

PARTICIPATORY PLANTATION FORESTRY PROGRAMME

CUSTOMIZABLE TEMPLATE OF BYLAWS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF FOREST FIRES.



United Republic of Tanzania MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM Forestry and Beekeeping Division



Embassy of Finland Dar es Salaam

Preface

This document, which has been developed through consultation between the regional governments of the Iringa, Njombe, Ruvuma, and Mufindi districts, provides a customizable template of bylaws for the management and prevention of forest fires.

It is intended to provide a legal framework for fire risk management in villages where there is a substantial investment in commercial plantation forestry. It is intended that village councils and village assemblies should study this document and customize it to meet their specific needs before forwarding it to their district or town councils for enactment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DISTRICT AUTHORITIES) ACT

CAP 287

-----VILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL

BYLAWS

(Made under section 168)

Name and commencement	1.	These Bylaws will be known as
period		Bylaws for forest fire prevention
		and management of
		Village/Mtaa of 2022 and will come
		into force after being approved by
		the District/Town/Municipal
		Council of
Area to be used	2.	These Bylaws will be applicable
		throughout the jurisdiction of the of
		Village/Mtaa
Interpretation	3.	In the Bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires: -
		Authorized Officer" means any Officer of the
		District/Town/Municipal Council
		appointed to oversee the implementation of these Bylaws.
		"Village Executive Officer"
		means any person who performs the duties of a Village Executive
		"DED" District Executive Director "TED" Town Executive Director

" MED " Municipal Executive Director
"District/Town/Municipal Forest Fire Coordinator" is a Senior Officer nominated by DED/TED/MED in consultation with the Head of Natural Resources, Tourism & Environment to oversee all forest fire issues in the District/Town/Municipal Council and report them to the DED/TED/MED.
" Hazardous land " means land which if not managed may endanger life, destroy property or damage the environment.
" Noise " is any pollution caused by sound that is naturally objectionable and can cause negative effects on human health and the environment.
"District Council" means the District Council of
" Village Council " means the Village Council of
" Residence " includes a building/structure, plot, tool or equipment used in any work done on the residence.
"Environment" Environment can be defined as a total of all the living and non-living elements and their effects that influence human life/ the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.

 "Fire Danger Areas" are areas that are fire-prone and contain hazardous vegetation. "Livestock" means domestic animals including cows, sheep, goats, pigs, chickens, horses, donkeys and other domestic animals.
"Forests"
Includes all the land covered with vegetation with an abundance of trees of multiple sizes, both harvestable and unharvestable. It includes both indigenous and exotic tree species. Indigenous trees are adapted to survive fire but exotic trees are not. Exotic trees are also more flammable.
"Environmental resources" are the living and non-living constituents of the earth together comprising the biophysical environment that may provide benefits to humanity. They include subsoil resources (mineral and energy), soil resources, biological resources, water resources, air resources and land resources.
"Hazardous waste" means solid waste, liquids or air that contain a large amount of chemicals that can cause toxicity and affect human life as well as the environment as a whole.
" Damage " Negative impact on either human life, the environment or assets. This means the direct change to the physical, temperature, chemical and

biological state of resources that are part of the environment and thus can cause harm to the beneficial use of these resources, or cause a situation that is dangerous to society, its health, safety, human well-being or environment.
"Fire control" To bring a fire under control so that it is no longer spreading. It does not mean it is dead yet as there may still be smouldering/burning material within the parameter of the fire
"Fire suppression" means the fire suppression techniques used, the direct attack in extinguishing a fire or the method used by which a fire is attacked to extinguish it.
"Parallel fire attacks" means a method used to contain a fire in which a fire line is constructed approximately parallel to the fire edge so that the fire line can be shortened by safely cutting across unburned fingers by burning or allowing the fire to safely burn to the fire line.
"Fire Management" Includes Protection - all measures taken to protect an asset. (Fire belt, buying tools and equipment, having trained crews, FDI system, training people, lookouts, increasing resilience of assets, etc). Prevention – Identifying all the causes of fire and then finding methods to prevent these activities to cause unwanted fires (hunting, honey collecting, arson, charcoal burning, brickmaking, warming/cooking fires, etc). Prevention is done through a

process of education/awareness, law enforcement and engineering efforts to isolate dangerous activities such as charcoal making. Suppression – all activities contributing to getting a fire suppressed (having teams on a ready basis, following sound suppression techniques, doing mop-up and investigating fires afterwards).
." Fire Danger Index (FDI) " Is a predictor of the likelihood of fires becoming dangerous based on the weather and fuel conditions. It is used as a guide in deciding whether to approve fire permit applications.
"Fire Weather Index" is an alternative predictor of the likelihood of fire becoming dangerous and similar to FDI.
"Combustible" is anything that can catch fire including vegetation.
"Natural Resources Committee" means a committee created by the Village Council and confirmed by the Village Government (Village General Meeting) to conserve/manage natural resources.
"Safety Areas" means an area usually devoid of combustible vegetation where people, vehicles and equipment can be safely placed during a fire event in case of wind change or unpredicted fire behaviour.
"Uncontrolled fire" means a fire that is out of control. An uncontrolled fire is still spreading.

