

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM

WILDLIFE DIVISION

**RESULTS OF THE WILDLIFE DIVISION
PLANNING WORKSHOP FOR ACTIVITIES IN THE
UGALLA ECOSYSTEM CONDUCTED AT BAHARI BEACH
HOTEL, DAR ES SALAAM 22ND -24TH APRIL 1998**

SUBMITTED BY:

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(i) Acronyms used in the Report

APU.....	Anti-poaching unit
CBC.....	Community Based Conservation
CBNRM.....	Community Based Natural Resource Management
CBO.....	Community Based Organizations
DED.....	District Executive Directors
DOI.....	Department of Interior
DOE.....	Division of Environment
DW.....	Division of Wildlife
EIA.....	Environmental Impact Assessment
E/NRM.....	Environmental/Natural Resource Management
FR.....	Forest Reserves
EPIQ.....	Environmental Policy and Institutional Strengthening Project
GMP.....	General Management Plan
GOT.....	Government of Tanzania
HQ.....	Head Quarters
KAB.....	Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviors
LEAT.....	Lawyers Environmental Action Team
MNRT.....	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
MOU.....	Memorandum of Understand
NGO.....	Non-governmental organizations
NRM.....	Natural Resource Management
PERM.....	Participatory Environmental Resource Management
RAS.....	Regional Administrative Secretary
SC.....	Steering Committee
SO.....	Strategic Objective
T.A.....	Technical Assistance
UGR.....	Ugalla Game Reserve
URI.....	University of Rhode Island
USAID.....	United States Agency for International Development
WD.....	Wildlife Division
WMAs.....	Wildlife Management Areas
WRI.....	World Resources Institute

(ii) Purpose of this Report

This report summarizes the results of a Wildlife Division/USAID Ugalla Planning Workshop conducted in Bahari Beach, Dar Es Salaam from April 22nd – 24th, 1998. This report is intended as a record of the event for future use in the up-coming Stakeholders and Planning workshops to be held in Tabora in May, 1998. For ease of identification the various workshop outputs such as the papers, power point presentations and Work Plan's are attached as annexes to this report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the opening of the Workshop two addresses were made which aimed at providing an overview of the Participatory Environmental Resources Management Project (PERM)[**Annex D**]; and insight into the USAID SO2 E/NRM program and the different support partner activities [**Annex E**].

In order to bring all the participants to the same level of understanding and knowledge on Ugalla Game Reserve a presentation of the General Management Plan (GMP)[**Annex F**] and a presentation of how it is going to be affected by the main themes of the Wildlife policy [**Annex G**] were made by officials from the Wildlife Division. Workshop participants had ample time to discuss the presentations and seek clarifications. This enabled participants to reach a consensus on the areas the Ugalla Project should concentrate.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

The objectives of the workshop were:

1. To review the Ugalla General Management Plan
2. To prepare a plan of action for executing activities in the Ugalla ecosystem which:
 - Prioritized main areas and activities
 - Identified modalities of work plan implementation
 - Clarifies the roles and responsibilities the different of actors – Wildlife Division and USAID.
 - Block allocated funds
 - Identified modalities of work plan implementation
3. Identify strategies and activities for implementation of the wildlife policy.

3. METHODOLOGY

The logical framework methodology was adopted to develop the work plan of the Ugalla Game Reserve. Both working groups and plenary sessions were methods used during the workshop.

In order to understand the framework under which aid from USAID is going to be given to the Wildlife Division, members of the workshop were provided with an overview of the PERM project by Mr. Bakari Mbano, Director, Wildlife Division. They were also provided an overview of the USAID E/NRM program and Partner support projects by Mr. Ron Ruybal of USAID.

After these presentations a general discussion followed. This discussion enabled the participants to understand in clear terms the exact nature and structure of funding by USAID and how to utilize funds from Partner Support Projects.

There after Mr. M. Kahtaliwa of the Policy, Research and Planning Section within the Wildlife Division made a presentation of the Ugalla General management plan which was followed by discussions. Then Ms Miriam Zakariah also of the Policy, Research and Planning Section within the Wildlife Division, presented the Main Themes of the Wildlife policy which are going to affect the General management Plan. This presentation enabled workshop participants to reflect on the Ugalla GMP in line with the Wildlife policy. A discussion followed.

From this stage, the workshop formulated from the GMP and Wildlife Policy the main objectives of the Ugalla Game Reserve GMP that the USAID funded project would focus on. After formulating the objectives the participants broke into 3 Groups and each Group developed main activities for a specified number of objectives. After identifying the activities, they were presented to the Plenary Session. The Plenary Session discussed and adopted the activities. Thereafter they prioritized the objectives and gave them weight. This exercise enabled the participants to go back to the groups and complete the tasks of putting increasing for activity and budgeting.

Thereafter the workshop completed the task of verifying the results in a plenary session. This exercise was followed by the task of identifying the important next steps to be taken so as to efficiently operationalize the plan. Complete results of this method are shown below.

4. RESULTS OF THE WORKSHOP

From utilization of the methodology stated above the following are the main results of the workshop:

- Objectives and activities for implementing UGR-GMP
- Indicators, Budget and Main actors
- Important next steps.

4.1 Objectives and Activities

From the presentation of Ugalla General Management plan, the wildlife policy and the discussion that accrued there on, 8 main areas of concern for realizing the GMP were identified (see annex I: main areas of concern)

For each area an objective and main activities were identified as is elaborated below:

Objective:1 Biodiversity of Ugalla Game Reserve conserved

Activities:

1.1 Revise the current General Management Plan

- 1.1.1 Collect and update baseline data
- 1.1.2 Conduct consultative workshops
 - 1.1.2.1. Stakeholders workshop
 - 1.1.2.2. Planning workshop, documentation
- 1.1.3 Conduct review workshop
 - 1.1.3.1. Compile final draft of the GMP
 - 1.1.3.2. Submission

1.2. Annexation

- 1.2.1. Consult relevant institutions : villages, districts, region, forestry and fisheries.
- 1.2.2. Collect baseline data
- 1.2.3. De and Re-gazettement of identified forest reserve and wildlife refuge

Objective 2: Resources used sustainably in Ugalla Game Reserve

Activities:

2.1. Control fishing and bee-keeping activities

- 2.1.1. Determine the number of fishing and bee-keeping camps
- 2.1.2. Enhance the licensing system
- 2.1.3. Encourage the formation of CBO (e.g. Cooperatives)
- 2.1.4. Liaise with the Bee-keepers Association in assisting the promotion of markets for bee-keeping and fisheries products.
- 2.1.5. Conduct EIA of Bee-keeping and fishing activities, road rehabilitation and Airstrip construction.
- 2.1.6. Improve harvesting and processing of the products from bee-keeping and fishing
- 2.1.7. Regulate fishing and bee-keeping activities (De-barking, beach seine etc)

