

**FULL PROPOSAL**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Read the following before developing your full proposal**

All proposals submitted to the fund must have as their main purpose the conservation and/or management of marine and coastal biodiversity and/or ecosystem based adaptation to climate change in the Seychelles.

Refer to the Call for Proposals to see the priorities for funding in the current round of SeyCCAT grants. Do not submit a proposal that falls outside of these identified priorities.

Do not include activities or costs that are defined as ineligible by SeyCCAT.

Proposals must be compliant with Environmental and Social Safeguards applied by SeyCCAT.

Refer to the SeyCCAT website for information on the above: [www.seyccat.org](http://www.seyccat.org)

In the event of specific questions, contact the SeyCCAT Secretariat.

**In preparing your full proposal**

Be clear and concise; stick to the page limit (10 pages maximum).

The budget must be based on real costs (except for subsistence costs and indirect costs). It is, therefore, in the applicant’s interest to provide a realistic and cost-effective budget.

The full proposal should be provided in Font Times New Roman size 11 characters, single spacing.

**SeyCCAT Project Full Proposal**

**PART 1. NARRATIVE (Maximum 10 pages)**

1. **COVER PAGE**

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| --- | --- |
| **Title** | Piloting voluntary fisheries zone closure on Praslin island for the benefit of the marine environment and fisher folks.  |
| **SeyCCAT Strategic Objective – *as listed in the Request for Proposals*** | The project addresses 2 of SeyCCAT strategic objectives, which are: * Support new and existing marine and coastal protected areas and sustainable use zones
* Empower the fisheries sector with robust science and knowhow to improve governance, sustainability, value and market options
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| **Name, contact details and status of lead applicant organisation / individual** | Lasosiasyon Peser Pralen (Praslin Fishers Association) Anglican Church Hall, Grand Anse Praslin, Praslin, SeychellesContact person: Mr. Darell Green, Chairperson, Praslin Fishers AssociationThe association was first registered on 7th May 2009 and the constitution was amended on 24th May 2010.  |
| **Partner organizations (include country if not based in Seychelles)** | The Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA) will be the partner organization in this project along with the environmental NGO Anba Lao.  |
| **Project location** | Praslin, Seychelles |
| **Duration – start and end dates** | 18 months |
| **Total budget requested** | *SR 877,200.00* |
| **Indicative co-financing** | PFA does not have major source of financing to co-finance this project. However, it will co-finance the project in-kind through administrative support and through a reduction in the price that PFA members will rent out their boat for the implementation of various on-field activities. It is expected that co-financing will be for a total of SR 50,000. |

1. **SUMMARY (max 1 page)**

Excessive harvest of living marine resources can lead to ecosystem-wide effects as a result of trophic cascades. Lately, there has been greater realization by local fishers that they are the true custodians of the marine resources around the islands and that it is their responsibility to ensure that these resources are exploited in a sustainable manner. With this realisation, one community of fishers from the Praslin Fishers Association (PFA) is taking actions to safeguard the environment and their livelihoods.

On the island of Praslin, there are about 60 registered boats participating in the small-scale fishery, which together provides employment for about 150 fishers. Two thirds of these boats are small out-board engine powered boats locally known as Mini-Mahé, which usually operates within 10 miles from the island. These small boats usually does a mix of trap and handline fishing. During the North West Monsoon when the sea is calm, fishers venture further out to fish on the many deeper offshore fishing banks where the catch is more abundant. Nevertheless, they also continue to fish extensively on the surrounding fringing reefs as a result of easy picking.

During the South East Trade winds, when the sea is rough, the number of days that fishers can go beyond the reef is limited and most fishing is concentrated in the lagoons. In order to better protect fish stocks in these lagoons and the livelihoods of fishermen, this project is proposing to informally close the bay of Baie Ste Anne from fishing during the North West Monsoon and encourage fishers to use offshore fishing grounds and re-open it during the rougher South East Trade winds period. The rationale is that during the period of closure, fish in this area will have the opportunity to increase in both numbers and sizes. The re-opening of fishing during period of rough sea will provide fishers with a better fishing ground where they can continue to fish in safety and earn their livelihoods. This fisheries closure will be done in an informal manner, through a gentlemen’s agreement among fishers, without the need for any legislation. This will essentially turn the bay of Baie Ste Anne into a Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA), a tool which has proven to be extremely successful in the management of fisheries resources in many parts of Africa and Asia.

