Management plan now under preparation which contains all basic information that assists in designing an appropriate management plan for the park resources and involvement of local communities in the park management.

The Plan Objectives:

Overall development objective: The conservation of biodiversity in the park by encouraging species conservation and the sustainable use of resources through the integration of local communities in the utilization and management of the natural resources of the park.

Objective 1: Conservation of biodiversity of the park through development and implementation of the management plan for Dinder National Park.

Objective 2: Long-term sustainable conservation of biodiversity in the park by encouraging species and habitat conservation and maintenance of the park as a coherent system.

Objective 3: Long-term sustainable management of the Transition Zone through the integration of the local communities living inside and along the borders in the sustainable utilization and management of the natural resources of the park.

The management plan is developed in consultation with the Wildlife Administration, and all other stakeholders.

Within the context of the management planning exercise, aspects pertaining to habitat and species management approaches, patrolling frequencies and patterns, strategies towards communities and pastoralists.

The objectives could be maintained through different proposed management activities and conservation measures such as:-

\*Training of officers in wildlife fields and proper approaches in how to deal with local communities and training of the local communities in various related aspects. Training packages will be defined.

\*Development of the basic infrastructure and this involves provision of drinking water, establishment of permanent buildings, roads, establishment of a permanent camp site, tourism development, maintenance of the Mayas and provision of appropriate maps and firebreaks network.

\*Research encouragement specifically in the Ecological and Biological fields that could be beneficial to the park management and promotion of understanding among local communities (socioeconomic studies). The research findings will be used in augmenting the development of an overall strategy for sustainable use of natural resources, biodiversity conservation and land use, depending on the proposed zonation pattern. The Core Zone will include the riverine ecosystem of river Dinder, khor Galegu, khor masaweek and khor Kenana. and maya ecosystem. All mayas will be included in this zone.

\*To establish species habitat requirements, habitat management will be restricted to

selected areas. Others will be left to evolve naturally. Other activities such patrolling, recreation tourist sight seeing, fishing in some selected pools will be allowed. Limited management interventions will be practiced such as maya improvement, road construction, research plots. Public access to the core zone has to be limited to research, educational, recreational and tourist uses. But for practical reasons, special areas (e.g Maganou village) within the core zone have to be used by the endogenous people of such areas.

\*The Buffer Zone will include almost all the woodland “Dahara” ecosystem (except those included in the core area). Limited activities will be carried out, on plot basis, under the strict supervision of the management authority. Removal of dead wood, collection of forest products, fruits, honey…etc, will be practiced in small-scale experimental plots before applying over large area. All benefits gained from these activities will be enjoyed by the village communities. Development and management of this zone would be directed to the range and forest management.

\*The Transitional Zone will extend along river Rahad western bank (except Daleib Mugdi core area), including the 38 villages who depend partly for their livelihood on the resources of the park. Limited activities, agreed upon with the village communities, will be carried out under the supervision of the Wildlife Forces. New income generating activities will address sustained harvest of forest products as well as limited subsistence traditional agriculture. Activities will also include range improvement, in certain plots for controlled livestock grazing.

Utilization of natural resources on sustainable basis should carefully be regulated, managed and monitored in such a way as to ensure the realization of the strategic goal as well as the supportive objectives. All types of resource utilization have to be under the supervision and control of the parks administration after agreeing on the details with the local communities and other users. Policies in this respect should encourage resource use through local committees and cooperative societies rather than by individual users.

\*DNP had been included in the UNESCO list of biosphere reserves since 1978. Awareness and community development is integral to the management of the DNP as a biosphere reserve, via promotion of local people understanding towards the park and its importance and promotion of living standards among local communities via establishment of money generating projects. Facilities and service are provided for education programme in the park to stimulate visitors’ interest.

\*Drawing of land use plan in the areas bordering the park.