
Widening and strengthening marine protected area stakeholder engagement using an integrated ecosystem-based approach



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Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	1
OBJECTIVES	2
METHOD	3
RESULTS.....	4
DISCUSSION	9
KEY LESSONS LEARNED.....	10
REFERENCES.....	11
APPENDIXES.....	12
APPENDIX 1: BACKGROUND INFORMATION: EXISTING LEGISLATION AND DESIGNATION CATEGORIES.....	12
APPENDIX 2: WORKSHOP DRAFT AGENDA ON STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR WOBURN CLARK’S COURT BAY MARINE PROTECTED AREA (WCCBMPA) MANAGEMENT.....	14
APPENDIX 3: INVITE LETTER TO THE PS.....	15
APPENDIX 4 : SAMPLE STAKEHOLDER INVITE LETTER.....	16
APPENDIX 5: WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE LIST	17
APPENDIX 6: WORKSHOP POWER POINT PRESENTATIONS.....	19

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Disclaimer

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Introduction

The Grenada Fisheries Division developed a marine protected area (MPA) programme in 1980, with assistance from an external funding source. The Division coordinated the designation of the Woburn/Clarke's Court Bay and Moliniere/Beausejour MPAs in 2001 (Gardner 2006). Currently, independent consultants are working with the Fisheries Division to develop the Woburn/Clarke's Court Bay MPA (WCCBMPA) management plan and zoning plans. While the MPA management plan development is underway, a number of governance issues and the integration between government institutions will shape the quality and effectiveness of MPA implementation.

Under the CERMES NOAA MPA adaptive governance project, this team has been conducting follow up activities at the WCCBMPA. The first site based activity focused on fishermen consultations. The second follow up activity took place during the MPA governance workshop field trip, and focused on multi-stakeholder consultation meetings for the WCCBMPA. The two MPA governance activities for WCCBMPA highlighted the following key main issues affecting the protected area planning process:

- Lack of coordination and communication between government departments in the current development process of the WCCBMPA.
- Lack of clear vision as to how the on going marina and private home developments will be incorporated in the WCCBMPA management planning.
- Lack of clear response of how the WCCBMPA management plan is going to deal with pollution problems coming from the factory outlet and yacht discharges in the MPA.

Furthermore, at the national level, it is not clear how the National Implementation Strategic Partnership (NISP) Committee, the institution guiding national protected area management, will address the integration of national economic development plans with protected areas, including MPAs. This issue has been also frequently highlighted by the NISP members, who recognize that strengthening and integrating all sectors will impact protected areas planning, management, regulation and enforcement.

In Grenada, there is great need for understanding the diverse mix of regulations needed to manage ecosystems effectively, each pertaining to a particular use and addressing a particular threat. This can be implemented effectively only through an integrated approach. To reduce stakeholders conflicting interests and gain public support and community respect that may steer people to comply with management in future, it is important to focus MPA management on what matters the most, and connect the management activities that may have previously

been planned and executed in isolation by the planners (Clarke & Jupiter 2010). Deliberate work to build collaboration and coordination across diverse sectors such as through land use planning is highly critical at this stage of WCCBMPA development. Industrial developments that may be isolated from or conflict with one another are problematic. Wherever possible, it is preferable to work with and through development of existing institutions to achieve the overarching policy and program frameworks needed to achieve ecosystem based management (EBM) goals.

Protected area integration fosters collaborative processes between protected area managers, as well as other stakeholders and decision makers from broader natural resource sectors. These collaborations will enhance protected area management into the future. Agencies responsible for protected area management are often small and increasingly are managed under the umbrella of large natural resource management agencies. Thus effective relationships and partnerships must be forged with other local communities and stakeholders (Clarke & Jupiter 2010). The complexity of the issues facing marine and coastal ecosystems will require that governance and management be integrated, just as ecosystems are interconnected.

Ecosystem based management provides this integrated approach. It seeks to link previously sector-based management, like forestry and fisheries, and considers the full range of uses that affect an ecosystem or ecosystems.

- Rather than single sector management, the EBM process seeks management of the whole ecosystem; integrating all sectors that impact, or are impacted by, the ecosystem; with coordinated management at all levels relevant to the ecosystem.
- EBM builds on what is already being done through sector or issue specific approaches.
- EBM does not require that everything be done all at once but allows for prioritization of the most important management issues and actions (CERMES 2011).

Objectives

- To apply an integrated ecosystem based approach to the WCCBMPA management planning process.
- To strengthen relationships within government agencies responsible for the management of land and marine resources across the broader landscape in WCCB.
- To develop informative and procedural understanding with different government sectors in relation to industrial development and resource management and biodiversity protection. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and MPAs, how industrial development will be impacting the MPA management plan process.
- To identify an effective coordination and communication strategy between multiple government sectors in relation to protected areas, using existing policy instruments

- such as the Systems Plan, Marine and Land strategy and coastal zone management plan.
- To find ways for the National Implementation Strategy Partnership to play a stronger role in the guidance of the WCCBMPA and overall in national protected area management.

Method

A half-day workshop was organized to bring relevant institutions together to discuss the key issues mentioned above. The Permanent Secretary (PS) for the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries was invited to be the guest speaker for the opening of the workshop to spearhead the call for the inter-sectorial collaboration between his departments and other relevant ministries in relation to MPA management.

The focus of this half-day workshop meeting was primarily to identify stakeholders directly related to the issues of ongoing resource development and pollution issues in the MPA area. Therefore, this meeting focused on how select stakeholders related to these issues and did not attempt to include all key institutions as listed in Appendix 1.

The following workshop details are attached in the Appendixes:

- Appendix 2: Workshop agenda
- Appendix 3: Invite letter to the PS
- Appendix 4: Sample invite letter to the departments
- Appendix 5: Workshop attendance list.
- Appendix 6 Workshop presentations

Results

A. Stakeholder Identification

Before the stakeholder engagement process began for this activity the key institutions listed in Table 1 were carefully identified in relation to the urgent issues (ongoing resource development and pollution) highlighted from the first governance project activity. These stakeholders were identified as people who would have information on, knowledge and expertise of, and control and influence over the development and pollution issues in the WCCBMPA.

Table 1: List of target Institutions and their role in relation to the protected area

Target Institutions	Role
Ministry of Finance: Physical planning unit (PPU).	The department's Physical Planning unit is responsible for approvals of development plans in the area.
Grenada Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC).	GIDC is the investment promotion agency of the Government of Grenada. GIDC is responsible for promoting development in the area.
Clarke's Court Rum Distillery, Grenada Distillers Limited (GDL).	GDL is the largest distillery in Grenada. The distillery waste outfall is in the WCCB MPA. The industry needs to find ways to manage its waste.
National Water and Sewage Authority (NAWSA).	NAWSA is responsible for the treatment and disposal of liquid sewage.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The Forestry and National Parks Department, Fisheries Division	The Ministry responsible for the development of protected area plans.

