

NRSP Caribbean node project suites

Project outputs

R7111: Review of currently available information on pollution of coastal waters by sediments and agro-chemicals: Identification of sources and transport mechanisms, and influence of land use management in the watershed.

This report is available on the MRAG Ltd. Web site (<http://www.mragltd.com>) as a downloadable Adobe Acrobat PDF file. Select the [Land Water Interface](#) option in the left hand margin and then [See Selected Project Examples](#). The report for download is under the project title.

MRAG Ltd (1998) Review of the impacts of pollution by sediments and agro-chemicals of tropical coastal waters with reference to the Caribbean Region. Final Technical Report.

R7668: Impact and amelioration of sediment and agro-chemical pollution on Caribbean coastal waters.

These reports are available on the MRAG Ltd. Web site (<http://www.mragltd.com>) as downloadable Adobe Acrobat PDF files. Select the [Land Water Interface](#) option in the left hand margin and then [See Selected Project Examples](#). The specific reports for download are under the project title.

Report 1: Esteban, N., P. Espeut, B. Hay, C. Mees and S. Seddon-Brown, 2003. Importation, administration and harmonisation of agrochemical management in St Lucia, Jamaica and the wider Caribbean. DFID NRSP Project R7668. C-CAM and MRAG Ltd.

Report 2: Simpson, L., 2003. Review of soil management and farming practices, including the use of agro-chemicals in the Caribbean, with particular reference to St Lucia and Jamaica. DFID NRSP Project R7668. CARDI (Jamaica).

Report 3: Dasgupta, T. and C. Perue, 2003. Toxicity review for agro-chemicals in St Lucia and Jamaica. DFID NRSP Project R7668. Chemistry Department, UWI, Mona.

Report 4: Boodram, N., 2002. The fate of agro-chemicals in the land-water interface, with reference to St Lucia and the wider Caribbean. DFID NRSP Project R7668. CEHI.

Report 5: Edwards, P., 2001. The fate of agro-chemicals in the land-water interface, with reference to Jamaica and the wider Caribbean. DFID NRSP Project R7668. Centre for Marine Studies, UWI, Mona.

Report 6: Lewis, A. and N. Esteban, 2002. Environmental survey of agro-chemicals in the land water interface of St Lucia. DFID NRSP Project R7668. CEHI and MRAG Ltd.

Report 7: Pearce, J., and N. Esteban, 2002. Database review and user requirements analysis prepared for the Coordinating Group of Pesticide Control Boards of the Caribbean. DFID NRSP Project R7668. MRAG Ltd.

Report 8: Esteban, N., C. Mees, and S. Seddon-Brown, 2003. Environmental monitoring options. DFID NRSP Project R7668. MRAG Ltd.

Report 9: Seddon-Brown, S., C. Mees and N. Esteban, 2003. Management options for the use of agro-chemicals in the environment. DFID NRSP Project R7668. MRAG Ltd.

Report 10: Mees, C., N. Esteban and S. Seddon-Brown, 2003. Management of agro-chemicals for improved public and environmental health - A strategy for improved agro-chemical use and management for the Wider Caribbean: DFID NRSP Project R7668. Policy and management strategy document, MRAG Ltd.

Information Sheet 1: Management of agro-chemicals for improved public and environmental health (2003)

Information Sheet 2: The fate of agro-chemicals in the land-water interface in St Lucia and Jamaica: Environmental monitoring (2003)

Information Sheet 3: The quantification and toxicity of agro-chemical imports into St Lucia and Jamaica (2003)

Information Sheet 4: The on farm use of agro-chemicals and associated soil management and farming practices in St Lucia and Jamaica (2003)

Information Sheet 5: Harmonisation of agro-chemical management in the Caribbean (2003)

Information Sheet 6: Management options for the use of agro-chemicals (2003)

For more information contact the project leader of CAMP (Hyacinth Chin Sue of the Pollution Control Authority in Jamaica) on chinsue@caribpesticides.net

R7976: Evaluation of successful implementation of MPAs in the Caribbean region

These reports are available on the MRAG Ltd. Web site (<http://www.mragltd.com>) as downloadable Adobe Acrobat PDF files. Select the [Land Water Interface](#) option in the left hand margin and then [See Selected Project Examples](#). The specific reports for download are under the project title.

Garaway, C. and Esteban, N. 2003. Increasing MPA effectiveness through working with local communities: Guidelines for the Caribbean. MRAG Ltd. 45pp.

Project Brief 1: Details of a new project (May 2001)

Project Brief 2: Institutional evaluation of MPAs - characterisation review (December 2001)

Project Brief 3: Institutional evaluation of MPAs - update (January 2003)

Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) characterisation of MPAs in the region: The final report comprises two documents - the main report and the datasheets used to compile information on each of the MPAs reviewed.

