

## Global ICCA Database Suledo Forest, Tanzania

### CCA Basic data

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Suledo Forest
Country (include State and Province)	Tanzania (Manyara Region)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	167,422 ha
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	No
Marine (Y or N)	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	9 villages (Laiseri, Olkitikiti, Loitpesi, Muturu, Asamatwa, Olgira, Sunya, Lesoit, Lengatei)
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	No
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? )	Yes. The community is permanently settled. Some community members practise agro-pastoralism
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)	Same
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?) If yes, legal document? Establishment date?	Yes- Village Land Forest Reserve under provisions of Forest Act of 2002
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Some encroachment from settlers coming from other areas
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood- non-timber forest services and incipient timber production/sale
To which IUCN management category do you consider it would best fit (this does not imply that the management objective is consciously pursued by the concerned community, but that it is actually achieved)	VI

### Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Miombo woodland
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Miombo- high quality African Ebony ( <i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i> ), <i>Brachystegia spp</i>
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Maasai – Maa speaking
Broad historical context of the CCA	Established starting in 1996-97 through collaboration of communities and Land Area Management Programme (LAMP), a joint programme of SIDA and district government.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Village committee, Village Council, Village Assembly
Length of time the governance model has been in place	VLFR since 1996-97; village governance model since 1970's
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Village land under Village Council and Village Assembly
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest with some livestock grazing
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Forest management plan and village by-laws for each village
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant.)	Map unavailable. Located south of Sunya village, 50 km east of Rubaya town.
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Encroachment from migratory farmers originating from neighbouring districts. Illegal logging
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Awarded 2002 UNDP Equator Initiative prize
Contact details for individuals and organisations	Onesmus Minja – District Facilitator, LAMP

References relevant to specific CCA

Sjoholm, H And Louno, S. 2002. Traditional pastoral communities securing green pastures through participatory forest management. The case of Kiteto District, Tanzania. in: Proceedings of second international workshop on participatory forestry in Africa. FAO, Rome