

**The GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project**  
**Project Progress Report**

Reporting Period                      **From:**    February 2016                                              **To:**                                              June 2016

**1. PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION**

<b>National Project Code &amp; Title:</b>	<b>MZ 4 - 2119: The Bazaruto Dugong Protection Project</b>		
<b>Project Partner(s):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Bazaruto Archipelago National Park (BANP)</li> <li>2. Sitone Community</li> <li>3. Kanhi Kwedo and Thomba Yedho Community Associations</li> <li>4. Blue Ventures</li> <li>5. Dugongs.org</li> <li>6. IUCN</li> <li>7. African Parks</li> <li>8. The National Directorate of Conservation Areas, Mozambique (ANAC)</li> <li>9. Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER)</li> </ol>		
<b>Location (country, region/ district and commune/ city/ village/ region etc.)</b>	Mozambique- Inhambane Province, Districts of Vilankulo and Inhassoro, Bazaruto Archipelago National Park.		
<b>Of which areas under protection (please indicate the name and size of protected areas or locally managed marine areas, if applicable)</b>	The Bazaruto Archipelago National Park (created in 1971) which measures 1430 Km <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Project start date</b>	2015-08-01	<b>Project intended completion date</b>	2018-09-30

## **2. PROJECT PROGRESS**

### **2.1. Narrative of project progress during the past semester by Project Activity<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> Briefly describe progress made during the previous six months highlighting major outcomes/benchmarks achieved during the period.

Karen Allen, who has been running the project since 2010 resigned in December last year to take up a position as Project Manager for African Parks Network (APN). APN will soon be managing and financing the Bazaruto Archipelago National Park on behalf of the Mozambican Government – this is an arrangement that EWT has been brokering over the last few months and, while we are sad to lose Karen, we are looking forward to continuing our working relationship with her and APN going forward. Karen’s move to APN will allow her to bring about a higher strategic level of protection to the National Park and its Dugongs. In April 2016, EWT appointed Isabelle Giddy to run the Bazaruto Dugong Protection Project and take the project into new and exciting directions.

Karen and Isabelle have collaborated to transcribe and analyse the Sitone Community’s livelihood and fishing practice assessment, and have identified those fishers who should be selected to trial the alternative livelihoods. We analysed 175 interviews, which represented approximately 20% of the Sitone community. The assessment allowed EWT to understand and quantify the following two questions:

1. Level of reliance on fishing as a primary livelihood
2. Which other livelihoods are fisher families currently engaging in

It was found that 76% of the community members interviewed are predominantly fishers but supplement returns from fishing with multiple other sources of income. With an average monthly income of \$52- which is well below the country average - and the already present culture of partaking in multiple occupations, it was concluded that introducing alternative livelihoods designed to decrease marine resource exploitation (and indirectly, accidental dugong mortalities) has the potential for success within the Sitone community on Bazaruto.

Taking this forward we have just completed community sculpting exercises facilitated by Isabelle Giddy (EWT), Lionel Massicane (Bazaruto Archipelago National Park Community Liason Officer) and Urszula Stankevitz (Blue Ventures) with the communities on Bazaruto Island in order create a space for them to identify alternative livelihoods that they believe they need. We have also In the mean time we have been researching the potential for aquaculture as a feasible alternative livelihood.

To this end, we travelled also to Madagascar in April 2016 on a 10-day learning exchange with Blue Ventures (our partners on the broader GEF Dugongs and Seagrass Project). The objective of the exchange was to share experiences with the Blue Ventures project team in Belo-Sur-Mer (south of Morondava on the west coast), who are running aquaculture, community health and conservation projects there. We visited two seaweed farms (at different stages of progress) in two villages and spoke to the technicians, project managers and farmers about conditions, methods, challenges and financial returns. The exchange was hugely valuable as it gave us a very clear idea on the techniques, the process to follow and

the potential pitfalls. We were also put in touch with their industry partner, Copefrito who buy the seaweed but also provide extensive technical support to the project. Copefrito have indicated that they are definitely interested in working with us in Mozambique and would be able to assist us with establishing a pilot and upscaling it subsequently.

