

Proposed Action Plan to support communities impacted by the MV Wakashio Oil Spill

A participatory approach examining challenges and recommendations to improve community support and co-formulate alternative livelihood programs



Prepared by
Fondation Ressources et Nature
in partnership with UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme
and Rotary Club Port Louis Citadelle
On behalf of the MV Wakashio Assistance and Support Cell
under the National Social Inclusion Foundation (NSIF)
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Executive Summary

Following the MV Wakashio oil-spill which has led to ecological, social, and economic impact in the south-east region, the Government of Mauritius has set up the MV Wakashio Assistance and Support Cell under the National Social Inclusion Foundation (NSIF).

The objectives of the workshop and report are:

1. To identify social and economic consequences of the MV Wakashio oil spill on individuals, families and communities in the affected region;
2. To gather proposals from participants for assistance and support to the affected population; and
3. To formulate recommendations for actionable schemes/programmes/projects

We employed a participatory approach to map out stakeholders who were impacted by the oil spill, discuss the challenges they are facing and proposals to address these specific challenges. A total of 52 participants including 33 participants from civil society, 15 from ministries and government institutions and 4 from the private sector attended the workshop conducted on September 25, 2020. We categorised the emerging key themes and summarised the responses from the workshop for this report. For the main recommendations outlined below, we categorised the recommendations in line with several United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals which they aligned with.

Main recommendations

1. Life below water (SDG 14)

- Encourage community coral culture through the establishment of a coral restoration center and the establishment of a mangrove nursery involving fishers and other coastal resource users

2. Life on Land (SDG 15)

- Promote and provide training and resources for integrated agriculture - food crops, agriculture and fish, rooftop gardening or different craft techniques (e.g. artificial corals, beekeeping, etc.)
- Encourage the creation of community farms and facilitate access to state lands for agro-economic activities

3. Regional Market (SDG 8)

- Organise cultural events and a monthly regional market involving local SMEs, artisans and agricultural producers along the coastline impacted by the spill to boost the local economy in the south-eastern region. Incentivize participation of Mauritians by providing free transport for the events

4. Fishers (SDG 14)

- Train and empower people who previously depended on fishing through various technical trainings allowing the creation of income-generating activities (deep sea fishing, freshwater fish farming, aquaculture, aquaponics, beekeeping, seaweed farming, pearl farming and sea cucumber, gardening, organic farming, animal husbandry, etc.).

- Thoroughly review the fishermen's card allocation system. Encourage the exchange of fisher cards for a lump sum and allow retiring fishers to choose a young beneficiary to receive their card.

5. Access to food / Nutrition (SDG 2)

- Offer food vouchers allowing families to buy the food they really need, excluding the purchase of tobacco and alcohol products.
- Provide food packages to families whose children attend pre-primary and primary school
- Provide families with a list of potential balanced meals that can be prepared using basic ingredients
- Create solidarity shops and a food bank in the south-east region to facilitate the reception of food donations, the redemption of surplus stocks from agricultural producers and allow the resale of these foodstuffs at reduced prices or the exchange of foodstuffs.

6. Business Development (SDG 8; SDG 9)

- Promote social entrepreneurship and eco-entrepreneurship by providing seed capital or grants to innovative and sustainable projects and set up a start-up incubator
- Encourage the creation of community cooperatives of artisans, breeders and agricultural producers
- Create a film industry in the Southeast to develop a new economic pillar.

7. Social and recreational support (SDG 3)

- Increase the well-being factor in the south-eastern region by providing facilities such as swimming pools, petanque ground, health tracks, sports facilities, amusement parks, picnic areas and any other infrastructure to accommodate recreational activities.
- Prepare a calendar of sports and leisure activities with the collaboration of youth centers as well as voluntary and leisure activities for senior groups
- Provide a special allowance for children's pre-primary and primary school fees, transport and provide them with nutritionally balanced meals.

It would be relevant to consider general coordination by an organisation for the implementation of the actions chosen to strengthen the synergy of local stakeholders.

