

Annual Report 2024



OCEAN
 **REVOLUTION**
MOÇAMBIQUE

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ABOUT OCEAN REVOLUTION MOÇAMBIQUE

Ocean Revolution Moçambique (ORM) aims 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.

Mission

Support community conservation initiatives for the benefit of the oceans and people in Mozambique.

Vision

Having prosperous communities as relevant and autonomous actors in conserving and managing marine and coastal resources, with benefits shared equitably.

MESSAGE OF THE DIRECTOR

In the very difficult time of climate change, growing population and political instability in the country lead by postelection, one more time, the ocean ecosystems are being tested to respond to the major demand as jobs and income sources are mostly compromised; Mozambicans are being called to be either inventive or adaptive to the driven changes otherwise the future can be more uncertain.

We are convicted that we are working in a very complicated equation locally, but globally we have no doubts that there's a strong capacity within coastal communities, either through the traditional knowledge, the modern science or both; there's a great perspective or array of ideas to build resilient communities and resilient ecosystems. As all of us can see, time is not in our favour, the reason why we need to keep working hard and looking after our ocean and the people who depend on it.

António de Sacramento
2024

ORM INTERVENTION PILLARS

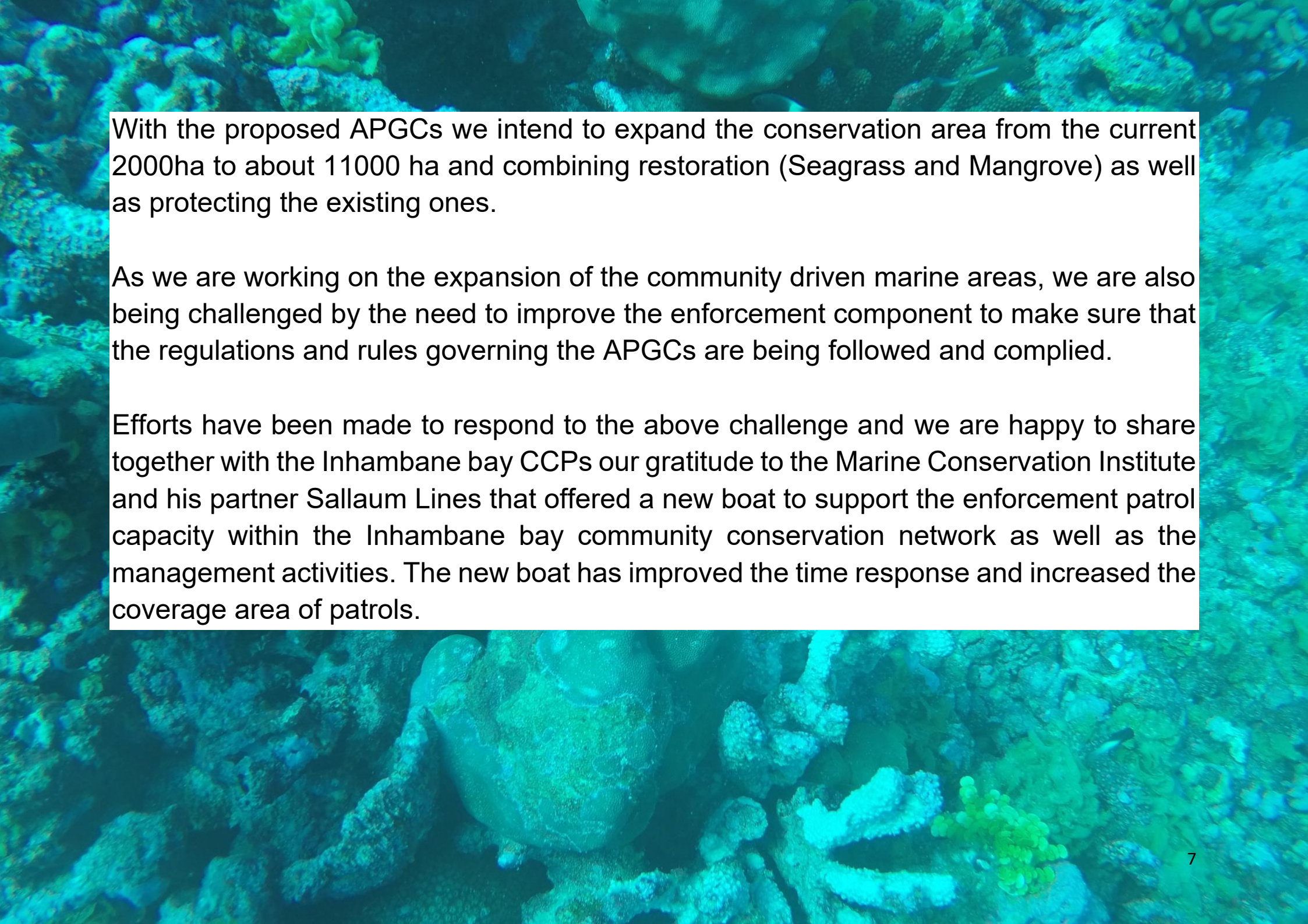
1. Community Conservation;
2. Environmental Education;
3. Alternative Livelihoods;
4. Advocacy;

