

Conservation Action Plan for the Conservation of Primate

Goal

By 2015, the conservation status and habitat of threatened* diurnal primates are improved, while populations and representative genetic diversity of all species are maintained.

* Threatened species are IUCN red listed species: Kipunji (CR); Sanje Mangabey (EN), Zanzibar Red Colobus (EN), Udzungwa Red Colobus (VU) and Chimpanzee (VU).

Objectives

1. Better understanding and quantifying of human primate conflict - causes, impacts and sustainability - and implementation of procedures to reduce the negative effects of human non-human primate interactions.

- 1.1 *Determine location, context, intensity, type and priority of human non-human primate conflicts in Tanzania (2 years)*
 - 1.1.1 Map and model primate populations in conflict context (including disease, crop raiding, hunting, habitat disturbance etc.)
Indicators: map; model.
Actors: TAWIRI, researchers, GOs and NGOs.
Timeline: 6 months
 - 1.1.2 Confirm the occurrence and estimate intensity of known conflict contexts
Indicators: survey report.
Actors: TAWIRI, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar).
Timeline: 6 months
 - 1.1.3. Identify areas in which information is lacking and formulate a plan to fill knowledge gaps
Indicators: gaps established (linked to 3.1.1); survey procedure established.
Actors: TAWIRI, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar).
Timeline: 1 year.
 - 1.1.4. Prioritize areas for study and action
Indicators: list that prioritizes sites for study and action.
Actors: TAWIRI, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar).
Timeline: 18 months
- 1.2 *Develop and test mitigation strategies for human non-human primate conflicts (3 years)*
 - 1.2.1. Review and assess the range of mitigation strategies that have been developed and used elsewhere
Indicators: evaluation report.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 18 months.
 - 1.2.2. Solicit opinions, suggestions and advice from stakeholders for given populations and/or species
Indicators: evaluation summary report.
Actors: WD, TAWIRI, FBD, Forest department (Zanzibar) and TANAPA, NCAA.
Timeline: 18 months.
 - 1.2.3. Select and design an appropriate range of techniques for the selected populations
Indicators: technique protocol for conflict contexts.
Actors: TAWIRI, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar).
Timeline: 2 years.

- 1.2.4. Design mitigation strategies
Indicators: design created.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 2 years.
- 1.2.5. Test the selected strategies in the selected areas
Indicators: prototypes of mitigations strategies.
Actors: TAWIRI, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar).
Timeline: 3 years
- 1.3 *Implement appropriate mitigation in priority areas (5 years)*
 - 1.3.1. Design mitigation strategies for priority areas based on test results, including funding strategies
Indicators: mitigations strategies.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 3 years
 - 1.3.2. Disseminate successful strategy results to all pertinent stakeholders
Indicators: number of reports disseminated.
Actors: WD FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar).
Timeline: 5 years.
 - 1.3.3. Monitor the implementation of the mitigation strategies
Indicators: Monitoring reports and database.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 5 years.

2. Strengthen capacity, communication and engagement at all levels in primate-related conservation issues.

- 2.1 *Information on primate conservation disseminated to stakeholders increased-by 50% by 2015.*
 - 2.1.1 Establish a website on primate conservation issues in Tanzania linked to all relevant websites.
Indicator: Active website established
Actors: TAWIRI
Timeline: 1 year
 - 2.1.2 Mainstream primate conservation information into existing environmental education programs.
Indicator: Primate Conservation information incorporated into education materials
Actors: WD (Malihai clubs), WCST, TFCG, JGI, TANAPA, UEMC (Udzungwa Ecological Monitoring Centre), universities and colleges, WCS, ministry of Education
Timeline: 3 years
 - 2.1.3 Disseminate information on primate conservation through meetings and conferences.
Indicator: Number of primate related papers in conference proceedings, reports and action plans.
Actors: TAWIRI
Timeline: Continuous (reviewed every 2 years)
 - 2.1.4 Share information and disseminate lessons learned on primate conservation through mass media.
Indicator: Number of primate related mass media programs or articles circulated or aired
Actors: WD, Wildlife Authorities, FBD, Wildlife NGO's, Individual researchers
Timeline: Continuous

