

Level 1 Main Threats to Biodiversity

Main Threat to Biodiversity	Transboundary Implications	Main Institutional Problems	General Action Areas
Unsustainable Fisheries Increasing Pollution Excessive Sedimentation Habitat Destruction	Global Loss of Biodiversity Loss of Shared Fisheries Resource Decline in Water Quality	Lack of Resources Poor Enforcement of Existing Regulations Lack of Appropriate Regulations for Lake Tanganyika Lack of Institutional Coordination	A. Reduce Impact of Fishing B. Control Pollution C. Control Sedimentation D. Habitat Conservation

Level 2 Action Areas and Specific Problems

Level 2 A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 1 Excessive fishing pressure in the littoral zone BCT

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Excessive fishing (specially along the littoral), including non observation of fishing periods	Fisheries administration (including MAE- Fisheries Dept and Territorial Admin.); Fishermen; Owners of fishing units; MINATE (INECN); NGOs; Local associations and communities; UB	Potential of resource	<p>Strengthen capacities for Fisheries Dep. to control and supervise</p> <p>Raise awareness and train (fishermen, boat owners, administration)</p> <p>Ascertain potential, fishing standards and acceptable licensing quotas</p> <p>Resort to the Environment Fund and maintain the fund by tax raising on fish</p> <p>Support other income generating activities or those that supply animal proteins</p> <p>Update and issue draft law and by-laws, as well as ordinances</p> <p>Translation in Kirundi and extension</p>
Congo - Excessive fishing pressure in the northern part of the lake	Min Env; Fishermen and associations of fishermen; Local authorities; CRH; Fish sellers; NGOs and local communities; MINAGRI	Maximal exploitable production	<p>Strengthen regulations : introduce licence system (according to type of FU) with recording of existing fishermen; regional harmonisation</p> <p>Strengthen control</p> <p>Improvement of statistics</p> <p>Assessment of potential (maximal exploitable production) both in Northern and Southern zones</p> <p>Feasibility study of tax raising system aiming to regulate fishing effort (feeding at the same time a lake management fund)</p> <p>Identify reasons of catches increase in the South</p> <p>Identify actions to develop fish farming</p> <p>Raise awareness - information</p> <p>Research aiming at establishing how better fish conservation could decrease pressure on stock and favour transfer of</p>

			demand towards bigger fish
Tanzania - Lack of quota on fishing licences	Fisheries; Communities; Local Authorities; TAFIRI	Optimal number Impact on biodiversity	Review LTR conclusions Assess relevance to fish biodiversity issues Assess trend in expansion of licensing Review licensing procedures

Level 2 A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 2 Use of beach seines BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Use of beach seines	Fisheries admin., (incl. MAE-Dep. of Fisheries, Territ. admin.), Fishermen, Importers and gear manufacturers, Forces of law and order, UB, MINATE (INECN), NGOs, Local associations and communities	Scale of problem	Evaluate scale of problem Review and issue draft Act and adopt by –laws (with introduction of more realistic mesh size, around 20mm) Translation of Act in Kirundi and extension Monitor and supervise Raise awareness and train Encourage fishermen to group into associations (incl. small fishermen)
Congo - Use of beach seines and tam-tam fishing	Min. Environment; Fishermen and associations of fishermen; Manufacturers and suppliers of nets; CRH; Fish sellers; Local authorities; NGOs and local communities	Accurate impact on biodiversity Development potential of littoral zone Alternatives to the use of seines	Update legislation Strengthen control and supervising capacities Raise awareness and education Identification of appropriate gear Avail adequate gear at affordable price Supervise and train in cooperative management Diagnosis of encountered problems during training and functioning of fishermen cooperatives, recommendations for cooperative setup Implement recommendations Assess development potential of littoral zone Assessment of impact on biodiversity
Tanzania - Use of beach seines	Fisheries; Communities; Local Authorities; TAFIRI, net manufacturers	Impact on biodiversity	Negotiate means of replacing / phasing out beach seine fishing Implement phasing out programme

			Enforce regulations
Zambia - Use of beach seines	Communities and Local Leaders; Fisheries Dept; Local Authorities	Consequence of Ban on Community Livelihoods	Identify with Communities Acceptable Fishing Practices Negotiate Means of Introducing Total Removal of Existing Gear Introduce Local Regulations

Level 2 A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 3 Fishing in sensitive areas BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds	Fisheries Adm., (including MAE-Fisheries dep., Territ. Adm.) , Fishermen, MINATE (INECN), NGOs, Local associations and communities	Critical sites of and spawning areas Scale of extraction and impact	Inventory of more sensitive spawning areas Review draft law, promulgation, translation, extension Strengthen control and watching insensitive spawning areas (Murembwe, Nyengwe, Rwaba and others to be identified) Raise awareness (at all levels)
Congo - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds	Min Env; Local Authorities; Fishermen and associations of fishermen; CRH; NGOs and local communities; ICCN; Religious communities	Site of all sensitive zones	Establish protected areas: Rusizi, Ubwari, Kazimia Identify other sensitive zones Establish protected areas in these zones Participative preparation of plans and rules for management with fishermen Adapt legislation Strengthen control of law enforcement (outside protected areas) Establish supervising system for protected areas Raise awareness and education
Tanzania - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds	Fisheries; Communities; Local Authorities; TAFIRI	Where and when to close. Appropriateness of existing legislation	Identify sensitive sites / seasons Review existing legislation Negotiate limiting access with fishermen Incorporate closed seasons in existing regulations Enforce local regulations
Zambia - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds	Communities and Local Leaders; Fisheries Dept; Local Authorities;	Critical Sites Optimal Size of Protected Area	Identify New Key Sites / Potential Protected Areas

