

## REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR

MINISTRY OF BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES





The Blue Economy Strategy was prepared by the Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries in Zanzibar and published with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Tanzania.

© Cover photo by Marius Ltu Getty Images Pro



# REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR MINISTRY OF BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

# ZANZIBAR BLUE ECONOMY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

**OCTOBER 2022** 

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
1.1	BACKO	GROUND	1
1.2	ZANZI	BAR BLUE ECONOMY SECTOR	1
1.3	POLIC	Y INTENT AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES	2
2.	STRAT	TEGIC IMPLEMENTATIONS	3
2.1	THE PO	OLICY OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED	3
2.2	PRIORI	ITY AREAS, GOALS AND STRATEGIES	3
2.3	THE BL	LUE ECONOMY STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX	4
	2.3.1	Priority Area 1: Fisheries and Aquaculture	4
	2.3.2	Priority Area 2: Maritime Trade and Infrastructure	5
	2.3.3	Priority Area 3: Energy	
	2.3.4	Priority Area 4: Tourism	6
	2.3.5	Priority Area 5: Blue Economy Governance	6
3.	IMPLE	EMENTATION ARRANGEMENT	7
3.1	GOVER	RNANCE AND COORDINATION	7
3.2	OWNE	ERSHIP OF THE BE POLICY BY ALL	8
3.3	RESOL	JRCE MOBILIZATION	9
3.4	MONI	TORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)	9
4.	ANNE	:XES	10
ANNE	X 1: BE	STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX	10

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

As an island state, Zanzibar greatly depends on the sea, coastal and marine resources – the carrier of blue economy activities – for socio-economic development. About 99% of Zanzibar's international trade by volume is seaborne (OCGS, 2020). The blue activities contribute to about 29% of the Zanzibar Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employ about one-third of the working force.

The main strategic direction of the Blue Economy policy is effectively coordinating and managing the sustainable use of coast, ocean and marine resources for economic growth, improve human wellbeing and social equity while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities for the benefit of existing and future generations. The Zanzibar Blue Economy (BE) Policy shall be the guiding instrument for the common actions by Government, Private Sectors, Civil Society Organizations and the general public. A substantial engagement from the private sector and the general public is an outmost necessity for realizing the vision of the future blue economy situation in Zanzibar.

Acknowledging the importance of BE, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (RGoZ) has formally incorporated the concept as part of its national development agenda. That ambition has been fully reflected in the Zanzibar Development Vision 2050 (Vision 2050) and the country's long-term development plan from year 2020 to 2050. Vision 2050 recognizes BE as a distinct priority area to diversify Zanzibar's economy, catalyzing its transformation from subsistence-based agriculture and tourism-led services to higher value-added services and industrialization. Therefore, this Strategy is a driver for the implementation of the Blue Economy Policy of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.

The BE initiative further strengthens the country's commitment to implement the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). BE initiatives of Zanzibar, span across all SDG goals with more emphasis on SDG 14, which focus on the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development; SDG 1 - No Poverty, SDG 2 - Zero Hunger, SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 13 - Climate Action.

The Government believes that if Zanzibar can adequately implement BE initiatives, it will help to alleviate poverty and hunger, improve gender equality and social inclusion, employment and economic growth while at the same time ensuring environmental sustainability of oceans, coastal areas and climate resilience. However, realizing the full potential of BE calls for the inclusion and participation of all related social groups and sectors through appropriate legal and institutional frameworks, including the empowerment of women and other vulnerable groups as identified in Vision 2050.

#### 1.2 Zanzibar Blue Economy Sector

Zanzibar's flourishing existence and international acclaim are largely attributed to the manifestations of its terrestrial and marine environment. In realization of this and pursuant to the SDG's emphasis on increasing marine-related economic benefits to small island states, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar adopted the Blue Economy approach in its development agenda, starting with the Zanzibar Blue Economy Policy in 2022. The Policy aims at turning Zanzibar into a regional Western Indian Ocean Blue economy hub.

To ensure Zanzibar's long-term development, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar of in 2020 established a specific Ministry to spearhead the Blue Economy engagement.

#### 1.3 Policy Intent and Guiding principles

The guiding principles represent a broad philosophy that guides the BE Policy throughout the implementation process at all levels. The policy provides for a holistic and cross sectoral approach that promotes inclusiveness and evidence-based decision making. Founded on accountability and transparency, the policy and its associated guiding principles, provides a clear path for the realization of Zanzibar BE goals and strategies at all levels.

These principles are aligned with the national, regional and international frameworks related to BE, including Zanzibar Development Vision 2050 (priority area 1.4), 2050 African Union Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy (2050 AIMS), Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Blue Economy Declaration, United Nations Law of the Sea Convention (UNCLOS) and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (especially SDG 14).

The BE approach in Zanzibar builds on the following guiding principles:

- i. Sustainable Development and Livelihoods: Marine Ecosystem and processes are crucial to delivery of goods and services that underpin the livelihoods of millions of people by contributing to food security, poverty eradication, income, employment, health, safety, equity and political stability. The use of marine resources pursued to avoid overexploitation and detrimental social, economic and environmental impacts and optimize the wellbeing of people today and future generation.
- ii. **Sustainable Marine Ecosystem**: For optimum returns from the marine resources, the BE policy seeks to promote the diversity, productivity and integrity of sensitive coastal ecosystems and conserve marine biodiversity.
- iii. Ecosystem Based Management: Ecosystem based management

shall consider land-based needs to ensure alignment between land and ocean - based activities supported by proper Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) within the BE frame work, in a participatory, accountable, transparent, equitable and inclusive approach to meet present and future needs.

- iv. Science-Based Precautionary and Adaptive Decision-making:
  Marine management decisions should be based on the best available information on the natural, social and economic processes that affect ocean and coastal environments. Decisions –makers should always proceed cautiously and seek to develop relevant knowledge.
- v. Climate Resilience: Climate resilience is fundamental to the transition toward a low-carbon economy and sustainable development globally. It ensures that all actors along BE-related value chains, including in agriculture and fisheries, remain productive even and in the face of climate change.
- vi. **Integrated Blue Governance**: Planning and managing human activities should proceed in a comprehensive manner that considers all factors necessary for the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources and shared use of ocean spaces, providing incentives to all stakeholders.
- vii. **Duty of Care and Accountability**: All users of marine environment should act responsibly and be transparent about the environmental impact of their actions.
- viii. **Inclusive and Transparent Decision-making**: Full stakeholder awareness and participation contribute to credible, accepted rules that identified and assign responsibilities appropriately. Decisions shall be made in a transparence and accountable manner to minimize dispute and promote international cooperation.

- ix. **Benefit Sharing**: All citizens should benefit from the use of common marine resources and the responsibilities for their continued health and productivity. Government should oversee marine resource use with the interests of the whole community and intergenerational equity in mind.
- x. **Research and Innovation**: Research and innovation provide opportunity to unveil and harness the untapped potential of oceans, seas and coasts for employment and sustainable socioeconomic growth, while safeguarding the marine and coastal environments and the ecosystems therein. Research and innovation are paramount to revitalize the existing sectors and develop the new emerging sectors of BE, but also to better understand the marine environment and the requirement for marine conservation.
- xi. **Equity**: The strategy is aimed at achieving transparent, equitable rules and frameworks for the local communities.
- xii. **Gender and Youth Development**: The strategy will focus on active participation of women and youth in various BE initiatives including education, training and job opportunities.
- xiii. **Education**: The BE policy will place particular attention on education which is inclusive of the awareness-raising and training of private and community-based institutions to endorse the appearance of education and more formalized economic sectors in BE and related initiatives.

#### 2. STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATIONS

#### 2.1 The Policy Objectives to be achieved

The main objective of the Blue Economy policy is to promote sustainable development, environmental stewardship and improved livelihoods through coordinated and sustainable utilization of the ocean and other blue resources. The specific objective is to support the implementation of its strategies in order to:

- i. Strengthen coordination between multiple sectors within the BE framework;
- ii. Promote and improve social inclusion through local community empowerment, especially of women, youth and people with special needs involved in BE activities;
- iii. Ensure safety and security of the maritime domain in coordination with relevant national maritime security agencies;
- iv. Improve food and nutritional security through sustainable management of blue resources; and
- v. Mobilize resources to harness the potential of ocean and its components to optimize GDP through sustainable BE initiatives.

#### 2.2 Priority Areas, Goals and Strategies

This strategic plan aims at five-year implementation of the Zanzibar Blue Economy Policy (2022). The BE in its complex entirety is a diverse entity involving various issues ranging from – among others – biotechnology to food security and climate resilience to coastal urban development. This plan is strategically focused on the following five broad areas:

- i. Fisheries and Aquaculture;
- ii. Maritime Trade and Infrastructure;
- iii. Oil and Gas and Renewable Energy;
- iv. Sustainable Tourism; and
- v. Blue Economy Governance.

The selection of five priority areas is based on their viable contribution to economic, social and environmental challenges Zanzibar is facing, with the great potential of significantly improving sustainability.

#### 2.3 The Blue Economy Strategy Implementation Matrix

The Strategic Plan is developed around five priority areas, which align with the Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP 2021-26). It involves policy goals translated into matrix of activities, indicators, time frames, implementers and collaborating agencies. The plan will cover a period of five years of implementation. Since Blue Economy Strategy Implementation Plan cuts across various sectors and extends beyond the public sector, the strategies are meant to guide the sectors and BE stakeholders on programs and plans that contribute to the BE development objectives. Detailed breakdown of the targets, planned actions, key performance indicators and means of verification for each objective are contained in annex 1.

Specific actions pertaining the five Priority Areas are summarized below. For each Priority Area, strategic goals are divided into specific objectives, which are themselves characterized by several targets. These targets are not static and can be re-assessed during the mid-term review of the Implementation Plan.

#### 2.3.1 Priority Area 1: Fisheries and Aquaculture

Zanzibar is surrounded by the Indian Ocean waters richly endowed with marine resources made up of a wide variety of species of fish and aquaculture products, which form solid basis for improving food and nutrition security, poverty alleviation, and fostering economic development, including for resource-poor coastal communities. Fisheries and Aquaculture is projected to continue to grow rapidly and if done sustainably, can serve as a major source of food and a cornerstone of the BE.

