

Submission of written recommendations to the AA consortium (AAC), to be considered at the July

2. WMA management plans should be based on actual and comprehensive environmental assessments by independent consultants, who have no ties to the facilitating NGO, the District or central government. The positive role of local people in protecting the environment and in sustainable coexistence with wildlife should be taken into account and be part of management planning. WMA management plans should be negotiated in and final versions translated into local languages.
3. WMA rules and regulations (land use planning, zoning, access to resources temporarily and spatially) should be made through extensive deliberative processes at village level, whereby the NGO and DGO have to step back and not try to steer the process in a certain direction (

villages (which incur more wildlife damage costs)

References:

- Benjaminsen, T. A., Goldman, M. J., Minwary, M. Y. & Maganga, F. P. 2013. Wildlife Management in Tanzania: State Control, Rent Seeking and Community Resistance. *Journal of Modern African Studies*, 44, 1087-1109.
- Bluwstein, J., Moyo, F. & Kicheneri, R. forthcoming. Locating the community in community-