



# COASTAL ENVIRONMENT AWARD SCHEME

*Enhancing Motivation  
to Manage  
Coastal Resources*



# **COASTAL ENVIRONMENT AWARD SCHEME:** Enhancing Motivation to Manage Coastal Resources

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This report is the product of a collaborative effort between the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) and GreenCOM Tanzania. TCMP is a joint initiative between the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) and the University of Rhode Island (URI)/Coastal Resource Center and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). GreenCOM is USAID'S Global Environmental Education and Communication Project. Technical services for the GreenCOM Tanzania program are provided by the Academy for Educational Development (AED) and its subcontractor Chemonics International, Inc.

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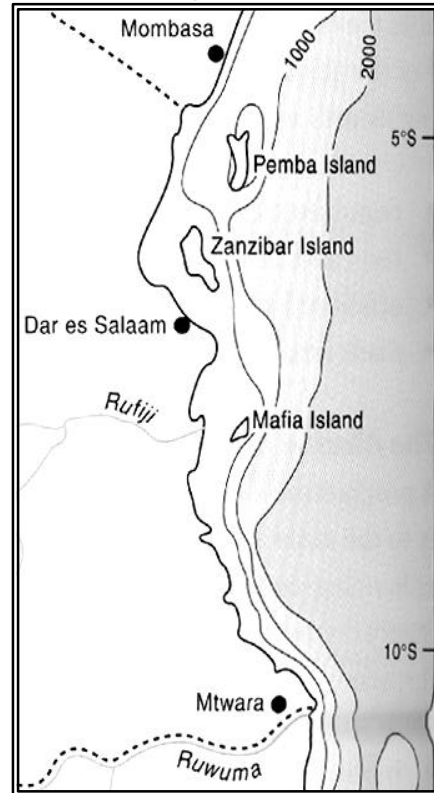
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# 1. The Coast, The People

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*Tanzania's coast is important for the country's development*

Tanzania's 800 km of coast is of critical importance to the development of the country. The five coastal regions contribute about one third of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP). These areas are very important to the future social and economic growth of the nation. They are rich in natural resources and currently contribute more than a proportionate share of the nation's income. Currently, 75 percent of the country's industries are located in coastal regions. The coast also contains resources that will be the engine for the nation's development. Coastal tourism, mariculture development, agriculture, and natural-gas exploitation are just beginning. These resources are seen as potential activities for national economic development and the gradual improvement of the quality of life of coastal communities.



Tanzania's coast is home to about a quarter of the country's population. About eight million people live in coastal regions, with the largest population concentrations in Dar es Salaam, Tanga, and Mtwara. The rest of the coastal population live in coastal villages, with little access to infrastructure or services. They depend on coastal resources for food, security, and very modest livelihoods. Difficult conditions and few opportunities in these villages resulted in substantial migration, especially by young people, to urban centers. At the same time, high rates of population growth have increased overall numbers of people in coastal villages who, in turn, increase the pressure on declining resources.

The challenge is to maintain and improve the resource base on which the rural coastal economy depends, while developing new economic opportunities in ways that benefit the people of the coast and the nation as a whole.

**Tanzania is committed to Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) and has much experience upon which to build a national programme**

## **Local ICM Programmes in Tanzania**

### **Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation Development Programme (TCZCDP)**

This is the largest coastal programme which, through the regional fisheries office, works at the district and village levels to address critical coastal management issues such as dynamite fishing and the development of alternative livelihoods. This programme has demonstrated that management of coastal resources and development activities can be effectively undertaken at the local level. The Tanga Programme has placed a heavy emphasis on capacity building and awareness.

*Lead Agency: Tanga Regional Authority*

### **Kunduchi Integrated Coastal Area Management Project (KICAMP)**

This project has already completed an extensive "listening phase" where coastal issues were identified and a strategy for addressing those issues was developed. Priority issues identified include coastal tourism development, erosion, and dynamite fishing.

*Lead Agency: National Environment Management Council*

### **Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP)**

This Park was established in 1995 under the National Legislation on Marine Parks and Reserves Act of 1994. MIMP is managed by the Fisheries Division with assistance from the World Wildlife Fund and Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). The initial work of the MIMP focused on the problem of dynamite fishing in the Park area, and MIMP now works with Mafia Island communities to revise the Park management plan and operationalize management activities.

*Lead Agency: Division of Fisheries*

### **Rural Integrated Project Support (RIPS)**

This project in the Mtwara and Lindi regions works with coastal communities to reduce dynamite fishing and raise awareness about the importance of coastal resources. Although RIPS is a broad development project with a wider focus than just coastal management, the experience being generated by the project's activities have importance for national ICM.

*Lead Agency: Regional Authorities*

### **Rufiji Environment Management Project (REMP)**

REMP's goal is to promote long-term conservation through 'wise use' of the lower Rufiji forests, woodlands and wetlands. The project seeks to conserve biodiversity, maintain critical ecological functions, use renewable natural resources sustainably, and secure and enhance the livelihoods of the area's inhabitants. The project area is within Rufiji District in the ecosystems affected by the flooding of the river.

*Lead Agency: Rufiji District Authority*

Tanzania is in the forefront within the Western Indian Ocean region in the field of coastal management. This is a result of varied experience in coastal management and a long standing political commitment to make coastal management a reality.

At the local level, several programmes are attempting to put ICM principles into practice. There are five local ICM demonstration projects in Tanzania (summarized in box). Each has a different geographic scope, addresses different issues and has followed a somewhat different model for promoting integrated management. Together these programmes provide a rich experience which must inform the national policy process.

At the national level, many government sectoral policy statements (including land, fisheries, environment, forestry, tourism, etc.) recognize the need for an integrated and participatory resource-management plan to resolve issues and take advantage of development opportunities. To make progress on developing a national ICM policy and programme, permanent secretaries of key government ministries with an important role in ICM convened at a national workshop in Zanzibar in 1995. Delegates to the meeting agreed to support the creation of a national ICM programme that will effectively address coastal

and marine problems. The current national policy initiative is one expression of the Government's commitment.

