

PWANI YETU

The Newsletter of the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership

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Kwaheri Mark Amaral

It was both a joyful and tearful moment as the TCMP members of staff and members of the TCMP Working Groups bid farewell to Mark Amaral who has winded up his working mission with TCMP and the Coastal Resources Center of the University of Rhode Island (CRC/URI). Mark, who has been with CRC for over ten years, during which he played a major role in ICM programs in Africa, in particular in Tanzania and the Eastern Africa region, will be undertaking a management consulting career with a Rhode Island based firm.

For the past four years, Mark Amaral has been an integral part of the TCMP and coastal management in Tanzania. As a technical advisor, he guided TCMP from its start up phase, to its work planning and implementation of tasks with great success. His great efficiency, dynamism and integrity, laced with dedication and result oriented vision, were great assets in the successful development process of the ICM program in Tanzania

"Mark you have been a great resourceful person to coastal management in Tanzania and the Eastern Africa region. You will be sorely missed at the TCMP and in the Tanzania coastal management 'family', which you worked so hard to establish. But we will remain proud of you. Be assured that your resourceful contribution to Tanzania will not be wasted, but proudly upheld and wisely used in the continued efforts to achieving effective governance of coastal resources in the country and the greater Eastern Africa region," noted Jeremiah Daffa, the TCMP Support Unit Leader in his farewell remarks.

There is no question that Mark Amaral has completed a successful mission in Tanzania. He has not only left TCMP with a proven track record of performance with a remarkable achievement of almost 90 percent of planned tasks and activities, but has left behind a strong and confident team of ICM experts at national and local level.

TCMP enters second phase

The USAID Tanzania Mission Strategic Objective Team (SOT) has approved the extension of the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership to September 2003. The extension takes TCMP into its second phase that will focus on implementing the proposed National Integrated Coastal Management Policy whose overall goal is: To preserve, protect and develop the resources of Tanzania's coast for use by the people of

today and for succeeding generations to ensure food security and to support economic growth.

The extension of TCMP follows a successful first phase in which TCMP did not only make good performance, but consistently meet targeted annual results. In its three years performance, TCMP completed better than 88 percent of the tasks scheduled in the work plan.

By working strategically with intersectoral working groups in a transparent and participatory manner, TCMP has further established the trust and support of partners at national and regional level, from village communities, industry, learning institutions, bureaucrats, politicians, local government authorities, media and environmental and development NGOs.

In phase two TCMP will consolidate the progress made in phase one and work to institutionalize coastal management within the government operating structure. To make progress on implementing the proposed coastal policy, TCMP activities in the coming two years will focus on the following key components:

- * Support planning and integrated management of coastal resources and activities and provide mechanisms to balance national and local interests;
- * Promote integrated and sustainable approaches to the development of major economic uses of the coast to optimise benefits and minimise negative impacts;
- * Develop and use an effective coastal ecosystem research, monitoring and assessment system that will allow already available-as well as new-scientific and technical information to inform ICM decisions;
- * Enabling conditions for ICM implementation improved; and
- * Increased institutional effectiveness for coastal management. This includes improving human capacity and institutionalising ICM within Government.

Karibu Thomas Bayer

"Karibu Tanzania Tom", so says Mark Amaral as he welcomes his successor Thomas Bayer. Mark Amaral who has winded up his working mission with TCMP, also hands a coffee mug to Tom, who, like Mark likes African coffee. An experienced Tom who has undertaken successful working missions in Africa and Asia, including a two year working tour on coastal resources management in the Philippines, is expected to join the TCMP team soon.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

Mikindani is back to life as old Boma Hotel opens

Residents of Mikindani had all reasons to celebrate the opening of Boma Hotel. The hotel will not only promote tourism in the southern coast, but will contribute to the livelihoods of the local community.

Opened by the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Mrs. Zakhia Meghji on June 5, this year, Boma Hotel, different from other tourist class hotels in the country, will be managed and run under a partnership between Mikindani local community, Trade Aid Tanzania and Trade Aid UK.

According to the Trade Aid Tanzania Chairman, Prof. Ndagala, the prime aim of the renovations and conservation program of Mikindani historical buildings that started with the old boma - now a hotel, is to improve the quality of life of the local people of Mikindani and Mtwara in general.

"The decision to undertake renovations of Mikindani buildings and to use the buildings for community and economic development, was made by the Mikindani people who have been participating fully in all related activities and decisions. Trade Aid Tanzania and Trade Aid UK are highly impressed and convinced that the community will remain the important key players in the conservation and development program of Mikindani cultural and natural endowments for the benefit of the people and the nation," noted Prof. Ndagala while briefing the minister.

