USAID/TANZANIA
SO13 - PROGRESS REPORT

Reporting period: October 1 to December 31, 2010

Strategic Objective: Biodiversity Conservation in Targeted Landscapes through a Livelihoods Approach

Project Name: Conservation of Coastal Eco-Systems in Tanzania: The PWANI Project

Project CA No: 621-A-00-10-00012-00		**Working Group Affiliation:** COASTAL ECOSYSTEM WORKING GROUP	
Period of Project: December 15, 2009 – December 14, 2013		**Related Intermediate Results:** IR 1, IR 2, IR 3	
Planned Life of Project Value: US $4,377,061 (includes URI cost share)		**Amount Obligated to Date:** US $1,900,000	**Pipeline:** US $1,014,330
Principal Target Beneficiaries: Direct: Coastal districts, government departments and institutions, and coastal communities, NGOs and CBOs Indirect: Private Sector		**Major Counterpart Organizations:** NEMC, VPO, Government Departments and Institutions, Coastal Districts, Local ICM Programs and NGOs.	
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List of Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AOTR	Agreement Officer's Technical Representative
CEEST	Center for Energy, Environment, Science, and Technology
CFMP	Collaborative Fisheries Management Plan
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
DAP	District Action Planning
EAME	Eastern African Marine Ecoregion
FINCA	Foundation for International Community Assistance
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICEMS	National Integrated Coastal Environment Management Strategy
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
ICMU	Integrated Coastal Management Unit
IMS	Institute of Marine Sciences
IR	Intermediate Results
LoP	Life of Project
MACEMP	Marine and Coastal Environment Management Program
MKUKUTA	National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (In Kiswahili)
MPRU	Marine Parks and Reserves Unit
NEMC	National Environmental Management Council
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NSC	National Steering Committee
PEACE	Population, Equity, and AIDS in Coastal Environment Projects
PHE	Population-Health-Environment
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
SACCO	Savings and Cooperative Credit Organization
SAMP	Special Area Management Plan
SANAPA	Saadani National Park Authority
SCCULT	Savings and Cooperative Credit Union League of Tanzania
SEMMA	Sustainable Environmental Management through in Mariculture Activities
SO	Strategic Objective
SUCCESS	Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems
TANAPA	Tanzanian National Parks Authority
TaTEDO	Tanzania Traditional Energy Development Organization
TCMP	Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WADA	Water and development Initiative
WIOMSA	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

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Introduction

This report describes the results from the first quarter of FY 11 of the Conservation of Coastal Eco-Systems in Tanzania: the PWANI Project. This report is shorter than previous quarterly reports. After discussions with the USAID Tanzania team, it was decided to keep the first and third quarterly reports shorter and the second and fourth quarterly reports more detailed.

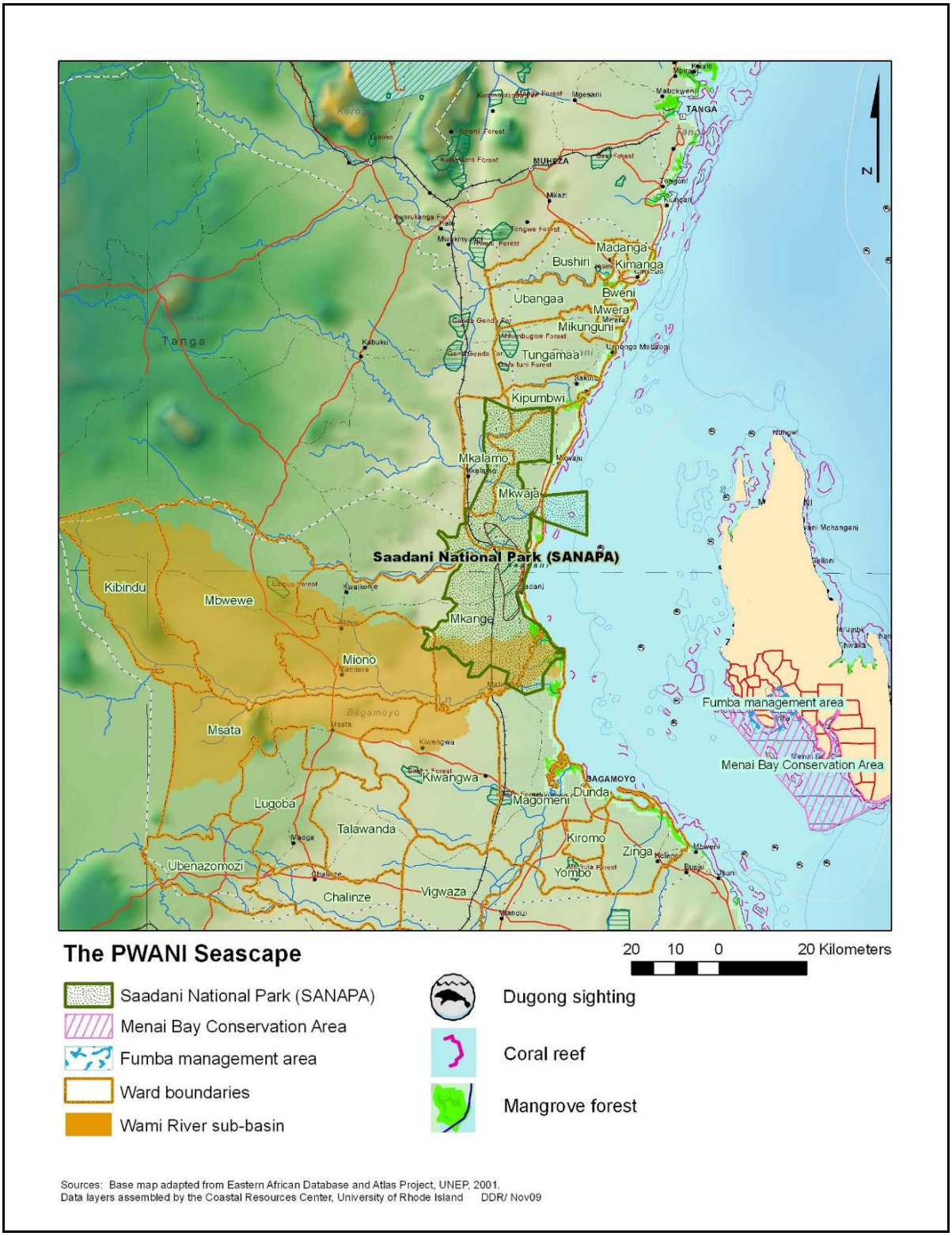
The Pwani project is implemented in the Bagamoyo-Pangani and Menai Bay Seascapes, an area that face many threats to its biodiversity assets and challenges to its sustainable development. These threats and challenges include but are not limited to serious overfishing, destructive practices such as clear-cutting of mangrove forests, and a deterioration in water quality from industrial and municipal waste as well as runoff from farming. At the same time, coastal communities and businesses increasingly rely on these resources being healthy—an essential factor in the ability of the resources to continue providing income, food, and trade opportunities at the national, regional, and global levels.