1. Community Conservation

ORM supports community driven marine conservation initiatives (establishment and management of marine protected areas as well as the establishment and monitoring of fishing time closures). In the current report time, ORM has continued to support community driven conservation initiatives across Inhambane Bay, out from the for Districts of Jangano, Maxixe, Morrumbene and Inhambane.

Currently working with a total of 16 Community Fishing Councils (CCP), ORM has been playing a key role in following up the formalization process of two APGCs, acronym for LMMAs or Community Conservation Areas (one in the south and another in the northern side of Inhambane bay). The acronym APGC, comes from the new designation of the Ministerial Diploma: *Diploma Ministerial n.º 83/2023 de 6 de Junho*, that outlines the roadmap for creation of APGCs/LMMAs or equivalent.

In order to conform with the new legislation, ORM together with 8 CCPs have applied for the formalization of two different APGCs in Inhambane bay and the process is being followed up with ADNAP, Inhambane Delegation after series of discussions with the national team as well.

An underwater photograph of a coral reef. The water is clear and blue. In the foreground, there are large, rounded coral structures. In the background, there are more diverse coral formations, including some that look like sea fans or branching corals. The lighting is bright, suggesting a shallow depth.

With the proposed APGCs we intend to expand the conservation area from the current 2000ha to about 11000 ha and combining restoration (Seagrass and Mangrove) as well as protecting the existing ones.

As we are working on the expansion of the community driven marine areas, we are also being challenged by the need to improve the enforcement component to make sure that the regulations and rules governing the APGCs are being followed and complied.

Efforts have been made to respond to the above challenge and we are happy to share together with the Inhambane bay CCPs our gratitude to the Marine Conservation Institute and his partner Sallaum Lines that offered a new boat to support the enforcement patrol capacity within the Inhambane bay community conservation network as well as the management activities. The new boat has improved the time response and increased the coverage area of patrols.



New boat sponsored by Sallaum Lines.

1.1 Ecosystem Restoration

As we have mentioned above, our conservation work also intend to restore ecosystems, the existing seagrass and mangroves around Inhambane bay, either through active restoration or by protecting those that existed before. Through our work in coordination with CCPs, during the year of 2024 we were able to actively restore 3420m² of seagrass and 15ha of mangrove in Nhampossa, Mucucune and Nhamachacha. Expression of interest has been made by communities in Morrumbene and father north of Inhambane (Inhassoro) to replicate the seagrass restoration approach has some reduction in theirs areas has been observed.



Community member working on seagrass restoration.

1.2 Resource Monitoring

As our ecosystem restoration goes on we have a clear understanding that in order to make sure that our work is producing the desired results we need to conduct regular monitoring sessions. First of all, the purpose of running the monitoring sessions is to understand what the results of our interventions are and where we need to improve or either adjust our approach.

During the reporting time period we have conducted 8 monitoring sessions 4 on the mangrove restored areas and 4 on the seagrass restored meadows. As it has been a long term monitoring process we have been learning that good results take time and the engagement of the CCPs and local communities plays a key role for the success; we have also learned that severe weather events sometimes challenge our restoration activities.



Mangrove Monitoring.

As part of the monitoring, ORM has partnered with GOAP to develop a data driven approach for decision making process, as result of that ORM has develop and conducted the first Pilot Ocean Social Account across in Inhambane bay.

