



Actions under the CLME Lobster Fisheries Pilot Project: Simultaneous closed season in Central America during 2011 spawning season

Background (Lobster facts)

The spiny lobster is a transboundary species, which spends a year drifting in the ocean waters while in larval stage, indicating that some countries are supplying larvae to their neighbors or even farther, and that the harvest of one country affects the potential harvest of the neighboring countries;

In most of the countries, there is a lack of information on to the fishing effort applied in industrial or small scale fisheries; that is the number of fishermen, small-scale boats, number of traps, scuba tanks, compressors, hookahs and other means that are used in the different countries for capturing this resource

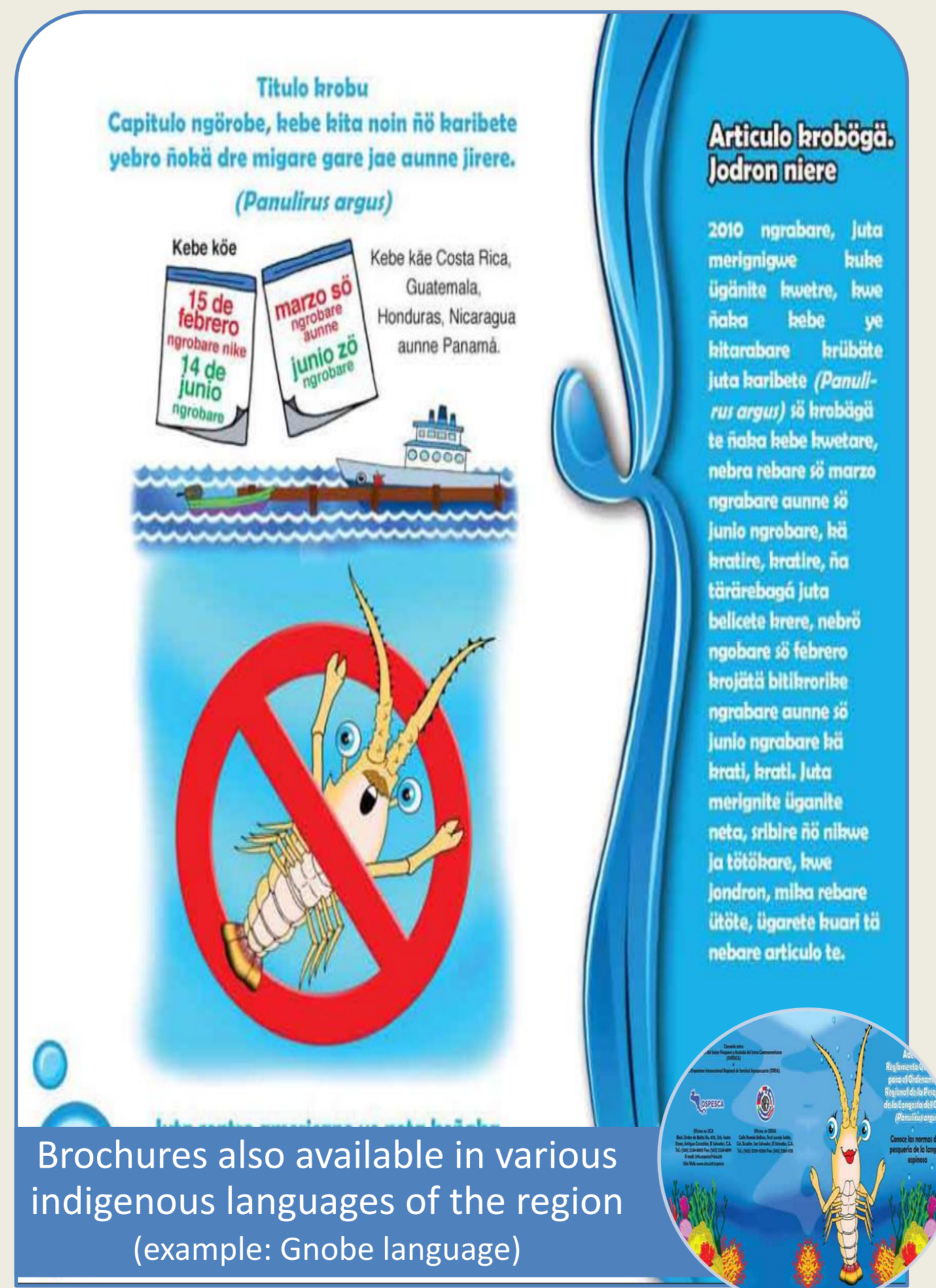
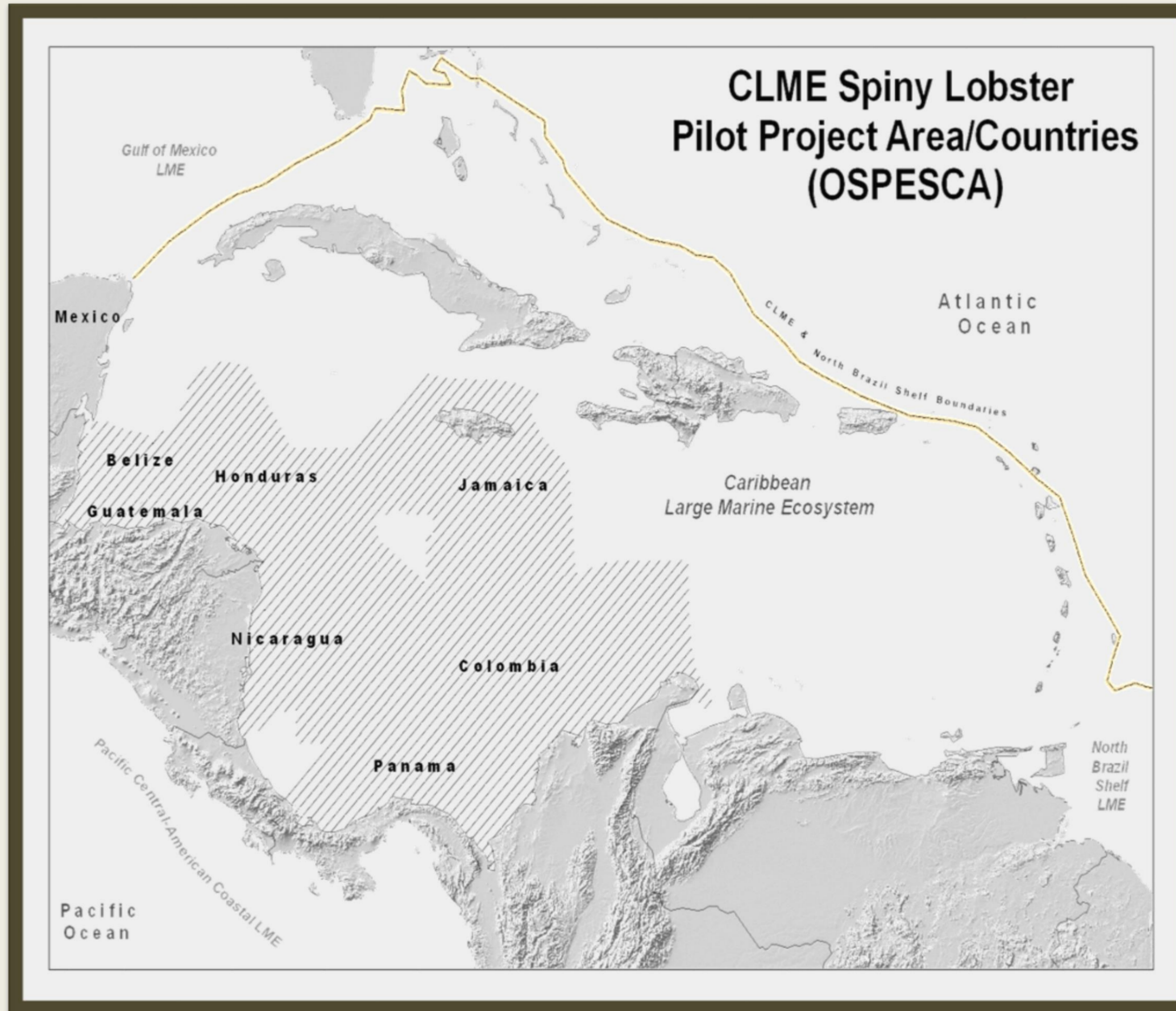
In most countries, there is little input from the local level into the policy cycles at higher levels resulting in fractured vertical linkages and dysfunctional policy cycles at multiple levels



