



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM
TANZANIA NATIONAL PARKS



NORTHERN ZONE
QUICK REFERENCE



OCTOBER, 2024



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM



TANZANIA NATIONAL PARKS

NORTHERN ZONE

QUICK REFERENCE

OCTOBER, 2024

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

ACC	-	Assistant Conservation Commissioner
COSTECH	-	Commission for Science and Technology
COVID 19	-	Coronavirus Disease
CR	-	Conservation Ranger
CR's	-	Conservation Rangers
CSR	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
EA	-	East Africa
FY	-	Financial Year
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
HQ	-	Headquarter
ISO	-	International Standard Organization
Km	-	Kilometers
MaB	-	Man and Biosphere Reserve
Masl	-	Meter above sea level
NZNPs	-	Northern Zone National Parks
PAITE-IQ	-	Professionalism, Accountability, Integrity, Team spirit, Efficiency, Innovation and Quality
PTC	-	Permanent Tented Camp
SCIP	-	Support for Community Initiated Projects
Sq	-	Square Kilometres
TAWIRI	-	Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute
TZS	-	Tanzania Shillings
UNESCO	-	United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
USD	-	US Dollar
VAT	-	Value Added Tax
WHS	-	World Heritage Site

FOREWORD



Since its inception, Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) has been a cornerstone in the preservation of Tanzania's natural heritage, overseeing 21 National Parks that collectively span an impressive 97,078 square kilometres. These parks not only safeguard our nation's rich biodiversity but also serve as a vital source of economic growth, especially through the thriving tourism sector. The Northern Zone National Parks (NZNPs), in particular, stands out as a beacon of success, contributing nearly half of TANAPA's total revenue and drawing millions of visitors to experience the unparalleled beauty of our landscapes and wildlife.

It is with great pride and enthusiasm that we present this Quick Reference on the Northern Zone of Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA). The document covers Mkomazi, Tarangire, Kilimanjaro, Lake Manyara and Arusha National Parks. It specifically encapsulates the significant strides and accomplishments achieved over the past decade, highlighting the resilience and strategic efforts that have propelled our conservation and tourism initiatives forward.

This Reference also sheds light on the opportunities available within the NZNPs for investment, research, and professional engagement. With a well-trained workforce, state of the art facilities, and a strong commitment to conservation, TANAPA continues to uphold its mission of sustainably managing our national parks for the benefit of current and future generations.

In order to improve Quality control mechanism, TANAPA has succeeded to obtain ISO 9001:2015 for seven (7) cost centers (Mkomazi, Tarangire, Kilimanjaro, Lake Manyara, Arusha, Northern Zone office and TANAPAHQ). In 1987, Kilimanjaro National Park was declared a World Heritage Site (WHS) by United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) based on natural criterion for its superlative natural phenomenon. Lake Manyara National Park was also declared as Man and Biosphere Reserve (MaB) in 1981. Designation of both Kilimanjaro mountain and Lake Manyara were due to their high conservation status, surrounded by high community and their role for scientific studies and research.

Through the unwavering support of the Government of Tanzania and strategic initiatives, the tourism sector has not only recovered but also thriving once again, thanks to Tanzania; The Royal Tour 2022 documentary by Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, The President of Tanzania.

As you explore the content of this book, we invite you to join us in celebrating the milestones achieved and to look forward to the future possibilities that lie ahead. Together, we can ensure that Tanzania's National Parks remain a source of pride, prosperity, and inspiration for all. We can promote sustainable conservation for development.



Musa N. K. Juma

Conservation Commissioner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



On behalf of the Northern Zone Management I would like to extend heartfelt appreciation to Conservation Commissioner Musa N.K. Juma for his pivotal role in the successful preparation of this Quick Reference book. His approval of the conceptual framework and steadfast encouragement have been crucial to the success of this work. This endeavour would not have been possible without his help and support.

I also wish to express my gratitude to the members of the Northern Zone Management for their invaluable contributions and collaborative spirit. Special thanks goes to ACC Sonia H. Lyimo, ACC Dr. Yustina A. Kiwango, ACC Maria K. Saidia, SCO Steven B. Moshy, CR I Flavian A. Kalinga, and CO I Samwel T. Nassari (TANAPA HQ). Their insights and dedication have significantly enriched the content of this book. This initiative would not have been a success without the contributions of each and every individual.

I hope this book serves as a valuable quick reference for anyone in need of information about the Northern Zone National Parks.

Betrita James Lyimo
Zonal Conservation Commander
Northern Zone

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), established under the National Parks Act, began with Serengeti National Park in 1959 and now manages 21 parks spanning about 97,078 Km² equivalent to 10.3% of Tanzania land (945,087 Km²). In 2018, TANAPA adopted a paramilitary model to improve operational efficiency.

The NZNPs, featuring Mkomazi, Tarangire, Kilimanjaro, Lake Manyara, and Arusha National Parks, is vital to Tanzania's tourism. This zone, with its developed infrastructure, attracted 6.5 million tourists from 2014/2015 to 2023/2024, generating TZS 1.074 trillion—nearly half of TANAPA's revenue during this period. All Northern Zone National Parks generate a surplus after covering their capital and recurrent expenditures.

Despite the pandemic's impact, tourism rebounded in 2022/2023 thanks to government measures and "Tanzania The Royal Tour" film. By June 2023, the Northern Zone had 885,257 visitors and earned TZS 143.64 billion.

The Northern Zone current total workforce is 786. Visitors' numbers and revenue increased over the decade, with a dip due to the pandemic. From 2014/2015 to 2023/2024 NZNPs has earned a total revenue of TZS 1.074 trillion which is 46.82% of the Organization total revenue amounting to 2.294 trillion.

The Zone also offers potential for filming, research, and tourism investments including lodges and camps.

TANAPA's Corporate Social Responsibility program has funded TZS 7.72 billion in community projects near the parks, delivering ecological, economic, and social benefits and supporting conservation.

The Zonal Management is dedicated to improving the national parks' conservation and tourism potential by actively seeking solutions and collaborating with conservation partners.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATION.....	ii
FOREWORD	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	vi
LIST OF TABLES.....	ix
LIST OF FIGURES.....	x
1.0. INTRODUCTION	1
2.0. THE NORTHERN ZONE NATIONAL PARKS	3
3.0. THE WORKFORCE.....	11
4.0. VISITORS AND REVENUE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS 2014/2015 TO 2023/2024	11
5.1. Visitors Statistics	13
5.2. Revenue Performance (TZS)	13
6.0. ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES AND INVESTMENT SITES	18
7.0. FILMING	18
8.0. WILDLIFE RELATED RESEARCH	19
9.0. TOP TEN HIGH-PERFORMING TOUR OPERATORS ...	19
10.0. NORTHERN ZONE NATIONAL PARKS TARIFFS EFFECTIVE FROM 1ST JULY 2023 - 30TH JUNE 2024....	22
11.0. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.....	30

12.0. STRATEGIES TO REINFORCE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	32
13.0. CONCLUSION	33
APPENDICES	34
Appendix 1: Tourism Facilities and Investment sites in Northern Zone National Parks	34
Appendix 2(a): Mkomazi National Park existing tourist facilities	39
Appendix 2(b): Tarangire National Park existing tourist facilities	40
Appendix 2(c): Kilimanjaro National Park existing tourist facilities	41
Appendix 2(d): Lake Manyara National Park existing tourist facilities	42
Appendix 2(e): Arusha National Park existing tourist facilities	43
Appendix 3: Filming Conducted in Northern Zone National Parks	44
Appendix 4: Current Researchers in the Northern Zone National Parks	47
Appendix 5: TANAPA-Funded Prioritized Research projects (conducted by TANAPA employees)	49
Appendix 6(a): Mkomazi National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)	51
Appendix 6(b): Tarangire National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)	51
Appendix 6(c): Kilimanjaro National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)	52
Appendix 6(d): Lake Manyara National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)	52
Appendix 6(e): Arusha National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)	53

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Northern Zone Parks Size, Establishment and its Accessibility status.....	3
Table 2: Status of the Work Force.....	11
Table 3: Visitors statistics by category in the past 10 years in the NZNPs.....	12
Table 4: NZNPs cumulative yearly Revenue in comparison with TANAPA Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)	14
Table 5: NZNPs Revenue comparison Performance for the past 10 years (TZS).....	16
Table 6: Five years Top Ten High-Performing Tour Operators in Revenue Generation (TZS)	20
Table 7: Northern Zone National Parks Tariffs	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: <i>The Northern Zone National Parks distribution in Northern tourist circuit of Tanzania</i>	4
Figure 2: <i>Visitors Trend for the past 10 years</i>	12
Figure 3: <i>Visitors and Man Days Statistics for the past 10 years</i>	13
Figure 4: <i>Revenue Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)</i>	15
Figure 5: <i>Cummulative Revenue Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)</i>	17
Figure 6: <i>Number of existing tourist facilities in Northern Zone National Parks</i>	18
Figure 7: <i>Contribution of the NZNPs to Community-Initiated Projects and Economic Activities (TZS)</i>	31
Figure 8: <i>TANAPA SCIP Contribution to villages adjacent parks in 10 years (TZS)</i>	31

1.0. INTRODUCTION

Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) is a parastatal organization established under the National Parks Act, Chapter 282 of the 2002 Revised Edition of the Laws. Her history dates back in 1959 when Serengeti became the first National Park established by Tanganyika National Parks Ordinance CAP 412 of 1959. This was followed by the gazettelement of Lake Manyara and Arusha National Parks in 1960, thereafter a series of several National Parks were created. To-date, there are 21 National Parks covering an area of about 97,078 Km².

TANAPA Vision and Mission:-

Vision: Sustainable Conservation of National Parks' resources and values for the benefit of mankind.

Mission: To sustainably conserve National Parks through innovative approaches for maximization of ecosystem services and optimizing tourism development for human benefits.

Core Values: Tanzania National Parks is guided by the following values: Professionalism, Accountability, Integrity, Team Spirit, Efficiency, Innovation and Quality (PAITE-IQ).

In 2018, TANAPA transitioned to a paramilitary model, which was deemed suitable for the conservation operations of national parks. This shift was guided by the TANAPA Board of Trustees, led by General George Waitara (Rtd.), Chairman of the Board, whose leadership was instrumental in developing the paramilitary model. The newly implemented structure introduced three administrative levels: headquarters, zones, and parks. The primary objective was to streamline operations

and minimize bureaucratic hurdles in decision-making processes. Currently, the organization operates across four administrative zones: Northern, Western, Southern, and Eastern.

The Northern Zone encompasses five (5) National Parks: Mkomazi, Tarangire, Kilimanjaro, Lake Manyara and Arusha with its headquarters situated in Arusha. One of its key responsibilities includes coordinating the implementation of all Organizational activities within the zone, aligning them with the policies and Corporate Strategic Plan approved by the TANAPA Board of Trustees.

Tourism activities thrive in the Northern part of Tanzania, where the Northern zone is situated, offering a significant competitive advantage for tourism in the region. The development of tourism activities in this area, known as the Northern Tourist Circuit, has led to the development of extensive infrastructure to meet tourism needs. This includes a plethora of infrastructure and accommodation facilities, (road networks, hotels, tented camps, guest houses, airport-air strips, shopping centres ect.), providing visitors with a wide range of connectivity and choices.

This concise Quick Reference offers comprehensive information on various aspects, such as the area of National Parks, workforce establishment, visitors and revenue statistics, visitors' man-days data, investments opportunities, filming activities, ongoing wildlife-related research, top ten performers in tourism (tour operators), TANAPA tariffs and corporate social responsibility.

This booklet will be updated annually to include the most current information.

2.0. THE NORTHERN ZONE NATIONAL PARKS

A gate way to the world wonders

As of today, TANAPA oversees a total of 21 National Parks, covering a vast area of 97,078 Km². Among these, the NZNPs account for 9,007.7 Km², equivalent to 9.28% of the total TANAPA area (Table 1, Figure 1). Despite of small size area coverage, the NZNPs contributed 46.82% of TANAPA total revenue over the past 10 years. The Zone boast diverse ecosystems ranging from savannah to forest, and from vast plains to mountains.

