






Issue No. 13: January - March 2024

# KOLOKOLO



## FEATURING

-  Bird research, monitoring and conservation
-  Protection and conservation of key biodiversity sites and habitats
-  Integrated innovative approaches for addressing conservation challenges
-  Partnerships, Community involvement, membership and capacity building
-  Conservation stories/articles from members

[www.naturetanzania.or.tz](http://www.naturetanzania.or.tz)

## A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear members and the public, HAPPY NEW YEAR. We appreciate your support, and we are looking forward to the continued collaboration. The Tanzanian government under the good leadership of President Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, at all levels, is appreciated for the good support. Special appreciations are due to our local partners where we work; Karagwe, Kongwa, Kyerwa, Meatu, Mpwapwa and Muheza districts, also Kigoma and Tabora regions - our new hosts. Nature Tanzania continues to complement the already realised royal tour successes through enhanced bird tourism at all levels in Tanzania.

I would also like to bring to your attention that the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of our organisation will be convened in the third quarter (July - September 2024), dates to be communicated soon. So, please get prepared for participation. Alongside this short notice, we continue to encourage members to renew their membership, kindly email [info@naturetanzania.or.tz](mailto:info@naturetanzania.or.tz) for guidance.

I thank our partners and supporters including BirdLife International, Darwin Initiative, Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union (NABU), NABU International Foundation, Partner for Nature, Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association (RWCA), the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through USAID Tuhifadhi Maliasili Activity.

Happy Reading!!

*John Y. Salehe*  
Chairman

### ABOUT NATURE TANZANIA

Nature Tanzania is a national conservation Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) with interests in nature conservation and community empowerment and engagement. We are the BirdLife International partner in Tanzania.

We are using birds as indicators of ecosystem health and a tool for biodiversity conservation. Our mission is to conserve and restore key biodiversity habitats that are identified as Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) in Tanzania for the benefit of the present and future generations. Our work and actions are informed by science and partnership. Communities are key stakeholders of our onground activities.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Dear readers, we are happy to introduce to you a new bird conservation project in Malagarasi-Muyovozi Ramsar Site in Kigoma and Tabora regions. With this good news, we are also happy to welcome Mr. Daud Damas who is leading implementation of the on-ground activities in collaboration with partners within the landscape.

This issue highlights other important updates including; Champions of the Flyway 2024 (COTF24) continue to raise funds to support conservation projects in Tanzania; the School Environment Education project in Derema (SEED) in East Usambara Mountains continues to support micro-projects in six eco-schools; The local communities in Makao WMA are taking lead in protecting vultures from poisoning; Our Tanzania Bird of the Year (BoY) was launched successfully on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2024 at Simba Farm in West Kilimanjaro, and we have successfully ringed Grey crowned Cranes for the first time in Northwestern Tanzania. More updates from our ongoing projects will be communicated in the next 14<sup>th</sup> issue. So, keep following to know what comes in next, from the vulture conservation project in Meatu, Grey Crowned Crane Conservation from Kagera, Arusha and Kilimanjaro, championing for the life of migratory storks in Central Tanzania, promoting conservation and community livelihoods in East usambara Mountains, and so on.

*Emmanuel Mgimwa*  
*Executive Director*



## LAUNCHING 2024 BIRD OF THE YEAR CAMPAIGN AT SIMBA FARM, WEST KILIMANJARO



On 10<sup>th</sup> February 2024, Nature Tanzania launched the Tanzania Bird of the Year (BoY) Campaign for the second time in series since 2023. The launching event was hosted at Simba farm in West Kilimanjaro. This event was attended by members of the nearby local communities, students and nature enthusiasts.

### 2024 shortlisted bird species

For 2024 BoY, 4 bird species were shortlisted including Speckled Mousebird, Common Barn-owl, Augur Buzzard and Secretarybird.



Speckled Mousebird



Common Barn-owl



Augur Buzzard



Secretarybird

### Voting process

Voting for BoY was online and was open to members and the public. The Secretarybird collected the most votes and, therefore was announced as the 2024 BoY. The BoY is a bird used to raise awareness of bird conservation, their habitats, bird tourism and ecosystem services they provide.

### Presentations and Public engagement

A presentation reflecting highlights of 2023 BoY Campaign was delivered, followed by the 2024 BoY presentation and other nature-focused presentations on beekeeping, tree planting, and tourism. Participants, especially students were very excited hearing stories about the Secretarybird as *Warrior of the Savannah*. The paintings and drawings of BoY attracted attention of all participants and we were amazed by the students' drawing talents as they drew and painted bird pictures of high quality in a very short time.



