Dear Reader,

Welcome to the first edition of the WCS Mozambique Newsletter for the year 2023, an information supplement now in its 8th edition, and from this year on it will be a bi-annual communication. The supplement is aimed at disseminating relevant news and the main activities carried out by WCS Mozambique, with a focus on its main programs, chiefly the Niassa Special Reserve and the Marine Program.

The first half of 2023 was marked by a wide range of activities and plenty of challenges, mainly from a logistical point of view in the Niassa Special Reserve (NSR) and a strong impact on the activities of the Marine Program teams across the coastal region of Nampula Province, due to the effects of Cyclone Freddy, which affected part of the Mozambique's territory, especially the northern region.

The year began with heavy rains destructing and besieging part of NSR territory, forcing some communities and operators to leave their areas. The NSR team flew over the flooded areas to assess the extent of the damage caused by the floods, which led to the support to the communities, by sending a rescue team by river to the community of Irangue, located on the banks of the confluence of the Lugenda and Irangue rivers.

Despite these challenges, training sessions were also held for the Enforcement Team, with a particular focus on training on Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) as a tool for implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It should be noted that the Government of Mozambique as a signatory to the Convention has designated the Niassa Special Reserve as one of the monitoring areas for MIKE and MOMs mechanisms.

A joint effort was also developed with the Mecula District Government to disseminate the rights and responsibilities of communities in the use of natural resources, with a focus on publicizing the laws/ regulations on the protection of biodiversity. On the other hand, NSR carried out a survey on the basic needs of the communities, with the aim of collecting data that will be needed in the future to assess how conservation actions affect the living conditions and livelihoods of families, and to monitor changes in the communities living in the NSR, especially in the Marrupa-Mecula corridor, with a focus on behavior change.

With UNDP support, in 2023 WCS will build the Community Center in Mecula, which will serve as a convergence point for communities for various purposes, including training activities, planning activities, evaluation of community projects, and of course, sharing useful information with local communities.

In April this year, the Blue Action Fund and KfW visited the area where the Blue Future project is being implemented in Nampula Province to assess the level of implementation of the activities and, above all, to check the dynamics of the engagement of the local communities over the implementation of the project. They also learned how other project activities are being implemented and saw the first results on the ground. This project implemented by WCS and its partners focuses on improving the resilience of climate-sensitive ecosystems through better protection and management, and supporting the identification of alternative livelihoods and income generation to reduce pressure on fisheries and marine resources.

The project will establish a marine protected area (MPA) of at least 1,000 km2 (up to 7,000 km2) between Memba and Mossuril, supporting the Mozambican
government’s commitment to increase the national MPA network from about 2% to at least 30 % by 2030. Local communities will be able to use community-managed integrated fishing zones and engage in restoration activities, including mangrove, seagrass and coral reef restoration.

In order to improve the management of NSR, a new Field Operations Manager was recruited, Mr. John Guernier, who took up his duties in April 2023. Similarly, to ensure the adequacy of human resources management procedures at the Maputo level, Ms Orlanda Manhiça took up the role of Human Resources Manager in February 2023.

This Human Resources development is intended to accommodate the growing volume of activities that have characterized WCS Mozambique’s two programs, and is also a consequence of WCS’s efforts to attract more and more qualified resources to provide adequate technical assistance to the Government of Mozambique in pursuit of its Marine and Terrestrial biodiversity conservation goals.

Also in April, Luthando Dziba, WCS’s new Regional Director for East Africa, Madagascar and the Western Indian Ocean Region, paid a working visit to Mozambique and held several working meetings, in particular a courtesy meeting with the Minister of Land and Environment (MTA), Ivete Maibaze, where they discussed a number of issues related to the NSR co-management agreement between the Mozambican government and WCS, as well as issues related to the work of the WCS Marine Program with the National Directorate for the Environment (DINAB).

Luthando Dziba also held a working meeting with the Director of the National Administration of Conservation Areas (ANAC), Celmira da Silva, where various issues related to the implementation of the NSR co-management agreement were discussed, with emphasis on improving the procedures for implementing the agreement; the NSR activity plan for 2023 was examined and approved; and the parties agreed to hold the meeting of the NSR Co-management Supervisory Committee at the beginning of the second half of 2023.