Table 1: Northern Zone Parks Size, Establishment and its Accessibility status

S/N	Park Name	Year of Establishment	Park Area (Km ²)	Government Notice No.	Region Found	Accessibility	
						From	Distance
1	Mkomazi	2008	3,245	GN. 207	Tanga & Kilimanjaro	KIA	142 km
						JNIA	550 km
						Arusha	202 km
2	Tarangire	1970	2,850	GN.160	Manyara, Arusha & Dodoma	Arusha	121 km
						KIA	160 km
3	Kilimanjaro	1973/2005	1,712	GN.50, GN.278	Kilimanjaro	KIA	86 km
						Moshi	41 km
5	Lake Manyara	1960/2009	648.7	GN.505, GN.105	Arusha & Manyara	Arusha	115 km
						Karatu	30 km
5.	Arusha	1960/2005	552	GN.237, GN.280	Arusha	KIA	40 km
						Arusha	32 km
Total Area Size			9,007.7				

Northern Zone Parks Awaits!

Embark on an extraordinary adventure through Tanzania's Northern Circuit, a safari wonderland where every park offers a unique and captivating experience. As the gateway to Tanzania's most iconic destinations, the Northern Circuit showcases breathtaking landscapes, diverse wildlife, and unforgettable moments. From the hidden gems of Mkomazi to the majestic heights of Mount Kilimanjaro, the vast elephant-filled plains of Tarangire, the birding paradise of Lake Manyara, and the lush beauty of Arusha, this journey promises memories that will last a lifetime.

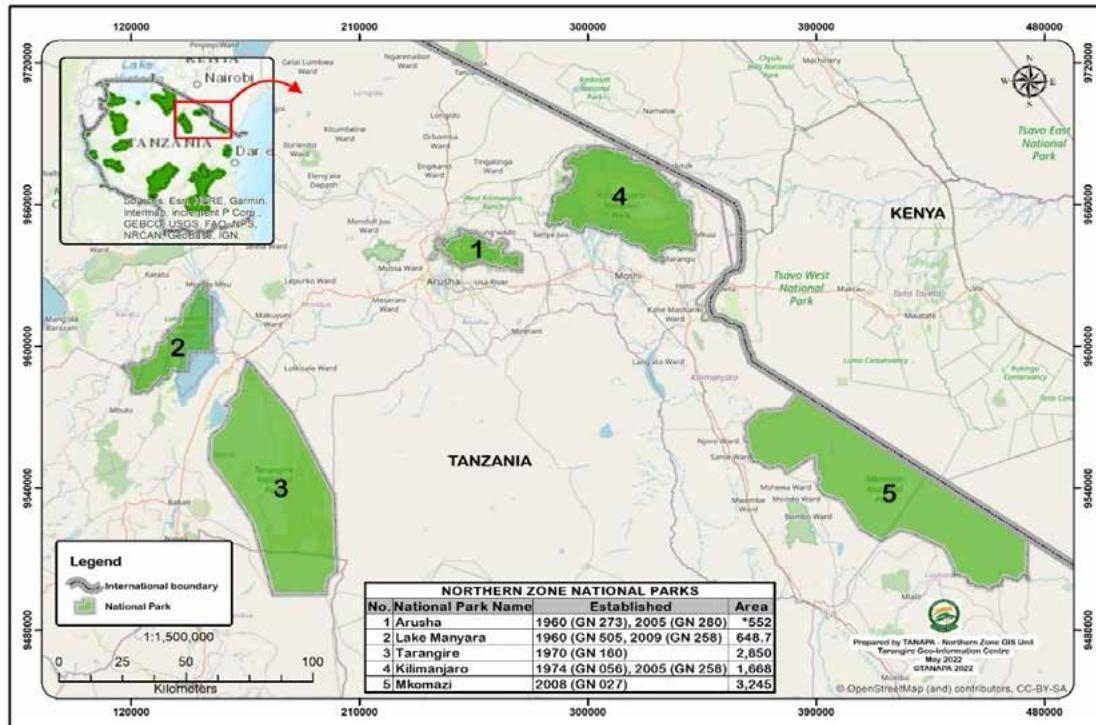
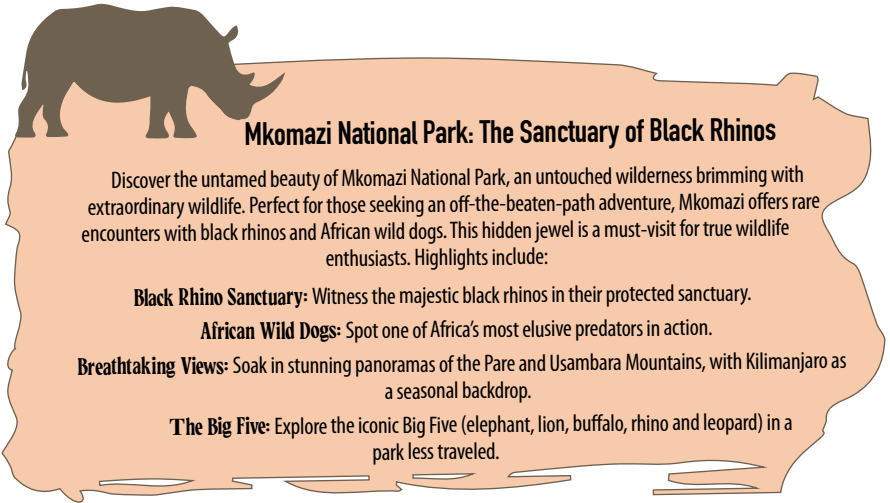


Figure 1: The Northern Zone National Parks distribution in Northern tourist circuit of Tanzania

The Parks marketing themes

Mkomazi National Park

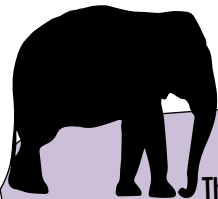
The park stands as the largest, covering an area of 3,245 Km² (36% of NZNPs). This park is distinguished for hosting the big five: eastern black rhinos, elephants, buffaloes, leopards, and lions. Other animals include wild dogs, oryx, gerenuk, kudu, zebra, wildebeests, bush bucks etc.



Tarangire National Park

The park area spans 2,850 Km² (32% of NZNPs). Popular for its vast elephant population and abundance of ancient baobab trees, the park offers visitors a unique opportunity to witness this iconic African wildlife and landscape. Predators like lions, cheetah, leopards, hyena and big & small antelopes are easy to spot along Tarangire river and elsewhere.

Tarangire National Park has earned TripAdvisor's prestigious **Best of the Best** Travelers' Choice Award for four consecutive years (2021–2024), solidifying its status as a top global safari destination. Known for its rich wildlife, iconic landscapes, and cultural experiences, Tarangire consistently captivates travelers worldwide. This ongoing recognition highlights its commitment to conservation and exceptional tourism, making it a must-visit destination for nature lovers and adventure seekers alike.



The Elephants' Paradise: Tarangire National Park

Discover Tarangire National Park, home to one of Tanzania's largest elephant populations and supreme baobab trees that tower over the savannah. This park offers an exceptional safari experience, with incredible wildlife sightings and picturesque landscapes. Key highlights include:

- Elephant Spectacle:** Witness massive herds of elephants in their natural habitat.
- Majestic Baobabs:** Marvel at the ancient baobab trees that dominate the landscape.
- Tarangire River:** Watch as wildlife flocks to this life-giving river

Kilimanjaro National Park

Spanning 1,712 Km² (19% of NZNPs), Kilimanjaro National Park ranks third in size among the NZNPs. It is renowned as the home of Mount Kilimanjaro, often used as a symbol of the African continent. Mount Kilimanjaro features three distinctive volcanic cones - Kibo, Mawenzi, and Shira - offering adventurers and nature enthusiasts an unparalleled experience amidst its awe-inspiring landscapes. Moreover, Kilimanjaro National Park has the vast montane forest which serves as a water tower to the surrounding dense population on its slopes.

Mountain Kilimanjaro stands proudly as Africa's highest peak, renowned for its breathtaking natural beauty. It has received six prestigious awards from the World Travel Awards, including ***Africa's Leading Tourist Attraction in 2024***. The Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) is honored to have Mount Kilimanjaro as a premier destination in Africa's tourism landscape.



Conquer the Roof of Africa: Mount Kilimanjaro

"a symbol of the African continent"

Take on the challenge of conquering Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest peak in Africa and the tallest free-standing mountain in the world. Whether you're a seasoned climber or a nature lover, Kilimanjaro offers an unparalleled adventure. Ascend through lush montane rainforests and snow-capped peaks to experience Africa from its highest point. Key highlights include:

Uhuru Peak: Also known as Kibo peak, the African continent's highest peak at 5,895 masl, located in Tanzania the majestic mountain is snow capped volcano that lies about 330 km south of the equator.

Multiple Climbing Routes: Choose from iconic trails like Marangu, Machame, Rongai, Umbwe, Londerosi or Lemoshu, each offering its own excitement.

Spectacular Ecosystems: Journey through diverse landscapes, from dense rainforest to alpine desert, as you ascend.

Lake Manyara National Park

The park covers an area of 648.7 Km² (7% of NZNPs). This park is famous for its unique attractions, including tree-climbing lions. The park, located beneath the western escarpment of the Great Rift Valley, features a unique landscape with abundant natural springs. In the south, visitors can enjoy hot springs with temperatures ranging from 40°C to 75.8°C, while the northern springs provide sweet, clear water that maintains a lush, evergreen ground water forest year-round. Additionally, Lake Manyara serves as a habitat for thousands of migratory birds including flamingos and various other species of aquatic birds.



Birdwatcher's Paradise: Lake Manyara National Park

Lake Manyara National Park is a birdwatcher's dream, known for its rich diversity of birdlife, lush landscapes, and the famous tree-climbing lion (easy to see). With more than seven unique habitats, this park is an ecological marvel waiting to be explored. Key highlights include:

Lake Manyara: A shimmering lake attracting a variety of wildlife, from flamingos to hippos.

Tree-Climbing Lions: Spot lions lounging in the acacia trees, a rare and fascinating sight.

Groundwater Forest: Wander through dense forests teeming with life.

Dramatic Escarpment: Experience the stunning western wall of the eastern arm of the Great Rift Valley that defines the park.

Arusha National Park

Despite its earlier establishment, Arusha National Park is smallest among five parks in the Northern Zone covering 552 Km² (6% of NZNPs). The park is renowned for its rich biodiversity, including high density of giraffes and black-and-white colobus monkeys. Visitors can enjoy these fascinating animals amidst the park's diverse landscapes, making it a must-visit for nature enthusiasts. The park's highlights include the prominent Mount Meru, standing at 4,566 meters above sea level (masl), as well as the Ngurdoto Caldera and the Momella Lakes which offer visitors an unforgettable scenic beauty for their enjoyment.



Discover Tanzania's Hidden Gem: Arusha National Park

Uncover the hidden gem, where diverse ecosystems range from the peaceful Momella Lakes to the dramatic Ngurdoto Caldera. Ideal for day trips, this park offers spectacular views of Mount Meru and a wealth of wildlife. As one of Tanzania's few geoparks, Arusha National Park promises unique experiences, including close encounters with buffaloes, elephants, black-and-white colobus monkeys and giraffes during a walking safari. Key highlights include:

Momella Lakes: Enjoy serene canoeing and bird watching.

Ngurdoto Caldera: Explore the "Little Ngorongoro crater," brimming with wildlife.

Mount Meru: Hike Tanzania's second-highest peak for breathtaking vistas.