Project Goal and Results

Pwani is a targeted project, aiming **to sustain the flow of environmental goods and services; reverse the trend of environmental destruction of critical coastal habitats; and improve the well being of coastal residents in the Bagamoyo- Pangani and Menai Bay Seascapes.** This goal will be met by speeding the formation of the enabling conditions for coastal governance, supporting local participation in natural resources management, integrating socio-economic and other cross-cutting issues, and promoting institutional and resource user behaviors that are appropriate for the long-term management of the Northern Tanzania Seascape. This will require working within three result areas:

- Result Area 1. Sound natural resource management (Nature)
- Result Area 2. Strengthened resilience and assets (Wealth)
- Result Area 3. Improved governance (Power)

Map of Pwani Project Area



Highlights of Results from the Reporting Period

Administrative Update and Coordination with NEMC

- Waiver received for purchasing two non-U.S. vehicles
- Annual self assessment and work planning meeting held
- Technical assistance provided to NEMC on revising the NICEMS and developing a Coastal and Marine Environmental Sensitivity Atlas

Protect Critical Coastal Forests, Wildlife, and Freshwater Resources

- **Spatial Planning and Mariculture**: Detailed report on mariculture zoning, based on the last eight coastal villages where GPS coordinates were taken.
- **Elephant tracking:** Aerial survey conducted and elephant collars continuously monitored. Wildlife Research Center established at Saadani Lodge

Protect Critical Marine Ecosystem and Endangered Species

- **Zanzibar collaborative management and half pearl farming**: Annual stakeholder meeting held, laptop computer donated to Fumba Cooperative, which has opened two email accounts. Two half pearl harvests were conducted and a Swahili half Pearl farming manual was produced.
- **Dolphin tourism:** More boat operators have accepted the dolphin watching accreditation plan and no dolphin by-catch was reported in the past three months.
- **Sea turtle management:** 13 green turtle nests protected from predators and poachers, hotspots of illegal activity identified, report produced on four key sea turtle foraging grounds in Pangani District, and daily patrols implemented in Mkwaja

Human Dimensions of the Coastal Ecosystem

- **Climate Change:** Draft vulnerability assessments prepared for the Mlingotini and Kidogozero/Kitonga villages. Feedback meetings conducted to vet the assessments.
- **Economic growth-Mainland:** Fisheries value chain assessment report drafted for Bagamoyo, ecotourism office established in Mlingotini, and SACCO established in Saadani.
- **Economic growth-Zanzibar:** Negotiations held to market jewelry in hotel shops, four new half-pearl farmers established, and brochure developed for Fumba Cooperative.
- **HIV/AIDS:** 84 fishermen counseled in HIV/AIDS, 74 theater and mobile video shows conducted, reaching over 18,000 individuals. Sange village winner of VMAC competition.
- **Population, health, environment**: Designing for behavior change survey conducted in four Pangani villages, 128 community-based distributors (CBDs), PHE providers and Peer educators underwent a refresher training, and a youth peer educator training of trainers workshop held with 16 participants from Tanzania and Ethiopia.

PMP Highlights

- US $86,122 leveraged for project activities
- Four individuals with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable NRM
- 29 households with improved access to finance, including those receiving community credit and start up grants
- 18,221 individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention

- 309 individuals within the targeted population reached with individual and/or small group level HIV prevention interventions
- 108 fishermen reached with individual and/or small group level HIV prevention interventions
- One new local organizations strengthened to manage endangered ecosystems, support sustainable livelihoods, and/or cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS and gender
- 63 individuals reached through community outreach and planning that promotes biodiversity conservation and improved gender equity
- 212 individuals trained
- Two success stories published

Year One Activities and Results to Date

Pwani uses the Nature-Wealth-Power (NWP) paradigm as part of its organizing framework. It recognizes that natural resources management projects that have integrated key concepts from within each of these domains have historically been the most successful at achieving meaningful results. However, the *Pwani* work plan and this quarterly report is organized around three broad activity areas, each of which is tied to a key system within the defined seascape. The marine system, terrestrial system, and human dimensions system reinforce each other and tie together the three activity/results areas.

Administrative Update and Coordination with NEMC

Administration

- **Vehicles:** *Pwani* has now received a waiver to buy two non-U.S. vehicles and the purchase of new vehicles will be a priority for the second quarter of FY 11.
- **Staffing:** Our communications officer passes away in October, 2010. This was a big blow to the project as well as a personal loss to all of us.
- **Partner coordination:** an annual self assessment and work planning meeting was held during this quarter, to exchange experience, assess performance, and coordinate the drafting of the year two work plan.

