

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
 Periodic reporting of the African sites inscribed on the World Heritage List

II.1 Introduction

a.	State Party	The Government of Tanzania	001
b.	Indicate the name of the property as Inscribed on the World Heritage List	Name of the property Kilimanjaro National Park	002
c.	Indicate the geographical co-Ordinates to the nearest second	Localisation: Tanzania, E. Africa Latitude: 2⁰ 50' and 3⁰ 10'S Longitude: 37⁰ 10' and 37⁰ 40'E	003
d.	Date of inscription on the World Heritage List	April, 1987	
e.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) Responsible for the preparation of This report. Give the necessary details to enable Possible contact.	Organisation: Kilimanjaro National Park Person responsible: Chief Park Warden Address: P.O. Box 96 Marangu, via Moshi, Tanzania City and post code: Moshi Telephone: 0255-55-53195 Fax: 0255-55-54948 E-mail: kinapa@habari.co.tz	005 006 007 008
f.	Date of the report	30 April, 2000	
g.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	Surname and given name: Lorivi ole Moirana Function: Chief Park Warden	

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II.2 **Statement of significance**

a.	At the time of inscription of a Property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its World Heritage values by deciding on the criteria for inscription. Please indicate the justification for inscription provided by the State Party,	Justification for the inscription provided by the State Party Natural Property: 1. Superlative natural phenomena, exceptional natural beauty. As the largest single free-standing mountain mass in the world, Mount Kilimanjaro's snow-capped summit stands almost 5 km above the surrounding plains. 2. Habitat of Rare and Endangered Species. The park supports a variety of rare and endemic plants and animal species	008
b.	As well as the criteria according to which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List. Circle the numbers of the relative criteria.	Criteria retained for the inscription: Cultural criteria: iii	009
c.	Observations made by the advisory body during evaluation	IUCN technical evaluation team in 1987 accepted the proposal	
d.	Observations made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription		
e.	Reactions to these observations		

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II.2.2. Update of the statement of significance

a.	In the view of the State Party, does the statement of significance adequately reflect the World Heritage values of the property?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	000
b.	Or is a re-submission necessary? This could be considered, for example, to recognise cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice versa. This may become necessary either due to the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property	Is there cause to reconsider these values? <input type="checkbox"/> NO NO IF YES, why? -	000
c.	Another issue that might be reviewed here is whether the delimitation of the World Heritage Property, and its buffer zone if appropriate, is adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the World Heritage values embodied in it.	Does the delimitation of the World Heritage property seem adequate: No Does the delimitation of the buffer zone seem adequate No	000
d.	A revision of extension of the boundaries might be considered in response to such a review.	Is the State Party considering asking for a revision of the boundaries: YES	000
e.	If a statement of significance is not available or incomplete, it will be necessary, in the first periodic report for the State Party	New statement of significance: NONE	000

	<p>to propose such a statement. The statement of significance should * reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World.</p>	<p>After alteration of the park' boundary it will be stated in the next periodic report</p>	
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	<p>Heritage List. * It should also address questions such as: What does the property represent, what makes the property outstanding, what are the specific values that distinguish the property, what is the relationship of the site with its setting, etc. Such statement of significance will be examined by the advisory body(ies) concerned and transmitted to the World Heritage Committee for approval, if appropriate.</p>	<p>Mt. Kilimanjaro is the highest point in Africa, in addition, is one of the best known mountains in the world. It is also the largest single-standing mountain in the world, its great weight causes a measurable depression in the surrounding landscape.</p>	
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II.3 Statement of authenticity / integrity

a	<p>Under this item it is necessary to review whether the values on the basis of which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List, and reflected in the statement of significance under item II.2 above, are being maintained.</p> <p>This should also include the issue of authenticity/integrity in relation to the property.</p>	<p>Justification for the inscription provided by the State Party</p> <p>Natural Property:</p> <p>1. Superlative natural phenomena, exceptional natural beauty. As the largest single free-standing mountain mass in the world, Mount Kilimanjaro's snow-capped summit stands almost 5 km above the surrounding plains.</p> <p>2. Habitat of Rare and Endangered Species. The park supports a variety of rare and endemic plants and animal species</p>	000
b	<p>What is the authenticity / integrity of the property at present?</p>	<p>Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Are changes in the authenticity / integrity of the property foreseeable in the near future?</p> <p>YES</p> <p>What are the main causes of changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?</p> <p>Expansion of the park boundary</p> <p>Modifications to the authenticity / integrity since inscription? NO</p>	000

c	Please note that a more detailed analysis of the conditions of the property is required under item II.6 on the basis of key indicators for measuring its state of conservation	Have the values on the basis of which the property was inscribed been maintained? YES	000
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II.4 Management