The direct beneficiaries of the project are the fishermen and the families of fishermen living in the bay of Baie Ste Anne area. Indirectly, the general public will also benefit as the closure of the bay to fishing during the North West monsoon should increase the supply and availability of fish on the market during the South East Trade wind season when fish catch reduce and the price of fish usually goes up. The implementation of this project will bring benefits to both fishers and the environment and will encourage other fishers association to adopt similar measures. This project will contribute towards the implementation of the management plan for the small-scale fisheries around Praslin and will build on two previous projects implemented by PFA and funded by the SGP and MFF programmes, with the aim of getting fishers more involved in fisheries and marine habitat management.

The overall outcome of the project will be better managed coastal fisheries in the bay of Baie Ste Anne and a reduction of socio-economic risks to the livelihood of coastal fishermen during the South East Trade winds season when the weather is rougher and is more difficult to go fishing. Specific outcomes will include: i) Praslin fishermen being more conscious of the need to preserve the fisheries resources around the island and to use it in a sustainable manner; ii) Increase empowerment of the PFA to implement and coordinate projects; iii) strengthening of the PFA by getting its members to rally around one specific project with clear outcomes and iv) a greater understanding of how temporary fisheries closures can positively impact the fish community.

The project will be implemented over an 18 month period from July 2018 to December 2019. This will give the project team sufficient time and opportunity to collect data to show the benefit of local area closure to fish population and the socio-economic well-being of fishermen from the project site.

The project is aligned with new regulations in the Fisheries Act (2014) which encourage government to adopt the co-management approach in the management of fisheries. It also align to the National Food and Security Policy which seeks to *Ensure food security for all Seychellois through efficient and effective agricultural production, sustainable fisheries and balanced by importation of healthy and nutritious food* and with many components of FAO’s Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries.

1. **Organizational Background and Capacity**

The Praslin Fishermen Association (PFA) is a Community Based Organisation (CBO) which groups fishermen from the island of Praslin. The association was set up in 2009 with the facilitation of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) *Mainstreaming Biodiversity Project.* This came from encouragement by government and its acknowledgement that the efficacy and cost effectiveness of artisanal fisheries management could be improved through collaborative management approaches involving partnerships between government and artisanal fishers. The association has been in existence for more than 9 year, works in close collaboration with the Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA) and has in excess of 30 active members. Its daily operation is overseen by a democratically elected executive committee. The day to day activity of the association is overseen by an administrative assistant, who is employed on a full time basis by PFA and manages their office located at Grand Anse Praslin. The association has benefitted through many capacity building initiatives over the years of its existence and have already participated in the successful implementation of two of their own projects. The first US$ 50,000 project was funded by GEF SGP, with PFA partnering with SFA to study spawning aggregation formation of Cordonnier blanc (*Siganus sutor*) through participatory research in a co-management set-up. The second project (US$ 25,000) was funded by the Mangrove for the Future and had as aim the protection of critical habitats for the Praslin near-shore artisanal fishery. Members of the PFA will be responsible for the execution of all project activities under the technical guidance and supervision of the other project partner, the NGO Anba Lao.