At the regional and international level, Tanzania has actively supported ICM principles and programmes. The government of Tanzania has signed and ratified international conventions that endorse the importance of ICM including the Nairobi Convention and its Protocols, the Convention on Biodiversity, and the Convention on Climate Change. Tanzania also hosted and chaired the first regional inter-ministerial conference on ICM for Eastern Africa and Island states held in Arusha (1993), and participated in the second conference on the same held in Seychelles (1996). As a result of these conferences, Tanzania signed resolutions that provided the basic roadmap for ICM development and implementation at the national level. Most recently, Tanzania participated in the Pan African Conference on Sustainable Integrated Coastal Management (PACSIKOM) held in Maputo (July 1998). That conference recognized the need for African coastal states to transition to policies and practices of sustainable integrated coastal management to improve the quality of life for African coastal communities.

**Tanzania is actively working to establish an effective national coastal management policy and programme**

To build upon the Government of Tanzania's commitment to coastal management and to facilitate the establishment of a foundation for effective coastal governance, the Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership (TCMP) was formed. The TCMP is a cooperative initiative among the vice president's office through the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), the United States Agency for International Development, and the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Resources Center (URI-CRC). The TCMP works with the existing network of ICM programmes and practitioners to facilitate a participatory, transparent process to unite government and the community, science and management, and sectoral and public interests, to wisely conserve and develop coastal ecosystems and resources.

The goal of the Partnership is to *establish the foundation for effective coastal governance*. During the next five years, the TCMP will work towards achieving the following results:

- . **Develop an integrated coastal management policy that is effectively applied to coastal problems at both the national and local levels;**
- . **Demonstrate intersectoral mechanisms for addressing emerging coastal economic opportunities;**
- . **Improve enabling conditions for integrated coastal management;**
- . **Build human and institutional capacity for integrated coastal management; and**
- . **Tanzania's coastal management experience will be informed by and will contribute to ICM regionally and globally.**

## *Progress towards a national ICM programme in Tanzania*

There is no 'formula' or one correct model for how to do ICM. Each country must invent a programme that reflects its societal aspirations, and is attuned to its unique sociopolitical and cultural context. There is, however, a large body of ICM experience – both in failure and in success – from around the world upon which Tanzania is drawing.

### **Lessons learned**

One lesson that can be consistently drawn from global experience is the importance of providing for the meaningful involvement of those who are affected by the coastal-development process and the implementation of coastal-management policies. International experience repeatedly demonstrates that programs are successfully implemented and sustained where there are constituencies who are active advocates for improved resource management. Participatory methods engage people who have a stake in the outcome of the management effort, and give them a voice in management decisions.

Public education and outreach programs raise awareness of the need for sustainable coastal management and thereby help to create constituencies and political support for resource management. The Coastal Environment Award Scheme is designed to do just that. This innovative program gives a large and diverse number of stakeholders an opportunity to learn about and contribute to the coastal-management process.

### **Has it worked?**

The CEAS reached over 15,000 members of the coastal community. It highlighted the good deeds that are already being done by the coastal community and demonstrated that local action does make a difference. It provided an opportunity for decision-makers to talk about the importance of wise management of coastal resources at the local and national level. The CEAS prize-giving ceremonies provided a high-profile venue for elected officials to show their support for the local winners and for the coastal management process. As Tanzania transitions from developing a national coastal management policy to implementing it, the constituency that has been built through the CEAS will be critical.

Just as important, the winners of the CEAS provide tangible examples of local actions that are making a difference. These examples have a resounding effect at national government. It demonstrates that though good coordination and with minimal resources, local action is possible and effective.

Early in the year 2000, Tanzania will decide if it is going to have a national coastal management policy. A policy designed to support the type of local activities CEAS highlighted. That policy is also designed to move more power and authority to local governments and, eventually, local resources users to manage their environment as stewards for the nation. With or without a national coastal-management policy, these local activities need to continue. However, a national policy can support these local actions, increase their number, and have telling impact over time.



TCMP is pleased to be a partner in the CEAS and looks forward to it being successfully implemented for years to come. Together, the CEAS partners can raise awareness about coastal and environmental issues as well as support local actions that really make a difference.

## 2. The CEAS, a Tool for Policy Development

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Environmental Education and Communication (EE&C) contributes to at least three inter-related aspects of the policy process – formulation, articulation, and implementation. Policy formulation depends on getting the right information to the right people at the right time. For example, it is imperative that decision-makers know how people think and feel about important environmental issues. It is also important to disseminate information on environmental issues and problems and to present possible alternatives to existing environment-degrading practices. In policy articulation, EE&C can help people to understand environmental issues and how these affect them. It can also facilitate feedback to the policy-makers. EE&C helps to bridge the information gap between government and its constituents. Finally, if EE&C has contributed to policy formulation and articulation, it will have built support for the policy among stakeholders, and consequently, contributed to an easier policy implementation process.

A major objective of the Tanzania Coastal Management Project (TCMP) is to facilitate the development of a policy for integrated management of coastal natural resources. GreenCOM supported this endeavor by offering to jointly facilitate a Coastal Environment Award Scheme, an EE&C strategy which was initiated nationally in The Gambia five years ago and which is still being implemented successfully there. To date, this type of Environment Award Scheme has been a very useful tool for policy development as it promotes the three facets of the policy process mentioned above – formulation, articulation, and implementation.

Thus, the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) was designed to assist the coastal policy development process. Its main purpose was to raise public awareness of the vital need for integrated management and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources.

It was also aimed at complementing efforts being pursued by local authorities, communities, and existing development and/or conservation programs along the coast.

The Award Scheme was designed to be carried out during an eight-month period, and expected to culminate on June 5, 1999, World Environment Day. The Coastal Districts were invited to participate, by mail through the Regional and District authorities. The objectives and general process was explained, emphasizing the point that each District would be expected to implement the Award Scheme through the formation of a CEAS District Committee. TCMP and GreenCOM's role would be to help work with the District Committees, providing technical advice, training, forms, brochures and posters, some publicity at national level, and funds to purchase prizes.

Six Districts accepted the invitation to carry out the Award Scheme. – Tanga, Muheza, Pangani, Mtwara, Lindi, and Mafia Island. The facilitating team at national level were two representatives from TCMP (which includes Tanzania's National Environment Management Council) and two representatives from GreenCOM Tanzania.

