Caribbean Challenge by MPA Managers
(Caribbean Challenge SocMon)
6-10 February 2012, Grenada

Site monitoring plan for MPA follow-up study

1. Goal and objectives guiding socio-economic monitoring

Monitoring must have a goal and specific objectives for being undertaken. These are often based on management plans (e.g. fisheries, MPA, tourism) or other expressions of policy.

Monitoring goal
To determine the changes and impacts, particularly those related to yachting, that accompany the introduction of management planning to the WCCB MPA,

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

Monitoring objectives (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Time-bound)
1. To determine what changes in the WCCB area are perceived by the major stakeholder groups due to the introduction of management
2. To determine whether changes are perceived as positive or negative, equitable or not, from a socio-economic perspective
3. To determine the direct and indirect impacts of the yachting sector to WCCB and identify socio-economic benefits of Marinas.
4. To integrate socio-economic monitoring indicators into the evaluation of management effectiveness during management planning.

2. Defining the study area

Using the information on issues and stakeholders, define the geographic area appropriate for the study site (contains all or most critical activities/issues and stakeholders). Document the specific selection criteria that you used. Clearly identifying the study area is important in identifying use patterns and potential threats to resources. The study area should include where the stakeholders live and work.

Study area selection criteria	Study area description (or attach area map)
The Woburn Clarke's Court Bay Marine Protected Area is a close to shore segment of the Grenada Coastline that is typical of the South-East.	The map would be inserted for the specified area identified.
The Communities identified are: Lower Woburn, Newer Woodlands and the newest is	

Egmont Bay adjacent to Calivigny Island.	

3. Stakeholder identification

Stakeholder identification and selecting the boundaries for the study site are iterative processes. Start by identifying the activities in the area and then determine who the likely stakeholders are. Name their organization, if any.

Study area activity or issue	Primary stakeholder [and organization]	Secondary stakeholder [and organization]
Impacts of Yachting in the WCCB.	Yachters	Shop Owners
	Community Residents	Vendors
	Roger's Bar(Hog Island)	Immigration and Customs
	Water Taxi Operators	Marina Owners
		Ministries of Health/Nawasa/Tourism, Customs.

4. Stakeholder locations and key informants

The communities where SocMon will take place will depend primarily on the stakeholders involved in coastal management. Suggest key persons who can talk about the larger population the communities where SocMon will take place will depend primarily on the stakeholders involved in coastal management. Suggest key persons who can talk about the larger population.

Stakeholders (1° and 2°)	Location of stakeholder	Key informants for stakeholders
Business and Restaurant Owner	Woburn	Cletus Pascal
Shop Owner	Woburn	Mrs. Bernadette Nimrod
Fishermen	Woburn	Nigel Myland
Farmer	Woburn	Mr. Harris Stranach
Marina Owner	Woburn	Clarke's Court Bay Marina.
Marina Owner	Woburn	Le Phare Bleau

5. SocMon team and tasks

Although an initial study or monitoring can be done by a single person (e.g. MSc student), the process is intended to be undertaken by an interdisciplinary team, the size and the required talents of which partly depend on the goal and objectives of the study or monitoring program. What types of expertise do you need and where from?

Role on team (or skill requirement)	Specific tasks	Proposed team member name and affiliation
Biologist	Assist with questionnaire	Mr. Steve Nimrod
Community liaison	Liaison with community	Mr. Christopher Alleyne
Student	Assisting with the questionnaire and analysis	Amanda St.Bernard
MPA Coordinator/Field Officers	Guidance on the SOCMON study	Mr. Roland Baldeo, Crafton Isaacs.
MPA Governance Field Manager	Guidance on the SOCMON study	Ms.Zaidy Khan
Team Leader	Project organizer/Gathering policy related information	Ms.Shawnaly Pascal

6. Work plan schedule

A SocMon study should take no more than one month, however duration varies between 3 -8 weeks, so you need to schedule your work accordingly, remembering the SocMon stages including validation. Set out tasks under each heading