Coordination with NEMC

- With NEMC as its main national government counterpart, the Pwani Project participates and provides TA to NEMC on coastal management related policy development activities. During this quarter, the Pwani Director continued to participate in the process of reviewing the National Integrated Coastal Environment Management Strategy (NICEMS). TCMP Pwani also participated in the process of developing a Coastal and Marine Environmental Sensitivity Atlas (ESA) as part of the National Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan

Key outputs

- Waiver received for purchasing two non-U.S. vehicles
- Annual self assessment and work planning meeting held
- Technical assistance provided to NEMC on revising the NICEMS and developing an ESA

Priorities for Next Quarter (January-March, 2011)

- Purchase new vehicles
- Purchase new server
- Continue providing technical assistance to the NICEMS revisions and ESA process

1. Protect Critical Coastal Forests, Wildlife, and Freshwater Resources

Pwani builds on work conducted under SUCCESS Tanzania and the Water and Development Alliance (WADA) to protect terrestrial resources linked to coastal and estuarine ecosystems. The geographic focus of the activities is the marine and coastal areas of the Pangani and Bagamoyo

Districts, including the Saadani National Park. The main biodiversity assets within this system are coastal forests and habitat, terrestrial wildlife (i.e. elephant migration corridor), and the Wami and Ruvu River estuaries. Project actions are designed to address biodiversity threats related to land clearing for agro-industries, tourism, and energy production. In Year two, the spatial planning activities will be connected to the climate change vulnerability assessments described under activity 3.1.a. This will contribute to improving the enabling conditions for mainstreaming climate adaptation into district policies and programs.

Activity 1.1 and 1.2: Critical coastal area use planning in Bagamoyo District and Mariculture zoning for mangrove ecosystem protection[1]

Objectives

1.1. Critical coastal area use planning in Bagamoyo District

- Establish special area planning of the designated marine and shoreline area of Mbegeni Bay and its environs as part of the integrated program of work in Bagamoyo for all TCMP-Pwani activities.
- Orient and build capacity of District staff, local leaders and project team members in the enhanced approach to coastal planning including technical areas such as geographic information and shoreline processes and dynamics
- Create and maintain an effective, representative advisory mechanism for guiding plan development and early actions, as well as an inclusive and robust participation procedures for local and national stakeholders
- Select and define a limited set of high priority but tractable issues for inclusion in district special area including those most relevant to existing resource users as well as those reflecting likely trajectory of development in the surrounding area that can also affect the future quality and availability of resources
- Generate selected new and synthesized information on critical scientific, technical and socio-economic questions necessary for proposing policy options and monitoring implementation, including geographic information, that will be maintained, publicly accessible, and in forms that are of immediate usefulness in future planning and case by case development and conservation decision-making.
- Prepare proposals for obtaining additional technical information on selected key issues in the bay, early implementation actions, capacity building for villages, wards and the district.

1.2. Mariculture zoning for mangrove ecosystem protection

- To create interest, understanding and stakeholder engagement in mariculture zoning initiative
- To establish a consensus on the appropriate level of mariculture operations in each estuary
- To identify and normalize existing operations and identify an adequate number of potentially suitable locations
- To adapt the model ordinance procedures to the needs and capabilities of Bagamoyo district in view of the experience of Mkuranga and other districts.
- To address the concerns of local and district sufficiently to attain District level consideration of a proposed ordinance.

[1] The spatial planning and mariculture activities are implemented jointly and therefore we report on them together.

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- The team identified 16 geographic areas and estuaries that will be the focus of the Bagamoyo small scale mariculture zoning guidelines.
- GPS coordinates of existing small scale fish farms and salt production facilities with mariculture potential taken in eight villages in Bagamoyo. A report was produced on the findings from the field work.
- The full participation of Bagamoyo District staff and leaders in the year one self assessment and work planning, confirmed the district's commitment to advancing the zoning process.
- Retrieved coordinates from GPS, created shape files, which will be used to produce polygons and maps, which will be shared with stakeholders for verification.
- Detailed report on mariculture zoning activities in eight villages.
- Continued drafting a mariculture zoning plan for the Bagamoyo District. The document builds on the Mkuranga District's experience and adopted zoning scheme.

Photo of one of the STAMICO company salt pans in Saadani. The birds indicates that there are fish in the pond

Challenges and how they were overcome

- While we have demonstrated the feasibility and value of having a GIS system for Bagamoyo, the first base maps were not perfectly digitized—preventing a close alignment of information from different sources. We are consulting with staff from the URI Environmental Data Center and will be establishing a relationship with Ardhi University in Quarter 2 to address this problem.
- The limited number and old vehicles in the TCMP fleet required team work and coordination to make sure all field work could be implemented as scheduled.
- Several villages are remote and situated very close to SANAPA. While out in the field, the Pwani staff had to adapt their working hours to avoid being in the bush during the hours when lions, elephants, and crocodiles are most active.

Fresh lion footprints in Saadani

Key Outputs

- Draft report on mariculture zoning, based on the eight coastal villages where GPS coordinates were taken.

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

No results to report in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

1.1 Critical coastal area use planning in Bagamoyo District

- TCMP and Bagamoyo ICM Working Group orientation on the special area management methodology. The orientation will include capacity building on emerging coastal issues
- Contract local institutions to conduct special studies on shoreline ecological characteristics, including development trajectory, trends, and major new investments
- Prepare framework (outline and introductory sections) of a special area management plan for the Lazy Lagoon
- Develop and implement a communications strategy that includes outreach materials
- Identify and incorporate early actions to accompany planning process and re-visit field sites for verification
- Engage Ardhi University to establish a functional GIS data management system that includes detailed information on coastal resources, shoreline uses, and GIS mapping

1.2 Mariculture zoning for mangrove ecosystem protection

- Bagamoyo district ICM Working Group and TCMP staff will visit the Mkuranga district to learn and share experience on the development and implementation of mariculture zoning and permitting procedures
- Site assessment of environmental conditions suitable for small scale mariculture development. The site assessment will also include capacity building of local communities
- Conduct site verification and re-take some of the coordinates that were incorrectly taken in year one.