2.2. Control Wildlife Harvesting

- 2.2.1. Conduct aerial census
- 2.2.2. Regulate off-take of declining species
- 2.2.3. Determine the proper size of the hunting blocks

Objective 3: Effective and sustainable resources management practices in Ugalla Ecosystem operational

Activities:

- 3.1 Carry out a Resource inventory of the UGR
- 3.2 Set Quotas for Harvesting in the UGR
- 3.3 Undertake Zonation
- 3.4 Put law enforcement work force in place (Qualified, motivated and adequate in number)
- 3.5 Survey and demarcate reserve boundaries(4,000km²)
- 3.6 Acquire title deed for UGR
- 3.7 Empower local communities to be able to control their life and property against vermin
- 3.8 Establish resource monitoring system
- 3.9 Put a fire management program in place
- 3.10 Discuss and promote environmental sound activities in surrounding areas

Objective 4: Different stakeholders in Ugalla Ecosystem are involved and participate in resource management

Activities:

- 4.1 Set modalities for resource sharing among the stakeholders
- 4.2 Identify the needs and encourage women's and children's participation in resource utilization
 - 4.2.1. Review Licensing laws
 - 4.2.2. Staffing to incorporate women
- 4.3 Assess local communities Knowledge, attitudes and behaviors (KAB)
- 4.4 Establish and operationalize environmental education programs
- 4.5 Create a forum of understanding among the different stakeholders
- 4.6 Prepare and sign a memorandum of understanding among the Wildlife Division, the Fisheries Department, Forestry and Bee-keeping Department, District Councils and Village Councils
- 4.7 Establish WMA's
 - 4.7.1. Village survey and titling
 - 4.7.2. Gazette
 - 4.7.3. Training of communities in Financial and Natural Resource Management and legal issues e.g. contracts
 - 4.7.4. Prepare land use plans for villages
- 4.8 Encourage and create Associations and cooperatives for resource harvesting

Objective 5: Ugalla Game Reserve financial sustainability enabled and achieved

Activities:

- 5.1 Conduct Economic Assessment of UGR in Tourist Hunting Industry
 - 5.1.1. Find out how much was accrued by wildlife Division from the Retention scheme for the last 3 years
 - 5.1.2. Establish how much of this was allocated to UGR in the past 3 years
 - 5.1.3. Establish how much revenue was accrued by UGR in the past 3 years
 - 5.1.4. Find out wee the requirements for the UGR in the past 3 years
- 5.2 Conduct an economic assessment of the entire UGR
- 5.3 Review the existing allocation of funds to the Game Reserves by the Wildlife Division
- 5.4 Make proposals to the Wildlife Division and Treasury based on findings in 5.1, 5.2. and 5.3
- 5.5 Investigate the feasibility of the Wildlife Division introducing a fee structure for hunting done in WMA's
- 5.6 Develop a fee structure for Wildlife products in UGR
 - 5.6.1 Design a good fee structure
 - 5.6.2 Seek approval for collecting and retaining the revenue

Objective 6: The Capacity of different players in the conservation of Ugalla Ecosystem built Activities:

6.1 Assess the training requirements for UGR ecosystem

6.2 Conduct training:

	Kind of Training	Who to be trained
6.2.1	Conservation Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Communities surrounding the UGR • UGR Staff • Anti Poaching Unit (APU) • NGO's and CBO's • Visitors of UGR
6.2.2	Natural Resources Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR staff • APU • Local Communities • Resource Users of UGR • NGO's and CBO's
6.2.3	Tour Guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR staff • APU • Local Communities • NGO's and CBO's
6.2.4	Refresher Courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Division HQ • UGR staff • APU
6.2.5	Computer courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR staff HQ • APU • NGO's and CBO's
6.2.6	Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR staff • APU • Local Communities • NGO's and CBO's
6.2.7	Maintenance of vehicles etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR • APU
6.2.8	General Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR staff • APU • Local Communities • NGO's and CBO's
6.2.9	Law Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UGR staff • APU • Local Communities • NGO's and CBO's

6.3 Find out the status of staff of UGR and APU

6.4 Provide UGR and APU sufficient staff

Objective 7: Infrastructure and Equipment for Ugalla Game Reserve secured

Activities:

7.1 Upgrade five roads

Lumbe – Siri road (approx 50km)

Nsangu – Isimbira road (approx 30km)

Ipole – Isimbira road (approx)

Usoke – Mhuba – Msima/Ugalla River junction road (approx 40km)

Siri – Unjele –Mangi road (approx. 10km)

7.2. Air Strips

7.2.1. Maintain four existing Air strips

7.2.2. Construct four new Air Strips

7.3. Construct Buildings

game posts: Kasontwa, Msima and Igalula

7.4. Purchase Vehicles

- Five 4WD
- One Tipper truck
- Two boats
- One bulldozer
- One mobile workshop

7.5. Procure Communication Equipment

- Thirteen HF radios
- Four car radios
- Two base station radios (Lumbe and Ugalla HQ)

7.6 Procure Computers for HQ Tabora

- Two Desktop computer
- Two Laptop computer

7.7. Procure Other Equipment

- Eight solar panels
- Two photocopier machines
- Other forms of communication

7.8. Provide for Maintenance and running costs of the Ugalla plane

OBJECTIVE 8: Priority strategies of the Wildlife Policy implemented

Activities:

8.1 Prioritize strategies to be implemented in the Wildlife Policy

8.2 Facilitate the Wildlife Legislation amendment

8.3 Implement improved participation of the different stakeholders in the tourist hunting

8.4 Implement the formation of WMA's and Community Based Conservation

8.5 Strengthen the capacity of the Wildlife Division to implement the policy

8.5.1. Conduct workshops, short courses and staff exchange programs

8.5.2. Provide facilities and equipment

4.2 Indicators and Budget

After the formulation of objectives and activities, the workshop prioritized the objectives and gave them weight. Using the weight given to each objective a budget ceiling for that objective was determined. Using this ceiling the indicators for the activities were formulated and the relevant budget was calculated [See Annex: J]

In summary, the following is the OVERALL SUMMARY BUDGET BY OBJECTIVES (Table 1)

