

# Coastal Environment Award Scheme

**Enhancing motivation to  
Manage coastal resources**

## **CEAS 2000 IMPLEMENTATION REPORT SEPTEMBER, 2000**

Prepared by:

**Florence Swai, Irma Allen and Pancras Ngalason - GreenCOM Tanzania ,  
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Working Document: 5044 TCMP

*The Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) is a collaborative effort between Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) and GreenCOM Tanzania. TCMP is a joint initiative between National Environment Management Council (NEMC), the University of Rhode island's Coastal Resources Center(URI/CRC) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). GreenCOM is USAID'S Global Environmental Education and Communication Project. Technical services for the GreenCOM Tanzania program are provided by the Academy for Educational Development (AED) and subcontractors Chemonics International, Inc.*

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

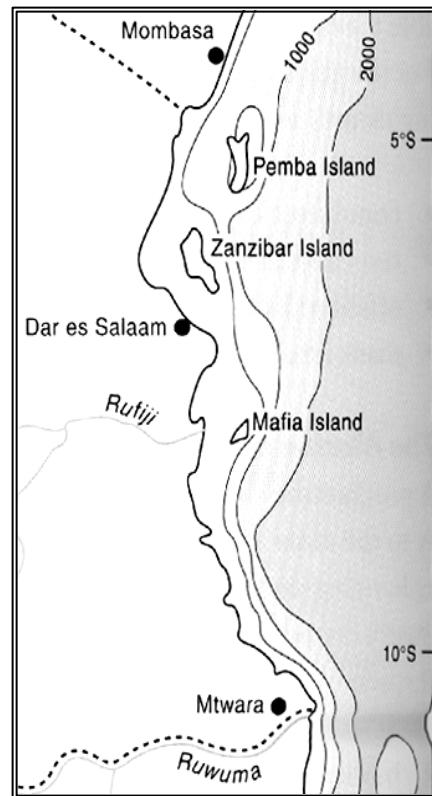
<b>1.0</b>	<b>The Coast, The People .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>The Award Scheme, a Tool for Policy Development.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>From Planning to Action .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Awarding good action in colourful ceremonies.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Winners and their respective prizes.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Assessing The Award Scheme 2000 .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>The Way Forward .....</b>	<b>33</b>

## 1. *The Coast, The People*

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### **Tanzania's coast is important for the country's development**

Tanzania's 800 km of coast is of critical importance to the development of the country. The five coastal regions contribute about one third of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP). These areas are very important to the future social and economic growth of the nation. They are rich in natural resources and currently contribute more than a proportionate share of the nation's income. Currently, 75 percent of the country's industries are located in coastal regions. The coast also contains resources that will be the engine for the nation's development. Coastal tourism, mariculture development, agriculture, and natural gas exploitation are just beginning. These resources are seen as potential activities for national economic development and the gradual improvement of the quality of life of coastal communities.



Tanzania's coast is home to about a quarter of the country's population. About eight million people, live in coastal regions, with the largest population concentrations in Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Mtwara. The rest of the coastal population live in coastal villages, with little access to infrastructure or services. They depend on coastal resources for food, security, and very modest livelihoods. Difficult conditions and few opportunities in these villages resulted in substantial migration, especially by young people, to urban centres. At the same time, high rates of population growth have increased overall numbers of people in coastal villages who, in turn, increase the pressure on declining resources.

The challenge is to maintain and improve the resource base on which the rural coastal economy depends, while developing new economic opportunities in ways that benefit the people of the coast and the nation as a whole.

**Tanzania is committed to Integrated Coastal management (ICM) and has much experience upon which to build a national programme**

## Local ICM Programmes in Tanzania

### **Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation Development Programme (TCZCDP)**

This is the largest coastal programme which, through the regional fisheries office, works at the district and village levels to address critical coastal management issues such as dynamite fishing and the development of alternative livelihoods. This programme has demonstrated that management of coastal resources and development activities can be effectively undertaken at the local level. The Tanga Programme has placed a heavy emphasis on capacity building and awareness.

**Lead Agency: Tanga Regional Authority**

### **Kinondoni Integrated Coastal Area Management Project (KICAMP)**

This project has already completed an extensive "listening phase" where coastal issues were identified and a strategy for addressing those issues was developed. Priority issues identified include coastal tourism development, erosion, and dynamite fishing.

**Lead Agency: National Environment Management Council**

### **Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP)**

This Park was established in 1995 under the National Legislation on Marine Parks and Reserves Act of 1994. MIMP is managed by the Fisheries Division with assistance from the World Wildlife Fund and Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). The initial work of the MIMP focused on the problem of dynamite fishing in the Park area, and MIMP now works with Mafia Island communities to revise the Park management plan and operationalize management activities.

**Lead Agency: Division of Fisheries**

### **Rural Integrated Project Support (RIPS)**

This project in the Mtwara and Lindi regions works with coastal communities to reduce dynamite fishing and raise awareness about the importance of coastal resources. Although RIPS is a broad development project with a wider focus than just coastal management, the experience being generated by the project's activities have importance for national ICM.

**Lead Agency: Regional Authorities**

### **Rufiji Environment Management Project (REMP)**

REMP's goal is to promote long-term conservation through 'wise use' of the lower Rufiji forests, woodlands and wetlands. The project seeks to conserve biodiversity, maintain critical ecological functions, use renewable natural resources sustainably, and secure and enhance the livelihoods of the area's inhabitants. The project area is within Rufiji District in the ecosystems affected by the flooding of the river.

**Lead Agency: Rufiji District Authority**

Tanzania is in the forefront within the Western Indian Ocean region in the field of coastal management. This is a result of varied experience in coastal management and a long standing political commitment to make coastal management a reality.

At the local level, several programmes are attempting to put ICM principles into practice. There are five local-level ICM demonstration projects in Tanzania (summarized in box). Each has a different geographic scope, addresses different issues and has followed a somewhat different model for promoting integrated management. Together these programmes provide a rich experience which must inform the national policy process.

At the national level, many government sectoral policy statements (including land, fisheries, environment, forestry, tourism, etc.) recognize the need for an integrated and participatory resource management approach to resolve issues and take advantage of development opportunities. To make progress on developing a national ICM policy and programme, permanent secretaries of key gov-

ernment ministries with an important role in ICM convened at a national workshop in Zanzibar in 1995. Delegates to the meeting agreed to support the creation of a national ICM programme that will effectively address coastal and marine problems. The current national policy initiative is one expression of the Government's commitment.

At the regional and international level, Tanzania has actively supported ICM principles and programmes. The government of Tanzania has signed and ratified international conventions that endorse the importance of ICM including the Nairobi Convention and its Protocols, the Convention on Biodiversity, and the Convention on Climate Change. Tanzania also hosted and chaired the first regional inter-ministerial conference on ICM for Eastern Africa and Island states held in Arusha (1993), and participated in the second conference on the same held in Seychelles (1996). As a result of these conferences, Tanzania signed resolutions that provided the basic roadmap for ICM development and implementation at the national level. Most recently, Tanzania participated in the Pan African Conference on Sustainable Integrated Coastal Management (PACSICOM) held in Maputo (July 1998). The conference recognized the need for African coastal states to transition to policies and practices of sustainable integrated coastal management to improve the quality of life for African coastal communities.

