

IMPLEMENTING THE BUSHIRI AGROCITY: LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE MILLENNIUM VILLAGES PROJECT, RUVUMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, AND UJAMAA VIJIJINI INTERVENTIONS

Brändle-Amolo Yvonne Apiyo - Fellow UN High Commission for Human Rights
Kinai William - Management Consultant
Kisukari Mzee Dachi - Lawyer

BEN-Africa's 18th annual
conference: Ethics in African
development and development in
African Ethics –
7-8 November 2019 – Mombasa,
Kenya



AgroCity Association



IMPLEMENTING THE BUSHIRI AGROCITY:

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE MILLENNIUM VILLAGES PROJECT, RUVUMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, AND UJAMAA VIJINI INTERVENTIONS

FLOW OF CONTENTS

- INTRODUCTION
- IMFELD'S AGROCITY CONCEPT
- THE MILLENNIUM VILLAGES PROJECT
- UJAMAA VILLAGES
- THE AGROCITY ASSOCIATION
- THE BUSHIRI AGROCITY
- LESSONS LEARNT
- CONCLUSION

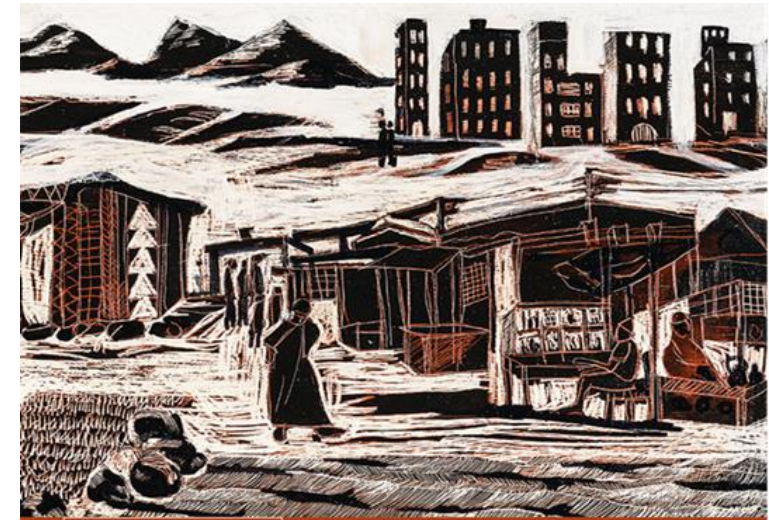


AgroCity Association

AgroCity

What does that mean according to Al Imfeld (2017)?

- A largely locally funded, people-centric community
- with a diverse socio-culturally and religion mix
- accommodating an upper limit of 10,000 inhabitants' with
 - the natural flair for sustainable eco-friendly lifestyles
 - devoid of the typical epicentres and slums
 - all the social amenities and infrastructure of a modern city
 - yet mirror the traditional ambience of the local community
 - utilizing the local materials and amplifying the cultural heritage



