

# PWANI YETU

## **The Newsletter of the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership** *Issue #8 - April - June 2000*

### **Integrated coastal management on good footing in Tanzania**

As the Tanzania Government works to adopt the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) policy, local programs in coastal districts are successfully guiding the practice of coastal management on the principles of ICM.

This was made evident recently in Dar es Salaam at the TCMP ICM Retreat aimed at sharing experiences in coastal management, reviewing of TCMP year two performances and planning for TCMP year three actions. The retreat brought together representatives of local coastal management programs, TCMP members of the working groups and other coastal management experts. Representatives of local programs reported on activities which, indicated remarkable results in the efforts to manage coastal resources in an integrated sustainable fashion their programs are achieving

The programs that attended the retreat include the Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Programme, the Mafia Island Marine Park, the Rufiji Environment Management Project, the Mangrove Management Project and the Rural Integrated Project Support.

“Local coastal management programs are doing a commendable job. From the reports presented at this workshop, there is no doubt that Tanzania has a sound base and an aware constituency for the implementation of ICM,” noted Mr. Richard Volk of USAID Washington who was participating at the TCMP Retreat as an observer.

Though the local programs named several challenges and barriers in their undertakings, their successes in addressing complex coastal issues, in community awareness raising, capacity building, and in integrated village planning was highly inspiring.

This was the third meeting of local coastal management programs since the TCMP working groups started the ICM policy development process. The local programs have been key partners in the ICM policy development process that has been on a consultative and participatory approach. Their actions on the field have been important learning tools for ICM implementation at district and village level. The TCMP adopts learning - based approach that reflects upon experience, then use lessons from that reflection to guide subsequent actions. The experiences from local programs on the field will, in this context, provide critical lessons for the ICM policy implementation once it is adapted.

Detailed reports from coastal programs are featured in the following pages of this issue.

## **TCMP reviews performance, charts out future actions**

The TCMP looks ahead to step into its third year of activities with inspiration after having achieved most of its second year targeted results.

According to the conclusions emerging from the TCMP second year self-assessment workshop held in Dar es Salaam recently, TCMP is healthy and heading in the right direction.

The self-assessment workshop that brought together TCMP working groups members, consultants and local partners – mostly representatives of ICM practicing programs and representatives from the Coastal Resources Center and the USAID, provided space and time for group reflection and learning through open and frank discussions about past successes and failures. The exchange of ideas and discussions further helped to sharpen future strategies and resulted in a common understanding of the important challenges and priorities ahead.

On the basis of the self-assessment that helped actualize a large number of the TCMP's principles for operation, including transparency, sharing, learning and adaptive management, TCMP charted out its Year-Three Work Plan.

## ***Coastal Environment Award Scheme*** **Winners get awards on World Environment Day**

The World Environment Day, June 5, 2000 will be marked with colorful processions, dances, poems, and speeches in Tanzania coastal districts of Tanga, Muheza, Pangani, Mtwara and Lindi which will be celebrating the culmination of the Coastal Environmental Award Scheme (CEAS) 2000.

According to reports from CEAS District Committee secretaries, preparations are underway to make 'grand' celebrations on the occasion of prize presentations to individuals, groups, schools and institutions, which performed outstandingly in 'coastal and marine environmental friendly activities competitions' under CEAS which, will coincide with the commemoration of the World Environment Day.

“Last year we had a great World Environment Day with CEAS prize presentation ceremonies rising to the occasion. We are aiming to make this year's occasion of even greater success in both awareness raising and promotion of community participation in coastal environmental conservation and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources,” says Mussa Dengo, the CEAS Secretary of the Tanga Municipality.

The CEAS was introduced and implemented in Tanzania last year through a collaborative initiative between TCMP, GreenCOM – a USAID Environmental Education and Communication organisation and district authorities. The scheme is with the purpose to motivate coastal communities, local governments, NGOs, CBOs, institutions and every individual to take positive action that will contribute to sustainable resource management and the protection and conservation of marine and coastal delicate environment.

Specific objectives of the scheme are:

- \* Increase environmental awareness;
- \* Promote public participation in sustainable coastal management;
- \* Encourage the use of environment-friendly technologies;
- \* Demonstrate government's commitment in ICM; and
- \* Reward groups, villages, organisations and individuals who carryout appropriate sustainable resource management practices.

