

**Chair,** As Tanzania is taking the floor for the first time, on behalf of my delegation I would like to congratulate you chair for being elected to lead the session, similarly to thank the secretariat for preparation of the documents which sets the bases for our discussions towards successful deliberations as well as the and entire team of panelists for the very insight sharing of issues.

**Mr. Chairma,** Tanzania wishes to join other parties to share our experience regarding implementation of strategic **goal B towards achieving the Aichi targets.**

Tanzania is currently in the process of updating its NBSAP in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011- 2020; and a lot of efforts have been done to achieve this strategic goal.

40% of the total land area of Tanzania constitutes protected area, whereby wildlife protected area is **about 25%** while forest reserves account for 15%.

**Chair,** Tanzania has just finalized its National Forest inventory program **(National Forest Resources Monitoring and Assessment)** aiming at understanding the current status and trends of forestry resources in the country. Apart from that, Tanzania is in the process of devising better mechanisms to manage its forests so as to reduce forest and natural habitat degradation. Tanzania has changed the management system of forest from the Central government management to Tanzania Forestry Services to make it more effective with its management framework.

**Chair;** in management of aquatic and marine resources, Tanzania has done a number of interventions just to mention a few; we revised our fisheries Act, which gives more involvement of the local communities surrounding the resources through formulation of the Beach Management Units. Within financial constraints, Tanzania has increasingly and actively persuaded its intention to secure more marine protected areas and reserves in a view of conserving the prime sensitive hotspots which harbor enormous marine biodiversity.

Regarding Invasive Alien Species; Tanzania through the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, other stakeholders in government, private sector and civil society has increased its efforts in curbing this problem through control of the entry at border posts.

We wish to express the shared concerned with other Parties on issue of capacity building, awareness rising which is still key to involvement of stakeholders. Most challenging issue is with regards to the availability of primary data across sectors which will be used as benchmark to assess and make comparison.

Finally, we wish to comment the following to the secretariat;

Attainment of the targets under capacity building, technological transfer from the scientific community is complemented by traditional knowledge and practices. On the other hand relevant capacity building is needed for more effective monitoring mechanisms to complement this significant data gap.

**Thank you Chair.**