







# 2017 - NATIONAL REPORT OF PARTIES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD ANIMALS

**The deadline for submission of the reports is 24 April 2017. The reporting period is from May 2014 to April 2017.**

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions. Parties are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, including, where appropriate, a summary of activities, information on factors limiting action and details of any assistance required.

The reporting format was agreed by the Standing Committee at its 40th Meeting (Bonn, November 2012) for mandatory use by Parties, for reports submitted to the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP11). The 45th meeting of the Standing Committee recommended the use of the same format for reports submitted to COP12, with necessary adjustments to take into account relevant COP11 decisions, in particular amendments to the Appendices and resolutions.

COP Resolution 9.4 adopted at Rome called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by AEWA in their last Meeting of the Parties (MOP 5, 2012) reporting cycle. CMS now offers the Convention's Parties to use the ORS for submitting their national reports for the COP11 (2014) reporting cycle.

Please enter here the name of your country

> The United Republic of Tanzania

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

> Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

Please list any other agencies that have provided input

> Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI), Fisheries Division, Environmental Division, Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania, University of Dar-Es-Salaam, Tanzania Birds Atlas

## **I(a). General Information**

Please enter the required information in the table below:

### **Party**

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country  
> 1st July 1999

Period covered  
> 2002-2017

Territories to which the Convention applies  
> The United Republic of Tanzania

### **Designated National Focal Point**

Full name of the institution  
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Tanzania Wildlife Division

Name and title of designated Focal Point  
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Name and title of contact officer  
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### **Submission**

#### **Name and Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report**

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**Date of submission**

> March 2011

**Implementation**

**Competent Authority:**

> Wildlife Division

**Relevant implemented legislation:**

> Environmental Act, Wildlife Conservation Act, Fisheries Act, Marine Parks & Reserves Act, The Forest Ordinance, The Tanzania National Parks Act CAP 283, The Ngorongoro Conservation Act CAP 284, The Land Act

**Other relevant Conventions/ Agreements (apart from CMS) to which your country is a Party:**

> CBD, CITES, Ramsar, AEWA, Lusaka Agreement, UN Law of the Sea Convention, UNFCCC, UNCCD.

**National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity conservation strategy, etc.):**

> National Environmental Policy, The Wildlife Policy, The National Fisheries Sector Policy and Strategy Statement, The Forestry Policy, National Biodiversity Strategy

**CMS Agreements/MoU**

**Please indicate whether your country is part of the following Agreements/MoU. If so, please indicate the competent national institution**

**AEWA (1999)**

**AEWA (1999)**

Party

**National Focal Point**

**Name**

> Director of Wildlife Division

**Address**

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> director@mnrt.go.tz

**IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)**

IOSEA Marine Turtles MoU (2001)

Signatory

## **Competent authority**

### Name

> Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries - Fisheries Division;  
Director of Fisheries

### Address

> Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries - Fisheries Division P.O.BOX 462 Dar-Es-Salaam - United Republic of Tanzania

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## **Dugong MoU (2007)**

### Dugong MoU (2007)

Signatory

## **Competent authority**

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## **Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)**

### Birds of Prey (Raptors) MoU (2008)

Non-signatory Range State

## **Involvement of other government departments/NGOs/private sector**

1. Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country? (Please list.)

> Division of Environment, Fisheries Division, Marine Parks & Reserves, Tanzania National Parks, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority and Forestry & Beekeeping Division.

2. If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:

> Most of institutions are under the Ministry of Natural Resources & Tourism. However for those not under the Ministry of Natural Resources & Tourism there is an appointed committee with representation from all the departments dealing with conservation of migratory species. The committee coordinates activities/initiatives that are related to the conservation of migratory Species in the country

3. Has a national liaison system or committee been established in your country?

Yes

4. List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:

> Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania (WCST), WCST is working with the Important Bird Areas (IBAs) and their conservation as well as being engaged with the international and efforts to draw up action plans for number of species. World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). WWF is involved in a number of conservation activities in Tanzania including site management and policy issues. Of particular interest in relation to the marine turtles is the marine turtle and Dugong program linked up with the WWF-Mafia project. WWF also provides financial and technical support towards research and conservation of marine turtles. Promotes information exchange with other countries through development and maintenance of a regional web-based database on marine turtles, AWF Elephant Corridors management in West Kilimanjaro and Tarangire- Manyara Ecosystem

4a. Please provide detail on any devolved government/overseas territory authorities involved.