PFA will partner up with Anba Lao, a local registered environmental NGO in the implementation of this project. *Anba Lao* is a group of dynamic young Seychellois professionals with proven expertise in various marine and terrestrial domains. The Non-Governmental Organisation was registered in 2014 with the aim of working in close collaboration with government, the private sector and other NGOs to promote marine and terrestrial resource conservation in the Seychelles. The team consists mainly of University postgraduates (with PhDs and Masters) who have been involved in the different aspects of environment conservation and fisheries management over the last 18 years. Members of Anba Lao brings considerable project execution and project management expertise to this project. Anba Lao have experience with the full project cycle management from design to auditing. The members have a wide and varied skill set including fisheries management, forestry and parks management, habitat mapping, monitoring, GIS, remote sensing, post-harvest handling, environment impact assessment, policy and strategy formulation, habitat assessment, etc…Members of the Anba Lao NGO is committed to this project and to the Praslin area, having another project funded by SGP that they are implementing in the Curieuse and Ile Cocos Marine National Parks entitled *Testing methods of human induced resilience of socio-economically important coral reef sites within the Seychelles Marine National Parks.* Anba Lao has no paid staff, but has technicians that it can deploy with great ease and flexibility to help with project implementation.

SFA will be a moral partner of this project, providing technical input, guidance and advice. As SFA is short-staffed and the staff are very busy, we do not expect SFA to be able to dedicate staff time for field implementation as part of this project. However, the role of SFA in this project is one which is extremely important to ensure that whatever is being done as part of this project is contributing towards the implementation of the management plan for the demersal fishery operating over the Mahé Plateau.

Dr. Jude Bijoux has committed himself to work for seven days per month during the first four months (project inception) of the project and during the last two months (project closure). In between he will dedicate four days per month with the project implementation. His continuous involvement is required to steer the project and ensure that it remains on track and deliver on all of the expected outputs and outcomes.

Contact of funding agency:

1. Small Grants Programme: Ms. Lyndy Bastienne, SGP Coordinator, GoS-UNDP-GEF, Project Coordination Unit, Le Chantier Mall, Vicoria. Email: lyndy.bastienne@undp.org
2. Mangrove for the Future Project: Ms. Elke Talma, MFF Coordinator, Le Chantier Mall, Vicoria. Email: Elke.Talma@iucn.org
3. **Project outcomes, Objectives and Expected Results**

**Project outcomes**

The outcomes of the project will include:

1. Praslin fishermen being more conscious of the need to preserve the fisheries resources around the island and to use it in a sustainable manner.
2. Increase empowerment of PFA to implement and coordinate projects.
3. Strengthening of the PFA by getting its members to rally around one specific project with clear outcomes.
4. A greater understanding of how temporary fisheries closures can positively impact the fish community.
5. The start of a community-based fisheries data collection programme.

**Project objectives**

The main objective of this project is to pilot a voluntary fishing zone closure scheme on the island of Praslin. The rationale is to show to the government and the general public that marine areas managed locally by the community can be as effective as those managed by government and NGOs. Additionally, the successful implementation of this project should ensure that fishermen have sufficient fish to catch inside the bay during the South East Trade winds when it is difficult to fish beyond the reefs. This should reduce their accident risk and contribute towards their livelihood.

The specific objectives are to:

1. Increase the catch per trap (measured in biomass) made inside the bay of Baie Ste Anne at the time of fisheries closure to the time that the zone is re-opened by at least 30%.
2. Increase by at least 20% support in the community to have temporary fisheries closure around Praslin Island by the end of this project in 2019.
3. Have at least 200 records of daily fishing catch (catch by family, biomass, gear, effort) made by fishermen before and after the fishing zone closure.
4. Have an electronic system for capturing data from the community-based data collection programme in place with data being shared with SFA by mid-2019.
5. Implement training session to teach fishermen how to collect fisheries data as part of the community-based data collection programme.
6. Implement a media awareness campaign about the fishing zone closure with at least 7 different types of awareness materials produced by 2019.

**Project outputs**

The outputs of this project will include:

1. Demonstration of the effectiveness of locally managed marine areas in conserving coral reef associated fish species.
2. Demarcation of the boundary of the bay where closure is applied.
3. Clear and easy to understand protocol for collecting fisheries data on catch, species diversity and effort.
4. Data collection sheets to be used for the community-based data collection programme.
5. An electronic system (populated with data) for capturing and storing data from the community-based data collection programme.
6. Training of fishermen in fisheries data collection protocol.
7. Fisheries data collected from monitoring of the fishery and from specific experimental fishing trials.
8. Media materials (including a documentary) produced to raise awareness of the general public on the need to implement temporary fisheries closure.
9. End of project workshop to present results of the project and whether the approach was successful or not.