Last year over 14,000 people participated in the CEAS competitions in six districts. Participants, including community groups, school children and individuals undertook various activities including tree planting, seaweed farming, beekeeping, mangrove management and several other sustainable development activities.

Winners in different categories were awarded with prizes worth about 10 million T. Shillings ranging from bicycles, radios, iron sheets, beehives, sports uniforms and other tools.

## **Rajabu new Permanent Secretary VPO**

The President of the United Republic of Tanzania, H. E. Benjamin Mkapa recently appointed Mr. Abubakar R.M.S. Rajabu Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office. Mr. Rajabu replaces Mr. Peter Ngumbullu who has been moved to the Ministry of Finance in the same capacity. Before his new appointment Mr. Rajabu was Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Mr. Rajabu has also served the Tanzania government as Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Labour and Youth Development and Commissioner for Education in the Dar es Salaam City Commission.

An Environmental education specialist, holding degrees of Masters in Education and Bachelor of Science, Mr. Rajabu has worked for many belateral and multilateral agencies in environmental consultancy, research and training. These include Sida, UNESCO, UNICEF, AMREF, WWF, WHO, IDRC and African Academy of Sciences. His services in form of short term consultancies has also benefited NEMC, Afro AID/DANIDA, UNDP and the World Bank.

Mr. Rajabu's recent great service to environment development is a study on Environment and Population Education and Information for Sustainable Development (EDP) in Tanzania which, was supported by UNDP, TSSI Facility through UNESCO

## **REPORTS FROM THE FIELD**

### **Mafia Island Marine Park enhance sustainable activities**

Mafia Island Marine Park has made tangible progress in the practicing of integrated management of coastal and marine resources. In the past six months, the Park has not only strengthened its management but has acted to reduce unsustainable activities, empowered local communities and developed sustainable community livelihoods.

According to the MIMP Park Warden, Mr. George Msumi, the park has successfully developed seaweed farming and beekeeping in association with village groups.

Seaweed farming that was first attempted in 1992, but failed due to the lack of market has notably made progress after the Park management came into agreement with the Zanzibar Seaweed Company (ZASCO). As a result, women groups at Jibondo have been able to sell 14000 kilograms of dry weight of seaweed.

“This has motivated the people of Mafia and new community managed farms have been established within the Park area at Bwejuu, Kitoni and Mlongo, in addition to ZASCO managed farms at Jibondo, Utende and Marimbani,” Mr. Msumi explains.

The Park warden further named beekeeping and honey production as another development activity making good headway. With the Park facilitated training, village communities are now undertaking beekeeping seriously. The number of traditional beehives has increased from 10 to 100 and two villages are maintaining 6 modern beehives.

Apart from seaweed farming and beekeeping, MIMP is successfully promoting lime production by using terrestrial fossil coral. This new technique borrowed from Zanzibar is with the purpose to divert local communities from mining live corals from the sea for the lime industry, which has been the trend in Mafia and other coastal villages.

In another move to reduce unsustainable activities, MIMP is facilitating the construction of a second environmentally fishing gear, the *Wandodema* by the District Fisheries Office. The gear is an essentially a large stationary fish trap based on the Japanese design.

## **Point of Departure for SHIRIKISHO**

The community Southern Zone Confederation for Conservation of the Marine Environment popularly known as SHIRIKISHO which took a leading role in the community participatory fight against dynamite fishing in the regions of Mtwara and Lindi is working out an action strategy to enhance coastal zone management.

With support of the Rural Integrated Project Support (RIPS), the NGO that started as a pressure group, looks ahead to stride up the ladder by June this year after the ongoing evaluation and charting out of action plan and strategies on implementing integrated coastal management for sustainable development of the coastal resources.

Since its initiation after the historical Sudi Declaration in 1994, SHIRIKISHO has been fighting to stand on its feet. With the assistance of RIPS, it was officially registered as an NGO in 1997. In 1998 it made its existence felt when it participated fully in combating dynamite fishing. Between 1999 and this year it has been striving to enroll new members and raising awareness.

