Report of the
TRAINING of TRAINERS' WORKSHOP
on
Socio-economic Monitoring in the Western Indian Ocean
(SocMon WIO ToT)

8-12th January 2007
Exile Conference Centre in Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles

"………*on an island, there is only one place where everything and anything takes place, on the coast,………which is also the entire country ……….*" Dr. Rolph Payet, Principal Secretary for Environmen*t, Seychelles emphasizing the importance of socio-economic monitoring.*

March 2007

1   Acknowledgements

CORDIO East Africa would like to thank the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)- MASMA programme, Seychelles Centre for Marine Research & Technology-Marine Parks Authority (SCMRT-MPA), CORDIO Islands region and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for their generous donations and support for the SocMon WIO initiative, coordinated in collaboration with the regions organisations and participating site institutions.

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2   Background

Marine Protected Areas, community-based projects and fisheries initiatives in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) all have socio-economic objectives, yet the paucity of socio-economic monitoring data still exists as well as the lack of capacity to do socio-economics within the marine sciences realm (WIOMSA/IUCN 2003). A regional workshop (WIOMSA/IUCN 2003) put forward a strong case encouraging social scientists' involvement in coastal management and research. The SocMon WIO initiative started in 2005 was in response to this situation. SocMon WIO is based on a collaborative approach between organizations within the region and adapting materials from the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network's (GCRMN) Socio-economic Monitoring programme (Bunce et al. 2000). The objectives of the SocMon WIO programme include establishing locally based teams for conducting regular monitoring on socio-economic indicators to provide data for local management decisions and linked into a regional network. Following a regional partnership workshop (SocMon WIO 2005), monitoring has been expanded to 12 sites currently participating (Box, right). The partnership workshop also recommended, on-site training workshops rather than a centrally coordinated regional training, this has been adapted by SocMon for the following reasons; a) to give targeted training to all members of field teams, not just the coordinators, b) to incorporate strong community participation, at the site and c) so as to allow customizing of many aspects of implementing socio-economic monitoring programmes to local conditions at the site which may require presence of the technical advisors.

> SocMon WIO Network of Sites
> 1. Tana Delta, Kenya. Kenya Wildlife Service/Kenya Marine Forum
> 2. Diani-Chale, Kenya. CORDIO
> 3. Mwambweni, Kenya. Fisheries Dept.
> 4. Shimoni-Muheza Trans-boundary, Kenya-Tanzania. Kenya Marine Forum/Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Project (TCZCDP).
> 5. Tanga, Tanzania. TCZCDP
> 6. Rumaki Seascape, Tanzania. WWF.
> 7. Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park, Tanzania. Tanzania Marine Parks.
> 8. Quirimbas Marine National Park, Mozambique, WWF.
> 9. Andavadoaka, Madagascar. Wildlife Conservation Society/Blue Ventures.
> 10. Rodrigues, Mauritius. Shoals Rodrigues.
> 11. Mitsamihouli, Comoros. AIDE
> 12. Madagascar. Blue Ventures/ Wildlife Conservation Society/.

3   Purpose of the ToT

The purpose of this Training of Trainers workshop was to train a core training team

to conduct training for socio-economic monitoring teams in the region and in their respective countries. As a result of the increased capacity from these training, sustainability of SocMon will be ensured in the WIO region.

4   Audience

The ToT workshop targeted key projects and capable individuals from the group of SocMon WIO sites; one representative was selected from each country in the Western Indian Ocean.

5   Summary of Workshop Outputs

The SocMon WIO ToT resulted in the following main outputs:

- Boosted the capacity for socio-economic monitoring in the region by increasing the number of SocMon resource persons in from 3 to 14 trainers spread across all WIO countries
- Witnessed the launch of the SocMon WIO guidelines in the region and introduction of new monitoring tools and their adaptation for use in the region. The tools are SocMon WIO training guidelines, SocMon WIO site databases and SocMon WIO database guidelines, SocMon WIO guidelines for dissemination to stakeholders.
- Identification of country trainers to train SocMon teams and country focal points to coordinate SocMon activities in each of the WIO countries
- Initiated the process for a national socio-economic monitoring plan for Seychelles
- Provided technical guidance and facilitation to initiate a new regional SocMon for South Asia region

6   ToT Workshop Proceedings

6.1   Launch of SocMon WIO Guidelines

The SocMon WIO ToT was preceded by the launch of the SocMon WIO guidelines, the main reference document for the trainers. The Seychelles Minister for Environmental and Natural Resources, Ronny Jumeau officially launched the Socio-economics Monitoring Guidelines for Coastal Mangers of the Western Indian Ocean, SocMon WIO in the region at a ceremony witnessed by the key stakeholders in the country including government departments and parastatals such as the coast guard, ports authorities, coastal managers and non governmental organisations such as research institutions, fishers cooperatives, tourist hotels and diver shops operators among many others. The minister said the guidelines were very helpful, coming out at a time when Seychelles government is keen on incorporating the people's concerns in marine resources management. He said Seychelles is a small island but had the highest number of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in the region. It is also a leading tourist destination and a leading exporter of pelagic fish including tuna, these two industries have supported the country's economy up and continue to sustain the people of Seychelles. In his remarks the Minister directed relevant institutions in Seychelles to make use of the guidelines for informed decisions taking into consideration social issues