Rotpunktverlag

AL IMFELD

AGROCITY

DIE STADT FÜR AFRIKA

SKIZZEN ZU EINER NEUEN URBANITÄT

THE CITY FOR AFRICA

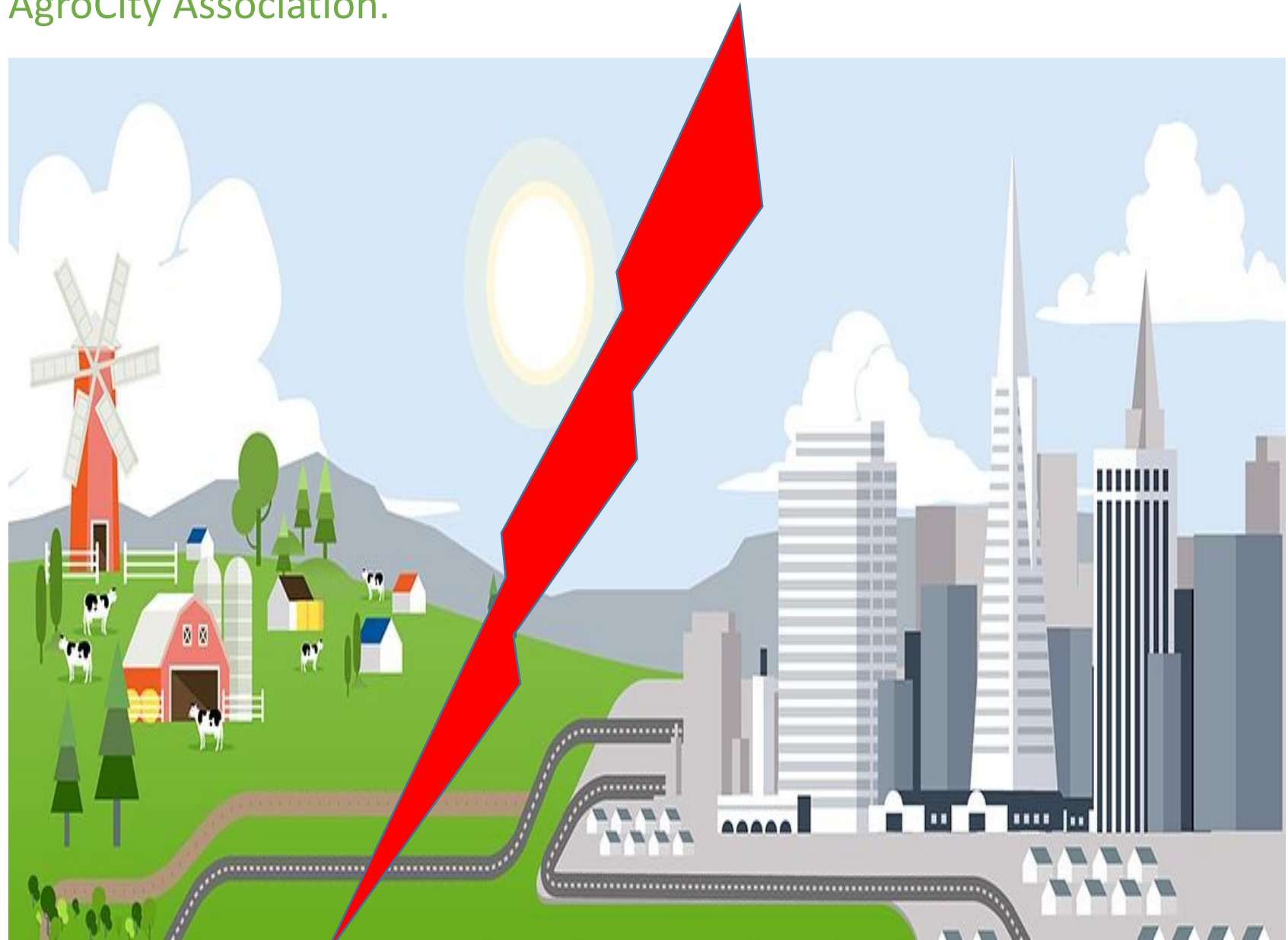
OUTLINES FOR A NEW URBANITY



AgroCity : What does that mean?

In the spirit of Al Imfeld, we want to promote the foundation of AgroCities throughout sub-Saharan Africa through the Swiss association ACA AgroCity Association.

- New forms of cities that guarantee a better life for their residents basing on cooperatives
- Characterized by a mix of agriculture, socio-economic and urban amenities
- No tribal, religious or sexual oriented divisions. No nepotism.
- AgroCities emerge as cooperatives.
- Ecofriendly with no fossil fueled vehicles.
- Two-thirds of the food comes from horizontal and vertical agriculture. The remainder is generated from trade.
- Accompanied by on-going controlling with trace research