The Specific Objectives of the Award Scheme were to:

- Increase awareness about the coastal environment;
- Promote public participation in management of coastal natural resources;
- Encourage the use of environment-friendly technologies and practices;

Demonstrate Government's commitment to Integrated Coastal Management;  
Reward individuals and groups who carry out appropriate resource management practices

Basically, the various stages of the Award Scheme were as follows:

### **1. Getting Started – Orientation to CEAS**

Invite Regional and District Authorities to participate in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme

Formation of a District Committee, chaired by the District Commissioner or his representative. (In some cases, an existing District Development Committee was strengthened and became the CEAS District Committee.)

Visits to each CEAS District Committee to orient them to the CEAS and help them develop their own action plan.

### **2. Launching and Sensitization**

Production (by the national facilitating team) and dissemination of materials – brochures, pamphlets, posters, registration forms – to each of the CEAS District Committees.

Sensitization of target groups in the Districts by the CEAS District Committee.

(This was done through special meetings, site visits, outreach, talks, etc.)

Back up radio and newspaper publicity by the national facilitating team.

Weekly contact with each CEAS District Committee (by phone, e-mail or messenger)

Distribution, filling out, and collection of registration forms

### **3. Training for Verification and Assessment**

Visits to Districts and workshops with CEAS District Committee members to discuss assessment, approve a suggested system, and be trained to assess (judge) each entry.

Verification of projects and assessment (judging) by CEAS District Committees

Visits to some of the projects by members of the national facilitating team

Continuation of media support and sensitization activities

### **4. Arrangements for Prizes**

Visits to the CEAS District Committees to consult on prizes, and arrangements for their purchase and transportation

Plans are made for prize-giving ceremonies

Certificates of participation and certificates for the winners are designed and printed by national facilitating team.

### **5. Prize-giving Ceremonies**

CEAS District Committees invite special guests, arrange for sites, music, publicity, etc.

Prize-giving Ceremonies take place, beginning with the first one on World Environment Day (June 5<sup>th</sup>)

## **6. Evaluation of CEAS**

Workshop for Coordinators of CEAS District Committees to evaluate the Award Scheme and decide on appropriate follow up.

### 3. From Planning to Action

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#### The District CEAS Committees

The District CEAS Committees worked in harmony with existing coastal programs like the Tanga Coastal Zone and Development Program, and the Rural Integrated Project Support (RIPS), and Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP). The committees were made up of District Technical Teams and representatives of the community. The technical teams were made up of natural-resources officers, community-development officers, and local government officers.

The first step in the implementation of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme was to introduce the scheme to the regional and district authorities, and to the existing coastal programs. These were invited to participate in the scheme, and the District Commissioners were invited to name or appoint a district committee responsible for the implementation of the scheme. Out of the eight invited districts, only six were ready to participate. Three of the six District CEAS Committees were headed by the District Commissioners and the other three by the District Executive Directors.

*Where there  
is a will,  
there is  
a way*

After the confirmation of participation, TCMP and GreenCOM made initial contact with district committees responsible for facilitating the scheme in each of the participating districts. This first meeting with the district CEAS Committees had the following objectives:

**BOX 1: COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT  
CEAS COMMITTEES**

- ❑ District Officials
- ❑ Local government leaders
- ❑ Religious leaders
- ❑ Private sector
- ❑ Non-governmental Organizations
- ❑ Coastal programs
- ❑ Members of respective communities

- . To introduce CEAS to the committee members
- . To review, discuss, modify (if needed) and agree on the proposed approach for the implementation of CEAS in the districts
- . To finalize the composition of the District CEAS committees
- . To review and agree on the proposed schedule
- . To agree on a systematic communication link between TCMP/GreenCOM and the committee
- . To make a plan of future meetings of the CEAS Committee.

CEAS was to have four competition categories in each district. These categories were:

- . **School competition**
- . **Groups competition (village groups, NGOs, etc.)**
- . **Individual competition, and**
- . **Enterprises/Business/Industry competition**

It was also proposed that the committees work with the coastal programs and with support from TCMP/GreenCOM. It was agreed that, the district committees will be responsible for:

- . Ensuring a cross-sectoral, representative committee which meets regularly
- . Launching CEAS in the district
- . Publicizing CEAS continuously and through various forms of media
- . Carrying out sensitization activities to motivate people to enter the competitions
- . Distributing and collecting entry/registration forms
- . Coordination and communication with TCMP/GreenCOM
- . Verifying and assessing entries
- . Organizing a prize-giving ceremony

The role of TCMP/GreenCOM was identified to be as follows:

- . Consult with district authorities and coastal programs/projects to introduce CEAS
- . Collaborate with district committees to implement CEAS
- . Develop audio/visual materials to publicize CEAS
- . Develop forms (registration, judging, award certificates, etc)
- . Coordinate and communicate systematically with all the district committees.
- . Provide technical assistance for the scheme (e.g. systems for verifying and judging the entries
- . Provide prizes
- . Participate in the prize-giving ceremonies.

## The Competitions

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### A. CATEGORY 1 - SCHOOL COMPETITION

**Participants:** All schools and educational and vocational institutions  
**Activities:** clean up activities, tree planting, school /community projects

### B. CATEGORY 2 - INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION

**Participants:** Individuals, e.g., fishermen, journalists, teachers, women, youths, leaders, etc.  
**Activities:** environmental advocacy

### C. CATEGORY 3 - GROUP/VILLAGE COMPETITION

**Participants:** Villages or Groups, e.g., women's groups, Community-based Organizations, associations, cooperatives  
**Activities:** sustainable fishing, cooperative waste management, beautification activities, etc.

### D. CATEGORY 4 - INDUSTRIES/ENTERPRISES COMPETITION

**Participants:** Businesses, enterprises, and industries  
**Activities:** use of environment-friendly technology and practices

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Four categories of competition were selected to assure the participation of all members of the coastal societies. Some activities were anticipated in each of these categories.

The most common activity across the categories was tree planting. This could be because CEAS coincided with the national campaign against deforestation through tree planting. Other activities entered include the use of environmental friendly beehives, beach clean ups, flower gardening, and school greening activities. A detailed discussion on the activities will be given in discussing the winners.

