



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

ZANZIBAR FISHERIES POLICY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY



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2022



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FOREWORD

The Fisheries sector is a crucial contributor to the social and economic development of Zanzibar, and it plays a significant role in the development of Blue Economy. However, there is a potential for the sector to contribute even more to the national economy if issues related to fisheries governance and management are comprehensively addressed. The Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries (MoBEF) is currently working on a policy to improve fisheries governance and management in Zanzibar, which will be the primary instrument for the development of the fisheries sector.

It is worth noting that Fisheries sector contributes 5.1 percent of Zanzibar's GDP and plays a significant role in providing animal protein to the majority of people in Zanzibar, particularly those in lower income groups. With the annual per capita consumption of around 23 kg, Zanzibar surpasses the African average of 9.4 kg per capita per year. The Fisheries sector also has an obligation to meet export targets for marine products, but there is still much work to be done to achieve these targets. Therefore, this policy has been designed to address the challenges facing the Fisheries

sector and stimulate economic growth through expanded aquaculture, processing, value addition and market linkages to coastal communities.

The overall objective of the Zanzibar Fisheries Policy is to promote sustainable development of the Fisheries sector, contributing to Blue Economy development, food security, social wellbeing, resource management, marine conservation and climate adaptation. The policy emphasizes the need for a robust management framework that sustains productivity in the sector while promoting its long-term viability.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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MoBEF extends special appreciation and gratitude to the World Bank through its SWIOFish Programme for the financial support provided. MoBEF would like to thank all Government, Development partners, Private Sector, Academic institutions, civil society organizations and fishers' communities for their active participation in the development of the Policy. The ministry hope that this Policy will provide guidance

to enable Zanzibar is effectively managing their fisheries resources towards sustainable development.

Therefore, the MoBEF urges all stakeholders to be actively involved in the implementation of this policy. Finally, MoBEF extends special thanks to the technical team of the Ministry of Blue Economy staffs for their dedicated efforts in successfully completing the policy process.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AIMS	Africa's Maritime Strategy
AU	African Union
CBO's	Community-based Organization
CCM	Chama Cha Mapinduzi
CEDAW	The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CHABAMCA	Changuu-Bawe Marine Conservation Area
CMORDBS	Centralized Marine and Oceanographic Research Database System
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DFD	Department of Fisheries Development
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSFA	Deep Sea Fishing Authority
EAMFRO	East African Marine Fisheries Research Organization
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EPZ	Economic Processing Zone
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FMP	Fisheries Management Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GMP	General Management Plan
HIV/AIDS	Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IMS	Institute of Marine Sciences
IORA	Indian Ocean Rim Association
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
IPOA	International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal Unreported & Unregulated Fishing
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing
KMKM	Kikosi Maalum cha Kuzuia Magendo (Anti-Smuggling Coast Guard)
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MBCA	Menai Bay Conservation Area
MCA	Marine Conservation Area
MCS	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
MCU	Marine Conservation Unit

MIMCA	Mnemba Island Marine Conservation Area
MoBEF	Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
MSP	Marine Spatial Planning
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
OCS	Office of Chief Government Statistician
PECCA	Pemba Channel Conservation Area
PFRS	Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa
PHL	Post-Harvest Losses
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PSE	Priority measures for Strong Enforcement
RGoZ	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SFCs	Shehia Fisheries Committees
SIDS	Small Island Developing State
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SST	Sea Surface Temperatures
SWIOFish	South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TASAC	Tanzania Shipping Agency Corporation
TUMCA	Tumbatu Marine Conservation Area
TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
UN	United Nations
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Laws of the Seas
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
ZADEP	Zanzibar Development Plan
ZAFIRI	Zanzibar Fisheries and Marine Resources Research Institute.
ZDV	Zanzibar Development Vision
ZMA	Zanzibar Maritime Authority
ZRA	Zanzibar Research Agenda

DEFINITION OF KEY TERMS

- Aquaculture** – The cultivation or practice of rearing or raising of fish or other aquatic flora and fauna in the water environment.
- Coral reef** – A natural aggregation of coral skeleton, with or without living coral polyps, occurring in intertidal and subtidal marine waters.
- Coral** – The hard calcareous substance made up of the skeleton of marine coelenterate polyps, including any form of artificial corals.
- Endangered, rare or threatened Species** – The aquatic plants, animals including some varieties of corals and sea shells in danger of extinction as provided for existing fishery laws, rules, regulations and in the Convention of the International Trade of Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES).
- Fisheries** – All marine and fresh water fishing and cultivation of flora and fauna and related activities.
- Industrial fishing** – A fishing activity which includes processing or semi processing of the marine resources.
- Internal waters** – The waters on the landward side from the baseline of the territorial water and the water of equidistant between Tanzania Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania.
- Marine resources** – The resources found in the ocean such as biological diversity, oil, sand, and coral reefs.
- Fish processing** – The act of cleaning, filleting, chilling, icing, packing, canning, freezing, smoking, salting, drying or otherwise preparing fish or fish products for marketing.
- Territorial waters** – The water within the area extending across the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the mean low water line along the coast of Zanzibar and the adjacent islands.



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

In 2022 the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar developed a comprehensive Zanzibar Blue Economy policy. This policy aligns with the Zanzibar Vision 2050, and aims to transform the fisheries sector from subsistence-based system to commercially-driven production system. By implementing Vision 2050, the Government aspires to bring about a unified transformation that encourages industrial, technological and scientific development in the fisheries sector.

The Zanzibar Fisheries Policy 2022 aims to sustainably manage, develop, conserve, and utilize fisheries resources

Considering the information above, the Zanzibar Fisheries Policy 2022 has been developed with the aim of implementing measures focused on achieving sustainable management, development, conservation and utilization of fisheries resources. These measures primarily involve public support functions, management and the facilitation of conducive environment for private sector engagement in production, trade (export & import), and investment.

Moreover, in line with the aforementioned policy, the Fisheries Policy Implementation Strategy has been developed to provide a practical framework that ensures the efficient and sustainable management of fisheries resources. Its objectives is to conserve critical coastal ecosystems and preserve marine biodiversity while ensuring the involvement and partic-

ipation of all stakeholders through appropriate legal and institutional frameworks.

The strategic interventions outlined in the policy focus on various areas such as investing in the processing and value addition fisheries resources, constructing of fish storage facilities, promoting marine conservation efforts; empowering stakeholders; enhancing fisheries knowledge and information dissemination; facilitating the utilization and marketing of fish and fishery products; conducting research on fisheries and aquaculture; advancing technology, extension and training services; as well as developing infrastructure.

1.2 ZANZIBAR FISHERIES SECTOR

The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar recognizes the socio-economic potential of the fisheries sector in contributing to the development of Blue Economy initiative. This acknowledgment is outlined in the Zanzibar Blue Economy policy framework, which identified Fish-

Zanzibarians eat about 21 kg of fish per year, which is much higher than the African average of 9.4 kg

eries and Aquaculture as one of the 5 Strategic Priority Areas within the context of the Blue Economy development agenda. According to the OCGS report of 2021, the sector contributes 5.1 percent of Zanzibar's GDP.



Additionally, the Household Budget Survey conducted in 2020 reveals that the entire value-chain of the fisheries sector employs 8.5 percent of total work in Zanzibar. Fish plays a significant role in providing animal protein and is virtually the sole source of animal protein for lower-income groups in the population. The annual per capita consumption of fish in Zanzibar is approximately 25 kg, which is considerably higher compared to the African average of 9.4 kg per year.

In addition to meeting domestic consumption needs, the fisheries sector in Zanzibar has responsibility to achieve exports targets for marine products. Zanzibar's objective is to promote sustainable fish production for domestic consumption and export purposes. This goal aligns the Zanzibar Development Vision 2050, which aims to diversify the economy and contribute to GDP.

The Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP) for the period of 2021-26 further recommends the intensified and diversified production and productivity of high-quality fisheries and aquaculture products, along with marine and blue carbon products. The initial focus is on empowering fisheries and aquaculture communities to engage in sustainable production practices. Subsequently, the plan aims to develop the capacity for capital-intensive investments in modern fisheries as a means of production.

The fisheries sector in Zanzibar offers significant opportunities for stimulating industrial, technological and scientific development. However, there are several challenges that hinder the sustainable management of fisheries and conservation of marine biodiversity. The government trusts that the strategic plan in place will establish favorable environment by establishing policies, regulations, and institutional frameworks. These measures aim to stimulate economic growth by transforming the fisheries sector from subsistence-based to a competitive, commercially-oriented production system. This vision is outlined in the Zanzibar Fisheries Policy 2022.

1.3 POLICY INTENT AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The guiding principles form the underlying philosophy that directs the implementation of Zanzibar Fisheries Policy at all levels. The policy provides for a holistic and cross sectoral approach, promoting inclusiveness and evidence-based decision making. With foundation of accountability and transparency, the policy and its guiding principles pave the way for achieving the goals

and strategies outlined in the Zanzibar Fisheries Policy across all levels.