11.4.1. Legal and institutional framework

a.	Under this item, it is necessary to report on the implementation and effectiveness of protective legislation at the national, provincial or municipal level and / or contractual or traditional protection as well as of management and/or planning control for the property concerned	Ownership: State Legal Status: Protected Area Legal framework (national and local) National Institutional framework (local) National Park	000
		Agency(ies) responsible for the management: Tanzania National Parks authority Responsible: The Director General Address: P.O. Box 3134 Post code and city: Arusha Telephone: 0255-57-3472/4082/8040 Fax: 0255-57-8216 E-mail: tanapa@habari.co.tz	000
b.	As well as on actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values described in the statement of significance under item II.2	Actions foreseen to preserve the values for the future Expansion of the Heritage Site to include the montane forest which is the habitat for the Rare and Endangered species,	000

		or the habitat of almost 70% of the park's flowering plant species, 78% of the bird species and 80% of the larger mammal species.	
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II.4.2 Management and planning

a.	<p>The State Party should also report on significant changes in the ownership, legal status and/or contractual or traditional protective measures, management arrangements and management plans as compared to the situation at the time of inscription or the previous periodic report.</p>	<p>Under which authority is the property managed: Tanzania National Parks</p> <p>the site Kilimanjaro National Park</p> <p>the region Kilimanjaro</p> <p>central administration Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism</p> <p>Changes occurred at the site since inscription with regard to:</p> <p>Ownership - No</p> <p>Legal statu- No</p> <p>Protective measures- No</p> <p>Boundaries- No</p> <p>Available resources- No</p>	000
b.	<p>In such case, the State Party is requested to attach to the periodic report all relevant documentation, in particular legal texts, management plans and / or (annual) work plans for the management and maintenance of the property</p> <p>Indicate the different plans relating to the property, prepared and/or implemented by different authorities (national, regional,</p>	<p>Registered plans relating to the property:</p> <p>There is a General Management Plan (GMP) which presents all actions for management, use, and development for the park. The GMP divides the park into management zones. The zoning scheme defines the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Limit of Acceptable Use” and types of developments 	

	<p>local) and which have a direct influence on the way in which the property is developed, conserved, utilised or visited. You may provide either a substantial summary of these plans, or significant extracts, or the complete plan in annex to this form.</p>	<p>and activities that can and cannot occur in the each zone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a continuum of visitor experiences from the organized and highly structured activities in the Intensive Use Hiking Zone and the Day Use Zones, to more rustic encounters with park resources in the Low Use Hiking Zones, to even more challenging and secluded experiences associated with the Wilderness and Mountaineering Zone. • Actions common to all zones are: No use of natural caves as campsites, prohibit fuelwood gathering and expand interpretative and educational facilities, programs and activities, pack out all trash 	
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II.4.3. Management plan of the site and statement of objectives

a.	<p>The management plan is a basic tool for the management of the site designed to organise the conservation and to base the actions for development relative to the property. Brief extracts of the management plan could be cited and the plan could be joined in annex to the dossier.</p>	<p>Does a functional management plan exist: YES</p> <p>Is a management plan being prepared or updated: YES</p> <p>Has the local community been consulted and informed about the management plan YES</p> <p>Does the management plan take into account the available human resources: YES</p> <p>Does the management plan include aspects of personnel training: YES</p> <p>Does the management plan include zoning and multiple uses of the site: YES- only zoning and no multiple use</p> <p>Does the management plan take account of a delimited buffer zone: YES</p> <p>Does the management plan include regular monitoring actions of the site: YES</p>	000
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		<p>Implementation of the management plan: Taking place since 1994</p> <p>In accordance with specific legislation</p> <p>Agency responsible for the implementation: Kilimanjaro National Park and Tanzania National Parks</p> <p>Governmental institution: Tanzania National Parks</p> <p>NGO: Soumen Latu of Finland since 1997</p> <p>Involvement of the local community in the implementation of the management plan: YES</p>	
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		<p>Evaluation of the management plan:</p> <p>Periodicity: 5 year durations Defined indicators: actions proposed : Achievements of the proposed objectives and activities.</p> <p>Trained personnel: for only unskilled Revision scheduled every after 5 years</p>	
c.	(provide a copy of the plan in annex)	<p>Financial support for the implementation of the management plan:</p> <p><u>No financing foreseen</u> Financing guaranteed National financing Bilateral financing Intergovernmental financing</p> <p>Obstacles to the implementation of the management plan:</p> <p><u>Lack of funds</u> <u>Lack of trained personnel</u> Administrative or legislative problems</p> <p>Date of implementation of the present management plan: 1994-2000</p>	000
c.	Full name and address of the agency or person directly	Person responsible for the	000