**Project Location**

The core of the project will be based in the bay of Baie Ste Anne on Praslin (Figure 1).



**Figure 1:** Map showing the bay of Baie Ste Anne where the majority of project activities will be undertaken.

**Expected results**

The expected results of this project is that for the first time in the history of Seychelles a marine area will be managed by fishermen in an informal manner without the need to have any formal regulations. Involvement in this programme will be voluntary. Through such an approach fishermen will be able to conserve the fish population that is found within the bay of Baie Ste Anne during the North West Monsoon when the weather is calm and they can venture further out to fish on the many patch reefs that are scattered around Praslin. During the South East Trade winds when it is difficult to go out the fishermen can fish the reefs in Baie Ste Anne, where they can expect to get more fish as a result of the fishery closure that they have implemented during the North West Monsoon. As the activity will involve the members of PFA working in close collaboration with each other it is expected that the project will also strengthen cohesiveness within the association. This was also witnessed during the implementation of PFA’s past project funded by the SGP and MFF programmes.

1. **Description of the Activities and their Effectiveness**

A number of activities will be implemented as part of this project. Details on each activity is provided below.

**Activity 1:** Setting up of a project management committee with regular meetings to ensure coordination

A Project Management Committee (PMC) will be set up to overview the implementation of this project. The PMC will consists of 5 members. Three of these members will come from the Praslin Fishers Association Executive Management Committee, one member will come from each of the two partners, the environmental NGO Anba Lao and Seychelles Fishing Authority. The fifth member of the PMC will be the administrative assistant of PFA who will also act as the committee’s secretary in charge of keeping notes of all issues discussed, decisions taken and for coordinating activities among different individuals and groups. A terms of reference for the PMC will be drawn at the start of the project and the PMC will meet on a monthly basis to ensure that all project activities are being implemented in a timely and effective manner.

**Activity 2:** Organization of a project inception workshop

A project inception workshop will be organized within one month of the project being funded. The aim of this workshop will be to present the project to all members of the PFA and the public who are interested. In the inception workshop all objectives, activities, methods, outputs and outcomes will be discussed. If there are activities that can be improved, improvements will be suggested as part of the workshop. The inception workshop will also review the project implementation timeframe to ensure that all project activities are completed by the timeline. During this workshop members of PFA and the general public would be given information on how they can participate in the project activities. After the workshop, an inception report will be produced and will be submitted to each project partner, the funding agency (SeyCCAT) and the Executive Committee of SFA.

**Activity 3:** Workshop to define the Locally Managed Marine Area

Within 6 weeks of the project being funded a workshop will be organized for all fishermen and stakeholders of the project on Praslin Island. The aim of the workshop will be to define the geographical area to be included as part of this project voluntary management initiative. The workshop will also define the voluntary management rules in the LLMA as well as discuss the implementation of the awareness and visibility programme. Maps will be produced to show the extent of the area which will form part of this voluntary temporal marine area management initiative.

**Activity 4:** Survey to assess the level of support of general public for temporary fisheries closure in the bay of Baie Ste Anne

Informally managed marine areas through voluntary action is something which is new in the Seychelles. As te idea is new the project will assess the level of support for such an initiative among members of the public. A survey with 150 people on Praslin will be done at the start of the project to test their level of support for this initiative. The same survey will be done two months before the end of the project to assess if the level of support for such initiative have increased.

**Activity 5:** Official launching of the project

Once the voluntary management rules have been agreed among fishermen and other stakeholders they will be integrated as part of a charter. During the official launching of the project (which will be done in a nice fishermen friendly area) all participating fishermen will do a symbolic gesture of signing the charter. This will basically affirm that they agree with the voluntary measures that are to be put in place and that they are supportive of the project. For the project launching all the important stakeholders will be invited, including the fishermen, ministry responsible for fisheries and that for environment, the District administration, the members of the National Assemble for Praslin Island as well as other project partners.