These principles align with various national, regional and international frameworks related to the fisheries sector. These framework includes Zanzibar Development Vision 2050; The Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP) 2021-2026) African Union Agenda 2063; Lomé Charter); Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa (PFRS); Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA); Blue Economy Declaration, United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals; and the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), among others.

The guiding principles of Fisheries Policy have been established in accordance with the national development priorities, which are:

Sustainability: The policy seeks to prevent negative social, economic and environmental impacts by strengthening community capacity to manage coastal and marine resources, through co-management approach.

Conservation: The policy aims to develop effective management practices for marine ecosystems, ensuring the proper use of marine resources while preserving the integrity of sensitive ecosystems and marine biodiversity.

Research: The policy strives to promote demand-driven scientific research that inform decision-making processes for the equitable development and management of fishery and aquaculture resources.

Poverty reduction: Poverty reduction is closely linked to improved fisheries management and control of fishing capacity. The policy aims to promote pro-poor initiatives in fishing and related activities.

Gender and Equity: The policy recognizes and accounts for the active participation and respective roles of men, women and youth in the fishery sector. Transparent and equitable rules and frameworks are established to ensure gender equality and equity.

Partnership: Stakeholders are actively involved in decision-making processes to ensure the sound development and management of fisheries and

aquaculture initiatives. Public-private partnerships are encouraged whenever possible.

enhanced voluntary participation and compliance with fisheries management initiatives.

Co-management: Participatory involvement, LGAs, NGOs, CBOs, public institutions, private sector, development partners, environmental champions is emphasized, aligning with current practice of marine conservation.

Extension Services: The policy places particular attention on education, awareness raising and training of public and private-based institutions. This promotes the emergence of education and more formalized economic sectors within fishing and related activities.

Monitoring, Control and Surveillance in fisheries management: Given budgetary and human resources constraints, the policy prioritizes to ensure effective monitoring control and surveillance (MCS) in fisheries development and management. Special attention is given to the application of Priority measures for Strong Enforcement (PSE).

Transparency and accountability: The policy integrates good governance principles to guide public action and improve decision-making. This creates an environment conducive to increased advocacy on cross-sectoral partnership with public institutions, private and community-based organizations and SFCs, leading to





CHAPTER TWO

STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 THE POLICY OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED

The Zanzibar Fisheries Policy aims to promote sustainable development of the fisheries sector, which will contribute to the blue economy, food security, resources management and marine conservation, climate adaptation and improvement of social wellbeing. The policy focuses on establishing a management framework that ensures the maintenance of productivity. Specifically; the policy aims to:

1. Enhance the performance of the fisheries sector by implementing initiatives that address the needs of fisheries and aquaculture stakeholders;
2. Promote fish and aquaculture production by adopting modern technologies and practices in fisheries and aquaculture;
3. Foster environmental management by restoring, protecting ocean, conserving marine biodiversity and ecosystems, and preserving ecosystems;
4. Encourage cutting-edge research innovations in fisheries and ocean science to unlock opportunities within the blue economy;
5. Improve the quality of fisheries value chain by reducing post-harvest losses, enhancing of safety and hygienic standards, developing effective marketing strategies, and providing infrastructure services to meet international standards;
6. Enhance household food and nutritional security through sustainable management of fisheries resources; and
7. Promote and improve social inclusion in the fisheries sector by supporting local community, empowering women, engaging youth and ensuring the participation individuals with special needs.

2.2 STRATEGIC AREAS, GOALS & STRATEGIES

Aligned with the Blue Economy Policy of 2022, and the Zanzibar Fisheries Sector Policy of 2022, the Implementation Strategy pursues the following six Policy Strategic Areas

Strategic Area 1: Fisheries Management

Strategic Area 2: Aquaculture Development

Strategic Area 3: Marine Resources Conservation

Strategic Area 4: Marine Resources Research and Development;

Strategic Area 5: Market Access, Value Addition and Infrastructure Strategic

Strategic Area 6: Cross-Cutting and Emerging Issues

The core of the Implementation Strategy is defined by its vision, mission, strategic objectives and key intervention components (actions). These Strategic Areas are further connected to relevant strategies and interventions in institutional plans for implementation. The goals that govern these plans can be summarized as follows;

1. To boost national economy by transformation of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from subsistence-based system to commercially-oriented production system;
2. To strengthen resilience to the effects of climate change, and environmental degradation;
3. To ensure inclusive participation in the governance of fisheries-related initiatives.

These goals are considered overarching because they stand as the necessary building blocks towards realizing the vision of the Policy. They address the key economic, social and environmental challenges that Zanzibar is currently facing, and have the potential to greatly increase economic performance.

2.3 THE ZANZIBAR FISHERIES IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY MATRIX

The Implementation Strategy will span a duration of five years, beginning from financial year 2022/23. A detailed breakdown of the targets, planned actions, key performance indicators, time frame and means of verification are indicated in Annex 1. The following provides a summary of the specific actions related to strategic areas. Within each strategic area, strategic goals are further divided into specific objectives, which are accompanied by corresponding interventions and actions. It is important to note that these interventions are not fixed and may be re-assessed during the mid-term review of the Implementation Plan.

Strategic Area 1: Fisheries Management

Management of the fisheries sector in Zanzibar falls under the central government, with mandate to formulate and oversee the implementation of Fisheries policy towards effective compliance. While the Zanzibar's new economic reforms and other policies in have created an environment for rapid economic development, the growth in sector has not been accompanied by adequate supply of well-trained and motivated human resources in the fisheries sector. It is important to stress that both material resources and skilled human resources are essential for the management of the sector in Zanzibar. The insufficient skilled human resources hamper the enforcement of the fisheries laws, regulations, and other policy frameworks. The implementation strategy aims to address these challenges by prioritizing strengthening of capacity within fisheries management institutions. This includes initiatives such as targeted training programs, increased funding opportunities and enhanced management practices to ensure that the sector has the necessary resources and expertise to fulfill its mandate effectively.

The inadequate skilled human resources hinders the enforcement of the fisheries laws, regulations, and other policies

This Strategic Area aims to enhance sustainable fisheries management in Zanzibar through a set of five objectives.

1. To develop mechanism to strengthen the institutional, technological, financial and human resources capacity of the fisheries sector;

2. To improve collaborative management approaches to ensure compliance with regulations and enhance overall fisheries management;
3. To promote investment in industrial fishing to capitalize on available processing and marketing potentials;
4. To facilitate the development of off-shore industrial fishing while enhancing the capacity of artisanal fishers to engage in productive and sustainable fishing practices; and
5. To strengthen the capacity of MCS system to ensure compliance with management regulations and measures.

These objectives collectively contribute to the overarching goal of improving the sustainable management of fisheries in Zanzibar.

Strategic Area 2: Aquaculture Development

The long coastline of the Zanzibar islands offers potential areas for seaweed, fish, mollusks, cockles, mussels, oyster, crabs and sea cucumber farming. However, these resources are currently under-utilized due to lack of proper management, inadequate technology use, and insufficient extension efforts. To address this, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar is committed to promote aquaculture development by encouraging investments in infrastructure, value addition, and enterprise development across the entire value chain. By enhancing these aspects, the government aims to unlock the full potential of aquaculture in Zanzibar and create a more sustainable and economically prosperous industry.

Zanzibar islands offers potential areas for seaweed, fish, mollusks, cockles, mussels, oyster, crabs and sea cucumber farming

The primary goal of this Strategic Area is to improve governance systems in aquaculture, creating an enabling environment for investment. This will, in turn, stimulate and attract prospective investors who can identify new products, explore value-added opportunities, introduce innovative processing technologies, secure market access, and generating employment opportunities. To achieve this, the Strategic Area focuses on three specific objectives.

1. To strengthen aquaculture governance system by improving coordination, mitigating conflicts, enhancing health conditions and promoting decent employment practices;
2. To promote and regulate the advancement, innovation, and application of efficient technologies in the development of aquaculture; and
3. To encourage and support private sector-led initiatives, ensuring the availability of quality inputs, strengthening technical support services and providing initial investment capital.

Strategic Area 3: Marine Resources Conservation

Marine resources conservation areas play a vital role in maintaining fish stocks, restoring habitat, and supporting tourism activities. As at 2022, Zanzibar has established five formally recognized conservation areas. These conservation areas include Menai Bay Conservation Area (MBCA – 1997); Mnemba Island-Chwaka Bay Marine Conservation Area (MIMCA – 2002); Pemba Channel Conservation Area (PECCA – 2005); Changuu-Bawe Marine Conservation Area (CHABAMCA – 2014); and Tumbatu Marine Conservation Area (TUMCA – 2014). These conservation areas provide opportunities for income generation, contributing to improved management of the areas. Notably, public and community-based institutions are a better position to fulfill their management mandates within these conservation areas.

Five marine conservation area in Zanzibar are Menai Bay Conservation Area (MBCA); Mnemba Island-Chwaka Bay Marine Conservation Area (MIMCA); Pemba Channel Conservation Area (PECCA); Changuu-Bawe Marine Conservation Area (CHABAMCA); and Tumbatu Marine Conservation Area (TUMCA)

For Zanzibar, the conservation of marine resources are essential tools in integrating Marine Conservation Areas (MCAs) into sustainable fisheries management. The strategic goal of this area is to enhance the conservation of marine resources. This Priority Area consists of three objectives.