**Tanzania is actively working to establish an effective national coastal management policy and programme**

To build upon the Government of Tanzania's commitment to coastal management and to facilitate the establishment of a foundation for effective coastal governance, the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) was formed. The TCMP is a co-operative initiative among the vice president's office through the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), the United States Agency for International Development, and the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Resources Centre (URI-CRC). The TCMP works with the existing network of ICM programmes and practitioners to facilitate a participatory, transparent process to unite government and the community, science and management, and sectoral and public interests, to wisely conserve and develop coastal ecosystems and resources.

The goal of the Partnership is to *establish the foundation for effective coastal governance*. During the next five years, the TCMP will work towards achieving the following results:

- ◆ Develop an integrated coastal management policy that is effectively applied to coastal problems at both the national and local levels;
- ◆ Demonstrate inter-sectoral mechanisms for addressing emerging coastal economic opportunities;
- ◆ Improve enabling conditions for integrated coastal management;
- ◆ Build human and institutional capacity for integrated coastal management; and
- ◆ Tanzania's coastal management experience will be informed by and will contribute to ICM regionally and globally.

## ***Progress towards a national ICM programme in Tanzania***

There is no ‘formula’ or one correct model for how to do ICM. Each country must invent a programme that reflects its societal aspirations, and is attuned to its unique socio-political and cultural context. There is, however, a large body of ICM experience – both in failure and in success – from around the world upon which Tanzania is drawing from.

### ***Lessons learned***

One lesson that can be consistently drawn from global experience is the importance of providing for the meaningful involvement of those who are affected by the coastal development process and the implementation of coastal management policies. International experience repeatedly demonstrates that programs are successfully implemented and sustained where there are constituencies who are active advocates for improved resource management. Participatory methods engage people who have a stake in the outcome of the management effort, and give them a voice in management decisions.

Public education and outreach programs raise awareness of the need for sustainable coastal management and thereby help to create constituencies and political support for resource management. The Coastal Environmental Award Scheme (CEAS) is designed to do just that. This innovative program gives a large and diverse number of stakeholders an opportunity to learn about and contribute to the coastal management process.

### ***Has it worked?***

In its second year, CEAS reached over 26,000 members of the coastal community. It highlighted the good deeds that are already being taken by the coastal community and demonstrated that local action does make a difference. It provided an opportunity for decision-makers to talk about the importance of wise management of coastal resources at the local and national level. The CEAS final ceremonies provided a high-profile venue for elected officials to show their support for the local winners and for the coastal management process. As Tanzania transitions from developing a national coastal management policy to implementing it, the constituency that has been built through the CEAS will be critical.

Just as important, the winners of the CEAS provide tangible examples of local actions that are making a difference. These examples have a resounding effect at national government. It demonstrates that though good co-ordination and with minimal resources, local level action is possible and effective.

With the ICM policy and program in place, actions demonstrated through CEAS will remain valuable learning experiences for the policy/program implementation at the local level. The policy/program, designed to support the type of local activities CEAS has highlighted, will move power and authority to local governments and, eventually, local resources users to manage their environment as stewards for the nation. That will have a telling impact over time as it guides Tanzania to sustainable development.



TCMP is pleased to be a partner in the CEAS and looks forward it being successfully implemented for years to come. Together, the CEAS partners can raise awareness about coastal and environmental issues as well as supporting local actions that really make a difference.

## ***2. The Award Scheme, a Tool for Policy Development***

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A major objective of the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) is to facilitate the development of a policy for integrated management of coastal natural resources. GreenCOM is supporting this endeavour by working collaboratively with TCMP on the organisation and implementation of a Coastal Environment Award Scheme, designed along the lines of a successful National Award Scheme carried out in The Gambia.

To date, this type of Environment Award Scheme has been a very useful tool for policy development as it promotes the three facets of the policy process i.e. formulation, articulation, and implementation.

Policy formulation depends on getting the right information to the right people at the right time. It is imperative that decision-makers know how people think and feel about important environmental issues. It is also important to disseminate information on environmental issues and problems and to present possible alternatives to existing environment-degrading practices. For policy articulation, EE&C can help people to understand environmental issues and how these affect them. It can also facilitate comments to the policy-makers. EE&C helps to bridge the information gap between government and its constituents. Finally, if EE&C has contributed to policy formulation and articulation, it will have built support for the policy among stakeholders, and consequently, contributed to an easier policy implementation process.

Thus, the Coastal Environment Award Scheme was designed to assist the coastal policy process. Its main purpose is to raise public awareness of the vital need for integrated management and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources. It is also intended to complement ongoing efforts being pursued by local authorities, communities, and existing development and/or conservation programs along the coast.

The Award Scheme (1998-1999) was carried out during an eight to twelve month period. CEAS 2000 was carried out during a six-month period. Most of the districts launched CEAS 2000 either in January 2000 or shortly afterwards. Three out of the seven districts managed to complete the process, and organise prize-giving ceremonies and present prizes on June 5<sup>th</sup> (World Environment Day) as planned. The steps in the process were the same as last year, but the CEAS District Committees took on a greater number of responsibilities within a much shorter time period. For example, last year, it was TCMP and GreenCOM who communicated with the District authorities and existing Coastal programs with respect to their involvement with CEAS. The CEAS District Committees did all the communications with the District authorities this year.

The six districts, which carried out the Award Scheme last year, unanimously decided to embark on CEAS 2000. These were Tanga, Muheza, Pangani, Mtwara, Lindi, and Mafia Island.

In addition, Kilwa District that is in the process to establish a community participatory Coastal Resources Management Programme under Dr. Ngoile's Pew Fellowship

Award, requested to participate thus, raising the number to seven participating districts in CEAS 2000.

The Specific Objectives of the CEAS 2000 were to:

- Increase awareness about the coastal environment;
- Promote public participation in management of coastal natural resources;
- Encourage the use of environment-friendly technologies and practices;
- Demonstrate Government's commitment to Integrated Coastal Management;
- Reward individuals and groups who carry out appropriate resource management practices.

### ***3. From Planning to Action***

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#### **The District CEAS Committees**

The success of the CEAS depends primarily on the effectiveness of the District CEAS Committees. To ensure the sustainability of CEAS, it was felt that the primary responsibility for the facilitation of CEAS has to be taken by each participating District. It was felt that this is best done through the formation of a cross sectoral committee (to ensure a broad participation), and chaired, if possible, by the District Commissioner (to ensure credibility and government support.) To this effect, when introducing the Scheme to District officials, this point was strongly emphasised. By the time, CEAS 2000 was launched, there were already existing CEAS District Committees, which had been formed for the CEAS the previous year. Thus, it was only a matter of strengthening and streamlining these committees.

The composition of each District Committee varied, from District to District, but generally, each committee included one or more representatives of the groups as given in Box 1.

