



The BIOPAMA Capacity Building Plan for ACP Caribbean Countries

*Actions that promote Competency, Collaboration
and Conservation Impact*



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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABS – BIOPAMA Access and Benefit Sharing Initiative
 Aichi Targets – Aichi Biodiversity Conservation Targets (Convention on Biological Diversity)
 ACP – Africa, Caribbean and Pacific countries
 BIOPAMA – Biodiversity and Protected Area Management Programme
 BNT – Bahamas National Trust
 CANARI – Caribbean Natural Resources Institute
 CARICOM – Caribbean Community
 CATIE – Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza
 CC – Caribbean Challenge Initiative
 CEPF – Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
 CBP – Capacity Building Plan
 CBD – Convention on Biological Diversity
 5Cs – Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
 C-Fish – The Caribbean Fish Sanctuary Partnership Initiative
 CITES – Convention on Trade in Endangered Species
 CRCP – US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coral Reef Conservation Program
 EDF – European Development Fund
 FFI – Fauna and Flora International
 FoProBiM – Haiti Foundation for the Protection of Marine Biodiversity
 GCFI – Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute
 GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
 IMPAC – International Marine Protected Areas Congress
 IUCN – International Union for the Conservation of Nature
 IUCN-ORMA – IUCN Regional Office for Mesoamerica and the Caribbean
 JCDT – Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust
 JRC – European Commission Joint Research Centre
 NEPT – Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust
 NFWF – National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
 OECS – Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
 OPAAL – OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods Project
 PoWPA – Programme of Work on Protected Areas (Convention on Biological Diversity)
 Ramsar – Convention on Wetlands of International Importance
 RO – Biodiversity and Protected Area Management Programme Regional Observatory
 RIT – Regional Implementation Team for the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
 SLNT – Saint Lucia National Trust
 SusGren – Sustainable Grenadines
 SPAW – Protocol of the Cartagena Convention concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife
 STINAPA – National Parks Foundation of the Netherlands Antilles
 TOT – Caribbean Marine Protected Area Managers Network and Forum Training of Trainers Course
 UWI – University of the West Indies
 UNEP-CEP – United Nations Environment Programme – Caribbean Environment Programme
 WCPA – World Commission on Protected Areas
 WHC – World Heritage Convention

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Executive Summary

This Capacity Building Plan (CBP) identifies objectives and action steps that, during the 2014-2016 time-period, will enable the IUCN Biodiversity and Protected Area Management Programme (BIOPAMA) to catalyze individual and institutional capacity development regionally across ACP Caribbean countries. The CBP does not aim to comprehensively explore capacity challenges, needs and priorities that are well understood from several protected area assessments conducted in the Caribbean, including most recently by IUCN. Rather, the CBP builds on these studies, as well as interviews with a wide range of protected area managers, conservation leaders and practitioners from the region, to provide a road map that guides BIOPAMA in its implementation in the Caribbean.

Today, the Caribbean is experiencing a flourishing of natural resource management planning and conservation activity. And yet the challenges to building an effectively managed, socially equitable and ecologically resilient network of Caribbean protected areas are complex and immense. As a relatively new collaborator in the region, BIOPAMA will support the environment for capacity development by:

- Enhancing the professional development and networking of Protected Area Staff and practitioners
- Supporting country-level implementation of the NBSAP and PoWPA
- Promoting an enabling environment for addressing a common standardised approach to PA Capacity Development

BIOPAMA in the ACP Caribbean countries will provide foundational support to address capacity development challenges and needs facing protected areas management. Near-term success may position BIOPAMA to provide longer-term support and technical assistance in the region. Strategic implementation of the actions outlined below will strengthen management capacity and effectiveness, foster greater regional cooperation, and help governments advance toward goals outlined in national protected area master plans and key agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and associated Program of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) and Aichi Biodiversity Conservation Targets (Aichi Targets); the Cartagena Convention and its protocols; and the regional Caribbean Challenge Initiative (CC) among others. Forged in this context, the outcomes derived from the BIOPAMA Caribbean CBP will generate competency, collaboration and conservation impact that extends and evolves well beyond the initial two-year programme phase.

Introduction

BIOPAMA is an ambitious global initiative of the ACP Secretariat, funded by the European Union, and implemented by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the EC-JRC (Joint Research Centre). IUCN's mission is "to influence, encourage, and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable." BIOPAMA's overarching strategy is to ***assist countries in developing a framework (a regional protected area capacity building programme) for improving technical and institutional approaches to conserve biodiversity through regional cooperation and capacity building activities***. BIOPAMA seeks to address threats to biodiversity in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, while reducing poverty in communities in and around protected areas (See Table 1 below for ACP Caribbean countries).

BIOPAMA combines improving data availability through Regional Observatories (ROs) with capacity development to strengthen protected area management. Hence BIOPAMA has set out to prepare Capacity Building Plans (CBP) tailored to each ACP region. This CBP outlines objectives, actions and expected outcomes for protected area capacity development across the ACP Caribbean countries.

Table 1. ACP Caribbean Countries

Antigua and Barbuda	The Bahamas	Barbados
Belize	Dominica	The Dominican Republic
Grenada	Guyana	Haiti
Jamaica	St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago

The Challenge

The economic health and wellbeing of ACP Caribbean countries is dependent on goods and services provided by functioning terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments that provide a range of ecosystem services, support local economies and harbor a vital source of materials and protein for local populations. One example, coral reefs -- perhaps the most emblematic marine ecosystem of the region -- protect coastlines from storms and wave damage exacerbated by a changing climate, provide food security in coastal communities and fuel a robust multi-billion dollar annual tourism industry. The region's diverse cultural heritage and future potential for sustainable economic development, particularly along the coastal zone, is inextricably linked to this endowed wealth of natural resources (Brown *et al.*, 2007).

Yet living ecosystems throughout the Wider Caribbean are in rapid decline due to deforestation and destruction of watersheds; agriculture and mining; intensive near shore development and sedimentation in coastal waters; over fishing; invasive species and unsustainable activities associated with rapid tourism growth (Brown *et al.*, 2007). Moreover, widespread coral bleaching events illustrate the ubiquitous impact of global climate change, warming oceans and ocean acidification. Recent estimates suggest that nearly two thirds of the region's coral reefs are threatened and continued loss of reefs and adjoining ecosystems will have an increasingly negative impact on more than a hundred million people living in the coastal zone (Burke *et al.*, 2011; Burke and Maidens, 2004). Similarly, the continued destruction of upland watersheds, particularly across

the Insular Caribbean, reduces valuable ecosystem services and contributes to widespread flooding, infrastructure damage and loss of human life during hurricanes and tropical storms.

In view of such challenges, protected areas are poorly poised to act as a stand-alone conservation solution. Although scientific consensus strongly supports, for example, marine protected areas (MPAs), as an effective strategy for sustaining fisheries, protecting biodiversity and maintaining ecosystem resilience in the face of a changing climate, numerous studies and broad anecdotal evidence demonstrate that most MPAs fail to meet established management goals and conservation targets (Mora *et al.*, 2011, Roberts, 2000, Kelleher 1999). Other studies similarly suggest limited success of forest parks around the world, including in the Caribbean, in protecting biodiversity and generating alternative livelihoods (Hayes, 2006).