1. To strengthening the capacity of the sector in managing marine conservation areas to address degradation, restore habitat and conserve environment quality;
2. To facilitate co-management of coastal zone areas to ensure sound environmental management practices;
3. To contribute fisheries-related information to facilitate Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) processes.

Strategic Area 4: Marine Resources Research & Development

For many years, the fisheries research and statistical systems in Zanzibar have faced several challenges in relation to data collection and reporting. These challenges include limited information on catch and effort, which has hindered their ability to effectively support decision-making for fisheries management. In order to ensure that decision making is based on solid scientific findings, the RGoZ took initiative in 2019 to establish the Zanzibar Fisheries and Marine Resources Research Institute (ZAFIRI). This institute was given mandate to conduct, coordinate and regulate all fisheries and marine resources research activities.

Additionally, in 2020, the Zanzibar Planning Commission (ZPC) established the Zanzibar Research Agenda (ZRA) for five-year period from 2021 to 2026. This research agenda incorporates priority areas for fisheries research and possible themes. It provides guidance to Research and Development institutions, as well as other stakeholders, on how to plan, undertake and promote research that align with the agenda. The primary objective is to generate high-quality evidence on matters of national importance by ensuring that research efforts are directed toward the identified priorities. This Strategic Area encompasses three specific objectives.

In 2020, Zanzibar Planning Commission established the Zanzibar Research Agenda

To enhance the capacity for research and development within fisheries sector to ensure that there is sufficient information available for effective sectoral management.

1. To seeks to strengthen the enabling environment in order to attract funding

specifically for priority areas of fisheries-related research.

2. To designate a fisheries-related research institution as a competent authority responsible for the quality control and certification of fisheries product.

Strategic Area 5: Market Access, Value Addition and Infrastructures

The government is committed to transform the fisheries industry, aiming to turn it into a highly competitive sector by implementing the following strategies: Firstly, promoting increased investments and enterprise developments in the sector. Secondly, establishing world class quality certification and assurance facilities. Thirdly, developing market infrastructures and marketing systems at the local, regional and international levels. Consequently, this Strategic Area aims to stimulate market access, add value to the sector and improve infrastructure. These efforts will empower Zanzibar to harness and promote its fishing potential in offshore, deeper territorial and internal waters. This Strategic Area has four specific objectives;

1. To improve the marketing systems and linkages for fisheries products to ensure transparency.
2. To promote the adoption of advanced technologies in handling, preserving, processing and adding value to the product;
3. To facilitate investments in fish ports, landing sites and market infrastructure, including facilities for fish processing and storage facilities;
4. To strengthen and improve institutional capacity and procedures for quality control and certification.

Strategic Area 6: Cross-Cutting and Emerging Issues

Both the Blue Economy policy (2022) and the Zanzibar Fisheries policy (2022) emphasizes the role of a healthy marine environment, resilient ecosystems, and national security as key priorities. These policies advocate for the development of holistic and sustainable sectoral initiatives that enhance the well-being of citizens while addressing cross-cutting issues.

The Blue Economy policy (2022) and the Zanzibar Fisheries policy (2022) emphasizes the significance of a healthy marine environment, resilient ecosystems, and national security as key priorities

The aim of this Strategic Area is to integrate cross-cutting and emerging issues into fisheries management. It seeks to engage various stakeholders in mitigating the adverse effects of emerging challenges, while promoting resilience, exclusivity, environmental security, safety at sea, bilateral and regional cooperation, and community empowerment. This Strategic Area has five specific objectives.

1. To raise public awareness on environmental friendly practices in fisheries and aquaculture, climate change issues and sustainable environmental conservation;
2. To promote gender mainstreaming in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture initiatives focusing on awareness, innovation, infrastructure, capital and markets;
3. To improve the status and living conditions of fishing communities.
4. To ensure environmental safety and security of fisheries and aquaculture initiatives;
5. To strengthen capacity to meet regional and international obligations and timely address on emerging issues.



CHAPTER THREE

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

3.1 GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION

The Ministry responsible for Fisheries shall have the primary responsibilities for implementing, monitoring, evaluating the Fisheries Strategy. They will report the progress of the implementation to the Cabinet, the House of Representatives, and as well as to sectors, partners and the general public. The Ministry will collaborate closely with relevant departments and agencies in the fisheries sector to execute the strategy according to their respective mandates.

To ensure effective monitoring and evaluation, the Ministry will establish robust system that periodically collects information aligned with the indicators set in organizational and sectoral plans. Participatory monitoring and evaluation templates, along with Result-Based Management dashboards, will be used for sector and national reporting. These reports will be presented during review mid-term and the end of each fiscal year, serving as a basis for assessing the performance of department and agencies.

The implementation of the initiatives outlined in this strategy will involve a wide range of sectors and stakeholders that have been identified in. While the ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) will hold overall responsibility of the interventions, it is crucial to establish a mechanism that foster sector-wide approach. This approach aims to achieve the desired outcomes and targets across all six Strategic Areas. Addressing coordination among different government entities is vital to foster synergies and prevent duplications that result in resource waste.

3.2 OWNERSHIP OF THE ZANZIBAR FISHERIES POLICY

3.2.1 Commitment

To ensure the successful implementation of the Fisheries Policy, it is crucial to establish a strong partnership and collaboration with all stakeholders. This requires widespread acceptance and support for the policy strategies and goals across society. A key factor in achieving this is the presence of unwavering political will and commitment and dedication at all levels.

Additionally, to effectively achieve the desired policy outcomes, it is necessary to foster champions of change and accountability. This can be accomplished by fostering collective responsibility through strategic partnerships with the private sector, civil society, academia, the media and its development partners.

3.2.2 Enabling the private sector

For effective implementation of the Fisheries Policy, the government will undertake policy reforms aimed at enhancing the vitality of Zanzibar's private sector and diversifying the economy. The objective is to create more opportunities for the private sector to actively engage in the process. These reforms will encompass various measures including policy incentives such as improved access to financing, promotion of exports, and facilitation of skills development. Furthermore, there will be strong emphasis on streamlining the bureaucratic processes that currently hinder the establishment and operations of business. This strategic approach aims to empower the private sector as the driving force behind economic growth.

3.2.3 Civil society as an advocate for change

Zanzibar has a considerable number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in various sectors, and the government recognizes their vital role in advancing fisheries sector. As government continues to undertake major initiatives such as public sector reform and other transformative changes to key institutions, civil society involvement becomes crucial in the development and implementation processes. There is a need now to establish the appropriate partnership and collaborative mechanisms that promote deeper interaction between government and NGOs, resulting in 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 expansion of the fisheries sector. Concurrently, the government will engage with the development partners (donors) with the aim of preventing duplication of effort and optimizing the use of limited resources.

3.3 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

The implementation plan for the Fisheries Strategy has taken into account both costing and financing. At present, detailed costing related to prioritization is aligned within the MTEF budget process. In addition, relevant institutions and agencies have the ability to formulate thematic strategies, each accompanied by detailed costing exercises and financing analysis. To meet the expectations of investors, the Ministry will comply with the requirement of demonstrating sustainability credentials. This will be achieved through the adoption of robust design principles based on transparency, sustainability, efficiency, viability and accountability. Additionally, the Ministry will articulate viable pipeline activities that aligns with Zanzibar's Blue Economy strategic priorities.

3.4 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems will play an essential role in monitoring and facilitating informed-decision-making during the policy implementation . A comprehensive but practical M&E system will be used to collect, manage, analyse, and share data and information. The Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries (MoBEF) will be responsible for preparing and submitting periodic performance reports (monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually) to the M&E Department of the Zanzibar Planning Commission.

Given the involvement of multi-stakeholder in policy implementation , the monitoring and evaluation process will involve shared responsibility and reporting at both Technical Working Groups and Ministerial levels. MoBEF will collaborate with the Technical Working Group on M&E, which includes the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), and the Zanzibar Planning Commission. This collaboration aims to promote linkages and networking with stakeholders in relevant sectors, enhancing knowledge sharing, information exchange and learning.



