

## Outreach and Education Strategies on MPAs

Importance of Stakeholders Participation

177th CFMC public meeting February 9, 2022 Carolina, PR

## Importance of MPAs

An MPA is defined as: "a clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated, and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values."

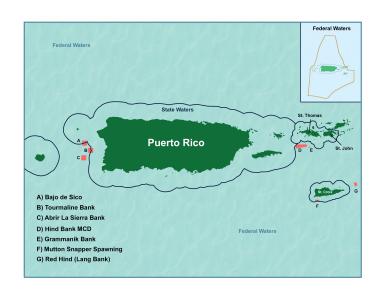
### What is Protected?

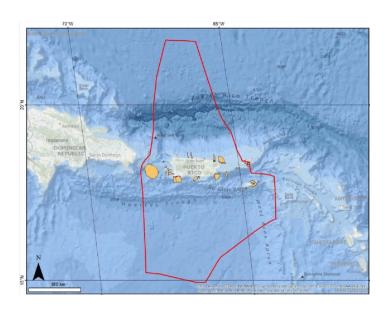
Ecologically significant ecosystems, habitats, processes, and taxa: mangroves, shallow coral reefs, seagrasses, deep coral reefs

### What is allowed?

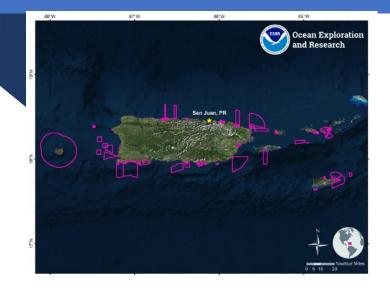
Multiple uses
Some prohibit extraction of living resources

# MPAs in the CFMC jurisdiction





### MPAs in Puerto Rico





### RESERVA MARINA ARRECIFE DE LA ISLA VERDE

Ayúdanos a proteger este criadero de especies para su reproducción y propagación.







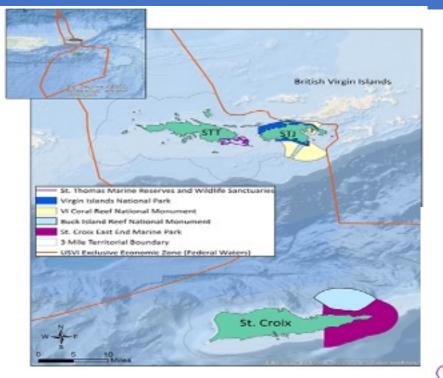






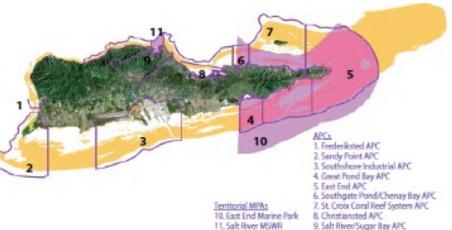
EN EL ÁREA DEMARCADA ESTÁ PROHBIDA LA PESCA Y LAS EMBARCACIONES DE MOTOR. Multas por violación a la orden de no pesca: \$100 - \$5,000. Multas por embarcaciones de motor: \$250. Orden Administrativa DRNA Núm. 2014-01, Ley de Pesca 278 y Reglamento de Pesca 7949. Ley de Navegación 430 y Reglamento de Embarcaciones 6979. Cuerpo de Vigilantes DRNA: (787) 724-5700

## MPAs in the USVI Virgin Islands



St. Thomas St. John





St. Croix

How many MPAs do you know in your area?...







# Stakeholders participation

- Social, cultural and economic aspects.
- Contribute their traditional and local ecological knowledge of the marine ecosystems in the MPA and the historical relationships with the area.
- Identify and promote the community responsibilities for effective MPA management: prohibitions, closed seasons, etc.

# Who are the Stakeholders?

### WE ARE ALL STAKEHOLDERS

Fishing community

**Educators** 

Business

Consumers

**Planners** 

Government agencies/Federal - Territorial

## Stakeholders Participation

### **Education**

- Integrate scientific data on MPAs to ALL curricular content: social sciences, geography, natural sciences, art and environmental studies.
- Resources for community education
- Integration of fishers in management decissions.

# Outreach & Education Communication Strategies



"Ocean Literacy is an understanding of the ocean's influence on you and your influence on the ocean."

This document melds the "Ocean Literacy: Essential Principles and Fundamental Concepts" developed by the National Geographic Society, NOAA and partners for K-12 curricula with resources from the National Marine Protected Areas Center (MPA Center) that illustrate those principles. The information is intended to help educators improve ocean literacy by highlighting MPA Center resources on marine protected areas and conservation. The seven Essential Principles are a practical resource that outlines the knowledge required to be ocean literate, and are aligned with the National Science Education Standards (NSES). For more information on how these principles map to educational standards and to view the original Ocean Literacy document, click here: http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/education/literacy.html.



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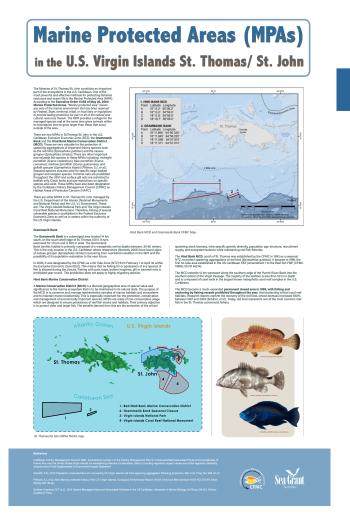
Áreas Marinas Protegidas

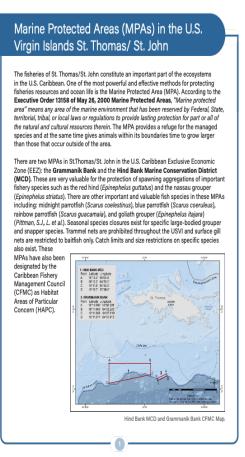
- •Reserva Marina Isla de Desecheo
- •Reserva Marina Tres Palmas
- •Un acercamiento bibliográfico a las áreas marinas protegidas (Parte I)

#### How to Use This Document

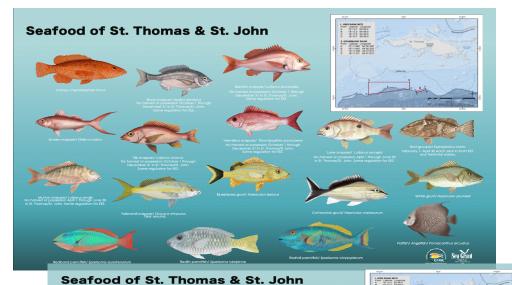
The original seven Essential Principles of Ocean Literacy and Fundamental Concepts are shown below with those concepts that

## St. Thomas/St. John MPAs outreach strategies requested by the fishers to inform tourists.

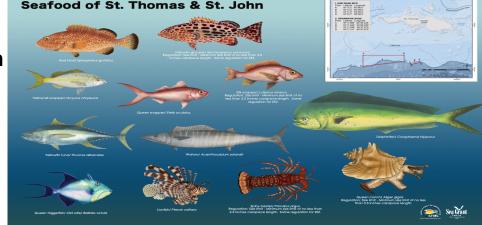




#### Local



#### **Tourism**



4 pages Fact sheet

## All MPAs should be adequately identified with pertinent information for the users: consumers, fishers and tourists







## Questions?

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