6.2   Official opening and Introductions

Eline Moses of SCMRT-MPA was the main facilitator and did the introductions of participants before inviting Dr. Payet to open the workshop. Dr. Rolph Payet, Seychelles Principal Secretary for Environment in the Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources and also the Islands Coordinator for CORDIO officially opened the SocMon WIO Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop.

In his opening remarks Dr. Payet pointed out that until recently, decisions on environmental management in the region have been made without considering how they would affect the people who are dependent on given ecosystems. Only bio-physical signs were taken into account. For need to ensure effectiveness, coastal management by SCMRT-MPA is incorporating information on social, cultural and economic foundations of communities that depend on marine resources. He said it is for the purpose of gathering such information that participants had gathered from Madagascar, Mauritius, Kenya, Mozambique, USA, Sri Lanka and host Seychelles to be trained in socio-economic monitoring. He stressed that economic and human development for the inhabitants of an island literally takes place along the coastline, which is also the entire country. "Island life is very much different from continental life, even for those who live on the coast. For those on the continent especially our friends from East Africa, the coastline is one of the areas where economic activities and human development can take place besides the great plains, highlands and lakes. On an island, there is only one place where everything and anything takes

place…on the coast." He said noting that the population on the coastline of Mahe is near 100% "…and this is where you find the airport, port, all communication facilities, commercial facilities as well as residential. It's for these reasons and many more that the government of Seychelles attaches great importance to the SocMon WIO initiative and that's why the Seychelles Centre for Marine Research & Technology-Marine Parks Authority (SCMRT-MPA) hosted the training workshop. He urged the participants to immediately start implementing monitoring using the guidelines in the SocMon WIO manual that was launched by the Minister.

A brief summary of the objectives and activities of the SocMon WIO initiative was given by Innocent Wanyonyi. He said the training of trainers' workshop was held to address the problem of lack of capacity for social science or socio-economic information needed to be incorporated into marine resource management. He also said the SocMon WIO initiative addresses the conclusions made at the 2003 WIOMSA/IUCN workshop "Human Dimension of the Coastal and Marine Environment that socio-economic monitoring and information were essential for marine resource management in the region, and that a regional network should be developed to facilitate communication and support for its development. He pointed out that the CORDIO Partnership workshop of 2005 reviewed regional activities and methods (including progress since the 2003 WIOMSA/IUCN workshop), defined the purpose and activities of a regional socio-economic programme and network, and established organisational commitment to socio-economic monitoring at new sites as well as developing a vision for socio-economic monitoring for the regional. He listed the main milestones in the SocMon WIO initiative since the partnership workshop.

He pointed out that the SocMon WIO ToT was yet another major step as it would result in the training of at least 8 more resource people in addition to the present 3 who will conduct site-based trainings in the WIO countries using a standardised approach.

Milestones in the SocMon WIO

- Regional Partnership Workshop

Participants representing multiple partners in East Africa confirmed commitments to develop socioeconomic monitoring

