

OM 4.4.1

## **CEPF Letter of Inquiry for Small Grants**

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To submit your Letter of Inquiry, please send it to [CEPF-EAM-SGP@birdlife.org](mailto:CEPF-EAM-SGP@birdlife.org).

If you have any questions or concerns please send your inquiry to [CEPF-EAM-RIT@birdlife.org](mailto:CEPF-EAM-RIT@birdlife.org) up to one week before the application deadline, and we will do all that we can to assist.

Thank you for your interest in CEPF.

<b>Organization Information</b>
<b>Organization Legal Name:</b> Indigenous Heartland Organization
<b>Organization Short Name / Acronym, if any:</b> IHO
<p><b>Project Lead Contact</b> – Provide the name and contact information for the person responsible for correspondence with CEPF regarding this project.</p> <p>Mr. Ndiyaine Email: <a href="mailto:ndiyaine@heart-lands.org">ndiyaine@heart-lands.org</a></p>
<p><b>Organization Chief Executive</b> – Provide the name and contact information for the chief executive or person who is authorized to sign contracts on behalf of your organization.</p> <p>Mr. Mosses Ndiyaine  IHO - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  Indigenous Heartland Organization (IHO)  PO BOX 16649  ARUSHA-TANZANIA  Website: <a href="http://www.heart-lands.org">www.heart-lands.org</a></p>
<p><b>Mailing Address</b></p> <p>Indigenous Heartland Organization (IHO)  PO BOX 16649  ARUSHA-TANZANIA  Email: <a href="mailto:ndiyaine@gmail.com">ndiyaine@gmail.com</a> or <a href="mailto:ndiyaine@heart-lands.org">ndiyaine@heart-lands.org</a></p>
<p><b>Physical Address</b> – if different from mailing address above.</p> <p>Mr. Mosses Ndiyaine  IHO - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  Indigenous Heartland Organization (IHO)  PO BOX 16649  ARUSHA-TANZANIA</p>
<b>Country:</b> Tanzania
<p><b>Telephone:</b></p> <p>Tel: +255 (0) 755 946535,  Mobile +255 (0)786 662 525</p>
<b>Fax, if any.</b>
<p><b>Web Site Address, if any.</b></p> <p>Website: <a href="http://www.heart-lands.org">www.heart-lands.org</a></p>

**E-mail Address** – Provide an e-mail address. CEPF will use this to communicate the status of your application.

Email: [ndiyaine@gmail.com](mailto:ndiyaine@gmail.com) or [ndiyaine@heart-lands.org](mailto:ndiyaine@heart-lands.org)

**Total Permanent Staff**

Five total permanent staff

**Year Organization Established**

2007

## Organization Type

Non Governmental Organization Local

\_\_\_ International

*Local organizations should be legally registered in a country within the hotspot where the project will be implemented and have an independent board of directors or other similar type of independent governing structure.*

**History and Mission Statement** – Provide a brief description of your organization’s history and mission, including experience relevant to the proposed project.

### History

The area Description: The Ngorongoro conservation area authority (NCAA) was established in 1959 to protect the unique blend of scenery, wildlife, human culture and prehistory. The area occupies 59% of the area of the whole district of Ngorongoro in the northeast part of Arusha region in Tanzania covering an Area of 8,2952sq.km. Ngorongoro Conservation area is a multiple land used for the diverse interests of tourism industry, community development, and conservation of nature and wildlife. NCAA represents the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism(MNRT) and is governed by a board of directors. The Minister for the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism appoints a majority of the board members, while the chairperson of the board and the Chief Conservator who is the secretary to the board are appointed by the President of Tanzania. The conservation Area is a UNESCO cultural and natural world Heritage site, a Biosphere reserve and considered the ‘eighth wonder of the world.’ It is a great tourist attraction, yielding the highest foreign exchange income in the tourist sector. Besides its varied and the world’s most important collection of wildlife, its beautiful landscape and its archaeological sites, the NCA is also a home for a large population of the Maasai and a few Hadza and Datoga communities.