	OBJECTIVES	YR 1		YR 2		YR3		TOTAL	
		US \$	TShs	US \$	TShs	US \$	TShs	US \$	TShs
1	Biodiversity of UGR Conserved	139		30				169	
2	Resource used sustainably in UGR	136		46		30		212	
3	Effective Sustainable Resource Management practiced in Ugalla Ecosystem operation	273	36M (\$54,545)	208	38.8M (\$55,000)	92	131.09M (\$198,600)	573	205.89M (\$34,955)
4	Different stakeholders in the Ugalla Ecosystem are involved and participate in resource management	190		155		145		490	
5	Ugalla Game Reserve financial Sustainability enabled and achieved	50	10.7 (\$16,212)			20		70	10 (\$16,212)
6	Capacity of different key players in the Conservation of Ugalla Game Reserve built	110	27.5M (\$41,667)	58	45 (\$68,182)	30	12.5 (\$8,940)	198	85 (\$128,788)
7	Infrastructure and equipment for Ugalla Game Reserve secured	684.5		280.5		173		1,138M	
8	Priority strategies of the Wildlife Policy implemented	200	35m (\$530,300)	270	31 (\$346,970)	170	10M (\$15,152)	640	76 (\$155,152)
GRAND TOTAL		1,781,500	109.2M	1,047,500	114.8M	660,000	153.59	3,490,000	377.59M

4.3 DEVELOPING MODALITIES OF WORKSHOP IMPLEMENTATION

The purpose of this task was to look and develop modalities of implementation in the following areas:

4.3.1 Coordination, Protocol and Communication

Who?

Wildlife Division: Ugalla Game Reserve/Anti-Poaching Unit, Departments of Fisheries and Forestry & Bee-keeping

USAID: EPIQ, GreenCOM, WRI, and DOI

How?

By Establishing a **Steering Committee**

Membership: Total 10

4 Members from the Wildlife Division

3 Members from USAID

Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS)

Secretariat: 2 Facilitators (Wildlife Division and USAID/EPIQ)

Co-opted Membership: Fisheries Department, Forestry and Bee keeping Department, Division of Environment (DOE), District Officials, and any others who the Committee deem necessary.

Functions:

1. Meet quarterly
2. Convene extraordinary meetings to discuss urgent issues
3. Approve Work plans, Budget and any revisions
4. Receive reports
5. Provide direction
6. Oversee all activities
7. Resolve conflicts
8. Report to the Director of Wildlife Division

Establish a **Project Management Team**

Membership:

Ugalla Project Manager

EPIQ

Africare

Anti-Poaching Unit

District Executive Directors (3)

Functions:

1. Execute day to day activities of the program
2. Prepare reports for the Steering Committee
3. Prepare Action Plans
4. Carry-out internal Monitoring and evaluation
5. Report to the Steering Committee on a monthly basis

4.3.2 Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation

Who and How?

The Steering Committee will report quarterly to the Director of Wildlife

The Project Management Team will carry out ongoing monitoring and report monthly to the Steering Committee

The following elements should be considered:

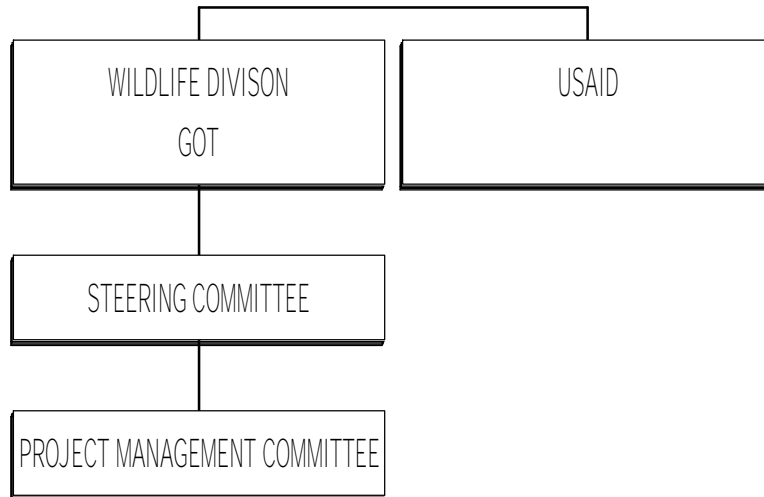
- Physical implementation of activities (milestones/indicators)
- Performance
- Financial Management according to plans
- Conflicts/complications/overlapping
- Sustainability

4.3.3. NGO and CBO Involvement

Involvement through:

- Contract local NGO's/CBO's and local resource persons /institutions in the execution of programs
- Build capacity of local NGO's/CBO's
- Collaborate with other local NGO's/CBO's to fill gaps in the programs (planning/implementation)

ONOGRAM:REPORTING PROCEDURE



5 IMPORTANT NEXT STEPS

These are the steps which were considered to be important to be taken so as to set the project in motion.

	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE	TIME FRAME
1	Draft MOU between the Wildlife Division and USAID	2 Facilitators	Mid-June, 98
2	Wildlife Division appoint SO2 Coordinator/Facilitator	Director of Wildlife	Mid-May, 98
3	Communication in Place: Ivory Room and Ugalla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mail & Internet, Fax Additional Tel. Lines 	Mgonja –Wildlife Division Eva – EPIQ Hawa- EPIQ	June, 98
4	Logistics in Ugalla Game: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve Procure Camping Equipment (Outfitters in Nairobi) Locate Camping site 	Midala – Ugalla Game Reserve Project Manager Eva- EPIQ/USAID	July, 98
5	Stakeholders Planning Workshop	2 Facilitators Africare	18 th -20 th May, 98
6	Planning Workshop Objective : 1 st Year Work plan	2 Facilitators	20 th -21 st May, 98
7	Delegate Responsibilities to the partnership to support the Wildlife Division – Ugalla Management Plan	Eva- EPIQ Bruno Kawasange- Wildlife Division	Mid-May, 98
8	Appoint Steering Committee, 1 st Meeting of the SC Agenda: Review the MOU	Director – Wildlife Division Eva-USAID	Mid-June, 98
9	Acquire aerial maps of Tabora (wet and Dry season)	Eva- EPIQ Mwanauta- Wildlife Division	Mid-May, 98
10	Procurement List	Mgonja-Wildlife Division Eva-EPIQ	End –April
11	Financial Procedures	Mark –EPIQ	May, 98
12	Infrastructure Needs Assessment of UGR	DOI Midalla- Project Manager, UGR 2-Facilitators	Done in July, 98
13	Monitoring and Evaluation Training Workshop	Hawa-EPI	End-May,98
14	SO2 Partnership retreat: Objective: Progress Reports, Problem Areas, Work plans	USAID Hawa-EPIQ 2 Representative Wildlife Division	23 rd June
15	Reports/Studies/Presentations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report: Privatization of Ranches Report & presentation: Gender Assessment – 28/4 (EPIQ Conference Rm. 9am-11am) Report & Presentation: Legal Opportunities for Establishing Community Based Cons. Conservation 	Eva-EPIQ	April, 98

6. MAIN ISSUES RAISED

6.1 Employment

Participants were concerned that it is necessary to employ new staff for UGR since those currently present are not adequate, never the less UGR is affected by the government' policy of not employing, and further the wildlife division is short of staff.