- Drafting workshop for SocMon WIO manual

Participants discussed SocMon variables, adapted, omitted or added new ones tailored for the Western Indian Ocean situation.
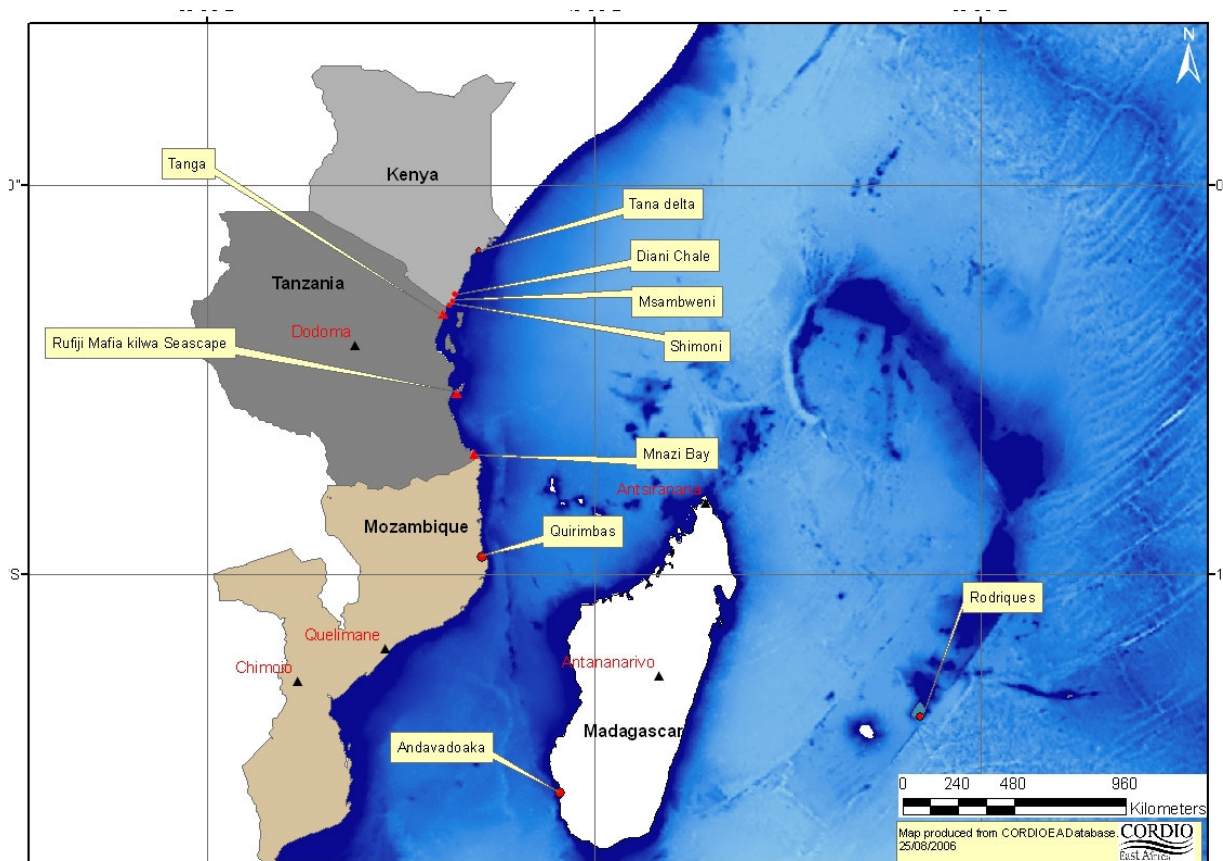
- Publishing the standardised regional guidelines (the SocMon WIO manual)

SocMon WIO is a third in the series of regional SocMon guidelines after SocMon SEA and SocMon CARIBBEAN, which were launched in 2003. SocMon WIO was officially launched at global level at ITMEMS 3, Cozumel, Mexico 2006 and regionally at national level during this SocMon WIO ToT, Mahe, Seychelles 2007. The SocMon WIO guidelines describes the monitoring variables and prioritises them according to what they signify for the WIO including how they could be monitored.

- Translation of the regional guidelines into the regions main languages- English, French, Kiswahili and Portuguese.
- Establishment of SocMon and expansion to new sites- 12 by Jan 2007.

SocMon WIO has provided full support to the SocMon network of sites through technical assistance and training in socioeconomic monitoring techniques, provision of SocMon trainers and coordination.

- SocMon WIO site level database has been developed to address the challenges associated with ineffective data management and analysis procedures. Integration of site level databases at a regional level and compatibility with the Global SocMon database will allow broader comparisons between site, information sharing.
- Regional socio-economic monitoring strategy. SocMon WIO is implementing a Regional Strategy formulated by partners, which includes a functional structure (see SocMon Structure and map) made up of the network of 12 sites, regional socio-economic working group of over 120 people, country focal points and the SocMon WIO advisory committee.
- Facilitation of reporting and awareness products for different target audiences. Basic reporting needs have been identified to enable sites to produce outputs that are relevant to their local and immediate needs at the click of a button. Similarly, more complex and academic reporting needs will be identified that will be more useful at higher (national/regional) levels and for analytical assessments of sites.

6.3 SocMon WIO ToT Objectives

This session was lead by Dr. Delphine Malleret-King. Marine Protected Areas, community-based projects and fisheries initiatives in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) all have socio-economic objectives, yet during the WIOMSA/IUCN 2003 workshop it was reiterated that the paucity of socio-economic monitoring data still exists as well as the lack of capacity to do socio-economics within the marine sciences realm. She reminded the participants that the SocMon WIO partnership workshop of 2005 recommended establishment of SocMon at selected sites and conducting on-site training workshops to remedy this situation. These site trainings have been on- going since; there are now 12 SocMon teams in the region.

The ToT was to help local trainers provide consistent and standardised training to SocMon teams across the Western Indian Ocean using the *SocMon WIO Guidelines* when training new SocMon teams or providing refreshers' courses to existing teams. Accordingly, the purpose of the Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop was to train at least 8 most competent project leaders from the group of SocMon WIO sites to

become a core training resource for socio-economic monitoring in the region and in their respective countries to use a standard approach. The resultant increased capacity from these training is expected to contribute to sustainability of SocMon in the WIO region.

