

Overview of the Project of Promotion of Grace of the Seas in the Coastal Villages, Phase II

**Vanuatu Fisheries Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency
IC Net Limited**

October 2014



1. Outline of the Project

< Overall goals>

1. Conservation of coastal environment and sustainable utilization of coastal resources are enhanced in target areas
2. Community-based coastal resource management (CBCRM) are promoted in other rural areas

< Project Purpose >

Community-based coastal resource management is effectively practiced at target areas through adequate technical assistance from the Vanuatu Fisheries Department (VFD)

< Output >

1. Capacity of the VFD to support community-based coastal resource management is strengthened.
2. Communities in the target areas acquire necessary skills and knowledge of CBCRM approaches and tools
3. Experiences gained and lessons learnt from CBCRM related activities are compiled and synthesized

2. Project Sites

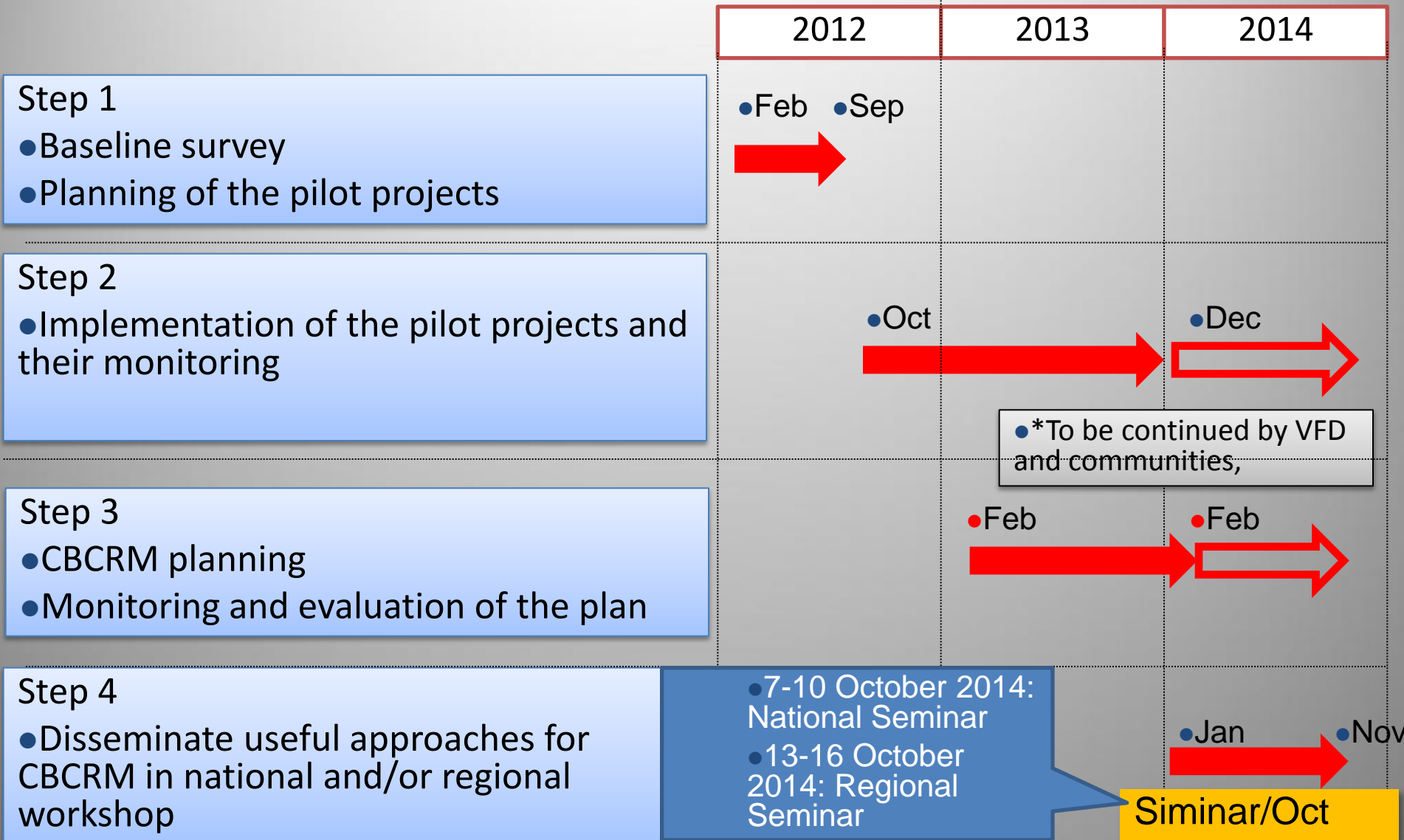
- Amal-Crab Bay
- Uripiv & Uri Island

- Mangaliliu, Lelepa Island

- Aneityum
- Anelcauhat



3. Schedule of the Project



4. Approaches applied in the pilot projects

Today we present our conclusion of the projects. We applied different approaches to the 3 different target sites to achieve overall goals, purpose and outputs of this project.

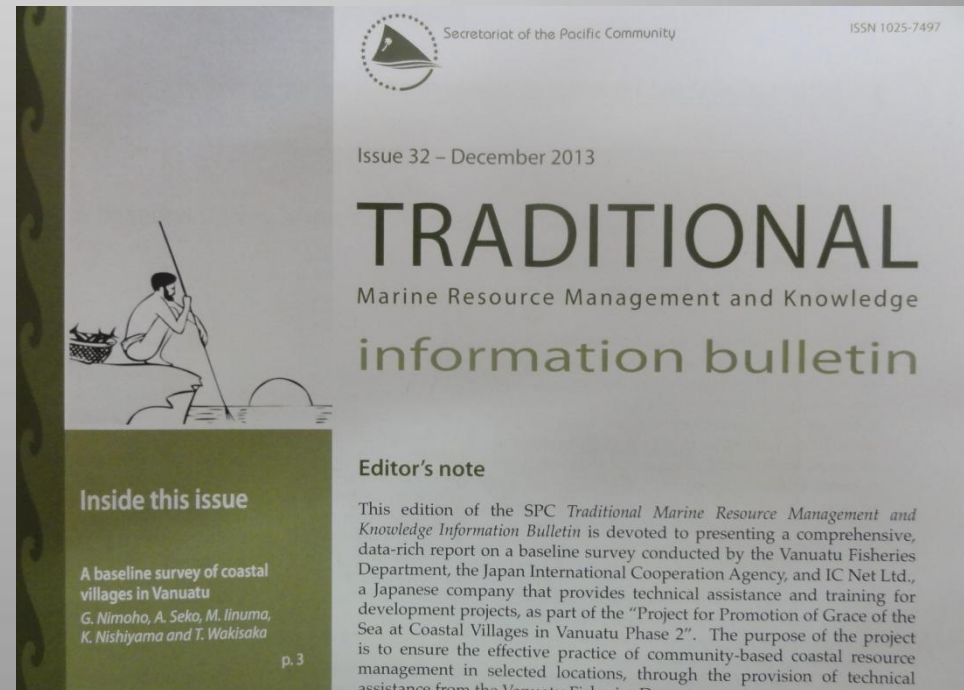
We believe that result of the project shows that these approaches were effective, and also they are applicable to other sites in Vanuatu or other South Pacific Regions.