Some of the observations from the exchanges were:

- It is important to train up the optimal number of local technicians according to how many farmers we have – 15 farmers per 1 technician seems to be working well
- Technicians should be initially appointed by EWT and slowly transitioned across to the industry partner (Copefrito) as EWT will need to exit in the future once the farms are fully operational and well-established
- We originally had a scientist from the University of Toliara in mind for technician training, however, the advice from Blue Ventures was to get someone from the industry partner instead as it would be more beneficial to take a practical rather than academic approach
- Production bonuses may be a good way to incentivise the farmers
- There are pros and cons to having technicians from the same community – may need to shuffle them occasionally to avoid preferential treatment of certain farmers
- Farms should be close to the village and farmers need to spend a fair amount of time on their lines
- Theft of equipment and stock can be a problem. We need to prioritise getting a secure storeroom for the dried stock that is ready to be shipped
- Best practise needs to be established from the outset – it is difficult to undo bad habits
- Feedback should be given to the farmers regularly on the quality of their product to ensure that good farmers are recognised and the others are able to learn from them. Product is tracked and coded to allow us to connect the quality and quantity of the product with the performance of the farmer.
- The usage and replacement of materials needs to be strictly monitored
- EWT may need to advance the money to the farmers for the first sale if Copefrito is not able to base a representative on site
- We may need to appoint a production manager, should we start producing large volumes. This may be from the industry partner.
- Copefrito can assist with import permits for the seedlings and we need to set up a short term partnership with them. It is important that we move ahead with the pilot through as we need to demonstrate that we can actually produce seaweed in this area and it would be a commercially viable quantity and quality.
- Epiphytic Filamentous Algae (EFA) is a threat to seaweed farms and technicians and farmers need to be well-trained to look out for it and remove all infected lines from the water if it is detected as it could infect other lines.
- Seaweed is dried on rubber mats on large racks and should even evenly spread out and not piled. Incorrect technique can reduce the quality of the product.
- Finally, there is a saying in Madagascar: “The best fertiliser for seaweed is the shade of the farmer.”

Following this experience we have commenced an Environmental Impact Assessment in order to ensure that seaweed aquaculture on the island is both economically and environmentally sustainable. We plan to complete the assessment by the end of August.

At the community meetings mentioned above we have been integrating the link between community health and environmental health. With the support of Blue Ventures we have identified and trained enumerators from each village and put together a health survey, focusing on family planning. This survey will be implemented from the beginning of August and run for one month after which we will analyse the data and look for health partners within the government and non-government sectors.

In terms of engagement with fishers, we have begun surveying the coastal seagrass distribution and composition with the aim of setting up a monitoring program protocol to be implemented by the communities in conjunction with the park. After extensive discussions with Head of Law Enforcement, Tomas Manasse, we determined that it will really help the park to understand the effects of seine netting on the seagrasses, the seagrass distribution and have a better idea of how seagrass communities change (the drivers). This will inform park management practices as well as dugong conservation. The monitoring will act as well as an educational tool because school children and interested community members can help out. It is proposed that the monitoring consists of transect surveys with quadrats at the intertidal and snorkel and Baited Remote Underwater Video (BRUV) surveys at the subtidal. The results from the BRUV will also be used as an educational tool and a tool which community fishers can use for marine resource management.

Our work with the schools has been particularly rewarding. We will be running teacher training and supporting the schools' marine conservation curriculum as part of our education strategy next year and are currently in conversation with Marine Megafauna Foundation (MMF) and dugongos.org to combine efforts in this regard.

**2.2. Project implementation progress<sup>2</sup>**

<a href="#">Outputs &amp; Activities [1]</a>	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of end of reporting period	Describe any problems in delivery and any changes/mitigation action required.
		expressed in %	
<b>Output 1.1: Governance structures for community involvement in conservation and monitoring of dugong and seagrass ecosystems established or strengthened in target areas</b>			
<b>Activity 1:</b> Create the Bazaruto Conservation Forum and invite all relevant stakeholders to become members- including Community Leaders and CCP's	Sept-16	30	IUCN has been approached as a potential facilitation partner. Isabelle is currently meeting with stakeholders and developing the stakeholder analysis tool
<b>Activity 2:</b> Elect representatives from each Sector/ stakeholder group to act as spokesperson.	Jul-16	60	Isabelle is currently meeting with stakeholders and developing the stakeholder analysis tool
<b>Activity 3:</b> Convene quarterly Bazaruto Conservation Forum meetings.	Sep-18	0	The DPU has been changed to the Bazaruto Conservation Forum (BCF), after consultation with stakeholders. No meeting has been held yet.