6.4 *Format of the training*

This was a training of trainers workshop as opposed to the regular trainings held previously at the sites for the SocMon site teams members. Participants at the workshop were trainers who were guided in how to facilitate discussions so that the SocMon team they will be training starts planning SocMon at its site and learns how to go about it. For this reason the selected trainers were taken through the activities in the same way they were to implement at sites during the training of site teams. In the ToT, we used Seychelles as our case study and the participants were divided into teams of 3 at the beginning of the ToT, the groups were maintained through the entire training period with a rotational team leader to report of their assigned tasks. This ensured the ToT participants received individual attention from the trainers

Location.

The training was held at Exile Conference Centre in Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles where we had electricity and access to office support from SCMRT-MPA. Participants had an opportunity to test interviews to learn hands - on in a real situation in the community at Beau Vallon & Bel Ombre.

Language.

 The instruction language was English and French, however the interview guides, surveys etc were translated into the local languages, Creole where necessary. Translating interview guides and surveys is always an important step in the monitoring process, It enables to reduce misunderstanding between informants and the team, improves communities' involvement and understanding of the SocMon process, ensures the collection of better quality information and increases communities' ownership of the process.

Diversity and Participation.

SocMon adopts a *relaxed* training atmosphere; The SocMon Regional Team strongly believes that it is only by doing that one learns. ToT participants were taken through the steps of planning and designing monitoring at a specific site. Each session included time allocation for discussions and questions. The ToT was *interactive*, most of the sessions included brainstorming, role playing or field practice. The ToT participants were divided into teams of 3 at the beginning of the ToT and the groups were maintained through the entire training period with a rotational team leader to report of their assigned tasks. This ensured the ToT participants received individual attention from the trainers

6.5   General information on the SocMon WIO training

This session was lead by Delphine. She introduced the *SocMonTraining Guidelines*, which have been put together to help local trainers provide consistent and standardised training to SocMon teams across the Western Indian Ocean. In order to be able to conduct training to site teams, participants learned that SocMon training is about facilitating the planning and design of sites' SocMon process and providing basic knowledge on the different steps involved in the monitoring, especially data collection. They were instructed to explain the training's main objective, which is to familiarise the SocMon team with the *SocMon WIO Guidelines* and what is involved in the SocMon process.

6.6   About SocMon WIO

Purpose: to give the team an overview of SocMon WIO and bring participants on board of the SocMon Network.

This was a formal presentation. This session was lead by Innocent Wanyonyi. SocMon WIO means Socioeconomic Monitoring in the Western Indian Ocean.
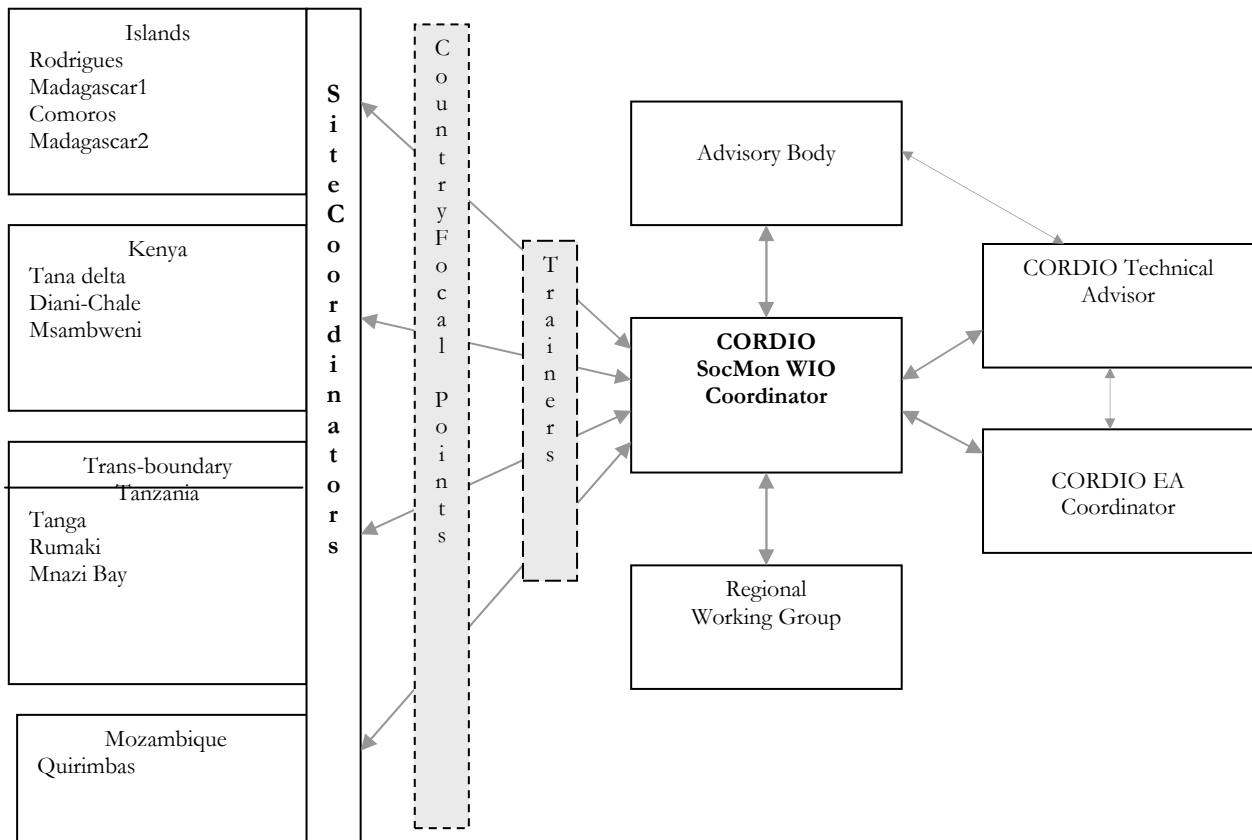
SocMon is:

