

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM

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**RE: IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN BY 30TH
SEPTEMBER, 2015**

The above subject refers.

Please find attached with this letter implementation report for the National Ivory Action Plan for the period of July, 2014 to September, 2015.

The implementation report for the specified period takes into consideration suggested comments from CITES standing committee (SC 65) to improve the implementation of the National Ivory Action Plan.

Sincerely,

N.J.M. Mwina

ACTING DIRECTOR-WILDLIFE DIVISION



CITES SC66 NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT
Parties of 'primary concern'

Prepared for the 66th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee

Party: United Republic of Tanzania

Reporting period: [30th June 2014] – [30th June 2016]

PART A: Synopsis of NIAP implementation

This section includes a summary of National Ivory Action Plan (NIAP) implementation since SC65 key revision and rating of actions as per milestone. The United Republic of Tanzania has revised its NIAP to include a series of actions and milestones starting from 30th June 2014 to 30th June 2016. The revised NIAP includes seven categories and eighteen actions. Out of the eighteen actions in the United Republic of Tanzania NIAP, six actions are rated as substantially achieved, nine on track for achievement, three challenging and zero unclear.

Key achievement has been observed on, acquisition of patrol equipment, staff training (capacity building), ivory stockpile data base maintenance, aerial and ground wildlife census, public awareness and community based conservation. A number of actions are on track for completion such as establishment of Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), anti-poaching patrols, recruitment of law enforcement staff, National Inter-agency workshops, improvement of enforcement capacity at exit points, recruitment of law enforcement staff, cross border cooperation and review of elephant management plan, National genetic map, Demographic surveys and updating the Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2010-2015. Small progress has been observed on legislation category of actions since SC65 because of complicated legal procedures and challenging union matters between Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar.

As a result of intensified anti-poaching patrol as part of the implementation of NIAP, game scouts have observed fewer carcasses in 2014 than in prior years. Elephant poaching incidences have significantly decreased and elephant population is stabilizing at about 43,330. Public awareness campaign has been intensified coupled with improvement of the revenue sharing scheme in Wildlife Management Areas.

With regard to the structure of NIAP, key revision has been made in action items that were classified as unclear and challenging the CITES Secretariat. The categories and actions have been modified as per recommendations of SC65 guidelines. For example, revision has been made to the six actions which were classified as unclear

by SC65 which include increase surveillance coverage, intelligence information system, prosecution training, and speed of prosecution, inter-agency workshops and conduct of special operations (See attached NIAP).

Three new actions has been introduced such as establishment of Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), updating of the Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2010-2015 which is expiring in October 2015 and review of the wildlife management revenue sharing scheme. Four actions have been removed and merged with other similar actions. These include increase surveillance area coverage in and outside protected area, strengthening intelligence information on illegal ivory trade, conduct special operation, training of staff in wildlife prosecution

The delay of implementation on some of the actions is mostly caused by inadequate financial and human resources, legal procedures and in-house capacity to deliver the action.

The United republic of Tanzania revised NIAP is projecting 35 action actions to be completed by 30 June 2016.

PART B: Summary evaluation of actions (assigned progress ratings)

CATEGORY/PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING			
	Substantially achieved	On track	Challenging	Unclear
1. Legislation and regulations		1.2 Establishment of Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA)	1.1 Amendment of Wildlife Conservation Act. No. 5 of 2009 1.3 Review of the Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations, 2005 1.4 Preparation of CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar	
2. Law enforcement	2.3 Acquisition of Patrol Equipment 2.6 staff training and capacity building	2.1 anti poaching patrol in and outside protected areas. 2.2 Recruitment of law enforcement staff 2.4 National Inter-agency workshop 2.5 Enforcement		

CATEGORY/PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING			
	Substantially achieved	On track	Challenging	Unclear
		capacity at exit points		
3. Ivory stockpile data base Management	3.1 Stockpile registration and marking			
4. Monitoring and Research	4.1 Aerial and ground wildlife census	4.2 National genetic map 4.3 Demographic surveys 4.4 Updating the Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2010-2015		
5. Cross-border cooperation		5.1 Cross-border cooperation		
6. Public awareness and education	6.1 National awareness campaign			
7. Community based conservation	7.1 Wildlife management areas establishment	7.2 Review of the wildlife management		