Step 1

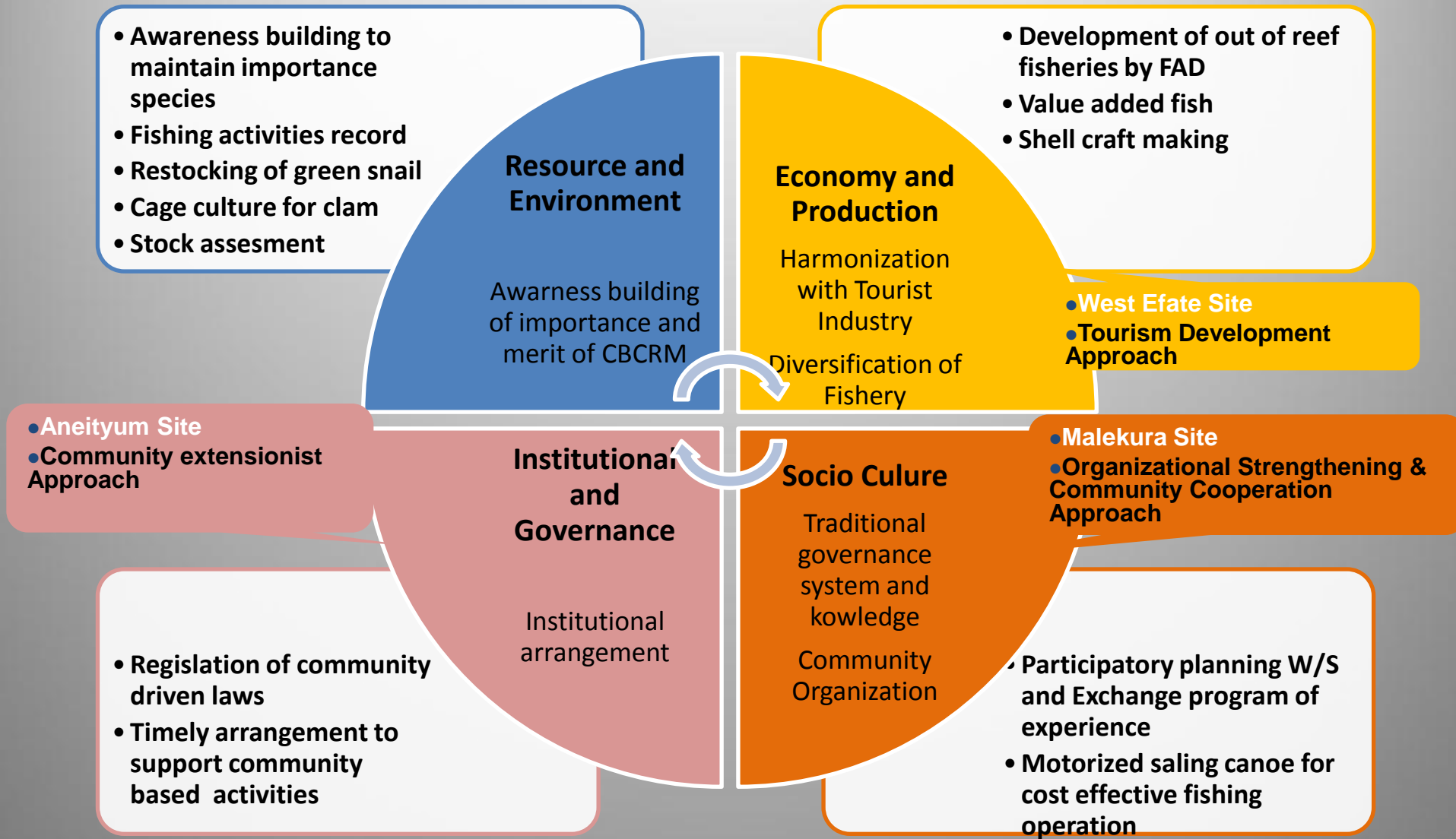
- Baseline survey
- Planning of the pilot projects

Objective:

Collect and analyzed the relevant information about economic and social situation of target communities and their activities of coastal resource management.



Main Approaches employed in different perspective



Step 2

- Implementation of the pilot projects and their monitoring

Resource and Environment Perspective
Awareness building of importance and merit of CBCRM

Community-based Fishing Activity Record and Analysis

Objective:

Promote fishing activity record at target communities to understand the current situation of local fishing activities, trend of fish catch, and economic condition of their fishing operation.



1

Record Sheet of Fish Catch

Record Sheet No.1

Village Name : _____ Fisher Name : _____

Fishing Gear : ☐ 1. Gill Net, ☐ 2. Trolling, ☐ 3. Bottom Line, ☐ 4. Spear Gun, ☐ 5. Cast Net
☐ 6. Fish Trap, ☐ 7. By hand, ☐ 8. Other Fishing Gear (Type : _____)

Month: ☐ Jan / ☐ Feb / ☐ Mar / ☐ Apr / ☐ May / ☐ Jun / ☐ Jul / ☐ Aug / ☐ Sep / ☐ Oct / ☐ Nov / ☐ Dec

| Date | Time(24h) | | Fishing Place | Gear No. | Fish Catch of Main Species (Number of fish and Kg) | | | | | | | | | | | | Others |
|------|-----------|--------|---------------|----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--------|
| | Depart | Arrive | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 2 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 3 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 4 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 5 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 6 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 7 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 8 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 9 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 10 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 11 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| 12 | : | : | | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |

Fishing Place: Please choose from Reef, Offshore, FAD and/or Land/Shore

Sign board for Awareness building to maintain importance species (West Efate site)



The Project for Promotion of Grace of the Sea in Coastal villages in Vanuatu TRUE GIANT CLAM, *Tridacna gigas* GROW-OUT FARM TRIAL SITE



This huge bivalve species (the true giant clam, *Tridacna gigas*) is believed to have been abundant in the ancient seas of Vanuatu.