Heritage Commission; Parks; Tour Operators; Museums

Community Acceptability

Identify Potential Conflicts with Communities, Propose Mitigation
Implement Public Awareness Campaign
Negotiate Boundaries of Additional Protected Areas

Level 2 A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 4 Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish	MINATE (INECN); MAE (Fisheries dep.); Exporters; Sellers; Customs; BRB; NGOs; Local associations and communities	Scale of problem and impact	Prepare list of threatened species and proposal of inclusion in CITES lists Regulations, control, monitoring Encourage fish farming of those species Raise awareness Set up protected areas (demarcation, eco-tourism development, management plans)
Congo - Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish	Local authorities; CRH; Customs; Exporters; Min Environ; ICCN	Vulnerability of all the species potential per species and per site	Improvement and strengthening of licence delivery (authorised species, quantities, extraction sites) Strengthen extraction and exporting control Establish natural reserves : Luhanga, Pemba, Kalamba, Kiriza(Ubwari) Additional prospecting in order to expand the network of protected areas Inscription of lake Cichlides on CITES list, except fish identified as capable to support extraction
Tanzania - Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish	Licensed Traders; Fisheries; TAFIRI; Foreign Affairs; Home Affairs; Customs	Endangered species	Identify threatened species Regional agreement on exportable species by country of origin Monitor numbers and species exported Raise senior level awareness of problems Review possibility of species quotas Review number of licensees Examine possibility of inclusion in CITES list
Zambia - Excessive or uncontrolled	Commercial Fishers; Local Authorities; Fisheries Dept; Parks; Museums;	Scale / Impact of Extraction	Ascertain Scale and Impact

extraction of ornamental fish	Communities and Local Leaders; Revenue Authority		Raise Public Awareness - Establish Aquarium Define Levels of Extraction Review License / Export Fees Establish Local Regulations Evaluate Potential for Captive Breeding Review Inclusion of Species in CITES
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Level 2 B) Control Pollution - 1 Industrial pollution BCT

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi – Industrial Pollution from Bujumbura town and other urban areas (especially in Rumonge)	MINATE (DG ATE ; INECN); Mayor (SETEMU); MCIT; Enterprises; CCIB; Regideso; MTPE; MSP; BBN; NGOs; Local associations and communities	Scale of pollution, pollutant discharges and impact on biodiversity Acceptable standards	Pre-treatment of industrial sewage and put to work the water treatment plant Expansion of the treatment capacities Set up controlled site disposal and collect waste Treatment, recycling and development of waste Improve industrial procedures Raise awareness and train Regulations for facilities likely to pollute (Prior EIA technical specifications) Regulations for marketing of dangerous products for environment (notably batteries) Develop standards for enforcement of legislation relating to waste Implement land use plans in the framework of planning schemes (including regulations for burial sites) Strengthen capacities for INECN to monitor and control Support development of secondary urban centres Surveying pollution and impact levels, supervision
Congo - Industrial Pollution Kiliba Sugar Factory	Kiliba sugar factory; CRH; CRSN; INERA; ISDR; NGOs and Local Communities; Min. of Energy; Ministry	Impact of pesticides and lime on the lake biodiversity.	Recycling of by - products (bagasse, treacle, lime) Assessment of the impact of herbicides

	of Environment	Alternatives	on the Lake waters and the biodiversity. Research for more appropriate fertilising modalities Update legislation Control
Congo - Pollution from Kabimba cement factory	Ciment-lac; CRH; CRSN; INERA; ISDR; NGOs and local Communities; Ministry of Environment	Impact of ashes; dusts and smokes on lake biodiversity	Assessment of the impact and identification of the measures to be taken Feasibility study of agricultural recovering of ashes Implement recommendations Update legislation Control
Tanzania - Industrial Pollution Kigoma TANESCO Power Station	TANESCO; Local Council; Min of Water; Min of Energy; NEMC		Identify appropriate management practices and structures Identify immediate remedial measures Review government plans for rehabilitation, including funding Identify & implement appropriate long term solutions

Level 2 B) Control Pollution - 2 Pollution from urban waste BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Pollution from urban waste Particularly from Bujumbura and Rumonga	MINATE (DG ATE ; INECN); Mayor (SETEMU); MCIT; CCIB; Regideso; MTPE; MSP; BBN; NGOs; Local associations and communities	Nature and quantity of effluents Impact of pollutants on biodiversity	Expansion of treatment capacities Set up controlled site disposal and collect waste Raise awareness and train Regulations for marketing of dangerous products for environment (notably batteries) Develop standards for enforcement of legislation relating to waste Implement land use plans in the framework of planning schemes (including regulations for burial sites) Strengthen capacities for INECN to monitor and control Support development of secondary urban centres