- A set of guidelines for establishing a socioeconomic monitoring program at a coastal management site.

- A regional initiative established in response to the need for improving coastal management in the Western Indian Ocean
- Builds on local-level monitoring systems, based on participation by community members and implementation by fisheries officers, local projects, marine protected areas, local area management authorities, or community groups.
- Standardised protocol/guidelines for socioeconomic monitoring in the WIO region. The *SocMon WIO Guidelines* provide a prioritized list of socioeconomic variables that are useful to coastal managers as well as questions for data collection and tables for data analysis.

SocMon uses socioeconomic monitoring to achieve the following:

- Increased capacity for socioeconomic monitoring in marine protected areas (MPAs) and marine management organisations in the Western Indian Ocean.

- Improved use of socioeconomic information in management and decision making

- Increased awareness in government and policy of the socioeconomic conditions of coastal communities.

- Effective **networking and information sharing** among management organisations from local to regional levels.

- Improved sustainability of monitoring programmes in management organisations.

6.7 The Structure of SocMon WIO

6.8 Introduction to monitoring cycle

Purpose: train the trainers how to discuss the monitoring objectives of a site, and clarify team members' roles

This session was partly interactive and partly formal. The session was lead by Delphine. From the beginning of this session to the end of the ToT workshop, participants were practically taken through the identified steps of monitoring in stages. It was emphasized that Monitoring was not a **PROJECT,** but a **long term PROCESS.**

The steps of monitoring are:
1. Define objectives and clear aspect of change to monitor
2. Establish indicators – a characteristic that provides a concise answer to the question
3. Determine methods to measure
4. Determine a frequency of measurement
5. An ongoing reflection on the methodology, indicators, etc.
6. Analyse of the data to decide next step
7. Feedback of the information into decisions, planning etc.

6.9 Methods and practice

Purpose: to understand the different ways in which information can be collected. This relates to step 3 of the monitoring steps.

The session was Interactive; involving brainstorming and role-plays. Participants lead some sessions reviewing data collection methods under guidance of Delphine. Different groups working with Delphine, Innocent, and Tunje were tasked to prepare sessions on different methods of data collection. They used varied sources such as SocMon memosheets, The SocMon WIO guidelines, The GCRMN Manual. Later the groups lead sessions explaining the methods assigned to them in plenary to the rest of the participants. Finally they also organized role-play practice using the method they were assigned to discuss.

6.10 Using the SocMon WIO Guidelines

Purpose: to describe and familiarise the team with the SocMon WIO Guidelines and how to use them.

This session was formal involving presentations. Tunje and Delphine led a session introduction the trainers on How to use the SocMon WIO Guidelines by reviewing the monitoring objectives, and management. The participants were taken though a session for identifying variables, using the Guidelines. There was another interactive session during which groups prepared information on using the Guidelines assisted by Delphine, Tunje and Innocent

Later the participants lead sessions with each group presenting how to use the Guidelines using the case study of Seychelles. The Purpose of this practice session was to describe how to use the SocMon WIO Guidelines to develop the site's monitoring process, especially choosing variables and adapting interview guides. This session relates to steps 1, 2 & 3 of the monitoring process.