CATEGORY/PILLAR	PROGRESS RATING			
	Substantially achieved	On track	Challenging	Unclear
		revenue sharing scheme,		

PART C: Detailed evaluation of actions

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
<i>CATEGORY 1: Legislation</i>		
1.1 Amendment of Wildlife Conservation Act. No. 5 of 2009	CHALLENGING <u>SC65 rating:</u> CHALLENGING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment of the Wildlife Conservation Act. No. 5 of 2009 is completed and currently awaiting to be tabled to the parliament by Attorney General as written law miscellaneous amendment. The milestone was to have this legislation approved by December 2013 but due to transformation of the Wildlife Division into the Tanzania Wildlife Authority, the process has been delayed. The new milestone is to have this legislation approved by 30 June 2016. This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as challenging
1.2 Establishment of Tanzania Wildlife Authority(TAWA)	CHALLENGING <u>SC65 rating:</u> NOT APPLICABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a new action which was not reported at SC65. It is introduced because transformation of the Wildlife Division into the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA). The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania established the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) vide a Government Order through Government Notice No. 135 published in the Government Gazette of 9th May 2014

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
		<p>and Government Notice No. 20 published in the Government Gazette of 23rd January 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TAWA is an autonomous body responsible for undertaking conservation of wildlife resources and biodiversity outside National Parks and Ngorogoro Conservation Area. The main reason for establishing TAWA was to increase effectiveness and efficiency in the management of wildlife in its area of jurisdiction as per Section 8 of the Wildlife Conservation Act No 5 of 2009 TAWA board Chairman, members and interim Chief Executive have been appointed This action was not assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65
1.3 Review of the Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations ,2005	<p>CHALLENGING <u>SC65 rating:</u></p> <p>CHALLENGING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The milestone was to have this review of the Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations, 2005 by December 2013 but it was not concluded because of harmonization with CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar. The review process is completed and the milestone is to have it approved before SC66. This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as challenging
1.4 Preparation of CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar	<p>ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u></p> <p>CHALLENGING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been Inter-ministerial communication between the Ministry of Natural Resource and Tourism in Tanzania mainland and the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in Zanzibar to finalize the CITES Implementation Regulations. Technical workshop to discuss the CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar is planned to take place in Zanzibar before 30 December 2015 This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
CATEGORY 2: Law enforcement		
2.1 Ant poaching patrol in and outside protected areas.	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> UNCLEAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with hunting operators and development partners has marshalled its resources to intensify anti-poaching activities.</i> <i>61,316 patrol man-days conducted from by 30 December 2014, 69, 529 by 30 June 2015, and 70 000 patrol man-days will be conducted by 30 December 2015. 80,000 patrols man-days and 800 hours aerial patrol by small aircrafts and helicopters will be covered by 30 June, 2016</i> <i>The United Republic of Tanzania signed “Elephant Protection Initiative (EPI) during the London Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade and is implementing statement of the Kasane Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade held on 25th March 2015.</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat’s evaluation of progress for SC65 as unclear</i>
2.2 Recruitment of law enforcement staff	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>649 game scouts have been employed and 224 scouts were recruited as volunteers at Selous Game Reserve and 459 Game scouts and 111 game officers recruited in year 2015.</i> <i>It is expected to recruit 781 staff by 30 June 2016</i> <i>Upcoming challenges for this action is shortage of houses to accommodate recruited staffs</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat’s evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track</i>
2.3 Acquisition of Patrol Equipment	SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED <u>SC65 rating:</u> SUBSTANTIALLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Between 2014 and 2015 the country has strengthened anti-poaching activities through acquisition of field equipment. For example 5 four wheel drive vehicles donated by Wildlife Conservation Society Foundation on 16/12/2014, 6 vehicles</i>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
	ACHIEVED	<p>donated by Howard Buffet foundation and deployed to Pasiansi Wildlife Training Institute, Howard Buffet foundation also donated 25 Heavy duty tents, 100 GPS and 52 binoculars, 5 four wheel drive, 50 Firearms (AK 47) acquired, 1 Micro Light (5H-HEL) aircraft donated by Wildlife Conservation Society Foundation and deployed to Selous Game Reserve, 20 four wheel drive vehicles, 30 all terrain vehicles, 30 night vision goggle, 30 telescope, 25 infrared goggles, 100 mountaineering jackets, 130 tents, 50 GPS, 50 interphone and 50 generators donated by the Government of People's Republic of China, 4 Volkswagen Amarok pickups donated by USAID and deployed to Rungwa Game Reserve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is anticipated that by 30 June 2016, 10 four wheel drive vehicles, 200 new Automatic firearms and 1 helicopter will be acquired • This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as substantially achieved.
2.4 National Inter-agency workshop	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> UNCLEAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Republic of Tanzania has taken tremendous actions to curb illegal wildlife activities including poaching of elephants. • In October 2014, the National Strategy to Combat Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade was launched and is being implemented. This strategy is funded through the basket fund, administered by UNDP, and will require about \$51 million for five years for implementing the action items outlined in the document. Germany has already contributed €30 million to this fund, and we expect more contributions from regional partners and the international community. • Projects to implement the Strategies has been identified and will be submitted for funding by 30 December 2015 • This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
		<i>unclear</i>
