# Conservation Action Plan for the Conservation of Small Ungulates, Aardvarks and Pangolins in Tanzania

SUAP – Small ungulates, aardvarks and pangolins.

#### Goal

By 2015, the current conservation status and habitat of threatened\* small ungulates, aardvark and pangolins improved and the status of non threatened species maintained

\*Nationally threatened species are Abbotts duiker, Aders duiker, ground pangolin, giant pangolin, tree pangolin, sitatunga

- 1. Illegal hunting and over harvesting of SUAP reduced
  - 1.1 Incidences of illegal hunting of SUAP reduced by 5% by 2015
    - 1.1.1 Conduct surveys and research of illegal hunting on Zanzibar duiker, sitatunga, Abbots duiker, giant pangolin and tree pangolin Indicator: Number of survey reports
      Actor: TAWIRI, Universities, NGOs, OIKOS and research scientists

Actor: TAWIRI, Universities, NGOs, OIKOS and research scientists Timeline: 5 years

- 1.1.2 Develop and implement outreach programmes for SUAP species Indicator 1: Written programme and number of published programmes in place
  - Indicator 2: Number of successful reported and implemented programmes

Actor: TANAPA, NCAA, WD, NGOs, District authorities, DCCFF ZNZ

Timeline 1: 1 year Timeline 2: 5 years

1.1.3 Procure equipment and increase personnel and number of patrols

Indicator 1: Number of equipment purchased

Actor 1: WD

Timeline 2: 2 years

Indicator 2: Number of new personnel employed

Actor 2: WD

Timeline 2: 5 years

Indicator 3: Number of patrols

Actor 3. WD and VGS

Timeline 3: 5 years

1.1.4 Identify illegal hunters

Indicator: Number of illegal hunters identified

Actor: WD, Local community, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF, TAFORI, FBD

Timeline: Annually/ongoing

1.1.5 Sensitise illegal hunters to SUAP conservation

Indicator: Report documenting sensitisation programme

Actor: WD, TANAPA, DCCFF, NCAA, FBD, LG

Timeline: 5 years

1.1.6 Facilitate alternative employment for reformed hunters

Indicator: Number of reformed hunters. Report documenting reform

Actor: WD

Timeline: 5 years

1.1.7 Develop and implement alternative income generating schemes

Indicator 1: Number of schemes developed

Actor 1: TANAPA, NCAA, WD, NGOs, District authorities, DCCFF ZNZ

Timeline 1: 3 years

Indicator 2: Number of schemes implemented

Actor 2: TANAPA, NCAA, WD, NGOs, District authorities, DCCFF ZNZ Timeline 2: 5 years for implementation

- 1.2 Number of households in important SUAP areas engaged in alternative income generating activities by 2015 increased
  - 1.2.1 Conduct workshop to identify and engage village communities Indicator: Number of workshop reports

Actor: TANAPA, NCAA, WD, NGOs, District authorities, DCCFF ZNZ

Timeline: 3 years

1.2.2 Provide support for small scale IGAs

Indicator: Financial records/reports

Actor: TANAPA, NCAA, WD, NGOs, District authorities, DCCFF ZNZ Timeline: 5 years

- 1.3 Incidences of unsustainable levels of harvesting of SUAP reduced by 2015
  - 1.3.1 Conduct surveys and research of unsustainable levels of harvesting of SUAP

Indicator: Number of survey reports

Actor: TAWIRI, Universities, NGOs, OIKOS and research scientists

Timeline: 5 years

1.3.2 Conduct an assessment of levels of enforcement of hunting regulations and review in relation to SUAP

Indicator: Number of assessment documents

Actor: TAWIRI, Universities, NGOs, OIKOS and research scientists

Timeline: 5 years

1.3.3 Set quotas based on best available information

Indicator: Published quota reports

Actor: WD (TAWIRI, TANAPA and NCAA)

Timeline: 5 years or Annually

1.3.4 Enforce compliance with hunting regulations

Indicator: reports on compliance, number of anti-poaching patrols,

reduced evidence of vegetation disturbance

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA and FBD

Timeline: 5 years/ annually

## 2. Institutional capacity and local communities' strengthened to effectively conserve SUAP

- 2.1 The number of SUAP personnel increased by 5% by 2015
  - 2.1.1 Carry out needs assessment for SUAP personnel

