



The Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) Project

CLME Project Unit

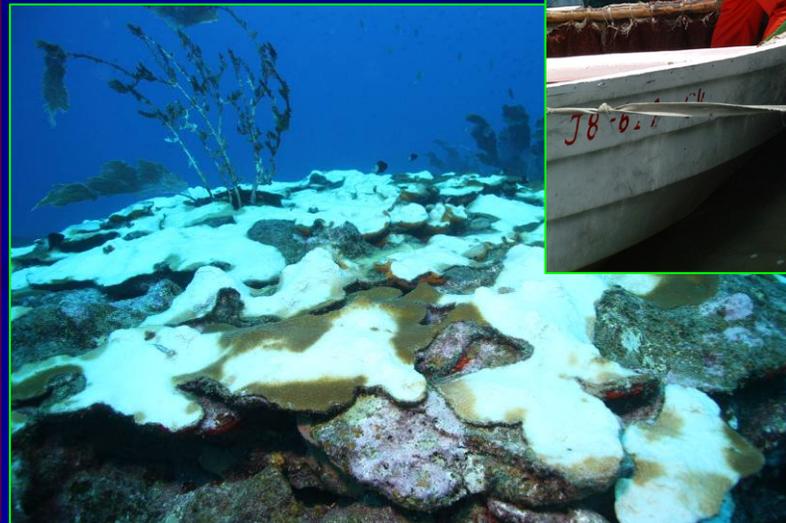
Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES)
University of the West Indies
Cave Hill Campus, Barbados



The CLME Project - Overall objective

Sustainable management of the shared living marine resources of the Caribbean LME and adjacent regions through an integrated management approach that will meet WSSD targets for sustainable fisheries

Technical focus on transboundary living marine resource management - Both exploited and non-extractable



The Caribbean LME (CLME) Project

Progress in the PDF-B

- Aug 2006 – First Steering Committee Meeting – Panama
- October Nov-2006 - Technical Task Team meeting Barbados,
- Feb-Mar 2007 - Project Concept/Tda Synthesis Workshop, Jamaica
- June 2007 – Second Steering Committee Meeting, Colombia

- ProDoc Currently under preparation for completion

The Caribbean LME (CLME) Project

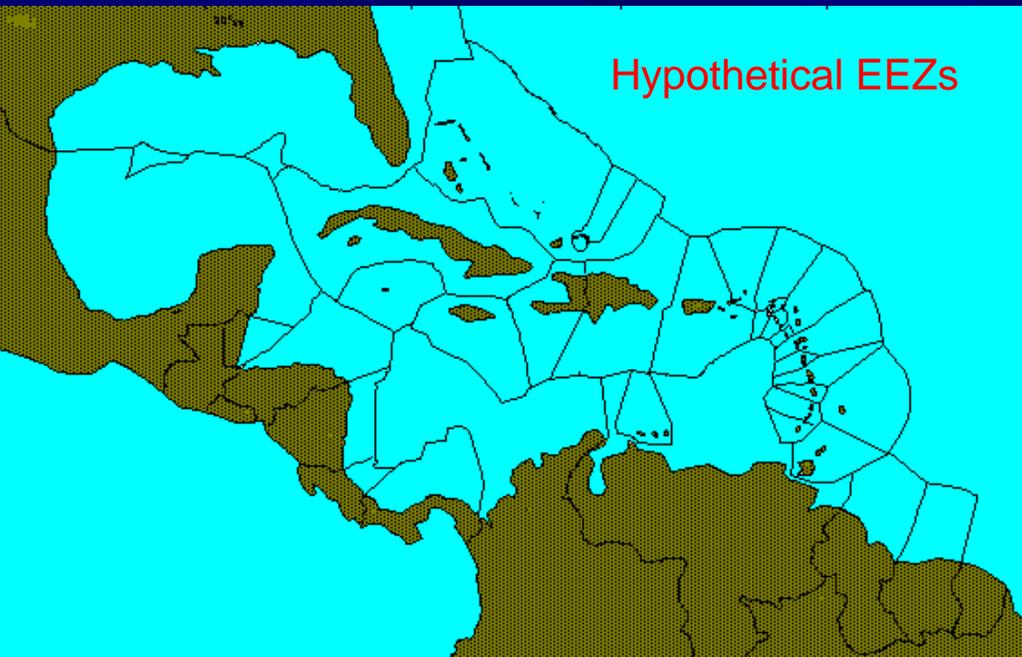
Reports and documents produced :