2.5 Enforcement capacity at exit points	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rehabilitation of the Game post at Mtambaswala which is a border post with Mozambique was done between February and March 2015.</i> • <i>5 motorbikes procured and deployed to 3 exit points, 8 new staff have been deployed to major exit points.</i> • <i>Regular patrols at exit points conducted</i> • <i>A training workshop for wildlife, immigration, ports and airport officials based at major exit points will be conducted by 30 December 2015 under the support African Elephant Fund.</i> • <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track</i>
2.6 Staff training and capacity building	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> UNCLEAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Various courses were provided to staff of the wildlife Division as part of training programme and capacity building. For instance, from June ,2014 to December 2015, 90 staff attended various courses as follows;3 staff attended a workshop on wildlife conservation in Kampala Uganda,40 staffs working at ports and airport trained on Wildlife Trade regulation by TRAFFIC in collaboration with Wildlife Division, Darwin's Initiatives, WWF, ZSL, and Howard Buffet Foundation & WCS,15 Staff trained in Antipoaching Operation techniques,4 staff trained in Patrol leadership ,3 staffs trained in Intelligence gathering techniques, , 2 staff trained in Investigation and Intelligence course, and 1 on Environmental crime in Botswana, 5 staff attended course in Crime Scene Management at Naivasha, Kenya,2 staff participated in pilot training , 2 staff trained on DETECT Manager Training for Strengthening Cross Border Wildlife Enforcement in Kenya, 8 staff trained on the Management and Protection of Natural Reserve for Developing Countries held In Qinghai province, China, from 26th August to 22nd September 2015</i>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In May 2015, the Wildlife Division (WD) signed a MoU with African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) to train and use Sniffer Dogs for inspection of ivory and other wildlife products at entry and exits points</i> <i>It is envisaged to train 100,000 more staff by June 2016 in Intelligence and Investigation (30), Wildlife inspection at exit points (30) and prosecution of wildlife cases (40)</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as unclear</i>
CATEGORY 3: Ivory stockpile data base Management		
3.1 Strengthen Ivory stockpiles data base by registering and marking basing on the source (natural death, poached & crop control)	SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED SC65 rating: ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania with technical assistance from Stop Ivory (SI) and supervision from the CITES Secretariat verified and updated its ivory stockpile.</i> <i>The Ivory database is updated and accurately maintained in all warehouses at the Wildlife Division, Tanzania National Parks(TANAPA) and Ngorongoro Coservation Area Authority(NCAA)</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track</i>
CATEGORY 4: Monitoring and Research		
4.1 Aerial and ground wildlife census	SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED SC65 rating: SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A countrywide aerial census was conducted from 17th May to 28th November 2014 to update the status of elephant population in Tanzania as part of the African continent-wide Great Elephant Census (GEC) census. Seven ecosystems were surveyed. Two census techniques were used: Total Count (TC) in the Tarangire Manyara and Serengeti ecosystems and Systematic Reconnaissance Flight (SRF) in Selous-Mikumi, Ruaha-Rungwa, Katavi-Rukwa, Malagarasi-Muyovozi, and Burigi-Biharamulo Ecosystems.</i> <i>The elephant population size estimate in Tanzania is has decreased from 109,051 in</i>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
		<p>2009 to 43,330 in 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as substantially achieved</i>
4.2 Conduct demographic survey of major elephant population	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sharp decline of elephant population has been noted in Ruaha- Rungwa ecosysytem between 2013 and 2014 census. The decline has led to recounting of elephant in Ruaha- Rungwa.</i> <i>Ruaha- Rungwa elephant survey report is expected to be completed before 30 June 2016</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track</i>
4.3 Establish a genetic map of elephant tusk countrywide	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>This action has not shown progress since SC65 because of the in-house capacity to deliver the action. Efforts are underway to outsource experts from Sokoine University of Agriculture</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track</i>
4.4 Updating the Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2010-2015	ON TRACK <u>SC65 rating:</u> NOT APPLICABLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>This is a new action and it was not reported at SC65. Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2010-2015 is expiring in October 2015.-2020 circulated for comments and inputs</i> <i>The Tanzania Elephant Management Plan has guided the Government institutions in the management of the species. As the plan is near expiration, the National Elephant and Rhino Technical Committee (NERTC), convened under the relevant plans, met in December 2014 to assess the implementation status of the plan and the actions to be carried forward. NERTC agreed that (i) the information available on the implementation of the plans, (ii) the current wildlife situation (especially poaching) prevailing in the country, in the region as well as globally and (iii) the efforts that have</i>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
		<p>already been invested in the implementation of the plan should help in identifying priority activities that need to be implemented in the final year (2015) of the plans. Therefore, the NERTC identified activities from TEMP that are of urgency, feasible and necessary to be done in the remaining one year. The Annual Operation Plans and Budgets (AOPBs) were developed basing on the selected activities. The plans outline activities, implementers, timeframe and budgetary requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Republic of Tanzania is already preparing for updating the plan for next five years (TEM 2015-2020). • This action was not assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65
CATEGORY 5: Cross-border cooperation		
5.1 Conduct cross border cooperation meeting on combating illegal ivory trade.	<p>ON TRACK</p> <p><u>SC65 rating:</u></p> <p>ON TRACK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress has been noted in cross border meetings between the United Republic of Tanzania, Kenya and Zambia to share experience and intelligence information on combating wildlife crimes and particularly the illicit trade in ivory. • In November, 2014, the United Republic of Tanzania hosted a Regional Summit to "Stop Wildlife Crime and Advancing Wildlife Conservation". One of the outcomes of the Summit was signing of the "Arusha Declaration on Regional Conservation and Combating Wildlife/ Environmental Crime" where Burundi, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia agreed to coordinate and collaborate in managing shared ecosystems. • On 25 May 2015, The United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Mozambique signed the "Agreement on the Coordinated Conservation and Management of the Niassa-Selous Ecosystem", a historic pact to coordinate conservation management and anti-poaching efforts in the Selous-Niassa ecosystem and wildlife corridor, home to one of the world's largest populations of wildlife. This agreement represents one of

