EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Selous Game Reserve was inscribed on the World Heritage list in 1982 under criteria (ix) and (x). In 2014, it was inscribed in the list of World Heritage in Danger due to a dramatic decline in elephant population. In 2016 the Government of United Republic of Tanzania commenced the construction of a long awaited Rufiji Hydro-power Project currently known as "Julius Nyerere Hydro-Power Project (JNHPP)" within the property. The decision of the State Party to implement the JNHPP within the property boundaries was considered by the World Heritage Committee in its 42 COM 7A.56 as an added justification to its danger listing. Since the inscription in the List of World Heritage in Danger, the State Party of the United Republic of Tanzania has continued to undertake different corrective measures in the effort of restoring and protecting the integrity of the Reserve OUV. These measures among many includes; reducing elephant poaching from 131 to zero between 2019 – 2021 and continuing with rigorous assessment of the impacts (upstream & downstream) of construction of JNHPP by commissioning ten different studies considered valuable for updating the existing ESIA on this project. Furthermore; Mkuju Uranium project, Kidunda Dam Project and Kito -1 oil and gas exploration project are yet to take off and State Party commits to update these projects ESIAs and share with WHC before their take off. Moreover, the State Party commits to invite the WHC/IUCN Reactive Monitoring Mission to the property after logistical preparations. Despite the JNHPP implementation, both the boundary configuration and size of the property remain unchanged thus the State Party consider the option of developing a new World Heritage nomination by considering the wider Selous-Niassa ecosystem not feasible.