Contextual background

On 25 July 2020, a bulk carrier vessel, namely, MV Wakashio, owned by Okiyo Maritime Corp./ Nagashiki Shipping Co Ltd ran aground on the reef at Pointe d'Esny, situated in the South East coast of Mauritius. The incident involving the bulk carrier, of dimension of around 300 m length and 50 m width, which had a crew of 20 members and no cargo, resulted in an oil spill which affected the southeast coastline of Mauritius. The south-eastern region is known for its artisanal fishing villages and concentration of nature reserves which includes two Ramsar sites- the Blue Bay Marine Park and the Pointe D'Esny Wetlands. As such, this incident which occurred while the island was still dealing with the impacts of COVID-19 has affected coastal communities which were employed in the fisheries and tourism sector in the impacted region, which is now a restricted area.

Following the MV Wakashio oil-spill which has led to ecological, social and economic impact in the south-east region, the Government of Mauritius has set up the MV Wakashio Assistance and Support Cell under the National Social Inclusion Foundation (NSIF).

The mandate of the Cell is as follows:

- (i) To hold consultations with NGOs and other stakeholders and identify needs for assistance and support;
- (ii) To set up criteria to identify beneficiaries;
- (iii) To elaborate a framework for cooperation with stakeholders as well as guidance for action;
- (iv) To design support and assistance schemes in consultation with stakeholders;
- (v) To identify NGOs and other partners for the implementation of assistance and support;
- (vi) To set up mechanisms for coordination and communication; and
- (vii) To set up systems of monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

In this context, the Cell has organised a participatory workshop with 52 participants comprising public institutions and NGOs active in the southeastern coast in the context of the oil spill.

Objectives

The objectives of the workshop and report are:

1. To identify social and economic consequences of the MV Wakashio oil spill on individuals, families and communities in the affected region;
2. To gather proposals from participants for assistance and support to the affected population; and
3. To formulate recommendations for actionable schemes/programmes/projects

Methodology

We employed a participatory approach to map out stakeholders who were impacted by the oil spill, discuss the challenges they are facing and proposals to address these specific challenges. A total of 52 participants from diverse sectors attended the workshop on September 25, 2020. 33 participants were from civil society and represented 24 NGOs, 15 of them represented different ministries and government institutions and 4 participants came from the private sector. (See Appendix 1 for list of participants and affiliations). Participants were organized in groups of 5-6 people around a table and guided through the exercise by a trained facilitator. Each table had a specific theme that participants reflected on and proposed suggestions based on their experience on the ground. The five themes which covered impacts of the oil spill were: marine activities, terrestrial activities, food availability and distribution, health concerns, youth and employment. Two groups worked on each theme at a time and then rotated onto the next table, until each group had contributed to all five themes.

A three-phased questioning method was used:

- 1st phase ensured common understanding of the situation, which is posed, by mapping the diversity of stakeholder groups affected by the oil spill and the challenges they are facing
- 2nd phase brought about recommendations from all to address the challenges
- 3rd phase looked into proposed actions with a timeframe

Facilitators from Rotaract Clubs, Rotary clubs, UNDP GEF SGP and FORENA made sure ideas came from each participant and discussions had a good flow. During the conversations, ideas were noted by each facilitator directly on flip charts. In the end there was consensus about the statement of facts, challenges, recommendations, and actions which can be initiated, as well as urgency of recommendations proposed. We categorised the emerging key themes and summarised the responses from the 10 groups for this report.

Impacted stakeholder groups

The participants identified the following stakeholder groups and activities as most affected directly and indirectly by the oil spill:

- Fishers
- Tourist operators
- Tourist guides
- Divers
- Hotel and guesthouse workers
- Restaurant employees
- Fishmongers
- Gleaning activities by women
- Transport workers
- Aquaculture employees
- Beach hawkers and traders
- Handicraft workers
- Vegetable vendors
- Farmers
- Shopkeepers and supermarket workers

- Artists working in the entertainment sector (e.g. animation in hotels)
- Wildlife conservation activities
- Sailing club and training school activities
- Recreational activities (e.g. swimming, water sports, glass bottom boats)
- Small and medium entrepreneurs
- Filling stations (less fuel purchased for boats)