The overall approach of Priority Area 1 is to lead grand initiative to unlock the full potential of the fisheries and aquaculture to enhance livelihoods and generate wealth within the BE space. This will be done through targeted interventions that increase productivity, profitability and sustainability, and supported by multiple partners within the public and private sectors, NGOs, CSO, academics and development partners, and with full support by the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar during implementation. The Strategy will serve as a driver for implementation of a sustainable, innovative ecosystem approach to fisheries and aquaculture (EAA) development.

This Priority Area has a broader goal of enhancing sustainable fisheries in Zanzibar, with six objectives of (i) ensuring effective coordination for sustainable management of fisheries with consideration to climate change adaptation and mitigation actions; (ii) promoting investments in deep-sea fishing while strengthening the capability of local fishers to sustainably exploit resources in the EEZ; (iii) strengthening institutional capacity; improve technological knowhow; promoting processing and handling for post-harvest value addition; (iv) ensuring efficient and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture resource-use to preserve the integrity of sensitive coastal and marine ecosystems; (v) developing sustainable and equitable mechanism to support timely acquiring of fisheries inputs; and (vi) promoting climate change adaptation practices in the fishery and aquaculture sectors.

#### 2.3.2 Priority Area 2: Maritime Trade and Infrastructure

Maritime Trade and Infrastructure is fundamental in creating a healthy and thriving economic climate for transformation and expansion of economic activities and enhancing sustainability. Infrastructure development is a key foundation of Zanzibar Vision 2050; the Government is already implementing major projects; developing, upgrading and expanding them. Sustainable infrastructure development cuts across a number of sectors including energy, transport, agriculture and irrigation, water and sanitation, waste management, housing and construction; these development programs have the potential to positively impact the economy.

The aim of this Priority Area is to improved port infrastructures and related facilities. This will provide enabling infrastructure for the sector, create efficiency of maritime transportation and networking, increase socio-economic benefits to Zanzibar through increased investment in coastal shipping, reduce negative impacts on social, economic and ecological processes necessary for human equity, diversity and integrity of natural resources.

This Priority Area has 3 objectives; namely: (i) Promoting investments and enhanced performance in ports infrastructure and related facilities; (ii) Accelerating the transformation of the port management systems while investing in capacity enhancement for modernized port operations; and (iii) Ensuring facilitation, innovation and improvement of policies and administrative procedures for strategic investments and incentives in the ocean-based industrial sectors.

#### 2.3.3 Priority Area 3: Oil and Gas and Renewable Energy

The importance of reliable and affordable energy for major economic and social reforms in Zanzibar cannot be overlooked. The high rate of economic and population growth, along with the development of tourism, housing,

transportation and agricultural sectors, has increased energy demand. With high dependence on importation of electricity, fossil fuels, and huge amount of fuelwood, there is a need for the Government to find alternative sources of power to transform and propel the economy of Zanzibar.

The aim of this Priority Area is to promote adoption of renewable energy (RE) and development of Oil and Gas Sector. This Priority Area has seven objectives; namely: (i) coordinating the development and promotion of offshore sources of renewable energy; (ii) ensuring a cross-sectoral collaboration in financial sourcing and technical capacity in developing RE systems; (iii) ensuring improved petroleum governance and enhance the capacity of the existing institutions; (iv) increasing public awareness and community consultations programs to ensure co-existence with the oil and gas development plans and activities; (v) establishing a viable local content policy and improve a regulatory mechanism; (vi) ensuring the establishment of a secured site to establish a National Data Repository (NDR); and (vii) ensuring the establishment of a viable legal framework for the management of oil and gas revenues.

#### 2.3.4 Priority Area 4: Sustainable Tourism

Coastal tourism is a key component of Zanzibar's economy, providing a significant part of its gross domestic product and public revenues. Zanzibar is blessed with many natural, historical and cultural tourism attractions that provide an important path towards the sustainable development of marine and coastal ecosystems. These attractions are unique in the world, hence give Zanzibar a competitive advantage in tourism industry.

The aim of this Priority Area is to develop and promote resilient and sustainable tourism that considers sustainable management of environment, including water and social resources, and integrity of marine ecosystem. This will endorse Zanzibar as an up-market destination to compete with other island destinations in the Indian Ocean region.

This Priority Area has four main objectives; namely: (i) ensuring the preservation of traditional norms and cultural values under the banner of sustainable tourism for all; (ii) commissioning development of Zanzibar Tourism Branding to market uniquely diversified attraction; (iii) developing and promoting resilient tourism that considers sustainable management of environment; and (iv) setting measures for inclusive safeguards and assurance of maximizing benefits from 'tourism for all' initiative.

#### 2.3.5 Priority Area 5: Blue Economy Governance

BE governance comprises of laws and regulations, rules, practices, policies and institutions that shape how humans interact with the environment for the purpose of sustainability and social equity. It seeks to consolidate the gains of the past decades, take stock and mitigate the adverse effects of emerging challenges while fortifying resilience and inclusion. Governing our country's rich yet limited natural resources is becoming an increasingly complex challenge, especially in the globalized world of interconnectedness where environmental threats that cross political borders such as air and ocean pollution or invasive alien species is becoming more challenging to manage and control. They therefore require new global, regional, national and local responses involving a wide range of stakeholders.

The aim of this Priority Area is to enhance BE coordination and financing by strengthening the institutional and governance frameworks for effective and maximum impacts that can help Zanzibar move towards a more sustainable future. This will provide a boost for Zanzibar to open a new avenue to realize sustainable blue economy objectives for the country's sustainable economic development in the future.

This Priority Area has nine objectives; namely: (i) developing a cross-sectoral blue economy coordination mechanism; (ii) facilitating institutional coordination to keep marine environment safe, enhance maritime security and engage on early warning systems; (iii) implementing and facilitating Marine Spatial Planning process; (iv) strengthening an enabling environment to attract blue finance to leverage blue investments; (v) commissioning, support and develop BE related sector research initiatives to inform management and policy decisions; (vi) promoting and ensuring a successful implementation of regional and global dialogue and negotiations initiatives; (vii) enhancing quality and safety of fishery and aquaculture products; (viii) enhancing knowledge and awareness initiatives about HIV/AIDS and other pandemics to the BE actors; and (ix) ensuring full recognition of women's, youth's and people with special needs' roles in the BE sectors and enhance their full participation in the BE value chains.

#### 3. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

#### 3.1 Governance and Coordination

The Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries is responsible, for the implementation of the BE Strategic Plan, in collaboration with other sectors, including its monitoring and evaluation and the reporting thereof. The Ministry will provide oversight and support to all MDAs, assisting them in addressing deficiencies, solving major problems impeding the implementation of the strategy, as well as reviewing performance reports of all MDAs and taking appropriate action to improve on delivery of results. Capacity-strengthening will be enhanced to the Ministry staff to strengthen the economic planning and coordination across government.

The Department responsible for Blue Economy Coordination will provide the central coordinating mechanism for steering and oversight purposes. The Department will focus particularly on cross-cutting strategies and projects, pertaining to BE.

Line Ministries will be required to establish a robust monitoring system within their respective departments and agencies to periodically capture information against the indicators of organizational and sectoral plans. Participatory M&E templates and Result-Based Management dashboards will be used for sector and national reporting at both mid-term and the end of each fiscal year and presented at review meetings as a basis for assessing department and agency performance. Ministries are to ensure that a strategic planning focal person is appointed in each MDA to coordinate strategic plans and report progress on implementation.

There are a wide range of sectors and stakeholders that will be involved in the implementation of the initiatives that have been identified in this strategy. While overall responsibility for the interventions will remain with the ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), a mechanism to take responsibility for sector-wide approach is critical for the attainment of the BE Strategic outcomes and targets across the five Priority Areas. Addressing intraand intergovernmental policy coordination is important in building synergies and avoiding duplications that lead to waste of resources.

Responsibility for transitioning to a BE rest with many stakeholders operating at different levels and scale. The specific roles of different stakeholders in facilitating, synergizing and supporting the transition process need to be defined and nurtured. All citizens must recognize their respective roles for the successful implementation and monitoring of the BE Policy. The government will play a facilitative role and provide an enabling environment (institutional, legal, infrastructure etc.) upon which BE will be based. Already a few players are actively engaged in BE initiates in limited scale but this is expected to change as more players come on board.

#### 3.2 Ownership of the BE Policy

**Commitment:** for the effective and successful implementation of the BE Policy, a strategic collaboration with all stakeholders is of paramount importance; hence, ownership of the policy strategies and goals must resonate at every level of society. The primary component of this will be strong political will and commitment at all levels. If the country's BE goals and strategies are to be attained, champions of change and accountability must emerge from a shared responsibility through strategic partnerships with the private sector, civil society, academia, the media and its development partners.

**Enabling the private sector:** For meaningful implementation of the BE Policy and the development of the country, the government will embark on additional policy reforms to make Zanzibar's private sector more vibrant and to diversify the economy in order to increase opportunities for the private sector to be able to participate. These include policy incentives to address some of the major challenges hindering the private sector, including access to financing, promoting exports and facilitating skills development. Furthermore, critical reforms will focus on streamlining the bureaucratic processes that hinder business start-ups and operations as a way to ensure that the private sector is the engine for growth.

**Civil society as an advocate for change:** Zanzibar has a considerable number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating across many sectors and the government recognizes the importance of NGOs in the country's development. As government continues to undertake major initiatives such as public sector reform and many other transformational adjustments to key institutions, civil society will play a crucial role in the development and implementation process. There is a need now to establish the appropriate partnership and collaborative instruments that will facilitate deeper interaction between government and NGOs for a more impactful civil society sector.

**Support to NGOs engaged in development efforts:** through this established partnership, the government will continue to support NGOs whose programs and projects are aligned to the development needs of the country. At the same time, the government will cooperate with the development partners (donors) with the aim of avoiding duplication of effort and maximizing the use of limited resources.

#### 3.3 Resource Mobilization

Both costing and financing of the implementation plan for the BE Strategy have been considered. At present, in-depth costing associated with prioritization

is aligned within the MTEF budget process. In addition, relevant institutions can develop thematic strategies, each with their own detailed costing exercises and financing analysis. Next, the Government will seek support from the experienced international partners for expertise in designing and establishment of "Zanzibar Blue Fund".

Zanzibar needs to demonstrate its sustainability credentials to Blue Economy investors through strong design principles based on transparency, sustainability, efficiency, viability and accountability and the articulation of viable pipeline activities consistent with Zanzibar's Blue Economy strategic priorities.