Indicator: Needs assessment report

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI and FBD

Timeline: 1 year

2.1.2 Advocate for increasing number of SUAP professionals (at all levels)

Indicator: number of SUAP professionals

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.1.3 Conduct training on SUAP

Indicator: Number of training sessions conducted

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.1.4 Sensitise forestry people and other sectors to consider SUAP as part of the ecosystem

Indicator: Number of sensitisation sessions, report on sensitisation sessions

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

- 2.2 The number of wildlife personnel with SUAP conservation and management skills increased
  - 2.2.1 Carry out needs assessment for SUAP personnel

Indicator: Needs assessment report

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI and FBD

Timeline: 1 year

2.2.2 Advocate for increasing number of SUAP professionals (at all levels) Indicator: number of SUAP professionals

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI and FBD Timeline: 5 years

2.2.3 Conduct training on SUAP

Indicator: Number of training sessions conducted

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.2.4 Sensitise forestry people and other sectors to consider SUAP as part of the ecosystem

Indicator: Number of sensitisation sessions, report on sensitisation sessions

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

- 2.3 Level of investment in infrastructure for SUAP conservation increased by 5% by 2015
  - 2.3.1 Carry out needs assessment for SUAP infrastructure

Indicator: Amount of funds allocated to infrastructure annually

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.3.2 Allocate budget for identified needs

Indicator: Financial statements and annual budget

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.3.3 Raise funds

2.4

Indicator: Amount of funds raised, annual budget

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

The number of villages managing SUAP increased by at least 10% by 2015

2.4.1 Identify relevant villages

Indicator: Villages identified and documented

Actor: WD, LG, DCCFF ZNZ and NGOs

Timeline: 3 years

2.4.2 Prepare and disseminate information on coexistence with SUAP

Indicator: Number and types of information material prepared and disseminated

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.4.3 Conduct meetings to raise awareness

Indicator: Number of meetings conducted, meeting minutes

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: ongoing

2.4.4 Prepare and disseminate environmental education materials e.g leaflets, posters, newsletters etc.

Indicator: Number and types of education materials prepared and disseminated

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: ongoing

- Sustainable financing mechanisms of SUAP conservation programs in place by 2015
  - 2.5.1 Search for possible financing sources

Indicator: Number of potential financial sources

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 2 years

2.5.2 Put in place proposals and implement

Indicator: Number of proposals submitted and funded

Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs,

Research Scientists, Universities and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.5.3 Advocate for revolving funding mechanism in selected areas of SUAP Indicator: Revolving funding mechanism approved and adopted Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

2.5.4 Facilitate the establishment of a sustainable financing mechanism Indicator: Sustainable financing mechanism in place and functioning Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF ZNZ, LG, TAWIRI, NGOs and FBD

Timeline: 5 years

#### 3. Information on SUAP and their habitat in place and disseminated

- 3.1 Mechanism and system of information gathering in place and disseminated by 2010
  - 3.1.1 Establish coordination unit and maintain and improve database for information gathering on SUAP

Indicator: co-ordination unit established, database improved

Actor: TAWIRI

Timeline: 1 year establishment, database improvement ongoing

3.1.2 Establish networking system for SUAP

Indicator: Networking system in place

Actor: TAWIRI Timeline: 1 year 3.1.3 Disseminate information through mass media and other publications

Indicator: Number of mass media articles published, aired and screened.

Actor: TAWIRI Timeline: Ongoing

3.1.4. Establish and maintain web site to help disseminate information

collected

Indicator: Web site established and maintained, number of hits on

website

Actor: TAWIRI

Timeline: 1 years to establish web site, updated at least quarterly

- 3.2 Information on SUAP and their relevant habitat available by 2015
  - 3.2.1 Identify information gaps and prioritise information needs on SUAP Indicator: Gaps and priorities identified and documented

Actor: TAWIRI
Timeline: 3 years

3.2.2 Collect available information on SUAP and their habitat

Indicator: Database, reports, published articles Actor: TAWIRI, research scientists, NGOs

Timeline: ongoing

3.2.3 Design and implement research programme for SUAP and habitat Indicator: Number of designed and implemented research programmes

Actor: TAWIRI Timeline: ongoing

- 3.3 Priority species and areas for SUAP in Tanzania identified
  - 3.3.1 Produce baseline maps for density and distribution of SUAP and their habitat

Indicator: maps Actor: TAWIRI Timeline: 1 year

3.3.2 Update maps for SUAP and their habitat

Indicator: updated maps

Actor: TAWIRI

Timeline: ongoing annually.