Challenges identified by participants

1. Livelihood and economic

- Loss of revenue for coastal resource users and businesses along the coast due to compounding impacts of COVID-19 and restricted access to impacted areas due to the oil spill
- Loss of the key resource which ensured autonomy of coastal residence in terms of livelihood and food security
- Lack of financial support for unregistered fishers and freelancers
- Operational issues with current fisherman cards in terms of accessibility (gender, age, type of activity), training, area of operation and priority
- Need for employment opportunities and career guidance to redirect youth towards new opportunities
- Resistance to move away from marine and coastal related jobs, habits and way of life especially for older people
- Debt accretion from loans taken to invest in marine activities for fishers and boat operators, and other loans for businesses and studies
- Considerable maintenance costs of boats which have not been in use for a long time

2. Food safety & security

- Insufficiency of food in families with impacted livelihoods
- Loss of subsistence fishing which is affecting food security- families dependent on fishing consumed predominantly the fresh produce they fished before the oil spill- which was free of cost to them. Gleaning activities by women for food like “palourdes”, “tek tek” have also been impacted.
- Lack of a centralised system to coordinate the distribution of food in the impacted communities
- Continued fishing and selling of seafood in impacted areas despite restrictions
- Lack of available land and space to cultivate crops
- Food packs are not adapted for the specific needs of people, especially those with medical conditions and specific dietary needs
- Lack of assessment on long-term impacts of the oil spill to plan for how long people will need to be directly supported

3. Health

- Medical issues from exposure to the oil or closeness to impacted sites reported (respiratory issues, eye problems, headache, allergies and skin irritations)

- Concern about longer term health issues (cancer, impact on pregnancy)
- Health concerns regarding coastal residents involved in clean up operations due to prolonged exposure to affected areas
- Need for continued medical check-ups for coastal residents
- Risk of contamination from consuming toxic fish and seafood as fishers are still maintaining their activities in impacted area
- Inability to obtain medical certificates for health issues experienced by coastal residents, essential for insurance claim
- Psychological stress due to financial concerns, lack of food and changes in lifestyle
- Malnutrition from changes in diet composition which now contains less seafood-derived protein
- Lack nutritional knowledge on how to replace seafood in the diet
- Restricted physical activities (e.g. swimming, jogging, walking on the beach)

4. Societal concerns- disruption in community life

- Loss of recreational area for coastal residents and Mauritians at large
- Idleness, psychological stress and lack of purpose of youth and older people involved in marine activities is exacerbating issues of alcoholism, gambling, drugs and increasing cigarette smoking
- Loss of the pride and autonomy of people who were never dependent before as they lose the lagoon as their key resource
- Reduced income of parents leading to school dropouts
- Families and youth are migrating to other regions of the island due to lack of finance to sustain their lives in the affected region
- Inability to sustain local businesses due to finance instability

5. Ecology, Research and Restoration

- Ongoing research and restoration activities have been disrupted
- Impact on ecosystems- fauna, flora and water quality- currently not well understood
- Risk of soil contamination around affected areas
- Need for permits and data access to conduct funded research and restoration activities
- Educational tours of the marine park, wildlife areas and historical areas of the regions affected on hold

6. Communication

- Lack of information on safety of specific areas, ecosystems and consumption of seafood
- Lack of communication with regards to the restricted areas and until when the areas will remain restricted
- Lack of awareness of health hazards in impacted area