The Indigenous Heartland Organization (IHO) is registered in Tanzania as a national nonprofit organization, to facilitate the empowerment and development of indigenous people living in or adjacent to protected areas by forging unique partnerships between conservation initiatives and local communities.

Indigenous Maasai peoples are natural allies to conservation, having traditional mechanisms to manage biodiversity. But they are paying a high price for tourism and other influences. Indigenous communities have been the targets of nature and cultural tourism in Tanzania, but often, there are conservation initiatives undertaken without their consent, and leading to their exclusion from their ancestral lands. See for instance this recent publication <http://www.vice.com/read/casualties-of-conservation-0000649-v22n5>

Alienated from their main economic activity, disadvantaged from job opportunities by lack of education and subjected to poverty, the IHO works where living conditions of indigenous people are most difficult. We choose to be with the Maasai, people who are often struggling to survive from one day to the next. They are downhearted and diminished in spirit, forgotten or abandoned by civil and government institutions, and suffering injustice. We assist those people who are poor, sick and hungry.

**Our Mission:** The Indigenous Heartland Organization (IHO) supports the rights of local communities to manage and conserve their territories according to their own values, institutions,

and practices. The organization was founded by traditional leaders and is run by a team of mostly local people who have been educated and trained and have now returned to help their community.

**Organization Experience,**

IHO has been working with UNESCO and the National Environmental Management Council of Tanzania on the screening and reviews of various environmental impact in protected areas and corridors in NCA. For instance we have worked with the proposed development of the Kempisitki hotel in 2007 and managed to redirect the decision for construction of this facility outside the Ngorongoro Conservation. Ever since we have made a review of 25 similar projects in Tanzania. We are also currently the co-organizers of events and dialogues with the Serengeti watch organization about the construction of a road across the Serengeti and overseeing progress with our lawyers the decision with the Eastern Africa court of Justice.

Our crucial task in many reviews is to identify likely impacts, assess and evaluate their severity and magnitude and propose mitigation measures to minimize potential negative impacts and enhance positive benefits for indigenous peoples. In the here proposed project, an amount of 3,000 US\$ will be used for this activity. Ms. Naini Kanderi will be paid with a salary amounting to 500 US\$ a month to coordinate the activities for this project. She will also use the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) to improved site-based conservation. SMART's software and training materials both extend and simplify existing technologies for monitoring efforts to tackle poaching and other illegal activities, making those technologies more effective, efficient and user-friendly

## Eligibility Questions

The questions below help CEPF determine the eligibility of your organization or proposed project activities to receive CEPF funds. Where possible, you may revise your strategy to avoid these elements or you may wish to consult the "Resources" section at [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net) that provides links to additional funding sources and resource sites.

### Ineligible Recipients of Funds

Government agencies, and organizations controlled by government agencies, are **not** eligible to receive CEPF funds.

Do you represent, or is your organization controlled by, a government agency?

**No**

Government-owned enterprises or institutions are eligible only if they can establish (i) that the enterprise or institution has a legal personality independent of any government agency or actor, (ii) that the enterprise or institution has the authority to apply for and receive private funds, and (iii) that the enterprise or institution may not assert a claim of sovereign immunity.

If your organization is a government-owned enterprise or institution, can it clearly establish each of the three items named above?

[	]	Yes
[	]	No

### Ineligible Use of Funds

CEPF will **not** fund the capitalization of trust funds, the purchase of land, the involuntary resettlement of people, or the removal or alteration of any physical cultural property under any circumstances. Please answer "yes" or "no" to each item below.

Does your proposed activity intend to use CEPF grant money to capitalize a trust fund?

**No**

Does your proposed activity intend to use CEPF grant money to purchase land?

**No**

Does your proposed activity intend to use CEPF grant money to resettle people?

**No**

Does your proposed activity intend to use CEPF grant money to remove or alter any physical cultural property (defined as movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious,

aesthetic, or other cultural significance)?