An uncontrollable fire is too intense to bring under control. " Stakeholders " means land owners and institutions that are engaged in various fire management activities and/or have an interest therein.
"Wildfire" means an uncontrolled fire which can be caused intentionally, unintentionally or by nature. e.g., lightning.
"Community" means any group of people including children, youth, adults, farmers, workers, traders, livestock breeders, fishermen, religious leaders, etc. who live in the Village/Mtaa of and all institutions therein.
"Ward Dispute Resolution Council" means the ward dispute resolution council of
Established by the Ward Councils Act of 1985.
"Fine" means a penalty imposed on any person who has been proven guilty of an offence under these Bylaws.
"Family" means father, mother and children including adopted children and blood relatives or close relatives including grandfather, grandmother, uncles, aunts, cousins, and nephews living in the household.
"Permit" means permit or permission given in writing by Village Executive Officers or personal discharging functions of

the VEOs to allow a certain activity
to be carried out.
"Intentionally" means doing an act deliberately while knowing that doing such an act is illegal.
" Crops " means crops from farms, forests and rivers.
"Resident" means any person who lives in the village/Mtaa of
" Director " means the Director of District/Town/Municipal Council.
" Child " means anyone under 18 years of age.
"Fire Break" A fire break can be natural, or man-made and is always planned or constructed with the only purpose to protect assets from fire. It can include a fire belt, river, road, footpath, cultivated area, sports field, burned grazing area or high rain forest.
"Escape Route" describes a route to be taken in the event of having to escape from a dangerous fire.
"Land Fire Management Permit" Official village document which allows the controlled use of fire for clearing agricultural residuals, pasture improvement and clearing woodlot residues after harvesting has taken place. Those activities are implemented according to the Village Fire Management Plan

"Rural Industry Fire Management Permit" Provides for the controlled use of fire in Charcoal manufacture, Brick manufacture and wood processing including both mobile and stationary sawmills and the management of byproducts and waste.
"Village Fire Management Committee" Herein refers to the committee authorized by the Village Assembly to take responsibility for Village Fire Management.
"Village Fire Crew" means the group of villagers authorized/mandated by the village government and managed by Village Fire Management Committee to implement fire management activities particularly, fire suppression. It normally consists of 15 crew members.
"Village Fire Fund" means a Village fund under the control of the Village Government and Village Fire Management Committee used for Fire Management activities.
"Village Fire Management Plan" means a plan approved by the Village Assembly detailing fire management activities including prevention, protection and suppression which is renewed annually including its budget.
"Prescribed burning" means a fire that is planned and executed to reach a pre-determined land use outcome.

			
Fire ignition	4.	(1)	It is prohibited for any person to light a fire in an open area, natural forests or young forest plantations or large trees without a Permit or when the FDI is above 55.
		(2)	Any person who lights a fire without a permit from the Village/Mtaa Executive Officer or other Authorized Officer, or when the FDI is above 55 or does not attempt to prevent such a fire from spreading, will be committing an offence by these Bylaws. A permit to use fire for land management and the rural industry another similar burning will be issued by the Village/Mtaa Executive Officer or other Authorized Officer after the Committee is satisfied that the
			applicant for the permit has met the criteria necessary as attached to the First Schedule to these Bylaws.
		(4)	If a person with a fire permit fails to burn his field on the scheduled day as per described permit, he or she will have to apply for another permit in accordance with the provisions contained in these Bylaws. However, if there is a permit fee involved and the preson cannot burn because of bad weather conditions, or unforeseeable technical difficulties, she or he should not pay an application fee again.
		(5)	Without prejudice to any provision in these Bylaws, application fees for fire permit as per agreement reached by the Village Genera

	Asembly shall not exceed TZS 2000.
(6)	To improve fertility, maintain moisture, and control incidents of arbitrary fire, permission to light a fire to burn any trash/grass/stalks/ residue during the preparation of agricultural fields will not be issued, until it is proven that there is a need to burn the above with fire, or the applicant has conformed to the burning criteria set out in the permit.
(7)	Every owner/lease holder of an agricultural farm for food crops, commercial crops, pastureland, commercial trees or natural indigenous trees will have the responsibility to construct a fire break to prevent fire from spreading to neighbouring farms prior to the 30th of June or an alternative date approved by the Village Government. On shared boundaries, each boundary break should be 2.5 meters wide on both sides making a five-meter boundary break between farms.
(8)	Owners/leaseholders who do not create fire breaks in compliance with the above will be committing an offence.
(9)	It will be the responsibility of every parent/guardian to ensure that their children do not play with fire or engage in fire lighting. Parents/guardians are responsible for damage caused by fires that their children light in accordance with these bylaws.
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		(10) (11) (12)	 People who cause fires as a result of their smoking will commit an offence by these bylaws. People who cause fires as a result of their hunting activities will be committing an offence by these bylaws. People who cause fires as a result of their honey harvesting and processing activities will be committing an offence in ace with these bylaws.
Permit to use Fire for Land Management.	5	(1)	 A Permit to use fire for Land Management (including Agriculture, Forestry and Pasture management) shall be issued if the following conditions are met: 1) Fire Danger Index (FDI) is less than 55 for three consecutive days. FDI below 55 explains that on those days the wind speed, temperature and the amount of humidity in the air will be conducive for safe burning. 2) The permit applicant shall be required to install fire breaks to prevent fire from escaping with a width of not less than five (5) meters around his farm. It should be noted that the deadline for installing fire breaks is June 30 or a date as agreed by the Village Assembly. 3) The applicant meets the required conditions including: a) At least six assistants to manage the fire.