Table 2. Stakeholders in this participatory process identified were represented in three main stakeholder groups: · Government sectors & authorities, business/ private sector, civil society and other.

Government Sectors & Authorities	Business / private sector	Civil Society	Other (Technical and scientific team)
Ministry of the Environment	GIDC	Grenada Fund for Conservation	Saint George University / MPA scientific team.
Ministry of Finance. PPU	GDL		WCCBMPA plan consultant
MAFF The Forestry and National Parks Department, Fisheries			CERMES MPA Specialist
Ministry of Health: Environmental health officer			Grenada Dove & Forest protected Area advisor
Ports Authority			
National Water Sewage authority			

B. Stakeholder analysis.

Table 3: Multi stakeholder Matrix showing stakeholder interest, shortcomings, roles and power, in their capacities for participation and their potential contributions to the planning and implementation of management actions.

Stakeholder Analysis Matrix	Interest related to MPA management	Development plans in the area	Fisheries Division Relation with other stakeholders in relation to current WCCMPA planning	Potential role in the MPA, need for support	Degree of influence of stakeholder over the WCCBMPA project. 1.Unknown 2.Little or No influence 3. Some influence 4. Moderate influence 5.Significant influence 6.Very influential
Government sector					
Ministry of Finance: Physical Planning department	Resource development in the Bay	South Coast development plan 2012	No	Provide information on Grenada South Coast development plan.	Very influential
Ministry of Environment: Environment Unit	Resource protection, Coastal zone management	No update	Poor	Environment and coastal management coordination of activities in the area.	Significant influence. (EIA assessments)
Ministry of Health: Environmental Health Officer	Create and foster healthy environment	No update	No	Assisting the environment health and sewage / factory pollution issues.	Some influence
MAFF Department of Lands	Land development		Poor	Assist integrate reef and ridge concept as per the land and Marine strategy	Very influential
MAFF Department of Forestry	Forest protection	Mt Hartman forest protected area	Poor	PA planning.	Significant influence
Department of Fisheries	Protect the nursery grounds	WCCBMPA		Need to coordinate more with other sectors	Very influential
Ports Authority			Unknown	Law and enforcement	Unknown
Private sector					
GIDC	Promote economic development. Facilitate and coordinate development procedures	Marine development, promote South Coast development	No relationship	Advertise on the web site. The area is marked as protected	Very influential
Rum distillers	No interest.	On going factory waste disposal and pollution	No relationship	Need cooperation in dealing with factory waste and pollution in the park.	

C. Stakeholder Communication

Table 4: Stakeholder current communication status and proposed communication in relation to WCCBMPA planning and establishment.

Key: Who is talking to Whom X . Who should talk to whom. ✓ Absent Departments who were invited to the meeting but did not attend.

Stakeholders	PPU	Environ-ment Unit	Fisher-ies	NAWAS	Min of Health	GIDC	Rum Factory	Forestry	Lands	Ports Authority /Law enforcement
PPU	Absent									
Environment unit	X			X				X		
Fisheries	☐	X	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
NAWASA	Absent									
Health	Absent									
GIDC	X	X						X		X
Rum Factory	Absent									
Forestry	☐		☐			☐	X	X		
Lands	Absent									
Ports Authority / Law enforcement	Absent									

D. Steps towards Strategic planning for strengthening collaborative processes in WCCBMMPA.

Objectives:	Strategic Direction	Resource requirement	Who is responsible
Establish inter-government sectorial linkage	<p>More follow up meetings to develop the understanding of the integrated approach to meet biodiversity protection agenda.</p> <p>More efforts, drives, and calls needed for inter-sectorial coordination PA.</p> <p>Update MPA plans and implementation challenges at sustainable development planning level.</p>	<p>Capacity needed for steps to integrated ecosystem approach / planning and implementation.</p> <p>Human resources to facilitate the change in traditional government single sector based.</p>	<p>Currently Ministry of Environment plays a coordinating role. This should be strengthened in relation to the MPA</p> <p>Sustainable Development Council</p> <p>Should fisheries division take a lead in the case of WCCBMMPA?</p>
Establish relationship with GIDC	<p>Develop awareness and understanding of development plans through stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>Call meetings with GIDC or attend meetings with GIDC to update the economic development board on the resource protection and management plans.</p> <p>Learn about GIDC operations.</p>	Communication	Fisheries division.
National level efforts: Strengthen NISP coordination	Strengthen NISP committee to provide technical and policy guidance to protected areas planning and implementation.	The coordination role needs full time position with Ministry of Environment	Not clear.

Objectives:	Strategic Direction	Resource requirement	Who is responsible
Bridge the gaps between Grenada government South Coast development plans and WCCBMPA plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter – sectorial workplan planning • Develop coherent in economic and resource protection and management planning process between sectors and other relevant stakeholders. 	Information mobilization Communication and mobilization	Not clear
Establish relationship with Rum Distillers together with other inter government agencies	<p>Follow up meetings and engagement with the rum factory managing body.</p> <p>Follow up with any existing strategies to deal with the factory pollution in the bay affecting the ecosystems.</p>	Private sector engagement and communication	Fisheries with NAWSA, and other government sectors. Who is going to take the lead ? Not clear
Strengthen inter-sectorial administrative linkage between Ministries and private sector	Follow up and strengthening on National communication strategy.	Communication and mobilization	Fisheries Division and MAFF. Not clear in particular which office and personnel.

Discussion

Implementation of integrated, ecosystem-based approaches to resource management has been urged for decades; however, it was not until recently that EBM became firmly established as a guiding principle for resource management in the oceans. EBM is now central in efforts to recover depleted marine species and their sustaining ecosystems (deReynier et al. 2010)

Government agencies operate within significant financial and human resource constraints, and there are often limited internal and external structures for cross-sectorial engagement. Consequently, government agencies tend to adopt a fragmented approach to management of

natural resources and the environment. In many cases, this fragmentation leads to poor ecosystem management outcomes and this has been well noted by the technical staffs of the Ministry of Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) in the WCCBMPA planning process.

