

ANNEX VII: A detailed record of national projects recently undertaken or currently underway which are relevant to the ASCLME MEDA, TDA or SAP

S/No.	Project name:	Thematic area:	Description of the project including its duration and relevance to the MEDAs, TDA and SAP
1	Coral Reef Targeted Research & Capacity Building for Management (CRTR)	Coral reef management	<p>Relevance</p> <p>1 Data and information review 2 National and regional data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The Coral Reef Targeted Research (CRTR) Program is seeking to fill the critical gaps in our global understanding of what determines coral reef ecosystem vulnerability and resilience to a range of key stressors. The first and current five-year phase (2004-2009) involves three components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Addressing knowledge and technology gaps ▪ Promoting learning and capacity building ▪ Linking scientific knowledge to management and policy
2	Marine and Coastal Environment Management Project (MACEMP)	Sound management of the EEZ, coastal marine environment	<p>Relevance</p> <p>1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The project has four components as follows: (i) Sound management of the exclusive economic zone; (ii) Sound management of the coastal marine environment; (iii) Coastal community action fund; and (iv) Project implementation support.</p>
3	The Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP)	Integrated coastal management	<p>Relevance</p> <p>1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The TCMP goal is to establish a foundation for effective coastal governance in Tanzania</p>
4	Transboundary networks of marine protected areas (TRANSMAP)	Integrated conservation and sustainable development	<p>Relevance</p> <p>1 Data and information review 2 National and regional data handling, storage.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The goal of TRANSMAP was to develop a scientific basis for the creation of transboundary networks of MPAs along the coast of East Africa. The project focused on the generation of scientific knowledge that can modulate the design of conservation units, which together, and irrespective of political borders, can maintain ecological functions, sustainable resource-uses and expected future socio-economic development.</p> <p>Core research merged biophysical, socio-economic and governance sciences each generating complementary data a final conservation scenario.</p>
5	Genetic connectivity and	Coral reef fish	<p>Relevance</p>

	its implications for the design and management of marine protected areas in the East African Ecoregion (WIOMagnet project)		<p>1 Data and information review 2 National and regional data handling, storage.</p> <p>Description The goal of WIOMagnet was to study genetic connectivity of coral reef fish (<i>Scarus ghobban</i> and <i>Siganus sutor</i>) and hard coral (<i>Pocillopora darmiconis</i>) within the Western Indian Ocean ecoregion for the design of Marine protected areas. This was a three years project completed in December 2009. It provided first genetic information on coral reef fish found within WIO region.</p>
6	Shoreline Changes in Tanzania and Kenya, Their Socio-economic Impacts and Mitigation Options	Shoreline changes and its impacts	<p>Relevance 1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description This project was funded by the Marine Science for Management (MASMA) Programme of the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA). The focus of the project was to study and document shoreline changes and its impacts in Tanzania and Kenya and recommend mitigation measures.</p>
7	Sustainable Environmental Management through Mariculture Activities (SEMMA)	Socio-economic empowerment of coastal communities	<p>Relevance 1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description SEMMA project worked to conserve biodiversity along the Tanzanian coastline through the sustainable development of profitable mariculture enterprises. SEMMA's principal objectives were to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ establish and strengthen conservation enterprises that generate increased and equitable benefits from the sustainable use of natural resources ▪ strengthen the capacity of small-scale mariculture producers to practice participatory landscape-scale conservation ▪ facilitate the application of policies and laws that integrate conservation and development by all stakeholders in the mariculture subsector
8	Peri-Urban Mangrove Forests as Filters and Potential Phytoremediators of Domestic Sewage in East Africa (PUMPSEA)	Wastewater treatment in East Africa	<p>Relevance 1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description The goal of the project was to demonstrate the ecosystem service performed by mangroves when filtering discharged wastewater, and thereby limiting coastal sewage pollution, and to examine its</p>

			ecological and socio-economical effects. The PUMPSEA project started in February 1st 2005 and lasted for 3 years. The project was funded by the European Commission.
9	Rufiji Environment Management Project (REMP/MUMARU)	Environmental management and biodiversity conservation	<p>Relevance 1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description The overall goal of the project is to promote the long-term conservation through “wise use” of the lower Rufiji forests, woodlands and wetlands, such that biodiversity is conserved, critical ecological functions maintained, renewable natural resources are used sustainably, and the livelihoods of the area’s inhabitants are secured and enhanced.</p> <p>The main objectives are: i) to promote the integration of environmental conservation and sustainable development through environmental planning within the Rufiji delta and floodplain; ii) to promote the sustainable use of natural resources and enhance the livelihoods of local communities by implementing sustainable pilot development activities based on “wise use” principles; iii) to promote awareness of the values of forests, woodlands and wetland and the importance of “wise use”, at village, district, regional and central government levels and to influence national policies on natural resource management – emphasizing the non-sectoral, multi-biome, integrated approach to the environment.</p> <p>The project has operated since late 1998.</p>
10	Kinondoni Integrated Coastal Area Management Programme (KICAMP)	Sustainable development of the Kinondoni Municipality	<p>Relevance 1 Data and information review 2 National data handling, storage and synthesis focal centres are established</p> <p>Description KICAMP was implemented by the Kinondoni Municipality and was focused at promoting sustainable development through physical planning, increased awareness and improved livelihoods.</p>