ANNEXES

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
PRIORITY AREA 1: FISHERIES MANAGEMENT					
Goal 1: Enhanced Sustainable Fisheries Management					
1.1.1 Strengthen fisheries management institutions for efficient service delivery.	1.1.1.1 Increase autonomy and efficiency of the MCS structure within the Fisheries Administration	Efficient institutional, Enforcement and compliance structure established	2023/2026	250,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.1.1.2 Develop collaborative mechanisms with the Navy (KMKM), DSFA, the Police and the Judiciary system at the national and sub-national level	Number of legal agreements in place	2023/2026	150,000,000	P: MDAS responsible for fisheries administration; LGAs, NGOs; Dev. Partners; Private sector.
	1.1.1.3 Develop and share registers of authorized fishing and illegal fishing vessels	5,000 Registered and authorized fishing vessels	2023/2027	50,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.1.1.4 Build skills of MCS staff, increasing human, financial and logistical means.	At least 300 skilled and competent staffs recruited and trained	2023/2026	200,000,000	
1.1.2 Invest in human resources recruitment, development and maintain succession plans.	1.1.2.1 Develop and implement a national strategic human resource development plan/strategy for the fisheries sector.	One National strategic human resource development plan/strategy developed.	2023/2027	250,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.1.2.2 Develop a competitive national scheme of service for fisheries cadre working in the public sector.	One Competitive scheme of service for fisheries cadre developed	2023/2025	100,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.1.2.3 Establish and maintain a fisheries sector human resources database.	One Fisheries sector resource database developed and maintained.	2023/2024	30,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
1.1.2 Invest in human resources recruitment, development and maintain succession plans.	1.1.2.4 Develop, strengthen, and promote regular in-service professional training in the fisheries sector	One Regular in-service professional training plan in the fisheries sector developed and implemented.	2023/2027	500,000,000	MoBEF and Sector Line Ministries
1.1.3 Establish and maintain public fisheries and aquaculture training infrastructure and facilities.	1.1.3.1 Establish a fisheries training institute for accredited certificate and diploma programs.	Two Zanzibar Fisheries Training Institute established	2023-2027	1,500,000,000	Ministry responsible for Blue Economy and Fisheries
	1.1.3.2 Work with universities in Zanzibar to establish accredited degree and postgraduate programs in fisheries and related fields.	MoU with Universities on fisheries accredited degrees and postgraduate programs established.	2023/2027	30,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Community.
1.1.4: Encourage private sector to invest in fisheries and aquaculture technologies and training institutions.	1.1.4.1 Define and target high potential aquaculture zones and appropriate production systems.	6 Inventory studies conducted by 2022/23	2023/2027	500,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.1.4.2. Promote investment in small and medium fisheries processing centres.	Investment companies in place	2023/2027	250,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development
	1.1.4.3 Develop an effective information base/resource centre to guide investments and decisions related to semi- and full- fisheries industries	Types of investments in fishing value chain	2023/2027	500,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development
	1.1.4.4 Grant licences and permits to commercial fishers and aquafarmers	1000 Number of licenses and permits issued	2023/2027	100,000,000	Ministry Responsible for Blue Economy and Fisheries.

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
1.1.5 Improve and formalize stakeholder involvement mechanism to enhance fisheries development.	1.1.5.1 Establish/Strengthen fishers associations to facilitate access of fishers to institutional credit for the modernization of fishing units	More than 65% of the fisheries groups linked with financing institutions	2023/2027	100,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE); P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development
	1.1.5.2 Develop programmes to support alternative employment opportunities for the coastal fishing communities	Programmes for alternative employment opportunities in coastal societies activated	2023/2025	200,000,000	
	1.1.5.3 Support and expand community based training programmes in fishing technology and quality assurance and fisheries-based entrepreneurship.	Plans on fishing technology and quality assurance is prepared and implemented, Training on more than two thirds of community based training programs for registered fisheries groups conducted.	2023/2027	100,000,000	
	1.1.5.4 Train fishers, fish processors and fish marketing operators working with poor fishing communities on improved practices in fish handling, storage and processing.	Number of trained ToT individuals to support micro-entrepreneurship enhancement	2023/2027	100,000,000	
	1.1.5.5 Improve fish landing sites and fish markets with reliable services.	Number of improved fish landig sites and markets with better services	2023/2027	TBD	
1.1.6 Facilitate accessibility of finance to fisher folks and aqua farmers and encourage establishment of insurance schemes to cater for the fisheries sector.	1.1.6.1 Establish programmes to support fishing communities with access to financing for investment in the fisheries value chain.	Programs established, More than two thirds of the communities reached under the intervention programs	2022-2027	300,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
1.1.7 Promote and support establishment of fisheries saving and credit cooperative societies and associations.	1.1.7.1 Establish/Strengthen fisheries registered groups to facilitate access of fishers to institutional credit for the modernization of fishing units	Percentage of credit facilities that have reached the registered groups	2023/2027	TBD	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.1.7.2 Facilitate the creation of market linkages across the fisheries value chain.	Outreach to more than two thirds of the registered groups achieved.	2023/2027	88,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development
	1.1.7.3 Support participation of fishing industry organizations and NGOs in promoting self-regulation	80% of fishing industry organizations and NGOs facilitated	2023/2027	80,000,000	
1.1.8 Establish and operationalize special fund for fisheries sector development	1.1.8.1 Establish the Marine Legacy Fund of Zanzibar as an independent Conservation Trust Fund (CTF)	Functional Marine Legacy Fund of Zanzibar established	2023/2027	TBD	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners
	1.1.8.2 Develop and implement a mobilisation strategy for MCS	Mobilisation strategy for MCS developed and implemented	2023/2027	80,000,000	P: MoBEF and Sector Line Ministries
Objective 1.1 Sub Total Budget				5,158,000,000	

Objective 1.2: Enhance collaborative management to ensure compliance and improve fisheries management.					
Policy Issue: Inadequate collaborative management					
Policy statement: The Government shall enhance collaborative management to ensure compliance on fisheries management.					
1.2.1 Promote collaborative and ecosystem approach to fisheries management.	1.2.1.1 Develop/strengthen/promote programs that respond to specific climate change and environmental issues affecting the fisheries sector	Percentage of Climate Change and Environmental Programs established	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
	1.2.1.2 Capacity building program on climate smart fisheries.	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	80,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
1.2.1 Promote collaborative and ecosystem approach to fisheries management.	1.2.1.3 Review/strengthen existing policies, laws and regulations pertaining to climate change and the environment to include more specific measures to protect the fisheries ecosystems.	Number of related legislations reviewed by sector institutions	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
	1.2.1.4 Develop/strengthen existing solid waste management arrangements in landing sites and areas close to fisheries resources.	Solid waste management programs established , Number of Solid Waste Management interventions carries out in all landing sites	2023/2027	75,000,000	
	1.2.1.5 Develop/strengthen Zanzibar climate change/ environmental disasters' early warning system.	Climate change/ environmental disasters' early warning system developed	2023/2027	100,000,000	
	1.2.1.6 Integration of smart climate measures in fisheries programs and projects.	Smart climate measures established	2023/2027	80,000,000	
1.2.2 Promote provision of extension services to enhance development, adaptation and adoption of efficient technologies.	1.2.2.1 Promote regular training for artisanal fishermen, members of SFCs and Shehia leaders.	Number of training programs conducted	2023/2027	120,000,000	MoBEF and Sector Line Ministries
	1.2.2.2 Support and expand community based training programmes in fishing technology and quality assurance and fisheries-based entrepreneurship	80% of training conducted	2023/2027	85,000,000	
	1.2.2.3 Develop programmes to support alternative employment opportunities for the coastal fishing communities.	Number of programs developed	2023/2027	95,000,000	
1.2.3 Promote formation of fisher-folks and aqua-farmers cooperatives and associations for effective delivery of extension service.	1.2.3.1 Strengthen fishing community organization and representation.	Number of training conducted	2023/2027	85,000,000	MoBEF