WCCBMPA management planning and establishment provides an opportunity for the MAFF Fisheries division to use it as a case study of an integrated ecosystem management approach, and identify practical opportunities for improved institutional integration at the government level.. The ongoing site-based MPA issues such as industrial, sewage pollution and south coast economic development plans, provide an important call for broader policy processes. Effective communication with government requires an understanding of the policy priorities of each relevant agency, and may involve assessing and presenting the benefits of EBM in socio-economic terms and the need for a change in approach.

Creating an enabling environment for cross-sector engagement is a key step towards integrated ecosystem based approach. Recognized during this participatory exercise was the high level ministerial engagement, who also highlighted the need for inter-sectorial engagement and commitment between the heads of other ministries and departments.

This activity led to the first multi-stakeholder consultation meeting to discuss WCCBMPA management planning process. It gave MPA managers a first hand experience on government sector stakeholder engagement. The multi sector stakeholder identification and engagement exercise provided the MPA coordinator, Mr. Roland Baldeo, guidance in identifying the key institutions that need to be engaged in the early process of WCCBMPA planning. He noted the need for interagency liaisons early in the planning process organized around specific issues affecting the WCCB ecosystem problems. The engagement provided stakeholders with an opportunity to share their departments' upcoming plans in relation to the WCCBMPA and discuss the steps towards strategic planning for strengthening collaborative processes.

Key Lessons Learned

- To meet the above objectives, a series of workshop and meetings need to be conducted to follow up on the strategic direction for an effective MPA planning process. Although, the preliminary workshop made the first small step in the direction of multi government sectorial communication under MPAs, more discussions are needed to further implement the strategies outlined.
- Attendance by some of the department heads was low. In the future, further outreach and face-to-face communication is needed prior to these meetings so that they can understand the significance of their participation in the process.
- The multi-stakeholder workshop process enabled the MPA planner to build capacity in stakeholder engagement and tailored consultation processes.
- Effectiveness of government interventions in natural resource management issues is often undermined by fragmentation of responsibilities within and between

- government agencies. An internal and external communication strategy is critical for administrative and institutional support.
- The strategic planning process enabled stakeholders to find ways that an EBM approach can lead government agencies to look for responsible, cost-effective ways to share the roles and responsibilities of the policy implementation of WCCBMPA and, at the same time, achieve the goal of resource protection. However, this can be restricted by administrative, communication and institutional challenges.
 - National-level government agencies have an interest in ecosystem-based management, but private sector NGO's and research institutions may be able to push modifications in the government institutional process necessary for implementation of EBM.

References

CERMES. 2011. Report of the first workshop on adaptive capacity for marine protected area governance in the eastern Caribbean. MPA Governance Project. Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), UWI Cave Hill Campus, Barbados. 42pp.

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deReynier, Y., P. Levin, N. Shoji. 2010. Bringing stakeholders, scientists, and managers together through an integrated ecosystem assessment process. *Marine Policy* 34: 534–540

Gardner, L. 2006. Review of the Policy, Legal, and Institutional Frameworks for Protected Area Management in Grenada. Environment and Sustainable Development Unit, Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

Appendixes

Appendix 1: Background information: Existing Legislation and Designation Categories.

In Grenada, terrestrial and/or marine protected areas, including designation as national park, protected area, marine reserve (protected area), heritage conservation area and forest reserve, are designated under the National Parks and Protected Areas Act (1991), the Fisheries Act 1986, the 2001 Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Regulations, the 2002 Physical Planning and Development Control Act, the 1990 National Heritage Protection Act and the 1947 Forest, Soil and Water Conservation Act, or, in some cases of forest reserves such as Grand Etang and Annandale, by separate acts of the Legislature.

The National Parks and Protected Areas Act grants authority for the Governor-General to proclaim government land, leased or purchased land or donated land, as a national park. In addition, the Minister responsible for the Act, currently the Minister of Agriculture, can declare government land to be a protected area for the purpose of:

- preserving the natural beauty, including flora and fauna
- creating a recreation area
- commemorating an historic event of national importance
- preserving a historic landmark or a place or object of historic, prehistoric, archaeological, cultural or scientific importance

The Fisheries Act 1986 allows the Minister responsible for the Act, currently the Minister of Agriculture, to declare any area of fisheries waters and any adjacent or surrounding land as a marine reserve for the purpose of:

- affording special protection to the flora and fauna of the area and to protect and preserve the natural breeding grounds and habitats of aquatic life, with particular regard to flora and fauna in danger of extinction
- allowing for the natural regeneration of aquatic life in areas where such life has been depleted
- promoting scientific study and research preserving and enhancing the natural beauty. The accompanying 2001 Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Regulations further defines a marine reserve as a marine protected area⁴. The Regulations, in turn, allow a part of a marine protected area to be established as a:
 - marine historical site (contains structures, art facts or human remains and which needs to be protected for its historical or cultural value)
 - marine park (reserved for public recreation) ☐ marine reserve (special management for the purpose of protecting the natural resources)
 - marine sanctuary (open only for the purpose of scientific research)
 - or a combination of any. These designations generally serve as zones for management

planning processes of marine reserves but they can also be specific to categorize a site.

The 2002 Physical Planning and Development Control Act includes an objective to protect and conserve the natural and cultural heritage of Grenada. The Minister responsible for the Act, currently the Minister of Finance, may give general policy direction to national or community plans to achieve that objective by designating a heritage conservation area or an environmental area.

The selection, and possible deletion, of protected areas must be in concert with overall land use planning for Grenada. The Physical Planning Unit, in its ongoing program to prepare local area plans, is gathering comprehensive inventories of natural and cultural values and recommending land uses, such as conservation and heritage, based on those values. This planning process also recognizes resources in the marine environment. The process, with extensive community involvement and consultation, has considerable merit in ensuring support for establishing protected areas.

The National Heritage Protection Act is directed at the protection of Amerindian and pre-Columbian artefacts and allows for designation of a protected area to restrict extraction and disturbance.

The key institutions which have a mandate for managing aspects of biological diversity include the following:

- Ministry of Agriculture (Forestry Department, Fisheries Division, Pest Management Unit, Agronomy Division, Extension Division, Pesticide Control Board and the Land Use Division);
- Ministry of Tourism (National Parks Department); Grenada Board of Tourism; I
- Ministry of Finance (Economic Planning, Physical Planning Unit, Land Control Development Authority);
- Ministry of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Health and the Environment; national Science and Technology Council; National Water and Sewerage Authority.

Guiding policy instruments

- Protected Area Systems Plan
- Land and Marine Strategy plan

Appendix 2: Workshop Draft Agenda on strategic planning for Woburn Clark's Court Bay Marine Protected Area (WCCBMPA) Management.

