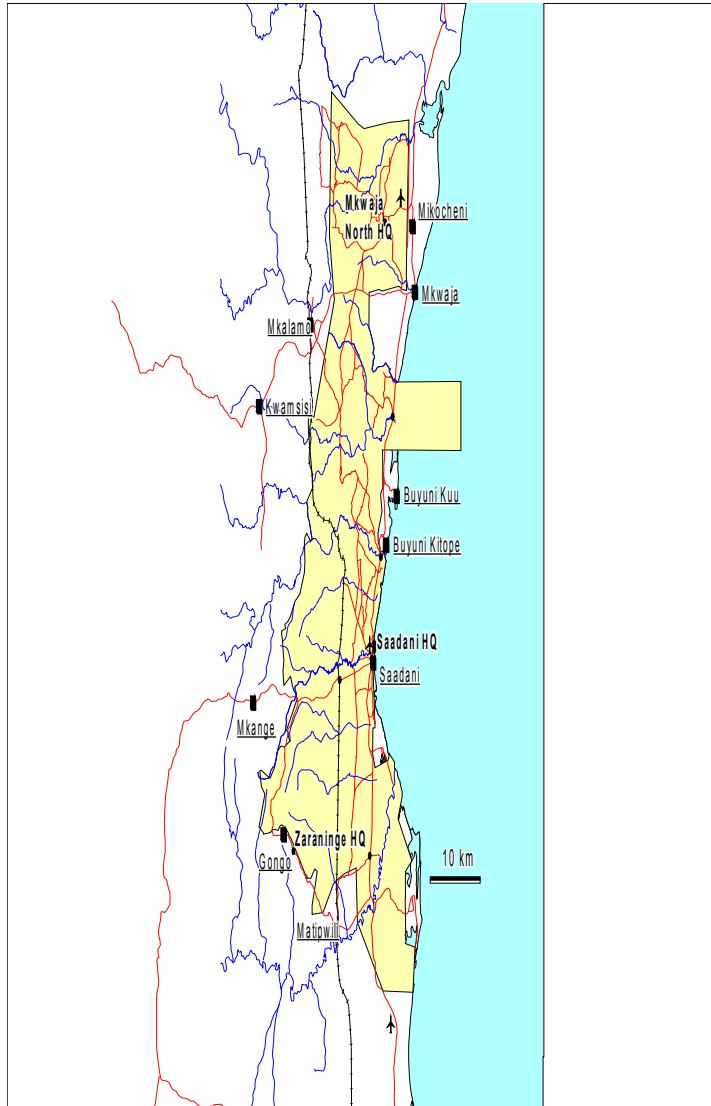


MANAGEMENT ZONE PLAN



SAADANI NATIONAL PARK

Tanzania National Parks

This Management Zone Plan is dedicated to Mzee Mahinda
(Director of the Wildlife Division 1968 to 1973)
1921 - 2003.

Without his early efforts to establish the Saadani Game Reserve
there would not be a National Park to make plans for.



SAADANI NATIONAL PARK

MANAGEMENT ZONE PLAN

ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

April, 2003



**Department
Of
Planning
and
Project Development**

Tanzania National Parks



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The fundamental policy of Tanzania towards wildlife conservation was presented by the first President, Julius K. Nyerere, in 1961 – over 40 years ago. In a speech now known as the Arusha Manifesto he stated:

"The survival of wildlife is a matter of grave concern to all of us in Africa. These wild creatures amid the wild places they inhabit are not only important as a source of wonder and inspiration but are an integral part of our natural resources and our future livelihood and well-being.

In accepting the trusteeship of our wildlife we solemnly declare that we will do everything in our power to make sure that our children's grandchildren will be able to enjoy this rich and precious inheritance.

The conservation of wildlife and wild places calls for specialist knowledge, trained manpower and money, and we look to other nations to co-operate with us in this important task, the success or failure of which not only affects the continent of Africa but the rest of the world as well."

FOREWORD

APPROVAL PAGE

**Implementation of this plan has been approved by the appointed officers of
Tanzania National Parks and its Board of Trustees**

**Chairman
Board of Trustees
Tanzania National Parks**

**Director General
Tanzania National Parks**

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES FOR SAADANI NATIONAL PARK

Management objectives were defined in three broad groups – administration, conservation and use (both for visitors and local communities). In a MZP the objectives primarily focus on the issues pertaining to visitor use and a strategy for the development of tourism facilities inside the park. In addition, it was necessary to define objectives for other functions needed to ensure that the park is managed effectively. These objectives – and others – will be addressed more fully during the preparation of a general management plan in the future.

