**2014 JOINT ANNUAL NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR REVIEW MEETING**

**16th October 2014**

**National Tourism College, Dar Es Salaam**

**SUMMARY REPORT**



**Group Picture. Participants to the 2014 Joint Annual Natural Resources Sector Review meeting held at National Tourism College - Bustani Campus on Thursday 16th October 2014 Dar Es Salaam**

**2014 Joint Annual Natural Resources Sector Review meeting**

1. **Purpose and Objectives**

The Annual Natural Resources Sector Review is a key element in the policy dialogue, coordination and planning in the Natural Resources Sector (Fisheries, Forestry, Wildlife and Fisheries). In 2014 for the first time Tourism and Antiquities subsectors were included as part of the Annual Review.

The review is carried out annually, facilitated by the Government of Tanzania – Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) and Ministry of Livestock and fisheries Development (MLFD) in collaboration with Development Partners specifically the Group on Environment (DPGE) with the following objectives:

* Promote dialogue and Consultation on key issues with a wide range of stakeholders, including CSOs and Private sector
* Jointly assess sectorial trends and main challenges
* Discuss priority actions
* Generate inputs for the assessment of the Underlying Principles of the General Budget Support (GBS

The 2014 Annual Natural Resources Sector Review Meeting was held on 16th October 2014 at the National Tourism College – Bustani campus- Dar es Salaam. It was a one day event.

Meeting agenda attached.

1. **Participants**

The meeting was hosted by MNRT Permanent Secretary Maimuna Tarishi. Ambassador of Finland, H.E. Sinikka Antila and Ambassador of Germany, H.E. Egon Kochanke co-chaired the opening session, which was followed by several media.

More than 100 participants attended the meeting, including representatives of governmental institutions, CSOs, private sector and development partners. Attached list of participants.

1. **Summary of proceedings**

* 1. **Opening ceremony**

**Self - Introduction**

 All participants introduced themselves by names, position and institution.

**Welcome remarks (By Fatma Sobo – Representing Permanent Secretary -MLFD):**

* Welcomed participants
* Importance of the meeting for reviewing the progress and planning ahead

**Remarks from DPGE Co Chair – H.E. Sinikka Antila, Ambassador of Finland**

* + Thanked the GOT for organizing the event and bring all the relevant stakeholders
	+ Emphasised the socio-economic value of each of the sub sectors
	+ Underlined the importance of appropriate benefit sharing
	+ Requested active involvement of all stakeholders
	+ Assured Finland commitment in supporting NRM

**Remarks from DPGE Co Chair – H.E. EgonKochanke, Ambassador of Germany**

* + Thanked the GOT for planning and organising the event
	+ Impressed by Tanzania richness in Natural resources
	+ Highlighted the importance of natural resources for people’s livelihoods
	+ Stressed that ecosystems and habitats are fragile, population increase and other challenges puts pressure on these systems
	+ Reminded participants that some critical areas identified last year will be addressed: funding , law enforcement, efficiency and transparency in revenue collection, community involvement, define common objectives and strategies
	+ Reaffirmed Germany strong and continued support in nature conservation

**OPENING SPEECH BY MAIMUNA K. TARISHI – PERMANENT SECRETARY (MNRT)**

* + Welcomed all to the meeting and appreciated the presence in person ofTheir Excellences Ambassadors of Germany and Finland showing commitment and importance of the event.
	+ This is a joint event between MNRT, MLFD and DPG-E
	+ Attendance shows the commitment to joint efforts
	+ Establish benchmarks against which achievements can be evaluated
	+ The questions shall be addressed: What has gone well? What has not gone well and why? What have we learnt from the successes and challenges encountered? And what to do differently in the future?
	+ Several socio-economic challenges are faced by Tanzania
	+ Collective efforts are vital for sustainable conservation
	+ Officially opened the meeting

The opening Ceremony was followed by group photo and a tea break. Also the media used this break to make interviews with the Chair person and others.