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and comments)
		<p><i>the most significant cross-border conservation initiatives in sub-Saharan Africa</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The United Republic of Tanzania is implementing the Wildlife Enforcement Monitoring System(WEMS) database as part of collaborative programme under LATF</i> <i>The United Republic of Tanzania In collaboration with neighbouring countries through regional and international integration bodies such as EAC, SADC, INTERPOL and LATF has developed mechanism for information sharing on illicit trade in wildlife and its products.</i> <i>It is envisaged to convene 4 cross-borders meeting by 30 June 2016.</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as on track</i>
CATEGORY 6: Public awareness		
5.1 conduct countrywide conservation education and awareness raising campaign	SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED <u>SC65 rating:</u> SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>On 22nd September 2014 National Elephant Day Celebrated to create awareness on illicit trade in ivory</i> <i>The Tanzanian Alliance for Religion and Conservation has been established and it is operational since November 2014. The role of this alliance is to sensitize the public, religious and faith communities to work together to address the challenges posed by poaching through public awareness.</i> <i>10 village meetings and 10 cinema shows held to disseminate elephant conservation education [summarize progress – detail activities completed and milestones achieved]</i> <i>12 radio and three Television programme on conservation education will be broadcasted by 30 June 2016</i> <i>Wildlife Division participated in both Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair and Nanenane Festival to disseminate wildlife conservation education each year in July</i>

