LAKE MANYARA NATIONAL PARK

OUTREACH PROGRAM DEPARTMENT BY MORONDA B. MORONDA OUTREACH WARDEN

OBJECTIVES

- To foster relationships between the Park's staff and nearby communities
- To represent Tanapa's interests to all levels from village to District level.
- To involve different conservation collaborators for sustainable conservation
- To support community developments through benefit sharing (SCIP)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF OUTREACH DEPT.

- Started in Serengeti National Park as a pilot Project in 1988
- Started in L. Manyara Nat. Park in 1992
- Currently the dept. is in all National Parks

Activities carried in the Department

Raise awareness to the communities living around the Park, through:-

- Meetings
- Seminars
- Workshops
- Study tours in different Protected Areas
- Showing of National Park's films

continue

- Different programs such as trees planting, fuel efficient stoves etc
- Involve Communities in Environment Award Scheme in June 5th every year.
- Good farming practices, livestock grazing to reduce Siltation to LMNP

Programs in Schools

- Forming conservation education clubs in Primary & Secondary Schools
- Out of 36 Clubs already 18 were formed since 2005
- Trees, nursery planting Program
- Study tours for teachers and Students to National Parks e.g. LMNP & NCAA
- Showing videotapes/Films of National Parks



BENEFIT SHARING

- Support for Community Initiated Projects (SCIP)
 - Currently there are 26 villages in this Program
- Since 1992 over 370 millions have been contributed to the Community
- Projects are Social Services oriented such as Classrooms, Teachers' houses, School Laboratories, Dormitories, Furniture for Schools, Boreholes & Dispensary.
- Conservation Projects e.g. Beehives, Dip for Livestock, Fuel efficient Stoves in some villages

Achievements





- Good relationship to the Communities around the Park
- Conservation of forests reserves in some villages
- Informers on poaching
- Good cooperation in implementing SCIP

Problems/Challenges with Community Involvement

- Tanapa's Outreach Program on benefit sharing is viewed as donor rather than neighbours (in SCIP implementation)
- Human population increase that leads to blockage of Wildlife migratory corridors, over utilization of natural resources, destruction of catchment forests etc.
- Unplanned Land Use to communities around

Thanks for Listening End