



Blue Victoria

For blue economy & thriving
ecological biodiversity

Annual Report – 2025

Bridging Technology and Community for Lasting
Impact

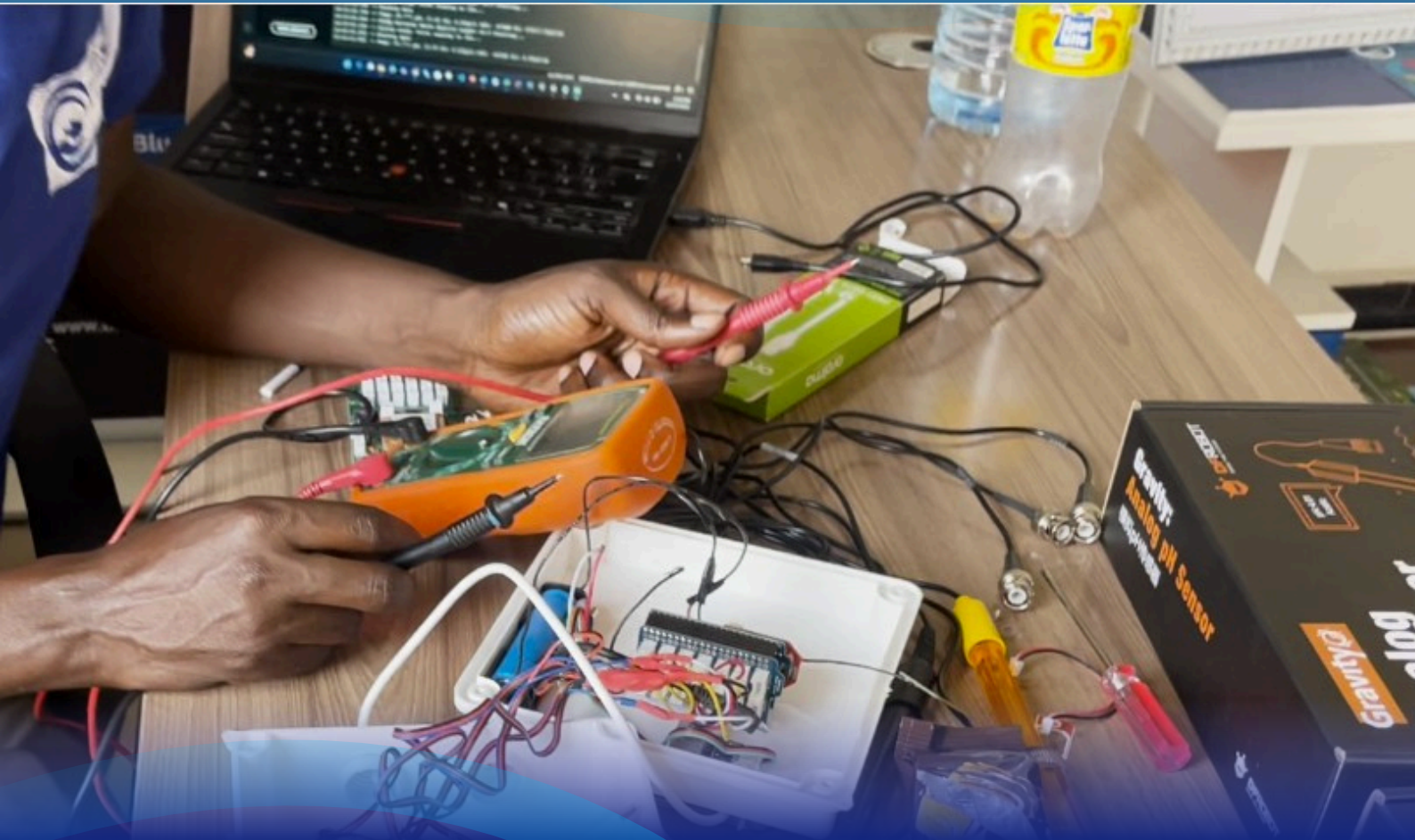


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List of Abbreviations

ALDFG	Abandoned Lost Discard Fishing Gear
AI	Artificial Intelligence
BMUs	Beach Management Units
EDR	Endpoint Detection and Response
GGGI	Global Ghost Gear Initiatives
LVBWB	Lake Victoria Basin Water Board
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
NEMC	National Environment Management Council
TAFIRI	Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
TPHPA	Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority
GYMF	Global Youth Mobilization Fund
WUAs	Water User Associations
IoT	Internet of Things
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
BRIDGE	Building River Dialogue and Governance
KBA	Key Biodiversity Area

Executive Summary

In 2025, Blue Victoria continued to advance its mission of conserving freshwater biodiversity and promoting sustainable livelihoods within the Lake Victoria Basin. Through a combination of community engagement, innovation, and strategic partnerships, the organization delivered impactful interventions addressing climate change, pollution, and unsustainable resource use.

A key achievement during the year was the removal of over 100 tonnes of invasive *Salvinia* spp. from the Mwanza Gulf Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), restoring water access, improving fish habitats, and protecting an ecosystem also recognized as an Important Bird Area.

Complementing these efforts, Blue Victoria implemented a ghost gear and textile waste removal initiative, removing several tonnes of abandoned fishing nets and discarded clothes from the lake. The organization also led community cleanups, including the World Cleanup Day event at Mirongo River, reducing pollution entering Lake Victoria.

The organization also made significant progress in promoting sustainable fisheries and food security. The construction of four elevated dagaa drying racks at Mswahili BMU improved post-harvest handling, reduced losses, and increased incomes for local fishers. Training programs equipped youth and fishers with skills in food hygiene, processing, and climate-smart practices.

Innovation remained central to our work. In partnership with research institutions, Blue Victoria developed and piloted an IoT-based water quality monitoring system to better understand fish mortality events (Kifereji) and support early warning systems for fisheries and aquaculture management.

