



Caribbean Natural Resources Institute

Local Green-Blue Enterprise Radar for Nature Seekers

May 21, 2019



CANARI is implementing the #GE4U project as part of the global project *Creating enabling policy conditions for the transformation towards an inclusive green economy* supported by funding and assistance from the European Union (DCI-ENV/2016/372-847) and led by the Green Economy Coalition (GEC). This document has been produced with the assistance of the European Union. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of CANARI and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union.



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Introduction

This report reflects the findings of a process using CANARI's [Local Green-Blue Enterprise Radar \(LGE Radar\)](#) which was developed under the project [#GE4U Transformation towards an inclusive green economy in the Caribbean \(2016 to 2019\)](#) which is being funded by the European Union. The LGE radar process was conducted on May 1, 2019 with Nature Seekers, a non-governmental organisation focused on turtle conservation that is based in Matura, Trinidad and Tobago. The LGE Radar process was carried out as part of a CANARI regional training workshop for small and micro-enterprise (SME) mentors from April 30 to May 3, 2019 under the regional project, ['Powering Innovations In Civil Society And Enterprises For Sustainability In The Caribbean \(PISCES\) 2017 – 2020'](#) which is being funded by the European Union.

The LGE Radar process was facilitated by SME mentors with members of Nature Seekers for four enterprise streams:

1. Turtle education, research and bycatch;
2. Craft programme;
3. Reforestation programme; and
4. Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant

The LGE Radar is an innovative, self-assessment tool to help local community small and micro-enterprises assess how they are delivering 'triple-bottom line' benefits (economic, environmental and social), good governance and explore possible areas for improvement. A facilitated process based on appreciative inquiry was used to help Nature Seekers members create their own radar for each enterprise stream. Focus group sessions were facilitated by SME mentors with Nature Seekers members, who were asked to assess how they think the enterprise streams (in this case the Nature Seekers programme) were doing, based on a set of indicators for the four radar dimensions (economic, social, environmental and governance). For each Nature Seekers programme, members agreed on a ranking for each indicator which was placed on a radar diagram. This radar visually represents a snapshot of how the Nature Seekers programme is delivering benefits. The rich discussion enabled members to work together to assess how they are doing and areas where they want to grow.

CANARI is still developing, refining and testing the LGE Radar and is currently developing a Facilitator's Toolkit on the LGE Radar. SME mentors had the opportunity to lead the radar focus group sessions with Nature Seekers and provide feedback to improve the LGE Radar process. CANARI has compiled the LGE radar reports from the SME mentors for each enterprise stream and is pleased to share this information with Nature Seekers.

For more information about the LGE Green-Blue Enterprise Radar, please contact Ms. Nicole Leotaud, Executive Director at nicole@canari.org or Ms. Sasha Jattansingh, Senior Technical Officer at sashaj@canari.org.

Radar Report: Turtle education, research and bycatch programme

Facilitators: Hopeton Gooden, Ashley John, Aaron Peter (CANARI)

Nature Seekers members: Kyle Mitchell, Stephanie Ramsawak

Summary of Findings:

The Turtle education, research and bycatch programme has enabled Nature Seekers to build financial sustainability, since revenue generated by activities during turtle season annually are able to pay staff members and helps to cover other expenses. The programme also creates jobs for the community and has the potential to create additional jobs if resources are available. Members also noted that there was an opportunity for Nature Seekers, under this programme, to hire On the Job Trainees (OJTs), which is a pre-employment initiative under the Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development, for young people between the ages of 16 to 35 years to gain work experience and specialised skills. Though this programme, members agreed that Nature Seekers also is very good at capturing data e.g. GPS satellite tracking of turtles. However, members noted that the organisation deliberately decided not to share certain knowledge due to the sensitivity of the knowledge in changing cultural behaviours, which could have a negative impact on the environment.

Through this programme, Nature Seekers has also fostered strong partnerships and networks through forging collaborations with academic institutions, and engaging community entrepreneurs for business expansion. Members also noted that Nature Seekers has created a large database of visitors coming to the turtle nesting site, which has the potential for strengthening partnerships and networks. Members also strongly agreed that Nature Seekers supports environmental conservation and management through its activities and operations.

