

Scope of Works in Baseline Survey

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

1. Purpose of Baseline Survey

The purposes of the baseline survey are the follows.

- Select appropriate indicators to monitor the progress and achievement of Community-Based Coastal Resource Management (CBCRM) activities.
- Formulate the management plans of the sustainable CBCRM.
- Consider the proper approaches for strengthening CBCRM activities.
- Formulate the implementation plans of pilot projects to verify the effectiveness of approaches for CBCRM activities.

According to Vanuatu Fisheries Department (VFD), CBCRM activities have been carried out at target sites of this project, and coastal fisheries resources have been gradually recovering. Then, the main issue of CBCRM is the sustainability of the community-based activities. There is a concern that CBCRM activities may eventually weakened, unless the coastal communities can get clear benefits from their CBCRM activities. Thus, VFD regards two approaches, i.e. i) to introduce livelihood improvement activities and ii) to consider a maximum allowable catch by species in protected areas in accordance with the resource survey, as essential for maintaining the sustainability of CBCRM. The baseline survey will focus on strengthening existing CBCRM groups¹ and identifying necessary conditions to vitalize their activities. At the same time, the survey results will establish appropriate indicators to monitor the progress of their CBCRM activities.

There are some serious constrains of coastal resource surveys at remote target sites, such as limited time and budget and less public transportation. Therefore, the project will focus on converting local empirical knowledge and experiences of coastal communities into objective information and data, and motivating their CBCRM

¹ The strengthening of CBCRM groups will be carried out, for example, through the improvement of livelihood. However, livelihood improvement shall be designed in such way that it provides not only economic benefits to the groups involved, but also strengthens their cooperative activities in the communities to ensure the sustainability of CBCRM activities. The baseline survey will collect the necessary information to design proper organizational structures of coastal communities which can cope with social, economical, environmental changes.

activities².

2. Scope of Baseline Survey

In order to strengthen the organization of coastal communities and maintain the sustainability of their CBCRM activities, the baseline survey will be carried out in the following aspects on social capital of the target areas.

2.1. Principle Conditions

The baseline survey clarifies the principle conditions of coastal communities for CBCRM activities, i.e. current situation and issues on their motivation of CBCRM activities, current organizational structures to support the activities, and etc.

- System of decision-making and job sharing in the community
- Chain of commands, communication, coordination in the community
- Complexity and demarcation in the community
- Formality and informality (activities, demarcation, level of enforcement)

The information obtained in the survey will be utilized as initial conditions (baseline) of organizational strengthening of CBCRM groups. The project will monitor the competencies of CBCRM activities and the capacities of coordination of CBCRM activities. The data collected by monitoring activities is a part of the information to evaluate the relevance, effectiveness, and sustainability of CBCRM approaches, which are potential indicators for Output 2 in the Project Design Matrix. In term of the CBCRM extension services to coastal communities, related to Output 1, the project will evaluate the current VFD's capacities for analyzing and responding the results of baseline survey.

2.2 Condition of Target Aquatic Animals

The baseline survey clarifies target aquatic animals and their management areas at target sites

2.3 Necessary External Assistances for CBCRM activities

The baseline survey clarifies the capacities of external organizations, such as VFD and NGOs, to assist CBCRM activities of the coastal communities. In addition, the

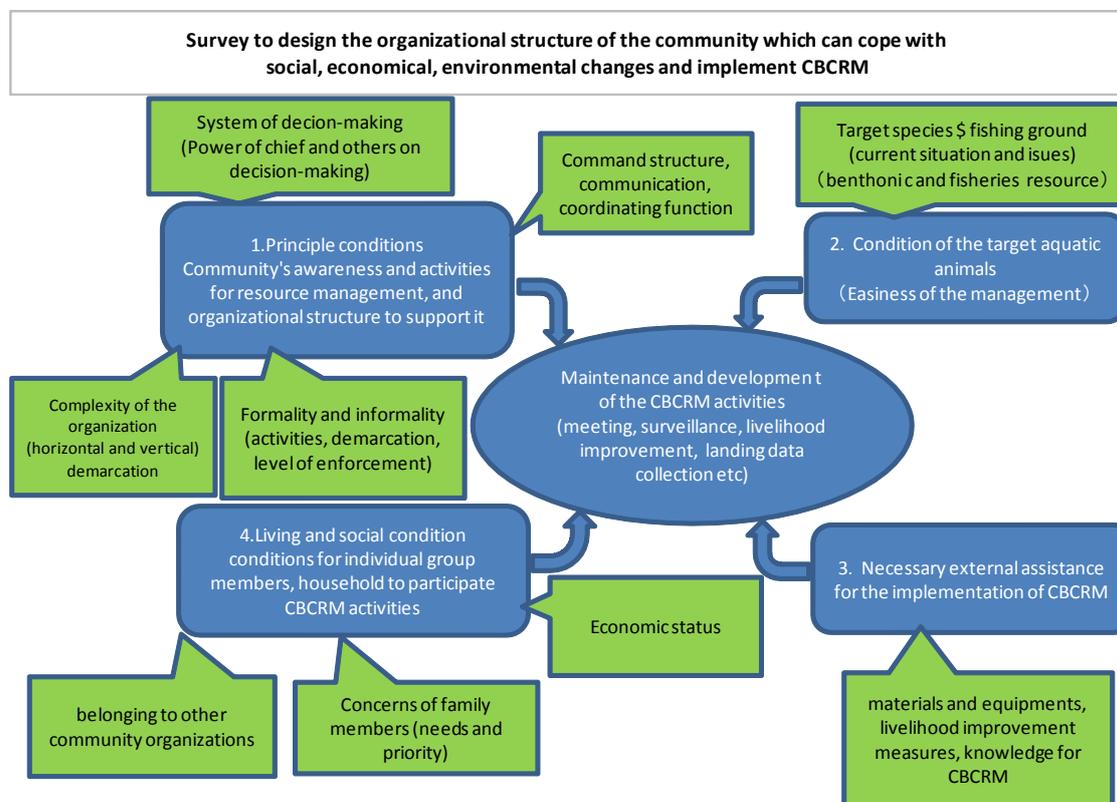
² For example, establishing monitoring points and collecting data or fish landing survey are options. The timing of survey varies by the progress on socio-economic data collection.

survey also clarifies the necessary supports for their CBCRM activities. Thus, the projects will respond some of their requests for formulating the pilot project plans.