### Acknowledgements

Nature Tanzania acknowledges the Nature and Biodiversity Conservation (NABU) for financial support in this activity. We appreciate the courtesy from Simba farm during hosting the even. We also acknowledge volunteers who coordinated public engagements and all participants.

**Keep following us on social media for the upcoming events**

## A NEW PROJECT LAUNCHED IN MALAGARASI-MUYOVOZI RAMSAR SITE TO SUPPORT BIRD CONSERVATION INITIATIVES



©Callan Cohen and Deirdre Vrancken



Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary, Agusan del Sur

Photo by: PAMO AMWS

### About Malagarasi-Muyovozi Ramsar Site

The Malagarasi-Muyovozi Ramsar Site (MMRS) is Tanzania's first Ramsar Site and is about 35,000 km<sup>2</sup>, it is the third largest Ramsar Site worldwide. It was designated in 2000 and is located in Kigoma, Geita and Tabora regions. It plays an important role in the Malagarasi River Basin which constitutes about one-third of the catchment area for Lake Tanganyika.

### Management

MMRS has a wide range of protected area networks including Moyowosi, Igombe, Ugalla and Luganzo Tongwe Game Reserves which are managed by Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority ([TAWA](#)), Ugalla River National Park - managed by Tanzania National Parks Authority ([TANAPA](#)), Kigosi Forest Reserve and Makere Forest Reserve - managed by Tanzania Forest Services Agency ([TFS](#)). There are also Wildlife Management Areas ([WMA](#)) including Ipole WMA, Uyumbu WMA and ISAWIMA proposed WMA which are managed by respective WMA managements.

### Biodiversity richness and Threats

MMRS is rich in biodiversity with two Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas; Moyowosi - Kigosi Game Reserves ([TZ017](#)) and Ugalla River Game Reserve ([TZ019](#)). These two sites are recognised as IBAs by [BirdLife International](#) with the following trigger species; Wattled Crane *Bugeranus carunculatus* (VU), Shoebill *Balaeniceps rex*

(VU). Other threatened wildlife are African Savannah Elephant *Loxodonta africana* ([EN](#)), Slender-snouted Crocodile *Mecistops cataphractus* ([CR](#)).

However, MMRS ecosystem is facing a number of threats including illegal activities ranging from fishing, livestock keeping to agriculture within conservation zones, hunting of birds, logging for fuel and charcoal and timber to sustain livelihoods. The unregulated spread of tobacco farming is also a serious threat to the ecosystem together with the uncontrolled fire, encroachment for human settlement and siltation of the swamps through deforestation.

### Interventions

[Nature Tanzania](#) with support from Partner for Climate and Nature and [NABU International Foundation](#), has launched a 3 years conservation project (2024-2026) in the landscape focusing on Malagarasi River, Lake Nyamagoma, Lake Sagara and Lumbe Swamps within the protected areas. Other focus areas fall within Kaliua district, Tabora region as well as Districts of Uvinza, Kasulu and Kibondo districts, Kigoma region. The target species are [Shoebill](#), [Wattled Crane](#) and [Grey Crowned Crane](#)

### Highlight of the planned interventions;

1. Enhancing local governance of natural resources towards MMRS conservation.
2. Capacity building for MMRS sustainable conservation and monitoring.
3. Protecting key threatened species and their breeding habitats.

## GREY CROWNED CRANES RINGED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NORTHWESTERN TANZANIA



The transboundary collaboration between Nature Tanzania and Rwanda Wildlife Conservation Association ([RWCA](#)) is growing positively on conservation of Grey Crowned Cranes (GCC). One among the key milestones achieved in this quarter, is ringing Cranes. During this first venture of GCC ringing, 5 individuals - all juveniles aged 3 months were ringed with colour bands in 4 different sites within Kagera river wetlands in Kyerwa district.

In the ringing process, each bird was fitted with three rings in both legs - the left leg was fitted with **RED BAND** at the top and bottom plus any other selected colour placed in the middle. The **RED BAND** stands for a country code for Tanzania - selection of country colour codes was approved by the country representatives from East and Southern African countries including global representatives from AEWA-GCC working group during a regional meeting held in Kampala, Uganda in 2019. On the other hand, the right leg was fitted with colour bands reflecting specific sites which are determined and coded by the project team.