Whole of government strategic priorities for investment are needed to achieve necessary changes in mindset and accomplish long term goals of the Blue Economy. These include protecting the assets on which the Blue Economy depends, building a diverse, high value innovation-based economy, investing in people and institutions and maintaining strong regional and international partnerships.

#### 3.4 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Monitoring and evaluation exercises need to be carried out on an annual basis, so as to analyze the outcomes of the policy and its implementation strategy. The exercises will provide information on the extent to which the policy is being implemented, and on the progress being made in achieving the Blue Economy Policy objectives.

Output and outcome planning, monitoring and evaluation are required at all levels from policy making to implementation. Although some of the issue encountered would be solved administratively, some will need to be taken to the policy level for solutions.

This means the policy level needs to set targets, performance indicators especially on impacts and outcomes. Issues like the level of investment made in the sector per year, assessment of social, economic and environmental impacts will require to be monitored at the policy level, thereby necessitating availability of data on a regular basis. This system shall be based on minimal indicators that can be tracked at the policy level but be adequate to give key signals about performance of the BE sector.

At the highest level, it is the responsibility of the Ministry responsible for Finance under ZSGRP Monitoring Master Plan to monitor and evaluate all government policies.

#### 4. ANNEXES

#### **Annex 1: BE Strategy Implementation Matrix**

Intervention	Action	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verifications	Time frame	Proposed Budget (TSH)	Coordinator (C) and Partners (P)
PRIORITY AREA 1: FISHERII Goal 1: Enhanced Sustaina						
Objective 1.1: Ensure effec	tive coordination for sustainable	management of fisheries wi	th consideration to clin	nate change	adaptation and mitie	gation actions
1.1.1 Facilitate an integrated approach to coastal zone management and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP).	1.1.1.1 Revise the existing Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) plans and Coastal Profiles for Zanzibar (2014).  1.1.1.2 Develop a Multi- sectoral National Spatial Management Plan for Blue Economy themes.  1.1.1.3 Prepare Zanzibar National Adaptation plans for coastal infrastructure developments, and implement adaptation and mitigation projects	<ul> <li>Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) plans and Coastal Profile for Zanzibar (2014) revised</li> <li>Functional Multisectoral National Spatial Management Plan developed</li> <li>Zanzibar National Adaptation plans developed.</li> <li>Adaptation and mitigation projects formulated and implemented</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revised ICZM plans in place</li> <li>Revised Coastal Profile for Zanzibar in place</li> <li>National Spatial Management Plan in place</li> <li>Zanzibar National Adaptation Plans in place</li> <li>Adaptation and mitigation projects documents</li> </ul>	2022- 2027 2022- 2022- 2027	5,609,200,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries (Ministries responsible for Environment; Agriculture; Fisheries; Regional Administration, Lands, Natural Resources; Tourism);</li> </ul>
	1.1.1.4 Establish institutional multi-sectoral coordination mechanism at the national level	Functional coordination mechanism established	<ul> <li>available</li> <li>Periodic         implementation         re[orts in place</li> </ul>	2022- 2027		

Intervention	Action	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verifications	Time frame	Proposed Budget (TSH)	Coordinator (C) and Partners (P)
	1.1.1.5 Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation.	<ul> <li>Frequency of Monitoring and evaluation events performed</li> </ul>	Performance reports available	2022- 2027		
1.1.2 Strengthen, transform and modernize the Zanzibar fishing industry for sustainable development.	1.1.2.1 Identify and exploit fishing industry opportunities  1.1.2.2 Develop and enforce standards and guidelines to govern fishing industry	<ul> <li>No. and type of identified interventions</li> <li>No. and type of exploited interventions</li> <li>No. and categories of standards and guidelines developed</li> <li>Level of compliance achieved</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Periodic reports available</li> <li>ZIPA Bulletin available</li> <li>Operational procedure and guideline documents in place</li> <li>Enforcement performance</li> </ul>	2022- 2027	39,553,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries; Private sector; Community.</li> </ul>
	1.1.2.3 Increase national fishing fleets to achieve economic viability	Quantity of fish caught	reports available  • Periodic fish catch reports			
	<ul><li>1.1.2.4 Support innovations for sustainable fisheries.</li><li>1.1.2.5 Facilitate access to capital and markets</li></ul>	<ul> <li>No. of innovations developed</li> <li>No. of individuals/groups with access to capitals</li> <li>No. of individuals/groups with access to markets</li> </ul>	Periodic reports available     Periodic reports available			
1.1.3 Design and implement awareness programmes focused on sustainable fishing.	1.1.3.1 Create and implement awareness programs focused on sustainable fishing.	<ul> <li>No.of awareness programs developed and implemented.</li> <li>No. of training programs developed and implemented.</li> <li>No. of households reached desegregated</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Periodic reports available</li> <li>Household Budget Survey (HBS)</li> </ul>	2022- 2027	353,350,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries; Community.</li> </ul>

Intervention	Action	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verifications	Time frame	Proposed Budget (TSH)	Coordinator (C) and Partners (P)
		by gender and region.				
1.1.4 Strengthen the financial capacity and credit worthiness along the fisheries value chain	1.1.4.1 Improve fisheries stakeholders' financial management literacy 1.1.4.2 Encourage financial institutions to support and invest in fisheries industry 1.1.4.3 Encourage individuals to invest in the fisheries value chain  1.1.4.4 Establish funding mechanism for fishing industry	<ul> <li>No.and type of literacy workshops conducted</li> <li>No.and type of support and investment in fishing industry</li> <li>No. and types of investments in fishing value chain</li> <li>No.of individuals invested in fishing value chain</li> <li>Operating funding mechanism in place</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Periodic reports available</li> <li>Financial report</li> <li>Investment Report</li> <li>Investment Report</li> </ul> • Periodic reports available	2022- 2027	8,043,800,000	■ C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); ■ P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development
			Objective 1.1's Sub To	otal Budget	53,559,350,000	
Objective 1.2: Promote inv	restments in deep-sea fishing whi	le strengthening the capabil	ity of local fishers to su	ıstainably ex	ploit resources in the	e EEZ.
1.2.1 Design and implement awareness, education and training programmes for the local	1.2.1.1 Establish ranges of sensitization programmes to unveil deep-sea fisheries opportunities.	<ul> <li>No.and type of sensitization events conducted</li> <li>No.of communities outreached</li> </ul>	Periodic reports	2022- 2027	266,400,000	<ul> <li><u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line</li> </ul>
communities focused on industrial fishing in the EEZ areas	1.2.1.2 Enhance capacity building programmes for operative and management skills.	<ul> <li>Operating capacity         building programme in         place</li> <li>No. of stakeholders         capacitated</li> </ul>	Periodic reports	2022- 2027	233,100,000	• P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; Education; Trade;

Intervention	Action	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verifications	Time frame	Proposed Budget (TSH)	Coordinator (C) and Partners (P)
1.2.2 Strengthen, organize, transform and modernize the local fishing industry into EEZ areas.	1.2.2.1 Develop Zanzibar framework to inform, interpret and influence the URT obligations on conventions and agreements related to deep sea fisheries	<ul> <li>Operating framework in place</li> <li>No.of conventions and agreements adhered</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	136,160,000	Development partners; Community development
1.2.3 Promote investments in deep sea related infrastructure and support entrepreneurship in the management of fisheries in the EEZ.	1.2.3.1 Review incentive packages to support investments 1.2.3.2 Solicit resources to establish national fishing fleets  1.2.3.3 Solicit resources through PPP to establish key	<ul> <li>Revised incentive packages in place</li> <li>Functional public-public and public-private partnerships in place</li> <li>No.of MoU for PPP signed</li> <li>No.of key infrastructures operating</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Country investment bulletins</li> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022- 2027	10,352,600,000	
1.2.4 Strengthen the deep-sea fishing value chain through sustainable finance mechanisms.	infrastructures for EEZ fisheries  1.2.4.1 Advocate for Blue finance mechanism to sustain ocean conservation and development  1.2.4.2 Scale up trade arrangements for fish and fish products	<ul> <li>Functional Blue finance mechanism in place</li> <li>Operational manual for fish products diversification, value addition and trade arrangement in place.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>		1,200,650,000	
	1.2.4.3 Reduce post-harvest loss along the value chain to maximize value	% difference of post- harvest loss experienced	Progress reports  Objective 1.2's Sub To	otal Budget	12,188,910,000	

Intervention	Action	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verifications	Time frame	Proposed Budget (TSH)	Coordinator (C) and Partners (P)
Objective 1.3: Strengthen	institutional capacity; improve te	chnological know-how; pron	noting processing and	handling fo	r post-harvest value a	addition.
1.3.1 Invest in awareness and innovation designed to stem postharvest losses in fisheries and marine products	1.3.1.1 Identify innovations to stem post-harvest losses in fisheries and marine products	No.and type of innovations designed and implemented	Progress report	2022- 2027	314,642,000	• <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy
	1.3.1.2 Enhance awareness and innovation programme for reducing post-harvest loss in fisheries and marine products	Operating awareness and innovation programme in place			(BE); P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for	
1.3.2 Support mainstreaming of technology, infrastructure and know-how in addressing Post Harvest Losses (PHL).	1.3.2.1 Provide technical support to local fishers, seaweed famers and fish processor on value addition technology to reduce postharvest loss	<ul> <li>No. of stakeholders motivated to adopted new technologies</li> <li>No. of stakeholders adopted new technologies</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	29,300,104,000	Finance; ZIPA; ZBS; Research and academic institutions; ZFDA; ZAFIRI; Financial Institutions; Chamber of Commerce; Development partners; Community development.
	1.3.2.2 Encourage individuals and NGOs to support local fishers with incentives that will help to reduce post-harvest loss	No. of individuals and NGOs with incentive supporting programmes	Periodic reports			
	1.3.2.3 Encourage investors to invest in infrastructures	No. and types of operational infrastructures in place	Investment reports			
1.3.3 Strengthen procedures for quality control, assurance and produce inspection	1.3.3.1 Harmonize rules and regulations governing quality control, assurance and inspection.	<ul> <li>No. of rules and regulations harmonized</li> <li>Operational one-stop- centre for quality control, assurance and inspection in place</li> </ul>	Periodic reports	2022- 2027	467,898,000	
	1.3.3.2 Upgrade quality assurance laboratory to meet international standards	Operational quality     assurance laboratory in     place	Periodic reports			