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
	1.2.3.2 Put in place an effective and efficient extension system	Extension system in place	2023/2027	85,000,000	C: MoBEF P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministries Responsible for Finance; Education; Trade; Development partners; Community development
1.2.4 Design and implement mechanisms for gathering information on fisheries resources management.	1.2.4.1 Develop fisheries information management systems	Fisheries management information system in place	2023/2027	TBD	
	1.2.4.2 Develop web-based platform to implement the framework.	Web-based platform for fisheries information Mgt framework developed	2023/2027	85,000,000	
	1.2.4.3 Establish Stakeholders' coordination mechanism.	Stakeholders' coordination mechanism established	2023/2027	45,000,000	
1.2.5 Advocate for the use of information and communication technologies to speed the flow of information and knowledge management in fisheries sector.	1.2.5.1 Establish fisheries information centre to enhance access to information.	Fisheries information centre established	2023/2027	TBD	MoBEF
	1.2.5.2 Develop promotional tools for the fisheries sector.	Promotional tools for fisheries sector are developed and operational	2023/2027	TBD	
	1.2.5.3 Formulate the communications strategy for the fisheries sector	communications strategy for the fisheries sector in place	2023/2024	120,000,000	
	1.2.4.3 Train fishers, fish processors and fish marketing operators working with poor fishing communities on improved practices in fish handling, storage and processing	80%	2023/2027	TBD	
Objective 1.2's Sub Total Budget				1,145,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 1.3: Promote investment in industrial fishing to capitalize on available processing and marketing potentials					
Policy Issue: There is insufficient capital for particularly in deep-sea fishing investment.					
Policy statement: The Government shall promote investment in industrial fishing.					
1.3.1 Promote investment in industrial fishing and processing facilities.	1.3.1.1 Review the fisheries policies and acts to better support the development of productive and sustainable semi & full industrial fisheries	Acts and policies for semi- and full-industrial fisheries reviewed	2023/2027	200,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	1.3.1.2 Strengthen the capacity of the MDAs to support the development of semi/full industrial fisheries	MDAs of Fisheries sector capacitated.	2023/2027	345,980,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; ZIPA; ZBS; Research and academic institutions; ZFDA; ZAFIRI.
	1.3.1.3 Provide an Investment package for industrial fisheries	Investment package for industrial fisheries established	2023/2027	TBD	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
	1.3.1.4 Advocate on development of financing mechanisms to support semi/full industrial fisheries.	Financing mechanism for semi/full industrial fisheries developed	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
1.3.2 Facilitate construction of fishing harbours and landing sites.	1.3.2.1 Support establishment/ improvement of landing sites facilities	No. and type of landing sites established/ improved	2023/2027	TBD	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
	1.3.2.2 Support establishment of dry-dock facilities.	Dry-dock facilities are developed	2023/2027	TBD	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
	1.3.2.3 Support development of other support infrastructure	Number of infrastructure supported	2023/2027	TBD	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE)
Objective 1.3's Sub Total Budget				625,980,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 1.4: Promote development of off-shore industrial fishing and enhance capacity of artisanal fishers to undertake productive and sustainable fishing.					
Policy Issue: decline in fish production and productivity since fishing is primarily confined to reef areas.					
Policy statement: promote the development of domestic offshore industrial fishing, and enhance the capacity of artisanal fishers					
1.4.1 Develop and manage integrated Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) programme.	1.4.1.1 Preparation and implementation of an Integrated FAD fisheries development and management program	FAD fisheries developed.	2023/2027	200,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
1.4.2 Enhance development of fishers' groups to facilitate access to finance for modern fishing.	1.4.2.1 Develop an enabling environment for fishers' groups in the fisheries sector	Fishers' group foperational and finance management manual established.	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: MoBEF P: Line Ministries and LGAs.
1.4.3 Promote the development of a domestic offshore industrial fishing fleet targeting tuna and tuna-like species.	1.4.3.1 Support Construction of fishing ports and related facilities	Number of fishing ports constructed	2023/2027	TBD	C: MoBEF
	1.4.3.2 Enhance collaboration with DSFA in order to ensure adequate MCS of industrial fisheries involving Zanzibar interests	Collaboration plan with DSFA developed	2023/2027	TBD	
	1.4.3.3 Support establishment of Zanzibar industrial fishing fleet operating offshore	Number of fishing fleets established	2023/2027	TBD	
1.4.4 Sensitize financial institutions to provide access to inputs, services and credit facilities to fisher folks and aqua farmers.	1.4.4.1 Facilitate linkages to financial institutions and accessibility to credit for initial investment and expansion of business operations;	Number of financial institutions engaged	2023/2027	43,000,000	C: MoBEF
	1.4.4.2 Facilitate the creation of market linkages across the fisheries value chain	Functional market linkages established	2023/2027	23,000,000	
1.4.5 Promote fisheries training and on-the-spot demonstrations to enhance quick adoption and technology transfer.	1.4.5.1 Develop capability within processing plants to do Quality Control and QA through training and technical assistance	Percentage of Quality control certificates	2023/2027	45,000,000	C: MoBEF

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
	1.4.5.2 Train fishermen in on-board sanitation and fish handling techniques.	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	70,000,000	C: MoBEF
1.4.6 Establish and maintain robust catch monitoring and stock assessment systems to ensure allocation of realistic catch targets.	1.4.6.1 Conduct context analysis of the fisheries resources	Comprehensive study done	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: MoBEF
	1.4.6.2 Conduct an assessment of stock using existing stock assessment models	Comprehensive Stock assessment done	2023/2027	100,000,000	
1.4.7 Protect critical habitats to enhance fish reproduction and therefore fisheries sustainability.	1.4.7.1 Develop and conduct management planning	Management planning framework developed	2023/2027	60,000,000	C: MoBEF
Objective 1.4's Sub Total Budget				701,000,000	
Objective 1.5: Enhance the capacity of MCS system to ensure compliance with management regulations and measures					
Policy Issue: shortage of skilled personnel and surveillance facilities for the effective monitoring and control of illegal fishing.					
Policy statement: enhance the capacity of the MCS system to ensure compliance with fisheries legislations.					
1.5.1 Invest in MCS skilled human resources' recruitment, development and maintain successive plan.	1.5.1.1 Consolidate the Zanzibar MCS system.	Zanzibar MCS system consolidated	2023/2027	300,000,000	C: MoBEF;
	1.5.1.2 Strengthen MCS district level coordination capacity	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	500,000,000	P: Department of Fisheries Administration; MDAs; and LGAs
	1.5.1.3 Strengthen community-level MCS capacity	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	80,000,000	
	1.5.1.4 Establish/Strengthen funding mechanisms for MCS.	MCS funds established		50,000,000	
1.5.2 Equip the MCS system with sufficient and efficient facilities.	1.5.2.1 Build skills of MCS staff, increasing human, financial and logistical means	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	300,000,000	C: MoBEF

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
1.5.2 Equip the MCS system with sufficient and efficient facilities	1.5.2.2 Strengthen the MCS intelligence information system.	Intelligence information system strengthened	2023/2027	120,000,000	P: Department of Fisheries Administration; MDAs; and LGAs
	1.5.2.3 Establish mechanism for participation of fishers in fisheries patrols	Fishers involved in Fisheries Patrols	2023/2027	54,900,000	C: MoBEF
	1.5.2.4 Provide regular MCS training and sensitization of SFCs with respective communications	Number of training and sensitization conducted	2023/2027	60,000,000	C: MoBEF
Objective 1.5's Sub Total Budget				1,464,900,000	
PRIORITY AREA 1's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				16,944,880,000	
PRIORITY AREA 2: AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT					
Goal 2: Improved Aquaculture governance					
Objective 2.1: Strengthen aquaculture governance system to ensure efficient coordination, mitigate conflicts, improve health conditions and instill presence of decent employment.					
Policy Issue: Aquaculture management face by conflict of interest among different actors					
Policy statement: strengthen aquaculture governance systems to ensure efficient coordination among actors					
2.1.1 Develop and implement coordination mechanism with good governance and conflict resolution concerns.	2.1.1.1 Identify needs in human and non-human resources at each levels of the aquaculture administrative apparatus	The needs for human and non-human resources identified	2023/2027	89,909,000	C: : Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	2.1.1.2 Provide the administrative apparatus with necessary and sufficient human and non-human resources	Administrative apparatus provided	2023/2027	32,000,000	C: MoBEF
	2.1.1.3 Put in place mechanisms to ensure, in particular, respect of aquaculture regulations in force on all aspects covered by the legislation;	Number of Regulations, By-laws, guidelines, SOPs, Protocols in place	2023/2027	232,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
2.1.2 Strengthen surveillance and control of health conditions among flora and fauna; and producers.	2.1.2.1 Put in place mechanisms to ensure, in particular, respect of aquaculture regulations in force on all aspects covered by the legislation	Number of Regulations, By-laws, guidelines, SOPs, Protocols in place	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: ZBS, ZFDA, ZAFIRI
	2.1.2.2 Set up a standard system of guidelines on quality criteria for aquaculture products in order to protect public health and improve product acceptability	Number of guidelines, SOPs and standards in place	2023/2027	60,000,000	
	2.1.2.3 Enhance the implementation of international codes ratified by the State	Number of international code of conducts ratified	2023/2027	30,000,000	
2.1.3 Promote aquaculture as a business that instills decent employment and generate income for all actors along its value chain.	2.1.3.1 Put a regulatory and incentive framework to attract private investment in the sector	Number of regulatory frame works established.	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: ZBS, ZFDA, MOTI
	2.1.3.2 Assist aquafarmers' organizations to find technical and financial partners	Number of farmers organizations supported	2023/2027	60,000,000	C: MoBEF
	2.1.3.3 Promote and facilitate the establishment of farmers organizations with legal status	Number of new farmers organizations	2023/2027	50,000,000	C: MoBEF
	2.1.3.4 Develop and support specific programs in favor of disadvantaged groups (women, unemployed youth, etc.);	Number of programs developed	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: Line Ministries, Development Parteners
	Objective 2.1's Sub Total Budget				793,909,000

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 2.2: Promote and regulate the advancement, innovation and application of efficient technologies in aquaculture development.					
Policy Issue: Aquaculture development inadequacies are linked to insufficient technology					
Policy statement: promote and regulate the advancement, innovation and application of efficient technologies					
2.2.1 Promote and strengthen capacity for effective management with adequate skills in production technologies, aqua-farms and aqua-business management, post-production technologies and marketing of aquaculture products.	2.2.1.1 Provide technical support in the most effective available means (training, technical advice, etc.);	Number of training conducted	2023/2027	60,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: MoEVT, Development Partners, Line Ministries, etc
	2.2.1.2 Support establishment of seaweed semi-processing plant for the packing and extraction of carrageenan to support seaweed production	Two seaweed semi-processing plants established	2023/2027	TBD	
	2.2.1.3 Enhance creation of market linkages across the aquaculture value chain	Functional markets linkages established	2023/2027	50,000,000	
	2.2.1.4 Organize the collection and marketing of aquaculture products, especially of small producers	Percentage of aquaculture products in the market	2023/2027	65,000,000	
	2.2.1.5 Facilitate linkages to financial institutions and accessibility to credit for initial investment and expansion of business operations	Functional financial linkages established	2023/2026	30,000,000	
2.2.2 Promote the use of Indigenous Technical Knowledge and ensure information dissemination to various actors.	2.2.2.1 Provide training on handling, processing and packaging to fishermen on value adding products (e.g. deboning, smoked etc.);	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	60,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: MoEVT, Development Partners, Line Ministries, etc
	2.2.2.2 Provide producers and consumers with information on the internal and external market of aquaculture products in terms of prices, supply and demand	Percentage of producers and consumers with information on the internal and external market	2023/2027	70,000,000	
2.2.3 Enhance conducive environment for investment in developing appropriate aquaculture technologies.	2.2.3.1 Facilitate linkages to financial institutions and accessibility to credit for initial investment and expansion of business operation	Functional financial linkages facilitated	2023/2026	40,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: Banks, MoEVT, Development Partners, Line Ministries, etc