			Surveying pollution and impact levels, supervision
Congo - Pollution by domestic effluents and waste	Ministry of Environment (Sanitation services); Local Authorities; Population; NGOs and Local communities; Health services; Urban services; INERA; Ministry of Energy	Nature and quantity of pollutants and impact on the Lake biodiversity	Identification of pollutants, evaluation of impact. Sanitation (construction of latrines, installation of controlled disposal sites and waste collecting, setting up waste and sewage network connected to a treatment plant) : Uvira, Mboko, Kalemie, Moba, Baraka Health education Research – focused on recycling through agricultural and energy
Tanzania - Discharge of untreated domestic waste, Kigoma Town	Local Council; Regional Authority; Min of Water; Min of Health; Min of Lands		Review existing town development plans Incorporate proposals for sewage, waste water and water supply; Propose developments & promote awareness to counteract existing situation of open drains etc.
Tanzania - Discharge of untreated waste from institutions (Police, Prisons, Railway Station, Docks) Kigoma Town	Police; Prisons; TRC; Local Council; Min of Water; Min of Health; Min of Transport; Regional Authorities		Check and review regulations; Identify reasons for non-compliance Promote Senior level awareness Identify and propose practical treatment works and disposal sites Implement proposals
Tanzania - Inappropriately sited solid waste dumps Kigoma Town	Local Council; Regional Authority; Min of Water; Min of Health; Min of Lands; Communities		Identify appropriate sites; Review present collection and disposal procedures Check existing and introduce appropriate local regulations; Develop appropriate sites
Zambia - Discharge of untreated domestic waste, Mpulungu and Shoreline Settlements	Local Authority; Water Affairs; Fisheries Dept; Local Communities; District Health Management Team; D-WASHE; ECZ	Scale of Problem and Impact on Biodiversity	Assess Scale of Problem and Impact on Biodiversity (note Available Data) Review Design of Existing Systems, Potential for Alternatives Link with Existing D-WASHE Programme Raise Awareness of Issues
Zambia - Uncontrolled Waste Dumping	Transporters; Fishing Companies; Local	Scale of Problem and Impact on	Assess Scale of Problem and Impact on

in and around Mpulungu

Authority; Water Affairs; Zambia Revenue Authority; Fisheries Dept; Local Communities; District Health Management Team; ECZ

Biodiversity

Biodiversity
Raise Awareness of Issues
Enforce Regulations

Level 2 B) Control Pollution - 3 Pollution in harbours BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Pollution in harbours	MTPET (Lake transport), Ship owners, EPB, INECN – MINATE (INECN), MCIT, Lake Guard	Scale of threats	Promulgation of Lake Traffic Act, and extension Control enforcement of Act, and continue technical checking of ships Evaluate scale of the problem of lake pollution Harmonise regulations and supervising activities in riparian states Establish a shipyard for maintenance and repairing of ships
Congo - Harbour Pollution (Kalemie, Kabimba, Kalundu, Moba)	Ministry of Environment; Transport and Communication; CRH; Ship owners	Nature and quality of pollutants and impact on the Lake biodiversity	Raise awareness Update regulations (eco tax combined system dissuading from legal pollution and penalising illicit pollution) Strengthen control Installation of controlled disposal sites on dry land Identification of pollutants and assessment of their impact on the lake biodiversity
Tanzania - Pollution in harbours (particular concern over storage and handling of oil)	TRC; Ship Owners / Operators; Local Council; Oil Companies; Shipping Department; NEMC; Min of Transport	No information on specific handling problems	Identify specific causes of leaks and spillage Check and review regulations and recommended procedures Review reasons for non-enforcement of regulations Implement remedial actions
Zambia - Pollution in harbours (particular concern over storage and handling of oil and other cargoes)	Mpulungu Population; Water Affairs; Maritime Department; Harbours Authority; Barge Owners; Fisheries Dept; Local Authorities; Police; Defence; ECZ; Disaster Management Unit	Impact on Biodiversity of Different Cargoes and Scenarios	Carry Out Risk Assessment Review Potential Impact on Biodiversity

Level 2 B) Control Pollution - 4 Pollution from future mining and oil exploitation activities BCT

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Pollution from future mining and oil exploitation activities Gakara rare land mines Musongati nickel mines Gold mines in the Rusizi catchment	MEM (DMC); MINATE; mining companies; oil companies	Scale of pollution and effects on lake	EIA prior to start mining Review Oil and Mines Act in order to take into account environmental impacts Negotiate agreements with other riparian countries
Congo - Pollution from future mining and oil exploitation activities	Min Environment; CRH; CRGM; Min. of Oil; Ministry of Energy	Probability and site of works	Studies of impact on the environment Environment follow up of activities
Tanzania - Discharge of toxic substances from mine workings	“Smallholder miners”; Min of Energy and Mines; Min of Water; Regional / Local Authorities; NLUPC; NEMC; Min of Health	Scale of problem	Quantify scale and processes used different mining areas Review availability and knowledge of appropriate technology Promote awareness of appropriate technology

Level 2 B) Control Pollution - 5 Pollution from major marine accidents BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Pollution from major marine accidents	MTPET (Lake transport), Ship owners, EPB, INECN – MINATE (INECN), MCIT, Lake Guard	Scale of threats	Promulgation of Lake Traffic Act, and extension Control enforcement of Act, and continue technical checking of ships Evaluate scale of the problem of lake pollution Harmonise regulations and supervising activities in riparian states
Congo - Pollution from major marine accident	Min. of Environment; Transport and Communication service; CRH; Ship owners; CRSN; External Commerce; Congolese Office for Control	Nature and quantities of pollutants and impact on lake biodiversity	Raise awareness (ship operators and other stakeholders) Review regulations (navigation rules; pollution and security standards, transport of hazardous cargo) Strengthen control Technical control of ships (with anti-pollution and security standards) Pollution monitoring Evaluate impact (scale of problem, frequency of discharge, risks, harmfulness of pollutants)