This is a summary of the number of entries collected in all the districts:

DISTRICTS	SCHOOLS	CATEGORIES		
		GROUPS	INDIVIDUALS	INDUSTRIES
TANGA	12	9	4	2
PANGANI	5	8	6	None
MUHEZA	11	5	6	None
MTWARA	6	9	16	3
LINDI	8	10	11	4
MAFIA ISLAND	4	33	46	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>11</b>

## The Prize Presentation Ceremonies

The ceremonies were originally planned for June 5, 1999, the World Environment Day. These ceremonies characterized with speeches, music, and festivity were, however, celebrated on different days. The three districts of Tanga Region organized one regional ceremony that was held in Tanga, while the ceremony in Mtwara was held on July 7<sup>th</sup>, Lindi on August 14<sup>th</sup>, and Mafia Island on September 25<sup>th</sup>, 1999. In the summaries below, the description of each of these ceremonies is given.

### **THE REGIONAL PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY IN TANGA**

Apart from a shower of rain that threatened the success of the ceremony, the day was filled with festivity and pride that had been anticipated for almost a year. A population of at least four thousand people, from Muheza, Pangani, and Tanga, gathered at the Tangamani grounds in Tanga municipality to celebrate the World Environment Day, and to see the winners of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme.

The Tangamani grounds, which otherwise looks almost abandoned, looked busy that Saturday morning. A group of youths could be seen constructing a feature on one side of the grounds. On the other side, a musical band was entertaining the gathering crowds. Environmental songs from the band could be heard at least two kilometers from the

grounds. A beautiful stage was constructed in the middle of the grounds and a table laid with Khangas with environmental messages of the year before set in the front of the stage. Anybody passing by could not help but note the activities going around the grounds.

The most notable thing on the day were the T-shirts that could be seen worn by organizers, the district committee members, and members of the local authority. The white T-shirts had a colorful logo of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme in the front and a message "Take Care of Your Environment" at the back. Curiosity was aroused by number of wheelbarrows, bicycles, hoes, rakes, and watering cans, to name a few, that were arranged at the foot

of the stage. The fact that the grounds were filled by photographers and media personnel could only help to arouse more curiosity.

### ***The procession***

The ceremony began around 11:00 a.m. with a procession from the Tanga Municipal Offices to the Tangamani grounds, one kilometer away. The procession was led by a municipal band and school children clad in special uniforms for the occasion. Two motorcycles were in the front while traffic policemen cleared the way for the procession. The CEAS participants, the public, district authorities, and members of the coastal-management programs participated in the procession. The car carrying the Guest of Honor followed the procession.

### ***The opening***

The Ceremony was presided over by the Tanga Regional Natural Resources Officer. After introducing the representative of the Guest of Honor, Ms. Gertrude Mpaka, and her entourage, the Officer introduced the theme of the day "Mazingira Juu" (Hail the Environment). The Officer was given a standing ovation by the crowd for that!

The Guest of Honor's entourage included the Tanga Municipal Mayor, the District Executive Director of Pangani, and the District Land Officer of Muheza, who represented the District Commissioner of Muheza. Others included several religious and local government leaders from Muheza, Pangani, and Tanga.

The Natural Resources Officer gave an opening speech, welcoming all participants to the event and thanking all the organizers of the event.

### ***The Environmental "Degrader"***

The introductions were followed by an invitation by the Master of Ceremonies to the Guest of Honor to visit the "prison" in which an environmental degrader was imprisoned. This "prison" was a shed built by the members of the 4H, a youth environmental organization based in Tanga, with a mirror placed inside. Everybody in the crowd was invited to look. The meaning behind the exercise was that every one of us is responsible for the degradation of the environment. As such, it is the responsibility of each of us to conserve our environment.

### ***The songs***

Three groups of school children composed songs for the occasion. The themes of the songs ranged from coastal management to general environmental advocacy. While two of the songs had messages directed to general public, one of the songs focussed on the role of the government in environmental management and enforcing Integrated Coastal Management. The songs were entertaining and filled with important messages,

### ***The live band***

A live band performed in the background and provided back up to the Master of Ceremonies whenever needed. The environmental songs they performed were applauded by the crowd for their messages and the humor they showed while delivering their messages. At the end of the ceremony, the band continued to entertain the crowds.

### ***The Prize-giving session***

The singing was followed by the prize-giving event. The winners were given a certificate of participation, a winner's certificate, and the designated prize. Other participants received a special award certificate.



All winners in the same position in the three districts of Tanga Region were presented with the same prize.

## TANGA DISTRICT WINNERS' ACTIVITIES

### SCHOOLS

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - KIOMONI PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - 900 students in the school participated in planting tree and conserving the environment in their school*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - MIKANJUNI PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - The whole school participated in tree planting*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - KISOSORA PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - The whole school participated in tree planting and environmental cleanliness of the school*

### INDIVIDUALS

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - TOGOLANI NTIMBWA*

*Activity - He planted neem trees, and uses neem extracts in environmental conservation*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - ABDI YAHYA*

*Activity - He is practicing seaweed farming as a method of reducing dependency on fishing*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - ANNA MNDEME*

*Activity - She planted trees and promoted environmental cleanliness*

### GROUPS

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - TUMAINI GROUP*

*Activity - This group of six planted trees, especially ornamental and fruit trees, and distributed them to the community*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - SADANI SOLAR SALT*

*Activity - This is a group of 17 people using environmental-friendly technology of solar salting. The group also planted mangroves in the depleted areas.*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - LEO GROUP*

*Activity - This group of eight planted trees and promoted environmental cleanliness*

### ORGANIZATIONS

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - 4H TANZANIA*

*Activity - This organization was recognized for or its efforts in conserving the environment and advocacy for environmental education*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - TANGA TECHNICAL SCHOOL*

*Activity - School greening activities*

### **BOX 1 List of prizes for Tanga Region**

#### SCHOOLS

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize -**  
 5 watering cans  
 10 rakes  
 10 pangas

1 wheelbarrow  
 10 hoes  
 10 fork hoes  
 10 shovels

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize -**  
 3 watering cans  
 5 rakes  
 5 panga's

1 wheelbarrow  
 5 hoes  
 5 fork hoes  
 5 shovels

**3<sup>rd</sup> prize -**  
 1 watering cans  
 3 rakes  
 3 pangas

1 wheelbarrow  
 3 hoes  
 3 fork hoes  
 3 shovels

#### INDIVIDUALS

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize -**  
 1 wheelbarrow  
 1 shovel  
 1 pair of gum boots

1 bicycle  
 1 fork hoe  
 1 watering can

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize -**  
 1 fork hoe  
 1 watering can

