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| Report on Progress with the development of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Areas Project¹ |

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Report on Progress with the development of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Areas Project²

Summary

The project development phase (PDF-B) for the Project ‘Sustainable Management of the Shared Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Regions’ (hereafter referred to as the ‘CLME and Adjacent Areas Project’) began officially in April 2006 and ended with submission of the proposal for the full project in September 2007. The proposal was accepted by The GEF April 2008. Recruitment of staff has begun and the full project should begin in late 2008 or early 2009.

The full Project has been endorsed by 23 countries. This report provides a description of the CLME and Adjacent Areas Project PDF B phase and outlines the rationale and structure of the full project.

CLME and Adjacent Areas Project PDF B implementation

The Implementing Agency for the Project was the UNDP, through its regional office in Panama City, Panama. The Executing Agency for the project was UNESCO through the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and its regional sub-commission IOCARIBE in Cartagena, Colombia.

The Regional Steering Committee (RSC) met twice during the PDF-B phase, in Panama, August 2-3, 2006 and in Cartagena, Colombia June 6-8, 2007. There were two major technical meetings during the course of the project. The Project Concept/TDA Synthesis workshop for technical experts from throughout the region was held from February 28 - March 3, 2007 in Kingston, Jamaica and developed the technical components of the draft Full-Sized Project (FSP) document for review by the CLME Steering Committee and other project partners and identified key potential partners and a strategy for securing partnership involvement and co-financing commitments for the implementation of the FSP.

Overview of the proposed project

The full project will focus on governance and the use of science in improving governance. It is structured with reference to the GEF TDA/SAP approach, the LME approach and the LME Governance Framework developed during the PDF-B (Fanning et al. 2007).

The Large Marine Ecosystem Governance Framework

The major thrust of the CLME and Adjacent Areas Project is to improve governance of LMR. Consequently, the project differs from most other LME projects. The typical LME approach is based on five modules that may be useful in designing assessment and

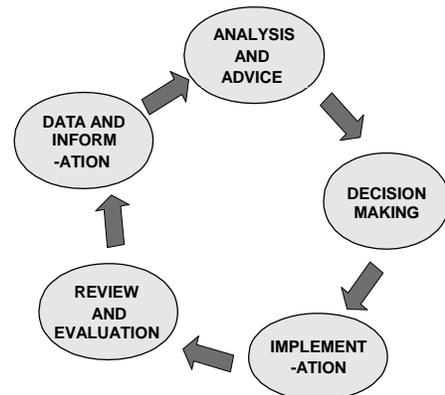


Figure 1. The generic policy cycle used for the proposed LME governance framework.

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monitoring, but did not offer much insight into how to design interventions that would bring about change in governance. As a result, a framework was developed that accommodates the reality of the situation in the Caribbean, namely multiple geographic scale, multiple institutional levels and a need for a diversity of approaches that meet specific place-based-management needs, rather than a panacea or a ‘one size fits all’ approach.

The framework is based on linked policy cycles at multiple levels, from local to international. The cycles have a common structure but may vary in nature at various levels and from location to location at any given level

(Figures 1 and 2). However, they must be complete in order for there to be effective governance at the level or location in question. Cycles must also be linked vertically with two-way flows if they are to be effectively connected with the remainder of the framework (Figure 3).

Incompleteness and disconnectedness are two common dysfunctions in Caribbean living marine resource governance. It is also key for vertical linkages to be established among the decision-making stages of the various cycles. Linkages at other stages such as the technical ones, of which GCFI is a leading example, are important but not sufficient. Finally, lateral linkages are also important as they serve to promote shared learning.

Using this framework, the long-term governance goal for the wider Caribbean is **‘fully-functional policy cycles at all appropriate levels with the appropriate vertical and lateral linkages’**.

The long-term goal can be approached incrementally with targeted interventions specifically aimed at:

- Establishing or completing policy cycles,
- Building or enhancing linkages.

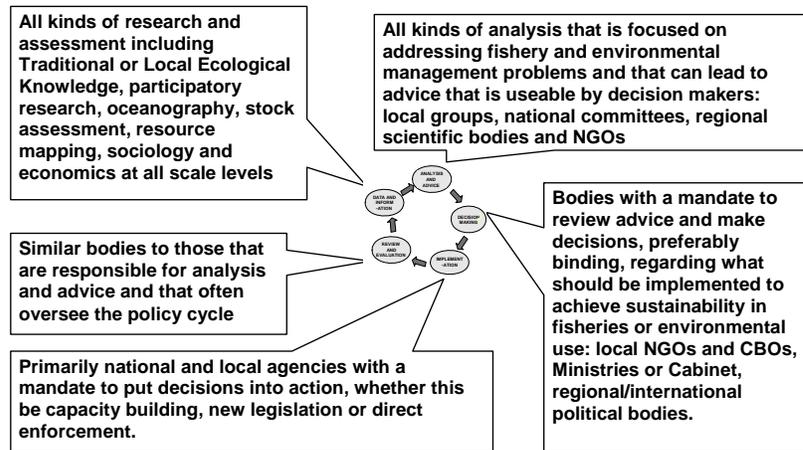


Figure 2. The diversity of stakeholders that may be involved in the policy cycle depending on cycle stage and scale level.