* 1. **Sector Presentations and Discussions**
		1. **Natural Resources Sector: Overview**
* Presentation by Ms Mary Faini , Assistant Director for Policy and Planning (DPP- MNRT) on successes, challenges and opportunities
	+ Mission and Mandate of MNRT
	+ Revenue Estimate for 2013/2014 TZS 140,898,037,078, actual 73,279,269,426
	+ Achievements of different departments (as provided in the handbook)
	+ Discrepancy between ministry’s development budget and what was allotted by development partners and the ministry

This presentation was discussed by two discussants versatile with the NRM sector:

* Remarks by Ben Sulus (SHIMIVITA) were concentrated in forestry issues, he stressed on
	+ Stakeholder cooperation gap especially in the forestry subsector
	+ No progress on stakeholder cooperation or MOU with TFS
	+ Delay of TFS, revenue disbursement delayed
	+ No recognition on CSR achievements, especially from private sector on forestry issues
	+ CSR should be defined and action plans designed – policy and program
	+ Those communities around forests should benefit from the resources
	+ TFS rather a competitor to private sector than a facilitator
	+ Strategies still don’t reflect all stakeholders’ views. Government owned.
	+ Other ministries do better in PPP and could be a leading example
* Remarks by AsukileKajuni (WWF)

He discussed well the DPP paper touching all the angles of Natural resources under review and also stressed on the following:

* + Strengthening law enforcement across sectors: joint patrols, information gathering, use of technology, the need for more collaboration with police and judiciary to review penalties.
	+ Harmonize community involvement across sectors – Benefit sharing for efforts of government on poverty reduction, tourism and fisheries revenues should be part of economic value of nature.
	+ Some targets and indicators 14/15 are not SMART
	+ Better involvement of communities for implementation of CBNRM programs.
	+ We cannot talk about the same issues and challenges each year, need to move forward.

General discussion open to all participants: Those few participants who contributed to the paper asked and gave their inputs mainly on

* + Only 50% of estimated funds/budget was collected.
	+ What are the reasons for not reaching the target? And what are the mechanisms to reach the target?
		- Answer: Not enough working gears. Improving on revenue collection system. Ministry aims to improve access to working gears.
	+ Why has this forum been unable to access information on fishery sector?
		- Answer: Fisheries will be highlighted by the other Ministry (MLFD).
		1. **WILDLIFE**

**Presentation by Dr. Charles Mulokozi Assistant Director - Wildlife Division**

Presentation attached. In summary he mentioned the following:

* + Management of Wildlife sub sector governed by Wildlife Policy of 2007
	+ Challenges facing sub sector of Wildlife have been increasing
	+ The wildlife division only received 28% of planned budget 2013/14
	+ 43% of planned target 2013/14 was met for revenue collection
* Remarks by: Robert Lyang (USAID). He discussed well the paper by emphasizing the following:
	+ The WMAs that have been established need to function
	+ They receive revenues, but it is not transparent enough
	+ Community has to be aware of the benefits
	+ More talk than action at this point. Plans need implementation
	+ Scale up ministry’s support of WMAs and community involvement
	+ Some stakeholders have not been involved, some challenges with broad consultations. May not capture all ideas. Need to continue to work on the consultative process.
	+ Penalties on environmental crime (i.e. ivory poaching) not strong enough or enforcement not strong enough. Disincentive is not high enough.
	+ The need to share information and move faster!

**General and open discussion to all participants:**

* Participants raised several questions, some of which remained unanswered. Below the main questions raised and the answers, when available.
	+ When will WMAs receive their revenue share? Waiting since June.
		- Answer: Money will be disbursed this week.
	+ Stakeholders should be invited to design the regulations and not be presented with the final decision. (Rep. HAT)
		- Answer: Private Sector will be invited before the final regulations are released. Point is taken on better involvement of Private Sector.
	+ Why did the trend in capturing ivory decrease from 2013 to 1014?
	+ How will human wildlife conflict be addressed?
		- Answer: Different tasks, needs to be addressed. When people claim, there tends to be overstatement.
	+ Why does the ministry fail to plan appropriately?
		- Answer: MNRT receives ceilings by Ministry of Finance
	+ How do we influence the market in the Far East for ivory?
	+ WMA operational costs not accounted for. How long will establishment of WMAs take?
	+ What do the statistics on collection of ivory show us? Are we doing better in law enforcement or worse in capturing offenders?
		1. **FORESTRY**