Intervention	Action	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verifications	Time frame	Proposed Budget (TSH)	Coordinator (C) and Partners (P)
	1.3.3.3 Develop and implement Quality Management System (QMS)	Functional QMS in place	Progress reports			
1.3.4 Improve fishery market infrastructures and facilities	1.3.4.1 Construct new market infrastructures with necessary facilities	No. of new operational market infrastructures constructed	Progress reports	2022- 2027	41,114,537,000	
	1.3.4.2 Renovate existing market infrastructures to include necessary facilities	<ul> <li>No. of existing operational market infrastructures renovated</li> </ul>	Progress reports			
	1.3.4.3 Develop market information systems	Functional Market     Information Systems     (MIS) in place	Progress reports			
	1.3.4.4 Strengthen market applied research and extension services;	No.and types of researches conducted	Research reports			
1.3.5 Promote private sector investment in handling, storage,	1.3.5.1 Create conducive environment for private sector investment	No.and type of investments in place	• Investment Reports	2022- 2027	.,,	
processing and marketing of fishery products.	1.3.5.2 Review policies, legislation, regulation and strategies	No. of policies, legislation, regulation and strategies revised	Progress reports			
			Objective 1.3's Sub T	otal Budget	72,354,070,000	

1.4.1 Promote management of Marine Conservation Area (MCA) systems and enhance capacity of skilled human resources.	ient and sustainable fisheries and 1.4.1.1 Develop and implement capacity building programme 1.4.1.2 Review and implement MCA Management Plans	<ul> <li>Operating capacity building programme in place</li> <li>No.of staff capacitated</li> <li>No.of MCA Management Plan reviewed</li> <li>No.of reviewed MCA Management Plan implemented</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Periodic report</li><li>Periodic report</li></ul>	2022-2027	462,500,000	■ <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); ■ <u>P:</u> Sector Line Ministries.
1.4.2 Strengthen fisheries and aquaculture regulatory regimes towards sustainable fisheries and aquaculture	1.4.2.1 Review existing legal framework for sustainable fisheries and aquaculture  1.4.2.2 Control import and export of marine products  1.4.2.3 Establish and operationalize one-stop center for effective trading of marine products	Reviewed legal framework in place     No.of regulations reviewed/developed     No.of operational checkpoints for marine products in place     Operational stop center in place	Progress report	2022- 2027	869,500,000	
1.4.3 Promote Priority measures of Strong Enforcement (PSE) approach for effective Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) of fisheries in the territorial waters while creating incentives and opportunities for local communities;	1.4.3.1 Review MCS strategy  1.4.3.2 Support operationalization of MCS strategy  1.4.3.3 Support MCS of fisheries in the territorial waters by creating incentives and opportunities for local communities	<ul> <li>Revised MCS strategy document in place</li> <li>No.of staff and Shehia Fisheries Committees trained</li> <li>No.of illegal activities reported</li> <li>No.of community supported</li> <li>No.of livelihood opportunities created</li> </ul>	• Progress report	2022- 2027	432,900,000	■ <u>C</u> : Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); ■ <u>P</u> : Sector Line Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community

1.4.4 Strengthen management of fisheries and aquaculture in the territorial waters by	1.4.4.1 Develop and revise fisheries Management Plan for effective management of fisheries	No.of management plan developed and revised	FMPs documents	2022- 2025	185,000,000	development.
making better use of traditional fisheries and	1.4.4.2 Develop, review and implement Fisheries Management Plans	No.of Fisheries     Management plans     developed/reviewed	Progress reports	2022- 2027	710,400,000	
aquaculture management practices	1.4.4.3 Monitor effective implementation of Fisheries Management Plans	No.of improved traditional fisheries and aquaculture management practices adopted	Progress reports			
			Objective 1.4's Sub T	otal Budget	2,660,300,000	
Objective 1.5: Develop sus	tainable and equitable mechanis	m to support timely acquirin	a of fisheries inputs			
1.5.1 Strengthen capacity of aquaculture hatchery to improve fish seeds availability;	1.5.1.1 Develop and implement market oriented hatchery business plan 1.5.1.2 Improve aquaculture hatchery operations 1.5.1.3 Establish farmer-based nursery link to hatchery production for sustainability purposes.	Operational market based business plan in place     No.and type aquaculture hatchery products produced     No.and type of hatchery products availed to farmers     No.of farmer-based nurseries established	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> <li>Progress reports</li> <li>Progress report</li> </ul>	2022- 2027	2,275,500,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries</li> </ul>
1.5.2 Promote "Blue Bio Trade" principles on trade and investment in marine biological resources in line with social, economic and environmental sustainability.	1.5.2.1 Advocate on the compliance with national and international legislation and agreements  1.5.2.2 Promote conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity	% of compliance achieved      % and size of maintained conservation areas under recognised management.	Progress reports	2022- 2027	952,750,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; Financial</li> </ul>

	1.5.2.3 Advocate on equitable sharing of benefits derived from the use of biodiversity	<ul> <li>No.of benefit sharing mechanisms in place</li> <li>% of communities benefitting from the use of biodiversity</li> </ul>				Institutions; ZIPA; Development partners; Community development;
1.5.3 Promote credit support, sustainable loans, and financial investment for the communities involved in fisheries and aquaculture subsectors	1.5.3.1 Encourage financial institutions to support and invest in fisheries and aquaculture;	<ul> <li>No and type of financial support in fisheries and aquaculture;</li> <li>No and type of investment in fisheries and aquaculture;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial reports</li> <li>Investment reports</li> </ul>	2022- 2027	26,652,950,000	ZFDA; ZBS.
1.5.4 Promote investment of fish feeds manufacturing industries and facilities;	1.5.4.1 Encourage individuals to invest in fish feeds manufacturing industries and facilities;	<ul> <li>No.of individuals invested in fish feeds manufacturing industries and facilities;</li> </ul>	• Investment Report	2022- 2027	2,951,490,000	
and facilities,	1.5.4.2 Ensure feeds quality through inspection and certification	Operational feeds     quality control     mechanisms in place	Progress Report			
1.5.5 Promote inclusive safety and security management systems in	1.5.5.1 Register number of farmers by gender and geographical types	No.of farmers by gender and geographical location registered	Progress Report	2022- 2027	3,339,250,000	
the local administrative units.	1.5.5.2 Establish local community security committees	local community     security committees     established				
			Objective 1.5's Sub T	otal Budget	36,171,940,000	

1.6.1 Support seaweed farmers and artisanal fishers to harvest and fish in deeper waters.	1.6.1.1 Provide modern equipment's and inputs to seaweed farmers and fishers.	<ul> <li>No. of modern         equipment's provided</li> <li>Tons of seaweed         harvested</li> <li>Tons of fish caught</li> </ul>	Progress Report	2022- 2027	26,934,150,000	■ <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); ■ <u>P:</u> Sector Line
1.6.2 Promote credit support and sustainable loans, and financial investment for the communities involved in fisheries and aquaculture subsectors	1.6.2.1 Provide access to financial services for local investment	<ul> <li>No. of community investments in fisheries and aquaculture sector</li> <li>No. and type of financial services accessed by community</li> </ul>	Progress Report	2022- 2027	906,500,000	Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development.
1.6.3 Promote climate adaptation measures to conserve critical habitats and marine biodiversity.	1.6.3.1 Develop and implement management plan for conservation and restoration of critical habitat and marine biodiversity	<ul> <li>Operational         management plan in         place</li> <li>% of critical habitat         restored and conserved</li> </ul>	Progress Report	2022- 2027	439,930,000	·
1.6.4 Promote research on the effects of climate change on aquaculture and fisheries subsectors to inform policy.	1.6.4.1 Support research institutions and private sectors to conduct researches on impact of climate change.	No. of applied and innovative climate change related researches conducted and disseminated	Progress Reports	2022- 2027	802,900,000	
			Objective 1.6's Sub T	otal Budget	29,083,480,000	
		PRIORITY	Y AREA 1's GRAND TOT	AL BUDGET	206,018,050,000	

#### PRIORITY AREA 2: MARITIME TRADE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

#### **Goal 2: Improved Port Infrastructures and Related Facilities**

Objective 2.1: Promote investments and enhanced performance in ports infrastructure and related facilities.

Objective 2.1: Promote inv	estments and enhanced performa	ance in ports infrastructure a	ind related facilities.			
2.1.1 Integrate PPP approach in the development of new ports while improving the operational efficiency of	<ul><li>2.1.1.1 Facilitate construction of new ports that are able to accommodate the latest generation ships</li><li>2.1.1.2 Develop and</li></ul>	No.of new ports constructed      Operational PPP System	Progress reports	2022-2027	4,340,168,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line</li> </ul>
the existing port infrastructure and services in Zanzibar	implement PPP system for the port construction and service delivery  2.1.1.3 Coordinate upgrading and standardization of the existing ports infrastructures	<ul><li>in place</li><li>No.of existing ports upgraded</li></ul>				Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; ZMA; Development partners;
2.1.2 Create enabling environment in PPP investment approach in establishment of fish port infrastructures and related processing and storage facilities;	2.1.2.1 Simplify procedures and formalities for transit and trans-shipment in ports and fight against abnormal practices on corridors	<ul> <li>Operational one stop center for shipment operations in place</li> <li>Volume of shipments cleared</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	1,670,000,000	Community development.
2.1.3 Promote assessment studies to identify, formalize, transform, and develop	2.1.3.1 Carry out a feasibility study to assess the viability of establishing strategic informal (cluster) ports	No.of feasibility studies conducted	Progress reports	2022- 2027	22,241,000,000	
traditional harbour points and landing sites	2.1.3.2 Formalize, and develop strategic informal (cluster) ports ,	<ul> <li>No.of informal (cluster) ports formalized and developed</li> </ul>				
2.1.4 Develop and operationalize offshore service centres.	2.1.4.1 Build and operationalize offshore service center	No.of operating offshore service centers	Progress reports	2022- 2027	1,135,000,000	

