Local and regional Resources Access- Issues and Priorities (Zanzibar)
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Regional Context – East Africa

LAND ISSUES:
- Security of tenure for community land holder (80% living in rural areas and depend on subsistence agriculture)
- Clear land Policy and legislations (transfer, acquisition, humanized policy to involve community)
- Open land market- governments dictate best decisions and leave local community, control markets, mortgage policy, etc
Local and Regional resources Access Issues and Priorities

- Conflict Areas – political unrest or displaced areas (Kenya, Uganda etc)
- Disputes resolution in resettlement schemes – infrastructure development or commercial farming
- Women and land ownership
- Community land ownership – especially coastal areas, govt not regards as proper rights) - Lamu port development

Regional Context

2. Tourism
Practice in east coats, national parks, etc
- Help the region development
- Improve regional and international relations
- Improve GDP and local economy
- Development of major infrastructure and communication network
Social Impacts of Tourism

- Interference with traditional economic activities e.g. fishing
  - Access to beaches and artisan fisheries, fish landing sites
- Cultural and religious disruption
  Few employment benefits for locals
  - Hotels prefer to employ mainlanders and experts
  - Land pressure and disputes

Local and regional Resources Access- Issues and Priorities (Zanzibar)

- Communities Waiting for justice
- Land Source of development and conflicts
- Government Control markets and uses
- Policies/legislations

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FIG Congress 2010
Facing the Challenges – Building the Capacity
Sydney, Australia, 11-16 April 2010
SIDS Workshop
Local Context – Zanzibar

- Zanzibar form part of United Republic of Tanzania with two main islands and 52 small islands
- Population of 1 million against 40 million of total Tanzania
- Area of 2,644 sqm with 400 persons/sq m
Local and regional Resources Access- Issues and Priorities (Zanzibar)

Tourism in Zanzibar.
- Came in the wake of fall of economic decline (clove, etc) in 1990s
- Has improve economic sector, infrastructure, communication, etc
- Tourism and investment policy, land legislations were put in place
- Zoning plans for tourism prepared to guide developments

Local and regional Resources Access
Issues and Priorities

- Zanzibar island and Kiwengwa
- 25km from city
- 2000 persons
- First area to test tourism development
- 20 hotels
Economic issues
- Increase of job opportunities to youths
- Local activities to based activities
- Rise of standard of live/price changes
- Lack of partnership skill/management
- Knowledge investment strategies for locals
- Benefit v/s loss of convenience

Social issues
- Changes traditional habits-youths
- Land pressure/population increase
- Settlement shift from old to land
- Agriculture land sold to investors
- EIA/waste management

Opportunities and obstacles at study area findings

Land issue
- Land speculation
- Negotiation skills
- Unsecured titles
- Land acquisition/compensation
- Lack of credit facility – high interest rates
- Land conflicts
- Access to public places – beaches

Local and Regional resources Access Issues and Priorities

Regional issues due to isolated programs
- Integration of land sector professionals through Network to identify common issues – East Africa Community
- More joint programs and researches on Land and Tourism especially in Coastal Zone Management
Local and Regional resources Access Issues and Priorities

Needs for Zanzibar Islands from MDG/SIDs

Zanzibar Priorities:
1. Need for further studies on land, natural resources management and tourism. Integration of major development sectors and develop *Plan of Action for support*
2. Capacity building for land professionals and community capacity

Thank very you for listening
Ahsanteni Sana

Small Island States and Millennium Development Goal Workshop
By Rashid Azzan