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WWF TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT

PART 1: GENERAL NARRATIVE REPORT.

Programme Title:	Natural Resources Management (NRM) Implementation Support through Livelihood Approaches for improved Quality of life and biodiversity Conservation in Tanzania: 2005-2010.
International Programme Number:	623 – A – 00 - 06 – 00003-00
Reporting Period:	Jan - June 2008

1) **Global Thematic Programme: Global Policy Initiatives: Cross cutting theme of Policy**

- **WMA Establishment:** During the reporting period, Songea Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) was gazetted. There are now 10 gazetted WMAs namely Idodi-Pawaga (MBOMIPA), Wami Mbiki, Ikona, Enduimet, Burunge, Ipole, Uyumbu, Ngarambe-Tapika, Tunduru and Songea. Concurrently, 10 CBOs managing the gazetted WMAs have been declared Authorized Associations (AAs) to manage wildlife in the WMAs. Six of the AAs with User Right have entered into business agreement with investors to invest in their area. These deals combined are worth about USD 3 million. Eight of the AAs with hunting blocks in their areas have received a total of USD 169,883.44 of the Tourist Hunting game fee for animals hunted on their land in 2007. This is indeed a huge success as WMAs are expected to generate revenues that could be ploughed back to support conservation and rural development. Failure of the WMAs to generate tangible benefits will easily leave the WMA policy in ruin.
- **WMA Evaluation:** The final WMA evaluation report was produced. The Government capitalized on this report to issue a notice to the public to explain the results of the Assessment of WMA pilot phase and give the way forward on how to move ahead with the WMA policy. The report indicated that WMA is a viable concept for involving communities in conservation, through which they acquire direct benefits from wildlife resources and thus should be encouraged. The report also highlighted some shortfalls in terms of laws and design/practicability that requires ratification. Based on the findings and through that notice, the Government declared the establishment of WMAs in all feasible areas across the country. According to Regulation 18 of the WMA Regulations, the notice marked the end of the pilot phase of WMA and thus, this call for amendment of the Fourth Schedule to those Regulations. According to Regulation 19 (2), the Government is now accepting applications from any feasible area across the country (not only from the pilot WMA). The challenge ahead is to build the capacity of CBOs/AAs to establish and more importantly develop WMAs so that they can sensibly derive benefits from conservation and give meaning to the whole concept. This is an arduous and expensive endeavor. The Government calls for all stakeholders including donors, NGOs, private sector and communities at large to continue supporting the establishment and development of WMAs.

- **Environmental Management Act, Cap. 191 R.E. 2002:**

During this period, the program supported the finalization of four (4) Regulations to facilitate the implementation of EMA. These Regulations are: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Fees & Charges. The two Regulations have already been approved by the Government and are now in the final stage of gazettelement.

2) **Progress on Activities and related financial issues.**

During the reporting period, the following activities took place:

- The programme supported preparation of RZMP for Liwale proposed WMA. The RZMP sub-divided Liwale proposed WMA into 5 management zones, each with the associated list of allowed and prohibited activities. Generally, the main activities allowed in Liwale area are trophy hunting and photographic tourism. MAGINGO Community – Based Organization (establishing Liwale proposed WMA) can now submit application for Authorized Association status to the Director of Wildlife as all the requirements have been fulfilled.
 - The programme also supported the review/preparation of RZMP for Tunduru WMA. The RZMP sub-divided Tunduru WMA into 3 management zones namely, Resident hunting, Photographic tourism and Trophy hunting zones. NALIKA Authorised Association (managing Tunduru WMA) will be required to submit the RZMP to the Director of Wildlife for approval and issuance of User Rights.
 - The programme facilitated participation of 8 key Government Officials to the RANET workshop on ICT and Climate Change.
 - The programme staff, in collaboration with Wildlife Division conducted a monitoring visit to Idodi-Pawaga and Ngarambe-Tapika for 27 man days (3 persons for 9 days). The aim was to conduct data quality assessment and evaluate the usefulness of the monitoring tool.
 - **Savannas Forever** – WWF grantee: WWF stopped facilitating Savannas Forever with effect from January 2008. They will continue to receive their allocation through WWF until this is exhausted but there will be no more collaboration with them.
- 3) **Problems and Constraints.** The programme has not been able to attain some targets that were to be attained during the reporting time, notably preparation of Regulations on Economic Instruments and Environmental Inspectors, conducting training on Business and Entrepreneurship to WMA actors, and facilitating establishment of the AA Consortium. All these activities require active involvement of various partners including the Division of Environment, Wildlife Division and WMA facilitators. Delayed/slow decision making processes on the part of some partners has significantly contributed to the failure to implement these activities canonically. This has been chiefly associated with financial constraints.
- 4) **Unexpected effects:** Changes proposed by USAID. These changes entail reducing the project time to 18 months, with possible end date being December 2009 instead of November 2010. This change would mean making sure that all targeted plans are complete within the remaining time. The NRM Policy programme will make the necessary adjustments to meet the challenge.
- 5) **Learning and Sharing.** The linking of economic growth strategic objective (SO) and E/NRM SO present an opportunity for a more effective implementation and efficiency use of financial resources to achieve bigger conservation impacts. The programme aims at obtaining more financial resources through this initiative.