- Preliminary TDA for the Insular Caribbean Sub-Region
- Preliminary TDA for the Guianas-Brazil Sub-Region
- Preliminary TDA for the Central/South America Sub-Region
- Overview of the Preliminary Subregional TDAs for the Caribbean LME and its Adjacent Region, the Guianas-Brazil Shelf
- Governance of Transboundary Fisheries Resources in the Wider Caribbean
- Living Marine Resources Governance for the Wider Caribbean with Particular Emphasis on Non- Extractable Resources and LME Level Monitoring and Reporting
- Preliminary Sub-Regional, Regional and International Stakeholder Assessment Report
- Key Institutional Players at the Local, National, Sub-Regional, Regional and International Levels in the Caribbean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem
- Meeting reports

<http://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/clme.html>

The CLME Project – Context

The Wider Caribbean Region is geographically and politically highly diverse and complex

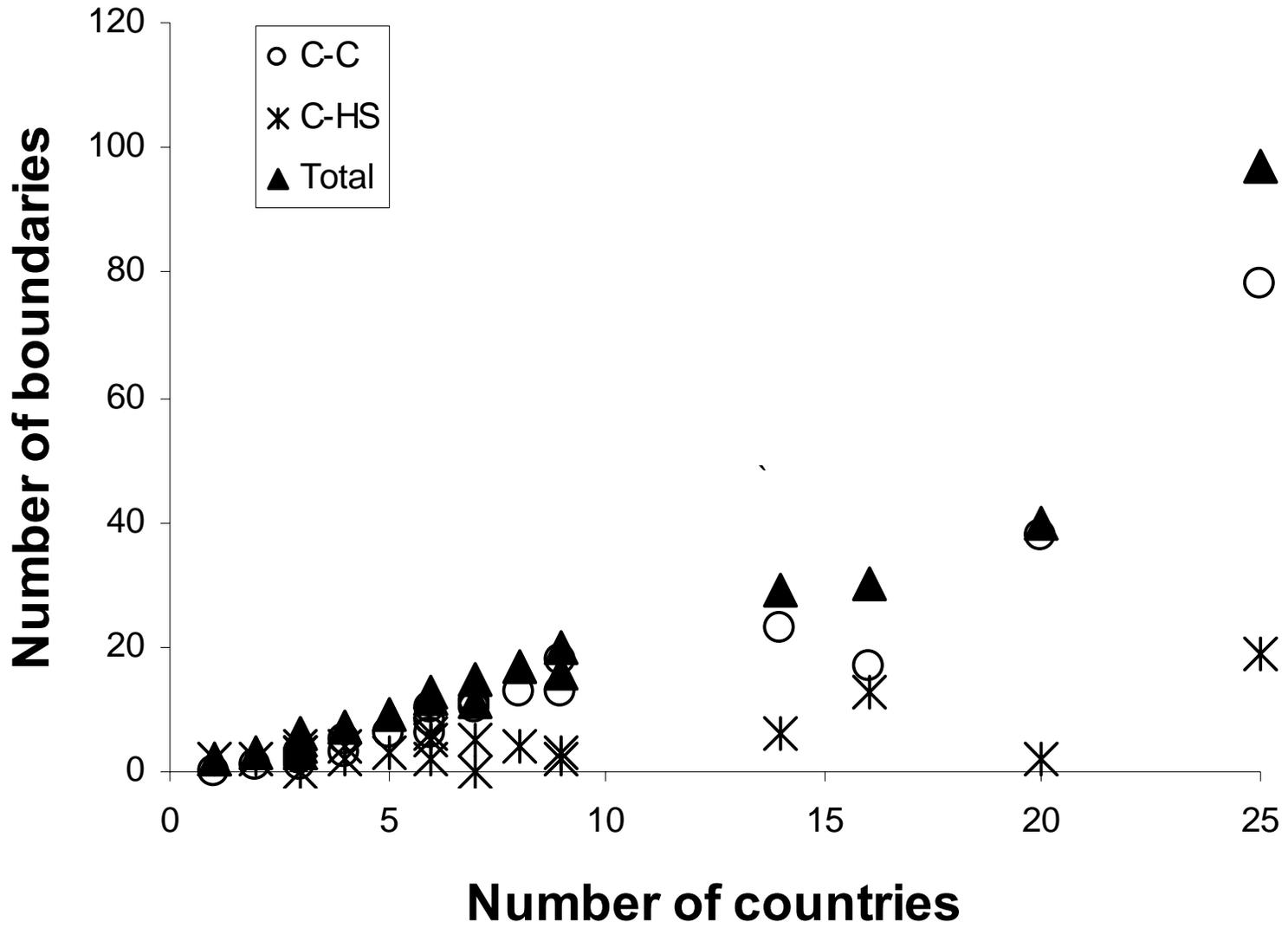


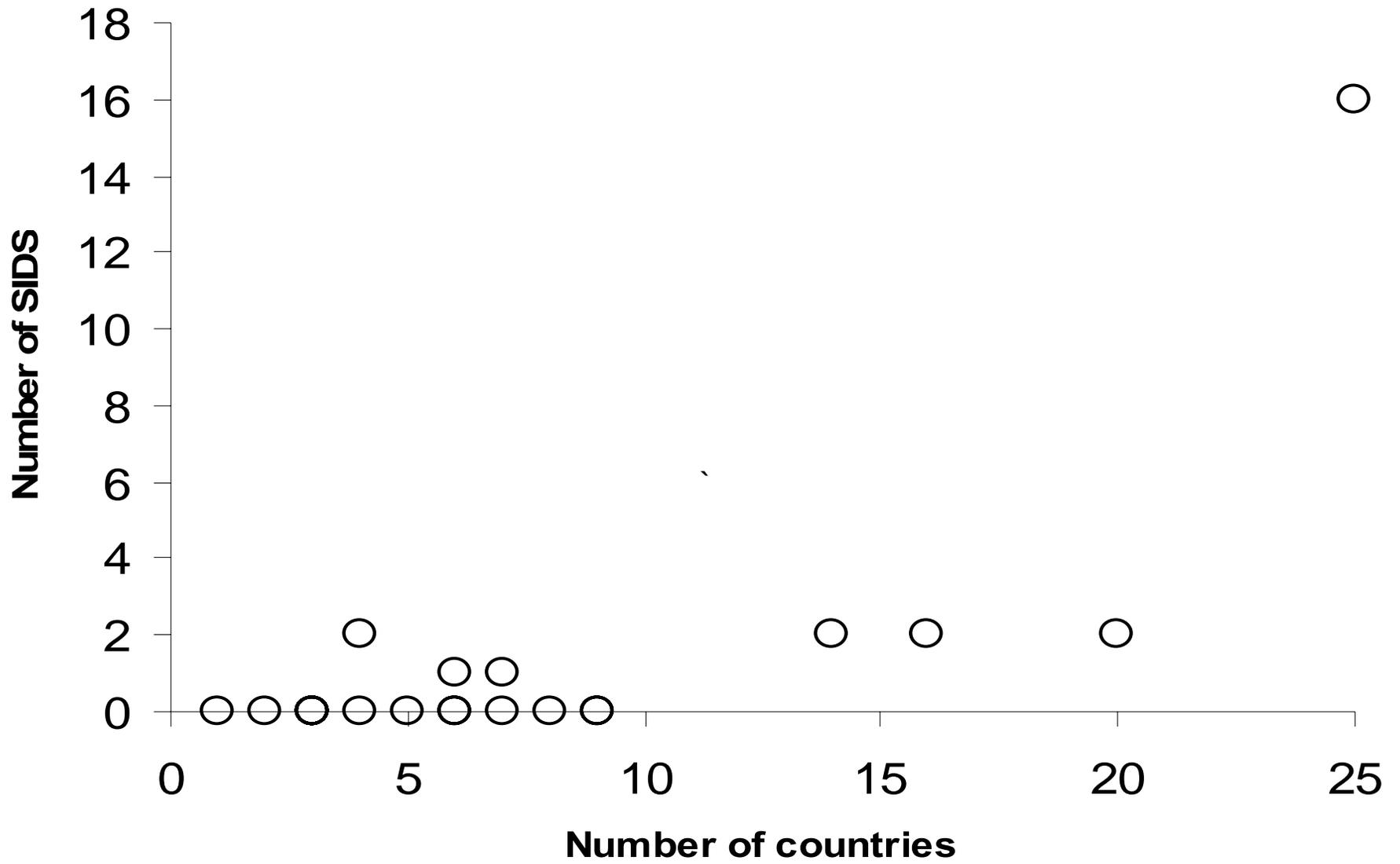
- **Geopolitical**
 - 33 state entities
- **Cultural**
 - ethnicity, language
- **Size**
 - smallest to largest
- **Development**
 - poorest to most wealthy

