

MPA Forum

25, 26, 27 October 2016



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Agenda – Aid de Memoir

Topic
<p>1. Opening and Welcome at Dolphin's Leap Conference & Events Centre – Mr G Popose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thank you - In-house rules
<p>2. Opening Address:</p> <p>Mr V Mapiya - ECPTA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr V Mapiya welcomed all and went on to thank all delegates for attending
<p>3. Report back on 2015/2016 MPA Forum projects and what to expect from the Forum event over the next three days – R Adams</p> <p>Theme for the MPA Forum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research Monitoring, Management Tools, Introduce Small Scale Fisheries <p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aligning/planning DEA & MPA Research Priorities, Institutions of Higher Learning (untapped resource) to look at implementing MPA research and monitoring projects - Plan to get MPA's to improve Integration & Communication through the Forum <p>2015/16 Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HD Workshop, 2016 MPA Managers training Course and entrenching the Training at NMMU, Improving Communication – Websites and newsletter, DEA MPA Objectives Project, Organising MPA Forum <p>2016/2017 Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MPA Objectives Project, MPA Research Priorities, Quantification & Distribution of MPA Benefits, Maintaining MPA Forum Website & Newsletter, compiling Forum Priorities, distribution of minutes and planning the next Forum <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Network, Expose MPA Work, Participation and Communication <p>Link to presentation: http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/2016-MPA-Forum-presentation-rja.pptx</p>
<p>4. Acceptance of 2015 minutes and matters arising – Mr S Dlulisa DEA</p> <p>Apologies: Alan Boyd, Lindilane Mdau, John Peter Ryan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lieze Swart – Correction in Minutes – DEA not DAFF <p>Minutes Accepted with Amendments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A suggestion from the floor came to change the MPA Forum Minutes Format to Aide de Memoir from Mr J Duncan and the floor supported this suggestion

5. DEA - Operation Phakisa

Oceans Economy - Progress Report – Mr G Popose DEA

- Unlocking the Economical Potential of South Africa's Oceans
- Background on DEA Mandate

Growth Areas:

- Marine Transport and Manufacturing, Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration, Aquaculture, Marine Protection Services and Governance, Coastal Tourism
- Current MPA State: 0.4 % Proposed MPA State: 5 % (Economic Use – 95 %)
- Proposed MPA Area Network – Overlap with Petroleum & Mining

To obtain further information on this presentation please click on the link below

Link to presentation

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-forum-Mr-Popose.pptx>

6. Questions

a) Progress on Comments and Timeframe:

End of 2016 – Report back on 22 MPA status, dependent on November meeting with Department of Mineral Resources, all departments in agreement on 5 % - how to achieve this is the biggest stumbling block

b) What has been done wrt consultancy with communities on borders of MPAs?

Community trips and communication in various languages, consultancy workshops, public comments, opening up communication lines with all stakeholders, Identification of MPAs Following Terrestrial structure, preserve high biodiversity and enclose it, for example Tugela Banks – no Catchment Management Policy

c) Allocation of Mining Rights - Do the same rules and regulations apply as with MPA formation?

Mineral Policy (exploration rights have to be used within 5 years – after which will lose rights), inter-departmental communication – EIA studies on ID areas and thus awarded exploration rights

d) Proposed Addo MPA - Will the 8 communities be affected/involved that use the small fishing harbour at Sundays River Mouth and will the proposed Fish Farm within Algoa Bay and planned MPA at Sundays River cause conflict and limited access by mining and planned biogas project?

SANParks representative: Addo MPA is zoned as open and restricted areas, there was considerable stakeholder process/engagement over the past 10 years, no concerns regarding access to Sundays River Mouth by boats and aquaculture will still go ahead, there will be a restriction on fishing

e) Goukamma, Robberg and Betty's Bay: research and community consultancy – no feedback on proposals for approx a year to fast track protection with Phakisa?