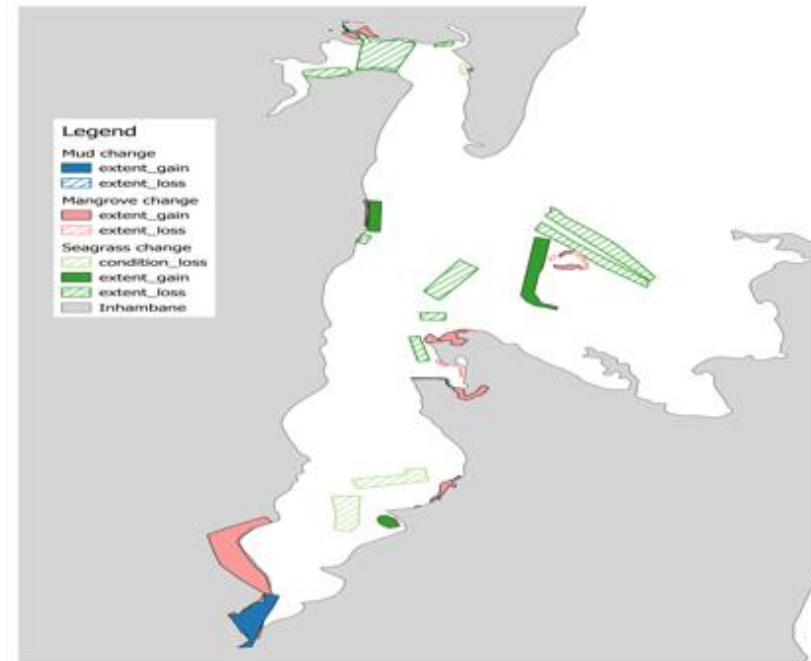


ORM member at the Global Dialogue for Ocean Accounts.

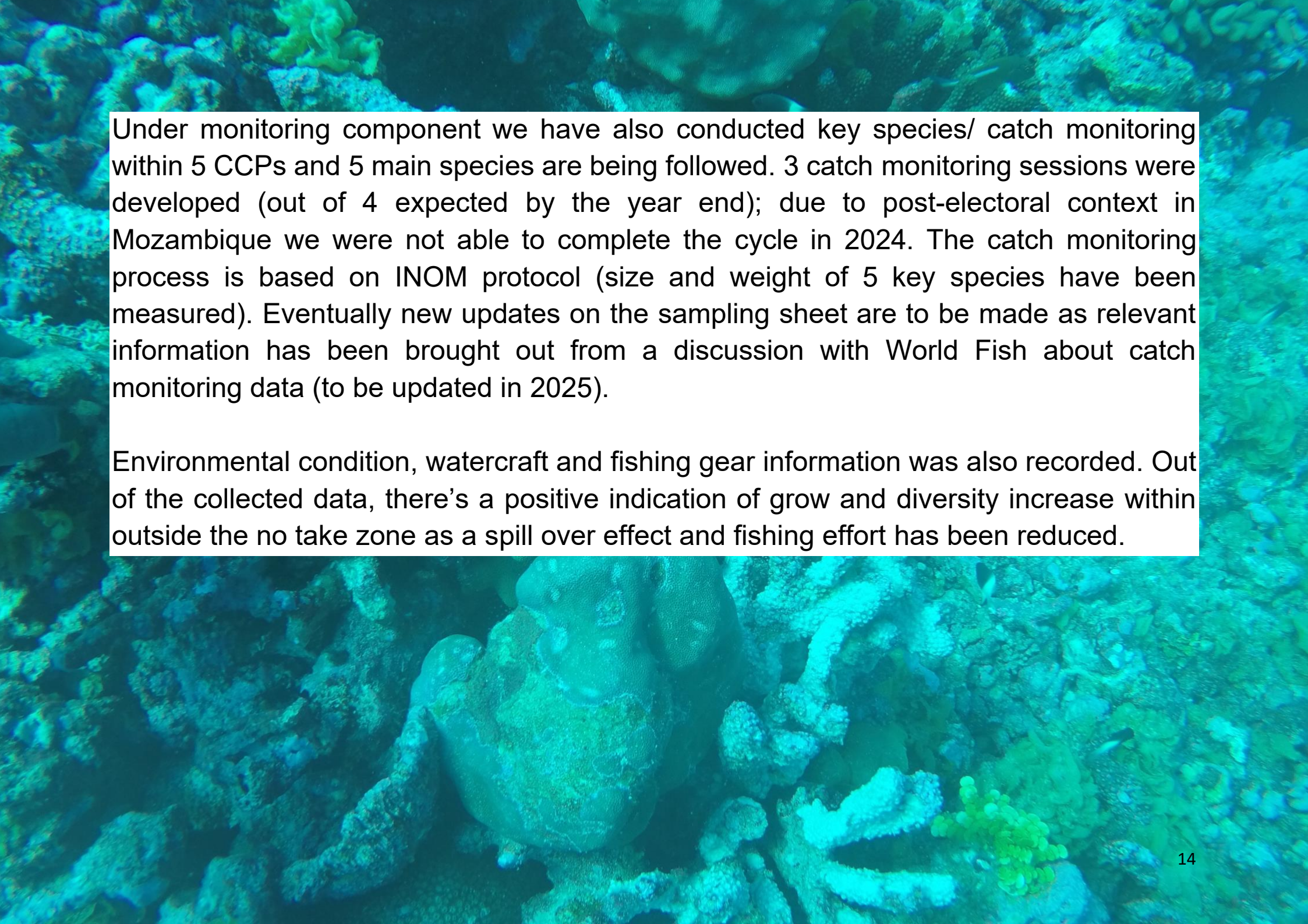
Ocean Accounts compile consistent and comparable environmental, social, and economic information—including maps, data, and indicators—to guide public policy and support analysis and research on marine environments (GOAP, 2021). Social Accounts, a key component of the Ocean Accounts framework, remain largely underdeveloped, leaving the social, cultural, and equity components and contexts of oceans and coastal communities insufficiently represented in ocean accounting frameworks.