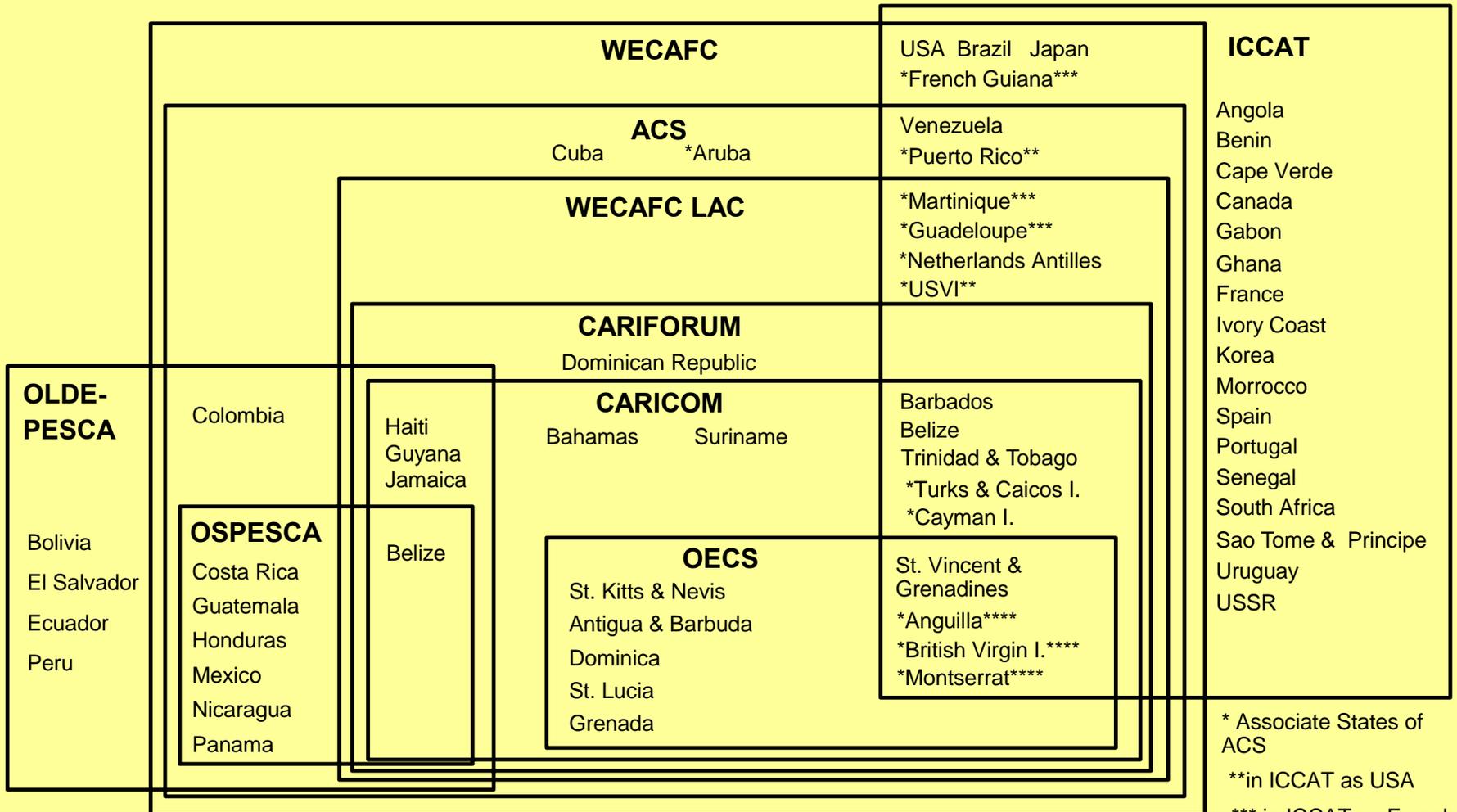
Geopolitical components of LME complexity

LMEs selected for analysis.

LME No.	LME name	No. CC	LME No.	LME name	No. CC
12	Caribbean Sea	25	62	Black Sea	6
26	Mediterranean	20	24	Celtic-Biscay Shelf	5
28	Guinea Current	16	17	North Brazil Shelf	4
32	Arabian Sea	14	47	East China Sea	4
22	North Sea	9	5	Gulf of Mexico	3
23	Baltic Sea	9	29	Benguela Current	3
36	South China Sea	8	31	Somali Coastal Current	3
33	Red Sea	7	37	Sulu-Celebes Sea	3
34	Bay of Bengal	7	48	Yellow Sea	3
27	Canary Current	6	13	Humboldt Current	2
30	Agulhas Current	6	38	Indonesian Sea	1