1 wheelbarrow  
 1 shovel  
 1 pair of gum boots

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize -**  
 1 shovel  
 1 pair of gum boots

1 fork hoe  
 1 watering can

#### GROUPS

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize -**  
 1 wheelbarrow  
 3 fork hoes  
 3 shovels

1 A 2 band radio  
 1 watering can  
 3 rakes  
 3 hoes

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize -**  
 1 wheelbarrow  
 2 fork hoes  
 2 shovels

1 A 2 band radio  
 1 watering can  
 2 rakes  
 2 hoes

**3<sup>rd</sup> Prize -**  
 1 wheelbarrow  
 1 fork hoes  
 1 shovels

1 A 2 band radio  
 1 watering can  
 1 rakes  
 1 hoes

#### ORGANIZATIONS

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize -**  
 10 hoes  
 10 rakes

2 wheelbarrow  
 10 fork hoes  
 10 pangas

**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize -**  
 5 hoes  
 5 rakes

2 wheelbarrow  
 5 fork hoes  
 5 pangas

## **PANGANI DISTRICT WINNERS' ACTIVITIES**

### **SCHOOLS**

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - KIPUMBWI PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - Mangrove planting, soil conservation efforts, and tree planting*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - MKWAJA PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - Mangrove planting for conservation of beach and organic farming*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - STAHABU PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - Cleaning school surroundings and planting trees in school area*

### **INDIVIDUALS**

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - GLAIS MREMA*

*Activity - Vegetable nursery*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - ANTHONY KATIMBA*

*Activity - Vegetable nursery*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - ESTER MBOWE*

*Activity - Vegetable and tree nursery*

### **GROUPS**

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - KIPUMBWI VILLAGE*

*Activity - Tree nurseries/mangrove; planting of mangroves and conservation of fisheries management (patrol)*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - SEKIBAHA AND FAMILY*

*Activity - Tree planting along roads in Pangani*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - SALIM JUMA AND MANDARI*

*Activity - Fish culture (aquaculture)*

## **MUHEZA DISTRICT WINNERS' ACTIVITIES**

### **SCHOOLS**

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - KIGOMBE PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - Advocacy for environmental education, mangrove planting in depleted areas, and the use of farmyard manure*

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner - MDOTE PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - Tree planting and vegetable gardening*

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner - MASUGURU PRIMARY SCHOOL*

*Activity - The use of cinvaram bricks for building and environmental education*

### **INDIVIDUALS**

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner - PETER JOHN OF KIVIA NURSERIES*

*Activity* - Tree nurseries, distributing tree seedlings to the community, and environmental advocacy

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner* - **ARUSHI PIUS PASCAL**

*Activity* - Animal husbandry and the use of farmyard manure

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner* - **AMINA KISUGU**

*Activity* - Agro-forestry and tree planting

## **GROUPS**

*1<sup>st</sup> Winner* - **KIGOMBE WOMEN'S GROUP**

*Activity* - Practicing mariculture to reduce dependency on fishing, and mangrove planting

*2<sup>nd</sup> Winner* - **MUOMBE MUNGU GROUP**

*Activity* - vegetable gardening using organic manure

*3<sup>rd</sup> Winner* - **GET TOGETHER GROUP**

*Activity* - Environmental advocacy through handicrafts.

## **PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY IN Mtwara**

Mtwara District celebrated Saba Saba Day (July 7, 1999) with a special ceremony to award participants and winners of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) 1998/99. Hosted by the Mtwara District Commissioner in cooperation with the District CEAS Committee the colorful ceremony was presided over by the Mtwara Regional Commissioner, Col. Nsa Kaisi, who personally pledged some funds for next year's CEAS.

Apart from participants in the award scheme and the general public, the function was attended by invited guests who included regional and district leaders, heads of public and private institutions, the business community, and RIPS Project officials. The function was held at the Umoja Stadium.

The ceremonies started with an environmental procession that started at the Mashujaa grounds and led into Umoja Stadium. The procession was received by the Regional Commissioner.

The colorful procession, led by traffic police, was followed by cultural dances performed by local groups and songs and poems by school children. The theme of the dances, songs, and poems focused on coastal environmental Management.

### ***PARTICIPANTS IN THE CEAS IN Mtwara***

Over 3000 people in Mtwara participated in the CEAS 1998/99. Participants included six primary schools, nine community groups, three organizations, and sixteen individuals.

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### ***ACTIVITIES PERFORMED***

According to the report presented by the District Commissioner, Mrs. Fatuma Mikidadi who is chairperson of the district CEAS committee, participants in the award scheme undertook various activities on their own initiative. The activities which focused on sustainable development and environmental conservation included:-

- Cleaning of surroundings
  - Sanitation
  - Environmental advocacy
  - Mangrove replanting in degraded areas
  - Monitoring of fishing activities
  - Beekeeping
  - Seaweed farming
  - Environmental education in schools
  - The use of natural fertilizer
-

## **WINNERS**

The Mtwara District CEAS Committee selected winners in various categories as follows:-

### **Schools**

1. Mngonji Primary School
2. Mlimani Primary School
3. Ndumbwe Primary School
4. Chuno Primary School

### **Groups**

1. Seaweed Farming Group Mnete
2. Natural Resources Committee Ndumbwe
3. Beekeeping Group - Tangazo

### **Organizations**

1. Shirikisho
2. Local Solar Cooker Workshop

### **Individuals**

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a) Agroforestry practitioners | c) Mixed group - fisheries, agriculture and gardening |
| 1. Thomas Mselewa             | 1. Abdalla Mzee                                       |
| 2. Herman Hokororo            | Mkulima   |
| 3. Hamza Juawewe              | 2. Ismail Ali Mkama                                   |
| b) Mwanashuru Mzee            | 3. Athena Mussa                                       |
| 1. Hamis                      | Mfaume  |
| Abdarahaman                   |   |
| 2. Abdallah Kubomu            |   |

## **PRIZES**

All participants were awarded certificates signed by the Minister of State Vice President's Office. Winners were presented prizes as follows:

### **SCHOOLS**

#### **1. Mngonji Primary School**

- 30 iron sheets
- 1 wheelbarrow
- 2 spades
- 4 hoes
- 4 pangas

#### **2. Mlimani Primary School**

- 2 wheelbarrows
- 4 rakes
- 4 hoes
- 4 spades
- 4 slashers
- 2 watering cans

#### **3. Ndumbwe Primary School**

- Cloth for school choir uniform
- 2 watering cans
- 2 spades
- 4 rakes
- 4 hoes
- 4 pangas

