

1. Reducing Incidences of Conflict and Violence

Management Report and Recommendation in Response to the Inspection Panel Investigation Report

p.34: *“The table below lays out the actions that the Bank has agreed with the Borrower in response to the Panel findings. Borrower Action:*

The Borrower will work with the Bank to support communities in and around RUNAPA in an effort to balance conservation and development, including reducing incidences of conflict and violence in the Park and providing alternative livelihoods.”

Instead, just over a month after the MAP was announced, incidents of conflict and violence have intensified. Two villagers were killed by TANAPA rangers in two separate incidents when community members were shot. More details about these incidents are available at:

<https://www.oaklandinstitute.org/press-release/world-bank-funded-tanapa-rangers-murder-two-villagers-ruaha-national-park>

How is the Tanzanian government working with the Bank to reduce “incidences of conflict and violence in the Park” and “balance conservation and development”? How is the Bank ensuring that the borrower follows through on its commitments?

2. Grievance Mechanism

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p.35: *“The Borrower will maintain the strengthened GRM (comprising GRCs, toll free lines and the Government’s digital complaints platform). The GRCs have been strengthened through training, adherence to the updated GRM Manual and continuous dissemination of IEC materials.*

Completed: November 6, 2024”

*“(c.2) Management will set up and maintain the Country Office hotline and email (“Tanzania Alert”) for additional grievance reporting in relation to its lending portfolio. **Completed: June 25, 2024.”***

p.36: *“The Borrower will submit a report on implementation of the GRM. **Completed: November 6, 2024***
*(d) Management will review the report on GRM implementation and provide feedback to the Borrower based on international experience. **Completed: November 11, 2024”***

The families of the two latest victims of TANAPA violence in Iyala, Ikanutwa and Nyeregete villages were not aware of any of the aforementioned GRM options that the MAP states were completed as of November 6, 2024 and reviewed by the Bank as of November 11, 2024. In September 2024, we received an update that several villages received a flyer from the government and World Bank with information including two emails and government agency phone numbers to report complaints related to the project. However, community members report being unaware of these options and many have expressed concern and lack of trust about reporting complaints to a government operated mechanism, given past retribution for speaking out and increasing repression in the country.

What specific villages have been informed about these new GRM options? Given the communities’ well-documented fear of reporting TANAPA abuses to the government, what steps have been taken to ensure communities have a confidential and secure way to report complaints? How do the families of the latest

victims report the crimes to the “Tanzania Alert” option maintained by the Bank and what assurances are there for their safety?

3. No Resettlement

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p.15: “MAP Actions: The Borrower will provide written confirmation that the communities inside RUNAPA will not be resettled in the foreseeable future (**completed**).”

p.36: “The Borrower will confirm that the communities inside RUNAPA will not be resettled in the foreseeable future. **Completed June 26, 2024.**”

p.32: “Management committed to discussing with the Government of Tanzania allegations regarding disrupted access to services (e.g., halted school construction or electricity connections).”

Communities inside RUNAPA are not aware of the government’s promise they will not be “resettled in the foreseeable future.” How was this “written communication” delivered to the over 28 villages and 84,000 people now considered to be “inside” the park?

According to sources on the ground, the Mbarali District Commissioner visited several villages (Iyala, Madundasi, Msanga, Luhanga and Kilambo) and informed them that the park expansion was moving ahead and they needed to leave their homes. Is management aware of this official statement by the government, which contradicts its position in the MAP? Has the government informed the Bank it plans to move ahead with resettlement of villages inside the park?

These villages still have houses marked for demolition and are being deprived of basic social services. For example, in Luhanga village during the REGROW project, the government halted the construction of a secondary school, suspended work on electricity expansion, and stopped water projects. Despite the assertions made in the MAP, to date, none of these basic services have resumed.

Suspension of these services coupled with ongoing livelihood restrictions violently enforced by TANAPA is pressuring communities to leave their villages. This represents involuntary resettlement as the Bank’s [OP/BP 4.12](#) stipulates that “involuntary resettlement” not only refers to the physical displacement of homes, but also includes economic displacement, which is clearly the case for local communities who have been barred from farming and grazing for over three years. It also states that displaced persons (including those who have lost access to the land) are compensated at the replacement cost for land and other assets and otherwise assisted as necessary to improve or at least restore their incomes and living standards.

When did the management discuss the resumption of services with the government? Is there a timeline for services to be resumed? If farming and grazing are not allowed to resume, how is the Bank and / or government planning to provide compensation as stipulated by OP/BP 4.12?

4. Workshop on Park Management

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p.36: “The Borrower will convene a workshop with development partners, including the Bank, to discuss international good practice on park management, including participatory approaches to balance conservation with support for community livelihoods. This will further inform policies and practices

*applicable to park management in Tanzania, including best practices relating to the use of force hierarchy; conflict avoidance; and community engagement and benefit sharing. **Date: May 31, 2025***

*The Bank will support the Borrower, in collaboration with other development partners, to convene this workshop to discuss relevant good international practice on protected area management including on effective and responsible enforcement of restrictions; conflict avoidance, community engagement and benefit sharing. **Date: May 31, 2025***

Given the ongoing violence and livelihood restrictions impacting local communities, it is imperative that this workshop is not just a box to check but actually works towards implementing real change on the ground. When was this workshop held and who were the participants? What are the outcomes? If it has not been held as yet, can the Bank share details about dates, participants, and specific objectives of the workshop?