**Activity 6:** Development of protocol for data collection.

A protocol for data collection will be developed by Anba Lao before field work start. These protocol will ensure that data collection as part of this project is done in a standardized manner. Standardized data collection protocol is necessary if conclusive proof is to be provided on whether the voluntary fisheries closure have an impact on the size, number and diversity of fish in the Baie Ste. Anne area.

**Activity 7:** Purchase of equipment for data collection

A number of equipment will be required for the effective implementation of this project. These equipment include: spring balances, measuring board, water proof paper, slates, stationeries, and camera. These equipment will be purchased in bulk from international suppliers. The equipment will be stored at the PFA Head office and will be distributed to project participants as and when necessary.

**Activity 8:** Training of fishermen

Fishermen will be trained in how to collect information on their catch as part of this project. Training that will be given will include on how to complete the data collection template that have been produced and proper techniques for weighing and measuring fish at sea. The training will be organized by Anba Lao in collaboration with the SFA.

**Activity 9:** Testing of data collection protocol

Before full scale data collection starts as part of this project. A two week long pilot study will first have to be implemented. The aim of the pilot study is to identify possible problems and difficulties with the protocol that has been developed as part of this project. The protocol will be revised after the pilot study.

**Activity 10:** Implementation of pre-closure data collection programme

Before the voluntary fisheries closure start surveys will be undertaken to document the size and diversity of fish in the Baie Ste Anne area. This survey will be done using both fisheries dependent and fisheries independent methods. Surveys using fisheries dependent methods will be led by the PFA under the technical guidance and supervision of Anba Lao. These surveys will involve recording the catch (biomass, diversity) made by fishermen in the normal fishery and through experimental fishing trials using traditional bamboo fish traps. Fisheries independent surveys will be done using snorkeling and will be undertaken by trained marine biologists in Anba Lao. Data collected as part of these types of survey will be able to document fish biodiversity in the area, which are not necessarily reflected in the fishery.

**Activity 11:** Implementation of post-closure data collection programme

At the onset of the Northwest Monsoon the LMMA will be closed to commercial fishing. Once fishing stop, similar fisheries dependent and fisheries independent surveys as undertake in pre-closure period will be undertaken for comparison purposes. All surveys done during the post-closure period will follow the same protocol as those done during the pre-closure period so that data collected are directly comparable. Once again fisheries dependent surveys will be led by fishermen under the supervision of Anba Lao scientists whereas fisheries independent surveys will be done by trained scientists from Anba Lao.

**Activity 12:** Implementation of Community based fishery monitoring programme

A community-based fishery data collection programme has long been called for by both the SFA and the fishers on Praslin, who have claimed that they have little confidence in the data collected by SFA as part of the Catch Assessment survey (CAS). A template for the collection of this type of data has already been prepared as part of the process to draft a fishery management plan for the area around Praslin Island funded by the Mainstreaming Biodiversity project. Momentum created by this project will be used to get the community based data collection programme on the way. This programme will get participating fishermen to regularly record their catch. There are 2 tiers in the programme. The first tier involve grouping all fish from the same family together and recording a total biomass and abundance. The second tier is more detailed and involve collection of length frequency data for certain key species in the fishery.

**Activity 13:** Data capture in electronic format

As part of the data collection protocol develop an excel spreadsheet will also be developed for recording data from the different field surveys. Data collected by fishermen will be transferred to the administrative assistant of PFA for input in Excel spreadsheets.