Activity 1.3: Protect and monitor of coastal forests and associated wildlife inside SANAPA

Objectives

- Conduct satellite telemetry studies of elephants to determine local and regional seasonal movements, habitat use and corridors
- Conduct systematic aerial surveys of elephants in Saadani NP, Wami-Mbiki WMA and lower Wami-Ruvu River Basin to determine seasonal distribution and abundance.
- Work with local communities and wildlife managers to identify and establish conservation corridors and reduce human-elephant conflict in the region.

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Elephant monitoring and aerial survey conducted
- Meeting with key stakeholders conducted
- Research assistant intern joined research team
- Saadani lodge signed on as a sponsor to the activity and donated fuel worth US $3,000 to the areal survey activity.

Challenges and how they were overcome

- The activity is very expensive and the budget is limited. To implement all the planned activities, we engaged partners and the private sector as much as possible. To-date, we have been successful in leveraging funding for everything from lodging (from Tent with a view) to fuel for the aerial survey (provided by Saadani Lodge).

Key Outputs

- Aerial survey report produced
- Wildlife Research Center established at Saadani Lodge

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Indicator	Total	Comments
Dollar value of funds leveraged	3,700	Fuel costs provided by Saadani Lodge, and free lodging provided by Tent with a View.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Continue elephant monitoring
- Map key features in the study area. This will be done in coordination with the *Pwani* spatial planning team. It is an urgent priority to conduct a threats assessment for the elephant corridor and areas surrounding SANAPA.
- Train rangers on data collection techniques
- Analyze data from elephant monitoring

Activity 1.4: Reduce Deforestation through Improving Energy Technologies.

Objectives

- Contribute to increased resilience, improved livelihoods, and reduce fuel wood consumption through introduction of modern energy technologies.
- Conserve biodiversity through sustainable production and utilization of renewable resources using sustainable modern energy technologies.

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- This activity will formally begin in 2011. However, through the BALANCED project, TCMP is promoting the use of fuel efficient stoves in the Pangani District.
- Meetings were held with TaTEDO to start planning the improved energy technology activities for year two.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Assess the wood lots established under the SUCCESS and WADA projects to determine if either one of them created sustainable models that Pwani can build upon.
- Convene the already existing Bagamoyo District Energy Cluster (DEC) to introduce the Pwani activities and plan for the implementation of project activities together with the District.
- Provide training to the Bagamoyo DEC on the TaTEDO approach

2. Protect Critical Marine Ecosystems and Endangered Species

Pwani targets specific problems and opportunities critical to reversing current trends of marine ecosystem misuse and over-use in the **Bagamoyo-Pangani and Menai Bay Seascape**. This means protecting marine biodiversity assets such as fish stocks, coral reefs, intertidal resources, and sea turtles by investing in activities related to marine protected area management (community-based and park-based), fisheries management, and protection of marine turtles. Ensuring multiple uses, community empowerment, capacity building, local ownership, use of a participatory approach, and science for management are important features of these *Pwani* activities.

Activity 2.1.1. Scale-up of community-led no-take zones of intertidal areas

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Focus group meeting held with village cockle monitoring committees to discuss the revision of boundaries/areas of existing no-take zones in Nyamanzi, and Fumba. Most of the community members are positive to re-locating the no-take zones, but they are concerned about poaching and seasonal sediment movements.
- Village meeting with Unguja Ukuu cockle collectors. The meeting focused on the first steps that need to be taken to establish a new no-take zone.
- An annual meeting held at Bweleo with stakeholders from Bweleo, Kizingo, Kikungwi, Unguja Ukuu, Fumba, and Nyamanzi. The meeting focused on the problems, achievements, and lessons learned of 2010 and the way forward for 2011. The meeting was organized by Salum, Mussa and Narriman and funded by ReCoMaP. Some of the key lessons that came out of the meeting were:
    - We need sustainable local and international markets for the half pearls and jewelry produced by the entrepreneurs. The resource center will be a good place to sell the products.
    - To improve women's participation in half pearl farming, more women need to learn to swim and become comfortable in the water.
    - Need to involve more youth in half pearl farming and jewelry making. We should target out of school youth.
    - There is also a need to improve community awareness around protecting and respecting the community no-take zones, half pearl farming sites and shellfish farming sites.
- Basic computer training provided to three community members: Ikiwa Abdalla (Fumba), Mwanakhamis Abdallah (Bweleo) and Safia Ali (Nyamanzi). The trainings will help strengthen their business management skills, which will be essential as we move forward with the resource center.

Participants in computer training

Challenges and how they were overcome

- More community members should participate in decision making related to the reallocation of the no-take zones. Therefore, the Pwani Team encourages the committees to inform their community members about the no-take zone concept, where existing and the proposed new boundaries are, and when meetings are being held.
- Cooperative members do not have computer skills and their English proficiency is low. That is why computer lessons were offered.

Zanzibar marketing manager and village representatives receiving the laptop from Emir

Key Outputs

- Report from annual meeting, which explains year one lessons and challenges—and lays out plans for year two.
- A laptop was donated to the Fumba cooperative by Emir O'Hara, a student from the SIT Graduate Institute in the USA.
- Two email accounts were opened for the community cooperative

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Continue revising the boundaries/areas of existing no-take zones
- Continue working with Unguja Ukuu to establish a new no-take zone
- Provide more training on basic computer skills
- Planning for establishment of a community website.

Activity 2.1.2 Half pearl farming

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- A second underwater spat collector line was fixed along the reef nearby the Kikungwi village. The collector line is about 50 meters long and fixed with sand bag anchors on each end. A number of different spat collector materials have been deployed, including tire pieces, coconut husks and shells.
- Seeded 113 new adult pearl oysters and set them in the waters outside the Bweleo and Nyamanzi villages.
- Provided extension support to new pearl farmers in Fumba. The technical assistance focused on spat collection, explaining that sustainable half pearl cultivation should start with spat collection, followed by grow out and site selection.

Pearl farmer show the group of women the harvesting product at Bweleo

Challenges and how they were overcome

- A big challenge is moving away from using adult oysters for pearl production. In response the project is actively promoting spat collection and grow-out, assisting communities in deploying spat collection lines with different materials.