Colour banding helps to monitor movements and distribution of GCC within the landscape in Kagera and even beyond country borders when Cranes fly to Rwanda or Uganda. The colour codes differ by country and by site so it is easy to recognise the banded Cranes wherever they move. In the future we will be able to understand the movements, the interactions and even the threats that are facing these beautiful and important birds.

We appreciate the good support from community conservation champions who are at the frontline in the field, ensuring that each hatched crane thrives to fledging. The champions who are volunteering in monitoring cranes are doing a great job with high enthusiasm. They are always showing interests to support other project activities including creating awareness to school communities, farmers, herders and fishers. We also acknowledge the support from [TAWIRI](#) and [COSTECH](#) on issuance of research clearance and permit.

## WETLAND CONSERVATION BENEFITS BURAGARE FISHERS GROUP WITH CONSTRUCTION OF FISHERS MARKET IN KARAGWE DISTRICT, TANZANIA



“We thank Nature Tanzania for supporting construction of our fish selling center. We had no idea regarding the importance of these wetlands to Cranes as nesting sites, and so on. We used to see Cranes and accounting them like any other wild animals until we were surprised by a sharp population decline; their numbers have really gone down. They used to be many flying in large flocks contrary to the current situation. We promise to support the GCC Conservation project and we will be good ambassadors to our fellow fishermen.” Said by Dauson Kiiza, Chairperson of Buragare Fishers Group (BFP)

Fishers are key stakeholders and an important community group who support conservation of the endangered Grey Crowned Crane and its potential habitats. Fishers are the leading group in utilizing the wetland resources through fishing activities. There are a number of practices that negatively affect life of Cranes in the wetlands, one of them is setting fire in wetlands in order to reduce sedges and papyrus so as to clear entry points into the wetland through which fishers can easily sail to access potential sites with reliable fish. In doing so, the fire burns nests of cranes and damages the unfledged chicks which burn to death.

At first when we started the project, the fishers were not aware about how fire affects Cranes and its habitats. To them, random burning was a normal practice as long as it clears the intact vegetation and enables them to reach a certain fishing point. But now, with the increased awareness amongst

them, conservation of GCC is a great concern. Sixty fishers (18 women) organized themselves and reached an agreement of forming Buragare Fishers Group (BFG) with two fold objectives; first, *enhancing coordination of fishing activities for livelihood development* and secondly, *to support conservation of GCC within Buragare wetlands.*

In realizing this positive initiative, Nature Tanzania with support from [NABU International Foundation](#), has invested Fourteen Million Tanzania Shilling (Tsh. 14,000,000/=) to support construction of a modern fish selling center to be used by registered fishermen. The provided support covers the designing and construction of the house which can accommodate 20 fishers at once, and latrines for both males and females.

A series of conservation seminars and workshops are ongoing to capacitate fishers with basic knowledge that will enable them detect and identify nesting sites, report any sightings, report threats and create more awareness within the communities.

## UPDATES FROM THE PROJECT, PROTECTING BIRDS FROM ILLEGAL KILLING IN CENTRAL TANZANIA, DODOMA REGION



### Project summary

The project is funded by [NABU International Foundation for Nature](#) aiming to promote and implement conservation, sustainable development, and awareness creation to contribute to nature conservation and environmental protection in Tanzania and intends to strengthen and continue joint efforts in fighting illegal killing of birds in Central Tanzania.

### Monitoring palearctic and Intra African wintering migrant bird species

Once a year, as the seasons change with the arrival of autumn, the migration of White Stork and other bird species starts, and among the many destinations they choose during their remarkable journey is the beautiful land of Tanzania including Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts in Dodoma. In a period from December 2023 to February 2024, a total of 25 sites were visited for monitoring migratory birds including recording determining species richness, abundance, distribution and the faced threats while wintering in Central Tanzania.

Tracking and monitoring Palearctic and intra-African wintering migrant bird species in Kongwa and Mpwapwa is essential for several reasons. Firstly, it provides valuable data for understanding the distribution, abundance, and behavior of these migratory birds during their wintering period. This information is vital for developing effective conservation strategies to protect their habitats and ensure their survival.

Additionally, monitoring of these species contributes to global efforts to conserve migratory bird and their flyways, as many of these species travel across multiple countries during their annual migrations. A total 35,0489 individuals of of 20 migrant bird species were recorded including White Storks and Abdim's Storks which are the most vulnerable to IKB.

### Nature Education

In the project area, students are less aware of the importance of biodiversity and the impact of IKB as they hunt/trap and and consume birds killed with poison. We raised awareness about environment protection and bird conservation to kids as they are potential leaders for future generations. Students participated in indoor class sessions through the developed curriculum, the session focused on the importance of birds in the ecosystem. During indoor class sessions, 78 posters were distributed to students and a total of 53 students were reached (31 female).