Unfortunately this species became extinct several thousand years ago, due to drastic changes in its habitat, and from human consumption. Nowadays, we can see only the fossilized giant shells.



In March 2007, 500 individuals of the artificially bred true giant clam babies (2.5 years old – palm size) were reintroduced from Tonga.

After 3 months of quarantine, the baby clams were released into shallow waters in the North Efate area, which used to be the center of distribution for this species.



This photo was taken in January 2013. The released clams were very healthy and growing bigger and bigger by the day.

Community people took care of the clams when they were young and fragile. Today the clams are now at the grow-out phase, which means they have matured and are strong enough to survive in the wild.



It is expected that these giant clams will reach sexual maturity in just a few short years. They will then start reproduction in the wild and also in the hatchery.

This species is not only a potential tourist attraction, but offers a variety of shell utilization as the best cultured species in Vanuatu.



Japan International Cooperation Agency
Vanuatu Fisheries Department
Department of Tourism
Communities of North West Efate
June 2013



Restocking of Shellfish (trochus & green snail)

Objective:

Release sea shellfish seeds, trochus and green snail, at seashore of Uripiv Island, Malekula and monitor the recovery of their stocks regularly with the community



Giant Clam Ocean Culture

Objective:

Promotes giant clam ocean culture at seashore of target communities to generate alternative income sources.



Diversification of Fishery & Harmonization with Tourist Industry

Objective:

Device (FADs) Management

A group of five men are in a red and white motorboat on the ocean. They are managing a fishing device (FAD). One man is at the stern operating the outboard motor, which has 'HONDA' and '40HP' visible. Another man is using a long pole with a yellow net to interact with a yellow buoy. The boat has '40HP' written on its side. The background shows a blue sea and a cloudy sky.

Shell Craft Making and Marketing

Objective:

Promotes to make shell crafts and sell them at markets to strengthen the awareness of coastal resources and alternative income sources at communities.



Fish Café Management

Objective:

Manage a Fish Café at Mystery island, Aneityum, to sell local pelagic fish to visitors / tourists, to reduce the efforts on lobster catch.



Socio Culture Perspective

Traditional governance system and knowledge & Community Organization

1. Introduction of Modified Canoe for Offshore Fishing

Objective:

Develops a modified model of canoe with wind sail and outboard engine to improve the access to offshore areas by local canoes



Workshop on Coastal Resource Management Planning to strengthen communities organizational capacity through logical discussion

Objective:

Hold one week workshop on coastal resource management planning, to review and revise existing coastal resource management plans and formulate annual action plans for strengthening CBCRM activities at each target communities.



Institution & Governance Perspective

Institutional arrangement to support communities initiative



Step 3

- CBCRM planning
- Monitoring and evaluation of the plan

Workshop on Coastal Resource Management Planning

Objective:

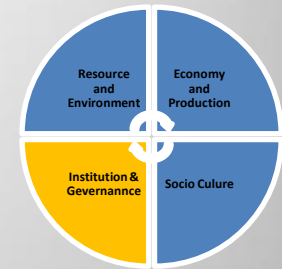
Hold one week workshop on coastal resource management planning, to review and revise existing coastal resource management plans and formulate annual action plans for strengthening CBCRM activities at each target communities.



- Disseminate useful approaches for CBCRM in national and/or regional workshop

4-1. Community extensionists approach in Aneityum

Characteristics of the site



- Remote island, but establishment of MPA made possible to recover the reef resource. Recovered reef resource is attracting many cruise ship to the Mystery Island.
- Green snail resource was once depleted but recovered
- Voluntary data collection and minimum size control is in place for lobster



4-1. Community extensionists approach in Aneityum

achievement

- Organization for the resource management is strengthened, and the resource management plan is updated.
- MPA is expanded from (only) Mystery Island to include the whole Analcauhat Island
- Target species for the data collection expanded from (only) lobster to include fish

Approach taken

(Institution and governance)

- Provide On-the-Job-Training to the community extensionist
- Find and capacitated the assistants for the community extensionists

Economy and production
(Fishing diversification)
FAD-fish distribution and
marketing – fish cafe

Economy and production
(Alternative income)
Tourism development

Characteristics of the site

- Tourism is highly developed and linked with the CBCRM
- There is no VFD staff

4-1. Community extensionists approach in Aneityum

Where or under what condition this approach we can apply the same or similar approach...?