Community empowerment was another cornerstone of our work. Through school environmental clubs, awareness campaigns, and targeted workshops, we engaged youth, women, and local leaders in conservation and sustainable resource management. Notably, the Women-led Water Stewardship initiative strengthened the role of women in water governance within the Mara River Basin.

Despite facing challenges such as funding limitations, climate variability, and community misconceptions, Blue Victoria remained adaptive and resilient. Strategic collaborations with institutions such as TAFIRI, the Lake Victoria Basin Water Board, and international partners including Cisco Foundation, UNESCO, IUCN, Hilden Charitable Fund, and the Global Youth Mobilization Fund strengthened implementation and impact.

Looking ahead, Blue Victoria aims to scale its interventions, expand the use of technology in conservation, and deepen community-driven approaches to ensure long-term sustainability of Lake Victoria's ecosystems and the livelihoods they support.

Message from the Executive Director

Dear Partners, Supporters, and Community Members,

I am pleased to present Blue Victoria's 2025 Annual Report, reflecting a year of meaningful progress and strengthened commitment to freshwater conservation in the Lake Victoria Basin. Despite challenges, we remained focused on delivering impactful, community-driven solutions that support both people and nature.

During the year, we achieved key milestones in ecosystem restoration and innovation. We removed over 100 tonnes of invasive *Salvinia* in Mwanza Gulf, restoring habitats and improving fishing and transport. We also removed several tonnes of ghost fishing gear and textile waste, reducing risks to aquatic life, also we constructed elevated dagaa drying racks to improve fish quality and reduce post-harvest losses. In addition, we advanced an IoT-based water quality monitoring system to better understand fish mortality events and improve aquaculture production while preserving ecosystem in Lake Victoria.

Community empowerment remained central to our work. Through school clubs, youth initiatives, and the Women-led Water Stewardship project, we strengthened local leadership. With strong partnerships, we look forward to scaling our impact and promoting sustainable, community-led conservation.