	responsible for the property should also be provided.	property: Name: Lorivi ole Moirana Function: The Chief Park Warden Address: P.O. Box 96 Post code and city: Marangu via Moshi Telephone: 0255-55-53195 Fax: 0255-57-54948 E-mail: kinapa@habari.co.tz	
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II.4.4 Capacities in human and financial resources at site level

a.	The State Party should also provide an estimate of the site's human resources,	<p>Human resources</p> <p>Level of staff:</p> <p>1. Management:</p> <p>(a) Chief Park Warden- Park Warden Grade I-III</p> <p>(b) Accountants</p> <p>(c) Ecologist</p> <p>1. Managerial staff / engineers (number, role):</p> <p>(a) Chief Park Warden-1: the overall incharge of all park day to day activities</p> <p>(b) Park Warden Grade I-1: Head of Tourism department and assistant Chief Park Warden</p> <p>(c) Park Warden Grade II-0</p> <p>(d) Park Warden Grade III-6: Heads of other departments</p> <p>(e) Park Assistant -1: Dealing with planning activities</p> <p>(f) Administration officer-1: Administrative activities</p> <p>(g) Park Accountant: Financial administrative and control</p> <p>(h) Workshop/Garage supervisor: maintenance activities such as vehicles and infrastructures</p> <p>(i) Ecologist-1: carrying ecological monitoring of the park</p> <p>3. Manpower (number, role):</p>	000
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		<p>Guards: Trackers Chauffeurs Secretaries Workers Unskilled workers</p>	
b.	<p>And the financial resources available and necessary for the management of the property,</p>	<p>Regular financial resources: Tanzania National Parks manages 12 national parks, the revenue collected are remitted to the HQ and then distributed to the parks</p> <p>Sources and level of financing: Revenue from tourism - TANAPA HQ</p> <p>Income generated directly by management:</p> <p>Type: Revenue from tourism Amount: Variable, currently appr. 5.0 billion Utilisation: Remitted to TANAPA HQ</p>	R
c.	<p>as well as an estimate of its personnel needs</p>	<p>Personnel training needs</p> <p>Observed shortcomings: Skilled staff</p> <p>Personnel training needs: In relation to the need of department, generally knowledge in computer science, ecology, tourism, natural resources management. Environmental science and management etc</p> <p>Types of training desired: Both short and long term training, if possible both internal and overseas</p>	000

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II.4.5. Additional information concerning protection and conservation

a.	Protection and conservation	<p>Sources of expertise for the training in conservation and management techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Mweka College of African Wildlife Management (b) University of Dar es Salaam (c) Sokoine University of Agriculture (d) Overseas Universities, particularly in developed countries <p>Protection measures and means of implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Anti-poaching- regular patrols within and outside the park boundaries (b) Conservation education- Use the Community Conservation Program <p>Existing local programmes:</p> <p>Policies and programmes for the safeguard of the site (status of implementation):</p> <p>The site has the General Management Plan- almost 70% of the proposals implemented</p> <p>Financing (origin, amount): TANAPA and Suomen</p>	000
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		Latu (Government of Finland) Amount:	
b.	<p>Technical assistance:</p> <p>Indicate technical assistance from which the property has benefited, either from a United Nations agency, or from bilateral co-operation.</p>	<p>Technical assistance provided by the United Nations system:</p> <p>a. World Heritage Centre NONE</p> <p>b. UNESCO International Campaign NONE</p> <p>c. National and/ or regional projects of the UNDP or another agency NONE</p> <p>d. Other assistance Suomen Latu (Government of Finland)</p> <p>e. Technical assistance provided by bilateral co-operation Suomen Latu (Government of Finland)</p>	000