Mikindani, once a prosperous center in the southern coast, and an important port for early travelers, at which Dr. David Livingstone started his historic discovery journey into the interior, has completely lost its touch of prosperity. Yet it is one of Tanzania's living museums, where every sight, every glance conjures up a romantic past, apart from boasting one of the most beautiful bays in the country. These idling endowments, as was underlined by Mrs. Meghji, would not fail to fascinate any visitor.

"Mikindani's cultural values, in addition to the natural resources in the outlying sea and surrounding forests, wildlife and beautiful landscapes, if properly managed and promoted, could contribute handsomely to local and international tourism as well as to community development. These riches amidst a literally docile environment, if sustainably developed, are capable of turning this part of the southern coast into an allure not far behind that of the well traveled northern game parks," noted the minister adding that Boma Hotel should be the catalyst for improved livelihoods of the people of Mikindani.

Makamba inaugurates KICAMP, calls for committed community participation

The Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Lt. Yusuph Makamba, has called on the Kinondoni communities, who are the major stakeholders of the Kinondoni Integrated Coastal Area Management Programme (KICAMP), to participate fully and with commitment, in the implementing of the programme so that they may pull out of poverty.

Addressing hundreds of people working and living in Mbweni and Kunduchi villages at a colourful ceremony to inaugurate KICAMP recently, Lt. Makamba insisted that the small donor support is intended to enable them bring about their own socio-economic development.

"The success of KICAMP will depend on the stakeholders' cooperation and dedicated participation. But if you will not do away with the habit of spending much time idling in mosque corridors, you will not be able to overcome poverty which is the main purpose of this programme," insisted the Regional Commissioner cautioned. He further warned people who intend to use the programme to fill their pockets.

At that ceremony held at Mbweni primary school grounds, Lt. Makamba made that warning in complementing the statement by the Assistant Swedish Ambassador to Tanzania, Madam Christine Mc Nab, who earlier noted that the stakeholders were responsible for working hard to solve their own socio-economic problems and that her country (Sweden) is only able to support KICAMP with little money through Sida.

KICAMP, which is implemented under the Kinondoni Municipality stewardship, is with the aim to build community partnerships in integrated coastal resources management with the goal to improve the quality of life of the coastal people.

Earlier briefing the Regional Commissioner, the KICAMP Team Leader, Mr. Godfrey Kamukala, said that the three year programme whose coverage extends from Mbezi River (SE of Dar es Salaam) to Mpiji River, will focus on sustainable land and water use planning, improved awareness, improved livelihood and reinforced research capacity, assessment and survey.

According to Mr. Kamukala, KICAMP's pilot phase will be implemented at Mbweni and Kunduchi villages and that spreading of the programmes' activities to other parts of the area in focus will depend on the success attained after the pilot phase. He concluded that the communities in target areas will be the main implementers and beneficiaries of the programme because they have sufficient experience of their environment.

It is time for Pwani Yetu in Twasalie Village, Rufiji

After a hard working day, members of the village community in Twasalie village in Rufiji district, take time to enrich themselves with coastal management information, experiences and ideas from Pwani Yetu as they were captured by Rose Hogan's camera recently. Rose Hogan is the Rural Development Adviser of the Rufiji Environment Management Programme (REMP) that is working to promote long term conservation through wise use and sustainable management of Rufiji's rich resources with the focus to secure and enhance livelihoods of the local community.

Coastal Environment Award Scheme Reports

CEAS prizes grace World Environment Day in coastal districts

Once again, the coastal districts of Pangani, Muheza, Tanga, Mtwara and Lindi graced the World Environment Day on June 5, with colourful ceremonies to highlight prize presentations to schools, groups and individuals who performed outstandingly in the now highly popular Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS). Officiated at by District Commissioners, the ceremonies were accompanied by processions, songs, cultural performances and speeches, all advocating for coastal and marine environmental conservation.

The Coastal Environment Award Scheme that was initiated by the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) in collaboration with GreenCOM, the USAID Environmental Education Project and district authorities, in 1998, is becoming an important tool in sustainable coastal resources management at grassroot level. The scheme is not only contributing in awareness raising, but also in promoting learning by doing in various environmental and coastal natural resource based development activities.

The scheme that is also being implemented in the districts of Mafia, Bagamoyo and Kilwa, is with the aim to build community partnerships in enhancing environmentally friendly and sustainable resource use and management at local level. The scheme's specific objectives are to:

- * Increase coastal and marine environmental awareness;
- * Promote increased public participation in coastal management;
- * Encourage the use of environmentally-friendly technologies;
- * Demonstrate national and local governments commitments in integrated coastal management; and
- * Rewarding people who participate in the scheme by carrying out appropriate resource management practices.

