

**Pollution Control and Other Measures to Protect Biodiversity in Lake
Tanganyika (RAF/92/G32).**

SECOND TRANS-BOUNDARY DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS

Arusha, 27-30 March 2000

Summary of Proceedings

Introduction

This was the third meeting of the Technical Advisory and Strategic Action Planning Group. The main purpose of the meeting was to finalise the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis based on the new information from the project's Special Studies (SSs) and to incorporate country amendments into the SAP document. A full list of participants is attached. Of the participants only half participated in the first TDA exercise that took place in Lusaka in November 1998. This lack of continuity of participation and the longer than anticipated lapse between the first and second TDA, owing to delays in completion of SSs, caused some difficulty for delegates to shed their perceived national priorities in favour of more regional or transboundary ones. To an extent these difficulties were overcome during the course of the meeting, although not completely.

It had previously been agreed that after the TDA meeting National Co-ordinators and PCU would review the draft PDF proposal to GEF

Day 1

Mr R Yonazi, National Co-ordinator and Head of delegation from Tanzania welcomed delegates to Arusha on behalf of the Government of Tanzania and gave a brief overview of the purpose and importance of the meeting to the region and the future welfare of Lake Tanganyika.

Mr B Nyakageni head of the Burundi delegation was elected to Chair the proceedings.

Following examination of the proposed schedule it was agreed to amend the order of SS presentations and to postpone the overview of SAP amendments until the following day. The latter was in order that the two delegates from Kinshasa, whose arrival was delayed until to the afternoon, would be present for the presentation and could add their comments to those of the other delegates.

The Project Co-ordinator made some introductory remarks regarding the importance of meeting and outlined the main objectives. He stressed that delegates should remember to look at the lake and the threats to its resources from the regional perspective in the light of circumstances in their separate countries. The emphasis of the meeting should be to look for transboundary concerns both current and potential in the foreseeable future. He pointed out that the group now, in most cases, had the benefit of final recommendations from the Special Studies as contained in the tabled

reports. He noted that unfortunately the completion of the Pollution SS report had been unavoidably delayed, however, the Sediment SS facilitator who had in recent months been closely involved in the Pollution Special Study would give a presentation on the conclusions of that study to-date.

Nick Hodgson, SAP facilitator gave a presentation on the SAP and TDA process to date and detailed the objectives of the meeting. This was followed by country by country interventions that brought to the attention of the facilitators a number of comments on form and substance of the current SAP draft. Congo and Zambia had also prepared written comments. All suggestions for changes were discussed and amendments to the text agreed. One of the main issues to arise was that the meeting felt that more prominence should be given to gender issues in the document and Zambia provided suitable text.

After lunch each Special study facilitator made a 20-minute presentation of the principal recommendations to the SAP from their particular Special Study. Each presentation was followed by a discussion on the findings. Main points were:

Biodiversity: The SS drew attention to the large proportion of total lake species that were found in waters offshore of the national parks and stressed the importance of extending these parks into the aquatic zone where this had not already been done. They felt it desirable that other areas were given some protection combined with rational exploitation of the resources in these areas. The value of further incorporating some concepts taken from ICZM were discussed.

Pollution: Although analysis of data is not complete results to date clearly indicated that eutrophication, owing to increased nutrient input, was not seen as a current threat. Although the inventory on industrial pollution was not yet available the delegations from Burundi and Congo noted that this was a serious current threat to the lake in their sectors. They added that as it was likely to increase in the medium term the threat would eventually have impact on the whole lake.

Sedimentation: The SS confirmed that increasing sediment load from medium sized catchments was a serious threat to biodiversity and based on modelling studies that there were areas of high potential erosion in all countries except for Zambia.

Fishing practices: They drew attention to the large number of gears exploiting the littoral zone and the fact that their numbers and the total catch had been severely underestimated in the past. It was felt that overfishing was a serious threat in this area and that the issue of beach seines should not be given too much prominence alone as it was one gear among many. The study put great emphasis on the importance of a sustainable pelagic fishery noting that if that

fishery collapsed the fishers would turn to the littoral zone to catch fish or move into farming thus exacerbating the sediment threat.

Socio-economics. The SS drew attention to the complexity of the lake shore communities and the severe constraints to changing livelihood practices. The main constraint is poverty that is linked to population increase in a vicious circle. Solutions revolved around investment to upgrade assets, support for diversification of livelihoods to give empowerment over choice. Failing this present practices are likely to persist.

Day 2.

Nick Hodgson summarised the agreed amendments to the SAP made the previous day. These were finalised and comments from the DR Congo incorporated.

Jean-Paul Ledant (SAP facilitator) then gave a summary of the critical recommendations to the SAP/TDA based on the SS reports and presentations.

Following this the group began work on the reformulation of preliminary TDA document as indicated in the proposed schedule. It quickly became apparent that a) delegates needed some time to review the matrices based on the guidance provided by the facilitators with respect to the objectives of the meeting, and b) that additional material from the individual country problem analyses, that had been carried out prior to the first TDA, was required. It was therefore decided to adjourn the plenary proceedings until after lunch in order to allow each delegation as a group to examine and confer on the TDA matrices.

After lunch it was agreed that the procedure outlined in the schedule would be amended. The whole group would first examine the list of Specific Problems for the first general action area - Reduction of Fishing Pressure; additions or subtractions would be made as necessary based on findings of the Special Studies. Following this the list of Specific Problems would be prioritised using that same system applied at the first TDA. The delegations would then break into their separate groups to review and amend the level 2 matrix. Afterward each group would report back to the other delegations. The same procedure was followed for the other general action areas, namely Control of Pollution, Control of Sedimentation and Habitat conservation.