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
2.2.3 Enhance conducive environment for investment in developing appropriate aquaculture technologies.	2.2.3.2 Make available to investors information on high potential aquaculture zones and appropriate production technologies;	Improved Ministerial and institutional websites	2023/2027	45,000,000	C: MoBEF, P: Banks, ZIPA, Development Partners, Line Ministries, etc
		Specific information system of aquaculture zones and production technologies established	2023/2027	45,000,000	
	2.2.3.3 Facilitate the creation of market linkages across the aquaculture value chain	Functional market linkages facilitated	2023/2027	23,000,000	
	2.2.3.4 Put in place clear licensing and/or permitting procedures and enforce them;	Percentage of procedure improved and enforced.	2023/2027	75,000,000	
Objective 2.2's Sub Total Budget				563,000,000	

Objective 2.3: Encourage and support private sector-led initiatives towards availability of quality inputs, strengthening technical support services and initial investment capital.

Policy Issue: The lack of quality input supplies challenges the development of aquaculture in Zanzibar.

Policy statement: encourage and support private sector-led initiatives towards enhancing availability of quality inputs.

2.3.1 Promote and support private sector to engage in timely acquisition of quality aqua feeds, seeds and other related inputs.	2.3.1.1 Stimulate local feed production initiatives through, for example, tax holidays or tax exemption on imports of machinery and raw ingredients for feed production	Number of investors invested in BE initiatives	2022/2027	50,000,000	P: ZIPA, PO-FP, Line Ministries
	2.3.1.2 Support in establishment of low tech hatchery to support community farming activities	Number of community low tech hatcheries established and supported.	2023/2027	60,000,000	P: MoBEF, Development partners
	2.3.1.3 Introducing potential aquaculture species with commercial importance	New species introduced.	2023/2027	80,000,000	P: MoBEF, Development partners

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
	2.3.1.4 Support the private sector to produce quality seed and feeds	Engineered seed species developed.	2023/2027	50,000,000	P: MoBEF, Development partners
		Quality seed and feeds developed.	-	60,000,000	
2.3.2 Regulate and control the quality of aquaculture inputs.	2.3.2.1 Develop policy, regulations and technical guidelines on production and use of aquaculture inputs	Number of policy, regulatory and technical guidelines developed.	2023/2027	60,000,000	P: MoBEF, Development partners
	2.3.2.2 Ensure inputs quality through inspections and certifications	Quality certificates in place	2023/2027	50,000,000	
	2.3.2.3 ; Encourage input suppliers to put in place mechanisms to ease users' access to timely availability and high quality of aquaculture inputs	Functional mechanisms of high quality of aquaculture puts in place.	2023/2027	55,000,000	
2.3.3 Support actors to access appropriate inputs.	2.3.3.1 Support in the creation of groups, such as producer organizations, to streamline the purchase and marketing of aqua-inputs and outputs	Number of groups/ organizations created	2023/2027	80,000,000	P: MoBEF, Development partners
	2.3.3.2 Encourage local seed and feeds producers to facilitate grow-out farmers' access to quality seed and feeds	Local quality seed and feeds available.	2023/2027	50,000,000	P: MoBEF, Development partners, Line Ministries
	2.3.3.3 Provide farmers with regular information on sources and prices of good quality inputs	Percentage of farmers with information on sources and prices of good quality inputs	2023/2027	60,000,000	C: MoBEF
Objective 2.3's Sub Total Budget				655,000,000	
PRIORITY AREA 2's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				2,011,909,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
PRIORITY AREA 3: MARINE RESOURCES CONSERVATION					
Goal 3: Enhanced Marine Resources Conservation.					
Objective 3.1: Enhance sectoral capacity in managing marine conservation areas in the quest to arrest degradation, restore habitat and conserve the quality of environment.					
Policy Issue: insufficient capacity to manage marine conservation areas and other fishing grounds.					
Policy statement: enhance sectoral capacity in managing marine conservation areas					
3.1.1 Review and implement General Management Plans (GMPs) in Marine Conservation Areas (MCAs), parks and sanctuaries for efficient management.	3.1.1.2 Reinforce MCA management team through engagement of community extension officers to ensure that the SFCs are integrally involved with the General Management Plans, SFC Bylaws, and effectively communicating with LGAs.	Co-management system in MCAs engaged.	2023/2027	100,000,000	Dep't of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (DFAD); Department of Marine Conservation (DMC), ZAFIRI
3.1.2 Promote community participation in conserving and managing.	3.1.2.2 Increase the engagement of other stakeholders in the elaboration, review and acceptance of GMPs	Number of stakeholders engaged	2023/2027	40,000,000	DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI
3.1.3 Develop and implement special plan for safeguarding vulnerable and endangered species with their associated habitats.	3.1.3.1 Enhance the capacity of MCA to carry participatory management approaches with the fishing communities to increase engagement of SFCs to safeguard vulnerable and endangered species	Participatory management approaches enhanced	2023/2027	55,000,000	
	3.1.3.2 Provide long-term training programs to MCA on community-based management approaches and the use of temporary and permanent no-take zones; Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) and village based surveillance strategies.	Number of training conducted	2023/2027	80,000,000	
3.1.4 Enhance creation of refugia through implementation of agreed zoning within Marine Conservation Areas, parks and sanctuaries.	3.1.4.1 Reinforce MCA to cover a range of other activities such as patrolling no take zones, managing the data collection and communication at the local level, and promoting community tourism activities.	Number of patrol conducted	2023/2027	40,000,000	
Objective 3.1's Sub Total Budget				315,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 3.2: Facilitate co-management of coastal zone areas to ensure sound environmental management.					
Policy issue: A holistic approach for coastal zone management is required to avoid user conflicts and to promote conservation.					
Policy statement: facilitate co-management of coastal zone areas to ensure sound environmental management.					
3.2.1 Review and implement Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans (ICZMP).	3.2.1.1 Review and harmonize sectoral regulations and procedures	Number of regulations and procedures reviewed and harmonized	2023/2027	15,000,000	DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI, Development Partners
	3.2.1.2 Initiate and promote programs that respond to specific climate change and environmental issues affecting the fisheries sector.	Number of programs initiated	2023/2027	40,000,000	DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI, Development Partners
	3.2.1.3 Capacity building program on climate smart fisheries.	Percentage of capacity building conducted	2023/2027	50,000,000	
3.2.2 Develop and implement programmes to impart environmental knowledge to local communities.	3.2.2.1 Develop national CSF guidelines and information packages	Number of guidelines developed	2023/2027	86,000,000	DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI, Development Partners
	3.2.2.2 Facilitate implementation of CSF technologies by actors	Number of CSF implemented	2023/2027	80,000,000	MoBEF
3.2.3 Establish and maintain linkages and co-ordination in an integrated approach to coastal management.	3.2.3.1 Build capacities to produce and disseminate early warning information on disasters;	Number of warning information systems established	2023/2027	80,000,000	
	3.2.3.2 Strengthen institutional integration of early warning system, disaster response and preparedness	Number of institutions integrated	2023/2027	32,000,000	
Objective 3.2's Sub Total Budget				383,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)	
Objective 3.3: Facilitate MSP processes by contributing necessary fisheries-related information for planning.						
Policy Issue: Conflicting interests among marine users continue to jeopardize sustainable management.						
Policy statement: facilitate marine spatial planning by contributing necessary fisheries-related information towards the planning process.						
3.3.1 Promote awareness-raising, technical and managerial capacity, and expertise on MSP fisheries-related data acquisition.	3.3.1.1 Establish Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) that tracks monthly and annual trends in fisheries catch, as part of the management system for local fisheries and Marine Conservation Area (MCA) management activities.	Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) established	2023/2027	80,000,000	C:MoBEF, P: Development Partners, Line Ministries	
3.3.2 Conduct comprehensive fisheries-related MSP consultation and research.	3.3.2.1 Promote consultation mechanism to coordinate and harmonize local bye-laws.	Number of consultations conducted	2023/2027	90,000,000		
	3.3.2.2 Establish a formal framework for technical and scientific cooperation between Zanzibar, mainland Tanzania, and Union fishery institutions like DSFA and TAFIRI to address shared fisheries concerns.	Number of legal agreement documents	2023/2027	85,000,000		
	3.3.2.3 Create a joint fisheries commission between Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania to manage shared fisheries and harmonize fishing regulations in their respective waters.	Number of legal agreement documents	2023/2027	20,000,000		
3.3.3 Implement and enforce MSP.	3.3.3.1 Support mapping for marine special plans	Fishing zones gazetted and critical biodata conserved	2023/2027	75,000,000		C:MoBEF, P: Development Partners, Line Ministries
	3.3.3.2 Identify and protect critical habitat and migratory routes	Mapping of Habitats Done	2023/2027	60,000,000		
	3.3.3.3 Enhance electronic coordination of sector institutions through spatial maps and databases	Maps completed and operational	2023/2027	60,000,000		
	3.3.3.4. Conduct Marine Spatial Planning awareness programs at National, District and Shehia Levels	Number of programs carried out	2023/2027	65,000,000		
Objective 3.3's Sub Total Budget				535,000,000		
PRIORITY AREA 3's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				1,233,000,000		

