

PWANI YETU

The Newsletter of the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership *Issue #5 July/August 1999*

Tanzanian wins Pew Marine Conservation Fellowship Award

Dr. Magnus Ngoile, the Director General of the National Environment Management Council has been awarded a prestigious US \$ 150,000 Pew Marine Conservation Fellowship.

According to a report by the Pew Charitable Trust, Dr. Ngoile, an internationally recognized marine scientist is one of eleven world ocean champions named 1999 Pew Marine Conservation Fellows. The award is in recognition of Dr. Ngoile's dedication and professional approach in marine conservation.

Now taking a leading role in national and regional processes to establish integrated coastal management Dr. Ngoile hopes the fellowship funds will enhance Tanzania's efforts in sustainable coastal resources development. His Pew Fellowship resources will be utilized in establishing a marine reserve in Kilwa, a pristine coastal district south of Dar es Salaam.

The Pew Fellows Program in Marine Conservation is an initiative of The Pew Charitable Trusts in partnership with the New England Aquarium. The Pew Fellowships are highly competitive awards targeted primarily to mid-career professionals working in marine ecosystem conservation, fisheries management, marine contamination, and coastal conservation.

Dr. Ngoile is the second Tanzanian to win this award regarded as the world's most prestigious for the preservation of the sea. The first Tanzanian to win the award is Professor Adelaide Semesi in 1997. Prof. Semesi's Pew Fellowship resources were directed in marine resource assessment in Bagamoyo.

The Kilwa district, where Dr. Ngoile's Pew Fellowship resources will be directed, has a coastal strip about 150 kilometers long that is replete with reefs and historical areas that may, in time, warrant designation. That potential, combined with the recent discovery of gas reserves, and a project to establish year-round access to the district through the construction of a new road from Dar es Salaam promise future development.

For now, however, according to Dr. Ngoile, the communities are very, very poor. That is why he chose Kilwa which, he believes may greatly develop through working with the local communities in planning and management of the district's rich natural coastal and

marine resources. Currently, the Kilwa district is near complete dependence upon subsistence fishing and agriculture.

Dr. Ngoile hopes the transition to a sustainable and growing economy he has witnessed around the first marine park in Tanzania at Mafia, of which he was a key player, will be duplicated in the Kilwa district. Potentially, the Pew-funded project will not only establish a marine park but will become the guiding light for future development and will create a more dynamic economy.

“I am encouraged by the fact that when I worked in Mafia ten years ago, it was an unknown place. Colleagues of mine even questioned why I would want to work in such a location. Now, Mafia is a growing place. Tourism is beginning to rise and the good thing is that the marine park is already in place. I would imagine Kilwa is going to be the same,” says Dr. Ngoile who is advocating for the establishing of Marine Protected Areas in Tanzania on a community participatory approach.

Coastal Policy Process

Working Group drafts coastal policy Green Paper

The TCMP Core Working Group has embarked on the drafting of the Green Paper of the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) policy. The Green Paper will provide a draft of the policy framework and implementation options.

The drafting of the Green Paper follows the recommendations by the Second Directors Policy Meeting held at Whitesands Hotel, Dar es Salaam Tanzania on May 12, 1999, that reviewed and discussed the proposed initial elements of policy and strategies for a national ICM program. The meeting commented on the statements describing the initial elements and recommended key actions to guide the preparation of the policy Green Paper.

According to the working group task plan, the green paper draft is expected to be finalized towards mid September, 1999. The drafting process, like earlier processes of issue and initial elements identification, will involve extensive consultations, meetings and workshops before the draft is presented to the third Directors Policy Meeting scheduled for October, 1999.

The consultations will focus on key stakeholders, including top coastal regional and district government leaders and technical officials, coastal members of parliament, local programs and coastal village communities.

After the Green Paper, the policy process will then move to the preparation of the White Paper.

Meanwhile, the TCMP Mariculture Working Group (MWG) is making progress in preparing mariculture guidelines. The guidelines are expected to be reviewed and approved by the Directors meeting to be held later this year.

TCMP Year Two-Work Plan gets approval

The TCMP Year Two Work Plan (1 July 1999 -30 June 2000) has been approved by the USAID Tanzania, NEMC and the University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center.

In year two, TCMP will continue with the policy development process that was initiated in year one and approved by directors, commissioners and heads of key government sectors responsible for coastal management issues. Key activities for this work-planning year include the completion of a Green Paper, a White Paper and the drafting of the policy.

A major decision will need to be made this year regarding the appropriate tool to use for achieving TCMP's goal of creating a foundation for effective coastal governance.

The Core Working Group will continue to provide the primary technical input to this process. The government departmental directors and commissioners that have been guiding the TCMP process through the Vice President's Office will discuss and review and approve the Green and White papers before submission to the Government for the drafting of the policy/program.

The year two-work plan will focus to achieve the following results:

- * Initial elements (issues, goals and strategies) for the coastal policy/program developed;
- * Institutional and legal framework developed;
- * Implementation strategy developed; and
- * Structures created that allow science to effectively contribute to coastal management decisions.