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II.4.6. Scientific, technical and educational activities

a.	The State Party is also encouraged to provide information on scientific studies,	<p>Scientific studies</p> <p>Research facilities at the site: Laboratories: NONE Housing for researchers: NONE Vehicles: NONE Scientific equipment: Few in the ecological monitoring, particularly rainfall measuring equipment Databases: NONE Herbaria: NONE Zoological collections: NONE Skilled personnel (technicians, laboratory staff): 1 ecologist and other graduate wardens</p>	000
b.	On research projects: For each research programme carried out at the site, provide relevant information	<p>Research and development programmes</p> <p>Name of the programme: Agency(ies) sponsoring the research: Participation of national and/or foreign teams: Objectives of the programme: Progress status: Results obtained: Publications: Human resources involved:</p>	000
c.	New management techniques: Including computerised Management, as well as database management, access to the Internet or the creation of a Geographical Information System	<p>New Management techniques</p> <p>Availability of computer equipment:</p> <p>Type Compaq PC Presario Capacity 32 MB Year 1999</p>	

		Possible access to the Internet: YES Operational access to the Internet: YES Is there a Geographical Information System for the site: NO	
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		Planned? NO In progress? NO Operational? NO	
d.	Educational activities, if there are educational programmes aimed at schools	Educational activities Does the site receive school visits? YES How many? Approximately 15 per annum Are there educational programmes aimed at schools: YES Is there an environmental education policy: YES Which themes, target public, means for implementation. Themes: 1. Kilimanjaro National Park and its environment 2. The Kilimanjaro ecosystem 3. Park Management (administrative departments) 4. Fires and its hazards on	000

		<p>Mt. Kilimanjaro</p> <p>Target public:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local communities living adjacent to the national Park 2. School children and colleges eg Mweka, Marangu TTC 3. Government leaders <p>Means of implementation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meetings 2. Seminars 3. Study tours 4. Video shows and lectures 5. Awareness week 6. Radio Programs 	
e.	Public information activities and awareness building in direct relation to the property: indicate how the property's World Heritage values are transmitted to residents, visitors and the public.	<p>Public information and awareness building</p> <p>How are general public information activities organised,?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshops 2. Extension services 3. Annual Festival etc <p>How are the World Heritage values transmitted to residents and visitors?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Posters 2. Brochures 3. Magazines 4. Video shows, slides etc 	000

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II.4.7 Diverse elements

a.	<p>Other elements could be mentioned, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether the site has a plaque identifying it as a World Heritage site; • whether special events and exhibitions are organised; • what infrastructures, welcome centre, site museum, special paths, guides, information materials, etc. are available to the visitor; • the impact of World heritage inscription on the programmes and activities. 	<p>World Heritage logo plaque NONE</p> <p>World Heritage property signs NONE</p> <p>Visitors information/interpretation centre Available</p> <p>Site museum NONE</p> <p>Discovery paths YES: Nature trails, Climbers Orientation Centre.</p> <p>Hotel infrastructure (lodging, restaurant): A student hostel and planned restaurant</p> <p>Parking lot: Designated parking lot and the park hq but in other gate are ad hoc</p> <p>Toilets: Available</p> <p>First aid and rescue station: Available</p> <p>Ad hoc personnel and training received: Yes</p> <p>Information material: leaflets, books, slides, videos, CD-ROMs, etc: Mostly park guide books, brochures and leaflets</p>	000
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		<p>Open house days: No specific open house days</p> <p>Special events or exhibitions: None</p> <p>Targeted communication actions: radio, tv, press: None</p> <p>Impact of inscription on visitors numbers: Currently appr. 20,000 per annum</p> <p>Other actions:</p>	
b.	Based on a management study of the property, the State Party might wish to consider whether a significant revision of the legislative and administrative texts governing the property could be advisable.	<p>Is it necessary to revise the legislative texts governing the property:</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Is it necessary to revise significantly the administrative texts governing the property No</p>	

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	YES / NO	
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Annexes: Attach legal texts, management plans, work plans, information documents, etc

