



MPA Effectiveness

Findings, Challenges, Progress

Marine Protected Areas

Locally managed MPAs and nationally managed MPAs have different priorities and management stakeholders



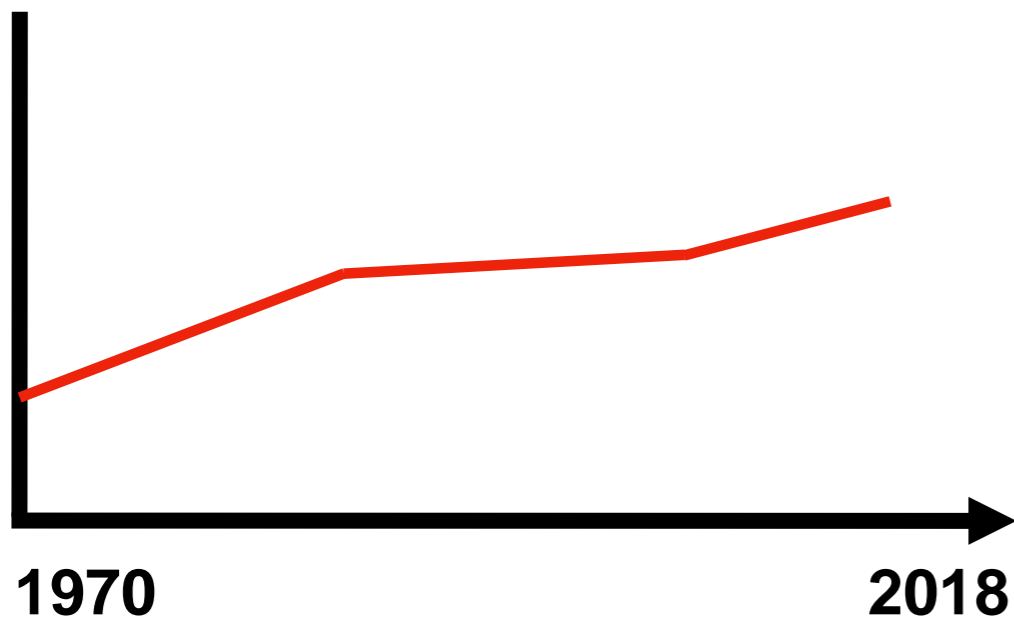
Goals of Conservation

Build in important resilience indicators to maximise the likelihood that food and economic security achievements will be long-term