**The responsibilities of the CEAS 2000 District Committees were agreed to be as follows:**

- Ensure a cross-sectoral, representative committee which meets regularly
- Launch the CEAS 2000 in the District
- Publicise CEAS continuously and through various forms in the media
- Carry out sensitisation activities to motivate people to enter the competitions and to carry out truly environment-protection activities
- Distribute and collect entry forms
- Co-ordinate and communicate with TCMP/GreenCOM
- Verify and assess (judge) entries
- Collaborate with ongoing Coastal Programs
- Carry out fund-raising activities
- Organise and finance a prize-giving ceremony

#### **Box 1: COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT CEAS COMMITTEES**

- ◆ District Officials
- ◆ Local government Leaders
- ◆ Religious leaders
- ◆ Private sector
- ◆ Non-governmental Organisations
- ◆ Coastal programs
- ◆ Members of respective communities

**The role of TCMP/GreenCOM was agreed to be as follows:**

- Consult with district authorities and coastal programs/projects to introduce CEAS;
- Collaborate with CEAS District Committees to implement CEAS 2000;
- Develop materials and publicise CEAS through the public media;
- Develop forms (registration, judging, certificates, etc.);
- Co-ordinate and communicate systematically with all the district committees;
- Provide technical assistance for the Scheme (e.g. systems for verifying and judging the entries);

- Meet with District Committees as needed and visit some projects entered for the Scheme;
- Help to source funds for future sustainability of CEAS;
- Provide prizes; and
- Participate in the prize-giving ceremonies.

## **Getting Started on CEAS 2000**

The first meeting of each District CEAS Committee varied from district to district, but generally, they included the following common objectives:

- Review the composition of the CEAS District Committee and make any needed changes;
- Appoint a smaller “secretariat” or steering group to be responsible for day to day operation of CEAS in the District;
- Review the draft action plan developed during the evaluation, and follow up workshop and agree on it and on the proposed schedule;
- Review discuss, modify and agree on the proposed approach for the implementation of CEAS;
- Discuss and agree on fund-raising strategies to sustain the CEAS in the District;
- Agree on a systematic communication strategy between TCMP/GreenCOM and the committee; and
- Make a plan of future meetings of the CEAS District Committee.

## **Launching and Sensitisation**

- Production (by TCM/GreenCOM facilitating team) and dissemination of materials, i.e. brochures, pamphlets, posters, registration forms, to each of the CEAS District Committees;
- Launching of CEAS 2000 in each of the Districts. The launch included members of the private sector and the forming of partnerships to obtain local assistance and funding to ensure greater sustainability for the Award Scheme;
- Sensitisation of target groups in the Districts by the CEAS District Committee. (This was done through special meetings, site visits, outreach, talks, etc.);
- Back up radio and newspaper publicity by TCMP/GreenCOM facilitating team;
- Regular contact with each CEAS District Committee (by phone, e-mail or messenger);
- Visits to each CEAS District Committee by TCMP and/or GreenCOM to consult on progress and visit some of the projects; and
- Distribution, filling out, and collection of registration forms.

## The Competitions

Similar to the previous year, the competitions were in four categories to assure the participation of all members of the coastal community. These were:

- Schools competition
- Groups competition (village groups, NGOs, etc.)
- Individuals competition, and
- Institutions competition (enterprises, business, industry, etc.)

**Following is a summary of the number of entries and number of people involved in all seven districts:**

Districts	Categories				Participants #
	Schools	Groups	Individuals	Institutions	
TANGA	29	6	10	5	6810
PANGANI	23	12	17	0	4618
MUHEZA	7	9	15	1	3860
MTWARA	7	19	19	3	3101
LINDI	14	14	23	0	3811
KILWA	15	5	19	1	3339
+MAFIA	8	8	39	0	2832
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28371</b>

## Activities Undertaken

The most common activity again this year was tree planting. This shows that the government's tree planting campaign is making an impact. Other activities entered for the Award Scheme includes mariculture activities, clean ups, advocacy, school greening activities, and environmentally friendly gardening and agriculture.

The following is a general impression of the activities undertaken in participating districts.

ACTIVITIES	DISTRICTS						
	T	P	MU	MT	L	K	MA
• Tree planting/tree nursery establishment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
• Environmental/surroundings cleaning	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
• Soil conservation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
• Promotion of good agricultural practices - use of organic fertilisers/animal husbandry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
• Vegetable growing	*	*					
• Solar use	*				*		
• Marine resource conservation - mangrove planting	*	*		*	*	*	*
• Sea weed farming		*		*	*	*	*
• Raising of public awareness through various activities -- songs, plays public talks, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

• Flower gardening/land scarping	*		*				
• Seeds preparation & seedling distribution			*				
• Agro-forestry			*				
• Fish Culture			*				
• Hand Craft			*				
• Bee keeping		*		*	*	*	*

**Key:** T - Tanga; P - Pangani; MU - Muheza; MT - Mtwara; L - Lindi;  
 K - Kilwa; MA - Mafia  
 \* - Activity undertaken

**Note:** There were other activities done by the different participants, but the mentioned activities were prominent and most winners undertook one or more of the said activities.

### **Training for Verification and Assessment**

- Visits made to Districts by national facilitating team to sample out activities and to train assessors on judging projects and selecting winners.
- CEAS District Committees made verification of activities and assessment (judging) to select winners;

### **Arrangements for Prizes**

- CEAS District Committees sent in the results of their assessment and recommendations for prizes.
- TCMP/GreenCOM prepared certificates for participation and for the winners.
- TCMP/GreenCOM purchased prizes while some prizes were obtained from local sponsors through CEAS District Committees

## ***4. Awarding good actions in colourful ceremonies***

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Like it was in the previous year, the presentations of awards and prizes to schools, groups, organisations and individuals, whose actions were outstanding in the CEAS 2000 competitions, were carried out along with colourful ceremonies. Once again CEAS ceremonies stole the show during the commemoration of the World Environment Day in the districts of Tanga, Pangani, Muheza and Mtwara. In Kilwa, which was participating for the first time, CEAS was the highlight of the Peasants Day - *Nanena* held in the coastal village of Mandawa.

The CEAS functions were organised by CEAS District Committees in collaboration with district authorities. With full backing and support of DCs, District Executive Directors, Town Directors and District Natural Resources Offices, the committees successfully organised functions which among other activities included:

- Environmental advocacy processions;
- Plays, songs, poems, and traditional dances with messages on the importance of conserving the environment and promotion of sustainable use of the natural resources;
- Speeches from the community members, leaders, and chief guests emphasising the necessity of caring for the environment.
- Prizes giving;
- Tree planting (food/fruits) by guests of honour to mark the importance of having trees for conserving the environment, food and as cash crops (cashew nut trees).
- Burying plastic materials as a symbol of disapproval of a growing habit of using plastic materials, which are dangerous to the environment. Members of communities were reminded to use materials, which can easily decompose.
- In one district (Pangani), there was a football match to mark the end of the day.

### **CEAS Ceremonies in Tanga District**

Tanga district held its prize presentation ceremony as scheduled on World Environment Day. Despite heavy rain, the ceremony was a colourful event, the culmination and highlight of the specially organised Tanga Environment Week.

The Tanga Environment Week included the following activities:

- From June 1-2, tree planting activities in Tanga Town. The District Commissioner led members of the community, schools, and district leaders in tree planting led this activity.
- June 3<sup>rd</sup>, cleaning of the surroundings, led by the Mayor.
- June 5<sup>th</sup>, rewarding participants and winners in the Coastal Environmental Award Scheme competitions.



Held at the Tangamano grounds in the Tanga Municipality the prize giving ceremony was officiated by the Tanga Regional Commissioner, Capt. Mkuchika. The event attracted a big crowd including local government and public officials, participants in CEAS, and the general public. Highlights of the event were:

- **Environmental Advocacy procession**

A big procession that started at the Municipal offices graced the event with chants and songs in advocacy of environment safeguarding. The Regional Commissioner received the procession.