Activity / task Time unit →	Wk1	Wk2	Wk3	Wk4	Wk5	Wk6	Wk7	Wk8
Preparatory activities								
Identify the Socmon Team for Proposed Study.	■							
Organize work roles and responsibilities.	■							
Define goals, objectives, key areas of study, and select variables for monitoring.	■							
Secondary data collection								
Link data from Management Plan to proposed study.		■						
Compile relevant data from government organizations.		■						
Review the data.		■						
Evaluate the compiled data.		■						

Activity / task Time unit →	Wk1	Wk2	Wk3	Wk4	Wk5	Wk6	Wk7	Wk8
Primary data collection and observation								
Conduct surveys under the proposed study			■					
Other observations and reviews.			■					
Design key informant interview			■					
Design household surveys and pre-test				■				
Conduct household survey				■	■			
Data analysis and interpretation								
Analyzing and prioritizing of data				■	■			
Formulation of reports.			■	■	■			
Validation, communication, adaptation								
Present key learning in accessible form for interpretation.						■		
Validate key learning with stakeholders and incorporate into useful report.							■	■
Communicate with all the MPA managers, coordinators etc. (Management Planning team).								■

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

Many resources will be used in the research, but there are usually just a few that are so critical the assessment may not be able to proceed without them. You must know early what these are.

Resource description	Use of resource	Comments on availability
Office space, school hall, community centre	To work from	Community Center, it is available to the community for use.
Stationery	Data collection & analysis.	To be purchased
Communication	Communication between teams	To be purchased
Transportation to study area	Field data collection	To be provided
Camera	Photo documentation	Uncertainty
Human resources	All related aspects to the proposed study	To be provided.

8. Budget

The SocMon methodology is intended to be affordable so that monitoring can be sustained. Pay close attention to what are realistic costs, including in-kind contributions that may be available. Use the work plan schedule to estimate the monitoring costs, broken down by SocMon stage in order to provide information on required cash flow based on the schedule. Critical resources can be skills (communication specialist, visual artist etc.).

Description of expense	No. of units	Unit cost*	Total cost*
Preparatory activities			
Stationery/paper/printing/Computer use			$ 700.00
Personnel			$ 3700.00
Travel expense to local travel site/boat travel			$ 860.00
Communication			$ 250.00
Stakeholder meeting costs(2)			$ 800.00
Other expenses			$ 440.00
Sum total of SocMon costs			**$6,750.00**

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

All receipts would be provided based on the transactions done.

9. Key variables to be monitored

Based on the goal and objectives of the monitoring, you need to determine which (if not all) of the SocMon Caribbean variables need to be measured, sources of secondary information to consult before interviewing (key informant or household), and practical considerations for each variable. The practical considerations include levels of difficulty in acquiring

information, issues, error or uncertainty, challenges in implementing fieldwork, links to data sources that are desirable, etc.

*Remember the two types of variables: Key informant interview/secondary sources variables (K) and survey variabl*e
Based on these variables identified and the Content of the Study. A Questionnaire has been developed for Interviews with the Yachtees and Marine Owners.

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW/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
K13.	Community infrastructure and business development	All	
K14.	Activities	All	
K15.	Goods and services	All	
K16.	Types of use	All	
K17.	Value of goods and services	3	
K18.	Goods and services market orientation		
K19.	Use patterns		
K20.	Levels and types of impact		Key informants

	KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW/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**
K21.	Level of use by outsiders		
K22.	Household use		
K23.	Stakeholders	**All**	Key informants
K24.	Tourist profile	**3**	Key informants
K25.	Management body	**4**	MBMPA management
K26.	Management plan	**4**	MBMPA management
K27.	Enabling legislation	**4**	MBMPA management
K28.	Management resources	**4**	MBMPA management
K29.	Formal tenure and rules		
K30.	Informal tenure and rules, customs and traditions		

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW/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
K31.	Stakeholder participation	**4**	Key informants, MPA management
K32.	Community and stakeholder organizations	**4**	Key informants

TO COLLECT BASE-LINE DATA about the Yachting and Marina Industries together with it's impacts.

