

**Project Period** 09/01/2011 - 02/28/2013  
**Award Amount** \$63,186.00  
**Matching Contributions** \$63,186.00  
**Project Location Description (from Proposal)** Regional training workshop (Grenada). 8 site SocMon assessment/monitoring programs established at MPAs in Grenada, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines

**Project Summary (from Proposal)** Build capacity for improved and effective marine protected area management among Caribbean Challenge countries through the use of social and economic monitoring data. Project will train and provide seed-funds to managers to conduct and incorporate monitoring data.

### Summary of Accomplishments

#### TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Two 5-day SocMon training workshops completed:

- St. Vincent and Grenadines: 17-21 October 2011, 8 persons trained
- St. Lucia: 16-20 January 2012, 12 persons trained

#### SITE MONITORING PLANS

- Approved for TCMP. Sub-grant to be disbursed.
- Awaiting revised plan from SC MCA.
- St. Lucia MPAs: first drafts due 15 February 2012

#### DOCUMENTATION OF TRAINING AND PARTICIPANT EXPERIENCES

Participants were provided with Flip Video cameras and filmed aspects of their field trips for record. In addition the workshop facilitators captured video footage of group work for the duration of the workshop. Two site-specific videos, documenting workshop activities have been produced. The videos are 25-30 minutes in length. Each will be made into a shorter trailer version for ease of sharing.

#### WORKSHOP REPORTS

Two workshop reports detailing the training and its evaluation by participants have been produced and will be made available on the project's webpage on the CERMES website at <http://cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes>.

#### PROJECT WEBPAGE

A webpage for the project has been developed and is available on the CERMES website at <http://cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes>. The webpage documents:

- Primary project information: background, goals and objectives, duration, geographic location and funding.
- Project sites
- Project team and partners
- Workshop and training resources
- Project reports
- Useful links

### Lessons Learned

- Training of large numbers of MPA staff is difficult given small MPA staff components of project sites.
- Work commitments and other priorities impact quite significantly on workshop participation. Full participation for the duration of the

workshop was not possible for all participants of the St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Lucia workshops. Some participants were absent from training for up to two days due to work commitments.

- Extended field trip sessions may be necessary in future rounds of SocMon training to increase and enhance the data collection experience.
- Development of finalised site monitoring plans is timely. An additional half-day to full-day session may be required in future rounds of SocMon training to reduce delays in receiving first drafts of monitoring plans.

Conservation Activities	Train MPA managers in SocMon Caribbean methodology
Progress Measures	Other (# of trained MPA managers)
Value at Grant Completion	20
Conservation Activities	Initiate site assessment/monitoring programs
Progress Measures	Other (# of reports on site assessment/monitoring initiation)
Value at Grant Completion	8
Conservation Activities	Share information for improving and promoting SocMon
Progress Measures	Other (# of workshop training reports)
Value at Grant Completion	1
Conservation Activities	Shared information for improving and promoting SocMon
Progress Measures	Other (# of site monitoring reports)
Value at Grant Completion	8
Conservation Activities	Share overall project finding with the region
Progress Measures	Other (# of oral presentations and papers/posters at GCFI 2011)
Value at Grant Completion	1-3
Conservation Activities	Share data and project findings with a worldwide audience
Progress Measures	Other (# of databases populated with SocMon data)
Value at Grant Completion	2