The session was interactive involving group work. The teams were tasked to develop monitoring objectives for Seychelles and identify relevant variables to achieve them. They also selected variables they were to investigate in a field practice and adapted

interview guides for Key Informant (KI, FGI), and survey variables (S) for the variables under guidance of Delphine, Tunje, and Innocent. The participants also had a chance to discus issues to address on the basis of experience with the SocMon WIO Guidelines as explained by Tunje

6.11 Field Practice: Collecting SocMon data

Purpose: to practice in the field, interviews, based on the interview guides developed/amended earlier by the team
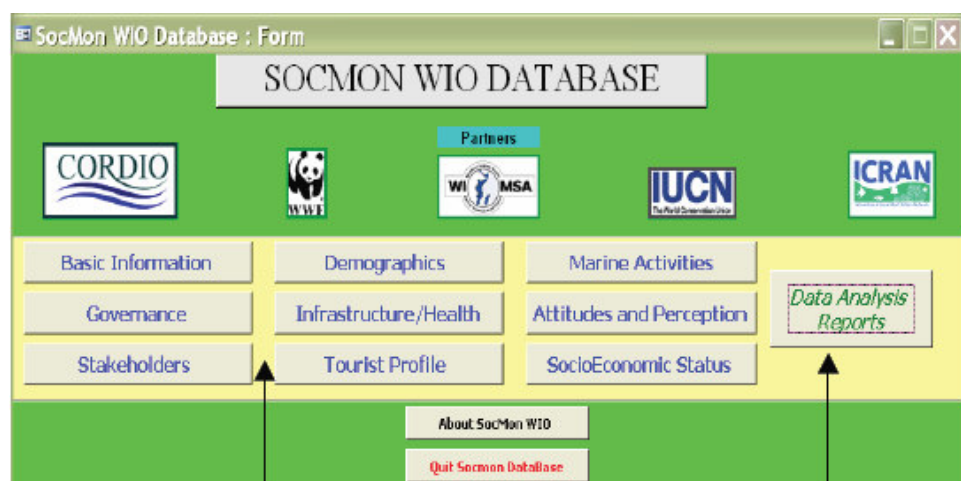
During this session, the trainers learned by doing. Delphine reviewed the interview guides gave a briefing on good interviewing skills and note taking in the field. Later the participants from Seychelles lead the discussion how to introduce monitoring to the informants and a field practice on data collection at Beau Vallon and Bel Ombre to get hands on training. These two communities had contrasting characteristics in terms of marine stakeholders and resources use. Beau Vallon is a major tourism with infrastructure to serve the tourism industry whereas Bel Ombre beach was mainly a fishermen's beach. The trainers interviewed marine resource users and other stakeholders at the two beaches. The teams worked in the field under guidance of Delphine, Tunje, Innocent and collected real information that can be used for the study area.

6.12 Entering and analysing data: Introduction to the SocMon site database

Purpose: training in data management and practice data entry and data analysis.

This is step 6 in the monitoring cycle

During this session a mixture of approaches including

discussions, group work and tutorials were used. Innocent and Boniface led the participants in discussing the principles of data management and the basics of access for new database users, and illustrated what is done with SocMon data to get good quality information and how to make data entry and analysis easy.

The participants were also introduced to the Soc Mon WIO site database and guided on how to them together with the SocMon WIO guidelines. The SocMon WIO Database management guidelines were introduced for use together with the SocMon WIO site database. Participants later practiced entering data and analysis using SocMon database and producing outputs

6.13 Interpretation of results and disseminating information

Purpose: to go through the process of identifying a dissemination strategy for the information resulting from the monitoring. This is step 7 of the monitoring cycle.

This was an interactive session encouraging the participants to learn by doing. The teams of participants first summarised the information they had earlier entered in the computer using the SocMon WIO databases. The groups presented their field data and interpretation of the findings at the plenary session showing how a SocMon site could make use of the SocMon data.

The participants were provided information and materials on the Global SocMon by Christy and received explanation of how the SocMon WIO site databases relates to the Reefbase SocMon Global Database by Innocent. The importance of submitting the site database outputs to the regional coordination office for integration into the global database was also discussed.

Delphine introduced the participants to the communication matrix showing them how to go through the process of identifying a dissemination strategy for the information resulting from the monitoring. The groups were tasked to prepare how they were to communicate results and they identified scenarios on the basis of the data collected from at Beau Vallon and Bel Ombre assisted by Delphine, Innocent, and Tunje. Each group then led a session presenting their information dissemination strategies. This was followed by a discussion on experience with contributions from the Quirimbas

Marine Park experience by Alice and the Introduction of Guidelines on Dissemination to Communities by Tunje.

A general discussion on how to improve SocMon Training Guidelines, collection of notes followed and the guidelines were adapted for use by the trainers for their site training.

