



Project Proposal to the African Elephant Fund (AEF)

1.1: Country: The United Republic of Tanzania

1.2: Project title: Strengthening community capacity in addressing Human Elephant Conflicts (HEC) in areas adjacent to Mkomazi ecosystem

1.3: Project location: Mwanga and Same Districts

1.4: Overall project cost (USD): 64,170; Amount Requested from African Elephant Fund (USD): **61,090** Co-funding source and amount (if applicable) in USD: **3,080**

1.5: Project duration: 12 months

1.6: Project proponent: Director, Tanzania Wildlife Division (TWD)

Other project partners (if any) - Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA, Tanzania National Parks, Regional Administrative and Local Government (Same and Mwanga District Councils) and Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute

1.7: Name and institution of project supervisor: Dr. Maurus J. Msuha, Director, TWD

1.8: Address of project supervisor: The Government City, Maliasili Street
P.O. Box 1351, Dodoma

1.9: Telephone number: +255 767384678

1.10: Email: dw@maliasili.go.tz

1.11: Date of submission: 14th February 2020



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats

2.0: Project summary (overall rationale, objectives of the project, expected outputs and expected results maximum 1 page)

Tanzania like many other countries in Africa, has been facing Human Elephant Conflicts (HEC) and has categorized it as among major threat for conservation and livelihoods of rural communities. HEC is recognized as one of the major challenges facing elephant conservation in Tanzania. HEC takes place when the need and behaviour of elephant impact negatively on the goal of humans or when the goals of human negatively impact the need of elephant. Incidences of HEC are highly pronounced in areas where human activities overlap with areas preferred by elephants. These include wildlife corridors and dispersal areas.

Tsavo – Mkomazi ecosystem is endowed with wide variety of wild animals including high population of elephants. The ecosystem has two national parks – Tsavo East in Kenya and Mkomazi in Tanzania making it a trans-boundary ecosystem designated as trans-boundary MIKE site. Elephant in the ecosystem move freely and migrate seasonally between these NPs and neighbouring ecosystems of Amboseli/Kilimanjaro and Tarangire/Manyara. Recent survey indicates that the number of elephants in Mkomazi National Park has increased from around 59 individuals in April 2014 to more than 1200 in May 2019. This is not purely reproduction rather Mkomazi has become a safe haven for Tsavo and the surroundings. The migration behaviour brings these animals in close proximity with humans and hence causes HEC. Community living adjacent to Mkomazi National Park are subsistence farmers and livestock keepers with inadequate knowledge and capacity to deal with HEC. This has led to increased incidents of people being killed and their farms destroyed by elephant. Countrywide in 2019 alone a total of 96 people were killed by wild animals of which, 47 death (about 50%) were caused by elephant. The occurring of death toll might trigger defence through retaliatory killing of elephant from people and also possible killing of elephants on problem animal control mechanism.

Human elephant conflicts in areas around Mkomazi NP have been compounded by, among others, inadequate awareness and involvement/participation of communities in addressing HEC. This calls for immediate collaborative interventions to mitigate HEC in communities in the project area. The objectives of this project are i) to increase community awareness and participation in HEC mitigation within the ecosystem, ii) to strengthen capacity of the Village Game Scouts (VGS) to mitigate HEC in selected hotspots, and iii) to increase community support for long-term elephant conservation through building positive attitudes towards elephant conservation.

The intervention under the project will lead to i) reduced human elephant conflicts within the project areas, ii) increased community support for long-term elephant conservation and management, and iii) reduced retaliatory killing of elephant in areas around Mkomazi NP.

3.0: Which priority objectives, strategies and activities of the project (there may be more than one) are related to the African Elephant Action Plan (AEAP)?

This project is designed to address human elephant conflicts in areas adjacent to Mkomazi National Park by strengthening capacity of the community in addressing Human Elephant Conflicts. The objectives of this project are i) to increase community awareness and participation in HEC mitigation adjacent to Mkomazi National Park, ii) to strengthen capacity of the Village Game Scouts (VGS) to mitigate HEC in selected hotspots, and iii) to increase community support for long-term elephant conservation through building positive attitudes towards elephant conservation.