<sup>2</sup> Information provided in “Quarterly Expenditure Report” should be in line with output/activity progress reported in this table.

<b>Output 2.1: Management and incentive mechanisms and tools for sustainable fisheries – pilots and capacity building (local community and government)</b>			
<b>Activity 4:</b> Perform market-related research for sustainably-caught fish (using hand line at FADS and other designated fishing grounds), and secure buyers for SSI produce.	Dec-16	10	No progress this sector.
<b>Activity 5:</b> Analyze livelihood interviews to select candidates that are eligible to trial the SSI initiative.	July-16	100	The Livelihoods and Fishing Practices Report has been completed and has been sent together with this report.
<b>Output 2.2: Awareness raising and social marketing programmes contributing to more sustainable practices (subsistence and small-scale artisanal fishers) in target areas</b>			

<p><b>Activity 6:</b> Communicate all Project highlights and progress on Social Media (Joint Project Facebook Page- All National Projects)</p>	<p>Sep-18</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Project highlights have been posted on the EWT facebook page, however updates need to be shared with the joint group page more often.</p>
<p><b>Activity 7:</b> Collate existing material to develop the marine-themed environmental education lesson plans and worksheets.</p>	<p>Apr-17</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>EWT has met with other country partners, Dugongos.org to consolidate all teaching materials and this will only be ready in 2017.</p>
<p><b>Activity 8:</b> Identify teachers (mostly women) at all Vilankulo, Inhassoro, and Island Schools who are interested in/ responsible for teaching natural sciences.</p>	<p>Apr-17</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>EWT has met with schools on the islands but not with mainland schools yet.</p>
<p><b>Output 3.1: Critical knowledge gaps (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) identified and surveys initiated/ completed</b></p>			



<p><b>Activity 9:</b> Determine available sustainable fish stocks in the Bazaruto Archipelago National Park- pelagic species - and unsustainable species</p>	<p>May-17</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>We have begun engaging with the <i>Instituto de Investigacao Pesqueira</i> and we will be working closely with them to improve monitoring capacity of fish catches. We have also begun trialling the use of BRUVs (Baited Remote Underwater Video) to determine diversity and abundance changes over time in key areas. We will also work with the Centro da Terra Viva to determine monitoring protocols and include all stakeholders</p>
<p><b>Output 3.2: Good practice guidelines for dugongs and seagrass ecosystems conservation developed from project experience</b></p>			
<p><b>Activity 10:</b> At BCF meetings: (a) Coach members to implement appropriate actions for reporting procedures of Dugong sightings, gill net sightings, and Dugong mortality, (b) Set clear and achievable reporting and procedure guidelines, and (c) Develop best-practice guidelines for relevant legislation and fisheries policy instruments.</p>	<p>Sep-18</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>The Bazaruto Conservation Forum is yet to be officially established.</p>

**2.3. Risk and risk management**

Please describe internal and external risks (examples included in brackets) that could affect successful implementation of project activities and the proposed risk mitigation measures.

Risk group	Description	Risk level (Low/ Medium/ High)	Mitigation measures
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<b>Project Management</b> (team capacity, internal communication, co-financing, budget, financial management, reporting, etc.)	Although we have finalised the re-appointment of the Project Coordinator, we are still experiencing capacity constraints as we aim to achieve all our objectives.	Medium	We have secured additional funding and will be in a position to appoint 2 technicians to assist with alternative livelihood work. We are also in discussions with Blue Ventures on the possibilities of appointing community health workers.
<b>Socio-cultural issues</b> (external communications, capacity of and work with stakeholders, cultural aspects)	None at this stage.	Low	
<b>Political risks</b> (Political stability in country, political impacts on the project)	At present, Mozambique is fairly unstable. Many parts of the country are experiencing significant unrest; however Bazaruto has not been affected.	Low	Should civil unrest occur in our area, our project coordinator will return to South Africa for that period.
<b>Environmental risks</b> (severe weather events/ disasters, natural causes negatively affecting project areas, habitats and species)	Tropical cyclones are known to affect the coast of Mozambique at 7-year intervals. The last Cyclone occurred in 2007, and another Cyclone is certainly expected during the Project timeframe. The intensity of the cyclone will determine the level of impact on the Project, and may cause delays of up to 2 months.	Medium	Cyclone detection can be made at least 10 – 7 days prior to the event, and a Cyclone's track can be followed and predicted using online weather forecasts (Joint Typhoon Warning Centre). In the event of a Cyclone warning, the project will have ample time to take the necessary precautions and to stow away any Project material that may be affected by the adverse weather.
<b>Other (please specify)</b>			

### 3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

#### 3.1. Please describe activities for monitoring and evaluation carried out during the reporting period.

Examples include: baseline data collection, stakeholder surveys, field surveys, steering committee meetings to assess project progress, peer review of documentation to ensure quality, mid-term review, etc.