Festus J Massaho



© Massaho

About the Organization

Blue Victoria is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting freshwater ecosystems and promoting sustainable development in the Lake Victoria Basin. The organization works at the intersection of freshwater biodiversity conservation, fisheries, aquaculture, climate change adaptation, and environmental knowledge generation, with a strong commitment to empowering local communities. Blue Victoria collaborates closely with fishers, fish farmers, women, youth, and marginalized groups to create practical, community-driven solutions that improve livelihoods while safeguarding natural resources.

Mission

Blue Victoria's mission is to conserve freshwater biodiversity, promote sustainable practices in the fishing and aquaculture industries, and mitigate the effects of climate change on freshwater ecosystems.

Vision

Our vision is a Tanzania where freshwater ecosystems are healthy, resilient, and abundant, and the communities that depend on them thrive.

Values

When discharging its responsibilities, Blue Victoria will demonstrate the following values






Conservation: We are committed to the conservation of freshwater biodiversity and the preservation of natural resources for future generations.

Community: We value and respect the communities that depend on freshwater ecosystems, and we work collaboratively with them to promote

Innovation: We are open to new ideas and approaches, and we strive to be creative and adaptive in addressing the challenges facing freshwater ecosystems and the communities that depend on them.

Respect: We treat all people with respect and dignity, regardless of their background, beliefs, or values.

Key Highlights

Category	Key Achievements
 Environmental Impact	Removed over 100 tonnes of invasive <i>Salvinia</i> spp. from Mwanza Gulf KBA, restoring ecosystems and improving water access.
	Conducted river and shoreline cleanups, including World Cleanup Day at Mirongo River, reducing pollution entering Lake Victoria.
	Conducted ghost gear and textile waste removal on the shores of Lake Victoria.
 Sustainable Fisheries & Aquaculture	Constructed 4 elevated dagaa drying racks at Mshwahili BMU, reducing post-harvest losses and improving fish quality.
	Trained fishers and youth on sustainable fishing practices, food hygiene, and fish processing.
 Innovation & Technology	Developed and piloted an IoT-based water quality monitoring system to track fish mortality (Kifereji) & improve aquaculture production in Lake Victoria
	Strengthened data-driven decision-making in freshwater conservation and fisheries management.
 Community & Youth Empowerment	Established and supported school environmental clubs, empowering youth as conservation ambassadors.
	Reached over 500+ community members through awareness campaigns on climate change and sustainable practices.
	Strengthened women's leadership in water governance in Mara River Basin.
 Partnerships & Collaboration	Strengthened partnerships with TAFIRI, NEMC, LVBWB, TPHPA, LGAs, and local authorities.
	Implemented projects with support from Cisco Foundation, UNESCO, IUCN, GYMF, and Cyber Peace Institute.

Project Portfolio – 2025



Project Portfolio – 2025



1. Climate-Smart Fish Processing Project (Dagaa Drying Racks)

Blue Victoria implemented a project to improve post-harvest fish handling through the construction of elevated dagaa drying racks at Mswahili BMU in Mwanza. This intervention addressed high post-harvest losses caused by traditional drying methods.

The project resulted in the construction of four drying racks and training of youth on food hygiene and fish processing. The initiative improved fish quality, increased income for fishers, and contributed to climate-resilient food systems within the community.



2. Women-led Water Stewardship in Mara River Basin

This project focused on strengthening women's leadership in water governance within the Mara River Basin. Implemented in collaboration with the Lake Victoria Basin Water Board- Mara Catchment, the project aimed to empower women within Water User Associations (WUAs) in Mara River Basin to actively participate in decision-making processes related to water resource management.

The project involved stakeholder engagement and capacity-building workshops targeting WUAs Upper and Lower Tigite, Upper and Lower Somoche, Upper and Lower Tobora, North and South Mara.