- **Songs, poems and drama**

Schools and community groups performed various plays and dances spiced by songs with strong messages on coastal environment protection.

- **Regional Commissioner's speech**

The event was highlighted by a moving speech by the Regional Commissioner. The speech, apart from underlining the need for community participation in environmental management, and wise use of coastal resources, urged people to participate in the CEAS. The Regional Commissioner further pledged support of CEAS in the region because the Award Scheme was contributing greatly to development activities.

## CEAS Ceremonies in Pangani District

Like Tanga, Pangani presented CEAS prizes on the occasion of the World Environment Day. The colourful event was held at Stahabu village, Mikinguni Ward, some 18 km from Pangani Township. The village had requested to host the event as a way to raise community awareness on environment management and coastal resources conservation.

Officiated by the Pangani District Commissioner, Mrs. Margaret Ndaga, the event was well attended by district officials and village residents. Highlights of the event included a procession, songs and plays by school children and community groups, all of which passed across strong messages in advocacy of environment conservation.

- **District Commissioner's speech**

Delivering her speech after presenting prizes and certificates, the DC commended the CEAS as an effective tool that enhanced community responsible actions towards environment management and development activities. She said that the scheme competitions have led to the local community acceptance and understanding of sustainable use of resources through liking of environmental conservation activities and development initiatives. The community is now aware of the consequences of environmental degradation and of the gains resulting from a healthy environment.

Pledging her continued support of CEAS she requested the CEAS District Committee Secretariat to work out mechanisms that will help the sustainability of CEAS in the district.

## **CEAS Ceremonies in Muheza District**

The Muheza District Commissioner Mr. Leonidas Gama led thousands of Muheza people who braved a heavy downpour to mark the World Environment Day on June 5, 2000. The highlight of the day was the special ceremony to award participants and winners of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) 2000.

Held at the Muheza Township, the function was the climax of the Muheza Environment Week, which also marked the World Environmental Day, aimed at awareness raising and promoting community participation in environmental conservation activities.

Held for the first time Muheza, the event was colourfully laced by a procession, traditional dances heart touching songs and thrilling drama.

### **▪ District Commissioner's speech**

The District Commissioner who was touched by the big turnout despite the heavy rain, and the overwhelming songs and plays by school children expressed his heartfelt appreciation to participants in the CEAS which, he described as a bridge to community development. He called upon the Muheza community to participate more in the next CEAS competitions as a way to contribute to national development and environment conservation for the benefit of the present and future generations.

## **CEAS Ceremonies in Mtwara District**

The presentation of prizes and certificates to CEAS competition winners and participants was also the highlight of the World Environment Day (June 5, 2000) in the Mtwara District.

Hosted by the Msimbati village in co-operation with the District CEAS Committee, the event was a colourful ceremony officiated by the Mtwara District Commissioner, Mrs. Fatuma Mikidadi on behalf of the Regional Commissioner.

Holding the event at Msimbati was of great significance to the people of Msimbati village who will soon be involved in the management of the proposed Mnazi Bay Marine Park whose headquarters will be in the village.

Apart from participants in the award scheme and the general public, the function, held right at the beach front was attended by invited guests who included regional and district leaders, heads of public and private institutions and the business community. Also in attendance were local journalists from Radio Tanzania and Uhuru Newspaper. About 5,000 people attended the event.

The ceremonies started with a colourful procession, led by a brass band, followed by cultural dances performed by local groups, songs, and poems by school children. The

theme of dances, songs, and poems focused on coastal environmental conservation and the much-awaited marine park establishment.

▪ **Regional Commissioner's speech**

The District Commissioner, Mrs. Fatuma Mikidadi who is also the Chairperson of the District CEAS Committee, read the Regional Commissioner's speech on his behalf. The speech stressed on several issues related to coastal management. It underscored that people should not participate in the CEAS competitions for the sake of winning prizes but should make use of the scheme to change attitudes and behaviour towards environment for their own sustainable development.

## CEAS Ceremonies in Lindi District

Lindi District was not able to hold the CEAS prize presentation ceremony on the occasion of the World Environment Day (June 5, 2000). Instead, the CEAS ceremony to award participants and winners was held on June 24, 2000. World Environmental Day (5<sup>th</sup> June) has been incorporated in the National & International Celebrations calendar and the money for the ceremony will come from the National & International Festivals Fund. This year, an amount of T. Shs. 145,000/= was released for the ceremony.

Hosted by the District CEAS Committee, the ceremony was colourful but not well attended like last year's event that was held at Milola village on the occasion of the peasants' day, Nane-Nane. The event was officiated by the Lindi District Commissioner, Mr. Gilbert Dololo at Ilula Stadium. Over 1000 people attended the ceremony.

Thrilling songs, drama, and poems compensated the poor turn out by school children and organised community groups.

▪ **District Commissioner's speech**

The District Commissioner took the opportunity to condemn environmental degradation in the district. He was in particular concerned with bush fires, reckless tree cutting, destructive fishing practices and shifting agriculture. He commended participants in the CEAS competitions and called on the district committee to work even harder so that the scheme spreads to all villages in the district.

Praying for the sustainability of the scheme, he requested the District Executive Director to support CEAS activities. He further promised the next year event will be held on the occasion of the World Environment Day so that to achieve its objectives.

## **CEAS Ceremonies in Kilwa District**

The Kilwa District culminated the CEAS implementation on Nane-Nane- August 8, 2000 instead of June 5, since the committee had not finalised evaluation of activities by then. The district, which was implementing the scheme for the first time had started a little late in the sensitisation and enrolling of participants.

Holding the CEAS prize presentation ceremony on the occasion of Nane-Nane had a significant impact, as the turnout was impressive. Also linking environment and agricultural activities seemed to be working well as far as awareness raising is concerned.

Though CEAS was only infused in the Nane-Nane program, the presenting of prizes stole the limelight. Even the District Commissioner's speech strongly focused on environment issues.

### **▪ District Commissioner's speech**

In his speech, the District Commissioner, Lt. Ligubi who is also the chairperson of the CEAS district Committee clearly underlined that agriculture can only be successful in a healthy environment. Insisting that Kilwa was a rich district endowed with fertile land, natural forests, and the high yielding sea, he said it was a shame for Kilwa communities to remain wallowing in poverty. He commended CEAS and the newly introduced Pew Program which, he described as 'safe vehicles for development'. He called upon communities to make good use of the scheme and the Pew program in achieving sustainable development through wise use of the abounding resources.

## **CEAS Ceremonies in Mafia District**

Prize presentation in the Mafia district was on August 12, 2000. The function took place at the town centre and attended by groups of people, individuals, religious leaders and government officials. Also, some international institutions such as WWF were represented.

About 400 people attended the function. The guest of honor was the District Executive Director on behalf of the District Commissioner who was on journey. However, due to National Election Exercise, which is now a top priority here in Tanzania at this juncture, even the DED could not participate in the whole program. He handled the responsibility to the District Administrative Secretary at the middle.

Songs, drama and poems talking about current environmental issues and problems pulled a good number of people. They were very attentive. Special groups, which attracted many people's attention, were Mafia Island Cultural Troupe and Environmental Group of Kitomondo Secondary School.

