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23 June - 2 July 2007 / 23 juin - 2 juillet 2007

Item 7 of the Provisional Agenda: State of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and/or on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Point 7 de l'Ordre du jour provisoire: Etat de conservation de biens inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial et/ou sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en péril

MISSION REPORT / RAPPORT DE MISSION

**Selous Game Reserve (United Republic of Tanzania) (199)
Réserve de gibier de Selous (République-Unie de Tanzanie) (199)**

2-9 June 2007 / 2-9 juin 2007

This mission report should be read in conjunction with Document:
Ce rapport de mission doit être lu conjointement avec le document suivant:

WHC-07/31.COM/7A
 WHC-07/31.COM/7B

WHC-07/31.COM/7A.Add
 WHC-07/31.COM/7B.Add

**SELOUS GAME RESERVE
(United Republic of Tanzania)**

REPORT OF THE REACTIVE MONITORING MISSION

2 TO 9 JUNE 2007



Consultant
Edward Wilson (IUCN)

World Heritage Centre
Elizabeth Wangari (UNESCO)

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The mission team would like to thank the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for its kind invitation, hospitality and assistance throughout the duration of the mission. In particular, the mission team wishes to express its appreciation to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism for chairing the de-briefing meeting at the end of the mission and to the Selous Project Manager and his staff for their support throughout the mission. The team would also like to thank the UNESCO Dar-es – Salaam Office for its logistical support in the preparation and execution of the reactive monitoring mission.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2007 Selous Game Reserve reactive monitoring mission was carried out in response to the 2006 World Heritage Committee decision (Annex A) and the 2006 WH State of Conservation report (Annex B) which highlighted the following issues in relation to the status of the Selous WH site: (a) approval and implementation of the Selous Management Plan; (b) changes to the revenue retention scheme; (c) the status of wildlife populations; (d) mineral and hydrocarbon exploration and extraction; (e) implementation of the Tanzanian Wildlife Policy; and (f) development of dams. During the mission, issues related to the development of tourism were seen to be influencing the state of conservation of the Selous and are therefore included in the mission report. The observations and recommendations of the Mission Team in relation to each of these issues are set out in Section 3 of this report.

The Mission Team notes that the Selous Game Reserve is at a critical stage of its development. The significant financial resources that were available during the period 1994 to 2004 as a result of the Revenue Retention Scheme have disappeared at a time when there are major new challenges facing the Selous Management Team. The recently approved General Management Plan (GMP) is a useful tool but without the financial and human resources to implement the GMP there is a risk that the management capacity of the Selous will be reduced, leading, among other things, to renewed poaching. The rapid development of the photographic tourism sector in the northern Selous is placing increased demands on the infrastructure and staff of the Selous at a time when its budgets are being reduced. Finally the Selous Game Reserve is a unique World Heritage site because a vast majority of its area, wildlife and financial resources are linked to the hunting of its wildlife but there is very limited information available about these activities. The Mission Team is concerned that this lack of information about the hunting activities in the Selous does not allow for a full analysis of the state of conservation issues and an understanding of the challenges faced by this site.

Based on the observations included in Section 3 below, the specific recommendations of the Mission Team are as follows:

Recommendations

(R1) The Mission Team recommends that copies of routine monitoring and evaluation reports on the implementation of the Selous GMP should be made available to the World Heritage Centre and IUCN;

(R2) The Mission Team recommends that independent evaluations of the progress towards implementation of the Selous GMP be carried out on a regular basis starting in 2008.

(R3) The Mission Team recommends that Government of Tanzania, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the international donor community establish mechanisms, including renewing the Revenue Retention Scheme, to ensure that the Selous Game Reserve management team has the resources required to maintain the integrity of this important World Heritage site.

(R4) The Mission Team recommends that a full analysis of the 2006 Aerial Census of the Selous ecosystem be carried out by an independent team of experts and that the results of the analysis be forwarded to the WH Committee via the World Heritage Centre and IUCN.

(R5) The Mission Team recommends that the World Heritage Centre and IUCN forward information to the Selous management team on their agreements with international companies concerning mineral exploration and extraction in WH sites.

(R6) The Mission Team recommends that the WH Committee request clarification from the Government of Tanzania concerning the potential for dams that would have a negative impact on the integrity of the WH site.

