



Ocean Revolution Moçambique (ORM) aim to empower local and indigenous communities to become fully empowered custodians of their natural resources, focusing their work on the marine and fisheries context. Working with local fishing communities and Community Fisheries Councils (CCPs), the ORM team facilitated knowledge transfers and capacity support for improved marine resources and sustainable fisheries management. ORM not only empowers the local communities to actively engage in conservation actions, but also empowers its 100% Mozambican staff to take the lead in all work.

ORM works with local and indigenous communities to support projects, provide funding skills, facilitate knowledgetransfer, and create international networks capable of influencing local, regional and global action; bringing recognition to these communities, assuring justice, and providing a framework for responsible economic development.

As an incubator for local and indigenous communities seeking outside help in solving problems related to their oceans, our successful actions in these communities save critical high-biodiversity hotspots, cultures with irreplaceable resilience knowledge and are pilots for new global public/private/community partnerships.



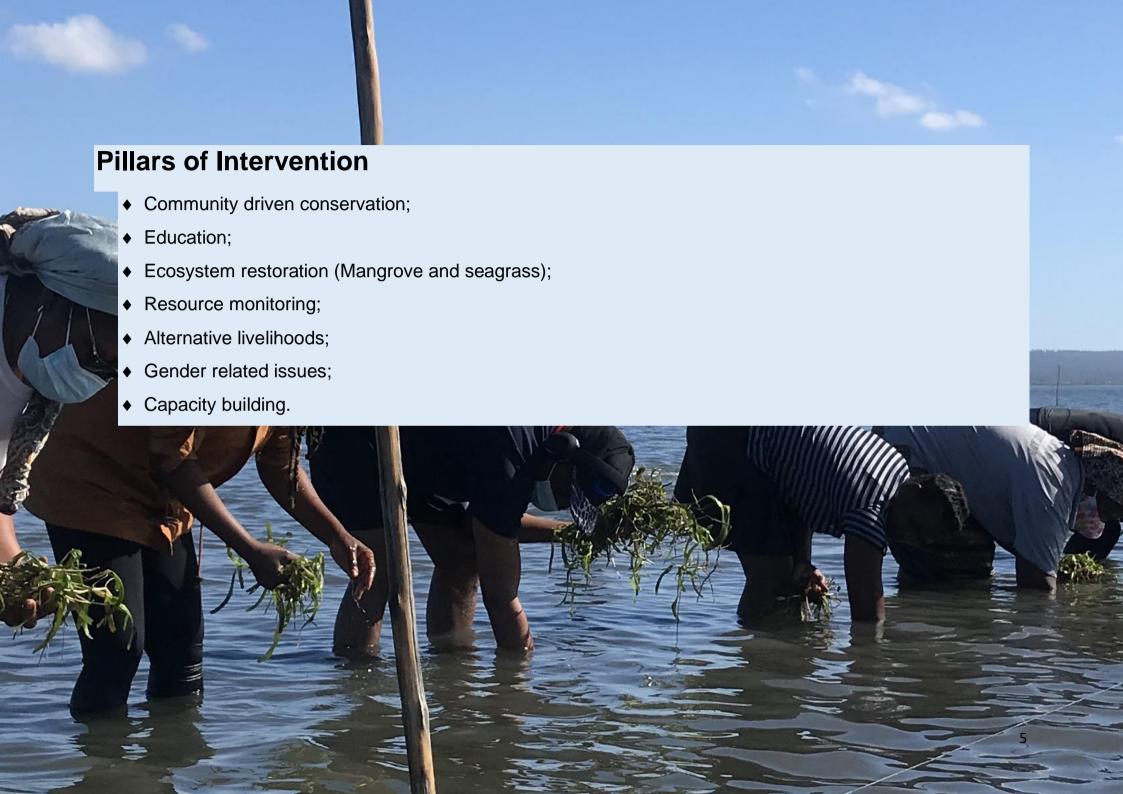


When we think about conservation, we think about nature and people, we can't just think about them separately because there's a strong connection between both; Protecting the wild has also to do with taking care about human being basic needs.

We are working to build a society where conservation is not just a transversal topic but a self-imposed culture and we believe in this approach. Engaging people and leading the action, puts Education

(both ways learning process) as one of the main drivers of change. With a combination of education and other relevant approaches we might be better prepared to manage climate related challenges and in the meantime improving the relationship between people and the nature.

Our work, has been showing success by bridging modern science and traditional community knowledge to effectively manage the marine resources. This approach has been useful to protect and honour healthy oceans as a source of human well-being, global biodiversity and wealth.



# **Community Driven Conservation**



Through community driven initiatives 10 Community Community Fishing Councils (CCPs), in partnership with local Government and Ocean Revolution, the CCPs around Inhambane Bay were able to protect and manage 1173 ha of marine nursery area, out of 2000 ha expected at the end of the project; 76 taskforce patrols, twice a month, since September 20220 (34 illegalities); 1 fishing temporary closure from January to April 2022 (85% of the Bay, i.e. 21,250 ha). Strong community engagement, traditional ecological knowledge sharing and

feeling of ownership from the community side has been observed during the covered period.







On our education component, we have: Village talks, Radio Show and Environmental Education at Local Primary School, including social media interaction. 132 Radio Shows (Magulute) were broadcasted at Radio Moçambique out of 126; 9 Village talks were developed out of 20; 275 students and 4 teachers were part at the School Programme; ORM reach is estimated about 49000 people out of 30000 expected.





In coordination with CCPs, we are working with communities on Seagrass restoration. The CCPs are conserving and caring out voluntary actions to protect these ecosystems. 2400m<sup>2</sup> of seagrass have been restored out of 1000m<sup>2</sup>, in Nhampossa, Barra, Guilalene and Nhamachacha.