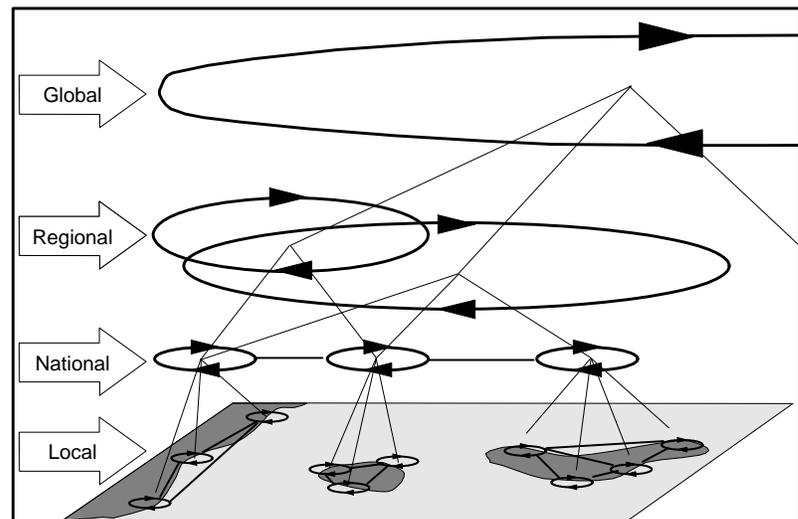


Figure 3. The multi-scale component of the proposed governance framework with vertical and horizontal linkages among the different policy cycles. The multi-level linkages do not necessarily imply a controlling function.

The LME governance framework can accommodate:

- Diversity of policy cycle arrangements and linkages (e.g. Figure 3),
- The diversity of EBM approaches that currently exist,
- Existing organizations but will require that they review and adjust their modes of operation.

The Structure of the CLME and Adjacent Areas Project

The above line of thinking has underlain the development of the CLME and Adjacent Areas Project which is designed as a set of Framework building interventions targeting different parts of the Framework. It aims to strengthen the targeted parts of the Framework and to produce tangible results with respect to LMR Governance. It also aims to explore the Framework approach and to provide guidance on how it may be improved, redesigned and made more effective – a learning component. The activities that will be carried out in the CLME and Adjacent Areas Project are summarized in a single diagram (Figure 4). The main aim of each activity is shown as well as the area of the network that it focuses on¹. Further details are provided in Table 1.

The overall aim is to produce at the end of four years a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) that