The idea of presenting CEAS prizes on the occasion of the World Environment Day is with the purpose to contribute to the global, national and local efforts in stimulating environmental awareness and enhancing community motivation in taking positive action.

Underlining the significance of presenting CEAS prizes on World Environment Day the Lindi District Commissioner, Mrs. Fatuma Mikidadi noted that rewarding outstanding environmentally friendly actions is the most logical way to celebrate this important day, which is globally dedicated to environment.

In all districts over 60,000 people participated in the award scheme this year as compared to 26,000 people in the previous year. The high increase of participants, according to district CEAS secretaries, is due to the support by district authorities and the tangible benefits being realised by participants.

"Apart from the motivation of winning prizes, people who are participating in the award scheme by undertaking development activities such as seaweed farming, beekeeping, vegetable gardening and other activities, are generating good income from CEAS projects," explains Mr. Kinyunyu, the District Natural Resources Officer and Mtwara District CEAS secretary.

All primary schools participate in CEAS in Lindi

In a move to enhance environmental awareness raising in villages and to attract community participation in environment management and protection, Lindi district has directed its focus in involving all primary schools in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS).

"This year our priority in the implementation of the award scheme has been schools. With the great cooperation of the district education officers and teachers, we managed to attract 55 primary schools, which undertook various environmentally friendly activities. This move was purposely initiated to widen the scope of participation in the award scheme and to enhance environment awareness in villages where school children play a major role in education and communication," explains Mr. Ngaweje, the Lindi District CEAS Secretary adding:

"You see, in addition to projects like tree planting, cleaning of surroundings, construction of lavatories and other activities, school children make great impact in awareness raising within the village communities through songs and drama, which target at condemning environment destructive acts like bush fires, dynamite fishing, reckless tree cutting and other common undesirable activities."

Apart from enhancing awareness raising within the village communities, according to Mr. Ngaweje, CEAS projects at schools will promote learning by doing as much as they will activate the fresh minds of the children who are the leaders of tomorrow.

"In the absence of environmental education in the current school curriculum, the initiated projects will not only provide necessary tools for learning by doing, but will equip the young minds with a sense of responsibility to environment protection," underlines the CEAS Secretary who is optimistic for future greater successes in the award scheme.

Bold action taken to save coral reefs in Mtwara

Mtwara district did not only celebrate the World Environment Day on June 5, by presenting CEAS prizes but also by declaring war on coral mining. That was no doubt a bold action by the district administration since the war will greatly touch interests of local lime makers.

Back in 1998, when coastal management experts visited Mtwara to identify coastal management issues, coral mining was named as the most serious issue in the district that needed to be urgently addressed. But to the experts' surprise, the district officials were clearly not ready to discuss the issue.

The experts were even shocked when they came to learn that district authorities were even encouraging coral mining. According to the experts who form the policy-working group of the TCMP, the district officials encouraged youths to indulge in lime making as an alternative economic activity to dynamite fishing.

"It is unfortunate that while Mtwara has successfully eradicated dynamite fishing through community participation and enforcement, it has resorted into an equally damaging practice through live coral mining for the lime industry," the experts noted in their report.

According to the report, there were over 40 known lime-making sites in Mtwara, including some which were said to have been publicly launched by government officials in what was described as 'encouraging sustainable activities for former dynamite fishers'.

What was even more alarming is that each site was said to burn an average of 180 tons of coral most of which were live corals mined and transported on shore in a month.

Declaring the war against coral mining at Mtawanya village on World Environment Day, the Mtwara District Commissioner, Mr. Gilbert Dololo said: "Despite the lime industry's great contribution to community livelihoods, we cannot continue to tear apart our coral reefs. Many of us did not realise the extent of damage we were causing to coral reefs which are the most important life support of other marine resources including fish on which we so greatly depend for food and economy."

Emphasizing further, the District Commissioner who also officiated at a ceremony to award schools, groups, institutions and individuals, who participated outstandingly in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme, directed natural resources officers to monitor lime making sites to make sure only dead corals collected from the shore are used in lime making.

Only dead corals were formerly used in lime making, which, traditionally has been a livelihood of some coastal people. But of late lime makers have resorted on mining live corals, which are said to produce high quality lime as compared to dead corals.

Dar experts' meeting call for a protocol on land based sources of coastal and marine pollution

An Eastern Africa Regional Consultative Meeting on Municipal Wastewater held at Peacock Hotel in Dar es Salaam recently has advised member governments to enact a protocol on land based sources and activities which are causing pollution of coastal and marine environment.