Given the socio-economic situation of Mafia Island, if these groups are promoted, they can form a very effective forum for creating environmental awareness among the Island communities. This seems the most effective way of reaching the people in the area.

The TCMP/GreenCOM representative was given a room to give a word, and took the opportunity to emphasize on the issue of sustainability and full participation in resource management. Also, he highlighted about GreenCOM activities in Tanzania and the broader context of Environmental Education and Communication and the way more people can get involved through various projects.

After the function, the TCMP/GreenCOM representative met with the cultural groups after the function to discuss about their potentialities and the way they can make people more aware about their environment i.e. environmental Conservation/management through education. He also met the District Administrative Secretary who also concluded that it is only through such groups one can pull people together and deliver messages to the public in the area. He noted a big problem of economic hardships the people are facing and which affect conservation efforts. In his speech, the guest of honor also pointed out that lack of reliable communication means and resultant economic hardships are the main environmental issues in the Island.

## 5. *Winners and their respective prizes*

### Tanga District:

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>Schools</b>	1. Mnyanjani Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Food crop cultivation flower garden</li> <li>• Cleaning of school environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 set of sports jerseys</li> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 1 bookshelf</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 3 flat hoes</li> </ul>
	2. Mafuriko Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning school environment</li> <li>• Tree nursery preparation Planting grass for soil conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 balls (1 net ball and 1 foot ball)</li> <li>- 1 carton of exercise books</li> </ul>
	3. Saruji Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ornamental tree planting</li> <li>• Cleaning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bookshelf</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 3 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 balls (1 net ball and 1 foot ball)</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	1. Tumaini Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental conservation</li> <li>• Nursery tree planting - ornamental and fruit trees</li> <li>• Tree planting in open areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 1 fork hoe</li> <li>- 2 shovels</li> <li>- 1 pick</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> </ul>
	2. Sadani Solar Salt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove planting in open areas environmental conservation by using solar energy system in salt making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 3 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 3 fork hoes</li> </ul>
	3. Mshikamano Women Group - Mchukuuni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic vegetable growing</li> <li>• Tree planting - ornamental and fruit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals</b>	1. Florist Nairobi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscaping</li> <li>• Tree &amp; flower planting (shade, fruit) Environmental education for youth,</li> <li>• Soil conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 1 fork hoe</li> <li>- 1 flat hoe</li> <li>- 2 shovels</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1 pick</li> </ul>
	2. Maggidi Kitwana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting in open areas</li> <li>• Flower gardens</li> <li>• Environmental cleaning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 1 radio (mkulima)</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1 flat hoe</li> </ul>
	3. Togolani Ntimbwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green farming</li> <li>• Tree nursery</li> <li>• Compost and natural pesticides for farming and soil conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1 flat hoe</li> </ul>

<b>Institution</b>			
	1. Buhuri Chuo Cha Mifugo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental education</li> <li>• Tree planting management education, Stove making for youth and villagers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 1 fork hoe</li> <li>- 2 shovels</li> <li>- 1 pick</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> </ul>
	2. Galanos Secondary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental education for students</li> <li>• Tree planting in open areas</li> <li>• Ornamental tree planting Flower gardening</li> <li>• Soil conservation, Cleaning school environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 3 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 3 fork hoes</li> <li>- set of jersey</li> </ul>
	3. Mkwakwani Environmental Conservation (Mkwakwani Sec. School)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental education for youth</li> <li>• Environmental conservation - tree planting in open areas Cleaning school environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 flat hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> </ul>

## Pangani District:

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>School</b>	1. Mzambarauni Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Animal husbandry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 3 fork hoes</li> <li>- 3 rakes</li> <li>- 4 shovels</li> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> </ul>
	2. Kilimangwido Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Environmental sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> <li>- 3 shovels</li> <li>- 3 rakes</li> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> </ul>
	3. Kipumbwi Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove/tree planting</li> <li>• Environmental sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 1 watering can</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	1. Nunda Bee Keeping - Sakura (Omari Akida & Family)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bee Keeping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 beehives</li> <li>- 3 plastic buckets</li> </ul>
	2. Jitegemee Club - Mikocheni (Amin Nasoro, Kibibi Issa & Mahija Bakari)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seaweed cultivation as alternative source of income other than fishing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 pairs of gum boots</li> <li>- 3 pairs of cha-cha-cha shoes</li> <li>- 5 roles of manila ropes for seaweed growing</li> </ul>
	3. No Way back - Mikocheni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetable growing using natural fertilisers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 1 watering can</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals</b>	1. Seif Mohammed - Kwakibuyu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting (teak) for wood and soil conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> <li>- 5 flat hoes</li> <li>- 4 rakes</li> <li>- 4 pangas/machetes</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> <li>- 1 sprayer</li> </ul>
	2. Mikidadi Nyiru - Boza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cashew nursery</li> <li>• Vegetable growing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> <li>- 3 rakes</li> <li>- 1 sprayer</li> </ul>
	3. John M. Shemng'indo - Kilimangwido	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cashew nursery</li> <li>• Vegetable growing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 1 watering can</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 1 sprayer</li> </ul>



## Muheza District:

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>Schools</b>	1. Kigombe Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree nursery</li> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 3 fork hoes</li> <li>- 3 rakes</li> <li>- 4 shovels</li> <li>- 1 set of jersey</li> <li>- 2 balls (1 net ball &amp; 1 foot ball)</li> <li>- 1 carton of exercise books</li> </ul>
	2. Zingibari Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 3 fork hoes</li> <li>- 2 shovel</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1set of jersey</li> <li>- 2 balls (1 net ball &amp; 1 foot ball)</li> </ul>
	3. Mdote Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 watering can</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1 set of jersey</li> <li>- 2 balls (1 net ball &amp; 1 foot ball)</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	1. Muomba Mungu (Women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove planting</li> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Seaweed farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> <li>- 5 flat hoes</li> </ul>
	2. Ugomba Women Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Tree nurseries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 fork hoes</li> <li>- 5 flat hoes</li> </ul>
	3. Muafaka Group (Men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 5 flat hoes</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals</b>	1. Peter John	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kiviu Agro-forestry nurseries - Bombani</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 sprayer</li> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> </ul>
	2. Juvent P. Magogo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agro-forestry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 sprayer</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> </ul>
	3. Cleophace Mutabuzi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Fish culture</li> <li>• Agro-forestry</li> <li>• Animal husbandry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 sprayer</li> </ul>
<b>Institution</b>	1. J.K.T. Maramba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Fish culture</li> <li>• Gardening</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 wheel barrows</li> <li>- 4 rakes</li> <li>- 6 watering cans</li> <li>- 4 fork hoes</li> <li>- 10 flat hoes</li> </ul>

