

NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Grant Program – International Grant - Regional socio-economic monitoring

1 Project outline

- 1.1 Project title** Socio-economic monitoring by Caribbean fishery authorities
- 1.2 Applicant organization** Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados
- 1.3 Project manager** Dr. Patrick McConney, Senior Lecturer, CERMES, UWI Assistant:: Ms Maria Pena, CERMES Project Officer
- 1.4 Contact information** pmcconney@caribsurf.com & maria.pena@cavehill.uwi.edu
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- 1.5 Programme category**
- International Coral Reef Conservation
 - Regional socio-economic monitoring
 - Funding Opportunity No: NOS-IPO-2007-2000794
- 1.6 Geographic location** Selected English-speaking Caribbean CARICOM countries
- 1.7 Grant request and matching funds** Grant request: US\$38,000
Matching funds: US\$38,000 from CERMES,
Duration: October 1, 2007 to March 31, 2009
- 1.8 Project summary** The Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) is the SocMon lead organisation for the English-speaking Caribbean. Fisheries authorities in the CARICOM Member States are part of the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM). These authorities and CRFM Secretariat have requested training in SocMon Caribbean methods in support of inshore fisheries and coastal management under their jurisdiction. Training is to be provided in selected CARICOM countries by CERMES in partnership with the authority and CRFM Secretariat via a series of five 3-day workshops with follow-up field studies at 5 assessment and monitoring sites. It is intended to train 50 fisheries stakeholders and produce outputs for the global SocMon database, UWI, CRFM and regional meetings to enhance further uptake of SocMon.

2 Project need

National and regional fisheries authorities in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) region have long articulated the need for more attention to be paid to socio-economics in data collection, information generation and decision-making. This was considered by the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) Ad Hoc Working Group on Methods, and although a report on “*Expansion of Existing Data Collection Systems to Capture, Store and Manage Social and Economic Data from the Fisheries Sector*” (Banks et al 2002) has been prepared little progress has been made by fisheries authorities towards implementation. This regional need was confirmed again recently at the Second Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13-22 March 2006 (CRFM in prep.). It is now more intense with the coming into being of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME).

In keeping with the *Memorandum of Understanding between the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) and the School for Graduate Studies and Research, University of the West Indies*, the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) proposed to offer training in socio-economic monitoring to fisheries authorities and their stakeholders in CRFM Member States at a significantly reduced cost in order to assist in addressing this lack of progress. This offer was accepted by fisheries officers attending the Special Meeting of the Caribbean Fisheries Forum, 23 – 24 October 2006, Guyana. Seven CRFM Member States expressed interest in the offer: The Bahamas, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Others (e.g. Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados) may also be interested.

The CERMES offer and country expressions of interest by their senior fisheries officials are shown in the section on supporting documentation at the end of this proposal along with endorsement from the CRFM Secretariat.

3 Objectives

This project has four main objectives. They are to:

1. Train between 50 fisheries management stakeholders, located in 5 selected CRFM member countries, in the use of SocMon Caribbean methods via a series of in-country practically oriented workshops.
2. Assist the initiation of 5 site assessment and monitoring programs for fisheries-related coastal management in the selected CRFM member states that received the training.
3. Document the training and monitoring initiation processes and make them available to a worldwide audience and CERMES communications in order for them to be replicated, with improvement, in future rounds of SocMon activity.
4. Submit compatible data to the Reef Base Socio-Economic global database.

4 Implementation strategy

This section sets out how the objectives will be achieved. Also see the task timetable.

4.1 Project team

Dr. Patrick McConney is a Senior Lecture at the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) of the UWI Cave Hill Campus in Barbados. He has an interdisciplinary doctorate in resource management from the University of British Columbia and is a former Chief Fisheries Officer in Barbados. On behalf of CERMES he formulates, implements and evaluates marine science projects around the Caribbean. This has included the development and promotion of SocMon Caribbean methodology.

He is responsible for promoting and supporting the use of SocMon in the English-speaking Caribbean and has conducted training at monitoring sites, at the White Water to Blue Water partnership meeting, in the Turks and Caicos Islands, at a UNEP regional workshop for MPA managers and for classes of graduate students. He has supervised several graduate students in the use of SocMon in their MSc and PhD research.