(R7) The Mission Team recommends that a strategic tourism plan be developed for the Selous that includes an analysis of the carrying capacity of the existing (and proposed) blocks designated for photographic tourism.

(R8) The Mission Team recommends that the infrastructure required to support the growing tourism sector in the northern Selous Game Reserve be developed in advance of any further allocation of camp/lodge sites.

(R9) The Mission Team recommends that a further reactive monitoring mission focussed on the management and operation of the hunting activities in the Selous be implemented as soon as possible. This sector has responsibility for most of the area and wildlife of the Selous, as well as providing the vast majority of the revenues of the reserve, but the current mission has had only limited opportunity to interact with this important sector.

1. BACKGROUND TO THE MISSION

1. The Selous Game Reserve was inscribed on the World Heritage (WH) List under criteria N (ii) and (iv) [now (ix) and (x)] at the 1982 WH Committee Session.
2. Covering almost 50,000 square km, the Selous Game Reserve is one of the largest areas in the world set aside for wildlife conservation. The Reserve was established in 1905 following the amalgamation by the German colonial administration of four reserves to form Selous Game Reserve Sanctuary. The boundaries of the Reserve were enlarged several times to include elephant migration routes. At the time of its inscription, Selous Game Reserve was described by the World Conservation Union (IUCN) as being: an outstanding area representing ongoing biological evolution and man's interaction with his natural environment; ongoing processes in the development of communities of plants and animals; and as a vast area containing habitats for threatened, rare endemic and endangered species of animals of outstanding universal value. The Integrity issues raised in the IUCN evaluation report at the time of inscription underline that the area is so large that it can absorb all but the most severe pressures on its resources.
3. The 2006 State of Conservation report is attached as Annex A and the decision of the 2006 WH Committee is attached as Annex B. In particular, the Committee decision requested the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN mission to the property. This mission was asked to report to the 2007 World Heritage Committee on the state of conservation of the property, with particular attention to: (a) approval and implementation of the Selous Management Plan; (b) changes to the revenue retention scheme; (c) the status of wildlife populations; (d) mineral and hydrocarbon exploration and extraction; (e) implementation of the Tanzanian Wildlife Policy; and (f) development of dams. During the mission, issues related to the development of tourism were seen to be influencing the state of conservation of the Selous and are therefore included in the mission report.
4. The Mission Team comprised Ms. Elizabeth Wangari, of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and Ed Wilson, an Independent Consultant/WCPA Member, representing the IUCN Programme on Protected Areas. The mission was undertaken from 2 to 9 June, 2007 and the detailed schedule of the mission is attached as Annex C. This was the first official reactive monitoring mission to be undertaken to the property since its inscription in 1982.

2. NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY

1. The Selous Game Reserve and the World Heritage property is managed by the Tanzanian Wildlife Division, within the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, which has the ultimate responsibility for this property. The Reserve is divided into eight sectors for decentralized administrative control, each under a Sector Manager. Forty-two of the forty-five management blocks are allocated as hunting concessions while three are reserved for photographic tourism.

2. The recently approved Selous Game Reserve General Management Plan 2005-2015 provides the framework for the management of the Reserve (see Section 3.1 below).

3. IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ISSUES / THREATS TO THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE PROPERTY

The key findings of the Mission are as follows (sections 3.1 to 3.6 respond to issues/threats highlighted in the 2006 State of Conservation document, WHC-06/30.COM/7B (Annex A), while section 3.7 address additional issues/threats identified during the current reactive Monitoring Mission):

3.1 Approval and Implementation of the Selous Management Plan

1. Concerns about delays in the approval and implementation of the Selous Management Plan were raised in the 2006 SoC document. The Director of Wildlife and the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism have now approved the “2005 – 2015 Selous Game Reserve General Management Plan” (GMP) and it is now being implemented. The Mission Team was provided with an electronic copy of the Selous General Management Plan and recommends that the World Heritage Centre and IUCN support the Selous management team with the implementation of the GMP and monitor the results achieved over the period 2005-2015.
2. The GMP is a comprehensive document (ref. Annex D Selous GMP Table of Contents) providing detailed descriptions of the Selous Game Reserve and its resource values/significance, as well as sections dealing with:
 - relevant policies and legislation;
 - management issues and problems;
 - the Management Authority’s objectives, strategies and activities for addressing issues and problems;
 - management zones;
 - environmental impact statements; and
 - implementation of the GMP (including monitoring and evaluation indicators).