Participatory Mapping of marine resources.



Community Knowledge of ecosystem change.



Under monitoring component we have also conducted key species/ catch monitoring within 5 CCPs and 5 main species are being followed. 3 catch monitoring sessions were developed (out of 4 expected by the year end); due to post-electoral context in Mozambique we were not able to complete the cycle in 2024. The catch monitoring process is based on INOM protocol (size and weight of 5 key species have been measured). Eventually new updates on the sampling sheet are to be made as relevant information has been brought out from a discussion with World Fish about catch monitoring data (to be updated in 2025).

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.



Catch monitoring, Inhambane bay.

2. Environmental Education

Education is well known as one of the major engines of behaviour change and is based on that fact that we have dedicated effort in designing an awareness approaches that incorporate a variety of activities such as village talks, community radio, commemoration of national/international days and Primary Schools local curriculum development.

An estimate 18,200 community members were involved in awareness raising activities during the reporting year of 2024. 48 Radio Shows (Magulute) were broadcast at Radio Moçambique; 8 Village talks were developed; 260 students and 4 teachers were part at the School Programme;



Kids from local primary schools out on field activities.

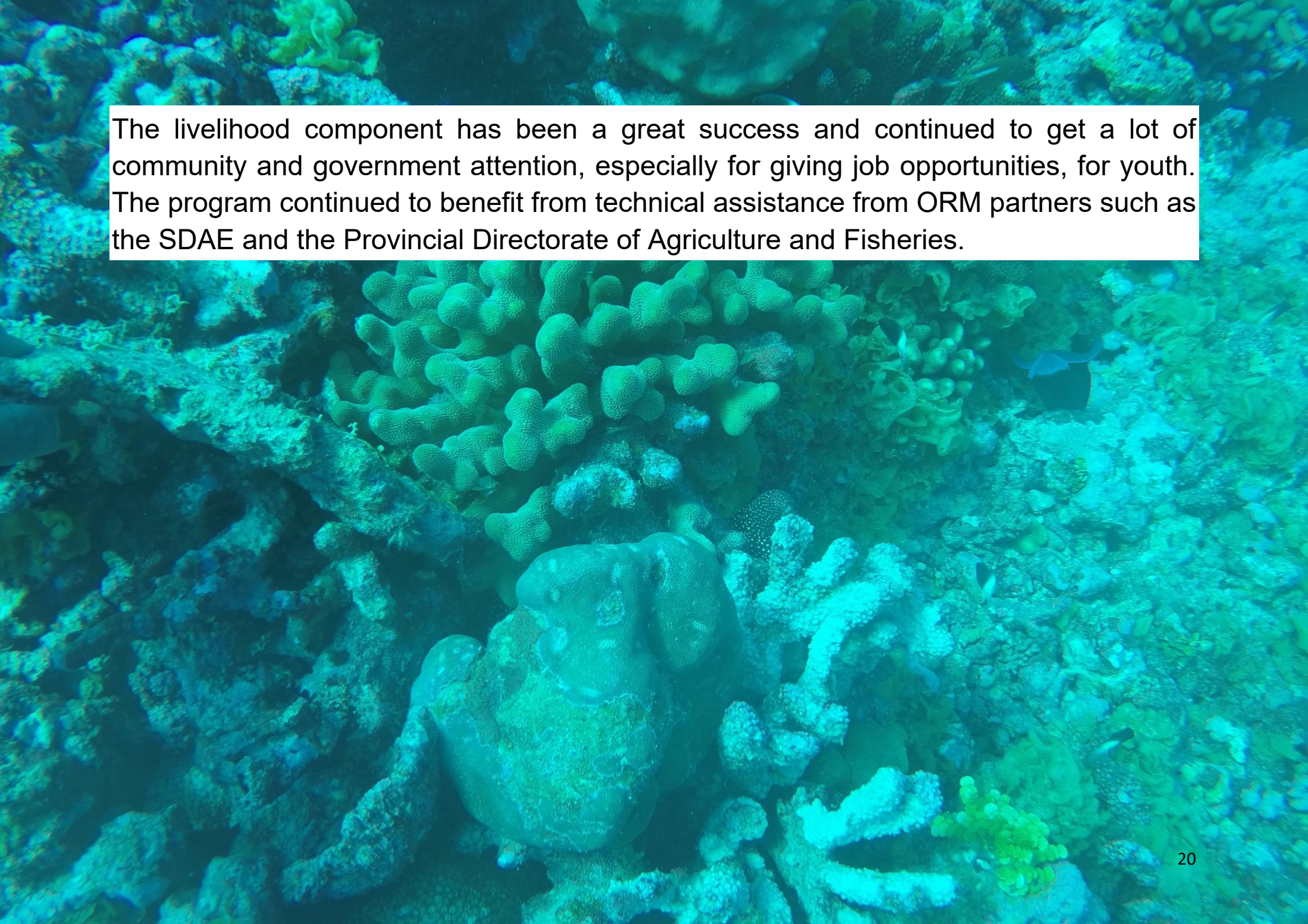
3. Alternative livelihoods

The conservation model that we are working on also intends to improve the fishing communities lives. In order to do that we have the understanding that exploring new opportunities or ways of living can lead us to that goal. Based on that we have together with communities and SDAEs, developed a livelihood component; aiming to Reduce pressure on marine resources in Inhambane Bay especially working with women and youth.

During the reporting time, 100 households benefited from livelihood and food diversification (small livestock, vegetable farming, coconut and cashews); A total of 10 youths graduated from professional training at IFPELAC and boat skippers with the Maritime authority (6); Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) are currently supported in 28 locations, totalling 957 participants (incl. 555 women); 867 loans were granted for economic investments since the beginning.



Organic and environmentally friendly farming in Guiduane Island.

An underwater photograph of a coral reef. The scene is dominated by various types of coral, including large, rounded, brain-like corals in shades of green and brown. The water is clear and blue, with some small fish visible in the background. The overall lighting is natural, suggesting a healthy reef environment.

The livelihood component has been a great success and continued to get a lot of community and government attention, especially for giving job opportunities, for youth. The program continued to benefit from technical assistance from ORM partners such as the SDAE and the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Fisheries.

