

# PWANI YETU

## **The Newsletter of the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership**

*Issue #6 - October/November 1999*

### **Tanzania Elected Vice Chair for the Nairobi Convention**

Tanzania has been elected Vice Chair of the Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region popularly known as the Nairobi Convention. The election of Tanzania follows the resolutions made at the Second Meeting of the Contracting Parties, held in Port Louis, Mauritius from 2-4 November.

According to the leader of the Tanzania delegation at the meeting, Dr. Magnus Ngoile, Director General of the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), it was unanimously agreed to expand the Convention Bureau to five member states due to the special tasks at hand. Apart from Tanzania, other office bearers are Seychelles - Chair, Mauritius, Kenya and Reunion.

While Seychelles will be responsible for the overall coordination and direction, Tanzania will undertake the task of program development and monitoring. Mauritius and Reunion will handle resource mobilization and sustainable financing while Kenya will be responsible for relations with the Secretariat (UNEP), promoting closer relations with the Abidjan Convention and monitoring progress in the preparation of the Partnership Conference.

Apart from Dr. Ngoile, other Tanzania delegates were Mr. L Melamari, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Marine Parks and Reserves, Mr. S. Nkondokaya of the Directorate of Environment, Dr. Julius Francis, Director of the Institute of Marine Sciences and Mr. Jeremiah Daffa of TCMP.

Adopted at Nairobi on 21 June 1985, the convention recognizes the economic and social value of the marine and coastal environment of the Eastern African Region. It aims to address the threat to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological equilibrium, resources and legitimate uses posed by pollution and by the insufficient integration of an environmental dimension into the development process.

### **CRC joins Tanzanians in mourning Mwalimu Nyerere**

The Coastal Resources Center of the University of Rhode Island (CRC/URI) in the U.S.A, one of the key partners of the TCMP, has joined Tanzanians to mourn the shocking death of the father of the nation, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere.

In a condolences message to TCMP Support Unit and all Tanzanians the CRC Director of Communications, Chip Young, describes Mwalimu's death as a 'lost light'.

Quoting Mwalimu's words while addressing a Legislative Assembly on October 22, 1959 - *'We, the people of Tanganyika, would like to light a candle and put it on the top of Mount Kilimanjaro which would shine beyond our borders giving hope where there was despair, love where there was hate and dignity where there was before only humiliation'*, Chip Young says Mwalimu was a tireless fighter for human dignity.

The forty years old speech that came to be known as 'A Candle on Kilimanjaro', has all along guided Mwalimu's actions in his noble struggle for the people of Africa and beyond.

According to Chip Young, Americans became fans of Mwalimu when they saw him on TV scoff at the U.S. politicians' concerns about Cuba, saying in a lilt, "Your leaders are afraid of Cuba? This tiny little island and you are afraid of it? Please!"

"He was one of the shapers of modern Africa, and a man of limitless intellect, culture, honesty and principle," the message underscores.

Chip Young's view of Mwalimu is not different from Ms. Madeleine Albright, the USA Secretary of State who represented her country at Mwalimu's funeral. She said in her condolences message: "Mwalimu was unique, capable of soaring vision and deep humility - a champion for racial justice".

## **National meeting to discuss Coastal Policy Options**

The Vice President's Office has organized a national policy meeting on Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) that is expected to take Tanzania to yet another important step towards achieving effective governance of coastal resources. The meeting will be held from 29-30 November 1999 at Whitesands Hotel in Dar es Salaam. It will bring together Directors and Commissioners of key government departments, heads of institutions responsible for coastal and marine management and senior officials from coastal regions and district authorities to discuss and decide on the ICM Policy options.

According to the TCMP Support Unit Leader, Mr. Jeremiah Daffa, the one and half day meeting will enable senior government officers and district officials who have been playing a key role in the process, to decide on the future coastal management in Tanzania.

"The meeting will make important decisions using the *Green Paper* that contains policy and institutional options. And like in the previous policy meetings, the directors will give recommendations to guide the working group in its next steps in the ICM policy process," explains Daffa.

The *Green Paper* has been prepared on the basis of recommendations by the Policy Meeting of May 1999, that endorsed the policy elements - vision, goals, objectives and principles for coastal management.

Like all other earlier steps in the policy process, the preparation of policy options entailed a consultative process that involved coastal stakeholders, including Regional Commissioners, District Commissioners and local government technical officials. Similarly, local ICM programs and projects in Tanga, Rufiji, Mafia, Bagamoyo, Dar es Salaam, Lindi and Mtwara as well as coastal communities made important inputs to the *Green Paper*.