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats

This Project is in line with Priority Objective 3: Reduce Human Elephant Conflict (HEC) and Objective 7: Improve local communities' cooperation and collaboration on African elephant conservation of the African Elephant Action Plan (AEAP).

The project will address Strategy 3.2. Establish participatory processes for mitigation of HEC Activity 3.2.3 Harness traditional/indigenous knowledge and other deterrent methods for HEC, including emerging technologies. Activity 3.1.3: Train and equip wildlife officers and local communities to ensure that appropriate HEC management approaches are implemented.

4.0: Project Rationale – why is this project necessary? What threats face this elephant population (for example, what information you have regarding population details, trends in population (downward or upward), ivory seizure information, details about levels of poaching, human/elephant conflict, habitat loss etc.) (2 pages maximum)

Human Elephant Conflicts (HEC) is currently one of the major threats of elephant conservation in Tanzania following major successes in curbing poaching for ivory. HEC takes place when the need and behaviour of elephant impact negatively on the goal of humans or when the goals of human negatively impact the need of elephant. Incidences of HEC are highly pronounced in areas where human activities overlap with areas preferred by elephants. The escalation of HEC threatens the survival of both human and elephant. In 2019, a total of 96 people were killed by wild animals in Tanzania of which, 47 death (about 50%) were elephant related. This has resulted in to increased negative perception and attitudes of the community towards the maintaining the sustainability of elephant conservation.

The major protection effort done in Mkomazi National Park has resulted to major migration of large groups of elephant from Tsavo and other places to Mkomazi and its surrounding villages of the Mwanga and Same Districts. The aerial survey of May 2019 for the first time in three decades found more than 1200 elephants in Mkomazi NP (TAWIRI 2019) while in April 2014 survey only 59 elephants were counted in Mkomazi (Kyale et al. 2014). Elephants invaded almost all villages bordering Mkomazi NP in both districts and have caused human injury and death and loss of property with devastating impact on food crops and water infrastructure (Kayera 2019; Temba 2019). This has raised concern in media (Kayera 2019; Temba 2019), and in politics where the ruling part in the Kilimanjaro region requested the government to work on the matter. In Same District, three people were killed in 2019 and a total of 275 acres of food crops were destroyed. The increased elephant along their corridors and dispersal ranges as a result of strong ant poaching operations and intelligence together with establishment of settlements adjacent the park, and livestock incursion has exacerbated the conflict. This in turn has exacerbated the interaction between human and elephants and cause HEC.

Despite co-existence with elephants, communities living adjacent to the park have inadequate awareness on elephant behaviour and associated impacts to their livelihood as well as the capacity to deal with HEC. For example in 2018 a person was killed in Makanya Same while taking selfie, similarly in Mwanga a drunkard man wanted to touch elephant in 2019 and he was killed (pers.comm. DGO). This calls for awareness seminars and workshop on elephant behaviour in a collaborative manner to mitigate HEC impact in the area. This project is designed to strengthening community capacity in addressing Human Elephant Conflicts adjacent to Mkomazi National Park. The proposed



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats



intervention will strengthen the capacity of community and increase community awareness within the ecosystem. It will further train VGS on the cost-effective, low technology and less harmful HEC mitigations methods such as chill fence, mabati fence, beehives fence, live fence.

Elephants is known to avoid bees in certain area and shown a great success in preventing crop raiding in particular Amboseli areas in Kenya. The bee fence also provide economic incentive for the community through honey trade. Similar mabati fence is practice in one village in Same district where the Iron sheet is sliced in small pieces and tied in wire and used as fence. The noise and shinning properties produced by the fence seems to be avoided by elephants. The chocking and pungent smell of chill is not preferred by elephants and make an important fence for preventing elephants.