4. Advocacy/ Capacity Development

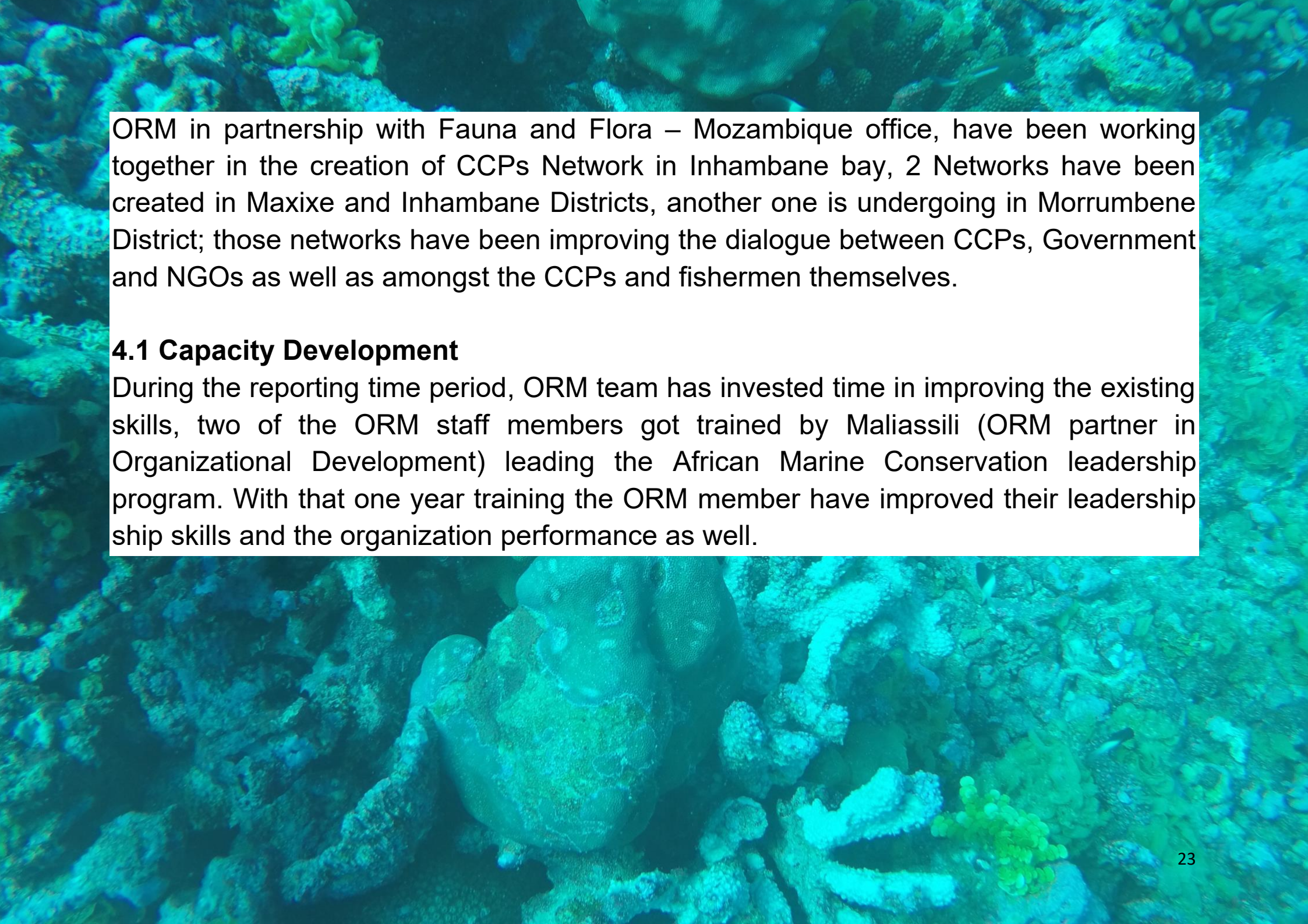
Making sure that our message and challenges are heard and being addressed, we needed to figure out the best ways of doing it. Through advocacy we found that we needed to create inclusive platforms of dialogue and decision-making on marine and coastal resource management; Influencing the development of a favourable legal framework for the conservation sector and coastal communities; Disseminating and promoting the implementation of existing fisheries and environmental legislation in Mozambique; Promoting the recognition and visibility of ongoing community conservation initiatives in Inhambane province.

Having that in mind, ORM has participated in national and regional events looking for exchange, support and training on LMMAs management, monitoring and global contribution for regional and international agenda. During the reporting period ORM has also participated in the elaboration of the APGCs roadmap in Vilankulos, Beira and Maputo, as well as in Madagascar on the WIO Region LMMAs workshop.



Nacala, Moçambique

ORM member participation at the National Biodiversity Conservation.

An underwater photograph of a coral reef. The water is clear and blue. In the foreground, there are large, rounded coral structures. In the background, there are more diverse coral formations, including some yellowish-green branching corals. Small fish are visible swimming around the reef.

ORM in partnership with Fauna and Flora – Mozambique office, have been working together in the creation of CCPs Network in Inhambane bay, 2 Networks have been created in Maxixe and Inhambane Districts, another one is undergoing in Morrumbene District; those networks have been improving the dialogue between CCPs, Government and NGOs as well as amongst the CCPs and fishermen themselves.

4.1 Capacity Development

During the reporting time period, ORM team has invested time in improving the existing skills, two of the ORM staff members got trained by Maliassili (ORM partner in Organizational Development) leading the African Marine Conservation leadership program. With that one year training the ORM member have improved their leadership skills and the organization performance as well.



ORM member with his cohorts from AMA and Kenya at the leadership training.

Special Thanks

Especial thanks to our donors and great supporters; your love for the oceans and the interest on our work make it happen.

- Fondation Ensemble
- John Swift
- Louisa Putnam
- Toni Ross
- Fauna & Flora
- UEM
- Equator Initiative
- Marine Conservation Institute
- GOAP
- IUCN
- Sallaum Lines