Waiting for the Minister to respond on the declaration and feedback has been provided to management agencies but not communicated back to individual MPA's

f) MPAs in Phakisa I have no confidence in operations, we need more integrated coastal management and community involvement –proposed MPA's lacking in proper protection for species and the proposed areas are mere pinpricks in a vast ocean

General management of MPAs is different to the actual initiation of the Phakisa-declared MPAs

g) Customary and historical access rights – have these been taken into account in the Operation?

Presenting to affected communities and opening up public comments during the decision-making process – People and Parks and MPA Training open to Community Leaders and public (MPA Forum also open to community leaders)

7. Non-Consumptive Use of Marine Species & Marine Protected Areas – Ms M Malatjie

Activities: **BBWW** (Boat Based Whale Watching), **WSCD** White Shark Cage Diving), **SCUBA** (Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus) and **Filming**

- MPAs generate an enabling environment to advance these activities and contribute to ecotourism
- Encourage sustainable utilisation of natural resources contributes to socio-economic aspects, minimise biodiversity degradation

Legislation in place for;

- SCUBA: MPAs - Sodwana Bay, Aliwal Shoal, Pondoland, TMNP, Hluleka and De Hoop
- BBWW: Sodwana Bay, TMNP, Walker Bay, Tsitsikamma and De Hoop (land-based)
- WSCD: natural aggregations close to seal colonies – False Bay, Gansbaai and Mossel Bay (inactive site in Algoa Bay)
- Commercial Filming:
- Data collection,

Communication of value and importance, highlight sustainability threats, raise awareness, international companies collaborating with local

Going Forward:

- Lack of education and engagement with public and operators, we continue to encourage sustainable use and skills transfer.

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/NON_CONSUMPTIVE-USE-OF-MARINE-SPECIES_MPA-Forum_25_Oct_2016.ppt

8. Questions

a) Wrt SCUBA - Certain areas should be restricted (proposed ban in Sardinia Bay MPA) – poachers scuba diving are the only ones making use of the area?

- Possibly look at better MPA management of resources

b) Are previously disadvantaged Communities involved NCU activities?

- Ocean View and Masi is the only community-based operator in BBWW – majority of operators are white-owned

9. DEA Oceans and Coasts Compliance and Enforcement – Ms T Jacobs

Objectives & Functions:

- Bring the regulated community in line with the compliance of environmental laws, rules and regulations

Legal Overview:

- Legislative amendments - No offence and no penalty was created by NEMPAA for MPA Prohibited Activities – 48A and they are being drafted specifically for Marine Protected Species and Off-Road Vehicle Driving under the ICM

Support:

- Dual designation for FCOs and EMIs

Assessment:

- Audits on quarterly reports to identify gaps and challenges, compilations of findings and recommendations

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/O-C-Enforcement-Presentation.ppt>

10. Questions

a) How are you going to enforce these MPAs, especially offshore MPAs?

Common question in stakeholder meetings – concept not yet defined – procurement of vessel underway – question has been flagged

11. DEA - MPA Research Priorities (Marine Biodiversity Evidence) – Dr S Kirkman

- Evidence-based approach to policy development and management show the need for protection of marine areas and all habitat types, threatened & sensitive ecosystems, key ecological areas
- Take into account the threats and pressures
- EBSAs provide evidence for need of protection or risk adverse management

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Boyd_Short-Forum-talk-October-2016.ptx .pptx

12. Questions

a) BBWW & WSCD large revenue where is it going?

Small percentage going back into conservation and community-based projects

b) Are there any requirements from Government for operators to contribute in any way?