5.0: Detailed Proposal – including activities to be carried out, anticipated milestones), timelines, reporting channels and procedures, etc. (3 pages maximum).
In responding to this section, it would be helpful if you could divide it into five phases (see below tables):

5.1.1: Planning

Statement of the objectives	Activities	Timeframe	Anticipated milestones	Indicators	Channels or process <i>Consultation with stakeholders/partners</i>
To increase community awareness and participation in HEC mitigation adjacent to Mkomazi National Park	Convene 10 days awareness rising Workshop for 100 Pax (Village Natural Resources Committee, Village Government, VGS, Religious leaders) in Mwanga and Same Districts on HEC	10 Days	Awareness on HEC raised in the communities around the Mkomazi National Park	100 pax from Village Natural Resources Committee, Village Government, VGS, Religious leaders trained	-Meetings -report -workshop -forming HEC champions.
	Produce awareness materials in form of audio/Visual and printed media (leaflets, brochures,	30 Days	5,000 copies of different forms of awareness materials produced.	5000 copies of awareness materials distributed to communities around Mkomazi NP	-Meetings, -Radio/TV -group presentation Leaflets and Brochures Produced



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats

	posters) on HEC.				
	Undertake seminars in 20 schools around Mkomazi NP on ecology, behaviour and socio-economic benefits of elephants	30 Days	Topics on ecology, behaviour and socio-economic benefits of elephants taught in 20 schools.	20 schools received seminar on ecology, behaviour and socio-economic benefits of elephants.	-seminars -group presentations
To strengthen capacity of the Village Game Scouts (VGS) to mitigate HEC in selected hotspots.	Train at least 30 VGS, 10 District Wildlife Wardens (DWW) and 2 District Wildlife Officers (DGO) on HEC mitigation measures	10 Days	Knowledge on the use of cost-effective, low technology and less harmful HEC mitigations methods increased	At least 30 number of VGS, 10, DWW and 2 DGO trained on HEC mitigation techniques	-meeting -group presentation -Phone calls
To increase community support for long-term elephant conservation.	Procure materials for making beehives, mabati and chill fences for demonstration and piloting.	30 Days	At least 100 beehives, 40 iron sheets (low grade) and 5000 chill bricks procured.	100 beehives and 5 km of chill fence in HEC hotspots installed.	-meetings -seminars -workshop

5.1.2: Procurement (goods, services, equipment, travel, workshop, accommodation etc)

(Please explain what goods and services you will be procuring and for what purpose)

The project will involve convening two days awareness rising workshop for 100 pax (Village Natural Resources Committee, Village Government, VGS, Religious leaders) in Mwanga and Same Districts on HEC, training of 30 VGS, 10 District Wildlife Wardens (DWW) and 2 District Wildlife Officers (DGO) on HEC. Further, seminars on ecology, behaviour and socio-economic benefits of elephants in 20 selected schools in HEC hotspots.

Facilitator/moderator will be hired to moderate the training. Resource person(s) will be sourced from different agencies to deliver training on HEC mitigation techniques. The resource persons will be facilitated by the project. Trainees will be from Mwanga and



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats



Same Districts will be facilitated with transport and accommodation.

During the training, meeting venue will be hired and trainees will be supplied with training materials, stationaries, meals and refreshments.

The project will procure materials for making beehives, Iron sheets for mabati fence, chill fence for demonstration and piloting awareness materials. The project will procure awareness in form of audio/Visual and printed media (leaflets, brochures, posters) on HEC.

