

MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR PRACTICAL TRAINING

The information below was gathered from ITMEMS4 application forms which asked prospective participants to indicate the primary management challenges that they face and to indicate the type of practical training that they would find most beneficial.

<p>Unregulated development from small scale to large - cruise ship docks, resort development etc. Environmental laws are not abided. Prioritising what you can feasibly do is paramount. Where should local level interventions start to make the most impact?</p>
<p>Management of transboundary fishing grounds; addressing government sale of oil drilling rights in MPAs; implementation of managed access regulations to areas historically used as open access; setting monitoring priorities, managing large budgets and activities for multiple research and monitoring A key challenge is onshore-offshore linkages and watershed management. This is an area that SEA would like to focus on, and along with the national Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute (CZMAI), government departments and NGOs, Belize would like to implement a national water quality monitoring program.</p>
<p>Working with unsupportive government or governing body. New government does not consider nature management a priority and have conflicting campaign promises. How best to undertake conflict management and goal orientated maangement?</p>
<p>Conflict management and resolution. AS an organization that is keen in ensuring communities increasingly take the role of being managers, one major challenge that is becoming evident is the need to provide for effective conflict management and resolution mechanisms particularly for the nascent Community Conservation Areas in Kenya</p>
<p>Our marine MPA is at the same time important for biodiversity and an important tourist area. This is the main challenge we face. We are working on MPA dashboard and it will be nice to learn from others.</p>
<p>We would like help prioritizing what to deal with; and learning about funding opportunities;</p>
<p>Monitoring priority setting; MPAs</p>
<p>How should you monitor when resources are limited. How do you go about setting monitoring priorities - what factors should be considered? Grenada has launched 2 MPAs neither of which yet have monitoring programe. Hands on training in establishing monitoring priorities would be appreciated, along with information on how to attach a precise value to marine resources.</p>
<p>Main factors to have in account to setting monitoring priorities in areas under jurisdiction of the government because, it's necessary a lot of money to support them and the governments are not prepared to sustain those kind of activities but everyday they need more answers that could be solved with.</p>
<p>The ability to record and map resources is limited.</p>
<p>Budgeting and setting monitoring priorities. regional strategies. protocols</p>
<p>Setting monitoring priorities; project management;</p>
<p>Setting monitoring priorities is crucial as there is so much work and research to do in our marine park but we suffer from lack of personnel and some things inadvertently fall by the wayside. Also project management would be helpful.</p>
<p>Long term conservation finance options, including trusts and carbon credit schemes.</p>
<p>Sustainable financing mechanisms</p>
<p>STEER is lacking sustainable sources of funding. It would be very helpful to hear how other MPAs have raised funding to support management activities.</p>
<p>How to initiate a user fee system - it would be helpful to discuss sustainable financing mechanisms at the symposium and how to establish these.</p>
<p>I would like ITMEMS tackle the issue of sustainability and see how other environmental programmes are faring in terms of their efforts in developing their unique sustainable financing mechanisms.</p>

Reducing demand - economic demand is key to whether a species survives. Can we help hide species with low economic demand from market attention.
Training in budgeting, and grant proposal writing.
Learning about funding opportunities
Financial sustainability is a longstanding issue we have. Our initiatives should be sustainable and have lasting results however available resources only cover some of our programs. Strategies addressing this challenge are now being explored. Insights from this symposium might contribute to the improvement and development of strategies dealing this challenge.
Evaluation and monitoring of activities/programs
Equip myself with tools to ensure the division is proactive in achieving sustainability of the marine resources we are looking after. Integrated Maritime Compliance and Enforcement training in the establishment of monitoring, surveillance and control systems. Disaster management training;
The issue of enforcement (with respect to regulations and laws) pertaining to the use of the marine park is an issue. Information sharing at ITMEMS would assist me in this regard, particularly information sharing with other managers of protected areas.
Building systems for capacity building that overcome lack of staff and turnover at parks. Marine mapping and analysis exercises - walk through.
Harmonisation of policies affecting fisherfolk and indigenous people on coastal resource management and MPA establishment
Partnership management. Understanding on management, strategy, ethic of partnerships; grant writing skills especially for a small organisation. How to engage in bigger issues of poverty reduction
Conflict management - livelihoods and recreation; economic issues - human resources limited. How to achieve objectives stated in management plans
Stakeholder analysis and understanding their interests, power and influence of different stakeholder groups. Mapping and analysis processes. Use of project management software for marine and coastal
How should you involve stakeholders in co-management for day to day operations.
What are strategies for successful enforcement in intimate societies?
Local community participation and commitment; mangrove and seagrass and coral restoration; funding and budgeting for long term projects, calculating costs for tropical ecosystems (evaluating costs of impact, economic valuation, pricing ecological services for restoration and recovery)
Project planning, alternative livelihoods - facilitation, report writing and business and technical
Restoration techniques and restoration networks
How to tackle debris and derelict craft in mangrove nurseries.
The invasion of Lion fish <i>Pterois volitans</i> is a new threats for coral reef ecosystems an a discussion on it
international treaties concerning migratory species and critical habitats

seems indispensable.