This is a pilot project in partnership with UEM under the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean (WIO-SAP) with funding from UNEP (UN Environmental Programme).

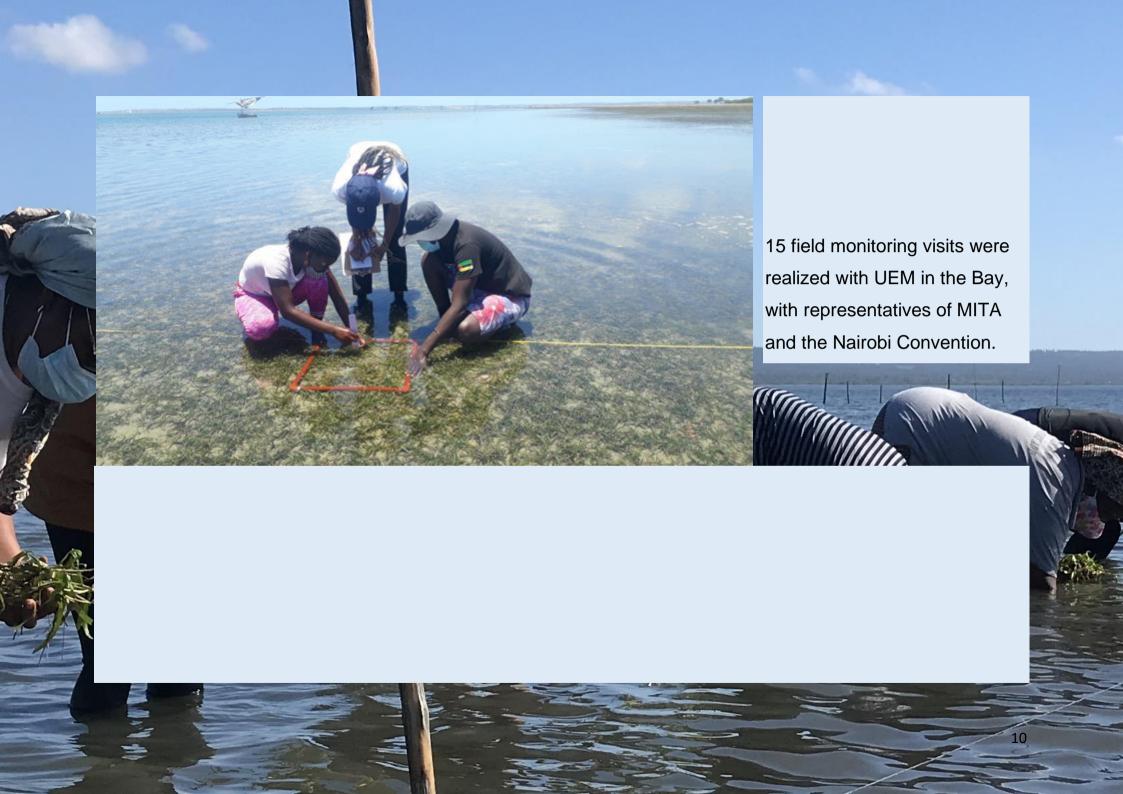
## **Resource Monitoring**



Community understand that resources monitoring is very important to track changes or processes and to make the right decisions. A simple key species/ catch monitoring system is implemented with CCPs, 5 main species are being followed. 11 catch monitoring sessions were developed (out of 13 expected by project end), they were developed in 5 no take areas and the monitoring process is based on Fisheries Research Institute IIP protocol (size and weight of 5 key species have been measured).

Environmental condition, watercraft and fishing gear

information was also recorded. Out of the collected data, there's a positive indication of grow and diversity increase within outside the no take zone as a spill over effect and fishing effort has been reduced.



### **Alternative Livelihoods**



As part of conservation work, we have also developed with community, alternative livelihood component where, 652 households benefited from livelihood and food diversification (small livestock, vegetable farming, coconut and cashews); A total of 98 youths graduated from professional training at INEFP and boat skippers with the Maritime authority (37 are under training); Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) are currently supported in 28 locations (Muelé, 2 Nhampossa, 3 Mucucune, Guiduane, 2 Marrambone, Maxixe, Chicuque, 1 Kuguana, 1 Sahane, 2 Nhamachacha and 4 in Morrumbene CCP plus 9 out of CCP), totalling 957 participants (incl. 555 women); 867 loans were granted for economic investments since the beginning.



The involvement of women in decision-making process about marine resources management, is a major concern, few women are taking part in decision making process, still. That is the main reason why we have community dialog to improve women participation. Besides that, there are also other related topics that are being addressed at women discussion group such as:



Community trainings and awareness activities on SRH, gender based violence, premature marriage and family planning. (approx. 1617 beneficiaries have been reached).

## **Capacity Building**



Strengthening capacities of district and provincial governments and partners for improved sustainable fisheries governance and at national level, has been developed through coordination meetings, trainings, establishment of comanagement committees, exchange visits and results presentation and showcase.

At national level, ORM have been participating at FOSCAMC meetings and CSOs meetings with the Ministry of Sea Inland Waters and Fisheries.

Fishermen from 10 CCPs attended trainings on fisheries management and alternative livelihoods, and exchange about fishing time closure. In order to build up ORM team skills and performance, the team members have been participating on specific training and workshops, as s well as developing partnership with key partners.

#### **International Award Winner**

It was with great honor that ORM and the communities that we are working with, were awarded by UNDP and Equator Prize Initiative as one of the winners of the 2022 edition of the Equator Prize. This important recognition makes all of us feel proud of our work, it also gives to us the opportunity of continuing our work, having training sessions, share experience, networking with other project winners and also to receive an amount of \$ 15.000 USD.