> DANIDA USAID, BTC, KfW

5. Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

> Tanzanian Bird Atlas (Neil & Liz) is actively involved in several interventions including participation in preparing national action plan for Lesser flamingo as well as a member to the AEWA Sub-Committee in Tanzania, TBAP produce updated distribution and seasonality maps on request.

6. Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

> A National Wetlands Steering Committee (comprises of nine Ministries) is in place to coordinate Wetlands matters including migratory species. Along there is a Wetlands Working Group formed, which draws all important stakeholders in the wetland sector and an AEWA Sub-Committee has been formed under the group by different institutions and the private sector. Furthermore, a Marine Turtle Committee has been formed under Marine Parks and Reserves.



## **I(b). Information about involved Authorities**

Identify the ministry, agency/department or organization that is responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I species

1- Birds

> Ministry of Natural Resources & Tourism, Wildlife Division

## II. Appendix I species

### 1. BIRDS

#### 1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

1a. If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:

By-catch

Habitat destruction

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> Sensitization on environmental conservation including habitat protection and rehabilitation and enhanced education and awareness creation on sustainable utilization of resources in wetlands and other conservation areas including IBAs.

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Sensitization programmes on television and radios on going

2c. What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?

> Financial resources to monitor impacts of management initiatives/activities.

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I bird species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

Illegal trade

Poaching

Other

> habitat degradation, (coastal forest), habitat modification (grasslands to pine plantations), (floodplain to rice production), (wetlands to agriculture and grazing).

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> Education and awareness, increased security of protected areas and important bird areas especially those surrounding protected areas.

3d. What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

> Funds for surveys to establish species ecological limits and population levels, support for monitoring of the species and habitat protection especially in protected areas, forest and wetland areas

### 2. AQUATIC MAMMALS

#### 2.1 General questions on Appendix I aquatic mammals

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

1a. If the taking of Appendix I aquatic mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I aquatic mammals:

By-catch

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> Establishment of beach management units and sensitizing fishermen on the sustainable fishing, as well as the implementation of rescue operations.

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I aquatic mammals species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

By-catch

3a. What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger aquatic mammals species beyond actions to prevent disruption to migrating behaviour?

> Providing awareness information to the fishing communities on the conservation on marine mammals, and monitoring of fishing and fishing vessels.

## 2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I aquatic mammals

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I aquatic mammals species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

### Species name: *Balaenoptera musculus*

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

stable

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

stable

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Research

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

Education / awareness rising

Species protection

Control hunting / poaching

Habitat protection

### Species name: *Megaptera novaeangliae*

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

stable

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

stable

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

Research

Identification and establishment of protected areas

Monitoring

Education / awareness rising

Species protection

Control hunting / poaching

Habitat protection

## 4. TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS

### 4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals

1. Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?

Yes

1a. If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

No

2. Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals species:

- Habitat fragmentation
- Man-made barriers

2a. What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?

> Reclaiming/Re-opening blocked wildlife corridors, bufferzones, migratory routes

2b. Please report on the progress / success of the actions taken.

> Financial assistance to relocate affected people who are currently leaving or farming in wildlife corridors

3. What are the major pressures to Appendix I terrestrial mammals species (transcending mere obstacles to migration)?

- Habitat fragmentation

#### **4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals**

In the following section, using the table format below, please fill in each Appendix I terrestrial mammal species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

#### **Species name: Acinonyx jubatus (except populations in Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe)**

2a. Summarise information on population size (if known):

- stable

2b. Summarise information on distribution (if known):

- stable

3. Indicate and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):

- Research
- Identification and establishment of protected areas
- Monitoring
- Education/awareness rising
- Species protection
- Control hunting / poaching
- Habitat protection

5. Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

> Cheetah Project and Carnivores Project at TAWIRI

#### **6. LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I**

1b. What assistance/measures, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

> Funding for desktop studies to determine existing knowledge and knowledge gaps.