Conservation Outcome(s)	Increased capacity for socio-economic monitoring among Caribbean Challenge MPAs
Conservation Indicator Metric(s)	Other (# of Caribbean Challenge MPA managers trained in SocMon)
Baseline Metric Value	0
Metric Value at Grant Completion	20
Long-term Goal Metric Value	20
Year in which Long Term Metric Value is Anticipated	2012
Conservation Outcome(s)	Incorporation of SocMon in Caribbean Challenge MPA monitoring and research frameworks/programs
Conservation Indicator Metric(s)	Other (# of sustained socio-economic monitoring programs)
Baseline Metric Value	0
Metric Value at Grant Completion	8
Long-term Goal Metric Value	8
Year in which Long Term Metric Value is Anticipated	2012
Conservation Outcome(s)	Improved capacity/built knowledge for MPA decision-making among Caribbean Challenge countries
Conservation Indicator Metric(s)	Other (# of adaptive management activities)
Baseline Metric Value	0
Metric Value at Grant Completion	TBD
Long-term Goal Metric Value	3 (at least one per participating project country)
Year in which Long Term Metric Value is Anticipated	2015
Conservation Outcome(s)	Improved capacity/built knowledge for MPA decision-making among Caribbean Challenge countries
Conservation Indicator Metric(s)	Other (Scope of adaptive management activities)
Baseline Metric Value	0
Metric Value at Grant Completion	TBD
Long-term Goal Metric Value	TBD

Year in which Long Term Metric Value is Anticipated	2015
Conservation Outcome(s)	Increased promotion of SocMon among Caribbean Challenge countries
Conservation Indicator Metric(s)	Other (# of requests for SocMon training)
Baseline Metric Value	3 Caribbean Challenge countries, many past request
Metric Value at Grant Completion	3 (participating Caribbean Challenge countries)
Long-term Goal Metric Value	8 (all Caribbean Challenge countries)
Year in which Long Term Metric Value is Anticipated	2015
Conservation Outcome(s)	Increased capacity for socio-economic monitoring among Caribbean Challenge MPAs
Conservation Indicator Metric(s)	Other (# of complimentary evaluations)
Baseline Metric Value	0
Metric Value at Grant Completion	20
Long-term Goal Metric Value	20
Year in which Long Term Metric Value is Anticipated	2012

## Final Programmatic Report Narrative

**Instructions:** Save this document on your computer and complete the narrative in the format provided. The final narrative should not exceed ten (10) pages; do not delete the text provided below. Once complete, upload this document into the on-line final programmatic report task as instructed.

Please note that the information below is provided in detail in relevant project documents such as the training workshop reports, site monitoring reports and final technical project report. For brevity, the Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers project is referred to in this report as the Caribbean Challenge SocMon project.

### 1. Summary of Accomplishments

In four to five sentences, provide a brief summary of the project's key accomplishments and outcomes that were observed or measured.

Key accomplishments and outcomes included the training of 32 MPA professionals and stakeholders in the SocMon Caribbean methodology; initiation of seven<sup>1</sup> site assessment and monitoring programs (3 in Grenada, 2 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and 2 in St. Lucia); revision of two original key informant SocMon variables and five original survey variables, and development of 29 new SocMon (14 key informant and 15 survey) variables to measure and monitor relevant data required for the studies; and project and methodology promotion at regional meetings and international fora.

### 2. Project Activities & Outcomes

#### Activities

Describe the primary activities conducted during this grant and explain any discrepancies between activities conducted from those that were proposed.

- *SocMon training workshops:* Three 5-day country-specific SocMon Caribbean training workshops in each of the three targeted Caribbean Challenge countries:
  - 17-21 October 2011 (St. Vincent and the Grenadines);
  - 16-20 January 2012 (St. Lucia) and
  - 6-10 February (Grenada).

No discrepancies between activities conducted and those proposed.

- *Site monitoring initiation:* Initiation of seven site assessment and monitoring programs at project sites from May 2012. Discrepancy: the number of site assessments originally proposed and actually completed. This was due to the pooling of sub-grant and human resources by the Soufriere Marine Management Association (SMMA) and the Pitons Management Area (PMA) to conduct a joint SocMon study due to similar current socio-economic issues at the time of site monitoring planning.
- *Process documentation:* A project webpage was developed and is accessible on the CERMSES website at <http://cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes>. This enabled efficient documentation of CERMES SocMon training and project outputs.

Project updates were shared regularly via the CERMES and SocMonitor e-newsletters and the CaMPAM listserv.