No

### Safeguard Questions

The questions below will help CEPF to determine whether your project triggers any of the World Bank's safeguard policies. CEPF is required to assess all applications to determine if safeguards are triggered, and if so, whether or not appropriate mitigation measures are included in project design and implementation. For further information on CEPF application of safeguards please refer to [http://www.cepf.net/grants/Pages/safeguard\\_policies.aspx](http://www.cepf.net/grants/Pages/safeguard_policies.aspx).

**Environmental assessment.** Will the project have adverse impacts on the environment? If you answer yes, please provide additional information and a description of mitigating measures you will take.

No

**Natural habitats and forests.** Will the project cause or facilitate any significant loss or degradation of forests or other natural habitats? If you answer yes, please provide additional information and a description of mitigating measures you will take.

No

**Involuntary restrictions of access to resources.** Will the project introduce or strengthen involuntary restrictions of access to resources? If you answer yes, please provide additional information and a description of mitigating measures you will take.

No

**Indigenous peoples.** Does the project plan to work in lands or territories traditionally owned, customarily used, or occupied by indigenous peoples? If you answer yes, please provide a brief description of planned activities in these lands or territories, any adverse impacts foreseen on these indigenous peoples and any mitigating measures you will take.

Yes

The Indigenous Heartland Organization (IHO) supports the rights of local communities to manage and conserve their territories according to their own values, institutions, and practices. It was founded by traditional leaders and is run by a team of mostly local people who have been educated and trained and have now returned to help their community. IHO promotes cost-effective conservation by harnessing the support needed for educating and improving the livelihood of local people. The mandate and objectives of IHO emanates from:

- The constitution of the Indigenous Heartland Organization, rules and procedures for internal control and governance established by the Finance and procurement manual and HR policy
- Agreements/ resolutions between IHO Board of Directors and local village assemblies, social groups and partners.

**Pest management.** Will the project involve use of herbicides, pesticides, insecticides or any other

poison for the removal of invasive species? If you answer yes, please provide the name of the pesticide, herbicide, insecticide or poison you intend to use.

**No**



<b>Project Title and Request</b>
<p><b>Project Title:</b> Developing tools and methods for community participation to protect the Ngorongoro crater rim from inappropriate tourism development</p>
<p><b>CEPF Region</b> – Please list the CEPF region where your project will be implemented. CEPF funding regions are described on <a href="http://www.cepf.net">www.cepf.net</a>. Tanzania</p>
<p><b>Project Location</b> – Define the geographic location (including country, corridor, site, etc) where project activities will take place. The Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), which currently falls under the administration of a statutory body called the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) covers an area of 8,292 sq. km in northern Tanzania. Administratively, the NCA falls within Ngorongoro District in Arusha region, occupying some 59% of the whole district. Besides having one of the world’s most important collection of wildlife, its beautiful, varied landscape and its archeological sites, the area is a home to more than 87,000 indigenous Maasai pastoralists who constitute almost 60% of the population of the district. The area constitutes the Ngorongoro Division (tarafa) of the Ngorongoro District, and has six wards (kata) and over 15 villages, some of which are registered under the local Government District (District Authorities) Act of 1982.</p>
<p><b>Project Duration</b> – Enter the approximate time period of your project. One year</p>
<p><b>Strategic Direction from the CEPF Ecosystem Profile</b> – Enter the single strategic direction this proposal aims to address. Use the exact number, such as 1, 2, etc. and wording from the ecosystem profile for this region found on <a href="http://www.cepf.net">www.cepf.net</a>.  EASTERN AFROMONTANE BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT</p>
<p><b>Funding Request Amount</b> – Enter the amount of funds (in US \$) requested from CEPF.  10,000 USD</p>
<p><b>Total Project Budget</b> –Enter the total budget for this project from all funding sources.  12,000 USD</p>
<p><b>Counterpart Funding</b> – Identify the amounts and sources of any other funding already secured to be directed to this project.  2,000 USD from IHO grant of the Serengeti Watch Organization</p>

**In-Kind Contributions** – Enter the amount of your organization’s contributions to be directed to this project and explain how these have been calculated. Explanation are with the logical framework

2,000 USD From IHO

**Project Budget** – Provide a breakdown of the proposed budget (in US\$ and only for the CEPF funded portion of the project) using the following categories.