### **Regional Commissioners support ICM Policy process**

Regional Commissioners of Mtwara, Lindi, Coast and Tanga have expressed their shared vision and support for the ongoing Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) Policy process.

In a series of consultative meetings initiated by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) and TCMP, the regional chiefs have commended the government for its focused initiatives that aim to put in place an integrated coastal management policy. They further expressed their satisfaction that the process has been consultative, transparent and participatory.

Expressing their shared vision on the coastal policy, the regional commissioners said the ICM policy that provides for an integrated planning and implementation involving all sectors and stakeholders to protect and develop coastal resources is the most focused approach in addressing the highly complex and demanding development and environmental coastal issues.

"The coast is a precious heritage to human kind but people particularly the coastal communities are not equitably benefiting from the coastal values. This is only because the coast is a complex ecological system that requires a strategic management approach with a shared vision for sustainable management and development of the resources and the associated delicate environment," observed Col. Nsa Kaisi, the Mtwara Regional Commissioner in a discussion with Dr. Magnus Ngoile, Director General NEMC and Mr. Jeremiah Daffa of TCMP. He added that the persistent poverty in coastal villages is a challenge to the government and all stakeholders including the communities.

Col. Kaisi further noted that the current trends where management of coastal resources is sectoral based, where existing policies focus on sectoral interests which, apparently, lack coherency in addressing coastal problems, the coastal resources are faced with a bleak future - they cannot be sustained to support tomorrow's generation.

Sharing the same views is the Lindi Regional Commissioner; Capt. Ukiwaona Ditopile Mzuzuri who says the coast is increasingly losing its value and identity due to

mismanagement of the resources. Capt. Ditopile says coastal areas worldwide are jewels of development – areas that are endowed with a variety of opportunities for all. They are hubs of trade, communication, recreation, urban development and even more important, coasts are cosmopolitan centers that bring together all races and tribes.

“It is a shame to see coastal communities in Tanzania are poor while they live with resources that hold great opportunities for development. We need to be focused in our actions so that we attain long term sustaining development of the people, coastal resources and the associated fragile environment,” observed the Lindi chief.

Also visualizing greater development successes if integrated coastal management is put into practice, is the Coast Region Regional Commissioner, Mr. Nicodemus Banduka. In discussions with Dr. Ngoile in a meeting also attended by Mr. Bakari Mbonde (MP Rufiji and Minister of State Prime Minister’s Office), Mr. Yusuf Ramia (MP Bagamoyo), Mr. Athuman Janguo (MP Kisarawe), Mrs. Kimbao (MP Women), District Commissioner of Kibaha and senior regional officers, Mr. Banduka said effective management of coastal resources can only be achieved through an integrated approach.

Captain Mkuchika, Regional Commissioner of Tanga, the home of the largest local ICM program - the Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Programme, finds the national initiatives for an ICM policy as tool to inspire local actions for sustainable coastal development in Tanzania.

"The local initiatives like our Tanga Coastal Zone Programme, are proving beyond any doubt that integrated management can solve coastal problems. What is essentially needed is a national level framework and policy to support and link local actions to national development aspirations," explained Captain Mkuchika underscoring that the existing gap between national and local level is frustrating sustainable management of resources.

## **Local ICM Programs meet, make input to the coastal policy process**

Managers and technical officials of eight local conservation and development coastal programs and projects practicing ICM met from 21-22 September at the Tanzania Episcopal Center in Dar es Salaam to share experiences and review progress of the coastal policy process.

Hosted by TCMP, the meeting that was also attended by members of the TCMP working groups and observers was with the purpose to enhance interactions of coastal programs and to polish the ICM policy Green Paper through inputs, comments and observations by field based coastal managers.

The two days were effectively used by local programs and the working groups to share experiences and learn from each other, learn about the coastal policy process, and plan for the future with a shared vision in sustainable coastal management in Tanzania.

The local programs further discussed the implementation problems that they experience, made recommendations for future cooperation and resolved on the following issues:

- \* Facilitate a meeting with the Division of Fisheries, to discuss issues pertaining to industrial trawler operations in near-shore waters;
- \* Include articles in Pwani Yetu about the revised KICAMP activity, ODINEA and the PDF for Reducing the Impact of Tropical Shrimp Fisheries on Marine Resources through the adoption of environmentally friendly techniques and practices;
- \* Circulate a copy Memorandum Of Understanding of the Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Programmes and the Mangrove Management Project Northern Zone in respect of the mangrove management partnership in the villages of Kipumbwi and Sange;
- \* Initiate an exchange between Menai Bay- Zanzibar and Mafia Island Marine Park regarding coral mining- with the focus on the use of land based fossil corals in lime making;
- \* Continue having outside observers (in limited numbers) and mixing the Working Groups and Local Programs at future meetings;
- \* Connect the ODINEA and STWG activities to strengthen the overall support to science for management;
- \* Ensure that local programs are given adequate opportunities to contribute to the science for management research and monitoring agenda; and
- \* Tourism should be considered as the next intersectoral issue to be addressed in the ICM policy process.