09:00 – 12.30 pm on 8th May 2012, Fisheries Division Conference Room, Melville Street, St George's

May 8th Tuesday	Workshop sessions
9.00 – 9.15	Welcome Workshop objectives and expectation: Facilitator
9.15 - 9.30	Link to policy to practice: Ecosystem based approach: Opening remarks by the MAFF (PS): Spear heading the call for inter-sectorial collaboration
9.30 – 9.45	Strategic goals of national MPA plans Case WCCBMPA management development: (Fisheries division presentation)
9.45 – 10.15	Ecosystem based approach: Current MPA management issues in relation to resource development. (CERMES and Fisheries Division)
10.15 - 10.30	Tea Break
10.30 – 11.15	(Discussion) What are the different departments or entities shortcomings in the national development in relation to WCCBMPA. Updates from different departments in reflection to the issues How to Bridge the gap between PPU and implementers of the system plan. (Facilitator)
11: 15 – 12: 15	(Discussion) Steps towards Strategic planning for strengthening collaborative processes between protected area managers and other stakeholders and decision makers from broader natural resource sectors. (Facilitator)
12.15 – 12.30	Wrap up

Appendix 3: Invite letter to the PS.

The letter was printed on The Fisheries Division Letter head and signed by the Chief Fisheries officer.

April 24th 2012,
Mr Aaron Francois,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Ministry Complex, St George's.

Dear Mr Francois,

Re: Workshop on strategic planning for Woburn Clark's Court Bay Marine Protected Area (WCCBMPA) Management 09:00 – 12.30 pm on 8th May 2012, Fisheries Division Conference Room, Melville Street. St George's.

The Fisheries Division under its Marine Protected Area program is in the process of finalizing the 'Management Plan' for the Woburn Clark's Court Bay Marine Protected Area. Specific issues will be addressed relating to how current national natural resource development plans in the MPAs or in protected areas will be addressed by respective protected area management plan. The need of strengthening and integrating all sectors that impact the protected areas planning, management, regulation and enforcement was recognized.

Thus, we cordially would like to invite you to be the guest speaker for the opening of the workshop to spearhead a call for the inter-sectorial collaboration.

The half- day workshop project will focus on strengthening relationships between conservation practitioner's and government agencies responsible for the management of land and marine resources across the broader landscape in WCCB and the business development agencies. The specific objective is

- To develop clear informative and procedural understanding with different government sectors in relation to industrial development and resource management and biodiversity protection.
- To identify an effective coordination and communication strategy between multi government sectors in relation to protected areas.

Yours will be a valuable contribution to this MPA strategic planning. We very much hope that you will be able to attend this event and we look forward to your participation. A draft workshop programme is attached for your information. For any further information, please contact Mr. Roland Baldeo – MPA Coordinator rolandbaldeo@hotmail.com or Ms. Zaidy Khan, [zaidy.khan@gmail.com] CERMES MPA Governance project field manager.

Sincerely,
..Justin Rennie Chief Fisheries Officer

Appendix 4 : Sample Stakeholder invite letter.

The letter was printed on The Fisheries Division Letter head and signed by the Chief Fisheries officer.

Dear

Re: Workshop on strategic planning for Woburn Clark's Court Bay Marine Protected Area (WCCBMPA) Management
09:00 – 12.30 pm on 8th May 2012, Fisheries Division Conference Room, Melville Street, St George's.

The Fisheries Division under its Marine Protected Area program is in the process of finalizing the 'Management Plan' for the Woburn Clark's Court Bay Marine Protected Area. Specific issues will be addressed relating to how current national natural resource development plans in the MPAs or in protected areas will be addressed by respective protected area management plan. The need of strengthening and integrating all sectors that impact the protected areas planning, management, regulation and enforcement has been recognized.

The half- day workshop project will focus on strengthening relationships between conservation practitioners and government agencies responsible for the management of land and marine resources across the broader landscape in WCCB and the business development agencies. The specific objective is

- To develop clear informative and procedural understanding with different government sectors in relation to industrial development and resource management and biodiversity protection.
- To identify an effective coordination and communication strategy between multi government sectors in relation to protected areas.

Thus, we cordially would like to invite you or your designate to be discussant in the workshop to share your department's current plans with protected areas.

Yours will be a valuable contribution to this MPA strategic planning. We very much hope that you will be able to attend this event and we look forward to your participation. A draft workshop programme is attached for your information. For any further information, please contact Mr. Roland Baldeo – MPA Coordinator rolandbaldeo@hotmail.com or Ms. Zaidy Khan, [zaidy.khan@gmail.com] CERMES MPA Governance project field manager.