Participants suggested that since there are wildlife officers in some regional offices who are soon going to be job less, these should not be retrenched but absorbed in to UGR. It was also suggested that the strategy used by WWF in Selous GR could be adopted, where staff are employed using projects funds, anticipating that the no-employment policy will not last for the next two years and then they will be absorbed in to government payroll.

6.2 Sustainability of the activities

From the list of partners who will provide expertise in attaining the envisaged results, all are foreign. And the participants were concerned that the activities are not going to be sustainable when the project comes to conclusion.

It was explained that there is still room for local NGOs to play apart in the implementation of the project and that the GOT has a choice of NGOs to work with.

Further on the need for sustainability, it concerned the participant that not much was ploughed back from the proceeds of tourist hunting (TH). Hence it was suggested that UGR case should emulate the Selous success in retaining 50% of TH generated funds.

The WD explained that there was already a proposal for WD to retain 60% of all TH proceeds, this will enable it to work in GR which are productive as well as unproductive (Pande Forest GR), further it will be self defeating to have two different proposals on the same issue, it was agreed among the participants collective efforts should be directed at attaining the 60% retention for the WD.

It was further pointed out that there was a need for other resources in UGR to contribute to the management (Honey, Bees wax and fish). It was pointed out that Bee-keeping now has a policy and soon modalities of operation will be set and may include licensing although there is reluctance in those viewing licensing as a possible means of deterring peasants participation in the activity

It was also suggested that since the district council is responsible for issuing licenses for fishing. In the case of UGR the WD should enter in to a MoU with district councils where the UGR management will act as an agent for licensing and sharing of proceeds in % should be stipulated

6.3 Exchange of experiences.

Particularly in the areas of CBC it was pointed out that there is a huge successful experience in the GTZ program in Selous GR, and there is a need to learn from this experience and better the UGR activities. However there is a reluctance among donor agencies to work together. It was suggested that the GOT could take a lead in fostering sharing of experience among donors.

6.4 Forest Reserve and Game Reserves

Participants noted that the UGR and the areas surrounding it are also Forest Reserves hence the various activities outside UGR would require an understanding between the Forest and Bee keeping Division (F&BKD) and the Wildlife Division. Related issues which were raised includes:-

- Since it is also the Policy of the F&BKD to encourage participation of the communities in management of this natural resource it was suggested that the strategies employed by these divisions in this area should be reconciled.
- Management objectives of the Forest Division in relation to the forests around UGR, and how to reconcile with those of the management of UGR.
- Annexing part of the FR to the GR to ensure conservation of the rare Sitatunga and other animals.
- Revoking the Forest Reserve status where the GR status is, and facilitate the process of acquisition of title deed

ANNEX A: LIST AND ADDRESSES OF PARTICIPANTS

S/No.	Organization	Name	Address	Telephone	Fax	e-mail
1.	Wildlife Division	E.J. Mgonja	Ivory Room Box 1994, Dsm	866408	865836	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
2.	Fisheries Division	C.M. Byarugaba	Ardhi House Box 2462, Dsm	116162	110352	-
3.	USAID	Ron "Cisco" Ruybal	USAID	111549	116559	Rruybal@USAID.gov
4.	USAID	Gilbert Kajuna	USAID	117542	116559	Gkajuna@USAID.gov
5.	Wildlife Division	Miriam Zacharia	Ivory Room Box 1994, Dsm	866408	865836	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
6.	Wildlife Division	Musa M. Lyimo	Ivory Room Box 1994, Dsm	866408	863496	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
7.	Wildlife Division	M. Katalihwa	Box 194	86408	863496	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
8.	Ugalla Game Reserve (WD)	B.M.C.M. Midala	Box 2137, Tabora	3345	-	-
9.	Forestry & Beekeeping	G.M. Mashurano	Box 426, Dsm	111062-5	-	-
10.	Wildlife Division (APV)	H.I. Sariko	Box 1994, Dsm	866375	863496	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
11.	WD – Anti-poaching (Tabora)	H.B. Nkussa	Box 916, Tabora	2045	-	-
12.	EPIQ	Mark Renzi	Box 23261, Dsm	667589	668611	Mrenzi@epiq.or.tz
13.	Wildlife Division	Abdallah Mwanauta	Box 1994, Dsm	866418/ 866375	865836	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
14.	Wildlife Division	Omari Kitwara	Box 1994, Dsm	866408 0811- 320126	865836	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
15.	Wildlife Division	Rehema Tibanyenda	Box 1994, Dsm	866408 0811- 325533	865836	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
16.	Wildlife Division	B.O.P. Kawasange	Box 1994, Dsm	866408	865836	Wildlife-division@twiga.com
17.	Environmental Division	Selemani Kisimbo	Box 5380, Dsm	118416	-	-
18.	UCLAS	Dr. Manoris Meshack	Box			
19.	EPIQ	Eva Kiwango	Box 23262, Dsm	667589	668611	Ekivango@epiq.or.tz

ANNEX B: PARTICIPANTS EXPECTATIONS

1. Participate, learn, exchange views, share information with the Wildlife Division
2. Interpretation of the Wildlife Policy to facilitate better use of resources
3. Consensus on activities and budget in areas where USAID will fund
4. Successfully achieve the objectives of the workshop
5. Review the UGMP in consistency with activities to be implemented
6. Understanding of the priorities and problems in the UGR
7. Activities to be supported by the PERM project identified
8. Contribute to Face lifting and Law enforcement in the Ugalla Ecosystem
9. All pilot activities proposed are sustainable and within the law
10. Learning about Community Based Conservation
11. Activities will foster forestry management
12. Clear direction from the Wildlife Division as to what they want USAID and other support partners to assist
13. Work plan that reflects the interest of the Wildlife Division
14. The Work plan and activities will contribute to wildlife resources being equally shared among the stakeholders
15. Different stakeholders in the Ugalla Ecosystem understand their roles and required positive contribution
16. Clear direction project activities to be undertaken in the Ugalla Ecosystem
17. Networking , getting to know each other better and having fun achieving workshop objectives.

