



Implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa - Report to MOP8

Introduction

The reporting module on the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa 2019-2027 was established in accordance with Resolution 7.1 of the 7th Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA (South Africa, December 2018). In line with the mandate from AEWA Resolution 7.1, the format for the AEWA PoAA reporting module was prepared by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat, reviewed by the AEWA TC and StC and approved by the latter for the purpose of reporting to AEWA MOP8.

The PoAA reporting module complements the general National Reporting on the implementation of AEWA in the African region. Its purpose is to obtain feedback on the delivery of those actions and processes outlined in the AEWA PoAA which are under the lead responsibility of the AEWA African Contracting Parties. The present PoAA reporting module covers expected deliverables scheduled for the period 2019-2020, for the purpose of reporting to AEWA MOP8. Actions and processes scheduled to be delivered beyond MOP8 are not taken into account but will be captured for reporting to subsequent MOPs.

List of Acronyms

AEWA: Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds / African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement

CBD: Convention on Biological Diversity

CEPA: Communication, Education and Public Awareness

CEPA FP: (AEWA) CEPA Focal Point

CMS: Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

CSR: (AEWA) Conservation Status Report

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment

FP: Focal Point

IBA: Important Bird and Biodiversity Area

IMSAP: (AEWA) International Multi-Species Action Plan

IRP: (AEWA) Implementation Review Process

ISWG: (AEWA) International Species Working Group

ISSAP: (AEWA) International Single Species Action Plan

IWC: International Waterbird Census

MAB: (UNESCO) Man and the Biosphere Programme

MEA: Multilateral Environmental Agreement

MOP: Meeting of the Parties

NBSAP: National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

NFP: (AEWA) National Focal Point

NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation

NSAP: National Species Action Plan

PoAA: (AEWA) Plan of Action for Africa

Ramsar: The Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention)

SAP: Species Action Plan

SDG: Sustainable Development Goal

SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

SPMS: (CMS) Strategic Plan for Migratory Species

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme

WHS: World Heritage Site

WMBD: World Migratory Bird Day

WWD: (Ramsar) World Wetlands Day

General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

>>> The United Republic of Tanzania

Sub-region to which the country belongs in the framework of AEWA

Northern Africa: ALGERIA, EGYPT, LIBYA, MOROCCO and TUNISIA;

Eastern Africa: BURUNDI, DJIBOUTI, Eritrea, ETHIOPIA, KENYA, RWANDA, Somalia, South

Sudan, SUDAN, UGANDA and TANZANIA;

Southern Africa: Angola, BOTSWANA, Comoros, ESWATINI, Lesotho, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, MAURITIUS, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, SOUTH AFRICA, Zambia and ZIMBABWE;

Western Africa: BENIN, BURKINA FASO, Cabo Verde, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, THE GAMBIA, GHANA, GUINEA, GUINEA-BISSAU, Liberia, MALI, MAURITANIA, NIGER, NIGERIA, SENEGAL, Sierra Leone and TOGO;

Central Africa: Cameroon, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHAD, CONGO, Democratic Republic of the Congo, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, GABON and São Tomé and Príncipe;

Eastern Africa

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party:

>>> 1 November 1999

Institutional Information

Designated National AEWA Implementing Authority

Full name of the institution:

>>> Wildlife Division

Title and full name of the head of the institution:

Select title:

Dr

Name:

>>> Maurus January Msuha

Physical address: (street and house number):

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Postal code (if applicable):

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Title and full name of the NFP:

Select title:

Mr.

Full Name:

>>> Elisante Ombeni Leguma

Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

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Function:

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Designated AEWA Technical Focal Point (TFP)**Title and full name of the TFP:****Select title :**

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Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

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Function:

>>> Principal Wildlife Officer

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Designated AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA FP)**Title and full name of the CEPA FP:****Select title:**

Other: please specify

Please specify

>>> CEPA FP will be designated and the name will be shared with the Secretariat in due time.

Full Name:

>>> -

Institutional Affiliation (organization, department):

>>> -

Function:

>>> -

Physical address (street and house number):

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Postal code (if applicable):

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Designated PoAA respondent in charge of the compilation of the AEWA PoAA National Report to MOP8:

Title and full name of the designated National Respondent:

Same as for the designated AEWA NFP (see contact details above)

Full Name:

>>> Elisante Ombeni Leguma

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Contributors to the AEWA PoAA National Report for the Period of 2019-2020

Please seek input from key stakeholders for the compilation of this report, as appropriate, given that implementation of the AEWA PoAA at the national level requires collaboration from various stakeholders. For each contributor (both governmental and non-governmental), please use the list below to enter his/her name and affiliation (institution, organization):

Contributor 1

Name of the contributor

>>> Dr. Ally Nkwabi

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.)

>>> Government

Contributor 2

Name of the contributor

>>> Dr. Jason John (PhD)

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> University of Dar es Salaam

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.)

>>> Government

Contributor 3

Name of the contributor

>>> Mr. Fidelis Mgimwa

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Nature Tanzania

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.)

>>> Non Governmental Organization

Contributor 4

Name of the contributor

>>> Mzamilu Ramadhani Kaita

Name of the contributor's institution/organization

>>> Wildlife Division

Type of organization (e.g. governmental/non-governmental/educational/etc.)

>>> Government

Section 1. Species Conservation

Implementation of Objective 1: To strengthen species conservation and recovery and reduce causes of unnecessary mortality

1.1) Has a collaborative workflow /process been established, following the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) to AEWA, which guides the review and update of relevant domestic legislation taking into account the amendments to the AEWA Annex 3, Table 1 as adopted by MOP7 (PoAA Targets 1.1.a and 1.1.b)?