1. What is your nationality?
2. How old are you? What is your main occupation?
3. How many persons are on each yacht?
4. How do you discharge waste?
5. What is the length of your stay? What time of year do you come? (List the months through quarterly periods).
6. What services do they desire.(Supermarkets, laundry,)
7. What % of fish do they purchase from the local fishermen?
8. Do you fish within the Area?
9. The size and type of yachts?
10. How do you rate the area? What attracts you to the Area?
11. What is the purpose of your visit? What other anchorages that you've visited.
12. What Contributions you make to the local economy and how much are you willing to give to the Community?
13. What knowledge do you have about the introduction of WCCBMPA?

Questions for the Marinas.

1. What is the name of the marina?

2. What is the holding capacity of the yachts?

3. What types of services do you offer?

4. What Plans do you have?

5. What are the economic benefits to the community?

10. Interview sample design

Depending on many factors ranging from the objectives of monitoring to area demographics, you need to determine 'how' and 'how many' for selection of key informants and households.

a. Key informants	b. Households
Critical information areas Communities ,Yachting Community, Marinas, MPA management	**Estimated number of households in study area and means of obtaining estimate**
No. of informants: 5	**Approx. sample size:** 4 Communities
Selection process: Specific stakeholders and/or who are well known and respected in the community	**Sample selection method: Areas within the community of the WCCBMPA.**

11. Key points to consider in data analysis and interpretation

Depending on the nature of the study site and your monitoring process there are often special points to consider as you analyze and interpret data. These may be assumptions, constraints or expertise required. You will need to know these beforehand and to write them up with results.

1 Data Entry
2 Analyzing Data and Placing Data by the Use of Proper Statistical methods.

12. Communication plan and issues in arrangements for communication and validation

Communication and validation of results and key learning is often done in workshops, but other means are used to supplement this and ensure that various audiences receive the outputs. However done, there will always be some practical matters to address, i.e. issues in arrangements for communication and validation.

Target audience	Communication product(s)	Communication pathway(s)	Practical matters
Community Members		Group Discussion/one on one discussion.	
Government Representatives		Reports	
Marina Owners		Websites/Reports	
Yachting Sector Representative		**Reports**	
Fisher Folks		**Discussions**	

13. Plans for sustaining monitoring over the next five years

A socio-economic monitoring program is usually repeated every 2-5 years. The frequency of monitoring depends on the site situation and data needs for the site. List plans for sustained monitoring five years from now.

1.   Develop and introduce a Management Body who is responsible for the overall matters of the WCCBMPA.

2 To continue sustained livelihoods of all those concerned.
3 Financial Committee for proper planning and budget analysis.

14. Challenges of implementing a sustained monitoring program at your site.

Implementing a SocMon monitoring program at coastal sites may be challenging for a number of reasons including lack of human and financial resources, lack of fully functional integrated coastal management, etc. Provide a list of challenges, if any, for your site.

1 Lack of human and financial Resources.
2 It's a work in progress so as the program continues. More challenges would arise.

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

It is important to know if there are any on-going or planned initiatives or projects at your site to determine relevance to the SocMon study, possibility for synergy; prevent duplication and intrusion in communities. List any initiatives or projects that are on-going or slated for your site.

Initiative/project	Impact on SocMon study
Hog Island Development Site.	
Another marina.	

16. Informing MPA management and/or policy decisions in Grenada

SocMon is a very useful methodology that may be used for guiding management of coastal resources and informing policy decisions. List a few areas where SocMon may be used for such.

1 Planning
2 Coordinating Activities
3 .More efficiency and effectiveness in Conducting Surveys.
4. Evaluating management effectiveness

5. Identification of areas for building awareness about the WCCBMPA and its management

17. Potential for adaptive management using SocMon

SocMon can be especially useful in adaptive management in order to improve management, planning, impacts, accountability etc. List a few areas which will have the greatest potential for adaptive management if SocMon is used for monitoring in MPAs in Grenada

1 WCCBMPA.
2.   All other related projects that deal with management.

18. Any additional notes (optional)

Community Perceptions have already being identified in the management Plan. Therefore there is no need to repeat a community survey. Fishermen Discussions are on going.