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
PRIORITY AREA 4: MARINE RESOURCES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT					
Goal 4: Promoted Sound Marine Resources Research and Development					
Objective 4.1: Enhance capacity for research and development in fisheries sector to adequately inform sectoral management.					
Policy Issue: insufficient capacity for research and development (R&D) for decision making.					
Policy statement: enhance capacity for research and development in the Fisheries sector to adequately inform sectoral management.					
4.1.1 Strengthen fisheries-related R&D capacity to match future development needs.	4.1.1.1 Enhance training and professional development of fisheries research personnel	Availability of competent and skilled Marine Resources Researchers	2023/2027	80,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);
	4.1.1.2 Strengthen capacity of disease diagnostics, prevention and control of disease vectors/pests and pathogens.	Availability of policy briefs, published research articles, books, outreach programs,	2023/2027	80,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Private sector.
4.1.2 Enhance a knowledge-based Fisheries information and data management system.	4.1.2.1 improve quality of ICT service delivery and build capacity of personnel and agencies on ICT for sector knowledge management	Fisheries and marine ecosystem monitoring system, fisheries bioinformatics fisheries system, fisheries and aquaculture database, research and project monitoring system are in place	2023/2027	85,000,000	MoBEF
	4.1.2.2 Promote use of mass and social media (i.e., mobile phones) for sharing fisheries information	Communication strategy established	2023/2027	25,000,000	
4.1.3 Introduce Fisheries and Aquaculture-based programs in the national education system.	4.1.3.1 Advocate for the inclusion of fisheries and aquaculture subjects in school curricula at all levels from basic elementary, primary, and secondary education leading to colleges and the universities.	Improved school curricula	2023/2027	25,000,000	
Objective 4.1's Sub Total Budget				295,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 4.2: Strengthen an enabling environment to attract funding in priority fisheries-related research areas.					
Policy Issue: Insufficient funds for research and development limit research to a business-as-usual scenario.					
Policy statement: strengthen an enabling environment to attract funding in priority fisheries-related research areas.					
4.2.1 Develop Fisheries-related Research and Development partnerships.	4.2.1.1 Support effective participation in national, regional and international fishery and aquaculture scientific meetings.	Number of meetings conducted	2023/2027	80,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Private sector.
	4.2.1.2 Formalize and consolidate technical and scientific cooperation with national, regional and international fishery and aquaculture institutions on issues of common interest	Number of contractual agreements in place	2023/2027	80,000,000	
	4.2.1.3 . Strengthen bilateral and multi-lateral partnerships to promote regional and international cooperation	Number of contractual agreements in place	2023/2027	80,000,000	
4.2.2 Develop innovative financing mechanisms to support Fisheries-related research at all levels.	4.2.2.1 Develop resource mobilisation strategy for fisheries and aquaculture research institutions	Mobilization strategy in place	2023/2025	40,000,000	
Objective 4.2's Sub Total Budget				280,000,000	
Objective 4.3: Designate and intergrade Fisheries information management systems which are in line with e-government for Fisheries and Marine ecosystem monitoring.					
Policy issue: Insufficient Fisheries Information Management System.					
Policy statement: Designate a fisheries and marine ecosystem monitoring system to support MCS.					
4.3.1 Designate Monitoring Control and surveillance System	4.3.1.1. Develop MCS system	MSC system in place	2023/2025	30,000,000	MoBEF
4.3.2 Promote capacity building for fisheries information management system.	4.3.2.1. Train staff and stakeholders in application of MCS system	Number of staff and stakeholders trained	2023/2025	30,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
4.3.3 Integrate quality control and certification data into the Fisheries information management system.	4.3.3.1 Harmonize data collection and verification methodologies;	Data collection strengthened and harmonized	2023/2025	50,000,000	
	4.3.3.2 Strengthen and harmonize mechanisms for grading and handling of commodities	The guidelines and systems for grading and handling of commodities established	2023/2027	80,000,000	
Objective 4.3's Sub Total Budget				190,000,000	
PRIORITY AREA 4's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				765,000,000	
PRIORITY AREA 5: MARKET ACCESS, VALUE ADDITION AND INFRASTRUCTURES					
Goal 5: Stimulated Market Access, Value Addition and Infrastructure development					
Objective 5.1: Improve the marketing systems and linkages of fisheries products to ensure transparency.					
Policy issue: Marketing systems and entrepreneurship related to local fishery produce have not been fully exploited					
Policy statement: improve the marketing systems and linkages of fisheries products to ensure transparency.					
5.1.1 Create enabling environment for private sector engagement in the trade of fisheries products.	5.1.1.1 Harmonize intra licensing procedures	Integrate PPP engaged in fisheries and aquaculture into NOBs	2023/2025	30,000,000	DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI
		Online licensing systems for fisheries and aquatic products established		80,000,000	
	5.1.1.2 Reinforce compliance on regulations and standards relevant to business for ease of doing business	Compliance trainings conducted	2023/2025	45,000,000	
		Number of patrols conducted			

