Workshop on Caribbean MPA Effectiveness and Adaptive Management St. Croix, USVI May, 2005







- NOAA partnership with TNC and TOC
- NOAA partners OCRM, SP, IPO, CRCP
- •32 participants from USVI, Puerto Rico, Grenada, BVI, Bahamas and Bonaire
- Reps from gov't, academia, NGOs







Workshop Objectives

- To build capacity for Caribbeanbased marine managers to adaptively manage MPAs in the region.
- To strengthen existing management plans & assist in development of new
- To introduce concept of MPA effectiveness and evaluation process

Workshop Process

Pre-workshop survey

 Management plan development training



 MPA effectiveness evaluation training

MPA Definition

"Any area of the marine environment that has been reserved by federal, state, territorial, tribal or local laws or regulations to provide lasting protection to part or all of the natural or cultural resources therein" (Executive Order 13158)

Survey Results

- 90 MPAs in 6 countries
- 10% with complete management plans
- 5% with plans in progress
- 43% with specific goals and objectives
- •30% with "on-the-ground" management action being implemented

Survey Results - Management Action

- Types of management action:
 - Enforcement of no-take or reserve areas and areas zoned for other activities
 - Permitting of fishing and recreational activities Mooring buoy use
 - Outreach and education
 - Natural resource monitoring
 - Beach clean-ups
 - Scientific research
 - Volunteer programs

Survey Results - Most Common Goals

- Fisheries Management
- Biodiversity conservation
- Habitat conservation
- Tourism use/ recreational use

Survey Results - Conservation Targets

- Focal Habitats:
 - Coral Reef Ecosystem
 - Fishery Spawning Aggregation Areas
 - Fishery Nursing Grounds
- Focal Species:
 - Nassau grouper
 - Various snapper species
 - Lobster
 - Conch
 - Others: turtles, whelk, Margate, sea urchins, <u>Acropora</u> <u>palmata</u>.

Survey Results - Common Threats

- Overfishing/ resource exploitation
- Incompatible coastal and marine development
- Land based pollution
- Mechanical/ anchor damage
- Marine pollution
- Coral diseases

Survey Results - Challenges to Effective Management

- Lack of Enforcement capacity
- Funding
- Local management capacity needs
- Lack of awareness of MPA importance
- Lack of political will
- Lack of stakeholder involvement
- Weak legislation
- Lack of management plans
- Lack of targeted scientific research

Survey Results - Support Needed

- Sustainable funding
- Training and capacity building for local managers
- Management plan development support and capacity building
- Improved collaboration/ partnerships
- How to involve stakeholders/ comanagement capacity building.

- Conservation Action Planning:
 - Identification of conservation targets

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 - Identification of conservation targets
 - Development of broad MPA goals

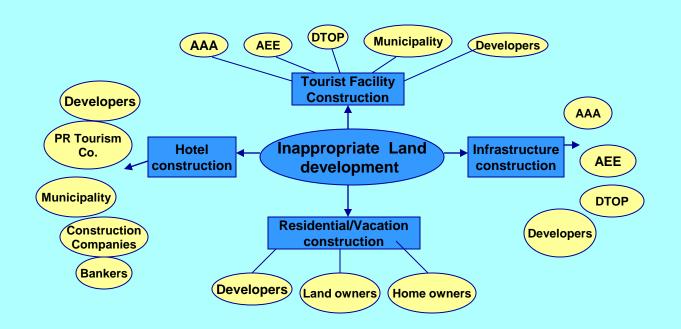
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 - Identification of conservation targets
 - Development of broad MPA goals
 - Identification and analysis of stresses & threats