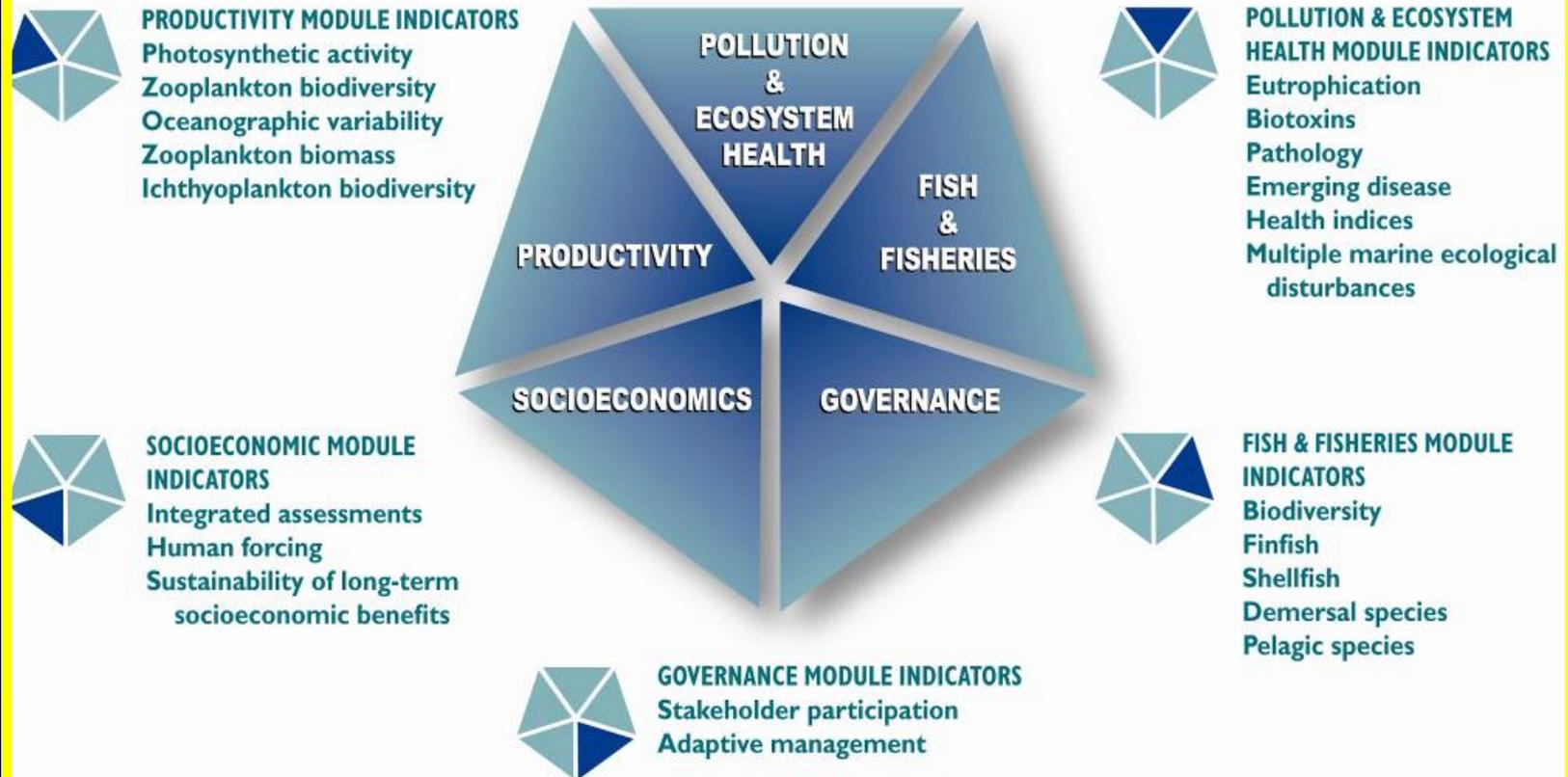


* Associate States of ACS
 **in ICCAT as USA
 *** in ICCAT as French Departments
 **** in ICCAT as UK

The CLME Project - Approach

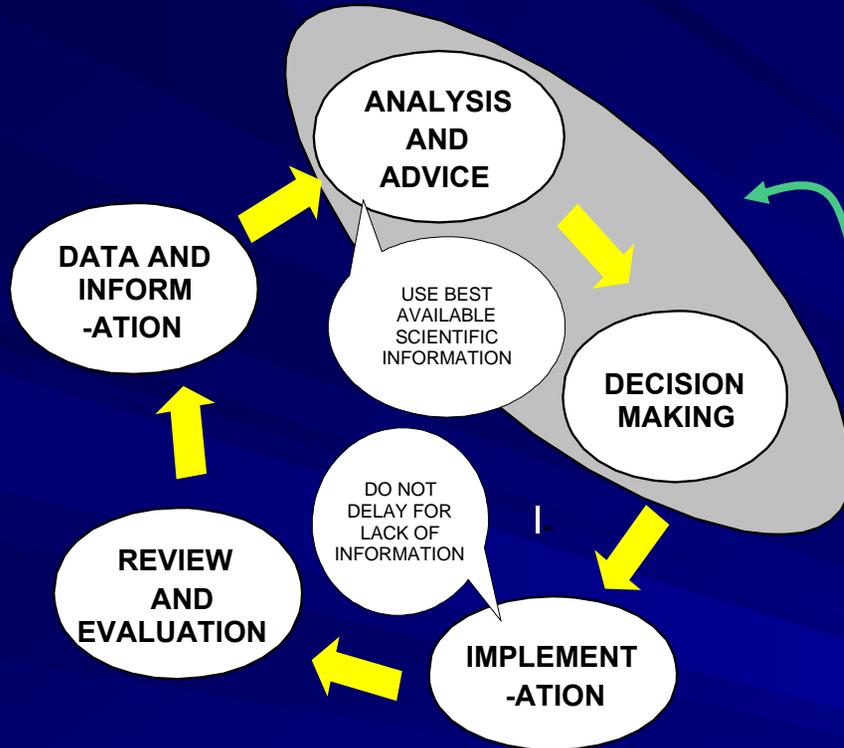
Typical LME project based on five modules