ADMINISTRATION

1. Ensure that staffing levels, expertise and motivation are adequate
2. Provide appropriate infrastructure and equipment for effective management of the area
3. Improve communications at Village, District and Regional levels

CONSERVATION

1. Protect the natural resources from illegal use
2. Ensure that legal use of natural resources is sustainable
3. Develop an effective water management plan which rationalises the use of dams
4. Demarcate boundaries clearly
5. Develop and implement an appropriate fire management plan
6. Enhance monitoring and research
7. Ensure that there is an effective MOU regarding access to the salt extraction site and control of activities that will impact on the park
8. Ensure that Bagamoyo-Pangani main road does not detract from the resource values of the area

USE (VISITOR AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES)

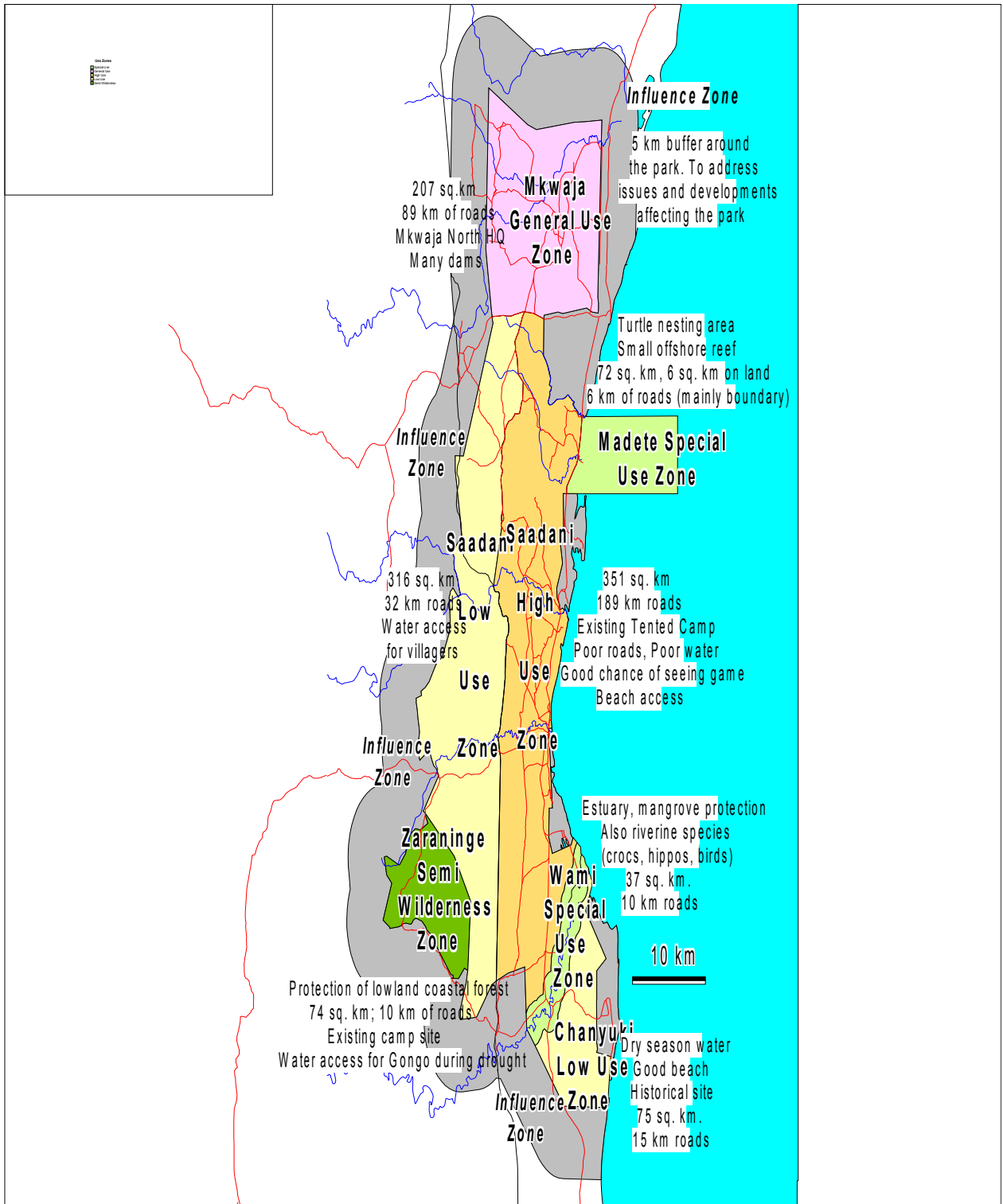
Visitors

1. Ensure that all new permanent tourism facilities are developed outside the park boundaries (in keeping with TANAPA directives) and inform the villagers of their rights in this process
2. Ensure that roads, airstrips and ferries are of a sufficient standard to allow year-round tourist access to at least 50% of the Saadani high use zone roads.
3. Encourage a diversification of visitor activities (walking, boating, diving etc) and ensure that the legal and administrative structures are in place to allow this.
4. Ensure that visitor use is appropriate (certain high profile activities to be prohibited)
5. Ensure that the quality of the “visitor experience” remains high and that the Park does not become a crowded “day visit” type of experience.
6. Ensure that tourism facilities and services are appropriate (driver/guides to be “registered”) and information about them is disseminated both inside and outside Tanzania (advertising).

Local Communities

1. Ensure that an effective CCS programme is developed and implemented.
2. Improve the quality of life in the buffer areas by encouraging and advising communities on tourism developments with their areas
3. Assist in developing WMA's outside the Reserve in line with the Wildlife Policy of Tanzania, if the communities so wish.
4. Enable local people to benefit from the areas' natural resources by allowing controlled and regulated access. To this end develop an appropriate MOU.

SUMMARY OF THE MANAGEMENT ZONE PLAN FOR SAADANI NATIONAL PARK



SUMMARY OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS FOR SAADANI NATIONAL PARK