Tanzania - Pollution from major marine accident	Ship Owners / Barge Operators; Regional Authorities; Shipping Department; NEMC; Min of Transport; Min of Water; NEMC; Insurance Companies; TAFIRI	Level of Risk	Risk analysis Develop contingency plan
Zambia - Pollution from major marine accident	Large Transporters; Passengers; Maritime Department; Harbours Authority; Insurance Companies; Fisheries Dept; Local Authorities; ZRA; Police; Defence; Disaster Management Unit; Parks; ECZ	Impact on Biodiversity of Different Cargoes and Scenarios	Carry Out Risk Assessment Review Potential Impacts on Biodiversity

Level 2 C) Control Sedimentation - 1 Erosion from agricultural practices BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Erosion from agricultural practices	MAE, MINATE, Territ. Admin., Farmers, ISABU, UB (FACAGRO), MTPE, NGOs, Local associations and communities	Impact on biodiversity, scale of sedimentation, relation between erosion and fragile areas receiving sediments at lake level	Evaluate impact of problem and identify high risk erosion areas Plan catchment (agro-forestry, anti-erosive practices), raise awareness and promote participative approach Research – development and extension of suitable techniques Planning focused on sediment deposits in the valleys, traps for sediments Define special standards and prioritise interventions to identified areas
Congo - Inadequate farming practices and extensive agriculture	Minagri (SNV); Ministry Environ; INERA; Population; NGOs and local communities; CRH; Local authorities; AT	Sensitive zones	Education and awareness Identification of sensitive to erosion zones Regulation of soil use in these zones Implementing demonstrations (anti erosive techniques, agrozootechnical, agroforestry integration) Extension
Tanzania - Erosion from agricultural practices (particular concern on steep slopes and cultivating down the slope)	Min of Agriculture; Communities; NLUPC; Local Authorities; JGI/TACARE		Identify with communities sensitive areas, demarcate hazardous areas Raise awareness of critical issues Promote soil conservation measures Check/review local bye-laws Assist villages in preparing land use

			plans
Zambia - Erosion from agricultural practices (particular concern slash and burn and stream bank cultivation)	Farming Communities; Forestry Department; Ministry of Agriculture; Water Affairs; Local Chiefs; Chongololo Club; Local Authorities; Churches	Scale of Problem and Trend; Cultural and Economic Viability of Alternative Farming Practices	Assess Scale, Impact and Risks Review Alternative Practices including Irrigation Review Relevance of Existing Regulations Promote Appropriate Farming Practices Identify Critical Erosion Sites and Remedial Measures

Level 2 C) Control Sedimentation - 2 Deforestation BCTZ

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Deforestation	MINATE (INECN), MINATE (Dep. of forestry), Territ. Admin., Population, NGOs, Local associations and communities	Scale and distribution of clearings State of resource	Inventory of forests and evaluate damage Strengthen legal basis for Protected Areas, Update Forestry and Land Act, harmonise with Environment Act Expansion of network of Protected Areas to cover all natural forests Demarcate PAs and national forests boundaries Rehabilitation of destroyed parts of PAs and Forests Environmental education (at all levels) Prepare participative management plans for woods and PAs and identify alternative resources Promote agroforestry and private woods Compensate people expelled from PAs Reinforce supervision of PAs and forests and INECN capacities
Congo - Deforestation	Ministry of Environment ; ICCN; Local authorities; NGOs and local communities; Population; Ministry of Energy; MINAGRI		Education and awareness (including authorities) Promotion of private woods and agro forestry (extension, demonstration) Protection and restoring of public forests along rivers Identification of forestry areas to be protected

			<p>Establish protected forest areas</p> <p>Update legislation</p> <p>Strengthen environmental services capacities</p> <p>Creation of micro hydropower plants in order to supply substitution energy inciting to protect the catchment</p> <p>Action towards improved stoves, improved process for smoking of fish and alternative energy (biogas, solar etc..)</p>
Tanzania - Deforestation	Local / Regional Authorities; Communities; Forestry Department; NLUPC; Min of Lands: TACARE		<p>Identify critical encroachment and critical threatened zones</p> <p>Create political awareness of problems</p> <p>Negotiate with communities to gazette sensitive areas</p> <p>Negotiate means of resettlement from sensitive areas</p> <p>Promote community forest management and access rights</p> <p>Enforce bye-laws</p>
Zambia - Deforestation (Particular concern for protected areas, national parks and forest reserves)	Local Communities; Forestry Department; Parks; Water Affairs; Local Chiefs; Chongololo Clubs; Politicians	Scale of Impact on Sediment Load	<p>Assess Impact on Sediment Load</p> <p>Negotiate Solution to Current Encroachment</p> <p>Rehabilitate sensitive areas</p> <p>Enable Enforcement of Current Regulations</p> <p>Raise Awareness of Issues, particularly at the Political Level</p>

Level 2 D) Conservation of habitat - 1 Degradation of sensitive coastal areas BCT

Specific Problem	Stakeholders	Uncertainties	Proposed Actions
Burundi - Degradation of sensitive coastal areas	MAE (incl. Fishing dep.); MINATE (INECN); Territ. Adm.; Farmers; NGOs; Local associations and communities	Cultivated surface and impact	<p>Mapping supra littoral area and cultivated area</p> <p>Raise awareness</p> <p>Participative management and non destructive recovering of natural resources</p> <p>Isolate sensitive areas as protected areas</p>