Members identified a few key areas for improvement for the programme to help strengthen its impact in delivering economic, environmental and social co-benefits and good governance including:

- Increase energy efficiency at the visitors centre;
- Look into getting formal co-management agreement for turtle nesting site with relevant authorities;
- Improve their ownership of knowledge with research institutions who collaborate with Nature Seekers on data collection activities; and
- Encourage more participation by members in training/activities

See Table 1 for the Radar scorecard which provides detailed findings of the radar session with members of the Turtle education, research and bycatch programme. The radar diagram and radial bar chart are shown in Figures 1 and 2 and are visual representations of the results of the radar session (documented in the radar scorecard)

Dimension	Indicator	Value	Reasons/Justification
Economic	Shares benefits	9	Surplus from turtle education programme (after paying staff) is pumped into other programmes that are not financial earners for NS. Currently have 15 employees attached to the turtle community that are receiving income.
	Fosters equity in benefits	8	NS is looking to facilitate various community entrepreneurs to serve at events e.g. community members are allowed to sell crafts and food products at annual beach clean ups
	Uses collective ownership and shareholding	5	No formal agreement between Forestry Division and NS for turtle nesting site. Operating on informal state collaboration.
	Builds economic linkages	8	NS turtle education programme facilitates fishing, tours, jewellery, food vending and collaboration with other stakeholders (CANARI and international visitors training and accommodation)
	Builds financial sustainability	10	Revenue generated by activities in turtle season annually is able to pay staff members and helps to cover other expenses within the umbrella organisation.
	Creates jobs	10	NS had to cap the number of persons employed at 15 based on the resources available. However the potential is there to hire additional and permanent staff if resources permit. There is also an opportunity for On the Job Trainees to gain work experience and specialised skills.
Governance	Builds common vision	8	NS builds common vision, though education and awareness, with tourists, staff and community members
	Uses participatory decision-making	6	NS allows community members/ staff to participate in trainings/activities etc. However, it was noted that NS needs to make this mandatory because if it were done voluntarily, community and staff would choose not to participate.
	Shares ownership of knowledge	6	Ownership of knowledge not shared with NS when they collaborate with academia e.g. NS involved in data capture and analysis for projects, but UWI does not share ownership of research as co-authors/ co-creators of project reports.
	Captures and shares knowledge	9	NS is very good at capturing data (e.g. GPS satellite tracking of turtles). Deliberately do not share knowledge due to the sensitivity of knowledge in changing cultural behaviours that could have a negative impact on the environment e.g. Turtle nesting information.
	Engages stakeholder	10	Volunteers, tourist, community and staff are engaged.
	Shares decision-making	9	NS provides platforms for participatory decision-making e.g. meetings.

Social	Enhances voice	8	NS allows staff members to participate and voice ideas and opinions in workshops and meetings
	Gives opportunities to the marginalised	9	NS accepts all volunteers for beach clean-ups without discrimination. Facilitates purchase of permits for patrolling beaches.
	Enhances capacity and empowers	8	NS supports educating staff members e.g. teaching how to attach GPS tracking devices on turtles, how to identify where turtle eggs are laid etc.
	Fosters partnerships and networks	10	NS collaborates with academic institutions for networking, community entrepreneurs for business expansion and has created a large database of visitors coming to turtle nesting site.
	Ensures decent work	9	NS facilitates cut-off hours for the beach patrol to ensure that volunteers and staff can rest and attend to their other obligations during the following day.
	Promotes buying and supporting local	9	NS allows community members to sell jewellery/ food at meeting site.
Environmental	Practices sound water use	10	Water resources are scarce, so it forces NS to manage water resources efficiently.
	Avoids water pollution	10	Since water resources are already scarce NS tries to ensure that these resources are minimally impacted by water pollution.
	Avoids soil pollution	10	NS facilitates annual Beach clean ups at the start of the turtle season, with 2,015 volunteers this year and approximately 1,900 volunteers last year.
	Avoids air pollution	9	Low GHG emissions, mainly from vehicles coming to turtle nesting site and cooking.
	Conserves biodiversity	10	Turtle nesting site is protected by volunteers and staff during nesting season. Annual beach clean-up to facilitate turtle nesting.
	Demonstrates energy efficiency and use	7	NS acknowledges that it can do more to demonstrate energy efficiency and use,

Table 1: Compiled radar scorecard for Nature Seekers Turtle education, research and bycatch programme completed on May 1, 2019