3.3.3 Develop and implement species specific action plans for recovery of

national and internationally threatened species of SUAP.

Indicator: Action plans

Actor: TAWIRI
Timeline: 3 years

### 4. Loss of important habitat for SUAP reduced

- 4.1 Strategies to reduce habitat loss in important SUAP habitat developed within 2 years (collect information, hold workshops etc.)
  - 4.1.1 Conduct National workshop with relevant stakeholders using baseline information collected on important SUAP habitat to develop strategy. Indicator: Workshop completed and report produced Actor: WD, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, Mweka, Wildlife NGO's, Ministry of Lands, Environment Division VPO Timeline: 3 years
- 4.2 Sustainable land use promoted in 20% of important SUAP habitat in 5 years
  - 4.2.1 Facilitate development and enforcement of land use plans in priority areas where necessary

Indicator: Land use plans completed in 20% of important SUAP areas Actor: District authority, Ministry of Lands, Land Use commission, Local communities, DCCFF-ZNZ

Timeline: 5 years

4.3 Illegal logging controlled in important SUAP habitat within 5 years

4.3.1 Increase number of forestry law enforcers in priority areas

Indicator: Number of active law enforcers increased

Actor: FBD, WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF-ZNZ, District Authorities, Village Government

Timeline: 2 years

4.3.2 Increase patrolling days in areas of high illegal activity

Indicator: Patrol reports show increase in number of patrolling days Actor: FBD, WD, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF-ZNZ, District Authorities, Local communities

Timeline: 2 years

4.3.3 Conduct meetings with relevant local stakeholders to raise awareness of illegal logging

Indicator: Meeting reports from each village

Actor: FBD, WD, District Authorities, Village government, TANAPA, NCAA, DCCFF-ZNZ, Local communities

Timeline: Ongoing – 10 meetings a year

4.3.4 Support national campaign to raise awareness about commercial illegal logging

Indicator: National campaign taking place

Actor: TNRF, TFWG, FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, Malihai Clubs, WCST, WWF, TAFORI

Timeline: 4 years

4.4 Production of alternative sources of forest products encouraged in 20% of important SUAP habitat within 5 years

4.4.1 Conduct study to identify important forest products used by local people Indicator: Study completed and report produced

Actor: TAFORI, FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, Academic Institutions, TAWIRI Timeline: 2 years

4.4.2 Hold village meetings to promote alternative sources of forest products and methods to reduce firewood consumption

Indicator: Meeting reports from each village

Actor: FBD, District Authorities, Local communities, Environment Division VPO, Conservation NGO's, TFWG, DCCFF-ZNZ

Timeline: Ongoing after 2 years – 5 meetings per year

4.4.3 Facilitate establishment of village forest woodlots

Indicator: Village woodlots established in 20% of important SUAP habitats

Actor: FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, District Authorities, Local communities, Environment Division VPO, Conservation NGO's, TFWG Timeline: 5 years

4.4.4 Facilitate establishment of tree nurseries to support village woodlots Indicator: Tree nurseries established in 20% of important SUAP habitats Actor: FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, District Authorities, Local communities, Environment Division VPO, Conservation NGO's, TFWG Timeline: 5 years

4.4.5 Facilitate establishment of alternative sources of brick making

Indicator: Brick making alternatives in place in 20% of important SUAP habitats

Actor: FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, District Authorities, Local communities, Environment Division VPO, Conservation NGO's, TFWG, NCAA Timeline: 5 years

- 4.4.6 Advocate to government to subsidise prices of alternative forest products and to encourage private investment in priority areas Indicator: Reports and presentations made to government Actor: FBD, WD, DCCFF-ZNZ, Development NGO's, Environment Division VPO