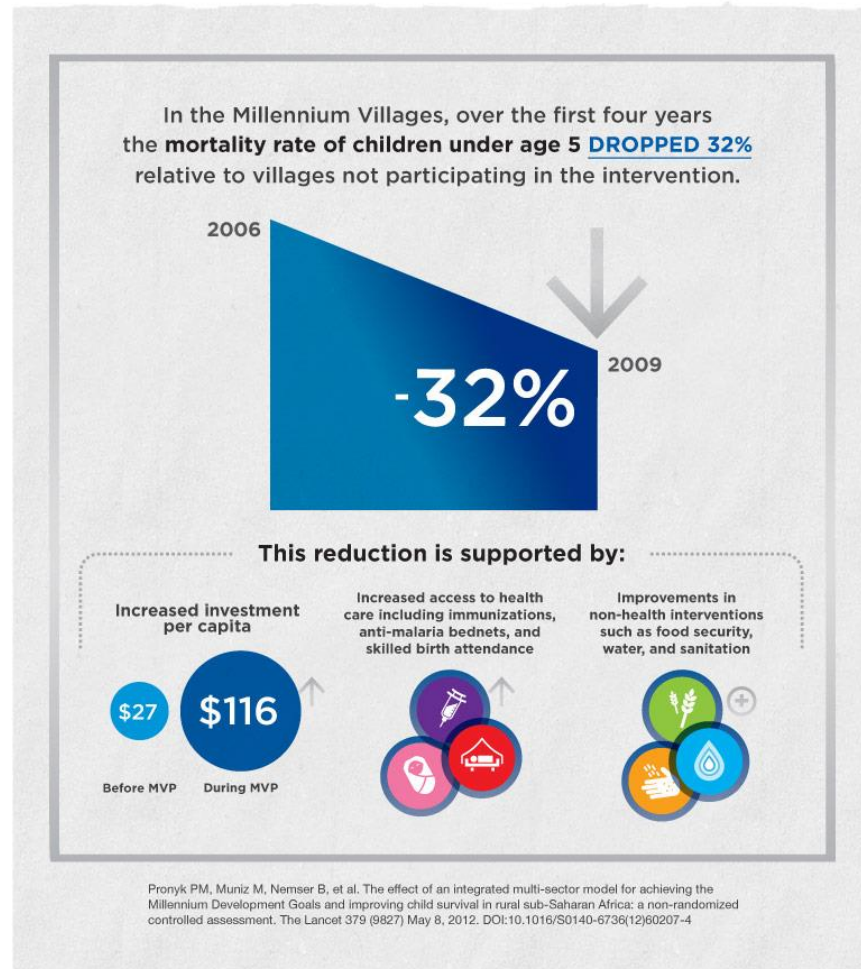


Future AgroCity in the centre of a large town?

A Dream?
Durban
wants to
become a
Garden City
—
supported
by the
Swiss FiBL
(Research
Institute for
Organic
Farming)



Millennium Villages – what’s about



Problem to be Addressed

- **Poverty:** chronic hunger, disease (malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis) , income poverty, and poor access to clean water, health care, education, essential medicines, electricity, sanitation, communication;
- **limited access to market, capital, inputs and services** including the availability of quality seeds and planting material; poor storage and distribution capacities for fertilizers and other agricultural inputs; limited access to land security; limited access to credit

Critic:

- “blueprint approach” and “campaign approach”
- lack of empirically-grounded evaluation strategies.