DEA had not thought of that (Ms M Malatjie)

Suggestion: Reserves as Fisheries Management Tool:

Research Areas – broad questions raised: restructuring science plan with regards to research and monitoring – making it more accessible to stakeholders and public, current socio-economic project underway between DEA/UWC

13. DEA - MPA Objectives – Vision and Aims: Strategic Summary – Dr S Kirkman

- Evaluating the effectiveness of MPAs: Goals and Objectives, Design Issues, Management Systems and Processes
- Establishment of a National Marine Biodiversity Scientific Working Group

Goals

- Protection, Fisheries Management, Utilisation, Research and Monitoring and Compliance

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/KirkmanEtAl_MPA-Effectiveness.pptx

14. Questions

a) Effectiveness of management and monitoring the MPA effectiveness over time – do they meet their goals and objectives?

Use the goals & objectives to measure the effectiveness of an MPA, filtering down to management – Different indices can be used for same area

b) Why are the communities not included as partners?

Community participation should be included from the first stage – this is the first stage. Not excl a certain sector, we still in the initial stage of project and up-coming workshops should broaden inclusivity - Input can be provided at the workshop on Thursday

15. Conservation of Sea Mounts within MPA's – Dr A Gotz

Definitions & Origin

- Importance: Large under-sampled biome that is a target of offshore fisheries, high productivity and biodiversity hotspots, aggregation function, high levels of endemism
- Extremely vulnerable to disturbance such as trawling
- Higher diversity inshore when compared to offshore – steeper topography of pinnacles

Link to the presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Gotz-MPA-Forum-Oct-2016.pptx>

16. Questions

- a) **Can you give an example of successful protection of seamounts outside the EEZ?**
No
- b) **How many seamounts within SA waters?**
None

17. Implementation of the New Tool METT Version III - What can we expect wrt MPA's? – Mr C Khumalo

- 2010 Baseline Assessment – ambitious target – progress was monitored against target, annual assessments
- Sharp increase in METT Score (2010-2014)
- Analysis of changing auditing scores (subjectivity, targets, KPIs, no verification for 4 years)
- Prediction: Scores expected to drop, more thorough supplementary evaluations, longer to complete, verification documents must be supplied
- Due to stringency of new tool, there will be a 20 % drop in scores
- SA managing land within the acceptable levels

Link to the presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/METT-3-Implementation-what-does-it-mean-for-MPA-Forum-Repaired.pptx>

18. Questions

- a) **Do you assess the terrestrial reserves and MPA separately?**
SANParks: No, they join the two aspects – dependent on management and targets
- b) **Why are some of the cells blank (What is expected for MPAs?)?**
Data deficiency from all DEA MPAs
Comments on the motivation/morale of people (open to subjectivity)
Focus should be on management ineffectiveness and not on the redevelopment of the METT Tool

19. MPA Agency Feedback Session**Facilitated Discussion:**

Facilitators: Mr S Dzulisa (DEA) and Mr P de Villiers (CapeNature)

All MPA Reps to report back (5 to 7 Minutes) to Forum as per request Form and to participate in a facilitated feedback session discussion and group work.

20. SARDINIA BAY MPA

High Lights: Instatement of natural environment, upgrade and extension of car park and associated property. Ablution facilities, decrease in abalone poaching by enforcing new municipal bylaws.

Challenges: staff appointments (lack of permanent contracts), decrease in offshore patrols due to staffing challenge (lack of sea-going skills), dive ban needed for MPA (forced to use bylaws to ban from shore only)

Solutions:

Priorities: Filling of vacancies, car park

Progress: No

Presentation link:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Sardinia-Bay-Presentation.ppt>

21. HELDEBERG MPA (CAPE TOWN) – Restricted MPA

Management success: (Core mandates is not conservation) Staff Resources, procured a vessel and car

Challenges: Budget limitations, pollution, commercial filming, economic (no revenue

generating activities for the MPA), environmental

Rezoning/expansion Plans: No plans for the expansion of this MPA

Priorities: Increased beach cleaning, obtain Blue Flag Status, Environmental Education Programmes and more research

Presentation link:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA_Forum_2016_presentation.pptx

22. ECPTA (Pondoland, Hluleka, Dwesa and Amatola)

High lights: Compliance and Enforcement successes

Regular boat patrols,

Awareness: Career Expo,

Marine Day Celebrations, Coastal Clean ups,

Pondoland MPA developed with Re-zonation & Expansion:

Dwesa-Cwebe re zonation, Operation Phakisa, Open for fisheries

Challenges: Shortage of staff, issuing fines, poaching (fishing trawlers), sand-mining, boat launching sites, Dwesa-Cwebe re zonation being challenged by community legal advisors (consultation process being challenged)

Progress: Dwesa issue going to court, difficulties to engage DMR, shortage of staff addressed through new organogram but still need funding

Presentation link:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/ECPTA-MPA-FORUM-PRESENTATION-Oct2016-B.ppt>

23. CAPENATURE -

High Lights: Effective compliance monitoring and law enforcement programme, appointment of permanent staff, linking WIOMSA assessments to CPUT marine course, marine audit, SOP vessel management, SOP for compliance

Challenges: Need for scientific support (research and monitoring) – MOUs with a range of institutions to address this, need for jet-ski policy, loss of experienced staff - permanent positions, funding, coordination of reporting processes, delays in rezonation processes

Secretariat: Improve marketing success, continue with website management, marine audit and state of MPAs document (integrated into the State of the Coast Report), improve communication between agencies

Priorities: Replace aging patrol vessels systematically, set up a process to support MOU's with regards to monitoring and research, recognise marine conservation career

Objectives: Broad objectives are difficult to monitor and report on

Monitor ecosystem vs. species-specific (loss of species could mean loss of MPA zonation)

Presentation link:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/National-MPA-Forum_PE_CapeNature_October-2016_Final-version.ppt

24. KZN WILDLIFE - ALIWAL SHOAL MPA

Two protected areas and two more proposed areas under Operation Phakisa

Highlights: Expansion of number of MPAs, Formalisation of recreational shore anglers

Challenge: Cross-cutting mandates (DEA/DAFF), confusion over roles and responsibilities, user group, shark chumming (research required – SCUBA vs. cage vs. fishers), confusion of permits issued

Secretariat Assistance: Communication between DEA and MPA agencies

Success: Storage and handling of seized evidence (secured storage facilities, record keeping), honorary officers/volunteers (education and awareness)

Priorities: Aliwal Shoal Forum, Management Plan, Training

Presentation link:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-Management-Forum->

25. SANPARKS: TMNP MPA

Highlights: MPA's first offices in Kommetjie, new manager to start after two years of no manager

Challenges: Staff shortages, staff turnovers

Solutions: Working relationships with other organisations and law enforcement

Objectives: MPA signage to be replaced, MPA user group set up, quantify resource use and determine effectiveness of MPA

Presentation link:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-Forum-Presentation-TMNP.pptx>

26. SANPARKS: WEST COAST NATIONAL PARK

Highlights: Positive relationship with stakeholders, Marine Week (inland school visits),

Challenges: Aquaculture development in the MPA, conflict of interests among Langebaan Lagoon users, future developments of Saldanha IEZ, population size of white stumprhoe may be in decline

Proposed Solutions:

Secretariat: Advocacy and funding, provide reinforcement/backing

Priorities: Management, compliance and extension

MPA Objectives: Monitoring for ecological integrity, zoning, user groups, Elandsfontein Groundwater

Presentation link:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-Feedback-final-2016-WCNP.pptx>

27. SANPARKS: TSITSIKAMMA

Highlights: Reduction in the number of fines issued within the no take zone, pool of FCOs increased

Challenge: Uncertainty with regards to the zoning, failure from the Department of Justice and Correctional Services to speed up prosecutions of marine related transgressions (meeting held but no movement, follow-up scheduled)

Secretariat: Workshop/training session for prosecutors and SAPS in terms of environmental legislation

Up skill fixed-term employees

Priorities: Promote marine conservation and research initiatives with both internal and external stakeholders

Presentation link:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-Forum-Presentation_Tsitsikamma-2016.ppt

