

Participatory approaches for marine conservation (Príncipe island, São Tomé and Príncipe)

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WORLDWIDE ISSUES

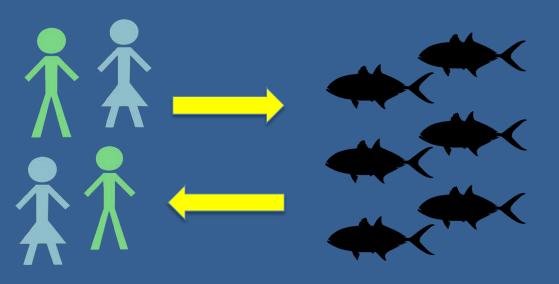
- Catch decline
- Ineffective centralized top-down approaches
- Lack of government resources



- Community participation
- Marine spatial planning
 Co-management



OMALI VIDA NÓN (SEA, OUR LIFE)



Project aims to promote
better management of
marine resources through
the participation of those
who are mainly affected fishers and fish traders.









STUDY AREA



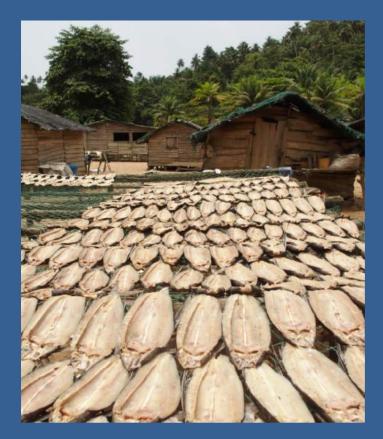
- Around 8,000 ppl
- Area of 136 km²
- Declared a Biosphere Reserve in 2012
- Nationally, 62% below poverty line
- Reliance on subsistence farming and fisheries



IMPORTANCE OF SMALL SCALE FISHERIES IN PRINCIPE

 Income: artisanal fishing is the main source of income for a large part of population





 Food: fish is an essential part of local diet.



KEY SPECIES IMPACTED

Sharks & Rays



Some anecdotal evidence of international trade (although less common nowadays)

Sea turtles



Home to 5 of the 7 species of sea turtles

One of the last remaining aggregations of hawksbill sea turtles in West Africa

National and regional laws forbid take and consumption of sea turtles



KEY SPECIES IMPACTED

Seabirds



Brown booby Sula leucogaster



White tailed tropicbird Phaethon lepturus

Cetaceans



15 different Cetacean species occur in the STP waters



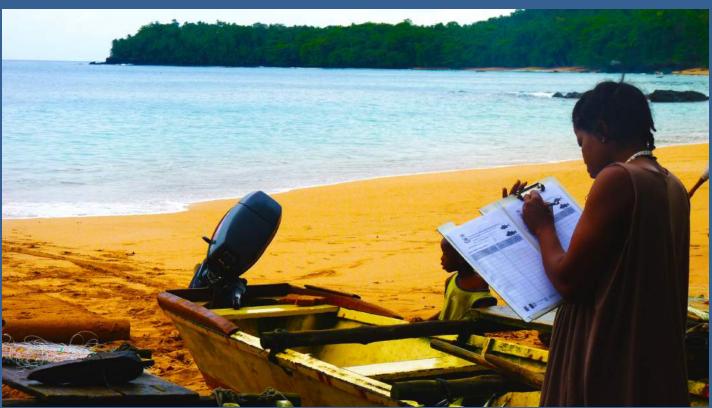
OMALI VIDA NÓN: PROJECT PHASES

July 2016-March 2019

- A. Social-ecological assessment
- B. Community proposals and implement livelihood interventions
- C. Develop skills for management of natural resources and conflict resolution



LANDING SURVEYS



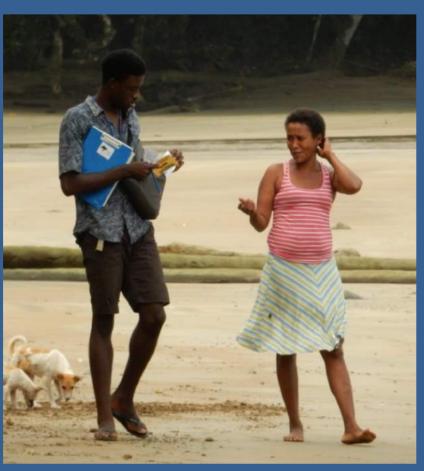
Data collection done twice a week:

- Fishing effort
- Total catch
- Individual weights and measures (for indicator species)



