

Global ICCA Database Kleins Camp, Tanzania

CCA Basic data

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Klein's Camp
Country (include State and Province)	Tanzania (Arusha Region)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	10,000 ha
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	Yes - Grumeti River
Marine (Y or N)	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	Ololosokwan village (~3000 people)
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Unknown
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	No
Is the community permanently settled? (Please note Yes or No; if the community is mobile, does it have a customary transhumance territory?)	No. The community is a mixture of transhumant and agro-pastoral. It undertakes transhumant grazing within a defined group ranch area
Is the community local per capita income inferior, basically the same or superior to national value? (please note how confident you are about the information)	Superior (based on cattle holdings but not cash income)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies?	No
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Yes; significant conflict between CCA and centrally allocated tourist hunting concessions
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood- established for tourism enterprises and income
To which IUCN management category do you consider it would best fit	VI

Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Acacia savannah
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Part of greater Serengeti ecosystem, including southbound wildebeest/ungulate migration at beginning of short rains; full array of large savannah mammals
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Maasai- Maa
Broad historical context of the CCA	Established following dispute over land between village and earlier outside investor in mid-1990's; assertive village land rights in the face of long-term state appropriation of pastoralist lands in Serengeti ecosystem key to CCA establishment
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Village Council and Village Assembly
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Village institutions since 1970's
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Village land; wildlife state-owned
Type of land use in the CCA	Tourism and dry season livestock grazing
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Village by-laws
Map and zoning of the CCA	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	
Contact details for individuals and organisations	Ujamaa-Community Resource Trust (coordinator-crt@dorobo.org)
References relevant to specific CCA	Nelson, F. and Ole Makko, S. 2005. "Communities, conservation, and conflict in the Tanzanian Serengeti." In: Natural Resources as Community Assets: Lessons from Two

	Continents (eds. B. Child and M.W. Lyman), pp. 121-145. Sand County Foundation, Madison, WI, and The Aspen Institute, Washington, D.C., USA.
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