II.5. Factors affecting the property

II.5.1. Degree to which the property is threatened

a.	<p>Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks.</p> <p>Factors that could be considered under this item are those that are listed in the nomination format, e.g. development pressures,</p>	<p>Development pressures:</p> <p>Visual integrity: None</p> <p>Sites</p> <p>Waste and refuse: littering problems</p> <p>Constructions: None</p> <p>Buildings: None</p>	000
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		<p>Badly integrated infrastructures Illegal grazing and overgrazing: Yes Wood cutting and clearing: Yes</p> <p>Structural integrity: Roads Dams Mines Water pollution (type, source, Scope, consequences, cost) Air pollution (type,source,scope, Consequences, cost) Earth pollution (type,source, Scope consequences, cost) Disappearance or significant Reduction of animal or vegetal Species: due illegal logging, agricultural activities, wild fires and hunting of animals</p> <p>Functional integrity: Conservation of biological Productivity Conservation of diversity Functioning of the cycles (water, Etc.)</p>	
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b.	Environmental pressures	<p>Environmental pressures:</p> <p>Visual integrity: Modifications of the relief Modification of the vegetal cover: by wild fires</p> <p>Structural integrity: Disappearance of significant Reduction of animal or vegetable Species: illegal hunting, wild fires, illegal tree cutting for timbers and poles, agriculture.</p>	000
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		Reintroduction of animal or Vegetable species: encroachment by exotic soft wood plantations Rehabilitation of ecosystems or Natural environments Suppression of introduced animal Or vegetable species: No action is taking place Functional integrity: Quality of the life sustaining Systems Conservation of biological Productivity Conservation of diversity Functioning of the cycles (water, etc.) Predictable climatic changes	
c.	Natural catastrophes and preparatory planning.	Natural threats and catastrophes (possible or real) concerning the site: Earthquakes; Land slides: Avalanches Floods: Droughts: Yes sometimes Fires: Frequent occurrence	000

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		Volcanoes: Others: Strong gales, particularly at high altitudes	
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d.	Visitor/tourism pressures,	<p>Tourism and its consequences. Erosion of trails, demand for more tourist facilities, wildfires, urbanization</p> <p>Yearly visitor statistics:</p> <p>Number of visitors per year: 20,000</p> <p>Origin of the visitors: USA, UK, Germany, France, Canada, Scandinavians, Japan, Korea, China, Russia, Netherlands, Spain, Africa, South America and locals</p> <p>Evolution of visitors statistics Over the years.: The number of resident visitor decrease by appr. 49% from 1982 to 1991, while the number of non-residents decreased from 1990 to 1991 and stabilized in recent years.</p> <p>Annual income from tourism Appr. Tshs. 5,000,000,000.00 between 1998-1999</p> <p>Accessibility of the site (from Capital?) from the capital of Kilimanjaro region - Moshi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distance 48 km - Paved roads yes - Seasonal routes - Airports 90 km (Kilimanjaro International Airport) 	000
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		<p>Circulation within the site:</p> <p>for handicapped- by permission a wheel chair can be used for vehicles-Only parking lot at entrance gates, the site is dominated by hiking routes according to the seasons</p> <p>Pressures from tourism:</p> <p>Collecting of samples (fauna, flora, objects)- Not allowed, only by special permit Damage (trampling)-route erosion Waste management (dustbins, WC): dustbins, WC, long drop pit toilets Fires- Frequent wildfires</p> <p>Tourist infrastructures:</p> <p>Picnic areas: Required by day visitors Halts: Required along hiking routes Waste bins: Mostly required due to big number of visitors and production tremendous amount of wastes Path markers Etc.</p> <p>What is the tourist capacity of the site? 21,000 per annum</p> <p>Can one speak of sustainable tourism? Yes: Because the number have been developed by the General Management Plan. Also the management Plan considers conservation of the resources of the site, development of people around</p>	
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		the site and the country in general without compromising the well being of the site.	
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e.	And the number of inhabitants	<p>Relations with the neighbouring residents of the site. Evaluation of the local population Number of inhabitants living at The site, Number if inhabitants living in The buffer zone (20 km)</p> <p>80 villages, each village may have approximately 500-1200 residents living adjacent the site, none of them living inside.</p> <p>Evolution since the creation of the site.</p> <p>Population and economy of the people growing faster</p> <p>Geographical distribution of human habitats or the zones of</p>	000
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		<p>illegal activity. Villages (Location, population) Or encampment (duration) Activities (cf. Socio-economic Considerations)</p> <p>The village adjacent to the site are permanent. Main economic activity is agriculture: small scale farming of coffee, bananas, yarm, maize, and beans.</p> <p>Cultural specificities of this population:</p> <p>Chagga tribe</p> <p>Social-economic considerations Main systems of production: Mixed farming of small scale farming- few cattle, coffee and banana plantations, maize and beans.</p> <p>Maasai Population: pastoralism and very small agricultural activities.</p> <p>Use of natural resources at the World Heritage site (activities of The inhabitants with regard To the natural environment): Collection firewood, trees for poles and timbers, medicine trees, water from the mountain, grazing, bee keeping etc.</p> <p>Implications on sustainable Develop: The above mentioned activities are not well planned and controlled, thus they are not applicable to the definition of sustainable development to both local communities and the natural resources therein.</p> <p>Co-development contracts or</p>	
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		<p>Agreements with the local Population Involvement of the local Personnel in the site Management</p> <p>Specific problems of refugees Causes Geographic origin Number of refugees Beginning of the phenomenon Consequences Solutions envisaged</p> <p>Insecurity situations and consequences</p> <p>None of the above is a problem</p> <p>Other factors affecting the property Vandalism, theft, looting Deforestation Yes Poaching Yes Illegal grazing Yes</p> <p>Indicate steps taken to counteract these threats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Deforestation:</u> education on the consequences of deforestation. Providing tangible benefits from the site including alternative resources when possible • <u>Poaching:</u> Carry out effective anti-poaching patrols, arrest the poachers and conservation education • <u>Illegal grazing:</u> Carry out effective patrols, arrest the cattle, fining the culprits and conservation education <p>Describe the evolution of each of these factors since the inscription of the site on the WH List (increase, stability, decrease)</p>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is high decrease in all of the above mentioned factors since the time of the inscription of the site. <p>Was the community involved in the nomination of the site to the World Heritage List:</p> <p>YES</p> <p>In what way?:</p>	
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II.5.2. Prevention of threats and natural and human pressures