Presentation by Acting Director of Forest and Beekeeping, Sub sector Forestry

* + Reviewed presentation as given in the provided hard copy (attached).
	+ Estimates of revenue collection and actual collection do not diverge as much as in Sub sector wildlife.
	+ Also the approval for budget and amount spent do not differ greatly
* The discussant of the Forestry subsector was Mikko Leppanen of the Finnish Embassy . In summary he pointed out the following:-
	+ Important indicators: What is the condition of the forest reserves and what can be retrieved from the forest?
	+ What can the government provide?
	+ Not enough is being implemented by the government. Papers in place, but lack of implementation
	+ There are many small scale projects in the sector from local and national NGOs.
	+ Collaboration is needed on the local level. Harmonization.
	+ How can the methods be simplified and still maintain quality?
	+ As communities gain harvesting revenues sustainably, NGOs will move out.
	+ Shortcomings in MoU with Private Sector
	+ Private Sector needs to be sufficiently involved
	+ Supply of timber long-term, there is fragility in the provision of timber
	+ How can people be incentivized to plant trees?
	+ Productivity and management of plantations need to be improved
	+ Clarify revenue collection systems
	+ Community empowerment essential
	+ Management plans need to allow for revenue collection for local community
	+ Over cultivation
	+ REDD+ improvements and Paris 21 negotiations are coming up
	+ How to implement policies and plans needs to be discussed
	+ Stakeholder consultative processes are required
* General discussion open to all participants:
	+ Alternative for cooking, except for charcoal/wood?
		- Use of Coal 🡪 Further input from audience: not everyone has access to coal. It is for industrial use, so not necessarily the best choice. Also not environmentally friendly
	+ What are investment opportunities? Analysis of options would be helpful. Advice to invest in beekeeping. Has there been an analysis on production and demand?
		- Problem with quality of honey. So improvements on training for the beekeeping profession.
	+ Wood demand is high. Is there a problem with management in wood production?
		- A lot of wood is cut for charcoal; a switch to coal could improve the situation.
	+ More Staff and equipment is needed and better consultation with other actors.
		1. **FISHERIES SUBSECTOR**
* The presentation was done by the Assistant Director for Fisheries Development and emphasized on the following:
	+ The Fisheries sector is vital for livelihoods (income and employment), food security, foreign exchange earnings, revenue collection
	+ Sector accounts for 10% of total exports
	+ Ownership of resources in communities is vital
	+ Progress and review presented as in the provided document
	+ Difference in approved and released budget is high only 30% of approved budget
	+ Expected revenue collection similar to actual collection in 13/14, 104% of estimate
	+ Dynamite fishing is a great challenge
	+ SWIOFish project to combat dynamite fishing in marine waters.
* The Discussant of the fisheries sub-sector was Jason Rubens (World Bank expert). In summary he concurred with the presentation made and added the following:
	+ SWIOFish program to kick off in 4-5 months
	+ Review sectorial targets should be the goal. Looking at what targets can be reached with the money allocated by the ministry.
	+ There should be a differentiation between short term and core funding
	+ The headline figures for each fishery should be provided, differentiate
	+ Allocation from revenue is very low (16% of revenue collected)
	+ Fishery is undervalued, not recognized sufficiently
	+ Show that fishery is decreasing. This has to be communicated to the ministry and district councils. Fish stocks need to be managed.
	+ Dynamite fishing is the most urgent issue
	+ Lack of integration of efforts. No harmonization.
	+ Share of information and resources necessary.
	+ Not sufficient data on dynamite fishing available (example study: 47 blasts per day at one site)
	+ Coherent integrated targets?
	+ Are BMUs raising revenue and moving toward sustainability?
	+ In the end the national plans need to be aligned with local activities
* General Discussion open to all participants:

Issues raised by participants include;

