

Wider Caribbean Region Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network

ANNEX H - PRESENTATIONS SYNTHESIS FOR A REGIONAL OVERVIEW

ZONE	COORDINATION	DATA COLLECTION	ARCHIVING	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Dutch Islands	+++	++	Xcel centralized database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong coordination - MPA agreement for common monitoring - SMART 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lack of capacity - need of training
USA (NOAA)	+++	++	Coral Reef Information System (CoRIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nation wide & long term coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "wide but thin" coverage - need of integrating other type of data (social science i.e.)
Northern Caribbean	+	variable (Jamaica ++/ haiti -)	University of West Indies (Jamaica)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qualified and willing persons - Access to volunteers - some Monitoring institutionalization - general interest in being involved in regional monitoring program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited coordination - data collection/sumission not institutionalized - no quality control - no status report - limited regional communication - financial, HR and resource limits - access to data
Mesoamerica	+++ for mesoamerican reef countries - for the rest	+++ for HRI unknown for the rest	HRI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiple organizations collaborating - HRI strong and recognized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uneven, opportunistic distribution of sites - Very few sites have secure , long-term funding - No dedicated effort since 2005-6 due to lack of funding
Southern America zone	- (since 2008)	++ for INVEMAR unknown for the rest	INVEMAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strong support from INVEMAR - law for environmental authorities and NP involvement - There are monitoring programs in several countries: Costa Rica, Panamá (MAYBE Venezuela and Brasil) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lack of financing - Human resources turn over and lack - complex current methodology
UKOT	- (i.e. unknown situation in Anguilla)	- Variable (Cayman island ++/ Montserrat -)	?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of financing and staff - government slow to adopt MPA expansion and other management recommendations

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ZONE	COORDINATION	DATA COLLECTION	ARCHIVING	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Eastern Caribbean	+ (but informal)	+ variable	?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - existing links, even informal - dynamic actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No formal data transmission routes/ no established patterns - Links often informal - Personnel turnover w/o succession
French west indies	+ (in theory)	++	IFRECOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A well developed network of monitoring sites - A good spatial distribution of sites - A historical perspective on data from many sites - Most of the protocols used in the region (WFD, Reef Check, MPA monitoring) are almost similar - Annual report of survey campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Too many structures --> difficulties in data exchange and communication - No clear mandat defined for technical nodes and country coordinator - Data sent to ICRI are not always transmitted and validated by local and/or national authorities - No valorisation of data collected at local level - Limited and unsustainable funding
CARICOMP	+++	++	University of the West Indies, Jamaica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bottom up local monitoring - strong coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited funding - Stopped as a group in 2007
AGRRA	+++	++	AGRRA database	<p>Primary offerings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - standard methods - online training or workshops - reports of managers and policy makers - constant communication with colleagues - database available 	