

# Tansania: Zwangsumsiedlungen und Menschenrechtsverletzungen im Ngorongoro-Schutzgebiet stoppen!



An der Grenze zum Serengeti-Nationalpark liegt das ähnlich große Ngorongoro-Schutzgebiet (Ngorongoro Conservation Area, NCA), welches von dem Hirtenvolk der Maasai besiedelt ist. Die Regierung plant, die Menschen dort im Namen des Naturschutzes umzusiedeln. Bis 2027 sollen 82.000 Maasai gehen. Parallel dazu werden große Hotelanlagen in dem Gebiet aus dem Boden gestampft.

Die Maasai und ihre traditionellen Sprecher sowie die lokalen staatlichen Verwalter (sogenannte „councilor“) sprechen sich klar und deutlich gegen diese Pläne aus. Während offiziell von ‚freiwilligen Umsiedlungen‘ die Rede ist, hat die Regierung viele repressive Maßnahmen eingeleitet, die faktisch einer Zwangsumsiedlung gleichkommen. So hat die Regierung jegliche Finanzierungen von Schulen und Krankenstationen in dem Schutzgebiet eingestellt. Sie hat viele No-Go-Zonen eingerichtet, die den Zugang zu Wasser und Weideland der Maasai stark einschränken. Ein Anbauverbot für Grundnahrungsmittel führt dazu, dass mehr Getreide und andere Lebensmittel wie Bohnen, Kartoffeln, Kohl und Karotten eingeführt werden müssen. Zusätzliche Transportgebühren beim Eintritt in das Schutzgebiet treiben jedoch die Lebensmittelpreise künstlich in die Höhe und führen zu einem mangelnden Zugang zu Grundnahrungsmitteln. Heute kostet ein Sack Mais in der NCA etwa 140.000 Tansanische Schilling, während der Preis im übrigen Land bei rund 80.000 Schilling liegt. Die Ernährungslage verschlechtert sich aktuell dramatisch.

All diese Maßnahmen führen zu einer Verletzung der Menschenrechte, insbesondere den international garantierten Rechten auf Nahrung, Wasser und Land der ländlichen und indigenen Gemeinschaften, wie sie im Internationalen Pakt über wirtschaftliche, soziale und kulturelle Rechte (Tansania ist Vertragsstaat des Paktes), in der Erklärung der Vereinten Nationen über die Rechte der Bauern (UNDROP) sowie in der UN-Erklärung über die Rechte indigener Völker (UNDRIP) niedergelegt sind – die beiden letzteren wurden von der UN-Generalversammlung mit Unterstützung der Republik Tansania verabschiedet.

Die Betroffenen haben FIAN um Unterstützung gebeten. Mit der Eilaktion wird die Ministerin für Tourismus, Angela Jasmine Kairuki, welche die Aufsicht über das Ngorongoro Schutzgebiet innehat, aufgefordert, die dortigen Pläne zu überdenken und sicherzustellen, dass:

- die zusätzlichen Steuern und Gebühren für den Transport von Grundnahrungsmitteln umgehend abgeschafft werden;
- die sozialen Dienste, insbesondere Schul- und Krankendienste für die Bewohner\*innen der NCA wiederhergestellt werden;
- die legitimen Land-, Wasser- und Weiderechte der Massai respektiert werden.

Bitte trennen Sie den beiliegenden Brief ab und senden Sie diesen mit Ihrer Unterschrift und Adresse nach Tansania (Porto: 1,10 €). Zusätzlich können Sie den Brief scannen und an die rechts aufgeführten Adressen digital versenden.

**Bitte senden Sie den beigefügten Brief an:**

**Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki**

Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism  
Prime Minister Road,  
P.O Box 1351,  
40472 Dodoma  
Tanzania

**Bitte senden Sie eine Kopie des Schreibens (postalisch oder per Email) an:**

**Hassan Iddi Mwamweta**

Minister Councillor of the Tanzania Embassy  
Eschenallee 11  
14050 Berlin  
berlin@tzembassy.go.tz

**Mr. Michael Fakhri**

UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food  
srfood@ohchr.org

**Bitte verwenden Sie bei Emails folgenden Betreff:**

**Tanzanian government must address human rights violations in Ngorongoro**

**Ein Standardbrief (20 g) nach Tansania kostet 1,10 €.**

**Bitte informieren Sie uns kurz, wenn Sie sich an die Regierung in Tansania wenden:**  
**Roman Herre, r.herre@fian.de**

---

---

---

---

**Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki**  
Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism  
Prime Minister Road  
P.O. Box 1351  
40472 Dodoma  
Tanzania

CC:

Mr. Michael Fakhri, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food: [srfood@ohchr.org](mailto:srfood@ohchr.org)  
Hassan Iddi Mwamweta, Minister Councillor of the Tanzanian Embassy in Berlin: [berlin@tzembassy.go.tz](mailto:berlin@tzembassy.go.tz)

## **Land alienation, human rights violations and humanitarian crisis in Ngorongoro District**

Dear Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki,

I am concerned about multiple reports on human rights violations of the Maasai in Ngorongoro District. These have arisen out of the activities of your government in expanding tourism and hunting areas, which have negatively affected the local Maasai living in the area. I am writing to you as the chief representative of the tourism plans in your beautiful country.