			(Murembwe, Nyengwe, Rwaba) Control reed exploitation
Congo - Risk of degradation of coast; lack of protection of the Ruzizi Delta and Lukuga Outlet	ICCN; CRH; CRSN; NGOs, Local Communities		Establish a protected area - Lukuga Establish a protected area - Ruzizi Participative preparation of a management plans Hydrologic monitoring (rate of flow from lake)
Tanzania - Degradation of Malagarasi wetland	Min of Agriculture; Communities; Min of Water; NLUPC; C.E.R.; Regional authorities, local authorities, Natural Resources,	Rates and principal causes of degradation	Identify rate and causes of degradation Identify remedial actions

Level 3 Specific Problems and Proposed Interventions

Level 3 A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 1 Excessive fishing pressure in the littoral zone BCT

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Excessive fishing (specially along the littoral), including non observation of fishing periods				
Strengthen capacities for Fisheries Dep. to control and supervise	Now	MAE	No	No
Raise awareness and training	Now	MAE	No	No
Ascertain potential, fishing standards and acceptable licensing quotas	On Going	MAE	No	No
Resort to the Environment Fund and maintain the fund by tax raising on fish	Previous	MINATE	Yes	Yes
Support other income generating activities or those that supply animal proteins	On Going	MDC	No	No
Update and issue draft law and by-laws, as well as ordinances	Now	MAE	No	No
Translation in Kirundi and extension	Previous	MAE	Yes	Yes
Congo - Excessive fishing pressure in the northern part of the lake				
Strengthen regulations : introduce licence system (according to type of FU) with recording of existing fishermen; regional harmonisation	Now	Min of Env.	Yes	No
Strengthen control	Now	Min of Env.	No	No
Improvement of statistics	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Assessment of potential (maximal exploitable production) both in Northern and Southern zones	Now	CRH	No	No
Feasibility study of tax raising system aiming to regulate fishing effort (feeding at the same time a lake management fund)	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Identify reasons of catches increase in the South	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Identify actions to develop fish farming	Now	MINAGRI	Yes	No
Raise awareness - information	Suspended	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Research aiming at establishing how better fish conservation could decrease pressure on stock and favour transfer of demand towards bigger fish	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Tanzania - Lack of quota on fishing licences				
Review LTR conclusions	Now	TAFIRI	Yes	Yes
Assess relevance to fish biodiversity issues	Previous	TAFIRI	Yes	Yes
Assess trend in expansion of licensing	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Review licensing procedures	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes

Level 3A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 2 Use of beach seines BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Use of beach seines				
Evaluate scale of problem	Now	MAE	No	No
Review and issue draft Act and adopt bylaws (with introduction of more realistic mesh size, around 20mm)	Now	MAE	Yes	Yes
Translation of Act in Kirundi and extension	Previous	MAE	Yes	No
Monitor and supervise	Previous	MAE	Yes	No
Raise awareness and train	Now	MAE	Yes	No
Encourage fishermen to group into associations (incl. small fishermen)	Now	MAE	Yes	No
Congo - Use of beach seines and tam-tam fishing				
Update legislation	On Going	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Strengthen control and supervising capacities	Now	Min of Env	No	Yes
Raise awareness and education	Suspended	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Identification of appropriate gear	Now	CRH	Yes	Yes
Avail adequate gear at affordable price	Previous	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Supervise and train in cooperative management	Suspended	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Diagnosis of encountered problems during training and functioning of fishermen cooperatives, recommendations for cooperative setup	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No
Implement recommendations	Previous	Min of Env	Yes	No
Assess development potential of littoral zone	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Assessment of impact on biodiversity	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Tanzania - Use of beach seines				
Negotiate means of replacing / phasing out beach seine fishing	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	No
Implement phasing out programme	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	No
Enforce regulations	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	No
Zambia- Use of beach seines				
Identify with Communities Acceptable Fishing Practices	On Going	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Negotiate Means of Introducing Total Removal of Existing Gear	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Introduce Local Regulations	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes

Level 3A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 3 Fishing in sensitive areas BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds				
Inventory of more sensitive spawning areas	On Going	MAE	Yes	No
Review draft law, promulgation, translation, extension	Now	MAE	Yes	Yes
Strengthen control and watching insensitive spawning areas (Murembwe, Nyengwe, Rwaba and others to be identified)	Now	MAE	Yes	No
Raise awareness (at all levels)	Now	MAE	Yes	No
Congo - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds				
Establish protected areas: Rusizi, Ubwari, Kazimia	Now	ICCN	Yes	No
Identify other sensitive zones	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Establish protected areas in these zones	Previous	ICCN	Yes	No
Participative preparation of plans and rules for management with fishermen	Previous	ICCN	Yes	No
Adapt legislation	On Going	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Strengthen control of law enforcement (outside protected areas)	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No
Establish supervising system for protected areas	Previous	ICCN	No	No
Raise awareness and education	Suspended	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Tanzania - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds				
Identify sensitive sites / seasons	Now	TAFIRI	Yes	Yes
Review legislation	Now	Fisheries	Yes	Yes
Negotiate limiting access with fishermen	Previous	Local Authority	Yes	No
Incorporate closed seasons in existing regulations	Previous	Fisheries	Yes	Yes
Enforce local regulations	Previous	Local Authority	Yes	No
Zambia - Fishing in sensitive spawning and nursery grounds				
Identify New Key Sites / Potential Protected Areas	On Going	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Identify Potential Conflicts with Communities, Propose Mitigation	On Going	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Implement Public Awareness Campaign	On Going	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Negotiate Boundaries of Additional Protected Areas	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes

