

	LELEMA MANAGEMENT PLAN	CRAB BAY MANAGEMENT PLAN
Vision/Objective	1. Promote sustainability so that resources maybe used in a way benefit the people today and in the future. 2. Control coastal activities that make cause pollution in the sea of LELEMA area. 3. Provide skills and knowledge to members of the LWG to strengthen capacity building 4. Restoration of resources like clams, green snails and trochus at the reefs of LELEMA	Tabu to be effective at all times – register AKTE to become a big management area in the future
Management area (Map/Landmark)	O/x	O/x
Regulations		1. Tabu Area
Target species	trochus, Clams, Green snail, and reef fish	Mainly Land crab and not only all plant or animal but also non-living resources such as dead wood, stones, shells and corals
Target size	x	crabs that their back is greater than four fingers like the example on picture
Resource Management activities	i) Educational awareness for the importance of MPA ii) Impose strictly regulation iii) Encourage people to use appropriate fishing gears and methods that will not damage or harm resources and habitats for fishes and shells. •Ban reef net that their mesh size is less than 4 inches (2 fingers) •Restriction on cast nets and small nets for fishing (2 fingers and less. The nets could only be used to capture bait species for fishing such as sardines and horse mackerels) •Only the chief gives permission to dive (spear fishing) iv) Study for the system of village level fisheries inspector	Educational awareness i. Reef Check – Marine resources like fish, coral and other resources that live in the sea ii. Crab survey – terrestrial resources particularly crab monitoring iii. Market Survey – how much crab sold at Lakatoro market iv. Household survey – how much crabs and resources that each villages use
Period of activities	5-10 years	19th November 2007 x 19th November 2007 x
Share (in charge)	x	1. AKTE committee, 2. Chiefs, 3. Fisheries Department, 4. Forestry Department, 5. Environment Unit 6. Malampa Province, 7. MAPEST and Bushman Bay Plantation, 8. Responsible peoples in the Community, 9. Community, 10. NGO(s) (Detail as per attached sheet)
Monitoring method	x	x
Condition to harvest	x	• You can only harvest crabs that their back is greater than four fingers like the example on picture • It is prohibited to take crabs with eggs
Restriction of numbers of harvester or period		x
Penal code and penalty	x	• Any person caught breaking the rules inside the Tabu area must pay a fee of 5,000vt when entered the Tabu area. If the same person is caught twice then the fine doubles. • Two weeks is the maximum time for payments of fines to the AKTE committee. • Committee members from each community are responsible for enforcing the fines
Management System and judgement	i) Improve communication between LWG and JICA/Fisheries ii) Provide small money to LWG members that work in sea farming •At every 3months, 30% from sales goes to project workers, 50% for operational budget, and 20% to the two communities. •Leader of the LWG to keep a record of the attendance of people. •have tools and equipment in place to use such as diving gears. iii) the community get knowledge in monitoring the population of small (infants) trochus, green snail and clams	• Funds that are coming into AKTE committee – ways to generate incomes from visitors • Communication – community record book, AKTE community awareness to community meetings, big meetings that take place once a year grouping together every chairman's from other communities with their annual reports. Committee must meet once every 3 months. • Continue to develop AKTE – need more human resource in committee and more development such as AKTE info house, bungalows, water supply, telephone, electricity, and other projects • Other forms of generating incomes – other alternatives to generate income to enhance tabu area
Supporting activities	i) Sea farming for some kind of clams. ii) Ecotourism projects such as bungalow, fishing charters, iii) Develop deep sea fishing resources like poulet fish and pelagic fishing resources like Tuna. iv) Encourage people to use appropriate fishing gears and methods that will not damage or harm resources and habitats for fishes and shells. v) Study for the system of village level fisheries inspector vi) Improve the system of disposing solid wastes	• All visitors that seek permission to go into AKTE must pay a fee of 500vt/truck or group and must follow a member of AKTE community. • Any person who enters via sailing boat (yacht) or any other forms of boats can swim walk inside the AKTE area but must pay a fee of 500vt. They must follow the rule of the area • Tools needed by AKTE – house, account at bank, notice board, fence, canoe, employees, and volunteers • AKTE as a business – use funds that come through project of tourism and other resources to pay salaries of some community members that will work in the AKTE area • Tourism Project – all communities must benefit through the project
Plan of Operation	x	x
Remark	LELEMA MANAGEMENT PLAN targets mainly shellfish but includes reef fish. It contains some specific measures to regulate the fishing activities and the measures to generates alternative income.  However, it has no information regarding to i) who is in in charge of which activities, ii) how to monitor/ evaluate the progress/ achievement of the plan, and iii) what kind of penalty would apply for the violator of the rules.  The MPA is generally respected but all the other activities in the plan are not yet realized nor in implementation.	CRAB BAY MANAGEMENT PLAN mainly targets land crab. It has some specific measures to control the catch effort (size limit, prohibition of catching crab with eggs), resource monitoring component, and alternative income generation components.  However, information regarding to i) who is in in charge of which activities, ii) how to monitor/ evaluate the progress/ achievement of the plan, and iii) what kind of penalty would apply for the violator of the rules, is not clear enough.  The MPA is generally respected but all the other activities in the plan are not yet realized nor in implementation.