We invite you, dear reader, to browse through this information material to learn more about the activities of WCS Mozambique. WCS is open to suggestions for improving this information material. Suggestions can be sent to the contacts listed under technical sheet.

Enjoy your reading!

Afonso Madope
WCS Mozambique Country Director
In March, the Enforcement sector mapped the areas affected by the floods resulting from the rise in the flow of the Lugenda River.

In mid-March, a team led by the head of ops for the Niassa Special Reserve flew over the communities of Ndapata, Mussoma, Dilima, Nkuti, Mbamba, as well as Lugenda Camp and Marire Camp on the banks of the Lugenda River to get an idea of the state of play, at a time when the province was experiencing torrential rains. As a result of this monitoring, a river rescue team was sent to the community of Irangue, which lies on the banks of the confluence of the Lugenda and Irangue rivers.

Niassa Special Reserve scouts benefit from training in monitoring the illegal killing of elephants.

Illegal trafficking in wild animals, plants and their derivatives has become a very attractive activity which has a major influence on the extinction of species. In order to guarantee the sustainable exploitation of resources, the Niassa Special Reserve (NSR) has trained scouts in Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) as an instrument for implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It is important to take note that the Government of Mozambique, as a signatory to the Convention, has designated the Niassa Special Reserve as one of the monitoring areas through the MIKE and MOMs mechanisms.
| Patrolling

From January to June, the enforcement sector carried out a total of 414 patrols, of which 27 were by car, covering 3192.77 km, 18859.32 km were covered in 333 patrols on foot, 19 patrols were carried out by motorcycle, 35 air patrols were carried out, of which 22 were by helicopter (B2 model) and 13 by plane (Cessna 206 model).

The results are as follows:

- 9 illegal camps have been destroyed;
- 572 steel traps were deactivated, a decrease of more than 50% compared to the same period last year; and
- 20 individuals were arrested and tried.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In April, the District of Mecula held a workshop on the rights and duties of communities in natural resources exploitation. The workshop was led by the Administrator of Mecula, António Joaquim Paulo, and was attended by the Administrator of the Niassa Special Reserve (NSR), Terêncio Tamele, senior managers from NSR, the District Authorities, the Mecula Headquarters Natural Resources Management Committee (MUGANO) and members of civil society. The main purpose of the meeting was to disseminate the laws/regulations that deal with the protection of biodiversity in conservation areas.

Over this period in question, NSR began the process of setting up the Dialogue and Complaints Mechanism (MDR, in Portuguese acronym), a system that will serve to answer questions, clarify issues and solve problems and resolve complaints from people affected by the activities implemented by NSR.

In this regard, two consultations were held with communities in the Mecula-Mussoma corridor (involving 404 people, including 72 women) and in the communities of Macalange, Naulala 2 and Matondovela (involving 142 people, including 34 women). A protocol was established and 12 focal points were identified in 6 pilot communities, 50% of which were women. A hotline was also set up (800 900 111) and the MDR form was integrated into the KoboToolBox and Asana platforms.

The Niassa Special Reserve, as provided for by Law No. 16/2014 of June 20 (Law on the Protection, Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity), which provides that the local community is entitled to no less than 20% of the revenues from access to and use of natural resources, officially handed over the 20% of the revenues for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 to the Provinces of Niassa and Cabo Delgado.

The event took place at the Mecula District headquarters and was attended by the Secretary of State of Niassa Province, Lina Maria Portugal, the Administrator of Mecula District, António Joaquim Paulo, the Administrator of the Niassa Special Reserve, Terêncio Tamele, the Director of Provincial Environmental Services, Jornito Muemede, among other provincial, local and community government entities.
NSR has a total of 11 committees divided into 8 districts, 9 of which are functional. Of this total, 4 are from the Mecula District, namely: the Mungano Committee, the Naulala COGERNA Committee, the Mussoma COGEMU Committee and the Matondovela CHAMA CHA MAENDELEO Committee. Every committee received a check for 659,000.00 Mt.

| Farmers from communities in the Marrupa-Mecula corridor benefit from agricultural inputs |