Millennium Villages On The Map



WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA

1. Potou (Senegal)
2. Tiby (Mali)
3. Bonsaaso (Ghana)
4. Pampaida (Nigeria)

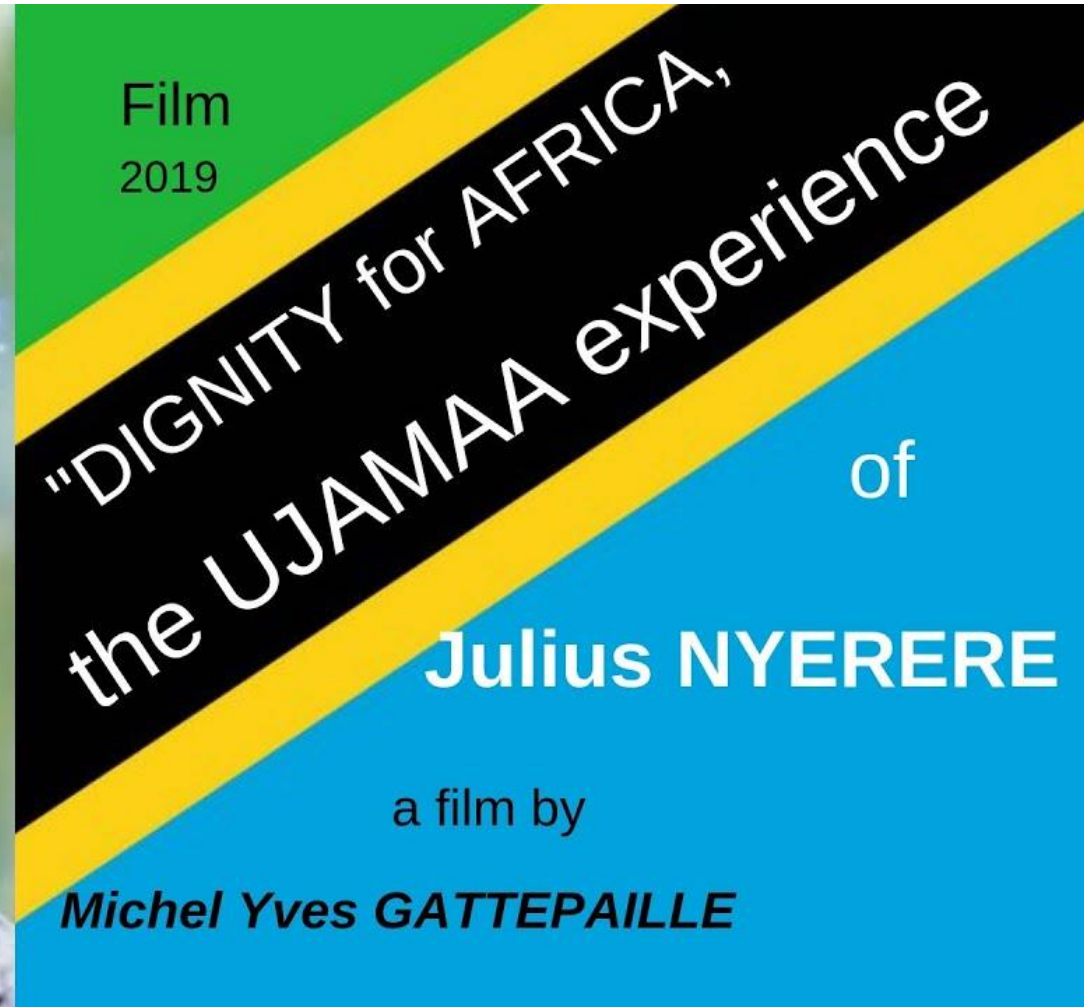
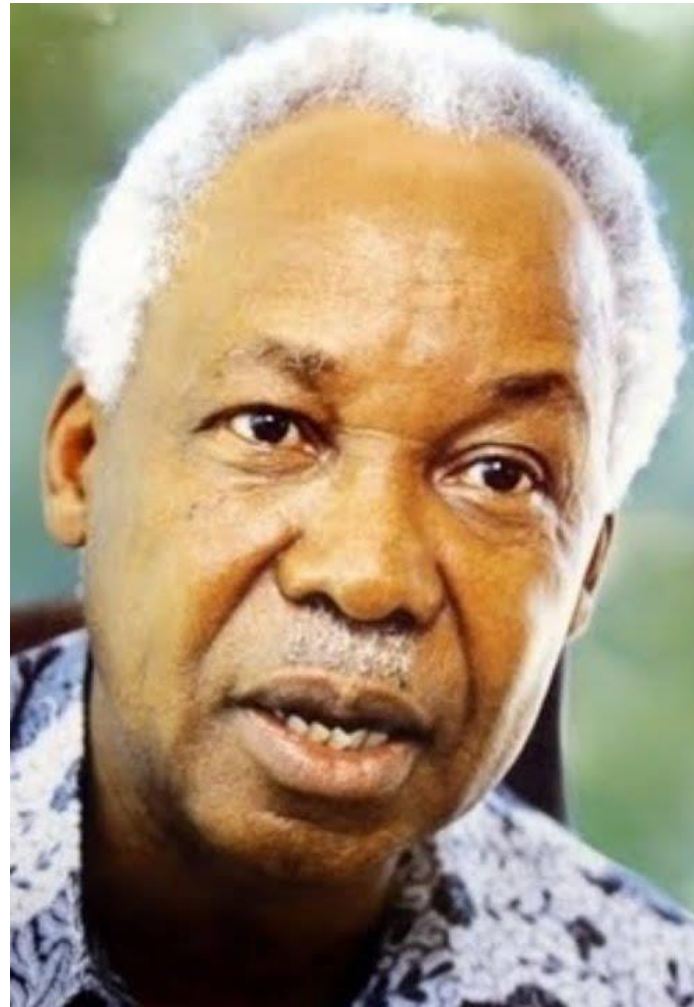
EAST AFRICA

