## Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers (Caribbean Challenge SocMon) 16-20January 2012, St. Lucia

## Site monitoring plan for MPA follow-up study

#### 1. Goal and objectives guiding socio-economic monitoring

#### **Monitoring goal**

To determine the extent to which the people in the Vieux-Fort community are aware of a) the Pointe Sable Environmental Protection Area (PSEPA) as a protected area and b) the various current and potential livelihood opportunities which exist in the area.

#### SMART objectives for socio-economic monitoring (please be as specific as possible)

Monit	oring objectives (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Time-bound)
1)	To determine the level of awareness of the existence of the PSEPA
2)	To determine the level of awareness of the current livelihoods and potential livelihood opportunities which exist within the PSEPA
3)	To determine the number of households currently benefitting(economically) from the PSEPA

#### 2. Defining the study area

Study area selection criteria	Study area description (or attach area map)
Vieux-Fort Town	These areas immediately surround the
La-Ressource, Vieux-Fort	PSEPA.
Belle Vue	
Pierrot	
Grace	

#### 3. Stakeholder identification

Study area activity or issue	Primary stakeholder [and organisation]	Secondary stakeholder [and organisation]
Fishing	Fishers	Restaurant owners, residents of surrounding communities, fish re-sellers/vendors, Department of Fisheries, Good Will Fishermen's

		Cooperative
Charcoal Production	Charcoal producer	Barbeque vendors, residents, supermarkets
Seamoss Production	Seamoss producer	Householders, supermarkets
Horse-back riding	Horse-back riders, stable owners, informal horse riders	Tourists
Water sports	Wind and kite surfers	Tourists
- Wind and kite surfing	Kayakers	
- Kayaking	Water sports providers	
Arts and craft production	Craft producers, artisans, painters	Locals, tourists
Tourism	Hoteliers, apartment owners	Tourists
Recreational	Sea – bathers, residents	Lifeguards, National Conservation Authority
Miscellaneous activity	Household owners, residents	

## 4. Stakeholder locations and key informants

Stakeholders (1° and 2°)	Location of stakeholder	Key informants for stakeholders
Fishers	Savannes Bay	Mr. James Daniel, Other fishers
	Vieux-Fort Fisheries	Mr. Lambert Vitalis
	Complex	Fishers at Complex and Lobster Pot
	Good Will Fishermen's Cooperative	Mrs. Charlery
Charcoal producer	Mankote Mangrove	Magdaline Nelson and potential tour guides
Seamoss producer	Pierrot	Lina Francis
Horseback riders	Vieux-Fort	Vincent Clarke, Lucius Clovis, Ron Stephens, Horse- back riders on beach
Wind surfer	Anse du Sable	JolienHarmsen, Wind/Kite surfers
Kayaking	Vieux-Fort	Kayakers in Vieux-Fort
Arts and crafts	Vieux-Fort	Mrs. Nethelia James
		Craft vendors on beach
		Painters
Vieux-Fort household residents	Vieux-Fort town, La- ressource, Belle Vue, Pierrot, Grace	Residents

## 5. SocMon team and tasks

Role on team (or skill requirement)	Specific tasks	Proposed team member name and affiliation
Manager	Coordinator	Anthony Sammie - SLNT
Community development officer	Advice on communities	Faustinus Faisal
Interviewers	Undertake all interviews	Students
Sustainability/statistical support	Guidance on sustainable development issues and interpretation of data	Bethia Daniel
Support	Overall guidance and assistance	Shirlene Simmons

## 6. Work plan schedule

Activity / task Time unit →	Wk1	Wk2	Wk3	Wk4	Wk5	Wk6	Wk7	Wk8
Preparatory activities								
Preliminary site visit	х							
Develop proposed topic, goals and objectives	х							
Inform community of project	х							
Secondary data collection								
Literature review	х	х						
Gap analysis	х	х						
Primary data collection and observation								
Determine and prepare collection methods		x						
Pre-test household surveys		Х						
Interview key informants		х	х					
Conduct household surveys		х	х					
Data analysis and interpretation								
Data coding and entry			х	х	х			
Data analysis				х	х			
Data interpretation					х			