Sincerely,

.....
Justin Rennie
Chief Fisheries Officer

Appendix 5: Workshop Attendance list

Guest speakers

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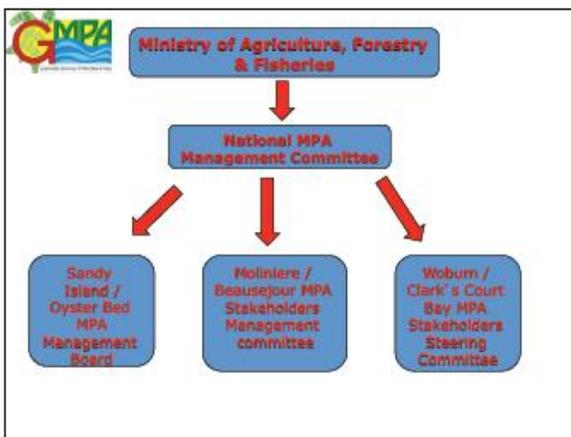
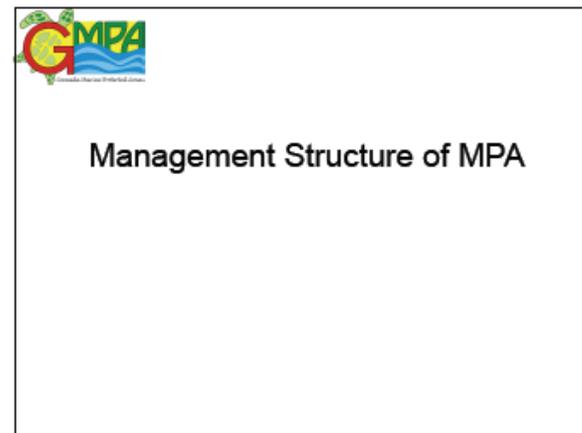
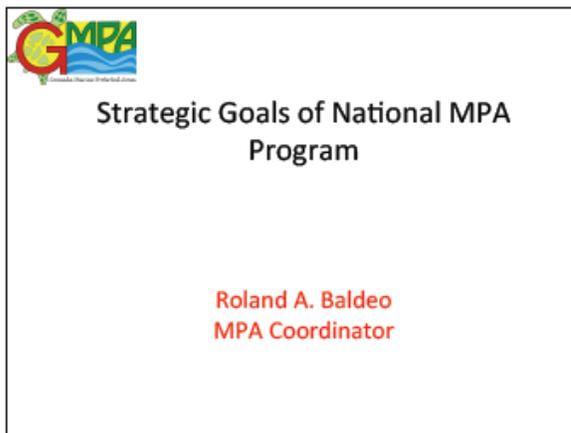
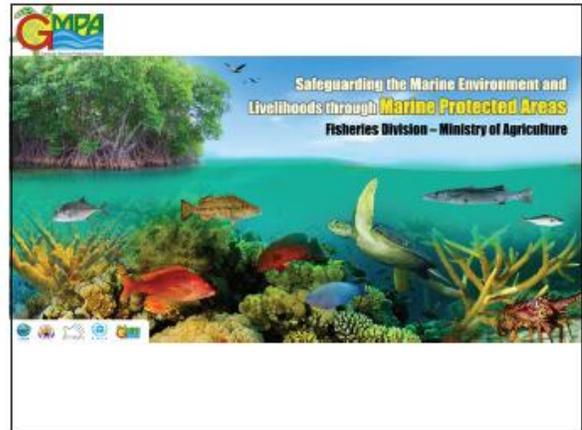
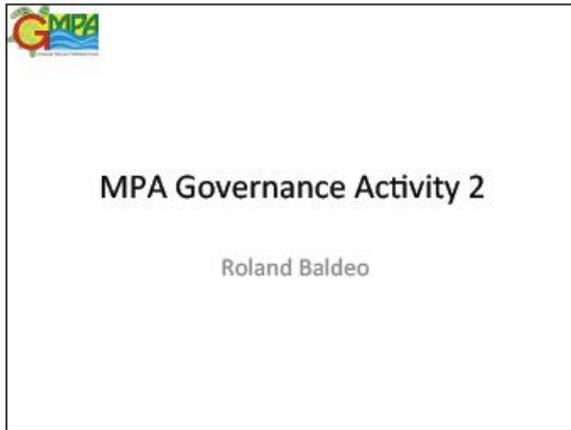
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E-mail: martinbarriteau@gmail.com

Appendix 6: Workshop Power Point Presentations





Woburn / Clark's Court Bay Stakeholders Steering Committee



Stakeholders Management Committee



Moliniere Beausejour MPA Stakeholders Advisory Committee



MPA Regulations

- Grenada Marine protected Area Regulations SRO #78 of 2001



How MPA's are Finance

- Government of Grenada
- **DONOR AGENCIES,**
- TNC
- USAID
- UNEP / CaMPAM
- Bucco Reef Trust
- CERMES UWI
- National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
- NOAA



Warden Operation MBMPA





Sustainable Financing & Management of Eastern Caribbean Marine Ecosystem Project

The first component would support the establishment of sustainable financing mechanisms for Protected Areas (PAs) in the 5 participating countries

The second component would support the phased expansion of Marine Protected Areas (MPA) networks.

The third component would support the deployment of a regional monitoring and information system network.

The fourth component would undertake project management and coordination.

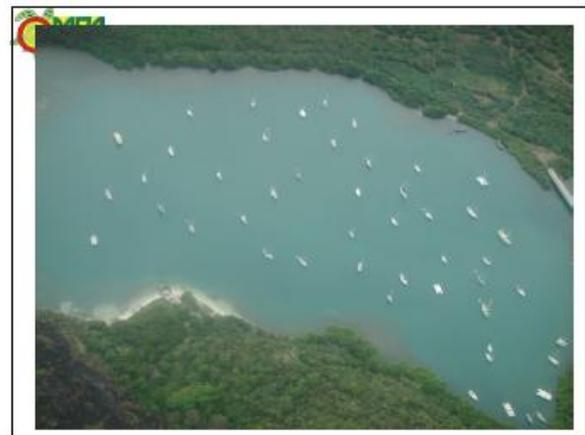
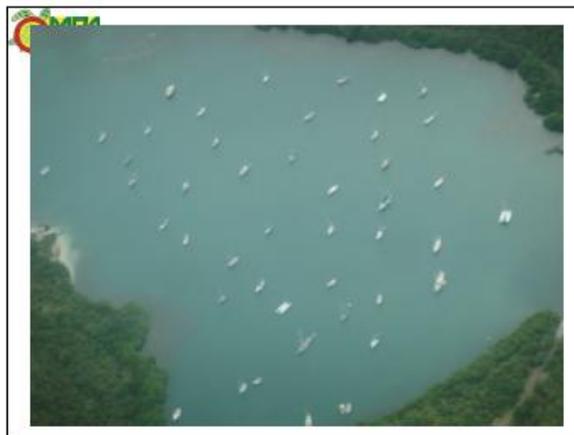
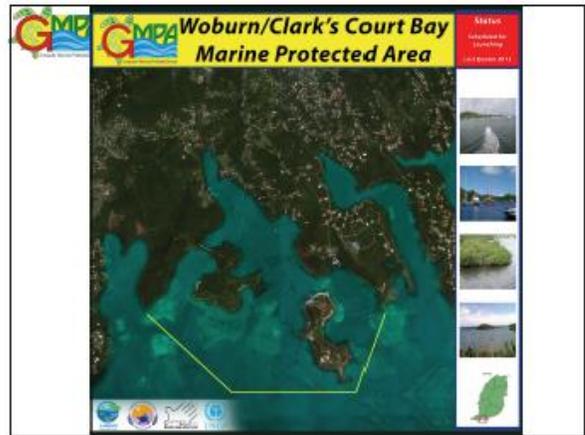