5.1.3: Implementation: activity plan, timeline

Activities	Outputs	Delivery Date
Activity 1.1. Develop training program, identification of facilitator and trainers	Training program in place	15 th April 2020
Activity 1.2. Identification and nomination of suitable participants	40 members of Village Natural Resources Committee, 20 members of Village Government, 30 VGS, 10 Religious leaders identified	20 th April 2020
Activity 1.3. Identification and booking of training venue	Training venue booked	30 th April 2020
Activity 1.4. Procurement and facilitation of travel for participants to the training venue	Tickets for both participants and trainees procured and travel arrangement concluded	10 th May 2020
Activity 1.5. Convene two days awareness rising Workshop for 100 pax (Village Natural Resources Committee, Village Government, VGS, Religious leaders) in Mwanganga and Same Districts on HEC	40 members of Village Natural Resources Committee, 20 members of Village Government, 30 VGS, 10 Religious leaders trained.	20 th May 2020
Activity 1.6. Produce awareness materials in form of audio/Visual and printed media (leaflets, brochures, posters) on HEC.	5,000 copies of awareness materials distributed to communities around Mkomazi NP	30 th July 2020
Activity 1.7. Undertake seminars in 20 schools around Mkomazi NP on ecology, behaviour and socio-economic benefits of elephants	20 schools received seminar on HEC mitigation techniques.	1 st August 2020 to 30 th October 2020
Activity 1.8. Booking training venue, procurement and facilitation of travel for participants to the training venue	Training venue booked, Tickets for both participants and trainees procured and travel arrangement concluded.	15 th November 2020
Activity 1.9. Train at least 30 VGS, 10 District Wildlife Wardens (DWW) and 2 District Wildlife Officers (DGO) on HEC mitigation measures.	At least 30 number of VGS, 10, DWW and 2 DGO trained on HEC mitigation techniques	15 th January 2021
Activity 1.10. Procure materials for making beehives, mabati fence and chill fence	100 beehives, 40 iron sheets for 4km and 5 km of chill fence in HEC hotspots	20 th March 2021



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats



for demonstration and piloting.	installed. Binding wires for bee fence and mabati fence	
Activity 1.10. Preparation project and financial accountability report to African Elephant Fund	Project and financial accountability reports submitted	10 th April 2021

5.1.4: Monitoring and evaluation measures of the project

(Please explain how the monitoring and evaluation of the project will be conducted)

Director of Wildlife Division will carry out overall monitoring and evaluation of the Project to ensure that the objectives of the Project are attained. Implementation of the planned activities will be evaluated by assessing awareness of the communities on HEC and their ability to implement cost effective, low technology and none lethal measures to combat HEC.

The trainees' engagement in addressing HEC, their technical reports and feedback will be used as yardsticks for measuring the impact of proposed mitigation measures. The AEF Secretariat may wish to monitor the implementation of the project as deemed appropriate.

5.1.5: Technical and financial reporting

(You will be expected to submit interim and final reports for this project in the UN standard template: Please provide details of the responsible officer/entity who will be responsible for preparing these reports and please confirm your capacity to comply with these requirements)

Director of Wildlife shall prepare report according to the UN standard template and submit to African Elephant Fund Secretariat timely.

6.0: Please explain long term measures to ensure sustainability of the project.

The government of Tanzania has put in place several initiatives to ensure sustainable conservation of elephant and its habitat. It has set aside about 30% of its land for conservation to ensure that elephant and other animals roam freely. Further, the government has taken serious measures to address HEC including payment of consolation to elephant victims, support for community initiated development projects and provision of conservation education. This project complements the existing efforts to mitigate HEC. The government will continue the existing momentous in dealing with HEC to ensure that elephant continued to execute its role in conservation and community livelihood.

7.0: Will this project receive any other funding other than AEF? Give all relevant details (for example, amount in USD, source of funds, any restrictions? Please specify. No any other funding source of this project.

The Project has not received or been pledged with other sources of funding.



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats

7.1: Please provide a detailed proposed activity-based budget for this project (in USD) as per table below:

(N/B: Expenses that fall under incidental procurement* which amounts to 20,000\$ or above, or 15% of the total budget (whichever is lower), will require that the implementing partner be subject to the UN procurement assessment.)

*Incidental procurement: equipment, vehicles, travel, furniture, supplies, commodities and materials.

