

United Republic of Tanzania



Overview/Milestones of Blue Economy in Tanzania towards implementation of SDG 14.

10 April. 2018
SAIIA Johannesburg

INTRODUCTION

Approx. 223,000 sq km of Exclusive Economic Zone

Approx. 1,450 km of coastline (Mainland and Zanzibar included)

Emerging industries such as offshore Oil and Gas, Tourism,

About 64,000 sq km of the territorial waters

Ocean Governance is run through scattered sectorial engagements e.g. fisheries, tourism, energy, Maritime transport, etc

Fisheries employs approx. 200,000 people

Tanzania faces enormous challenges as it transitions from a traditional fisheries sector into energy and tourism demands.



WIO REGION

Engagement with stakeholders

- Planning Commission is responsible to oversee all SDGs
- Vice President's Office(VPO) is responsible for SDG14
- In June 2016 and in collaboration with WWF engagement with key stakeholders on SDG14 was convened to raise awareness about Agenda 2030 and SDG14; and the role of the government
- Stakeholders included: Planning Commission, VPO-Environment, Fisheries, Universities, Fisheries Research Institute, Civil Society, Tourism,

* Stakeholders eng cont.....

- * In June 2016 the Planning Commission in collaboration with WWF held a meeting with the United Republic Parliamentary Committee the main objective being to engage with them on SDG14 and marine fisheries related matters and lobby for improved fisheries sector
- * A policy brief was prepared and shared
- * In February 2017 we hold a meeting with VPO to talk about the forthcoming Ocean Conference.
- * WWF provided technical backup

National stakeholders meeting

- * Was held in April 2017
- * Draft national and regional commitments were developed in alignment with SDG14 targets and a National Five Years Dev Plan (FYDP II 2016/17-2020/21)
- * Draft commitments were shared widely to other stakeholders and key institutions

*Regional stakeholders meeting

- May 2017 - Tanzania refine national commitments and develop joint draft regional commitments .
- The country also in collaboration with WIO Countries under the auspices of WWF through Nairobi convention participated in Seychelles to form regional commitments on SDG 14 implementation to be presented in the Ocean Conference in June 2017
New York

Prior To New York Ocean Conference - 2017

- ✓ Population growth along the coastal zones;
- ✓ Land based sources of pollution,
- ✓ Impacts of marine pollution and dumping,
- ✓ Lack of fish stock assessment data,
- ✓ Illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing,
- ✓ Providing alternative livelihoods to our artisanal fishers,
- ✓ over-exploitation of mangrove ecosystems
- ✓ Destruction of coral reefs,
- ✓ Coral Bleaching due to impacts of climate change

Interventions Towards Blue Economy

- Any intervention in the context of SDG needs to consider national priorities and development strategies in eradicating poverty and achieving sustainable development.
- Tanzania's priorities towards the implementation of SDG14 revolve around:
 - ✓ *mobilizing policy, technical, human and financial resources to support improvement of ocean governance;*
 - ✓ *build capacity to improve scientific knowledge*
 - ✓ *Technology transfer for critical infrastructure (Ports, harbours, etc)*

Ocean Conference in New York

- * Tanzania attended the UN Ocean Conference in New York in June 2017
- * Representatives were from VPO, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development and Nairobi Convention Focal Person.

Post New York Conference 2017 - Tanzania Recommended:

- Review and integrate functions of relevant policies, strategies and plans related to Ocean.
- Formulation of permanent commission for sustainable management of fisheries and marine resources towards an integrated blue economy framework.
- Development of an integrated ocean policy and strategy for Blue economy.
- Addressing specific environmental hazards affecting aquatic, coastal and marine ecosystem including the problem of waste and wastewater disposal and discharge into our aquatic and marine environment

Post New York Conference 2017 - Tanzania Recommended..Cont

- To address the impacts of ocean acidification on our marine biodiversity and coral reefs.
- Promote public private sector partnership in sustainable fisheries information sharing mechanism.
- Develop our Coast Guard Units for MCS and for combating IUU fishing activities, illegal maritime activities.
- Promote Community Empowerment towards effective ecosystem and resources management while increasing their economic and social benefits.
- To promote bilateral and regional collaboration in the Western Indian Ocean region through existing fisheries and environmental cooperation mechanism and other similar initiatives pertinent to the national interests.