<sup>1</sup> The SMMA and PMA pooled resources and conducted a joint SocMon study since at that time, several similar socio-economic issues were occurring and the focus was to impact at this level rather than those of the countries. The views and opinions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the opinions or policies of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute their endorsement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Announcement of the project and update of project activities was provided at the 64<sup>th</sup> Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GFCI), Puerto Morelos, Mexico, 31 October – 4 November, 2011. Maria Pena was an invited participant at the regional update meeting of the UNEP-CEP project – *Regional support for the Caribbean Challenge Initiative: Networking, consolidation and regional coordination of MPA management*, hosted by the Caribbean Marine Protected Areas Management (CaMPAM) Network and Forum. Project information was shared with 13 Caribbean Challenge representatives and 16 UNEP-CEP project partners and related participants.

Information on the project and promotion of the SocMon/SEM-Pasifika methodology was shared with 17 participants of the 2012 Training Programme on Ocean Governance: Policy, Law and Management, hosted by International Ocean Institute (IOI), Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada. Maria Pena was conducted a half-day workshop session on Socio-economic Monitoring for Coastal Managers (SocMon) in which participants were introduced to the purpose and benefits of SocMon, the methodology, the implementation of SocMon globally, SocMon Caribbean projects and use of SocMon outputs *inter alia*. The training programme, 16 May-13 July 2012, attracted a wide and varied group of professionals from the Caribbean, Asia, Africa and Northern Europe.

Preliminary site monitoring results at the 65<sup>th</sup> Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute, 5-9 November 2012, Santa Marta, Colombia. Five oral presentations and papers on preliminary site results were made during the MPA Science and Management session with further discussion at the final meeting of the UNEP-CEP project, *Regional support for the Caribbean Challenge Initiative: Networking, consolidation and regional coordination of MPA management*, hosted by the Caribbean Marine Protected Areas Management (CaMPAM) Network and Forum on 8 November 2012. At this meeting the Caribbean Challenge SocMon project and SocMon methodology was further promoted to a full complement of Caribbean Challenge representatives and UNEP-CEP project partners and related participants.

Training and the SocMon process has been documented in the preparation of training materials, three country-specific training workshop reports, seven site monitoring reports, two workshop videos<sup>2</sup>, online photo gallery, a compendium of GCFI papers and oral presentations and a final technical project report. These resources are either available or will be available on the CERMES website upon submission of project outputs to NFWF. Some documents will also be uploaded to the SocMon website ([www.socmon.org](http://www.socmon.org)) for further sharing. It is hoped that in the future the detailed information on the complete set of SocMon variables revised and newly designed during this project will be made available for sharing and uptake possibly as an addendum to the current SocMon Caribbean regional guidelines as MPA-specific SocMon Caribbean variables. Production of such an output is however beyond the scope of this project.

Any discrepancies in this activity would be due to increased opportunities for project promotion and information sharing not originally planned or anticipated.

- *Data sharing*: It is expected that compatible data will be submitted to the Reef Base Socio-economic global database by use of standard reporting formats. Data sharing with CaMPAM has been actively pursued and will occur upon submission of all project outputs to NFWF.

Further sharing of Caribbean Challenge SocMon project data may be possible through a recent interdisciplinary research initiative to compile, integrate, and analyze governance, biophysical, and social data from MPAs globally. This initiative is being led by the Socio-environmental Synthesis Centre (SESYNC) project, SESYNC project 3 on Exploring relationships between marine resource governance, ecological conditions and human well-being in the Greater Caribbean. Methods and approaches for this work are being piloted in the Greater Caribbean. CERMES is collaborating on this project and will share relevant SocMon Caribbean data with SYSNC.

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<sup>2</sup> Throughout the SocMon training workshops, participants were encouraged to record video of the process using Flip video recorders. The SocMon trainers took additional video throughout the workshop. Originally three videos of SocMon training, one per country workshop, were to be produced. Unfortunately, all video clips from the Grenada SocMon training workshop were lost. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the opinions or policies of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute their endorsement by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Any discrepancies in this activity would be due to increased opportunities for data sharing through recently implemented projects.