a.	<p>Considering the importance of forward planning and risk preparedness, provide relevant information on operating methods that will make the State Party capable of counteracting dangers that threaten or may endanger its cultural or natural heritage. Problems and risks to be considered could include earthquakes, floods, land-slides, vibrations, industrial pollution, vandalism, theft looting, changes in the physical context of properties, mining deforestation, poaching, as well as changes in land-use, agriculture, road building, construction activities, tourism. Areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working should be indicated/</p>	<p>Methods of counteracting threats and pressures:</p> <p>Natural disasters: Earthquakes: Land slides: Avalanches: Floods: Droughts</p> <p>Fires: Preparation of Fire Management Plan through Ecological Monitoring Program. Education to local communities and tourists</p> <p>All in all most of the activities in the country do not carry risk assessment</p> <p>Volcanoes: Others:</p>	000
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	<p>This item should provide up-to-date information on all factors which are likely to affect or threaten the property. It should also relate those threats to measures taken to counteract them.</p>	<p>Industrial pollution:</p> <p>Vandalism, theft, looting:</p> <p>Industrial infrastructures:</p> <p>Dams Mines Electrical network Communications network (roads, railways, canals)</p> <p>Changes in land use: Due to rapid population growth and evolution of new policies, changes in land use is envisaged. The General Management Plan is an important tool to counteract with the expected changes.</p> <p>Pastoralism: Currently, pastoraslim is not a problem, however, expansion of the site's boundaries will lead to pastoralism problem, particularly in the Kitendeni wildlife corridor. The Community Conservation Department have policies to take care of such issues.</p> <p>Poaching: The Anti-poaching unit is being equiped with communication equipments, vehicles, uniforms, firearms, camping gears. Additionally, there are plans to increase the patrolling staff and more ranger posts.</p> <p>Urbanism: Due to rapid human population increase and people migration to urban areas, the</p>	
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		<p>expansion of the nearby town is envisaged and this will level more demands to the park' resources. The zoning concept in the General Management Plan, considered a special plan to cater for these kind of demands, this is the Half Mile Strip which is outside the park. This normally provides renewed support for sustained yield of timber, fuelwood, and grass resources to communities adjacent to the park.</p> <p>Tourism: The existing General Management Plan have established different levels and types of use as well as the number and type of physical development, technically known as Limit of Acceptable Use (LAU) of the park.</p>	
b.	An assessment should also be given if the impact of these factors on the property is increasing or decreasing,	<p>Evolution of the impact of these factors since the inscription of the site</p> <p>All the above mentioned threats are decreasing since the inscription of the site.</p>	000
c.	And what actions to address them have been effectively taken or are	<p>Actions taken to address them</p> <p>Addressed during the first stage of preparation of the General Management Plan and the objectives formulated aimed at these impacts</p>	000

