Reducing Encroachment into Udzungwa Mountains National Park, Tanzania

Preliminary Design Assessment: Options for Enhancing the Park Boundary and Developing an Ecological Buffer

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Design Concepts

1. Forward
2. Residential Encroachment
3. Public Lands
4. Agriculture
5. Recommendations

Sections

Conditions
Design Considerations
(Preliminary & Primary)
Residential Encroachment

Conditions
- **Urbanization** in villages
- Increasing **land use conversion** (residential, subsistence ag)
- Expansion of **commercial agriculture**
- Large number of **economic immigrants**
- Little or no room to expand except into UMNP
- Direct threat to conservation

Design Considerations
- Lack of **physical space**
- **Movement** of established residences and structures undesirable even with economic reimbursement
- Balance socio-economic and conservation considerations
- Negate or **minimize land use conversion** within present park boundary
- Park **boundary as economic resource**
- **Strengthen delineation** of the park and village land
- Improving **visibility and monitoring**
Public Lands

Conditions

- Growth in populations should coincide with growth in social services and infrastructure
- Land use conversion (e.g. roads, schools, hospitals/clinics, etc.).
- Public land is a highly regarded asset
- Stable and/or lower impact uses
- Higher potential for open space
- Prior NGO success

Design Considerations

- Creation of public park boundary zone
- Community-based resource management
- Schools and agroforestry
- Environmental education
- Recreation facilities
- Government/administrative

[Image of design considerations diagrams]
Agriculture

Conditions
- Existing/maintained open space
- High economic value
- Food security
- Human-wildlife conflicts

Design Considerations
- Development potential (public lands, tourism)
- Buffers might not resolve human-wildlife conflicts
- Crop selection heterogeneity
- Balance economic realities of production, marketing, and sale.
- Sustainable forestry