Rapid assessment of climate change amplified shoreline changes as threats to coastal tourism potential of Bongoyo and Mbudya Island marine reserves, Tanzania

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Dar es Salaam Marine Reserve System comprise of seven Marine Reserves. The two potential reserves for tourism are Bongoyo and Mbudya. Tourist have increased for over 100% between 2000 and 2015. The islands are important resources apart from other natural resources around them. Beach erosion predicted to be associated with climate change threatens these islands implying that tourism can collapse. The google images take in 1972 and that of 2015 were analyzed and revealed a rate of coastal erosion to vary from 0.5 meter to 1.5 meter per year. Ground trothing through direct field observation and detailed discussion with local communities used to be fishermen and current recruited as Honorary Rangers to who collaborate with MPA management in conservation and providing service to tourist confirmed the results. Shoreline change is now an issue of concern that require close attention in coastal management in order to come up with adaptive measures that will make ensure sustainable coastal tourism potential.