No, but the establishment of the workflow/process is currently underway: Please indicate when it is expected to be completed

>>> The government has reviewed the Wildlife Conservation Act No 5 of 2009 vide Written Laws miscellaneous amendment No. 5 of 2020. The review allows the formation of the Wildlife and Forest Conservation Services which looks after all protected areas in the country. Amendment of the Tanzania National Parks Act Cap 282, Ngorongoro Conservation Act Cap. 284 will follow. During the review of these laws, amendments proposed in AEWA Annex 3, Table 1 will be taken on board.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.2) Has a review been undertaken in your country to assess the status of enforcement of relevant domestic legislation relating to AEWA species conservation (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

No, but such a review of the enforcement is currently underway: Please explain when the review is expected to be completed:

>>> Following the review of the conservation status in Tanzania, the government has reviewed the Wildlife Conservation Act No 5 of 2009 vide Written Laws miscellaneous amendment No. 5 of 2020. The review allows the formation of the Wildlife and Forest Conservation Services which looks after all protected areas in the country. Review of the enforcement of Management laws is under way. Such review will incorporate AEWA single species actions.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.3.) Has a review been undertaken in your country to assess the degree of compliance of relevant domestic legislation with the obligations relating to AEWA species conservation (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

No, but such a review of the degree of compliance is currently underway: Please explain when the review is expected to be completed:

>>> In Tanzania all species (native and migrant) are protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and specific management authority laws (Tanzania National Parks Cap 282, Ngorongoro Conservation Act. Cap 284, Forest Act Cap. 323, Marine Park and Reserve Act No. 29 of 1994). However, when a specific species is under the potential adverse threat, the government prepares a species specific Management/Action Plan to ensure conservation and sustainable use of the species in question. Some of the species that the government has prepared management plan include elephant, rhino, lesser flamingo, chimpanzee, giraffe, wild dog. Not sure when, since the process involve a number of stakeholders include Aattorney General (AG), Parliament Ministry of Constitutional and Law etc. However, at least 4-5 yrs.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.4) Following MOP7, has your country established any measures to strengthen compliance with domestic legislation relating to the conservation of AEWA species (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

No, but such measures to strengthen compliance are currently being established: Please indicate when this is expected to be completed

>>> In Tanzania all species (native and migrant) are protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and specific management authority laws (Tanzania National Parks Cap 282, Ngorongoro Conservation Act. Cap 284, Forest Act Cap. 323, Marine Park and Reserve Act No. 29 of 1994). However, when a specific species is under the potential adverse threat, the government prepares a species specific Management/Action Plan to ensure conservation and sustainable use of the species in question. Some of the species that the government has prepared management plan include elephant, rhino, lesser flamingo, chimpanzee, giraffe, wild dog. Not sure when, since the process involve a number of stakeholders include Aattorney General (AG), Parliament Ministry of Constitutional and Law etc. However, at least 4-5 yrs.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.5) Has the national AEWA implementing agency in your country taken any actions to raise the awareness of relevant national stakeholders regarding any updates to domestic legislation and related obligations that resulted from the amendments to the AEWA Text Annex 3, Table 1 adopted by AEWA MOP7 (PoAA Target 1.1.c)?

No, awareness-raising on relevant legislation amendments has not yet been undertaken: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to address this in the future, and when

>>> Awareness will be conducted after review of domestic legislations.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.6) Based on the current priority list of AEWA species/populations requiring International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAPs)/International Multi-Species Action Plans (IMSAPs), has the AEWA National Focal Point (NFP) created or updated the national list of AEWA species requiring AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs (PoAA Target 1.2.a)?

No, such a national AEWA ISSAP/IMSAP list has not yet been created/updated. Briefly explain why and indicate whether the list will be created/updated in future and when

>>> The list will be prepared after the designation of the AEWA Species Working Group

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.7) Following MOP7, has your country been involved in / contributed to the development or revision of any AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs relevant for the country (PoAA Target 1.2.b)?

Not relevant, as there was no AEWA ISSAP/IMSAP development or revision process relevant for my country during this reporting period

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.8) For each of the existing AEWA ISSAPs/IMSAPs (i.e. Species Action Plans - SAPs) relevant for your country and for which International Species Working Groups (ISWGs) have been convened, please indicate what actions have been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the plans, by selecting all applicable responses from the drop-down menu and providing additional information as required (PoAA Targets 1.2.c, 1.2.d and 1.2.g):

United Republic of Tanzania

Madagascar Pond-heron / *Ardeola idea*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Not yet since the IWG for this specie has not yet been convened by the AEWA Secretariat given that the Secretariat is still searching for a coordinating organization/expert, after which the IWG will be convened.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> ISWG will be nominated after completion of the internal consultations. However, the IWG for this specie has not yet been convened by the AEWA Secretariat given that the Secretariat is still searching for a coordinating organization/expert, after which the IWG will be convened.

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> Working group "national Response" team has been developed to deal with AEWA issues

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> Most of the areas where this bird migrate are protected by the Government and managed by Tanzania

Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) and Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS). Most of the protected areas have management plan of which all aspects of conservation of all species include MPH are taken on board. Should the conservation status of this bird warrant for the development of the NSAP, the government will decide in due time

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No donor expressed interest to support the implementation of SAP. However, Nature Tanzania has been implementing some activities in conjunction with existing SAP.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

No: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> The NBSAP expired in 2020, therefore during the review, intervention proposed under the ISSP/IMSAP will be addressed upon funds availability and the priority during the review

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> Not specific to ISSAPs but general all species benefit by conservation/protection/sustainable use endeavor in protected/conservation areas

Not specific to ISSAPs but general all species benefit by any conservation/protection/sustainable use endeavor

Shoebill / Balaeniceps rex

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> AEWA coordinator for international bird count has been supporting the government in all technical matters

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> The ministry is undergoing transformation following the establishment of TAWA and paramilitary mode of operand. The appointment of the National expert to the ISWG has been delayed. once the designation is done the secretariat will be informed. Likewise, the IWG for this specie has not yet been convened by the AEWA Secretariat..

