#### Integrating Population, Health, Equity, AIDS, and the Coastal Environment





University of Rhode Island

#### **TCMP – PWANI PROJECT**

#### **Conservation of Coastal Eco-Systems in** Tanzania

- Duration: 4 Years (2010 2014)
- Target Areas;

oSANAPA (Saadani National Park) oMENAI BAY (Zanzibar) oFUMBA (Zanzibar) oPangani District oBagamoyo District



Wami River sub-basin

Mangrove forest

10

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3

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Achangan

Menai Bay Conservation Area

20 Kilometers

15%

# **TCMP PWANI Activity Areas**

- Protect Critical Coastal Forests, Wildlife, and Freshwater Resources
- 2. Protect Critical Marine Ecosystems and Endangered Species
- 3. Human Dimensions of the Coastal Ecosystem







Prepared by GISE-Unit NEMC (TCMP), July 2005

# **HIV/AIDS Goals**

- To understand and mitigate the impacts of HIV/AIDS on biodiversity
- Promote HIV/AIDS preventive behaviors through communicating HIV/AIDS, environment, and equity messages



## Key Impacts of HIV/AIDS on Conservation

- Accelerating extraction of natural resources
- Decreasing availability of labor
- Reducing management capacity
- Loss of traditional knowledge and skills
- Vulnerability of women and migratory fishermen
- Overuse and misuse of environmental resources beyond their carrying capacities

# **HIV/AIDS Communication**

- Theater for Development
- Mobile Video Unit (MVU)
- Film production as *Fimbo ya Baba* (award winning) and *Chukua Pipi* (to be launched soon).
- Production and dissemination of IEC materials such as comic books, calendars and posters
- Pangani Fm Radio 107.7 to communicate HIV, gender, leadership development and conservation messages
  - Reached >50,000 individuals



## **HIV/AIDS** Trainings

HIV/AIDS Trainings are conducted targeting fishermen as "mobile men with money" who are rarely reached with HIV/AIDS trainings and information.

About 200 fishermen have been reached with trainings.

Training methods include use of focus group discussions and plenary discussions and presentations.

Training package is composed of topics like HIV/AIDS transmission, prevention and care and treatment of PLWHs. Other topics are gender, NRM/EG and leadership.

Discussion issues cover HIV risk behaviors associated with fishermen such as low use of condom, having multiple sex partners, sex for fish.

## Theater for Development



## **HIV/AIDS** Prevention

- Monitoring of condom outlet facilities (bars, shops, kiosks, guest houses) to enhance prevention.
- Condom social marketing trainings to condom sellers to ensure friendly outlet of condoms for prevention.
- Trained Village multisectoral AIDS committees (VMACs) in action planning and implementation where representative fishermen groups are linked to VMACs.
- Through Community debates community members especially women are empowered to discuss freely their development agenda related to poor leadership, household income responsibility, boy and girl child upbringing issues and HIV/AIDS risky behaviors.

Actions to Reduce Impacts of HIV/AIDS

- Development of livelihood activities for vulnerable groups to reduce economic burden of HIV/AIDS on households via SACCOs
- Development of HIV/AIDS action plans for VMACs to implement actions to reduce impact of HIV/AIDS
- Vulnerable groups of orphans, widows, and PLWHs already identified for support through SACCO for Economic Growth
- Communities have started mobilizing funds for support of their vulnerable groups.

## Perceived impacts

- VMAC more active on plan implementation after introduction of Best VMAC competitions and awards
- Communities have started funds (bank accounts) and projects to support their specially vulnerable groups
- Fewer 'gang rapes' (kula na kuliwa mande) after community HIV/AIDS education through TFD and MVU
- Fewer early marriages and marriages without VCT testing are controlled
- Less trading of sex for fish
- Less stigma associated with HIV/AIDS as more PLWHAs reveal their sero status and ready for support and educating the community

#### Population, Health, Environment

- Provide family planning and services to people living in areas of high biodiversity, but with little access to health services
- Integrating family planning into health, economic growth and conservation activities
- Developing integrated goals, messages, and activities
  - Family planning
  - HIV/AIDS
  - Energy saving technologies
  - Community based savings and credit associations

# **Challenges and Lessons**

- Teasing out the linkages between environmental resources and HIV/AIDS took time and need more education
- Communities application of skills provided is not fully assured, need for frequent technical backstopping
- Hard to target support towards HIV-affected households while avoiding increasing dependency



### Thank You!