**Activity 14:** Implementation of awareness campaign

An extensive awareness campaign will be organized as part of the implementation of this project. The awareness campaign will make use of different media forms. Social media will be used extensively to keep the general public informed of what the project is doing. Items that will be produced as part of the media campaign will include newspaper articles (at least 6), social media post (at least 20), documentaries, radio and TV interviews (at least 4), short video clips (at least 3), posters, multimedia presentations, etc…. The media campaign will be used to explain to the public the reason behind this project and the benefits that it could bring to the fisheries resources around Praslin, the marine environment as well as to the livelihood of fishermen and their families. It will also be used to encourage people to become more advocates for sustainable use of marine resources.

**Activity 15:** Data analysis

Scripts in the statistical analysis software R will be developed by Anba Lao to facilitate the atomization of data analysis. Anba Lao has lots of experience in developing scripts for data analysis with some of their members having already developed such scripts and protocol for the monitoring of the subsistence fishery in the outer island for the Island Conservation Society. Once entered in Excel all data collected as part of this project will be automatically stored on a cloud server to ensure that it does not get lost.

**Activity 16:** Preparation of project technical report

A full project technical report will be produced at the end of the project. It will provide a comprehensive report on all activities undertaken as part of the initiative and the level of success of each activity. It will highlight the achievements of the project as well as it success and lessons learnt. The project implementation reports that will be produced regularly during the implementation of this project will be used to provide information for the technical report.

**Activity 17:** Preparation of project achievements and highlights report

The project achievement and highlight report will be in the form of a colorful flyer which will be distributed to the general public. The flyer will provide the public with key information in an easily digestible format.

**Activity 18:** End of project workshop

An end of project workshop will be organized within a month before the official end of the project. The aim of the end of project workshop is to present the success and challenges of the LMMA initiatives to the participants who participated in the project, the stakeholders and members of the public. Successes will be highlighted as well as lessons learned. Recommendations will be made on the things that could be improved. An exit strategy will be discussed. The exit strategy will include information on how to keep the initiative going after the lifetime of this current project.

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| **Project title:**  Piloting voluntary fisheries zone closure on Praslin island for the benefit of the marine environment and fisher folks. | **Project start and end dates:**01/07/2018 – 31/12/2019 |
| **Project Outcome(s):** The outcomes of the project will include:1. Praslin fishermen being more conscious of the need to preserve the fisheries resources around the island and to use it in a sustainable manner.
2. Increase empowerment of PFA to implement and coordinate projects.
3. Strengthening of the PFA by getting its members to rally around one specific project with clear outcomes.
4. A greater understanding of how temporary fisheries closures can positively impact the fish community.
5. The start of a community-based fisheries data collection programme.
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| **Specific Objective No. 1:**  Increase by at least 20% support in the community to have temporary fisheries closure around Praslin Island by the end of this project in 2019.  |
| **Activity** | **Responsibility for implementation** | **Timeline of activity** |
| **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Notes** |
| **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| Activity 4: Survey to assess the level of support of general public for temporary fisheries closure in the bay of Baie Ste Anne |  PFA in collaboration with Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |  Second survey to be done 2 months before end of project |
| Activity 14: Implementation of awareness campaign  |   PFA in collaboration with Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |  Awareness raising and visibility will be implemented throughout project lifespan.  |
| **List indicators for each activity:****Activity 4:** Percentage of respondent in survey supportive of temporary fishery closure at Baie Ste Anne**Activity 14:** Number of awareness materials produced as part of the project |
| **Specific Objective No 2:**  Increase the catch per trap (measured in biomass) made inside the bay of Baie Ste Anne at the time of fisheries closure to the time that the zone is re-opened by at least 30%.  |
| Activity 1: Setting up of a project management committee with regular meetings to ensure coordination | PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 2: Organization of a project inception workshop | PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 3: Workshop to define the Locally Managed Marine Area  |   PFA and Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Activity 5: Official launching of the project  |  PFA |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **List indicators for each activity:****Activity 1:** No. of PMC meetings held during lifespan of project**Activity 2:** Workshop organised within 2 months of contract signature**Activity 3:** Area of LMMA defined in workshop**Activity 5:** Official launching of project held within 3 months of contract signature. |