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> The ministry is undergoing transformation following the establishment of TAWA and paramilitary mode of operand. In the mean time, the ministry has formed an ad-hoc working group for AEWA matters. Once the internal consultation is done, the secretariat will be informed

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> The ministry is intending to develop the NSAP for Shoe billed stork. However, insufficient financial resources has been an obstacle.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> No donor has shown an interest to support implementation of SAPs. The government though conservation organisations implement conservation activities that in one way or the other contribute to species conservation.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

No: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> Most of the areas where this bird migrate are protected by the government and managed by Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Authority (NCAA) and Tanzania Forest Service (TFS). Most of the protected areas have General Management Plan of which all aspects of species conservation are well addressed.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of activities, when they were conducted and any flyway collaboration efforts engaged (e.g. relating to flagship species or twinning of sites)

>>> The government through conservation organisation (TAWA, TANAPA, NCAA & TFS) have conducted patrol, community conservation awareness and support to community livelihood as part of the implementation of General Management Plan. These activities are conducted on daily bases as part of the implementation of Annual Work Plan and Budget of each protected Areas and have contributed significantly to the conservation of wildlife resources and flyway that are located in PA.

Grey Crowned-crane / *Balearica regulorum*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Designation is pending for internal consultation since Mr. Kaita has retired January this year

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

Yes: please indicate their names

>>> Dr. Ally Nkwabi

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> Establishment of IWG is pending for internal consultation alongside waiting for AEWA Secretariat to composes the IWG for the species.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> Insufficient funding has been a limiting factor for the development of NSAP. Should the financial resources available and priorities the NSAP will be developed

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Donors are focusing much on the elephants and Big cats

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP of 2015 - 2020 took into consideration all aspects of conservation, protection and sustainable use of all species found in Tanzania are taken on board

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> Since there is no SAP for this bird, most of intervention have been undertaken to address all birds in the aspects of awareness creation, law enforcement. Furthermore, activities relating to SAP implementation is not specific to the creation of a National Species Action Plan but relates to the overall implementation of the ISSAP

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Designation is pending for internal consultation. However, the Secretariat is yet to find the coordinating organization/expert to facilitate ISWD for this species.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Designation is pending for internal consultation

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> The IWG for this specie has not yet been convened by the AEWA Secretariat given that the Secretariat is still searching for a coordinating organization/expert, after which the IWG will be convened. While waiting for AEWA Secretariat to accomplish the task, the internal consultation for the same is in process.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> Not yet, this is due to financial constriction. However, with resources permitting the NSAP for species will be developed. Furthermore for the time being the species benefits from conservation/protection/sustainable use endeavor in protected/conservation areas

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Donors are focusing on elephant and big cats.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP of 2015-2020 took into consideration all matters of conservation, protection of all species and interventions to implement the plan has addressed all. The government in collaboration with stakeholders conducted awareness campaigns targeting all migratory bird spp. The government has strengthened law enforcement.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of activities, when they were conducted and any flyway collaboration efforts engaged (e.g. relating to flagship species or twinning of sites)

>>> Despite the fact that this spp does not have SAP, all intervention implemented by conservation organization have addressed the conservation need of this bird. For example national bird count, awareness creation, sustainable use, law enforcement are no species specific but general all species benefited.

Great Snipe / Gallinago media

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> The Secretariat is still searching for a coordinating organization/expert, after which the IWG will be convened. While waiting for AEWA Secretariat to accomplish the task, the internal consultation for the same is in process.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Pending for internal consultation

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> No pending for internal consultation.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> In Tanzania all species (native and migrant) are protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and specific management authority laws (Tanzania National Parks Cap 282, Ngorongoro Conservation Act. Cap 284, Forest Act Cap. 323, Marine Park and Reserve Act No. 29 of 1994). However, when a specific species is under the potential adverse threat, the government prepares a species specific Management/Action Plan to ensure conservation and sustainable use of the species in question. Some of the species that the government has prepared management plan include elephant, rhino, lesser flamingo, chimpanzee, giraffe, wild dog,

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Most of donors are focussing on iconic species

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

No: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> The NBSAP has addresses all species under potential threat.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> The authority has conducts awareness raising campaigns on the conservation and management of all species in the country using Radio, TV, meetings and seminars, social as well as printed media. These campaigns address all conservation aspects of all species.

Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> The Secretariat is still searching for a coordinating organization/expert, after which the IWG will be convened. While waiting for AEWA Secretariat to accomplish the task, the internal consultation for the same is in process.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> The IWG for this specie has not yet been convened by the AEWA Secretariat given that the Secretariat is still searching for a coordinating organization/expert, after which the IWG will be convened.

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> Designation of the NSWG is pending for internal consultation since all the working groups would need financial resources to facilitate their work.

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> Most of the important areas for this bird are found within the protected areas which are managed by the Government. Most of the protected areas have Management Plan which address conservation of all species. Should the conservation status of any species warrant for the development of the NSAP/Management Plan, the government will decide in due time.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Most of donors are focusing on key stone species.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

No: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> Most of the important areas for this bird are found within the protected areas which are managed by the Government. Most of the protected areas have Management Plan which address conservation of all species. Should the conservation status of any species warrant for the development of the NSAP/Management Plan, the government will decide in due time.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> The authority conducts awareness raising campaigns on the conservation and management of all species in the country using Radio, TV, meetings and seminars, social as well as printed media. These campaigns address conservation aspects of all species.

Maccoa Duck / Oxyura maccoa

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Secretariat has not yet secured coordinating organization/expert for this group.

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Designation pending for the internal consultation

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> Designation of the NSWG is pending for internal consultation since all the working groups would need financial resources to facilitate their work

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

No: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be developed and when

>>> In Tanzania all species (native and migrant) are protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and specific management authority laws (Tanzania National Parks Cap 282, Ngorongoro Conservation Act. Cap 284, Forest Act Cap. 323, Marine Park and Reserve Act No. 29 of 1994). However, when a specific species is under the potential adverse threat, the government prepares a species specific Management/Action Plan to ensure conservation and sustainable use of the species in question.

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Donors are focusing much on iconic species especially those threatened

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

No: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> Most of the important areas for this bird are found within the protected areas which are managed by the Government. Most of the protected areas have Management Plan which address conservation of all species. Should the conservation status of any species warrant for the development of the NSAP/Management Plan, the government will decide in due time.