Project Portfolio – 2025



3. IoT- Water Quality Monitoring Project (Kifereji System)

Blue Victoria implemented an innovative project to monitor fish mortality events (Kifereji) in Lake Victoria using Internet of Things (IoT) technology. The project tracks real-time water quality parameters such as dissolved oxygen, pH, ORP, electroconductivity, and temperature to better understand the causes of fish die-offs and improve aquatic ecosystem health.

The initiative is implemented in partnership with Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI). In 2025, a pilot system was successfully developed and deployed, laying the foundation for an early warning system that supports fisheries management and enhances aquaculture production by enabling better water quality control, reducing risks, and improving fish survival rates. The project also strengthened data-driven decision-making and technical capacity within the organization.



4. Youth Environmental Education Project.

Blue Victoria implemented a youth-focused project aimed at raising environmental awareness and promoting sustainable practices. The project involved conducting assessments in Mwanza Gulf KBA, engaging community leaders and Beach Management Units (BMUs), and establishing school environmental clubs. These clubs provided education on biodiversity, climate change, and sustainable fishing. The project reached over 150 beneficiaries and empowered youth to take active roles in environmental conservation through cleanups and awareness campaigns.

Project Portfolio – 2025



5. Invasive Species Removal – Mwanza Gulf KBA

Blue Victoria led a large-scale environmental restoration effort to remove invasive *Salvinia* spp. from Mwanza Gulf Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), an ecosystem also recognized as an Important Bird Area. Working in collaboration with government institutions including TAFIRI, NEMC, Lake Victoria Basin Water Board, and TPHPA, as well as local authorities from Misungwi and Sengerema districts, the initiative successfully removed over 100 tonnes of invasive species. According to TAFIRI scientist Dr. Mlaponi, the weed can multiply triple in a week. This effort restored water access, improved fish habitats, and supported biodiversity conservation. The work is ongoing, with plans to scale up restoration efforts.



6. Ghost Gears & Textile Waste Removal Project

Blue Victoria implemented a project to remove abandoned fishing gear (ghost gear) from Lake Victoria, which poses significant threats to aquatic life and freshwater ecosystems. Through collaboration with Beach Management Units (BMUs), Fisheries Officers, and community members, the project successfully removed several tonnes of ghost gear, along with textile waste such as discarded clothes, from fishing areas and shorelines.

During cleanup activities, all collected waste was carefully sorted, documented, and separated by type to support recycling and proper disposal. This approach not only improved water quality and reduced risks to fish and other aquatic species but also promoted sustainable waste management practices within the community.

The initiative also strengthened awareness among fishers on responsible fishing practices and environmental protection. This project remains ongoing, with continued efforts to expand cleanup activities and promote long-term ecosystem restoration.

Project Portfolio – 2025



7. World Clean-up Day- 20th September: Mirongo River Clean-up

During World Clean-up Day, Blue Victoria joined hands with stakeholders and community members to conduct a clean-up exercise along the Mirongo River. The activity successfully removed significant amounts of solid waste, improving water flow and reducing pollution entering Lake Victoria. This collaborative effort strengthened community awareness on waste management and environmental protection, while promoting collective responsibility in safeguarding freshwater ecosystems.



8. Cybersecurity Capacity Strengthening

Following the cyberattack incident experienced in 2024, Blue Victoria strengthened its digital security systems with support from the Cyber Peace Institute. The team received targeted training on cybersecurity awareness and best practices, improving internal capacity to prevent and respond to threats. In addition, Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) tools were installed on selected organizational devices, enhancing protection, monitoring, and early detection of potential cyber risks.

Stakeholder Engagement and Public Visibility



© Lilian

Stakeholder Engagement



In 2025, Blue Victoria participated in the Annual NGO Meeting convened by the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, held in Tanga Region. The meeting was attended by the Deputy Permanent Secretary, who presented the Ministry's strategic priorities for the coming year. Blue Victoria, alongside other civil society organizations, engaged in the discussions and aligned its programs with these priorities, which were collectively adopted by NGOs to strengthen coordinated efforts in fisheries development, conservation, and sustainable resource management.