**Outcomes**

- Describe progress towards achieving the project outcomes as proposed and briefly explain any discrepancies between your results compared to what was anticipated.
- Provide any further information (such as unexpected outcomes) important for understanding project activities and outcome results.

Anticipated project outcomes are outlined in Table 1.

**Table 1 Caribbean Challenge SocMon project outcomes**

Outcome(s)		Metric	Baseline value	Value at grant completion	Long term goal value	Year long term value anticipated
1a.	Increased capacity for socio-economic monitoring among Caribbean Challenge MPAs	# of Caribbean Challenge MPA managers trained in SocMon	0	40	Greater than 40, significant proportion of Caribbean Challenge MPA managers trained	2015-2020
1b.	Increased capacity for socio-economic monitoring among Caribbean Challenge MPAs	# of complimentary evaluations	0	40	40	2012
2.	Incorporation of SocMon in Caribbean Challenge MPA monitoring and research frameworks/programs	# of sustained socio-economic monitoring programs	0	8	8, at least one sustained monitoring program per Caribbean Challenge country	2015-2020
3a.	Improved capacity/built knowledge for MPA decision-making among Caribbean Challenge countries	# of adaptive management activities	0	TBD	3 (at least one per participating project country)	2015
3b.	Improved capacity/built knowledge for MPA decision-making among Caribbean Challenge countries	Scope of adaptive management activities	0	TBD	TBD	2015
4.	Increased promotion of SocMon among Caribbean Challenge countries	# of requests for SocMon training	3 Caribbean Challenge countries, many past request	3 (participating Caribbean Challenge countries)	8 (all Caribbean Challenge countries)	2015
5.	Increased number of MPA projects and external initiatives that utilize socio-economic information	# of requests for SocMon monitoring information as project inputs	0	TBD	TBD	TBD
6a.	Increased uptake of SocMon among Caribbean Challenge countries	# of CaMPAM SocMon Small Grants	0	TBD	1, at least one per year	TBD
6b.	Increased uptake of SocMon among Caribbean Challenge countries	GCFI special sessions marketing SocMon success stories and outputs	0	TBD	1 session every three years	TBD

Most of the anticipated Caribbean Challenge SocMon project outcomes deliberately have a long-term focus that can be addressed beyond the life of the project and as such it is not possible to comment on their achievement here. Where the outcomes may be beyond the life of the project, suggestions for their realization are provided.

The immediate capacity of eight MPAs across three Caribbean Challenge countries has been increased (Outcome 1a) by training provided to 32 MPA professionals and stakeholders. This increased capacity is just below the project objective of training aimed at approximately 40 MPA management stakeholders. Although the aim was to train five people from each participating MPA and their closest partners, some MPAs were unable to spare additional MPA staff for the duration of the training due to limited MPA staff and demands on this staff complement. Additionally, some invited partners were unable to attend due to other commitments. Evaluations of the training workshop (n = 30) and overall project (n = 9) were all favourable and complimentary (Outcome 1b). The overall value of this metric at grant completion was just under expectation but the outcome should still be considered as quite successful since a large number of MPA professionals and partners took part in training and limitations in training participation was not expected (Outcome 1). In the long-term, it is expected that capacity in socio-economic monitoring among Caribbean Challenge MPAs will be further increased with a significant proportion of Caribbean Challenge MPA managers trained in SocMon methodology.

At this stage, it is still difficult to determine whether Outcome 2 – the incorporation of SocMon MPA monitoring and research frameworks/programs in Caribbean Challenge countries will be fully achieved. Socio-economic monitoring needs to be incorporated into such frameworks and programs since most MPAs in the region, focus on ecological monitoring. Seven site assessment/monitoring programmes have been initiated in this project (one less than originally expected due to the joint project of the SMMA and PMA). This SMMA/PMA joint project however, did not in any way detract from expected outputs but instead resulted in more efficient use of project resources and collection of data. Therefore this outcome at grant completion can be viewed as successful. All sites indicate that socio-economic monitoring should be sustained given the needs and current social and economic conditions at their MPAs, therefore it is quite possible that this outcome will be fully achieved in the long-term provided funding and other resources are available.

