



Member Report

INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE (ICRI) 28thGeneral Meeting 14-17 October 2013 – Belize City, Belize

Member's report on activities related to ICRI

Reporting period July 2012 - October 2013

1. General Information (note that this information will be posted on the ICRI website in your member page: http://www.icriforum.org/about-icri/members-networks)

Are you an ICRI Member?	YES
Member type (Country / Organization):	ORGANISATION
Focal Point 1:	
Name:	
Organization:	
Email:	
Focal point 2:	$\sqrt{}$
Name:	ROSE SALLEMA MTUI
Organization:	NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC)
Email:	nrsallema@yahoo.com
Last meeting attended:	26 th ICRI General Meeting in REUNION 12th – 15th December 2011
Related website(s)	http://www.icriforum.org/ICRIGM26

2. **Updates on your activities (**new initiatives/programs/projects of your government /organization which will be of interest to the ICRI Members**).** Examples include MPA declarations, World Heritage sites status, economic valuation of reefs, policy changes in relation to coral reefs etc.

PROJECT: WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN MARINE HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT AND COASTAL AND MARINE CONTAMINATION PREVENTION (WIOMHP).

1. Background Information

The GEF- WIOMHP was implemented under the MOU signed by the governments of participating countries e.g. Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, South Africa and Tanzania (2009 – 2012). Project headquarters are based in Quatre Bornes, Mauritius. The project had four components (A, B, C and D) where component A and D were implemented by Project Management Unit at South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) and component B and C was implemented by the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) in collaboration with participating countries. In Tanzania, the project was jointly coordinated by the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) and National Environment Management Council (NEMC) where the overall national project activities were taken up by SUMATRA and NEMC executes the environmental components.

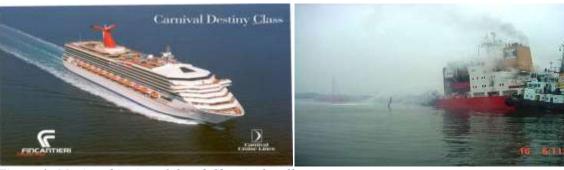


Figure 1: Marine shipping, Oil and Chemical spills

Project goals and objectives

There were two major goals outlined in the project:

- To reduce the risk of ship-based environmental contamination (such as oil spills from groundings and illegal discharges of ballast and bilge waters from ships).
- To strengthen the capacity of countries to respond to oil or chemical spill emergencies in the region.

The two key objectives were:

- Creation of a Marine Highway (especially in the Mozambique Channel) to ensure safe passage of ships and mainly tankers by keeping in assigned lanes in both directions north and south whilst keeping at a distance from sensitive marine ecosystems.
- Empowerment of the participating countries to be in a state of preparedness in conformity with the IMO Conventions OPRC 90 and HNS 2000.

The specific objectives of the project were:

- Develop and update the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP) and testing it through exercises and training of national representatives at all levels;
- Mapping of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) and management of information in GIS format:
- Development of an ecosystem valuation methodology;
- Development of a Regional agreement on Oil Spill Contingency Planning (OSCP) and ToR for a regional coordination centre; and
- Development and adoption of national dispersant use policy.

Project Outputs:

- Development of Environmental Sensitive Areas and maps: Strategic maps, Tactical maps and Operational maps completed. These include the mapping of Coral reefs.
- Development of Ecosystem Valuation methodology
- Developed a draft National oil spill dispersant use policy
- Initiation of Ratification of relevant international conventions (e.g., OPRC, HNS 2000)

3. Contribution to the ICRI GM

Your responses to the following questions will assist the Secretariat in assessing contributions towards the major themes of the current ICRI action plan and objectives of the general meeting.

a. Community-based monitoring

Are you engaged in, or support community-based monitoring in your marine areas? If so,think about what works and what doesn't with it to be prepared for workshop discussions on this topic. The discussions will revolve around:

• The benefit of community-based monitoring for management and reporting

In the community based monitoring we should we should find a way of giving the communities a sense of ownership to some of the projects directed to the country. For example; monitoring dynamite fishing should be a community task since they know each other and of course they should also be aware of visitors coming to their village etc

• Way forward and how countries could support each other through a network of persons involved in monitoring and an online database.

I think we should be networking region by region and this will be easy since we have already regional established organisations like WIOMSA etc. We should also create a regional database for coral reef associated projects, their objectives, outputs and challenges. It is also good to have an alumni or association for that matter.

b. Co-management

Do you have co-management arrangements in place for your marine reserves? If so, start thinking about what they are, and what works for you in preparation for workshop and field trip discussions on this topic. There will be some interactive exercises to help guide your thinking and possible way forward.

Yes. In the northern part of Tanzania which is Tanga, we have Collaborative Fisheries Management Areas (CFMAs) where villagers are involved 100% in the management of Coral reef fishing areas.

4.	Is there any other topic you would like to $% \left\{ \left\{ 1\right\} \right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left$	raise during the meeting?
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□YES ⊠NO

If yes, please indicate which topic and the reason why you would like to raise it:

[Insert text here] NA

5. Please list relevant publications, reports you have been released since the last meeting.

Title (incl. author and date)	Type of publication (Paper, report etc.)
Tanzania Coral Reef Status	Report

6. Please indicate upcoming coral reef-related meetings you or your organisation will attend

2nd Global Conference on Land - Ocean Connections (GLOC-2) October 2- 4 2013, Montego Bay, Jamaica	
17th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SBSTTA-17), 14-18 October 2013 Montreal, Canada	
2nd Global Marine World Heritage Site Managers Conference, 17-20 October 2013, Corsica, France	
International Marine Protected Areas Congress, 21-27 October, Marseille, France	
9 th Pacific Island Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas, 2-6 December, Suva, Fiji	\boxtimes