Why should Tourist stay longer

NZNPs offers unique safari destination full of myriad experiences:

- Day game drive
 - Night game drive
 - Photography
 - Mountain climbing
 - Canoeing
 - Horse riding
 - Filming
 - Bird watching
 - Forest/Nature walk
 - Balloon safari
 - Paragliding
 - Technical climbing
 - Canopy walk
 - Bush meal
 - Rhino viewing
 - Cycling
 - Crater camping
- Explore the future of:
- Canyoning
 - Hot spar
 - Rhino naming
 - Zipline

3.0. THE WORKFORCE

The current total workforce across all five NZNPs is 786, consisting of 135 female (17%) and 651 male (83%). (Table 2)

Table 2: Status of the Work Force

S/N.	Working Station	Existing number of staff				
		Males		Females		Total
		CR's	Officers	CR's	Officers	
1	Zonal HQ	4	7	5	5	21
2	Mkomazi	143	14	10	4	171
3	Tarangire	106	15	28	5	154
4	Kilimanjaro	143	17	21	7	188
5	Manyara	88	7	17	5	117
6	Arusha	96	11	24	4	135
Total		580	71	105	30	786

4.0. VISITORS AND REVENUE STATISTICS FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS 2014/2015 TO 2023/2024

The visitors trend over the past 10 years, from 2014/2015 to 2023/2024, has generally shown an increase, except for the year 2020/2021, which was significantly affected by the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the financial year 2023/2024, a total of 983,446 tourist visited the parks in the Northern Zone. Specifically, there were 492,149 non-residents, 485,951 East Africans, and 5,346 expatriates. (Table 3, Figure 2)

Table 3: Visitors statistics by category in the past 10 years in the NZNPs

Sn	Year	Visitors' Category				Total visitors
		Non-Residents	East Africans	Expatriates	Man Days	
1.	2014/2015	252,910	203,127	1,230	888,210	457,267
2.	2015/2016	288,307	222,581	2,418	980,043	513,306
3.	2016/2017	299,884	342,696	7,056	946,345	649,636
4.	2017/2018	358,451	355,917	6,834	1,040,621	721,202
5.	2018/2019	413,963	406,484	6,481	1,194,246	826,928
6.	2019/2020	359,971	362,086	5,071	1,069,198	727,128
7.	2020/2021	6,6043	195,294	3,619	269,120	264,956
8.	2021/2022	215,987	277,295	4213	708,962	497,495
9.	2022/2023	431,066	448,505	5,686	1,267,452	885,257
10.	2023/2024	492,149	485,951	5,346	1,411,794	983,446
TOTAL		3,178,731	3,299,936	47,954	9,775,991	6,526,621

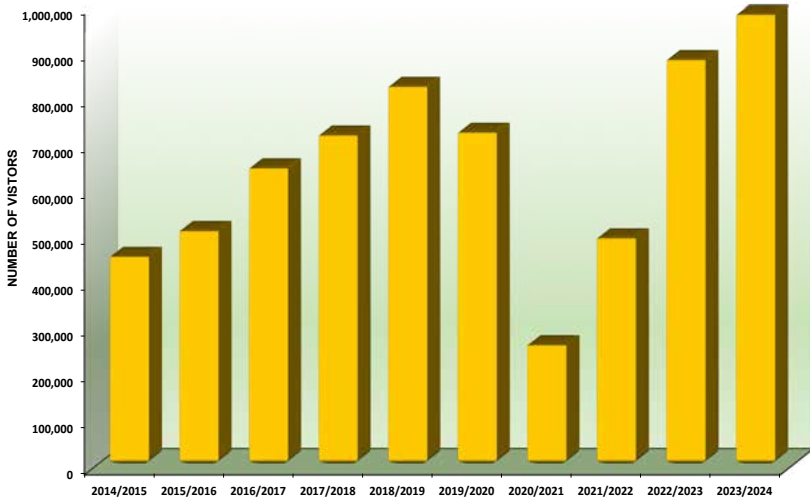


Figure 2: Visitors Trend for the past 10 years

5.1. Visitors Statistics

Over the past 10 years, from 2014/2015 to 2023/2024, the number of visitors and man-days showed a positive trend. However, there was a sharp decline from 2019/2020 to 2020/2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Tourism rebounded in 2021/2022 and continued to surge through 2023/2024 (Figure 3).

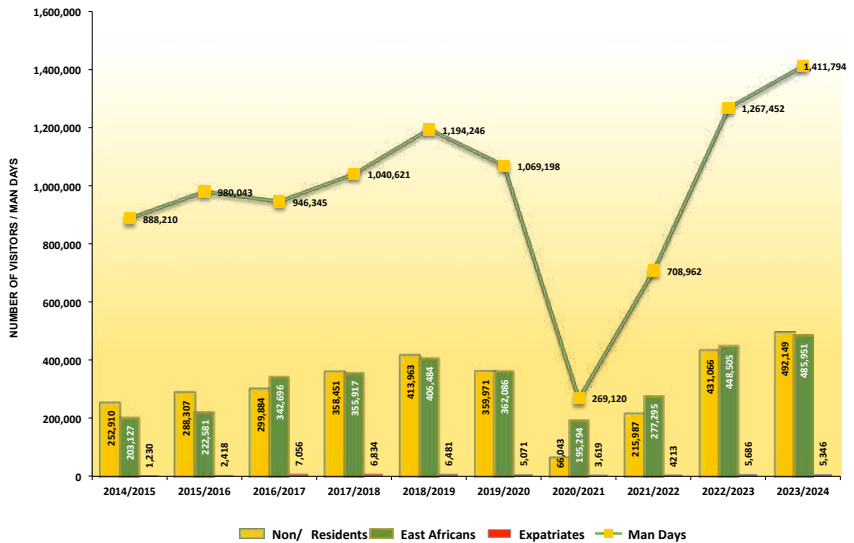


Figure 3: Visitors and Man Days Statistics for the past 10 years

5.2. Revenue Performance (TZS)

Revenue generation followed a similar trend to visitors and man-days statistics (Table 4, Figure 4). Over the past 10 years, from 2014/2015 to 2023/2024, revenue collection from the five parks totaled **TZS.1.074 trillion**, representing **46.82%** of the Organization’s total revenue during the same period, which amounted to TZS **2.294 trillion**.

Financially, all the Northern Zone national parks generate a surplus after accounting for their different expenditure levels, including capital development and recurrent costs. This surplus helps support other parks that do not break even. Outside the northern zone, only Serengeti breaks even.

Table 4: NZNPs cumulative yearly Revenue in comparison with TANAPA Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)

S/N	PERIOD	Total Revenue from 2014/2015 to 2023/2024		
		Zonal Total	TANAPA Total Revenue	% Contribution
1	2014/2015	80,591,609,611	148,829,938,113	54.15
2	2015/2016	92,540,106,540	173,841,071,969	53.23
3	2016/2017	106,988,174,045	205,480,270,463	52.07
4	2017/2018	122,185,703,105	251,044,535,508	48.67
5	2018/2019	135,270,959,242	281,129,229,556	48.12
6	2019/2020	122,263,593,119	252,204,487,052	48.48
7	2020/2021	23,321,460,107	56,979,796,789	40.93
8	2021/2022	74,935,549,844	175,763,763,963	42.63
9	2022/2023	143,639,893,526	337,424,076,896	42.57
10	2023/2024	172,149,570,386	410,895,848,872	41.90
TOTAL		1,073,886,619,525	2,293,593,019,181	46.82

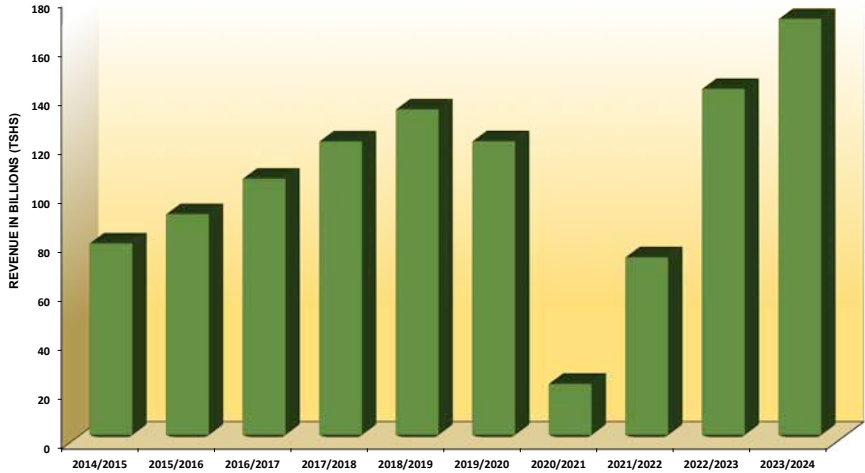


Figure 4: Revenue Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)

Table 5: NZNPs Revenue comparison Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)

S/N	YEAR	MKOMAZI	TARANGIRE	KILIMANJARO	LAKE MANYARA	ARUSHA	TOTAL
1	2014/2015	123,730,071	13,423,889,389	52,965,951,405	9,579,327,807	4,498,710,939	80,591,609,611
2	2015/2016	151,005,296	15,422,576,907	62,026,974,684	10,190,469,689	4,749,079,965	92,540,106,541
3	2016/2017	306,399,758	19,137,006,654	70,336,328,405	11,741,668,105	5,466,771,123	106,988,174,045
4	2017/2018	168,971,794	25,530,837,419	75,957,593,910	14,293,119,382	6,235,180,600	122,185,703,105
5	2018/2019	220,803,847	29,709,491,431	82,049,176,055	16,609,097,827	6,682,390,081	135,270,959,241
6	2019/2020	271,236,758	26,798,761,171	74,852,024,195	14,320,669,647	6,020,901,348	122,263,593,119
7	2020/2021	260,640,712	5,871,441,155	13,634,532,837	2,164,201,511	1,390,643,892	23,321,460,107
8	2021/2022	428,936,858	19,043,236,704	42,895,146,504	8,391,032,126	4,177,197,652	74,935,549,844
9	2022/2023	910,473,308	38,678,478,164	79,942,603,462	16,454,429,243	7,653,909,349	143,639,893,526
10	2023/2024	943,739,007	47,964,116,262	95,322,778,379	18,890,953,299	9,027,983,410	172,149,570,386
GRAND TOTAL		3,785,937,409	241,579,835,286	649,983,109,836	122,634,968,636	55,902,768,359	1,073,886,619,525

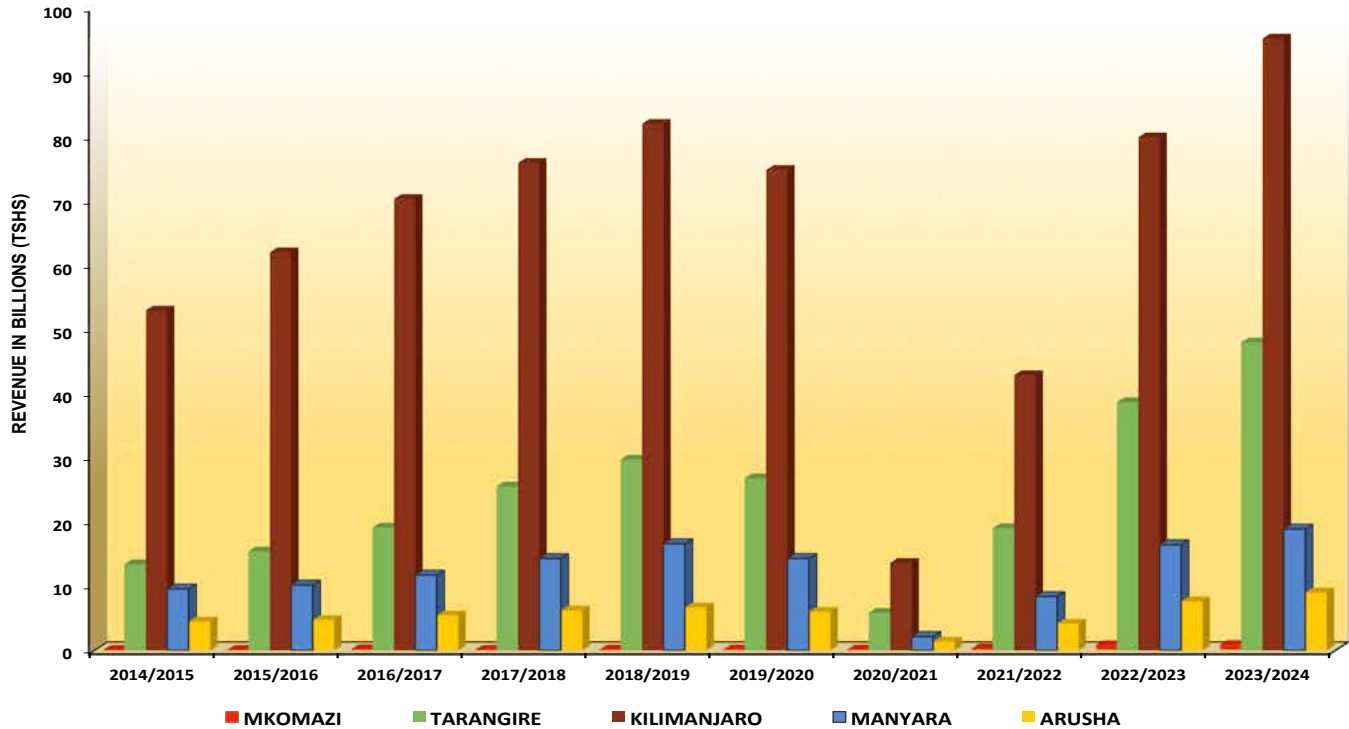


Figure 5: Cumulative Revenue Performance for the past 10 years (TZS)

6.0. ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES AND INVESTMENT SITES

To accommodate the growing number of tourists, maintaining existing tourist accommodation sites is a top priority. The NZNPs offer a range of investment opportunities, including lodges, permanent tented camps, special campsites, public campsites, rest houses, cottages, and hostels [Appendix 2(a) to (e)]. These facilities cater to both international and domestic visitors, including students. Some are already operational, others are under development, and some are proposed for future construction (Figure 6, Appendix 1).