Recommendations

(R1) The Mission Team recommends that copies of routine monitoring and evaluation reports on the implementation of the Selous GMP should be made available to the World Heritage Centre and IUCN; and

(R2) The Mission Team recommends that independent evaluations of the progress towards implementation of the Selous GMP be carried out on a regular basis starting in 2008.

3.2 Revenue Retention Scheme

1. The Selous Game Reserve was granted special project status by the Government of Tanzania in 1994 as part of an agreement with the German government aid agency GTZ to provide long-term support for the

rehabilitation of the Selous Game Reserve and its surrounding communities. Special project status in Tanzania is reserved for a limited number of high priority government activities designed to demonstrate how government can develop and manage model projects that generate sufficient revenue to be self-financing, as well as make a significant contribution to the general finances of the Government of Tanzania.

2. As part of the Selous' special project status the Government of Tanzania agreed to a Revenue Retention Scheme that allowed for 50% of the revenue generated by tourist hunting and 100% of the revenue from photographic tourism to be retained for management of the Selous. Over the period 1994 to 2004 the retention scheme provided the Selous management team with an operational and development budget that increased from US\$ 928,000 to US\$2,800,000 (Table 1).

Table 1 : Revenue collection from photographic and hunting tourism, and contribution to retention income of Selous Game Reserve

| Year | Number of Tourists | Number of Hunters | Tourist Revenue '000 US\$ | Hunting Revenue '000 US\$ | Hunting Retention '000 US\$ | Total Income remaining in SGR '000 US\$ |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1991 | 1,150 | 115 | 22 | 1,245 | | 22 |
| 1992 | 1,784 | 163 | 40 | 1,655 | | 40 |
| 1993 | 2,135 | 198 | 53 | 1,831 | | 53 |
| 1994 | 2,415 | 174 | 100 | 1,656 | 828 | 928 |
| 1995 | 3,473 | 168 | 160 | 1,706 | 853 | 1,013 |
| 1996 | 4,661 | 325 | 209 | 2,674 | 1,337 | 1,546 |
| 1997 | 5,455 | 346 | 249 | 2,909 | 1,454 | 1,703 |
| 1998 | 4,596 | 436 | 285 | 3,541 | 1,770 | 2,055 |
| 1999 | 5,501 | 343 | 303 | 2,718 | 1,359 | 1,662 |
| 2000 | 5,267 | 431 | 320 | 3,245 | 1,623 | 1,943 |
| 2001 | 4,802 | 482 | 299 | 3,621 | 1,811 | 2,110 |
| 2003 | 6,000 | 600 | 380 | 5,200 | 2,600 | 2,800 |

3. During this period, the African Development Bank also provided loans for the rehabilitation of infrastructure and staff housing based on the financial security provided by the retention scheme. As a result of the retention scheme and donor support, the infrastructure and the management capacity of the Selous improved significantly during the period 1994 to 2004.
4. The Government of Tanzania has faced a difficult situation in recent years as structural adjustments required by the World Bank have resulted in across the board reductions in government expenditure and staffing levels, including in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT). The MNRT has reduced the revenue retained by the Selous in order to meet its income/expenditure targets, leading to a significant decline in the Selous operational and development budget, from US\$2,800,000 in 2004 to an anticipated budget ceiling of US\$800,000 in 2008. During the current WH monitoring mission, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism received notice that further reductions may be required.
5. The Mission Team is concerned that the improved state of conservation achieved in the Selous during the period 1994-2004 (when the Revenue

Retention Scheme was in place) can not be maintained under the current budget restrictions and urges the Government of Tanzania, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the international donor community to ensure that the Selous Game Reserve management team have the resources required to maintain the integrity of this important World Heritage site.

(R3) The Mission Team recommends that Government of Tanzania, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the international donor community establish mechanisms, including renewing the Revenue Retention Scheme, to ensure that the Selous Game Reserve management team has the resources required to maintain the integrity of this important World Heritage site.