Action plan with proposed timeframes

1. Financial, Employment Support and Alternative Livelihood programs

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Thoroughly review the existing income support scheme / allowances so that the amounts are adapted to the loss of workers' income and to the needs of the community and families.
- Provide adequate financial support to affected businesses and self-employed workers, including rental costs, insurance costs, maintenance costs etc.
- Provide a special allowance for children's pre-primary and primary school fees, transport and provide them with nutritionally balanced meals.
- Create a decentralized official system to register informal workers
- Create temporary jobs for affected communities on the south-east coast (boat owners, divers, fishermen, skippers) with companies involved in clean-up, rehabilitation and conservation activities
- Create employment opportunities by exploring the sustainable tourism sector (promotion of cultural and historical sites, hiking guide, forest guide, etc.)
- Work in collaboration with local NGOs to facilitate the professional reorientation of affected workers.
- Create a priority list of unemployed young people in the affected regions and support them through various programs.
- Open the YEP program to young people who have not graduated but have technical skills
- Encourage maritime workers to register under the Transitional Unemployment Benefit (TUB) program.
- Register the unemployed under the Work Fair program (temporary unemployment benefit)
- Provide people previously reliant on fishing with training to build fish farms on land for freshwater aquaculture
- Examine difficult cases for fishermen who are not registered with a license card
- Train fishermen aged 18 to 45 in deep sea fishing
- Support the purchase of equipment for deep sea fishing
- Speed up the licensing process to enable trained fishermen to obtain employment with the two semi-industrial deep-sea fishing vessels seeking crews. Decentralize and increase the number of training centers to make them more accessible
- Set up mobile training centers
- Promote and encourage backyard gardening
- Organize fairs for small entrepreneurs on the south-east coast allowing them to liquidate their stocks.
- Identify online platforms such as URAFIKI which buy back unsold products and resell them at discounted prices.

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Set up micro-credits for the self-employed workers.
- Promote existing funding opportunities. e.g : The National Women Entrepreneurs Council,

- the Development Bank of Mauritius, etc.
- Provide loan repayment facilities by enabling the following:
 - Reschedule the loan period without increasing interest
 - Increase the moratorium period
- Issue partial payment of the insurance claim
- Work in collaboration with companies and private groups in the south for the employment of affected people in the region.
- Help move employment opportunities to unaffected areas while affected areas are being restored
- Update the list of SRMs (Social Register of Mauritius), expand the criteria and include a provision for exceptional situations affecting unregistered families.
- Thoroughly review the fisher's card allocation system:
 - Design new categories for fishers:
 - Lagoon fisher
 - Deep sea fisher
 - Seafood / shellfish fisher
 - Leisure (the person who likes to fish from time to time)
 - Old people
 - Give priority to young people for fisher cards
 - Make fishermen's cards available for men and women
 - Have an age limit to hold a license and provide a lump sum or pension plan for retired fishermen (65 and over)
- Empower volunteer fishers through various technical training allowing the creation of income-generating activities (freshwater fish farming, inland aquaculture, aquaponics, beekeeping, seaweed cultivation, pearl and sea cucumber culture, gardening, organic farming, breeding, etc.
- Identify training and funding institutions to support reskilling projects and involve stakeholders in training and awareness activities
- Collaborate with MITD and Food and Agricultural Research & Extension Institute to set up adapted and certified training
- Encourage the creation of family vegetable gardens by providing basic equipment in order to limit the stress linked to the lack of food.
- Facilitate access to state lands for agro-economic activities and the creation of community farms
- Implement integrated agriculture projects (aquaponics, beekeeping, fruit production, etc.) to quickly generate income by selling products but also for personal consumption.
- Provide appropriate training to identify what would be most appropriate to grow in each area, facilitate projects and ensure regular follow-up.
- Provide seed capital to women involved in empowerment programs or training in innovative entrepreneurial activities
- Promote the grants and programs already available to business leaders (SME Mauritius Grants)
- Promote social entrepreneurship and eco-entrepreneurship
- Encourage the creation of community cooperatives for artisans, breeders and agricultural producers.
- Encourage women to group together by skills in the form of cooperatives or social enterprises specializing in the processing and marketing of basic products.

Medium term, within 12 to 24 months:

- Establish a SRV for older fishers and develop an appropriate pension plan for when they

- surrender their 6 month card
- Prioritize employment of the southeast coastal community in the airport (when and if possible)
- Reboot the idea of creating a film industry in the Southeast to develop a new economic pillar.
- Promote education on green economy and social enterprises.
- Promote and provide training and resources for integrated agriculture - food crops, agriculture and fish, rooftop gardening or different craft techniques (eg. artificial corals)
- Encourage sustainable fishing in Mauritian waters by limiting fishing authorizations to Mauritian crews.
- Set up a permanent regional market.