The pervasive problem of limited management effectiveness affects both long established and emerging PAs in the Caribbean as managers commonly struggle to find qualified personnel, build and implement effective management frameworks, secure sustained financing and gain the trust and support of policymakers, resource users and the local community. Moreover, most PAs across the region depend to a large degree on external financing and, especially in small-island settings, are consistently impacted by human influences originating from the surrounding environment (Gardner, 2012). These challenges are compounded by the fact that PA structure and management capacity is highly variable across the region, thus preventing a “one-size-fits-all” approach to address common threats. The combination of these circumstances lends credence to the claim that many PAs in ACP Caribbean countries constitute little more than “paper parks” that contribute minimally to biodiversity conservation and therefore do not yet meet the goals of protecting ecosystem health and securing the livelihoods of nearby human communities.

The Opportunity

The good news is that social awareness of the region’s natural assets has increased significantly over the last twenty-five years. As a result, governments of many Caribbean countries, often with broad public support, have and continue to designate various types of protected areas (hereafter referred to collectively as PAs) in an attempt to conserve and foster sustainable use of natural resources through active and adaptive resource management. The Wider Caribbean region now boasts a network of more than 1,000 PAs across 35 independent countries and territories, affording some form of legal protection to approximately 2.8 million terrestrial hectares and 10.9 million marine hectares (Brown *et al.*, 2007).

Increasing the spatial scale of legally protected natural areas bodes well for conservation and supports country efforts to achieve goals and targets outlined in PA management plans, national protected area master plans and regional or international agreements. Yet a more daunting challenge remains the *active and effective management of natural resources over time* throughout the region.

Natural resource management has evolved significantly, with varying degrees of success, across the Wider Caribbean. As countries designate and build PAs, a diverse array of government and non-governmental institutions and organizations -- at local, national and regional scales -- work to design and implement effective natural and cultural resource management regimes. In turn, PA management planning across the region has been and continues to be informed by several capacity assessments that identify priority human and institutional needs (Haymen and Johnston, 2013; CaMPAM, 2011; OECS, 2007; TNC 2007/2004). While arrangements vary from country to country, regional efforts to date to establish and strengthen PAs and PA networks have generally focused on

designing effective policy, governance and management frameworks; implementing conservation, enforcement and education programmes; promoting sustainable tourism and alternative livelihoods for local communities; and identifying sustainable financing mechanisms that ensure long-term durability of any given site.

The Approach

The BIOPAMA CBP for ACP Caribbean countries will focus on achieving results in three objectives. Each objective is accompanied by specific actions and represents how BIOPAMA will join the work of others to provide foundational support to and catalyze PA capacity development in the region. The work will balance both the need to attend to capacity gaps, as is most prominent for terrestrial PAs, with the opportunity of taking advantage of established capacity development efforts, as occurs with marine PAs. There is also the added challenge of working with mostly English-speaking islands and one Spanish-speaking and one French-speaking country. Implementation of this CBP, as initially laid out in Appendix A (workplan and timeline), may therefore be subject to adaptive management. The outcomes derived from actions listed below may extend and evolve well beyond the 2014-2016 time-period envisaged for this first iteration of the BIOPAMA Caribbean CPB.

Objective 1: Enhance the professional development and networking of protected area staff and practitioners

The region has seen a growth in the number of marine and terrestrial environments afforded legal protection. Increasingly, PA managers and staff must possess broad-based competencies across a range of disciplines. In the Wider Caribbean, a multitude of training programmes have evolved over the last twenty-five years in concert with the designation and development of PAs and PA networks (Hayman and Johnston, 2013). Many, particularly those associated with universities or training institutions, are academic in nature and broadly address environmental science or natural resource management planning. Others focus on topics specific to PA management. Still others promote practical application of new knowledge and skills acquired by resource managers and conservation practitioners. See Appendix B for a list of regional organisations/institutions and associated training offerings. It is significant to note that participants at the recent 3rd International Marine Protected Areas Congress (IMPAC 3) reaffirmed the importance of regular and relevant training opportunities to the success of managers, rangers, scientists and others directly involved in PA management. Peer-to-peer learning, exchanges and networking are also highly valued in the region.

BIOPAMA will join efforts with a range of partners to update and develop new curriculum, foster effective instructional delivery methods and thereby increase and enhance available training opportunities for PA managers, staff and interested parties. Initially, BIOPAMA will coordinate with the Caribbean Marine Protected Area Managers Network and Forum (CaMPAM) to facilitate professional development in MPA management planning. Operating under the auspices of UNEP-CEP as Secretariat of the SPAW Protocol, CaMPAM today is the most active and far-reaching network of Caribbean professionals promoting information exchange on coastal and marine resource conservation issues (Bustamante *et al.*, 2010). CaMPAM's collaborative structure provides BIOPAMA the opportunity to forge a strategic partnership with UNEP-CEP and subsequently facilitate training on marine-related issues.

Action 1.1: Strengthen and facilitate the CaMPAM Training of Trainers Course in Marine Protected Area Management

BIOPAMA will coordinate with UNEP-CEP, via the CaMPAM Coordinator, to convene a 7-10 day Training of Trainers Course in MPA Management (TOT), in years 1 and 2, for a broad range of participants representing PA sites across ACP Caribbean countries. Designed as a response to common and emerging challenges, the TOT addresses fundamentals of MPA management, including

modules on training and communication, management planning, research and monitoring, and stakeholder engagement among other key topics. In tailoring TOT content to specific needs and challenges in the region, BIOPAMA should find synergies, and thus avoid duplication, with similar trainings led by CANARI, CATIE, TNC, NOAA, UWI-CERMES and others.

Action 1.2: Design and coordinate training course in Terrestrial Protected Area Management

BIOPAMA will adapt the experiential learning approach of the CaMPAM TOT to develop a parallel course for terrestrial PA across ACP Caribbean countries. This new course will benefit from collaboration with regional organizations that have previously supported training in terrestrial settings. Potential partners may include but are not necessarily limited to CANARI; Fauna and Flora International; The Ya'xaché Conservation Trust; Colorado State University Center for Protected Area Management and Training; and the Consortium for International Protected Area Management among others. A terrestrial BIOPAMA Training of Trainers, similar to the CaMPAM approach, will provide hands on training, technical assistance and information exchange that enables PA managers and staff to apply new competencies during daily operations.

Action 1.3: Facilitate Peer Exchange among PA Professionals, Policy and Decision Makers

BIOPAMA will continue to place emphasis on the concept and practice of *experiential learning* within a social network of peers. Experiential learning allows participants to first *learn* and *understand* presented concepts then subsequently craft ideas, plans and action steps that enable *application* of newly developed professional competencies. BIOPAMA will facilitate the involvement of the policy and decision makers in these exchanges to strengthen their understanding of and increase their engagement in effective protected area management processes.

Action 1.4: Facilitate engagement of youth in protected area management

The youth are seen in every society as the future. The same holds true for the management of the Caribbean's protected areas. There is great potential for improving the region's management capacity by investing in young people and engaging them in various aspects of protected areas management. Protected areas are a strategic way to motivate environmentally-minded youth to be "part of the solution". As such, BIOPAMA will partner with the Saint Lucia National Trust, the Caribbean Youth Environment Network and other regional entities to coordinate and implement the 1st Caribbean Protected Areas Youth Seminar.