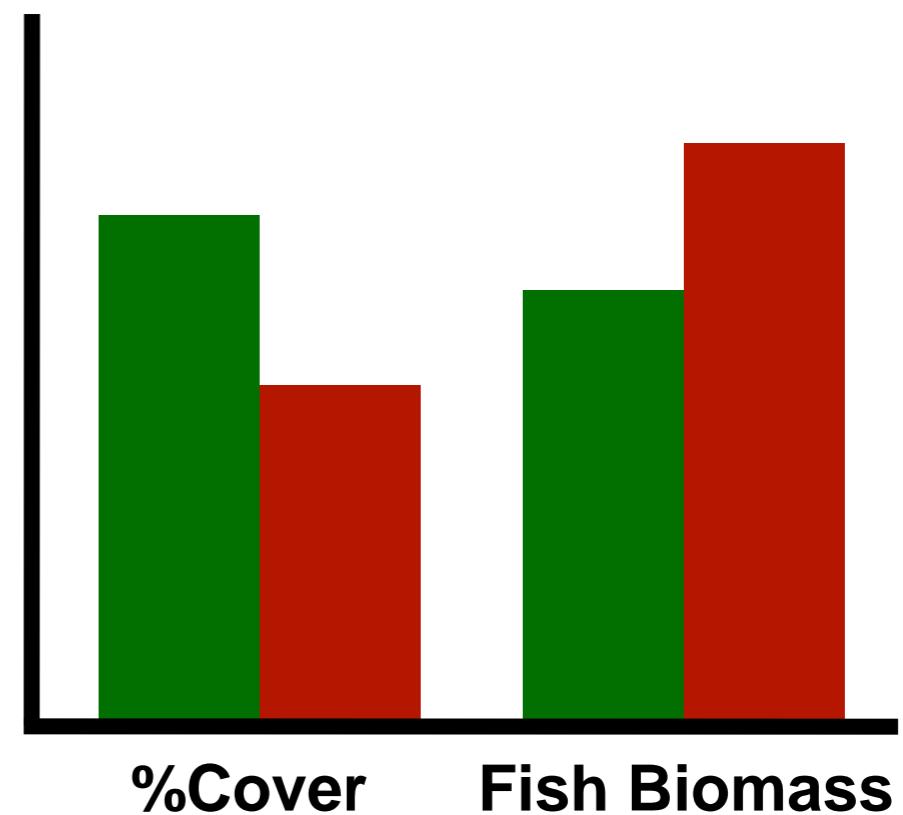


MPA Effectiveness Comparison

Change over time



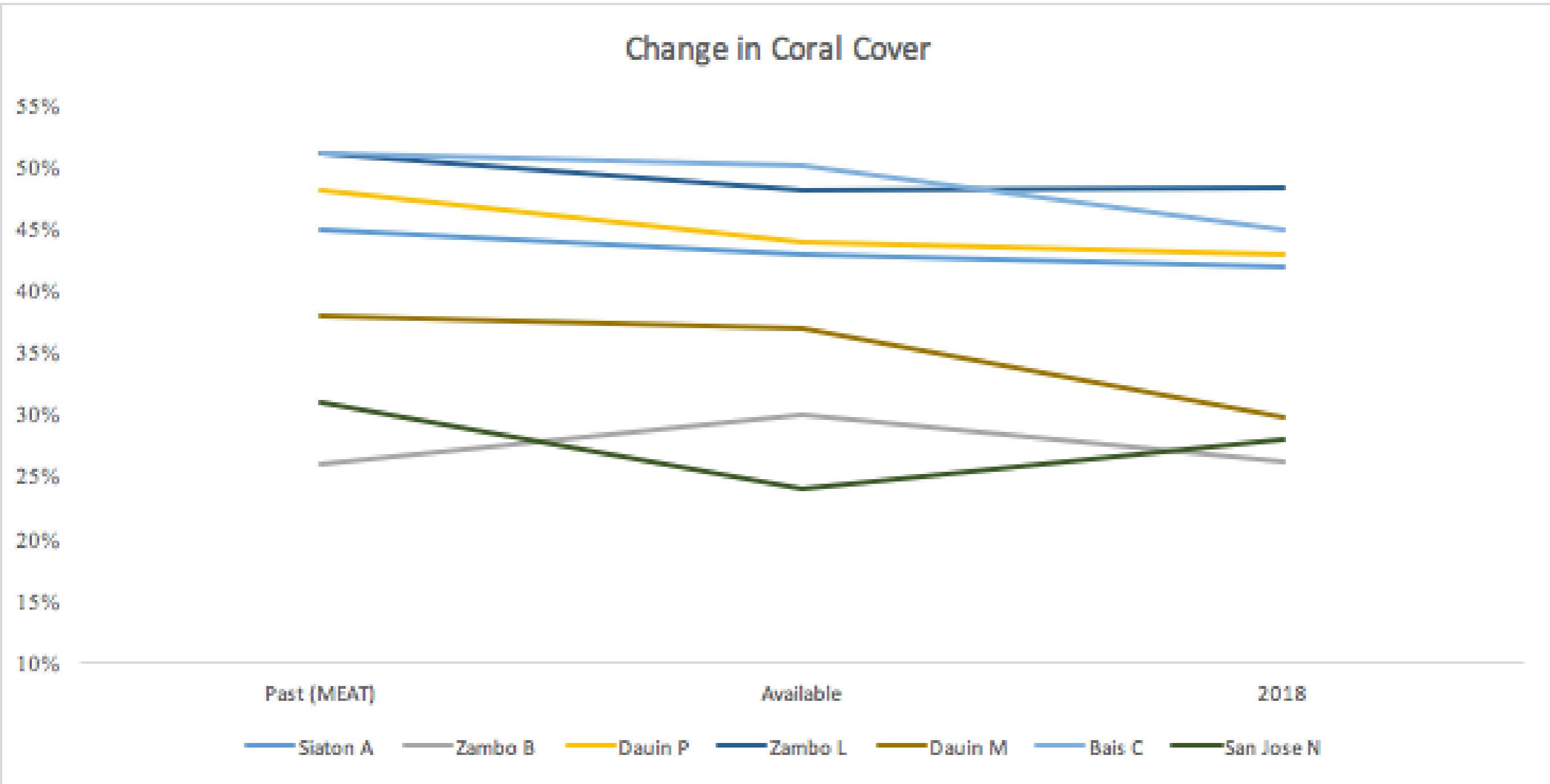
Difference between protected area and control