- Remote area without permanent staff, but possible to provide regular visit/support
- Traditional governance is in place, and there is certain type of community organizations or mechanism to solve issues by themselves
- Community people is aware of the importance of resource/environmental issues
- There are certain types of economic activities to support resource management (not necessarily tourism)

****Even if these conditions does not hold true, still we can adopt the similar approach. However, it will require a lot more effort (to create or make up for these favorable conditions).*



4-2. Strengthening the existing organizations/ collaboration among the different communities approach in Malakula

Characteristics of the site



- 14 communities around Crab Bay, plus Uri and Uripiv form Crab Bay MPA committee to manage the land crab since 2002.
- But their activity was not very active

AMAL-CRAB BAY COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

Vanuatu

PROJECT SUMMARY

The success of the Amal-Crab Bay initiative in conserving marine resources in their tabu area, located on the eastern coastline of the island of Malakula, Vanuatu, has been underpinned by the use of a traditional resource management system and innovative awareness-raising efforts. The bay forms part of the Port Stanley mangrove area, and is home to extensive fringing reefs, sea grass beds, and a high abundance of crabs. This resource is critical for local livelihoods and food security, and has been the focus of sustainable harvesting regulations since 2002, when community chiefs instituted a ban on harvesting within the mangrove forests.

These community-led efforts have been strengthened with support from an array of international partners, as a result, the initiative has overseen an increase in marine and coastal resources, compiled an evidence base for the bay's mangrove ecosystem, and developed local ecotourism infrastructure.

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KEY FACTS

EQUATOR PRIZE WINNER: 2006
 FOUNDED: 2002
 LOCATION: Malakula Island, Malampa Province
 BENEFICIARIES: Indigenous Melanesian communities
 BIODIVERSITY: Marine species in Crab Bay and Amal areas



4-2. Strengthening the existing organizations/ collaboration among the different communities approach

achievement

- (institution and governance) Crab Bay MPA area is registered
- Data collection on the land crab is strengthened
- Data collection on the fish catch is started
- It is decided to include the mangrove crab to the target species for the resource management

Approach taken

- (institution and governance) Promote collaboration with governmental agencies
- (society and culture) Find and capacitated young community leaders to promote spontaneous action

Economy and production
(Fishing diversification)
FAD-fish distribution and
marketing

Economy and production
(Alternative income)
Tourism development in
Crab Bay

Characteristics of the site

- There is organization and collaboration among the different communities
- There is one VFD staff

4-2. Strengthening the existing organizations/ collaboration among the different communities approach

Where or under what condition this approach we can apply the same or similar approach...?

- There is a common interest among the different communities
- There is organization/collaboration
- There is easy access among communities
- There is VFD support
- There is timely collaboration with other governmental agencies

****Even if these conditions does not hold true, still we can adopt the similar approach. However, it will require a lot more effort (to create or make up for these favorable conditions).*

4-3. Linkage to the tourism development approach in North West Efate Lelema side



4-3. Linkage to the tourism development approach

achievement

- (society and culture) MPA committee is established.
- Resource management plan is updated voluntarily
- Data collection on fish catch is started

Approach taken

- (society and culture) get influential people involved
- (society and culture) get wider stakeholder involved
- (institution and governance) collaborate with other governmental agencies

Economy and production
(Fishing diversification)
FAD-fish distribution and
marketing

Economy and production
(Alternative income)
Shell crafting

Characteristics of the site

- Weak cooperation within community, among different communities
- Good access to the VFD service and capital city

4-3. Linkage to the tourism development approach

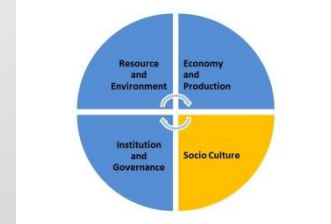
Where or under what condition this approach we can apply the same or similar approach...?

