

**COMMUNITY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT  
AREAS CONSORTIUM (CWMAC)**





## What is Community Wildlife Management Areas Consortium?

Community Wildlife Management Areas Consortium (CWMAC) is the community owned organization that functions as an umbrella organization for all AAs managing WMAs in Tanzania. The organization was established in 2010 under the Civil Societies Act of 2002.

### CWMAC Vision

*'Sustainable Conservation of WMA resources for improved local communities Livelihood'*

### CWMAC Mission

*'Advocate and support the AAs to ensure that AAs are capacitated and accountable for the management of WMAs, rights are granted & optimal benefits are accrued by the local people'*

### Function of the CWMAC

The consortium serves as a platform for all AA members and other stakeholders to meet, discuss, plan and decide on different matters of their common interests. In achieving its mission & vision CWMAC focus on three aspects; institutional strengthening, advocacy & provisioning of technical services as detailed below:-

#### Advocacy

- Policy reforms
- Community awareness
- Institutional strategic partnership
- Serve as a platform for tripartite dialogues on WMA issues

#### Institutional strengthening

- Organizational Capacity Assessment organizational rulling tools formulations/ development
- Capacity building
- Development of manuals to guide AAs on organizational management i.e financial, Monitoring system e.t.c & conducting trinings on the same

#### Technical services provision

- fundraising & lay down procedures on spending such funds
- supporting AAs in obtaing investors in their WMAs
- provide technical advise to AA members during socio-economic project planning



## Members to the CWMAC

Currently, the consortium has 21 WMAs/AAs members namely; Tunduru (NALIKA); Liwale (MAGINGO); Ngarambe/Tapika (MUNGATA); Wami-Mbiki (WAMI-MBIKI SOCIETY); Pawaga-Idodi (MBOMIPA); Ipole (JUHIWAI); Uyumbu (UWIMA); Burunge (JUHIBU); Ikona (JUHIWAIKO); Enduimet (ENDUIMET); Mbarang'andu (MBARANG'ANDU); Ukutu(JUKUMU); Makame (INDEMA); Makao (JUHIWAPOMA); Kimbande (KIMBANDE); Kisungule (KISUNGULE); Chingoli (CHINGOLI); Umemaruwa (UMEMARUWA); Waga (WAGA); Iluma (ILUMA); and Randileni (RANDILENI).

## Contributions of WMAs in Conservation

Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) are located adjacent to Protected Areas, therefore they act as buffer zone, Wildlife corridors by providing a link for migrating animals. More importantly they offer breeding sites for wildlife and thus contributes significantly on conservation in Tanzania.

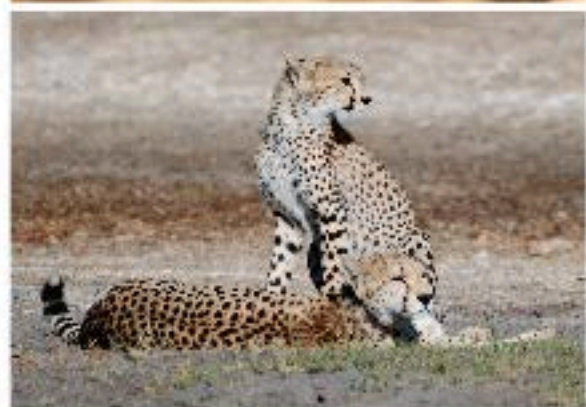
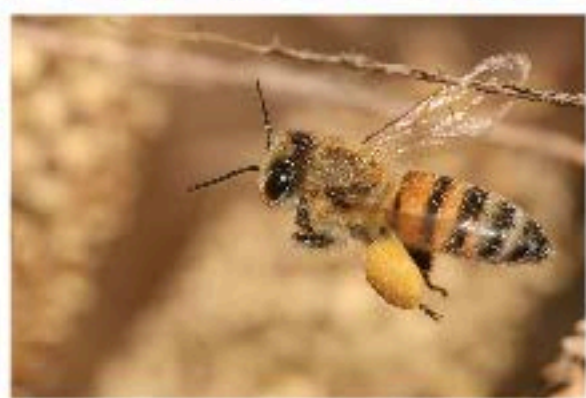






## Attractions found in WMAs

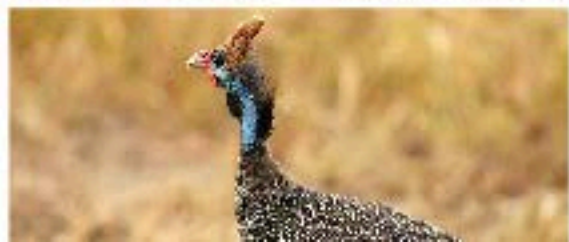
Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) have an outstanding tourism attractions, which include rare and endangered wild dogs and abundant large mammals such as Elephants, Antelopes and small mammals, birds, varieties of insects, pristine vegetation types, unique and scenic views, an opportunity for river canoeing being offered to other WMAs as well. Rivers and natural ponds serve as sources of water for wildlife in WMAs, while the rich and fascinating local cultures adds to an array of attractions that characterize the uniqueness of WMAs.