SOCIAL SURVEYS

Questionnaires in Feb-Mar 2017



6 coastal fishing communities and 5 randomly selected non-coastal rural communities

Questions about sociodemographics, economics, use and management of natural resources

869 people interviewed

including 155 fish traders e 200 fishers



MAPPING FISHING AREAS

GPS trackers





Legenda / Legend

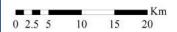
- Comunidades do projeto Target communities
- Profundidade Bathymetry
- Área de pesca artesanal

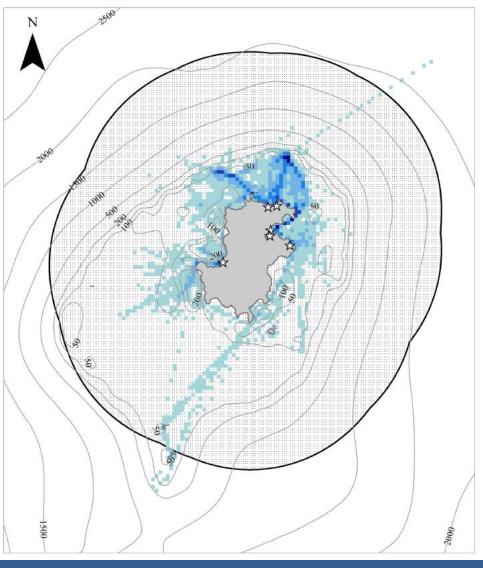
 Artisanal fishing areas

Número barcos

Number of boats

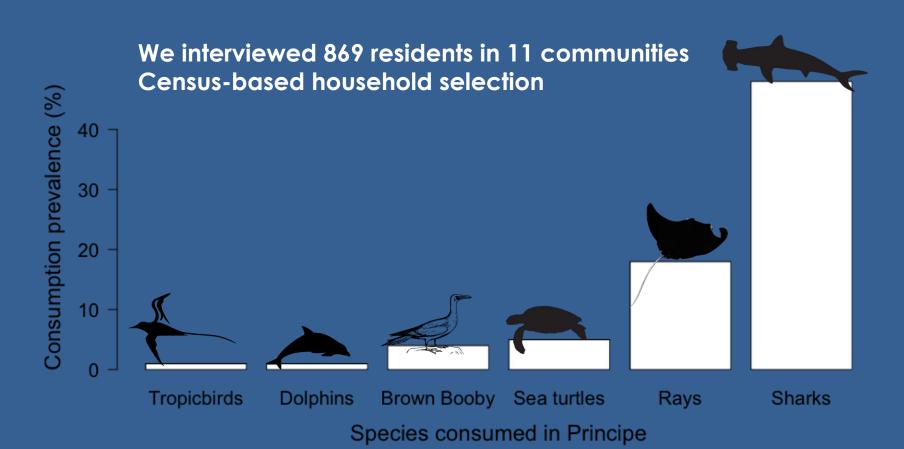
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- 22 45
- 45 83
- 83 162







KEY FINDINGS



Consumption of species of conservation concern during 12 months before our study

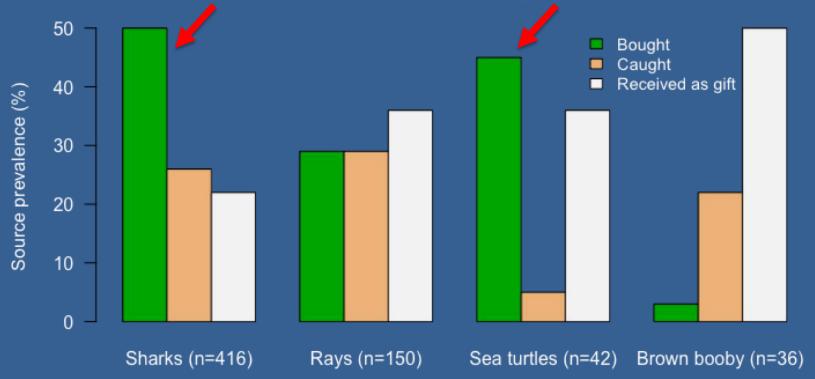


KEY FINDINGS

Consumption in coastal vs other rural communities?

 Higher in coastal communities (p<0.02), except for dolphins and tropicbirds (rarely consumed anyway)

Source of wildlife products among local consumers?





TURTLE CONSERVATION

1.Protection and monitoring

2. Education and AWARENESS

3. Scientific RESEARCH













http://blog.arribada.org/







MULTIDIMENSIONAL MARINE CONSERVATION



Food security
Wellbeing
Participation
Economics

Governance
Collaboration
Conflict resolution





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