ACTION	EVALUATION	SUMMARY OF PROGRESS (and <i>comments</i>)
		<p><i>and August.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>600 hundreds elephant brochures will be distributed by 30 June 2015</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as substantially achieved</i>
CATEGORY 5: Community based conservation		
(i) Wildlife management areas establishment to maintain elephant range and protection on village land including, migratory, dispersals and corridor areas.	<p>SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</p> <p>SC65 rating: SUBSTANTIALLY ACHIEVED</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Two new WMAs (Waga & UMEMARUWA) with GN N0. 184 & 185 respectively gazetted;</i> <i>The two WMA has been issued with resources user right which enables the WMAs to enter into agreement with investors in the tourism sector.</i> <i>In financial year 2014/2015 a total of 494,560 USD has been disbursed to WMAs</i> <i>This action was assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65 as substantially achieved</i>
5.2 Review of the wildlife management area (WMAs) regulation to introduce new revenue sharing scheme	<p>ON TRACK</p> <p>SC65 rating: NOT APPLICABLE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>This is a new action and was not reported at SC65</i> <i>During a Workshop held in Arusha 2nd and 3rd July 2015, the Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism ordered urgent review of the benefit sharing arrangement of which the WMAs will receive between 65% and 75% of revenue accrued from trophy hunting.</i> <i>The new revenue sharing scheme will require revision of the existing WMA regulation to accommodate the change</i> <i>This action was not assigned by the Secretariat's evaluation of progress for SC65</i>

Part D: Indicators (OPTIONAL)

NIAP CATEGORY		Indicator	Performance
[category/pillar name]	1	[List indicator]	[progress against indicator]
	2	[List indicator]	[progress against indicator]

Part E: Annex (Revised NIAP)

REVISED NATIONAL IVORY ACTION PLAN FOR THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA 2014-2016

	Category	Actions	Milestones			
			By 30 Dec 2014	By 30 June 2015	By 30 Dec 2015	By 30 June 2016
1.	Legislation and regulations	(ii) Amendment of Wildlife Conservation Act. No. 5 of 2009	(i) Draft Wildlife Conservation Act amendment (ii) Draft Tanzania Wildlife Authority Act prepared	(i) Draft Wildlife Conservation Act amendment	(i) Draft Wildlife Conservation Act amendment	(i) Wildlife Conservation Act amendments approved.
		(iii) Establishment of Tanzania Wildlife Authority(TAWA)	(i) Government Notice to establish TAWA approved (Government Notice No. 135 published in the Government Gazette of 9th May 2014)	(i) Government Notice to operationalize TAWA approved (Government Notice No. 20 published in the Government Gazette of 23rd January 2015)	(i) TAWA board Chairman, members and Chief Executive appointed	(iv) TAWA operationalized (v) Revenue retention scheme approved to facilitate TAWA functions
		(iv) Review of the Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations ,2005	(i) Comments of the draft Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations ,2005 received from attorney general	(i) Draft Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations ,2005 circulated for comments	(i) Draft Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations ,2005 resubmitted to Attorney General for vetting	(vi) The Wildlife Conservation (CITES Implementation) Regulations ,2016 approved
		(v) Preparation of CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar	(i) Inter-ministerial communication between Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar	(i) Inter-ministerial communication between Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar	(i) Technical workshop to finalize the CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar conducted	(vii) CITES Implementation Regulations for Zanzibar approved