  Timeline: 1 year
- 4.5 Alternative sources of livelihood promoted in 20% of important SUAP habitat within 5 years
  - 4.5.1 Conduct workshop to promote alternative livelihoods including bee-keeping, fish farming, poultry, pig production and silk production. Indicator: Workshop conducted and report produced Actor: TAWIRI, FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, District government, Local communities, Development NGO's, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Timeline: 2 years
  - 4.5.2 Facilitate improvement of agricultural practices in priority areas Indicator: Increased crop yield in 20% of important SUAP habitat Actor: Ministry of Agriculture, Development NGO's Timeline: 5 years

### 5. Existing policies and legislation relevant to SUAP conservation harmonised, improved and implemented

- 5.1 Shortcomings in all policies and legislation relevant to SUAP conservation identified and addressed within 5 years
  - 5.1.1 Produce a review document of all legislation relating to SUAP conservation and its impacts

Indicator: Document produced

Actor: NGO or GO Timeline: 2 years

5.1.2 Facilitate seminar(s) among different actors to address conflicts in policies and legislation relevant to SUAP conservation

Indicator: Seminars held

Actor: DCCFF-ZNZ, WD, TANAPA, NCAA, FBD, TAWIRI, Environment Division VPO, District

Timeline: 4 years

5.1.3 Advocate for government to make appropriate changes to wildlife policy and legislation where necessary

Indicator: Reports and presentations made to government

Actor: WD, TANAPA, DCCFF-ZNZ, NCAA, FBD, TAWIRI, Environment Division VPO, District

Timeline: 5 years

5.2

- Awareness among key stakeholders, including local communities, of all relevant policies and legislation raised within 5 years.
- 5.2.1 Translate relevant legislation and policy into Swahili Indicator: Swahili versions of all relevant laws and policies Actor: NGO or GO, relevant ministries

Timeline: 3 year

5.2.2 Distribute translated documents to key stakeholders

Indicator: Documents available in all priority villages, and readily

available on the web

Actor: NGO or GO, relevant ministries

Timeline: 4 years

5.2.3 Conduct workshops in villages in critical priority areas on legislation

relevant to SUAP conservation

Indicator: Workshop reports produced

Actor: WD, FBD, TANAPA, DCCFF-ZNZ, NCAA, TAWIRI, NGO's and

GO's

Timeline: 4 years

5.2.4 Conduct workshops to inform village representatives in lower priority areas on legislation relevant to SUAP conservation

Indicator: Workshop report produced

Actor: WD, DCCFF-ZNZ, FBD, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, NGO's and

GO's

Timeline: 5 years

### 6. Awareness of the existence, status and value improved at a national and international level

- 6.1 All key stakeholder groups are made aware of the status of threatened species of SUAP within 3 years
  - 6.1.1 Develop fact sheets for threatened SUAP species and distribute to key stakeholders.

Indicator: Fact sheets produced and distributed on the web and circulated to all relevant government ministries, Districts and villages in priority areas.

Actor: TAWIRI, District Authorities

Timeline: 3 years 6.1.2 Distribute Action Plan

Indicator: all relevant stakeholders aware of plan.

Actor: TAWIRI Timeline: 1 year

- 6.2 Awareness of SUAP species and their value improved amongst the general public.
  - 6.2.1 Produce two press releases a year on issues regarding SUAP species and their conservation to be aired through radio, television and newspapers

Indicator: At least two press releases circulated each year

Actor: TAWIRI, WD, TANAPA, NCAA, FBD, DCCFF-ZNZ, Wildlife

NGO's

Timeline: Ongoing – two per year

6.2.2 Produce articles on SUAP species and their conservation in TMAP and TAWIRI newsletters

Indicator: At least two articles appearing in TMAP/TAWIRI newsletters Actor: TAWIRI, NGO's and GO's

Timeline: Ongoing – at least 2 per year

6.2.3 Produce Swahili translations of TMAP newsletters

Indicator: Swahili versions of newsletters produced

Actor: TAWIRI, NGO's and GO's

Timeline: Ongoing

6.2.4 Produce educational materials on SUAP conservation for distribution to primary schools in priority areas

Indicator: Educational materials produced and distributed widely to

primary schools in priority areas

Actor: Malihai clubs, NGO's, GO's, TANAPA, NCAA

Timeline: 3 years

6.2.5 Advocate for conservation issues relevant to SUAP to be included in the

national curriculum

Indicator: Reports and presentations made to the Ministry of Education Actor: Malihai clubs, NGO's, GO's, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI, FBD

Timeline: 5 years