According to recommendations made after the four days meeting sponsored by the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) and the Global Programme of Action (GPA)- Netherlands and facilitated by the Western Indian Ocean Management Association (WIOMSA), a protocol with detailed scientific and technical annexes would be an important instrument to combat marine and coastal pollution from land-based sources and activities.

"The protocol would underscore the political and legal commitments of governments in the region to protect the marine and coastal ecosystem and the millions of people in coastal cities and towns as required by the Nairobi Convention," the statement issued after the meeting underlines.

The Nairobi Convention of 1985, which is the Eastern Africa Regional guiding tool in the protection and management of the marine and coastal environment, currently has two protocols, namely: Protocol on Protected Areas and Wildlife Fauna and Flora, and the Emergency Protocol. But the Convention has no protocol on land based sources of marine and coastal pollution as required by the UNEP Regional Sea Programme which, apart from the Eastern Africa Region, covers the Mediterranean, wider Caribbean, Kuwait and South-East Pacific, all of which already have protocols on land based sources and activities.

The meeting that further called for a comprehensive and integrated approach to urban wastewater management in order to maintain the environmental integrity and the economic functions of aquatic ecosystems, among other things, was with the aim to review the framework for addressing the land-based sources of marine pollution within the Nairobi Convention.

Earlier opening the meeting attended by Kenya, Mozambique, Seychelles, Madagascar, Australia, the Netherlands and Tanzania, the Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office, Mr. Abubakar Rajabu underscored the urgent need for governments to consider the establishment of wastewater management services in urban centers within the context of partnerships at regional, national and local levels.

"Untreated or inadequately treated municipal wastewater in many countries in the East African Region is one of the major sources of environmental pollution. With the socio-economic development, coupled with liberalization of the economy and rapid urban population growth, the quantity of municipal wastewater generated has increased

significantly in our region. Unfortunately this increase in wastewater has not correspondingly matched with the establishment of sustainable wastewater management services. We must seek partnerships between groups of actors and stakeholders: private sector, funding agencies, NGOs, the scientific community, and more importantly the coastal communities, to stewardship the promotion of sound and safe discharge of wastewater," noted the Permanent Secretary.

The Eastern Africa regional initiatives and efforts to build partnerships in wastewater management started in 1997 at a regional workshop on Implementation of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. At the workshop, governments of the region identified sewage as a major land based source of pollution affecting human health and marine ecosystem.

In almost all-regional states, according to experts, wastewater from industries and domestic sewage in coastal urban centers is directed to the sea untreated or inadequately treated. The situation as it is being experienced in fast growing cities and towns is bound to critically create human health problems and unconfined pollution of the delicate marine environment.

Second WIOMSA Scientific Symposium 22 -26 October 2001 - Dar es Salaam, Tanzania First Announcement and Call for Abstracts

The Second WIOMSA Scientific Symposium will be held from 22 -26 October in Dar es Salaam. WIOMSA cordially invites participants of all persons interested in the coastal and marine environment of the West Indian Ocean at this Symposium, whose main emphasis will be the presentation of results from original research conducted in the region. The theme of the Symposium is Advances in Marine Science in Eastern Africa: Setting the Research Agenda.

The Symposium will provide a forum for scientists and other stakeholders to:

- * Exchange knowledge and experiences on issues of concern to coastal communities;
- * Revisit the ideas and understanding on different aspects of current practices;
- * Review and evaluate the current situation so as to define the future research agenda to specifically address areas in which gaps in knowledge exist.

Invitation is extended for the submission of abstracts of oral or poster presentations at the Symposium. Abstracts must be written in English not exceeding 300 words. Abstract submission deadline is June 30, 2001. Other important dates are: Application for travel grant - August 30, 2001; Deadline for receiving full papers - September 30, 2001.

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Call for contributions

In order that Pwani Yetu achieves its goal of sharing across information, experiences and ideas on coastal management, it requires for a wider participation of the coastal stakeholders including coastal managers, practitioners of different sectors, leaders, natural resource users and coastal communities.

This is even more important at the present time when Tanzania is in the ICM policy development process which, relies on a collaborative and stakeholder participatory approach. Please don't hesitate to offer your contribution to Pwani Yetu.

Join E-Pwani

Since its introduction, the email discussion group (E- Pwani), has proved to be a very effective tool in information sharing amongst coastal managers and practitioners. For those who wish to join E- Pwani, Discussion Group just forward your application to: e-pwani_mod@crc.uri.edu <mailto:e-pwani_mod@crc.uri.edu>

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