2. Food distribution support

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Offer food vouchers allowing families to buy the food they really need and excluding the purchase of tobacco and alcohol products.
- Set up a card system to buy basic necessities at reduced prices.
- Provide food packages to families whose children attend pre-primary and primary school.
- Provide families with a list of potential balanced meals that can be prepared using basic ingredients
- Centralize the coordination of food distribution in order to limit fraud
- Design food packs adapted to the needs of families and ensure regular monitoring.
- Collaborate with NGOs and civil society in the region for food distribution and food donation initiatives.
- Create solidarity shops and a food bank in the south-east region to facilitate the reception of food donations, the redemption of surplus stocks from agricultural producers and allow the resale of these food items at reduced prices or the exchange of food items.
- Create an online platform allowing NGOs to make requests for the food needs of their beneficiaries and agricultural cooperatives, producers / breeders and businesses to inform their surplus stocks
- Create a communal greenhouse, managed by the affected communities gathered in a cooperative. This cooperative would allow the products to be resold at cost price to its members.
- Perform weekly quality tests on fish caught outside the lagoon to analyze its possible risk for human consumption.
- Organize a tasting fair of seafood tested "fit for consumption" to reduce the stigma of seafood from the south-east coast
- Encourage citizens to consume locally through a communication campaign and a reduction in the tax on locally grown and produced products
- Finance the acquisition of 10 laying hens per family
- Encourage local production of value-added products

- Inform the inhabitants of the south-eastern region about the sources of protein available, a balanced diet and the production of freshwater seafood.

3. Medical Services, Social & Psychological support

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Provide psychological support for affected residents and workers as well as stakeholders through support groups, individual follow-ups and the setting up of collective recreational activities
- Train teachers and provide regular psychological support adapted to young people in the region in order to enable them to understand the real context, to provide advice and to answer their questions.
- Provide medical screening for frontliners and inhabitants of the region as well as regular medical monitoring over a minimum period of 18 months.
- Identify and collaborate with medical experts specializing in diseases related to an oil spill in order to provide appropriate treatment if necessary.
- Set up a specialized mobile medical unit, in the form of a health caravan and a hotline.
- Encourage educational trips to affected regions to promote culture, history and other unique or little-known places in affected regions
- Strengthen neighborhood watch and collaboration with local police teams to prevent social decline and risky behavior among young people.

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Organize cultural events and sports competitions to limit the idleness of young people
- Develop rapid test kits to expand medical screening.
- Communicate and encourage the practice of leisure activities: yoga, meditation, hiking, etc.
- Raise awareness of the health risks following an oil spill and prevent side effects.
- Promote the production and use of medicinal plants
- Encourage young people to train themselves on first aid techniques.
- Promote a healthy lifestyle with good practices through a large-scale communication campaign

Medium term, within 12 to 24 months:

- Creation of a mobile application to allow individuals to identify their symptoms and contact the specialized medical unit.

4. Social & Youth support (including infrastructure)

Urgent - within the next 6 months

- Ensure the repair of existing infrastructure on the seafront as well as regular

maintenance of the waterfront and existing facilities.

- Build public toilets in Pointe Jérôme
- Provide a place to store boats in the region
- Identify and use unused resources such as state land and infrastructure in this area to make them available for alternative livelihood activities
- Relocate the Sailing School
- Temporarily provide free transport for residents of affected regions
- Relocate to unaffected areas and provide logistical support to recreation and community centers and encourage young people to join the centers
- Provide rainwater harvesting equipment and solar photovoltaic energy to reduce financial strain on affected communities and families
- Give people land to grow their vegetables.
- Register youth under the YEP programme and organize job fairs in affected areas
- Empower young people to register for transitional unemployment benefits

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Build a barachois
- Provide facilities such as swimming pools, petanque ground, health tracks, sports facilities, amusement parks, picnic areas and any other infrastructure to accommodate recreational activities.
- Restructure the lighthouse at Ile au Phare
- Increase the well-being factor in the south-eastern region by building new infrastructure there
- Prepare a calendar of sports and leisure activities with the collaboration of youth centers as well as voluntary and leisure activities for senior groups
- Encourage sports and relaxation practices (such as laughter therapy) in local community centers
- Provide alternative utilities for recreation activities and / or redirect resources to affected areas
- Provide assistance with resume writing, interview techniques and preparation.
- Organize workshops to help young people to reorient themselves towards other employment opportunities around them - smart agriculture, aquaponics
- Provide more training opportunities for young people and make training cheaper / waive registration fees (MITD)
- Take advantage of the expertise currently available (e.g. encourage current skippers to train interested young people)
- Develop mentoring programs so that young people can be accompanied by an experienced person