ANNEX C: WORKSHOP AGENDA

DAY ONE – 22nd APRIL, 1998

- 8:30-9:45am Overview of the Workshop objectives – Dr. Meshack, Facilitator.
- 8:45-9:00am Participants: introductions and expectations
- 9:00-10:00am Opening - overview of the PERM Project- Mr. B. Mbanu, Director of Wildlife.
- 10:00-10:30am Presentation: Overview of USAID So2 E/NRM Program and partner support activities Mr. Ron Ruybal USAID SO2 Team Leader.
- 10:30-11:00am. Tea Break
- 11:00-12:00pm. Presentation: The Ugalla GMP-Muchunguzi Kataliwa, Wildlife Division, Policy and Planning Section
- 12:00-13:00pm. Presentation: The main themes of the Wildlife Policy and how they affect the existing General Management Plan-Miriam Zacharia, Policy, Research & Planning Section Discussion
- 13:00-14:30pm Lunch
- 14:30-15:30pm. Working Groups review Ugalla GMP and define the main areas.
- 15:30-16:00pm. Tea Break
- 16:00-17:00pm. Summing up for the day

DAY 2 - 23rd APRIL 1998

- 8:30 - 9:00a.m. Review – Dr. V.M. Meshack
- 9:00 -10:30a.m. Groups present activities, prioritize activities and give weight to objectives
- 10:30-11:00a.m. Tea Break
- 11:00-13:00p.m. Working groups develop milestones for activities on budget
- 13:00-14:00p.m. Lunch
- 14:00-15:30p.m. Reports by the working groups
- 15:30-16:00p.m. Tea Break
- 16:00-17:30p.m. Work Groups develop modalities of work plan implementation clarify roles and responsibilities and block allocate funds

DAY THREE- 24th APRIL, 1998

- 8:30-9:00a.m. Review – Dr. M. Meshack, Facilitator
- 9:00-9:30a.m. Groups study group work on wall charts and make comments available to groups
- 9:30-10:30a.m. Work Groups develop modalities of work plan implementation
- 10:30-11:00a.m. Tea Break
- 11:00-13:00pm Plenary session – Reports by the working groups and participants discuss important next steps
- 13:00-14:00p.m. Lunch
- 15:00-17:00p.m. Closing: Presentation of workshop methodology- Dr. M. Meshack Questions and answers. Director Wildlife welcomes Lucretia Taylor, Director of USAID- Closing remarks

ANNEX D: PRESENTATION:OVERVIEW OF THE PERM PROJECT

Opening speech by the Director of Wildlife, Mr. B. Mbanjo to the Participatory Environmental Resources Management Workshop, held at Bahari Beach Hotel, 22-24th April, 1998 read on his behalf by Mr. M. Lyimo.

Participatory Environmental Resources Management (PERM) is a framework for undertaking activities in support of Community Based Natural Resources management (CBNRM) in Tanzania. It is a program initiated by the Government of Tanzania in collaboration with the USAID. At the national level, the program is being coordinated by the Vice-President's Office because CBNRM is multidisciplinary subject which cuts across many sectors. The Vice-President's Office is coordinating all environmental issues in Tanzania. It has therefore been appropriate for this office to coordinate the PERM project, as it is dealing mainly with environmental issues at different levels in the society. The implementation of the PERM project will be in partnership between the Tanzania Government and the USAID, with involvement of the local communities.

In the Wildlife Sector, PERM project is involving the Wildlife Division and Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA). The aim of the PERM project in the Wildlife Sector is to build the capacity to make the Wildlife Division and TANAPA able to execute relevant activities, which will lead to adoption of sustainable natural resource's management. In the first phase of the program PERM will support activities in Tarangire and Ugalla ecosystems.

PERM project focus on CBNRM is in consistence with the vision of the Wildlife Policy of Tanzania which is among others; to promote conservation of biological diversity; to involve all stakeholders in wildlife conservation of biological diversity; to involve all stakeholders in wildlife conservation and sustainable utilization, as well as in fair and equitable sharing of benefits, and to contribute to poverty alleviation and improve the quality of life of the people. It is therefore, obvious that, by implementing the PERM project, we are implementing the wildlife policy.

Today, we are here at Bahari Hotel, to conduct a workshop which will plan activities for management of natural resources in Ugalla ecosystem.

The objectives of this workshop, as many of you are aware are:-

- ◆ To review the Ugalla Game Reserve (UGR) General management Plan (GMP).
- ◆ To prepare a project design for executing activities in the Ugalla ecosystem which identifies modalities of work plan implementation and clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders, the Wildlife Division and USAID.
- ◆ To develop a monitoring system to track performance of the project.
- ◆ To prepare a budget.

This workshop is therefore intended to set modalities for implementation of PERM project in Ugalla Game reserve. Ugalla Game Reserve (UGR) has a General Management Plan, which guide management activities in the Reserve. The Management Plan (GMP) which was prepared about five years ago, has a number of programs/activities, which could not be implemented to date. This has been so due to: inadequate funding of the reserve and shortage of manpower, attributed to by the government policy on retrenchment and restriction on employment. Although the UGR GMP was prepared about years, its objectives are still valid to date. When UGR GMP was being prepared, the Wildlife Policy was still in a draft form. With the completion and endorsement of the Wildlife Policy by the Cabinet, we have an opportunity to review the UGR GMP so that it can fulfil the objectives of the policy.

May I take this opportunity to invite you all to this important workshop, and share your experiences with us, as the output will contribute in the conservation of our biodiversity.

On behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, may I also take this opportunity to thank the USAID Mission in Tanzania, for sponsoring this important workshop, and therefore setting the PERM project ball, in Ugalla Ecosystem, rolling on the right direction.

With this few remarks I declare this workshop officially opened.

ANNEX F: PRESENTATION OF THE UGALLA GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Presentation of the Ugalla general management plan (GMP) at the Wildlife Division Ugalla Planning Workshop, held at Bahari Beach Hotel, 22-24th April, 1998 by M. Katahliwa, policy and planning section, Wildlife Division.