Salaries/Benefits: \$ 3,000 based on the amount of 500 \$ a months for 6 months

Professional Services: \$ 2000

Rent and Storage: \$ 0

Telecommunications: \$ 100

Postage and Delivery: \$ 0

Supplies: \$0

Furniture and Equipment: \$ 0

Maintenance: \$ 800 (vehicle Maintanance)

Travel: \$ 4000

Meetings, training & Events: \$ 0

Miscellaneous: \$ 100

Co-funding from the Serengeti Watch: \$ 2,000

Indirect Cost (max 13%): \$ 0

**Total Budget:** \$ 12,000

### Letter of Inquiry

The letter of inquiry is meant to provide CEPF with an overview of the project concept. It is typically 2-3 pages in length, and must include at least the following information:

**Project Rationale** – Describe the conservation need (key threats and/or important opportunities) your project aims to address and what would happen if this project were not implemented.

The project will examine conservation threats to the Ngorongoro Conservation area at landscape-scale. It will engage with a wide range of traditional institutions, and public and private institutions to address conservation needs through coordinated regional efforts. The key threat for the site is infrastructure development: These are inappropriate tourism and recreational development (lodges and luxury tented lodges), and road construction leading to traffic congestion in this hotspot. These developments will take over the grazing habitat of the majority of threatened species that use the area such as elephants (*Loxodonta africana*) and leopards (*Panthera pardus*). There will also be impacts of pollution and habitat degradation at the walls of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Recently KIBO PALACE HOTEL has been granted permission by the Tanzania Ministry of Natural Resources under the auspice of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area permission to construct a 50-room hotel at the Ngorongoro crater rim despite protests from the Maasai community who occasionally use the area for grazing. The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) has legislative provision to make environmental impact assessments (EIA) mandatory for hotel/lodge development, but implementation is extremely poor. This is because the NCAA has no capacity and resources available for the EIA. The investor with vested interests (KIBO PALACE HOTEL LTD) contracted the EIA to consultants who have hidden the EIA report from civil societies in the area and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

The project aims to address this problem by

- a) Securing the EIA report for proposed lodges within the NCA from the Tanzania National Environmental Commission and submitting it to the stakeholders of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area for review.
- b) Convene a community and stakeholders' meeting to propose forming a review committee and reviewing the EIA for various proposed sites of construction
- c) Convene and hold a dialogue meeting to discuss the outcome of the review with the review committee
- d) To formulate a resolution that will lead to a prevent any new lodge development within the conservation area, particularly on the crater rim. It will also request that in future the general approach should be to encourage any new lodge development outside of the conservation area, or to renovate existing lodges. This will be made through a review of the General Management Plan of the NCA (GMP)
- e) Supporting the facilitation of dialogues between local people and decision makers by creating interactive radio programs that increase citizen voices and lead to accountability. The production of radio contents will be specific to issues of the NCA and sensitize people by making analysis of current affairs/news or broadcasts

**Project Approach** – Describe the proposed strategy and actions of your project in response to the conservation need stated above. Include the expected results of the project and any potential risks you face in implementing this plan. Proposed actions will be

1. Convene a NCA stakeholders' meeting to inform on potential dangers of ongoing developments and establish a committee for review of the EIA of the lodge development at the crater walls
2. Support a stakeholders' review process of the EIA report through dialogue meeting The project will also hire a lawyer and an environmental project specialist who will review the EIA and present their findings to stakeholders within the conservation area during a consultation workshop.
3. Support an independent facilitator to facilitate these meetings and build consensus on stopping construction on the crater rim
4. Support a meeting for coming up with a resolution agreed by parties that respects the needs for indigenous people living within the property
5. Seek advice on the possibility of making a court injunction against continuing efforts of developing lodges without the proper EIA and consent of local communities