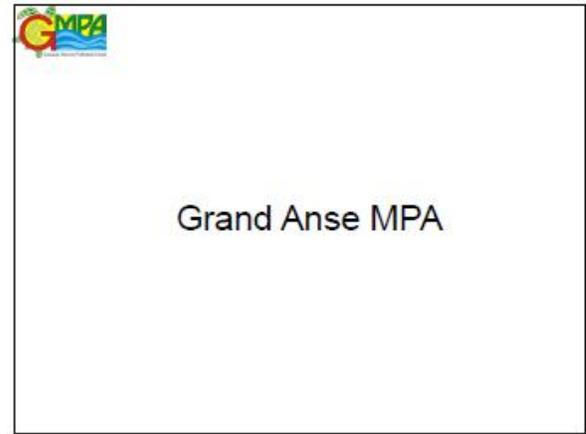
Trust Fund

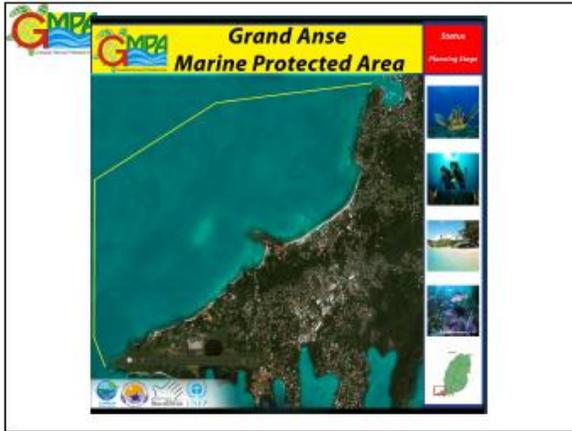
WOBURN / CLARK' S COURT BAY MPA

Fisheries Division - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Key Action Plan leading up to the official launching of the Woburn / Clark's Court Bay Marine Protected Area

Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Preparation of Management Plan	█											
Meeting with Stakeholders Management Steering Committee		█										
Delivery of Draft Management Plan			█									
Stakeholders consultation to discuss and accept Draft Management Plan			█									
Conduct Baseline Survey									█			
Conduct Socio-Economic Survey				█								
Initiate WCCBMA Management Board												█
Planning meetings with Management Board										█		
Preparation of Zoning Plan						█						
Demarcation of the area										█		
Installation of mooring buoys											█	
Public Awareness Campaigns - Radio, TV, Newspapers, Billboards, Flyers, Posters, etc										█		
Recruitment and Training of 2 MPA Wardens											█	
Procurement of Patrol Vessel												█
Official Launching of the WCCBMA												█
Active Management of the WCCBMA												█





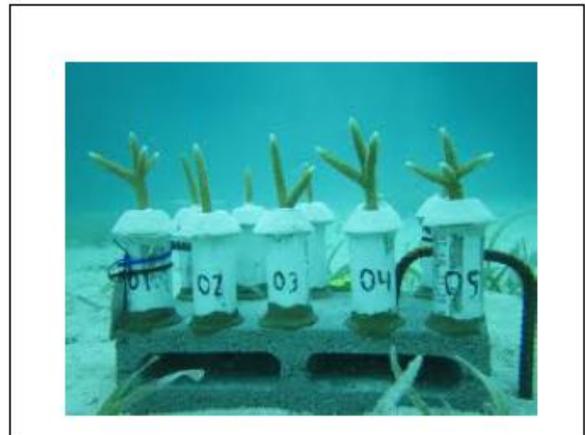


Enforcement Challenges





REEF RESTORATION
PROJECT



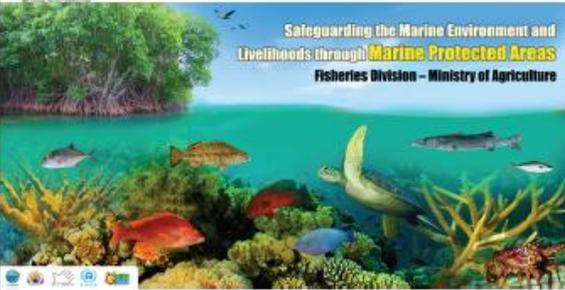




Public Awareness Promotion



Safeguarding the Marine Environment and Livelihoods through Marine Protected Areas
Fisheries Division – Ministry of Agriculture



GMPA

The Molinière-Beausejour Marine Protected Area

Effective August 1st 2011, all persons wishing to enter the area will be asked to pay a small fee.

• Daily Voucher (See Website)	05 \$1.00
• Week Voucher (See Trip)	02 \$12.00
• Daily Voucher (Molteni)	02 \$2.00
• All other water equipment	02 \$1.00
• Study (24 hrs) (See Website)	02 \$10.00

Fee were created to assist with the maintenance and monitoring of the MBMPA.

Rules and regulations of the MBMPA:

- Anchoring is prohibited in the MBMPA.
- Spur fishing is prohibited in the MBMPA.
- Long fishing boats, boats prohibited in the MBMPA, all long fishing vessels in the MBMPA.
- Boats (especially with a wind tunnel) that have not been authorized by the GMPA.
- Do not remove any marine life, rock or shells.
- The dumping of garbage of any type, please dispose waste at the appropriate facilities.

Contact information:

Phone: (514) 440-0819
 Fax: (514) 440-0819
 Web: www.gmpa.org

GMPA

Molinière-Beausejour Marine Protected Area

MBMPA Kids

MBMPA Kids brochure and activity booklet

NAME: _____
 SCHOOL: _____
 GRADE: _____

GMPA

What is a Marine Protected Area (MPA)?

A Marine Protected Area is an area of land and/or sea that is specially set aside for the protection and maintenance of plant and animal life as well as natural and cultural resources, all of which are otherwise protected by law.

What is the importance of the Molinière-Beausejour Marine Protected Area?

The Molinière-Beausejour Marine Protected Area is important for the protection of the ecosystem and its surrounding natural resources and for the provision of opportunities for recreation, interpretation, research, environmental education and protection of over-exploited fish, lobster and seals.

Benefits

- The preservation of species diversity
- The naturalistic use of natural resources
- The maintenance of fish stocks
- The provision of jobs (recreation, tourism, etc)
- The protection of natural and cultural practices and heritage

Why was the Molinière-Beausejour Marine Protected Area established?

The Molinière-Beausejour MPA was created in an effort to reduce conflicts between the different parties using the area. These parties include fish-boat, yachts, and other recreation, among others. One of the main aims of the MBMPA is to preserve the persistence and harmonious use of natural reefs and other associated resources.

Key words:

- Ecosystem
- Biodiversity
- Conservation

GMPA

Tianchi Lake Marine Protected Area

Activities from the Marine Protected Area

- Using spears for fishing
- Fishing with fishing lines from boats
- Diving on coral reefs
- Pollution: garbage from land and boats
- Overfishing (looking for much fish)
- Overgrowth of macro-algae
- Trampling of sea turtle eggs
- Walking on corals or touching them

Macro algae

Key words:

- Ecosystem
- Biodiversity
- Conservation

Puzzle Fish

Color the pictures.