The other key team member is Ms Maria Pena, CERMES MSc graduate and Project Officer, who assisted the inaugural SocMon Caribbean regional workshop in 2003, participated in the Negril Marine Park and Tobago Cays Marine Park SocMon studies, has presented research results at conferences and assists Dr. McConney in support of SocMon initiatives. She will assist in the delivery of training and other project outputs.

Other members of the CERMES faculty and associates may assist in enhancing the SocMon training with special modules on coastal co-management, resource valuation, livelihoods analysis etc. that have been of interest in previous studies. Partnerships will also be forged or strengthened with key players in the participating fisheries authorities to foster ownership of SocMon rather than treat them as passive beneficiaries.

4.2 Objective 1: training workshops

All CRFM fisheries authorities will be invited to apply for the training in a competitive process by submitting an application form. This process will allow the commitment and capacity of the authority, and suitability of the potential study site, to be assessed by CERMES so that the best prospects are selected. The budget will cover 5 countries.

Experience suggests that for regional coverage a series of national workshops is more cost effective, efficient and successful in creating a critical mass of knowledge about SocMon than a large regional workshop with pairs of participants, as has been tried in the past. This approach requires a travelling trainer, local logistic support and potential local study site for practical exercises. It has been previously used by CERMES (e.g. Negril Marine Park). The optimum size of training class is about 10-20 participants.

The generic training outline is contained in the CERMES proposal (see supporting documents). The three-day session combines concepts with practice to provide a thorough introduction to SocMon that can be fit into the busy schedules of fisheries stakeholders. In addition to fisheries officers the course should attract fishers, landing site personnel, planners, coastal managers, enforcement agencies, local consultants and others. Using a local potential study site throughout enhances the relevance of the training and likelihood of follow-up. A typical program for a three-day training course is:

- Introduction to SocMon Caribbean
- Selected Caribbean case studies
- Practical exercises in using SocMon
- Local study site visit or presentation
- Plan monitoring project for study site
- Specialised modules or preparation
- Workshop evaluation and follow-up

Specialised methods modules will be offered on the third day, including site-specific activities if the fisheries authority has selected its assessment site and can prepare a monitoring plan during the course of the workshop. Additional training or advice can be immediately offered by the trainer on site. All training will utilise the SocMon Caribbean guidelines (Bunce and Pomeroy 2003) and manual (Bunce et al 2000).

4.3 Objective 2: initiating monitoring

Each participating fisheries authority will be given the opportunity to apply for a small grant to assist in the initiation of monitoring, supported by communication and 2 visits from CERMES as needs dictate. We expect that 5 training sites will be ready to start monitoring within the timeframe of this project. The fisheries authority will be expected to form and lead a SocMon team and produce a report within the period of this project.

Where possible, the potential study site used in the training will be selected, but following the training other or better candidate sites may emerge. These may include potential marine protected areas, sites of fish landing facilities or other infrastructure, areas of tourism development, locations for community based (co-)management that include aquaculture and others. Although it is not possible to specify monitoring sites in each eligible country at this stage, experience has shown that typically there is no shortage of fisheries related sites suitable for the application of SocMon in any CRFM member state. Monitoring will be initiated at 5 sites via site assessment. If a country does not request a grant, the funding opportunity will be available for another to have 2 sites or create a single larger monitoring program, if the latter is likely to be sustainable.

4.4 Objective 3: process documentation

CERMES has previously documented its SocMon training and the outputs produced in SocMon projects. In this project new components may be added. CERMES will report on the training and fisheries authorities will report on their initiation of monitoring. These documents will be made available on the CERMES web site. They may also be used, as others have been in the past, as teaching material for graduate students and outreach with NGOs around the region. If sufficient site monitoring is initiated in time, the results may be presented at the 61st annual meeting of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) planned for Guadeloupe.

4.5 Objective 4: data sharing

Compatible data will be submitted to the Reef Base Socio-Economic global database by use of standard reporting formats based on the selected indicators (also see above).

Data sharing with the SocMon leader for the Spanish-speaking Caribbean at the University of Zamarrano will also be pursued.

5 Task timetable

The following schedule of implementation is suggested, taking into account the need for the fisheries authorities to also service other activities, and the preference for completing the training within the first half of the year.