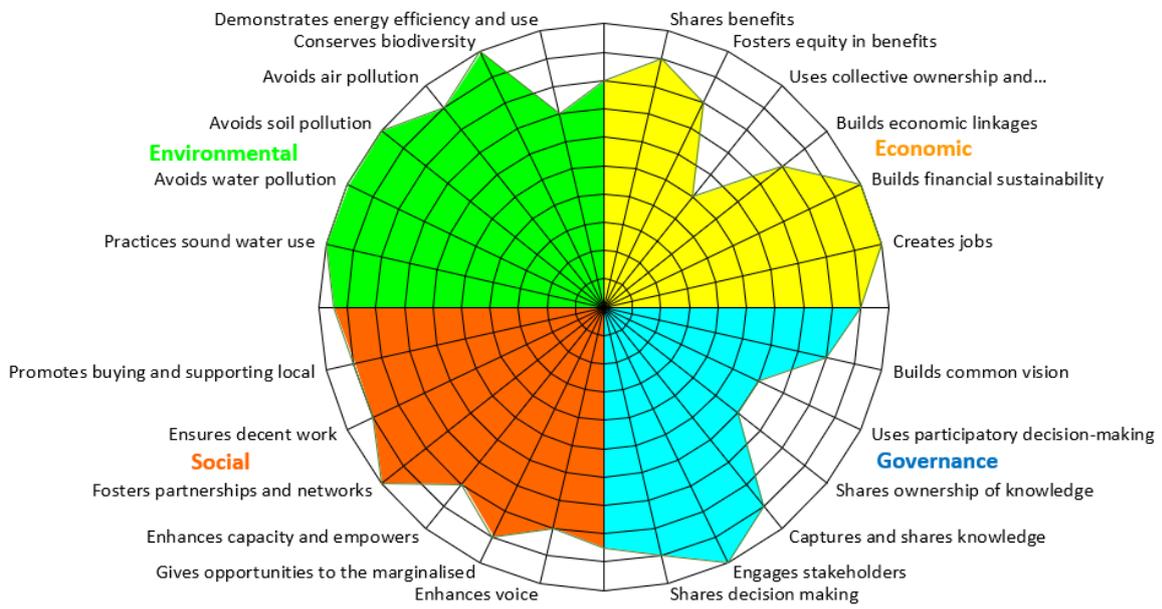


Figure 2: Radar diagram for Nature Seekers Turtle education, research and bycatch programme completed on May 1, 2019