- Social and economical infrastructure is well developed
- Good access to the governmental service
- Weakening traditional governance

****Even if these conditions does not hold true, still we can adopt the similar approach. However, it will require a lot more effort (to create or make up for these favorable conditions).*

4.4 Conclusion of the pilot projects

Society and culture perspective 1



Involve wider stakeholders

FAD and shell polishing involves different group of people in the same community. It is very important to combine different activities to involve wider stakeholders including women, young and elder generation to cover whole community to create community level interest.

Exchange programs

The Project organize study tour for the community people to have chance to observe and exchange opinions with different community. It made significant contribution to motivate the community people. It is very important to secure budget to implement this kind of exchange program.

Society and culture perspective 2

Utilize existing human resource

To disseminate the achievement of the Project, effective and efficient way is to employ local counterpart of the project.

Find and capacitate people in the community

To ensure the sustainability, it is important to find and capacitate young community leaders, and at the same time motivate influential people in the community.

Economy and production perspective

Linkage to the tourism development



In the pilot projects implemented by the Project, diversification of fisheries and alternative income generating activities are related with tourism development.

Large scale tourism development (like in Aneityum) is not always possible. However, if there is any unique characteristics or attraction, tourism development may be possible. If no available with tourism development, analyze possibility of different alternative income such as agriculture including product with value added

Institution and governance perspective

Collaboration with other governmental agencies and/or NGOs

Registration of Crab Bay MPA area was possible with the support from the Dept. of Environment.



Dept. of Tourism & Women's affair helped to find the market space for shell crafting products. Dept. of Cooperative and Ni-Vanuatu Business Development Service approved the use of fish marketing space.

Timely assistance from various governmental agencies are important

5. Conclusion

4 perspectives are all important.

Need to consider the balance

(how much resource to allocate in each perspective?)

Need to consider the priority

(which to start first?)

Baseline information from these 4 perspectives is very important.

Development of CBCRM activities can be achieved through the harmonization of 4 perspectives which are different from island to island.

Therefore, careful attention is to be paid to design project how to combine and process of each approach and measures belong to each perspective to,



Resource and Environment



Economy and Production



Socio Culture



Institution and Governance



INPUT

Awareness building through participatory survey & restocking

Diversification of Economic activities

Participatory planning thorough problem analysis

Institutional arrangement well coordinated among related organizations to support CD

OUTPUT

Sustainable use of coastal resource

Development of Value Chain by local product

CD of human resource and organization strengthen

Capacity development of supporting organization

CBCRM is focal point for coastal rural development



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Legal protection for important biodiversity site in Vanuatu

02 April 2014 | Article
1 Comment | Write a comment

A community conservation area encompassing the Amat-Krab Bay area in eastern Vanuatu, an important biodiversity site, has been legally registered under national legislation.

Legal registration under the Environmental Protection and Conservation Act (EPC Act) means that the area, locally known as the Amat-Krab Bel Tabu Eria (AKTE), is now protected in perpetuity. The registration was formalized on 12 February 2014, and a certificate recognizing this achievement was presented to community representatives on 6 March 2014.

RELATED LINK
MESCAL project

Registration certificate being received on behalf of the community
Photo: Rolandas Tavoce Baerleio



TANGKYU TUMAS

Graham NIMOHO

Manager of Development Division / Vanuatu Fisheries Department

Akiya SEKO

Team Leader / IC Net Limited

Image of Future Vision on Grace of Seas Project

● 1st Phase

- 2006~2009
- Marine Shellfish Propagation and Restocking
- Strengthening of Research Capability in Fisheries Department
- North Efate



● 2nd Phase

- 2012~2014
- Fisheries Community Development at Coastal Villages
- Strengthening of Extension Capability in Fisheries Department
- North Efate, Malekula, Aneityum



● 3rd Phase?

- Regional Program on Fisheries Community Development at Coastal Villages?
- Vanuatu?
- Other pacific nations?
- Coordination by USP and/or SPC?

- How to start?
- Example of the approaches employed in the project



Time frame & organizational development

Development and Sustainability of Tourism industry

Sustainable use for Coastal Resource

- CD of young leaders to take action as inter-communities organization

- Melekura
- Organizational Strengthening and Community Association

Community and Organization strengthen

Aneityum

- Community extension worker approach

- Supporting members for community extension worker

Efate

Tourism Development approach

Development of Tourism industry

- Mobilization of important community leaders to organizing community

Sustainable use for Coastal Resource

Tools to catalyzer to cover whole community level

•different type of Small scale activities

•Planning workshop

•Study tour to exchange experience on site