Major activities: 2007	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Application process for SocMon training										X	X	
Selection of fisheries authorities and sites												X
Preparation of training materials and team												X
Major activities: 2008	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Implementation of 5 training workshops	X	X	X	X								
Selection of 5 monitoring initiation sites					X							
Initiation of site monitoring with support						X	X	X				
Reporting of training and monitoring									X	X		
Presentation at GCFI 2008 (optional)											X	
GCFI paper review and revision (optional)												X
Major activities: 2009	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Sustainability planning for monitoring	X											
Preparation of final project reports		X										
Project close			X									

6 Fit into management strategy

The fit into national and regional management strategies is reflected in the CRFM meetings and the commissioning of a study on the use of social and economic data in fisheries management. At the level of specific fisheries, there are national fisheries management plans being developed and implemented with support from the CRFM that call for socio-economic data. The project also fits into the strategy of UWI to operationalise its MOU with the CRFM through research, advice, training and outreach.

7 Project outcomes and products

In relation to the implementation strategy and task timetable, the project's products and outcomes are as follows:

Product	Outcome
Report on application process for selecting SocMon training participants and sites	50 preferred participants and 5 study sites
Reports of SocMon training workshops	At least 50 trained fisheries stakeholders
Reports on site assessment initiation	At least 5 monitoring programs established
Training and site monitoring final reports	Shared information for improving SocMon
Oral presentation and paper at GCFI 2008	Sharing of project findings with region
Report on participatory project evaluation	Lessons learned and shared in the region

8 Partner justification and roles

CERMES is the lead agency for SocMon in the English-speaking Caribbean. It will partner with national fisheries management authorities to further develop mutually beneficial relationships in the use of socio-economic data. The CRFM Secretariat will be engaged for the evaluation. The roles of the principal partners are listed below.

National fisheries authorities	CERMES SocMon project team
Applying for training and selecting sites	Selecting participants and monitoring sites
Local organisation of workshops	Preparation of SocMon training materials
Arranging for follow-up monitoring	Incorporating products into database
Reporting on initial site monitoring	Making presentation at GCFI meeting
Planning for monitoring sustainability	Monitoring and evaluation with CRFM

9 Evaluating success

CERMES will monitor and evaluate the project against its objectives (50 fisheries stakeholders trained, 5 assessment monitoring sites initiated, outputs disseminated) and seek input from the CRFM Secretariat to confirm that the project is meeting the needs of the region (socio-economic data now used in fisheries management planning). There will be oral or written evaluation by the participants at the end of each workshop for quality assurance. Additional evaluation will include tracking the implementation of monitoring by the fisheries authorities to further ensure quality assurance and assess workshop impacts.

10 Budget and narrative

The US\$38,000 in federal funds and US\$38,000 in matching funds required for the project are described below in the narrative and budget table below.

Personnel (Federal Share) - \$6,750

- Project Officer Maria Pena will receive a stipend for technical assistance and project management to which CERMES will match. Her grant-sourced monthly stipend will be 50% of \$1,000/month over 9 months. Total: \$4,500.
- One or two persons at each of the workshops are eligible to receive small stipends for assisting with their organization at \$450 for each of 5 trainings. Total: \$2,250.

Personnel (Non-Federal Share) - \$33,300

- CERMES Project Manager, Patrick McConney, will provide 9 months of project management and technical leadership at a value of \$3,200/month. Total: \$28,800
- Project Officer Maria Pena will receive a stipend for technical assistance and project management to which CERMES will match. Her CERMES monthly stipend will be 50% of \$1,000/month over 9 months. Total: \$4,500.

Fringe Benefits (Federal Share) - None

Fringe Benefits (Non-Federal Share) - None

Travel (Federal) - \$13,750

- Travel support for a CERMES trainer to attend the training workshops is to cover airfare (\$300 x 5 trips), accommodation (\$90/night x 20 nights) and per diem (\$50 x 20 days) for each of the five 3-day workshops given an extra day for preparation making each a 4-day trip. Total overall for 5 training workshops at \$860 each: \$4,300.
- Workshop travel also includes local travel funding for participants to get to the workshop and use their vehicles for transport to site visits, calculated per workshop as 15 people for 3 days each at \$10/day. Total overall for 5 training workshops at \$450 each: \$2,250.
- Travel support is also needed for a CERMES trainer to pay two technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation visits of 3 days total duration to each of the 5 assessment and monitoring sites. The estimation for airfare (\$300 x 10 trips), accommodation (\$90/night x 30 nights) and per diem (\$50 x 30 days) for the two 3-day trips per site. Total: \$7,200.