- 2.2 *Number of individuals trained and equipped to implement primate conservation increased at all levels (5 years) .*
- 2.2.1 Conduct training needs assessments for primate conservation issues among stakeholders
Indicator: Training need assessment report in place
Actors: TAWIRI, Individual researchers, Universities
Timeline: Within 2 years
- 2.2.2 Train staff to Masters and Ph.D. level in primatology
Indicator: Number of staff successfully trained
Actors: Universities and Research Institutions, Wildlife NGO's, Wildlife Authorities, FBD, TAWIRI
Timeline: Continuous
- 2.2.3 Conduct community level training sessions on primate conservation issues in priority areas
Indicator 1: Number of community training session reports conducted in identified priority areas
Actors: Wildlife NGO's, Malihai Clubs, Wildlife Authorities, FBD, WD
Timeline: continuous
- 2.3 *Communication networks and mechanisms strengthened among stakeholders at all levels (2 years)*
- 2.3.1 Establish a primate working group in Tanzania open to all stakeholders
Indicator: Active primate working group in place
Actors: All stakeholders, TAWIRI
Timeline: 1 year
- 2.3.2 Conduct exchange visits among trained primatologists
Indicator: Number of exchange visits completed
Actors: Universities and Research Institutions, Wildlife Authorities, FBD, UEMC, TAWIRI
Timeline: Continuous
- 2.4 *Community awareness of, and engagement in primate conservation improved by 2015*
- 2.4.1 Disseminate information on primate conservation issues through mass media applicable to the local situation.
Indicator: Number of primate related mass media programs or articles circulated or aired
Actors: Wildlife NGO's, Wildlife Authorities, FBD, WD
Timeline: Continuous
- 2.4.2 Conduct appropriate primate conservation programs in target communities
Indicator: Conservation programs conducted in targeted communities
Actors: Wildlife Authorities, FBD, Malihai clubs, WCST, TFCG, JGI, UEMC (Udzungwa Ecological Monitoring Centre), WCS, TAWIRI
Timeline: Continuous
- 2.4.3 Conduct exchange visits among target communities
Indicator: Number of exchange visits completed
Actors: District Authorities, Wildlife Authorities, FBD, Malihai clubs, WCST, TFCG, JGI, UEMC (Udzungwa Ecological Monitoring Centre), WCS, WDTimeline: Continuous

3. Fill the knowledge gaps of primate conservation issues.

- 3.1 *Develop and implement a standardised national primate monitoring system at TAWIRI (3 years)*
 - 3.1.1 Use and improve existing database to establish distribution of all primates in Tanzania
Indicator 1: Database improved and updated
Indicator 2: Number of website hits
Actors: TAWIRI
Timeline: 1 year
 - 3.1.2 Compile database on existing primate monitoring protocols
Indicator: Operational database in place
Actors: TAWIRI, JGI, UEMC, ABRU, Forest department (Zanzibar), WCS
Timeline: 4 years
 - 3.1.3 Conduct a workshop to develop a standardised national primate monitoring system
Indicator: Workshop report completed
Actors: TAWIRI
Timeline: 4 years
 - 3.1.4 Disseminate primate monitoring protocols to primatologists
Indicator: Protocols published and disseminated
Actors: TAWIRI, Individuals Researchers, Wildlife NGO's, Universities and Research Institutions
Timeline: 4 years.
 - 3.1.5 Implement monitoring protocols and incorporate into web based database (Activity 2.1.1)
Indicator: Protocols implemented and web-based
Actors: All stakeholders, TAWIRI
Timeline: Continuous
- 3.2 *Research projects, scientific reports, papers and newsletters to address all priority knowledge gaps on Tanzanian primates (3 years)*
 - 3.2.1 Write a multi-authored paper on the distribution of primates in Tanzania.
Indicator: Published peer-reviewed multi-authored paper
Actors: Primate Researcher community, TAWIRI
Timeline: 2 years
 - 3.2.2 Conduct a workshop to identify and prioritise gaps in knowledge on primate biology and conservation
Indicator: Workshop report published and disseminated
Actors: All stakeholders, TAWIRI
Timeline: 3 years
 - 3.2.3 Conduct research projects addressing major information gaps in primate knowledge
Indicator: Project reports, publications and articles produced
Actors: Universities and Research Institutes, Individual Researchers, Wildlife Authorities, Wildlife NGO's, TAWIRI
Timeline: Continuous

4. Optimize management and ensure appropriate status and design of protected areas for primate conservation.

- 4.1 *Primate population status inside protected areas known by 2012.*
 - 4.1.1. Determine the coherent populations of each species that occur in Tanzania
Indicators: population maps.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 6 months.

- 4.1.2. Determine the proportion of populations of each species that occur in protected areas (activity to be shared with 5.1.1.)
Indicators: estimates reports.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 1 year.
- 4.1.3. Determine genetically distinct populations by species, where appropriate
Indicators: report.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 3 years.
- 4.1.4. Assess the viability of the populations inside protected areas
Indicators: population ecology and trend report.
Actors: TAWIRI.
Timeline: 18 months.
- 4.2 *Ensure protected area design and status are sufficient to maintain viable primate populations.*
 - 4.2.1. Assess if the status and design is sufficient to maintain the population, including corridors (population ecology)
Indicators: carrying capacity assessment report.
Actors: TAWIRI, TANAPA, WD. Timeline: 2 years.
 - 4.2.2. Develop and implement a strategy where needs exist to alter design and status to ensure viability
Indicators: PA evaluation report.
Actors: TAWIRI, TANAPA, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar), NCAA.
Timeline: 3 years.
- 4.3 *Integrate primate conservation into the general management plans of protected areas where necessary and relevant.*
 - 4.3.1. Accomplish 4.1. and 4.2. in collaboration with managers of all protected areas containing primates
Indicator: records of engagement of managers in process.
Actors: TAWIRI, TANAPA, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar), NCAA.
Timeline: 5 years.
 - 4.3.2. Provide capacity training and education on primates for managers in protected areas containing primates
Indicators: completed workshops, seminars and relevant field exercises.
Actors: TAWIRI, TANAPA, WD, FBD, Forest Department (Zanzibar), NCAA.
Timeline: 5 years.