2.1.5 Introduce automated vessel tracking systems covering Zanzibar's territorial waters.	2.1.5.1 Initiate use of mandatory satellite-based automatic vessel tracking system to monitor movement of marine vessels within the territorial waters.  2.1.5.2 Strengthen capacity to operate automated vessel tracking systems	<ul> <li>No. and type of tracking systems installed</li> <li>No. of staff capacitated</li> <li>% of the vessels tracked.</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	55,135,000,000	
			Objective 2.1's Sub T	otal Budget	4,420,349,000,000	
Objective 2.2: Accelerate t	he transformation of the port ma	nagement systems while inv	esting in capacity enha	ncement for	modernized port ope	erations.
2.2.1 Establish transformative port management systems using PPP investment approach.	2.2.1.1 Introduce e-port system     2.2.1.2 Encourage private sector engagement to increase efficiency in handling volume of cargo     2.2.1.3 Maintain and upgrade management system	Operating e-port system in place;     Volume of cargo handled;      % change in handling time	Progress reports	2022- 2027	3,014,000,000	■ <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); ■ <u>P:</u> Sector Line Ministries; Ministries Responsible for
2.2.2 Ensure efficient and adequate enforcement mechanisms that maximize compliance and minimize long procedures.	2.2.2.1 Review waiver and credit policies	<ul> <li>Reviewed waiver policy in place and operational</li> <li>Reviewed credit policy in place and operational</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	2,100,000,000	Finance; Development partners; Community development.
2.2.3 Harmonize customs procedures by establishing a one-stop border-clearing agency at	2.2.3.1 Set up one-stop-center at ports and strengthen road network to ensure the facilitation and smooth flow of traffic.	No.of one-stop-centers established;	Progress report	2022- 2027	15,000,000,000	

the port of entry with modern information systems  2.2.4 Promote technology transfer to develop the infrastructural capacity of the maritime sector.	2.2.3.2 Strengthen legal and regulatory framework to improvement of Marine transportation system  2.2.4.1 Establish maritime training institutions and centres of excellence  2.3.1.1 Strengthen human resources capability in terms of numbers and areas of expertise;	<ul> <li>% of services offered</li> <li>% change in clearance hours</li> <li>No. of operationalized maritime training institutes established;</li> <li>No. of graduates per year;</li> <li>No. of staff by area of expertise trained;</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	7,000,000,000	
	2.3.1.2 Create job opportunities for the local young men and women through supplying seafarers to global fleets.	<ul> <li>No.and types of jobs created;</li> <li>No.of seafarers recruited in global fleets</li> </ul>				
2.2.5 Promote ports' readiness in the competitive regional hub dynamics for international ship registration in Africa.	2.2.5.1 Smoothen ports operational procedures and upgrade existing ports management system	<ul> <li>Proportion of international ships registered</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	500,000,000	
	,		Objective 2.2's Sub T	otal Budget	27,614,000,000	
based industrial sectors.	itation, innovation and improve	<u> </u>	strative procedures fo			
blue economy industrial processing facilities.	2.3.1.1 Improve existing infrastructure in free economic zones and industrial areas to accommodate BE initiatives	No.of investors invested in BE initiatives	Progress reports	2022- 2027	2,500,000,000	■ <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	2.3.1.2 Develop and apply standard guidelines and best practice that support sustainable BE  2.3.1.3 Facilitate policy advocacy	<ul> <li>Operational standard guidelines and best practices in place</li> <li>No.of advocacy activities conducted</li> </ul>				■ <u>P:</u> Sector Line Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; Development

	2.3.1.4 Construct new infrastructure to accommodate new investors (sheds and road networks)	No. of infrastructures constructed				partners; Community development.
2.3.2 Promote establishment and investment of assembling industries related to ocean-based economic activities and services.	2.3.2.1 Strengthen partnership which build on ocean-based economy experience 2.3.2.2 Develop and operationalize standard guidelines and best practice that support assembling industries and facilities related to ocean-based economy	<ul> <li>No.of partnerships on ocean-based economy experience created</li> <li>Operational standard guidelines and best practices in place</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022- 2027	800,000,000	
	2.3.2.3 Create incentive mechanism to attract investors on assembling industries and facilities	<ul> <li>Operational incentive mechanism in place</li> <li>No. of investors/investments attracted</li> </ul>				
2.3.3 Improve local productivity and manufacturing industries	2.3.3.1 Develop and implement standard guidelines for marine products	Operational standard guidelines in place	Progress reports	2022- 2027	2,797,000,000	
for fishery and aquaculture products.	2.3.3.2 Facilitate technology transfer to enable local production accessing markets	<ul> <li>Amount of products accessed markets</li> <li>No. of local producers accessed the market</li> </ul>				
	2.3.3.3 Enable local manufacturers to access financial services	<ul> <li>No.of local manufacturers acquired financial services</li> </ul>				
	2.3.3.4 Encourage spillovers from FDI to indigenous Economy	<ul> <li>No.of FDI investments implemented</li> <li>No. of indigenous investments spilled- over</li> </ul>				

2.3.4 Promote the establishment of warehousing infrastructures and facilities related to blue economy products.  2.3.5 Establish free ports and trans-shipment hub to enhance Zanzibar's innovative leadership in maritime trade and	2.3.4.1 Facilitate PPP to invest in warehousing infrastructures  2.3.5.1 Develop or review regulation and legislation (National transportation policies).  2.3.5.2 Build strong alliance with multipational chipping.	No. of warehouses and facilities established      Regulation and legislation in place      No. of multinational	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022- 2027 2022- 2027	3,140,000,000 55,000,000,000		
services domain in the region.  2.3.6 Promote and	with multinational shipping companies  2.3.5.3 Construct new multipurpose ports  2.3.6.1 Facilitate tax incentive	No.of new multipurpose ports constructed     Operational tax	Progress reports				
build alliance with shipping liners association to address the efficiency requirements in enhancing Zanzibar's export capability.	to attract shipping liners and improve port efficiency	<ul> <li>Operational tax incentive mechanism in place</li> <li>No. of shipping liners docked</li> <li>Volume of cargo handled</li> </ul>	- Flogress reports	2022- 2027	800,000,000		
			Objective 2.3's Sub T	otal Budget	65,037,000,000		
PRIORITY AREA 2's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET 4,513,000,000,000							

### PRIORITY AREA 3: OIL & GAS AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

#### Goal 3: Promoted Adoption of Renewable Energy (RE) and development of Oil and Gas Sector.

OF	niective 3 1.	Coordinate the de	velonment and	promotion of of	fshare saurces of	renewable energy
	nective 5.1:	Coordinate the di	evelopment and	promotion of off	isnore sources or	renewable energy

Objective 3.1: Coordinate t	the development and promotion	of offshore sources of renew	able energy			
3.1.1 Promote research and development in renewable energy systems at the local and regional level	3.1.1.1 Enhance capacity to conduct research on sustainable renewal energy	No.of innovative results     Proportion of     communities adopting     innovative technology	Progress reports	2022-2027	12,368,997,900	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries;</li> </ul>
3.1.2 Enhance the potential of PPP approach in investments in offshore renewable energy systems investment	3.1.2.1 Create incentive mechanisms for PPP investment	No.of PPP offshore investments implemented     Proportion of private investors in offshore RE	Progress reports	2022-2027	2,844,869,000	Ministries Responsible for Finance; Development partners;
3.1.3 Facilitate cross- sectoral coordination using PPP approach through stakeholder consultations and collaborative ventures in developing central and "off grid" renewable energy	3.1.3.1 Create public awareness on use of RE  3.1.3.2 Create network platforms for stakeholder consultations	<ul> <li>No.and types of awareness raising programs created</li> <li>No.and type of consultative platforms created</li> </ul>	Progress reports;	2022-2027	1,459,541,000	Community development.
3.1.4 Promote enhancement of local experts' in addressing	3.1.4.1 Conduct training needs assessment for local experts	Training Needs     Assessment in place	Progress report	2022-2027	420,548,000	
renewable energy through knowledge and awareness, training and education, strategic and feasibility studies;	3.1.4.2 Provide training on RE to local experts	<ul> <li>No.and type of trainings conducted</li> <li>No.of local experts trained</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	3,087,301,000	

3.1.5 Enhance research on the viability of alternative sources of	3.1.5.1 Determine potential locations for research of alternative sources of energy	No.and types of potential locations identified	Progress report	2022-2027	8,683,036,500	
energy from the ocean through a sustainable financing mechanism.	3.1.5.2 Determine capacity needs for conducting research on alternative sources of energy	No.and type of capacity requirements identified	Needs     Assessment     Report			
	3.1.5.3 Undertake innovative research on alternative sources of energy	No.and type of research conducted	Progress report;			
3.1.6 Develop and operationalize financing mechanism and regulatory framework for the sustainability of RE investment;	3.1.6.1 Support revision of Energy Legal Framework	<ul> <li>Revised Energy Policy in place</li> <li>Revised Energy Policy Implementation Plan in place</li> <li>Zanzibar Energy Act developed and endorsed</li> <li>No.and type of regulations and guidelines developed</li> </ul>	Progress reports;	2022-2027	5,254,350,000	
3.1.7 Improve enforcement and compliance mechanism in conserving and protecting coastal forests and critical habitats	3.1.7.1 Review sectoral policies and legislations	No. of policies and legislations reviewed	Progress reports	2022-2027	5,566,049,000	
3.1.8 Promote public awareness on linkages between renewable energy and the need to ensure the protection and conservation of coastal and	3.1.8.1 Assess the contribution of ecosystems conservation in eradicating poverty and increase income of communities especially in coastal areas.	<ul> <li>No.and types of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) mechanisms in place</li> <li>Amount/value of benefits/contribution accrued</li> <li>Proportion of</li> </ul>	Progress reports;	2022-2027	8,079,429,000	

marine ecosystems		beneficiaries by sex and geographic location benefited				
	3.1.8.2 Apply best practices on disaster risk reduction to enhance climate resilience and standards	<ul> <li>No.and types of practices adapted;</li> <li>% of population adopting best practices by gender and geographic location</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	3,092,250,000	
			Objective 3.1's Sub 1	otal Budget	50,856,372,000	
Objective 3.2. Ensure a cro	ss-sectoral collaboration in finan	cial sourcing and technical ca	apacity in developing	RE systems		
3.2.1 Enhance dialogue with development partners on key offshore renewable energy priority areas.	3.2.1.1 Facilitate consultative dialogues for financing offshore RE projects	No.of RE projects financed	Progress reports	2022-2027	2,968,559,500	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries;</li> </ul>
3.2.2 Facilitate cross- sectoral coordination using PPP approach in attracting bankable projects and investment sources.	3.2.2.1 Strengthen liaison of PPP mechanisms to attract investment	<ul> <li>No.of bankable projects implemented</li> <li>No.of investment sources coordinated</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	2,721,179,500	Ministries, Ministries Responsible for Energy; Development partners; Community development.
3.2.3 Develop a dedicated and a multistakeholder offshore renewable energy unit	3.2.3.1 Design and implement the multi-stakeholder RE unit	Multi-stakeholder offshore renewable energy unit in place	Progress report	2022-2027	5,739,215,000	development.
			Objective 3.2's Sub 1	Total Budget	11,428,954,000	