“Now SHIRIKISHO is focusing on how to fit into the national level programs and initiatives related to ICM which will be its point of departure,” says Mr. Mnguli adding that its new action strategy will target at identifying and harnessing available opportunities from coastal and marine resources for community development.

## **Communities replant 145 ha of mangroves in depleted areas**

In an inspiring move to ensure conservation of mangroves, coastal communities have replanted a total 145 ha of mangroves in depleted areas between July 1998 and December 1999 under the guidance of the Mangrove Management Project (MMP). The MMP Assistant Project Manager, Mr. Mathew Mwanuo, disclosed this at the TCMP Retreat.

Delivering a presentation on the MMP activities, Mr. Mwanuo noted that coastal communities are actively participating in the conservation and management of the mangrove forests. This follows an aggressive sensitisation and awareness raising campaign through MMP zonal offices in Tanga, Lindi and Kibiti.

The MMP was initiated in 1988 under collaboration between the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). Now in its second phase, the project works to conserve and manage Tanzania mainland mangrove forests, which cover a total 115,500 ha.

The project was established to intervene increasing human pressure and natural factors, which affect this dynamic and important ecosystem. Irrational harvesting of mangrove poles for house construction, export and fuelwood; agricultural activities in mangrove areas like the rice farming in the Rufiji Delta; and construction of salt pans which involve

clearing of mangrove forests, are some of the human based unsustainable activities destructive to mangrove forests.

According to Mr. Mwanuo, the MMP operates in partnership with coastal communities whose livelihoods rely on coastal resources. This is aimed to directly benefit the communities. Also, the MMP activities are based on intersectoral coordination which, help to reduce land use conflicts.

## **REMP takes lead in environmental conservation in Rufiji**

The Rufiji Environment Management Project (REMP/MUMARU) is successfully taking a lead in the integrated environment management in the Rufiji district.

The project, established in 1992, but started actual implementation in July 1998, is making headway in its cherished goal to promote long term conservation through wise use of the lower Rufiji forests, woodlands and wetlands to ensure biodiversity is conserved, critical ecological functions are maintained, renewable resources are used sustainably and livelihoods of the area's inhabitants are secure and enhanced.

Working closely with the Rufiji District authorities, communities and other stakeholders, REMP has so far taken important steps in setting up mechanisms to develop an environmental management plan at district and village level. This activity is going hand in hand with awareness raising, training of communities in sustainable fisheries, beekeeping as well as tree propagation and planting.

Encouraged by the cooperation of the Rufiji District authorities and enthusiasm of the local communities, REMP looks ahead to see Rufiji achieving better yields from natural resources.

Soon, REMP will undertake socio-economic profiling of the floodplain, including a fisheries survey and economic evaluation of the Rufiji delta. It will further facilitate preparation, approval and implementation of village environmental management plans and studies on alternative economic activities such as handcrafts enterprises, which have great potential in Rufiji.

Rufiji is one of the coastal districts faced with a number of human based activities destructive to the area's delicate environment. Apart from prawn-trawling and unsustainable extraction of resources, dynamite fishing is said to be raging on in the southern delta bordering Kilwa. Action to check out dynamite fishing is being sought with cooperation with the Kilwa district authorities.

## **Tanga Coastal Zone restructures, achieves targeted results**

The Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Programme (TCZCDP) has restructured its status from regional to district level based operations. This move is not only expected to enhance ICM implementation at district level, but is in harmony with the government's Local Government Reform Programme.

According to the TCZCDP progress report presented by Mr. Mussa Dengo at the TCMP Retreat, apart from the successful restructuring, the mid-term review has shown that the programme has been successful in its efforts towards natural resources management. The success is attributed to a sound technical base, effective participation of stakeholders, effective approaches to gender issues and a high level of environmental awareness.

Naming achieved results, M. Dengo said the programme performed well in sustainable fisheries conservation and management in all coastal districts. Top on the card is the reduction of dynamite fishing, development of village fisheries management plans and withdrawal of beach seine nets and exchanging them with environmentally friendly gear.

The report also underscores success in mangrove management in collaboration with the Mangrove Management Project. In this activity, a collaborative mangrove management agreement between the villages of Kipumbwi and Sange, Pangani District Council and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism was processed and submitted to the Director of Forestry for approval. This partnership remains a unique example of village level of community based initiatives in practicing ICM as it unites government and community, science and management and sectoral and public interests in planning and implementing an integrated plan for the protection and development of mangrove ecosystems and their resources.