6) **Adaptive Management.** Activities that have not been implemented will be astutely carried forward and implemented during the coming period.

7) **Communications/ Stories.**

- Two WMAs have been gazetted as functional WMAs. In total, there are 10 functional WMAs, out of the 16 pilot WMAs.
- The Government concluded the assessment of the pilot phase by issuing a notice to the public on the results of the assessment and the way forward. Generally, the assessment report concluded that the WMA is a viable approach and it is worth investing in it with some modification in the design and guiding Regulations. According to Regulation 18 of the WMA Regulations, the Government Notice marked the end of the WMA pilot phase and the Government has officially adopted WMA as a policy for wildlife conservation outside protected areas.
- Six (6) AAs with User Right have entered into business agreements with investors to invest in their area. These deals combined are worth about USD 3 million.
- Eight (8) AAs with hunting blocks in their areas have received a total of USD 169,883.44 of the Tourist Hunting game fee for animals hunted on their land in 2007

8) **Future Issues/ Challenges.**

- i) Inadequate technical capacity may jeopardize the ability of WMAs to yield the expected results (Conservation and rural economic development).
- ii) Lack of transparency and accountability during procurement process for investors in WMAs may negatively affect the performance of WMA/AAs.

9) **Overall Assessment of progress.**

The implementation of the programme over this period has been relatively slow. Some of the reasons are explained in part 3. However, it has also achieved significant goals as explained in parts 1& 2 above. The remaining activities will be implemented in the remaining programme period.

PART 2: MONITORING REPORT (ONLY REQUIRED AT YEAR-END, JULY 31).

Project Title:		Natural Resources Management (NRM) Implementation Support through Livelihood Approaches for improved Quality of life and biodiversity Conservation in Tanzania: 2005-2010.				
International Project Number:		623 – A – 00 - 06 – 00003-00				
Reporting Period:		July 2007- June 2008				
Targets	Indicators (what you are measuring)	Baseline (Value and date of measurement)	Current status (Value and Date) with discussion of any variance	Success rating (green, amber or red)	Indicate what global target and milestone this relates to.	
Goal level Biodiversity Conserved in Targeted Landscape through a Livelihood Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area under conservation Population of key indicator species (elephants, buffalo, giraffe, wildebeest) Key Natural Resource Policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife Conservation (Wildlife Management Ares) Regulations of 2002 operational since 2003 (GN. 543) Environmental Management Act (No. 20, 2004) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMA Regulations operational since 2002 EMA operational since July 2005 	Not applicable	Global Policy Initiatives	
Objective 1: Policies and laws that integrate conservation and development are applied	Number of EMA (2004) Regulations and Guidelines prepared and applied.	4- EIA regulations, EIA guidelines, EIA Audit regulations, Registration of Environmental Experts	6-Environmental Quality Standards Prepared (Soil, water, air), Ozone depleting substances, Strategic Environmental Assessment regulations (SEA), Fees and Charges.	Green	Global Policy Initiatives	
	Number of land use plans prepared	0(For Liwale proposed WMA)	9 land use plans have been prepared for 9 villages forming Liwale proposed WMA)			
	Number of RZMP prepared	0 (For Liwale and Tunduru WMA).	2 (For Liwale and Tunduru WMA).			
Objective 2: Conservation enterprises generate increased and equitable benefits from sustainable use of natural resource	Number of functioning WMAs	8 WMAs gazetted in 2006 & 2007.	Tunduru and Songea WMA gazetted in 2007 and 2008 respectively. Total WMAs gazetted is now 10.	Green	Global Policy Initiatives	
	Number of CBOs trained in Business and Entrepreneurship skills.	4 CBOs from 4 gazetted WMAs trained in business and entrepreneur skills. 43 people participated	0 CBO trained. Preparation in the final stage to train 120 participants from 5 WMAs.			Yellow
	Number of CBOs participating in Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF)	6 CBOs participated in DITF (2007).	6 CBOs expected to participate in DITF 2008.			Green
Activity (Output 1)						
1.1 To facilitate	Number of	6 EMA Regulations	2 News Regulation	Green	Global Policy	