3.3.1 Enhance institutional capacity in managing and promoting oil and gas sector;	3.3.1.1 Develop and implement institutional capacity building program to promote oil and gas sector	<ul> <li>No.of staff trained.</li> <li>No.of staff seconded.</li> <li>% of staff improved their work performance.</li> </ul>	Progress report.	2022-2027	13,667,7420,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line</li> </ul>
3.3.2 Transform the role of Zanzibar Petroleum Development Company (ZPDC) to include downstream activities.	3.3.2.1 Facilitate the review of oil and gas regulatory framework	Regulatory framework reviewed	Progress report.	2022-2027	1,729,186,000	Ministries; ZPDC; Development partners; Community development.
3.3.3 Promote policy, institutional and regulatory adjustments to implement capacity enhancement.	3.3.3.1 Carry out policy review.  3.3.3.2 Review the existing Model Petroleum Sharing Agreement (MPSA).  3.3.3.3 Amend the existing Law.	<ul> <li>Reviewed policy in place</li> <li>Reviewed MPSA in place</li> <li>Existing law amended</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	2,090,362,000	
	Law.		Objective 3.3's Sub	Total Budget	17,487,290,000	
Objective 3.4: Increase pub	olic awareness and community co	nsultations programs to ens	<del>_</del>			s and activities.
3.4.1 Develop communication strategy on oil and gas development.	3.4.1.1 Develop and implement communication strategy.	<ul> <li>Operational communication strategy in place.</li> <li>No.of awareness programmes conducted</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	3,760,175,300	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line</li> </ul>
3.4.2 Disseminate the recommendations of the strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of oil and	3.4.2.1 Disseminate SEA recommendations to the responsible institutions.	No. of SEA recommendation documents disseminated.	Progress report.	2022-2027	3,215,939,400	Ministries; ZPDC; Development partners; Community
assessifierit (SEA) of oil alla	3.4.2.2 Review SEA	No.of SEA	Progress report			development.

3.4.3 Enhance community consultative processes to include marine common resource use tools such as marine spatial planning framework	3.4.3.1 Provide awareness to the community on marine spatial planning.	No. of awareness programs executed.	Progress report	2022-2027	1,533,756,300	
			Objective 3.4's Sub	Total Budget	8,509,871,000	
Objective 3.5: Establish a v	riable local content policy and imp	orove a regulatory mechanis	sm			
3.5.1 Develop a local content policy, guidelines and related tools	3.5.1.1 Develop and implement local content policy, guidelines and related tools.	<ul> <li>Operational local content policy, guidelines and related tools in place.</li> </ul>	Progress report.	2022-2027	5,194,979,000	• <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
3.5.2 Enhance community consultative process and education in local content matters.	3.5.2.1 Develop and operationalize local content awareness programme	No.and type of local content awareness programs conducted.	Progress report	2022-2027	1,360,590,000	<ul> <li>P: Sector Line         Ministries; ZPDC;         Development         partners;         Community</li> </ul>
3.5.3 Formulate capacity and empowerment mechanism in addressing local content	3.5.3.1 Conduct local content training among stakeholders.	No. and type of local content training conducted.	Progress report	2022-2027	3,092,249,000	development.
			Objective 3.5's Sub	Total Budget	9,647,818,000	
Objective 3.6: Ensure the e	establishment of a secured site to	establish a National Data Re	•			
3.6.1 Establish a secured site for the construction of NDR.	3.6.1.1 Secure a proper site for construction of NDR.	Construction site in place.	Site plan	2022-2027	4,094,138,000	• <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy
3.6.2 Develop a backup plan for data retrieval and storage.	3.6.2.1 Purchase and install NDR hardware and software.	NDR hardware and software purchased and installed.	NDR hardware and software in place.	2022-2027	49,475,991,000	(BE); ■ <b>P:</b> Sector Line Ministries; ZPDC; Development

3.6.3 Enhance data safety and security and protection of the NDR system.	3.6.3.1 Formulate guidelines related to NDR development.	No.of guidelines formulated.	Document.	2022-2027	4,922,861,000	partners; Community development.
3.6.4 Formulate an NDR capacity building in data security and storage.	3.6.4.1 Conduct training on data security and storage.	No.of training conducted.	Report	2022-2027	2,968,560,000	
			Objective 3.6's Sub	Total Budget	61,461,550,000	
Objective 3.7: Ensure the e	establishment of a viable legal fra	mework for the managemen	t of oil and gas revenu	ies.		
3.7.1 Establish a viable institution that will ensure the enforcement of oil and gas revenues management.	3.7.1.1 Support development of Petroleum Revenue Management Act.	Petroleum Revenue     Management Act in     place	Progress Report	2022-2027	1,768,766,700	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line</li> </ul>
3.7.2 Develop a revenue transparency model that would guide in decision making and inform on how the revenues are used for socio-economic development	3.7.2.1 Establish and implement Revenue transparency model.	Revenue transparency Model established	Progress Report	2022-2027	2,300,633,600	Ministries; ZPDC; Development partners; Community development.
3.7.3 Formulate public awareness programs on oil and gas revenues management.	3.7.3.1 Develop and implement awareness programme on Oil and Gas revenues management.	No.of awareness programs on Oil and Gas revenue conducted	Progress Report	2022-2027	1,298,744,700	
			Objective 3.7's Sub	Total Budget	5,368,145,000	

#### **PRIORITY AREA 4: SUSTAINABLE TOURISM Goal 4: Promoted Sustainable Tourism** Objective 4.1: Ensure the preservation of traditional norms and cultural values under the banner of sustainable tourism for all. Promote 4.1.1.1 Coordinate cultural No. of festivals and • **C:** Ministry **Progress reports** 2022-2027 5,376,500,000 traditional cultural festivals exhibition and festivals exhibitions conducted responsible for Blue Economy and local etiquettes in the 4.1.1.2 Promote and conserve • No. of heritage centers Progress reports (BE); 2022-2027 6,275,500,000 blue economy cultural heritage centers conserved • **P:** Sector Line • No. of visitors to the Ministries; heritage centers. Ministry **Enhance tourist** 4.1.2.1 Facilitate awareness • No. of awareness program 4.1.2 **Progress reports** responsible for 2022-2027 3,444,300,000 program for visitors conducted awareness and customs Finance; observance initiatives in Development partners; rural coastal areas Community 4.1.3 Ensure maximum 4.1.3.1 Facilitate awareness No. of awareness program **Progress reports** 2022-2027 3,342,100,000 development; program for visitors and local conducted protection of children from Private sector. community any form of exploitation 4.1.3.2 Create incentive • % of protected children Progress reports 2022-2027 10,070,260,000 schemes for school drop-out children. **Objective 4.1's Sub Total Budget** 28,508,660,000 Objective 4.2: Develop and promote resilient tourism that considers sustainable management of environment. 4.2.1 Promote 4.2.1.1 Conduct Tourism Tourism situation Progress report ■ **C:** Ministry 2022-2027 10,260,000,000 analysis conducted responsible for sector situation analysis integrated resilient • Tourism Satellite **Blue Economy** tourism suitable for Account (TSA) (BE); Zanzibar. developed ■ **P:** Ministry responsible for 4.2.1.2 Review and implement Operational Tourism Master Plan in place Tourism: Ministry Zanzibar Tourism Master Plan responsible for 4.2.1.3 Review and implement • Operational Tourism Lands; Ministry the Zanzibar Tourism Management Plan in responsible for Management Plan place

	4.2.1.4 Internalize international best practices and encourage mutually existing implementation initiatives 4.2.1.5 Enforce environmental laws and regulations to combat environmental degradation resulting from tourism activities	<ul> <li>No.and type of tourist's arrivals</li> <li>No.and type of illegal cases reported</li> </ul>				Environment; Zanzibar Commission for Tourism; Department of Museum and Heritage; ZEMA; Zanzibar
4.2.2 Ensure extended tourism investment in coastal communities	4.2.2.1 Preserve and promote local traditions as tourist attractions	No.of community-based local traditions projects developed	Progress report	2022-2027	2,145,132,000	Chamber of Commerce; SMIDA; ZIPA; OCGS; ZBS;
	4.2.2.2 Empower local communities on tourism-based investments	<ul> <li>No.and type of Tourist based services and products developed</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027		Private sector; Coastal Livelihood;
4.2.3 Establish and operationalize "Zanzibar Ecotourism Plan" in order	4.2.3.1 Develop and implement Zanzibar Eco Tourism plan	Operational Ecotourism plan developed	Progress report	2022-2027	16,740,000,000	Tourism Stakeholders.
to maintain the pristine environment and rich cultural values;	4.2.3.2 Review Zanzibar Tourism Master and Management Plans to incorporate Pemba special needs	<ul> <li>Zanzibar Tourism         Master and         Management Plans         reviewed     </li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027		
	4.2.3.3 Implement corporate social responsibility (environmental aspect) to ecotourism plan area	No.of supported projects	Progress report			
	4.2.3.4 Provide intensive incentive packages for selected eco-tourism area.	No.and type of incentive packages provided	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022-2027		
4.2.4 Promote knowledge-based awareness on environment and social management and its resources.	4.2.4.1 Facilitate awareness program for visitors and local community	No.of awareness program conducted	• Progress reports	2022-2027	2,189,000,000	
and its resources.			Objective 4.2's Sub	Total Budget	31,334,132,000	

4.3.1 Promote inclusive security and safety management systems in and around tourism attraction sites through marine spatial planning;	4.3.1 Support development of Marine spatial plan	Marine Spatial Plan in place		2022-2027	7,457,738,000	• <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Special
	4.3.2 Empower security mechanism system and tourism police through the attraction sites or tourism zones	No. of Security and safety mechanism system developed				Departments;  • P: Ministry responsible for Tourism; Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); Tourism stakeholders.
4.3.3 Encourage respectable environmental and social performance by improving transparency, accountability and monitoring capacity.	<ul><li>4.3.3.1 Involve the society in security and provide information on crime issues.</li><li>4.3.3.2 Provide information on environmental and social performance</li></ul>	<ul> <li>No. of crime issues reported</li> <li>No. of calls/ information received.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	2,802,100,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Tourism;</li> <li>P: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); Tourism stakeholders.</li> <li>District Commission Office</li> </ul>
4.3.4 Promote climate resilient infrastructures and diversification of tourism products, activities and services to realize tourism benefits for all	4.3.4.1 Support sustainable use of tourism products initiatives	<ul> <li>No. of recycling company established</li> <li>No. of value addition project developed</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	2,232,950,000	■ <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Environment; ■ <u>P:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); Ministry responsible for Tourism; Tourism Stakeholders; ZEMA; Municipality; NGOs.