	Category	Actions	Milestones			
			By 30 Dec 2014	By 30 June 2015	By 30 Dec 2015	By 30 June 2016
2.	Law enforcement	(vi) Conduct ant poaching patrol in and outside protected areas.	(i) 61,316 patrol man-days conducted	(i) 69, 529 patrol man-days conducted	(i) 70 patrol man-days conducted	(viii) 80,000 patrols man-days conducted (ix) 800 hours aerial patrol covered by small aircrafts and helicopters
		(vii) Recruitment of law enforcement staff	(i) 649 game scouts have been employed 224 scouts were recruited as volunteers at Selous Game Reserve	-	(i) 459 Game scouts and 111 game officers recruited.	(x) 781 Game scouts recruited.
		(viii) Acquisition of Patrol Equipment	(i) 5 four wheel drive vehicles donated by Wildlife Conservation Society Foundation on 16/12/2014 (ii) 6 vehicles donated by Howard Buffet foundation and deployed to Pasiansi Wildlife Training Institute (iii) Howard Buffet foundation also donated 25 Heavy duty tents, 100 GPS and 52 binoculars	(i) 5 four wheel drive, 50 Firearms (AK 47) acquired (ii) 1 Micro Light (5H-HEL) aircraft donated by Wildlife Conservation Society Foundation	(i) 20 four wheel drive vehicles, 30 all terrain vehicles, 30 night vision goggles, 30 telescope, 25 infrared goggles, 100 mountaineering jackets, 130 tents, 50 GPS, 50 interphone and 50 generators donated by the Government of People's Republic of China (ii) 4 Volkswagen Amarok pickups donated by USAID and deployed to Rungwa Game Reserve	(xi) 10 four wheel drive vehicles acquired (xii) 200 new Automatic firearms purchased (xiii) 1 helicopter purchased
		(ix) Conduct national Inter-agency workshop	(i) 3 workshops to develop National Strategy to Combat Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade held (ii) National Strategy to Combat Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade signed	(i) Projects to implement the Strategies identified	(i) Projects to implement the Strategies submitted for funding (ii) A workshop on intelligence capability need assessment conducted funded by FZS	(xiv) National Strategy to Combat Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade implemented

	Category	Actions	Milestones			
			By 30 Dec 2014	By 30 June 2015	By 30 Dec 2015	By 30 June 2016
		(x) Improve enforcement capacity at exit points	(i) Rehabilitation of the Game post Mtambaswala initiated	(i) Rehabilitation of Game post at Mtambaswala completed (ii) 5 motorbikes procured and deployed to 3 exit points	(i) 8 new staff deployed at exit points. (ii) A training workshop for wildlife, immigration, ports and airport officials based at major exit points conducted and funded by African Elephant Fund.	(xv) Inspection facilities and equipment availed at major exits points (xvi) Regular patrols at exit points conducted
		(xi) Staff training and capacity building	(i) 3 staff attended a workshop on wildlife conservation in Kampala Uganda (ii) 40 staffs working at ports and airport trained on Wildlife Trade regulation by TRAFFIC in collaboration with Wildlife Division, Darwin's Initiatives, WWF, ZSL, and Howard Buffet Foundation & WCS. (iii) 15 Staff trained in Antipoaching Operation techniques (iv) 4 Patrol leadership 3 staffs trained in Intelligence gathering techniques	(i) 9 staff trained on use of sniffer dogs for ivory detection (ii) 2 staff trained in Investigation and Intelligence course, and 1 on Environmental crime in Botswana. (iii) 5 staff attended course in Crime Scene Management at Naivasha, Kenya.	(i) 2 staff participated in pilot training (ii) 2 staff trained on DETECT Manager Training for Strengthening Cross Border Wildlife Enforcement in Kenya (iii) 8 staff trained on the Management and Protection of Natural Reserve for Developing Countries held In Qinghai province, China, from 26 th August to 22 nd September 2015	(xvii) 30 staffs trained in Intelligence and Investigation (xviii) 30 staffs trained in Wildlife inspection at exit points (xix) 40 staff trained on prosecution of wildlife cases
3	Ivory stockpile data base Management	(xii) Strengthen Ivory stockpiles data base by registering and marking basing on the source (natural	(i) Preparatory meetings between the Government, CITES Secretariat and Stop Ivory for updating Inventory conducted	(i) Verification of Stockpiles data base conducted	(i) Stockpiles data base updated	(xx) All ivory stockpile marked (xxi) Ivory database updated and accurately maintained