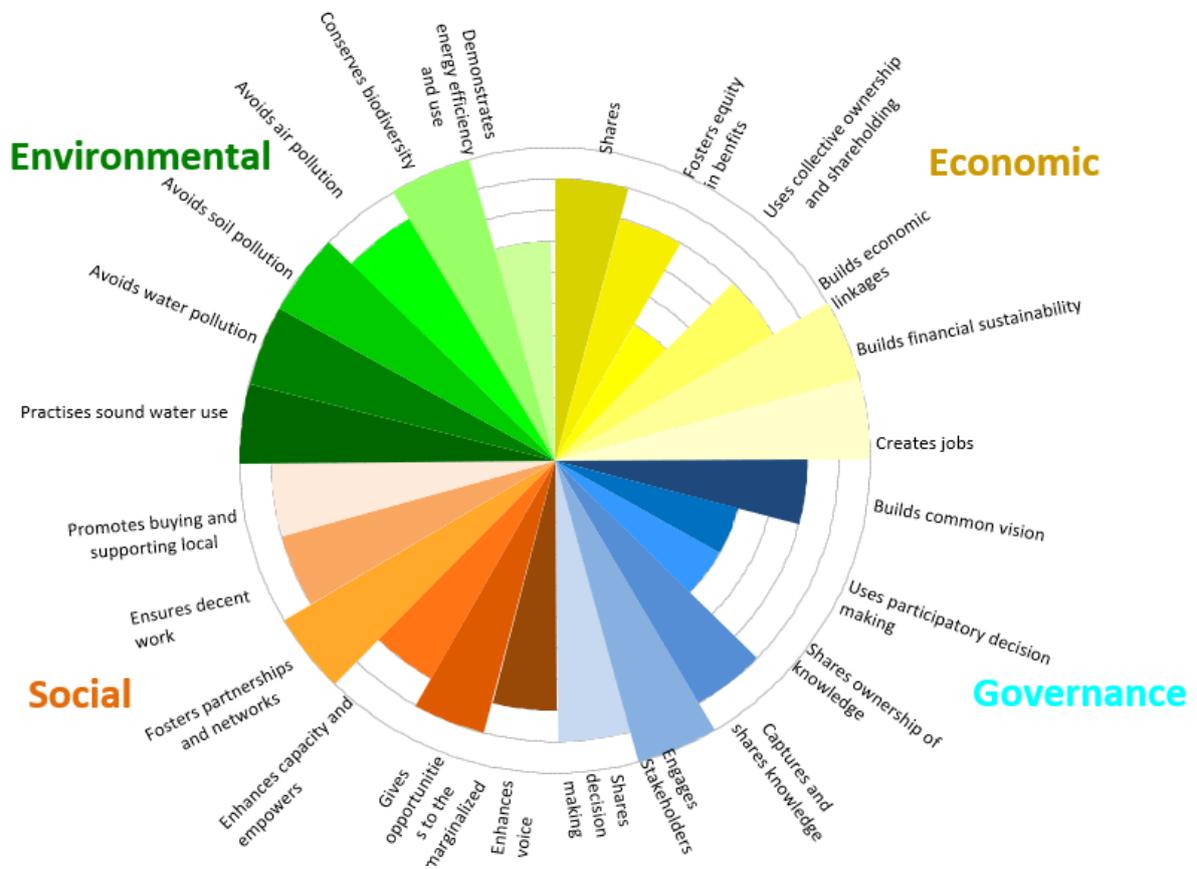


Figure 2: Radial Bar chart for Nature Seekers Turtle education, research and bycatch programme completed on May 1, 2019

Radar Report: Craft programme

Facilitators: Virginia Riviere, Catherine Forbes, Andrew Alexander, Sasha Jattansingh (CANARI)

Nature Seekers members: Abigail Taylor, Sandy Sorzano, Rhona Gopie, Cheynelle Dolland

Summary of Findings:

The Craft programme at Nature Seekers strongly supports collective ownership and shareholding since members agreed that the craft programme belongs to the craft workers and not only Nature Seekers. Members noted that craft workers are involved in sharing ideas and the decision-making processes for the programme. The programme also shares benefits since most craft workers are Nature Seekers members and are also from the Matura community. The craft programme upholds Nature Seekers' vision of conservation through experiences and members noted that craft workers are involved in activities and programmes at Nature Seekers.

Through this programme, Nature Seekers strongly supports capacity building and empowerment since persons from the community were trained in craft making, personal development and are now skilled. Moreover, craft workers agreed that they feel empowered and passionate about the craft programme since they are able to lead on the jewellery-making tours and can provide suggestions on the direction of the craft programme. Members also strongly agreed that the craft programme supports environmental management and minimises pollution of the air, soil and water through its activities and operations.

Members identified a few key areas for improvement for the programme to help strengthen its impact in delivering economic, environmental and social co-benefits and good governance including:

- Improve opportunities for the marginalised through more craft workshops and training programmes for the community
- Increase financial sustainability through looking at new grant funding opportunities in energy efficiency, renewable energy and gender empowerment
- Encourage decent work by providing fire extinguisher training for craft workers
- Improve sharing of institutional knowledge by sharing Nature Seekers institutional policies with craft workers

See Table 2 for the Radar scorecard which provides detailed findings of the radar session with members of the craft programme. The radar diagram and radial bar chart are shown in Figures 3 and 4 and are visual representations of the results of the radar session (documented in the radar scorecard).

Dimension	Indicator	Value	Reasons/Justification
Economic	Shares benefits	10	Most NS members are craft workers who live in the Matura community.
	Fosters equity in benefits	9	NS makes very little profit. All monies from the sale of jewellery goes into craft worker salaries and materials and equipment.
	Uses collective ownership and shareholding	9	Craft programme belongs to workers not Nature Seekers. Workers are involved in sharing ideas and decision-making on craft programme e.g. restructuring of salaries involved workers
	Builds economic linkages	9	Build relationships with artisans in Matura and other parts of the country e.g. coconut turtle buttons for Turtle Warrior bracelets are made by artisans in Matura. NS is partnering with an artisan in Central Trinidad to make handbags which use NS beads/jewellery
	Builds financial sustainability	8	Sales dependent on customer preferences, time of the year and location of the artisan markets. NS noted lack of funding to pay all persons who were trained in jewellery making. Salary restructuring done 3 times. Now adjusted from day rate to piece rate for craft workers.
	Creates jobs	9	30 persons from community were trained in jewellery making. Currently only has 4 workers. NS craft programme creates jobs BUT doesn't have funding to keep workers.
Governance	Builds common vision	9	Craft programme upholds NS vision of 'conservation through experience'. Craft workers involved in jewellery making tours and turtle conservation efforts.
	Uses participatory decision-making	9	Top down process used in decision-making – members are the craft workers
	Shares ownership of knowledge	5	Craft workers have not been given copies of institutional policies
	Captures and shares knowledge	9	Craft workers share ideas and knowledge about new techniques and how to improve jewellery products
	Engages stakeholders	7	Different stakeholders engaged e.g. Rural Network of Women Producers, iCARE for recycling of bottles, Twigs Naturals shares table at artisan market with NS
	Shares decision-making	8	Craft workers are involved in decision-making on jewellery, marketing etc. for craft programme
Social	Enhances voice	10	Equal voice for craft workers to share ideas and suggestions
	Gives opportunities to the marginalised	3	Low-skilled community residents were trained in jewellery making. Also provided training opportunities under the craft programme e.g. soft skills training in personal development, customer service but no funding to continue training/capacity building right now