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such activities in the future and when

>>> The authority conducts awareness raising campaigns on the conservation and management of all species in the country using Radio, TV, meetings and seminars, social as well as printed media. These campaigns addresses all conservation aspects of which this bird is not excluded.

Lesser Flamingo / *Phoeniconaias minor*

A government representative to the ISWG has been designated

Yes. Please indicate their names

>>> National Focal Person was serving as the representative for ISWG

A National expert to the ISWG has been designated

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when they will be designated

>>> Pending for internal consultation

A National Species Working Group has been established

No: Please explain why and indicate whether the ISWG will be established and when

>>> Pending for internal consultation

A National Species Action Plan (NSAP) has been developed

Yes: Please indicate when it was developed and provide a copy

>>> Tanzania National Single Species Action Plan 2010-2020 for the Conservation of the Lesser Flamingo (*Phoeniconaias minor*)

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[TZ Lesser Flamingo Action Plan Final.pdf](#)

Since MOP7, have any in-kind and/or financial resources been secured for implementation of the SAPs?

No: Please explain why

>>> Most of interventions were geared towards combating poaching and illegal wildlife trade.

The ISSAP/IMSAP have been taken into consideration in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Yes: Briefly explain in what ways and when this was done

>>> The NBSAP of 2015 - 2020 addressed the conservation and protection of the fragile areas that this bird exists. The NBSAP intends to reduce the human activities, ensure sustainable utilisation and reduce of the rate of habitat loss and fragmentation

Have any activities been conducted in your country to contribute to the implementation of the SAPs (including to elevate the importance of the species)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of activities, when they were conducted and any flyway collaboration efforts engaged (e.g. relating to flagship species or twinning of sites)

>>> The government has conducted the following

a. Wetlands Inventory and Resource Assessment Guide developed - 2013

- wetlands Resource survey team trained in resource assessment tools - 2013

- Lake Natron wetlands Resource Assessed - 2014

- Conducted three workshops on Wetlands resources management Lake Natron Authorities - 2013

- Developed Guidelines for Designation of Wetlands Reserve Areas and developed draft wetlands conservation regulations - 2014

- Conducted Zonation Mapping and Wetland Reserve Plan of Lake Natron Ramsar Site - 2014

- Initiated Gazettement of Lake Natron as a Wetlands Reserve-One workshop conducted with local authorities - 2014

- Developed various CEPA materials including National CEAPA resource book-2012

- Raised awareness to Local Authorities and village members on wise use zonation through two world wetlands day commemorations-2014

- Established LF SSAP-2011

- Established Lake Natron Tourism Development Plan 2020 - 2025

(https://www.birdlife.org/sites/default/files/final_tdp_pgs_signed.pdf)

g. In collaboration with stakeholders established a community revolving fund supported ecotourism development, catchment restoration, and planted more than 4000 indigenous trees.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.9) Has your country produced the national list of waterbird populations for which it hosts >1% of the population and which have been identified as being in unfavorable conservation status and requiring conservation and management guidance (PoAA Target 1.3.c)?

No, such a national list of AEWA populations has not been produced: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to produce this list in the future and when

>>> Tanzania has recently conducted a national bird count for some important sites however the list of birds of which Tanzania has >1% of the global population is yet to be developed. Once the report of this count is done also using the existing information from Birdlife International, we will be able to establish the list. It is good to not that preliminary findings indicate that the population of Maccoa Duck (8%), Flamingo (1%), Chestnut banded plover 5% exceed the threshold of 1% of the global population therefore qualify in the list. It is expected to finalize the list before MOP8

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.10) Has a national waterbird monitoring scheme been developed/updated for your country (PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

No, the country has not yet developed/updated its national waterbird monitoring scheme: Please explain why and indicate whether the national waterbird monitoring scheme will be developed/updated in the future and when

>>> No scheme developed, but every year the authority conducts a specific area water bird count. But in January 2021, the country conducted a national wide water bird count which involved national and internal bird experts.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.11) At the time of this reporting, has a national committee been established/re-activated to coordinate the waterbird monitoring activities conducted by different stakeholders in your country (PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

No, but a national waterbird monitoring committee is in the process of being established/re-activated: Please indicate when the re-activation of the committee is expected to be completed

>>> Currently the Authority has appointed Dr. Ally Nkwabi to coordinate National water bird count as an interim measure while finalising formation of the National Waterbird monitoring Committee.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.12) Following MOP7, has your country conducted any joint waterbird monitoring activities with neighbouring countries (transboundary) or other countries along the flyway (PoAA Target 1.4.a)?

No: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are any plans to foster collaboration for waterbird monitoring at the transboundary or flyway level

>>> Insufficient funding. The Authority will plan for collaborative waterbird counting depending on the need and availability of funds.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.13) Has your country established any mechanisms to collect relevant information/data on drivers of waterbird population trends in collaboration with existing schemes such as the International Waterbird Census (IWC) or Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBA) (PoAA Target 1.4.b)?

Yes: Briefly describe the types of mechanisms established and the existing schemes they relate to (e.g. IWC, IBA, etc.) Text Field

>>> Every area management in collaboration with Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute has mechanism for collection of data on habitat and species population trend and drivers. Data in the park are collected by ecological monitoring unit and the information processed is used for planning of conservation of all species. Method used for data collection include field observation, structured questionnaire depending on the type of data, total count and systematic reconnaissance flight for large mammals. For waterbird, data is based on method established with other scheme like IBA/IWC.

Therefore, if specific species is showing a decline or increasing trend the management establish reasons and specific interventions as appropriate.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.14) Has monitoring of drivers of waterbird population trends been incorporated into the national biodiversity monitoring programme for your country (PoAA Target 1.4.b)?

No, such monitoring is not yet incorporated into the national biodiversity monitoring programme: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when:

>>> Most of Protected areas have established the ecological monitoring units that work in collaboration with Tanzania Wildlife Research to monitor all ecological, social and economic issues in the protected areas. In the cause of monitoring data on habitat and species population trend and drivers are collected using different methods. Reports are prepared annually and incorporated into the National report on the implementation of NBS.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.15) Following MOP7, did the AEWA NFP/Technical Focal Point (TFP) retrieve from national IWC Coordinators waterbird data analysis based on the 7th edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7), IWC and other national monitoring data/schemes (PoAA Target 1.5.b)?

