



Poverty and ecosystem services Impacts of Tanzania's wildlife Management Areas: PIMA

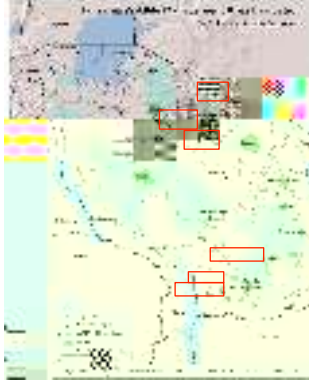


Outline

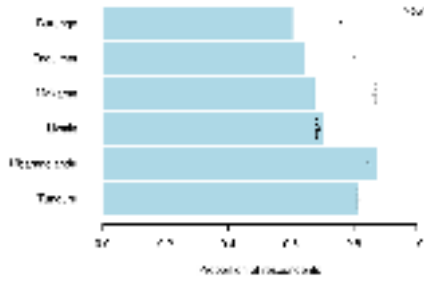
- East African rangelands
 - Conservation and development
 - Tanzanian WMAs
- Evaluation

Quantitative BACI/CI –

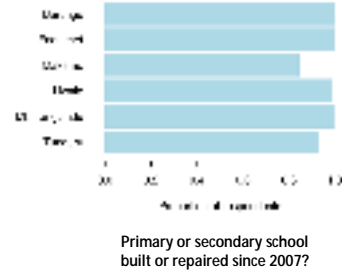
- 6 WMAs vs non-WMA environs
- 8 villages / WMA (4 in 4)



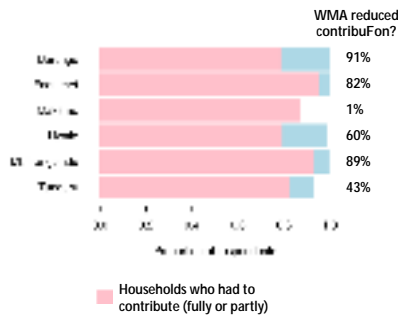
Acceptance of WMAs ...and Now



Community benefits Public development projects



Community benefits Public development projects



Wealth data and

Wealth ranking dataset

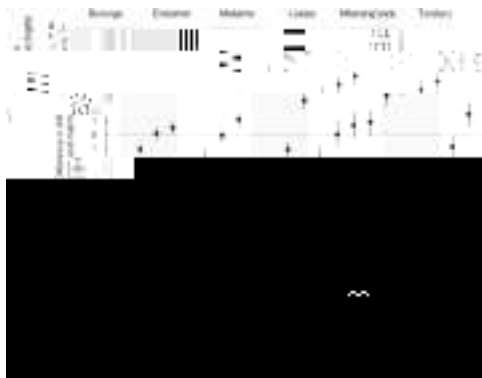
- 13,573 households, 42 villages
- Participatory wealth ranking
- Recall relative to anchor events

Analysis:

- Bayesian hierarchical cumulative logit
- Response = wealth category (ordered: Very poor < Poor < Normal < Rich)
- Cut-off points vary between villages
- Predictors:
 - Before/After
 - WMA/Control
 - Wealth ranking "before"
 - WMA leadership position
 - Community leadership position
 - Female-headed household

Results

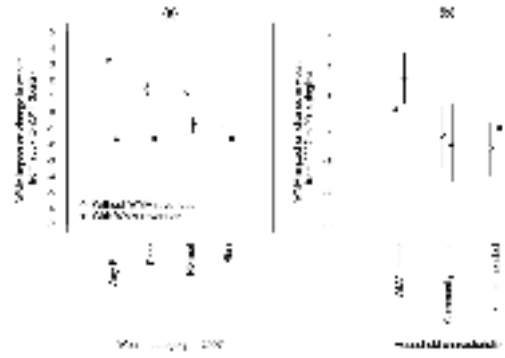
Broken down to village level



Wealth change

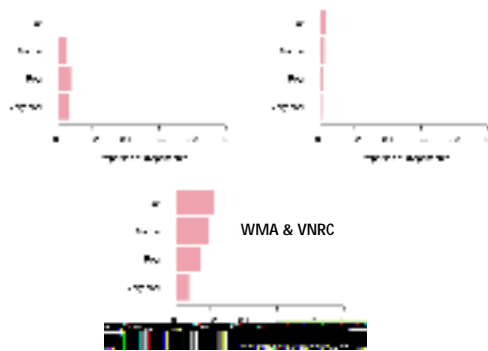
Household-level WMA effects

(hh in village WITH WMA revenues vs hh in villages WITHOUT WMA revenues)



Direct household income

Frequency and distribution by wealth





Discussion

Wealth changes?



Have WMAs helped rural wealth?
- Mixed: 2