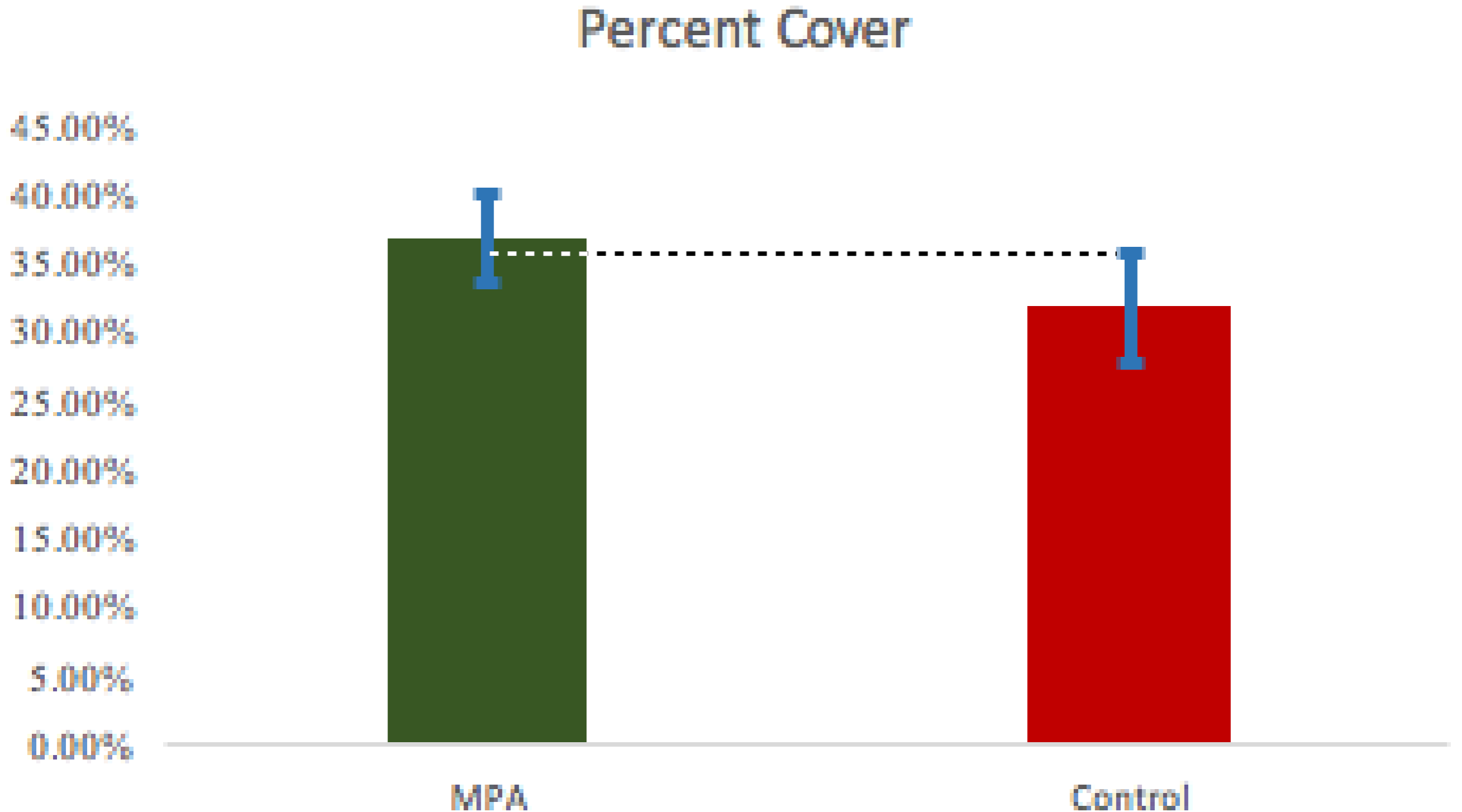
METHODS

**PLEASE ASK ME AFTER PRESENTATION DUE
TO TIME**

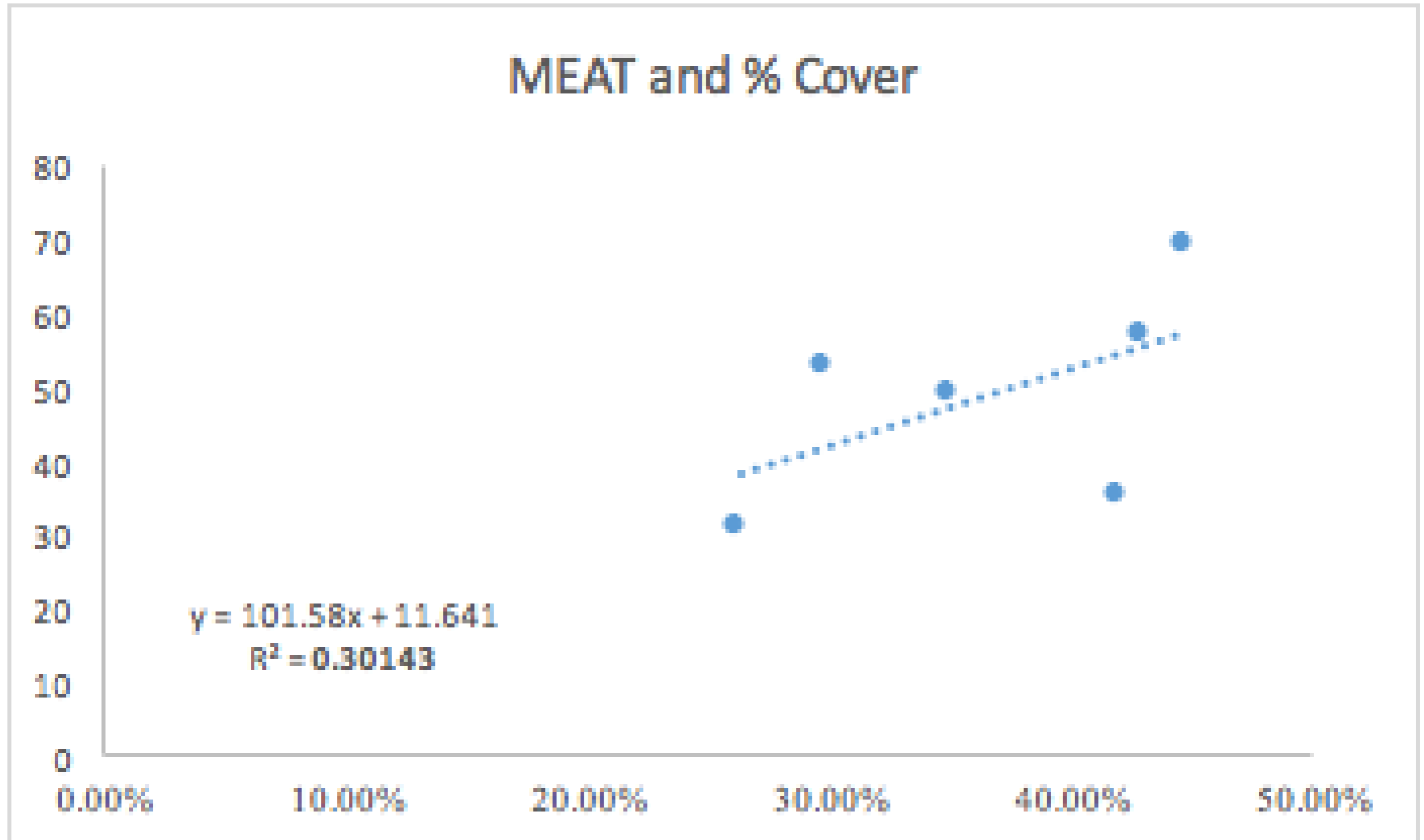
Findings: Hard Coral Overtime



Findings: Hard Coral Compare



Findings: Hard Coral and MEAT



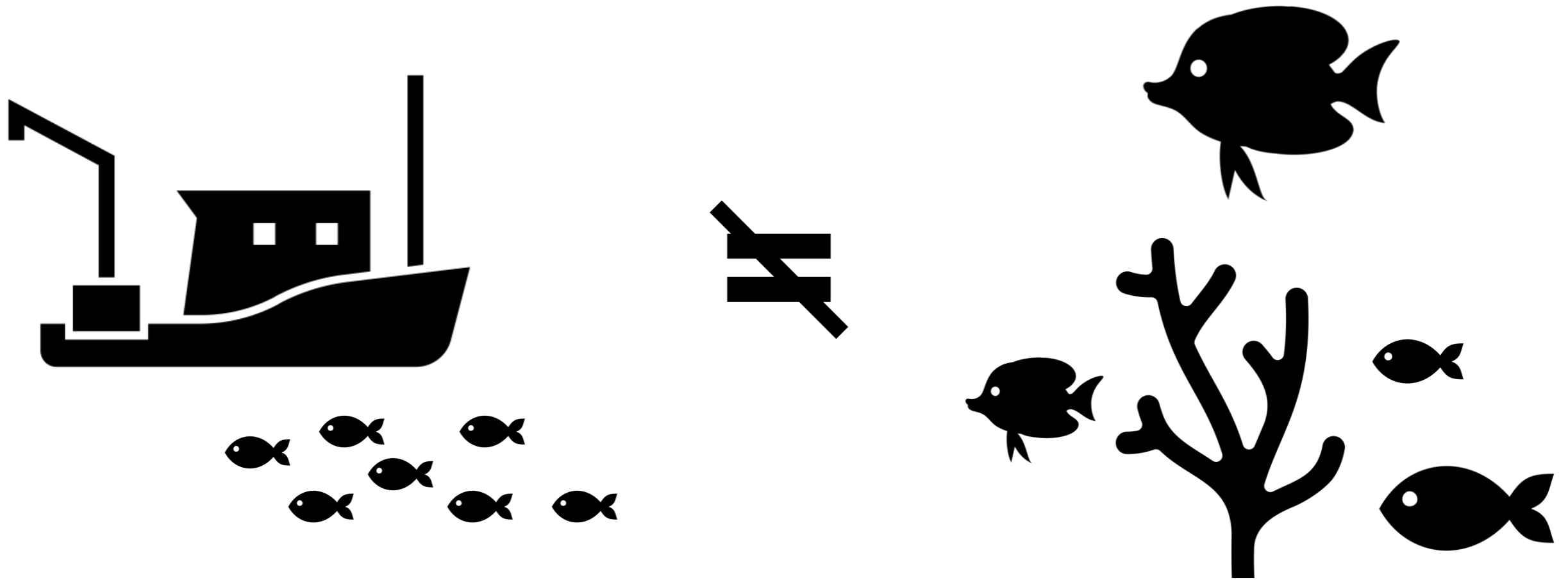
Emerging Challenges

The data suggests that the current process of protection and management is ineffective at causing positive changes in the outlined primary indicators

- Site Selection
- Planning
- Stakeholder Conflict