No, national waterbird data analysis based on CSR7, IWC and other monitoring data/scheme has not yet been retrieved from the national IWC Coordinator: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> Due to insufficient funding, the national IWT coordinator failed to adequately collect data in all important bird areas. National IWC Coordinator will analyse the available waterbird data based on the 7th edition of the CSR, IWC and other national monitoring data/schemes depending on the availability of funds.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.16) In the years 2019 and 2020, did the AEWA TFP coordinate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data (PoAA Target 1.5.b)?

No, the AEWA TFP did not coordinate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data in 2019 and/or 2020: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to coordinate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data in future years Text Field

>>> The AEWA TFP will initiate the analysis of national waterbird monitoring data in 2021 pending on the availability of funds.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

1.17) Following MOP7, has your country influenced multilateral processes for advancing AEWA priorities related to preventing four causes of unnecessary additional mortality and other key threats to migratory waterbirds and their habitats (i.e. energy infrastructure, especially powerlines and wind turbines; illegal taking & killing; fisheries bycatch; and invasive alien species), at the national, international or regional levels? (PoAA Targets 1.6.b, 1.6.c and 1.6.d)

No: Please explain why

>>> Not specific for migratory waterbirds. However, prior to any project undertaking it is a mandatory to have environmental and social impact assessment where by all negative impacts related to specific project are assessed and recommended accordingly.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

Section 2. Sustainable Use: Implementation of Objective 2 “To ensure that any use and management of migratory waterbird populations is sustainable across their flyways”

2.1) Following MOP7, has your country established any national mechanism(s) to estimate waterbird harvest (PoAA Target 2.1.b)?

No, so far, no national mechanism to estimate harvest of waterbirds has been established in the country: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to establish this in the future, and when

>>> The Government has a national mechanism (National Quota Allocation Advisory Committee) to estimate all wildlife species harvest including waterbird species. Therefore, no need for establishing a specific national mechanism to estimate waterbirds harvest. Also, data from the national water bird count are used for quota setting.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.2) Following MOP7, has your country conducted any inventory of waterbird harvest at markets, production and supply chains, recreational hunting agencies, etc. (PoAA Target 2.1.b)?

No, so far, no inventory on waterbird harvest has been initiated in the country: Briefly explain why and indicate whether there are plans to conduct such an inventory in the future and when

>>> No so far. However, all wildlife harvested including waterbirds are recorded and analyzed before estimate for next year harvest is done. By doing so any species showing downward trend is recommended not for harvest. Likewise, the since 2016 the government has instituted a moratorium for commercial export of live birds in order to mainstream internal controls before re-opening.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.3) Following MOP7, did the AEWA NFP coordinate the review of relevant domestic legislation relating to the use and management of waterbirds, based on the amendments to the AEWA Annex 3 (AEWA Action Plan), as adopted by MOP7 (PoAA Target 2.2.a)?

No, such a domestic legislative review has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to coordinate this review in the future and when

>>> The government has reviewed the wildlife conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 vide Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act. No. 5 of 2020 to facilitate the establishment of Wildlife and Forest Service. The Service will be responsible for conservation, management and sustainable utilization of Wildlife, Forestry and Beekeeping resources. The establishment of the Service will help in addressing all the challenges that wildlife and forestry sectors are facing.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.4) With reference to the outcomes of the domestic legislative review relating to the use and management of waterbirds based on MOP7 amendments to the AEWA Action Plan (Annex 3), has a formal request been submitted to the relevant national institutions to amend existing legislation or adopt new legislative measures (PoAA Target 2.2.b)?

Not relevant, given that based on the outcomes of the national review, it was assessed that there was no need for developing/amending domestic legislation relating to the use and management of waterbirds: Please provide any additional explanation/justification

>>> The amendment conducted has adequately addressed critical conservation challenges , therefore there is no need for specific amendments of the laws.

2.5) Following MOP7, has your country conducted a review of the enforcement of relevant domestic legislation relating to waterbird use, harvest and management (PoAA Target 2.2.c)?

No, the review of the enforcement of domestic legislation relating to waterbird use and harvest has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether it will be conducted in the future and when

>>> Wildlife Authority in the government is responsible of the enforcement of domestic legislation of wildlife including waterbird use and harvest.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.6) Following MOP7, has your country conducted a review of compliance of relevant domestic legislation with AEWA obligations relating to waterbird use, harvest and management (PoAA Target 2.2.c)?

No, the review has not yet been initiated: Please briefly explain why and indicate whether it will be conducted in the future and when

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.7) Does your country coordinate among relevant institutions/stakeholders the application of compliance mechanisms relating to waterbird use, harvest and management (PoAA Target 2.2.c)?

Yes: Please indicate the lead coordinating institution/organization and key stakeholders involved in the application of these compliance mechanisms

>>> Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA)

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.8) Has your country developed a time-bound work plan to phase out the use of lead shot in wetlands (PoAA Target 2.2.d)?

No, the development of such a work plan is not yet initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be developed in the future and when

>>> Such a work plan is not yet initiated since the use of lead shot in wetland is insignificant.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.9) Following MOP7, has your country organized any events or disseminated any information, news or other communication on any national/regional/international forums regarding best practices relating to waterbird use and management (PoAA Target 2.2.f)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether there are any future plans to share such best practices on waterbird use and management from your country, and when

>>> Public awareness (events and dissemination of relevant information) on wildlife including waterbirds in best practices relating use and management in national/regional/international forums. Such forums including Sabasaba International trade-fare, JAMAFEST, Nanenane National Trade-fare, Karibu Kusini Festival

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.10) Has your country developed/updated best practice hunting codes (PoAA Target 2.3.a)?