Objective 2: Support country-level implementation of the NBSAP and PoWPA

A key element of BIOPAMA is providing support to countries to achieve their biodiversity and conservation goals outlined in the NBSAP and PoWPA. Many countries are currently updating their NBSAPs in order to include actions relating to the CBD's Aichi Targets and 2020 Strategic Plan. For PoWPA implementation, 9 of the 15 ACP Caribbean countries (shown in bold below) have already developed and submitted their PoWPA Action Plan¹ :

Antigua and Barbuda	The Bahamas	Barbados
Belize	Dominica	The Dominican Republic
Grenada	Guyana	Haiti
Jamaica	St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago

¹ These can be accessed at: <http://www.cbd.int/protected/implementation/actionplans/>

BIOPAMA support for this work will be technical and varied as it will be primarily driven by individual country needs identified through direct requests and consultations. Interactions will be mainly with the Ministries of Environment and PoWPA focal points. Where and whenever possible, opportunities to facilitate sharing of experiences and increase networking amongst the countries will be promoted. Collaboration with existing regional initiatives, including ongoing projects, will be pursued to enhance the capacity building efforts being offered. The Regional Observatory will also play a major role in supporting the implementation of these initiatives.

Action 2.1: Support countries in completing activities relevant to PoWPA and/or NBSAP implementation

BIOPAMA will consult and work with countries to address specific activities that will increase capacity and promote implementation of goals identified in the PoWPA and NBSAP. Where possible synergies will be identified to foster collaboration and networking amongst countries but also to seek economies of scale.

Action 2.2: Support strengthening of the governance and management frameworks of protected areas in the Caribbean

BIOPAMA will coordinate and facilitate workshops that will address governance and management challenges. Topics will include *inter alia* reviewing application of IUCN management categories and governance options for protected areas. IUCN's knowledge of successful management schemes, as well as open debates regarding what is feasible within each national context, will be crucial to this action.

Action 2.3: Provide technical and institutional support at the national level for data and information management

BIOPAMA will provide technical and institutional support by identifying data management training needs and facilitating relevant trainings. BIOPAMA will also collaborate with the European Commission's Joint Research Centre to train countries in the use of the Regional Reference Information System (RRIS) and other relevant data management tools being deployed by the Observatory. The use of data that fulfills PA management purposes as well as government reporting purposes will be given priority.

Objective 3: Promote an enabling environment for addressing a common standardized approach to PA Capacity Development

As expressed earlier in the document, protected area professionals need to exhibit a broad range of skills and competences in order to effectively execute their duties. BIOPAMA has ready access to a global network of IUCN associated scientists, technical experts and practitioners with extensive knowledge in PA management theory and practice. As such, BIOPAMA is well positioned to link its vast network of PA subject matter experts to universities and training institutes in the region to develop new curriculum on a range PA management planning topics. However, before new material is developed there is a need for the region to consider the context in which this capacity development is taking place. The IUCN World Commission for Protected Areas (WCPA) Capacity Building programme has been looking at this issue and is supporting the need for a common approach to PA capacity development that includes professionalization of protected areas management. The general view is that developing skills and competencies can be as important as academic preparedness when it comes to PA management.

Action 3.1: Facilitate regional dialogue on developing a standard approach to capacity development

BIOPAMA will work with the Capacity Development (CD) programme of the WCPA to engage regional partners, institutions and agencies involved in protected area management training and capacity development in discussing the merits of adopting a standardised approach to PA capacity development and professionalising PA management. Interactions and discussions that are conducive to identifying commonalities in PA capacity building will be fostered.

Action 3.2: Support the application and implementation of relevant tools developed under the Global Partnership for Professionalization of Protected Areas Management (GPPPAM) initiative

BIOPAMA will collaborate with the CD programme of the WCPA under the GPPPAM initiative to facilitate training in and application of the GPPPAM Competencies Self Assessment tool; support collation and review of existing CD materials for assessment in the context of GPPPAM; and support discussions around professionalization of PA management i.e. vocational standards, curriculum review, etc. with relevant regional agencies and institutions.

The successful implementation of these activities will depend on BIOPAMA's ability to effectively engage the countries and develop meaningful partnerships with existing national and regional initiatives, institutions and agencies, some of whom are identified in Appendix C. Regular communication and sharing of project plans and activities will help identify programme synergies and mutually beneficial activities, and avoid duplication of effort. Disseminating regular programme updates and facilitating the sharing of partner accomplishments will also improve collaboration and foster networking opportunities. BIOPAMA will also share accomplishments and lessons learned and support participation in key regional and international fora, such as the annual meeting of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute and the IUCN World Parks Congress.

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Appendix A: Capacity Building Work Plan and Timeline

Table 2. Programme Work Plan

Objectives/Actions	Expected Results	Means of Verification	Key Partners
<i>Objective 1: Enhance the professional development and networking of protected area staff and practitioners</i>			
1.1: Strengthen and facilitate the CaMPAM Training of Trainers Course in Marine Protected Area Management	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refined approach to TOT • Broad participation representing ACP Caribbean countries • Positive participant reaction and learning at workshops <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced collaboration and cooperation with CaMPAM • Improved knowledge, skills and competencies among all TOT participants • Improved communication, information sharing and strengthening of regional PA networks across national boundaries • Improved participant competencies through applied learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course graduates design and lead local trainings • Initial training evaluations demonstrate positive participant reaction and learning at workshops • Evaluation of post-course local trainings demonstrate improved competencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PA management authorities and agencies • IUCN members • Facilitation and subject matter experts • UNEP-CEP • SPAW-RAC
1.2: Design and coordinate a training course in Terrestrial Protected Area Management	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant training course developed • Collaboration with key terrestrial partners to develop training approach and course material • Broad participation representing ACP Caribbean countries • Initial training evaluations demonstrate positive participant reaction and learning at workshops <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced collaboration and cooperation with terrestrial partners • Improved competencies through applied learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training evaluations demonstrate new competencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PA management authorities and agencies • IUCN members • Facilitation and subject matter experts • CATIE • FAO • CANARI • FFI • Ya'Xaché • CSU

1.3: Facilitate Peer Exchange Among PA Professionals, Policy and Decision Makers	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of geographic exchanges <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing information exchange on best management and governance practices • Improved site based management (based on new protégé knowledge, skills and competencies) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-exchange evaluations demonstrate positive participant reaction and learning • Increased frequency of communication and usage of established networking forums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PA management authorities and agencies • UNEP-CEP • CaMPAM • IUCN members
1.4: Facilitate engagement of youth in protected area management through the Caribbean Protected Areas Youth Seminar (C-PAYS)	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with environment youth network to develop focus of C-PAYS • Broad participation representing ACP Caribbean countries <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge and awareness of and interest in protected areas • Improved networking between PA sites, professionals and youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established seminar structure and content that will facilitate replication on an annual or biennial basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saint Lucia National Trust • PA management authorities and agencies • Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) • IUCN members • Facilitation and subject matter experts
<i>Objective 2: Support country-level implementation of the NBSAP and PoWPA</i>			
2.1: Support countries in completing activities relevant to their PoWPA and/or NBSAP implementation	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant activities identified for support <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PoWPA and NBSAP activities implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurable progress towards national environmental goals and action plans • Measurable progress towards international agreements and associated goals and targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National PA management authorities • IUCN members • IUCN Network of Experts
2.2: Support strengthening of governance and management frameworks for protected areas in the Caribbean	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of workshops on governance, management categories and other relevant PA management topics • Increased understanding of governance and management frameworks <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased stakeholder involvement • Improved policy and institutional frameworks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurable improvements towards PA management goals and objectives • Application of various management effectiveness tools and approaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PA management authorities • IUCN members • IUCN Network of Experts
2.3: Provide technical and institutional	<p><u>Short-term</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved management and access to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PA management authorities