28. SANPARKS: BIRD ISLAND MPA

Challenges: Fill positions in-house, SCM processes, infrastructure challenges – desalination (suppliers shutdown and refusing to register)

St Croix – no consultancy with Coega Harbour (ship-ship bunkering) – no feedback from SAMSA

AENP: Proposed MPA Zoning

Priorities: Biodiversity monitoring, infrastructure service agreements on island – consultation

Presentation link:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Addo-Bird-Island.ppt>

29. Estuaries Management Plans and Protocol – Ms N Madlokazi

- **Mandate:** ICM Act and NEMP (Management)
Boundary and Overlap (Responsible Management Authority)
- **Challenges:** Approval and adoption of Plans, protection of estuaries (assumption that estuaries within Pas are protected), limited ownership and leadership from Local Municipalities (SALGA Report Interpretation), development of EMPs
- **Future Needs:** Formalise Plans for funding, engage with DWS to conduct reserve determination for estuaries (studies underway for a selection of estuaries), involve research, promote a representation for estuaries protection

Link to the presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-FORUM-PRESENTATION-2016.ppt>

30. Questions

a) Septic tanks and soak-aways on the riverbanks is this a problem?

Integrated Waste Management Plan for the NMBM Municipality has to deal with it at the Sundays River – Catchment Management Forum (DWS) also the Sundays River falls within Addo MPA (Operation Phakisa – DEA, DAFF) so SANParks has no authority to manage the estuary at present

31. Implementing the new Estuaries Legislation – Can MPA's learn from this process? – Ms M Laros

Provincial Coastal Management Programme Area 7 has 62 estuaries and 20 EMPs

Link to the presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-Forum-2016_-NEMP-Implementation_M-T-Laros.pptx

32. Inter tidal Monitoring for MPA's – Dr M Pfaff

Dr M Pfaff presented on the intertidal monitoring in MPA's and how MPA's can get involved in this initiative/project

Link to the presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/2016_10_25-MPA-Forum-PE-Maya.pdf

33. Questions

a) Will the data be available to all?

- Publish the data to answer specific questions
- One of the objectives is to measure sea level rise impact on RS ecosystems (detecting change to raise flags) – long-term monitoring and Co-ordinators are required

34. Monitoring Kelp growth in the De Hoop MPA - what has the research indicated and can this data be used by MPA Managers to high light environmental indicators Dr Mark Rothman

- Monitoring vs. Research approach is being adopted at de Hoop and for further information kindly see the presentation

Link to the presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/The-appearance-of-the-west-coast-kelp-Ecklonia-Mark-Rothman.pptx>

35. KZN Wildlife - Studies on the predator/prey relationships (impacts of gill nets and drum

lines on predators) – Ms T Livingstone

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Research-within-Aliwal-Shoal-MPA_TL.pptx

**36. ORI - Estimating the minimum size for inshore no-take marine protected areas in the iSimangaliso Wetland Park based on movement patterns of surf-zone fish species
Dr B Mann**

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Estimating-the-minimum-size-for-inshore-MPAs-Bruce-Mann.pptx>

37. Questions

- a) **How many projects are there doing this research and do you conduct research outside the MPA?**
- Currently there are 4 similar projects, we work both inside and outside the MPAs (comparison and baseline information) and the beach-vehicle ban contributes to a strong recovery of fish populations

**38. Can MPA's contribute to conserving large, mobile sharks, like Great white sharks?
Dr A Kock**

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-sharks_A-Kock.pptx

39. Questions

- a) **Should False Bay/Seal Island be considered for MPA status?**
- Seal Island as an MPA should be looked at as a possibility?
 - We have to consider a Species-specific protection vs holistic approach.
 - Raggie protection (various life stages under protection along our coast)
- b) **Is the number of sharks in decline?**
- There are over 180 species in SA.
 - Overfishing where sharks are targeted and by catch can affect numbers
 - BRUVs a fantastic tool to add to monitoring of shark diversity in False Bay