Do not include routine project reporting.

Baseline data has been collected on the following:
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- Seagrass cover (at the early stages)
- Health needs and provisioning (in partnership with Blue Ventures)

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

##### 4.1. Meetings<sup>3</sup>

	Meeting type	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organised by	No. of participants	Report issued Y/N	Language	Dated
	Stakeholder meeting	Kisawa Marine Research Centre Roundtable	Donna Ana, Vilankulo	16 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	Steve Collins	Kisawa	25	Y	ENG	19 <sup>th</sup> April 2016
1	Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Medical Director	Inhassoro District Hospital	24-May-16	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	3	N		

<sup>3</sup> Expand table as necessary

2	Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Park Warden	Benguerra Island	29-May-16	Karen Allen	Karen Allen	4	N		
3	Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Head of Park Patrol	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-May-16	Karen Allen	Karen Allen	4	N		
4	Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Inhassoro District Administrator	Inhassoro	1-Jun-16	Medical Director Xavier Silvestre	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	5	N		
5	Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Vic Cockcroft	Plettenberg Bay	17-Jun-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	2			
6	Community Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Sitone Community	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	23-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	63	N		

7	Meeting	Meeting with Bazaruto Lodge owners - key stakeholder	Bazaruto Lodge, Bazaruto	26-Jun-16	Tomas Manasse	Isabelle Giddy	4			
8	Focus Group	Focus Group with Park Management	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	6	Y	English	30-Jun-16
9	Focus Group	Focus Group with Women from Sitone	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	20	Y	English	30-Jun-16
10	Focus Group	Focus Group with Men from Sitone	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	6	Y	English	30-Jun-16
11	Focus Group	Focus Group with Women from Nhadave	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	23	Y	English	30-Jun-16
12	Focus Group	Focus Group with Men from Nhadave	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	13	Y	English	30-Jun-16

13	Meeting	Meeting with Inhassoro District Administrator	Inhassoro	1-Jul-16	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	3	N		
14	Meeting	Introductory meeting with head administrator of Bazaruto	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	4-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	3	N		
15	Community Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Zenguelemo Community	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	4-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	52	Y	English	
16	Focus Group	Focus groups with men of Maxulane	Maxulane, Bazaruto Island	7-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	11	Y	English	7-Jul-16
17	Focus Group	Focus groups with women of Maxulane	Maxulane, Bazaruto Island	7-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	16	Y	English	7-Jul-16

18	Meeting	Introduction meeting with headmaster of Zenguelemo School	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	8-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Lionel Massicane	3			
19	Meeting and Focus Group	Introductory meeting and focus Group in Pangaia	Pangaia, Bazaruto Island	8-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane, Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	20	Y	English	9-Jul-16
20	Meeting	Intoductory meeting with Pangaia school headmaster	Pangaia, Bazaruto Island	8-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Lionel Massicane	3			

21	Meeting	Specific meeting with fishers of Sitone and Maxulane to discuss further EWT sustainable fisheries project	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	9-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane, Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	14	Y	English	9-Jul-16
22	Meeting	CIDAI and <i>Instituto de Investigacao Pesqueira</i> (IIP)- Discussions on fishery monitoring plans	Inhassoro	11-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	4	N		
23	Meeting	Dugong Lodge owners - stakeholder	Inhassoro	11-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	3			
24	Site visit	Laura Robson from Blue Ventures site visit to Bazaruto	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	11-Jul-2016 - 15-July-2016	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	3			



25	Focus Group	General focus group with Zenguelemo Community	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	13-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane, Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	45	Y	English	
26	Enumerator training	Training for Health Survey enumerators	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	14-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy and Urszula Stankiewicz	Isabelle Giddy and Urszula Stankiewicz	8	Y	English	13-Jul-16
27	Meeting	Meeting with Centro de Terra Viva	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	15-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	4			