MYSTERY ISLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN (2007)							ANEITYUIM ISLAND INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN (2010)	
Vision/Objective	×						Encourage cooperation through integration of the management and development of Aenityum Island's coastal ecosystems to ensure sustainable livelihoods for now and into the future and to build resilience through appropriate climate change adaptation activities.	
Management area (Map/Landmark)	○/×						×	
Regulations	People can report trespass straight to the MPA committee						Not mentioned specifically	
Target species	Troca	Reef fish	Clam	Sea Turtle	Lobster	Green snail	Sea cucumber	Not mentioned specifically
Target size	In case of lobster, 5cm more than size established by fisheries law						Not mentioned specifically	
Resource Management activities	Conservation/Assesment		Conservation/r eeseeding	Set taboo/tagging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prohibited harvest undersize lobster and lobster with egg in the open fishing area</li> <li>Sales rexcord to the cruise boat must be surveyed by "lobster survey form"</li> </ul>	Set taboo /Annual Assesment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lobster: collecting fishy data, community successfully enforcing lobster regulation</li> <li>Trochus: Moratorium</li> <li>Green snail: (National moratorium)</li> <li>Turtle: Ban spear fishing of turtle</li> <li>Resource baseline: Reef check survey and training of community surveyors but lack of motivation.</li> </ul>
Period of activities	19th November 2007		×	19th November 2007		×	from December 2010	
Share (in charge)	Council of Family heads and Tourism Committee	Head of the Families	tourism Committee, Head of families,	Head of family, turtle monitor, tourism committee	Head of family group of reef check	Head of family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- heads of families</li> <li>2- reefcheck team</li> <li>3-VFD/Foundation of the South Pacific (FSP)</li> </ul>	Not mentioned specifically
Monitoring method	Transect at the 3 reef areas	Record fish landing	Transect at the 3 reef areas	tagging	Time account (1 hour) at night	Time account		Not mentioned specifically
Condition to harvest	If there is 100 Troca along within the transect of 3 reef area, then you can harvest 50%	When there is a lot of fish in the MPA area	If there are more than 500 cram in one zone, they can harvest	Only head of family can authorize people to take turtle only on special occasion	If there are more than 50 lobsters inside a site within a zone, harvest 20 lobsters only in a zone	×		Not mentioned specifically
Restriction of numbers of harvester or period	×						Not mentioned specifically	
Penal code and penalty	1 chicken, 1 bundle Taro, 1 stemp of Kava (= 1,250vt) or 1 pig, 5 bundle of taro, 2 mats, 1 stemp of kava (=10,000vt) depend on the content of regulation						Not mentioned specifically	
Management System and judgement	○ (Detail as per attached sheet)						Not mentioned specifically	
Supporting activities	soil erosion defence programme, Alternative fisheries (FAD) development, improve the system of disposing solid wastes						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendations are made for the followings</li> <li>-Fishing diversification (offshore and deep bottom fisheries though FAD deployment and provision of ice making facility to supply safe pelagic fish.</li> <li>-Training workshop for tourism workers and select some for further training in specialize areas.</li> <li>-Training in local handicraft products development (shells/woods)</li> </ul>	
Plan of Operation	×						×	
Remark	<p>MYSTERY ISLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN covers many species. It has well-defined rules and procedures for the catch control and resource monitoring. However, it does not include the vision/ objective. The MPA is generally respected but all the other activities in the plan are not yet realized nor in implementation. Development of alternative fisheries (FAD) is included in the plan but not yet realized.</p>						<p>ANEITYUIM ISLAND INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN was made as a part of "MacArthur project on Fisheries and Climate Change Adaptation". It covers comprehensive coastal management, including such areas as soil erosion, coastal ironion, waste management etc together with marine resource management.</p> <p>The action plan describes clearly what is the current problems and action to be taken including the issues on the marine resource management. However, it lacks more concrete informations, such as schedule, persons (or organizations) for the action plan to be implemented.</p>	