Word search:

STURGEON	_____
WHALE	_____
CRAB	_____
SEAL	_____
SHARK	_____
SEA TURTLE	_____
SEA ANEMONE	_____
SEA URCHIN	_____
SEA STAR	_____
SEA SQUID	_____
SEA SNAKE	_____
SEA LILY	_____
SEA CUCURBIT	_____
SEA SPONGE	_____
SEA ANEMONE	_____
SEA URCHIN	_____
SEA STAR	_____
SEA SQUID	_____
SEA SNAKE	_____
SEA LILY	_____
SEA CUCURBIT	_____
SEA SPONGE	_____

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SEA SPONGE	_____
SEA ANEMONE	_____
SEA URCHIN	_____
SEA STAR	_____
SEA SQUID	_____
SEA SNAKE	_____
SEA LILY	_____
SEA CUCURBIT	_____
SEA SPONGE	_____

Molinière-Beausejour Marine Protected Area

MBMPA Kids

NAME: _____
 SCHOOL: _____
 GRADE: _____

Activity 2 : MPA Governance Zaidy Khan



Ecosystem Based approach (Integrated approach) Woburn / Clarke's Court Bay



Outline

- * Introduction on CERMES MPA Governance Project.
- * WCCBMPA Governance Activity Updates



Introduction

- * The Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) UWI , Project :
Adaptive Marine Protected Area Governance Capacity Building In the Eastern Caribbean Countries.

Project Objective 1

- Develop the adaptive capacity of key stakeholders in Grenada for MPA governance

Strategic planning , governance reform and adaptive management capacity for resilience.

95



Why MPA Governance : Problem!

- Most MPA interventions focus upon bio-physical, and sometimes socio-economic, activities and benefits.
- Few focus on governance despite growing evidence that ecologically well-designed and managed MPAs fail due to insufficient attention to the human dimension of governance.

96

Solution?

- Focus on what can or does make MPA governance sustainable or resilient enough to absorb shocks and carry on as strategically planned. (learning by doing)
- Focus further on the features that give MPA governance arrangements the capacity to be adaptive for this.

67

MPA Governance : WCCBMPA Activities

- * 3 Fishermen Consultation meeting.



MPA Governance : WCCBMPA Activities

1 Multi stakeholder meeting with fishermen , Yachting sector , Marina operators and developers.



Preliminary Findings

- * lack of coordination and communication between government departments in the current process of WCCMPA
- * More information is needed to see how the MPA management plan is going to deal with cumulative pollution (Factory & Yachting industry) problem in the bay.

Preliminary Findings

- A clear vision is needed to see how the on going marina development and private home developments will be incorporated in the WCCBMPA management planning.





VILLA RESIDENCES

Villa Residences

Key Dates - 2008/9

The project is set to start early next year with the sale of their new masterplanned garden community of 12 acres with an exciting mix of villas, and for those who like to live in the hills.

Over 1000 sqm of built area, the most of which is in the hills and the design will be water and/or stone to take advantage of the natural beauty of the area.

Project will start building residential villas from 2009.

Project will start building residential villas from 2009.

THE DEVELOPMENT | SENSING | BUYING PROCESS | CONTACT

MOUNT HARTMAN ESTATE GRENADA

3 BED HOTEL RESIDENCES

3 Bed Hotel Residences

3 Bed Hotel Residences

The development is a collection of 3 Bed Hotel Residences, built on a 12-acre plot of land in the heart of the island. These villas are built and form an integral part of the hotel complex. The villas are built to meet the needs of those who wish to enjoy the island in a more relaxed way. The project is a mix of villas and hotel rooms. The project is a mix of villas and hotel rooms. The project is a mix of villas and hotel rooms.

THE DEVELOPMENT | SENSING | BUYING PROCESS | CONTACT

MOUNT HARTMAN ESTATE GRENADA

BirdLife International

Government of Grenada to sell off National Park for Four Seasons resort

29-12-2008

A high-end luxury resort threatens one of the last remaining refuges for the Grenada Dove, a critically endangered species with a global population of just 100 birds. In an unprecedented move the Government of Grenada looks set to sell the whole of the Mount Hartman National Park to make space for a Four Seasons Resort, on the basis of an 80-year lease and "farm-out".

The Mount Hartman National Park, also called "The Dove Sanctuary", is the stronghold of Grenada, supports at least 25% of the global population of the Grenada Dove - adding to just 20 birds, with such a low population of just a few hundred patches of forest, Grenada Dove is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the near future.

Resort developers ignore plight of Grenada dove

Grenada's Four Seasons resort future funding questioned

The future of another Four Seasons development in the Caribbean could be in question as International Rescue Foundation raises the Grenada government's debt to investors.

The site, located on the hillside of the 100% forested Mount Hartman, is a 100% forested site. It is a 100% forested site. It is a 100% forested site. It is a 100% forested site.

GRAND HARBOUR

Luxury Waterfront Residences

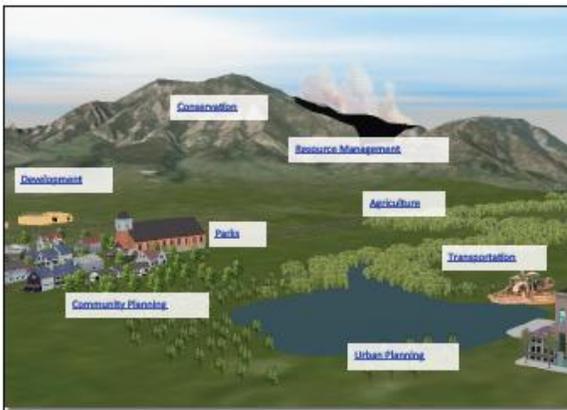
www.grandharbourn.grenada.com

+1 473 439 0894



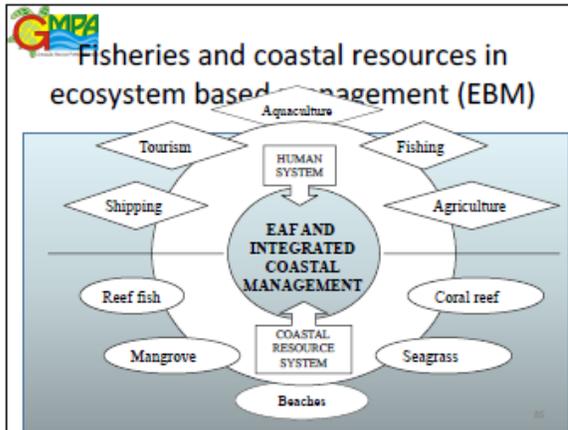
 **What Process ?**

- * The complexity of the issues facing in case of WCCB require that governance must be integrated, just as ecosystems are interconnected.
- * Governance that allows and promotes cooperation between agencies, between governments, and between government and other institutions is essential.