### Tree Planting Program

In the project area, the native trees have been destroyed, contributing to a decline of African bird species, hence a need for improving the degraded habitats. Through capacity building on tree nurseries management, schools have established tree nurseries which the project has supported in two-project schools. Tree planting will improve habitats for bird species, and also contribute to restoring the landscape, improve soil fertility, and control soil erosion. A total of 300 trees were planted in two project school.

## MARKET OUTREACH EVENTS REACH 3,000+ FOR AWARENESS CREATION ON VULTURE CONSERVATION IN MEATU DISTRICT, SIMIYU



Vultures are a very important group of birds. They play a pivotal role in cleaning the environment and maintaining the ecological balance. Unfortunately, they are facing significant threats, including habitat loss, poisoning, traditional belief practices, leading to declines in their populations.

To conserve these birds, it is important to raise awareness to communities about their importance in the ecosystem and the threats they are facing. In Meatu, Tanzania, Vulture body parts are used for traditional belief practices. Raising awareness to this community is very critical in saving vultures in this landscape.

Market places and auctions are areas where large audiences can be reached and information about saving African vultures can be shared and reach many people. Young people who are given orders by traditional healers for vultures' body parts are easily reached through these auctions where selling of vulture heads is done secretly. Traditional healers who are using vultures for traditional healing, do also attend the auctions looking for the products. Hence, it is important to use these events to deliver the vulture conservation message, as the message reaches targeted people who would become aware of the importance of vultures in the ecosystem, and as a result, they would start conserving the species.

Nature Tanzania held five market outreach

events as part of implementing a Darwin Initiative-funded project titled *An integrated approach to protecting wildlife from poisoning in the Mara-Serengeti*. These events aimed at raising awareness about vulture conservation among market participants.

We first identified the market places used by these community members. Five (5) market places were identified, located in Makao village, Mbuyuni village, Bukundi village, Paji village and Mwanhuji village. We then identified the market days for each market site and conducted a series of market outreaches.

For each market event, we used local vulture champions who are residents to the area, including beneficiaries of the Community Revolving Fund (CRF), traditional healers, and village game scouts, to mobilize people.

Combined methods were used to deliver our messages, including direct speaking to the audiences using speakers, posters (900) and stickers (250) were distributed with the help of local vulture champions. The messages were delivered to more than 3000 people using Swahili, Sukuma, and Taturu languages. The messages were mainly focusing on the value of vultures to the ecosystem and threats they face, the impact of poisoning on human health and vultures, and efforts done by Nature Tanzania in collaboration with local partners to conserve vultures in the Serengeti ecosystem, including the presence of an alternative plant (*Biophytum crassipes*) for vultures' heads.

## SIGNS OF GOOD HOPE FOR BEEKEEPING MICROPROJECTS IN AMANI-NILO FOREST CORRIDOR, EAST USAMBARA



It is very lovely to see good progress in our six eco-schools in Amani - Nilo Forest Corridor. As part of micro-projects to address conservation challenges and income generation, 3 primary schools are implementing beekeeping. Each manages an apiary with 20 hives. They were also supported with associated honey harvesting equipment and honey pressing machine.

A follow-up beekeeping training to members of the eco-school committees was delivered in March to equip members with the knowledge of managing hives, harvesting and processing honey. The training also involved inspecting the hives, of which 47 out of 60 installed hives had been colonized successfully. With the current development, the first harvest is planned for April 2024. We will soon enjoy delicious honey from Amani-Nilo as we protect the forest corridor.

The training was delivered in partnership with Muheza District Council through its Beekeeping Department. We appreciate the support from Muheza District Council and Tanga Regional Government Administration.



Eco-committee members checking how the honey press is working.

The SEED Project is financially supported by United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through USAID Tuhifadhi Maliasili Activity.

## HOW YOUR SHILLING & DOLLAR CAN SUPPORT COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL CONSERVATION EFFORTS

The communities are the centre of our conservation work and are holistically engaged in our onground activities. The natural resources that we campaign for protection and conservation are primarily protected by the surrounding communities. In realizing the importance of engaging the local communities in the conservation of nature, Nature Tanzania works diligently to support their livelihoods through initiating alternative Income Generating Activities (IGAs) that fit the local environment. Nature Tanzania has so far successfully supported spice farmers in Tanga and Beekeepers in Dodoma to sustainably produce, add value and market their eco-friendly products. These two communities are now reaching out the external markets to sell their products. As an esteemed reader of Kolokolo Newsletter and a nature lover, you can support these communities by buying these healthy products. You can press orders and buy such amazing natural products as much as you can at good prices. By buying these products you contribute to improving the local communities' incomes and also support the local conservation efforts. The products are available at Nature Tanzania offices - TEMDO Building, Njiro in Arusha, Amani Field Office in Tanga, and Kongwa Field Office in Dodoma.

