

Access of vulnerable community members to income-generating bivalve aquaculture and protection of marine species through demonstrated enhanced management and potential blue carbon solution to sustain and replicate the Locally Managed Marine Area of Bandar in northern Mozambique

Type of priority area

Indigenous and Community Conserved Area (ICCA)

Key Biodiversity Area

Marine Managed Areas

Primary objective

Governance

Management Effectiveness

Livelihoods

Target groups

Local Communities

Women

Farmers/Fishermen

Main activity focus

Livelihoods/ Alternative economic activities

Co-management

Capacity building



Duration
01.01.2023– 31.03.2024



Type of grant & budget
Medium Grant | 109,340€



Location
Mozambique, Southern Africa



Protected & Conserved Areas
Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA),
Bandar, Southern Cabo Delgado Province



WDPA ID



BIOPAMA RRS Link

Project Lead

Zoological Society of London (ZSL)

Project Partners

1. Associação do Meio Ambiente (Association of the Environment)
2. Bandar Fisheries Community Councils (CCPs)

Description of the project :

This project will address the following objectives based on the protected areas associated with the project:

1. To demonstrate effective management and the potential of a blue carbon solution for the LMMA of Bandar, northern Mozambique
2. To improve access of vulnerable community members to income-generating bivalve aquaculture and protection of marine species.
3. The scope of a blue carbon solution through mangrove sites requiring rehabilitation will be assessed and a case study produced for the LMMA of Bandar to act as a pilot site for a commercial-scale blue carbon project and replicate LMMAs in northern Mozambique.





Diagnostic Tools Used

IMET, SAGE



The BIOPAMA Action Component Objectives Addressed

- ✓ Enhance the management and governance of priority areas by addressing existing limitations
- ✓ Enforce the legal framework required to achieve effective biodiversity conservation in protected areas
- ✓ Support local communities' initiatives aiming to enhance the livelihoods of local people whilst effectively contributing to protected areas' management



Priority Need Addressed

The priority actions for the LMMA of Bandar were identified using the IMET and SAGE diagnostic tools, an initial phase funded by BIOPAMA STGA. Priority needs identified were:

- ✓ To operationalise and strengthen the Bandar co-management committee (Bandar Community Fisheries Council (CCP)): capacity building of Bandar CCP members in administrative management, financial management, legislation, planning and management of small projects, and supporting infrastructure and equipment needs.
- ✓ To co-design and establish communication and environmental education strategies through which the CCP can engage with the wider community (including formal and informal environmental education programmes).
- ✓ To involve women mosquito net fishers (MNFs) in all stages of the process of establishing LMMAs, defining strategies to control overfishing and harmful gear use and prioritising offsetting the opportunity costs faced by women MNFs.



The change the project implementation will bring for the protected areas

The northern coast of Mozambique is an area of important biodiversity. Poverty is widespread within communities here, and they are highly dependent on marine resources for their own subsistence. LMMAs support local fishers to manage resources sustainably and protect a variety of key habitats such as seagrass, intertidal areas and mangroves, benefitting the fish and other species found here. At the end of the project, there will be an increase in CPUE of two indicator species for fisheries (Octopus cyanea, Siganus sutor) as a result of coordinated enforcement and improved management of the LMMA of Bandar tackling overfishing, harmful fishing practices, and protecting mangroves.

In parallel to this, the project is seeking to reduce pressure on these key marine systems whilst also creating jobs by diversifying livelihoods. At project end, the enabling conditions will be identified and in place for key actors (women mosquito net fishers (MNFs) and salt producers) to engage with sustainable livelihood options, offsetting opportunity costs, linked with LMMA management, through a demonstrable alternative livelihood option (bivalve aquaculture), and increased capacity of Bandar CCP to continue implementing behaviour change strategy beyond project timeline.

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BIOPAMA assists the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries to address their priorities for improved management and governance of biodiversity and natural resources. BIOPAMA provides a variety of tools, services and funding to conservation actors in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. The BIOPAMA grant-making facility is managed by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) and supports projects on the ground to strengthen the management and governance of protected and conserved areas, with a total budget of 21 million Euros.