Blue Victoria participated in the Mara Day Celebration, a cross-border event aimed at strengthening collaboration between Kenya and Tanzania in conserving the Mara River ecosystem. The event brought together stakeholders from both countries to exchange knowledge, share experiences, and promote joint actions for sustainable water resource management. Through this platform, Blue Victoria contributed to discussions on community-led conservation, climate resilience, and the protection of freshwater biodiversity within the Mara River Basin.

Blue Victoria was invited by the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries to attend the launch of a drone system for monitoring illegal fishing activities in Lake Victoria. The initiative introduced the use of advanced technology to strengthen surveillance, improve compliance with fisheries regulations, and enhance protection of aquatic resources. Blue Victoria's participation provided an opportunity to engage with government efforts, explore innovative monitoring approaches, and reinforce its commitment to promoting sustainable fisheries management in the Lake Victoria Basin.



Stakeholder Engagement



Blue Victoria convened a multi-stakeholder dialogue to address the growing challenge of ghost gear in Lake Victoria. The meeting brought together participants from diverse sectors, including academicians from Mwalimu Nyerere University of Agriculture and Technology, Fisheries Officers, representatives from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, NGOs, Beach Management Units (BMUs), fishers, and fishing gear suppliers. The session was facilitated by Dr. Bahati Mayoma, a specialist in plastic pollution in aquatic environments, who guided discussions on the impacts of abandoned fishing gear, prevention strategies, and collaborative solutions.



Blue Victoria participated in the Annual NGOs Symposium held in Dodoma, bringing together civil society organizations from across Tanzania to share experiences, strengthen collaboration, and discuss national development priorities. The symposium provided a valuable platform for networking, learning, and showcasing Blue Victoria's work in freshwater conservation, sustainable fisheries, and community engagement.

Blue Victoria was invited to attend a high-level meeting with the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Prof. Adolf Mdoe, to discuss fisheries issues in Lake Victoria. The engagement provided an opportunity to share insights from field experience, contribute to discussions on sustainable fisheries management, and strengthen collaboration between government and civil society in addressing challenges facing the lake.



RIPOTI MAALUM

MAZINGIRA

Zana zilizochakaa zinavyogeuka sumu isiyojulikana Ziwa Victoria

Na Damian Masyenene,

MWANZA

ZIWA Victoria ni tegemeo la maelfu ya wavuvi na chanzo kikuu cha samaki kwa mamillioni ya wanachi wa Kanda ya Ziwa na nchi jirani.

Ziwa hili, ambalo ni moja ya mazwa makubwa zaidi duniani, limekuwa mhimili wa uchumi, lishe na ajira kwa mitengo mingi.

Hata hivyo, nyuma ya taswira hiyo ya matumaini, kuna tishio jipya linaongezeka kimyakima. Nalo si lingine bali ni utelekezaji, utupaji na kupotea kwa zana za uvuvi majini, bali inayohatarisha reshimali za samaki, mazingira ya majini na hata afya ya binadamu.

Nyavu, kamba, ndoo, mitengo na maboya yanayochau au kupotea zivani yanaendelea kusababisha uharibifu mkubwa.

Zana hizi zinazojulikana kitabuni kama 'ghost gear', zinawendelea kuwa bila kudhibitiwa, kuharibu majazi wa samaki na kuchafua maji kwa plastiki.