#### **4. Chuno Primary School**

- 1 wheelbarrow
- 4 watering can
- 4 rakes
- 2 spades
- 4 hoes
- 8 kg polythene tubes

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**GROUPS****5. Seaweed Farming Groups Mnete**

- 87 pairs of Khanga

**6. Natural Resources Committee Ndumbwe**

- 2 wheelbarrows
- 4 spades
- 4 hoes
- 4 fork hoes

**7. Tangazo Beekeeping Groups**

- 4 Plastic buckets
- 5 modern beehives

**8. SHIRIKISHO**

- 2 reams of paper
- 1 box of pens
- 200 liters of petrol

**9. Local Solar Workshop**

- 10 iron sheets

**INDIVIDUALS****10. Thomas Mselewa**

- 1 bicycle
- 5 kg. of polythene tubes

**11. Herman Hokororo**

- 1 bicycle
- 5 kg of polythene tubes

**12. Hamza Juawewe**

- 1 bicycle
- 5 kg polythene tubes

**13. Mwanashuru Mzee**

- 1 wheelbarrow
- 1 spade

**14. Hamis Abdurahaman**

- 1 wheelbarrow
- 1 spade

**15. Abdallah Kubomu**

- 1 wheelbarrow
- 1 spade

**16. Abdallah M. Mkulima**

- 1 pressure lamp
- 1 bottle of spirit

**17. Ismail ali Mkama**

- 1 Radio Mkulima
- 1 spade
- 1 hoe

**18. Athman Mfaume**

- 1 Radio Mkulima
  - 1 spade
  - 1 hoe
- 

**PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY IN LINDI**

Lindi District awarded participants and winners in the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS) on Farmers Day (August 14, 1999)

Held in the village of Mlola, some 60 km. from Lindi town, the prize-giving was a colorful celebration that included exhibitions of agricultural, fisheries, and industrial products.

The awarding of prizes to winners of CEAS competitions added color and inspiration to the occasion. More importantly, through speeches, songs, and poems, the concept of environmental conservation in development activities was strongly underscored.

## ***ATTENDANCE***

The timing of the prize-giving with the Farmers Day celebrations was no doubt a great idea. There was a huge turnout of the general public, including farmers, the business community, school children, government leaders, and technical officers from all districts.

The Regional Commissioner was well represented by the Lindi District Commissioner, Mr. Gilbert Dololo. Other distinguished guests were the Deputy Minister for Lands Hon. Mdhihiri wa Mdhihiri, - Member of Parliament for Mchinga constituency in Lindi, and Hon. Mohamed Abdulaziz, Member of Parliament for Lindi Urban.

This event was covered by the media including Radio Tanzania, Radio One, and ITV.

## ***ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCACY THROUGH SCHOOL CHOIRS AND LOCAL CULTURAL GROUPS***

Though Farmers Day focuses on the promotion of agriculture and development, coastal environmental conservation was given a unique priority. Young school children contributed heartwarming messages on environmental conservation through songs and poems, while local cultural groups condemned environmental destructive practices such as bush fires, dynamite fishing, and reckless tree cutting.

## ***PARTICIPANTS IN CEAS IN LINDI***

According to the report presented by the CEAS District Committee Secretary, Mr. Mahimbo, a total of 3157 people participated in the CEAS competitions. These included 10 schools (3,042), 10 groups (106), and 9 individuals.

## ***ACTIVITIES PERFORMED:***

On their own initiative participants undertook various activities. The activities which focused on sustainable development and environmental conservation included:-

- Tree planting
- Cleaning of surroundings
- Environmental advocacy
- Mangrove replanting
- Monitoring of fishing activities
- Beekeeping
- Seaweed farming
- Environmental education in schools
- The use of natural fertilizer

## **WINNERS**

The Lindi CEAS District Committee selected winners in various categories as follows:

- 1.1 Schools
  1. Lindi Secondary School
  2. Kinyope Primary School
  3. Likotwa Primary School
- 1.2 Groups
  1. Kikundi cha Uvuvi Majuto Mchinga ii
  2. Kikundi cha Ufugaji Nyuki cha akina mama Maendeleo Kinyope
  3. Muungano Group Lukumbi
- 1.3 Individuals
  1. Ali Maliwata
  2. Ndaturu Semike
  3. H. A. Kimao

## **PRIZES**

All participants and facilitators were awarded certificates signed by the Minister of State Vice President's Office, Hon. Edward Lowassa. Members of the CEAS District Committee were presented with CEAS T-shirts. Winners were given prizes of equipment and tools as follows:

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### **1. SCHOOLS**

#### **Lindi Secondary School**

- Polythene tubes - 8 kg
- Watering cans - 2 pcs
- Wheelbarrow - 1 pc
- Pangas - 2 pc
- Exercise books - 450 pcs
- Football - 1 pc
- Jerseys (football) - 1 set
- Jerseys (netball) - 1 set
- Spades - 2 pcs
- Rakes - 2 pcs

#### **Kinyope Primary School**

- Polythene tubes - 8 kg
- Watering cans - 2 pcs
- Wheelbarrow - 1 pc
- Panga - 1 pc
- Exercise books - 450 pcs
- Hoes - 2 pcs
- Spades - 2 pcs
- Rakes - 2 pcs

#### **Likotwa Primary School**

- Polythene plains - 5 kg
- Watering cans - 2 pcs

Football	- 1 pc
Panga	- 1 pc
Exercise books	- 600 pcs
Hoes	- 2 pcs
Spades	- 2 pcs
Rakes	- 2 pcs

## **1. GROUPS**

### **Kikundi cha Uvuvi Majuto**

Fishing net	- 1 pc
Buoys	- 100 pcs
Rope	- 1 pc
Plastic shoes	- 10 pr

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### **Kikundi cha Ufugaji Nyuki - Maendeleo**

Cloth for Overalls	- 2 pcs
Modern Beehives	- 2 pcs
Rubber Shoes	- 5 prs
Plastic buckets	- 2 pcs
Khanga prints	- 5 prs

