

Community Marine Protected Areas Network in Pohnpei



On-going MPA Challenges

- We need stronger government and community leadership and/or involvement in MPA decision making and management
- Some poaching remains in the established MPAs – need to improve state enforcement capacity
- Habitat damage and degradation from shoreline development and land-based activities

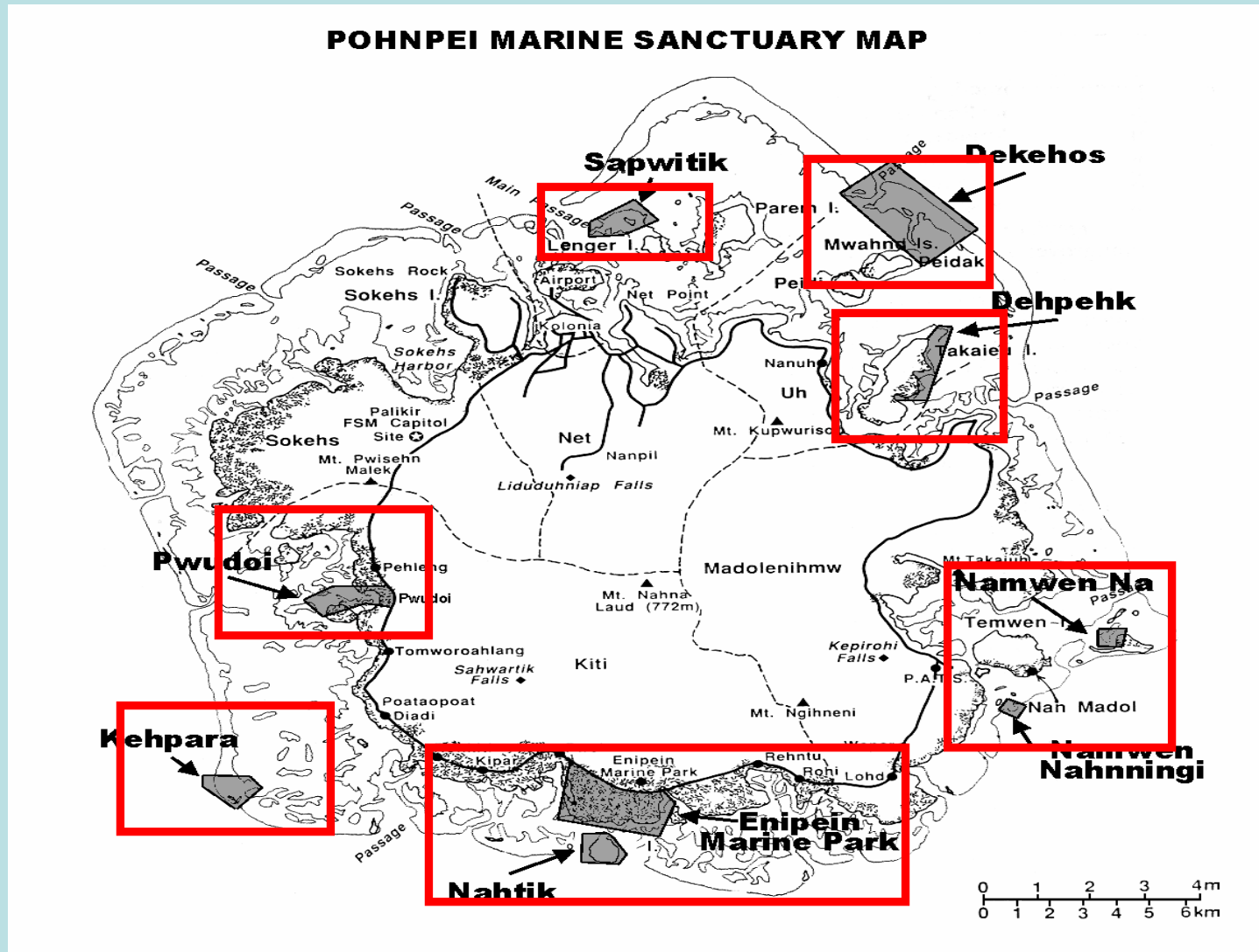
What is the MPA Network

- Established in 2003 and modeled after the Locally Managed Marine Areas LMMA Network
- Dual management between community and local and state governments
- Eight (8) Local MPA Communities
- A learning forum between Pohnpei's MPA communities
- A tool for best conservation practices and management
- A tool to build local and national capacity

MPA Network Activities

- Awareness Raising
- Community Learning exchanges and capacity building/ skills transfer
- Volunteer Community Conservation Officers Program
- CSP Biophysical, Socioeconomic and Governance Monitoring Program (Regime)
- Similar and simplified community based Biophysical, Socio-economic and Governance Monitoring Program
- Joint Surveillances and Enforcement
- Alternative Income activities/projects
- Empowerment and self reliance/community building

Where are the MPAs in Pohnpei?



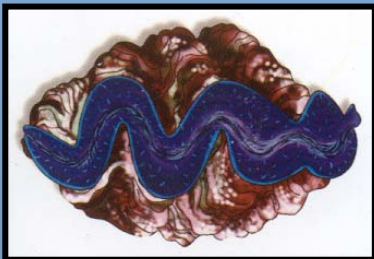
**What are these MPAs
protecting?**



No fishing or harvesting of any plants or animals is allowed within Pohnpei's MPAs

In addition, to the general regulations, these species have specific regulations:

- Black-lip oysters
- Sea Cucumbers
- Black Coral
- Lobsters
- Trochus
- Parrot fish
- Groupers
- Hawksbill turtles
- Green turtles
- Mangrove Crabs
- Coconut crabs



MPAs have been instrumental in the preservation of Pohnpei's natural resources



We should continue to learn from this process and grow in the future