Travel (Non-Federal) – \$1,000

- CERMES will cover some billable costs such as airport taxes and transportation. Total: \$1,000.

Equipment (Federal) - none**Equipment (Non-Federal) - none****Supplies (Federal) - \$4,500**

- Working lunches for the training workshops are essential to achieving training objectives due to venue logistics and workshop time constraints. Costs are \$20 per person for 15 participants over 3 days at each of the 5 workshops. Total: \$4,500.

Total Supplies (Federal): \$4,500.**Supplies (Non-Federal) - \$3,000**

- Training materials for the workshops will be supplied by CERMES, including document folders and other stationery, copied worksheets and guidelines, maps and handouts. In-house production is \$100 per workshop. Total: \$500.
- CERMES will produce paper and electronic project documents (including CDs for distribution) and cover reporting costs including formatting information for upload to web pages that are kept updated. Total: \$2,500.

Contractual (Federal) - \$13,000

- Venues for the training workshops will be rented averaging \$100 each. Total \$500.
- Five countries will be eligible for sub-grants of \$2,500 each for site assessment and to initiate monitoring. Total: \$12,500.

Contractual (Non-Federal) - None

Other (Federal) - None

Other (Non-Federal) - \$700

- Communications costs (faxes, overseas calls, internet web pages, etc.) will be done by CERMES. Total: \$700.

Total Direct Charges:

Federal: \$38,000 + Non-Federal: \$38,000 = \$76,000

Total Indirect Charges:

Federal: \$0.00 + Non-Federal: \$0.00 = \$0.00

Total Charges:

Federal: \$38,000 + Non-Federal: \$38,000 = \$76,000

Description of expenditure	federal funds	matching funds	total
Personnel			
Project manager (P. McConney)	-	28,800	28,800
Research assistant (M. Pena)	4,500	4,500	9,000
Local workshop organiser stipends	2,250	-	2,250
Personnel Total	6,750	33,300	40,050
Travel			
Training workshops trainer	4,300	1,000	5,300
Training workshop local travel	2,250		2,250
Site assessment support visits	7,200	-	7,200
Travel Total	13,750	1,000	14,750
Supplies			
Training workshops working lunches	4,500	-	4,500
Training workshops materials	-	500	500
Documentation and reporting	-	2,500	2,500
Supplies Total	4,500	3,000	7,500
Contractual			
Training workshop venue rentals	500	-	500
Site assessment and monitoring	12,500	-	12,500
Contractual Total	13,000	-	13,000
Other			
Communications (phone, fax, internet)	-	700	700
Other Total	-	700	700
Total direct charges	38,000	38,000	76,000

11 Sources of matching funds

CERMES is currently the sole source of matching funds, with the bulk of this being salary contribution, and the remainder being supplies and services. These will come from normal operating expenses.

12 References

Banks, R., D. Hoggarth and G. Macfadyen. 2002. Expansion of existing data collection systems to capture, store and manage social and economic data from the fisheries sector. Report of the Integrated Caribbean Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Development (ICRAFD) Program, CARICOM Fisheries Unit, Belize

Bunce, L. and R. Pomeroy. 2003. Socioeconomic monitoring guidelines for coastal managers in the Caribbean (SocMon Caribbean). GCRMN.

Bunce, L., P. Townsley, R. Pomeroy and R. Polnac. 2000. Socioeconomic manual for coral reef management. Australian Institute of Marine Science.

CRFM. In prep. Report of the Second Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13-22 March 2006. CRFM Secretariat.

McConney, P., R. Pomeroy and R. Mahon. 2003. Guidelines for coastal resource co-management in the Caribbean: Communicating the concepts and conditions that favour success. Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 56pp

13 Supporting documents

PROPOSAL FOR CERMES TO PROVIDE TRAINING IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC MONITORING TO FISHERIES AUTHORITIES AND THEIR STAKEHOLDERS IN CRFM MEMBER STATES

National and regional fisheries authorities in the CARICOM region have long advocated that more attention be paid to socio-economic matters in data collection, information generation and decision-making. This was discussed recently at the Second Annual CRFM Scientific Meeting held at the Cascadia Hotel and Conference Centre, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13-22 March 2006. Little progress has been made by fisheries authorities in this regard.