The Marrupa-Mecula Corridor is made up of most of the communities within the Niassa Special Reserve, with a great deal of influence on the human being-biodiversity relationship, where a large number of households in the Mecula District are located.
As part of the promotion of household food and nutrition security the Niassa Special Reserve with funding from the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) provided agricultural inputs to 130 farmers in the communities of Macalange, Alássima, Ntimbo II, Lichengue, Ntalicaçao and the main Mecula community. This is an ongoing activity in support of food security and to mitigate human-wildlife conflicts. This year, NSR provided veggie seeds (kale, cabbage, lettuce), legume seeds (carrots, tomatoes, onions, pumpkins, cucumbers), and chili seeds, watering cans, rakes and hand sprayers.

| Niassa Special Reserve promotes playing sports in local communities |

The Niassa Special Reserve offered the Timbo II Community football equipment for its team called “Simbas da REN” [NSR Simbas], at an event led by the NSR Administrator, Terêncio Tamele.

This initiative is based on the view that sports help promote interactivity, improve the well-being of communities and thus reduce the number of young people involved in illegal practices such as poaching and the illegal exploitation of mineral and forest resources.

This initiative is funded by the European Union. It promotes the playing of sports by providing sports equipment to teams in local communities.

| Niassa Special Reserve celebrates World Environment Day |

The central ceremony of World Environment Day was held on June 5 in the Niassa Special Reserve - NSR, with the closing ceremony taking place in the community of Ntimbo 2, in the District of Mecula, in a ceremony led by the District Administrator, António Joaquim Paulo.
The event was attended by about 300 people and, in addition to the speeches, other activities were carried out such as planting shade trees, dancing, theater, a general culture contest, a sack race and a fashion show. Prizes were awarded to the winners (1st, 2nd and 3rd places).

The main objectives of the event were to make the community aware of the need to preserve the environment, to promote the planting of native trees to keep the environment healthy, and to make the communities aware of the use of items made of biodegradable materials (baskets, cartridges and cloth bags, etc.) and recycled products.

| Niassa Special Reserve personnel joins the distance learning system and receive support materials |

To improve the performance of its employees, the Niassa Special Reserve enrolled 23 staff members in the distance learning program of the National Education System. This group includes employees who, owing to the nature of their work and the distance between their workplace and school, were unable to carry on their education in a classroom setting and complete their general secondary education. Tablets were also provided to help student's access online courses.

This program is the result of a partnership between NSR and the Mecula District Education, Youth and Technology Service (SDEJT, in Portuguese acronym).
In May, the management effectiveness of the Niassa Special Reserve was monitored using the (METT) tool. The purpose of this activity promoted by the National Administration of Conservation Areas was to assess the state of play in relation to the development and achievement of the objectives set for 2022.

As part of its support for the implementation of local income-generating initiatives, NSR met with the Mungano Natural Resources Management Committee (CGRN, in Portuguese acronym) with the purpose of publicizing the opportunity for support and defining an action plan for the creation, legalization and development of two micro-enterprises in the Mecula District. Twenty-two members of the Committee took part in this activity.

The meeting hosted by NSR, partnered with the Committee and the Mecula District Economic Activities Service, is part of the European Union’s funding program.

In order to better plan for the needs of the communities within the NSR and to ensure greater involvement of the communities in the management of the natural resources and the sharing of the benefits, the Community Conservation Department team, through the use of surveys identified the basic needs of the communities (BNS) along the Mecula-Marrupa route.
The Niassa Special Reserve is taking part in the Biodiversity Wall project (located at the Maputo International Airport), which was inaugurated in March by the Minister of Land and Environment, Ivete Maibaze, an initiative of the company Reciclagem e Serviços, budgeted at around 4,400,000.00 Mt (four million four hundred thousand meticais), with WCS (co-manager of Niassa Special Reserve - NSR) one of the partners in the project, whose main attraction is the symbol of the country's largest protected area, the wild dog (Mabeco).

The Niassa Special Reserve - NSR was represented at the event by the Director of WCS Mozambique, Afonso Madope, and by the Tourism Manager of the Niassa Special Reserve - NSR, Nilton Cuna.