3.3 Status of Wildlife Populations

1. The 2006 State of Conservation report noted that there had been reports of recent increases in elephant poaching allegedly involving government officials. During the Monitoring Mission the full results of the 2006 Aerial Census of the Selous ecosystem were not yet available but partial results indicated that the estimate of the Selous elephant population had increased from a low point of 30,889 in 1989, to 63,039 in 2002, and continued to increase to an estimated population of 70,406 in 2006. This does not mean that elephants are not being poached in and around the Selous, but there is no evidence to show that poaching is having a negative impact on the Selous elephant population.
2. The full results of the 2006 Aerial Census of the Selous ecosystem are now available and, despite the positive trend in elephant numbers, the results for a number of other species, including buffalo, hippo, wildebeest and impala show significant declines between the 2002 and 2006. The Mission Team is concerned that the results of the 2006 Aerial Census could indicate that the reduction in the Selous operating budget is leading to renewed poaching activity.

(R4) The Mission Team recommends that a full analysis of the 2006 Aerial Census of the Selous ecosystem be carried out by an independent team of experts and that the results of the analysis be forwarded to the WH Committee via the World Heritage Centre and IUCN.

3.4 Mineral and Hydrocarbon Exploration and Extraction

1. The Mission Team was informed by the Department of Wildlife that a number of applications have been submitted for exploration of minerals and hydrocarbons within the boundaries of the Selous Game Reserve. None of these applications have been approved but there continues to be pressure on the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism from other government departments to allow exploration in Game Reserves.
2. The Mission Team noted that UNESCO and IUCN had established agreements with a number of international companies to ensure that they abide by the provisions of the World Heritage Convention prohibiting mining within World Heritage sites. The Selous management team and the Department of Wildlife were urged to notify UNESCO WH Centre and IUCN if any applications appeared to be going forward for approval.

(R5) The Mission Team recommends that the World Heritage Centre and IUCN forward information to the Selous management team on their agreements with international companies concerning mineral exploration and extraction in WH sites.

3.5 Implementation of Tanzanian Wildlife Policy

1. There have been significant delays in the implementation of the provisions of the Tanzanian Wildlife Policy (1998), which includes important provisions concerning community ownership of wildlife in the Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). This is a key component of the Community Based Conservation (CBC) programme in the communities surrounding the Selous Game Reserve.
2. The Mission Team was informed that the delays in implementing the Tanzania Wildlife Policy were due to revisions required to deal with wetlands. In March 2007 the revised policy was approved and it is now being implemented.

3.6 Development of Dams

1. The anticipated growth in demand for water and energy in Tanzania pose potential challenges to the integrity of the Selous Game Reserve. The Mission Team was informed that there are two potential dam projects with implications for the Selous Game Reserve.
2. The 2006 State of Conservation report expressed concern about a proposal to develop a dam on the Ruvu River at Kidunda, outside of the north-eastern corner of the reserve, to supply water to Dar es Salaam. The original proposal would have created a reservoir that would have flooded significant areas within the reserve boundary. The Mission Team was informed that the original proposal has now been modified and a new design has been proposed for a gorge dam in a location that would have a limited impact on the Selous. Other alternatives to increase the water supply to Dar es Salaam are also under consideration, including repairs to the distribution system to reduce the significant losses that currently plague the system.
3. A second dam with more serious implications for the integrity of the Selous, if it were ever to go ahead, is the proposed Stiegler's Gorge hydroelectric dam. This dam was noted as a threat to the integrity of the Selous in the IUCN technical review of the 1982 WH Nomination document but the dam proved to be uneconomical at the time. Recent increases in energy prices have led the Government of Tanzania to re-evaluate all potential hydroelectric sites in the country including Stiegler's Gorge but there is no indication that the Government of Tanzania would proceed with the development of this site.

Recommendation

(R6) The Mission Team recommends that the WH Committee request clarification from the Government of Tanzania concerning the potential for dams that would have a negative impact on the integrity of the WH site.

3.7 Issues Associated with Tourism Development

3.7.1. Overall Tourist Carrying Capacity

1. The Mission Team was informed that there are currently 6 camps/lodges (one of which is currently not operating) within the 3 blocks that comprise the photographic tourism zone of the Selous Game Reserve (see map in Annex E). The Selous Game Reserve has opted for the development of several small lodges/camps (maximum 24 beds) rather than one or two larger lodges. An additional 12 small camps/lodges are planned or under development in the blocks allocated to photographic tourism. While each of these lodges will be required to carry out an EIA, there is no overall plan for tourism in the Selous which would guide the development of the proposed individual camps/lodges.