support at the national level for data and information management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of workshops on decision support tools, data compilation and analysis <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements in quality of collected data and information • Increased capacity for information and data collection and manipulation 	data through the Regional Observatory	and agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IUCN members • Facilitation and subject matter experts
Objective 3: Promote an enabling environment for addressing a common standardized approach to PA Capacity Development			
3.1: Facilitate regional dialogue on developing a standard approach to capacity development and professionalizing PA Management	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved communication and dialogue regarding the capacity development approach for protected areas <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardized approach to capacity development • Demonstrated progress towards formalizing PA management as a profession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of standard approach to capacity development • Measurable progress made towards professionalizing PA Management in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional agencies and institutions involved in protected areas • Universities and training institutes • IUCN members • Vocational training agencies • PA Management authorities and agencies • Facilitation and subject matter experts
3.2: Support the application and implementation of relevant tools developed under the Global Partnership for Professionalization of Protected Areas Management (GPPAM) initiative	<p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of training in the application of Competencies Self Assessment Tool • Comparative data on PA manager/staff competencies • Assessment of regionally relevant capacity development materials • Review and assessment of relevant curricula <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrated progress towards development of new curricula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of PA professional competencies • Capacity built for assessing PA competencies • Body of knowledge on capacity development material for the Caribbean • Measurable progress towards development and implementation of new curricula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional agencies and institutions involved in protected areas • Universities and training institutes • IUCN members • Vocational training agencies • PA Management authorities and agencies • Facilitation and subject matter experts

Appendix B: Regional Institutions/Organizations and Universities

Table 4: Relevant Institutional/Organizational and University Training Programmes

Institutions/Organizations	Relevant Training Areas
Consortium for International Protected Area Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Seminar on Protected Area Management; • Wildlands and Protected Area Field Course.
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socioeconomic monitoring; • PA enforcement training.
Reef Check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in biophysical monitoring
The Nature Conservancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biophysical monitoring (e.g. Atlantic Gulf and Rapid Reef Assessment); • PA zoning; • Sustainable finance; • Climate change adaptation.
United Nations Environment Programme/Caribbean Environment Programme - Caribbean Marine Protected Area Managers Network and Forum (CaMPAM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of Trainers Programme in Marine Protected Area Management (training pedagogy and an array of management topics); • Mentoring and peer exchange for PA managers; • Fisherfolk exchanges; • Small grants programme.
World Resources Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and technical assistance for PAs to conduct economic valuation and assess natural capital.
University/Academic Training	Relevant Departments/Topics
CATIE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combines science, education and innovation for development in order to enhance human wellbeing and reduce rural poverty; • Leaders in the integrated management of agriculture and natural resources; • Provide a range of degrees and natural resource management planning courses.
Colorado State University Center for Protected Area Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training development; • PA planning and management; • Visitor impact management; • Infrastructure and trail development; • Environmental communication; • Ecotourism; • Development of conservation finance strategies; • Project evaluation; • Consultancy services for all training types.
Dominican Republic • Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (INTEC) • Universidad Nacional Pedro Henríquez Ureña (UNPHU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduate programme in environmental science: environmental education, environmental management, and natural resources management (INTEC); • Graduate programme in ecology, environment and agricultural diversification (UNPHU).
St. George's University (Grenada)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Biology, Ecology and Conservation.
University of Belize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resource Management programme; • One PA management course; • Undergraduate and graduate level training available.
University of Guyana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School of Earth and Environmental Sciences; • Undergraduate and graduate level training available; • Assists government agencies with respect to environmental policy formulation and implementation; • Consultancy services in the areas of environmental management, environmental health, environmental economics.
University of the Virgin Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College of Science and Mathematics; • Department of Biological Sciences (marine and environmental science).
University of the West Indies (with campuses in Jamaica, Barbados, and Trinidad and Tobago)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES); • Institute for Sustainable Development; • Department of Life Sciences;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undergraduate and graduate level training available;• Consultancy services to support PA governance and management.
University for International Cooperation - Latin American School for Protected Area Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protected Areas and Ecoregional Development Programme;• Aims to create conservation leaders capable of inducing change;• Mixed modes for courses – virtual portals and in classroom.

Adapted and expanded from Hayes and Johnston, 2013.

Appendix C: Supporting Institutions, Organizations and Regional Initiatives

The following list briefly describes a range of institutions, organizations and regional initiatives that provide external support to protected area management authorities in ACP Caribbean countries. The list is not intended to be comprehensive. Rather, the included information serves as a starting point for targeted outreach and communication by the BIOPAMA team as it seeks to build strategic partnerships across the region. Descriptions below are taken largely from the institution and organization websites, with some supporting programme and project documentation. The IUCN publication, *A Situation Analysis of the Wider Caribbean* (2007), provides a more comprehensive listing and description of all conservation players and potential BIOPAMA partners in the region.

Bahamas National Trust (IUCN Member)

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: A comprehensive system of national parks and protected areas with every Bahamian embracing environmental stewardship.

Mission: To conserve and protect the natural resources of the Bahamas, through stewardship and education for present and future generations.

Goal: Expand and effectively manage an ecologically representative national park System, including: incorporate 10 per cent of terrestrial habitats and 8 per cent of near shore habitats into the national park system, establish management plans for all existing national parks, and implement annual workplans for all national parks.

General Description

The Bahamas National Trust (BNT) is the official advisor to government and the private sector on development, biodiversity, and heritage issues and policies. BNT has full authority to prohibit or regulate activities on land or on the seabed within national parks and protected areas.

Programmes/Projects

- Building a Sustainable Network of Marine Protected Areas in The Bahamas; the Convention on Biological Diversity Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA)
- Get to know your MPA: create awareness about the local and national protected area system

Contact

Mr. Eric Carey – Executive Director, ecarey@bnt.bs

Relevant Websites/Documents

Main Website:

- <http://www.bnt.bs>

Strategic Plan 2013-2017:

- <http://www.bnt.bs/UserFiles/HTML/Editor/strategicplan2013.pdf>

Caribbean Community

Vision and Mission Statement

Mission: To contribute, in support of Member States, to the improvement of the quality of life of the people of the community and the development of an innovative and productive society in

partnership with institutions and groups working towards attaining a people-centered, sustainable and internationally competitive community.

General Description

The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) brings together 15 states in the Caribbean to promote economic integration and cooperation among its members, to ensure that the benefits of integration are equitably shared, and to coordinate foreign policy. In 2001 member governments agreed to transform into a single market and economy under the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas.