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		b) Equipment and tools to
		suppress or control fire are
		present.
		c) Specified and adequate
		sources of water.
		d) Commitment to inspect and
		protect the burned area for
		a period of seven (7)
		consecutive days for
		clearing woodlot residues.
		e) Commitment to inspect and
		protect the burned area for
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		a period of two (2)
		consecutive days for
		clearing grass and
		agricultural residues.
		f) Neighbours are adequately
		informed at least three (3)
		days before the intended
		burning.
		g) The intended fire is by the
		provisions of the village fire
		management plan.
		h) To pay the application fee
		as the per agreement
		reached by the Village/Mtaa
		General Assembly which
		shall not exceed TZS 2,000.
		i) Any other requirement(s)
		provided under the fire
		permit in the First
		schedule.
Rural Industry Fire	6	A permit to control the use of fire in
Management Permit	Ŭ	brick burning, charcoal
Management emit		manufacture and wood processing
		(including both mobile and
		stationary sawmills) and
		management of waste and
		byproducts arising from them and
		honey harvesting and processing
		and hunting.
		The applicant meets the required
		conditions including;
		a) Applicants are registered at
		the village government
		office.

		 b) Applicants other than hunters and honey harvesters need fire break cleared of combustible material and at least fifteen meters wide constructed around any burning area. c) Equipment and tools to suppress or control fire are present. d) Specified and adequate sources of water present e) For the charcoal permit holder or named representative shall be always present with at least four (4) assistants during the course of burning. f) Commitment to inform the village Authority (Village Government, Village Fire Crew & Village Fire Management Committee) promptly in the event of any
		otherwise. h) Any other requirement(s) provided under the permit shown under the Fourth
Responsibilities of the Regional Government Authority	7	ScheduleThe following shall be the responsibilities of the Regional Government Authority in forest fire prevention, coordination and management:a) To provide policy, strategic instructions, and bylaws to prevent and manage forest fires.b) To facilitate the effective implementation of forest fire bylaws in District Councils

			a) Ta davalan adagusta
			c) To develop adequate
			capacity for forest fire
			management
			commensurate with its
			economic values.
			d) Coordinate and manage the
			implementation strategies
			to prevent and manage fire.
			e) To be an effective
			communication link
			between the Directors of the
			District/ Town/Municipal
			Councils and the relevant
			District Commissioners in
			all matters relating to the
			prevention and
			management of forest fire in
			their administrative areas.
			f) To collaborate with various
			stakeholders in prevention
			and the management of
			forest fires.
			g) To monitor forest fires and
			be a regional forest fire
			statistics custodian.
			h) To nominate a Senior
			Officer to oversee all forest
			fire issues in the region and
			report to the Regional
			Authority.
Responsibilities of District/	8	(1)	There shall be District/
Town/ Municipal Councils			Town/Municipal Council
			committee for prevention,
			coordination and management of
		(2)	forest fires.
			The Committee of
			District/Town/Municipal Councils
			for forest fire prevention and
			, management shall have a total
			fourteen (14) to fifteen (15)

	members depending on the total number of Administrative Divisions in that Council. This number is adequate enough in order to take on board District/Town/Municipal technical staff as well as decision- makers on the other hand as indicated on the Fifth Schedule .
(3)	DED/TET/MED and the Head of Natural Resources, Tourism & Environment shall be responsible for nominating members of the Committee.
(4)	DED/TED/MED in consultation with the Head of Natural Resources, Tourism & Environment shall be responsible for nominating a District/Town/Municipal Forest Fire Coordinator.
(5)	The District Commissioner shall be the Chairman of the Committee and the Secretary of the Committee shall be the Head of the Natural Resources, Tourism & Environmental or any other Senior Officer to be appointed by the relevant Authority.
(6)	The day-to-day activities of the District/Town/Municipal Committees shall be executed by the Forest Fire Coordinator.
(7)	The Committee for Prevention, Coordination and Management of forest fire in