**40. CPUT - Monitoring Contaminants in Coastal Areas: Implications for MPA management.
Dr C. Sparks**

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Sparks_Monitoring-contaminants-V2.pptx

41. Questions

- a) **What is the state of health of the Breede River estuary?**
- High concentrations of Manganese, pesticides and herbicides, organic contaminants

42. The stereo-BRUVs assessments of South Africa's MPAs: Objectives, progress to date and preliminary results. – Dr A Bernard

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/161025_stereo-MPA-forum.pptx

43. Questions

a) BRUV Research in MPA's – What is being learnt?

- Other groups potentially monitored (crayfish, octopus, elasmobranch – mobile organisms attracted to bait)

b) How is the data stored?

- Data collection is standardised and collated, archived and accessed (management), stored on a central database – storage facility has been acquired for data, remote access and shared management, with central BRUVs database
- Workshop in Cape Town to optimise data collection, long-term plans of storage and website is planned

c) What are the findings?

- Slight recovery in seventy-fours but not large enough to acknowledge just yet

d) How is the data being communicated?

- Open and transparent with local fishers with opportunities of including communities in monitoring and manufacturing the equipment

e) How do they benefit MPA's?

- Stock assessments (inside and outside MPAs) –BRUV data joins with DAFF and their stock modelling

f) What are the challenges?

- Terrestrial vs. Marine reserves

g) Do all MPA's need a BRUV?

- Different zones are represented (BRUVs have yet to be used in all zones within MPAs – eg surf zones)

44. Management Tools that can Add Value to your MPA - Using Municipal By Laws to protect your MPA. Is this possible and what can MPA's do to have By Laws implemented to add another level of protection to their MPA's – Mr K Behari

- Inclusive approach and not domains
- Public participation is key – provide proof
- Multi-pronged enforcement approach

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/USING-BYLAWS-TO-PROTECT-MPAs-WWF-PRESENTATION-26-OCTOBER-20161.pptx>

45. Questions

a) How do we get public involvement:

- Historically MPAs where communities were not involved in the process of MPA declaration (old government) need a review process and a continual process is vital so that the people you are regulating should be involved.

46. NSRI – Sea Rescue - Standardisation of Equipment - Managing a fleet of standardised vessels, vehicles and marine equipment - what are the benefits and challenges of standardisation and how can this benefit SA MPA's (NSRI) – Mr B Ayres

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/WWF-MPA-Standardisation-Presentation-Sea-rescue.pptx>

47. Questions

- a) What is the lifespan of Sea Rescue boats and motors:**
- Approx. 10 years but can range between 8-10 years
- b) When an unseaworthy boat is rescued: could incurred costs not be received to cover costs from the owners for the rescue?**
- No not done but NSRI do inform SAMSA
- c) How many hours does a sea rescue skipper have to go to sea to stay current?**
- 50 hours/year for skippers to keep current
- d) How far into the SA EEZ does sea Rescue operate?**
- Sea Rescue deals with inshore rescues while SAMSA Maritime Rescue deals with operations outside of 15 NM

48. DAFF - Vessel Monitoring System – How can MPA's access this technology managed by DAFF to assist them to confirm vessels illegally in their MPA's – Mr S Majelo

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/VMS-Presentation-First-DAFF.ppt>

49. DAFF Compliance and EPV's – Mr T Vico

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/MPA-Forum-DAFFpresen-Second.pptx>