	Enhances capacity and empowers	10	Craft workers are trained and have a skill – are passionate and involved in the craft business e.g. craft workers lead on the jewellery making tours given by NS
	Fosters partnerships and network	8	Relationships with consignment shops, past trainers etc.
	Ensures decent work	8	Men and women paid the same rate. Health and safety policies in place for jewellery making. Need to provide fire extinguisher training
	Promotes buying and supporting local	10	Supports community members, sources local raw materials and builds partnerships with local artisans in community and country
Environmental	Practices sound water use	10	Uses pipe borne water but always conserves water
	Avoids water pollution	10	Doesn't empty kiln wash and other liquid waste used in jewellery making in drains
	Avoids soil pollution	10	Recycles unused/broken glass bottles e.g. sent to Carib recycling factory or dropped off at iCARE bins
	Avoids air pollution	10	Doesn't pollute the atmosphere
	Conserves biodiversity	10	Beach clean-up – to get glass bottles; story cards educate the public on turtle conservation
	Demonstrates energy efficiency and use	7	Kiln is very energy intensive and uses electricity from the grid. Would like to look at solar to power the kiln.

Table 2: Compiled radar scorecard for Nature Seekers craft programme completed on May 1, 2019

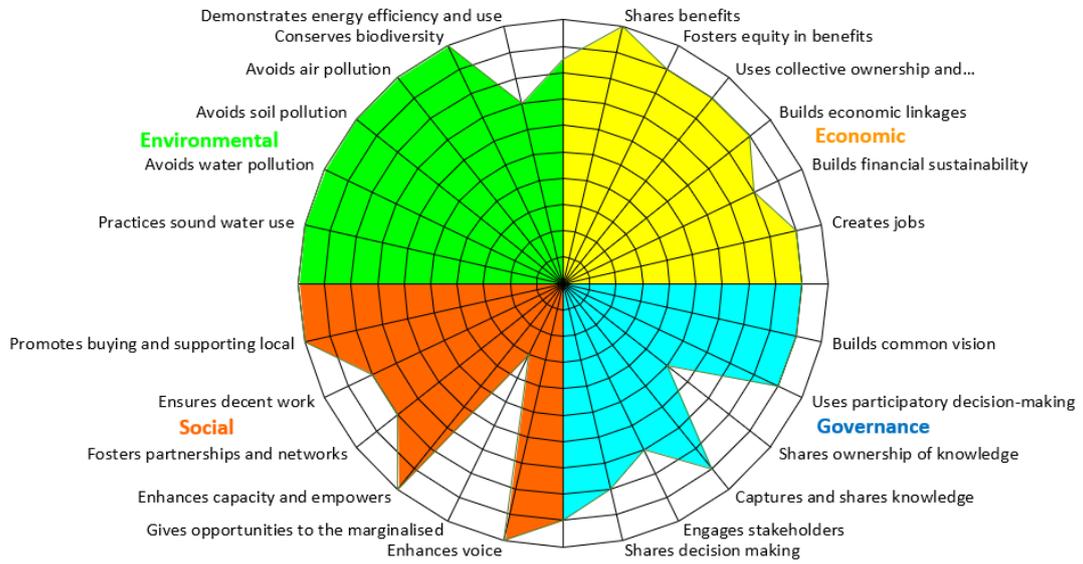


Figure 3: Radar diagram for Nature Seekers Craft programme completed on May 1, 2019