2.4 Living and Social Condition (individual and household conditions for CBCRM activities)

- Priority of community groups (groups for CBCRM or other purposes)
- Concerns of family members (needs and priorities)
- Economic status for support CBCRM activities

Framework of the survey



3. Process of Baseline Survey

3.1 Socio-economic Data Collection

The baseline survey collects existing statistical information, e.g. household income, expenditure, and etc. In cases necessary data does not exist, field survey will collect them.

3.2 Basic Data Collection (Social Capital)

The baseline survey conducts focus group interviews with questionnaires, which are prepared on Instruments of Social Capital Assessment Tool (World Bank), to clarify the social positions and conditions of CBCRM groups in target communities.

3.3 Workshop for confirming the motivation and needs of CBCRM groups

The baseline survey holds participatory workshops with CBCRM groups to make resource maps of fishing grounds and fishing calendars. Those activities in the workshops identify the current status of their CBCRM activities, their utilization of CBCRM plans and their initiatives for problem-solving. In addition, the workshops also identify complexity of groups and communities and their formality and informality, which are principle conditions for properly planning their organizational strengthening activities. Moreover, the survey results lead to draft ideas for pilot projects.

Survey Item	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic information: population structure, household structure, educational levels, and etc • Economic situation: economic activities, dependency on fisheries incomes, and etc. • Fishing activities: number of fishers, boats, and canoes, fishing methods, fishing seasons, amount of fish catches, and etc. • Other economic activities: agriculture, forestry, handicraft production, and etc. • Distribution: distribution routes, prices, infrastructures for local products, and etc.
Survey Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus group interviews • Participatory workshop in Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) workshop

*In addition to RRA workshops (making resource maps and calendars), the survey team may conducts Problem Analysis of Project Cycle Management (PCM) and Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat (SWOT) analysis

*Prior to field surveys, the project team will hold training programs for VFD staffs on social capital survey, RRA, problem analysis, and SWOT analysis.

3.4 Capacities of Extension Services for Livelihood Improvement, Fishing Effort Diversification, Biological Survey on Reef Resources

3.4.1 Survey for Livelihood Improvement

3.4.2. Survey for Fishing Effort Diversification

The baseline survey develops the detail ideas of livelihood improvement. Those ideas should be valuable for coastal communities, but avoid conflicts among community members. The introduction of livelihood improvement activities revitalizes cooperative activities in coastal communities and ensures the sustainability of their CBCRM activities.

<Example>

The activities of FAD (Fish Aggregating Device) deployment and livelihood improvement are carried out in participation with coastal communities. Their incomes obtained by those activities are saved as their funds for CBCRM activities. The funds are utilized for the following purposes:

- i) Loans for other members to introduce livelihood improvement activities.
- ii) Purchase or maintenance of public facilities or equipments in the communities

The communities manage to coordinate the utilization of the funds and minimize conflicts among community members. Based on the results of baseline surveys, the implementation plans of pilot projects are prepared.

3.4.3 Biological survey

Biological survey has two components, community-based biological observation of reef resources and field monitoring of marine shellfish propagation, whose broodstock released in Phase I. The purpose of community-based biological observation of the reef resources is to capacitate coastal communities in CBCRM. Through those observation activities, community members can understand coastal resource conditions objectively. Even though community members have a lot of empirical knowledge and experiences on coastal fisheries resources in their regular fishing activities, their knowledge and experiences are not sufficiently utilized for their CBCRM activities. Thus, it is desirable to accumulate their biological observation results with objective data and information. In the biological observation surveys, the survey team sets several observation points at target sites, and leads community members to join observation activities to existing resources by snorkeling. The results of surveys will be mapped out with community members.

In the monitoring survey on marine shellfish released in Phase I, the survey team confirms the current situation of green snails, giant clams and trochus, released at target site in Efate. Especially, green snails have been reproduced after releasing broodstock, the distribution of reproduced green snails is confirmed and mapped out.

3.4.4. The Capacity of External Organizations for Support to Coastal Communities

The surveys to external organizations, like VFD, NGOs, or other governmental organizations, confirm the actual capacities for support to coastal communities. The survey team holds workshops with the staffs of those organizations in Problem Analysis of PCM and Institutional Development / Organizational Strengthening (ID/OS). Those surveys may be carried out by the end of June.

4. Implementation schedule

	Late April	May	June	July
3.1 Socio-economic data collection				
3.2 Basic data collection				
• Review of questionnaire, translation, selection of interviewers at target sites				
• Training for the VFD staffs				
• Field interview survey				
3.3 Participatory Workshops				
3.4.1 Survey on livelihood improvement measures				
3.4.2 Survey on the fishing effort diversification				
3.4.3 Biological Survey				
• Survey for converting empirical knowledge and experiences of communities to objective data (Schedule will be determined by the progress of socio-economic survey)				
• Survey on current situation of marine shellfish released in Phase I (Schedule will be decided by the expert on marine shellfish propagation around the end of May)				
3.4.4 Survey on capacity of external organizations for support to CBCRM activities				

*Specific survey schedules of respective target sites will be determined on the result of the preliminary surveys.