No, so far, no best practice hunting codes have been developed/updated for the country: Please briefly explain why and indicate whether this will be developed in the future and when

>>> No. However, best practice hunting codes are well spelled in Wildlife Conservation Act No. 9 of 2009, Tourism Hunting Regulations 2015 and its amendments (2017, 2019, 2020) and Local Hunting Regulations of 2010. Moreover best practice hunting codes are well elaborated in specific species hunting guidelines for sustainable conservation of wildlife including waterbirds in the country.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

2.11) Following MOP7, did your country identify training needs aimed at enhancing competence and responsibility within hunting communities (PoAA Target 2.3.a)?

No, the identification of such training needs has not been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether this will be done in the future and when

>>> Hunting community in Tanzania abides to Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and its subsequent Hunting Regulations. When the government review regulations or amend the laws, assessment is conducted and hunting community is consulted as appropriate. Likewise, conservation training syllabus are designed to address previous of these framework, ecology, marketing and customer need. Therefore, training needs are conducted by specific training institutions based on the proposed program.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

Section 3. Flyway Network of Sites

Implementation of Objective 3 “To establish and sustain a coherent and comprehensive flyway network of protected areas and other sites, managed to maintain - and where necessary restore - their national and international importance for migratory waterbird populations”

3.1) Following MOP7, has a review of known sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations been conducted in your country, based on the process developed by the AEWA Technical Committee and launched by the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat in August 2020 (PoAA Target 3.1.a)?

No, but such a site review process is underway: Please indicate when this is expected to be completed

>>> Review of the site of national and international importance using the issued guidance is yet to be conducted due to insufficient funding. In the meantime, Tanzania has conducted bird counts that involved most of national and international sites. It is expected that based on the availability of funds, review of the most important site of national and international importance using the developed tool will be conducted before MoP8.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.2) Has the list of confirmed sites of international importance for AEWA populations been assessed (in collaboration with the Ramsar National Administrative Authority/National Focal Point) to identify sites which qualify as Wetlands of International Importance (i.e. Ramsar Sites) (PoAA Target 3.3.b)?

No, but the assessment of the sites of international importance for AEWA populations that could qualify as Ramsar Sites is underway: Please indicate when this is expected to be completed and the partners involved

>>> As mentioned in Q3.2 above. However, noting the importance of River Kagera basin, this area has been identified as potential Ramsar site by considering Ramsar criteria 1,2,3,5,8 and 9. Consultations on this are ongoing (NILE Initiative, Ministry of Water and Ramsar National Administrative Authority).

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.3) Has the national wetlands inventory for your country been established/updated in collaboration with the Ramsar NFP, taking into consideration the confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.b)?

No, such development/update of the national wetlands inventory has not yet been initiated: Please indicate whether this is planned in the future and when

>>> As mentioned in Q3.1 the review is yet been done. The inventory will be conducted after the review of sites of national and international importance. It should be noted that review process will involve a number of players (9 Ministries, MDA, NGOs, and Private Sector responsible for wetlands management which need financial resources to implement.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.4) Are there any existing World Heritage Sites (WHSs) or Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Reserves among the list of confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.c)?

No, none of the sites of national or international importance for AEWA populations is an existing WHS/MAB Reserve

>>> Refer Q3.1; however, it is worth noting that Lake Manyara National Park (MAB), Serengeti – Ngorongoro (WHS &MAB) an Selous Game Reserve WHS are referred as critical site network, confirmation is pending for review of these sites

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> A/A

3.5) Has the list of confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations been assessed (in collaboration with the relevant national authorities) to identify

sites which qualify for future designation as WHSs/MAB Reserves (PoAA Target 3.3.c)?

No, such an assessment has not yet been initiated: Please explain why and indicate whether the assessment will be conducted in the future and when

>>> Currently insufficient funds is a limiting factor. However, in future with funds availability confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations will be assessed in collaborations with relevant authorities with aim to identify sites which qualify for future designation as WHSs/MAB Reserves.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.6) Has your country developed/updated any national strategy/plan for the protection and management of the confirmed sites of national and international importance for AEWA populations it hosts (PoAA Target 3.3.a)?

No, the development/update of such national strategy/plan has not yet been initiated: Please briefly explain why and indicate whether this will be conducted in the future and when

>>> Management plan for specific area is developed in collaboration and implemented by the specific management authority responsible for the area (TAWA, TANAPA, NCAA, TFS, MPRU, WMA Consortium)

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> CBO at Lake Natron are conserving the habitat around Lake Natron. Likewise, Dr. Trevor John via Southern Tanzania Elephant Program (STEP) has initiated the process of restoring blocked/ encroached elephant corridor to help reduce the human-elephant conflicts.

3.7) Have any management plans been developed/updated for the confirmed key sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.3.a)?

Yes

Please indicate to what extent management plans have been developed for these sites:

Only for some of these sites: Please indicate which sites have management plans, when they were developed/updated, the key stakeholders involved in their development and provide supporting documentation/links to the management plans

>>> As mentioned earlier, most of important bird areas are managed by TAWA, TANAPA, NCAA, Authorised associations. T

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Tanzania National Parks](#) - Publications

Are the existing management plans for confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations in your country being implemented?

Yes, all these existing management plans are currently being implemented: For each management plan, indicate the degree of implementation and lead authority(ies) responsible for their implementation

>>> All management plans and strategic plans are implemented

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.8) Has your country established any framework or mechanism to monitor and record adverse impacts at the confirmed sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Targets 3.5.a and 3.5.b)?

Yes: Please indicate when and describe briefly the monitoring framework/mechanism established

>>> Authorities have mechanisms for monitoring implementation of General Management plan (GM) by ensuring that reserve budget is prepared with a view of implementing the GMP. GMPs are monitored annually, reviewed after 5 (mid review) or 10 years. Likewise protected area have ecological monitoring units responsible form monitoring of ecology of the research and report as appropriate.

If yes, following MOP7, have development activities been actively monitored by the national AEWA implementing agency in/around the sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 3.5.a and 3.5.b)?

