

Ocean Country Partnership Programme (OCPP) in numbers

Mozambique

September 2026

The OCPP programme provided tailored support in Mozambique to help manage the marine environment more sustainably. This included strengthening marine science expertise, developing science-based policy and management tools, and creating education resources for coastal communities.

Seeking long-term change to Mozambique's marine environment

The overarching intended impact for OCPP was to deliver activities which supported partner countries to effectively manage human activities that put pressure on the marine environment and ensure that all of their citizens can benefit from its long-term sustainable use.

The OCPP identified the following areas in which the programme could deliver change in the way these issues were addressed in Mozambique through the generation and use of scientific knowledge to better inform policymaking and action:

- **Marine knowledge and capacity:** providing expertise towards sustainable marine ecosystem science and better marine environment monitoring.
- **Policies and guidelines:** supporting the creation of evidence-informed policies, frameworks and plans for sustainable marine ecosystem management, governance and budgeting.
- **Education and awareness:** piloting models and approaches towards community engagement and raising awareness on marine-related topics.
- **Networks and partnerships:** supporting cross-learning and innovation through networks and partnerships.

The programme supported a number of stakeholders to achieve these objectives. These included:

- Government ministries, departments, and national agencies responsible for conservation, marine resources and fisheries
- Scientific and academic institutions
- Non-governmental and conservation organisations
- Regional and international partners

OCPP in Mozambique demonstrated consideration of **Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)** in 2025 with the completion of a MUVA National GESI analysis and delivery of their work in the following areas:

- Capacity building for effective Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)
- Regional MPA networking and supporting network expansion
- Fisheries monitoring
- Capacity building for sustainable aquaculture practices

Funding for OCPP was provided through the overarching Blue Planet Fund (BPF) by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). OCPP was delivered by three British government Arm's Length Bodies (ALBs): the Centre for the Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas), the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), and the Marine Management Organisation (MMO).

More information on OCPP can be found at:

[DevTracker Programme GB-GOV-7-BPFOCPP Documents](#)

The data shown covers OCPP activities between 2023–2026 only.

Key achievements in delivery

Outcomes

There is evidence of increased preparedness to respond to marine pollution events. For example, following training at the Western Indian Ocean Emergency Response Symposium in 2025, Mozambique now has four accredited individuals in hazardous and noxious substances. Technical training was also provided on use of dispersants, claims and compensation and oiled wildlife response.

Marine knowledge and capacity

The programme worked to strengthen Mozambican stakeholders capacity and capability in marine science, management and governance. Of those surveyed, 100% of participants reported increased knowledge and capacity.



Policies and guidelines

In Mozambique, the programme proposed or developed policy and regulatory recommendations. In Mozambique, the programme proposed or developed policy and regulatory recommendations. 83% of the products developed were reported to have included a consultation process.



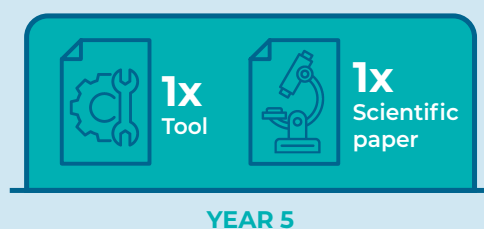
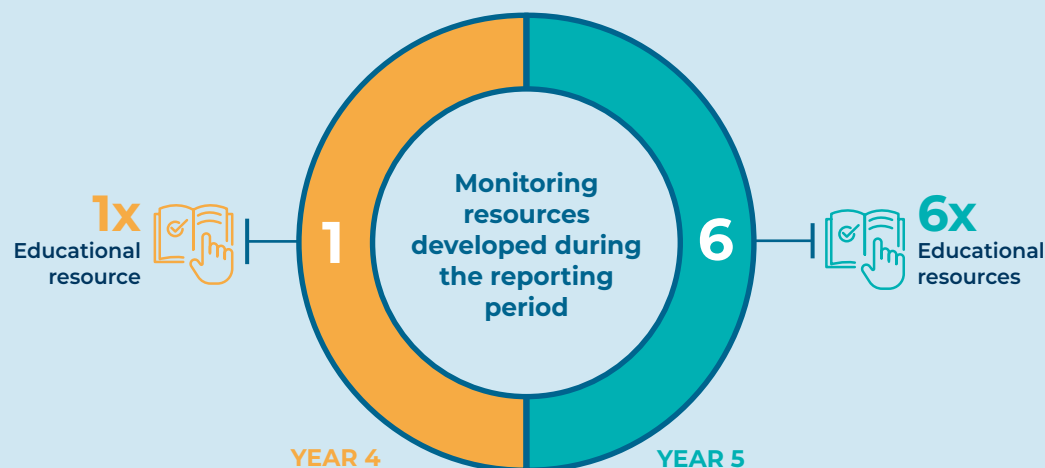
CASE STUDY

OCPP supported the Wildlife Conservation Society to host a workshop to harmonise the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks and Rays (2025–2029). The workshop brought together 65 participants from 32 central and local institutions. The Action Plan is progressing towards gazettment and official launch, formalising policy for shark and ray conservation and management.

OCPP also worked with the Society to advance Mozambique's Strategy and Action Plan for the Expansion of the Network of Marine Protected Areas and Other Effective Conservation Measures. Three consultation workshops engaged 191 stakeholders whose feedback strengthened the final draft submitted to the Council of Ministers for their review. Incorporating these inputs has made the strategy more inclusive and increased the likelihood of successful marine protection expansion.

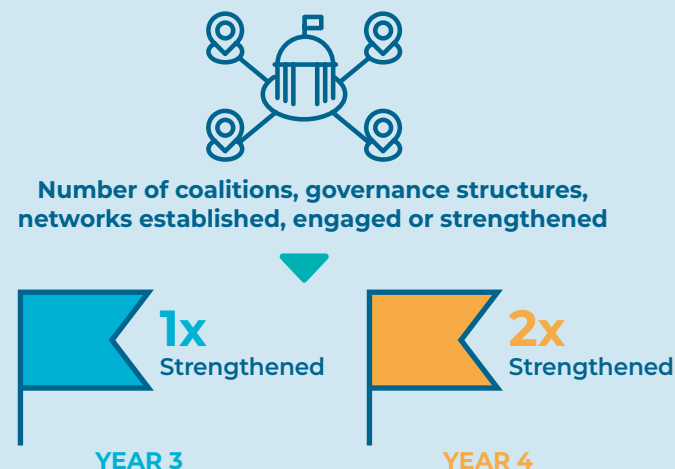
Education and awareness

The OCPP took steps to enhance education, awareness and the exchange of scientific, technical knowledge and data in Mozambique on a variety of topics concerning the marine environment.



Networks and partnerships

The OCPP worked with the Government of Mozambique to develop and support active ocean-science related knowledge networks and partnerships – either as UK-partner country or in-country coalitions.



CASE STUDY

In July 2024 an MoU was signed between the British High Commission Maputo and Ministry of Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries of the Republic of Mozambique.

The OCPP played an important role in enhancing the capacity and visibility of community-led marine conservation efforts across the WIO region. Through targeted support to Mozambique and Madagascar, the OCPP team enabled participation in key regional forums, advanced professional certification through WIO-COMPAS, and piloted innovative tools like the Locally Managed Marine Areas Competency Framework to strengthen governance and management effectiveness at the local level.

In December 2025 an MoU was signed by Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação (ANAC), Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and Nautilus Conservation, during the official launch ceremony of the National Capacity Development Programme for Marine Protected Area Professionals.