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Terrat Village,
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This is my Boma. I took this picture because I wanted to show the importance of having trees around a Boma. The trees can help minimise the wind, they provide shelter for my family and livestock. Maasai don't normally cut many trees. **It may bring bad luck to your Boma if you cut trees.** I plant trees that I buy from nurseries. I was born in Terrat and grew up here. When I was young I remember that there was heavy bush around my Boma. We used to keep our livestock close to our Bomas. We only had to go half a kilometre for grazing and water. The river used to have lots of water for all the cattle in the village. But now **we have to walk more than 10 kilometres to find pastures and water.** There is no water here anymore. There are also less bushes, which are really important for our livestock during the dry season. All of these changes might be because we are more people now and now people want charcoal.

This is my small field. I tried to grow beans. One can see tracks from wildlife and livestock in my field and also signs of soil erosion. So this shows that **this area is not good for cultivation.** We over-use the land when we cultivate it and we hurt it. The problem is that if we do a lot of cultivation we can finish the land for grazing. **It's a big conflict.** This problem has existed within communities ever since the Maasai also started to cultivate. We did not farm before. To do cultivation is not our culture, so I will leave farming in the future.



I took this picture to show that our cows are grazing side by side with wildlife. You can see the zebras in the background. We live peacefully with them. We don't like their meat so we don't hunt them. It's in our culture. **The wildlife feels safe close to us.** I also took this picture to document that we have some rules, agreements, within our village. This time of the year, we graze our cattle on the plain because they can't get diseases from the wildebeests. **The agreement says that we can use the plain from June onwards,** during the dry season. This is to avoid spreading the disease from the wildebeests and to save the pastures for the dry season. But if people bring cattle from January to May it is their own risk.

This picture shows our Conservation Easement area. We set it up after our village agreed on **a land-use plan for our village land.** The plan says where we can graze our calves and goats and where to graze our cattle. Before we had a land-use plan there was lots of conflict, especially between pastoralists and farmers. To get a land-use plan there were many village meetings, then there was a village notice about the plan and finally we brought it to the government for signature. Now we have a certificate of our land-use management to formalize our village land. I also wanted to **show the importance of having trees.** It shows good management of natural resources.



I know that this wildebeest was eaten by a lion. This proves that the plain has many kinds of wild animals. In this picture you can see the Mze cutting off **the tail of the wildebeest.** We Maasai use it as a fan or the priest can use it for ceremonies or one can sell it for at least TSH 50,000. As **a community game scout** my main role is anti-poaching and to keep records on the wildlife, like deaths, births, the numbers that stay on the plain and the numbers that go back to Tarangire National Park. I also have to report to the village council and the tourism companies.