No: Briefly explain why and indicate when active monitoring of developmental activities is planned to be initiated in/around the sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations

>>> All development activities (road construction, lodge, campsite) in protected ares are subjected to EIA. Should any adverse impact occur, the Authorities deals with the same based on the proposed mitigation

measure. However, currently there is no any project monitored by AEWA implementing agency.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.9) Following MOP7, were there any cases of developmental activities with ongoing or potential adverse impacts on sites of national/international importance for AEWA populations, but which have not been communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat (PoAA Target 3.5.a)?

Not applicable as there were no known cases of such developmental activities in the country: Please provide any additional information as relevant

>>> There was no known case of development of such activities

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

3.10) Has a national CEPA Action Plan been developed for your country (PoAA Target 3.4.c)?

No: So far, no national CEPA Action Plan has been developed: Briefly explain why and indicate whether it will be developed in the future and when

>>> The Draft action plan is the process when consultations and approval of the same acquired will be submitted to the relevant authorities including AEWA Secretariat

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

Section 4. Habitat in the Wider Environment

Implementation of Objective 4 “To ensure there is sufficient quantity and quality of habitat in the wider environment for achieving and maintaining favourable conservation status for migratory waterbird populations”

4.1) Has your country undertaken any collaborative efforts with other countries within shared lake/river basins to promote and coordinate efforts for the conservation, management and monitoring of habitats of importance for AEWA populations (PoAA Target 4.4.a)?

Yes: Please indicate the lake/river basin concerned, the kinds of collaborative efforts undertaken, when they were undertaken, the key issues addressed and outcomes (e.g. water management, agriculture management, species/site monitoring, etc.) and partners/countries involved

>>> Under the auspice of the East African Community, through Lake Victoria Basin Commission, Tanzania is implementing collaborative activities aiming at sustainable development of the Lake Victoria Basin. Likewise, Tanzania has entered into agreement with Kenya on the Management, monitoring and sustainable use of Mara River Water Resource Use. This river is very crucial for the sustainability of the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem. Moreover, consultations are ongoing (NILE Initiative, Ministry of Water and Ramsar National Administrative Authority) regarding the proposed River Kagera basin Ramsar Site.

If yes, did any of the collaborative efforts result in the establishment of any new partnership or consolidation of any ongoing partnership?

Yes: Please indicate the new partnerships established/ongoing partnerships consolidated and the key habitat conservation issues they cover

>>> • Signing of the MoU between Kenya and Tanzania for joint water resources management of the transboundary Mara River Basin.
• Commemoration of Mara - Day every 15th of September. During Mara Day commemoration parties conduct seminars, workshops and awareness campaigns about the importance of Mara ecosystem, its natural resources and impact on the livelihoods and economies of the entire East African Community
• Development of Joint Catchment Management Plan between Tanzania and Kenya.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

4.2) Following MOP7, has your country compiled a project portfolio to secure resources for activities to support the conservation of key habitats for AEWA species/populations in the country (PoAA Target 4.4.b)?

Yes: Briefly explain the project opportunities identified, key sites/issues covered, and the partners involved in the compilation of the project portfolio

>>> The government in collaboration with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is implementing the project “Combating poaching and wildlife Trade in Tanzania through an integrated Approach under the support of Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The project is aiming at combating poaching and illegal wildlife trade in Tanzania. This five year project (January 2021 to December 2025) is implemented in three levels

At National level; the project will support the Government of Tanzania in strengthening the enabling environment by enhancing legislative and policy frameworks;

At the landscape level: the project will contribute to strengthening the capacity of Tasking and Coordination Groups (TCGs), improve multi-institutional collaboration and increase the level of their cooperation with local communities, business and NGOs in nine targeted ecosystems;

At the community level It will facilitates increased involvement of local communities in wildlife enforcement and monitoring activities and address the need for enhanced sustainable livelihood opportunities to reduce dependency on vulnerable habitats and wildlife within the Ruaha-Rungwa ecosystem of southern Tanzania, and a campaign will be undertaken to raise awareness on issues relevant to biodiversity conservation and wildlife crime among targeted audiences

In addition, the project will have a strong knowledge management and communication component. Lessons learned through project implementation will be made available nationally and internationally. TAWA, TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI and TFS are involved in the implementation of this project.

If yes, does the project portfolio prioritize project opportunities/actions for the conservation of transboundary waterbird habitats?

Yes: Please indicate the transboundary habitats prioritized and key actions proposed

>>> The project target protection of all protected areas in the country and all key transboundary are covered.

Also, if yes, have any of the habitat conservation projects from the portfolio been submitted to donors to secure support (PoAA Target 4.4.b)?

Yes: Please indicate which habitat conservation projects were submitted to donors to secure support

>>> Strengthening community capacity in addressing Human Elephant Conflicts (HEC) in areas adjacent to Mkomazi ecosystem.

If yes, has your country secured any resources (financial or in-kind) to support any of the submitted habitat conservation projects (PoAA Target 4.4.b)?

No: Please indicate whether future resource mobilization efforts will be undertaken and when:

>>> The project proposal was submitted to African Elephant Fund, but no response to-date.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

4.3) Following MOP7, has your country compiled/highlighted any examples of best practices for habitat conservation projects/activities/actions (PoAA Target 4.4.d)

Yes: Please outline/provide supporting documentation on examples of best practice habitat conservation actions compiled/highlighted

>>> 1. In 2019 the government has upgraded six game reserves to the category of National Park to enhance habitat protection, species conservation and tourism development

2. Nature Tanzania has initiated and supported CBO at Lake Natron to undertake habitat conservation and sustainable tourism development;

3. Following irregularities in the capture and export of live animals, the government has continued to institute ban on export of live animal;

If yes, has your country conducted any CEPA activities to highlight/promote the compiled best practices habitat conservation projects/activities/actions?

Yes: Please indicate the nature or type of CEPA activity, audience targeted, the period of delivery and briefly describe the type of habitat conservation practice concerned

>>> Since there is no CEPA focal point, the Authority has been using the communication unit to share these information as well as sharing the best practice during meetings .