District/Town/Municipal Councils
shall have the following
responsibilities:
a) To be an effective
communication link
between the Directors of the
District/ Town/Municipal
Councils and Regional
Authorities in all matters
relating to forest fire
prevention and in their
administrative areas;
b) To connect the
administrative authorities of
District/Town/Municipal
Councils and tree-farming
stakeholders
c) To assist Village/Mtaa
Government Authority in
identifying, communicating
and involving external forest
investors in fire
management programs.
d) To assist the Village
Government Authority to
open independent Bank
Accounts for Village Fire
Funds to be used for the
prevention and
management of forest fire;
e) To assist the Village/Mtaa
Government Authority to
form Village Fire
Management Committees
and Village Fire Crews.
f) To monitor the performance
of the Village Fire
Management Committees.
g) To ensure that Village
Executive Officers or

relevant authorities issuing
permits for the use of fire do
so upon a full review by the
committee members for
compliance with conditions
specified in these bylaws;
h) To conduct fire
investigations and enforce
the fire bylaws.
i) To organize mass
communication in the
villages regarding forest fire
bylaws.
-
j) To report on fire events
every month and submit them to the Regional
5
Authorities.
k) To Coordinate all training
activities aimed at
capacitating individuals on
fire prevention and
management;
I) To coordinate fundraising
events to
improve/strengthen Village
Fire Funds.
m) To monitor the operation of
weather stations, which
should be placed in specific
areas for the calculation of
the Fire Danger Index (FDI);
n) Communicate the FDI
information to villages daily
through village legal fire
management institutions
namely VFMC, VFC & VG;
o) Facilitate mass fire
awareness programmes;
p) The appointed Forest Fire
Coordinator shall perform

		an annual fire management
		-
		audit on each village by 30
		June to ensure that they
		conform to the village fire
		management plan and that
		they are prepared for the
		fire season.
		q) Facilitate an annual
		financial audit on the village
		fire fund.
		r) Assist Village Government
		Authority to engage schools
		and colleges in fire
		prevention through games
		and sports;
		s) To perform all other works
		on forest fire prevention,
		protection and suppression
		as might be assigned by
		Regional authority.
Responsibilities of Ward	9.	The Ward Development
Development Committees	_	Committee (WDC) shall have the
(WDC)		following responsibilities in the
		prevention and management of
		forest fire:
		forest fire:
		a) To resolve conflicts arising
		a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between
		a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents;
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly enforced;
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly enforced; c) To receive monthly fire
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly enforced;
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly enforced; c) To receive monthly fire
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly enforced; c) To receive monthly fire prevention and
		 a) To resolve conflicts arising from land use between external investors and residents; b) To ensure that Bylaws for forest fire prevention and management in Villages/Mitaa are properly enforced; c) To receive monthly fire prevention and management information

			d) To monitor the
			implementation of the
			Village/Mtaa fire
			management plan;
			e) To submit monthly forest
			fire reports to the
			District/Town/Municipal
			Councils Forest Fire
			Coordinator.
Responsibilities of Village	10.	(1)	Village/Mtaa Government
Government Authority		()	Authorities shall have the following
			responsibilities in prevention and
			management of forest fires:
			a) To ensure that fire
			prevention and
			management Bylaws are
			properly enforced;
			b) To conduct awareness
			meetings on compliance
			with forest fire prevention
			and management bylaws.
			c) To alert and motivate
			villagers to participate in fire
			management activities in
			collaboration with VFMC &
			VFC;
			d) To cooperate with the
			VFMC to establish
			village/Mtaa Fire Funds
			e) To monitor the
			implementation of village
			fire management plan.
			f) To coordinate training
			activities for VFMC & VFC;
			g) To cooperate with VFMC in
			opening independent Bank
			Account for IFM activities
			h) To resolve or report
			conflicts originating from
			forest resources use or fire

occurrences between
external forest investors
and local communities;
i) To ensure that all tree
growers in the Village/Mtaa
are registered and that they
comply with these bylaws;
j) To maintain communication
and exchange of
information on fire
outbreaks with
neighbouring Village/Mitaa
Authority.
k) To ensure that all
information provided by
whistleblowers on forest
fires is kept confidential;
I) To keep a list of firefighting
tools and equipment and
have the authority to ensure
that they are properly
maintained for emergency
use;
m) Advise both VFMC & VFC
about their duties and
responsibilities;
n) To ensure that the VFMC in
collaboration with the
Village Government
convene awareness
meetings twice per month
in order to inspire
communities on the need
for compliance with fire
management Bylaws during
fire seasons starting from
August until when it starts
-
raining;

	 o) Issue burning permits and ensure compliance to permit criteria. p) To prepare and place fire warning signs at the borders of the Village. q) To prepare and place a board at the centre of the village or marketplace showing FDR. r) To engage education institutions (colleges and schools) in creating public awareness on wise use of forest fires during fire season s) To perform all other duties as assigned by the District/Town/Municipal Fores Fire Coordinator.
(2)	The Village/Mtaa government will prepare and place fire signs at the border of the village/Mtaa.
(3)	The signs at the border of the Village/Mtaa shall be placed in accordance with Subsection 2 of this Article and will be designed as follows: - CAUTION! CAUTION! YOU ARE NOW ENTERING VILLAGE/MTAA WHEREBY, ACCORDING TO THE VILLAGE/MTAA BYLAWS YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO START
	ANY FIRE WITHOUT PERMISSION.