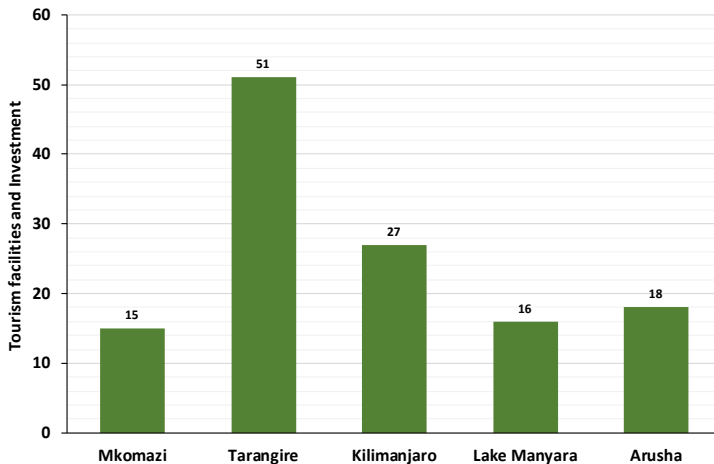


Figure 6: Number of existing tourist facilities in Northern Zone National Parks

7.0. FILMING

Filming documentaries is important for conservation education, marketing, and revenue generation. NZNPs attract both local and international film makers, with 28 projects completed in the past two years (Appendix 3), reflecting strong interest in documenting these vital environments.

8.0. WILDLIFE RELATED RESEARCH

National Parks serve as living laboratories for various scientific studies, which are crucial for informed decision-making in park management. The NZNPs have been extensively researched, contributing to their recognition in the public arena. To conduct research in national parks, researchers must obtain clearance from the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) through Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI).

Between 2014 and the present, 11 research permits were issued for the NZNPs, covering topics such as wildlife ecology, human-wildlife conflict, wildfires, ecohydrology, climate, zoonotic disease management, forest ecology, and glaciers (Appendix 4). Additionally, the Organization funded its staff to conduct research in 19 priority areas (Appendix 5).

9.0. TOP TEN HIGH-PERFORMING TOUR OPERATORS

The Organization works closely with 2,088 tour operators to promote tourism in the NZNPs. Overall, we sincerely thank all the Tour Operators (TOs) for their efforts that led to an increase in tourism business within the Northern tourist circuit. Furthermore, the Organization recognizes the top ten high-performing TOs in terms of visitor numbers and revenue generation; with ZARA Tours ranking highest, followed by Leopard Tours. For the past five years, the top ten operating tour companies in NZNPs are listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Five years Top Ten High-Performing Tour Operators in Revenue Generation (TZS)

S/N	FY2019/2020		FY2020/2021		FY2021/2022	
	OPERATOR NAMES	REVENUE	OPERATOR NAMES	REVENUE	OPERATOR NAMES	REVENUE
1	ZARA TANZANIA ADVENTURES	13,387,943,025.00	LEOPARD TOURS	1,634,828,251.90	ZARA TANZANIA ADVENTURES	6,420,230,569.00
2	ZARA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AGENCY LTD		ASILIA LODGES CAMPS	1,518,983,412.94	ZARA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AGENCY LTD	
3	LEOPARD TOURS	11,874,837,085.00	ALTURA EXPEDITIONS LTD	1,411,283,532.96	LEOPARD TOURS	5,723,589,544.30
4	RANGER SAFARIS LTD	6,441,644,067.50	KWESA TOURS	1,379,821,657.90	SERENGETI BALLOON SAFARI	5,303,747,171.50
5	EASY TRAVEL & TOURS LTD	5,793,974,341.50	NATURE EXCURSION LTD	997,900,233.54	ASILIA LODGES CAMPS	4,341,876,483.18
6	ASILIA LODGES CAMPS	4,765,978,653.00	MONKEY ADVENTURE LTD	824,346,310.04	MOUNT KILIMANJARO SAFARI CLUB INC. LTD	3,962,816,381.50
7	MOUNT KILIMANJARO SAFARI CLUB INC. LTD	4,109,884,843.50	FOUR SEASON SAFARI LODGE	781,591,962.37	MIRACLE EXPERIENCES TANZANIA LIMITED	3,278,624,355.00
8	ABERCROMBIE AND KENT (T) LTD (A&K)	3,932,956,595.00	ZARA TANZANIA ADVENTURES	678,994,352.98	NOMAD TANZANIA LTD	3,176,588,117.50
9	MONKEY ADVENTURE LTD	3,664,657,253.00	MOUNT KILIMANJARO SAFARI CLUB INC. LTD	669,136,768.03	R&M TANZANIA SPECIALIST LTD	2,956,959,273.50
10	NOMAD TANZANIA LTD	3,597,701,388.00	ENJOY KILI LIMITED	640,205,783.14	KWESA TOURS	2,955,907,535.00

S/N	FY2022/2023		FY2023/2024	
	OPERATOR NAMES	REVENUE	OPERATOR NAMES	REVENUE
1	ZARA TANZANIA ADVENTURES	14,255,419,234.00	R&M TANZANIA SPECIALIST LTD	18,123,536,302.00
2	ZARA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AGENCY LTD		ZARA TANZANIA ADVENTURES	15,813,925,068.00
3	LEOPARD TOURS	12,335,402,495.00	ZARA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AGENCY LTD	
4	R&M TANZANIA SPECIALIST LTD	9,904,358,772.00	ASILIA LODGES CAMPS	8,188,564,111.00
5	ASILIA LODGES CAMPS	6,742,621,832.00	LEOPARD TOURS	14,785,122,250.00
6	MOUNT KILIMANJARO SAFARI CLUB INC. LTD	6,726,091,719.50	MOUNT KILIMANJARO SAFARI CLUB INC. LTD	7,661,399,369.50
7	RANGER SAFARIS LTD	5,558,869,850.00	RANGER SAFARIS LTD	6,301,623,585.00
8	ALTURA EXPEDITIONS LTD	4,790,146,917.00	ALTURA EXPEDITIONS LTD	6,199,935,601.00
9	NOMAD TANZANIA LTD	4,641,386,632.00	KIBO GUIDES (T) LTD	5,761,545,334.00
10	EASY TRAVEL & TOURS LTD.	4,117,525,715.00	EASY TRAVEL & TOURS LTD.	4,903,081,982.50

10.0. NORTHERN ZONE NATIONAL PARKS TARIFFS EFFECTIVE FROM 1ST JULY 2023 - 30TH JUNE 2024

Table 7: Northern Zone National Parks Tariffs

(1) Conservation Fees per person per day

	PEAK SEASON (16 th May - 14 th March)			LOW SEASONAL (15 th March - 15 th May)		
	EA Citizen (Tshs)	Non EA Citizen (US \$)	Expatriate/ TZ Residents (US \$)	EA Citizen (Tshs)	Non EA Citizen (US \$)	Expatriate/ TZ Residents (US \$)
a) Conservation fee for Lake Manyara, Tarangire and Arusha National Parks						
<i>Lake Manyara, Tarangire and Arusha National Parks</i>						
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	50	25	10,000	45	22.5
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 year	2,000	15	7.5	2,000	15	7.5
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free

	JULY - JUNE		
	EA Citizen (Tshs)	Non EA Citizen (US \$)	Expatriate/ TZ Residents (US \$)
b) Conservation fee for other parks per person per day			
<i>i) Kilimanjaro National Park</i>			
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	70	35
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,000	20	10
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free
<i>ii) Mkomazi National Park</i>			
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	30	15
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,000	10	5
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free

(2) Camping Fees

a) Public Campsite per person per night

<i>i) Kilimanjaro National Park</i>			
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	50	50
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	5,000	10	10
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free

ii) Arusha, Tarangire, Mkomazi and Lake Manyara National Parks			
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	30	30
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,500	5	5
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free

b) Special and Seasonal Campsite fee for Tarangire, Arusha and Lake Manyara National Parks (Prior booking is required) per person per night	PEAK SEASON (16 th May – 14 th March)			LOW SEASONAL (15 th March – 15 th May)		
	EA Citizen (Tshs)	Non EA Citizen (US \$)	Expatriate/ TZ Residents (US \$)	EA Citizen (Tshs)	Non EA Citizen (US \$)	Expatriate/ TZ Residents (US \$)
i) Special Campsite						
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	60	60	10,000	50	50
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	5,000	5	5	5,000	10	10
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
ii) Seasonal Campsite						
a) Of or above the age of 16 years	15,000	60	60	15,000	50	50
b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	7,500	10	10	7,500	10	10
c) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free

c) Special Campsite fees for Mkomazi National Park (Prior booking is required) per person per night	JULY - JUNE		
	EA Citizen (Tshs)	Non EA Citizen (US \$)	Expatriate/ TZ Residents (US \$)
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	50	50
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	5,000	10	10
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free
d) Fly Campsites applicable to all National Parks except Ugalla River and Kigosi (Prior booking is required)			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	50	50
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,500	10	10
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free

e) Upper Barafu Camp in Kilimanjaro National Park			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	100	100
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 year	5,000	20	20
f) Camping antiquities sites in applicable sites			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	6,000	10	10
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 year	2,000	5	5
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free
iv) Students (in Primary or Secondary School)	2,000	5	5

(3) Walking Safaris

i) Short walks (1 to 4 hours) for adults	5,000	20	20
ii) Short walks for children of or above 12 years	2,500	10	10
iii) Long walks (above 4 hours) for adults	10,000	25	25
iv) Long walks for children of or above 12 years	5,000	15	15

(4) Guide/Ranger Service Fees Per Group per day

i) Ranger service fee for climbing Mt Meru	10,000	15	15
ii) Guide fee in all parks except Kilimanjaro	5,000	20	20
iii) Guide fee in Nyerere, Ugalla River and Kigosi	30,000	40	40

(5) Parks Accommodation Facilities

Huts, Hostel, Rest Houses and Cottages Fees
(rates are payable per head per night) Prior booking is required

a) Kilimanjaro (Mandara, Horombo and Kibo huts)			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	60	60
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,500	20	20
b) Arusha National Park-Miriakamba and Saddle			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	30	30
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,000	10	10
c) Manyara and Ruaha (old) Cottages	15,000	30	30

d) Hostels: Kilimanjaro, Lake Manyara and Tarangire National Parks (Strictly for organised groups prior booking is required)	5,000	10	10
e) Rest House: Tarangire and Arusha National Parks	20,000	30	30
f) Tarangire Cottages (B&B)			
Single			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	100,000	100	100
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	50,000	50	50
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free
Double			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	150,000	150	150
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	75,000	75	75
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free
g) Kilimanjaro: Self-contained rooms			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	50,000	100	100
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 year	15,000	30	30
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free
h) Mkomazi: Kisima Base Camp	200,000	200	200

(6) Rescue Fee for Mount Kilimanjaro and Meru per person per trip

Rescue fee is payable per person per trip and is non-refundable	2,000	20	20
---	-------	----	----

(7) Canoeing per person per 2 hours

a) Arusha and Lake Manyara National Parks			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	20	20
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,000	10	10

(8) Hotel Concession Fees

a) Lake Manyara, Tarangire, Arusha and Kilimanjaro National Parks			
i) Per person per night for adults (16 years and above)	30,000	40	40
ii) Per person per night for children (5-15 years)	10,000	10	10

b) Mkomazi National Park not mentioned in any other paragraph			
i) Per person per night for adults (16 years and above)	20,000	25	25
ii) Per person per night for children (5-15 years)	5,000	10	10

