

# Lake Manyara National Park

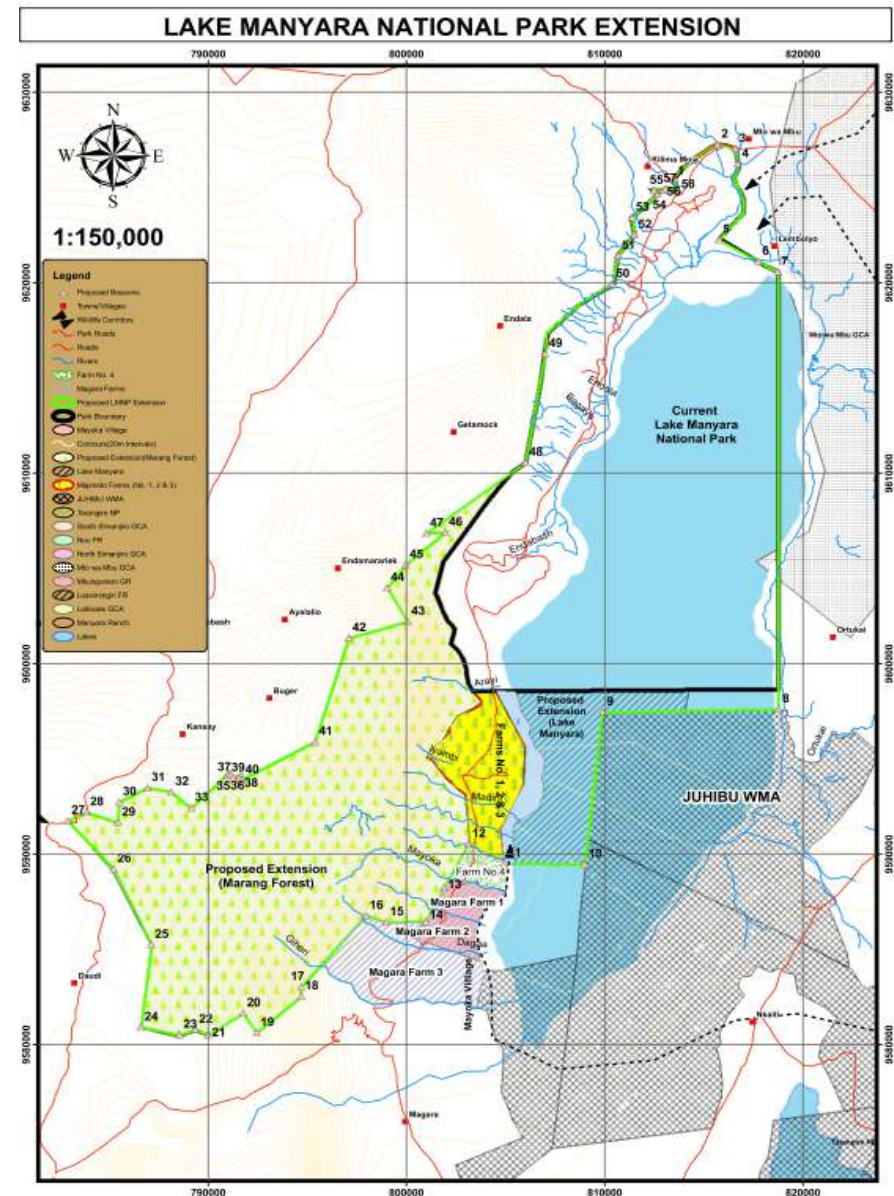


**SAC NOELIA A. MYONGA**  
**May, 2019**



# History of establishment

- The Park was gazetted in 1960 (TANAPA ordinance 1959) and becoming the second park after Serengeti.



## History.....

- ❖ It covers an area of 648.7 Sq. Km, of which 262.7 Sq. Km (41%) is covered by the Lake and remaining part is dry-land.
- ❖ The park is located within the Rift valley (*From middle east in Jordan to mozambique*)

## History.....

- ❖ The name Manyara was derived from a plant known as Finger euphorbia *euphorbia tirucalli* '*emanyara*' in Maasai Language used by Maasai people to protect their Livestock from predators and poachers.

# UNESCO Biosphere Reserve - 1981

As a Biosphere Reserve, LMNP has 3 core aims:

- ✓ **conservation** of genetic resources, species, and ecosystems;
- ✓ scientific **research and monitoring**; and
- ✓ promoting **sustainable development** in communities of the surrounding areas



# Tourist attractions

1. High diversity of wildlife and Habitats
2. The Lake
3. High density of waterfowls
4. Tree climbing Lions
5. Rift Valley escarpment
6. Ground water forest
7. High diversity of bird species (Over 390 different *species*)
8. Hippos population (more than 200 hippos)
9. Hot water spring (60 to 75°C hot!)
10. Diversity of culture around the park