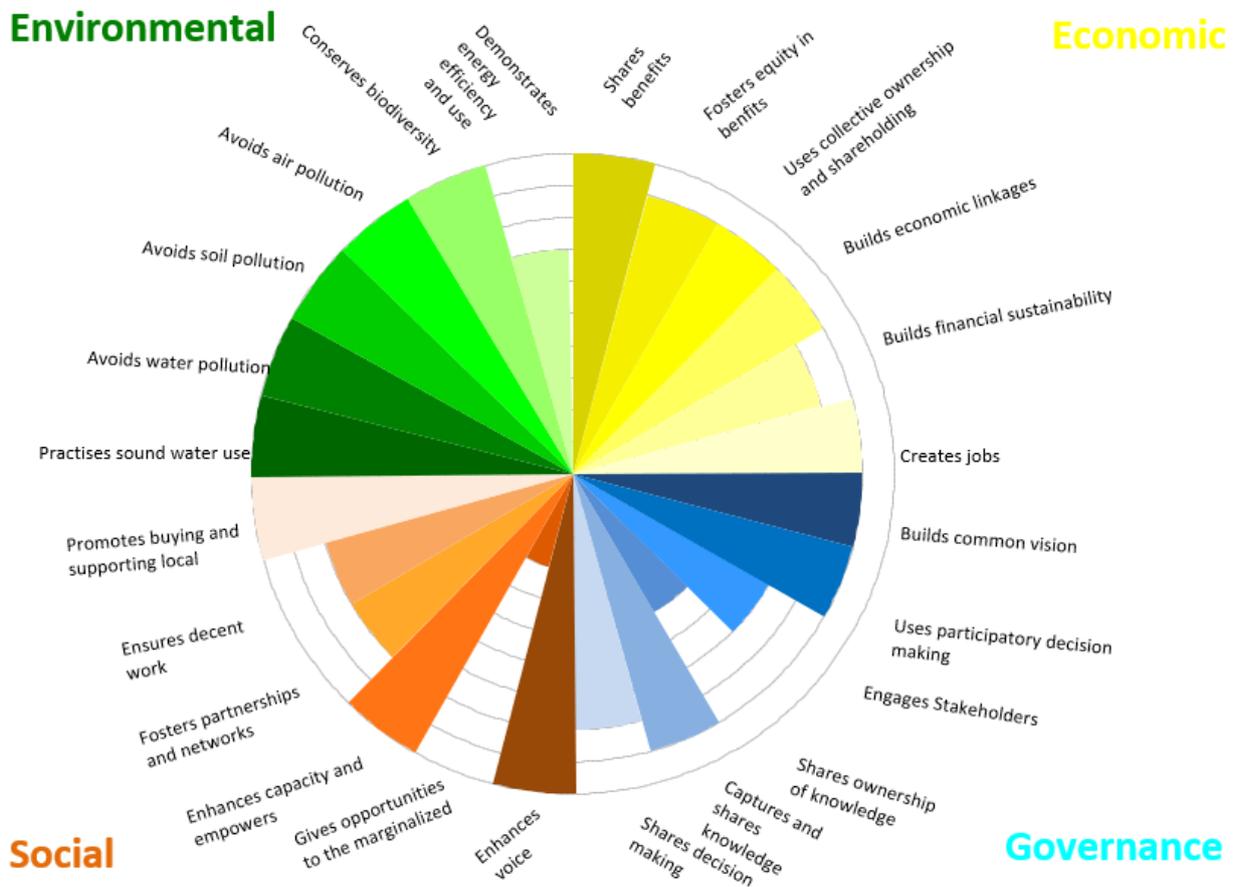


Figure 4: Radial Barchart for Nature Seekers Craft programme completed on May 1, 2019

Radar Report: Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant

Facilitators: Raquel Beneby-Hart, Aine Braithewaite, Neema Ramlogan (CANARI), Robyn Gervais (CANARI), Akosua Dardaine-Edwards (CANARI)

Nature Seekers members: Suzan Lakhan-Baptiste, Rhema Lakhan, Andreana Noel

Summary of Findings:

The Nature Seekers Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant supports sharing of benefits and equity in benefits for workers. The programme also builds economic linkages with nearby businesses such as the Salybia Nature Resort and the Playa del Este resort by providing kayak tours for their guests. Nature Seekers also strongly supports building common vision with the workers since members noted that having a common vision inspires persons to get the job done.