preparation of EMA regulations	regulations for EMA prepared	(Air, Water, Soil quality standards, Registration of Env. Experts, EIA, ODS) Regulations prepared in 2006 & 2007.	prepared – SEA and Fees & Charges. Preparation underway to resume preparation of Regulations on Economic Instrument and Environmental Inspectors.		Initiatives
1.2 Capacity building to facilitate implementation of EMA.	Number of people trained	NIL	15 participants from various implementing agencies attended the RANET training workshop in Arusha.		
1.3 To facilitate preparation of land use plans for Liwale pilot WMAs.	Number of land use plans prepared.	0 (2006)	9 land use plans for 9 villages in Liwale pilot WMAs prepared		
1.4 To facilitate preparation of RZMP.	Number of pilot WMAs with RZMP.	8 WMAs (Ngarambe-Tapika, Ikona, Idodi-Pawaga, Enduimet, Burunge, Ipole, Uyumbu, Wami-Mbiki)	2 RZMP prepared for Liwale and Tunduru WMA.		
1.5 To facilitate a monitoring trips to project sites	- Number of visits made - Trip report	1 site visit conducted by DOE to Mbeya and Iringa regions (December 2006)	Monitoring trip conducted by project staff to Iringa and Rufiji (March 2008).		
1.6 To facilitate evaluation of WMAs	Evaluation report	1 Evaluation conducted, draft report produced	Final report produced and Government used the report to issue public notice on the fate of WMA.		
Activity (Output 2)					
2.1 To facilitate training of CBOs in Business and Entrepreneur skills	-Number of participants - Training report	43 members from 4 CBOs trained in Business and Entrepreneur skills at the University of Dar es Salaam in August 2006.	No training conducted in 2007/2008. Process underway to train 120 actors from 5 recently gazetted WMAs.		Global Policy Initiatives
2.2 To print T-shirts, fliers and posters as part of facilitation for CBOs to participate in Saba Saba trade fair 2008.	Number of CBOs participating, posters, T-shirts and fliers printed	4 and 6 CBOs participated in DITF in 2006 and 2007 respectively.	6 CBOs expected to participate in DITF - 2008.		
		1000 fliers and posters printed and distributed in 2007.	2000 leaflets and posters will be printed and distributed during DITF – 2008.		
		50 T-Shirts printed and distributed in 2007.	Participants to DITF – 2008 provided with uniforms.		

2.3 To facilitate collection of baseline information for selected WMAs	Number of Villages from which baseline information has been collected	Baseline data from 4 villages in 2 WMAs (Ikona and Enduimet) and 22 control villages not participating in the WMA process			
Risks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate technical capacity may jeopardize the ability of WMAs to yield the expected results (Conservation and rural economic development). 2. Lack of transparency and accountability during procurement process for investors in WMAs may negatively affect the performance of WMA/AAs. 3. Meager and non-sustained funding to implement the program activities. 				
Assumptions	Funding will be available to implement the program and build the capacity of various actors for WMA and EMA Implementation.				
Report completed by:					
Name	Dr. H. Sosovele				
Position/ Title	Programme Coordinator				
Organization	WWF Tanzania Programme Office				
Date	July 2008				