Recommendation

(R7) The Mission Team recommends that a strategic tourism plan be developed for the Selous that includes an analysis of the carrying capacity of the existing (and proposed) blocks designated for photographic tourism.

3.7.2 Infrastructure Required to Support Tourism Development

1. The rapid development of the photographic tourism sector in the northern Selous is coming at the same time as significant reductions are being made to the operating budget. The additional infrastructure required to support the camps/lodges, their staff and the associated vehicles, aircraft, boats and the Selous staff charged with managing the tourist services will need to be put in place in advance. This will require significant investment on the part of the Selous Game Reserve, the Wildlife Division and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism.

Recommendation

(R8) The Mission Team recommends that the infrastructure required to support the growing tourism sector in the northern Selous Game Reserve be developed in advance of any further allocation of camp/lodge sites.

4. ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE PROPERTY

1. The Mission Team notes that the Selous Game Reserve is at a critical stage of its development. The significant financial resources that were available during the period 1994 to 2004 as a result of the Revenue Retention Scheme have disappeared at a time when there are major new challenges facing the Selous Management Team. The recently approved General Management Plan (GMP) is a useful tool but without the financial and human resources to implement the GMP there is a risk that the management capacity of the Selous will be reduced leading, among other things, to renewed poaching. The rapid development of the photographic tourism sector in the northern Selous is placing increased demands on the infrastructure and staff of the Selous at a time when its budgets are being reduced. Finally, the Selous Game Reserve is a unique World Heritage site because a vast majority of its area, wildlife and financial resources are linked to the hunting of its wildlife but there is very limited information made available to the World Heritage Centre about these activities. The Mission Team is concerned that this lack of information about the hunting activities in the Selous does not provide the World Heritage Committee with a full understanding of the challenges faced by this site.

Recommendation

(R9) The Mission Team recommends that a further reactive monitoring mission focussed on the management and operation of the hunting activities in the Selous be implemented as soon as possible. This sector has responsibility for most of the area and wildlife of the Selous, as well as providing the vast majority of the revenues of the reserve, but the current mission has had only limited opportunity to interact with this important sector.

1. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mission has the following recommendations, based on the issues identified in the preceding sections:

(R1) The Mission Team recommends that copies of routine monitoring and evaluation reports on the implementation of the Selous GMP should be made available to the World Heritage Centre and IUCN;

(R2) The Mission Team recommends that independent evaluations of the progress towards implementation of the Selous GMP be carried out on a regular basis starting in 2008.

(R3) The Mission Team recommends that Government of Tanzania, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the international donor community establish mechanisms, including renewing the Revenue Retention Scheme, to ensure that the

Selous Game Reserve management team has the resources required to maintain the integrity of this important World Heritage site.

(R4) The Mission Team recommends that a full analysis of the 2006 Aerial Census of the Selous ecosystem be carried out by an independent team of experts and that the results of the analysis be forwarded to the WH Committee via the World Heritage Centre and IUCN.

(R5) The Mission Team recommends that the World Heritage Centre and IUCN forward information to the Selous management team on their agreements with international companies concerning mineral exploration and extraction in WH sites.

(R6) The Mission Team recommends that the WH Committee request clarification from the Government of Tanzania concerning the potential for dams that would have a negative impact on the integrity of the WH site.

(R7) The Mission Team recommends that a strategic tourism plan be developed for the Selous that includes an analysis of the carrying capacity of the existing (and proposed) blocks designated for photographic tourism.

(R8) The Mission Team recommends that the infrastructure required to support the growing tourism sector in the northern Selous Game Reserve be developed in advance of any further allocation of camp/lodge sites.

(R9) The Mission Team recommends that a further reactive monitoring mission focussed on the management and operation of the hunting activities in the Selous be implemented as soon as possible. This sector has responsibility for most of the area and wildlife of the Selous, as well as providing the vast majority of the revenues of the reserve, but the current mission has had only limited opportunity to interact with this important sector.

6. ANNEXES

Annex A --2006 State of Conservation Report on Selous Game Reserve

Annex B - Decision of the 2006 WH Committee Selous Game Reserve.

