Indigenous within Ngorongoro division of Division Ngorongoro.

Following the food shares issued so far it is clear that there need to seek a long lasting solution to use a different way that is sustainable than the current situation to distribute free food to the people of the division . That stems from the fact that in the long run the number of people in the area will increase and amplify the burden on the government and also can damage the ecological reserve. On the same basis, Office of the Prime Minister need to seek a permanent solution as early as possible.

In this letter, you are advised to cooperate with the Arusha Regional Commissioner Office of the Arusha and Ngorongoro District Council and other stakeholders to prepare Community and ecology sustainable plan within Ngorongoro division eliminate dependence on food aid for the community. In addition, you should consider the following,

1. Alternative land for subsistence farming, livestock and housing for the Indigenous within Ngorongoro divisions if need appear for resettlement;
2. The Maximum number of people allowed to live within the park and possible means to destabilize the population growth
3. The Maximum number of herds allowed within the conservation area and possible means to control the growth
4. The number and class of houses to be allowed within the conservation Area and monitoring program to ensure that the number of house does not exceed the standards set
5. Recommendations and steps to be taken by the Government for the implementation of the program ;
6. Agreement between the conservation and other stakeholders on the relevant matter that that has been specified.
7. Role of the Ngorongoro Conservation as Chief beneficiary of the ecological and other stakeholders.

I appreciate your cooperation.

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Dkt Hamisi H. Mwinyimvua
General Secretary (policy coordination)