Medium term, within 12 to 24 months:

- Create a Wakashio Museum (both above water and underwater) for sightseeing and educational tours.
- Restart the idea of opening a harbour in Grand Port
- Set up an incubator model based on the expertise of consultants to encourage business creation among young people
- Include a practical part, such as work placements, in the study program in order to strengthen the employability of young people
- Give young people the means to organize activities such as fundraising, organization of events or the implementation of socio-cultural initiatives allowing them to express their leadership skills
- Train young people in the silver economy and circular economy taking into account the

- aging of the population
- Include the story of Wakashio in the school curriculum
- Offer sponsorships to school students for at least 6 months to support books, uniforms and food through an established shared system (NEF / Social Security / Social Register)

5. Clean up, Restoration, Research, Ecology

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Encourage community coral culture through the establishment of a coral restoration center and the establishment of a mangrove nursery
- Set up experimental restoration programs
- Ensure that drains are cleaned before the rainy season to prevent the homes of people who were affected by the Wakashio oil spill from being flooded and thus avoid further financial stress
- Set up an accelerated process for obtaining government authorizations and permits for researchers, NGOs involved in conservation and restoration programs through the establishment of a simplified and faster procedure .
- Perform air, water and soil quality tests and monitor the results over a minimum period of two years.
- Set up continuous monitoring of the marine ecosystem
- Identify and involve health experts who have worked on major oil spills around the world to anticipate possible side effects on human health.
- Make the data accessible to researchers and the public through, for example, the existing open data portal managed by the Ministry of TCI
- Allow activities on Île aux Aigrettes to restart and allow Mauritians access.
- Identify and prioritize the needs of impacted families
- Commission an independent multi sectoral study to measure the socio-economic, health and psychological impacts of the oil spill on the population of the region and the frontliners.
- Identify unregistered fishermen

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Set up a study on the proven health problems relating to pollution of water, air and land over a minimum period of 24 months under the direction of the Ministry of Health.
- Create an SMS system to send information needed in case of emergency or ecological disasters.
- Educate students and raise awareness of the dangers of an oil spill on the ecosystem and rehabilitation initiatives

Medium term, within 12 to 24 months:

- Involve boat operators, divers and skippers in a remunerated coral rehabilitation and protection program through monitoring and maintenance activities of a coral nursery.
- Involve fishermen in a paid mangrove and nursery maintenance program over a period of 12 to 24 months.
- Set up an inland water aquaculture pilot project

6. Communication

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Set up a communication campaign to encourage residents to leave and go to other coastal regions.
- Communicate regularly on the results of tests carried out on the quality of soil, sand, air and water.
- Communicate widely on the results of quality tests carried out by the Ministry of Agro-Industries on agricultural production in the regions concerned.
- Provide access to data, research and key findings
- Facilitate coordination through the clear definition of the roles of all stakeholders and strengthen communication between all relevant stakeholders.

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Organize an awareness campaign on the consumption of seafood and the results of quality tests carried out
- Create a campaign to promote the Balaclavamarine park (Constraint: Blue Bay is considered emblematic with the presence of brain coral)
- Implement a national campaign aimed at promoting maritime activities and valuing workers through their testimonials.
- Communicate the amounts of all compensation paid for the benefit of stakeholders directly or indirectly impacted by the oil spill
- Use digital media to better communicate with young people and increase the visibility of opportunities.

7. Local economy

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Relaunch “Mahebourg Touristic Village” where open days can be organized at local attraction sites to increase income.
- Organize cultural events, activities involving SMEs, artisans, agricultural producers and food service providers in order to enhance and boost the local economy of the affected areas, including the coastal villages of the south-east.
- Allow glass bottom operators to operate in the Blue Bay Marine Park

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Create an online platform to develop a new form of tourism, communicate on local entrepreneurship, regional crafts and promote local productions.
- Develop tourist activities around projects to restore affected environments (flora, fauna, seabed)
- Encourage the consumption of local products by reducing the tax.
- Encourage ecotourism.