## **Coastal Environment Award Scheme 1999/2000 takes off this November**

*By Anna Kashaija*

The Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) competitions for 1999/2000 will be launched in all participating districts in November this year. In a meeting by District CEAS coordinators held in Dar es Salaam recently, it was decided that CEAS District Committees should develop implementation Work-plans covering November 1999 to June 2000 with the focus to award winners and participants during the commemoration of the World Environmental Day- June 5, 2000.

The workshop underscored the significance of the CEAS as an important tool in building an aware constituency in sustainable environmental conservation and in enhancing efforts and initiatives by local governments in promoting integrated coastal resource management for sustainable community development.

Attended by 10 representatives of District CEAS Committee from Tanga, Pangani, Muheza, Mafia, 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.

The workshop further acknowledged the stewardship of CEAS by the Regional Commissioners, District Commissioners, senior Regional and District officials and local conservation and development programs and projects. The cooperation and guidance provided by the Regional and District leaders was not only inspirational to committees and competitors but also demonstrated the government's commitment to sustainable development of the communities and the protection of coastal resources and associated delicate environment.

Special acknowledgements and thanks were extended to the Mtwara Regional Commissioner, Col. Nsa Kaisi, for his offer of T. Shs. 500,000/= and the 'Mazingira' Cup both of which are expected to have a positive impact on next year's CEAS performance in the Mtwara district.

In evaluating the Scheme implementation in the previous year, participants arrived to an agreement that despite of noted constraints in the implementation, the Award Scheme achieved most of its objectives and that the Scheme would greatly contribute to nature conservation and community development if it will be objectively implemented. Hence, CEAS should be continued.

Taking into account of noted achievements and shortfalls, Participants recommended that in order CEAS to achieve greater successes, efforts should be focused on the following key elements:

- \* Building a good base and conducive environment for the Scheme's long term sustainability;
- \* Enhancement of stakeholder ownership of the scheme;
- \* Building local partnerships as a way to achieve sustainability and increasing community participation;
- \* Focusing the Scheme to villages with a view to link management and rural communities who rely heavily on resources for food and basic livelihood needs; and
- \* Monitoring of activities initiated in the previous CEAS competitions to ensure their continuity.

Basing on the above elements, the Workshop drew a follow- up action strategy to guide implementation in the coming season and to build base for the Award Scheme's sustainability. The strategy among other things aims to stimulate wider and broader stakeholder participation.

## **Quotable quotes from speeches during CEAS Prize giving functions**

"It is gratifying that the government is processing a coastal management policy. When we talk of a policy we mean mechanism to improve community development through better use of coastal resources. The policy has to provide the people with capability, access and ownership of the resources for a better life," Col. Nsa Kaisi, Regional Commissioner of Mtwara

"It is ridiculous to go witch hunting for poor harvests from the land and sea. If we blast reefs with dynamites. If we recklessly cut down trees and set bush fires. If we pollute water sources, we can't expect to get much from our natural resources. There is no witch apart from our bad actions to environment," Brig. General S. Hemed, District Commissioner Mafia.

"In poor countries like Tanzania, national and community development depend heavily on good environment and rational use of natural resources. This is critical in coastal areas where communities rely on natural resources for all requirements of life. We will be deceiving ourselves if we will not take full responsibility of conserving our environment. We need to work hand in hand - all the people, all institutions and all government agencies to make sure the coastal and marine environment is sustainably developed and protected," Mrs. Gertrude Mpaka, Tanga Regional Administrative Secretary

## **Kinondoni coastal program - KICAMP to be launched soon**

*By Saada Juma*

A new coastal management program known as Kinondoni Coastal Area Management Programme (KICAMP) is soon to be launched. Based on an earlier proposal of Kunduchi Integrated Coastal Area Management of 1995 by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), the program will be implemented by the new Kinondoni Municipal Authority. NEMC will play an advisory role.

Focusing on improved understanding and management of marine and coastal resources in the Kinondoni district, the program will be funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).

Expected to start as a three years pilot project in the year 2000, KICAMP will implement its activities in an integrated fashion based on the following key components:

- \* Coastal land and water planning;
- \* Coastal community development;
- \* Coastal surveys and assessments; and
- \* Education, information and communication.

Kinondoni communities will be the main implementers and beneficiaries of the program. A number of local institutions will be involved in the program's implementation. The

University of Dar es Salaam and the Institute of Marine Sciences will be directly involved in research and other scientific related needs.