		YOU ARE ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON ANY FIRE INCIDENT(S) AND PARTICIPATING IN SUPPRESSING AND CONTROLLING FOREST FIRES.
Responsibilities of Hamlet	11.	 The following shall be the responsibilities of the Hamlet in prevention and management of forest fire a) To identify external investors in land management and rural industry within the hamlet; b) To identify groups of people involved in (Charcoal Burning, Brick Making, Honey Hunting and Hunters) that use fire; c) To supervise the implementation of the Village fire management plan; d) To ensure that permit holders comply with all conditions stipulated; e) To assist in fire investigations; f) To encourage Hamlet residents to report fire events. g) To conduct hamlet awareness meetings twice
Village Fire Management Committee (VFMC)	12.	per month during fire seasons In accordance with these bylaws, the Village/Mtaa Council will select the Village Fire Management Committee members, who will

		need to be approved by the Village
		General Assembly.
Structure of Village Fire	13.	The Village Fire Management
Management Committee (VFMC)		Committee shall have the following
		members; -
		a) The Chairperson of the
		committee will be chosen
		from the committee
		members;
		b) The Secretary of the
		committee also will be
		chosen from the committee
		members
		c) The day-to-day activities of
		the committee will be done
		by the committee members
		d) All the chairpersons of the
		hamlets within the Village
		will be members of the
		committee,
		e) Five additional members
		who will be selected to be
		broadly representative of
		the village in terms of
		gender, age, occupation
		and ethnicity;
		f) Tree Growers Association
		(TGA) Executive
		Committee representation
		g) The total number of VFMC
		per village shall be 25

			members. This number is
			considered to be adequate
			enough in order to reduce
			the workload on their
			shoulders particularly, on
			inspecting farms for permit
			applicants.
			h) Administratively, the
			committee will be
			responsible for
			Village/Mtaa government.
Responsibilities of the	14.	(1)	There shall be a Village/Mtaa Fire
Village Fire Management Committee (VFMC)			Management Committee
	(2)	Village/Mtaa Fire Management Committee shall have the following responsibilities in the prevention and management of forest fires: a) To prepare the village fire	
			management plan in
			collaboration with District
			/Town/Municipal Forest Fire
			Coordinator;
			b) To manage the
			implementation of the fire
			management plan;
			c) To manage the village fire
			crew;
			d) To manage the village fire
			fund
			e) To raise awareness about
			the fire danger index and its
			-

implication on the use of
fire.
f) To maintain communication
with the neighbouring
village on fire issues.
g) To control the use of and
maintain firefighting
0 0
available within the Village
area.
h) To carry out annual need
analysis of tools and
equipment needed to
perform fire management
activities effectively in the
village;
i) To raise awareness about
fire prevention, protection
and control;
j) To make recommendations
to the Village Executive
Officer or representative
authority when issuing
permits to use fire after
being satisfied that the
applicants on such permits
have met the criteria in
accordance with these
Bylaws;
 k) To support the investigation of fire events;

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	I) To keep records of all fire
	incidents and provide
	monthly information/reports
	to the relevant Village
	Government Authorities;
	m) Keep registers of daily FDI
	weather forecast, tools and
	equipment, burning permits
	and fire incidents in the
	village.
	n) To update the village FDR
	notice board to reflect the
	appropriate colour of the
	day;
	o) To perform other tasks
	related to fire management
	as detailed on fire/burning
	permits, Village Fire
	Management Action Plan
	(VFMAP) or as it will be
	assigned by the Village
	Government or District
	Authority.
(2)	In carrying out their duties by these
	bylaws, the members of the Village
	Fire Management Committee will
	not be personally liable for any
	actions that will take place during
	the course of their duties

(2)	However it shall be an offence for
(3)	However, it shall be an offence for
	a member of the committee to
	carry out their duties negligently.
(4)	It shall be an offence according to
	these bylaws for anyone to
	pressurize a witness not to give
	evidence in court or give
	information at a police station or
	other office when they are required
	to do so.
(5)	According to these bylaws, it shall
	not be a defence that a witness did
	not appear in court or at a police
	station or other office because of
	lack of transport.
(6)	The committee shall hold a fire
	committee meeting monthly even
	during the wet season.
(7)	The report from the Village fire
	management committee shall be
	sent to the District Forest Fire
	Coordinator using the existing
	government communication
	machinery meaning that through
	the Ward Executive Officer (WEO)
	who performs the day–to–day
	activities of the WDC.
(8)	Allowances for the committee
	meetings shall be arranged by the
	Village Council and will come from
	the Village fire fund, which shall be