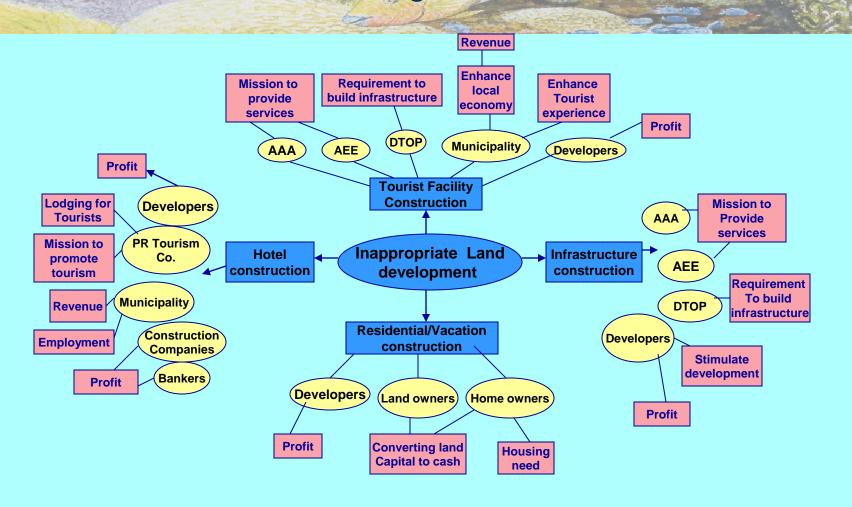
Threat Analysis

Inappropriate Land development

Threat Analysis









- boating dammage
- sewage pollution
- incompatible land development
- inappropriate boating practices





- Conservation Action Planning:
 - Identification of conservation targets
 - Development of broad MPA goals
 - Identification and analysis of stresses & threats
 - Development and prioritization of management objectives

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 - Development and planning of management action

Programme or Protected Areas

How is your MPA doing?

A Guidebook of Natural and Social Indicators for Evaluating Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness

4-Steps in developing an evaluation plan
42 Indicators for measuring effectiveness:
Biophysical Socioeconomic Governance

To help managers and

conservation

practitioners to

evaluate & adaptively

improve the

effectiveness of their

MPA efforts through

time



John E. Parks Lani M. Watson









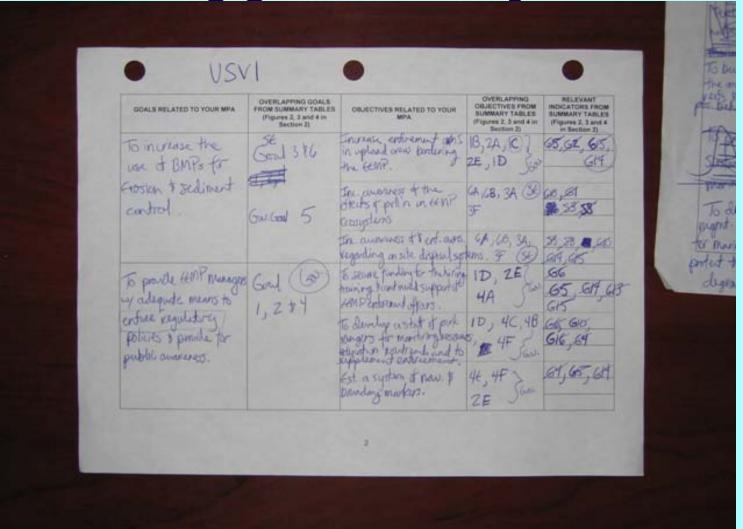
MPA Effectiveness Evaluation Training

- Concept of evaluating effectiveness
- Linking goals and objectives
- Selecting relevant indicators
- Prioritizing indicators and how they relate
- Planning an Evaluation



& Adaptive

Linking goals and objectives



& Adaptive

Identifying indicators

Relevant indicators identified (taken from worksheet 2)	Difficulty rating (1-5)	Known technical capacity gaps	Known requirement or equipment gaps	Feasibility (0-4)	Priority (h/med/la)	Selected
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5) 55 - Local Harrat RH	3					
Governance						
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3) 64 - Und K/R	3			-	-	
4) G5- Part/My of Log.	2					
5) 66-And/Alloc Res	2-				-	
total # identified =				tot	al # selected	

& Adaptive

Tying it all together



Outreach Activity / Beach Clean Up



Workshop Evaluation and Outcomes

- Team achieved workshop goals 92%
- Built capacity for adaptive management of MPAs – 100%
- Strenghtened existing plans and assisted in the development of new plans – 88% (3 participants neither agreed nor disagreed)
- Management effectiveness introduced 84% (2 non response, 2 neither agreed nor disagreed)
- MPA management abilities improved 100%
- Recommend to colleagues 100%

Workshop Evaluation and Outcomes

- PR is using the conservation action planning to incorporate stakeholders in plan development for 2 marine reserves
- Bahamas is planning a management plan development & effectiveness workshop
- Grenada is using the team and process developed at the workshop to spearhead plan development processes for an MPA site and have 3 workshops planned

Workshop Evaluation and Outcomes

- Grenada is using the effectiveness tools to develop MPA management objectives
- Bonaire is using the effectiveness indicators to evaluate current management activities and are applying the planning methodology in the development of their management plan
- USVI is developing a resource use monitoring program that incorporated the effectiveness indicators
- Follow up workshop in BVI in development using process to involve stakeholders



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