(9) Night Game Drives

a) Tarangire and Lake Manyara National Parks (Specific guidelines applied)			
i) Of 16 years and above (per person).	10,000	50	50
ii) Between 5 and 15 years (per person)	5,000	25	25

(10) Filming Fees - Arusha, Tarangire, Lake Manyara, Mkomazi and Kilimanjaro

The following filming fees are applicable to each person per day and covers entrance, camping and filming. This applies to all Nationalities. US\$ 250

(11) Video shooting, per group of 2-20 pax, payable on top of conservation fee per day

This is for recording own art: (Music or movies)			
i) All National Parks	100,000	100	100
ii) TANAPA HQ	100,000	50	50

This is where a group of persons enters the park for the purpose of recording their own work/ art/ song/ any creation of their intellectual right

(12) Paragliding on Kilimanjaro per person per day

i) Pilot	100,000	500	500
ii) Passenger	100,000	250	250

(13) Mawenzi Peak Technical Climbing per person per day

Kilimanjaro National Park - Mawenzi Peak	30,000	750	750
--	--------	-----	-----

(14) Cycling per person per day

i) Kilimanjaro National Park	30,000	50	50
iii) Arusha National Park and other National Parks	30,000	25	25

Fees are payable on top of daily conservation fee

(15) Bush Meal per person per day

All National Parks	5,000	5	5
--------------------	-------	---	---

(16) Special Rhino viewing

ii) Mkomazi National Park (for one hour)			
(a) Of or above the age of 16 years	10,000	30	30
(b) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	5,000	10	10

(17) Rhino viewing at Kisima Project

i) Rhino naming fee (paid once)- Permanent	5,000,000	5,000	5,000
ii) Rhino adoption annual fee	2,000,000	2,000	2,000
iii) Rhino viewing	200,000	200	200
iv) Rhino tracking with trackers	500,000	500	500
v) Participation in Rhino capture operation where applicable	1,000,000	1,000	1,000

(18) Canopy Walkway in Lake Manyara National Park

5 years and above for a duration of one hour exclusive of entry and game viewing fees	10,000	20	20
---	--------	----	----

(19) Horse Riding in Arusha National Park

Of or above the age of 16 years	25,000	25	25
---------------------------------	--------	----	----

(20) Sun Downers in all designated areas in National Parks

i) Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	5	5
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	2,000	2	2
iii) Children below the age of 5 years	Free	Free	Free

(21) Fun run Serengeti and other applicable National Parks *(Terms and conditions of the activity guidelines will apply)*

a) 10 kilometers			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	50,000	50	50
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	15,000	15	15

b) 5 kilometers			
i) Of or above the age of 16 years	35,000	35	35
ii) Between the age of 5 and 15 years	10,000	10	10

(22) Night nature walks in applicable National Parks

Of or above the age of 16 years	5,000	10	10
---------------------------------	-------	----	----

(23) Fine for vehicles causing accident in all National Parks TShs. 200,000**(24) Fine for overspeeding in all National Parks** TShs. 50,000**(25) Fees for Tanzanian Registered (Non-Commercial Vehicle/Trailers, Boats & Aircrafts) stationed in the park per year (when carrying tourists such vehicles shall pay relevant fees) applicable to all National Parks**

i) Tare weight up to 2000 kgs	TShs 50,000
ii) Tare weight between 2001 - 3000 kgs	TShs 100,000
iii) Tare weight over 7001 kgs - 10000 kgs	TShs 200,000
iv) Tractor trailers and boats.	TShs 50,000
v) Aircraft	TShs 200,000

(26) Landing fees in all National Parks

	Foreign Aircrafts (US \$)		Local Aircrafts (TShs)	
	Private	Commercial	Private	Commercial
a) Up to 4 seaters	50	120	10,000	15,000
b) 5 - 12 seaters	120	170	15,000	20,000
c) Over 13 seaters	170	320	-	-
d) 13 - 20 seaters	-	-	20,000	35,000
e) Over 20 seaters	-	-	50,000	60,000

(27) Camping fee for guides, porters, campers, driver guides, and cooks per person per day (Tanzanians) for Arusha, Tarangire and Lake Manyara

(Identity card required). This includes Conservation fee (TShs 1,500 and Camping/Hut fee TShs 2,000) TShs. 3,500

(28) Students Fee for organized groups in all National Parks

- Conservation fee for Primary, Secondary and High School students TShs 2,000
- Conservation fee for Colleges and Universities Students TShs 5,000

- iii. Camping fees for Primary, Secondary and High school students TShs 2,000
- iv. Camping fee for College and University students TShs 3,000
- v. Huts and hostel for the students TShs 5,000

(29) Annual directors’ pass fee to all National Parks US\$ 100

Requires prior authorization from the Conservation Commissioner

(30) Balloon operation fees (per person per trip)

- i. Tarangire, Lake Manyara, Arusha and Kilimanjaro National Parks US\$ 40
- ii. Mkomazi National Parks where applicable US\$ 25

(31) Multiple Entry in National Parks

There shall be two multiple entries in National Parks where respective parks’ entry fees shall apply:

- i. Day-trip permit which is valid for twelve daylight hours and allows multiple entries within such validity period.
- ii. A sleep-over permit which is valid for twenty-four hours and allows multiple entries within such validity period.

(32) Tourism Investment Site Allocation Fee and Annual Land Base Rent Fee

Non-Refundable Tourism Investment Site Allocation and Annual Land Base Rent fees for investors in the National Parks.

Name of the Parks	Non-Refundable Tourism Investment Site Allocation fee in USD. (VAT inclusive)		Annual Land Base Rent fee for PTC and Lodges in USD. (VAT inclusive)	
	PTC and Lodges	Seasonal Camps	Permanent Tented Camps (PTC)	Lodges
Kilimanjaro	5,000	-	20,000	40,000
Tarangire		1,000	10,000	20,000
Lake Manyara		1,000	10,000	20,000
Arusha		1,000	10,000	20,000
Mkomazi	1,000	100	1,000	5,000

11.0. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The local communities residing adjacent to the five NZNPs benefit in various ways, including ecological services such as access to water (for multiple uses) economic advantages and social services. Over the past ten years (2014/2015 to 2023/2024); NZNPs through CSR program has implemented a total of 112 community-initiated projects valued at TZS. 7,725,741,521.91 in 108 villages (Figure 7, Figure 8).

The implemented projects were mainly based on improving social services on health sector, education sector, water services facilities and road infrastructure as well as economic development in the communities living adjacent to the National Parks in Northern Zone. The major aim of these projects is to enable adjacent communities participate in conservation as well as share benefit accrued from conservation of the respective National Parks.

Conservation education is a vital part to CSR program which ensures that adjacent communities and stakeholders are aware of parks activities and conservation issues. However, CSR projects are normally identified through conservation education programs such as village general assembly, village councils' meetings, seminars and training programs in the community.

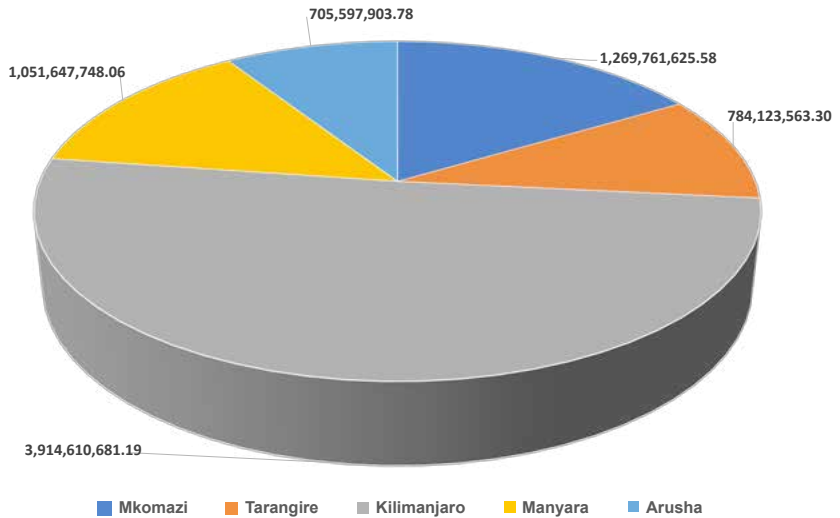


Figure 7: Contribution of the NZNPs to Community-Initiated Projects and Economic Activities (TZS)

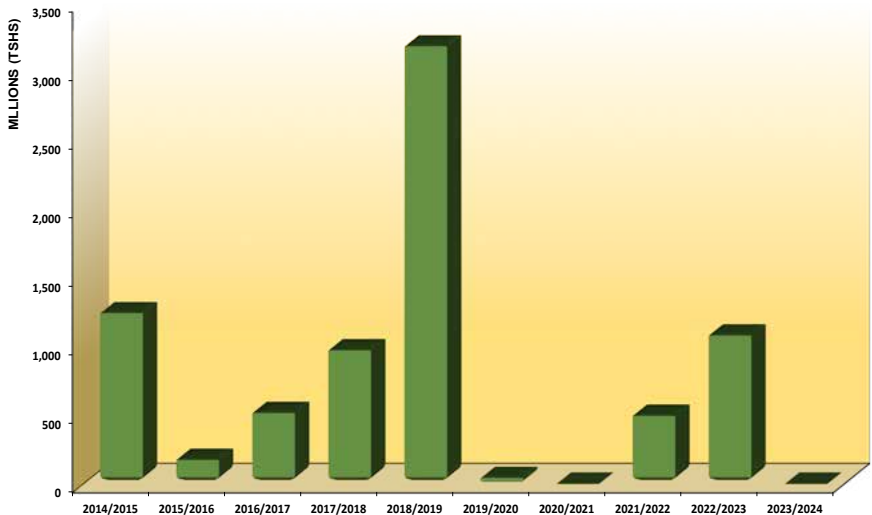


Figure 8: TANAPA SCIP Contribution to villages adjacent parks in 10 years (TZS)

12.0. STRATEGIES TO REINFORCE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Efforts to reinforce conservation and bolster sustainable tourism development have become increasingly critical, especially as natural and anthropogenic challenges as well as global pandemics continue to impact the tourism sector.

The NZNPs strategize to:

1. Maintaining top-notch infrastructure especially roads and trails to ensure tourist attractions are accessible, visitors have an exceptional experience and that parks can accommodate the growing number of visitors who will enjoy and appreciate nature.
2. Preparedness in the management of natural catastrophes (such as pandemics) by implementing the required protocols as may be directed by national and international authorities.
3. Increase and improve tourist accommodation infrastructure to cater to the growing number of tourists.
4. Manage wildlife habitats by controlling invasive plant species that may outcompete native flora to ensure habitats remain natural and attractive.
5. Management of bush encroachment and other impacts of climate change that may degrade habitats and ensure the availability of grazing land for wildlife and maintaining the ecological diversity that supports both wildlife and tourism.
6. Management of wildlife poaching by intensifying patrols, using technology like drones and Global Positioning System (GPS), and enhancing cooperation with local communities and international partners.

7. Enhance the involvement of local communities in conservation efforts, providing education, and developing programs that benefit both wildlife and people to manage human-wildlife conflicts.
8. Enhance the involvement of law enforcement stakeholders to ensure effective protection of wildlife resources.

The NZNPs will implement these strategies through its annual budget and action plans. Furthermore, the NZNPs management is open and welcome to all conservation partners who would like to work with us in furthering the cause of the conservation of our natural wildlife heritage and enhancing tourism services.