Get a Pack for your family, friends and colleagues

### HONEY PRODUCTS

Stinging Bee Honey

Stingless Bee Honey

#### Contacts

+255(0)689111313

+255(0)783643331

Get a Pack for your family, friends and colleagues

### SPICE PRODUCTS

Masala ya Kuku | Masala ya Samaki | Tea Masala

Nyama Masala | Pilau Masala

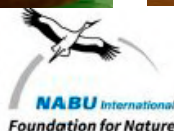
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# EVENTS

## CELEBRATING THE WORLD WILDLIFE DAY AT BABATI TOWN, 28<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY TO 3<sup>rd</sup> MARCH 2024

Theme: **Connecting People and Planet - Exploring Digital Innovation In Conservation**



Nature Tanzania participated effectively in this event including taking part in planting trees at Kololi Secondary School, presented on bird conservation achievements and challenges, created awareness to more than 1,361 participants including 420 students, and supported marketing and selling of eco-products (honey and spices) accruing Tsh.478,000 for the local community entrepreneurs.



A drawn picture of the 2024 Bird of the Year (Secretarybird) was awarded to Hon. Angellah Kairuki, Minister of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. Many other pictures were gifted to key guests and sold to participants as part of supporting the ongoing Bird of the Year campaign which is targeting to promote bird conservation in the country

# EVENTS

## CELEBRATING THE INTERNATIONAL FOREST DAY IN SAME, KILIMANJARO, 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> March 2024 Theme: **Forests and Innovation**



Nature Tanzania participated effectively in this event including planting trees, created conservation awareness to more than 775 participants including 410 students, and supported marketing and selling eco-products (honey and spices) accruing Tsh.97,000/= for the local community entrepreneurs.



## BIRDING & FUNDRAISING OPPORTUNITIES

### Birding Calendar in Arusha

On Saturdays

Contact: +255 753111084 | 0657373455

DATE	SITE
20 <sup>th</sup> April 2024	Eluanata Dam (Nanja)
4 <sup>th</sup> May 2024	Oldonyo Sambu
25 <sup>th</sup> May 2024	Lake Duluti
29 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	Chama Forest

### Birding in Kyerwa, Kagera

On Saturdays

Contact: +255 758468977

### Birding in East Usambara Mountains

On Saturdays

Contacts: +255 654898154 | +255 719555774

### Birding in Kongwa & Mpwapwa, Dodoma

On Saturdays

Contacts: +255 767953203 | +255 783643 331

### University of Dar es Salaam Birdwatching Group

First Saturday: Every month

Contact: +255 758336769



### Do you have a good conservation idea but no funding? Read below about ABC

The African Bird Club (ABC) is a UK registered charity with the aims of supporting conservation of birds and their habitats in Africa. ABC runs a Conservation Awards Programme that supports small to medium sized conservation projects in Africa. Since 1996, it has supported a wide variety of projects including training courses, research into threatened species and promotion and awareness of conservation issues in Africa. The Conservation Awards aims to encourage as wide a range of ideas as possible, and funds approximately a maximum of £3,000 per project per year.

Applications accepted are those from individuals residents of Africa or institutions based in Africa. Many different types of projects can be considered so long as there is a clear conservation objective. The African Bird Club gives out a smaller number of Expedition Awards up to a maximum of £5,000 each year for larger, more ambitious projects. These usually involve proponent travelling to a foreign country to undertake the project. Funding for these projects is often obtained from several sources. For more details including deadlines for applications please visit their website <https://www.africanbirdclub.org/conservation-fund-awards>.

You can contact ABC's Tanzania Country Representative, Mr. Emmanuel Mгимwa through [tanzania@africanbirdclub.org](mailto:tanzania@africanbirdclub.org)

### SDGs RELATED TO NATURE TANZANIA'S WORK



## BUILDING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' CAPACITY FOR NATURE CONSERVATION - FIELD PRACTICAL TRAINING

The Department of Environment Studies of [Sokoine University of Agriculture](#) and [Nature Tanzania](#) are collaborating on training university students as part of building their careers. We are now hosting field students for the second time since the beginning of this collaboration in March 2023. Four students (1 female) are hosted at our offices; 2 in Arusha, 1 at Amani and 1 at Meatu. Their training period lasts in 5 weeks, from 4<sup>th</sup> March to 5<sup>th</sup> April. Below are feedbacks from the students.