	Category	Actions	Milestones			
			By 30 Dec 2014	By 30 June 2015	By 30 Dec 2015	By 30 June 2016
		death, poached & crop control)				
4	Monitoring and Research	(xiii) Conduct aerial and ground wildlife census	(i) a countrywide survey in all major ecosystems conducted	(i) Survey report published indicating elephant numbers are 43,330 in 2014	(i) Recount of Ruaha- Rungwa ecosystem is ongoing	(xxii) Survey report for Ruaha- Rungwa ecosystem completed
		(xiv) Establish a genetic map of elephant tusks countrywide	-	-	-	(xxiii) DNA sampling for elephant tusks countrywide conducted
		(xv) Updating the Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2010-2015	-	-	(i) Draft Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2015-2020 circulated for comments and inputs	(xxiv) Tanzania Elephant Management Plan 2015-2020 signed.
5	Cross-border cooperation	(xvi) Conduct cross border cooperation meeting on combating illegal ivory trade.	-	(i) One Tanzania and Zambia Cross-border cooperation meeting held	(i) One Tanzania and Kenya Cross-border cooperation meeting held	(xxv) Two Tanzania and Kenya Cross-border cooperation meetings held (xxvi) Two Tanzania and Zambia Cross-border cooperation meeting held (xxvii) Collaborative Investigations of international ivory syndicates conducted
6	Public awareness and education	(xvii) Conduct countrywide conservation education and awareness rising	(i) On 22 nd September National Elephant Day Celebrated to create awareness on illicit trade in ivory	(i) 10 village meetings and 10 cinema shows held to disseminate elephant	(i) On 22nd September National Elephant Day Celebrated to create awareness on illicit trade in ivory	(xxviii) 10 zonal conservation education and awareness rising campaigns conducted (xxix) General public

	Category	Actions	Milestones			
			By 30 Dec 2014	By 30 June 2015	By 30 Dec 2015	By 30 June 2016
		campaign	(ii) 12 radio and three Television programme on conservation education broadcasted (iii) Wildlife Division participated in both Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair and Nanenane Festival to disseminate wildlife conservation education	conservation education	(ii) 10 village meetings and 10 cinema shows held to disseminate elephant conservation education (iii) Wildlife Division participated in both Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair and Nanenane Festival to disseminate wildlife conservation education	sensitization on combating illegal ivory trade conducted (xxx) 12 radio and three Television programme on conservation education (xxxi) 600 hundreds elephant brochures distributed
7	Community based conservation	(xviii) 2 Wildlife Management Area (WMAs) to acquire wildlife user rights in order to maintain elephant range and protection on village land including, migratory, dispersals and corridor areas.	(i) Documents from the two new WMAs submitted for authorization (ii) The documents reviewed and comments sent to respective WMA for improvement.	(i) Two new WMAs (Waga & UMEMARUWA) with GN NO. 184 & 185 respectively dated 08/05/2015 gazetted; (ii) One Wildlife Resources User Right issued to the ILUMA Authorized Association (AA)	(i) Two gazetted WMAs submitted their Resource zone Management Plan (RZMP) for endorsement by the Director of Wildlife (ii) Resources User Right to the two gazetted WMAs.	(xxxii) 2 WMAs plus facilitated to acquire Wildlife user rights (xxxiii) Benefit sharing with local community improved
		(xix) Review of the wildlife management revenue sharing scheme,	-	-	(iii) Draft wildlife Management Area revenue sharing scheme prepared	(xxxiv) the Wildlife Conservation (Wildlife Management Area) Regulation, 2016 approved which accommodate new revenue sharing scheme