Key Outputs

- Two half pearl harvests were completed in Bweleo and Nyamanzi. Out of the 70 pearls harvested, eight were of high quality and 40 were of good quality.
- One small round natural pearl was found in one of Ali's oysters.
- A Swahili half Pearl farming manual was produced by Salum S. Hamed and Dr Narriman Jiddawi. This activity was funded by ReCoMap.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Training new pearl farmers in Fumba
- Monitoring and replacement of spat collectors
- Pearl seeding and monitoring of adult oysters.
- Follow up of initiated discussions with MBCA on formulating a pearl farming policy.

Activity 2.1.3 Improving sustainability of Dolphin Tourism in Menai Bay

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Focus group discussion held with fishermen and boat operators on how to reduce dolphin by catch and harassment.
- Meeting with boat owners and operators discussing pricing of dolphin tours.
- Focus group discussion with the MBCA authority. The discussion focused on the action plan to improve community awareness related to conservation of marine resources.

Challenges and how they were overcome

- It was not possible to get consensus on how to price dolphin trips. More awareness and group discussions between stakeholders are needed.

Key Outputs

- More boat operators have accepted the dolphin watching accreditation plan
- No dolphin by-catch reported

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Promote the accreditation plan
- Continue collection of by-catch data
- Hold focus group meetings with fishermen and boat operators
- Plan 2011 activities with Menai Bay, MCU and KIDOTOA

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Indicator	Total	Comments
Dollar value of funds leveraged	6,000	1,500 cost for the annual meeting and 4,500 for designing, compilation, editing layout and printing of pearl farming Kiswahili manual.

Number of local organizations strengthened to manage endangered ecosystems, and to support sustainable livelihoods and cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS and gender	1	Unguja Ukuu Mangrove and Marine resources conservation organization
Number of individuals reached through community outreach and planning that promotes biodiversity conservation and improved gender equity	33	23 women and 10 men

Activity 2.2: Support the implementation of the SANAPA marine zone.

This activity has been postponed due to reduced funding from the biodiversity earmark. If funding becomes available the activity will be implemented in year 3.

Activity 2.3: Protection of sea turtles

Objective: to protect and conserve endangered marine species and habitats through community-based species monitoring, education, training, and ecotourism.

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Community based monitoring and protection of sea turtle nests and hatchlings at four nesting sites. Nests at risk from poaching, predation or tidal inundation moved to safer area for incubation.
- Monitoring of endangered species mortalities and illegal activities (dynamite fishing, illegal netting, sea turtle slaughter). Illegal activities reported to village councils for action.
- Meeting held with SANAPA Head Warden to organize survey of turtle foraging grounds within the park and identify further opportunities for collaboration on marine conservation activities.
- Meeting held in Ushongo village to discuss community management of sea turtles and the improvement of a sea turtle ecotourism initiative
- Assessment of four key sea turtle foraging grounds completed
- Meetings held in two new villages to introduce marine conservation activities (Stahabu & Kipumbwi)
- Conservation Officer recruited in Mkwaja and conducting daily patrols to monitor turtle nesting activity

Challenges and how they were overcome

- Conflict between hoteliers involved in sea turtle ecotourism and the local community. Village meeting held to discuss the problems. A larger stakeholder meeting is planned for early 2011 to resolve outstanding issues.
- Community in Kikokwe village is not committed to sea turtle conservation and there is high risk of nest poaching. All nests were translocated to a safer area and further training provided to Conservation Officer.
- Frequent turtle slaughter in Kipumbwi village. Meeting held to raise awareness and further education activities planned for 2011.

Key Outputs

- 13 green turtle nests protected from predators and poachers
- Hotspots of illegal activity identified
- Report produced on four key sea turtle foraging grounds in Pangani District
- Daily patrols implemented in Mkwaja

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Indicator	Total	Comments
Dollar value of funds leveraged	$38,176	Total for 2010 (yr 1)
Number of individuals reached through community outreach and planning that promotes biodiversity conservation and improved gender equity	30	Village meeting participants

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Monitoring and protection of sea turtle nests and hatchlings
- Ongoing monitoring of endangered species mortalities
- Monitoring of illegal activities (dynamite fishing, illegal netting, sea turtle slaughter)
- Meetings with key personnel to develop effective reporting system for illegal activities
- Stakeholder meeting in Ushongo village
- Conduct beach surveys in Stahabu and Kipumbwi
- Assess status of turtle nesting in Dambwe Island

3. Human Dimensions of the Coastal Ecosystem

Pwani concentrate on three aspects of the human dimensions of coastal ecosystems: climate change adaptation, economic growth, and HIV/AIDS mitigation and prevention activities. The goal is to create wealthier and more empowered communities. Wealthier communities are created not by simply increasing people's economic health and standing, but improving as well other factors that contribute to quality of life—factors such as increasing people's resilience to the impacts of climate change stressors; and improving their access to health services that shape their overall physical well being, including reducing their vulnerability to quality-of-life reducing diseases such as HIV-AIDS. It is this combination of socio-economic "wealth" factors that the *Pwani* project seeks for its beneficiaries. In terms of economic wealth, *Pwani* will help coastal entrepreneurs move up the value chain by diversifying and improving production and marketing of goods and services for local and international trade of natural, non-traditional marine fisheries and coastal ecosystem assets; helping provide access to capital; and improving connections between industry groups and improving the investment and market climate.

Activity 3.1a: Increasingly resilient communities are enabled to adapt to climate change impacts

Objectives

- Raise awareness of coastal vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in the Bagamoyo District and among the leadership of selected villages
- Identify climate change vulnerabilities and ways to increase resilience and reduce harm from climate change impacts
- Catalyze small, doable, early adaptation actions

- Share good practices in coastal adaptation
- Mainstream coastal adaptation in District ICM Action Plans and village planning committees

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Convened a feedback meeting involving members of the community climate change committees in Mlingotini and Kitonga to share the findings from the vulnerability assessments. The meetings also included District officers. The community members, especially in Mlingotini, participated actively in the meting, contributing feedback and asking questions that showed that they are genuinely concerned about climate change impacts.
- CEEST continued incorporating input from stakeholders on the climate change report and toolkit. This input will be used to refine the climate change report and improve the toolkit.