	Planned for the future	Actions envisaged	
		Found in the General Management Plan	

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II.6 Monitoring

a.	<p>Whereas item II.3 of the periodic report provides an overall assessment of the maintenance of the World Heritage values of the property, this item analyses in more detail the conditions of the property on the basis of key indicators for measuring its state of conservation.</p> <p>If no indicators were identified at the time of inscription of the property on the World Heritage List, this should be done in the first periodic report. The preparation of a periodic report can also be an opportunity to evaluate the validity of earlier identified indicators and to revise them, if necessary.</p>	<p>Previous monitoring exercises (periodic or reactive monitoring) (give dates and results)</p> <p>Is there regular monitoring of the site (yearly, for example): YES</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of flora resources:</p> <p>Frequency - YES methodology inventory estimates results</p> <p>And/or</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of the vegetable resources: Frequency-YES methodology categories results</p> <p>and/or</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of the fauna resources: Frequency - YES</p>	000
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		<p>methodology inventory estimates results</p> <p>Landscape monitoring: Frequency - YES methodology categories and/or</p>	
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		<p>Monitoring of the constructions and buildings: Frequency: only for rehabilitation of park facilities and limited new additional facilities, eg huts for tourists and guides and porters.</p> <p>Human resources allocated for this monitoring: Routine checking of park facilities along the routes</p> <p>Associated materials means</p> <p>Mostly environmentally friendly materials eg washing detergents and disfectants</p>	
b.	Up-to-date information should be provided in respect of each of the key indicators. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day	<p>Keys indicators for measuring the State of conservation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health of the environmental resources 2. Poaching statistics of both fauna and flora 3. Feedback from local people on conservation education 	000

c.	Indicate which partners if any are involved in monitoring and describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system.	Monitoring partners None Administrative provisions for organising the monitoring of the property: Provision of personnel, transport and other equipment Evolution of the monitoring methodology: More new information being obtained	000
d.	In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription	Dates of the previous monitoring exercises: Since 1998 Results of the previous monitoring exercises: Establishment of the office for Ecological Monitoring	000

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	Or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or recommendations made by the Bureau or Committee	Actions taken in response to the observations/recommendations of the Committee/Bureau Not applicable	
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II.7 Conclusions and recommended actions

a.	The main conclusions under each of the items of the state of conservation report, but in particular as to whether the World Heritage values of the property are maintained, should be summarised and tabulated together with: Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above)	Main conclusions concerning the Statement of significance of the site as a World Heritage property (see item II.2. above) The threatened and endangered species of fauna and flora are not within the boundaries of the property The boundaries should be	000
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		<p>expanded to include the montane forest.</p> <p>Main conclusions concerning the Statement of authenticity/integrity of the property as a World Heritage property (see item II.3 above)</p> <p>The authenticity/integrity of the World Heritage property still maintained</p>	
b.	Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4 and II.5 above)	<p>Main conclusions concerning the management of the property (see item II.4 above)</p> <p>The inscribed property is current under the right management while it is worth to include the montane forest in the World Heritage property</p> <p>Main conclusions concerning the factors affecting the property (see II.5 above)</p> <p>The current General Management Plan at the end of the day will eliminated the negative factors which affecting the park, particularly those factors caused by the humans</p>	000

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c.	Proposed future action/actions	Proposed future action(s) Addressed in the GMP	000
d.	Responsible implementing agency/agencies Provide the necessary details for eventual contact.	Responsible implementing agency(ies): Tanzania National Parks authority Person Responsible: The Director General Address: P.O. Box 3134 Post code and city: Arusha Telephone: 0255-57-3472/4082/8040 Fax: 0255-57-8216 E-mail: tanapa@habari.co.tz	000
e.	Timeframe for implementation	Timetable for implementation Insufficiency of funds has lead to absence of the timetable for implementation	000
f.	Needs for international assistance	Needs for international assistance; YES Type of assistance desired: Financial and technical	000
g.	The State Party is also requested to indicate what experience the State Party has obtained which could be relevant to others dealing with	Resource persons or organisations who could be involved in monitoring: 1. Name:	000

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	Similar problems or issues. Please provide names of organisations or specialists who could be contacted for this purpose.	Address: 1. Name: Address:	
h.	Address where the inventory, records and archives are kept.	Agency: Person responsible: Address:	000