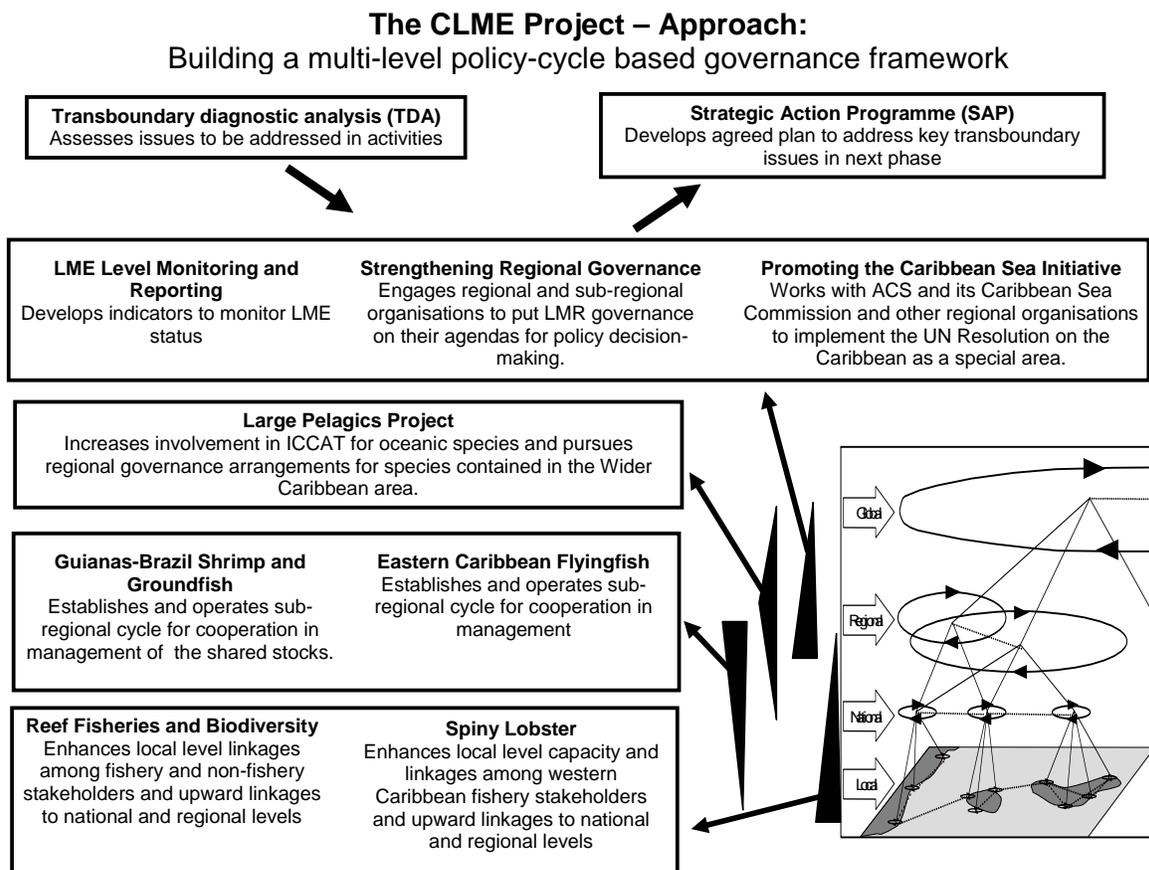


Figure 9. The structure of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project aimed at framework building at several levels.

is understood and agreed by all countries. If the Framework concept stands up to closer scrutiny, the SAP would aim to continue building the framework.

There will also be several activities that make a start on implementation of the LME governance framework at the regional level:

- Promote regional ocean governance
- Advance Caribbean Sea Initiative
- Pursue regional management of large pelagics
- LME level monitoring and reporting

Finally, there will be resource specific pilot projects and activities aimed at building specific subareas of the Framework.

| Table 1: Details of CLME and Adjacent Areas Project activities |
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| <p>Promote regional ocean governance</p> <p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get the CARSEA and CLME concepts and framework onto the agendas of regional and subregional organizations. • Make policy inputs needed for organisations to adapt to and facilitate framework • Increase public awareness of the importance of ocean governance <p>Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cropper Foundation, CERMES, ECLAC, UNEP, CRFM, ??? <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CARICOM, OECS, SICA, ACS |
| <p>Advance the ‘Caribbean Sea Initiative’</p> <p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support to the ACS Caribbean Sea Commission and other regional arrangements in establishing full policy cycles for living marine resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of inputs to their review and decision making processes • Support for sessions that focus on LMR issues <p>Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CERMES, Cropper Foundation, ECLAC, UNEP, CRFM, ??? <p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CARICOM, OECS, SICA, ACS |
| <p>LME level monitoring and reporting</p> <p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System for monitoring and reporting at the LME level (one of the major outputs of the CLME and Adjacent Areas Project) • Context must be appropriate level policy cycles, otherwise the outputs will have no client for uptake |

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| <p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of categories and suites of indicators • Identification of sources of information for indicators, • Specification and establishment of process • Application of process |
| <p>Regional management of large pelagics</p> <p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get Caribbean countries involved in ICCAT • Establishing a policy cycle for management of regional large pelagics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify appropriate competent organisation • Assess one or two key species • Obtain and implement decisions <p>Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRFM, CERMES, ??? |
| <p>Fishery specific projects</p> <p>Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Caribbean flyingfish - CRFM • Guianas/Brazil shrimp and groundfish - WECAFC • Western Caribbean lobster - OSPESCA • Reef fisheries and biodiversity – UNEP <p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demonstrate policy cycles and linkages at multiple levels |

Role of countries and regional intergovernmental organizations

The CLME Full project addresses all the living marine resources of the Wider Caribbean Region; those that are exploited and those that are not. Thus countries can be expected to participate in the project activities through their fisheries departments, their environment departments and any other body that has responsibility for these resources. Different countries will chose different departments to represent them on the Steering Committee. This leads to a healthy mix of perspectives and inputs. However, in order for countries to participate fully in the project there will be the need for mechanisms for communication and sharing of information among all the relevant national agencies.