Baadhi ya nyavu zili zotelekezwa na wavuvi katika urukwe wa mwalo wa Kisiva cha Bezi, wiliyani ilemela, Mwanza, baada ya kuisitisha kutimiza kabla hazi wondolewa na wadau wa mazingira. PICTA: DAMIAN MASYENENE

Utafiti mwingine wa kimaafa wa kusafisha fukwe za maziwa makuu (Clean Shores Great Lakes) uliofanaywa na Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam (UDSM) kwa kushirikiana na Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Norway (NORCE) na Shirika la Emedo kati ya mwaka 2022 na 2023 katika maziwa ya Tanganyika, Victoria na Nyasa ulitoka picha pana zaidi.

wala majitaka, hali inayosababisha taka nyingi kushita majini.

Vilevie, anasisitiza umuhimu wa mawasiliano ya karibu kati ya viongozi wa fukwe, maofisa uvuvi na wadau wengine ili kuhakikisha tala zinazokusanywa zinaondolewa kwa wakati.

Viongozi wa Vikundi vya Usimamizi wa Fukwe (Beach Management Units - BMU) wanakiri kuwapo ugonjwa wa kudhibiti nyavu chakavu.

Mwenyekiti wa BMU Kibandani wiliyani ilemela, Modest Daniel, anasema hakuna utaratibu mzuri wa kudhibiti nyavu zinapoisha matumizi.

"Hali katika mwalo wetu siyo shwari. Nyavu zinapokuwa zimezisha hakuna pa kupelelewa, ni tatizo sugu," anasema.

Mwenyekiti wa BMU Wiliya ya Nyamagana, Joel Mshola, anasema elimu kwa wavuvi ni muhimu ili kupuka kutupua zivani.

Anaongeza kuwa migogoro kati ya wavuvi na tofauti za teknolojia na mitaji pia huchangia nyavu katarwa na kutelekezwa majini.

Mvuki Daniel Washa anasema nyavu zinapokuwa majini huzama na kubaki chini ya maji bila kufuatiliwa, huku nyavu za matundu madogo zikichangia kuwa samaki wadogo na kuongeza uchafu kwenye milalo.

UKUBWA WA TATIZO

Umoja wa Mataifa (UN) kupitia Programu yake ya Mazingira (UNEP) unaonesha katika ripoti zake za kuanzia mwaka 2018 hadi 2023 kuwa dunia huzalisha kati ya tani milioni 300 hadi 400 za plastiki kila mwaka, na takriban tani milioni 12 huingia katika mito, maziwa na bahari.

Inakadiriwa pia kuwa takriban tani 650,000 za zana za uvuvi hu-potea au kurupwa majini kila mwaka duniani, zikawa na kemikali na sumu zinazoweza kuingia katika mnyoro wa chakula.

Vilevie, utafiti wa mwaka 2014

uliofanaywa na Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Uvuvi Tanzania (TAFIRI) ulionyesha kuwa sehemu kubwa ya taka katika Ziwa Victoria ni nyavu na vifaa vya uvuvi.

Utafiti mwingine wa kimaafa wa kusafisha fukwe za maziwa makuu (Clean Shores Great Lakes) uliofanaywa na Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam (UDSM) kwa kushirikiana na Taasisi ya Utafiti wa Norway (NORCE) na Shirika la Emedo kati ya mwaka 2022 na 2023 katika maziwa ya Tanganyika, Victoria na Nyasa ulitoka picha pana zaidi.

Utafiti huo ulibaini kuwa zaidi ya vipande 420,000 vya taka viliondolewa kwenye fukwe za maziwa makuu, huku zana za uvuvi zikichangia sehemu kubwa ya taka hizo.

Kwa mujibu wa utafiti huo, kati ya zaidi ya vipande 420,000 vya taka vilivyondolewa katika fukwe, asilimia 3.03 (sawa na vipande 13,080) vilikuwa zana na vifaa vya uvuvi vilivyotelekezwa, vipande hivyo vilijumlisha nyavu 6,805, maboya na mitengo 2,993, kamba 2,429, nyuzi za kuvulia (fishing lines) 845 na ndoano nane.