13.0. CONCLUSION

The Northern Zone National Parks will continue to implement their functions in accordance with the TANAPA Corporate Strategic Plan to achieve the organization-wide targets set forth. The parks management will work to implement the annual action plans and budget allocations while collaborating with conservation partners and stakeholders. The NZNPs will strive to promote sustainable conservation for future generations and development.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Tourism Facilities and Investment sites in Northern Zone National Parks

Mkomazi National Park

No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
1	Vitewini Seasonal camp	Seasonal camp	Vitewini	Operational
2	Watershed	Seasonal Camp	Watershed	Operational
3	Dindira Hill	Permanent Tented Camp	Dindira Hill Site	Operational
4	Babus Hill	Permanent Tented Camp	Babus Hill	Operational
5	Maore Site	Permanent Tented Camp	Maore Site	No investor
6	Ngurunga Site	Permanent Tented Camp	Ngurunga Site	No investor
7	Ndea	Lodge	Ndea	No investor
8	Kamakota	Lodge	Kamakota	No investor
9	Maji Tatu	Permanent Tented Camp	Maji Tatu	No investor
10	Ngilorit	Permanent Tented Camp	Ngilorit	No investor
11	Mlima Ngombe	Permanent Tented Camp	Mlima Ngombe	No investor
12	Mlima Jipe	Permanent Tented Camp	Mlima Jipe	No investor
13	Kavuma	Permanent Tented Camp	Kavuma	No investor
14	Kandea	Permanent Tented Camp	Kandea	No investor
15	Ngomei	Permanent Tented Camp	Ngomei	No investor

Tarangire National Park

No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
1	Turkish Baloon site	Balloon operations	Turkish Baloon site	Not Developed
2	Miracle Experience	Base camp	Miracle Experience	Operational
3	Cottage	Cottage	Tarangire HQ	Operational
4	Hostel	Hostel	Tarangire HQ	Operational
5	Tarangire Safari	Lodge	Matete	Operational

No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
6	Sopa	Lodge	Sopa	Operational
7	Chemchangeu	Lodge	Chemchangeu	Under construction
8	Chubi	Lodge	Chubi	No Investor
9	Olivers	Permanent Tented Camp	Minyonyo	Operational
10	Balloon	Permanent Tented Camp	Vigongo vya boundary	Operational
11	Ndovu	Permanent Tented Camp	Kipepeo	Operational
12	Maweninga	Permanent Tented Camp	Maweninga	Operational
13	Kuro-North	Permanent Tented Camp	Kuro	Operational
14	Acacia Luxury TC	Permanent Tented Camp	Gurusi	Operational
15	Mpingo Ridge	Permanent Tented Camp	Mpingo	Operational
16	Swala Tented Camp	Permanent Tented Camp	Gurusi	Operational
17	Nomad (Kuro)	Permanent Tented Camp	Kuro	Operational
18	Lamakau	Permanent Tented Camp	Lamakau	Operational
19	Njiwa	Permanent Tented Camp	Njiwa	Operational
20	Elephant Spring	Permanent Tented Camp	Elephant Spring	Operational
21	Ewasi	Permanent Tented Camp	Ewasi	Under construction
22	Kitibong	Permanent Tented Camp	Kitibong	Under construction
23	Mawembiti	Permanent Tented Camp	Mawembiti	Under construction
24	Turkish investor	Permanent Tented Camp	Turkish investor	Under construction
25	Burunge view	Permanent Tented Camp	Burunge view	Under construction
26	Silale East	Permanent Tented Camp	Silale East	Not Allocated
27	Tarangire View	Permanent Tented Camp	Poachers hide	Operational
28	Public Campsite 1	Public Campsite	Tarangire HQ	Operational
29	Public Campsite 2	Public Campsite	Simba	Operational
30	Rest house	Rest house	Tarangire HQ	Operational

No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
31	Ang'ata (Kuro Extra)	Seasonal Campsite	Vigongo vya Kuro	Operational
32	Burunge	Seasonal Campsite	Burunge	Operational
33	Kanga	Seasonal Campsite	Kanga	Operational
34	Mbuni	Seasonal Campsite	Mbuni	Operational
35	Gurusi Tortilis	Seasonal Campsite	Gurusi	Operational
36	Mbweha	Seasonal Campsite	Mbweha	Operational
37	Mswakini	Seasonal Campsite	Mswakini	Operational
38	Silale	Permanent Tented Camp	Silale	Not Developed
39	Sangaiwe	Seasonal Tented Campsite	Sangaiwe	Operational
40	Kambi ya fisi	Seasonal Tented Campsite	Kambi ya fisi	Operational
41	Bwawa mbili	Seasonal Tented Campsite	Bwawa mbili	Operational
42	Hondohondo 2	Seasonal Tented Campsite	Hondohondo	Operational
43	Kware	Special Campsite	Kware	Operational
44	Mkungunero	Special Campsite	Mkungunero	Operational
45	Amarula	Special Campsite	Amarula	Operational
46	Mumbi	Special Campsite	Mumbi	Operational
47	Mibuyu Mingi	Special Campsite	Mibuyu mingi	Operational
48	Hondohondo	Special Campsite	Hondohondo	Operational
49	Korongo	Special Campsite	Korongo	Operational
50	Terminalia	Special Campsite	Terminalia	Operational
51	Mlegea	Special Campsite	Mlegea	Operational

Kilimanjaro National Park

No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
1	E-CO Lodge	Lodge	Machame Gate	No Investor
2	E-CO Lodge	Lodge	Rongai Gate	No Investor
3	E-CO Lodge	Lodge	Shira Plateau	Not operating

4	Mandara	Huts	Mandara	Operational
5	Horombo	Huts	Horombo	Operational
6	Kibo	Huts	Kibo	Operational
7	Marangu Hostel	Hostel	Marangu	Operational
8	Camping areas (19 total)	Camping sites	6 Routes (Rongai, Marangu, Lemosho, Mweka, Machame- Umbwe and Londorosi)	Operational

Lake Manyara National Park

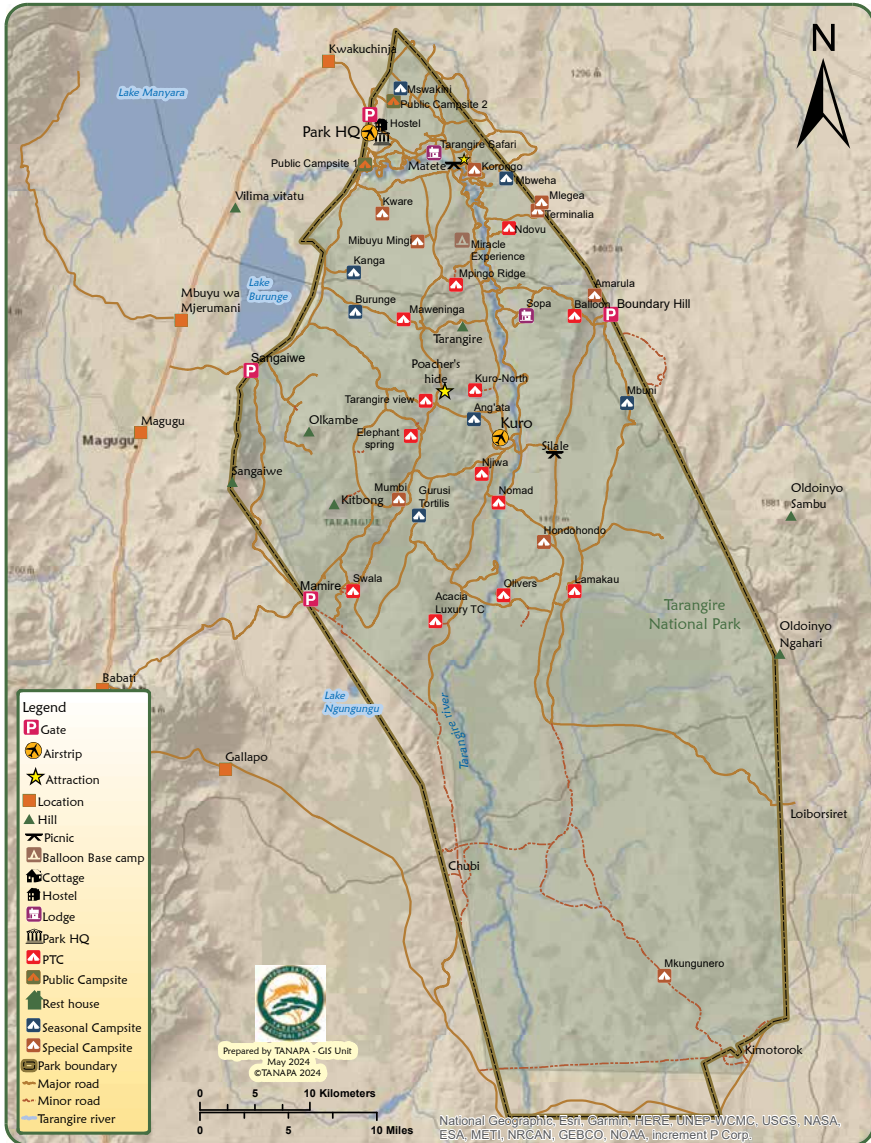
No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
1	Andbeyond Tree Lodge	Lodge	Iyambi	Operational
2	Wilderness Wayo Africa	Permanent Tented Camp	Endabashi	Operational
3	Easy Travel	Seasonal campsite	Endala	Operational
4	Cottages	Cottage	Lake Manyara Main Gate	Operational
5	Bagayo A	Special campsite	Bagayo A	Operational
6	Bagayo B	Special campsite	Bagayo B	Operational
7	Public campsite No. 1	Public Campsite	Bandas	Operational
8	Msasa Picnic Site	Picnic Site	Msasa	Operational
9	Endala Picnic Site	Picnic Site	Endala	Operational
10	Majimoto Picnic site	Picnic Site	Majimoto	Operational
11	Leopard Tours	Permanent Tented Camp	Endabash/ Mahogany site	Not Developed
12	Tanganyika Wilderness camps	Permanent Tented Camp	MajiMoto/ Gardenia Site	Not Developed
13	Wilderness Wayo Africa	Permanent Tented camp	Majimoto	Not Developed
14	Helios Lodges Company	Permanent Tented camp	Msasa/ Korongo la Mkurugenzi	Not Developed
15	Tabora Blmonte Hotel	Permanent Tented Camp	Msasa site	Not Developed
16	Nyasa Tourism Holdings	Permanent Tented Camp	Bagayo	Not Developed

Arusha National Park

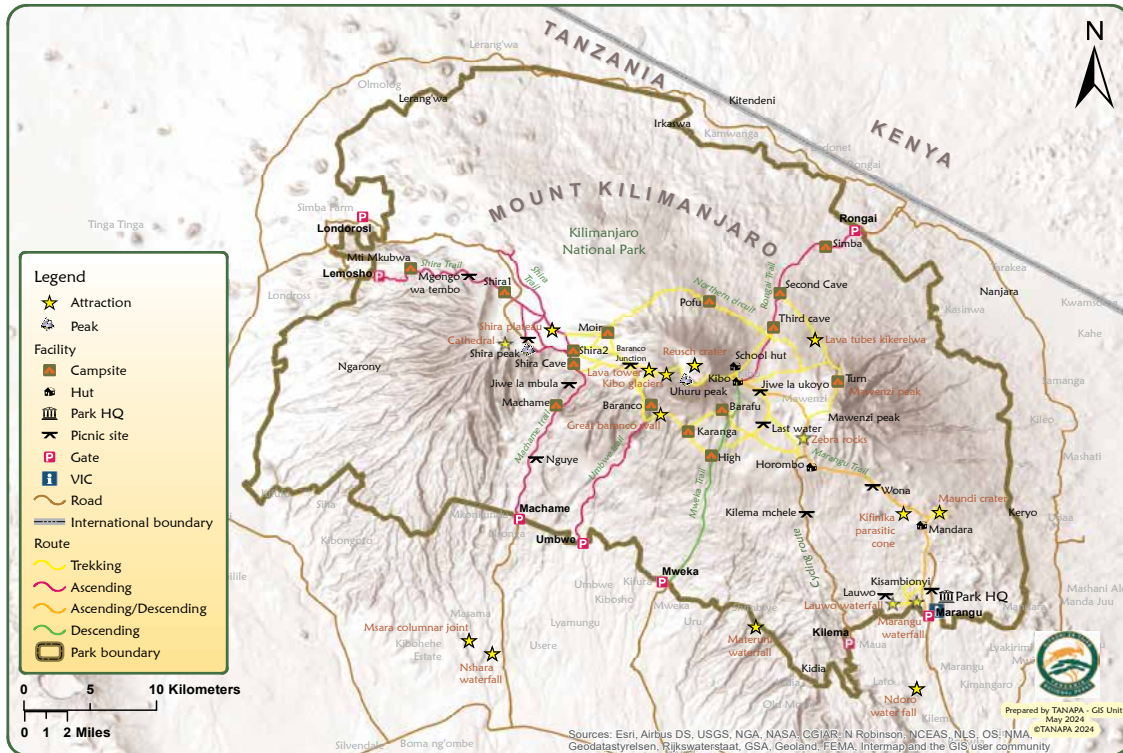
No.	Name	Type of Facility	Location	Status
1	Cottage 1	Cottage	Rest house	Operational
2	Cottage 2	Cottage	Rest house	Operational
3	Cottage 3 (New)	Cottage	Rest house	Under construction
4	Hatari	Lodge	Momela	Operational
5	Momela Wildlife Lodge	Lodge	Momela	Operational
6	African Environment (Itikoni)	Seasonal Campsite	Itikoni	Operational
7	Campsite No. 1	Public Campsite	Momela	Operational
8	Campsite No. 2	Public Campsite	Momela	Operational
9	Campsite No. 3	Public Campsite	Momela	Operational
10	Miriakamba Cottage	Cottage	Miriakamba	Operational
11	Saddle cottage	Cottage	Saddle	Operational
12	Meru crater	Special Campsite	Meru crater	Operational
13	Koroi Camp	Permanent Tented Camp	Mbega loop	Under construction (initial Stages)
14	Kili treks	Seasonal Campsite	Mgonda Area	Not Developed
15	Percy Ltd	Lodge	Halali	Not Developed
16	Bangata	Permanent Tented Camp	Bangata	Not Developed
17	Ngorongoro High-lands ltd	Permanent Tented Camp	Nasula	Not Developed
18	Shamba la Nyanya	Permanent Tented Camp	Momela	Not Developed