4.4.1 Promote	4.4.1.1 Review Zanzibar	Reviewed Zanzibar	Progress reports			• C: Ministry
operationalization of	Tourism Master Plan.	Tourism Master Plan in	riogiess reports	2022-2027	3,478,967,000	responsible for
Zanzibar Tourism Master		place.				Blue Economy (BE);
Plan to address emerging						• <b>P:</b> Sector Line
challenges caused by the						Ministries;
industry's fragility						Ministry
4.4.2 Develop and	4.4.2.1 Prepare an inclusive	Zanzibar inclusive     Zanzibar Dragation Dlag	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022-2027	3,270,229,000	responsible for
operationalize inclusive	Zanzibar Tourism Promotion Plan	Tourism Promotion Plan in place		2022 2027	3,2, 3,223,333	Finance; Development
Zanzibar Tourism	Flair	III place				partners;
Promotion Plan;						Community
4.4.3 Promote	4.4.3.1 Develop and	Operational Tourism	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022-2027	16,003,248,000	development;
mechanisms that sustain	implement Zanzibar Tourism	Branding plan in place.		2022 2027	10,000,210,000	Private sector
Zanzibar's status as a	Branding plan					
suitable tourism						
destination						_
4.4.4 Develop and	4.4.4.1 Mainstream Zanzibar	% of institutions	<ul> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022-2027	3.311.976.000	
implement the overall	tourism capacity building	acquired		2022 2027	3,311,370,000	
Zanzibar tourism industry	programs					
capacity building plan.						
			Objective 4.4's Sub	Total Budget	26,064,420,000	
PRIORITY AREA 4's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET						

PRIORITY AREA 5: BLUE EC	ONOMY GOVERNANCE					
Goal 5: Enhanced Blue Eco	nomy Coordination and Financin	g				
Objective 5.1: Develop a cr	oss-sectoral blue economy coord	lination mechanism				
5.1.1 Enhance knowledge, awareness and capacity in blue economy governance.	5.1.1.1 Facilitate awareness program for BE governance	No.awareness programs conducted	Progress Report	2022-2027	2,500,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry     responsible for     Tourism;</li> <li>P: Ministry     responsible for</li> </ul>
5.1.2 Develop a blue economy integrated planning and development system	5.1.2.1 Establish the BE governance coordination mechanism	BE coordination mechanism in place	Progress Report	2022-2027	2,500,000,000	Blue Economy (BE); Tourism stakeholders.
5.1.3 Review cross- sectoral policies, legal and institutional frameworks.	5.1.3.1 Facilitate review of cross-sectoral policies and legislations	No.of reviewed cross- sectoral policies and legislations	Progress Report	2022-2027	3,200,000,000	
5.1.4 Establish an ocean governance strategy in compliance with relevant international agreements.	5.1.4.1 Support development of ocean governance strategy	Ocean governance strategy in place	Progress report	2022-2027	3,500,000,000	
		,	Objective 5.1's Sub	Total Budget	11,700,000,000	
Objective 5.2: Facilitate ins	stitutional coordination to keep n	narine environment safe, enl	nance maritime securi	tv and engage	on early warning s	vstems.
5.2.1 Strengthen maritime security collaboration at national and international level	5.2.1.1 Conduct the needs assessment on maritime security collaboration frame work.	Needs assessment conducted.	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>	2022-2027	1,035,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry     responsible for     Maritime Affairs;</li> <li>P: Ministry</li> </ul>
and memorial level	5.2.1.2 Provide Maritime Domain Awareness at National levels	<ul> <li>No. type and frequency of Maritime domain awareness</li> </ul>	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>			responsible for Blue Economy (BE); Ministry

	5.2.1.3 Establish local project governing marine resources	No.and type of local projects governing marine resources	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>			responsible for Transport; Zanzibar
5.2.2 Enhance law enforcement and surveillance capacity of maritime law enforcement agencies	5.2.2.1 Provide knowledge and skills of new technology on maritime security tools and facilities	<ul> <li>No.frequency and types of training conducted;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>	2022-2027	945,000,000	Maritime Authority; ZPC; ZEMA.
5.2.3 Provide naval assets and other surveillance tools to monitor the sea all around	5.2.3.1 Introduce modern asset including radar station, Automatic Identification System (AIS), Long range radars, long range unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) Sea Vision, Patrol Vessel, Fixed wing Patrol aircrafts, helicopters	No.and type of equipment introduced	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>	2022-2027	1,035,000,000	
5.2.4 Integrate the general public such as fishers and local coastal villagers in policing Zanzibar's Maritime waters.	5.2.4.1 Conduct seminar, workshop and training	Seminar, workshop and training conducted	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>	2022-2027	945,000,000	
5.2.5 Strengthen the preparedness response and recovery measures to natural hazards, human induced risks and maritime	5.2.5.1 Conduct the needs assessment on environment and maritime safety issues  5.2.5.2 Review and amend oil contingency plan	<ul> <li>The needs assessment on maritime security conducted</li> <li>Oil contingency plan amended</li> </ul>	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>	2022-2027	927,000,000	
accidents, including implementing the oil spill contingency plan	5.2.5.3 Review and amend search and rescue plan 5.2.5.4 Establish local groups to govern environmental and marine safety	<ul> <li>Search and rescue plan amended</li> <li>Local projects on environmental and marine safety established</li> </ul>	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress report.</li></ul>	-		
			Objective 5.2's Sub	Total Budget	4,887,000,000	

5.3.1 Conduct awareness and knowledge, technical capacities and	5.3.1.1 Define timetable for initiating, and completing MSP process	Work plan for initiating and completing spatial plan	Progress reports	2022-2027	1,855,000,000	• <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy
expertise on MSP and its role in the conservation and management of coastal and marine	5.3.1.2 Define administrative and analytical boundaries of the MSP area	<ul> <li>No and types of MSP area maps;</li> <li>Proportion of facilitative infrastructures for priority BE investment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Administrative and analytical maps of the MSP area</li> </ul>	2022-2027		(BE); ■ <u>P:</u> Sector Line Ministries; Development partners;
environment ;	5.3.1.3 Develop an integrated budgeted action plan to conduct MSP	<ul> <li>Level of resources mobilization and allocation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrated         Budgeted Action         Plan for MSP     </li> </ul>	2022-2027		Community Development; Private sector.
	5.3.1.4 Conduct situational assessment	<ul> <li>Situational assessment in place</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Situational Analysis Report</li> </ul>	2022-2027		
5.3.2 Harmonize cross- sectoral legal and institutional frameworks to ensure the success of the MSP process	5.3.2.1 Develop a Multi- sectoral National Spatial Management Plan for blue economy themes	Contribution of BE sector into GDP	Multi-sectoral     National Spatial     Management     Plan for BE	2022-2027	765,000,000	
5.3.3 Carry out a comprehensive MSP consultation process, zoning and mapping, data	5.3.3.1 Enact Zanzibar Integrated Land and Marine Spatial Bill	No.and type of bills enacted	<ul> <li>Zanzibar Integrated Land and Marine Spatial Act</li> </ul>	2022-2027	1,940,000,000	
tools and research studies	5.3.3.2 Develop an Integrated Land and Marine Spatial Planning Framework	No.and type of marine spatial frameworks developed	<ul> <li>Integrated Land and Marine Spatial Planning Framework</li> </ul>	2022-2027	955,000,000	
5.3.4 Implement, ensure compliance with, and enforce the marine spatial management plan	5.3.4.1 Integrate marine spatial plan with adjacent coastal zone or shoreline management plans	<ul> <li>Percentage of population embracing integrated marine spatial plan measures</li> <li>No.and types of blue jobs created by sex, age, and geographical location</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	955,000,000	

	5.3.4.2 Ensure clear authority for enforcement of management actions	<ul> <li>% of population in targeted areas complying with rules and regulations</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	400,000,000	
			Objective 5.3's Sub 1	Total Budget	6,870,000,000	
Objective 5.4: Strengthen a	an enabling environment to attra	ct blue finance to leverage b	lue investments.			
5.4.1 Develop innovative financing tools and enablers to implement	5.4.1.1 Conduct a review to determine financing models and the potential for implementation	No.and types of financing models	Review Report; • Progress report;	2022-2027	953,000,000	• <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
BE strategies at national, regional and continental levels	5.4.1.2 Evaluate the financing options that ensure resilience in the blue economy in Zanzibar.	<ul> <li>No.and types of financing options;</li> <li>Level of resources mobilization and allocation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Evaluation Report;</li><li>Progress report</li></ul>	2022-2027		• <u>P:</u> Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Finance;
5.4.2 Establish a 'Blue Fund', including a blue carbon finance initiative, to facilitate the financing of BE-related programs and projects;	5.4.2.1 Organize consultative meetings with various stakeholders to identify the role and contribution of government and other funding institutions to BE financing	<ul> <li>No.and type of consultation meetings;</li> <li>No.and type of National policies and regulatory frameworks developed Level of capital invested on agriculture in EEZ</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consultation reports;</li> <li>meeting agenda;</li> <li>Progress Report;</li> <li>Bulletins;</li> </ul>	2022-2027	40,000,000.00	Development partners; Community Development; Private sector.
	5.4.2.2 Develop a policy and regulatory framework in the financing and insurance of the blue economy	<u> </u>	<ul><li>Progress reports;</li><li>The Zanzibar Blue Fund Document</li></ul>	2022-2027	535,000,000	
5.4.3 Initiate fiscal reform and other incentives to improve financial systems	5.4.3.1 Conduct a study and develop scenarios to ensure the establishment of an appropriate business environment	No.and type of financing scenarios developed	<ul><li>Progress reports;</li><li>Bulletins;</li></ul>	2022-2027	830,000,000	