* + Work on indicators needed.
		- Answer: Agreed. There is a need to Work more on indicators
	+ Are we interested in number of BMUs or functioning BMUs?
		- Answer: Functioning BMUs. Need performance assistance. However, Registration is necessary.
	+ Aqua culture helps poverty reduction, so there is demand for a proactive strategy
		- Answer : Focus on aqua culture still new in Tanzania, requires time to establish
	+ Recognize priorities and act on dynamite fishing. Greatly harms the tourism industry.
	+ More funding should be provided to the fisheries sub-sector
		1. **TOURISM SUB SECTOR**
* The Tourism sub sector paper was presented by Director of Tourism
	+ Tourism contributes 17% of GDP, 25% of total export revenue, 11% of employment
	+ The great tourist attractions in the country
	+ The subsector can contribute more to the GDP if well-funded
	+ Under funding making it difficult to expand
	+ Poaching putting pressure to the tourism sub sector
		1. **ANTIQUTIES SUB SECTOR**
* The antiquities subsector paper was presented by assistant Director for antiquities and in summary mentioned the following:
	+ Cultural heritage resources have not been recognized for its social, economic and cultural value
	+ Need for stakeholder participation and involvement
	+ Major deficits in the management of cultural heritage
	+ A new antiquities act by June 2017
	+ 10 cultural heritage sites are envisioned to be upgraded by 2017
	+ Further involvement of stakeholders planned, 6 local councils should be involved in the upgrading
* Open discussion for Tourism and Antiquities Sub-sectors:

 The participants raised the following issues ;

* + Tourism sector should be involved in cultural heritage protection
	+ Old buildings in Tanga are being pulled down, great potential for tourism if they would be maintained
	+ Antiquities department seems to have no impact or say across other ministries Business environment is not favourable to investments
	+ No competition but cooperation is needed between private and public sector
	1. **GROUP WORK ASSIGNMENT**

Participants were divided into four groups following the subsectors under review: Wildlife, Forestry, Fisheries and Tourism/Antiquities. Each group had a convener and the group’s assignment was as follows:

1. **Priority actions and targets 2014/2015**
	1. Are the priority actions proposed in the reports addressing the most important challenges in the sector?
	2. If not, which additional or alternative priority actions should be considered?
	3. Conclusion: **single out three priority actions for FY 2014/2015**
2. **Monitoring progress 2014/2015 (benchmarks and indicators)**

2.1. Define **one or two indicators** to each of the priority actions (or assess the appropriateness of the indicators proposed by the reports).

* 1. Make recommendations on **reporting and monitoring progress** for these indicators **(who, how, when).**

Summary of priority areas emerging from group discussions are attached.

**3.3.1. WILDLIFE SUB SECTOR GROUP**

The Discussion of the this group was presented by Mr. Asukile Kajuni(WWF)

1. Priority Actions and targets 2014/2015
	1. **Are the priority actions proposed in the report addressing the most important challenges in the sector?**

Yes, overall. The group proposed some adaptations:

* The priority objective for the next year should be implementation of existing strategies and regulations.
* Priority Action 1. To launch national anti-poaching strategy by November 2014 and to have started funding and implementation by June 2015 (adapted)
* Priority Action 2. To launch the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) is vital
	1. **If not, which additional or alternative priority actions should be considered?**
* Proposed Additional Objective 3. Strengthening local governance institutions
* Propose to rephrase priority objective 3 (increase revenue collection) into a new Priority Action 4:

Objective 4. Creating a conducive environment for tourism growth/business/investment is vital.

The participants highlighted the following issues to be addressed:

* Human-wildlife conflicts, farmer-pastoralist conflict, encroachment and population growth
* Steer collaboration with other actors to address these conflicts
* Awareness raising is crucial
* There is a component of awareness raising in the strategy
* Improving WMAs and benefit sharing, incentives for the community in WMAs to engage in anti-poaching/conservation are not provided to a great enough extent
* Alignment with the national development strategy
* Progress hindered by discord in the ministry, this needs to be resolved
* Why is revenue increase part of the priority actions?:

Revenue is required to improve wildlife areas. However, this formulation

may put greater strain on the resources. Instead, it is proposed to replace this formulation with “create a conducive environment for tourism, growth and business development”.

* Strengthen collection system by an improved financial management will not add further pressure on the natural resources. Improve financial management.
	1. **Conclusion: single out three priority actions for FY 2014/2015**

**Priority Action 1.** To launch national anti-poaching strategy by November 2014 and to have started funding and implementation by June 2015 (adapted from original objective)

**Priority Action 2.** To launch the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA)

**Priority Action 3.** Strengthening local governance institutions (new)

**Priority Action 4. (rephrased from objective 3 on revenue).** Creating a conducive environment for tourism growth/business/investment.