			established in accordance with
			these bylaws.
		(9)	Without affecting any provision of
			these bylaws or any other law in
			force in Tanzania, Members of the
			Committee shall serve for a period
			of three years from the date of
			appointment and may be re-
			appointed.
Village Fire Crew (VFC)	15.	(1)	There shall be a Village Fire Crew;
			The following shall be the
			responsibilities of the Village Fire
		(2)	Crew: -
			a) To prepare a major fire
			break for the village as a
			whole and for subdividing
			large forest blocks in
			accordance with the village
			fire management plan.
			b) To undertake fire patrols,
			perform lookout duties,
			monitor areas where fires
			burned recently, and be on
			standby in a case called to
			suppress wildfire.
			c) To advise landowners on
			the safe use of fire.
			d) To be the first person to
			report at the fire event.
			e) Once a fire occurs, the
			Crew shall ensure that all

		fires are completely
		fires are completely
		suppressed and thereafter
		proceed to monitor the area
		for a period of at least seven
		days for clearing woodlot
		residues and 2 days for
		clearing normal agricultural
		residues by these Bylaws;
		f) To maintain communication
		with the Village Fire
		Management Committee;
		g) To ensure that fire
		suppression tools and
		equipment are maintained
		and kept safe as dictated by
		the village fire management
		committee.
		h) To carry out duties to
		control, prevent and
		manage fire as instructed
		by the Village Fire
		Management Committee;
Structure of Village/Mtaa	16.	Each Village/Mtaa Fire Crew shall
Fire Crew		have at least 15 members. The
		number of crews and their
		members may vary by the size of
		the village and the number of
		hamlets within a village.
		The Village Fire Crew shall be led
		by a crew leader who has

			leadership ability and is fully
			trained in forest fire suppression;
Criteria for Choosing	17.		The Criteria for choosing members
Members of Fire Fighting			of Village Fire Crew are as follows;
Crew for Village/Mtaa			-
			a) Good health and physically
			resilient.
			b) Readiness to commit
			substantial time to fire
			suppression.
			c) Hamlet Representation.d) Begume standby duties
			d) Resume standby duties
			during high fire danger
			periods;
			e) Priority shall be given to
			those who have undergone
			fire training;
			f) Well-disciplined and willing
			to accept orders;
Villag Fire Fund (VFF)	18.	(1)	There shall be a Village/Mtaa Fire
			Fund
		(2)	The Village/Mtaa fire fund shall be
			established by the village/Mtaa
			government for implementing the
			Village/Mtaa fire management
			plan.
		(3)	The Village/Mtaa fire fund will be
			implemented according to the
			Village/Mtaa fire management
			plan. Sources of income for the

village/Mtaa fire fund will be
identified in the village/Mtaa fire
management plan and reviewed
annually. The source of income for
the village fire fund will include but
not be limited to:
a) Fines that offenders pay by
these bylaws;
b) Contribution solicited by
village/Mtaa fire
management committee
from persons and
businesses who are
dependant on village forest
but do not participate
directly in village forest fire
management;
c) Contribution from the
external tree growers'
investors as stipulated
under the Second schedule
of these bylaws;
d) Subsidy from the
Village/Mtaa Government
or Council;
e) Funding from various
stakeholders,
f) Aid to the committee from
various persons and
institutions,

		(3)	Money for the village fire fund shall
		()	be collected by the Village
			Government Authority and
			deposited in a village fire fund
			immediately.
		(4)	The village fire fund shall have the
		(4)	signatories appointed by the
			Village Council. At least one
			5
			signatory shall be a member of the
			Village Fire Management
		(5)	Committee.
		(5)	The Village fire fund shall be used
			exclusively for the implementation
			of the village fire management
			plan.
		(6)	The council's internal auditor shall
			be responsible to conduct annual
			financial audits of the Village/Mtaa
			fire fund.
Responsibilities of the community in the prevention	19.	(1)	It shall be the responsibility of
and management of forest			every community member to
fire			prevent and suppress unwanted
			fires.
		(2)	In preventing and managing fire
			threats, every community member
			must consider the following:
			a) To attend fire awareness
			meetings;
			b) To use alternative mathada
			b) To use alternative methods

	I	T	proporationa haskastica
			preparations, beekeeping
			and animal hunting;
			c) To comply with bylaws,
			follow the best operating
			practices (BOPs) in the
			execution of their day-to-
			day activities;
			d) To conform to the village fire
			management plan;
Offences	20.	(1)	Any person who violates these
			bylaws shall be committing an
			offense and if found guilty shall be
			penalised as follows: -
			a) Lighting a fire without a
			permit to use fire in
			accordance with these
			bylaws;
			b) Igniting fire that becomes
			dangerous and cause loss
			of property or injury or loss
			of life;
			c) Not compliance with the
			condition in permit to use
			fire;
			d) Failing to report fire or
			smoke to the authority;
			e) Refuse or neglect to
			participate in fire
			suppression activities;