### **Muongano Group Lukumbi**

Plastic Shoes	10 pcs
Tape measure	- 1 pcs
Rope	- 4 pcs

## **2. INDIVIDUALS**

### **Alli Maliwata**

Bicycle	- 1 pc
Gum boots	- 1 pr

### **Ndaturu Samike**

Hoe	- 1 pc
Watering can	- 1 pc
Wheelbarrow	- 1 pc
Spade	- 1 pc
Gum boots	- 1 pr

### **H. A. Kimao**

Gum boots	- 1 pr
Raincoat	- 1 pc
Panga	- 1 pc
Torch	- 1 pc
Cloth for overall	- 1 pv

### **Seaweed Women Group - Kitumbikwake**

Khngas	15 prs
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## PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY IN MAFIA ISLAND

Except for the prize giving ceremony of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme (CEAS), September 25<sup>th</sup> was just another Saturday. However, by 10:00a.m that Saturday, everyone in Mafia, a small island off the mainland Tanzania coast, knew this day was going to be different. More islanders came to the main island at Kilindoni and the town looked busy. In addition, when a lorry filled with equipment ranging from hoes to wheelbarrows and a bicycle crossed the main street, people could not help it but clap their hands in amazement. It was their day come true. *"There have been too many promises, and this is the first one to be kept!"* "Mazingira juu!" which translates into "Hail the Environment" was the slogan of the day.

The prize-giving ceremony in Mafia was filled with amazement and joy. The songs, plays, and poems reflected appreciation of the awards given for their efforts. The ceremony, which drew at least 1,000 islanders, was presided over by the District Commissioner, Brig. Gen. S.A. Hemed. Also present were the District Administrative Secretary, the District Executive Director, and the District Chairman of the Ruling Party, CCM. The day started with songs from Baleni primary school, followed by a play by the Mafia Marine Park Drama group. Mr. G.S.A Melele then gave a summary of the CEAS activities in the district, the

activities entered, and the number of prizes to be offered.

In his speech, Brig. Hemed emphasized the need for more participation in the award scheme because the scheme is for the benefit of the people. He also urged the current participants to lead the way towards a better environment in Mafia by sustaining their activities. He promised the people of Mafia to offer help to them whenever it was needed and challenged them to make Mafia the most environmentally conscious district in the country.

### **ACTIVITIES ENTERED**

Being an island had much influence on the activities entered in Mafia. These activities ranged from planting trees, mostly mangroves along the coastal zone, to beekeeping as a method of reducing pressure on fishing. Other activities included beautification and conservation of beaches and planting of cattle-feeding grass to reduce soil erosion caused by over-grazing.

### **LIST OF WINNERS AND PRIZES**

Below is a list of the CEAS 1999 winners and the prizes given to them. All prizes were given on the presentation day except for the beehives which were still under construction.

CATEGORY – SCHOOLS		
1 <sup>ST</sup> PRIZE	Baleni primary school	10 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 12 slashers; 10 hoes; 350 exercise books; 8 watering cans; 20kgs polythene tubes.
2 <sup>ND</sup> PRIZE	Kiegeani primary school	5 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 8 slashers; 5 hoes; 350 exercise books; 5 watering cans; 15kgs polythene tubes.
3 <sup>RD</sup> PRIZE	Jibondo primary school	3 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 6 slashers; 3 hoes; 350 exercise books; 3 watering cans; 10kgs polythene tubes.

CATEGORY – GROUPS		
1 <sup>ST</sup> PRIZE	Mlongo Beekeepers	6 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 6 pairs of gum boots; 6 modern bee hives
2 <sup>ND</sup> PRIZE	Jibondo community group	5 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 5 hoes; 5 watering cans; 10kgs polythene tubes
3 <sup>RD</sup> PRIZE	Hamoud Seif group	3 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 5 rakes; 5 pangas; 3 watering cans;
CATEGORY – INDIVIDUALS		
1 <sup>ST</sup> PRIZE	Abdul Abraham Msati	2 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 1 bicycle; 1 slasher; 2 hoes; 5 watering cans; 15.1kgs polythene tubes
2 <sup>ND</sup> PRIZE	Makame Abdalla	2 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 1 slasher; 2 hoes; 1 pair of gum boots; 1 watering can; 10.3kgs polythene tubes
3 <sup>RD</sup> PRIZE	Mohammed Mshangama Shekhe Kombo Mohammed Kalilo Mohammed Hassani	2 buckets; 1 wheelbarrow; 2 hoes; 5.2 polythene tubes.
CATEGORY – INDUSTRIES		
ONLY PRIZE	Hellas Tanzania LTD	4 watering cans; 1 water hose 1 trophy

## 4. Assessing The Award Scheme

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### *A Meeting of the Minds*

Representatives of District Committees for the Coastal Environmental Award Scheme (CEAS) convened at the TCMP and GreenCOM offices in Dar es Salaam on October 18, 1999. The purpose of the workshop was to review CEAS 1998/99 performance and plan for the implementation of the award scheme in the year 1999/2000. Attended by 10 representatives from Tanga, Pangani, Muheza, Mafia, Mtwara and Lindi, as well as by TCMP and GreenCOM officials, the workshop successfully evaluated the previous performance, made plans for next year's implementation, and drew strategies for long-term sustainability of CEAS.

### **Workshop Objectives**

- Evaluate the CEAS implementation in the years 1998/99;
- Plan for CEAS implementation for the coming year;
- Identify strategies for long-term CEAS sustainability; and
- Update participants on the ICM policy process by TCMP Working Groups.

### *CEAS for Building ICM Constituency*

A brief report on the progress in the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) policy-development process was given during the workshop. A prime ICM policy goal is to guide integrated actions and practices at both national and local level towards sustainable development to improve the quality of life of communities. However, this can only be achieved if a constituency aware of ICM is built. The Coastal Environment Award Scheme is an important tool designed to help in achieving that goal.

CEAS, as an initiative to complement and supplement local efforts, successfully managed to link communities and local governments, science and environmental management, and private and public interests so that coastal resources are wisely used to achieve sustainable community development.

All the CEAS District representatives acknowledged the success of the Scheme and strongly requested that it be repeated. They felt confident that through the experience gained this year, the CEAS would reach more people and make an even bigger impact in coming years.