1. **Monitoring progress 2014/2015 (benchmarks and indicators)**
	1. Define one or two indicators to each of the priority actions
2. **Indicator =** (More than 50% of) short term objectives/actions have been implemented by June 2015
3. **Indicator =** TAWA operationalized by June 2015
4. **Indicator =** 1. WMA regulations have been reviewed and non-consumptive regulations have been finalized. (Posting total revenues and distribution to all WMAs), 2. Number of functioning WMAs
5. **Indicator (not yet clearly defined):** 1. a plan is in place to address business enabling environment issues 2. Representatives of private sector/tourism (representatives of the associations) on the board of TAWA and TANAPA, NDC Antiquities etc. 3. Identify what the aspects are that create the non-conducive environment. – TCT has already identified issues. Review of the act on PPP. Come up with an action plan based on the issues.

**3.3.2. FOREST AND BEEKEEPING SUBSECTOR GROUP**

**Q1. Are the priority actions proposed in the reports addressing the most important challenges in the sector?**

No

**Q2. If not, which additional or alternative priority actions should be considered?**

**Proposed priority actions**

1. **Reduction of wood deficit by establishment of plantation forest and promotion of smallholders- driven tree growing initiatives**

It was agreed that the first priority is valid for the sector to take in addressing the wood deficit but also the impact that the wood deficit has on the forest reserve (forest degradation). It will also serve to address the impacts that charcoal production. It was also agreed that the two priority areas address the same things.

1. **Enhancing research and database for beekeeping**

The data is so important that we cannot plan without data. And hence validating the priority.

1. **Value addition and utilization of the forest products**

Promotion of efficient processing and utilization technologies

**Q3. Indicators**

Priority one

1. Annual plantation forest areas established
2. Area of woodlots under smallholders increased

Priority two

1. Data on beekeeping potential collected and made available to the public

Priority three

1. Increased number of

**Q4. Recommendation on reporting and monitoring**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Priority Action  |  |  |
|  | Indicator | Who | How  | When  |
| 1.  | Reduction of wood deficit by establishment of plantation forest and promotion of smallholders- driven tree growing initiatives | Plantation forest areas established  | Central, local govt, and private sectors and communities  | ReportingField visitReview meeting | Quarterly, semi and annually  |
|  | Area of woodlots under tree growers increased  | PFP, FBDand SHIVIMITA, TGA and communities, DP | ReportingField visitReview meeting | Quarterly, semi and annually |
| 2.  | Enhancing research and database for beekeeping  | Data on beekeeping potential collected and made available to the public | PFP, FBD and SHIVIMITA, TGA and communities, DP | ReportingField visitReview meeting | Quarterly, semi and annually |
| 3. | Value addition and utilization of the forest products | Number of new and efficient production technology unit introduced  | TFS, MNRT, SHIVIMITA,FDB | ReportingField visitReview meeting | Quarterly, semi and annually |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* + 1. **FISHERIES SUB SECTOR GROUP**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Priority Action** | **Indicators (by 30 June 2015)** |
| **1.** | **Curb dynamite fishing** | 1. Initiate baseline monitoring of blasts
2. Open > 10 new court cases
3. Establish & maintain database tracking court cases at FDD
4. Inter-ministry task force on dynamite fishing has produced strategy integrating inputs and plans from SWIOFish& SMARTFISH
 |
| **2.** | **Strengthen fisheries co-management (BMUs)** | 1. Establish at FDD a BMU performance monitoring database with >100 BMUs
2. At least 10 more BMUs registered
 |
| **3.** | **Improve sector financing** | 1. Prepare economic case to Min. of Finance for increase revenue allocation to MLFD for fisheries sector
 |

**3.3.4 TOURISM SUB SECTOR**

Priority Actions and Indicators:

1. Review of the 1999 National Tourism Policy.

Indicators: - Hurdles for tourism business reduced - Conducive business environment for tourism in place

1. Elaborate a domestic tourism marketing strategy and implement a domestic awareness campaign. Indicators: - Share of domestic tourism increased; Overdependence on international tourism reduced
2. Grading/ Classification of accommodation facilities