Programmes/Projects

Increasingly, many conservation-related projects will occur through the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5C's)

- The Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas, which established the CARICOM (2001): Ch IV Section 2(e) states the Community should promote fisheries management and development by “encouraging the establishment of protected aquatic habitats and associated terrestrial areas and fish populations for the sustainable development of fisheries resources of the Member States.”

Contact

Chairmanship Rotation:

Currently The Honourable Ralph E. Gonsalves, Prime Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines until Jan 2014; subsequently will be the Honourable Winston Baldwin Spencer, Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda

General inquiries: registry@caricom.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.caricom.org/>

Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre

Vision and Mission Statement

Mission: To coordinate the regional response to climate change and its efforts to manage and adapt to its projected impacts.

General Description

The Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5Cs) is the major information node on climate change issues and the region's response to managing and adapting to climate change in the Caribbean. It reports to CARICOM and provides services designed to improve knowledge and foster adaptation to the effects of climate change.

Programmes/Projects

- Few current projects exist that directly addresses protected areas; however, a 5C's 2011 report highlighted research gaps for climate change impacts on protected areas.
- Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change

Contact

Chairman – Dr. Leonard Nurse

E-mail: info@caribbeanclimate.bz

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.caribbeanclimate.bz/>

Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (IUCN Member)

Vision and Mission Statement

Mission: To promote and facilitate equitable participation and effective collaboration in the management of natural resources critical to development in the Caribbean islands, so that people will have a better quality of life and natural resources will be conserved, through action learning and research, capacity building, communication and fostering partnerships.

General Description

The Caribbean Natural Resource Institute (CANARI) is a non-profit regional technical institute in the Caribbean that facilitates and promotes participatory approaches to natural resource governance to conserve biodiversity, enhance ecosystem goods and services, and enhance livelihood benefits and wellbeing of the poor. CANARI places strong emphasis on multidisciplinary research, capacity building and communication for awareness building as well as policy influence. CANARI operates as the Regional Implementation Team (RIT) for the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) and shares similar projects.

Programmes

Thematic Programmes

- Forests, Livelihoods and Governance
- Coastal and Marine Livelihoods and Governance

Strategy Programmes

- Research
- Action Research and Learning
- Communication
- Capacity Building
- International Governance and Operational Systems

Issue Programmes

- Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Green Economy
- Rural Livelihoods
- Civil Society and Governance

Projects

- Promote Private Sector Sustainable Finance Mechanisms to Support Jamaica's Protected Areas System
 - Grantee: The Nature Conservancy,
- Caracol Coastal and Marine Management Initiative
 - Grantee: Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversite Marine (FoProBim)
- Strengthening the Legal Protection of Mt. Harman National Park KBA and Beausejour/Grenville Vale KBA in Grenada
 - Grantee: Grenada Dove Conservation Programme

- Ecosystem Threat Assessment and Protected Area Strategy for the Massif de la Hotte Major Biodiversity Area, Haiti
 - Grantee: Pennsylvania State University

Contact

Executive Director – Nicole Leotaud, nicole@canari.org

Senior Technical Officer/ Manager, Regional Implementation Team, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (RIT-CEPF) – Anna Cadiz, anna@canari.org

Programme advisors for the Forests and Livelihoods Programme – Howard Nelson & Marilyn Headley (email addresses unknown)

Programme advisor for the Coastal and Marine Livelihoods and Governance Programme – Patrick McConney, patrick.mcconney@cavehill.uwi.edu

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.canari.org/>

<http://www.canari.org/documents/ContractedCEPFgrantsasof30.06.13.pdf>

CARIBSAVE

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: A world that responds to the opportunities and challenges of a changing climate and provides an equitable and sustainable future for all.

Mission: Supporting and enhancing livelihoods, economies and environments around the world; in an era of global environmental change and economic restructuring, providing innovative, dynamic and evidence-based solutions.

General Description

CARIBSAVE is a non-profit regional organization based in the Caribbean with its headquarters in Barbados. CARIBSAVE works with stakeholders to address the impacts and challenges surrounding climate change, the environment, economic development and community livelihoods across the Caribbean Basin, using an integrated and holistic approach.

Programmes/Projects

The Caribbean Fish Sanctuary Partnership Initiative (C-FISH) aims to strengthen 15 community-based fish sanctuaries in Jamaica, St Lucia, Grenada, St Vincent and the Grenadines and Dominica by providing resources, training and alternative livelihood opportunities.

Contact

Dr. Owen Day – C-FISH Director/Chief Technical Officer and Head of Biodiversity (CARIBSAVE), owen.day@caribsave.org

Newton Eristhee – Eastern Caribbean Coordinator, C-Fish, newton.eristhee@caribsave.org

Simone Lee – Project Officer, Jamaica, simone.lee@caribsave.org

Relevant websites

Main Website: <http://intasave-caribsave.org/>

<http://c-fish.org/>

Coral Reef Alliance CORAL Leadership Network – Roatan Marine Park

Vision and Mission Statement

CORAL Vision: All coral reefs are thriving. The communities of the world share responsibility for protecting this precious resource. Reefs sustain and inspire us, providing plentiful food, income, knowledge, protection, diversity, and cultural connection. As the foundations of our oceans, healthy coral reefs reflect our flourishing planet.

CORAL Mission: To unite communities to save coral reefs.

Roatan Marine Park Mission: To facilitate enforcement of Honduran environmental protection laws, create a sense of environmental responsibility through education of residents and visitors, and to promote community empowerment for participatory conservation of Roatan’s coastal and marine resources.

General Description

The CORAL Leadership Network identifies and recruits respected and motivated local leaders in the marine community so members have the credibility and background knowledge necessary to inspire trust. Many of the Roatan Marine Park (RMP) staff are members of the CORAL Leadership Network. The Roatan Marine Park (RMP) is a grassroots, community-based, non-profit organization formed in 2005 with the assistance of CORAL.

Programmes/Projects

- CORAL: In 2009, CORAL created a business plan for the Roatan Marine Park that is currently being implemented.
- Roatan Marine Park: education programme for local schools; extensive marine infrastructure programme; tourist education programmes, and community involvement and leadership

Contact

CORAL Honduras Programme Manager – Jenny Myton, jmyton@coral.org

Relevant websites

http://www.coral.org/what_we_do/our_approach/engage_educate/leadership_network

http://www.coral.org/where_we_work/caribbean/honduras/projects

<http://www.roatanmarinepark.org>

Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund

Vision and Mission Statement

The Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) seeks to identify and support a regional, rather than a national, approach to achieving conservation outcomes and engages a wide range of public and private institutions to address conservation needs through coordinated regional efforts.

Strategic Direction 2.2:

- Integrate biodiversity conservation into landscape and development planning and implementation in six conservation corridors.
- Strengthen public and private protected areas systems through improving or introducing innovative legal instruments for conservation.

General Description

CEPF unites seven global leaders who are committed to enabling nongovernmental and private sector organizations to help protect vital ecosystems: L'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, European Union, Global Environment Facility, Government of Japan, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and the World Bank. CEPF is unique among funding mechanisms in that it focuses on high-priority biological areas rather than political boundaries and examines conservation threats on a landscape scale.