#### 4.2. List(s) of meeting participants<sup>4</sup>

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
1	Isabelle Giddy	South African
1	Xavier Silvestre	Mozambican
2	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
2	Isabelle Giddy	South African
2	Karen Allen	South African
2	Ricardina Matusse	Mozambican
3	Urszula Stankiewicz	American

<sup>4</sup> Expand table as necessary

3	Isabelle Giddy	South African
3	Karen Allen	South African
3	Tomas Manasse Chibale	Mozambican
4	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
4	Isabelle Giddy	South African
4	Xavier Silvestre	Mozambican
4	Inhambane District Administrator	Mozambican
4	Head of Agriculture	Mozambican
5	Isabelle Giddy	South African
5	Vic Cockcroft	South African
6	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
6	Isabelle Giddy	South African
6	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
6	60 community members	Mozambican
7	Tomas Manasse Chibale	Mozambican
7	Isabelle Giddy	South African
7	Louis Erasmus	South African
7	Paulien Erasmus	South African
8	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
8	Isabelle Giddy	South African
8	4 park rangers	Mozambican
9	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
9	Isabelle Giddy	South African
9	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
9	17 female community members	Mozambican

10	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
10	Isabelle Giddy	South African
10	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
10	3 male community members	Mozambican
11	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
11	Isabelle Giddy	South African
11	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
11	20 female community members	Mozambican
11	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
12	Isabelle Giddy	South African
12	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
12	10 male community members	Mozambican
13	Urszula Stankiewicz	American
13	Isabelle Giddy	South African
13	Inhambane District Administrator	Mozambican
14	Isabelle Giddy	South African
14	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
14	Isabelle - Chefe do Posto	Mozambican
15	Isabelle Giddy	South African
15	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
15	50 community members	Mozambican
16	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
16	Isabelle Giddy	South African
16	11 male community members	Mozambican

17	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
17	Isabelle Giddy	South African
17	16 female community members	Mozambican
18	Isabelle Giddy	South African
18	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
18	Zenguelemo School Headmaster	Mozambican
19	Isabelle Giddy	South African
19	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
19	7 female community members	Mozambican
19	11 male community members	Mozambican
20	Isabelle Giddy	South African
20	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
20	Pangaia school headmaster (Leven)	Mozambican
21	Isabelle Giddy	South African
21	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
21	Jorge (IIP)	Mozambican
21	Chefe do Sitone	Mozambican
21	14 male community members	Mozambican
22	Isabelle Giddy	South African
22	Alberto Afo Zuauze	Mozambican
22	IIP (Instituto Investigacao Pesqueira)	Mozambican
22	IIP	Mozambican
23	Isabelle Giddy	South African
23	Martin	Zimbabwean
23	Karen	Zimbabwean

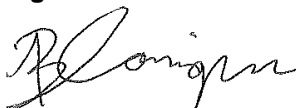
24	Isabelle Giddy	South African
24	Laura Robson	England
24	Urszula Stankiewicz	United States of America
25	Isabelle Giddy	South African
25	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
25	Urszula Stankiewicz	United States of America
25	Laura Robson	British
25	26 female community members	Mozambican
25	19 male community members	Mozambican
26	Isabelle Giddy	South African
26	Urszula Stankiewicz	United States of America
26	Lionel Massicane	Mozambican
26	Laura Robson	British
26	4 female community enumerators	Mozambican
27	Isabelle Giddy	South African
27	Dinis Madevane	Mozambican
27	Carlos Litulo	Mozambican
27	Cristina Louro	Mozambican

#### 4.3. Documents, other printed materials, videos, and soft products (such as CDs or websites)

No	Type <sup>5</sup>	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date
1	Report	Community Livelihoods and Fishing Practices	Karen Allen and	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>5</sup> Documents and printed material types: e.g. technical publication, meeting report, technical/substantive report, brochures, media releases, etc.

		Survey Exploring the potential for alternative livelihoods in the Bazaruto Archipelago, Mozambique	Isabelle Giddy (Au), Bridget Corrigan (Ed)			

<b>Name of Project Manager: Isabelle Giddy</b>		<b>Name of Project Manager Supervisor: Bridget Corrigan</b>	
<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date: 15 July 2016</b>	<b>Signature:</b> 	<b>Date:</b> <b>15<sup>th</sup> July 2016</b>