1. Introduction

- Ugalla Game Reserve has an area of 4850km². It is situated between latitude 5°31' and 6°03' South and longitude 31°26' and 32°23' East. It lies in Tabora, Urambo and Mpanda districts. The boundaries are described in the WCA No. 12 of 1974.
- It is surrounded by seven Forest Reserves: Wala River FR, Ugunda FR, Ugalla River FR, Nyonga FR, Mpanda North East FR, Mpanda Line FR and North Ugalla FR.
- Two of the forest reserves (Nyonga and Ugunda FRs) are State Forests. The rest are productive forests. These forests act as buffer zones to the Reserve.
- Ugalla GR overlaps with productive forest reserves where licensed timber extraction is allowed.
- Most of the surrounding villages are about 50km away from the reserve boundary.
- The people living in villages around UGR make their living from cultivation and from utilizing natural resources in the vicinity.
- Fishermen and beekeepers have been using the reserve under permits

2. Management objectives of UGR

- To conserve all wildlife and vegetation in Ugalla GR.
- To ensure that the unique scenic character of the Ugalla River, its flood plain and woodlands is maintained.
- To enable local people to benefit from the fish resources in Ugalla GR, while ensuring that the utilization of fish stocks is conducted on a sustainable basis, and that damage to vegetation is kept to a minimum.
- To enable local communities to benefit from the honey and beeswax resources of Ugalla GR, whilst ensuring that damage to vegetation is kept to a minimum.
- To ensure that local utilization of Ugalla resources is effectively integrated with the tourist hunting in Ugalla GR.
- To ensure that hunting quotas for the hunting blocks in Ugalla GR adequately reflect the ability of the wildlife populations to sustain the specified levels of off take, and that the hunting of wildlife is conducted in accordance with the highest code of hunting conduct.
- To involve the incumbent hunting company in the development of the reserve, and in the conservation of its resources.
- To encourage game-viewing tourism in carefully selected areas.
- To include the triangle of miombo woodland to the west of the reserve, from Kalo to the Ugalla Station and north to Lumbe, within Ugalla GR to protect the sitatunga population of the area, and to retain the Puku habitat.
- To enable the reserve management to achieve a greater degree of financial independence in funding its own development and recurrent activities.
- To conduct monitoring on the impact of resource utilization activities in the reserve, so as to control these activities more effectively.
- To instill in local communities the value of Ugalla GR as a multiple-use game reserve, in which they may use the natural resources on a controlled basis.
- To involve local people wherever possible in the conservation of Ugalla's wildlife and vegetation.

3. Main Issues and Proposed activities

(a). Tourist hunting:

- In UGR there are two blocks - Ugalla East and Ugalla West
- Outside UGR there are Inyonga, Msima GCAs in Rukwa region, and Luganzo and Ugunda GCAs in Tabora region
- Hunting season in Tanzania is from July-December every year.
- In UGR hunting season ends in October/November because of the onset of the wet season

- Trophy sizes in the reserve are declining
- Presence of fishermen and beekeepers in the reserve cause disturbance to wild animals, especially along the rivers
- Poaching for meat is high

Proposed activities

- Regulate the offtake of some trophy species like zebra and sable antelope which are believed to be declining.
- Keep record of trophy sizes according to internationally acceptable standards
- Avail statistical data on trophy sizes to the WD.

Revenue distribution

Different fees paid

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Game fees (75%) | -Treasury |
| 2. | Game fees (25%) | -TWPF |
| 3. | Licence fee | -TWPF |
| 4. | Conservation fee | -TWPF |
| 5. | Observer fee | -TWPF |
| 6. | Trophy handling fee | -TWPF |
| 7. | Concession fee (75%) | -Treasury |
| 8. | Concession fee (25%) | -TWPF |
- Hunting companies charges: Daily rate and observer rate
 - Local communities (districts) where hunting is being conducted get 25% of the 75% going to treasury.

Overseeing of activities:

- Regions oversee hunting activities in GCAs
- Ugalla GR management oversee hunting inside the reserve
- Overall Management and control of tourist hunting is under Directorate of Wildlife. The Director of Wildlife:
 - set quota
 - determine fees
 - allocate hunting blocks

(b). Photographic tourism

- not developed due to distance accessibility and lack of facilities

opportunities

- introduction of walking and boating tours at Wala river, parts of Ugalla river from Koga-Impalankwangu, Ugalla station - Kasandalala, and Msima river

Administration and infrastructure

- Ugalla Game Reserve HQ is in Tabora town - 100km north
- During the wet season the Ugalla river is inaccessible
- game posts exist within the reserve are Isimbira, Ligalla, Senga-1, Siri and Lumbe

Ugalla Game Reserve workforce:. There is a total of 21 DoW staff including project manager and supporting staff.

Proposed activities

- construction of 3 game posts at Uyumbu (Isongwa) North of the reserve, Kasontwa or Msima river in the South of the reserve and Ipole, East of the reserve.
- UGR need extra 49 workforce
- Purchase of vehicles/equipment

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
4-WD	5
Tipper truck	1
Boat/outboard motor	2

(c). Boundaries, roads and air fields

Boundaries:

- Improper boundary demarcation in 1991/92 resulted to loss of 150 sq km of the reserve area.
- Agro-pastoralist settlement has been established to the north of Kamakala inside the reserve, where the boundary was improperly cleared (demarcated) in 1991/92.
- The flood plain area along the Ugalla river to the west of the reserve has significant population of topi, Southern reed buck, roan antelope and situngu but is not part of the reserve

Proposed activities

- survey and re-demarcate boundary, from Isimbira road north-west to Uyumbu road, and westwards to join the small section from Lumbe.
- Annex Mpanda Line FR to UGR

Roads:

- Roads are impassable during the rain season.
- Much of the reserve South of the Ugalla river is inaccessible.
- new roads are planned provide access to the interior parts of the reserve. These are:-
 - Lumbe-Siri, (approx. 50km)
 - Nsangu-Kasontwa (approx 30m)
 - Mhuba-Msima/Ugalla River junction (approx. 20km)
 - Siri-Unjele-Mangi (approx.10km)
 - Construct a bridge at Isimbira on Ugalla river.

Airfields:

- There are 3 airfields in the reserve at Nsangu, Mhuba, and Siri (need to be repaired). There is one airstrip outside the GR at Koga.
- No airfields west of Mhuba where there is a lot of illegal fishing
- Igalla and Isimbira game posts cannot be reached by a patrol aircraft.
- There are no airfields in the Southern half of the reserve

Proposed activities

- 4 new airstrips to be established at:
 - Lumbe same post
 - Extreme western end of the reserve, on the north side of Ugalla river opposite Kalo
 - Between Ligalla and Isimbira
 - At the site of proposed game post, between Kasontwa and Msima river

(d). Law enforcement

UGR has suffered severe poaching, lumbering, unlicensed fishing and bee keeping prior to year 1990. Today, the trend has decreased, however, during the wet season illegal fishing, pit sawing and poaching escalate because there is no patrol due to inaccessibility of the area.