Programmes/Projects

- Sustainable Financing and Establishment of Private Reserves for Biodiversity Conservation in Loma Quita Espuela and Loma Guaconejo, Dominican Republic.
 - Grantee: Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano
- Building the Capacity of the International Union for Conservation of Nature Caribbean Regional Committee to Improve Protected Area Governance and Policy in the Caribbean.
 - Grantee: Environmental Foundation of Jamaica
- Caracol Coastal and Marine Management Initiative.
 - Grantee: Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine
- Management Planning and Stakeholder Alliance Building for Sustainable Conservation in the Bahuco East Major Biodiversity Area.
 - Grantee: Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral, Inc.
- Building support for the Portland Bight Protected Area in Jamaica.
 - Grantee: Jamaica Environment Trust (JET)

Contact

Anna Cadiz, Caribbean Regional Implementation Team Manager, anna@canari.org

Relevant Websites

http://www.cepf.net/where_we_work/regions/CaribbeanIslands/Pages/default.aspx

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

General Description

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH offers broad based expertise for sustainable development, drawing on a wealth of regional and technical expertise and tried and tested management know-how. As a federal enterprise, GIZ supports the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. GIZ has been working in the Caribbean for more than 30 years. Alongside the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), other donors, including the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) and the European Union, are also involved in cooperation with this region.

Programmes/Projects

GIZ currently manages programmes and projects in 15 Caribbean countries. GIZ is currently working with the Nature Conservancy in the implementation of the programme, "Management of Coastal Resources and Protection of Marine Biodiversity in the Caribbean-CARICOM". In addition, GIZ is supporting a range of climate change programmes that assist Caribbean countries in:

- Adapting to climate change
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

- Sustainable use of natural resources and renewable energy
- Natural resource conservation
- Coastal zone management

Contact

Country Director for the Caribbean – Marina Meuss, marina.meuss.giz.de

Relevant Websites

<http://www.giz.de/en/>

Fauna and Flora International

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: A sustainable future for the planet, where biodiversity is effectively conserved by the people who live closest to it, supported by the global community.

Mission: To act to conserve threatened species and ecosystems worldwide, choosing solutions that are sustainable, based on sound science and take into account human needs.

General Description

Fauna and Flora International's (FFI) work spans across the globe, with over 140 projects in over 40 countries, mostly in the developing world. FFI proudly stands up for biodiversity and aims to show just how relevant it is to all of those who share the planet.

Programmes/Projects

FFI and partners are helping local communities to play a stronger role in management of the natural resources – terrestrial and marine – on which they depend and to improve their livelihoods. In the Caribbean, FFI is an acknowledged leader in eradication of invasive alien species and restoration of island habitat, and we are set to expand our work in the increasingly stressed marine world of coral reefs and sea grass beds.

Contact

Programme Manager (Terrestrial) – Robert Bensted-Smith, Robert.Bensted-Smith@fauna-flora.org
 Programme Manager (Marine) – Nicola Frost - Nicola.Frost@fauna-flora.org

Relevant Websites

<http://www.fauna-flora.org>

<http://www.fauna-flora.org/location/americas/>

Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute

General Description

The Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) was founded in 1947 to promote the exchange of current information on the use and management of marine resources in the Gulf and Caribbean region. From its beginning, GCFI has endeavored to involve scientific, governmental, and commercial sectors to provide a broad perspective on relevant issues, and to encourage dialogue among groups that often operate in relative isolation from one another. For 37 years, GCFI operated as an informal association under the sponsorship of the University of Miami. In 1985, with

encouragement from the University, GCFI became an independent not-for profit corporation formally dedicated to its original purposes.

Programmes/Projects

GCFI supports three main initiatives, including:

The Caribbean Marine Protected Area Managers Network and Forum. The Caribbean Marine Protected Areas Managers Network and Forum is a partnership between UNEP/GCFI/NOAA and numerous NGO's and government agencies. A number of activities fall under CaMPAM, including:

- CaMPAM and the Caribbean Challenge
- Training of Trainers
- CaMPAM MPA Database
- MPA Capacity Assessment Programme

The Fisheries for Fishers Initiative. The GCFI Fisheries for Fishers Initiative is founded on the principle that fishers must be engaged and empowered to be part of the process of managing marine resources. GCFI has encouraged and supported activities related to this principle along with a number of our partners. The activities included the Gladding Memorial Award, The Small Grants fund for Fisher Exchanges and Alternative Livelihoods for Fishers, GCFI has supported the attendance of fishers at the annual meeting through a number of partners.

The Education Initiative. The GCFI Education Initiative began in 2000 when the Caribbean Fisheries Management Council sponsored the first ever GCFI Student Award for Outstanding Achievement. Since then, the Education Initiative has expanded to offer multiple opportunities for students and fishers. The Education Initiative is divided into four compartments targetting specific part of the community.

- Primary and Secondary Education
- University Education
- Fishers and community
- Managers

Contact

Executive Director – Bob Glazer, bob.glazer@gcfi.org

Relevant Websites

<http://www.gcfi.org/index.php>

Haiti Fondation pour la Protection de le Biodiversite Marine

Vision and Mission Statement

Objectives of the Haiti Fondation pour la Protection de le Biodiversite Marine (FoProBiM):

- Raising awareness concerning needed changes in regulations and attitudes concerning the environment in general and the marine environment in particular
- Increasing knowledge and capabilities at the government, community and individual levels in order to make sustainable improvements in the coastal and marine environment and the lives of people, and
- Conducting educational programmes as well as scientific research, including environmental monitoring, in order to promote a better understanding, and through this, the improved management and sustainable use of resources.

General Description

FoProBiM is an apolitical, non-governmental, non-profit organization working on environment issues in the areas of sustainable development, education, research, monitoring, and advocacy. It is Haiti's only member of IUCN and is a Caribbean focal point for the WCPA – Marine

Programmes/Projects

- Mangrove reforestation, rehabilitation and conservation
- Helped develop the Protected Area of Natural Resources Management of Port Salut/Aquin – outlined park boundaries and surveyed coastal and marine resources

Contact

Director – Jean W. Wiener, jeanw@foprohim.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.foprohim.org/>

Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust (IUCN Member)

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: To be a leading environmental NGO, developing, implementing, advocating and marketing the concept and practice of sustainable development and environmental protection in all spheres of endeavour, locally and internationally with particular focus on the management of the Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park.

General Description

The Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust (JCDT) is a non-government organization incorporated and registered as a charity in 1988. The organization was established by a group of professionals who recognized that economic development in Jamaica will only be sustained if the natural environment is conserved. JCDT uses project funding to implement the management programmes in the Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park.

Programmes/Projects

Forest Conservation in the Blue Mountains – Forest Conservation Fund
 Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park Monitoring, Evaluation and New Management Plan – Environmental Foundation of Jamaica
 Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park Conservation and Enforcement Support – US Forest Service and USAID PARE Project

Contact

Executive Director, Susan Otuokon – jamaicaconservation@gmail.com

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.jcdt.org.jm/index.php>; <http://www.blueandjohncrowmountains.org/>

MAR Leadership Network – Mesoamerica

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: Mesoamerican reef communities work together, across borders, to protect the reef and utilize the region's natural resources—which are essential to residents' wellbeing and coastal culture—in a sustainable manner.

Mission: To strengthen the strategic skills and competencies, and networking opportunities of emerging conservation leaders from Belize, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico (Quintana Roo) to implement innovative and effective conservation projects that will contribute to the health and ecological sustainability of the Mesoamerican Reef.

