



# SOLSTICE



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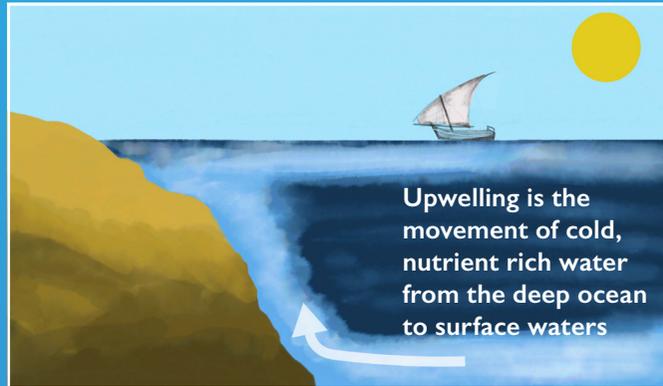
KENYA MARINE AND  
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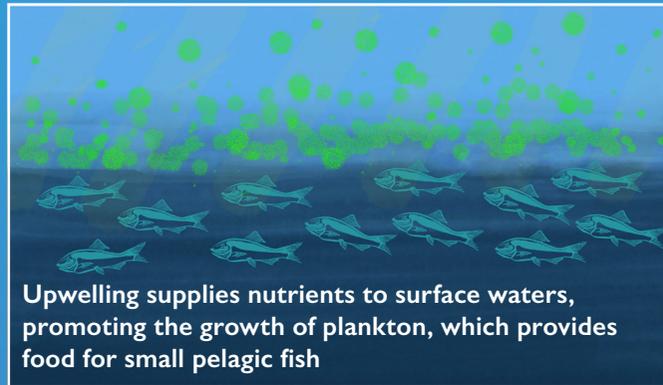
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## Upwelling, ecosystems and coastal communities



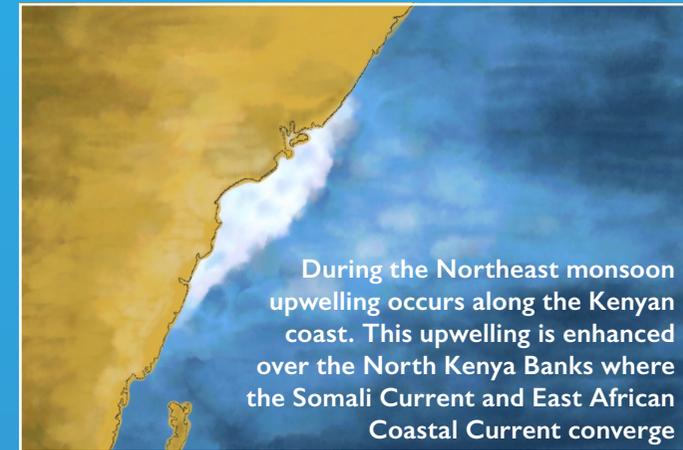
Upwelling is the  
movement of cold,  
nutrient rich water  
from the deep ocean  
to surface waters



Upwelling supplies nutrients to surface waters,  
promoting the growth of plankton, which provides  
food for small pelagic fish



Winds drive upwelling  
over large areas of the  
East African coast during  
both monsoon seasons



During the Northeast monsoon  
upwelling occurs along the Kenyan  
coast. This upwelling is enhanced  
over the North Kenya Banks where  
the Somali Current and East African  
Coastal Current converge



Upwelling drives many high  
productivity fisheries that  
support the livelihoods of  
coastal communities



The position and  
strength of upwelling  
changes year-to-year  
in response to the  
monsoon. It is also  
being affected by  
climate change

Fisheries provide employment, economic opportunities and food security for people in coastal areas. Small pelagic fish are an important food source for coastal communities.

To manage fish stocks we need to understand how the strength and location of upwelling changes from year-to-year. This will help us understand future impacts of climate change and help us plan for the future.

Fishers' knowledge and intuition of the marine environment can help improve management and governance of fisheries. This information could also shape future scientific studies.

**Report where you have noticed:**