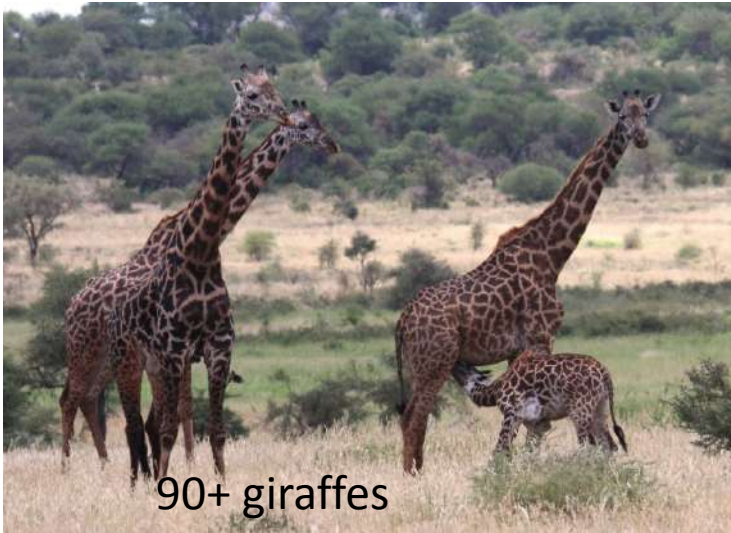
# Tourist attractions



45 + lions



About 200 elephants



90+ giraffes



900 + wildebeest





800+ buffaloes



Density and variety of water-birds (390+ spp)



About 1,000,000 flamingoes



Fish (5 species)





# Tourists activities

## *Current activities:*

- Day game drive
- Night game drive
- Camping
- Picnicking
- Bush hot meals
- Walking Safaris
- Wildlife filming
- Canopy walkway- Ground water forest
- Educational trips & Researches

# Tourist activities Cont...

## *Planned activities:*

- Hiking Trails- Marang' forest
- Hot water springs development into a spa/feat soaking



# Lake Manyara Spa



# Facilities inside the Park

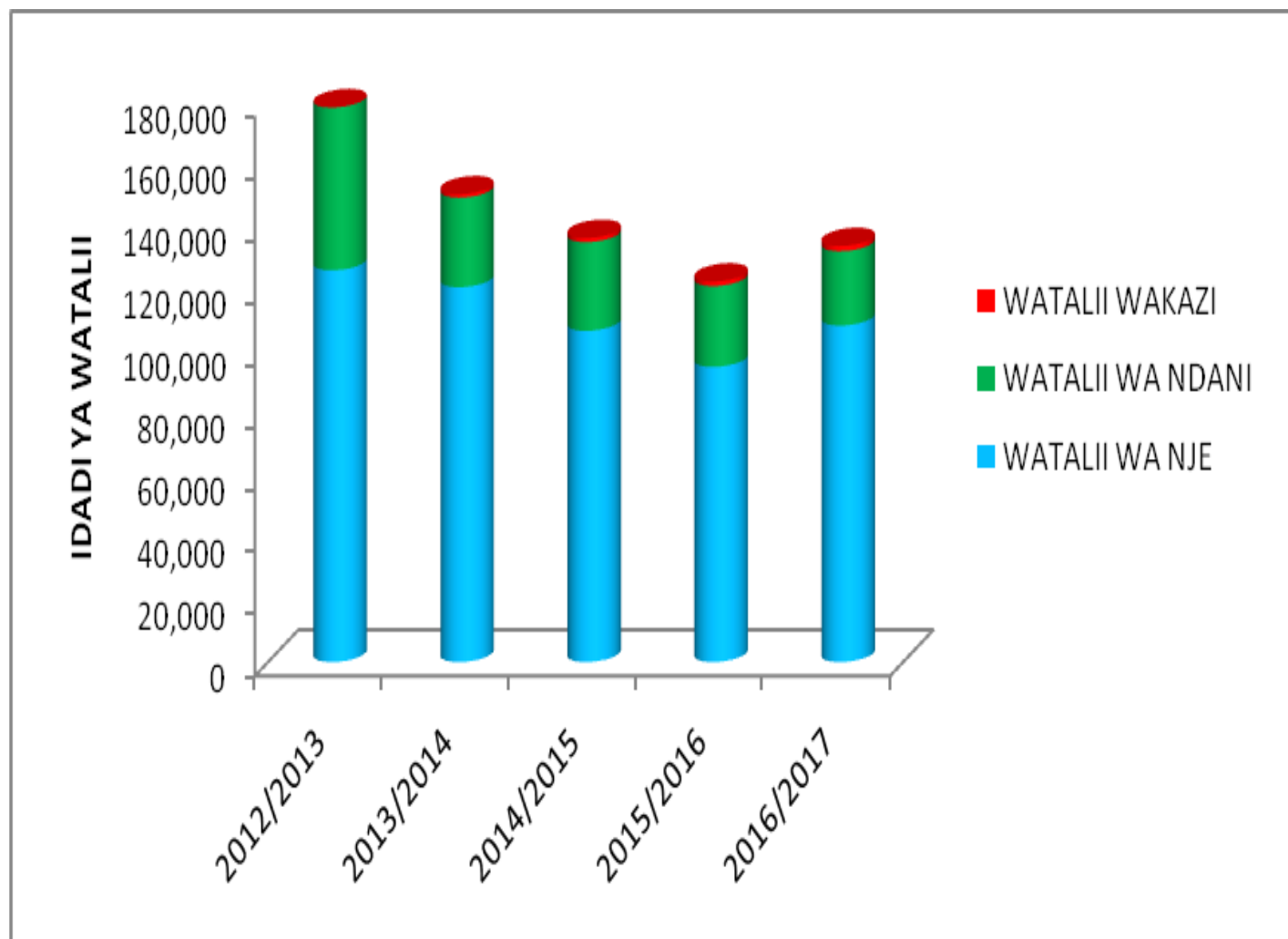
- Boardwalk way-1
- Special campsite – 3
- Public campsite - 2
- Bandas (Capacity 18)
- Picnic site - 3
- Youth Hostel Capacity (68)
- Tree Lodge (capacity 25-30)
- Tortilis Tented Camp (capacity 24)
- View points- 3 (Mabokoni, Manyara and Msasa)
- Walking trails -3 (Msasa, Lake shore, Iyambi)