6.14 Closing

Eline facilitated during the closing session at which Mary Stravens of SCMRT-MPA and Christy Loper of SocMon Global gave closing remarks. Christy said the SocMon WIO ToT workshop marked another milestone for SocMon in the region; she outlined the major outputs from the ToT workshop as follows;

1) the training of 14 new trainers from 6 WIO countries to join the core training team for socio-economic monitoring in the region and in their respective countries,

2) identification of the trainers from each country as focal points for their respective countries i.e. for all WIO countries that had not selected their focal points (Tanzania and South Africa already did)

3) the introduction of new monitoring tools in addition to the SocMon WIO guidelines i.e., the SocMon WIO Trainers' guide, SocMon WIO dissemination guide, the SocMon WIO Data management guide and the SocMon WIO site database to be used alongside the SocMon WIO guidelines

4) the initiation of a new country SocMon program in Seychelles led by SCMRT-MPA and the attendance of 7 participants from 4 institutions in Seychelles

5) the facilitation of a new regional SocMon for South Asia following the attendance of 1 technical staff from IUCN Sri Lanka to learn from SocMon WIO experience.

In her remarks, Mary was very glad the ToT was held in Seychelles with SCMRT-MPA being the host. She observed that seven participants from Seychelles were trained representing SCMRT-MPA (Seychelles Centre for Marine Research & Technology-Marine Parks Authority), SFA (Seychelles Fishing Authority), Environmental Engineering Section and Marine Units of Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources and SIF (Seychelles Island Foundation) as compared to 1 each for other countries. She appointed a team of 3 senior SCMRT-MPA staff to lead and start planning the SocMon initiative and immediately identified a pilot site for it. She commented the collaboration among the participating institutions that for making the ToT a success and asked all who attended to implement the new knowledge. She invited the participants to continue experiencing Seychelles outside the workshop.

The participants were awarded certificates of qualification as SocMon WIO site trainers by Mary and Innocent and were mandated to continue training and re-training SocMon teams in their respective countries.

The SocMon WIO ToT workshop closed at 4.30. p.m.

7 Evaluation of the Achievements made at this ToT workshop

The SocMon WIO ToT marked a major milestone for the SocMon WIO initiative.

- The training workshop helped boost the resource capacity by increasing the number of SocMon resource persons in the Regional resource team from 3 to 14 trainers spread across all WIO countries

- The launch of new monitoring tools and their adaptation for use in the region: SocMon WIO training guidelines, SocMon WIO site databases and associated database guidelines, guidelines for dissemination to stakeholders.

- Identification of country trainers and country focal points to train and to coordinate SocMon activities in each all WIO countries

- Initiated the process for a national socio-economic monitoring plan for Seychelles

- Provided facilitation and technical guidance to initiate a new regional SocMon for South Asia.

8   Annex I   List of Participants

SOCMON WIO TRAINING OF TRAINERS, JANUARY 2007

	Name	Organisation	Country	Email address
1	Alice Costa	WWF	Mozambique	adabulacosta@wwf.org.mz
2	Allen Cedras	SCMRT-MPA (Seychelles Centre for Marine Research & Technology- Marine Parks Authority)	Seychelles	a.cedras@scmrt-mpa.sc
3	Boniface Munywoki	CORDIO EA	Kenya	bmunywoki@cordioea.org
4	Christy Loper	NOAA	USA	christy.loper@noaa.gov
5	Delphine Malleret-King	CORDIO EA	Kenya	dmking@cordioea.org
6	Gaya Sriskanthan	IUCN	Sri Lanka	gsr@iucnsl.org
7	Gildas Fanomezantsoa	Blue Ventures	Madagascar	ntsoa_gildas@yahoo.fr
8	Innocent Wanyonyi	CORDIO EA	Kenya	iwanyonyi@cordioea.org
9	Jennifer Vel	SFA (Seychelles Fishing Authority)	Seychelles	jvel@sfa.sc
11	Joseph Tunje	CORDIO EA	Kenya	jtunje@cordioea.org
12	Jude Bijoux	SCMRT-MPA (Seychelles Centre for Marine Research & Technology- Marine Parks Authority)	Seychelles	j.bijoux@scmrt-mpa.sc
13	Lindsay Chong-Seng	SIF (Seychelles Island Foundation)	Seychelles	sif@seychelles.net
14	Nanette Port-Louis	Environmental Engineering Section Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources	Seychelles	n.port-louis@env.gov.sc

	Name	Organisation	Country	Email address
15	Pierre-Andre Adam	Marine Unit Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources	Seychelles	p.adam@env.gov.sc
16	Rodney Quatre	SCMRT-MPA (Seychelles Centre for Marine Research & Technology-Marine Parks Authority)	Seychelles	r.quatre@scmrt-mpa.sc
17	Shabani M. Mpemba	Tanga Coastal Zone Conservation & Development Programme (TCZCDP)	Tanzania	shbnmpemba@yahoo.com
18	Sydney Perrine	Shoals Rodrigues	Rodriguez	sidperrine@yahoo.co.uk

9   Annex II   ToT Workshop Agenda

SocMon WIO Training of Trainers' Final Programme
Victoria, Seychelles
9th- 12th January 2007