General Description

The MAR Leadership Programme is a joint initiative of the Mexican Fund for the Conservation of Nature and Summit Foundation. The programme enables early to mid-career professionals from Belize, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico to launch bold and replicable projects that mitigate threats to the reef, while also providing valuable leadership skills that serve their professional careers.

Programmes/Projects

Each year has a different theme; expecting 30-40 upcoming projects. Past project example: Sustainable Tourism Development Alliance in Protected Areas of the Mesoamerican Reef System.

Contact

Director, Maria Eugenia Arreola – maria.arreola@fmcn.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://liderazgosam.org/?lang=en>

http://www.icrs2012.com/proceedings/manuscripts/ICRS2012_22A_1.pdf

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – Coral Reef Conservation Programme

General Description

The NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Programme (CRCP) is a partnership between the NOAA Line Offices that work on coral reef issues: the National Ocean Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, and the National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service. The CRCP brings together expertise from across NOAA for a multidisciplinary approach to managing and understanding coral reef ecosystems.

Domestically, the Coral Reef Conservation Programme (CRCP) funds and equips reef conservation activities by NOAA and its partners in the seven US states and jurisdictions containing coral reefs (American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Guam, Hawai`i, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands), uninhabited islands including the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and the Pacific Remote Island Areas, as shown on the map.

The CRCP also conducts international coral reef conservation work, including efforts in the Pacific Freely Associated States. Future international efforts will primarily focus on the regions of the Caribbean, Micronesia, Samoa and the Southwest Pacific, and the Coral Triangle. This focus will utilize the majority of the available CRCP funding and other assistance for international conservation work. However, the CRCP will continue to support successful partnerships in other geographical areas.

Programmes/Projects

The CRCP is a cross-cutting programme that brings together expertise from a wide array of NOAA programmes and offices. In strong partnership with coral reef managers, the CRCP works to reduce harm to, and restore the health of, coral reefs, including deep-sea corals, by addressing priority national threats and local management priorities through conservation activities.

- CRCP funds and equips reef conservation activities by NOAA and its partners in the seven US states and jurisdictions containing coral reefs (American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Guam, Hawai'i, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands), uninhabited islands including the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and Pacific Remote Island Areas, and internationally, including the Pacific Freely Associated States.
- The programme provides coral reef managers, scientists, and other users worldwide with information and forecasts of coral bleaching events using sea surface temperature data from satellites.
- Citizens and government officials acting locally are our partners in improving coral reef health globally. CRCP provides information that empowers our public partners to act; for example, informative signs in coastal areas and distributing educational information to coastal businesses and the public.
- Coral Reef Conservation Grants Programmes – Between 2002 and 2009, NOAA awarded a total of over \$50 million in matching grants for coral conservation projects.
- Coral Reef Conservation Fund, administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, builds public-private partnerships and leveraged NOAA's \$4.7 million into more than \$12 million for 140 projects in 28 countries.
- CRCP serves as the Secretariat for the US Coral Reef Task Force, which includes leaders of 12 Federal agencies, seven US states and jurisdictions, and three Freely Associated States.

Contact

Atlantic and Caribbean Team Lead – Dana Wusinich-Mendez, dana.wusinich-mendez@noaa.gov

Relevant Websites

<http://coralreef.noaa.gov/>

National Parks Foundation of the Netherlands Antilles/Stichting Nationale Parken Nederlandse Antillean

Vision and Mission Statement

Mission: The National Parks Foundation of the Netherlands Antilles/Stichting Nationale Parken Nederlandse Antillean (STINAPA) Bonaire is dedicated to the conservation of Bonaire's natural and historical heritage through the sustainable use of its resources.

General Description

The objective is for STINAPA to be actively protecting nature on the islands of the Netherlands Antilles. By the end of the 1980s, each island had established individual foundations.

Bonaire: STINAPA Bonaire is a non-governmental, not for profit foundation commissioned by the island government to manage the two protected areas of Bonaire: the Bonaire National Marine Park and the Washington Slagbaai National Park.

St. Eustatius: STINAPA is the only organisation on St Eustatius with a mandate for environmental protection. STINAPA is legally mandated by the Island Government to manage all the island's protected areas (the Statia National Marine Park, the Quill/Boven National Park as well as a young

Botanical Garden) on the 21km² island of St Eustatius. Collectively, the protected areas account for 33km² - more than the total land area of St Eustatius.

Programmes/Projects

- Bonaire core projects: managing the protected areas and coordinating education and outreach programmes
- St. Eustatius: Public awareness and education programme, park management, artificial reef projects, sea turtle satellite project, and fish population surveys

Contact

Bonaire National Marine Park Manager – Ramon de Leon, marinepark@stinapa.org
St. Eustatius – Kay Lynn Plummer, semp@goldenrock.net

Relevant Websites

Bonaire: <http://www.stinapa.org/>
St. Eustatius: <http://www.statiapark.org/>

Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust

Vision and Mission Statement

To conserve and protect the environment to achieve a better quality of life for present and future generations.

General Description

The Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust (NEPT) is the umbrella organization that serves the Negril Environmental Protection Area (NEPA). The NEPA and the Negril Marine Park were formed in 1997 and 1998 respectively. By MOU, the Natural Resources Conservation Authority (NCRA/NEPA) recognized NEPT as the manager of the NEPA and the NCRPS manages the Negril Marine Park. Both share responsibilities managing both protected areas. NEPT also manages the Royal Palm Reserve, a 300 acre piece of the Great Morass.

Programmes/Projects

- Wetland Restoration Concept Note, Hydrological Assessment and Management Strategy
- Orange Bay Fish Sanctuary
- Improving Negril Marine Park Management Effectiveness Through Digital Media Communication
- Co-management of the Negril Marine Park

Contact

Technical Director – Simone Williams, nept_negril@yahoo.com

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.negrilepa.com/>
Paper on NEPT stakeholder engagement case study: <http://www.canari.org/otuokon.pdf>

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States

Vision and Mission Statement

Mission: To be a center of excellence contributing to the sustainable development of Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Member States by supporting their strategic insertion into the global economy while maximizing the benefits accruing from their collective space.

General Description

The OECS is now a nine member grouping comprising Antigua and Barbuda, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia and St Vincent and the Grenadines. Anguilla and the British Virgin Islands are associate members of the OECS. The Environment and Sustainable Development Unit of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS-ESDU) is the entity within the OECS Secretariat that is responsible for the provision of natural resource and environmental management services to the member states of the OECS.

Programmes/Projects

- Past project: OECS Sustainable Financing and Management of Eastern Caribbean Marine Ecosystems Project
- Past project: OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods (OPAAL) Project
- Sustainable Oceans Governance Programme: part of the OECS' Environment and Sustainable Development Unit

Contact

Sustainable oceans governance – Peter Murray, pamurray@oecs.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.oecs.org/our-work/units/environment-sustainable-development>

List of Partners: <http://www.oecs.org/development-partners>

St Lucia National Trust (IUCN Member)

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: The natural and historical patrimony of Saint Lucia is conserved for present and future generations.

The Saint Lucia National Trust's (SLNT) mandate is to conserve the natural and cultural heritage of Saint Lucia through research and publication, education, ownership and management of sites and properties, and development of museums.