Level 3A) Reduce Impact of Fishing - 4 Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish				
Prepare list of threatened species and proposal of inclusion in CITES lists	Now	MINATE	Yes	Yes
Regulations, control, monitoring	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Encourage fish farming of those species	Now	MAE	Yes	No
Raise awareness	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Set up protected areas (demarcation, eco - tourism development, management plans)	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Congo - Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish				
Improvement and strengthening of licence delivery (authorised species, quantities, extraction sites)	Now	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Strengthen extraction and exporting control	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Establish natural reserves : Luhanga, Pemba, Kalamba, Kiriza(Ubwari)	Now	ICCN	No	No
Additional prospecting in order to expand the network of protected areas	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Inscription of lake Cichlides on CITES list, except fish identified as capable to support extraction	Now	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Tanzania - Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish				
Identify threatened species	Now	TAFIRI	No	No
Regional agreement on exportable species by country of origin	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Monitor numbers and species exported	Now	Fisheries Dept/Customs	Yes	Yes
Raise senior level awareness of problem	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	No
Review possibility of species quotas	Now	TAFIRI	Yes	Yes
Review number of licensees	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Examine possibility of CITES inclusion	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Zambia- Excessive or uncontrolled extraction of ornamental fish				
Ascertain Scale and Impact	On Going	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Raise Public Awareness - Establish Aquarium	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Define Levels of Extraction	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Review License / Export Fees	Now	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Establish Local Regulations	Previous	Fisheries Dept	Yes	Yes
Evaluate Potential for Captive Breeding	Now	Fisheries Dept	No	No
Review Inclusion of Species in CITES	Previous	Parks	Yes	Yes

Level 3 B) Control Pollution - 1 Industrial pollution BCT

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Industrial Pollution from Bujumbura town and other urban areas (especially in Rumonge)				
Pre-treatment of industrial sewage and put to work the water treatment plant	Now	SETEMU	No	No
Expansion of the treatment capacities	Previous	SETEMU	No	No
Set up controlled site disposal and collect waste	Now	SETEMU	No	No
Treatment, recycling and development of waste	Now	SETEMU	No	No
Improve industrial procedures	Now	MCIT	No	No
Raise awareness and train	Now	MINATE	No	No
Regulations for facilities likely to pollute (EIA etc.)	Now	MINATE	No	No
Regulations for marketing of dangerous products for environment (notably batteries)	Now	MINATE	Yes	Yes
Develop standards for enforcement of legislation relating to waste	Now	MINATE	No	No
Implement land use plans in the framework of planning schemes (including regulations for burial sites)	Now	MTPE	No	No
Strengthen capacities for INECN to monitor and control	Now	MINATE	No	No
Support development of secondary urban centres	Now	MTPE	No	No
Surveying pollution and impact levels, supervision	Now	MINATE	No	No
Congo - Industrial Pollution Kiliba Sugar Factory				
Recycling of by - products (bagasse, treacle, lime)	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Assessment of the impact of herbicides on the Lake waters and the biodiversity.	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Research for more appropriate fertilising modalities	INERA	Yes	No	
Update legislation	On Going	Min of Env	Yea	Yes
Control	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Congo - Industrial Pollution Kabimba cement factory				
Assessment of the impact and identification of the measures to be taken	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Feasibility study of agricultural recovering of ashes	Now	INERA	Yes	No
Implement recommendations	Previous	Min of Env	No	No
Update legislation	On Going	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Control	Now	Min of Env	No	No

Tanzania - Industrial Pollution Kigoma TANESCO Power Station

Identify appropriate management practices and structures	Now	Energy Department	Yes	No
Identify immediate remedial measures	Now	Energy Department	Yes	No
Review government plans for rehabilitation, including funding proposals	Now	Energy Department	Yes	Yes
Identify & implement appropriate long term solutions	Previous	Energy Department	Yes	No

Level 3 B) Control Pollution - 2 Pollution from urban waste BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
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Burundi - Pollution from urban waste; particularly from Bujumbura and Rumonga

Expansion of the treatment capacities	Previous	SETEMU	No	No
Set up controlled site disposal and collect waste	Now	SETEMU	No	No
Improve industrial procedures	Now	MCIT	No	No
Raise awareness and train	Now	MINATE	No	No
Regulations for marketing of dangerous products for environment (notably batteries)	Now	MINATE	Yes	Yes
Develop standards for enforcement of legislation relating to waste	Now	MINATE	No	No
Implement land use plans in the framework of planning schemes (including regulations for burial sites)	Now	MTPE	No	No
Strengthen capacities for INECN to monitor and control	Now	MINATE	No	No
Support development of secondary urban centres	Now	MTPE	No	No
Surveying pollution and impact levels, supervision	Now	MINATE	No	No

Congo - Urban pollution domestic effluents and waste

Identification of pollutants, evaluation of impact.	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Sanitation (construction of latrines, installation of controlled disposal sites and waste collecting, setting up waste and sewage network connected to a treatment plant) : Uvira, Mboko, Kalemie, Moba, Baraka	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Health education	Now	Health Services	Yes	No
Research – focused on recycling through agricultural and energy	Now	INERA	Yes	No

Tanzania - Discharge of untreated domestic waste, Kigoma Town

Review existing town development plans	Now	Min of Lands	Yes	Yes
Incorporate proposals for sewage, waste water and water supply;	Previous	Min of Lands	Yes	Yes
Propose developments & promote awareness to counteract existing situation of open drains etc.	Previous	Min of Lands	Yes	Yes

Tanzania - Discharge of untreated waste from institutions (Police, Prisons, Railway Station, Docks) Kigoma Town