5.4.4 Improve State and non-State PPP and BE financing	5.4.4.1 Develop action plans to improve fiscal system and local revenues	Proportion of stakeholders accessing financial incentives	<ul> <li>Action plans to improve fiscal system and local revenues;</li> <li>Bulletins</li> </ul>	2022-2027	845,000,000	
			Objective 5.4's Sub	Total Budget	3,203,000,000	
Objective 5.5: Support and	d develop BE related sector resear	ch initiatives to inform mana	agement and policy de	cisions		
5.5.1 Strengthen local research and development capacity, skills, knowledge and entrepreneurship to match future development needs with strong linkages to government and private sector;	5.5.1.1 Strengthen the Zanzibar Research Council and develop Zanzibar BE Research Master plan  5.5.1.2 Enhance capacity of BE related research institutions to support research and development	<ul> <li>Proportion of budget disbursed for Research and Technology Development</li> <li>Proportion of technologies and research findings disseminated and adopted;</li> <li>Level of PPP participation.</li> <li>No. of institutions strengthened</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ZRC Research papers;</li> <li>Progress reports;</li> <li>Zanzibar BE Research Master plan.</li> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022-2027	1,550,000,000	■ <u>C:</u> Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); ■ <u>P:</u> Sector Line Ministries; ZAFIRI; Development partners; Community Development; Private sector.
5.5.2 Establish a knowledge-based information and data management system on BE related resources;	5.5.2.1 Develop Blue Economy ICT policy and Master Plan	Extent of communication among BE stakeholders	<ul> <li>ZRC Research papers;</li> <li>Progress reports;</li> <li>Zanzibar BE Research Master plan.</li> </ul>	2022-2027	2,875,000,000	
	5.5.2.2 Design and build an integrated BE Information System	Rate of adoption of info system technologies	Progress reports	2022-2027		

	5.5.2.3 Enhance ICT capabilities for effective BE knowledge management	<ul> <li>Proportion of value chain actors who managed to solve their problems and make decisions through the BE Information System</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	
5.5.3 Introduce BE in the national education system;	5.5.3.1 Integrate BE in the training plans at all levels including curriculum for training in formal and non-formal education systems;	<ul> <li>No.and type of training programs that incorporate BE in the national education system;</li> <li>% of educators trained on BE</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	960,000,000
	5.5.3.2 Develop and implement human resource capacity building plan	Level of resources     mobilization and     allocation	Progress reports	2022-2027	7,250,000,000
	5.5.3.3 Enhance BE training and professional development	<ul> <li>% of youth with special needs trained;</li> <li>% of population embracing BE practices;</li> <li>No.and types of blue jobs created, especially for youth, women, and</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	4,150,000,000
		people with special needs (PWSN)			
5.5.4 Develop BE regional research and development partnerships to maximize benefits to Zanzibar;	5.5.4.1 Establish active links and strengthen collaboration with regional research and development partners	<ul> <li>Level of adherence to research and development;</li> <li>Rate of technology and research package dissemination;</li> </ul>	Progress reports	2022-2027	550,000,000
5.5.5 Promote combination of natural	5.5.5.1 Enhance technology and research innovations	Rate of technology and research package dissemination	Progress reports	2022-2027	1,200,000,000

and social sciences (approaches) to improve human livelihoods and safeguard ecosystems.	uccessful implementation of regio	Proportion of population adapted to climate and human livelihood variability  nal and global dialogue and	Objective 5.5's Sub T		18,535,000,000	
5.6.1 Strengthen multilateral partnerships, capacity, finances, innovation, institutional and regulatory frameworks in order to	5.6.1.1 Carryout assessment of amendments to the applicable mandatory IMO instruments that came into force in the five years to verify their current status in relation to their implementation through national legislation.	<ul> <li>Value of marine resources exploited;</li> <li>% change in communities' benefits from sustainable natural resources compliance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>KPI report</li> <li>Progress reports</li> </ul>	2022-2027	2,200,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Maritime Affairs;</li> <li>P: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); Ministry</li> </ul>
improve coordination, cooperation and collaboration in Blue Economy and Ocean Governance.	5.6.1.2 Revision of maritime legislation	Maritime legislation revised	<ul><li>KPI Report</li><li>Revised Maritime Act</li></ul>	2022-2027		responsible for Transport; AG Chamber; Other national maritime security Agencies.
5.6.2 Empower local authorities to support implementation of BE initiatives	5.6.2.1 Conducting seminar, training and workshop in the governing maritime transport activities	No, type and frequency of Seminars, workshop and training provided	<ul><li>KPI report;</li><li>Progress reports;</li></ul>	2022-2027	950,000,000	
5.6.3 Broaden equitable and inclusive participation in the governance of BE activities	5.6.3.1 Promote inclusive participation at the decision-making levels	% of empowered local communities	Progress report	2022-2027	895,000,000	
			Objective 5.6's Sub	Fotal Budget	4,045,000,000	

5.7.1 Establish and empower a dedicated competent authority to matters quality check and certification of fisheries and	5.6.3.2 Develop framework for certification of fisheries and aquaculture products	<ul> <li>Fisheries related legislation revised</li> <li>No.of equipped infrastructure in place</li> <li>No.of staff trained.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	10,600,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);</li> <li>P: Sector Line Ministries;</li> </ul>
aquaculture products 5.7.2 Invest in provisions and supply of cold storage and preservation equipment and facilities	5.6.3.3 Develop investment mechanism for preservation of fisheries and aquaculture products	No. of operating cold storage facilities and preservation in place	Progress report	2022-2027	4,700,000,000	Ministry responsible for Health, ZBS; Chamber of Commerce; ZAFIRI;
5.7.3 Broaden capacity, knowledge and awareness programs to engage food safety and sanitation standards	5.6.3.4 Create and implement awareness programs focused on food safety and sanitation standards.	<ul> <li>No. of awareness programs developed and implemented.</li> <li>No. of training programs developed and implemented.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	700,000,000	Development partners; Community Development; Private sector.
	,		Objective 5.7's Sub	Total Budget	16,000,000,000	
Objective 5.8: Enhance kno	owledge and awareness initiative	s about HIV/AIDS and other ¡	pandemics to the BE a	ctors		
5.8.1 Facilitate preventive measures for HIV/AIDS and other pandemics around BE sectors.	5.8.1.1 Develop a dedicated awareness and prevention program specific for BE actors, including seafarers and fishermen 5.8.1.2 Support	Operational awareness and prevention program in place     No.of awareness	Progress report	2022-2027	878,000,000	<ul> <li>C: Ministry         responsible for         Health; Ministry         responsible for         Emergencies,</li> <li>P: Sector Line</li> </ul>
	implementation of a dedicated awareness and prevention program specific for BE actors	<ul> <li>No. of awareness</li> <li>programs supported</li> <li>No. of preventive</li> <li>programs supported</li> <li>No. of BE actors reached</li> </ul>				Ministries; Ministry responsible for Blue Economy
5.8.2 Enhance	5.8.2.1 Promote coordination in fund raising programmes	No.of sustainable of BE recovery program	Progress report	2022-2027	1,150,000,000	(BE); Development

•	5.8.2.2 Develop and implement tentative BE recovery program  ecognition of women's, youth's a	National Recovery program in place     No. of tentative BE recovery initiatives developed     No. of BE recovery initiatives executed  nd people with special need	Objective 5.8's Sul s' roles in the BE sect		2,028,000,000 e their full participa	partners; Community Development; Private sector.
5.9.1 Strengthen capacity for women, youth and people with special needs in the Blue Economy;	5.9.1.1 Provide BE technical support for women, youth and people with special needs  5.9.1.2 Promote financial and material support for women, youth and people with special needs in BE related initiatives	<ul> <li>% of women, youth and people with special needs technically supported.</li> <li>% of women, youth and people with special needs financially supported.</li> <li>% of women, youth and people with special needs materially supported.</li> </ul>	Periodic report	2022-2027	5,070,000,000	■ C: Ministry responsible for Gender; ■ P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); Ministry responsible for Health; Development
5.9.2 Enhance inclusion of women, youth and people with special needs in Blue Economy initiatives;	5.9.2.1 Improve participation and involvement of women, youth and people with special needs in BE policy interventions 5.9.2.2 Strengthen contribution of women, youth and people with special needs in BE policy decision making.	<ul> <li>No.of active BE policy fora involving women youth and people with special needs.</li> <li>% of women, youth and people with special needs engaged in BE related initiatives</li> <li>No.of women, youth and people with special needs holding BE related leadership roles.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	1,500,000,000.00	partners; Community Development; Private sector.

5.9.3 Promote innovation in BE sectors for women, youth and people with special needs.	5.9.3.1 Provide 'special' support for research and development involving women, youth and people with special needs in BE sectors.  5.9.3.2 Provide support on BE innovations for women, youth and people with special needs.	<ul> <li>No.of researches involving women, youth and people with special needs in BE sectors conducted.</li> <li>No.of initiatives supported.</li> <li>No.of innovations developed.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	15,570,000,000	
5.9.4 Enhance market access for women, youth and people with special needs in BE value chains.	<ul> <li>5.9.4.1 Improve conducive environment to eliminate trade barriers for women, youth and people with special needs.</li> <li>5.9.4.2 Strengthen participation of women, youth and people with special needs in national, regional and international trade.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No.of trade barriers eliminated.</li> <li>% of goods and services imported and/or exported</li> <li>% of women, youth and people with special needs involved in internal and external trade.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	1,800,000,000	
5.9.5 Improve access to financial services for women, youth and people with special needs in BE initiatives.	5.9.5.1 Strengthen availability of long and short-term financial services for women, youth and people with special needs.	<ul> <li>No.of women, youth and people with special needs accessed longand short-time financial services.</li> <li>% of credit/grants provided to women, youth and people with special needs.</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	5,900,000,000	
5.9.6 Enhance social protection of women, youth and people with special needs in BE sector.	<ul> <li>5.9.6.1 Strengthen social security for women, youth and people with special needs.</li> <li>5.9.6.2 Improve health protection of women, youth and people with special needs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No.of women, youth and people with special needs registered in social security funds.</li> <li>No.of women, youth and people with special</li> </ul>	Progress report	2022-2027	5,500,000,000	

	5.9.6.3 Improve protection of assets supporting women, youth and people with special needs' BE activities.	needs covered with social security funds.  No.of women, youth and people with special needs covered with health insurance.  No.of women, youth and people with special needs with insured BE assets.				
Objective 5.9's Sub Total Budget					35,340,000,000	
PRIORITY AREA 5's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET					102,608,000,000	
GRAND TOTAL BUDGET					5,084,786,050,000	



## REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR MINISTRY OF BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES

Office: Tanzania; Maisara Area, ZURA Building Ground Floor, Room No.06, P.O.Box 149, Zanzibar Town, Tanzania, E-mail: info@blueeconomysmz.go.tz