The work plan was prepared after a consultative process with local ICM programs, members of the TCMP working groups, leaders of key partnership components, a number of technical advisers, as well as ICM experts who are not involved in the TCMP on a day to day basis. The purpose of the consultative process was to provide an explicit process and dedicated time for group reflection and learning. It was designed to enable a team work review of the first year performance and the planning for the new year tasks.

The process did not reconsider TCMP's basic goals and anticipated results. Rather the focus was on *strategies* and *activities* used by the TCMP to achieve its results.

Mtwara underlines community participatory approach in coastal resource management

"Involvement of coastal communities in planning and management of coastal resources is the only answer in ensuring sustainable development of the natural resources, the delicate coastal environment and the people who heavily rely on the same resources."

That was the key message of the Mtwara Regional Commissioner, Mr. Nsa Kaisi, while officiating at the Coastal Environment Award Scheme prize presentation ceremony that highlighted the Peasants Day on July 7, 1999, at the Umoja Stadium in Mtwara.

"Without community participation at all levels of planning and implementation of any initiative related to environment and natural resource management, there are all possibilities of failure and frustration to any intended development activity. The era of giving orders and directives formulated in offices is no longer practicable as far as resource and community development are concerned," underlined the Regional Commissioner.

Congratulating participants and winners in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme, Mr. Kaisi further explained that experience in Mtwara has shown that a community participatory approach enhances ownership, which in its own perspective is the most important community motivation in natural resource management.

The award scheme attracted over three thousand participants in Mtwara. Participants included six primary schools, nine community groups, three organizations and sixteen individuals.

Mr. Kaisi who said Mtwara has untapped resources that could contribute to the national economy, further assured the Mtwara community of the government's commitment to sustainable coastal management.

"The government is currently processing a coastal policy to guide sustainable development," he said but emphasized that the policy process should seek a wider participation of the community who 'own' the resources, in all phases of the policy process and implementation.

"Many policies are not being implemented in Tanzania not because people don't want to, but because the policies were formed without involving the community. I hope the coastal policy being processed will be by the people and for the people," he observed and pledged his assistance and cooperation in the policy process.

Regional Commissioner offers 500,000/= to boost CEAS implementation in Mtwara

In a move targeted at inspiring commitment and wider community participation in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) and other development activities in Mtwara, the Regional Commissioner, Mr. Nsa Kaisi has offered T. Shillings 500,000/=, to boost the scheme implementation in the year 1999/2000.

The offer was made at a prize giving ceremony where the Regional chief presented certificates and prizes to participants and winners in the CEAS 1998/99 competition.

Performed for the first time in six coastal districts including Mtwara, the award scheme is seen as a valuable contribution in awareness raising and motivating community participation in environmental conservation and sustainable coastal resource use.

Focusing on the improvement of the CEAS implementation in the coming year, Mr. Kaisi advised the district leadership to explore other ways that will enable and attract local sponsors so as to provide for a wider community participation, rather than relying on foreign donors.

"Let's not wait for foreign sponsorship only. I am sure here in Mtwara we have people and firms which care for the environment and which can offer even more prizes," he said challenging the district leaders to be more aggressive.

The Regional Commissioner further instructed the Regional Administrative Secretary to buy a special 'environment cup' to be competed for by coastal villages along with the award scheme.

Tanga demonstrate commitment to coastal environment conservation

The coastal communities in the districts of Muheza, Pangani and Tanga marked the World Environment Day, June 5, 1999, with a remarkable demonstration of their commitment to the coastal environmental conservation and sustainable use of the coastal and marine resources.

The commitment was demonstrated at the Tangamano grounds in Tanga Municipality, where a large crowd of residents of the three districts assembled to mark the World Environment Day. The day was highlighted by overwhelming environmental advocacy songs and poems in a colorful ceremony of giving prizes to participants and best performers in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme.

“This is a great day! A rare moment that has brought together environment concerned minds right from the grass-root village level to regional government level. It only

demonstrates Tanga community commitment to environmental issues,” Ndibalema Kisheru, the Regional Natural Resources Officer noted in his brief welcoming speech.

In the three districts, the scheme attracted an impressive participation of twenty eight schools (9,000 students and teachers), twenty two groups/villages (1,800 people) and sixteen individuals.

Mrs. Getrude Mpaka, who officiated at the event on behalf of the Regional Commissioner, congratulated participants in the award scheme and called on other coastal residents to participate in environment conservation activities. Reading the Regional Commissioner’s speech, Mrs. Mpaka further underlined the government’s commitment in sustainable management of the coastal resources and associated delicate environment.

"The government is currently processing a coastal policy that will guide integrated management of coastal resources with the focus to enhance community participation in decision making and overall management," the Regional Commissioner noted and expressed his hope that the policy will quickly be put in place and implemented effectively.

The Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) is part of TCMP's awareness raising strategy while the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) policy is developed. The scheme focuses to the building ICM constituency; enhancing learning by doing; providing networking support to local community initiatives; and raising environmental awareness. The scheme also helps to inform on the policy process and implementation. Sponsored by USAID through TCMP and GreenCOM, CEAS was implemented in the districts of Tanga, Muheza, Pangani, Mafia, Lindi and Mtwara.

All participants in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme were awarded with certificates signed Hon. Edward Lowassa, Minister of State in the Vice President's Office, while best performers were presented with various prizes including bicycles, radios, iron sheets, wheelbarrows, beehives, spades, watering cans and other implements to support their activities. Participants performed various activities including tree planting, cleaning of surroundings, development ventures in harmony with environment and environment advocacy activities.

Summary of participants in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme 1998/99

DISTRICTS	CATEGORIES OF COMPETITIONS			
	Schools	Groups	Individuals	Organizations
1. Mafia	4	62	36	2
2. Mtwara	6	9	16	3
3. Tanga	12	9	4	2
4. Pangani	5	8	6	-
5. Muheza	11	5	6	-
6. Lindi	8	10	10	-
TOTAL	46	103	78	7

GreenCOM conference focus on creating environmentally sound policies through communications

From August 26-30, 1999 in Cincinnati, Ohio in the USA, over 400 environment and natural resources management practitioners, environmental communications experts and environmental academic community will convene to share experiences and ideas on how communications can help in creating and supporting environmentally sound policy processes and implementation.

The conference will discuss about 255 presentations by representatives of different countries and organizations all focusing on the theme "Creating Environmentally Sound Policy - How Communications Can Make it Happen".

A paper "*ICM Constituency Building Through Communications in Tanzania*", will be among the presentations to be discussed at the conference. The paper focuses on the ongoing coastal policy process and seeks international experience on strategic communications approach in the policy process and implementation.

Organized by GreenCOM, the Environmental Education and Communication Project of USAID, in cooperation with the North American Association for Environmental Education, the conference will feature more than 140 presentation sessions, 35 hands-on sessions, 10 symposia, 12 workshops, 4 featured speakers, research poster sessions and interacting discussions. In addition, there will be ten field trips.

Lessons learned at Cincinnati are expected to form the bases for a special publication to guide better use of the communications in policy formulation processes and implementation for Tanzania.

The People, the Coast, and the Ocean: Coastal Zone Vision 2020

From 24-30 July 1999, over 1000 international experts attended Coastal Zone 99 (CZ99), one of the worlds premier events dedicated to sustainable management of the coast and the ocean.

Held in San Diego, California, CZ99's theme was *The People, the Coast, the Ocean - Vision 2020*. The conference explored a wide range of coastal issues. It looked at how coastal management affects people and why people should care.

Participants got the opportunity to share experiences on effective strategies to protect the world's oceans and lakes, on complex management problems that arise in watersheds, and on how to achieve greater levels of public involvement in planning for coastal issues. Keynote speaker Janet Luhrs discussed concepts of voluntary simplicity - a growing movement that targets over-consumption and proposed new suitable lifestyle strategies and its relevance to coastal zone management.

Tanzania was one of the over 30 countries represented at CZ99. The Tanzania delegation of Dr. Magnus Ngoile, Director General of the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), and Mr. Jeremiah Daffa of TCMP, made presentations on Tanzania's coastal policy process based on the principles of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM).

Dr. Ngoile, an internationally recognized marine and coastal management expert, further led the workshop panel on the roles of stakeholders in marine protected areas. The NEMC chief is currently taking a leading role in Tanzania and the Western Indian Ocean Region's initiatives in establishing Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) within the context of integrated management that entails the involvement of the community.

TAMPA Show the way

The Tanzania Mangrove Protection Association (TAMPA) won hearts of leaders and environmentalists when it demonstrated its activities on the occasion of the World Environment Day rally marked at national level in Dar es Salaam.

Based in Temeke District, Dar es Salaam TAMPA was among groups and institutions that demonstrated their environmental protection activities. Established in 1992 and officially registered in 1993 it has 40 members, who work to protect mangroves. Its activities include replanting mangroves in degraded areas and raising awareness on the need for the conservation and rational use of mangroves. It has successfully replanted over 13,000 mangrove seedlings so far and works closely with the Mangrove Management Project in monitoring mangrove areas in the Dar es Salaam western coast.

In the picture, the TAMPA Secretary General Mr. Juma Rumbwe Selemani is seen briefing Mr. Reginald Mengi, the Chairman of the National Environment Management Council and Mr. Yusuf Makamba, the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, on TAMPA's activities on the World Environment Day marked in Dar es Salaam on June 5, 1999. Mr. Mengi officiated at the event at which groups, institutions and individuals were awarded for their effective participation in environment protection.

TCMP is a joint initiative between the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), the University of Rhode Island/Coastal Resources Center (URI/CRC) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

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 formulation 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 a few months ago, 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

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