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
		Number of cases registered.	2023/2025		DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI
	5.1.1.3 Enhance the use of e-payments	Online licensing systems improved		10,000,000	
5.1.2 Improve market infrastructure and communication systems to ensure smooth movement of products to market destinations.	5.1.2.1 Advocate formalization and development of landing sites/ strategic traditional harbours.	Number of formalized landing sites developed	2023/2027	50,000,000	DFAD, DMC, ZAFIRI
	5.1.2.2 Improve the efficiency and safety at sea of fishing units operating further offshore in deeper waters	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	50,000,000	
	5.1.2.3 improve handling and storage in fishing vessels, at landing site and fish market	Number of trainings conducted		50,000,000	
		Number of handling and storage facilities provided		60,000,000	
5.1.3 Promote and diversify output and marketing of aquaculture products in a sustainable manner.	5.1.3.1 Develop and enforce code of conduct for proper handling of fisheries and aquaculture products and use of marketing facilities and services	Guidelines for code of conducts developed	2023/2025	120,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Development partners; Community development; Private sector
	5.1.3.2 Conduct product registration, pre- and post-inspections, seize, condemn and dispose of unfit food for human consumption.	Number of guidelines for inspection, registration, disposal developed	2023/2027	50,000,000	
	5.1.3.3 Train fishermen in on-board sanitation and fish handling techniques	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	30,000,000	
5.1.4 Streamline export procedures to encourage and promote export.	5.1.4.1 Facilitate participation of non-state actors in trade negotiations, and trade policy development	Number of MoU, Contracts and trade policy develop.	2023/2024	70,000,000	
	5.1.4.2 . Advocate for establishment of one stop facility to also include the provision of export related services	One stop center established	2023/2024	110,000,000,000	
Objective 5.1's Sub Total Budget				110,645,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 5.2: Promote the use of improved technologies in produce handling, preservation, processing and value addition.					
Policy issue: Value addition and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products currently operate on a small scale					
Policy statement: promote the use of improved technologies in the handling, preservation, processing and value addition of produce					
5.2.1 Encourage and promote establishment of processing plants.	5.2.1.1 Provide incentives in private sector investments to improve production capacity	Percentage of incentives provided	2023/2027	40,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Private sector
	5.2.1.2 Provide enabling environment for the establishment of processing plants.	Number legal documents established or reviewed	2023/2027	50,000,000	
5.2.2 Improve value addition in fisheries and aquaculture products.	5.2.2.1 Capacitate fisheries and aquaculture primary producers	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	40,000,000	MoBEF
		Number processing and packaging facilities provided	2023/2027	70,000,000	
	5.2.2.2 Enhance awareness and innovation programs for reducing post-harvest loss in fisheries and marine products	Awareness programs conducted	2023/2027	80,000,000	
5.2.3 Promote the use of modern handling and packaging materials.	5.2.3.1 Create conducive environment for private sector investment	Number of type of investment in place	2023/2027	45,000,000	
		Number of packaging and handling facilities provided	2023/2027	65,000,000	
	5.2.3.2 Develop guidelines for communities/local producers in participating in value chains	Number of guidelines developed	2023/2027	95,000,000	
5.2.4 Improve preservation and storage of fishery products.	5.2.4.1 Conduct training programs on preservation and storage of fishery products.	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	60,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
	5.2.4.2 To encourage the use of modern technology in preservation and storage of fishery products.	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	50,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Private sector
Objective 5.2's Sub Total Budget				595,000,000	
Objective 5.3: Promote investments in fish ports, landing sites and market infrastructure with fish processing and storage facilities.					
Policy issue: lack of well-equipped fisheries infrastructure					
Policy statement: promote investments in fish ports, landing sites and market infrastructure with fish processing and storage facilities					
5.3.1 Promote investment in fish ports, landing sites and market infrastructure with related processing and storage facilities.	5.3.1.1 Review incentives packages to support investment	Revised incentive packages in place	2023/2027	80,000,000	P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Private sector
5.3.2 Support assessment studies to identify, develop and formalize fish camping and landing sites.	5.3.2.1 Prepare protocols for camping fisherman and landing sites.	Protocols in place	2023/2027	30,000,000	MoBEF and Sector Line Ministries
Objective 5.3's Sub Total Budget				110,000,000	
PRIORITY AREA 5's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				111,270,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
PRIORITY AREA 6: CROSS-CUTTING AND EMERGING ISSUES					
Goal 6: Integrated Crosscutting and Emerging issues into Fisheries Management					
Objective 6.1: Promote public awareness on environmental friendly fisheries and aquaculture practices, climate change issues and sustainable environmental conservation.					
Policy issue: The quality of fisheries products is low due to inefficiencies in quality control					
Policy statement: strengthen and improve institutional capacity and procedures for quality control and certification					
6.1.1 Mainstream climate change programs into the sustainable management of fisheries interventions.	6.1.1.1 Develop/strengthen/promote program that respond to specific climate change and environment issues affecting fisheries sector	Number of programs developed and conducted	2023/2027	250,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Regulatory authorities (TMA)
	6.1.1.2 Develop climate change disasters early warning systems related to fisheries sector	Early warning system developed	2023/2026	50,000,000	
	6.1.1.3 Strengthen collaboration between TMA and fisheries related institutions	Signed legal agreements	2023/2027	20,000,000	
6.1.2 Strengthen capacity to ensure compliance to fisheries-related environmental laws and regulations.	6.1.2.1 Conducting capacity building programs on climate smart fisheries	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	30,000,000	
6.1.3 Promote and support awareness creation on pandemics amongst fishing communities.	6.1.3.1 Conduct training programs for camping fisherman on pandemics	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	15,000,000	
	6.1.3.2 Strengthen collaboration on migrants fishers between Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar	Signed legal agreements	2023/2027	40,000,000	
		Number of patrols conducted	2023/2027	80,000,000	
Objective 6.1's Sub Total Budget				485,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 6.2: Promote gender mainstreaming in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture initiatives focusing on awareness, innovation, infrastructure, capital and markets.					
Policy issue: vulnerable sea level rise due to its small landmass, concentration of population, and high dependence on the coastal ecosystem.					
Policy statement: promote gender mainstreaming in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture initiatives.					
6.2.1 Strengthen capacity of women, youth and people with special needs to engage in fisheries and aquaculture initiatives	6.2.1.1 Establish gender desk at Department and institutions related to fisheries	Gender desk in place	2023/2027	70,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development.
	6.2.1.2 Develop programs and projects aimed at profitable participation of women, youth and people with special needs into fisheries sector	Number of programs and projects developed and implemented	2023/2027	70,000,000	
	6.2.1.3 Empower women, youth and people with special needs leadership in trainings	Number of women participated in trainings	2023/2027	65,000,000	
6.2.2 Enhance market access for women, youth and people with special needs in the fisheries-related initiatives	6.2.2.1 Improve conducive environment to eliminate TBs for youth, women and people with special needs in fisheries	Number of TBs eliminated	2023/2027	80,000,000	
6.2.3 Enhance protection of women; youth and people with special needs in the fisheries sector.	6.2.3.1 Strengthen social security for youth, women and people with special needs in fisheries	Number of youth, women and people with special needs registered in social security funds	2023/2027	80,560,000	
	6.2.3.2 Improve health protection for youth, women and people with special needs in fisheries	Number of youth, women and people with special needs covered with health insurance	2023/2027	45,000,000	
	6.2.3.3 Improve protection of assets supporting youth, women and people with special needs in fisheries	Number of youth, women and people with special needs with ensured fisheries assets	2023/2027	35,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
6.2.4. Mainstream and integrate employment and decent work	6.2.4.2 Capacitate the existing fisheries and Aquaculture staff	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	85,000,000	C: Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development.
Objective 6.2's Sub Total Budget				530,560,000	
Objective 6.3: Seek to uplift the status and living conditions of fishing communities.					
Policy Issue: fishers are associated with communicable diseases in the course of engagement in the sector					
Policy statement: support and create enabling environment for fishers from communicable diseases in fisheries operation.					
6.3.1 Promote the culture of entrepreneurship among fishing communities.	6.3.1.1. Establish programs to promote alternative livelihoods for fishing communities with access to financing institutions	Number of programs established	2023/2027	85,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development.
	6.3.1.2. Raising awareness of entrepreneurship among the fishing communities	Number of awareness programs provided	2023/2027	98,000,000	MoBEF
6.3.2. Strengthen the livelihood strategies of fishing communities by promoting better integration in social programs and services.	6.3.2. 1. Promote alternative livelihood for fishing community	Number of livelihood options improved/ established	2023/2027	524,000,000	
6.3.3. Promote equitable access to productive resources for vulnerable groups, including access to finance for small scale investments.	6.3.3. 1. Provide Training on financial and production management including, saving and loan programs	80% of trained individuals	2023/2027	89,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development.

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
6.3.4. Collaborate with private sectors and social security organizations to promote on job security and social protection.	6.3.4.1. Provide awareness on job security and social protection	Number of awareness programs provided	2023/2027	65,000,000	C: Development partners; Community development.
	6.3.4.2. Provision of on job security and social protection facilities to fisheries community	70% of facilities and social protection facilities in place	2023/2027	59,000,000	
Objective 6.3's Sub Total Budget				920,000,000	
6.4.1. Encourage community involvement in enhancing maritime waters security.	6.4.1.2. Promote communities groups to engaged in maritime water security	Percentage of community patrols engaged	2023/2027	50,000,000	C: Ministry responsible for Blue Economy (BE);P: Sector Line Ministries; Ministry Responsible for Finance; Development partners; Community development; Regulatory authorities (ZMA, Disaster management Commission, KMKM).
6.4.2. Promote collaboration in maritime security at all levels.	6.4.2.1. To provide maritime domain awareness at national level	Number of awareness programs conducted	2023/2027	60,000,000	
	6.4.2.3. To conduct need assessment on maritime security collaboration framework	Need assessment reports	2023/2027	80,000,000	
6.4.3 Inspire maritime disaster preparedness through response and recovery measures, including early warning systems.	6.4.3.1. Prepare fisheries risk profile	Risk profile developed	2023/2027	34,000,000	
	6.4.3.2. Provide training and exposure on risk management	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	45,000,000	
	6.4.3.3. Provide disaster management resources	The percentage of disaster management resources provided	2023/2027	80,000,000	
	6.4.3.4. Review and amend search and rescue plan	100% of documents reviewed	2023/2027	80,000,000	
Objective 6.4's Sub Total Budget				429,000,000	

STRATEGY	ACTION	TARGET/KPI	TIME FRAME	PROPOSED BUDGET (TSH)	COORDINATOR (C) AND PARTNERS (P)
Objective 6.5: Strengthen capacity to meet regional and International obligations and timely act on emerging issues.					
Policy issue: an urgent need to review the existing legal framework and incorporate necessary safeguards in regulatory norms.					
Policy statement: ensure environmental safety and security of fisheries and aquaculture initiatives.					
6.5.1 Strengthen multilateral partnerships to improve Fisheries sector Governance.	6.5.1.1. Develop and implement legal agreements with national and international development partners	Number of legal documents developed	2023/2027	50,000,000	MoBEF, MoFAEAC, VPO, MoLF, Line Ministries, etc.
	6.5.1.2. Encourage collaboration with private sector and development partners	90% Collaboration documents	2023/2027	60,000,000	
6.5.2 Promote empowerment of local authorities to implement fisheries-related initiatives.	6.5.2.1. Develop programs and projects to empower local authorities	Number of programs	2023/2027	30,000,000	
	6.5.2.2. Provide awareness training on implementing fisheries - related initiatives	Number of trainings conducted	2023/2027	120,000,000	
6.5.3 Support equitable and inclusive participation in the governance of fisheries-related initiatives.	6.5.3.1. Mainstreaming community groups and gender-based actors in governance of fisheries-related initiatives.	Number of community of gender-based actors engaged	2023/2027	70,000,000	
Objective 6.5's Sub Total Budget				330,000,000	
PRIORITY AREA 6's GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				2,364,560,000	
GRAND TOTAL BUDGET				135,314,349,000	



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