## CWMAAC achievements:

- a) Coordinated & supervised procurement of investors in 17 WMA hunting blocks; resulting into contracts worth more than USD 4.3 million
- b) Resolved potential conflicts in WMAs; namely Makao, Ukutu, Ngarambe-Tapika, Mbomipa, Ikona, and Enduimet
- c) Provided several platforms for all WMA together with other partners to meet, discuss & share matters which affects WMA operations
- d) Institutionalized WMA monitoring system and forming permanent Working Group to ensure its piloting and implementation
- e) Through persistent advocacy & lobbying; procedures and regulations for WMAs revenue collection & disbursement have been changed
- f) Influenced MNRT, partners and donors on the critical role to be played by WMA in fighting poaching hence paved for the need to review WMA performance & governance systems
- g) Developed WMA financial Manual and conducted Training on the same
- h) Pushed for the gazettelement of the long delayed WMA Regulations of 2012 among other 4 wildlife related Regulations



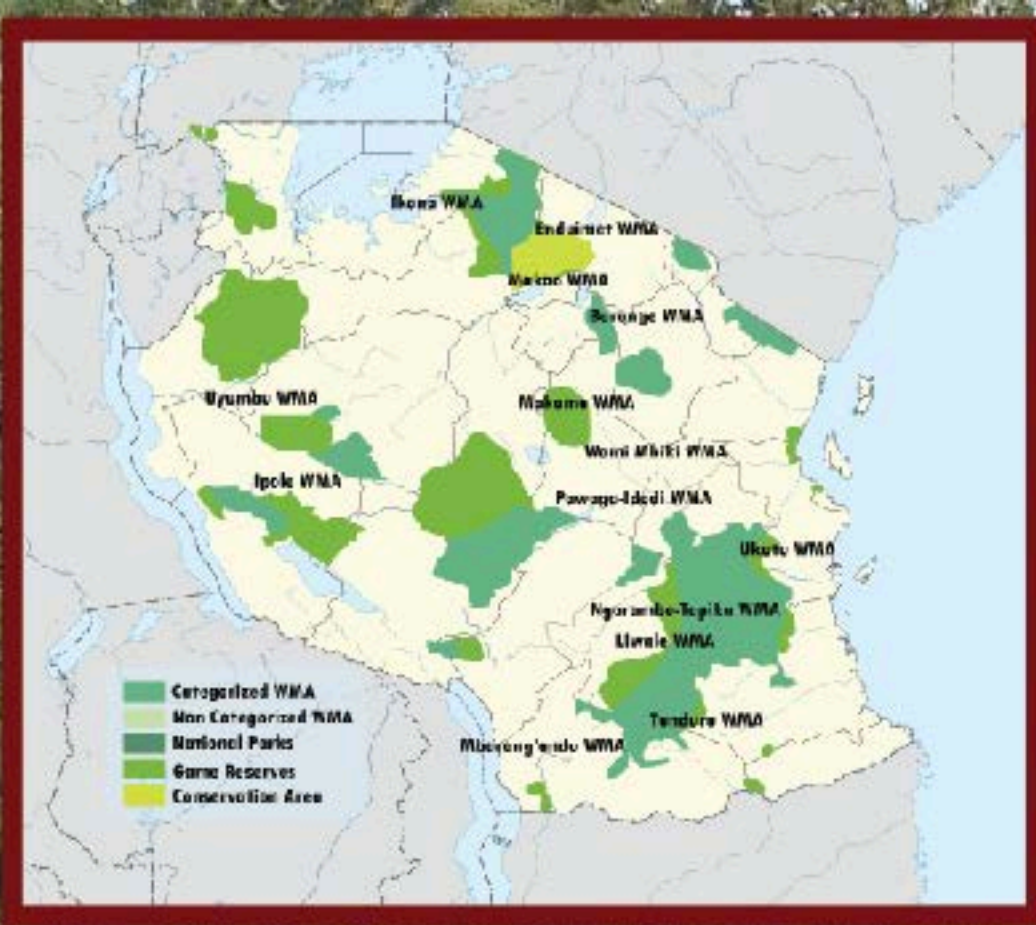


## Challenges faced by CWMAC

Just like any other organisation, CWMAC has been facing some challenges; financial unsustainability being a major challenge in supporting its members towards achieving desired goals.

WMA	AA	DISTRICT	ECOSYSTEM	AREA KM SQ.
BURUNGE	JUHIBU	BABATI	TARANGIRE - MANYARA	283
CHINGOLI	CHINGOLI	TUNDURU	SELOUS-NIASSA	938
ENDUMET	ENDUMET	LONGIDO	KILIMANJARO	1282
IKONA	JUHIWAIKO	SERENGETI	SERENGETI	242
IDODI-PAWAGA	MBOMIPA	IRINGA	RUAHA	773
IPOLE	JUHIWAI	SIKONGE	MALAGARASI/MOYOWOSI	2540
ILUMA	ILUMA	ULANGA/KILOMBE RO	SELOUS-MIKUMI	512
KIMBANDA	KIMBANDA	NAMTUMBO	SELOUS-NIASSA	2150
KISUNGULE	KISUNGULE	NAMTUMBO	SELOUS-NIASSA	1345
JUKUMU	UKUTU	MOROGORO	SELOUS-MIKUMI	640
LIWALE	MAGINGO	LIWALE	SELOUS-MIKUMI	3442
MAKAME	INDEMA	KITETO	TARANGIRE-MANYARA	3719
MAKAO	MAKAO	MEATU	SERENGETI	769
MBARANG'AN DU	MBARANG'ANDU	NAMTUMBO	SELOUS-NIASSA	2318
NGARAMBE-TAPIKA	MUNGATA	RUFJI	SELOUS-MIKUMI	731
RANDILEN	RANDILEN	MONDULI	TARANGIRE-MANYARA	312
TUNDURU	NALIKA	TUNDURU	SELOUS-NIASSA	1391
UMEMARUWA	UMEMARUWA	MBARALI/WANG'ING'OMBE	RUAHA	692
UYUMBU	UWIMA	URAMBO	MALAGARASI/MOYOWOSI	870
WAGA	WAGA	MUFINDI/MBARALI	RUAHA	315





**Map showing WMAs & their location**



**Source: WWF Tanzania 2012.**





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