As most of the full project activities have a strong fisheries orientation fisheries departments of the participating countries can expect to be actively involved in most activities of the four-year implementation period. As noted, various regional organizations will be taking the lead in different project activities.

| Appendix 1. Country endorsement of the CLME Project | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Signatory | Date | Signatory | Date |
| Diann Black-Layne, Chief Environment Officer, Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Environment, Antigua and Barbuda | February 8, 2005 | Donald Cooper, Undersecretary, Ministry of Health and Environment, Bahamas | February 17, 2005 |
| Lionel Nurse, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Housing, Lands and the Environment, Barbados | February 9, 2005 | Hugh O'Brien, Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of National Development, Belize | March 8, 2005 |

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| Carlos Eduardo Lampert Costa, General Coordinator of Public Sector Projects, Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, Brazil | December 1, 2005 | Oscar Darío Amaya, Vice-minister, Ministry of Environment, Colombia | September 12, 2006 |
| Ricardo Ulate, General Director of International Cooperation and Relations, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Costa Rica | January 21, 2005 | Claudia Bellot, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment, Dominica | February 3, 2005 |
| Max Puig, Secretary of State, Secretariat of State of Environment and Natural Resources, Dominican Republic | October 20, 2005 | Lennox J. Andrews, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Grenada | July 27, 2006 |
| Juan Mario Dary Fuentes, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Guatemala | October 18, 2004 | Doorga Persaud, Executive Director, Environmental Protection Agency, Guyana | February 16, 2005 |
| Yves-Andre Wainright, GEF Focal Point, Ministry of Environment, Haiti | July 9, 2004 | Mayra Mejía del Cid, Minister, Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment, Honduras | May 28, 2007 |
| L. Barnaby, Secretary In Charge, Ministry of Land and Environment, Jamaica | February 10, 2005 | Claudia Grayeb Bayata, Director, Secretariat of Public Tax and Credit, Mexico | November 30, 2006 |
| Jose Santos Mendoza A., Secretary General, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Nicaragua | April 29, 2005 | Gonzalo Menendez Gonzalez, General Manager In Charge, Panama | June 28, 2004 |
| Hilary Hazel, GEF Focal Point, Ministry of Sustainable Development, St. Kitts and Nevis | January 28, 2005 | Marcia Philbert, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Physical Development, Environment and Housing, St. Lucia | February 17, 2005 |
| Edmund Jackson, Environmental Services Coordinator, Ministry of Health and the Environment, St. Vincent and the Grenadines | January 31, 2005 | Margret Kerkhoffs-Zerp, GEF Focal Point, Ministry of Labour, Technological Development and Environment, Suriname | July 21, 2006 |
| Dave McIntosh, Managing Director/CEO, Environmental Management Authority, Trinidad and Tobago | March 31, 2005 | | |

Appendix 2. Partners in the CLME Project

| Partner | Role |
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| IGOs | |
| OSPESCA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate linkages with member countries • Lead lobster demo |
| CRFM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate linkages with member countries • Lead flyingfish demo • Numerous parallel activities |
| OLDEPESCA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate linkages with member countries |
| OECS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate linkages with member countries • Numerous parallel activities, e.g. |
| CARICOM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages with sustainable development initiatives and decision-making levels |
| UNEP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead reef fisheries and biodiversity demo • Linkages with parallel activities • Inputs to CSI and other regional governance aspects |
| WECAFC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead shrimp and groundfish demo • Provide linkages with lobster working group • Provide linkages with flyingfish working group • Technical support through regular programme in Rome • Linkages with numerous parallel activities |
| OAS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for: • Regional level governance through CSI • LME level M&R through IABIN, etc. |
| ECLAC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Caribbean Sea Initiative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coordination of CSI, ○ Support LME level M&R |
| ACS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational base for regional level governance through Caribbean Sea Initiative and CSC |
| NGOs | |
| CERMES, UWI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for regional governance framework through, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Caribbean Sea Initiative ○ LME level M&R • Governance research through MarGov Project • Technical support for flyingfish demo • Partner in reef fisheries and biodiversity demo through Sustainable Grenadines Project |
| Cropper Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance regional governance framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promoting regional governance with decision-makers ○ Support for Caribbean Sea Initiative ○ LME level M&R |
| CANARI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building and comanagement |
| TNC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major role in reef fisheries and biodiversity demo through ongoing projects • Support for LME level M&R, especially through ecoregional planning |
| CoML | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on marine biodiversity |
| Billfish Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for pelagic fisheries assessment, especially economic valuation |
| RSMAS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical support from faculty and students in many areas, especially large |

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| | pelagics and reef fisheries and biodiversity |
| WW2BW | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote networking and linkages among partners, especially local NGOs |
| IUCN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed interest in marine biodiversity, PAs and governance issues |
| Dalhousie – IOI, MAP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project on governance in collaboration with CERMES |
| U Amsterdam, MARE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner in lobster demo project |
| Non-GEF eligible National | |
| Partner | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role |
| US NOAA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical support for CLME Project activities Numerous parallel projects that can be linked |

Documentation and reports

All reports generated by this project are available on the project website at <http://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/clme.html>. These include:

- The reports of the meetings described above,
- Consultant reports,
- Project documents submitted to the GEF.