Freshwater well near old mosque in Mlingotini village, where the water has become saline

Photo and comments from the Mlingotini feedback meeting

- An abstract titled "Vulnerability Assessment and Enabling Coastal Communities to Adapt to Climate Change Impacts in Selected Villages of Bagamoyo District, Tanzania" was submitted and accepted for an oral presentation at the "Climate Change Impacts,

Adaptation and Mitigation in the WIO region: Solution to the Crisis" conference. The conference will be held in Mauritius, March 21-23, 2011.

- The team submitted a proposal to the European Community for establishing resilient communities "Adapting to climate change in the Northern Coast of Tanzania" that drew on the experience and priorities revealed in the Pwani communities.

Challenges and how they were overcome

- It was noticed from PRA sessions that local community members expect the Pwani Project to provide significant funding for adaptation plan implementation. During a feedback meeting, the Pwani Team explained that resources are limited and that we expect the villages to take responsibility for implementing their plans.
- The vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning process is part of a broader portfolio of efforts in several countries by CRC. A number of areas for improving the draft assessments in the two villages in light of this experience were identified and will be addressed in the next quarter.

Key Outputs

- Improved version of the vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning toolkit
- Report from feedback meeting in Kiswahili

Priorities for Next Quarter (January-March, 2010)

- Complete the review and revision of the Mlingotini and Kitonga climate change vulnerability assessments
- Conduct a meeting of partners and projects involved in vulnerability assessments and adaptation to refine the methodology
- Introduce V&A activity to Menai Bay officials and select two pilot villages for applying the developed toolkit
- Introduce climate change V&A in two selected villages and build awareness on climate change

Activity 3.1b: National coastal adaptation capacity increased with sectoral policy mainstreaming

Objectives

- Adjust critical policies, plans, strategies, standards and regulations with relevance to coastal areas to take into account both the effects of climate change and mitigation opportunities
- Share experience and good practices in coastal adaptation to climate change

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December. 2010)

- Assisted in mainstreaming climate change into the Integrated Coastal Environment Management Strategy (ICEMS).
- Planning meeting held to discuss what a national level body with government mandate to review policies and recommend modifications based on coastal climate change impacts might look like.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Participate in the ICEMS revision process

- Initiate discussions with DOE, NEMC and other key stakeholders to form an inter-sectoral coastal climate change policy mainstreaming group
- Convene a meeting to discuss priorities and the way forward for the group

Activity 3.2.1 Communities benefitting economically from NRM-based businesses through increased income, access to credit, new markets, and enhanced goods and services

Objectives

- Improve access to savings and credit services for coastal communities
- Define and promote good practices in sustainable ecotourism
- Support the growth of existing small ecotourism efforts that are already investing in ecotourism and demonstrate good conduct in ecotourism development
- Improve enabling conditions for future coastal tourism development
- Identify entry points for improved wealth generation and equity in small-scale fisheries
- Demonstrate successful early actions in small-scale fisheries

The Bagamoyo district commissioner with Mlingotini SACCO members after handing over the seed funds

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

<u>SACCO development</u>

- Established a SACCO in the Saadani village with 29 members (14 men and 15 women). On December 31, the group had a capital of 961,000 Tanzania Shillings.
- The Mlingotini Seaweed farmers SACCO, which has 69 members, increased their capital by 20 % from 1,150,000 to 1,370,000 Tanzania Shillings.
- The Bagamoyo District commissioner handed one million Tanzania shillings as seed-capital to the SACCOs in Mlingotini and Saadani.
- Two new villages were identified for SACCO establishment: Mkange and Mkwaja.

Saadani Village SACCO leaders showing the registration certificate, seed money check and MOU with TCMP Pwani project.

<u>Eco tourism</u>

- A new Ecotourism information center opened in Mlingotini.
- The Bomani Bungalow hotel continued supporting the improvement of traditional dance performances and female led local restaurants catering to tourists in Mlingotini.

- The Pwani team and the Bagamoyo District started planning for developing seafront tourism activities in the Dunda village.
- Tour guides from Mlingotini were selected and attended a two week training on tourism customer care. The training was conducted by the Ministry of Tourism and Natural Resource.

Fisheries Value Chain Assessment (VCA)

- The VCA was drafted and is currently being revised. The report identifies priority communities for early actions and suggests activities that can be implemented to improve management, increase equity, and add value to the artisanal fishing industry. Some early actions will be implemented in year 2

Challenges and how they were overcome

- Changes in village leadership have been a challenge when implementing some activities. The Pwani team has spent time educating new leaders to get them onboard.
- Some villagers have been reluctant to join SACCOs, because they have had bad experiences in the past. The Pwani team cooperates with village leaders and the district extension officers to motivate people to join.

Key Outputs

- The fisheries VCA report for the Bagamoyo district drafted
- Ecotourism information centre established in Mlingotini
- SACCO established in the Saadani village

Priorities for Next Quarter (Jan to March, 2011)

- Training of SACCO members in management systems, gender roles, and business-skill development
- Revise the ecotourism business plan for the Dunda village
- Training and formation of fish market associations in the Kitame and Changwahela villages, Bagamoyo
- Sensitization of new village and district leaders around Pwani Project activities.
- Establish two new SACCOs in Pangani and Bagamoyo.