## Mtwara District

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>School (Urban)</b>	1. Lilungu Primary School (509)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Flowers gardening</li> <li>• Providing environmental education to youth and the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 3 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 2 spades</li> <li>- 1 football</li> </ul>
	2. Mlimani Primary School (445)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning of the surroundings</li> <li>• Fruits trees planting</li> <li>• Flower gardening</li> <li>• Community awareness raising -- songs and poems</li> <li>• Rubbish pit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 spades</li> </ul>
<b>School (Rural)</b>	1. Mngoji Primary School (190)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Grass planting</li> <li>• Coastal environmental education</li> <li>• Rubbish pits digging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 3 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 2 spades</li> <li>- 1 football</li> </ul>
	2. Malamba Primary School (128)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flower gardening</li> <li>• Grass planting</li> <li>• Cleaning the surroundings</li> <li>• Awareness raising through songs and poems</li> <li>• Caring for the tree nursery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 spades</li> </ul>
<b>Groups (Urban)</b>	1. Malihai Club of Tanzania (12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting - shade, timber and fire wood</li> <li>• Fruits and cashew nuts tree planting</li> <li>• Flower gardening and grass planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 garden tool sets</li> <li>- 3 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	2. Mtawanya Environmental Conservation Group (3m; 210f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of the coastal environment</li> <li>• Mangrove research and planting</li> <li>• education the community on the effects of using poor and illegal fishing methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	3. Youths Group Mangowela (w; m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection and caring for mangrove</li> <li>• Mangrove planting in affected areas</li> <li>• Controlling bad fishing practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 canoe</li> </ul>

<b>Groups (Rural)</b>	1. Msimbati Natural Resources Committee (w; m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of the coastal environment</li> <li>• Mangrove research and planting</li> <li>• education the community on the effects of using poor and illegal fishing methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> <li>- 2 machetes</li> <li>- 1 torch light</li> </ul>
	2. Mkungu sea weed growers (women, 76)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea weed farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 canoe</li> </ul>
	3. Tangazo Sports Villa Team (men, 30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 set of jersey (15 pairs)</li> <li>- 1 football</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals (Urban)</b>	1. Thomas Mselewa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree nursery for - timber, wood, charcoal, herbs, fruits for selling purposes</li> <li>• Mixed farming</li> <li>• Environmental education to the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 garden tool set</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 1 hose pipe</li> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> </ul>
	2. Hamza Juwawewe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fruits tree garden</li> <li>• Mixed farming for food crops and trees for timber and wood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 garden tool set</li> <li>- 1 raincoat</li> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals (Rural)</b>	1. Baharia Athumani Makunula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting - timber, firewood and charcoal</li> <li>• Mixed farming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> </ul>
	2. Ahmadi Salum Likomba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting - various types</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 radio (mkulima)</li> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> <li>- 1 umbrella</li> </ul>
<b>Institution</b>	1. Lilungu Prisons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planting of various seedlings</li> <li>• Awareness raising on environmental conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 rakes</li> <li>- 5 watering cans</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 2 spades</li> </ul>
	2. Mtwara Teachers' College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of the environment by planting flower trees and stopping rearing on the college grounds</li> <li>• Protecting natural trees at the college compound</li> <li>• Cleaning of the college surrounding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 spades</li> <li>- 5 slashers</li> </ul>

## Lindi District:

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>Schools</b>	1. Tandangongoro Primary School (Lindi Rural)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide environmental conservation education to the community through the use of songs, poems and practices</li> <li>• Tree nursery and providing seedlings to institutions and individuals</li> <li>• Flowers planting and school surroundings sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 radio cassette</li> <li>- 2 containers (madumu)</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 1 wall clock</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 2 machetes (pangas)</li> <li>- 2 rakes</li> <li>- 1 spade (sepetu)</li> <li>- 1 ball</li> <li>- 1 set of football jersey (18 pairs)</li> </ul>
	2. Kiwalala Primary School (Lindi Rural)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fruit trees nurseries</li> <li>• Conservation of natural vegetation in their area</li> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Raising awareness of the community about their environment through songs</li> <li>• School surroundings cleaning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 small radio</li> <li>- 2 containers (madumu)</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 1 wall clock</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 2 machetes</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1 ball</li> <li>- 1 spade (sepetu)</li> </ul>
	3. Likotwa Primary School (Lindi Urban)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• To protect soil from eroding by filling stones in valleys</li> <li>• Planting flowers and grass and clean the surroundings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 small radio</li> <li>- 2 containers (madumu)</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 1 ball</li> <li>- 1 wall clock</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	1. Village Natural Resources Committee - Kijiweni - Lindi Rural (5omen; 5men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mangrove trees planting of the village cast line</li> <li>• Patrolling against mangrove cutters and dynamite fishing</li> <li>• Educate the community about environmental conservation</li> <li>• Bee keeping in the mangrove forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 small radio</li> <li>- 2 modern bee hives</li> <li>- 10 pairs of khanga</li> <li>- 2 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 5 machetes</li> <li>- 2 knives</li> </ul>
	2. Kiwalala Arts Group - Lindi Rural (mixed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate the community about environmental conservation through songs, poems, traditional dances, and plays</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Material for uniforms -- trousers and shirts</li> <li>- Shoes (raba)</li> <li>- 4 whistles</li> </ul>
	3. NACET Fishing Group - Lindi Town (men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boat seining which does not harm the environment</li> <li>• Sea patrolling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 Nylon roles</li> <li>- 1 lantern light</li> <li>- 5 diving glasses</li> <li>- 300 small rafts</li> <li>- 5 knives</li> <li>- 1 anchor</li> </ul>

<b>Individuals</b>	1. Ndaturu S. W. Samike	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetable garden</li> <li>• Tree planting - fruits, coconuts, banana</li> <li>• Corn growing</li> <li>• Educating colleagues about environmental conservation by planting trees and observing good agricultural practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> <li>- 2 bags of cement</li> <li>- 1 hose pipe</li> <li>- 1 pair gum boots</li> <li>- 1 hoe</li> <li>- 1 machete</li> <li>- 1 container (dumu)</li> </ul>
	2. Maasai Family (Joseph)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree nurseries for planting and selling</li> <li>• Cleanliness of household surroundings and well cared flowers around the house</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 role of fence wire</li> <li>- 1 hose pipe</li> <li>- 1 container (dumu)</li> <li>- 1 spade</li> <li>- 1 hoe</li> <li>- 1 rake</li> <li>- 1 machete</li> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	3. Bakari A. Majipi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses mixed agriculture method</li> <li>• Clean household surrounding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 radio</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 1 machete</li> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> </ul>

## Kilwa District:

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>Schools</b>	1. Kilwa Secondary School	Tree planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 168 exercise books</li> <li>- 1 foot-ball</li> <li>- 1 net-ball</li> <li>- 1 net-ball jersey set</li> <li>- 1 foot-ball jersey set</li> <li>- 4 spades</li> <li>- 4 rakes</li> <li>- 5 machetes</li> </ul>
	2. Nangurukuru Primary School	Tree planting, tree nursery preparation and rubbish halls digging.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 168 exercise books</li> <li>- 4 spades</li> <li>- 4 rakes</li> <li>- 1 foot-ball jersey set</li> <li>- 1 foot-ball</li> </ul>
	3. Mzizima Primary School	Rubbish halls digging, vegetable gardening, goat keeping, and coconut farming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 150 exercise books</li> <li>- 5 hoes</li> <li>- 4 rakes</li> <li>- 1 spade</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	1. Kikobo Bee keeping Group	Bee keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10m. of material for overall</li> <li>- 3 modern bee hives</li> <li>- 4 pairs of rubber shoes</li> <li>- 3 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 5 pairs of khangas</li> </ul>
	2. Waache Waseme	Sea weed farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 pairs of gum boots</li> <li>- 5 spades</li> <li>- 10 pairs of khangas</li> <li>- 20 roles of rope</li> </ul>
	3. Shirikisho	Cleaning of the surroundings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 T-shirts</li> <li>- 2 bicycles</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals</b>	1. Yusuf O. Chichi	Digging of pit latrines and disinfecting them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 bicycle</li> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> </ul>
	2. Ali Sulemani Kopakopa	Sea weed farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 6 roles of nylon ropes</li> <li>- 10 pairs of khangas</li> <li>- 1 radio cassette/recorder</li> </ul>
	3. Athumani Polwe	Placing posters on mangrove protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 pair of gum boots</li> <li>- 1 rain coat</li> <li>- 1 torch light</li> <li>- 1 machete</li> <li>- 2.5 m. of material for overall</li> </ul>
<b>Institution</b>	1. Kilwa Masoko Prison	Tree planting and vegetable gardening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 watering cans</li> <li>- 3 wheelbarrows</li> <li>- 8 hoes</li> <li>- 5 spades</li> <li>- 5 rakes</li> <li>- 10 machetes</li> </ul>

