

SUMMARY REPORT of the
LME Governance and Socioeconomics
Post-Workshop Evaluation
August 3, 2006

Seven of the 21 participants responded to the four month post workshop progress report request. Others responded with the intent to submit a report after returning from travel while two people mentioned that they are not currently working on LME issues.

PROGRESS ON ACTION ITEMS

Below is a cumulative summary of the specific actions that participants said they would do upon returning home. Each respondent reviewed this list and identified their progress to date.

The BOLD numbers represent completed items, while the underlined numbers represent areas where the respondents intended to address in the future when the timing was right.

Cumulative Recommendations Identified at Workshop	YOU Presented to Managers	Accepted by Management	Incorporated into Management Plans	Implemented
Address governance and participation promptly or, where still possible, from the outset of the TDA/SAP process	3 / <u>2</u>	3	1	
Identify appropriate stakeholders	4 / <u>1</u>	3	1	
Broaden colleagues view of governance analysis	2 / <u>1</u>	1		
Form a working group to address governance, policy, socioeconomic and environmental areas	3 / <u>2</u>	3	1	
Conduct governance and socioeconomic analyses for our LME	3 / <u>2</u>	3	1	
Use methods examined to link fisheries, pollution, ecosystem health and industry to the governance process and to incorporate socioeconomics	2 / <u>2</u>	2		
Design measurable indicators for governance process, socioeconomics and environmental conditions to track progress and impacts	2 / <u>2</u>	2		
Improve the current LME organizational design to integrate the markets in the governance process (e.g., by establishing a conservation forum for industry)	2 / <u>2</u>	2	<u>1</u>	
Start sustainable financing mechanisms promptly (trusts, fees, etc.) so they can grow to allow a smooth transition after GEF funding ends	3 / <u>2</u>	3	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Reform the legal framework and the tax revenue system to accommodate innovative proposals for sustained financing of LME activities	1 / <u>3</u>	1		
<i>OTHER Actions? Please state.</i>				

1. Do you have additional details about the activities you have done and how you went about getting the attention of your fellow LME colleagues?

Yellow Sea	We are still conducting ecosystem assessments, which include two basin-scale surveys and historical data collecting and analysis. At this phase we are more focusing on ecosystem assessment activity which will underpin the TDA/SAP procedures. What I did was briefing on the training course and the new way of thinking to my colleagues.
Bay of Bengal	Presently nothing much can be done since BOBLME is still at the stage of getting all the eight countries signing the project document under FAO. GEF approval was obtained in 2005, but there is still no indication on the status of adoption of the TDA by all the member countries. At national level, I used the opportunity during seminars or technical discussions to highlight the issues of socioeconomic and governance.
Gulf of Mexico	We are going through a local coordinator who has arranged a first meeting with our colleagues from the other countries involved (USA and Cuba) to be held in the third week of August. We ignore who our colleagues from these countries are up to now. So the attention of our local colleagues has been through our coordinator and they are very interested in participating.
Canary Current	Discussion with colleagues to push them to integrate the CCLME process which is in early stages
Baltic Sea	Our project is now changing. We stand at the end of Phase 1 and soon Phase 2 will start. Plan to make deeper changes in the area of socioeconomics by establishing a three person team with clear tasks. I have been conducting governance and socioeconomic analyses and researching sustainable financing options.

2. For your own LME work, upon which you have more control and influence, what specifically have you done (or will do) differently based on your experience at the workshop?

Yellow Sea	Among the many things I learned from the Workshop, the compliance issue is one of the most important learning. This was new to me and gave me a new insight. I will input the importance of this issue once the TDA process begins.
Bay of Bengal	Based on the experience, I will than ensure participation of the stakeholders during the development of SAP will be an open process. They will be given more room to participate and the end product will be a shared idea/vision. Economic consideration will be given more attention; therefore the involvement of more related private sector is crucial. This will also ensure the continuation of the project even after the GEF term.
Gulf of Mexico	We have had a brainstorm meeting and a training course on the TDA / SAP approach in the GEF International Waters Programme. Three colleagues are officially on the TTT (Technical Task Team), but several other colleagues from different specialties are also collaborating and more will be “pitching in”.
Canary Current	Identify relevant stakeholders and involve them from the beginning to the end (Participatory approach)
Guinea Current	I have been involved in the TDA process of my LME, based on my experience from the Socio-economics and Governance workshop I will emphasize the importance incorporation of valuation of the non-market value of the GCLME resource especially in the SAP process
	Focused on environmental governance, I am involved in policy analysis and formulation, law enforcement and advocacy. After Rhodes Island, some work has been carried out with other key actors to lobby for private sector involvement in the management of the coastal urban towns of Cameroon.

Capacity Building for Your LME

The March workshop introduced new concepts, processes and tools for LME governance and socioeconomics. It was a beginning step to fully developing these two LME modules. Each LME will have to design its own strategy for how to accomplish this goal. But learning from shared experience is valuable. A useful method for analysis and sharing experiences is to group LMEs based on their status as an adaptive management programme – 1) initial TDA planning, 2) SAP design, 3) SAP Implementation.