## **Working group refines Mariculture Guidelines**

The TCMP Mariculture Working Group is putting final touches on the Mariculture Development Guidelines in Tanzania.

According to the Mariculture Working Group Secretariat, Mr. Godlove Mwamsojo, the guidelines will be finalised in June this year before they are submitted to the government for adoption.

The Mariculture Development Guidelines achieve the intent of the proposed ICM policy in promoting integrated and sustainable approaches to the development of major economic uses of the coast to optimise benefits and minimise negative impacts.

Mariculture holds great promise in Tanzania. If properly developed and managed it can contribute handsomely in economic development and poverty alleviation. But weakness in intersectoral co-ordination and the absence of cross-sectoral policy development and implementation guidelines hinder the growth of this industry.

The guidelines will hence be a tool to ensure that mariculture activities and opportunities are developed according to the national and local needs. They will further enhance enabling conditions for project review procedures that are consultative, multi-sectoral and inter-disciplinary in order to promote efficiency and transparency in the decision-making processes.

“The current approval procedure for mariculture projects is fragmented between institutions, contains gaps that may lead to environmentally damaging projects and is cumbersome for the investors. The guidelines establish a modified project review procedure that is efficient, safeguards the environment and coastal population, while encouraging investment in mariculture,” explains Mr. Mwamsojo.

The Mariculture Development Guidelines have been prepared under the guidance of the Division of Fisheries in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism which, is expected to adopt them and ensure their implementation.

### **WIOMSA and CRC form partnership for ICM capacity building**

The Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and the Coastal Resources Center (CRC) of the Rhode Island in the USA, have initiated a partnership program for regional capacity building and institutional strengthening for integrated coastal resources management.

The program, funded by the USAID, will work to address regional issues with the focus to remove impediments and solving emerging problems. It will aim to achieve ‘first order’ outcomes that are essential building blocks for long term success in ICM in the Western Indian Ocean region.

WIOMSA is a non –governmental and non-profit making organisation dedicated to promoting the educational, scientific and technological development of all aspects of marine sciences throughout the Western Indian Ocean region, with a view to sustaining the use and conservation of its marine resources. Based in Zanzibar, it has a 500-strong membership, consisting of marine scientists and other professionals and institutions involved in the advancement of marine science research and development in the region.

Over the next two years, the program will make progress in strengthening WIOMSA, the only indigenous regional coastal management organisation; creating the foundation for a regional monitoring network; and increasing the number of trained coastal practitioners at national and sub-national level.



Implementation actions of the program will mainly base on the following components:

- \* Regional Institutional support: Support to WIOMSA as the primary vehicle to deliver regional capacity building, to develop and conduct monitoring and tracking of coastal resource management activities, and to promote professional networking for coastal resource management practitioners. An institutional development plan and annual work plan for the development and delivery of coastal resource management services will be developed. Emphasis will be on capacity building, and monitoring the progress and impact of coastal resource management in the region;
- \* Identification of capacity building needs: An assessment of needs will be carried out to identify gaps in knowledge, skills and attitudes of ICM practitioners and institutions at local and national levels in the region; assess existing efforts to build capacity; and design a long term capacity strategy for addressing unfilled needs;
- \* Regional capacity building: This will be determined by the regional needs assessment and will include short courses, workshops and exchange programs;

## **Two Tanzanians at CRC Summer Institute 2000**

Miss Saada Juma of AGENDA – an environmental and development NGO and Mr. John Bosco Tindyebwa, a Mines Officer in the ministry of Energy and Minerals, who are members of the TCMP Policy Working Group will be among 25 participants at the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Resources Center (CRC) Summer Institute to take off in June this year.

The CRC Summer Institute in Coastal Management is a month long intensive training for coastal management professionals given by CRC every two years. Participants and instructors from all over the world attend sessions, bringing a wealth of real-life experience upon which this hands-on, practical training can draw. Participants learn tools and techniques, which aid them in successfully handling the multifaceted challenges found when dealing with the coast, be it as a policymaker, scientist, community organiser or coastal dweller.

## **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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