Budget						
Activity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (USD)	Total Cost (USD)	AEF budget	Co-funding (Non-AEF Budget)
Activity 1:						
Activity 1: Develop training program, identification of facilitator and trainer	Allowance for 5 officers, driver and 1 supporting staff for 6 days	42	60	2,520	0	2,520
	Diesel	300	1.2	360	0	360
Sub-total				2,880	0	2,880
Activity 2:						
Activity 2: Procurement and facilitation of travel for participants to and from the training venue	Fuel for 2 vehicles	800	1.2	960	960	0
	Bus fair/taxi for 100 participants each 10 USD	100	10	1,000	1,000	0
	Allowance for 2 Drivers and 2 supporting staff for 10 days	40	35	1,400	1,400	0
Sub-total				3,360	3,360	0
Activity 3:						
Activity 3: Identification and booking of training venue for 100 Pax (Venue expenses include breakfast, lunch, evening coffee/tea, refreshments and hire of conference facility)	100 Pax (Trainees, trainers, facilitator and supporting staff)	200 Mon days	20	4,000	4,000	
Sub-total				4,000	4,000	
Activity 4:						
Activity 4: Convene two days awareness rising Workshop for	100 trainees X2 days including travelling	200	40	8,000	8,000	0



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats

100 Pax (Village Natural Resources Committee, Village Government, VGS, Religious leaders) in Mwangi and Same Districts on HEC	1 facilitator and 4 trainers for 5 days	25	60	1,500	1,500	0
	Consulting fees and moderation fees	10	75	750	750	0
Sub-total				10,250	10,250	
Activity 5:						
Activity 5. Produce awareness materials in form of audio/Visual and printed media (leaflets, brochures, posters) on HEC.	1 Audi/visio	1	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
	5000 brochures	5,000	0.5	2,500	2,500	0
	500 brochures	5,000	0.7	3,500	3,500	0
	30 Posters	15	200	3,000	3,000	0
				14,000	14,000	
Activity: 6						
Undertake seminars in 20 schools around Mkomazi NP on ecology, behaviour and socio-economic benefits of elephants.	20 schools trained	90	40	3,600	3,600	0
	Fuel for 1 vehicle	1500	1.2	1,800	1,800	0
	Refreshments for 10,000 students	10,000	0.4	4,000	4,000	0
Sub-total				9,400	9,400	0
Activity: 7. Booking training venue, procurement and facilitation of travel for participants to the training venue	42 Pax (Trainees, trainers, facilitator and supporting staff) for 5 days	168	20	3,360	3,360	0
Sub-total				3,360	3,360	
Train at least 30 VGS, 10 District Wildlife Wardens (DWW) and 2 District Wildlife Officers (DGO) on HEC mitigation measures.	42 Trainees for 4 Days	168	40	6,720	6,720	
	1 facilitator and 3 trainers for 5 days	20	60	1,200	1,200	
	Consulting fees and moderation fees	20	75	1,500	1,500	
Sub-total				9,420	9,420	
Procure materials for making beehives chill fence for demonstration and piloting.	100 beehives	100	40	4,000	4000	
	100 bags of chill	100	25	2,500	2500	
	2 bundles of 20 Iron sheets each	200	2	400	400	
	Binding wires (200kg)	2	200	400	400	
	Wooden Poles for beehives	100	2	200		200



African Elephant Fund

Ensuring a secure future for African Elephants and their habitats



Sub-total				7,500		
Total Cost				64,170	61,190	3,080

The following budget items are not funded by the AEF, as agreed per its rules of procedures of the AEF Steering Committee:

1. Salaries, excluding experts/consultants hired for specific activities related to project implementation;
2. Daily subsistence allowances and accommodation, unless it is part of training or activities in remote/rural areas;
3. Transport/ flights;
4. Vehicles, excluding bicycles and motorbikes;
5. Educational programmes - bursaries & interns.

Please submit the completed project proposal to: mamadou.kane@un.org and dorris.chepkoech@un.org; with a copy to: unenvironment-africanelephantfund@un.org

You should receive acknowledgement of receipt of your proposal within 14 days. If you do not receive such an acknowledgement, please call: **+254 20 762 5046/ +254 20 762 4253**

Additional information on the project proposal may be requested by the Steering Committee of the African Elephant Fund.

N/B: The full project proposal should be translated into a two-page executive summary in the other working languages of the AEFSC (English/French and vice-versa).

For more information, please visit our website: www.africanelephantfund.org