PROPOSED NEW WORK PROGRAMME 2018-2022 OF THE NAIROBI CONVENTION

Builds on the progress achieved under 2013-2017 Work Programme

Takes into account new areas in coastal and marine systems that need greater consideration.

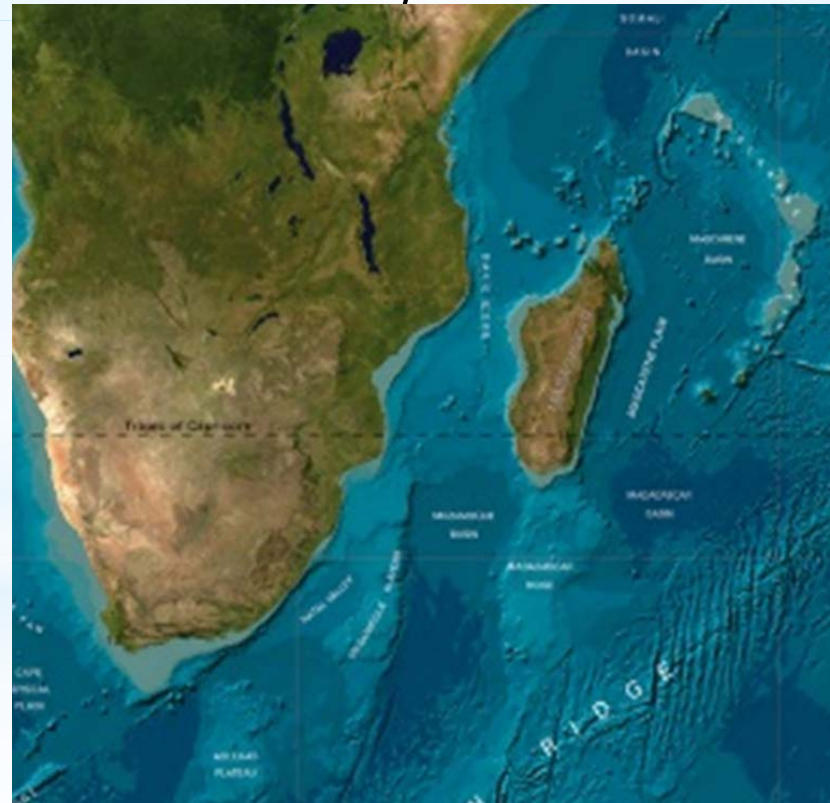
Focuses on Assessments, Awareness, Information, Monitoring, Capacity Building, EBM, MPAs, CCA, Oil and Gas, ABNJ, EBSAs, VME, PSSA

SDG14 on Ocean, Marine Litter, Ocean Acidification, Fisheries, Energy, Ports & Harbours

Banking on GEF Projects such as WIOSAP, SAPPHIRE; and FFEM on NMC plus other collaborative programs

..also considers overall Post 2015 Agenda Process (SDGs), Paris Agreement, Sendai, etc.

NWP maintains momentum, builds on earlier successes, increase linkages, addresses new emerging themes



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* Possible Added Values from the NC Work Program 2018-2022

- * Improved existing networking mechanism through deeper engagement of development issues related to Goal #14 (Coastal and Marine Ecosystems).
- * Strengthened collaboration and integration of the Contracting Parties in the areas of common interests and in addressing common challenges related to the SDG14 Targets.
- * Mobilizing more support from the Convention and relevant stakeholders towards improved regional strategies in the implementation of the SDG#14 Targets.
- * Political Will, Ownership, and Better involvement of all member states and development partners in a common platform that addresses Goal #14.

* Potential Impacts from the NC Work Program 2018-2022

- * Deploy integrated development planning methodologies for blue economy
- * Review and synergize existing and relevant national & regional policy/planning frameworks (Land Use, Energy, Transport, Fisheries, Mariculture, Tourism, Oil and Gas, etc. to address the targets of SD Goal #14.
- * Foster cross-sectoral dialogue on ABNJ and Marine Spatial Planning. (Security, Piracy, Seabed Minerals, Address High Seas Environment Crimes, Conservation, Exploration, Heritage, etc)
- * Enhance in-country awareness and therefore the need for collective engagement of ABNJ. (Technology, Benefit Sharing, Empowerment, etc)
- * Introduce and develop new solutions to address oceans management. Countries with capacity and knowledge can assist others.
- * Enhance capacity building programs in Planning and Governance, aimed at integrating framework policies and plans for ocean management.

THANK YOU
ASANTE