### III. Appendix II Species

#### 1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the Secretariat of each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

#### AEWA (1999)

Date of last report:  
> 2008

Period covered  
> 2005-2008

#### 2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS

##### Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bird Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?  
 No
2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bird Species ?  
 No
4. Is the development of any CMS Agreement for Bird Species, including Memoranda of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future?  
 Yes

4.1. If Yes, please provide details:  
> Developing an MoU on Birds of Prey

##### Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Marine Mammal Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?  
 No
2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Marine Mammal Species ?  
 No

##### Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?  
 No
2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Terrestrial Mammal (other than bats) Species ?  
 No

##### Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Bat Species

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements,

including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Bat Species ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Bat Species ?

No

### **Questions on the development of new CMS Agreements relating to Fish**

1. In the current reporting period, has your country **initiated** the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II Fish ?

No

2. In the current reporting period, has your country **participated** in the development of any new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II Fish ?

No

### **3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II**

1. Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is not currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation?

N.B.: States in which a species occurs as a vagrant (i.e. not "on its normal migration route") should not be treated as Range States. Please refer to Article 1 of the Convention for clarification.

No

1b. What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?

> Desk top studies to determine status of all migratory species and to categorise them.

## IV. National and Regional Priorities

1. What priority does your country assign to the conservation and, where applicable, sustainable use of migratory species in comparison to other biodiversity-related issues

High

2. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

Yes

2.1. If Yes, please indicate and briefly describe the extent to which it addresses the following issues:

Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species

> There is an on going initiative to add, upgrade and extend Protected Areas (PAs) network to cover important habitat for migratory species

Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of the habitats of migratory species, including protected areas

> Local people are encouraged by the law to set aside village land for conservation purposes. A benefit sharing mechanism is being developed as an incentive

Actions to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species (e.g. alien invasive species or by-catch)

> Regular enforcement of the Wildlife Conservation and other related laws on importation and exportation of wild animals, 1998 (Rev 2007) wildlife policy prohibit introduction of exotic species. The wildlife law is being reviewed to take on board policy aspirations.

Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration

> Execute appropriate Environmental and Social Impact assessment(ESIA) before any development projects and adapt proper agro-biodiversity resources use and conservation

Research and monitoring of migratory species

> Census of wildlife species including migratory species is carried every 3 years to establish number, density and distribution of species. Likewise inventory or checklist of species is kept for monitoring trends of species

Transboundary co-operation

> Initiatives are in-place to boost transboundary conservation cooperation with neighbour countries eg Selous-Niassa transboundary cooperation between Tanzania and Mozambique is on going. Joint wildlife monitoring by Kenya Wildlife Services and TAWIRI over the Amboseli-West Kilimanjaro ecosystem

3. Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any other national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)

Yes

3.1. If Yes, please provide details:

> For migratory water birds like Lesser Flamingo, National Single Species Action Plans has been developed.

### 3a. Do these policies/plans cover the following areas?

Exploitation of natural resources (e.g. fisheries, hunting, etc.)

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism has developed different regulations to exploitation of natural resources/Wildlife. These include photographic tourism, Hunting tourism, wetland reserve regulations and wetlands management guidelines like Beach Management, Wildlife Management Areas, Pastoralism in wetland, Irrigation guideline etc

Economic development

Yes

Land-use planning

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> TAWA and TANAPA is developing and in review of the GMPs of the National Parks and Gamer reserves

Designation and development of protected areas

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), has recently gazetted two new Game reserves of Litumbandoysa and Gezamalole.

Development of ecological networks

Yes

Planning of dams

Yes

If Yes, please provide details

> TAWA is planning for construction of two Dams around its Game Reserves to avoid interaction of wildlife and livestock in game reserves. these are constructed near Swagswaga Game reserve.



## V. Protected Areas

1. Are migratory species taken into account in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details:

> Management of protected area in the country has identified areas such as corridors, bufferzones, migratory and dispersal areas of which are crucial for species conservation. For maintaining these routes and ensuring that the processes of species migration is sustained, the protected area planning process considers an integrates ecosystem approach that supports the species within and outside protected area.