## Mafia District:

Category	Winners	Type Of Activities	Prizes
<b>Schools</b>	1. Kanga Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School area greening</li> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 set of jersey</li> <li>- 1 foot ball</li> <li>- 200 exercise books</li> <li>- 4 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 4 watering cans</li> <li>- 5 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheel barrow</li> <li>- 9 kg of polythene tubes</li> </ul>
	2. Environmental Movement Club of Kitomondo Secondary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> <li>• Environmental awareness campaigns through theatre arts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 set of jersey</li> <li>- 1 foot ball</li> <li>- 150 exercise books</li> <li>- 3 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 3 watering cans</li> <li>- 4 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheel barrow</li> <li>- 9 kg. Of polythene tubes</li> </ul>
	3. Kiegeani Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poultry keeping</li> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 foot ball</li> <li>- 2 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 3 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> <li>- 9 kg. Of polythene tubes</li> </ul>
<b>Groups</b>	1. Wemasaku	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 3 watering cans</li> <li>- 4 hoes</li> <li>- 9 kg. Of polythene tubes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	2. Nyuki si Nzi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bee keeping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 1 watering can</li> <li>- 3 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	3. Ukombozi Women Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 plastic bucket</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 9 kg. Of polythene tubes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
<b>Individuals</b>	1. Mohammed Kirungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 plastic bucket</li> <li>- 2 watering cans</li> <li>- 2 hoes</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	2. Seifu Sultani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beach cleaning</li> <li>• Tree planting along the beach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 plastic bucket</li> <li>- 1 watering can</li> <li>- 1 hoe</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>
	3. Mrs. Monica Kwembe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gardening</li> <li>• Tree planting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 plastic buckets</li> <li>- 1 watering can</li> <li>- 1 hoe</li> <li>- 1 wheelbarrow</li> </ul>

<b>Incentives for Schools</b>	1. Kilimahewa Primary School	•	- 50 exercise books - 1 hoe - 1 plastic bucket - 1 watering can
	2. Dongo Primary School	•	- 50 exercise books - 1 hoe - 1 plastic bucket
	3.	•	- 50 exercise books - 1 hoe - 1 plastic bucket - 1 watering can
	4.	•	- 50 exercise books - 1 hoe - 1 plastic bucket - 1 watering can

## Special Awards

In every district, all participants were awarded certificates signed by the Minister of State in the Vice President's Office, Hon. Edward Lowassa. In addition, special awards were presented to individuals and institutions which contributed to the success of the scheme or whose actions were found outstanding in the stewardship of the coastal environment. Winners of the special awards were as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>Individuals/Institutions</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Type of Award</b>
<b>TANGA</b>			
Individuals	1. Capt. G. Mkuchika	Regional Commissioner	Trophy/ Certificate
	2. Mr. Hussein Seif	Municipal Director	Trophy/Certificate
	3. Mrs. Gertrude Mpaka	Regional Secretary	Trophy/Certificate
	4. Mr. Salim Kisanji	Mayor	Trophy/Certificate
	5. Mr. Saidi M. Sadiki	District Commissioner	Trophy/Certificate
Institutions	1. Tanga Cement Co. Ltd.		Trophy/Certificate
	2. Burhani Saw Mills Ltd.		Trophy/Certificate
	3. Sabuni Detergent		Trophy/Certificate
	4. Coca-Cola Kwanza Ltd.		Trophy/Certificate
<b>PANGANI</b>			
Individuals	1. Ms. Margaret Ndaga	District Commissioner	Trophy/Certificate
Institutions	1. Mikinguni Ward - DED's Office		Trophy/Certificate
	2. Stahabu Village		Trophy/Certificate
<b>MUHEZA</b>			
Individuals	1. Mr. Lenidas Gama	District Commissioner	Trophy/Certificate
	2. Mr. O. K. Mwashu		Trophy/Certificate
<b>MTWARA</b>			
Individuals	1. Colonel Nsa Kaisi	Regional Commissioner	Trophy/Certificate
	2. Ms. Esther P. Wakari	District Executive Director	Trophy/Certificate
Institutions	1. Msimbati Village		Trophy/Certificate
<b>LINDI</b>			
Individuals	1. Gilbert M. Dololo	District Commissioner	Trophy/Certificate
Institutions	1. RIPS		Trophy/Certificate
	2. Wildlife Conservation Society of Tanzania - Lindi		Trophy/Certificate
	3. Mangrove Management Project - Lindi Zone		Trophy/Certificate
<b>KILWA</b>			
Individuals	1. Captain L. T. Ligubi	District Commissioner	Trophy/Certificate
	2. M. Senyagwa	District Executive Director	Trophy/Certificate
<b>MAFIA</b>	3. MIMP	Mafia Island marine Park	Trophy/Certificate



## ***6. Assessing The Award Scheme 2000***

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### ***A Meeting of the Minds***

Representatives of District Committees for the Coastal Environmental Award Scheme (CEAS) convened at the TCMP offices in Dar Es Salaam on 28<sup>th</sup> August. The purpose of the workshop was to review CEAS 1999/2000 performance and plan for the implementation of the award scheme in the year 2000/2001. Attended by 11 representatives from Tanga, Pangani, Muheza, Mtwara and Lindi, as well as by TCMP and GreenCOM officials, the workshop successfully evaluated the previous performance, planned for next season implementation and drew strategies for long-term sustainability of CEAS.

#### **Workshop Objectives**

- ◆ Evaluate the CEAS implementation in the years 1999/2000;
- ◆ Plan for the award scheme implementation for the coming year;
- ◆ Draw strategies for CEAS long term sustainability; and
- ◆ Update participants on the ICM Policy process by TCMP Working Groups.

### ***REVIEW***

The Coastal Environmental Award Scheme (CEAS) has successfully ended its second year of implementation in Tanzania. Despite the fact that this year, there were less financial resources provided by TCMP/GreenCOM Tanzania than the year before, the scheme was successfully carried out with increased effort and participation from the CEAS District Committees and from the Districts authorities. The CEAS has made a valuable contribution to other ongoing projects and efforts of coastal environmental management and to the policy development process for integrated coastal management. The many projects, which were carried out resulted in increased public participation in sustainable management and use of the delicate coastal and marine resources.

In almost all districts the scheme attracted more participants than in the previous year. According to reports by CEAS District Committee Secretaries some 26,000 people participated in various activities this year, compared to 14,000 people last year.