Proposed activities

- 40 workforce to be increased
- regular patrol from the new game post at Lumbe
- Increased patrols at Isimbira and senga-1, during the dry season
- Introduce boat patrols at Ugalla station in the West, Upstream as far as Kasandalala
- Revise fines
- Station an aircraft at Tabora for surveillance at Ugalla, Moyowosi-Kigosi, Rungwa-Kizigo, Biharamulo/Burigi and Rukwa Game Reserves.
-

(e). Sustainability

- At present, UGR cannot fulfill its conservation function from the present budget allocation.

Proposed activities

- Ugalla be allowed to retain 50% of its revenue accrued from Tourist Hunting
-

(f). Other facilities

Maintenance and service of buildings and garage

- No mechanic, masons and carpenters

Proposed activities

- employ 2 trained mechanics and 2 assistant mechanics
- employ one carpenter and 1 mason

Fire management

- 80% UGR burns every dry season
- source of fire:- beekeepers, fishermen, hunting companies
- fires have suppressed the regeneration of borassus palm

Proposed activities

- conduct early burning, shortly after the wet season before the arrival of fishermen and beekeepers
- establish experimental fire plots to determine the impact of fire on the kichaka (anti-hill) and borassus palm vegetation communities
- encourage beekeepers to use protective clothing when harvesting hives
- prohibit burning done by hunting companies

(g). Conservation monitoring

- little monitoring is being done, except aerial census done by TWCM

Proposed activities

- quantify the impact of tree-cutting around fish camps
- Assess the quality of fish (size and spp. composition, quantity (weight, number).
- Record fish catch revenue at all fishing camps
- Determine how many beekeepers are currently using UGR, location of their camps, factors affecting their distribution, extent of integration of the fishing and beekeeping activities.
- Determine impact of beekeeping on the environment of UGR
- Determine revenue derived from beekeeping activities in UGR, and marketing mechanism for honey and beeswax
- Investigate the possibility of establishing a zonation scheme for beekeeping aimed at reconciling the interests of beekeepers and TH companies
- Assess the status of trophy animals in UGR
- Encourage aerial census by TWCM
- Conduct aerial census of the entire miombo ecosystem between Moyowosi-Kigosi, Ugalla, L. Rukwa, and Ruaha/Rungwa-Kizigo GR complex

(h). Conservation extension

- People in villages surrounding UGR are aware of the value of the reserve since many of them derive their livelihoods from it
- Most of these people unaware of the impact of their practices on the natural resource base
- Fishermen and beekeepers are encouraged to form cooperatives, and the UGR management use cooperative network since in theory they are in touch with their membership
- Regulations and guidelines for resource use do not quickly filter to the fishing and bee keeping communities

Proposed activities

- recruit an extension officer and an assistant whose main task is to improve communication with the local people
- hold annual meeting with cooperative leaders

(i). Funding of management activities

Three sources:

1. Directorate of Wildlife: on going recurrent and development budgets
2. TWPF: Through specific application for assistance
3. Donor assistance: for particular aspects of reserve management and development

ANNEX G: PRESENTATION: THE MAIN THEMES OF THE WILDLIFE POLICY AND HOW THEY AFFECT THE EXISTING GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Presentation of the main themes of the wildlife policy and how they affect the existing general management plan at the Wildlife Division Ugalla Planning Workshop, held at Bahari Beach Hotel, 22-24th April, 1998 by Miriam Zacharia, policy, research & planning section Wildlife Division.

Themes of the Wildlife Policy in relation to the issues in UGR GMP are as follows:

1. **Operational definition of wildlife:** “Wildlife means those species of wild and indigenous animals and plants, and their constituent habitats and ecosystems, to be found in Tanzania, as well as those exotic species that have been introduced to Tanzania, and that are temporarily maintained in captivity or have become established in the wild.” This definition is intending to conserve all important biological diversity in Tanzania. However, in order not to interfere with other sectoral policies, the wildlife policy states that, the wildlife authorities will retain overall responsibility for the management of all terrestrial species of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians and invertebrates where these occur outside PAs devoted to wildlife and forest conservation and of marine species not covered by fisheries legislation.

With the adoption of the new definition, the following is the administration framework of wildlife in forest lands:

- (a) **On Wildlife in Forest Reserves surrounding UGR**
 - continue to manage FRs through Forest legislation and manage vertebrate and invertebrate animals in Forest Reserves through the Directorate of Wildlife.
- (b) **On UGR overlapping with Forest Reserve**
 - Draw Memorandum of Understanding with the forestry sector for effective management of wildlife
2. **On resource utilization in and around UGR**
 - The policy encourages private investment in various forms of consumptive and non-consumptive uses of wildlife resources in a manner that is compatible with the principles of conservation and that maximizes earnings from wildlife to the people of Tanzania.
 - Share benefits derived from wildlife conservation by stakeholders, based on relative distribution by considering relative roles of stakeholders in different categories of land, the efforts invested in conservation of wildlife resource, and institutional and management costs
 - Permitting rural communities to hunt in WMAs under community based conservation programmes, whose aim is to promote the development of rural communities living among or close to wildlife.
 - Confer user rights of wildlife to the landholders to allow rural communities and private landholders to manage wildlife.
3. **On people living in villages surrounding UGR making their living from cultivation and from utilizing natural resources in the vicinity**
 - Work in partnership with rural communities
 - Establish Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) in villages surrounding UGR in order to effect Community Based Conservation (CBC)
 - Facilitate establishment of CBC programs in WMAs by helping the rural communities to have secure ownership and long term use rights of their land and enabling them to use the wildlife and natural resources on that land
 - Initiate and strengthen the formation of Representative Association(s) for particular wildlife commodities or products to develop the wildlife industry in a manner which does not foster monopolies and helps to ensure the equitable and efficient allocation of opportunities
 - Enhance the use of indigenous knowledge in the conservation and management of natural resources