University of West Indies (UWI) legal and policy review of arrangements for 11 MPAs in Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, St Lucia and Turks & Caicos completed in 2002

Report on the impact of MPAs on poorer communities living in and around them: institutional opportunities and constraints. This was based on field work at 4 MPAs: Princess Alexandra Land and Sea National Park, Turks and Caicos; Hol Chan Marine Reserve and Glover's Reef Marine Reserve, Belize; and Negril Marine Park, Jamaica. You can download:

- Appendix 1 - Methodology
- Appendix 2 - Princess Alexandra Land & Sea National Park, Turks & Caicos
- Appendix 3 - Hol Chan Marine Reserve, Belize
- Appendix 4 - Glover's Reef Marine Reserve, Belize
- Appendix 5 - Negril Marine Park, Jamaica

Report of the final workshop. The final workshop for this project was held as a special one day concurrent session at the 55th Annual Meeting of the GCFI in Xel Ha, Mexico on 12th November 2002. It was hosted by MRAG Ltd in association with UWI, CANARI and CCA and was attended by 43 people, representing 16 countries and 28 agencies. The objectives of the workshop were to disseminate project findings, assess relevance of findings to the wider Caribbean and identify means of dissemination.

R7559: Improving coastal livelihoods in the Caribbean: Institutional and technical options.

Some of the items are available on the CANARI web site (<http://www.canari.org>) as downloadable Adobe Acrobat PDF files by clicking [Publications](#) on the home page and following the links.

Burt, M. 2002. A study of the social and economic impacts of sea urchin harvesting in 2002 in Laborie, St. Lucia. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 7. CANARI Technical Report no. 318. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Buttler, C. 2002. Assessing marine resources: institutions and institutional development in Laborie, St. Lucia. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 6. CANARI Technical Report no. 305. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Clauzel, S. and Joyeux, G.. 2001. Tourism in Laborie, St. Lucia: baseline study and identification of potential for development. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 3. CANARI Technical Report no. 293. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Hutchinson, G. 2001. Water quality in the Laborie Bay. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 5. CANARI Technical Report no. 301. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Hutchinson, G., George, S. and James, C. 2000. A description of the reef fishery of Laborie, St. Lucia. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 1. CANARI Technical Report no. 291. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Renard, Y., Smith, A. and Krishnarayan, V. 2000. Do reefs matter? Coral reef conservation, sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction in Laborie, St. Lucia. Paper presented at a Regional conference on Managing Space for Sustainable Living in Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, October, 2000. CANARI Communication No. 274:6 pp.

Smith, A.H. 2001. A study of coastal livelihoods in Laborie, St. Lucia – social, human and financial capital. How different resources are used and integrated into household strategies of different stakeholder groups (R7559). pp. 7-12 – 7-13. In: Proceedings of the Workshop Improving the poverty focus of NRSP's Research on the Management of Natural Resources. Rothamsted, Harpenden, UK, November/December 2000. DFID Natural Resources Systems Programme.

Smith, A.H. and Koester, S. 2001. A description of the sea urchin fishery in Laborie, St. Lucia. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 4. CANARI Technical Report no. 294. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Smith, A.H. and Gustave, J. 2001. A description of the harvest of wild seamoss in Laborie, St. Lucia. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 2. CANARI Technical Report no. 292. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute.

Smith, A.H. and Renard, Y. 2002. Seaweed cultivation as a livelihood in Caribbean coastal communities. Paper presented at the ICRI Regional Workshop for the Tropical Americas: Improving Reef Condition Through Strategic Partnerships. Cancun, Mexico, June 2002. CANARI Communication no 309:8 pp.

Smith, A.H.. 2003. Mapping Laborie Bay, Saint Lucia.. CANARI LWI Project Document no. 8. CANARI Technical Report no. 323. Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia: Caribbean Natural Resources Institute. [in preparation]

R8134: Developing successful co-management in the Caribbean

The items below are available on the CCA web site (<http://www.ccanet.net>) as downloadable Adobe Acrobat PDF files by clicking the project title on the home page and following the link. They are also available as downloadable PDF files on the CERMES web site (<http://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/>). Select *Publications* and go to *Bibliographic Database*. The specific reports for download are listed by title.

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. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 60pp.

McConney, P., R. Mahon and H. Oxenford. 2003. Barbados case study: the Fisheries Advisory Committee. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 81pp.

McConney, P., R. Mahon and C. Parker. 2003. Barbados case study: the sea egg fishery. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 75pp.

Pomeroy, R.S. and T. Goetze. 2003. Belize case study: Marine protected areas co-managed by Friends of Nature. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 73pp.

McConney, P., R. Mahon and R. Pomeroy. 2003. Belize case study: Fisheries Advisory Board in the context of integrated coastal management. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 73pp.

McConney, P. 2003. Grenada case study: the lobster fishery at Sauteurs. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 68pp.

McConney, P. 2003. Grenada case study: the legalisation of beach seine traditional rules at Gouyave. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 72pp.

Pomeroy, R., P. McConney and R. Mahon. 2003. Comparative analysis of coastal resource co-management in the Caribbean. Report of the Caribbean Coastal Co-management Guidelines Project. Caribbean Conservation Association, Barbados. 34pp

Guidelines presentation slides

R8135: Feasibility of alternative sustainable NR based enhanced livelihood strategies

Pantin, D. et al. 2004. Feasibility of alternative sustainable coastal resource-based enhanced livelihood strategies. SEDU, UWI St. Augustine Campus 92pp.

R6783: Ecological and social impacts in planning Caribbean marine reserves.

R6919: Evaluating trade-offs between stakeholders in MPAs in the Caribbean

R7408: Building consensus amongst stakeholders for management of natural resources at the LWI.

R7797: Opportunities and constraints for coastal livelihoods in the Caribbean.