Activity / task	Time unit →	Wk1	Wk2	Wk3	Wk4	Wk5	Wk6	Wk7	Wk8
Data reporting		х	х	х	х	х	х		
Validation, comn adaptation	nunication,								
Validation exercis stakeholders	es with key					x	x		
Completion of fina	al report							х	Х

## 7. Critical research resources required (budget and non-budget)

Resource description	Use of resource	Comments on availability
Literature	Obtain information	Information available
Interviewers	To collect information from key informants and residents	Make request to schools
Venue for meetings as required	For smaller meetings, the Trust Southern Office will be adequate. For larger meetings such as with wider groups, a larger venue is to be sourced.	These are easily available
Transportation	This will be necessary when undertaking various interviews.	An amount to be provided to those conducting surveys to pay for buses
Stationery	This will include use of paper, pens, stapling machines, etc for conducting interviews	These items to be purchased
Use of internet	This will be necessary for research purposes	This will be provided in kind

## 8. Budget

Description of expense	No. of units	Unit cost*	Total cost*
Preparatory activities		EC\$	
Inform community of project. This shall involve provision of venue and refreshments for a meeting to discuss the upcoming project.	1 meeting		1000.00
Secondary data collection			
Literature review			500.00
Interviews and observation			
Data collection by students for key informants	20 interviews	10	200.00
Data collection by students for household residents	100 h.	8	800.00

Description of expense	No. of units	Unit cost*	Total cost*	
	interviews			
Focus group session with representation from householders	15 refreshment packages	15	225.00	
Data analysis and interpretation				
Data coding and entry	120	10	1200.00	
Data analysis				
Validation, communication, adaptation				
Validation exercise with stakeholders	1 meeting	1000	1000.00	
Policy briefs	20	10	200	
Brochures	100	15	1500	
Sum total of SocMon costs				

<sup>\* =</sup> currency used [EC\$]

Budget explanatory notes (use if needed to explain calculations/estimations)				

## 9. Key variables to be monitored

	KEY INFO	RMANT INTERV	/IEW/SECONDARY SOURCES VARIABLES					
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Obj. 1, 2, 3 Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork  1 PSEPA Management plan					
K1.	Study area	1						
K2.	Population	3	Census data					
K3.	Number of households	3	Census data					
K 4.	Migration rate							
K5.	Age	1,2,3	Census Data					
K6.	Gender	2,3	Interviews					
K7.	Education	1,2,3	Interviews Census Data					
K8.	Literacy	1,2,3	Census data					
K9.	Ethnicity							
K10.	Religion							
K11.	Language	1,2						

	KEY INFOR	RMANT INTERV	IEW/SECONDARY SOURCES VARIABLES
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork
K12.	Occupation	2,3	Interviews
			Census data
K13.	Community	2,3	Social and Economic review
	and business development		Census data
K14.	Activities	1,2,3	Census data
			Interviews
K15.	Goods and services	2,3	Census
K16.	Types of use	2	
K17.	Value of goods and services	2,3	
K18.	Goods and services market orientation	2,3	
K19.	Use patterns	2	
K20.	Levels and types of impact		
K21.	Level of use by outsiders	2	
K22.	Household	2,3	Interviews
	use		Census data

	KEY INFOR	RMANT INTERV	IEW/SECONDARY SOURCES VARIABLES				
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork				
K23.	Stakeholders	1,2,3	Stakeholder analysis				
K24.	Tourist profile	2	Saint Lucia Tourist Board documents				
K25.	Management body						
K26.	Management plan						
K27.	Enabling legislation	1					
K28.	Management resources						
K29.	Formal tenure and rules						
K30.	Informal tenure and rules, customs and traditions						
K31.	Stakeholder participation	2,3	Stakeholder analysis of formal documents				
K32.	Community and stakeholder organisations	2,3					

	KEY INFO	RMANT INTERV	/IEW/SECONDARY SOURCES VARIABLES
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork
[New]			

		Sl	JRVEY VARIABLES
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork
S1.	Age	1,2,3	
S2.	Gender	1,2,3	
S3.	Ethnicity		
S4.	Education	1,2	
S5.	Religion		
S6.	Language	1,2	
S7.	Occupation	1,2,3	
S8.	Household size	3	