50. Questions

- a) Clarity on Operation of Fisheries Vessels, Are vessels fully operational?**
- Vessels are managed by SAMSA, and are manned and patrolling our seas
- b) Isimangaliso is under threat of poaching and overfishing from international countries – who is responsible?**
- Contractual relationship lapsed (continued problem) – regulate Marine Resources Act (DEA should be monitoring that situation)
 - DEA has agencies managing MPAs on their behalf as well as initiating Operation Phakisa and coordinating the role of enforcement institutions, this requires collaboration between operations and organisations to monitor the compliance within MPAs through night patrols, day patrols and fines issued
- c) Can Managers receive an SMS when a commercial vessel enters the MPA:**
- No SMS notification process in place as yet – DAFF will notify the management of the respective MPA and report overdue notification
- d) Can a vessel be tracked if the VMS is off?**
- If a VMS is switched off when a vessel approaches an MPAs they cannot be detected

51. DAFF - Brief back ground History – The Small Scale Fisheries Policy - Mr C Smith

Please access link below for all information relating to the presentation topic

Link to presentation:

<http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/SSF-from-policy-to-implementation->

52. Question Session

a) What are the benefits and challenges to MPAs once this Policy is finalised and implemented?

- Restructuring of Fisheries: those who previously had no right but needed it, now have the opportunity to apply – in theory this process should make law enforcement easier.

b) What are the future plans regarding ownership of the fisheries?

- **Future plans:** Co-op communities take ownership with a local municipal cooperative system as an option

c) Where can applicants find out if they were successful in applying for a quota?

- Names of all the successful fishers are available on the DAFF website

53. Identify priorities for 2016/2017

Delegates were required to highlight areas of interest using coloured stickers on various identified topics set up in the front of the venue – Facilitator - Mr J Duncan

Delegates were broken up into groups to facilitate discussion on the way forward and identify priorities that were identified by delegates at the MPA feedback session for MPA Forum Secretariat to take on as projects.

The following groups with the listed headings were set up with group leaders that provided feedback to the Forum (See Heading number 56)

- Staffing
- Community Consultation Processes
- Recreational User Conflicts
- Coordination
- Scientific Support for Research and Monitoring
- Aquaculture in MPAs

54. DEA Presentation - Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas (EBSA's) in South Africa: What, Why and So What? – Dr S Kirkman

- 16 EBSAs with EBSA Criteria
- Examples: Cape Canyon, Brown's Bank
- EBSA doesn't imply an economic or legally protected status

Link to presentation:

http://mpaforum.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/KirkmanEtAl_MPA-Efektivness.pptx

55. Questions:

a) Functioning of EBSA and ecological support, marine corridors, connections between isolated pockets, where is the spill over going?

- Don't limit the conservation and protection to the isolated pockets

b) Stakeholder engagement: how best to include them and align all needs and uses of area.

- Take all pressures and threats into account, governance driven by stakeholders, MSP and EBSA to be aligned, spatial integration and possible refinement (identified priorities to be clearly defined and linked to management)

c) Why is the linkage between existing boundaries and creating corridors important?

- Taking international waters and neighbouring countries into account, we do not want to work in regional isolation

i. **Staffing**

- a) **Challenges:** Lack of permanent contracts (3 years of effort and funds – picked up by another company or organisation – taking the best of the worst), require motivated and qualified staff, shortages of staff and high turnover due to contracts, lack of sea-going skills (expensive training), lack of funding.
- b) **Solutions:** No more contracts, meeting of departments to determine the way forward, new employees to possibly join NSRI to gain sea-going experience (paid for by NSRI), meet quarterly (coinciding with reports and not waiting for annual Forum), vet officials, NGO (WWF) for training (annually 25 people trained in the MPA sector), inter-agency training and exchange programs (between e.g. Cape Nature and the Metro)

ii. **Community Consultation Processes**

- a) **Challenges:** Engaging community and stakeholders in MPA formation, assess values and key attributes, create informed consent (education and awareness) – more directive than consultancy, language and literacy barriers, local dynamics should inform on structure of information (pamphlets vs. videos), mediator (Integrating the Human Dimensions in MPA Development), different leaders within the communities (conflict of interests)
- b) **Solutions:** Resident fishers vs. migrant fishers, proof of consultancy, protection of area and system, ward counsellors to disseminate information, consult communities from the beginning of the monitoring and research and include them (what research and monitoring projects would they like to be done in their areas?), define what a consultation process is (possibly change the methods)
- c) **Solutions:** Resident fishers vs. migrant fishers, proof of consultancy, protection of area and system, ward counsellors to disseminate information, consult communities from the beginning of the monitoring and research and include them (what research and monitoring projects would they like to be done in their areas?), define what a consultation process is (possibly change the methods)
- d) **Secretariat:** Organise communication workshops, networking to include the many departments, database of all relevant people who have access to the coastline (community communication) – MPA local forums (databases from specific MPA)

