







Planning & management of Grenada Bank marine resources is complex

Transboundary island chain

Large diversity of users

Information not integrated between :

- -Countries
- -Government Agencies
- -Knowledge Systems



In order to manage resources

Good information that is integrated between

- -Countries
- -Sectors (tourism, fisheries, planning, etc.)
- -Islands

Accessible to all stakeholders

- -Government
- -NGOs
- -Communities

With integrated information we can answer questions like:



- Distribution & extent of marine resources
- Areas & patterns of resource use



- Linkages between resources & livelihoods
- Areas of multiple use & potential conflicts

Plan sustainable development

Challenges faced by SIDS

- Financial
- Technological
- Baseline information
- Human capacity
- Locally relevant information
- Sectoral approach to management
- Legitimacy for 'interactive governance'

Participatory GIS (PGIS)

Demand-driven & user-centered GIS

- Based on action research principles (PLA & PRA)
- Spatially merges local knowledge & socio-economic information with conventional scientific
- Validation, control & access by stakeholders







PROCESS & PRODUCT

Principles of PGIS

Inclusive

Collaborative

Equitable

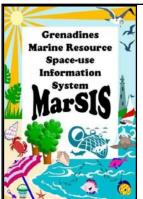
Accessible

Appropriate

Ownership

PGIS can provide for:

- More holistic, functional & transparent framework
- •Support for usefulness of local knowledge
- Strengthen stakeholder education, capacity & legitimacy
- Increase acceptance for management



A Transboundary Marine Resource & Space-use Information System (MarSIS)

To facilitate sustainable development

By integrating scientific information & local knowledge

In a transparent & participatory fashion involving a variety of stakeholders

Stakeholder participation was essential



- Government Agencies
 - Fisheries, Planning, Forestry, Tourism, Environment, Coast Guard, Port Authority, Statistics, Maritime Administration
- Marine Resource Users
 - Fishers, Divers, Yachters, Water-taxis, Day Tour Operators, Ferries, Ships & Recreation
- NGOs
 - Local, Regional, International
- Community groups/schools

Stakeholder Engagement



Communication mechanisms

- Newsletters, emails, maps, summary reports, radio, tv
- Yahoo E-group, website, periodic stakeholder meetings

Research mechanisms

 Key informant interviews, participant observation, inventories, field surveys, semi-structured focus group interviews & participatory mapping exercises

Validation, Feedback & Evaluation



Sharing, verification of information produced & feedback

For learning in methods



Increases understanding for information generated

Foster a transparent participatory management environment

MarSIS has information on...

Marine habitats*

· reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, beaches, rocky shores

Infrastructure

• seaports, marinas, roads, hotels, desalination plants

Marine resource users*

• Dive shops, tourism facilities, fish landing sites, communities, etc.

Marine space-use*

anchorages, dive sites, fishing grounds, shipping lanes, recreation areas

Sensitive biological & heritage areas*

 sea turtle nesting beaches, seabird nesting sites, marine protected areas, nursery grounds, historical sites, shipwrecks

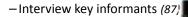
Areas of threat*

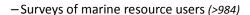
 sand-mining, beach erosion, dumping, land-based sources of marine pollution, mangrove cutting

Data Collection and Inventories

Institutions &

Marine Resource Users





 Collect existing information & management plans, legislations

-Create MarSIS database

Series of Mapping Exercises

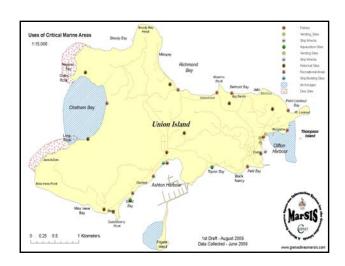


- Local place names
- Marine space-use patterns
- Critical conservation & livelihood areas
- Issues/problems



Marine Resource Users

- Individual interviews
- Focus groups

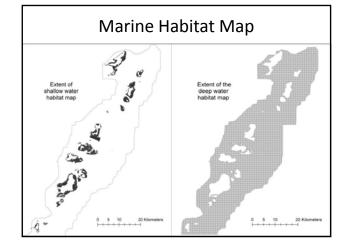


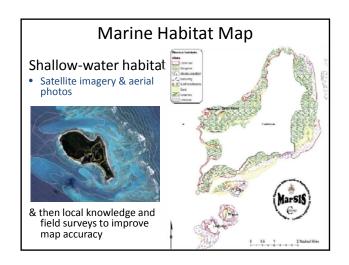
Marine Habitat Map

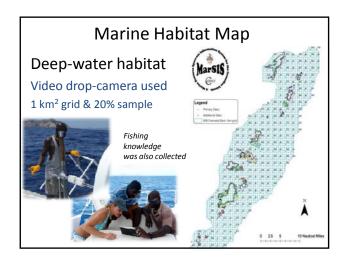
- Sand
- Seagrass
- Coral Reef
- Mixed Live-bottom
- Hard-bottom
- Mangrove / Salt pond

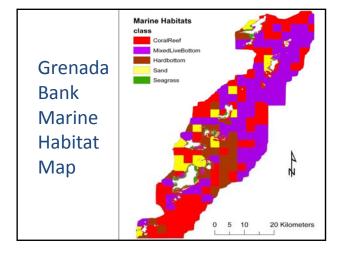














MarSIS Geodatabase Utilization

Series of evaluation workshops to test:

- Functional application
- Usefulness of multiknowledge & interdisciplinary information
- Cost & benefits of using PGIS tested using a survey

By a variety of stakeholders





PGIS framework was found to

- Improve an ecosystem approach
 - Take advantage of the diversity of information stakeholders have to offer
- Support interactive governance
 - Building partnership, capacity, ownership & legitimacy
 - Collaborative learning & adaptive management
- Be cost effective (yet time consuming)
- Allow for the production of appropriate & functional information



