

**Counterpart Caribbean Coastal Communities Small Grants Program
Status Report: Project Milestone Four
June 28, 2013**

Project Title

A Participatory Co-Management Strategy for the use of Fish Aggregation Devices in Dominica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines to Sustain the Caribbean Pelagic Fishery and Communities that Depend on it.

Project Partners

Counterpart International
Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism
Fisheries Division, Dominica
Fisheries Division, St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Florida Sea Grant, University of Florida

Project Team Members Involved in Milestone Four Activities

Charles Sidman, Florida Sea Grant, University of Florida
Kai Lorenzen, Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, University of Florida
Andrew Magloire, Riviere Sebastien, Fisheries Division, Dominica
Baylon Fontaine, National Association of Fisherfolk Cooperatives, Dominica

Milestone Four Deliverable

Progress report of FAD best management practice awareness and implementation effort.



Testing a daily activity planner as a best management practice for the Dominican FAD Fishery.



Figure 2. Explaining how to use of the daily activity planner to focus groups.

Fond St. Jean Offshore Fishing Daily Activity Planner								
Date: 25 th MARCH 2013								
Fisher's Name	Departure Time (Out)	Return Time (In)	FADs Likely to Visit					BOATS Not likely to fish on FADs OTHERS
			Lambert	Kenson	Kenson	Stowe	NAFCOOP	
FABIS	6:00 am	1:30 Pm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 2
MURPHY	6:00 am	1:30 Pm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 2
LAMBERT	6:00 am	2:00 Pm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 2
PAUL	6:00 am	2:30 Pm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 1
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Dublanc Offshore Fishing Daily Activity Planner							
Date: APRIL 18 th 2013							
Fisher's Name	Departure Time (Out)	Return Time (In)	FADs Likely to Visit			Not likely to fish on FADs	
			Dublanc Fisheries FAD checkbox	NAFCOOP FAD checkbox	Other FAD checkbox		
G PETER	3:45 AM	5:40 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
K DELUGE	7: AM	3: PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
J MORANCIE	9: AM	3:30 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 3. Images of the daily activity planner used by focus groups members.

At the conclusion of the one-month trial-period the local project coordinator met with the observers and the focus groups to discuss the utility of the planner. According to the Fond St. Jean focus group, “the daily planner is beneficial to fishers who utilize it, because it gives fishers an idea as to what FADs are being used and when. As a result, fishers are better able to use the FADs without placing a strain on any one FAD.” The Dublanc focus group added that the planner “provides a source of safety and security to fishers...in the event of any difficulties people know when and where to start the search.” In addition, the focus groups indicated that based on the trial-period the planner did not require modification. Finally, the focus groups suggested that the use of the planner should continue through the 2013 tuna season (July-August) as the increased fishing activity would be a broader test of the effectiveness of the planner. For this reason, we plan to continue our outreach efforts with fishers to support their use of the planner through the tuna season.

Next Steps

Measures are being established to expand the use of the planner through the 2013 tuna season. This involves (1) working with members of the focus groups to provide reminders to FAD fishers to participate in the continued use of the planner, and (2) coordinating with paid observers to document this use. The observers will continue to use digital cameras to take daily images of the planner’s use. We will follow-up with the fishers later in the year to determine the effectiveness of the planner and our outreach efforts.

Summary

The goal of this project is to strengthen cooperation among fishers and between fishers and government stakeholders to support the co-management of FAD fishery resources. This goal is being met by a strategy of rapid appraisal, primary data collection and analysis, and stakeholder engagement. The first phase of the project implemented a rapid appraisal to characterize formal and informal governance arrangements that characterize FAD use (e.g., private, public, and group). The second phase developed and applied a data collection and analytical protocol to determine the effect of the various governance arrangements on FAD fishing use patterns, catches, and economic returns to fishers. The third and current phase is engaging fishers and government stakeholders in a process to identify management issues and best management practices for FAD fishing. The engagement strategy is being implemented in a way that (1) builds participatory decision-making capacities, (2) provides a venue for government and local fisher stakeholders to collectively review and discuss data analysis results, and (3) identifies actions that can be implemented locally, nationally, or regionally to support FAD co-management. For example, at a local level, project partners are working with fishers in two communities to test the usefulness of a daily activity planner as a best management practice that can be implemented by individuals or groups of fishers. Knowledge and feedback resulting from this and other data analysis and engagement activities undertaken can be used to strengthen data collection, enhance local outreach capabilities, and offer recommendations that can assist the efforts of Dominica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and other Caribbean governments to support co-management of their developing FAD fisheries.