1a. Please identify the most important national sites for migratory species and their protection status:

> National Parks (NPs) , Conservation Area (CA), Game Reserves (GRs), Marine parks and reserves (MPRs) , Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), Forest Reserves (FRs), Nature Reserves (NRs), Ramsar sites (RS) and Game Controlled Areas (GCAs), Important Bird Areas

### 1b. Do these protected areas cover the following areas?

Terrestrial

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> 15 NPs, 1 CA, 30 GRs, 42 Game Controlled Areas, 815 Forest Reserves, 38 WMAs-22 with AA status (305,378 km<sup>2</sup>)

Aquatic

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> 4 Ramsar sites (48, 684 km<sup>2</sup>)

Marine

Yes

If Yes, please provide details and include the amount of protected areas coverage and the number of protected areas

> 10 Parks and Reserve (1378.0 sq km)

1c. Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:

> Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism - Wildlife Division (Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority & Tanzania National Parks) and Ministry of Livestock Development and fisheries

2. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Creation and maintenance of a network of conservation areas for wildlife species and habitat to which include a representative sample of all important habitats and viable populations of species with particular reference to those that are threatened

## VI. Policies on Satellite Telemetry

1. In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?

Yes

If yes what is the state of those projects

on-going

Please provide details

> Baker, N.E., Baker, E.M., Van den Bossche, W. & Bieback, H. 2007. Movements of three Greater Flamingos *Phoenicopterus ruber roseus* fitted with satellite transmitters in Tanzania. *Waterbirds around the World*. Eds. G.C. Boere, C.A. Galbraith & D.A. Stroud. The Stationary Office Edinburgh. UK. Pp. 239-344. Simon Thirgood1, et, al *Wildebeest Migration Serengeti-Masai Mara Ecosystem*  
Baker, N.E. (ongoing). Movements of 7 Marabou Storks fitted with satellite transmitters in the Lake Victoria basin.

2. Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use satellite telemetry?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):

> Discussions are on to use satellite telemetry for following species including Shoebill stock, Wattled Crane and Madagascar Pond Heron

3. Results - please describe the positive outcomes of any actions taken

> Detailed information on the nature, pattern and Seasonal migration of Wildebeest Migration in the Serengeti-Masai Mara Ecosystem.

## IX. Mobilization of Resources

1. Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> Financial resources made available for preparing and implementing national single action plan for conservation and management of Lesser flamingo.

All Protected Areas; National Parks, Game reserves., Game Controlled Areas; Ramsar Sites are having annual budget.

2. Has your country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support requests from developing countries and countries with economies in transition?

No

3. Has your country made other voluntary financial contributions to support conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other countries (particularly developing countries)?

No

4. Has your country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to developing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory species?

No

5. Has your country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust Fund, via the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having direct benefits for migratory species in your country?

No

6. Has your country received financial assistance/support from sources other than the CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for migratory species in your country?

Yes

If Yes, please provide details (Indicate the migratory species that have benefited from these activities):

> GIZ-Development of the Selous Emergency Action Plan (EAP) specifically to halt elephant poaching within the larger Selous ecosystem as well as the preparation of the Desired State of Conservation for Removal of Selous from the list of World Heritage in Danger. The EAP focuses on (i) improving law enforcement and surveillance in SGR and key corridors/dispersal areas, (ii) Enhance management capacity of the Reserve, (iii) Secure public support for the conservation of the Reserve (iv) Monitor the recovery of its OUV. The implementation of this Plan is expected to halt poaching in the ecosystem within 24 months.

## **X. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations**

**Please provide information about measures undertaken by your country relating to recent Resolutions and Recommendations since the last Report. For your convenience please refer to the list of COP Resolutions and Recommendations listed below:**

### **Strategic and Institutional Matters**

World Migratory Bird Day (Res. 11.9)

> Tanzania commemorate WBMD day yearly by involving local communities, NGOs, government agencies and media.

Outreach and Communication Issues (Res. 11.8)

> The Ministry through its conservation institutions has places and operationalized the community conservation Services units.

### **Cross-cutting Issues**

Wildlife Crime (Res. 11.31)

> The MNRT has established a national task Force to counter wildlife crime in the country. The Task force is comprised of all security and conservation agencies

Ecological Networks (Res. 10.3 / Res. 11.25)

> The Ministry through its Conservation institutions has established 9 conservation zones which forge collaboration of all security and conservation agencies.

Oil Pollution and Migratory Species (Res. 7.3)

> NA

Impact Assessment and Migratory Species (Res. 7.2)

> ESIA are conducted in all migratory routes.