### *Making CEAS Sustainable*

The sustainability of the Coastal Environment Award Scheme was discussed at length with the view to establish a mechanism and a strategy to guide the building of a base for long-term sustainability of the Scheme. CEAS sustainability was of a critical concern not only to TCMP/GreenCOM, but also to regions and districts. In this regard, the following steps were suggested:

**Stakeholders Sensitization:** District committees will undertake sensitization of the award scheme as broad as possible among stakeholders, including regional and district leaders, officials and the general staff. In addition, business organizations, NGOs, schools, village governments and the general community should be sensitized with the view to establishing stronger local partnerships which would support CEAS in terms of resources, participation, and stewardship;

**District Authorities' Participation:** District committees will strive to enhance district authorities' participation in and support for CEAS implementation. Their role may be through providing technical support, transport and/or by integrating CEAS activities in the district calendar and work plans;

**Mobilization of Resources:** More resources will be sought at both the national and local levels. While TCMP/GreenCOM has to explore ways to raise funds at national level, district committees are to work towards raising funds through local sponsors and other activities like raffles, dinners, charity walks, selling T-shirts, etc. Also, TCMP/GreenCOM will look at the possibility of getting Social Marketing expertise to assist district committees in fund-raising techniques.

**Prize-giving Ceremonies:** District committees will seek support from regional and district governments and counselors in organizing prize-giving ceremonies on the yearly commemoration of World Environment Day with the view to raising environmental awareness. On the other hand, prize-giving ceremonies may be combined with existing celebrations like May Day to avoid direct expenses.

### ***CEAS 1998/99 Achievements and Shortfalls***

In discussing the reports on CEAS of each district, participants identified some achievements and constraints of the Award Scheme's first year of implementation, as follows:

- | <b>Achievements:</b>  |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Made good impact on environmental awareness and the need for environmental conservation and protection;</li> <li>. Stimulated community participation in sustainable development activities;</li> <li>. Consolidated and supplemented inter-link between district management and local communities;</li> <li>. Demonstrated government's commitment in integrated coastal management;</li> <li>. Promoted World Environment Day;</li> <li>. Enhanced the building of ICM constituency;</li> <li>. Promoted environmental advocacy and environmental education;</li> <li>. Promoted the use of environmentally friendly techniques and the manufacturing of environmentally friendly gear and tools from available local material; and</li> <li>. Provided forum for discussions and exchanges on environment related and natural-resources management issues.</li> </ul> |

- | <b>Constraints</b>   |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Inadequate financial resources for implementation</li> <li>. Lack of experience;</li> <li>. Misconception of the Scheme at first</li> <li>. Lack of sustainability base for the Scheme;</li> <li>. Lack of ownership of the Scheme by some district authorities.</li> </ul> |

### ***Recommendations For Future Actions***

Based on recommendations aimed at improving the Scheme's performance in the coming year and in building a sustainable base for the Coastal Environment Award Scheme, it was resolved as follows:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Each district to prepare work plan covering the period November 1999 to June 2000 based on the workshop recommendations;</li> <li>. Each district to organize the launching of CEAS 2000. The launching should involve stakeholders and should aim to broaden inter-sectoral and community participation and to attract potential local</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sponsors, supporters, and donors to CEAS;</li> <li>. TCMP/GreenCOM to provide CEAS implementation seed money - T.Shs.400,000/= (500 dollars US) (primarily for transport) for each district;</li> <li>. CEAS District Committees to draw up strategies for raising funds to</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

supplement prizes and to meet costs for prize giving ceremonies;

CEAS District Committees to request District Councils to consider the commemoration of the World Environment Day (June 5<sup>th</sup>) as a way of enhancing environmental awareness;

CEAS District Committees to liaise with Regional and District authorities on the

possibility of holding CEAS prize giving ceremonies on World Environment Day;

TCMP/GreenCOM to prepare and distribute the CEAS video to all districts;

TCMP/GreenCOM to provide social-marketing expertise to assist in fund mobilization.

## **SCHEDULE OF EVENTS FOR COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS SCHEME**

### **JULY & AUG '98      Introduction**

- . Invite Regions and existing Coastal Programs to participate
- . Invite District Commissioners to participate and to name or appoint District Committees
- . Make initial contact with District Committees responsible for facilitating the Environmental Awards Scheme in each of the participating Districts to plan the process in each District and develop appropriate materials (e.g. entry forms)
- . Begin use of Media to publicize the Award Scheme systematically
- . District Committees organize their own outreach mechanisms (to disseminate the Award Scheme throughout the District)

### **AUG TO      Sensitization and Collection of Entries MID OCT '98**

- . District Committees carry out sensitization activities throughout their Districts (special meetings, site visits, outreach, publicity, talks)
- . Media campaigns are carried out at District and Coastal Level
- . Entry forms are completed and sent to TCMP
- . Plans are made for verification and judging

### **MID OCT      Training for Verification and Assessment & NOV '98**

- . Meetings with District Committees to train members for verification and judging of entries (activities/projects)
- . Verification and assessment of entries begins
- . Media campaigns continue

### **DEC '98      Verification and Assessment (Judging) MAY '99**

- . Verification and assessment of entries is completed
- . Plans for presentation of prizes and ceremonies are made
- . Certificates are designed and printed

### **JUNE TO      Presentation of Prizes AUG '99**

- . Prizes are purchased
- . Prize-giving ceremonies are planned and organized
- . Media publicity for ceremonies is arranged
- . Prize-giving ceremonies take place

### **NOV '99      Evaluation/Report of Award Scheme**

- . Evaluation of Coastal Environmental Award Scheme
- . Report of the Award Scheme is written

**COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS SCHEME ENTRY**  
**FORM**

\*Send completed form to your District Committee or to:

CEAS,  
P.O. Box 23261  
Dar-es-Salaam  
Tel: 51 667589 Fax: 51668611  
E-mail - Akashaija@epiq.tz.or

**DISTRICT** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name of Individual or Group
2. Address

Telephone

Fax

E-mail

3. Competition Number                      Competition Name

4. Title or Name of your entry (activity or project)

**DESCRIBE YOUR ENTRY (PROJECT) IN DETAIL (Use the back of this form if needed)**

5. What is being done? (Explain in-detail)

6. Where exactly is this taking place?

7. Why are you doing this project?

8. Who is doing it? (If more than one person, give the number of people doing it)

9. Who is paying for it, or who is contributing to it?

10. Who benefits from this activity?

11. How do YOU think this activity benefits (helps protect) the environment?