Annex C - Agenda for the 2007 Mission and people met during the mission

Annex D – Selous Game Reserve General Management Plan Table of Contents

Annex E – Photographs and Maps

Annex A - 2006 State of Conservation Report on Selous Game Reserve

Selous Game Reserve (United Republic of Tanzania) (N 199)

WHC-06/30.COM/7B

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List:

1982

Criteria:

N (ii) (iv)

Year(s) of inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger:

N/A

Previous Committee Decisions:

N/A

International Assistance:

Total amount provided to the property: N/A

UNESCO Extra-budgetary Funds:

Total amount provided to the property: N/A

Previous monitoring missions:

N/A

Main threats identified in previous reports:

- a) Proposed cattle driving route;
- b) Poaching

Current conservation issues:

In February 2006, the World Heritage Centre and IUCN were informed of the deterioration of the Selous Game Reserve since the end of the German Government (GTZ) assistance programme in 2003. This is in contrast to the considerable improvements in the management of the property during the GTZ funded Selous Conservation Programme (1987 to 2003).

The information received provides details on a number of recent problems/trends: the management plan developed with assistance from GTZ has not been formally approved and is not being implemented; the income retention scheme (allowing for 50% of commercial hunting income to be retained for reserve management) that had underpinned the rehabilitation of the property has been significantly reduced by the government since the end of the GTZ project; recent increases in elephant poaching allegedly involving government officials; prospecting licenses have been granted by the Government to explore for precious stones inside the property; lack of implementation of the recently approved Tanzanian Wildlife Policy designed to involve local communities in the conservation and utilization of wildlife resources in the property and its buffer zones; and plans for a large dam across the Ruvu River to supply the city of Dar-Es-Salaam with water, which would result in the flooding of parts of the property.

On 2 March 2006, the World Heritage Centre wrote to the State Party requesting information on these issues. At the time of writing this report no response had been received from the State Party. The World Heritage Centre also notes that no reply has been received from the State Party to an earlier letter dated 31 March 2004 requesting

information on reports received previously concerning allegedly granted licences for mineral exploration in the property.

The World Heritage Centre and IUCN note with great concern the recent deterioration in the management of the property and the reduction in financial resources available to the management authority. The rapid reversal of the improved conservation status achieved during the long-term GTZ supported Selous Conservation Programme is alarming and the World Heritage Centre and IUCN consider it important for the State Party to enhance its political and financial support as to ensure the integrity of the World Heritage property.

The World Heritage Centre and IUCN further note that the financial resources available to manage the property have declined significantly in recent years and recommend the State Party to seek independent financial advice on the management of the income from commercial hunting activities in the World Heritage property.

Considering the lack of a State Party response to previous requests for information on the multiple threats allegedly affecting the Selous Game Reserve, the World Heritage Centre and IUCN believe that a joint UNESCO/IUCN mission is required to assess the state of conservation of the property, in particular the implementation of the management plan and EIAs as well as the impacts of poaching, prospecting and mining activities.

Draft Decision: 30 COM 7B.3

The World Heritage Committee,

- .1 Having examined Document WHC-06/30.COM/7B,*
- .2 Notes with great concern that the State Party has not responded to the previous request for information about a number of threats to the property;*
- .3 Regrets that financial resources available from the income retention scheme from commercial hunting have decreased significantly in recent years and recommends that the State Party seek independent financial advice on the management of this income retention scheme to support conservation and management of the property;*
- .4 Requests the State Party to commission fully independent EIAs of all proposed mineral mining and dam development activities that could potentially affect the integrity of the World Heritage property;*
- .5 Also requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN mission to assess the state of conservation of the property, in particular the implementation of the management plan and EIAs as well as the impacts of poaching, prospecting and mining activities;*
- .6 Further requests the State Party to provide the World Heritage Centre with a detailed report by **1 February 2007** on the state of conservation of the property, in particular the measures taken to address key threats to the property and the*

progress made with the management plan and the EIAs, for examination by the Committee at its 31st session in 2007.

Annex B - Decision of the 2006 WH Committee Selous Game Reserve.

03. Selous Game Reserve (United Republic of Tanzania) (N 199)

Decision 30 COM 7B.3

State of Conservation (Selous Game Reserve)

Decision Text

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document *WHC-06/30.COM/7B*,
2. Notes that the State Party has not responded to the previous request for information about a number of threats to the property;
3. Regrets that financial resources available from the income retention scheme from commercial hunting have decreased significantly in recent years and recommends that the State Party seek independent financial advice on the management of this income retention scheme to support conservation and management of the property;
4. Requests the State Party to commission independent EIAs of all proposed mineral mining and dam development activities that could potentially affect the integrity of the World Heritage property;
5. Also requests the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/IUCN mission to assess the state of conservation of the property, in particular the implementation of the management plan and EIAs as well as the impacts of poaching, prospecting and mining activities;
6. Further requests the State Party to provide the World Heritage Centre with a detailed report by **1 February 2007** on the state of conservation of the property, in particular the measures taken to address key threats to the property and the progress made with the management plan and the EIAs, for examination by the Committee at its 31st session in 2007.