Activity 3.2.2 Jewelry making and entrepreneurship development

Objective: To help communities benefit economically from small scale jewelry making businesses through increased income, establishing and expanding markets, and enhanced goods and services

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Marketing conducted to increase jewelry sales. This included discussions with the marketing manager of the Zanzibar Ocean View na Amaan Bungalows for getting a space for displaying the shell-craft jewelry.
- A promotional brochure for the women's jewelry group developed
- Jewelry makers visited Stone town to identify shops that are willing to sell their products
- The Kizingo group received training on how to improve product quality
- Annual meeting with stakeholders and the WIOMSA Pwani team conducted to review progress and lessons learned.

- Four male entrepreneurs in the Fumba Bondeni village joined the cooperative to learn half-pearl farming.

Challenges and how they were overcome

- Some women are dropping out from the jewelry making cooperative. The reason is that jewelry making takes time and skill—and some women have turned to selling "easier" products, such as clothes and kangas. To sustain their interest, the Pwani team is training the entrepreneurs to improve the product quality. This will increase the price they can get for their jewelry pieces. The Pwani Team is also promoting the participation of the women in various workshops and tourism activities.

Key Outputs

- Brochure for jewelry making.
- New half pearl farmers.
- Report on annual meeting

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Indicator	Total	Comments
Dollar value of funds leveraged	1,650	Funds leveraged for brochure development
Number of individuals with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable NRM (SO 13, indicator 2)	4	New half pearl farmers
Number of households with improved access to finance, including those receiving community credit and start up grants	29	Saadani SACCO Members

Priorities for Next Quarter (Jan to March, 2011)

- Sensitization and establishing a SACCO for the Fumba,Nyamanzi and Bweleo women's group.
- Management and accounting training for new SACCO leaders.
- Construction of resource center in Fumba.
- Develop mission and vision for resource center.
- Form resource center management committee
- Continue linking the groups to more national and international markets
- Fundraise for printing the jewelry products brochure.

Activity 3.3: HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation activities to improve life for those living with HIV/AIDS and lead to quality behavior change among fishing communities.

Objectives

- To implement village and ward-based activities related to creating an effective community response to HIV/AIDS in the Pangani District

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- HIV/AIDS training conducted for 84 fishermen (including 26 women) in Sange, Mkwaja, Mikocheni and Buyuni. The training involved lectures and focus group discussions around risky behaviors and perceptions related to HIV/AIDS transmission,

prevention, care and treatment. At the end of the training the participants developed HIV/AIDS plans, which they are going to implement in collaboration with the VMACs. The fishermen also selected two members who will represent them in the VMAC meetings. This will help strengthen the collaboration between fishermen and the VMACs.

- Monitoring and follow up with VMACs. This activity found that the VMACs in Mkwaja, Buyuni, Mbulizaga and Mkalamo have leadership problems and lag behind with their HIV/AIDS action plan implementation. The VMAC competition, initiated in 2010, has given them a push and regular follow-up have helped keeping them on track. With the continuing VMAC competition, we hope that this positive trend will continue in 2011.
- Sange VMAC was one of two winners of the first VMAC competition. VMAC members from other Pangani villages were invited to attend the award ceremony and learned about what the Sange VMAC did to win the competition.

Risky behaviors in fishing communities

Pangani fishermen are vulnerable to HIV transmission, not only because they are "mobile men with money", but also because of cultural high risk behaviors. The training participants discussed several Swahili terms that describe some of these behaviors. For example, the term "kuzinga" means that men and women who do not have extra marital affairs are considered weak and not respected; "Moja haitoshi" is a Swahili phrase, which means that one lover is not enough. "Jungu la kitigo limeiva" is an old saying, indicating that sexual relations among close relatives bring a misfortune or a curse—however, nowadays many believe that there is a medicine you can take to reverse this curse and therefore it is not uncommon for close relatives to have sex.

- Seventy four TFD and MVU shows conducted in 33 villages. A total of 18,221 individuals (8,896 men and 9,325 women) attended the shows. The shows had the following themes:
  - Leadership problems and responsibilities
  - Early sexual initiation
  - The rearing of boys and girls
  - The issue of teachers having sexual relationships with their pupils
- Sixty five condom outlets that are active in the Mkwaja and Mkalamo wards were monitored (see challenges below).

Challenges and how they were overcome

- There is need to conduct a more systematic condom outlet survey to identify where and how more condom outlets can be established throughout Pangani. The survey should identify store owners and link them to major suppliers, such as T-Marc and PSI. The survey should also identify village-level training needs for condom social marketing. UZIKWASA is developing a condom outlet survey tool, which will be implemented in FY 11.

Key Outputs

- Eighty four fishermen counseled
- Seventy four TFD and MVU shows conducted
- Sange village winner of VMAC competition

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Indicator	Total	Comments
Number of persons reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention	18,221	Individuals attending the TFD and MVU shows
Number of fishermen (mobile men with money) reached with individual and/or small group level preventive interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required. (PEPFAR P8.3.D)	84	Fishermen and women attending focus groups
Number of targeted condom service outlets (PEPFAR P8.4.D)	0	There are 65 condom outlets, but none of them were new for this reporting period.
Number of local organizations strengthened to manage endangered ecosystems, and to support sustainable livelihoods and cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS and gender	0	Six VMACs in Sange, Mkwaja, Mikocheni, Buyuni, Mbulizaga and Mkalamo were supported, but are not counted, because they are not new.
Number of individuals trained and/or certified in coastal governance, MPA management, HIV/AIDS action planning, and other cross-cutting issues (SO 13, indicator 4)	84	Individuals attending training for fishermen

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Conduct condom outlet survey in 33 Pangani villages
- Conduct focus groups for fishermen on HIV/AIDS related topics in Buyuni, Mkwaja, Sange and Mikocheni
- Conduct condom social marketing training for shop owners and CBDs in Pangani
- Produce interactive radio sessions related to the behaviour change campaign
- Produce and disseminate IEC materials: T-shirts and posters.
- Produce four MVU spots with different themes, including men's reluctance to work, HIV/AIDS risk behaviors among fishermen, and kula mande (gang rape).
- Liaise with TCMP to develop alternative livelihood strategies for HIV/AIDS vulnerable groups.