Modular Assessments for Sustainable Development



CLME emphasizes governance, processes and institutions and treats governance as overarching

The CLME Project - Approach



CLME Project focus on governance is based on:

- The standard policy cycle
- Attention to scale issues

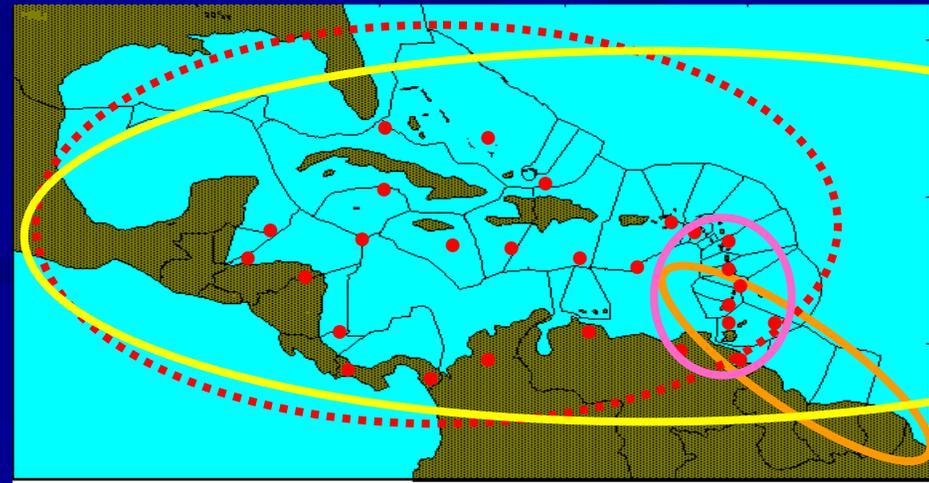
Large pelagics

Reef fishes

Flyingfish

Shrimps

Lobster/Conch



The CLME Project - Approach

All kinds of research and assessment including Traditional or Local Ecological knowledge, participatory research, oceanography, stock assessment, resource mapping, sociology and economics at all scales

All kinds of analysis that is focused on addressing fishery and environmental management problems and that can lead to advice that is useable by decision makers: local groups, national committees, regional scientific bodies and NGOs