The opportunity exists for the information collected in the project to be used for improving capacity or built knowledge for MPA decision-making among Caribbean Challenge countries (Outcomes 3a and 3b), especially in participating project countries. While all sites indicate that the socio-economic data collected during the project will be used to adapt management in certain areas, specific activities have not been identified or determined. Perhaps this was a weakness of this project. Provision of funding for implementing adaptive management activities at sites should probably have been made to encourage use of the socio-economic data in improving management in a tangible manner. Follow-up is required to determine the number of sites that have used the information collected during this project to adapt management as well as the scope of activities for adaptive management.

Through this project the promotion of SocMon has been increased among the three participating Caribbean Challenge countries. The three participating project countries and sites expressed an interest in receiving training in SocMon during the pre-proposal phase and as such were beneficiaries of SocMon training. It is hoped that in the future, all Caribbean Challenge countries will benefit from similar training. For this outcome (Outcome 4) to be fully realized in the long-term, further promotion among other Caribbean Challenge countries will be necessary. This outcome was successfully achieved during the project. Linking this promotion with small grants programs such as the CaMPAM Small Grant Program will aid the increased uptake of SocMon among Caribbean Challenge countries (Outcome 6a).

Outcome 5 is another outcome that may be achieved in the long-term. While there were no direct requests during the Caribbean Challenge project for SocMon information as project inputs, the socio-economic information collected at the Woburn/Clarke's Court Bay MPA in Grenada, South Coast Marine Conservation Area in St. Vincent, the Soufriere Marine Management Area and Pitons Management Area in St. Lucia will be beneficial inputs into continued management planning, management plan development and acceptable limits of physical development, respectively, at these sites.

Outcome 6a has not yet been realized but is hoped that by using Caribbean Challenge SocMon project successes as leverage, CaMPAM and international donors would agree to award small grants to proposals focusing or including some component of socio-economic monitoring (at least one small grant per year) with the SocMon Caribbean methodology used as the preferred monitoring method. It should be noted that CaMPAM has been very supportive of this project since through UNEP-CEP it has been involved in a project associated with the Caribbean Challenge Initiative, "Regional support for the Caribbean Challenge initiative: Networking, consolidation and regional coordination of MPA



management." As such Maria Pena was invited to participate in two meetings hosted by CaMPAM (in 2011 and 2012) relevant to this UNEP-CEP project where she shared information about the Caribbean Challenge SocMon project. During the project, the 65th GCFI held in 2012 was used as a means of increasing uptake of SocMon among Caribbean Challenge countries (Outcome 6b). During the MPA Science and Management session, preliminary results from a five project sites were shared with a regional and international audience. While it was not a special SocMon session, the number of oral presentations given was sufficient to peak interest in the methodology and project. At this 2012 meeting, the inaugural Socio-economic Café was launched as a result of the need to have a forum for sharing talks that could not be accommodated in the socio-economic session category due to limited space. The idea behind the café was to have an informal gathering of GCFI's socio-economic session leaders and contributors who would chat with GCFI members about a preferred main topic chosen by participants for about 10 minutes. The café was well received and would be another forum where SocMon success stories could be shared. At least one SocMon session every three years would be a good way of increasing uptake of SocMon in the Caribbean region. This may be an opportunity for the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program to further support SocMon by sponsoring these regular sessions.

### 3. Lessons Learned

Describe the key lessons learned from this project, such as the least and most effective conservation practices or notable aspects of the project's methods, monitoring, or results. How could other conservation organizations adapt similar strategies to build upon some of these key lessons about what worked best and what did not?