When I talk about human rights violations, I refer in particular to the internationally guaranteed rights to food, water and land of rural and indigenous communities as set out in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, ratified by your country), the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants (UNDROP) as well the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDROP) – the latter two adopted by the UN General Assembly with support from the United Republic of Tanzania.

The Maasai of NCA have lately been facing strict policies that impede their mobility, including no-go zone areas limiting access to water and pasture as well as a cultivation ban. The banning of cultivation has resulted in a need for increased import of grain and other food such as beans, potatoes, cabbages and carrots. But excessive government taxes on commercial food trucks/businesses entering the NCA have increased food prices and food shortages as traders can no longer operate freely. Today a sack of maize in NCA costs about 140,000 TZS whereas the price in the rest of the country would normally be 80,000 TZS or less. Further, private individuals ordinarily residing in Ngorongoro are obliged to pay tourist entry fees when driving into the area, being treated as tourists in their own land. This situation is exacerbated by the government's withdrawal of funding of social service like health stations – including vaccination – and schools. Currently, a malnutrition and measles epidemic is ravaging NCA.

Against this backdrop, we urge you, as high representative of the Republic of Tanzania, to address the issue of failure on the part of government to comply with the human rights obligations to which it is party. These among others include an immediate withdrawal of the taxes and fees that lead to a de facto food blockage, rebuild social services for the residents of NCA and the full respect for land, water and grazing rights of the Maasai.

Dear Minister Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki, I urge you to consider this case as a priority, to address the problems narrated, directly engage with the people affected and to rectify activities taken by Tanzanian Authorities that nullify or impair the legitimate and legal rights of the Maasai and other residents in the areas concerned.

I appreciate any information on steps you are taking in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

# KOPIE DES BRIEFES FÜR IHRE UNTERLAGEN

## **Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki**

Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism  
Prime Minister Road  
P.O. Box 1351  
40472 Dodoma  
Tansania

CC:

Mr. Michael Fakhri, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food: [srfood@ohchr.org](mailto:srfood@ohchr.org)  
Hassan Iddi Mwamweta, Minister Councillor of the Tanzanian Embassy in Berlin: [berlin@tzembassy.go.tz](mailto:berlin@tzembassy.go.tz)

## **Land alienation, human rights violations and humanitarian crisis in Ngorongoro District**

Dear Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki,

I am concerned about multiple reports on human rights violations of the Maasai in Ngorongoro District. These have arisen out of the activities of your government in expanding tourism and hunting areas, which have negatively affected the local Maasai living in the area. I am writing to you as the chief representative of the tourism plans in your beautiful country.

When I talk about human rights violations, I refer in particular to the internationally guaranteed rights to food, water and land of rural and indigenous communities as set out in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR, ratified by your country), the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants (UNDROP) as well the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDROP) – the latter two adopted by the UN General Assembly with support from the United Republic of Tanzania.

The Maasai of NCA have lately been facing strict policies that impede their mobility, including no-go zone areas limiting access to water and pasture as well as a cultivation ban. The banning of cultivation has resulted in a need for increased import of grain and other food such as beans, potatoes, cabbages and carrots. But excessive government taxes on commercial food trucks/businesses entering the NCA have increased food prices and food shortages as traders can no longer operate freely. Today a sack of maize in NCA costs about 140,000 TZS whereas the price in the rest of the country would normally be 80,000 TZS or less. Further, private individuals ordinarily residing in Ngorongoro are obliged to pay tourist entry fees when driving into the area, being treated as tourists in their own land. This situation is exacerbated by the government's withdrawal of funding of social service like health stations – including vaccination – and schools. Currently, a malnutrition and measles epidemic is ravaging NCA.

Against this backdrop, we urge you, as high representative of the Republic of Tanzania, to address the issue of failure on the part of government to comply with the human rights obligations to which it is party. These among others include an immediate withdrawal of the taxes and fees that lead to a de facto food blockage, rebuild social services for the residents of NCA and the full respect for land, water and grazing rights of the Maasai.

Dear Minister Hon. Angela Jasmine Kairuki, I urge you to consider this case as a priority, to address the problems narrated, directly engage with the people affected and to rectify activities taken by Tanzanian Authorities that nullify or impair the legitimate and legal rights of the Maasai and other residents in the areas concerned.

I appreciate any information on steps you are taking in this regard.

Yours sincerely,