	SURVEY VARIABLES					
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork			
S9.	Household income	3				
S10.	Household activities	3				
S11.	Household goods and services	3				
S12.	Types of household uses	3				
S13.	Household market orientation	3				
S14.	Household uses	2,3				
S15.	Non-market and non-use values					
S16.	Perceptions of resource conditions	1				
S17.	Perceived threats	1				
S18.	Awareness of rules and regulations	1				
S19.	Compliance					

		SU	JRVEY VARIABLES
Var. No.	Variable to be monitored	Obj. 1, 2, 3	Secondary sources of information &practical considerations, constraints and challenges with secondary data sources and carrying out fieldwork
S20.	Enforcement		
S21.	Participation in decision-making	1	
S22.	Membership in stakeholder organisations		
S23.	Perceived coastal management problems		
S24.	Perceived coastal management solutions		
S25.	Perceived community problems	3	
S26.	Success in coastal management		
S27.			
S28.			
[New]			

## 10. Interview sample design

a. Key informants	b. Households
Critical information areas	Estimated number of households in study
	area and means of obtaining estimate
Savannes Bay Fishers (2)	
Mankote Mangrove (2)	1000 households (10% of number of
Vieux-Fort Fisheries Complex (2)	estimated number of households)
Crafts producers (2)	
Artisans (2)	
Vendors (2)	
Seamoss producer (2)	
Horse back riders (3)	
Kayakers (1)	
Windsurfers (1)	
No. of informants: 28	Approx. sample size: 100
Selection process:	Sample selection method:
Knowledge of priority areas	Stratified random sampling

## 11. Visualisation techniques

Technique and page in manual	Variable and objective nos.	Notes on application of the technique to the variable and objectives (e.g. for all or some stakeholders? Issues?)		
Maps – 113	aps – 113  There is a map of the Vieux-Fort area and a m PSEPA. The map will also depict distribution or respondents according to demographics.			
Transects - 119				
Timelines - 121	2,3	The timeline will be used to depict changes in livelihoods and changes in knowledge levels.		
Seasonal calendars - 125				
Historical transects - 129				
Decision trees - 131				
Venn diagrams - 133				
Flow charts – 136	1,2,3	The charts will be used to depict knowledge levels, various types of livelihoods and interrelations		
Ranking - 138	1,2,3			

## 12. Key points to consider in data analysis and interpretation

1 Assistance is required from Social science students in collecting and analyzing data

# 13. Communication plan and issues in arrangements for communication and validation

Target audience	Communication product(s)	Communication pathway(s)	Practical matters
Policy makers	Policy briefs Presentations	Cabinet meeting, sub committee meeting, documentation and familiarization tours	Availability of policy maker
NGO's and CBO's	Presentations, videos and pamphlets	Discussion forum, familiarization tours	Financial resources
Resource users of the PSEPA	Presentations, posters, videos and leaflets	Town hall meetings, one on one discussions, focus group sessions	Availability of resource users within working hours, financial resources
Government agencies	Reports, executive summary	Conferences, workshops, seminars	Financial resources
Civil society	Posters, leaflets, pamphlets, PSA's	Town hall meetings, group discussions, Talk shows	Financial resources

#### 14. Plans for sustaining monitoring over the next five years

1 There	will •	be a	mid- term rev	view to c	determine	level c	of aw	/arer	ess	and b	enefit	follov	ving	key
interver	ntions	s to b	e employed											
	-						•							

2 There should be a review every three years to determine level of awareness

# 15. Challenges of implementing a sustained monitoring program at your site

1.	Lack of human and financial resources

# 16. Initiatives/projects that may impact on SocMon at the site and future use of SocMon for socio-economic monitoring

Initiative/project	Impact on SocMon study			

#### 17. Informing MPA management and/or policy decisions in St. Lucia

SocMon may	be useful in	developing a	recreational	plan for the	he Anse d	u Sable b	each v	within t	he
PSEPA									

SocMon may be useful in developing a watershed management plan for the PSEPA

## 18. Potential for adaptive management using SocMon

1.	SocMon can assist in measuring the impact of public relations activities on awareness
	levels as well ways in which the public can benefit from the PA

2. SocMon can assist in measuring the success of heritage tourism projects and making improvements as necessary.

19. Any additional notes (optional)					