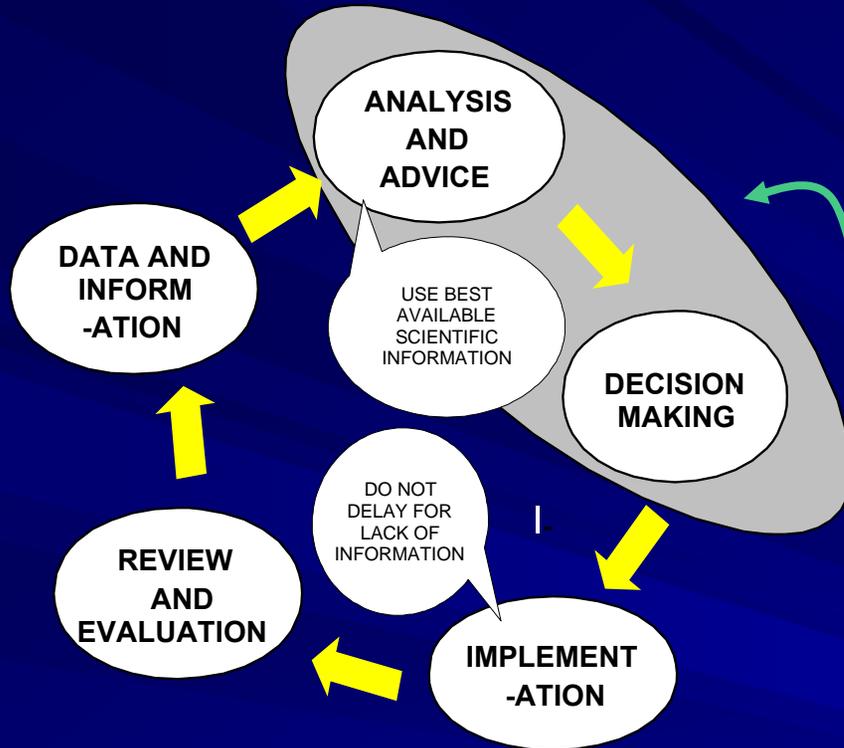


Bodies with a mandate to review advice and make decisions, preferably binding, regarding what should be implemented to achieve sustainability in fisheries or environmental use: local NGOs and CBOs, Ministries or Cabinet, regional/international political fora.

Similar bodies to those that are responsible for analysis and advice and that often oversee the policy cycle

Primarily national and local agencies with a mandate to put decisions into action, whether this be capacity building, new legislation or direct enforcement.

The CLME Project - Approach



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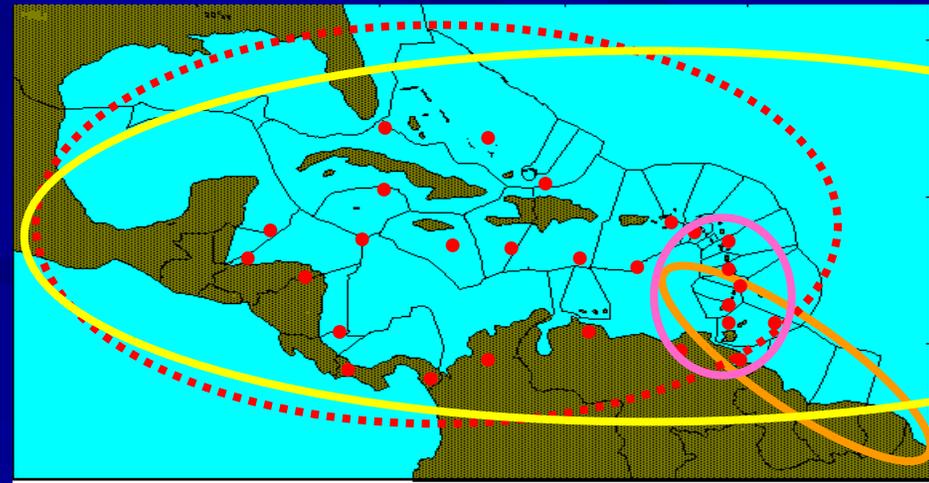
Large pelagics