The second phase of KICAMP will aim to provide support to several development sectors in the district.

## **TCMP publishes Mariculture Issue Profile**

*By Chip Young*

The Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) has published the *Tanzania Mariculture Issue Profile*. The Profile, the first of its kind in the country, is a starting point for addressing mariculture issues in an integrated fashion. Tanzania is in the process of developing and Integrated Coastal Management policy.

The Profile is the culmination of 18 months of work by the Mariculture Working Group, supported by experts from the Coastal Resources Center of the University of Rhode Island (CRC/URI). The purpose of the document is to clearly describe the issues and opportunities related to management and development of a sustainable mariculture industry in Tanzania.

The document is unique not only in its content, but also in its manner of preparation. The Profile was prepared by a working group that included representatives of a wide range of public sector agencies along with members of the private sector. Issue identification was through an open and consultative process at the national, district and local levels, and involved multiple resource user groups. Consultations in the field proved to be valuable in providing both factual information and allowing diverse groups to express their views and opinions as to how mariculture could, if properly developed, improve the collective quality of life in coastal areas.

The TCMP Mariculture Working Group continues its work today writing the first set of mariculture approval guidelines for the nation. The mariculture guidelines will concretely identify means to promote and regulate sustainable mariculture development. It is also hoped the Profile and Guidelines will provide a useful model for other nations struggling to address this issue.

You can view the Profile and track the progress of the Mariculture Working Group by visiting TCMP's web site at: <http://crc.uri.edu/field/esa/tanzania>.

<<http://crc.uri.edu/field/esa/tanzania.html>> html

<<http://crc.uri.edu/field/esa/tanzania.html>>.

You may also order copies of the *Tanzania Mariculture Issue Profile* by contacting the TCMP at Haile Selassie Road, Plot No. 87, P.O. Box 71686, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Phone: 255-51-667589/FAX: 255-51-668611; E-mail: [gluhikula@epiq.or.tz](mailto:gluhikula@epiq.or.tz).

## **GEF - PDF program moves to reduce the impact of shrimp trawling fisheries**

Tanzania expects to benefit from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) which will support initiatives in reducing the impact of tropical shrimp trawling on living marine resources through the adoption of environmentally friendly practices.

The Assistant Director of Fisheries, Mr. Haule revealed this at a Local ICM Meeting hosted by TCMP recently. He was responding to complains raised by local fisher-folks, that industrial trawlers were destructive to environment and marine biodiversity through discarding the by-catch and the trampling on artisanal fishermen nets since they operated in shallow waters used by local fishermen contrary to laid out regulations.

Explaining that the industrial trawling fisheries was a complex issue not only to Tanzania but globally, Mr. Haule said the government expects to address the trawling problems through the GEF Project Development Fund (PDF), that is being processed through the Division of Fisheries.

According to the assistant director, the primary objective of the PDF proposal is to prepare a GEF project consisting of regional and national activities aimed at reducing the effects of tropical shrimp trawling operations on habitats and species by:

- \* Promoting the use of best practices and technologies, including by-catch exclusion technology; and
- \* Facilitating the development of strategies and revision of national policies so as to remove existing barriers to adopting practices designed to minimize impacts on non-target species and habitats.

Other countries involved in the PDF project are Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Costa Rica and Columbia, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria and Philippines.

Underscoring the international concern on the stress on marine environment caused by shrimp trawling, Mr. Haule explained that ecological impacts and mortality rates resulting from by-catches in world fisheries are significant, affecting finfish, benthic invertebrates, marine mammals, turtles and birds. According to the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), estimated discards in commercial fisheries are of the order of 20 million metric tones and account for economic losses of billions of US dollars annually.

"Tropical shrimp trawl fisheries generate more by-catch than any other type of fishery; of the order of 5.8 million metric tones which is almost six times the catch of shrimp landed," he said quoting from the PDF proposal document.

Expressing his hope that the project will help the government in addressing existing conflicts the Assistant Fisheries Director, who is also a member of the TCMP Core Working Group, further elaborated that the PDF activities will identify barriers to the use of appropriate by-catch minimization technologies, and measures to reduce habitat

degradation and destruction. The barriers include *inter alia* lack of information concerning the availability and effectiveness of such devices; inadequate national legislation; and lack of economic incentives and in some instances economic disincentives to their use.

**Footnote- page one**

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

**Call for contributions**

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

This is even more important at the present time when Tanzania is in the ICM policy formulation process which, relies on a collaborative and stakeholder participatory approach.

Please don't hesitate to offer your contribution to Pwani Yetu.

**Join E-Pwani**

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

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