### NICE STEWART - ARUSHA HEAD OFFICE



It was great and an exciting experience learning and working with Nature Tanzania team. I learned how the management works in areas such as project coordination, administration and a bit of finances. I got an

opportunity to visit Chama/Karanga Forest Reserve at USA River in Meru district for birdwatching where we saw an outstanding life of different bird species which satisfied my curiosity. Nature Tanzania is a good place which I recommend and encourage university students to get attached for practical training especially on biodiversity conservation and community development aspects.

### LEMUNYO ORIKITOKI - ARUSHA HEAD OFFICE



At Nature Tanzania, I gained a clear knowledge on how birds are the best indicators of ecosystem health in different landscapes. Together with my colleagues, we learned how to identify bird species

by looking at the morphology and behaviour, and how birdwatching promotes citizen-science. We were exposed to planning and organizing meetings/workshops with project stakeholders including the local communities.

### JAMES BEEBWA - AMANI FIELD OFFICE



Since I reported at Amani Field Office on 3<sup>rd</sup> March I have learned new things related to environment and bird conservation. The wonderful experience I have gained here is on how local communities are engaged in conservation through integrated approaches that ensure sustainability and promote community's resilience to climate change. I am happy to learn from the eco-school project which is implemented in primary and secondary schools. I now know few birds, my favourite being Silvery-checked Hornbill.

### JUMA KANUDA - MEATU FIELD OFFICE



I was involved in the implementation of *An Integrated approach to protecting wildlife from poisoning in Mara- Serengeti*, the project sponsored by [Darwin initiatives](#) through [BirdLife International](#). I have so far learned how the communities are involved in conserving vultures in Makao WMA and I appreciate the approaches used including engaging traditional healers. I also engaged in awareness raising through market outreach events, monitoring the Community Revolving Fund (CRF). I am very grateful for this opportunity that has helped me gain new knowledge and enhance my skills in the field.

## A REFLECTION ON BIODIVERSITY PARADOX

**Source:** John Paul Rodriguez - Chair of the IUCN Species Survival Commission, and professor at the Center for Ecology of the Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Investigations

**Abstract:** Pressures are mounting for the adoption of a Global Biodiversity Framework that transforms conservation and sustainable use efforts worldwide. Underlying this challenge is the biodiversity paradox: biological diversity predominantly concentrates in the tropics, while human, institutional, and financial resources are primarily located at higher latitudes both north and south. Addressing the biodiversity paradox requires the expansion and mobilization of human, institutional and financial resources around the world. We outline a model championed by the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) that builds on the Species Conservation Cycle (Assess-Plan-Act-Network-Communicate) and recognizes that most conservation action occurs at the national or local level. Various strategies are applied to this

end by the partners of Reverse the Red, a global movement that ignites strategic cooperation and science-based action to ensure the survival of wild species and ecosystems. The SSC contributes to Reverse the Red through two primary strategies: National Species Specialist Groups and Centers for Species Survival. By building on existing expert networks and catalyzing efforts with established local institutions, we aim to significantly expand capacity to implement conservation action at the national level and reverse the negative trends indicated by the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Red List of Ecosystems.

Full paper is accessed [here](#).

**Table:** Top 15 countries ranked from top to bottom according to the number of birds, experts, institutions and per capita GDP. **Where do we see Tanzania in the next 5 - 10 years?**

Birds	Experts	Institutions	Per capita GDP
Colombia	United States of America	United States of America	Monaco
Brazil	United Kingdom	France	Liechtenstein
Peru	India	China	Luxembourg
Indonesia	Australia	United Kingdom	Bermuda
Ecuador	Canada	India	Switzerland
Bolivia	Germany	Pakistan	Cayman Island
Venezuela	Brazil	Spain	Norway
China	China	Netherlands	Ireland
India	South Africa	Mexico	Iceland
Congo (DRC)	France	Jordan	Singapore
<b>Tanzania</b>	Switzerland	Australia	Qatar
Kenya	Italy	South Africa	United States of America
Mexico	Mexico	Brazil	Denmark
Myanmar	Spain	Canada	Australia
Uganda	Argentina	Nepal	Sweden



### Our Partners and Supporters



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