As part of the implementation of the 4th edition of the Mozambique Conservation Leadership Program, the Niassa Special Reserve is hosting three trainees in the areas of communication, wildlife-based tourism, and forest and wildlife resource management.

The Mozambique Conservation Leadership Program (PLCM, in Portuguese acronym) funded by the Biodiversity Conservation Fund (BIOFUND) aims to strengthen the professional capacity and skills of Mozambique's national system of protected areas, and to train and motivate qualified young people in conservation leadership.
Over this period, there were problem animals, namely hyenas and elephants, in the Nkalapa and Mussoma communities, respectively. Both situations were quickly resolved by the local authorities and the NSR team; Logistical support was also provided to the Marrupa unit (delivery of materials to scare away wild animals—elephants) to protect agricultural fields; Two permanent scaring posts were established in Macalange (NSR and PRM teams) and Mecula (NSR team). Mobile posts were also set up for the communities of Junta (NSR and PRM), Lichengue (SDAE and NSR), and Ntimbo I and II (NSR and PRM); In the agricultural area protection system, 4 mobile electric fences were installed in 04 communities (Mecula - Headquarters, Nampequesso, Lichengue 2 and Cuchiranga -Ntalicachau).
In May, NSR held its annual meeting with the operators, the purpose of which was to present the state of play of the implementation of the actions agreed upon at the 2022 meeting; to take stock of the 2022 tourist season, including tourist traffic, revenues, challenges faced, trophy inspection and operator performance; joint coordination between NSR management and the operators of the activities (action points) for the year 2023.

Issues related to the movement of tourists, use of culling quotas, revenues collected, performance of operators in terms of tourism management, contribution to biodiversity conservation, community development efforts and contractual aspects were also addressed. Discussion were also held on the limitations of the sport hunting license process and the culling quotas allocated to NSR for 2023, and attended a presentation by BIOFUND on financing opportunities for projects in the concessions.
Over this period, the Infrastructure Sector tendered for the construction of the Mabeco Entrance Gate and built the Msawise Entrance Gate, consisting of:

1 GUARD HOUSE, 1 WOOD-FIRED KITCHEN, AND 1 GATE.

E está igualmente a finalizar as obras do Bloco de Monitoria e Pesquisa, em Mbatamila, e a realizar obras no Posto de Fiscalização da Catembe, concessões.
COMBO+ Program in partnership with the company Portucel Mozambique, promoted an exchange of experiences visit involving government entities, academia, research entities and civil society, with the main objective of showcasing the implementation of best practices for the application of the Mitigation Hierarchy, following the procedures described in the Ministerial Diploma No. 55/2022. The experience exchange mission lasted 5 days (from 2 to 6 May) and took place in Portucel Moçambique’s operational areas, located in Zambézia Province, involving a total of 45 participants.

COMBO+ program provides training to strengthen the capacity of members from relevant civil society platforms on mitigating the impacts of development projects on biodiversity in Mozambique. The event was held between February 27 and 28, 2023 in Maputo city and was attended by 45 participants from across the country, belonging to different civil society platforms such as PIE, FOSCAMC, FOFABRÁVIA, FNF, AJOCOM, among others.
COMBO+ program provided a training on Monitoring and Post-Evaluation Plans in the context of Environmental Management and Biodiversity Offset Management Plans (BOMP) to the Technicians of the Biodiversity Offset Assessment and Monitoring Division (RAACB) and the Technical Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment (CTA). The training was provided by Dr. Rita Fernandes from the Portuguese Environment Agency (APA) and was attended by 28 participants.

COMBO+ program supported a public Debate on “Climate Change and the Water Cycle: Rivers that flow: the backbone of Conservation Areas” promoted by the University Foundation for the Development of Education (FUNDE) and partners in Maputo City. The event had over 60 participants (in person and virtually) representing different institutions ranging from academia, government and civil society.
WCS Mozambique participates in World Oceans Day celebrations on TV show

WCS-MZ Marine Program Assistant and master's Candidate at the UC Santa Cruz (UCSC), Naseeba J. Sidat, highlighted the main areas of collaboration agreed between the Government of Mozambique and WCS such as i. Expansion of the national network of MPAs, ii. Support sustainable small-scale fisheries, iii. Coral reefs, Marine mammals, Sharks and rays' conservation and protection.