In keeping with the *Memorandum of Understanding between the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) and the School for Graduate Studies and Research, University of the West Indies*, the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) proposes to offer training in socio-economic monitoring to fisheries authorities and their stakeholders in CRFM Member States at a significantly reduced cost in order to assist in addressing this lack of progress. The training will be based on the 'SocMon Caribbean' methodology that is primarily site-oriented, but aspects of which can be incorporated into more general national coverage.

The SocMon training workshops tend to be for 2 or 5 days depending on training intensity:

1. Two day workshop is entirely in the classroom, involving case study exercises for practice.
2. Five day workshop includes classroom work and field experience of all stages of SocMon.

A general outline of SocMon training is attached. More information is on the CERMES web site.

A typical training group consists of not more than 20 people who will be split into teams. Group members may be drawn from the fisheries authority, coastal management organisations, marine enforcement agency, planning and statistical departments, non-governmental organisations and any other entity likely to be involved in collecting, using or demanding socio-economic data. The two day course requires a local case study and the five day course a nearby site for fieldwork. A marine protected area, coastal settlement, fish landing or fairly confined fishery can be used.

CERMES delivers SocMon training in the region to national and regional clients for a fee. It is proposed to waive the fee (US\$1,500 for a 2 day course and US\$3,500 for a 5 day course). This fee is for the professional services of the trainer, customised course design, training materials and reporting. These costs will all be absorbed by CERMES, leaving the client only the costs of airfare and accommodation for the trainer and local workshop hosting expenses. These costs will vary with location. CERMES also offers, as part of its regional outreach, follow-up technical advisory support by internet to parties involved in SocMon studies. We have assisted clients in obtaining grant funds from international sources to conduct SocMon studies.

If the CRFM Secretariat and/or fisheries authorities in CRFM Member States are interested in following up on this proposal, to discuss options and make arrangements they should contact:

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University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados
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Socio-economic monitoring for coastal management in the Caribbean (SocMon Caribbean) training outline

**Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES)
University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados**

Aim: To increase and improve the use of socio-economic information in fisheries and coastal management decision-making by all stakeholders in the process

Target group: Fisheries and coastal resource managers, technical staff and stakeholders

Course Objectives – at the end of the course participants will know answers to:

- What is SocMon Caribbean?
- Why should I do socio-economic monitoring?
- What socio-economic data do I collect?
- How to collect and analyze data?
- How to generate, present and use information?

Course content:

- Introduction to SocMon Caribbean and socio-economic monitoring
- Preparatory activities: goals and objectives, process and work plan, study area, stakeholder analysis, study approvals, assessment team
- Key informants, secondary data, household interviews, observation
- Methods; content analysis, survey design and implementation, long interviews
- Coding; data tables, software, simple statistics, presentation of information
- Validation workshop, final report, use/learn/adapt cycle, sustaining monitoring

Methods of instruction: Presentations, interactive discussion and group practice sessions

Teaching aids: PowerPoint slides, flip chart, handouts and exercises, SocMon guidelines/CD

References:

Bunce, L. and R. Pomeroy. 2003. *Socioeconomic monitoring guidelines for coastal managers in the Caribbean (SocMon Caribbean)*. GCRMN.

Bunce, L., P. Townsley, R. Pomeroy and R. Polnac. 2000. *Socioeconomic manual for coral reef management*. Australian Institute of Marine Science.

<p>Dr. Patrick McConney, Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados; Email: pmcconney@caribsurf.com Direct line: (246)-417-4725; CERMES: (246)-417-4317; Facsimile: (246)-424-4204</p>
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CARIBBEAN REGIONAL FISHERIES MECHANISM SECRETARIAT

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November 10, 2006

Our file:

Dr. Patrick McConney
CERMES
UWI
Barbados

Dear Dr. McConney,

The CRFM Secretariat endorses the effort by CERMES to offer training and studies in the SocMon Caribbean methodology to selected fisheries authorities in CARICOM countries in the region. This fits well within the objectives and programmes of the CRFM in meeting the needs of its Member States.

Sincerely

Milton Haughton
Deputy Executive Director