Mtafiti kutoka UDSM, Dk. Bahati Mayoma anasema takriban asilimia 20 ya samaki waliopimwa walikuwa wamekula chembechembe za plastiki, hali inayotia wasiwasi kwa afya ya binadamu.

Anabainisha kuwa kulikuwa na nyavu nyingi katika maji matupi, huku nyavu za makia zikawa asilimia 44 na nyavu zinazokubalika kishe-ria asilimia 42.

"Chanzo ni taka za plastiki zilizotelekezwa kwenye fukwe nyingi za Ziwa Victoria. Kwa sasa tuna janga la taka ngumu ambapo samaki wanazogwa na kufa kabla ya kufika umri wa kuzaliana," Dk. Mayoma anasema.

Anaongeza kuwa kudhibiti plastiki na mifuko yake kunaweza kuondoa angalau asilimia 10 ya tatizo hilo, akibainisha kuwa plastiki inachangia

asilimia 70 ya taka zilizobainishwa.

MADHARA YAKE

Wataalamu wanaonyia kuwa plastiki na mabaki ya nyavu yanapovunjika hutengeneza chembechembe ndogo zinazoweza kulwa na samaki.

Samaki hao wanapoliwa na binadamu, sumu hizo huingia mwilini. Hali hii inatishia si tu rasilimali za uvuvi, bali pia afya ya walaji na mustakabali wa uchumi wa Kanda ya Ziwa, unaoategemea sekta ya uvuvi kwa kiasi kikubwa.

Nyavu zilizotelekezwa huharibu majazi ya samaki, mimea ya majini na makazi ya viembe wengine, jumbo linalovuruga mfumo mzima wa kiolele kwa ziwa.

NINI KIFANYIKE?

Wadau wa mazingira wanaona suluhisho liko katika mchanganyiko wa elimu, usimamizi madhubuti na ubunifu wa kiuchumi.

Mwenyekiti wa Jumuiya ya Uthafiti Mazingira Mto. Mirongo, Adam Shuja, anasema BMU zinapaswa kuwa na mifumo ya ukusanyaji taka na sheria ndogo za kudhibiti uchafu-zi.

Thadeo Philipo wa BMU kigombe anasisitiza kutimarishwa kwa doria na misiko dhidi ya wanokutaka sheria za uvuvi, pamoja na kuwezesha maofisa uvuvi kufika katika maeneo ya wavuvi mara kwa mara.

Wazo jingine ni urejelezi nyavu. Fatuma Chamliho, mmiliki wa mitumbwi Nyamagana, anasema baadhi ya jamii tayari zinazama kuza nyavu chakavu kwa ajili ya matumizi mengine kama kusokota kamba na kutengeza vifaa mibalimbali.

Mtafiti kutoka Chuo Kikuu cha Mkakatiwa Agostino (SAUT), Dk. Nesno Kaganga, anasabiri kuwa zivani ushirikiano kati ya wavuvi, wivanda na wabunifu ili nyavu chakavu zive maitihafi ya bidhaa mpya.

Anasema hata hivyo inaweza kupunguza uchafuzi wa mazingira huku kitoa fursa mpya za kiuchumi.

Blue Victoria published a documentary feature in Nipashe Newspaper, one of the widely read newspapers in Tanzania, highlighting the growing challenge of ghost fishing gear and textile waste in Lake Victoria. The publication raised public awareness on the environmental and socio-economic impacts of these pollutants and called for collective action to promote sustainable fishing practices and protect freshwater ecosystems.

Blue Victoria's IoT-based water quality monitoring project was featured in The Guardian Magazine, highlighting its innovative approach to addressing fish mortality (Kifereji) in Lake Victoria. The feature showcased how the use of real-time data and technology is improving understanding of water quality dynamics, supporting sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, and contributing to evidence-based conservation efforts.

Fishermen battle 'ghost net' mass fish deaths with AI to

by Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

STAKEHOLDERS in the conservation and fishing sectors around Lake Victoria have unveiled a groundbreaking technology-driven strategy to protect the lake's fragile ecosystem.