Since 2018, WCS has supported policy, research, capacity building, and awareness raising for advancing shark and ray conservation in the Western Indian Ocean. On this significant date, I appeal to everyone, besides the conservationists, to join efforts and address the opportunities and challenges faced by our Blue Planet. Everyone needs to be part of it - economists, sociologists, communication scientists, teachers, etc. in an integrated and multidisciplinary approach.

Naseeba Sidat

BRUVs activities

WCS in partnership with InOM and support from Maputo National Park conducted in May the fifth sampling with BRUVs (Baited Remote Underwater Video Survey) along the northern coast of Maputo National Park, between Ponta Milibangalala to Inhaca Island, with the aim of collecting information on shark and ray populations. The survey was conducted by technicians from InOM, WCS as well as the Park rangers.
The main goal is to get fishing communities involved in designing sustainable fishing practices that protect their long-term well-being and the shark and ray populations in Zalala Beach. The project is jointly funded by the UK Government, the Shark Conservation Fund, and the UCSC-CSP Program.

**Safeguarding livelihoods and shark and ray populations in Zalala beach, Mozambique**

Sharks and rays are important for many coastal communities and help keep the oceans healthy. The vulnerability of these animals to overfishing and their declining populations are a global concern. Therefore, Naseeba Jamil Sidat, a master’s student at UC Santa Cruz, is working with the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and the National Oceanographic Institute (InOM) on a project called “Supporting Coastal Communities in Safeguarding Their Livelihoods and Conserving Shark and Ray Populations in Zalala Beach.”
Government technicians from the environment sector of the southern region of Mozambique trained on the importance of mainstreaming Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) into provincial, district and special spatial plans;

From 21-22 June 2023, the KBAs program provided a two-day training workshop in Maputo. The training was attended by 30 technicians from the Provincial Environment Services and Directorates and the Technical Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment of the southern region (Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane) on the importance of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) for spatial planning and environmental impact assessment.

Members of the National Coordination Group for Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) trained in the KBA identification process;

In Maputo city, the KBAs program conducted a two-day training for 24 participants between 15 and 16 June 2023. The training aimed to strengthen the capabilities of the National Coordination Group (NCG) of Key Biodiversity Areas, Species and Ecosystem Red Lists to better understand the process of applying the KBA standards for species.
WCS Mozambique shares internationally its experience in the process of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) assessment

On March 21st 2023, Eleutério Duarte, a Mozambican biologist and a WCS project assistant, with experience in conducting KBAs assessments, led the fourth webinar entitled “Identifying and proposing KBAs / Relevance of the UICN Red List on the KBA identification process: the Mozambique example”. Mr. Duarte described the main steps that led to the identification of KBAs in Mozambique including the creation of a national coordination group, and how to conduct species red list assessments.

Interns from a leadership programme trained in the use of iNaturalist for data gathering in conservation areas

In November 2022 the SBAPP team started to promote iNaturalist to several young conservation activists. A BlioBlitz demonstration session was organised in Macaneta as one of the activities of the project’s kick-off workshop. The 2-hour session resulted in 117 observations of 53 species. On February 13th, 2023, Mozambique held a virtual iNaturalist training for 61 new interns, based in different conservation areas. Also, Mozambique participated in the three-day Nature City Challenge which resulted in 51 observations of 39 species.

Free online course on “Identifying and delineating Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)” now available in Portuguese

WCS Mozambique led the Portuguese translation of the course on the identification and delineation of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). The Portuguese version was launched on 23 January 2023 and it was developed so that the public interested in KBAs (particularly Portuguese speakers) can expand their knowledge and gain the necessary skills to identify and delineate KBAs consistently. The online KBA course is now available in 4 languages (English, French, Spanish and Portuguese).

Different government sectors and partners meet for sharing and socializing the new Global Biodiversity Framework

The National Directorate of Environment (DINAB) in partnership with WCS Mozambique, through the SBAPP project, held a two-day workshop on 18 and 19 May 2023 in Maputo province, to share and internalize the decisions of the 15th Conference of the Parties (CoP15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), held in December 2022 in Montreal, Canada. This workshop was attended by 35 participants from different sectors including environment, agriculture, forests, land, tourism, conservation, climate change, science and technology, sea and fisheries, mineral resources and energy, economy and finance, academia, and civil society.