 **Multi – sector approaches**

- * Multi- sector approaches, such as EBM and ICM, deal with goals for sustainable development in a given region or ecosystem, including all sectors.
- * Ecosystem-based management : EBM, is an approach that goes beyond examining single issues, species, or ecosystem functions in isolation.



Ecosystem based Management

- Sector approaches, such as EAFM, focus on managing one sector, e.g. fisheries, in a way that is consistent with a wider ecosystem well-being focus.
- MPAs are likely to be used to address multiple objectives, covering both fisheries management and

Ecosystem based Management

- Rather than single sector management, the EBM process seeks management of the whole ecosystem; integrating all sectors that impact, or are impacted by, the ecosystem; with coordinated management at all levels relevant to the ecosystem.
- EBM builds on what is already being done through sector or issue specific approaches.
- It does not require that everything be done all at once but allows for prioritization of the most important management issues and actions.

Ability to Achieve

While MPA implementation is based on the plan and agreements, the quality and effectiveness of MPA implementation are shaped by a number of governance issues or the “ability to achieve”

- Institutions (the different organizations which are involved in governing the resource)

Steps Towards EBM

- Stakeholder analysis and engagement

Exercise : process

Widening and strengthening MPA stakeholder engagement through integrated Ecosystem based approach

WCCBMPA Governance Activity 3
workshop 3



Recap : WCCBMPA Activities

- * 3 Fishermen Consultation meeting.



MPA Governance : WCCBMPA Activities

1 Multi stakeholder meeting with fishermen , Yachting sector , Marina operators and developers.

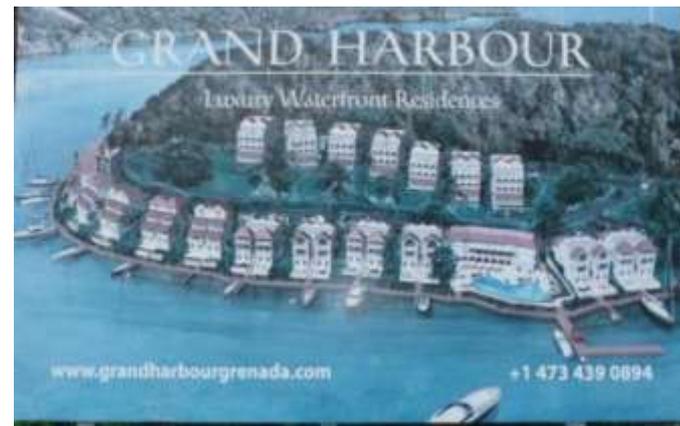


Preliminary Findings

- * lack of coordination and communication between government departments in the current process of WCCMPA planning.
- * More information is needed to see how the MPA management plan is going to deal with cumulative **pollution** (Factory & Yachting industry) problem in the bay.

Preliminary Findings

- * A clear vision is needed to see how the on going marina **development** and private home developments will be incorporated in the WCCBMMPA management planning.



Preliminary Findings

- * This issue had been also frequently highlighted by **National Implementation Strategic Partnership** members, how current national natural resource economic development plans in the MPAs or in protected areas going to be addressed by respective protected area management plan

Introduction

- higher recognition of strengthening and integrating all sectors that impact the protected areas planning, management, regulation and enforcement.
- There is greater need for understanding the diverse mix of regulations.

What Process ?

- * The complexity of the issues facing in case of WCCB require that governance must be integrated, just as ecosystems are interconnected.
- * Governance that allows and promotes cooperation between agencies, between governments, and between government and other institutions is essential.

Approach

- * Ecosystem based approach provides this integrated approach. It seeks to link previously sector-based management to consider the full range of uses that affect an ecosystem or ecosystems.
- * Rather than single sector management, the EBM process seeks management of the whole ecosystem; integrating all sectors that impact, or are impacted by, the ecosystem; with coordinated management at all levels relevant.

Objectives

- * To apply integrated ecosystem based approach to WCCBMPA management planning process.
- * To develop clear informative and procedural understanding with different government sectors in relation to industrial development and resource management and biodiversity protection and strengthen the relationship.

Method : Administrative

- * Agreement on the integrated approach
- * Workshop agenda.
- * Invite letter to the PS : Call for high level inter sectorial integration.
- * Invite letter to the departments
- * Workshop presentations : Fisheries MPA plans and what is Integrated EBM approach
- * Facilitator

List of target Institutions

- *Ministry of Finance: Physical planning unit (PPU).
- *Grenada industrial development Commission, (GIDC).
- *Clarke's Court Rum Distillery, Grenada Distillers Limited (GDL).

Is the largest distillery in Grenada? The distillery wastewater outfall is in the WCCB MPA.

- *National Water Sewage Authority (NWSA).

Is responsible for the treatment and disposal of liquid sewerage.

- *MAFF : Department of land, Fisheries and Forestry

Results : 3 main stakeholder groups

Government Authorities	Business / private sector	Civil Society	Other (technical and scientific team)
Ministry of Environment	GIDC	Grenada Fund for Conservation	SGU/ MPA scientific team.
Ministry of Finance. PPU	GDL		WCCBMPA plan consultant
Ministry of AFF Department of lands Department of Forestry Fisheries			
Ministry of Health: Environmental health			
Ports Authority			
National Water sewage authority			

Stakeholder analysis

* Table 2: Multi stakeholder Matrix.



Stakeholder Communication

Stakeholders	PPU	Environ ment Unit	Fisheries	NAW AS	Min of Health	GIDC	Rum Factory	Fores try	Lan ds	Ports Author ity /Law enforc ement
PPU	Absent									
Environment unit	X			X				X		
Fisheries	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NAWA	Absent									
Health	Absent									
GIDC	X	X						X		X
Rum Factory										
Forestry	✓		✓			✓	X	X		

Snap Shots .



Snap shots



Snap Shots



Discussion

Creating an enabling environment for cross-sector engagement is a key step towards integrated ecosystem based.

- Necessary steps recognized in the participatory approach during this exercise was the
 - High level commitment and call
 - Consult interagency liaisons early in the planning process, organized around specific issues.

Key Learning.

- * Enabling Administration and communication systems for EBM approach
- * More capacity building is needed with government officials (decision markers) in integrated EBM process and systematic steps.
- * EBM process initiation and process is long and needs stronger drive , coordination , national and expert support.

Questions