# Community activities in relation to tourism

- ❑ As a Biosphere Reserve], activities done by communities include:
  - Cultural tourism
  - Biking
  - Walking safari and hiking
  - Camping
  - Traditional dances
  - Traditional food
  - Curio shops
  - Carving



# Tourism Trend



# Tourism Statistics for 5 Years

<b>Year</b>	<b>Non Residents</b>	<b>Citizens</b>	<b>Expatriates</b>
<b>2012/2013</b>	<b>126217</b>	<b>52431</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>2013/2014</b>	<b>120784</b>	<b>28811</b>	<b>1132</b>
<b>2014/2015</b>	<b>106707</b>	<b>28570</b>	<b>1356</b>
<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>95106</b>	<b>26012</b>	<b>1508</b>
<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>107689</b>	<b>23914</b>	<b>1686</b>

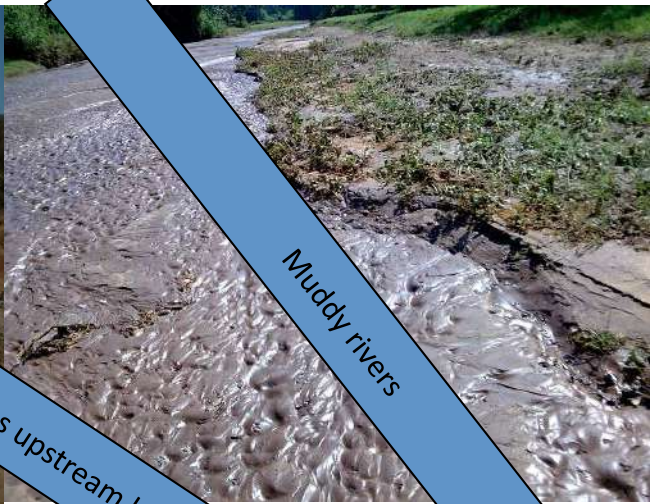
# Challenges ...

- Siltation and frequent dry –outs of Lake Manyara
  - Deviation of water for agricultural and human use.
  - Deforestation in the highland forest
  - Unsustainable farming practices in the catchment area
  - GLOBAL WARMING - amount and trend of the rains has changed
- Lack of land use plans in most of the surrounding villages
- ---24 villages with LUP this year





Land use activities upstream lead to soil erosion



Muddy rivers

Siltation and dry up of the lake due to catchment activities



Diversion of water for irrigated farming



Irrigation of rice farms



# Challenges ...

- Wildlife poaching inside and outside the park boundaries (bush meat, elephant tusks, timber, fish, firewood, charcoal, honey)
- Human population increase around the park perimeter.
  - Human – wildlife conflicts







# Challenges.....

- Insufficient budget to meet request from the community timely.
- HIGH COST OF CATCHMENT REHABILITATION which is the solution to Lake Manyara siltation – there is a need to motivate the surrounding communities to adopt sustainable land use practices e.g. cut-off drains, contour farming, strip cropping and terracing, etc. Motivation packages need financial support.
- HIGH COSTS FOR ROADS MAINTENANCE due to frequent flash floods (bridges, drifts, culverts)

# WAY FORWARD

Conservation Awareness and Education to all stakeholders

Farmers, pastoralists, Fishermen, Policy makers

National Strategy has been formulated it involves 7 Ministries (All relevant Ministries) are involved (Water, Agriculture, Livestock, Wildlife and Tourism, Environment, Local Government Authorities, Mining)

Thank you for allowing me to  
Present and Welcome to  
Lake Manyara National Park  
and Tanzania the Land of  
Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar!!!!!!