- Accuracy and Consistency of M&E

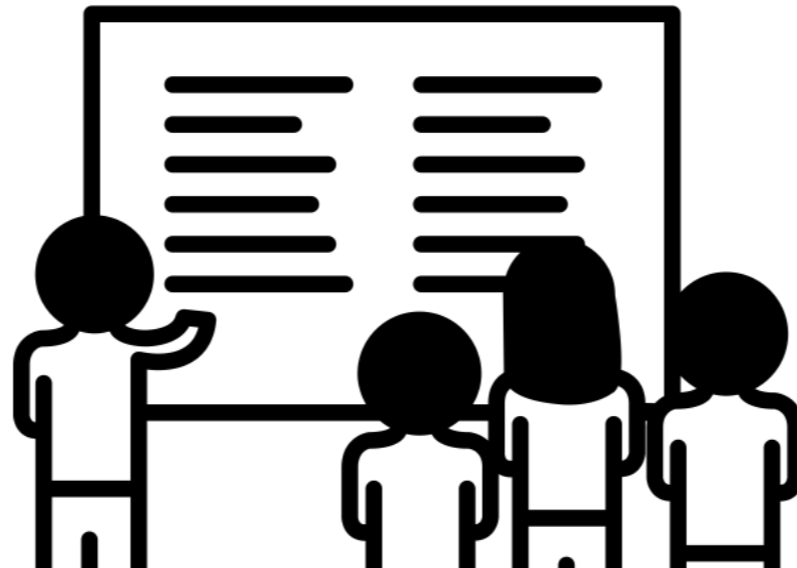
Challenges: Site Selection

Standardised and consistent selection criteria are needed to ensure that the areas being chosen have a higher than average likelihood to generate the benefits outlined in planning



Challenges: Accuracy in M&E

Stakeholders do not always have access to the resources and training needed to ensure a high standard of accuracy and consistency in monitoring



Developing Accuracy Standards to Improve the
relevance of Management Actions and Partnerships
in Data

Social Challenges & Opportunities

Community Stakeholders focus groups (7 communities) responded to questions on ownership, value and importance of MPAs, with results suggesting that:

Through improving stakeholder communication, perception of ownership through the distribution of benefits, and distributing the planning and management of the resource, management effectiveness can be greatly improved (including enforcement)



Salamat Kaayo!