- Careful preparation and the cultivation of partner relationships were key ingredients to the successful start of the project
- The project planning process has to proceed at the pace appropriate to the partners rather than one set by the project management agency.
- It is important for the project agency to try to fully understand the circumstances of the monitoring site, and the level of priority likely to be accorded to the SocMon initiative by all of the invited participants.
- The SocMon training process must evolve to ensure increased and improved assimilation and uptake of field techniques and monitoring. SocMon training workshops either need to be extended in duration, as is currently practiced in the Pacific, with increased emphasis on data collection techniques, data analysis and report production or financial provision for site visits at critical project stages should be allocated.
- Tangible adaptive management activities achievable during the project performance period should be included in future SocMon projects to add value to projects and to promote the incorporation of SocMon in MPA monitoring and research frameworks, emphasizing the use of socio-economic information in decision-making.
- Synergy among regional projects in project planning and activities is needed to reduce pressure on similar target agencies.

### 4. Dissemination

Briefly identify any dissemination of project results and/or lessons learned to external audiences, such as the public or other conservation organizations. Specifically outline any management uptake and/or actions resulting from the project and describe the direct impacts of any capacity building activities.

As mentioned in the activities section and detailed in the final technical project report (Pena et al. 2013) project activities and results have been shared via various media and fora. These include local press releases in participating project countries, e-newsletters, CERMES project meetings, conferences (GCGI), training programs (IOI-Dalhousie), and site validation meetings.

Project information has been shared electronically primarily through two e-newsletters – the *CERMES Connections* and the *SocMonitor*. The *CERMES Connections* is a bi-monthly electronic bulletin about interdisciplinary research, teaching and outreach at the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies at the University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados. It has a wide readership. The *SocMonitor* is a quarterly e-bulletin about the Global Socio-economic Monitoring Initiative. The newsletter is produced jointly by CERMES and NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program to share information on socio-economic monitoring conducted globally through the SocMon/SEM-Pasifika initiatives.

Project information was further shared with a number of international participants at the International Ocean Institute (IOI), Dalhousie University, Canada.

The Caribbean Challenge SocMon project received wide coverage at the 65<sup>th</sup> Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI), 5-9 November 2012, Santa Marta, Colombia. Five oral presentations on preliminary site results at the Tobago Cays Marine Park (TCMP), St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Molinière/Beauséjour MPA (MBMPA) and Woburn/Clarke's Court Bay (WCCBMPA), Grenada; Soufriere Marine Management Area (SMMA) and Pitons Management Area (PMA), St. Lucia; and common socio-economic variables chosen for monitoring at the MPAs, were made during the MPA Science and Management session (CERMES 2013).

Ms. Nadia Cazaubon (SMMA/PMA, St. Lucia) and Mr. Coddington Jeffrey (MBMPA, Grenada) were able to present preliminary SocMon findings for their respective sites since they participated in a specially sponsored side session, *Regional support for the Caribbean Challenge Initiative: Networking, consolidation and regional coordination of MPA management*, at the GCFI meeting hosted by the UNEP-CEP project. Ms. Shawnaly Pascal (WCCBMPA, Grenada) was able to present preliminary results of the WCCBMPA SocMon due to sponsorship received from The Nature Conservancy. Mr. Orlando Harvey (TCMP, St. Vincent and the Grenadines) was unable to attend the GCFI due to a lack of funding but site results were presented by Maria Pena.

Validation meetings were held at all sites, except the WCCBMPA, after the primary data collected were analysed. These meetings were held in the communities in which the monitoring was conducted to gain feedback on the results obtained. Participant attendance was fairly high with on average 15 persons attending. Data collection was accurate as participants agreed with the information collected. Validation of results at the Pointe Sable Environmental Protection Area (PSEPA) was unsuccessful. A meeting had been scheduled and advertised but no one attended. This was attributed to the culture of the area where people generally do not attend such meetings in the community. The WCCBMPA was unable to plan a validation meeting within the project period (Cazaubon et al. 2013; Daniel 2013; Jeffrey et al. 2013; Harvey 2013; Harvey et al. 2013; Lockhart et al. 2013; Pascal et al. 2013).

Up to project completion there has not been any management uptake and/or actions resulting from the project, however project sites remain committed to, and see the value of, incorporating site results into management activities. Sites have noted that the information collected during the project will be used *inter alia* to intensify and improve MPA awareness programs, to inform management planning and direct management actions (Pena et al. 2013).