Medium term, within 12 to 24 months:

- Promote the visit of the islets of the south-east by means of electric boats and powered by solar energy.
- Create a museum and educational activities around the wreck of the Wakashio

8. Miscellaneous

Urgent - within the next 6 months :

- Implement a regulated and phased approach to lift the navigation ban, at least for pleasure craft eg. glass bottom, visit to Ile aux Cerfs to lighten the economic burden of certain players

Short Term - within the next 12 months :

- Set up a community polyculture program in collaboration with Beau Vallon, Ferney and MAA.

Medium term, within 12 to 24 months:

- Review the mandate of the Mauritius Maritime Training Academy
- Anticipate a possible similar disaster in the future, by purchasing appropriate equipment, protective gear and specialized masks
- Redefine the priorities of offshore opportunities (Migrator Offshore Cooperative Society)

Appendices

Appendix I. List of participants with contact details

Civil Society

Name	Organisation	Category
Jessica Angus	Caritas Mahebourg	NGO
Valery de Falbaire	Precious Plastic	NGO
Olivia- Pokhun Magnaya	PJSC	NGO
Robert Rault	PJSC	NGO
Vashil Jasgray	Plaine Magnien Youngsters Academy	NGO
Rajiv Ramlujon	Omnicanne Foundation	NGO
Tam Geldenhys	APPEL	NGO
G. Anaudin	EFOI	NGO
Sandy Monsrose	SAFIRE	NGO
Hayina Mungun-Phumy	MRIC	NGO*
Anooradah Pootan	APEDDED	NGO
Sameer Kaudeer	Reef Conservation	NGO
Jose Bechard	Reef to Roots	NGO*
Marjorie Trifilio	Reef to Roots	NGO*
Saheed Thupsee	The Aleemee Society	NGO
Jean Hugues Gardennes	Mauritius Wildlife Foundation	NGO
Sandrine Ah-Choon	Lovebridge	NGO
Robert Rault	Pointe Jerome Sailing Club	NGO
Eric Mangar	Mauritius Athletic Association	NGO

Jorai Avijit	New Reef	NGO
Allymamod Zabeer	New Reef	NGO
Pramod K Chumun	Eco Sud	NGO
Vasisht Seetapah	Eco Sud	NGO
Nadeem Nazurally	Eco Mode Society	NGO
Yohan Louis	Eco Mode Society	NGO
Patricia Adèle Felicité	Caritas Mahebourg	NGO
Marco Alphonse	Caritas Mahebourg	NGO
Manoj Vaghjee	FORENA	NGO
Vincent Supparayen	Junior Achievement Mascareignes	NGO
Ram Nook	APPEL	NGO
Ram Nookadee	DPIN	NGO
Sobhana Doorgaknt	DPIN	NGO

Government

Mr. Oocherrtsing Sadasing	Mauritius Oceanography Institution (MOI)	Governmental Organisations
Dr. Ori	Ministry of Health and Wellness	Governmental Organisations
S. Maudarbocus	Ministry of Education and Human Resources	Governmental Organisations
Mr. N. Beegun	Ministry of Education and Human Resources	Governmental Organisations
Iqbal Damoo	Food and Agricultural Research & Extension Institution	Governmental Organisations
Ms. Ashna Somah	National Empowerment Foundation	Governmental Organisations
Mr Vishnu Gooradoo	National Empowerment Foundation	Governmental Organisations

Mrs. N. Hosanee	Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping	Governmental Organisations
Mrs. P. Veer Ramjeawon	Mauritius Research and Innovation Council	Governmental Organisations
Ms Jessina Ganoobapjee	SME Mauritius	Governmental Organisations
Mr Ramgolam	Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare	Governmental Organisations
Mrs. Dookhitram	Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare	Governmental Organisations
Mrs. Soobug Namawtee	Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare	Governmental Organisations
Mrs. Diana Rengasamy	PMO CSU	Governmental Organisations

Private Limited Companies

Yudish Rehee	Green Building Council	Private Limited Company
Daveena Bubeelude Baulude	Scuba World Limited	Private Limited Company
Prashant Mohit	Ecosis Ltd	Private Limited Company
Paul Canty	Aquasoleil	Private Limited Company