General Description

The Trust manages protected areas varying from National Landmarks to Historical Sites and Environmental Protected Areas and Nature Reserves whether owned or vested in it, and provides recreational and educated opportunities within these areas.

Programmes/Projects

- Department of Fisheries and Ministry of Education: Training teachers to increase student awareness and understanding of the importance of marine protected areas
 - Funders/Partners: National Conservation Authority, Department of Fisheries

Contact

Director, Bishnu Tulsie, director@slunatrust.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.slunatrust.org/>

Strategic Plan: http://www.slunatrust.org/assets/content/documents/STRATEGIC_PLAN.pdf

Sustainable Grenadines

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: We see the Grenadines as a place comprising sustainable livelihoods with equity for the people through good governance, optimal utilization and conservation of resources and enhancement of human capacity (empowerment) using participatory integrated sustainable development processes.

Mission: To empower community groups in the Grenadines for self-governance and the protection and development of resources.

General Description

The Sustainable Grenadines (SusGren) is a trans-boundary NGO committed to the conservation of the coastal and marine environment and sustainable livelihoods for the people in the Grenadine Islands between Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. This is being approached through capacity building and increased awareness of the environment for non-governmental organizations and community groups and in part, by assisting the governments of both countries to achieve their goals associated with the CBD, St. George's Declaration and the Caribbean Challenge initiative. The core activities of SusGren include: training workshops, small project support, attachments and exchanges, networking and awareness, linking activities of the two governments and external donors in the Grenadines by facilitating project development and implementation with the engagement of local groups.

Programmes/Projects

- Strengthening of MPAs on the Grenada Bank Project 4 (2010-2012) –
 - Funders/Partners: UNEP, CaMPAM, GCFI
- Marine Multiuse Zoning Project (2010-2012) –
 - Funders/Partners: NOAA, GEF, TNC
- The Grenadines Marine Resource and Space-use Information System (MarSIS)
 - Funders/Partners: CERMES

Contact

Executive Director – Martin Barriteau, susgrenpm@vincysurf.com

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.susgren.com/index.html>

The Caribbean Biodiversity Fund/TNC – Caribbean Challenge Initiative

Vision and Mission Statement

To conserve the unique biodiversity of the participating countries of the Caribbean region, by making grants to National Protected Areas Trust Funds in each such country.

General Description

The Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (the “CBF”) is the first regional endowment to be developed in the world to support multiple national-level conservation trust funds. It was established by The Nature Conservancy and is a legally established as a UK Charity.

Programmes/Projects

- The Caribbean Challenge Initiative – The Caribbean Challenge is a large-scale initiative advocated by a number of governments and regional and international organizations which aims to protect 20% of the marine and coastal habitats of Caribbean countries associated with the initiative by 2020, including The Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Grenada, Antigua and Barbuda as well as Saint Kitts and Nevis.
 - Initial Funder: German Development Bank

Contact

Director of Conservation Finance for Caribbean Programme, TNC, Robert Weary – rweary@tnc.org

Relevant Websites

<http://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/caribbean/easterncaribbean/caribbean-biodiversity-fund.xml>

The Nature Conservancy (Caribbean)

Vision and Mission Statement

Vision: To leave a sustainable world for future generations

Mission: To conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends

General Description

TNC is a leading globally known conservation organization.

Programmes/Projects

- The Caribbean Challenge Initiative
 - Major Funders/Partners: German Development Bank (KfW), GEF, World Bank, European Commission/UNEP, UNDP, GLISPA
- Defend Paradise Campaign: A new consumer-oriented campaign designed to generate funding for marine conservation in the Caribbean and raise consumer awareness of the marine environment.
 - Funders/Partners: GOOD/Corps, Tiffany & Co., Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines, KOR Water, and Guy Harvey Sportswear.
- Caribbean Biodiversity Fund
 - Recipients: seven Caribbean countries
- Eastern Caribbean Marine Managed Network (ECMMAN)
 - Funders/Partners: The German Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), OECS Secretariat, UNEP SPAW-RAC, Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM), PCI Media Impact

Places TNC Protects in the Insular Caribbean

- Bahamas: Exuma Cays Land and Sea Park, Andros Island
- Dominican Republic: Madre de Las Aguas, Samana Bay, Parque Nacional del Este
- Jamaica: Pedro Bank, Blue and John Crow Mountain National Park, Rio Grande
- US/British Virgin Islands & Puerto Rico: St. Croix (Estate Little Princess, Jack and Isaac Bays, and East End Marine Park) and Magens Bay in St. Thomas

Contact

Director of External Affairs, Caribbean Program at TNC, Sheldon Cohen – scohen@tnc.org
TNC Eastern Caribbean Coordinator, Ruth Blyther – rblyther@tnc.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/caribbean/index.htm>

Caribbean Challenge Initiative (CCI): Countries' commitments

<http://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/caribbean/cci-summit-commitments.pdf>

The Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods (IUCN Member)

Vision and Mission Statement

Mission: To help people in the Caribbean better manage the natural resources on which their livelihoods depend.

To address the causes of natural resources degradation in the Caribbean we shall promote sustainable management in the context of improved livelihoods for our communities, through engagement of key stakeholders.

General Description

The Trust For Sustainable Livelihoods is a non-profit, non-governmental organisation registered in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago under the Companies Act (1995). Our scope of work is focused primarily on the English speaking Caribbean and targets government agencies, non-governmental organisations, inter-governmental agencies, community groups and the private sector.

Programmes/Projects

- “We shall develop policy, programmes and projects that build human capacity to better manage the resources on which their livelihoods depend.”
- Capacity Building workshop – Managing Protected Areas in Times of Change: Leadership in Governance
 - Funders/Partners: IUCN

Major Contacts

Founder – Floyd Homer, fmhome@gmail.com

Director – Kishore Lal, kishore@sustrust.org

Relevant Websites

Main Website: <http://www.sustrust.org/>

List of IUCN members in the Caribbean: <http://www.sustrust.org/links.html>

United Nations Environment Programme – Caribbean Environment Programme

United Nations Environment Programme Mission and Mandate

Mission: To provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.

Mandate: To be the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, that promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimensions of sustainable development within the United Nations system and that serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.

General Description The Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) is one of the UNEP administered Regional Seas Programmes. The CEP is managed by and for the countries of the Wider Caribbean Region through the Caribbean Action Plan (1981) outlining regional environmental challenges. The Action Plan led to the 1983 adoption of the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention), which provides the legal framework. The Convention has been supplemented by three protocols addressing specific environmental issues namely, oil spills, specially protected areas and wildlife and land-based sources and activities of marine pollution. The CEP provides the programmatic framework for the Cartagena Convention.

Programmes/Projects

The Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit located in Kingston, Jamaica was created in 1986 and serves as Secretariat to the CEP. The CEP has three main sub-programmes:

- Assessment and Management of Environment Pollution
- Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife
- Communication, Education, Training and Awareness

UNEP CEP oversees the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife and also the Caribbean Marine Protected Area Managers Network and Forum (websites below)

Major Contacts

Senior Programme Officer – Alessandra Vanzella-Khoury, avk@cep.unep.org

Relevant Websites

<http://www.cep.unep.org/>

<http://www.car-spaw-rac.org/>

<http://campam.gcfi.org/campam.php>