Annex C: Agenda for the 2007 mission and officials met during the mission

UNESCO WHC AND IUCN REACTIVE MONITORING MISSION TO SELOUS GAME RESERVE. 3 – 9 JUNE 2007.

Timetable for the mission to assess the State of Conservation of the property and the progress made in implementing the WHC Committee recommendations.

| Date | Event | Specific Task | Responsible | Contact Person |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 nd /3 rd June 2007 | Arrival of WHC and IUCN mission delegates (Ms. Elizabeth Wangari and Ed Wilson) at Mwl. Julius. K. Nyerere International Airport, Dar es salaam | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Check in New Africa Hotel, D'salaam ii) Reviewing proposed time table for the following days of the mission. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) DW ii) DOA | Mr. Lyimo or Mr. Kibonde Ms. Stella, UNESCO Office Dar |
| 04 th June 2007 | Travel to Selous Game Reserve | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) A brief meeting with DW at Wildlife Divisions office ii) Introduction and meeting with Selous Game Reserve officials iii) Make a joint time table for assessment mission in Selous iv) Familiarization tour in Selous | WHC – IUCN, Selous and MNRT officials. * DW to provided transport to Selous for MNRT officials and for all delegates in Selous | Appointed officials |
| 05 th June 2007 | In Selous Game Reserve. Implementation of Joint time table for assessment mission. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Visiting different areas within Selous ii) Meet various stakeholders in Selous iii) A round table discussion with Selous Game reserve authority. | WHC – IUCN, Selous officials and MNRT officials and DOW | Appointed officials |

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 06 th June 2007 | Meeting with the Staff of Selous Game Reserve Return back to D'salaam via Morogoro | i) Meeting with Staff and Rangers of Selous Game Reserve | i) DOA ii) DW iii) Selous Authority iv) DT v) DoFB vi) DF | MNRT high officials. |
| 07 th June 2007 | In D'salaam WHC – IUCN delegation meeting with the - 09:00 - Director of UNESCO Office in Dar es Salaam - Meeting Mr. N - 14:00 Meeting WWF - 15:00 Meeting IUCN - | | WHC – IUCN delegation. | i) Stella – UNESCO High Commission, D'salaam office and MNRT appointed officials. |
| 08 th June 2007 | 09:00 - UNESCO WHC- IUCN meeting with: - Permanent Secretary Department of Wildlife - | 1. Courtesy Call with Permanent Secretary 2. Debriefing meeting with the Officials of the Department of Wildlife and the Dept. of Antiquities | | DOW |
| 09 th June 2007 | | 1. Debriefing technical meeting with PS Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism 2. END OF MISSION | | DOW |

OFFICIALS MET DURING THE MISSION

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cheick Tidiane Sy | Director, UNESCO Office Dar-es-Salaam |
| Stella Rwechungura | UNESCO Office Dar-es-Salaam |
| Blandina Nyoni | Permanent Secretary Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment |
| Felix Lyimo | Acting Director Division of Wildlife |
| Donatius Kamamba | Director, Division of Antiquities |
| Mariam Zacharia | Wildlife Division |
| S.A Okudo | Wildlife Division |
| John Kimaro | Principal Conservator of Antiquities, Antiquities Division |
| Benson O. Kibonde | Selous Project Manager, Wildlife Division |
| Gwamaka P.K. Mwasalemba | Selous Game Reserve, Selous Rhino Project Representative |
| Benjamin N. Andulege | Ag. AD-RTS, Wildlife Division |
| Charles Mdoye | Asst. Dir. Section Law Enforcement, Wildlife Division |
| Stephen Mariki | Conservation Director, WWF |
| Jerka Tameleder | IUCN |
| Daniel K. Ndagala | Consultant |

Annex D – Selous Game Reserve General Management Plan

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Selous Game Reserve Management Plan
First Revision 2005-2015
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