- Give a due consideration to collection of natural products inside UGR provided the collection is managed on a sustainable basis with minimal environmental damage and do not conflict with the primary aims of managing the reserves.
 - Recognize the role of women and children in the conservation of natural resources in the PAs (Ugalla ecosystem), and the need for them to benefit from the resources
2. **On crop damage/injury**
 - Does not intend to introduce a compensation scheme
 - Continue to control dangerous animal species (mandated to Districts)
 - Devolve progressively this responsibility to rural communities operating CBC programs and continue to give assistance where rural communities have not developed this capability
 5. **On tourist hunting**
 - Seek to improve the participation in the tourist hunting industry through guidelines provided by the Division of Wildlife
 6. **On reconciling bee keeping and promoting fishing with tourist hunting and game viewing**
 - Develop management plan and zoning scheme prescribing levels and types of use in each zone, to ensure attainment of management objectives
 7. **On proposed activities for administration and infrastructure in UGR**
 - Allow wildlife authorities (WD/UGR) to retain sufficient revenue from wildlife for cost-effective management of PAs (UGR).
 8. **On loss of 150sq km of the UGR due to improper boundary demarcation**
 - Survey and acquire land title deeds for all PAS (UGR)
 9. **On Law enforcement**
 - Assist the wildlife authorities (UGR) in carrying out their legal functions
 - Cooperate and enroll the good will of rural communities
 - Devolve responsibility for containing illegal use of wildlife in WMAs to rural communities
 - Train and support village wildlife scouts to protect wildlife resources under their control in the context of CBC.
 10. **On fire management**
 - Promote the use of prescribed fires for management programmes as stipulated in management plan of the area
 11. **On conservation monitoring**
 - Emphasize research and monitoring in management planning of Pas (UGR), in accordance with the national wildlife research guidelines
 12. **On conservation extension**
 - Promote communication and collaboration with other sectoral rural extension services.
 13. **On upgrading/gazetting and annexing PAs**
 - Adding and extending PA network on the basis of a system plan, prepared in co-ordination among different sectors, including consideration of the distribution of species and habitats, present coverage of Pas and patterns of land use.
 14. **On involvement of donor community**
 - Encourage, where necessary, possible and appropriate, the involvement of donor and other conservation agencies to support Tanzania to conserve her wildlife resources, both for national, regional and international benefits.

ANNEX H: MAIN AREAS

1. Conservation Of Biodiversity

- To conserve all wildlife and vegetation in Ugalla Game Reserve to ensure that the unique scenic character of the Ugalla River, its floodplain and woodlands is maintained.
- To include the triangle of miombo woodland to the west of the reserve, from Kalo to the Ugalla Station and north to Lumbe, within Ugalla GR to protect the sitatunga population of the area, and to retain the Puku habitat.
- Annexing

2. Sustainable Utilization

- To enable local people to benefit from the fish resources in Ugalla GR, while ensuring that the utilization of fish stocks is conducted on a sustainable basis, and that damage to vegetation is kept to a minimum.
- To enable local communities to benefit from the honey and beeswax resources of Ugalla GR, whilst ensuring that damage to vegetation is kept to a minimum.
- To encourage game viewing tourism in carefully selected areas.
- Associations

3. Resource Management

- To ensure that local utilization of Ugalla's resources is effectively integrated with the tourist hunting.
- To ensure that hunting quotas for the hunting blocks in Ugalla GR adequately reflect the ability of the wildlife populations to sustain the specified levels of offtake, and that the hunting of wildlife is conducted in accordance with the highest code of hunting conduct
- To conduct monitoring on the impact of resource utilization activities in the reserve, so as to control these activities more effectively.
- Zoning / Survey
- Law Enforcement

4. Participation

- To involve the incumbent hunting company in the development of the reserve, and in the conservation of its resources.
- To instill in local communities the value of Ugalla GR as a multiple-use game reserve, in which they may use the natural resources on a control basis.
- To involve local people wherever possible in the conservation of Ugalla's wildlife and vegetation.
- Benefit sharing
- Associations
- Women & children
- Involvement of different stakeholders
- Outreach
- WMAs/ CBS
- Conservation Education
- Improve Sectoral linkages

5. Sustainability

- To enable the reserve management to achieve a greater degree of financial independence in funding its own development and recurrent activities.

6. Capacity Building

- Training
- Empowering

7. Infrastructural Development

8. Policy Implementation

ANNEX J: WORKING GROUPS

GROUP 1

Discussed Objectives 1, 2 & 7

1. Mr. H. Nkusa (Wildlife Division)
2. Mr. M. Kataliwa (Wildlife Division)
3. Mr. Mashurano (Division of Forestry and Bee-keeping)
4. Mrs. R. Tibanyenda (Wildlife Division)
5. Mr. B. Kawasange (Wildlife Division)
6. Mr. R. Ruybal (USAID)

GROUP 2

Discussed Objectives 3 & 4

1. Mr. M. Lyimo (Wildlife Division)
2. Mr. H. Sariko (Wildlife Division)
3. Mr. Seleman Kisimbo (DOE)
4. Mr. O. Kitwara (Wildlife Division)
5. Mr. E. Mgonja (Wildlife Division)
6. Mr. G. Kajuna (USAID)
7. Ms. E. Kiwango (EPIQ)

GROUP 3

Discussed Objectives 5, 6, & 8

1. Mrs. M. Zakharia (Wildlife Division)
2. Mr. Midala (Ugalla Project Management)
3. Mr. Mwanauta (Wildlife Division)
4. Mr. C. Byarugaba (Fisheries)
5. Mr. M. Renzi (EPIQ)

ANNEX L: CLOSING REMARKS

Closing Remarks, the Wildlife Division Ugalla Planning Workshop, held at Bahari Beach Hotel, 22-24th April, 1998 by Ms. Lucretia Taylor, Director, USAID/TZ

I wish to thank the participants for their hard work and dedication for attaining the workshop objectives. I understand that there was active participation from representatives from the Wildlife Division, Forestry and Beekeeping, Fisheries, and the Division of Environment. By involving these key government stakeholders in planning from the beginning, coordination will be assured.

As you are aware, one of the United State Government's foreign policy objectives is the conservation of biological diversity of global importance. USAID/T is pleased to be in a position to support the Wildlife Division to conserve the spectacular biological diversity found in the Ugalla ecosystem, which is important not only for future generations to enjoy, but equally important for Tanzania's economic growth. We are committed to support your efforts.

Under the Wildlife Division's responsible stewardship, and the Division's vision to include the participation of the private sector, local NGOs, and communities, as outlined in the Ugalla Management Plan is commendable. This strategy will facilitate attainment of results. We view civil society to be important partners in implementing our Strategic Objective strategy for improved natural resources as well.

I have been advised by my staff that the requested \$3.5 million dollars for three years from USAID is a wise investment. I also applaud your substantial financial contribution. I am in agreement with the proposed budget, and request the Strategic Objective team to go forward to make these funds available to start implementation.

In conclusion and on behalf of the participants, we want to express our gratitude to Dr. Meshack, for the outstanding services he provided as workshop facilitator. I now have the pleasure and honor to declare this workshop closed.
Thank you.