Current Stage of Progress for Each LME

Yellow Sea	Initial TDA Planning	<u>As already mentioned, we are still yet to start on TDA developing stage. TDA process will begin late in 2006 at the earliest.</u>
Bay of Bengal	Initial TDA Planning	Yes agreed, but having the expert and the specialist in the team do not mean every thing will be well taking care off. There are other gaps in the management teams. The lack of trained personnel to implement policies and to enforce regulations is a pressing problem at the ground level. Local municipalities are usually small outfits, lack professional staff, and are often pre occupied with other routine works.
Gulf of Mexico	Initial TDA Planning	Any transboundary problem dealing with our LME without a doubt has a governance and a socioeconomic aspect, they are intimately linked and should not be dealt with separately. What we have to decide upon is which of all the problems will we tackle first. I do not believe we have only one problem, and that we can attack them all at the same time. Well then I have to say YES, it is the interface to communicate with the decision makers. Other gaps: Lack of global LME information; every body has studied there own “back yard”. Most studies are site specific and not comparative either (before and after).
Canary Current	Initial TDA Planning	I totally agree with this assessment. However, I found that CCLME is still characterized by a non-operational regional cooperation and a lack of national coordination even in each country we have a Focal Point and a Technical Coordinator.
Guinea Current	SAP Design	Yes agreed.

3. For your LME what would be the **TOP 3 Strategies (action items)** for building the local capacity for conducting Adaptive Governance of LMEs and integrating Socioeconomics into the natural science modules of LMEs?

Please be specific for YOUR LME!

Consider options such as research, public forums, policy development, targeted training, tool building, policy analysis, LME workplan changes and others

LME	GOVERNANCE STRATEGIES	SOCIOECONOMICS STRATEGIES
Yellow Sea	Establishment of a Parliament Forum between China and Korea. This has a significant bearing on relevant legislation for conservation. This has already been done in April 2006 by Project Management Office.	Pollution scientists work with economists to calculate the social and economic costs and benefits to build sewage treatment systems with various capacities.

	Establishment of public network involving many NGOs and local governments.	Fisheries scientists work with economists to to assess the social and economic impacts with scenarios of allowable catch.
	Involvement of private sectors and relevant industry in SAP development	Ecosystem scientists work with economists to calculate the social and economic value of mud flat ecosystem around the coasts of the Yellow Sea.
Bay of Bengal	The awareness program to conserve the aquatic habitats and resources	Research works to develop effective indicators for social and economic for sustainable fisheries and ecosystem in the LME
	Improving local government capacity and capability through training and exchanged experience among the countries of the BOBLME.	Develop clear guidelines and benchmarks on the polluter-pays principle to make it more effective and to avoid the lengthy negotiation process and international arbitration.
Gulf of Mexico	Establish programs to create and reinforce environmental awareness and ethics, in present and future generations. Especially in lower economy countries.	Generate socioeconomic information related to ecosystems and their resources, for decision makers
	Encourage and support ecosystem approach studies	
Canary Current	Reinforce regional cooperation frameworks	Reinforce regional cooperation frameworks
	Design measurable indicators for governance process, socioeconomics and environmental conditions	Design measurable indicators for governance process, socioeconomics and environmental conditions
	Set up regional fisheries policies (harmonization of national fisheries policies, including fisheries license negotiation)	Assess the biological, social and economic impacts in a context of no fishing agreement with European Union
Guinea Current	Organize a public consultation with the private sector to define an organizational structure appropriate to secure their involvement from the design phase of the socio economic governance structure	Build a core of Regional and National Fisheries / Environmental Socio-economists to valuate and develop indicators for monitoring the socio-economic impact on the GCLME resources
	Build regional and national capacity to finalise the design and carry on to the implementation and monitoring of progress in the socioeconomic/governance framework of the GCLME	

Assistance Needed to Achieve the Strategy

4. For the strategies (or action items) that you are considering (question 5), what specific technical or capacity building assistance do you expect to seek to realize those tasks?

LME	Internal Assistance	External Assistance
Yellow Sea	Beside the Parliamentary members of each country, we need active involvement from various sectors. There are many NGOs interested in conservation of the YSLME but their interests are usually confined to near shore area. Broadening their scope and networking of these NGOs in YSLME perspectives are very important,	Valuation of ecosystem services has not been a common practice in the region. To my knowledge, little scientifically significant valuation has been made on various themes in the YSLME. We need technical assistance from experts who have practiced in the field.
Bay of Bengal	Training and exchanged experience on local government capacity and capability	Develop clear guidelines and benchmarks on the polluter-pays principle ii. Develop effective indicators for social and economic for sustainable fisheries and ecosystem in the LME
Gulf of Mexico	Support and wiliness from the government from all ministries in particular the board of education.to establish an environmental awareness campaign. Training to train, future trainers. Increase research capability of lower income countries; in number of facilities along the LME, the number of Principal Investigators, equipment and funds to carry on research.	I would consider that those from outside of the LME can contribute to the same strategies as above; upgrading and enhancing all the above
Canary Current	Even the assistance can be found within the CCLME, it would be more interesting to involve some from outside like LME which are more advanced. This point is very important for sharing experiences. To realize the activities, experts can be from administration, research centers, universities, NGOs, etc.	From others LME more advanced in the process
Guinea Current	The transboundary status of resources and it's socio-economic activities on these resources calls for a transboundary action plan at the regional level which requires assistance regionally	Training and retraining of the core socio-economists.
	High level Government endorsement of the proposed structures for the Commission is necessary. Facilitate involvement of private sector and key Government actors in the process	Capacity building and technical assistance

REMINDER:

ALL WORKSHOP MATERIALS, ALONG WITH NEWLY PUBLISHED HANDBOOK AND RESULTS FROM THIS SURVEY ARE BEING POSTED TO:

http://www.iwlearn.net/abt_iwlearn/pns/learning/b2-2lme/riworkshop