







CORAL REEF MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING IN THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION





Susana Perera-Valderrama UNEP-CEP

Christophe Blazy SPAW-RAC



THE CARTAGENA CONVENTION



1983 - Entered into force 1986



Secretariat

Kingston, Jamaica

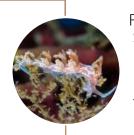




Protocol concerning Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities

(LBS Protocol).

1999 - Entered into force 2006



Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol) 1990 - Entered into force 2000



REMPEITC-Caribe



CIMAE



IMA



SPAW-RAC

Only Legally Binding Regional Agreement for the protection and development of the Marine

Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region

OBJECTIVES OF THE SPAW PROGRAMME



Increase and improve the management of protected areas and species;



Develop strong regional capability for coordination of information exchange, training and technical assistance;



Support the conservation of threatened and endangered species and the sustainable use of natural resources;



Coordinate activities with international biodiversity treaties and initiatives.

SPAW SUB-PROGRAMMES 2023-2024



Programme Coordination



Strengthening of Protected Areas in the Wider Caribbean Region



Implementation of Guidelines for Protected Areas and Species Management



Conservation of Threatened and Endangered Species

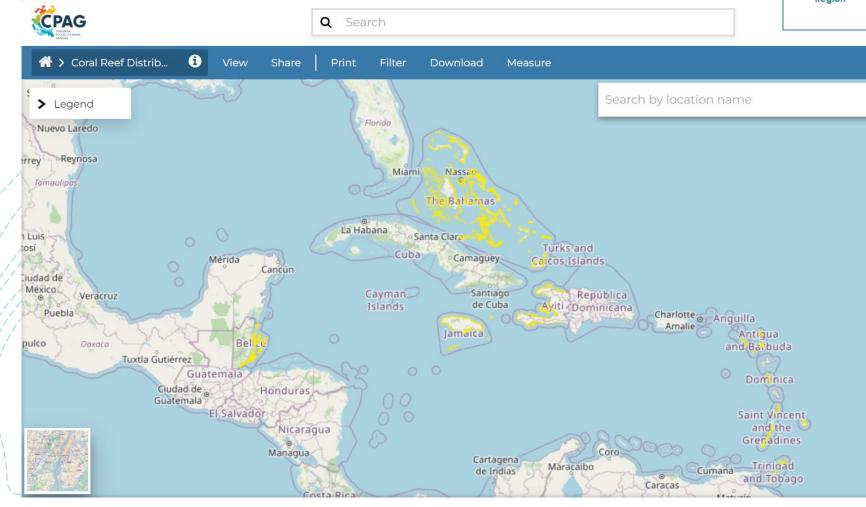


Conservation,
Sustainable Use
and Restoration
of Coastal and
Marine
Ecosystems

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE WCR

Strengthening of Protected Areas in the Wider Caribbean Region

- * +1000 MPAs
- Protect 40% of Caribbean coral reefs
- Only 4.6 % are in "Fully or Highly Protected" areas.
- Several network of MPAs



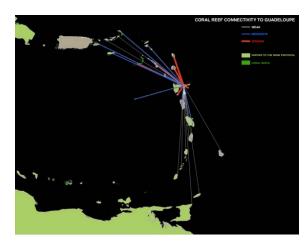




NETWORK OF SPAW LISTED MPAS

- 37 MPAs in the Caribbean region
- * Well connected (Schill et al., 2015, Kiene, 2021)
- Mission, vision, objectives
- Workplan
- Collaboration with existing networks of MPAs







Conservation of Threatened and Endangered Species

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

- Several coral reef species in the SPAW Protocol annexes
 - Annex II: Acropora cervicornis, A palmata, Orbicella annularis, O. faveolata
 - Annex III: All spp of Milleporidae, Stylasteridae, Antipatharia Gorgonacea, Scleractinia,
- Recent COP12 decisions to increase the protection of some coral reef species
 - Uplist from Annex III to Annex II: the Oceanic Whitetip Shark, the Whale Shark and the Giant Manta Ray
 - List all Parrotfishes and the Caribbean reef shark in Annex III.





INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE IN THE WCR

- - * 15 countries (including France, the Netherlands, UK and USA) - 13 Contracting Parties to the SPAW Protocol





GLOBAL CORAL REFF MONITORING NETWORK - CARIBBEAN NODE







Biophysical monitoring

- Assess health condition
- Identify changes over time
- Predict future outcomes
- Inform management decisions



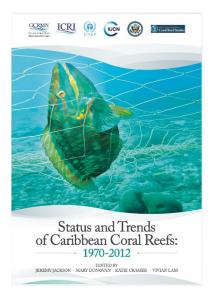
Socioeconomic monitoring (SocMon)

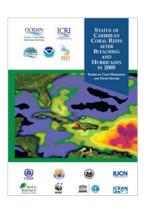
- Dependence on coral reef resources
- Threats to marine and coastal resources
- Climate adaptation and resilience
- Inform management decisions



GCRMN- CARIBBEAN NODE

- Regional report
 (Jackson et al., 2014)
 showing trends over 40
 years
- Caribbean chapter in Global reports
- Regional Data
 Archiving and sharing
 (AGRRA's Data
 Explorer)

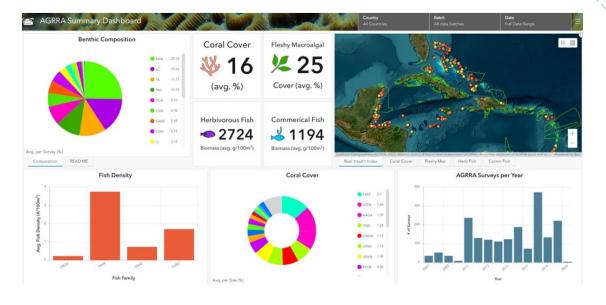












RESTORATION

- Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the Valuation, Protection and/or Restoration of Key Marine Habitats in the Wider Caribbean (RSAP) 2021 -2030
- Capacity building
- Support to national and regional strategies (SPAW-RAC Small Grant Program and Carib-Coast Project)
- Guidelines and lessons learned



























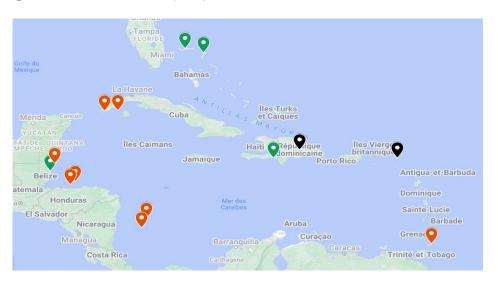
SPAW-RAC'S WORK

SPAW · RAC

Conservation of Coral Reefs ansd associated Ecosystems

Annual Small Grant Programme (since 2020)

- */ Six Coral Restoration projects (mainly *Acropora* spp.): Belize, Colombia, Cuba (X2), Honduras (X2)
- 🖐 Two projects to preserve parrot fish populations: Anguilla, Dominican Republic
- One sea urchin population (Diadema) restoration project: Anguilla
- One project to develop SCTLD action plan: Colombia
- * Two mangrove restoration projects: Belize, Haïti















SPAW-RAC'S WORK



Conservation of Coral Reefs ansd associated Ecosystems

Carib-Coast Project (2019-2022): Caribbean coastal risks prevention and monitoring network related with climate change

- Three pilot sites focused on nature-based solutions: coral restoration (Tobago), mangroves restoration (The Bahamas) and seagrass beds restoration (Puerto Rico)
- International training workshops for mangrove restoration (Bonaire, 2021)
- Opérational Guidebook on coastal risk management in the Caribbean Region
- Communication tools (posters, videos) and conferences about ecosystem services









NEXT STEPS

CONTINUE to promoting the implementation of the SPAW Protocol

- Strengthening the SPAW-listed MPA network to guarantee the connectivity between coral reefs of the region (and associated ecosystems)
- Strengthen collaboration with existing networks, partners and organizations
- Design new conservation measures for coral reef species
- Build capacity in monitoring techniques.
- Promote harmonised data collection
- Improve integration of socio-economic monitoring (SocMon)
- Share best practices and lessons learned from restoration efforts.













THANK YOU

MERCI BEAUCOUP

MUCHAS GRACIAS