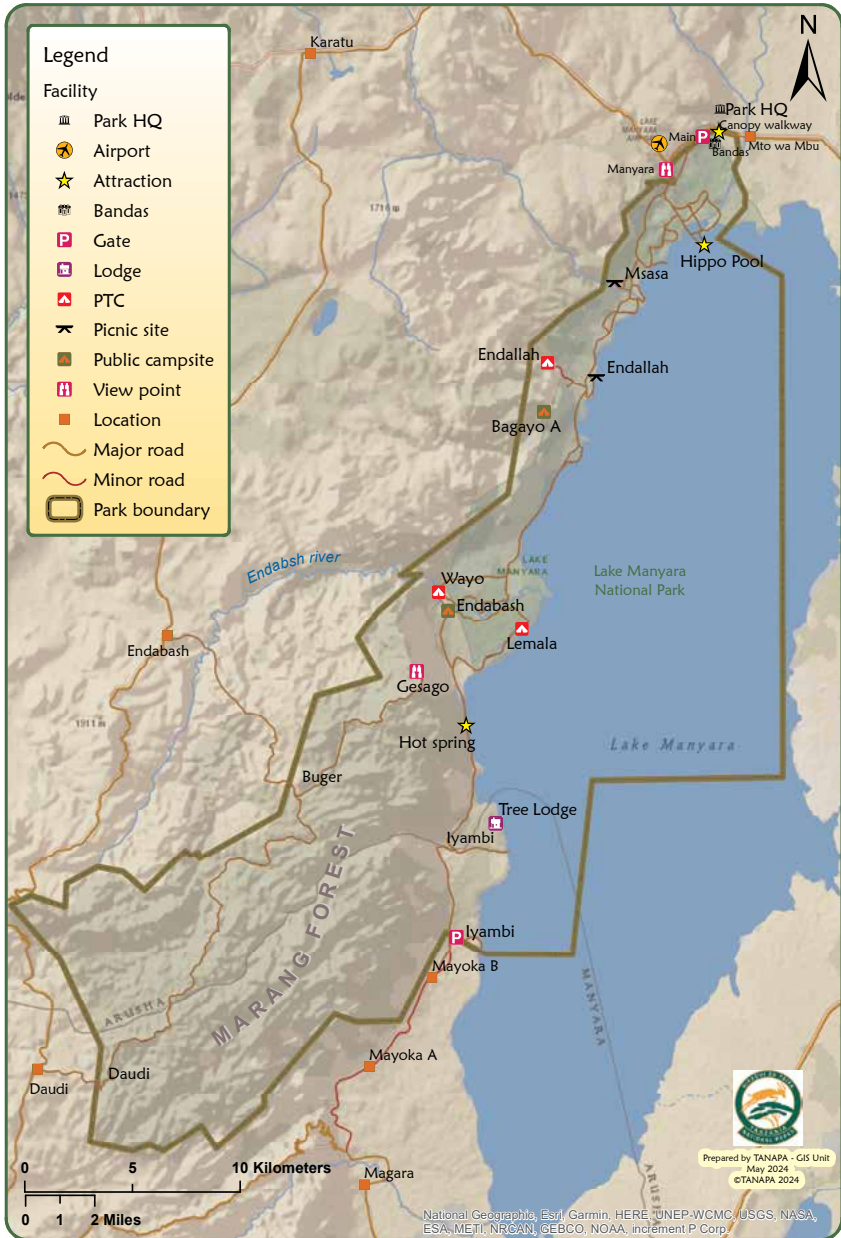
Appendix 2(a): Mkomazi National Park existing tourist facilities



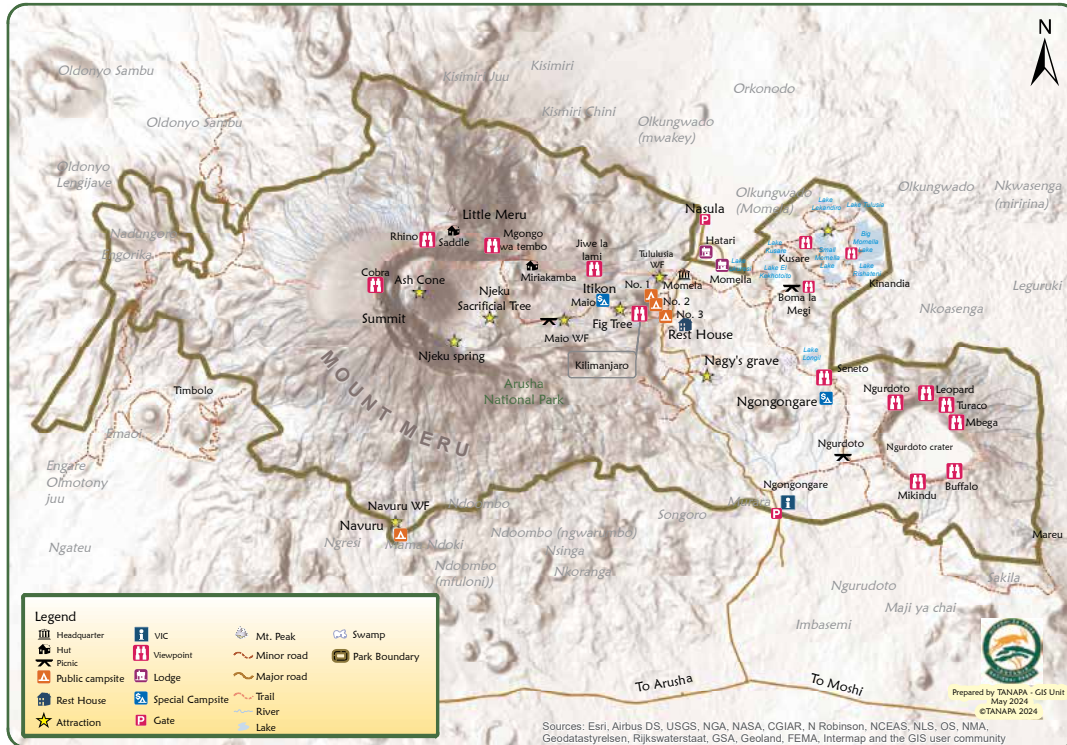
Appendix 2(b): Tarangire National Park existing tourist facilities



Appendix 2(c): Kilimanjaro National Park existing tourist facilities



Appendix 2(d): Lake Manyara National Park existing tourist facilities



Appendix 2(e): Arusha National Park existing tourist facilities

Appendix 3: Filming Conducted in Northern Zone National Parks

2023/2024				
S/N	Park	Name of Filmer	Nationality	Name of filming
1	Kilimanjaro	Andrew Czap	USA	Mount Kilimanjaro climbing, documentary for non-profit group (special Operations Care fund)
2	Kilimanjaro	Tanzania Safari Chanel	Tanzania	Nuru ya Taifa
3	Tarangire, Arusha, Lake Manyara	Toshio Hashiba	Japan	Documentary on Animal behaviour
4	Kilimanjaro and Arusha	Stijn Coene	Belgium	Documenting the climb of 8 famous Belgians to the top of Mount Meru and Kilimanjaro
5	Tarangire, Arusha, Lake Manyara	Andrew Murray	UK	TV Series focusing on the Natural History of the Greater Serengeti Ecosystem
6	Tarangire and Serengeti	Gottlieb Mare	USA	Safari to Explore three of Tanzania's most iconic tourist attractions
7	Kilimanjaro	Jaime Martimpe	Spain	The ascension up Mt Kilimanjaro on Aspiring Mountain Bike athlete from Spain
8	Kilimanjaro	Tokyo Broadcasting System Television	Japan	Film on World Heritage in Kilimanjaro National Park
9	Tarangire and Serengeti	Teweddle Alex	United Kingdom	Documentary on Infection which discusses the subject of antimicrobial resistance and how Tanzania is exemplary in its tackling of the issue

10	Kilimanjaro and Arusha	Michael Gugeri	Germany	Documentary about Mount Kilimanjaro
11	Tarangire	Kan Cao	China	Travel Documentary
12	Arusha and Mkomazi	Shafii Maulid Satu (ndovu Films)	Tanzania	Filamu ya kuhamasisha kutokomeza ujangili
13	Lake Manyara	And Beyond-fandom Studio	South Africa	Documentary on The Environment of Lake Manyara, Tree lodges and Grumet River camps including fauna and flora
14	Tarangire	Andrew Wegst	USA	Educational documentary in collaboration with Kopelion for use in local communities
15	Tarangire, Manyara, Mkomazi	Christian Schidlowiski	Germany	Documentary about Beautiful and adventurous roads in Tanzania
16	Tarangire	Aleksandr Andreichuk		Promotional material for alteza Travelling Ltd
17	Kilimanjaro	Alexis berg	French	Documentary Film of 8 French women climbing Kilimanjaro Mountain in Tanzania
18	Kilimanjaro and Mkomazi	Jinye	China	Kumbukizi ya miaka 60 ya huduma za madaktari kutoka China
19	Kilimanjaro and Arusha	James Thompson	USA	Holiday Trip documentary

2022/2023				
S/N	Park	Name of Filmer	Nationality	Name of filming
1	Arusha, Lake Manyara, Tarangire	Toshio Hashiba	Japan	Documentary on Animal behaviour
2	Lake Manyara, Tarangire, Arusha	Andrew Murray	UK	TV Series focusing on the Natural History of the Greater Serengeti Ecosystem
3	Kilimanjaro	Matthias Luescher	Switzerland	Documentary Film about The ascent to the Highest peak in Africa (Kilimanjaro)
4	Arusha, Tarangire, Lake Manyara and Mkomazi	Cameron James Batten	Australia	A natural History documentary on the Wonderful world of Elephants
5	Kilimanjaro	Matthias Luescher	Swiss	Travel Documentary for a group of Swiss showing the fascination of trekking on one of the most impressive mountain of the world
6	kilimanjaro, lake Manyara, Tarang ire, Arusha	Michael Dalton	Canada	How nature works
7	Tarangire and Lake manyara	Cameron James Batten	Australia	A natural History documentary on the Wonderful world of Elephants
8	Tarangire NP	TY Maccarty	USA	You tube Content for Authentico Travel working with the Wild source guiding company
9	Kilimanjaro	Tsuyoshi Takashiro	Japan	Nature and Wildlife (animals) of Tanzania