Check and review regulations;	On Going	Min of Water	Yes	Yes
Identify reasons for non-compliance	Now	UWS&S dept	Yes	Yes
Promote Senior level awareness	Previous	Local authorities	Yes	No
Identify and propose practical treatment works and disposal sites	Previous	Min of Water	Yes	No
Implement proposals	Previous	Min of Water	Yes	No

Tanzania - Inappropriately sited solid waste dumps Kigoma Town

Identify appropriate sites;	Now	Town Council	Yes	Yes
Review present collection and disposal procedures	Now	Town Council	Yes	Yes
Check existing and introduce appropriate local regulations;	Previous	Town Council	Yes	Yes
Develop appropriate sites	Previous		Yes	No

Zambia - Discharge of untreated domestic waste, Mpulungu and Shoreline Settlements

Assess Scale of Problem and Impact on Biodiversity (note Available Data)	Now		Yes	Yes
Review Design of Existing Systems, Potential for Alternatives	Previous	Local Council	Yes	No
Link with Existing D-WASHE Programme	Now	Local Council	Yes	Yes
Raise Awareness of Issues	On Going	ECZ	Yes	No

Zambia - Uncontrolled Waste Dumping in and around Mpulungu

Assess Scale of Problem and Impact on Biodiversity	Now	ECZ	Yes	Ye
Raise Awareness of Issues	Now	Local Councils	Yes	No
Enforce Regulations	Now	Local Councils	Yes	Yes

Level 3 B) Control Pollution - 3 Pollution in harbours BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Pollution in harbours				
Promulgation of Lake Traffic Act, and extension	Now	MTPET	Yes	Yes
Control enforcement of Act, and continue technical checking of ships	Previous	MTPET	Yes	No
Evaluate scale of the problem of lake pollution	Now	MINATE	No	No
Harmonise regulations and supervising activities in riparian states	Now	MTPET	No	No
Establish a shipyard for maintenance and repairing of ships	Now	MTPET	No	No

Congo - Harbour Pollution (Kalemie, Kabimba, Kalundu, Moba)

Raise awareness	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Update regulations (eco tax combined system dissuading from legal pollution and penalising illicit pollution)	On Going	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Strengthen control	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Installation of controlled disposal sites on dry land	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Identification of pollutants and assessment of their impact on the lake biodiversity	Now	CRH	No	No

Tanzania - Pollution in harbours (particular concern over storage and handling of oil)

Identify specific causes of leaks and spillages	Now	Min of Water	Yes	No
Check and review regulations and recommended procedures	Now	Min of Water	Yes	Yes
Review reasons for non-enforcement of regulations	Previous	Min of Water	Yes	Yes
Implement remedial actions	Previous	Min of Water	Yes	No

Zambia - Pollution in harbours (particular concern over storage and handling of oil and other cargoes)

Carry Out Risk Assessment	Now	Maritime	Yes	Yes
Review Potential Impact on Biodiversity	Previous	Fisheries	Yes	Yes

Level 3 B) Control Pollution - 4 Pollution from future mining and oil exploitation activities BCT

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
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Burundi - Pollution from future mining and oil exploitation activities

EIA prior to start mining	Now	MINATE	No	Yes
Review Oil and Mines Act in order to take into account environmental impacts	Now	MEM	Yes	Yes
Negotiate agreements with other riparian countries	Now	MEM	Yes	No

Congo - Pollution from future mining and oil exploitation activities

Studies of impact on the environment	Now	CRH/Min of Env	Yes	No
Environment follow up of activities	Previous	Min of Env	Yes	No

Tanzania - Discharge of toxic substances from mine workings

Quantify scale and processes used different mining areas	Now	Energy and Minerals	Yes	No
Review availability and knowledge of appropriate technology	Now	Energy and Minerals	Yes	Yes
Promote awareness of appropriate technology	Previous	Energy and Minerals	Yes	No

Level 3 B) Control Pollution - 5 Pollution from major marine accidents BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Pollution from major marine accidents				
Promulgation of Lake Traffic Act, and extension	Now	MTPET	Yes	Yes
Control enforcement of Act, and continue technical checking of ships	Previous	MTPET	Yes	No
Evaluate scale of the problem of lake pollution	Now	MINATE	No	No
Harmonise regulations and supervising activities in riparian states	Now	MTPET	No	No
Congo - Pollution from major marine accidents				
Raise awareness (ship operators and other stakeholders)	Now	Min of Env/Transp & Comm	Yes	No
Review regulations (navigation rules; pollution and security standards, transport of hazardous cargo)	On Going	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Strengthen control	Now	Min of Env	No	No
Technical control of ships (with anti-pollution and security standards)	Now	Transp & Comm	Yes	No
Pollution monitoring	Now	CRSN	Yes	No
Evaluate impact (scale of problem, frequency of discharge, risks, harmfulness of pollutants)	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Tanzania - Pollution from major marine accidents				
Risk analysis	Now	NEMC	Yes	No
Develop contingency plans	Ongoing	NEMC	Yes	Yes
Zambia - Pollution from major marine accidents				
Carry Out Risk Assessment	Now	Maritime	Yes	No
Review Potential Impacts on Biodiversity	On Going	Fisheries	Yes	Yes

Level 3 C) Control Sedimentation - 1 Erosion from agricultural practices BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Erosion from agricultural practices				
Evaluate impact of problem and identify high risk erosion areas	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Plan catchment (agro-forestry, anti-erosive practices), raise awareness and promote participative approach	On Going	MINATE	No	No