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| **Specific Objective No. 3:**  Have at least 200 records of daily fishing catch (catch by family, biomass, gear, effort) made by fishermen before and after the fishing zone closure. |
| **Activity** | **Responsibility for implementation** | **Timeline of activity** |
| **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Notes** |
| **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| Activity 6: Development of protocol for data collection.  |  Anba Lao and PFA |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Activity 7: Purchase of equipment for data collection  |   PFA and Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Activity 10: Implementation of pre-closure data collection programme |   PFA and Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Activity 11: Implementation of post-closure data collection programme |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 12: Implementation of Community based fishery monitoring programme  |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 14: Implementation of awareness campaign  |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **List indicators for each activity:****Activity 6:** No. of PMC meetings held during lifespan of project**Activity 7:** List of essential equipment purchased**Activity 10:**  Data collected during pre-closure period**Activity 11:** Data collected during post-closure period**Activity 12:** Number of fishing trips for which data have been collected**Activity 14:** Number of awareness materials produced |
| **Specific Objective No 4:**  Have an electronic system for capturing data from the community-based data collection programme in place with data being shared with SFA by mid-2019.  |
| Activity 9: Testing of data collection protocol  |     PFA and Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Activity 13: Data capture in electronic format  |     PFA and Anba Lao |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Activity 15: Data analysis  |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 16: Preparation of project technical report  |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 17: Preparation of project achievements and highlights report |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity 18: End of project workshop |   PFA and Anba Lao |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **List indicators for each activity:****Activity 9:** Report on pilot study**Activity 13:** Excel spreadsheet with data collected as part of this project**Activity 15:** Technical report with statistical analysis undertaken**Activity 16:** Project technical report produced on time**Activity 17:** Project highlights report produced on time**Activity 18:** workshop organised according to schedule |

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| **Specific Objective No. 5:**  Implement training session to teach fishermen how to collect fisheries data as part of the community-based data collection programme. |
| **Activity** | **Responsibility for implementation** | **Timeline of activity** |
| **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Notes** |
| **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| Activity 6: Training of fishermen |  Anba Lao and PFA |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **List indicators for each activity:****Activity 8:** Number of fishermen trained in data collection protocol  |

**F. RISKS TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Identify and list the major risk factors that could result in the project not producing the expected results. These should include both internal factors (for example, the technology involved fails to work as projected) and external factors (for example, changes to laws or regulations).

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| **Risk/Factors** | **Risk category** **(e.g. political, social, economic, technological, environmental, legal)** | **Potential level of impact** **(e.g. low, medium, high)** | **Risk mitigation measures** |
| Project will not be supported by fishermen  | Social  | Low | It is highly unlikely that the project will be supported by fishermen as this is a demand that came directly from them.  |
| Fishermen from outside the Baie Ste Anne area will come and fish in the LMMA during the closure periods.  | Social  | Low | This is unlikely to happen as the Baie Ste Anne area is almost exclusively used by fishermen from the Baie Ste Anne area  |
| The approach of voluntary fishing closure will not get political support  | Political  | Low  | Such type of fishery co-management approaches is encouraged by government and has the appropriate legal framework as part of the Fisheries Act 2014.  |
| The project will lack the technical support for implementation of all activities  | Technical  | Low | The involvement of Anba Lao and SFA will bring the required technical support to te implementation of the project  |

**G. EVALUATION AND INDICATORS**

Project monitoring will be undertaken every 3 months and will be led by Anba Lao as the members of the association have vast experience in project monitoring. All project activities will be assessed against the indicators detailed in the tables above under section E.

**H. SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICATION**

The proposed activities are sustainable since they will provide much needed data on catch in the small-scale fisheries on Praslin, something which SFA needs for cross-checking against the data collected by their field staff as part of the Catch Assessment survey. If the temporary fisheries closure work, the model can be picked up in other areas in Seychelles. The fishers of La Digue have also indicated that they are in favour of a temporary fisheries closure during the North West Monsoon on the reef from La Passe to Anse Source D’Argent. Similar activities in other areas can follow the same protocols develop under this project.