

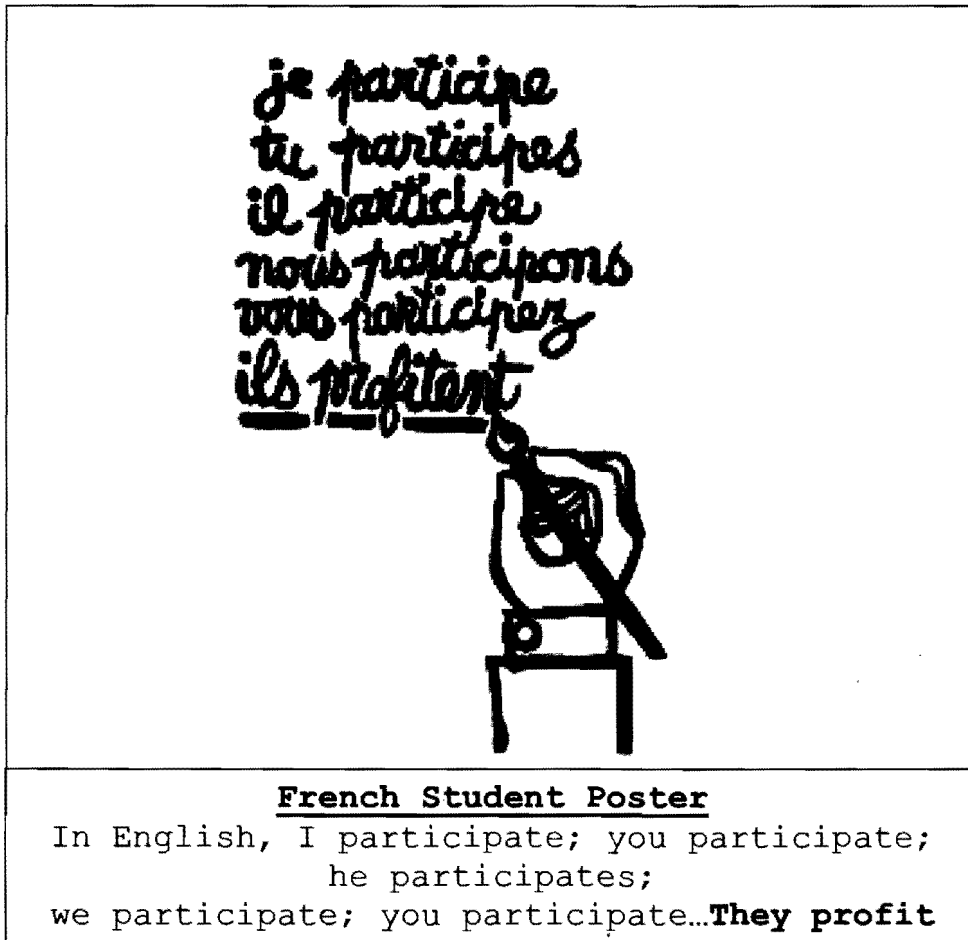


Master's thesis

Stephanie Diane Loveless

Establishing WMAs in Tanzania:

The Role of Community-Level Participation in the Making of Randileni WMA



Academic advisors:
University of Copenhagen-Jens Friis Lund
University of Hohenheim-Regina Birner
Submitted: 08/04/2014

*This work was financially supported by the
Foundation fiat panis*

Institute Name: Faculty of Science

Name of department: Department of Food and Resource Economics

Program: Master's Thesis EnvEuro—Environmental Science:
Agriculture & Soil, Water & Biodiversity

Author: Stephanie Loveless

Title & Subtitle: Establishing WMAs in Tanzania: The Role of Community-Level Participation in the Making of Randileni WMA

Subject description: This study explores the degree of participation of community members in creating Randileni Wildlife Management Area in Tanzania using Arnstein's ladder of participation as an analytical framework for assessment.

Academic advisor: Jens Friis Lund-University of Copenhagen &
Regina Birner-University of Hoheheim

Submitted: 04. August 2014

Grade: 10 (B)

August 4th, 2014

Stephanie Loveless

ii. Abstract

Tanzania is dependent on revenues from tourism, a sector that can only thrive if conservation efforts to protect its prized ecosystems and species rich biodiversity are taken on. Efforts have resulted in securing a variety of protected areas from game reserves, to game controlled areas, national parks and more recently, the participatory conservation scheme called Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). Yet, because, Tanzania lacks the financial resources and manpower to fully protect their wilderness areas and esteemed wildlife, the WMA scheme includes mobilization of communities in assisting with conservation by giving up a parcel of land for protection. In exchange communities receive education on how to manage land sustainably, receive revenues from tourism and aid in community development goals.

The participatory WMA model, oft referred to as a win-win solution, is explored in this study, shedding light on the process of including communities in creating Randileni Wildlife Management Area in the Tarangire-Manyara Ecosystem. Assessment of participation is done using Arnstein’s Ladder of Community Participation. In addition to the results of assessing participation, the limitations of using Arnstein’s Ladder for the WMA context are addressed in this study. The results from assessing participation point to a lack of inclusion of communities, resulting in resistance to and lack of knowledge of the day-to-day functionality of Randileni WMAs. Findings suggest that effectively meeting conservation and sustainable development goals in Tanzanian WMAs requires addressing barriers to participation, with the inclusion of accountability measures, addressing heterogeneity of local communities, increased education and training at all levels for improvement in using the WMA model and including local knowledge into management plans.

iii. List of Acronyms

AA	Authorized Authority
AWF	African Wildlife Foundation
CBNRM	Community-Based Natural Resource Management
CBO	Community-Based Organization
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
PIMA	Poverty and Ecosystem Impacts of Tanzania’s Wildlife Management Areas
RWMA	Randileni Wildlife Management Area
TAWIRI	Tanzanian Wildlife Research Institute
TNRF	Tanzanian Natural Resource Forum

