Mwambao Coastal Community film collections through

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| **Video Title** | **Time****(mins)** | **Village/Date** |  **Issues** | **caption** | **URL** |
| **Beach Conservation Kigombe Village**Uhifadhi wa fukwe, Kijiji cha Kigombe | 12.52 | KigombeTanga,Oct 2010 | **Beach Erosion and control.** Village by-laws | This community film was made as a result of participatory training in Kigombe village. It documents the challenges of severe beach erosion and the methods employed by people to save the village. It discusses reasons for the increased force of the ocean in the area and actions that are needed to stop increased damage. The film was made in the village as part of the Mwambao Coastal Community Network programme of activities.. | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rUykHUX2qVs>[**https://vimeo.com/62926892**](https://vimeo.com/62926892) |
| **Management of Coastal Resources,****Kigombe Village**Usimamizi wa Rasilimali za Mwambao | 11.39 | KigombeTanga, Oct 2010 | **Natural Resource Management**Blast fishing; need for BMU (Beach Management Unit) capacity building | The village of Kigombe, on the northern coast of Tanzania, produced two films about natural resources management and their achievements in response to the challenges faced. These films will be shared with other villages and coastal stakeholders to promote dialogue and the exchange of ideas. | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Qo_i82vfAk>[**https://vimeo.com/62183123**](https://vimeo.com/62183123) |
| **Let Us Protect the Environment So****that it can Protect Us**Tuyatunze Mazingira Yetu ili Yatutunze | 11.26 | Buyuni, Temeke, Jan 2011 | **Conflicts in Natural Resource Management**Blast (dynamite) fishing; need for BMU (Beach Management Unit) capacity building | This video, produced through training in Participatory Video techniques, was made by members of the Beach Management Unit (BMU) in Buyuni, Tanzania. The Beach Management Unit is the local co-management structure that promotes community-based marine resource management with the support of the government. This film focuses on exploring the issues arising between 'takers' and 'caretakers' and the means of resolving the inevitable conflict. | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3m0xyg7OpY |
| **The Sea is Our Life, Buyuni**Bahari ni Uhai Wetu, Buyuni | 20.02 | Buyuni,Temeke, Jan 2011 | **Blast (dynamite) Fishing**BMU empowerment; village by-laws | This community film was planned and made by villagers from the Buyuni Beach Management Unit (BMU), Temeke, Tanzania. The village is home to a large migrant fishers camp and the BMU is severely challenged by the frequent dynamite fishing which is carried out on nearby reefs. This film explores the reasons why this destructive practice continues and documents the consequences, and the problems faced by the village when trying to exert some control. | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vpIF-t_5PcA>[**https://vimeo.com/61793439**](https://vimeo.com/61793439) |
| **The Villages of Makangale and Their****Natural Resources** Vijiji vya Makangale na Rasilimali zake | 14.27 | MakangalePemba, March 2011 | **Alternative Income Generating Activities; including woodlots**Ecotourism; seaweed farming; forest products |  | **Not uploaded to internet.** |
| **There is Nothing Which is Impossible** Hakuna Kisichichowezekana | 14.07 | ChongoleaniTanga, April 2011 | **Mangrove re-establishment**Permission for harvesting; village organisation; beekeeping |  | **Not uploaded to internet.** |
| **Guardianship of Sacred Groves**Urithi wa Maeneo ya Jadi | 18.39 | JambianiUngujaApril 2012 | **History and guardianship of sacred forest groves** | Part 2 of Sacred Forests of Zanzibar, created by the villagers of Jambiani and Paje, Zanzibar.Steeped in history and the aroma of spices, the islands of Zanzibar — a semi-autonomous region off the coast of Tanzania, East Africa — are a well-known and attractive tourist destination. Less well-known and appreciated is Zanzibar’s rich heritage of traditional cultures, today mostly represented by African people of Swahili origin. A key aspect of this heritage is Zanzibar’s wealth of sacred natural sites, such as sacred groves—patches of mature biodiversity-rich forests in an otherwise increasingly degraded forest landscape.Cared for by custodian families or communities, these sites provide a vital link to Zanzibari cultural and spiritual traditions, and thus help promote social cohesion and well-being. Often the origins of the sites are lost in the mists of time, and many of the people associated with the sites are spread around several villages. Many of the forests were the sites of origin of certain lineages. Traditionally, custodians would go to the groves to make offerings of food and drink and make prayers and supplication to their ancestors. | [**https://vimeo.com/58897622**](https://vimeo.com/58897622) |
| **Challenges in Sacred Grove** **Management**Changamoto kwenye Misitu ya Jadi | 16.34 | Jambiani/PajeUnguja April 2012 | **Management challenges of sacred forest groves** | Strict taboos on harvesting trees and other plants exist. This has meant that, even though the groves are small, in many cases these sites are the only areas where forest remains. They represent sanctuaries for both plant and animal species. They contain mature indigenous trees, many of which quite rare in the area, and are particularly rich in bird and mammal life. In many cases, the groves are associated with a cave and a natural spring or well. These provide healing waters, as well as dry season water source for people and livestock. The groves are also an important source of medicinal plants, and are used for healing. However, rapid urbanization has meant that forests are under severe pressure for fuel wood and building material. Significant pressures also come from Zanzibar’s tourism industry, with both small-scale and larger beach-based tourism establishments encroaching on the sacred sites. Intergenerational social changes, new immigrant populations, and exposure to cosmopolitan values through tourism have led to declining social respect for the sites. Several of them have been damaged, and many are at risk. | [**https://vimeo.com/59494945**](https://vimeo.com/59494945) |
| **Water is our Treasure**Maji ni Hazina yetu | 12.37 | KiwengwaUnguja July 2012 | **Access to freshwater in the face of over extraction by tourism and saltwater intrusion** | 1. Research by Tourism Concern and Mwambao Coastal Community Network reveals the stark inequities of water access and consumption between local communities and the tourism sector in Zanzibar. This film gives a brief overview of the research and on-going work on the ground support communities in advocating for equitable water management.
 | 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u-58FrxfG8Y

2) <https://vimeo.com/58707070> |
| **Women and Exercise** Wanawake na michezo, Jambiani | 8.54 | Jambiani Unguja August 2012 | **The importance of exercise for coastal women**Interviews with a women’s exercise group in Jambiani |  | **https://vimeo.com/62285471** |
| **Historia na Malisali za Ghuba ya Mlingotini** | 12:21 | Mlingotini BagamoyoJune 2013 | **The history of natural resouces within Mlingotini and Bagamoyo coast** |  | **Not uploaded to internet.** |
| **Stop Dynamite Finsish** | 57.05 | June 2014 | Interviews with multi-stakeholder on anti-dynamite fishing campaign April 2014 |  | **Not uploaded to internet.** |
| **Octopus catch at Kisiwa Panza** | 03.29 | Kisiwa PanzaJuly 2015 |  A visit at low-tide to a No-take-zone closed for 3 months and establsihed for sustainable octopus management by the Shehia Fisheries Committee | Octopus fishing is an important way of making a living for both women and men, with over 60% of people on Kisiwa Panza considering the day octopus (Octopus cyanea) the most important resource for the family. This short footage was taken during the day the Ngazi fishing ground was open after a 3-month period of closure to all fishing. The results have been hugely encouraging. | <https://vimeo.com/131573825> |