**3.3.5 Antiquities Sub Sector**

Priority Actions and Indicators

1. Review of the 1964 Antiquities Act
2. Development of five selected sites: Mbozi Meteorite, Olduvai Gorge, Caravan Serai , Kwihara and Amboni Caves
3. Promotion campaign of all sites: Five TV programs aired, Cultural heritage resources exhibitions installed in two Tanzania’s Embassies abroad
	1. **CLOSING CEREMONY**

The closing ceremony of the 2014 Annual Natural Resources Sector Review Meeting was officiated by the following:

**General Remarks were given by Ms. Maimuna K. Tarishi, Permanent Secretary MNRT**

* A more wholesome, sectorial approach is needed
* Next year a change of mode for the annual sector review, another (new) approach
* Community involvement has been mentioned by many participants and it is essential
* All stakeholders need to be taken on-board
* Those involved in community work know the situation at hand, on the ground – the ministry mainly deals with the paper work
* Hence, efforts need to be combined in order to work effectively

**Closing Remarks by Ms. FatmaSobo Ag. PS MLFD**Shaping plans for future collaboration of all stakeholders

* Targets discussed today will serve as benchmarks for next year.

4. **Evaluation**

A total of 61 evaluations forms were collected, showing the following rating results:

* 1. **How satisfactory was the Natural Resources Annual Sector Review 2014 in terms of meeting your expectations?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  Very satisfactory | Satisfactory | Fairly satisfactory | Not satisfactory |
| 11 | 41 | 8 | 1 |

* 1. **How was the quality of meeting preparation (timely invitations, document preparation)?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 4 | 29 | 21 | 6 | 1 |

* 1. **How was the quality of the facilitation?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 18 | 23 | 16 | 4 | 0 |

* 1. **Was the stakeholders’ representation balanced and broad enough?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 11 | 25 | 16 | 9 | 0 |

* 1. **How was the quality of participation and contribution of ideas by participants and members during the general session?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 16 | 26 | 17 | 2 | 0 |

* 1. **and during the working groups?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 11 | 33 | 15 | 2 | 0 |

* 1. **Please indicate how useful each of these presentations were for you?**

(1=Least useful, 2= Useful and 3=Very useful)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No | Topics | Score |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Natural Resources in Tanzania: overview of success, challenges and opportunities (Presentation by Ag, Director of Policy and Planning)  | 4 | 42 | 15 |
| 2 | Wildlife: Presentation by Ag. Director of Wildlife  | 1 | 56 | 24 |
| 3 | Forestry: Presentation by Ag. Director of Forest and Beekeeping | 1 | 34 | 26 |
| 4 | Fisheries: Presentation by Ag. Director of Fisheries | 1 | 39 | 26 |
| 5 | Tourism: Presentations by Director of Tourism | 4 | 33 | 24 |

* 1. **How was the quality of service at the National College of Tourism?**
1. The conference room and facilities

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 6 | 24 | 20 | 11 | 0 |

1. The meals

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| 9 | 19 | 20 | 12 | 1 |

* 1. **What recommendation(s) do you have for future Annual Review meetings?**

The main recommendations emerged from evaluation forms were as follows:

* The future Annual Review meetings should have at least two days for thorough review of the sector.
* Each subsector should have enough time to be reviewed or to have a separate day for each specific subsector
* The review process and the reports should be holistic - the whole subsector- including the issues that are being dealt with NGOs, CSOs and private sector not only focusing on the central government and its agencies.
* A need to have a preparatory stakeholders meeting before the annual review meeting
* The need for this Annual Sector Review Meeting to be given high priority and presentation by the relevant Ministers and Directors (not delegates).
1. **Attachments**
	1. Final Agenda
	2. List of participants
	3. Summary of Priority Actions
	4. Presentations and Final reports for each of the following sub-sector are available at the DPGE Website[[1]](#footnote-1):
		* + Natural Resources: an overview
			+ Wildlife
			+ Fisheries
			+ Forestry
			+ Tourism
			+ Antiquities
1. <http://www.tzdpg.or.tz/dpg-website/sector-groups/cluster-2/environment/resources.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)