Training in the SocMon Caribbean methodology has positively impacted all persons involved in the project, especially those associated with SocMon site teams. Capacity in the monitoring methodology and components such as survey design, data analysis and report writing has been significantly increased.

## 5. Project Documents

Include in your final programmatic report, via the Uploads section of this task, the following:

- 2-10 representative photos from the project. Photos need to have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi;
- Report publications, Power Point (or other) presentations, GIS data, brochures, videos, outreach tools, press releases, media coverage;
- Any project deliverables per the terms of your grant agreement.

The following provides a list of all project documents uploaded to Easy Grants.

*Photos:* 5-10 from each site taken during training workshops and site visits.

*Videos:* Two short videos of training workshops recorded in St. Vincent and St. Lucia.

- St. Vincent and the Grenadines SocMon experience, October 2011
- St. Lucia SocMon experience, January 2012

*Workshop reports:* Three country-specific training workshop reports:

- Pena M and K. Blackman. 2011. Report of the St. Vincent and the Grenadines SocMon Caribbean Training Workshop, 17-21 October 2011. Socio-economic monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 1. 48pp.
- Pena M and K. Blackman. 2012a. Report of the St. Lucia SocMon Caribbean Training Workshop, 16-20 January 2012. Socio-economic monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 2. 74 pp.

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- Pena M and K. Blackman. 2012b. Report of the Grenada SocMon Caribbean Training Workshop, 6-10 February 2012. Socio-economic monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 3. 71 pp.

*Site monitoring reports:*

- Cazaubon, N.S.S., A. Dominique, M. Pena and K. Blackman. 2013. Perceptions of planned development in the Pitons Management Area and the Soufriere Management Area in Soufriere, St Lucia. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 6. 47pp.
- B. Daniel. 2013. Socio-economic monitoring of the Pointe Sable Environmental Protection Area by the Saint Lucia National Trust. Socio-economic monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA managers project report No. 4. 66pp.
- Harvey, O. 2013. Socio-economic trends of adjacent communities of the Sandy Island Oyster Bed Marine Protected Area. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 10. 33pp.
- Harvey, O., K. Williams and A. Nanton. 2013. Developing a core set of indicators for decision-making and adaptive management at the Tobago Cays Marine Park, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 5. 34pp.
- Jeffrey, C., F. Gibbs, S. Antoine, M. Mitchell, R. Baldeo, M. Pena and K. Blackman. 2013. Assessing the feasibility of alternative livelihood options for communities of the Molinière/Beauséjour marine protected area. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 7. 43 pp.
- Lockhart, A., B. Latham, B. John, L. Edwards, S. Walker, M. Pena and K. Blackman. 2013. Socio-economic data for informing management planning at the South Coast Marine Conservation Area, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 9. 56 pp.
- Pascal, S., M. Pena and K. Blackman. 2013. Perceptions of changes and impacts accompanying the introduction of management planning to the Woburn/Clarke's Court Bay MPA, Grenada. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 8. 54 pp.

*Final technical project report:*

- M. Pena, K. Blackman and P. McConney. 2013. Final Technical Report. Socio-economic Monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPA Managers Project Report No. 11. 67pp.

*GCFI papers and presentations:*

- CERMES. 2013. Socio-economic monitoring by Caribbean Challenge MPAs: Papers and presentations presented at the 65<sup>th</sup> Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute, Santa Marta Colombia, 5-9 November 2012. 83pp.

**POSTING OF FINAL REPORT:** *This report and attached project documents may be shared by the Foundation and any Funding Source for the Project via their respective websites. In the event that the Recipient intends to claim that its final report or project documents contains material that does not have to be posted on such websites because it is protected from disclosure by statutory or regulatory provisions, the Recipient shall clearly mark all such potentially protected materials as "PROTECTED" and provide an explanation and complete citation to the statutory or regulatory source for such protection.*