iii. **Recreational User Conflicts**

- a) **Challenges:** Kite surfers vs. wind surfers (no solution as yet – boat and shore anglers, swimmers forgotten in the stakeholder process, begin again), legal fishers blaming law enforcement agencies not doing enough to combat poachers, SCUBA vs. Spear-fishing (artificial reefs), growth in commercial communities, jetskis
- b) **Solutions:** Zoning activities – spatial and temporal zoning, ban jetskis in estuaries (impacts on environment – noise and wake), self-policing, licence jetskis for fishing purposes, strict guidelines for concessions, code of conduct for various stakeholders (made available on website), fishing competition (catch and release), monitor use and activities (spatially and temporally)
- c) **Secretariat:** Lobby DEA and DAFF to ban jetskis in estuaries, Amatola Estuary (management agreement), clarify mandates and responsibilities, maintain networking function – individual issues at an MPA level as opposed to Forum

iv. **Coordination**

- a) **Challenges:** DEA and MPA (one way from agencies – bottom up with no feedback, lack of dissemination from DEA to agencies, strategic alignment and work plans, work plans and report structure different, lack of consultation of permits), information may not be filtered all the way to the managers; DEA & DAFF (lack of synergy, cross-cutting mandates, lack of communication, following the divorce – lack in cooperation in monitoring, law enforcement and joint operations); DMR (lack of communication)
- b) **Solutions:** Standardise work plans – report formats, annual feedback at least, consult with managers with permit allocation, improved representation on coastal communities, use

Phakisa as a communication tool, initiate engagement DEA, DAFF and DMR, internal organisations' communication breakdown to be rectified, feedback at forum (about expected feedback from agencies and departments)

- c) **Secretariat:** Facilitation role – WWF could play a neutral role, each agency has its own requirements, improve communication with decision-making but can't force departments to give feedback

v. **Scientific Support for Research and Monitoring**

a) **Challenges:**

Funding, coordination and standardisation of monitoring

b) **Solutions:**

Utilisation of MPA website for funding and standardisation (lack of time and funding could be a drawback – include workshop within forum – spend time in the field, add a technical/practical component - Maya), coordinated list of (published, ongoing or proposed) projects with links, avoid duplication of projects, share ideas (Research Gate, DEA and MPA Managers), links to government departments for monitoring tools and papers, include socio-economic studies in MPAs, link to international projects (funding and migrating species), objectives of MPA with wish-list of equipment and monitoring, NGOs to be included for funding, sharing of resources between MPAs, specific workshop for MPA objectives, monitoring standardising monitoring and monitoring needs, develop manuals and assist with training, BGIS and SAEON mapped projects (temp loggers), send staff to specific MPA who are implementing specific monitoring aspects (eg BRUVs), practical experience

vi. **Aquaculture in MPAs**

a) **Challenges:**

Not knowing how to get started, authorisation process, species to be farmed,, diseases and pathogens, genetic diversity, trophic changes and impacts on the environment, aquaculture in MPAs are not allowed, lack of skills, access to fish farm.

b) **Solutions:**

Increase information clarity (available on DAFF website), aquaculture spatial planning being set up by DAFF (CSIR – SCA from Phakisa), get information out regarding the ecological sensitivity of an area in a proposed farm area

All delegates not attending the above session went on the field trip to Sardinia Bay MPA with the NMBM MPA staff

END

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