	f) Persuade another person to
	not participate in fire
	suppression;
	g) Failure to construct
	adequate fire breaks
	around land holding in
	accordance to these
	bylaws;
	h) Committee or Crew
	Member failing to act
	responsibly without any
	reasonable justification;
	i) Committing any action that
	contradicts these bylaws.
	In the initial steps, the accused
(2)	shall be brought to the Village
	government office and told what
	she/he is to be charged with. If
	she/he admits to an offence and
	confesses by filling out the form as
	prescribed under the Sixth
	Schedule of these bylaws, she/he
	shall be required to pay a fine at
	the rate scheduled under these
	bylaws.
	In a case where the accused did
	not confess to the charges, she/he
	shall be sent to the Dispute
	Resolution Council, where if found
	guilty, she/he will pay the fine and

		compensation for the
		inconvenience that will arise.
Penalties	21.	Any person who violates these
		bylaws will be guilty of an offence
		and if found guilty, his/her
		punishment shall be in accordance
		with the Third Schedule of these
		bylaws.
Fading offence	22.	The Executive Officer or Officer in
		charge shall have the power to
		charge the offender an amount not
		exceeding one million Tanzania
		Shillings (1,000,000) when the
		offender confesses to his/her
		offence by filling in a form
		prescribed under the Sixth
		Schedule of these bylaws.

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Signature and Seal of

Signature and Seal of

CHAIRMAN OF THE VILLAGE/MTAA

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPROVED BY:

DISTRICT CHAIRPERSON

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Made under clause 4(3)

BYLAWS FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THEVILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 2022

-----WARD -----WILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL, ------WARD

A PERMIT TO USE FIRE

A: INTRODUCTION AND COMMUNICATION

1.	Village Executive Officer's telephone number
2.	Village Chairperson's telephone number
3.	Committee Chairperson's telephone number
4.	Commander's telephone number
5.	Hamlet chairperson's telephone number
6.	Permit applicant's telephone Number
7.	Date of permit
8.	Permit Number
9.	The farm/ to be burnt is located in which Hamlet?
10	. Permit is granted to:
B: PU	RPOSE OF USING FIRE:

C: AREA INSPECTION

1. Will FDI be below 55 for 3 consecutive days?	YES/NO
2. Are there fire breaks?	YES/NO
3. Have the Neighbours been notified three days before?	YES/NO
4. Are the waste safe/suitable to be burned?	YES/NO
Is the farm located on a slope?	

YES/NO

D: LIST THE FIREFIGHTING TOOLS AVAILABLE:

I.	
I٧	′ VI V

E: NAMES OF THE ASSISTANTS AND THEIR TELEPHONE NUMBERS

1.	 2.	
3.	 4.	
5.	 -6.	

F: THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED:

- i. The allowed time to use fire will be after 6 PM
- ii. The area must be secured and monitored for 7 consecutive days for woodlots and 2 days for grass fires.
- iii. When unexpected weather conditions occur, protection and patrols must be carried out in the area. People guarding fires should have phones for communication.
- iv. If fire escapes, the above-mentioned Leaders must be informed
- v. Specify the area (Hamlet) where the fire will be executed-----
- vi. Failure to comply with any of the terms set forth in this permit may result in legal action being taken against you.

G: FARM INSPECTION AND PERMIT APPROVAL AUTHORITY

The farm was inspected by: ------ Date: ----- Date: ------

The permit was granted by: ------ Date and Stump ------ VILLAGE/MTAA EXECUTIVE OFFICER

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Made under clause 18 (c)

BYLAWS FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THEVILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 2022

-----WARD

THE YEARLY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EXTERNAL FOREST INVESTORS

SN	Land size (Ha)	Amount of
		contribution/year
1	1 – 30	25,000
2	31 – 50	50,000
3	51 – 100	150,000
4	101 – 200	200,000
5	201 – 500	250,000
6	501+	1,000,000

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Formed under clause 21(1)

BYLAWS FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THEVILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 2022

-----WARD

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offence	Penalty		
 a) Lighting a fire without a permit to use fire in accordance with these Bylaws; 	imprisonment or Both		
 b) Igniting fire that becomes dangerous and causes loss of property or injury or loss of life; 	Compensate owner/leaseholder for the loss of the property based on official valuation reports. For the loss of life or injury as per existing related laws.		
 c) Not compliant with the condition in the permit to use fire; 	TZS 50,000 to 1,000,000, imprisonment or Both		
 d) Failing to report fire or smoke to the authority; 	TZS 5000 to 50,000		
e) Refuse or neglect to participate in fire suppression activities;	TZS 50,000, imprisonment or Both		
 f) Persuade another person to not participate in fire suppression; 	TZS 50,000, imprisonment or Both		
 g) Failure to construct adequate fire breaks around land holding in accordance with these Bylaws; 	TZS 50,000 to 1,000,000, imprisonment or Both		

h) Committee or Crew Member	TZS 50, 000
failing to act responsibly without	
any reasonable justification;	
i) Failure to manage the woodlots	TZS 50,000 to 1,000,000, imprisonment or both
 j) Failure to contribute to the village fire fund (investors) in accordance with these bylaws 	To be charged twice the recommended amount to be paid according to his/her level of investment as shown in the Second Schedule of these bylaws
 k) Failure to attend fire management meetings for consecutive three meetings 	TZS 1,000 to 5,000