Festus Masawo, a fishing stakeholder, announced the launch of two major conservation projects here yesterday, that the new initiative targets frequent sudden mass fish

deaths as well as pervasive abandoned gear known as ghost nets.

Juvenal Matagiri, chairman of the Fishermen Union Organization (FUO), recalled severe appearances of fish clusters on the lake stem from 1991 with cat losses to fishing communities.

Speaking during the set for implementation, emphasized the need harnessing modern digital tools to

TURN

Challenges & Lesson Learned



© Massano

Challenges & Lesson Learned – 2025

Challenges

In 2025, Blue Victoria made strong progress across its program areas; however, several challenges affected the pace and scale of implementation.

One of the major challenges was limited and delayed funding, which required adjustments to planned activities and timelines. Some initiatives were redesigned to align with available resources, affecting their initial scope and reach.

The organization also faced bureaucratic processes and delays in obtaining permits from government bodies, which slowed the implementation of some projects. These administrative requirements required additional time and coordination.

Operationally, logistical constraints such as limited transportation, equipment shortages, and difficulty accessing remote areas impacted efficiency. Furthermore, after project implementation, some beneficiaries required continuous follow-up support, which increased operational costs beyond initial project budgets.

Lessons Learned

Despite these challenges, the organization gained valuable lessons that will inform future programming and strengthen resilience.

Integrating technology and innovation, such as IoT systems, improves data-driven decision-making, but requires investment in technical capacity and maintenance.

Strong partnerships and early engagement with government authorities are essential to navigate regulatory requirements and reduce delays in project implementation.

Also, the organization learned the importance of planning for post-project sustainability, including budgeting for follow-up activities to support beneficiaries and ensure long-term impact.

Acknowledgements

Blue Victoria extends its sincere appreciation to all partners, supporters, and communities who contributed to the success of our work in 2025.

We are grateful to our development partners, including Cisco Foundation, UNESCO, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the Global Youth Mobilization Fund, Cyber Peace Institute whose financial and technical support made our projects possible and strengthened our organization.

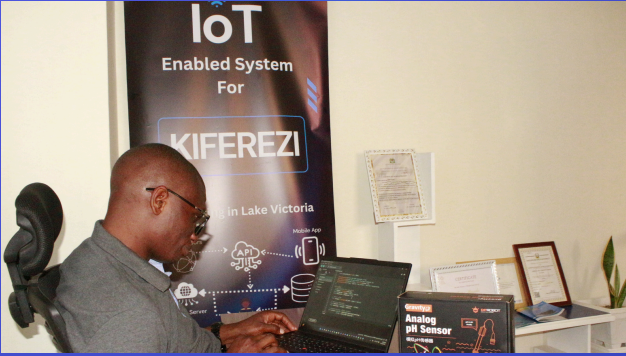
We also acknowledge the valuable collaboration with government and research institutions, including TAFIRI, NEMC, TPHPA and LVBWB, whose expertise and guidance strengthened our implementation.

Special thanks go to local government authorities in Misungwi, Sengerema, Rorya, Tarime, Ilemela, Butiama, Serengeti, and Nyamagana as well as community structures such as Beach Management Units (BMUs) and Water User Associations (WUAs), for their active participation and commitment to environmental conservation.

Most importantly, we recognize the dedication of the communities, youth, and women who are at the heart of our work. Their commitment to protecting freshwater ecosystems continues to inspire and drive meaningful change.

Finally, we thank the Board of Directors and the entire Blue Victoria team for their leadership, dedication, and hard work in advancing the organization's mission

Photo Gallery



Invasive *Salvinia* spp invaded Mwnza Gulf which blocked transport and fishing activities

©Shabani



Photo Gallery



© Massaho

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Blue Victoria



Blue Victoria

For blue economy & thriving
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