Expected results

1. The stakeholders' resolution/declaration is formed to prevent any new lodge development within the conservation area, particularly on the crater rim, and that the general approach

- in future should be to encourage any new lodge development outside the property.
2. The stakeholders' decision in relation to the proposal for a new Kibo Palace Hotel/Lodge on the rim of the crater will be made as soon as possible, based on the recommendations of the review of the EIA report.
  3. A recommendation be made by the resident population that Tanzania respects the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on all its dealings within this multiple land use area.
  4. RADIO BROADCASTS-The Co-financing for this budget is based on a weekly radio content production. Serengeti Watch Organization (<http://www.savetheserengeti.org/>) has agreed to sponsor the facilitation of dialogues between local people and decision makers by creating interactive radio programs that increases citizen voices and lead to accountability under increasing threat from the lodge's development proposals. The production of radio contents will be specific to issues of various proposals for lodges and campsites developments in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, and sensitizes people by making analysis of current affairs. Production and airtime is estimated 334. USD a month with a total of 2,000 USD in a period 6 Months. Email for the Co- sponsor is Dave Blanton [info@savetheserengeti.org](mailto:info@savetheserengeti.org)

**Link to CEPF Investment Strategy** – How does your project relate to the CEPF investment strategy presented in the Ecosystem Profile? (This document may be found at [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net)) Your answer should include reference to a specific strategic direction from the relevant ecosystem profile that the project will support.

The project is related to the CEPF investment strategy because it strengthens the implementation of the environmental impact assessment and safeguards NCA laws and the General Management Plan (GMP). It is therefore in line with strategic directions number 2.2 of the CEPF investment

**Project Partners / Stakeholders** – List any partners to be directly involved in implementing this project as well as important stakeholders and how you have involved them in your planning.

The important stakeholders for this project are

1. Council of Maasai Elders
2. The NCA resident community represented by traditional leaders
3. The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
4. The Ngorongoro Pastoralist Council
5. Serengeti Watch and UNESCO- Dar es Salaam

From the very beginning the Indigenous Heartland organization has been involved and is continuing to collaborate with UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office, and the Serengeti Watch Organization in this matter. We have also involved the BIOPAMA project of IUCN which have trained IHO staff on negotiation skills for protected areas management

Their Contacts are

1. Dave Blanton, Director Serengeti Watch Email: [info@savetheserengeti.org](mailto:info@savetheserengeti.org)
2. Unesco Dar es Salaam, Al-Amin Yusuph, Programme Specialist, Communication and Information UNESCO Dar es Salaam Email: [a.yusuph@unesco.org](mailto:a.yusuph@unesco.org)
3. Christine Mentzel, Senior Programme Officer, Conservation Areas and Species Diversity IUCN, South Africa Office, Tel: +27 (0)12 342 8304, Mobile: +27 (0)74 452 0750  
Email: [Christine.MENTZEL@iucn.org](mailto:Christine.MENTZEL@iucn.org)

**Long-term Sustainability/Replicability** – Describe how project components or results will continue or be replicated beyond the initial project.

The project will be sustained through continuing dialogues between the civil society organisations, Maasai traditional leaders and the NCAA for the years to come. Furthermore a protocol will be formulated that has to be followed and will respect the prior and informed consent of the resident communities to NCA before any project is implemented and that the fair, independent and transparent EIA will be conducted before any development project.

Please compose your letter of inquiry in the section below.