By the end of the day the review and prioritisation of Specific Problems under reduction of Fishing Pressure was completed and Mr Roger Kanyaru, from the Burundi delegation gave an overview of the LTR fisheries management plan.

The main changes were that “Use of beach seines” was relegated to a B group priority together with “Fishing in sensitive areas” and “Excessive fishing effort in the pelagic zone” was promoted to an A group priority.

Day 3.

Review of level 2 action matrix for reduction of Fishing pressure.

Review and prioritisation of specific problems under control of Pollution

All specific action retained their previous priority level except for “Industrial Pollution” delegations with little industrial development felt that this was not a severe threat to the lake whereas those with industrial development clearly saw it as a major threat. The fact that the Pollution SS had not yet reported on this issue meant that delegates had no new information to guide them. It was thus decided to await guidance from the special study before coming to a definite decision. It was expected that a decision could be taken at the next SAP meeting in early May 2000.

Delegations review level action matrix

Delegations report back

Review and prioritisation of specific problems under control of Sedimentation

The specific problems and their prioritisation did not change the SS having supported earlier conclusions.

Delegations review level 2 action matrix

Delegations report back

Review and prioritisation of specific problems under Habitat Conservation

This was split into two new categories to replace the previous single specific threat of “Degradation of sensitive areas in the littoral zone” The new specific problems were defined as “Degradation of key habitats” and “Threats to resources in National Parks”. Both problems were given an A group priority for action.

Delegations review level 2 action matrix

Delegations report back

Day 4.

Nick Hodgson gave a summary of TDA amendments and the next steps to completion of SAP. Delegations requested that the revised draft SAP be provided two weeks prior to the SAP meeting scheduled for 1-3 May 2000, and an schedule for the meeting to be provided by the first week of April. The Francophone delegations indicated that they would be happy to receive a draft in English in the first instance so that they could begin the review and consultation process as early as possible.

There had been some concern from delegates that the SS reports did not have the same structure. The PC said that there had not been time to harmonise the reports in time for this meeting but that it would be done and all reports bound into a single volume. He noted that these were not the final technical reports of the SSs.

The Chairman thanked all delegations for their hard work and exhorted them to continue to work as a team or project family. He stressed the value of continuity of

teams from this project to the next. He thanked the PC, meeting secretary and interpreters for their contribution to the meeting and expressed special thanks on behalf of Burundi for the courage of the SLO who, he said, was unfazed by detonations and conflict!

The meeting closed at 1100.

GEF Project Development Fund proposal

Immediately following the closing of the TDA meeting the four national co-ordinators, the SAP facilitator, the SLO and PC met to discuss the Draft PDF-C document that had been circulated to NCs prior to the meeting. The document was reviewed section by section and the budget reformulated better to reflect the wishes of the four countries and to bring it within the 750,000 limit set by GEF. The revised draft was given to the National Co-ordinators before their departure.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR TDA, ARUSHA, 27 – 30/3/2000

BURUNDI

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|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Monsieur Boniface Nyakageni | Directeur – INECN / Coordinateur National |
| 2. Monsieur Roger Kanyaru | Directeur, Departement d'Eaux, Peche et Pisciculture |
| 3. Monsieur Antoine Kiyuku | Directeur des Affaires Juridique a.i |
| 4. Dr. Gaspard Ntakimazi | Professeur, Universite du Burundi |

DRC

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| 5. Monsieur Mady Amule | Directeur – Ministere de l'Environnement /Coordinateur National |
| 6. Dr. Nshombo Mudherwa | Directeur General – CRH – UVIRA |
| 7. Dr. Mulimbwa Nsibula | Directeur Scientifique – CRH – UVIRA |
| 8. Prof. Takoy Lomema | Professeur, Universite de Kinshasa |

TANZANIA

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| 9. Mr. Rawson Yonazi | Assistant Director – Division of Environment / National Co-ordinator |
| 10. Ms. Catherine Msigwa | Fisheries Officer – Fisheries Division |
| 11. Dr. Hudson Nkotagu | Lecturer / Geologist – University of Dar es Salaam |
| 12. Mr. Jerome Dukuduku | Hydrologist – Water Resources Dept. |

ZAMBIA

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| 13. Mr. George Munshimbwe Chitalu | Assistant National Co-ordinator, ECZ |
| 14. Mr. Shadreck Nsongela | Senior Environment Impact Assessment Officer – ECZ |
| 15. Ms. Georgina Zulu | Senior Planning Officer – Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources |
| 16. Mr. Leonard Mwape | Senior Fisheries Officer – Mpulungu |

PCU

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| 17. Dr. Andrew Menz | Project Co-ordinator |
| 18. Dr. Kelly West | Scientific Liaison Officer |

PCU – SS FACILITATORS

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|------------------------|-------------------|
| 19. Mr. Richard Paley | Biodiversity |
| 20. Mr. Olivier Drieu | Sediment |
| 21. Ms. Karen Zwick | Socio – Economics |
| 22. Mr. Robert Lindley | Fishing Practices |

SAP COORDINATORS

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|----------------------------|-------------|
| 23. Mr. Nicholas Hodgson | Anglophone |
| 24. Mr. Jean – Paul Ledant | Francophone |