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Made under clause 6(h)

BYLAWS FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THEVILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 2022

-----WARD ------WILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL, -------WARD

RURAL INDUSTRY FIRE MANAGEMENT PERMIT

A: INTRODUCTION AND COMMUNICATION

1.	Village Executive Officer's telephone number
2.	Village Chairperson's telephone number
3.	Committee Chairperson's telephone number
4.	Commander's telephone number
5.	Permit applicant's telephone Number
6.	Hamlet Chairperson's telephone number
7.	Date for permit request
8.	Hamlet where activities will be performed
9.	Specific landmarks in Hamlet
10	. Permit Number
11	. Date of Approval
12	. Permit is granted to:

B: GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT APPLICANTS

- 1. Those who burn charcoal, bricks or use fire in wood-cutting mills must first be registered at the Village Executive Officer's Office before starting their production work. The aim of registration is to know their number and to identify their places of work so that it becomes easy for the Committee to visit and inspect them.
- Charcoal and brick burners or those who use fire in wood-cutting factories are required to put a 15-meter radius as fire breaks around their charcoal and brick ovens (kilns) as well as wood-cutting cooking fireplaces.
- 3. Those mentioned above must have tools to help them to put out the fire in case it shows signs of escaping.
- 4. Charcoal and brick burners should ensure that they have covered their charcoal or brick kilns with enough soil to prevent the possibility of their kilns explode
- 5. Charcoal and brick burners with permits will be required to be near their kilns at all times in order to monitor the burning process of their kilns.

- 6. It will be an offence for the holder of a permit to burn charcoal or bricks not to be near his/her kiln even if the fire shows no signs of escaping.
- 7. Those who burn charcoal, and bricks or use fire in the wood-cutting mills on the day of finishing their activities in the areas requested for permission must ensure that the fire is completely extinguished. However, before leaving the work area they will be inspected by the Committee Members in accordance with these bylaws.
- 8. Failure to comply with any of the terms set forth in this consent may result in legal action being taken against you.

C: ASSESSMENT OF THE APPLICANT AND THE WORKING AREA

1. Is the permit applicant registered at the Village Office? **YES/NO**

2. Is the permit applicant prepared 15 meters radius fire break	around his/her area of
operations?	YES /NO
3. Is the area near to any water source?	YES/NO
4. Is the permit applicant experienced in the activity for which, I	he/she is applying for a
permit?	YES/NO

D. LIST THE FIRE SUPPRESSION TOOLS TO BE CARRIED

1	
3	3 4

E: LIST OF HELPERS' NAMES AND PHONE NUMBERS

1	
	· _
3	9 4 4
5	б б б

E: WORKPLACE INSPECTION AND PERMITTING AUTHORITY

The area inspected by: ------

MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE SIGNATURE & DATE

Permission granted by: -----Date & Stump------Date & Stump-------

VILLAGE/MTAA EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Made under clause 8 (2)

BYLAWS FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THEVILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 2022

-----WARD -----WILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL, ------WARD

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT FIRE COMMITTEE

SN	District /Council	Members from District Headquarters	Number of Administrative Divisions available	Council Chairperso ns	WEOs	Total
1	Kilolo DC	8	3	1	3	14
2	Mafinga TC	8	2	1	4	14
3	Mufindi DC*	8	5	1	1	14
4	Makambako TC	8	1	1	5	14
5	Wanging'ombe DC	8	3	1	3	14
6	Makete DC*	8	6	1	0	15
7	Njombe DC	8	2	1	4	14
8	Njombe TC	8	2	1	4	14
9	Madaba DC	8	1	1	5	14
10	Ludewa DC*	8	5	1	1	14

List of Members from District Headquarters

- i. District Commissioners
- ii. TFS District Forest Conservator
- iii. District Fire Bridge Commander
- iv. District Community Development Officer
- v. Sao Hill/TFS In-charge of Fire Section
- vi. District Environmental Officer
- vii. Head of Natural Resources, Tourism and Environment
- viii. District Forest Officers/Any Appointed Senior District Staff

Chairperson

Member Member Member Member Secretary

Forest Fire

Coordinator

SIX SCHEDULE

(Formed under clause 22)

BYLAWS FOR FOREST FIRE PREVENTION AN MANAGEMENT OF THEVILLAGE/MTAA COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 2022

WARRANT OF CONFESSING AN OFFENCE

I on my own free will confess the offence before
who is an authorized officer of
Village/Mtaa that on the date of the month
year I committed an offence by violating the provisions of the
clause of the by-laws of Village/Mtaa of the year 2022. I am ready
to pay a fine if the authorized officer decides to exercise the authority given to him under
these Bylaws. I confirm that the above information is true, and I have provided it voluntarily
to the best of my knowledge.
Today of the month
Name
Signature
He/she confessed before
Name
Title
Signature

Date.....