National biodiversity experts trained in the International Union for Conservation of Nature’s methodology for conducting Red List of threatened species assessments;

The National Directorate of Environment (DINAB) in partnership with WCS Mozambique, through the SBAPP project, held a two-day workshop on 18 and 19 May 2023 in Maputo province, to share and internalize the decisions of the 15th Conference of the Parties (CoP15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), held in December 2022 in Montreal, Canada. This workshop was attended by 35 participants from different sectors including environment, agriculture, forests, land, tourism, conservation, climate change, science and technology, sea and fisheries, mineral resources and energy, economy and finance, academia, and civil society.
Coral Reef Baseline Study for the Blue Future Project

The marine program team conducted the 3rd Coral Reef survey in the Blue Future project area. This survey included partners from Unilurio and InOM. The objective of the survey was to assess the coral reef ecosystem south of Ilha de Moçambique, namely the Lunga Bay, in view of extending the project area, and survey reefs in the Nacala Porto District to serve as control sites for the baseline study and future monitoring efforts. Four coral reef sites were surveyed south of Ilha de Moçambique (Mossuril District) and four sites in the Fernão Veloso Bay (Nacala Porto District). We also conducted field validations for the development of a habitat map of the project area, which included 107 validation sites.

Strategy for the Management and Conservation of Coral Reefs

In collaboration with InOM and MIMAIP, plans for an event for the launch and divulgation of the National Strategy for the Management and Conservation of Coral reefs (approved and published by the GoM in late 2022) was drafted, though a date is still to be announced. This event will mark the start of the divulgation of the new strategy and its implementation at the national level.
Blue Action Fund and KfW visit WCS-led Blue Future project area

The Blue Action Fund (BAF), KfW Development Band and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) main funders of the Blue Future Project, come in a site visit to the project, with the aim of monitoring activities, interact with subgrantees and beneficiaries in the districts of Membra and Mossuril (Nampula province).

Piloting Livelihood Clubs

3 livelihood clubs (LC) were created in the communities of Geva (Membra), Crusse and Namalungo (in Mossuril), receiving hands on training in the EbA group farm, to get opportunity to learn different techniques in regenerative agriculture to use in their own camps. This activity is led by ADPP and this first 3 LC are pilot for the 26 that will be created in the project area to create different opportunities and increase livelihood capacity.

CCP Assessment

CCP Assessment was completed by AMA, discussed in the communities and with other different stakeholders. Was possible to understand different levels of development and knowledge in each CCP and that new clustering is needed to accommodate new smaller CCPs with more natural marine resources managerial capacity and self sustainability in the longer term.

Development of the strategy and Action Plan for the Expansion of Marine Conservation Areas in Mozambique

The Government of Mozambique has committed to achieving 10% of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). In 2019, the National Fisheries Research Institute (now InOM), in partnership with WCS, prepared a technical study based on data available in several documentary sources and databases, to establish scenarios for the expansion of MPAs in Mozambique. On 2 August 2022, the Council of Ministers, at its 26th Ordinary Session, considered the the 10-12% scenario as the one on which the strategy should focus to achieve by 2030. InOM

was, within MIMAIP, the institution mandated to continue with the development of the strategy. Under its MoU with WCS, support was requested to continue the process. In accordance with the work plan for the development of the strategy and action plan, the following activities were carried out:

• A Diagnostic of the current situation of Marine Protected Areas in Mozambique was carried out, to understand the current management, funding and oversight of these areas;
• Meeting with the Advisory Group to present the work plan;
• A survey of current projects for the declaration of Marine Protected Areas in Mozambique was carried out.
• Sectorial meetings with private sector in Maputo (artisanal fisheries, oil and gas and coastal mining) to identify the ways of marine space is used and to map the priority areas for these sectors.
• Developed an online form that was shared with private sectors (oil and gas, shipping, coastal mining, ports, fisheries, tourism) to collect information and map priority areas for these sectors.