Reef fishes

Flyingfish

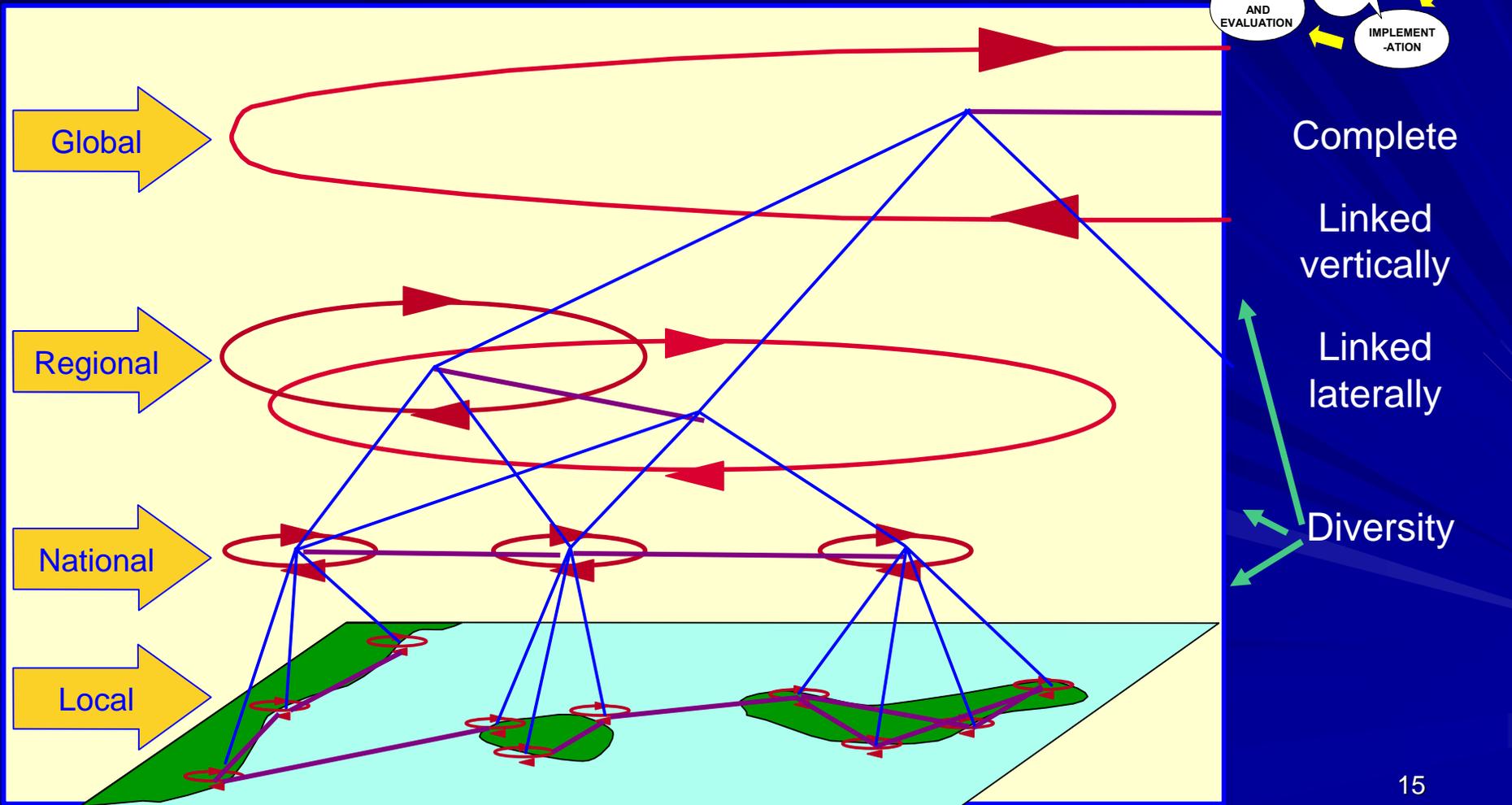
Shrimps

Lobster/Conch



The CLME Project - Approach

Building a multi-scale policy-cycle based governance framework



The Caribbean LME (CLME) Project

Framework building interventions

- The goal of intervention fully-functional policy cycles at all appropriate levels with the appropriate vertical and lateral linkages.
- Interventions can be specifically targeted at:
 1. Establishing or completing policy cycles
 2. Building or enhancing linkages

The CLME Project – Approach:

Building a multi-level policy-cycle based governance framework

Transboundary diagnostic analysis (TDA)

Assesses issues to be addressed in activities

Strategic Action Programme (SAP)

Develops agreed plan to address key transboundary issues in next phase

LME Level Monitoring and Reporting

Develops indicators to monitor LME status

Strengthening Regional Governance

Engages regional and sub-regional organisations to put LMR governance on their agendas for policy decision-making.

Promoting the Caribbean Sea Initiative

Works with ACS and its Caribbean Sea Commission and other regional organisations to implement the UN Resolution on the Caribbean as a special area.

Large Pelagics Project

Increases involvement in ICCAT for oceanic species and pursues regional governance arrangements for species contained in the Wider Caribbean area.

Guianas-Brazil Shrimp and Groundfish

Establishes and operates sub-regional cycle for cooperation in management of the shared stocks.

Eastern Caribbean Flyingfish Pro

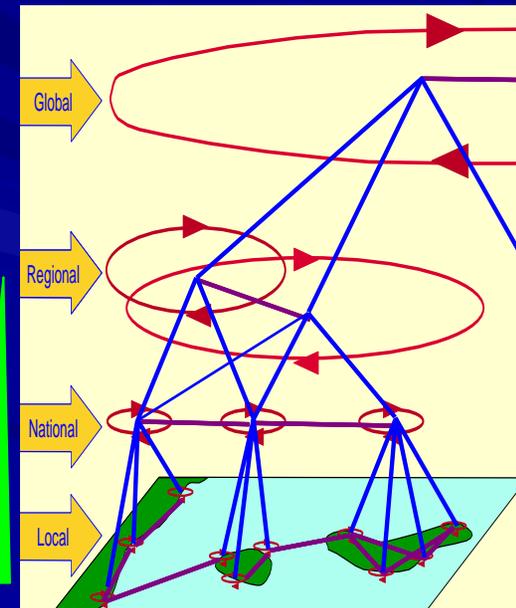
Establishes and operates sub-regional cycle for cooperation in management

Reef Fisheries and Biodiversity

Enhances local level linkages among fishery and non-fishery stakeholders and upward linkages to national and regional levels

Spiny Lobster

Enhances local level capacity and linkages among western Caribbean fishery stakeholders and upward linkages to national and regional levels



Thank you

ACS-CLME Partnership

Possible ACS policy cycle for living marine resources



Networked FMOs