Hosted by The SEYCHELLES CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH- Marine Parks Authority (SCMRT-MPA), Seychelles
SocMon Regional Office, CORDIO East Africa, Kenya

Sunday 7th January   -   Arrival

Arrival and transfer of delegates to l'Hotel Pension Bel Air and Sunrise Hotel (Eline)

Monday 8th January – Arrival and Reception

09.00-12.00 Briefing and Final Preparation for Organizing Group

09.00-16.00 Unguided tours for other attendees

18:30- 20:00 Cocktail Reception, Launch of SocMon WIO Guidelines by Minister Ronny Jumeau at the Berjaya Beau Vallon Bay. Hosted by SCMRT-MPA, Seychelles & CORDIO.(Eline)

Tuesday 9th January – Introductions and Methods

Morning: Official opening and Introductions (Start 9.00)

09.00 –09.30 Welcome and Official opening of workshop at the Exiles Club, Victoria by Dr. Rolph Payet

House keeping (Eline)

09:30-09:45 Introduction to the ToT, objectives and format (Delphine)

0945-10.45 General information on the SocMon WIO training (Delphine)

10.15-10.30 Question/Discussion

10.30-11.00 Break

11.00-11.45 Presentation of SocMon WIO (Innocent)

11.45-12.30 Introduction to monitoring cycle (Delphine)

12.30-12.45 Question/Discussion and breaking into groups

Afternoon (start 14.00): Methods and practice (Participants lead some sessions)

14:00-14:30 Reviewing data collection methods (Delphine)

14:30 -15:30 Each group prepares session on different method – MemoSheet, Guidelines,

GCRMN Manual (Delphine, Innocent, Tunje assigned to different groups)

15:30 16:00 Break

16:00-17:00 Groups lead session on Methods assigned

17:00-17:30 Role play practice (Participants organise)

Wednesday 10th January – Using the SocMon WIO Guidelines

Morning: Using the SocMon WIO Guidelines

08:00-09:30 Introduction on How to use the SocMon WIO Guidelines – Review Chart (Tunje)

09.30-10.30 Reviewing monitoring objectives, and management objectives (Delphine/Tunje)

10.30-10.45 Break

10:45-11:45 Identifying variables, using the Guidelines (Delphine/Innocent)

11:45-12:30 Groups prepare sessions on Using the Guidelines (Delphine, Tunje, Innocent help)

Afternoon: Practice (Participants lead the sessions)

14:00-15:30 Groups present session on how to use the Guidelines – Monitoring objectives in the case of the Seychelles, identify variables in the case of Seychelles

15:30-16:30 Select variables to investigate in field practice and look for interview guides, adapt if necessary (Key informant, and survey variables) (Delphine, Tunje, Innocent)

16:30-17:00 Discussion on issues to address on the basis of experience with the SocMon WIO Guidelines (Tunje)

Thursday 11th January – Collecting, entering and analysing data

Morning: Briefing and field practice on data collection

09:00-10:00 Review interview guides, interviewing skills, note taking (Delphine).

10:00-10.30 Determine the way to introduce monitoring to the informants (Seychelles participant leads this session)

10:30- 12.30 **Practice data collection** (short field trip at Beau Vallon & Bel Ombre for hands on training)

Afternoon: Using the Site SocMon database (Starts at 13:45 Prompt!)

13:45-14:15 Discussion on experience (Tunje, Alice)

14:15-15:00 Introduction to the SocMon site database (Innocent - I-II, Boniface-III-IV)

15:00-15:15 Break

15:15-17:00 Participants practice entering data and analysis using SocMon database and producing outputs (Delphine, Innocent, Boniface- V)

19:00- 20:30   Dinner for all participants at The Boat House- Beau Vallon hosted by SCMRT-MPA

Morning: Interpretation and dissemination of results

09:00-10:00 Groups present the field data and interpretation of the findings

10:00-10:30 Introduction to the Gobal SocMon and Database (Christy)

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-11:45 Introduction to the communication matrix and how to teach finding dissemination (Delphine)

11:45-12:30 Groups prepare session on communicating results and identify scenario on the basis of the data collected (Delphine, Innocent, Tunje help)

Afternoon: practice – Participants lead session on information dissemination & closing discussion

14:00-15:00 Groups present session

15:00-15:30 Presentation of Guidelines on Dissemination to Communities (Tunje)

15:30-16:15 Discussion on how to improve Training Guidelines, collection of notes (Delphine, Tunje)

16:15-17:00 Closing sessions and remarks (Delphine, Mary)

.Saturday 13th January

09.00- 13.00 - Guided trip to Port Launay & Baie Ternay. Marine Parks for interested delegates/ Snorkelling trip/ Nature Park (Weather permitting) (Rodney)

Sunday 14th January

Final Departures