5. Koraro (Ethiopia)
6. Sauri (Kenya)
7. Ruhiira (Uganda)
8. Mayange (Rwanda)
9. Mbola (Tanzania)
10. Mwandama (Malawi)

UJAMAA – basing on the idea of African Socialism

Ujamaa villages became a living together setup. Literally, the RDA Ujamaa villages were they good, phase two villagisation became bad, phase three became the ugly. Ultimately, Ujamaa died due to external financial pressure.

Key lessons were learnt from the Ujamaa Vijijini program are (i) coercion did not work, and (ii) new settlements must develop democratic governance institutions if there are to function properly.



ACA AgroCity Association – an Overview



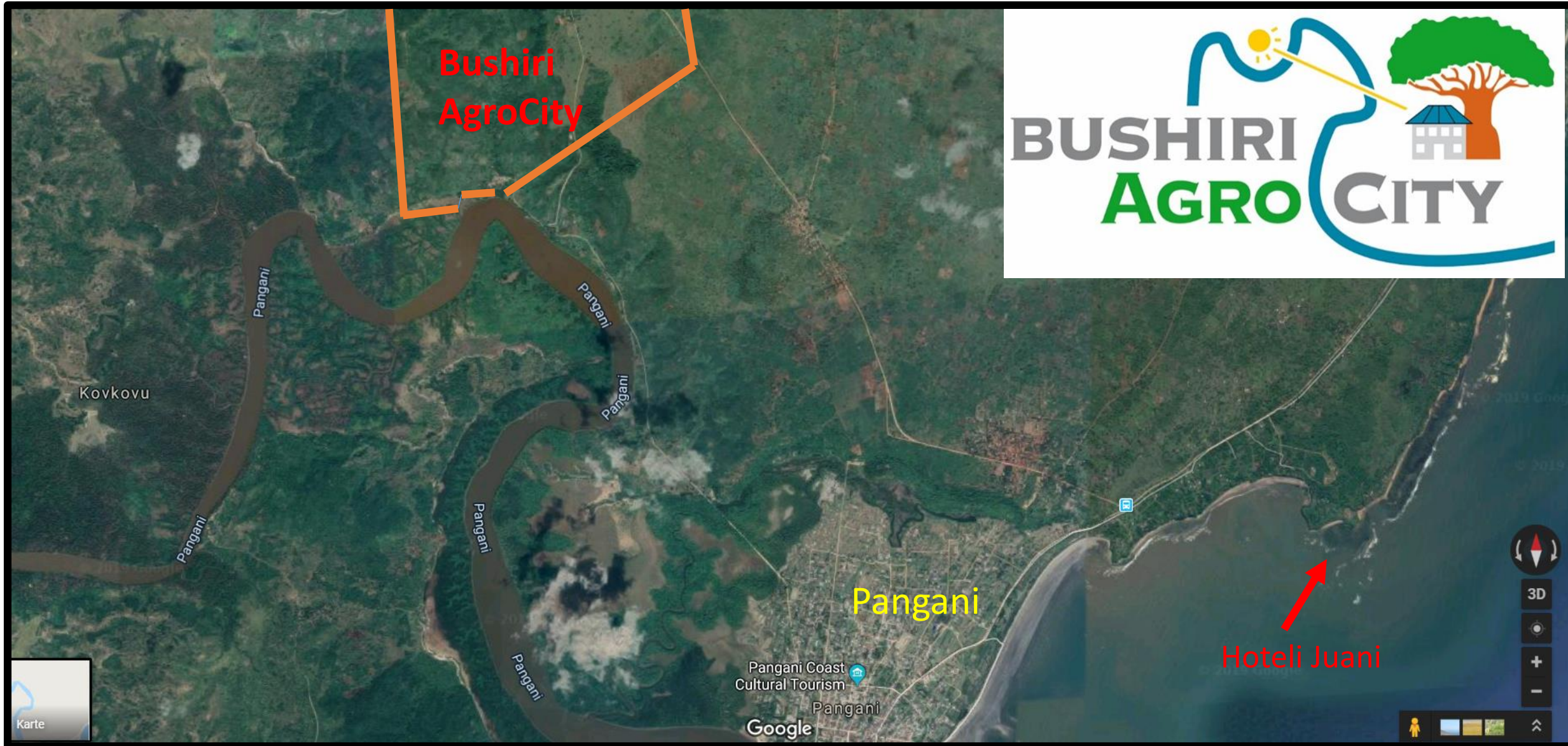
- Association according to paragraphs 60ff of Swiss Civil Codes,
- Politically and denominationally independent.