The district of Tanga enrolled the biggest number of participants followed by Lindi and Pangani. In all districts schools featured impressively in the scheme with 104 schools participating compared to 48 schools last year. Individual participants also increased from 78 last year to 131 this year. However, groups dropped from 103 last year to 73 this year.

Tanga also had the biggest number of institutions (5), followed by Mtwara (3), while in Pangani, Lindi and Mafia there was no participating institutions. Mtwara enrolled the highest number of community groups (19), followed by Lindi (14) and Pangani (12), while Mafia, which had attracted 62 groups last year, managed to enrol only 8 groups.

In all districts, CEAS implementation achieved most of the targeted objectives of the scheme, which included:

- Environmental awareness raising;
- Promoting public participation in sustainable coastal resources management;
- Encouraging the use of environment - friendly technologies;
- Enhancing environmental education through 'learning by doing';
- Enhancing community initiatives in sustainable development activities and environmental advocacy;
- Enhancing community and local government partnerships in resource management;
- Creating an informed constituency on ICM initiatives and demonstrating government's commitment to integrated coastal management;
- Rewarding good deeds and actions towards coastal environmental conservation;
- Promoting the World Environment Day.

The main challenge that faced almost all districts was getting local support of CEAS which, is the basis for building sustainability of the award scheme. Apart from local government authorities taking a role and supporting the organising of CEAS functions to give prizes, CEAS District Committees were not able build local partnerships of the business community to support CEAS. Only the Tanga District Committee succeeded to attract a few organisations which offered some prizes to winners.

## ***Overall achievements, constraints and recommendations***

### **CEAS District Committees**

Each district CEAS Committee successfully prepared its work plan on the bases of which it launched CEAS 2000, sensitised and enrolled participants, monitored activities, finally evaluated, and selected winners. The districts of Tanga, Muheza, Pangani and Mtwara successfully culminated CEAS activities by giving out prizes on the World Environment Day June 6, 2000. The districts of Mafia, Lindi and Kilwa were unable to give prizes on the World Environmental Day due to various reasons. However, all district committees were not successful in building local partnerships to raise supplementary funds for prizes and other related activities. Only Tanga CEAS committee was able to get support of about 300,000/= from individuals and organisations. Nonetheless, all committees successfully obtained local governments support in preparing and funding the CEAS prize giving functions.

At the evaluation meeting, participants identified some achievements and challenges, and they put forward some recommendation for improving the scheme's performance in the coming year so as to strengthen the base for the Coastal Environmental Award Scheme. The following is a summary of the successes, challenges, and recommendations as reported by the participants to the evaluation meeting:

SUCSESSES	DISTRICTS						
	T	P	MU	MT	L	K	MA
• Awareness creation on CEAS activities in the communities		*	*	*	*		*
• Public awareness on environmental conservation enhanced	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
• Increased voluntary participation in environmental conservation activities		*	*	*	*		
• Change of habits -- use of good/legal fishing methods	*			*	*		
• CEAS activities contribution in the establishment of Natural Resources Committees				*			
• More people entered CEAS competition	*	*	*	*	*		
• CEAS has promoted environmental conservation activities and taken priority in the communities		*					
• Coastal communities have started to adopt environmental friendly activities	*	*			*		*
• Business community participation and support of CEAS	*						

\* - Successes as indicated by different districts

CHALLENGES	DISTRICTS						
	T	P	MU	MT	L	K	MA
• Lack of district environmental fund			*				
• CEAS publications mostly based on coastal areas			*				
• Inadequate resources/transport facility for fieldwork		*		*			
• Inadequate fund to meet CEAS operations				*			
• Inadequate/limited time to monitor the progress of the CEAS activities	*	*		*			
• Lack of enough operational funds					*		
• Difficulties in fund raising					*		
• Lack of co-operation between the top government leaders and the CEAS committee					*		
• No enough prizes to motivate more people to participate to enter the competition					*		

\* - Challenges as experienced by different districts

RECOMMENDATIONS	DISTRICTS						
	T	P	MU	MT	L	K	MA
• Establishment of reliable district environmental fund to ensure sustainability of CEAS			*				
• CEAS should cover coastal areas and hinterland in participating districts			*			*	
• Request to TCMP/GreenCOM to provide motorcycles to facilitate fieldwork				*			
• Increase financial resources (fund) to meet CEAS activities and prizes		*		*	*		*
• Increase time for monitoring CEAS activities progress by realising funds early	*			*			*
• More time should be devoted to EE in villages and schools.				*		*	
• Prizes should be secondary -- villagers should not be induced by prizes to manage natural resources and their environment.				*			
• More effort to attract private sector/business community	*	*					
• TCMP/GreenCOM seed money should be raised					*		
• Fund raising techniques such as sale of T-shirts should be used for the next CEAS	*				*		
• Prizes to winners should be stretched to 10 instead 3 in all categories					*		

\* - Recommendations made by the different districts

## TCMP/GreenCOM

TCMP/GreenCOM provided seed money, 400,000/= to each district committee and relevant promotional material and working documents in time. In addition, district committees were provided with copies of CEAS and the Voices from the field videos for promotion purposes. Two series of visits were made to the field by TCMP/GreenCOM Tanzania personnel.

TCMP/GreenCOM were only able to secure social marketing expertise for a few days to assist in fund mobilisation. However, initiatives were made to liaise with Coca-Cola and Mohammed Enterprises in seeking support for CEAS. A formal proposal was presented for short term and long-term support of CEAS to Coca-Cola, but no formal reply was received. Coca-Cola did provide 50 raincoats, which were received during the last prize giving activities.

The Kilwa Natural Resources Management Project under Dr. Ngoile's Pew Fellowship Award provided special prizes for Kilwa winners and participating schools worth 400,000/=. The prizes included 1,250 exercise books, 1 bicycle, 20 roles of seaweed farming ropes, and one modern beehive.

## ***7. The way forward***

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### **• Recommendations for CEAS-2000/2001 implementation**

The workshop made resolution to uphold CEAS implementation in the year 2000/2001. The resolution was made on the bases of the scheme's success in the past two years, and the scheme's huge impact in EE and motivation of communities, local governments and local ICM programs in initiatives to practising sustainable management and use of the delicate coastal and marine resources.

Bearing in mind that GreenCOM's participation was not assured following changes taking place in Washington, the workshop made the following recommendations:

- TCMP to enhance efforts in looking for another partner to support CEAS. The role of the new partner, among other things will be to facilitate and co-ordinate CEAS activities at national and district level, raise funds for prizes, promote EE in participating districts, and publicise and promote CEAS through local media and other outlets.
- While looking for new partner, TCMP should go ahead and provide seed money (400,000/- per district) in early October 2000 so that CEAS District Committees start to implement their work plans.
- Every district to prepare final implementation plan and forward a copy to TCMP by October 15, 2000. All district plans to focus on launching, fund raising, sensitisation and enrolment of competitors, assessment and selection of winners, and prize presentation functions.
- As a way to promote the World Environment Day, all districts should aim to award winners on the occasion of the World Environment Day - June 5, 2001.
- District CEAS Committees to make more effort in fund raising so as to supplement for prizes and to meet costs for prize presentation functions.
- On sales of T-shirts and khangas as suggested by district committees, the issue to be considered by the new partner in its fund raising plans.