#### \* Letter of Inquiry

Developing tools and methods for community participation to protect the Ngorongoro crater rim from inappropriate tourism development

The Indigenous Heartland Organization noted that an EIA has been completed for the proposed Kibo Palace Lodge, to be located on the rim of the crater, which was previously the migratory site for the wildlife from the Serengeti to the Ngorongoro crater floor. The EIA is currently (June 2015) with the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) for approval, but no final decision has been made at this stage, although it is understood that a decision will be taken soon. It is understood that the EIA has recommended that the lodge should drill water underground and several trials have been undertaken without success. However, the hotel group is already advertising the proposed lodge. IHO found out that the proposed Lodge is a large project (50 beds) that has potential for major direct and indirect impacts on the conservation area, including increased use of water, electricity and associated services like waste disposal. There is also a potential impact on visual integrity, which is particularly relevant as the property has been inscribed under criteria (vii), relating to outstanding scenic and aesthetic values. Finally the development of such a lodge would set a precedent for future additional development within the rim of the crater. In view of these factors, the IHO Team supports the position of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) and the NCAA Community Board Member Mr. Francis Olesyapa and recommends that the Kibo Palace Hotel not be approved on the rim of the crater. The IHO team also notes that the World Heritage listing of this property may be at risk if the lodge is developed on the rim of the crater in view of the potential danger to the values and integrity of the property.

IHO further notes that all Maasai villages in NCA have received letters requiring allocation of land for lodges/hotels development within the property (Ngorongoro Conservation Area). This happened despite WHC's warning against the development of new lodges within the property (except outside of the rim) and its recommendation that where possible, the development should be outside of the conservation area. The IHO notes that the opposite is happening: various developers have been given land for campsites or lodges development within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and negotiations with communities are ongoing, possibly leading to the development of lodge accommodation on this site.

IHO understands that the Conservator for Ngorongoro has proposed the development of various new tourist hotels, lodges and campsites within the area. This is fueling resource use conflicts among stakeholders and threatening the site's natural heritage and conservation objectives. These tourist developments went bold to the country news papers in subsequent years and very specific in 2014/2015 and there are several questions not answered and requiring further investigation to establish facts through credible sources. IHO is willing if it gets a grant from CEPF to bring

stakeholders of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (The Maasai, Park Authority, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and others stakeholders) to a negotiation table to facilitate dialogues on possibilities of rescuing this biodiversity hotspot from tourism infrastructural developments.

### **Proposed action**

Promote the participation of the indigenous residents of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area in the dialogue process of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and through the Peoples and Wildlife Project. This will be used as an opportunity to review wide-ranging governance issues, including management and conservation approaches, stakeholder involvement and benefit sharing, and to continue efforts to identify adequate options for sustainable livelihoods that do not negatively impact on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property, in close cooperation with stakeholders and in particular the resident communities.

The funds will therefore be used to

1. Supporting the participation of the Maasai people of NCA in dialogues and meetings with UNESCO and NCAA which will also review among other things lodge development within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.
2. Supporting two stakeholders' meetings (Maasai traditional leaders meeting with NCAA and other development partners) for a dialogue process to review assessments of the impacts of the proposed tourist lodges development on the OUV of the property. In so doing we aim to promote good governance, livelihoods and protection of indigenous peoples' rights in relation to this site.
3. Support local media interactive dialogues between citizens of the area and local leaders and create a process that holds them to account

Publication about this lodge development and protests of the Maasai people are here below.

<http://www.ippmedia.com/frontend/?l=69519>

<http://www.thecitizen.co.tz/News/Elders-vow-to-block-Ngorongoro-hotel-project/-/1840392/2366498/-/s50mnlz/-/index.html>

<https://www.culturalsurvival.org/ourpublications/csq/article/maasai-and-barabaig-herders-struggle-land-rights-kenya-and-tanzania>

[https://hthtravelinsurance.com/prdCobrand/health\\_sec\\_news/newsalerts\\_article.cfm?arId=12812](https://hthtravelinsurance.com/prdCobrand/health_sec_news/newsalerts_article.cfm?arId=12812)

<http://whc.unesco.org/archive/2007/mis39-may2007.pdf>.

<http://whc.unesco.org/document/125457>.

<http://www.tnrf.org/files/E-INFO-UNESCO->

[IUCN\\_Ngorongoro\\_Residents\\_Statement\\_dec\\_2008.pdf](http://www.tnrf.org/files/E-INFO-UNESCO-IUCN_Ngorongoro_Residents_Statement_dec_2008.pdf).