Background (Lobster management)

OUTPUTS FROM OSPESCA'S WORKSHOP:

- Honduras & Nicaragua agreement for the harmonization of:
 - closed season
 - minimum size
 - 2 1/8" escape grill
 - number of traps per ship
 - establish settlement protected areas
- Removing of all traps from the sea during the closed season
- Ban to the minced meat export
- Support from Belize, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Panama, who eventually are considering to be part of these agreement; OLDEPESCA was present.



NOTA DE Prensa

TALLER BINACIONAL SOBRE APLICACIÓN DEL REGLAMENTO DE LA LANGOSTA

En el marco de ejecución del Proyecto para el Manejo Subregional de las pesquerías de langosta *Panulirus argus* del Caribe –MASPESCA- que se ejecuta en el contexto de Proyecto de Grandes Ecosistemas del Caribe CLME, 18 funcionarios entre inspectores y biólogos evaluadores de la Dirección General de Pesca de Honduras –DIGEPESCA- y el Instituto Nicaragüense de la Pesca –INPESCA- fueron capacitados en MONITOREO BIOLÓGICO DE LANGOSTA ESPINOSA DEL CARIBE Y APLICACIÓN DEL REGLAMENTO OSP-02-09, con el apoyo técnico de los jefes de investigación y control y vigilancia del INPESCA y personal de la Unidad Regional de OSPESCA.

En el taller teórico-práctico los participantes tuvieron la oportunidad de conocer y revisar la propuesta de Manual del Reglamento que detalla la forma correcta de su aplicación. Así mismo, se desarrolló una práctica de monitoreo de la langosta en plantas procesadora y para desarrollar muestreos a bordo de embarcaciones langosteras.

El evento Regional conto con la participación de la Dra. Lucia Fanning Directora del Centro de Asuntos Marinos de Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canadá, quien en conjunto con el Centro de Manejo de Recursos y Estudios Ambientales de la Universidad de West Indies en Barbados están desarrollando el componente de Gobernanza dentro del Proyecto CLME.

Spiny Lobster pilot: Enhancing local level capacity and linkages among western Caribbean fishery stakeholders and upward linkages to national and regional levels



Background (Lobster management)

- One of the major decision in the 2006 FAO Workshop, was to divided the stocks in the Western Central Atlantic – Fishing Area 31 - in four Working Groups, based on the coastal shelves and knowledge of the prevailing currents in the region:
 - Group I - Northern Stock:** Bahamas, Bermuda, Cuba (North), Turks and Caicos Islands and United States of America (Florida).
 - Group II - North Central Stock:** Belize, Cuba (Southwestern) and Mexico.
 - Group III - South Central Stock:** Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, France (Guadeloupe and Martinique), Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua and United States of America (United States Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico).
 - Group IV - Southern Stock:** Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Lucia and Venezuela.