The AgroCity Association aspires to abate the global, South to North and the local, rural to urban migration while prioritising the rights of women and girls, particularly those affected by forced displacement, migration and existing gender inequalities. ACA is a nonpartisan, secular, non-profit organization whose members volunteer their services.

The ACA Board consists of African and European members.

ACA implements, manages, coaches and finances (as far as possible) AgroCities in Sub Saharan Africa. The constitution of the local partner shall be regulated by ACA.

The AgroCity pilot project is being implemented in Bushiri, District Pangani, Region Tanga, Tanzania. The responsibility lies with the local cooperative BAC Bushiri AgroCity Cooperative Ltd.



BAC Bushiri AgroCity

BAC is located at Bushiri, Pangani District, Tanga Region. Although the ecosystems within the Bushiri region are incredibly rich in biodiversity, the majority of the Bushiri population is poor.

There are no formal job opportunities in the Bushiri ward. most common livelihood activities include fishers as well as small businessmen, both of which normally overlap. Fishing activities are dominated by men, while women are involved in the collection of shrimps and the collection of fish from the shore.

The local population is a mix of Christians and Muslims. Along the coast, there are more Muslims. Inland there is a larger number of Christians.



- The Implementation of Bushiri AGROCITY consists of two elements: source / fundament and implementation of the AgroCity.
- Resident priority will be give to women and young girls as research has shown that they suffer the most from forced migration



BAC - Objectives



- To build the sustainable forms of living together by prioritising women and girls
- To offer homeless people the possibilities of building their own house for self-sufficiency on cooperative bases
- To guarantee long term survival by using alternative energies as wind, sun and biogas.
- To optimize water safety by planting trees and collecting water during the rainy seasons by using roof drains to secure sustainable future for community, families and individuals by implementing different forms of education, such as primary and secondary schools, vocational training Centres and access to University Programs.
- To collaborate with local and regional authorities, experts in City planning, community building as well National and International Academia- allowing an ongoing interplay of praxis and theory
- To fight any form of corruptive acts and separation.



Hoteli Juani, Pangani,
of Angelika Dahlin
ACA Board Member



BAC Board



University Partner ETU



Lessons Learnt



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



To be successful, the ACA will endeavour to avoid “blueprint approach” And “campaign approach” that characterized the Millennium Village Project MVP. It is necessary to empathetically learn the needs, preferences, capabilities, inhibitions, and cultural limitations of the beneficiaries.

MVP’s lack of empirically-grounded evaluation strategies. Consequently, it is essential that the ACA develops an empirically based evaluation strategy for its activities in the development of AgroCities.

Conclusion – Thank you very much!!

ACA has provided leadership in developing democratic nonpartisan secular and multi-ethnic AgroCities in Africa.

BAC is in its formative stages. However, ACA should empathetically learn the needs, preferences, capabilities, inhibitions, and cultural limitations of beneficiaries.

To function properly, the BAC should develop democratic governance institutions. BAC will be required to institute procedures for assessing and mitigating the environmental impact of its individual activities and their impact on the community.