Research – development and extension of suitable techniques	On Going	MAE	Yes	No
Planning focused on sediment deposits in the valleys, traps for sediments	Now	MINATE	No	No
Define special standards and prioritise interventions to identified areas	Previous	MINATE	Yes	No

Congo - Inadequate farming practices and extensive agriculture

Education and awareness	Now	MINAGRI/SNV	Yes	No
Identification of sensitive to erosion zones	Now	INERA	Yes	No
Regulation of soil use in these zones	Previous	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Implementing demonstrations (anti erosive techniques, agrozootechnical, agroforestry integration)	Previous	INERA	Yes	Yes
Extension	Previous	MINAGRI/SNV	Yes	Yes

Tanzania - Erosion from agricultural practices (particular concern on steep slopes and cultivating down the slope)

Identify with communities sensitive areas, demarcate hazardous areas	Now	NLUPC	Yes	No
Raise awareness of critical issues	Now	Min of Agriculture	Yes	No
Promote soil conservation measures	Now	Min of Agriculture	Yes	No
Check/review local bye-laws	Now	Local Authority	Yes	Yes
Assist villages in preparing land use plans	Previous	NLUPC	Yes	No

Zambia - Erosion from agricultural practices (particular concern slash and burn and stream bank cultivation)

Assess Scale, Impact and Risks	On Going	Water	Yes	Yes
Review Alternative Practices including Irrigation	Now	MAFF Research	Yes	Yes
Review Relevance of Existing Regulations	Previous	Water Affairs	Yes	Yes
Promote Appropriate Farming Practices	Previous	Field Services	No	No
Identify Critical Erosion Sites and Remedial Measures	Previous	Water Affairs	Yes	Yes

Level 3 C) Control Sedimentation - 2 Deforestation BCTZ

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Deforestation				
Inventory of forests and evaluate damage	Now	MINATE	No	No
Strengthen legal basis for Protected Areas, Update Forestry and Land Act, harmonise with Environment Act	On Going	MINATE	Yes	No
Expansion of network of Protected Areas to cover all natural forests	On Going	MINATE	No	No
Demarcate PAs and national forests boundaries	Previous	MINATE	No	No

Rehabilitation of destroyed parts of PAs and Forests	Now	MINATE	No	No
Environmental education (at all levels)	On Going	MINATE	No	No
Prepare participative management plans for woods and PAs and identify alternative resources	Now	MINATE	No	No
Promote agroforestry and private woods	On Going	MINATE	No	No
Compensate people expelled from PAs	Previous	Government	No	No
Reinforce supervision of PAs and forests and INECN capacities	On Going	MINATE	No	No

Congo - Deforestation

Education and awareness (including authorities)	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No
Promotion of private woods and agro forestry (extension, demonstration)	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No
Protection and restoring of public forests along rivers	Now	ICCN	Yes	No
Identification of forestry areas to be protected	Previous	ICCN	Yes	No
Establish protected forest areas	On Going	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Update legislation	Now	Min of Env	Yes	Yes
Strengthen environmental services capacities	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No
Creation of micro hydropower plants in order to supply substitution energy inciting to protect the catchment	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No
Action towards improved stoves, improved process for smoking of fish and alternative energy (biogas, solar etc..)	Now	Min of Env	Yes	No

Tanzania - Deforestation

Identify critical encroachment and critical threatened zones	Now	Forestry Department	Yes	No
Create political awareness of problems	Now	Local Government	Yes	Yes
Negotiate with communities to gazette sensitive areas	Previous	Local Authority	Yes	No
Negotiate means of resettlement from sensitive areas	Previous	Local Authority	Yes	No
Promote community forest management and access rights	Previous	Forestry Department	Yes	No
Enforce bye-laws	Previous	Local Authority	Yes	No

Zambia - Deforestation (particular concern for protected areas, national parks and forest reserves)

Assess Impact on Sediment Load	On Going	Water	Yes	Yes
Negotiate Solution to Current Encroachment	Now	Forestry, Parks	Yes	No
Rehabilitate sensitive areas	Previous	Forestry, Parks	Yes	No
Enable Enforcement of Current Regulations	Now	Forestry, Parks	Yes	No
Raise Awareness of Issues, particularly at the Political Level	Now	ECZ	Yes	Yes

Level 3 D) Conservation of habitat - 1 Degradation of sensitive coastal areas BCT

Proposed Actions	Timing	Key Agency	Human	Material
Burundi - Degradation of sensitive coastal areas				
Mapping supra littoral area and cultivated area	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Raise awareness	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Participative management and non destructive recovering of natural resources	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Isolate sensitive areas as protected areas (Murembwe, Nyengwe, Rwaba)	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Control reed exploitation	Now	MINATE	Yes	No
Congo - Risk of degradation of coast; lack of protection of the Ruzizi Delta and Lukuga Outlet				
Establish a protected area - Lukuga	Now	ICCN	Yes	No
Establish a protected area - Ruzizi	Now	ICCN	Yes	No
Participative preparation of a management plans	Now	ICCN	Yes	No
Hydrologic monitoring (rate of flow from lake)	Now	CRH	Yes	No
Tanzania - Degradation of Malagarasi wetland				
Identify rate and causes of degradation	Now	Min of Agric	Yes	No
Identify remedial actions	Previous	Min of Agric	Yes	No

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Lake Tanganyika
The Preliminary Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis Matrix

Lake Tanganyika Biodiversity Project

10 February, 1999

Preliminary TDA Matrix Word 97