5. Identify and protect areas of primate habitat outside existing protected areas necessary for the maintenance of primate populations.

- 5.1 *Establish the status of primate populations outside protected areas by 2012.*
 - 5.1.1 Identify potential area of primate populations outside protected areas (in coordination with 4.1.2) via databases, models, expert and local interviews for each species.
Indicator 1: Annotated map of potential primate populations outside protected areas;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2010
Indicator 2: Interview reports;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Time line: 2010
 - 5.1.2 Prioritize areas for surveys based on information gathered in the activity 5.1.1 using objective ranking systems (using, for example, habitat type, focal species, expected population size, expected threats, information need, etc.)

- Indicator 1: Objective ranking system document;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2009
- Indicator 2: Number of prioritized areas;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Time line: 2010
- 5.1.3. Survey primates in the priority areas to gather baseline information; the information gathered will vary by species (using standardised monitoring protocols established in 3.1.4).
Indicator 1: Reports on results of surveys;
Actors: TAWIRI
Timeline: 2012
Indicator 2: Inputs into database;
Actors: TAWIRI
Timeline: 2012
- 5.2 *Ensure the protection of priority primate populations occurring outside protected areas by 2015.*
- 5.2.1. *Identify priority primate populations outside protected areas which require protection (using information gathered in 5.1.3).*
Indicator 1: Objective ranking system document;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2012
Indicator 2: Number of prioritized populations;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2012;
- 5.2.2. Determine conservation strategies for each priority population, based on specific population circumstances (e.g. population size, threats, etc.); conservation strategies may include tourism, awareness, community involvement, new protected areas and from all levels of government, etc.
Indicator: Document of positive and negative aspects of conservation strategies;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2012
- 5.2.3. Facilitate the implementation of conservation strategies (e.g. funding, finding expertise, capacity building, etc.)
Indicator: Number of conservation strategies implemented;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Time: 2014
- 5.3 *Promote land use planning consistent with the conservation of primate populations by 2015.*
- 5.3.1. Identify land use plans that are and are not compatible with primate conservation, per species; and prioritize the land-use plans.
Indicator: Document on the compatibility of primate species and land-use plans;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2011
- 5.3.2. Determine areas that need to create, amend, and/or maintain land-use plans compatible with each priority primate species
Indicator: Report with map describing the current land-use plans which affect priority primate species;
Actors: FBD, TAWIRI, WD, Land and Survey Division, Forestry Department (Zanzibar);
Timeline: 2011
- 5.3.3. Advocate for government support, at all necessary levels, for the compatible land-use plans

Indicator: Number of proposals endorsed by the government;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD
Timeline: 2013

5.3.4. Facilitate the creation, amendment, or the maintenance of the identified land-use plans (e.g. funding, finding expertise, capacity building, etc.)

Indicator: The number of created, amended, or maintained land-use plans;
Actors: TAWIRI, WD, District Land-Use Officers;
Timeline: 2015.

6. Optimise application of existing policies and legislation and, where necessary, develop new policies and legislation to enhance primate conservation.

6.1 Ensure effective application of, and participation in existing policy and legislation by 2015.

6.1.1. Identify and review all relevant policies in legislation to determine efficacy.
Indicators: Document on the relevant polices reviewed;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2010

6.1.2. Suggest amendments and make recommendations for policy improvement for the inadequate policies.
Indicator: Document on suggested amendments/recommendations;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2010

6.1.3. Advocate for governmental support and public awareness for the implementation of amendments and recommendations.
Indicator: Number of proposals endorsed by the government;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2012

6.1.4. Support policy implementation once enacted (e.g. funding, finding expertise, capacity building, etc.).
Indicator: The number of policies implemented;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2015

6.2 Ensure adequate policy and legislation is in place and implemented by 2015.

6.2.1. Identify gaps in relevant policies
Indicator: Document on identified gaps;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2010

6.2.2. Suggest new policies to fill the gaps.
Indicator: Document on suggested policies;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2010

6.2.3. Advocate for governmental support and public awareness for the implementation of amendments and recommendations.
Indicator: Number of proposals endorsed by the government;
Actors: WD
Timeline 2012

6.2.4. Support policy implementation once enacted (e.g. funding, finding expertise, capacity building, etc.).
Indicator: The number of policies implemented;
Actors: WD
Timeline: 2015