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

4.4) Did your country share any experience gained from the implementation of habitat conservation projects?

Not applicable, given that no habitat conservation activities have been conducted in the country so far: Please provide any additional explanations

>>> Refer to answers in 4.2 and 4.3 above

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

Section 5. Secure Resources

Implementation of Objective 5 “To ensure and strengthen the knowledge, capacity, recognition, awareness and resources required for the Agreement to achieve its conservation objectives”

5.1) Based on the identified gaps in scientific and technical information required for the implementation of AEWA at the Agreement level, has your country identified priority issues to be addressed at the national level (PoAA Target 5.1.a)?

No, the identification of such priority issues has not yet been undertaken: Please explain why and indicate whether there are plans to address this in the future and when

>>> The Management authorities have set priorities based on vision and mission of their establishment and mandate. Preparation of these plans took into consideration of the existing Gaps. During the implementation of these plan, issues that are not adequately address will be taken on board.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

5.2) Following MOP7, has your country actively engaged with any non-Party African range state to promote their accession to the Agreement (PoAA Target 5.2.a)?

No: Please explain why

>>> Due to financial constraints and the escalation of COVID 19 pandemic, the Government has directed much of the little resources available in the conservation and management of wildlife resources.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

5.3) Has your country established a national mechanism (e.g. national committee) responsible for coordinating the implementation of AEWA at the national level (PoAA Targets 5.3.b and 5.4.b)?

No, but the establishment of a national AEWA coordination mechanism is underway: Please indicate when it will be launched/become operational

>>> It has established an ad-hoc group for preparation of reports and plan for the coordination of AEWA issues.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

5.4) Does your country have an officially designated AEWA National Focal Point (NFP), Technical Focal Point (TFP) and Focal Point (FP) for Communication Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), each with updated contact details communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat (PoAA Targets 3.4.c, 5.4.b and 5.6.a)?

Yes, all required AEWA FPs have been designated: Please ensure that their names and up-to-date contact details have been provided under the section of this report relating to general information and indicate whether these have been officially communicated to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat

>>> Yes with exception of CEPA FP which is in the process of designation

If yes, have any actions been taken to enhance the efficacy of the designated AEWA FPs in your country (PoAA Target 5.6.a)?

Yes: Briefly outline the actions taken and the FPs concerned

>>> The AEWA - ex Focal Points have been providing the on job training and backstopping to the newly appointed AEWA FP to enable him to perform his duties. Should funds available, the government will provide appropriate training based on capacity gaps identified.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> NA

5.5) Following MOP7, has your country conducted any activities to enhance the skill base or capacity of the network of persons involved in the implementation of AEWA at the national level (i.e. AEWA FPs, technical experts, members of the national AEWA coordination mechanism, etc.) (PoAA Target 5.4.b)?

Yes: Please indicate the kinds of capacity building activities undertaken and the target audience

>>> The government in collaboration with stakeholders (Nature Tanzania) has conducted training on the avian ecology, bird identification and bird count to tour guides, university and higher learning institutions as well as volunteers. During these trainings 50 bird guides and 850 students attended. Likewise, students from University of Dar es Salaam were supported to undertake bird watching activities at the coastal areas of Dar es Salaam in 2019, 2020 and 2021.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> NA

5.6) Following MOP7, has the national AEWA implementing authority in your country been involved in national planning activities/actions related to other relevant international frameworks and processes, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Aichi Targets/the post-2020 biodiversity framework, Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (SPMS) and Ramsar Strategic Plan (PoAA Target 5.4.a)?

Yes

In the downloadable table below, please provide a brief description of the type of actions/activities and the nature of the issues addressed for all relevant international frameworks as well as the processes to which the AEWA national implementing authority provided contributions for planning activities:

Important Note: To answer this question please download the table provided here. Once you have completed the table, please upload it as an attachment to this question using the paper clip icon below.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[AEWA PoAA Report Q5-6 Table2_en.xls](#)

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

5.7) Following MOP7, has your country developed a national AEWA PoAA implementation plan (PoAA Targets 5.4.a, 5.4.b and 5.6.b)?

No, the country has not yet developed a national AEWA PoAA implementation plan: Please explain why and indicate whether it is expected be developed in the future and when

>>> As mentioned earlier that the Ministry is undergoing transformation one this is over, a plan for the implementation of PoAA will be developed. However, in the mean time, some aspects of PoAA are addressed in the Protected Area management plan.

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

5.8) Following MOP7, has the national AEWA implementing authority in your country engaged in activities/measures to secure resources (financial, human or material) in contribution to the implementation of the AEWA Strategic Plan/PoAA/national AEWA PoAA implementation plan? (PoAA Target 5.6.b)?

No: Please explain why and indicate whether resource mobilization will be conducted in the future and how it will be done

>>> The resource mobilization will be conducted after having a list of requirement and a budget line for each activity

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

5.9) Following MOP7, has the national AEWA implementing agency in your country identified any mechanisms to coordinate collaboration between the AEWA FPs (NFP, TFP or CEPA FP) and Focal Points of other MEAs in your country in order to communicate and promote the role and importance of AEWA (PoAA Target 5.4.b)?

Yes

In the downloadable table below, please indicate the mechanisms identified to coordinate collaboration with FPs of other MEAs, the key roles/mandate identified for AEWA and any resulting joint activities conducted, or key AEWA-relevant issues addressed:

Important Note: To answer this question please download the table provided here. Once you have completed the table, please upload it as an attachment to this question using the paper clip icon below.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[AEWA_PoAA_Report_Q5-9_Table5_en.xlsx](#)

Text field for additional information (optional)

>>> N/A

Confirmation

This is to confirm that the information provided in the current AEWA PoAA National Report has been verified and approved for submission

In addition, a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

Please confirm by checking this box

I declare that the information provided in the current report on the implementation of AEWA Plan of Action for Africa for the period 2019-2020 has been verified and that the relevant state institution in the country has approved submission of the report

Please confirm by checking this box

Date of submission

>>> 20th February 2021