Appendix 4: Current Researchers in the Northern Zone National Parks

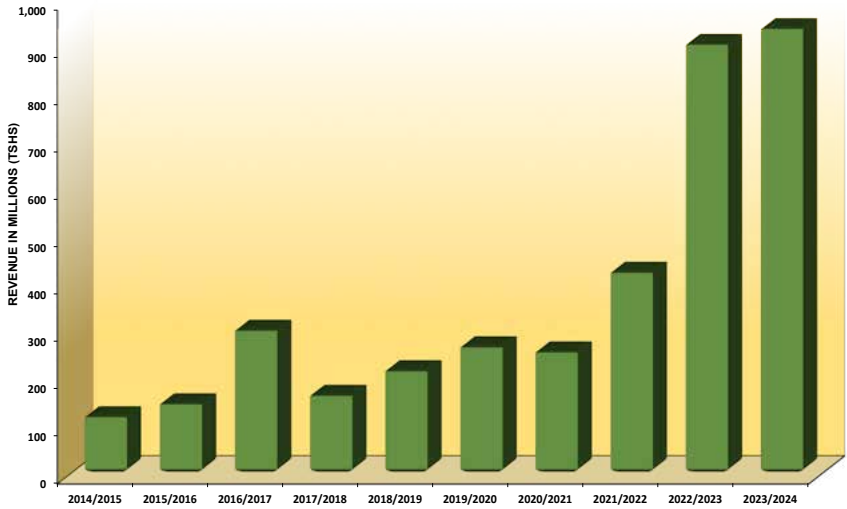
RESEARCHES CONDUCTED IN NORTHERN ZONE NATIONAL PARKS					
S/N	PARK	NAME OF RESEARCHER	NATIONALITY	RESEARCH TITLE	REMARKS
1	Arusha	Federico Romani Gianna Pavan Elena Ramella Emmanuel Mmassy	Italian Italian Italian Tanzanian	Northern Tanzania Raptors Project: An-in depth study of the Secretary bird in the Serengeti Ecosystem, Tarangire and Arusha National Parks	Ongoing
2	Arusha	Anna Estes	American	Elephant landscape connectivity in northern Tanzania	Ongoing
3	Arusha and Kilimanjaro	Alain Robert Paul Neema Kilimba	Belgian Tanzanian	Tanzanian invertebrates, a virtual national reference collection (TINC)	Ongoing
4	Arusha	Eblate Ernest Mjingo and Barakaeli Abdiel Ndosi	Tanzanian	Developing provisional model of parasite resource bank in Tanzanian based on the international cooperation	Ongoing
5	Arusha	Anna Maria Czupryna	American	The science of rabies elimination: Improving the delivery of mass dog vaccinations to support the elimination of dog-mediated rabies in Tanzania	Ongoing
6	Kilimanjaro	Isaack Igenge	Tanzanian	Beta diversity analysis and drivers of variation in stream macroinvertebrates altitudinal assemblages on Mount Kilimanjaro-Tanzania.	Ongoing

7	Kilimanjaro	Douglas Hardy	American	Kilimanjaro climate and Glacier	Ongoing
8	Kilimanjaro	Lazaro Ibrahim Mbilinyi Alex Kisingo Gabriel Mayengo	Tanzanian	Postfire effects on ground beetles' composition on the slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro.	Ongoing
9	Kilimanjaro	Suzanne Jacob	Netherlands	Future climate change impacts on the supply of water related NCP along climate and land use gradients.	Ongoing
10	Lake Manyara and Tarangire	Bernard F Kisui Ifura Ukio	Tanzanian	Ecological, demographic and human-carnivore conflict studies in the Maasai steppe, Northern Tanzania	Ongoing
11	Tarangire	Revocatus Meney	Tanzanian	The ecology of the elephants of the Tarangire ecosystem	Long term project

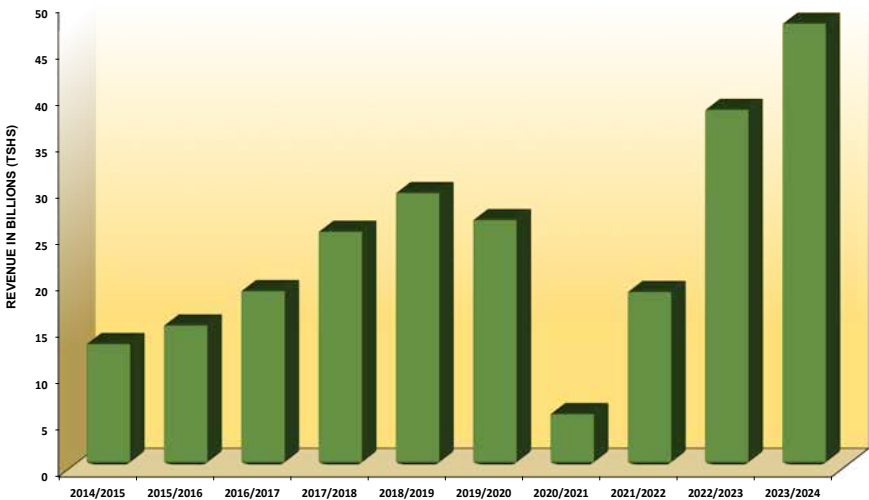
Appendix 5: *TANAPA-Funded Prioritized Research projects
(conducted by TANAPA employees)*

S/N	PARK	RESEARCH TITLE	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR
1	Kilimanjaro	Tourism, Conservation and Local Livelihoods at Mount Kilimanjaro National Park	Betrita James Lyimo
2	Lake Manyara	Masters seasonal variation in the abundance of lesser flamingos in relation to some limnological parameters in lake manyara National Park	Dr. Emilian Kihwele
3	Kilimanjaro	The Efficiency of 'Trash-in Trash-out' as Waste Disposal Approach on Kilimanjaro National Park	Wilson Maanga
4	Kilimanjaro	Assessment of local community dependence on natural resources from the half mile strip of Kilimanjaro National Park.	Imani Kikoti
5	Kilimanjaro	Effects of wildfires on vegetation of Kilimanjaro National Park, Tanzania	Imani Kikoti
6	Tarangire	Ecological Status and Human Impacts on Wildlife Migrations in the Tarangire-Manyara Ecosystem	Dr. J. Wakibara
7	Tarangire	Impact of land Use Changes in the Tarangire Catchment on the flow Dynamics of the Tarangire River, Northern Tanzania.	Gladys Ng'umbi
8	Tarangire	Analyzing long-term changes in agricultural expansion around wildlife corridors and its implications for wildlife conservation in the Tarangire-Manyara ecosystem, Tanzania	Gladys Ng'umbi
9	Tarangire	Abundance and Distribution of Tsetse flies and Human Infective Trypanosomes in Tarangire National Park, Northern Tanzania	Morris Kilewo

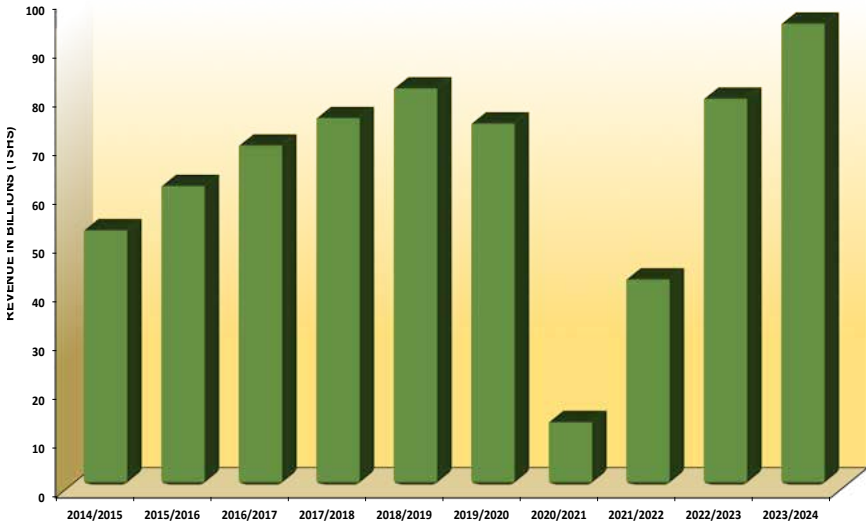
10	Lake Manyara	Impacts of siltation, shrinkage and frequent dry outs of Lake Manyara to the biodiversity of Lake Manyara National Park and possible remedies	Yustina Kiwango
11	Lake Manyara	Wildlife inventories in the Marang Forest	Rehema Kaitila
12	Lake Manyara	Options for the control of <i>C. odorata</i>	Rehema Kaitila
13	Arusha	Assessing the Mauritius thorns (<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>) distribution and abundance in Arusha National Park, Tanzania	Gladys Ng'umbi
14	Arusha	Assessment of mechanical seasonal eradication effectiveness of <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Maria Kiroombo
15	Arusha	Assessment Of the Effectiveness of Chemical Method for The Control of <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> In Arusha National Park in Tanzania	Clara Manase
16	Mkomazi	The influence of surface water resources to the distribution of large mammals in Mkomazi National Park, Tanzania	Emmanuel Sisy/ Halima Mangi
17	Mkomazi	Tick ecology and hemoparasites infection patterns in ticks in Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary	Dr Emmanuel Macha
18	Mkomazi	Herpetofauna inventory and species abundance and distribution in Mkomazi National Park	Glory Summay
19.	Mkomazi	Abundance and distribution of Maasai giraffe (<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>) in Mkomazi National Park, Tanzania	Albert Mangowi



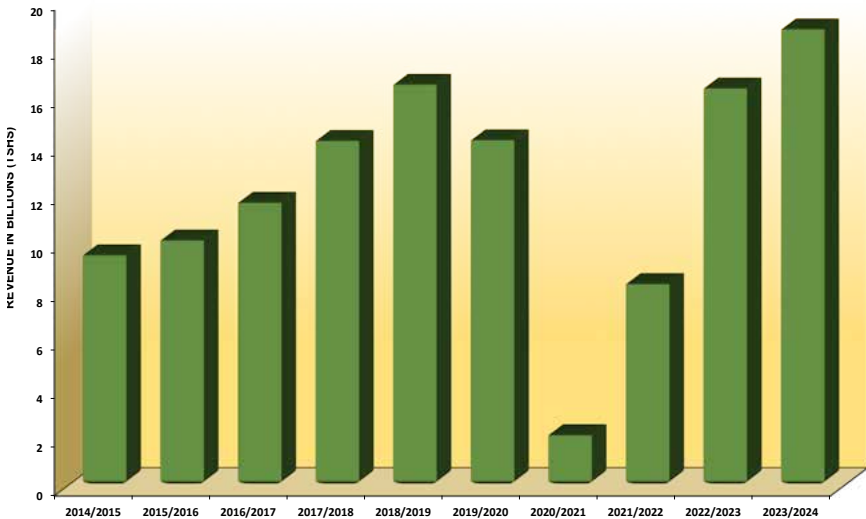
Appendix 6(a): Mkomazi National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)



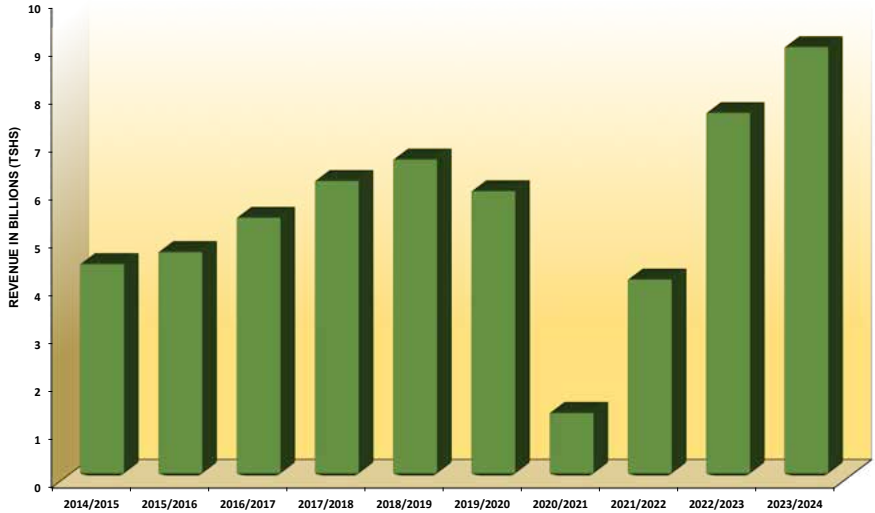
Appendix 6(b): Tarangire National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)



Appendix 6(c): Kilimanjaro National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)



Appendix 6(d): Lake Manyara National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)



Appendix 6(e): Arusha National Park Revenue trend for the past 10 years (TZS)



*Start planning your journey
today and create memories that
will last forever!*



The Conservation Commissioner
Tanzania National Parks
TANAPA Building, Dodoma Road
P. O. Box 3134, PostCode 23106
ARUSHA, TANZANIA
Tel: +255 (27) 297 0404 / 297 0405

northern@tanzaniaparks.go.tz
info@tanzaniaparks.go.tz
www.tanzaniaparks.go.tz