

ABSTRACT

This research project aimed to improve knowledge on how national regulatory frameworks (laws, policies and institutions) affect land-use change and sustainable investment in sub-Saharan Africa with a particular focus on the agriculture, energy, forestry and mining sectors. Findings from this research indicate that the legal framework that governs land-use activities and investments is well developed in Tanzania. Nonetheless, implementation and enforcement of the existing legal frameworks remains weak due to ambiguities in the law and lack of supportive incentives. In addition, it may be necessary to make some changes in the regulatory framework, in order to firm up the effectiveness on governance towards sustainable land-use investments. This report examines four key challenges to the attainment of sustainable land-use investments in Tanzania, as succinctly set out in the following themes