Activity 3.3.2 HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation activities improve life for those living with HIV/AIDS and lead to quality behavior change among fishing communities in Bagamoyo

In the second year, the Pwani Project proposes to expand its work to promote HIV/AIDS prevention through training and behavior change communication in the Bagamoyo District. The activities in Bagamoyo will be implemented by an international NGO, called Communita Volontari per il Mondo/AIDS Partnership for Africa (CVM/APA) in collaboration with the Pwani-TCMP staff. **If extra funds become available from PEPFAR in early 2011, these activities will begin in the second half of FY 11.**

Activity 3.3.3 Integrating Population, Health, and Environment (PHE) into the Pwani Project

Objectives

- To use community based champions and peer educators to promote the population, health, and environment messages developed by the Pwani Project

Report Period Accomplishments (October—December, 2010)

- Designing for behavior change survey conducted in four Pangani villages. The survey looked at behaviors related to family planning, fuel efficient stoves, and SACCOs. The survey found that some individuals feel intimidated become SACCO members, because they are afraid that they will not be able to make the initial savings contributions.
- Refresher training for community-based distributors (CBDs), PHE providers and Peer educators conducted. The general objective of the training was to increase the participants' knowledge about PHE and give them practical advice on how to integrate PHE messages into their provision of health services. The training was conducted in collaboration with MoH, Engenderhealth and GTZ.
- A youth peer educator training-of-trainers workshop conducted. Participants came from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation in Ethiopia, the Tanzania 4 H Organization, AWF, TCMP, CVM Bagamoyo, JGI, WCS, MoH Bagamoyo and MoH Pangani

Challenges and how they were overcome

- The CBDs complain that their working environment is difficult. Transportation is particularly difficult—households are far apart and for many of the CBDs it is difficult to go to the dispensary to deliver reports and pick up commodities on a regular basis.

Key Outputs

- 160 surveys conducted
- 28 CBDs, 58 peer educators and 42 PHE providers trained
- 16 participants trained on PHE YPE

Results in relation to the PMP and earmark indicators

Indicator	Total	Comments
Dollar value of funds leveraged	7,643	BALANCED contribution to youth peer educator ToT
Number of the targeted population reached with individual and/or small group level HIV prevention interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required (PEPFAR P8.1.D)	309	Individuals counseled in HIV by CBDs and peer educators
Number of fishermen (mobile men with money) reached with individual and/or small group level preventive interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required. (PEPFAR P8.3.D)	24	Fishermen reached by CBDs in the Buyuni village

Number of individuals trained and/or certified in coastal governance, MPA management, HIV/AIDS action planning, and other cross-cutting issues (SO 13, indicator 4)	128	CBDs, Peer educators, and PHE providers trained
Number of success stories documenting key actionable findings about best practice approaches and lessons learned published in local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies	2	BALANCED news letter article and champion story (see appendix 2)

Other findings from all wards (Mkalamo, Mkwaja, Kipumbwi, Mikinguni and Mwera):

- 3705of condoms distributed
- 311 cycles of pills distributed
- 187 new users of family planning
- 207 counseling visits for current family planning users
- 219 counseling visits for family planning/reproductive health
- 33 Clients referred by Peer Educators and PHE providers to CBDs for family planning methods
- Four CBDs showcase fuel efficient stoves and one CBD have joined a SACCO
- 526 IEC materials distributed (Family planning poster and leaflets)

Priorities for Next Quarter (January—March, 2011)

- Conduct advocacy meeting on youth peer education for community leaders
- Recruit and train youth peer educators in Pangani
- Monitoring and mentoring visits to CBDs, PHE Providers and Peer Educators
- Consultative meeting with government and NGOs

Financial Report -Pwani Estimated Quarterly Financial Status

Estimated accrued expenses for the quarter ending December 31, 2010	$224,131
Cumulative Accrued expenses from inception to date – December 31, 2010	$885,670
Estimated Expenses for quarter ending January 31, 2011	$365,445

Appendix 1. Pwani Performance Management Report

INDICATOR	Year 1			Comments
	Target	Total Year 1	Oct-Dec	
1. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	595	56,414	0	Over target
2. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions for selected parameter(s)	No result expected in year 1.	0	0	
3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented.	4	1	0	Under target. Several agreements in progress
4. Dollar value of funds leveraged	No target	178,250	86,122	Significant leveraged Funding from ReCoMaP and EED
5 Number of coastal inhabitants with increased adaptive capacity and reduced vulnerability to harm from actual or expected climatic changes or their impacts	3,000	0	0	Under target. Inhabitants of Mlingotini and Kindongo Zero will be counted when vulnerability assessments are completed
6. Number of individuals with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable NRM *(SO 13, indicator 2)*	145	301	4	Over target
7. Number of households with improved access to finance, including those receiving community credit and start up grants	60	99	29	Over target
8. Number of persons reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention	29,400	66,244	18,221	Over target
9. Number of the targeted population reached with individual and/or small group level HIV prevention	200	685	309	Over target

interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required (PEPFAR P8.1.D)				
10. Number of fishermen (mobile men with money) reached with individual and/or small group level preventive interventions that are based on evidence and/or meet the minimum standards required. (PEPFAR P8.3.D)	100	203	108	Over target
11. Number of targeted condom service outlets (PEPFAR P8.4.D)	62	147	0	Over target
12. Number of local organizations strengthened to manage endangered ecosystems, and to support sustainable livelihoods and cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS and gender	22	18	1	Under target. Year one target was too high.
13. Number of individuals reached through community outreach and planning that promotes biodiversity conservation and improved gender equity	530	1,719	63	Over target
14. Number of individuals trained and/or certified in coastal governance, MPA management, HIV/AIDS action planning, and other cross-cutting issues (SO 13, indicator 4)	395	602	212	Over target
15. Number of success stories documenting key actionable findings about best practice approaches and lessons learned published in local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies	20	14	2	Under target. Year one target was too high.

Appendix 2. Recent PHE success stories