Nature Seekers also strongly supports capacity building and empowerment and offers ongoing training and capacity building to staff at the water sport centre and community restaurant, including communication skills, soil testing, life guard skills and first aid skills. Members agreed Nature Seekers has forged strong partnerships and networks with a range of stakeholders including Government ministries, WASA, IMA, PMA, Forestry Division, banks, corporations and private sector entities. Members noted that potential sewage issues from the water sport centre and community restaurant could lead to reduced water quality and soil quality in the area.

Members identified a few key areas for improvement for the programme to help strengthen its impact in delivering economic, environmental and social co-benefits and good governance including:

- Improving financial sustainability by improving linkages with Government agencies involved in co-management of the Salybia beach;
- Improving energy efficiency and use at the water sport centre and community restaurant; and
- Improve water quality and soil quality in the surrounding area through addressing potential sewage issues from the water sport centre and community restaurant

See Table 3 for the Radar scorecard which provides detailed findings of the radar session with members of the Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant. The radar diagram and radial bar chart are shown in Figures 5 and 6 and are visual representations of the results of the radar session (documented in the radar scorecard).

Dimension	Indicator	Value	Reasons/Justification
Economic	Shares benefits	9	NS supports sharing of benefits e.g. provides food and drink for workers and as a group, sets a target or goal (of money); the more tours, kayaks rented etc, means more money that can be shared. Bonuses are given when revenue stream is good.
	Fosters equity in benefits	9	NS' beach facility accounts are accessible to all staff.
	Uses collective ownership and shareholding	9	Yes.
	Builds economic linkages	7	NS works with various business, e.g. Salybia Nature Resort and Spa and Playa del Este Resort who send guests for kayak tours
	Builds financial sustainability	4	Weak linkages with Government agencies
	Creates jobs	7	Difficult to create new jobs but ensures more people have jobs by load sharing.
Governance	Builds common vision	9	NS shares vision with all staff and members since this inspires persons to help get the job done
	Uses participatory decision-making	8	Many stakeholders included in decision-making-inclusive process.
	Shares ownership of knowledge	7	Ownership of knowledge is shared with the members of the organisation and shareholders.
	Captures and shares knowledge	7	Data is captured however they are hesitant to share raw data due to not being credited for the data and protecting copyright. When the data is analysed, NS could write papers and then share. NS has hired OJTs to assist with research.
	Engages stakeholders	9	Partners and stakeholders are always engaged and included in decision-making
	Shares decision-making	9	There is mutual agreement on policies and if it directly affects partners, they will be included e.g. Beach Management Plan development invited all partners, including EMA, IMA, Forestry Division etc.
Social	Enhances voice	8	Yes
	Gives opportunities to the marginalised	8	Extensive training and capacity building is offered e.g. literacy courses for drivers. NS facilitates training by bringing organisations to do training and includes other members of the community. Helps change behaviour and enhances the person to become an ambassador.
	Enhances capacity and empowers	9	Provides high-level training to staff.
	Fosters partnerships and networks	9	NS affiliates itself with all stakeholders, including Government ministries, WASA, IMA, PMA, Forestry Division, banks, corporations and private sector

	Ensures decent work	7	Offers ongoing training and capacity building to employees, including communication skills, soil testing, life guard, first aid etc.
	Promotes buying and supporting local	8	Promotes all local products including the 'trash into cash' programme. Uses 90% local contractors and only outsources if special skills are needed and not available in the area. Vision for the beach facility/restaurant- all local hub of local cuisine, crafts etc.
Environmental	Practices sound water use	7	Always conserves water since community has to use water wisely.
	Avoids water pollution	5	Sewer issues from beach facility and sargassum impacting water quality
	Avoids soil pollution	5	Sewer issues impacting soil quality
	Avoids air pollution	3	NS does not burn garbage from beach facility but plays music (so contributes to noise pollution)
	Conserves biodiversity	7	NS has limited capital and authority to finance capital to help with issues such as trees falling down or to pay staff. However, NS cleans the area and replants trees.
	Demonstrates energy efficiency and use	4	Lights are on 24/7 to ensure security (curb crime). The Ministry of National Security pays the bill. There are no LED lights or energy saving lights. Members believe that if NS were to do it themselves this would be instituted.

Table 3: Compiled radar scorecard for Nature Seekers Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant completed on May 1, 2019

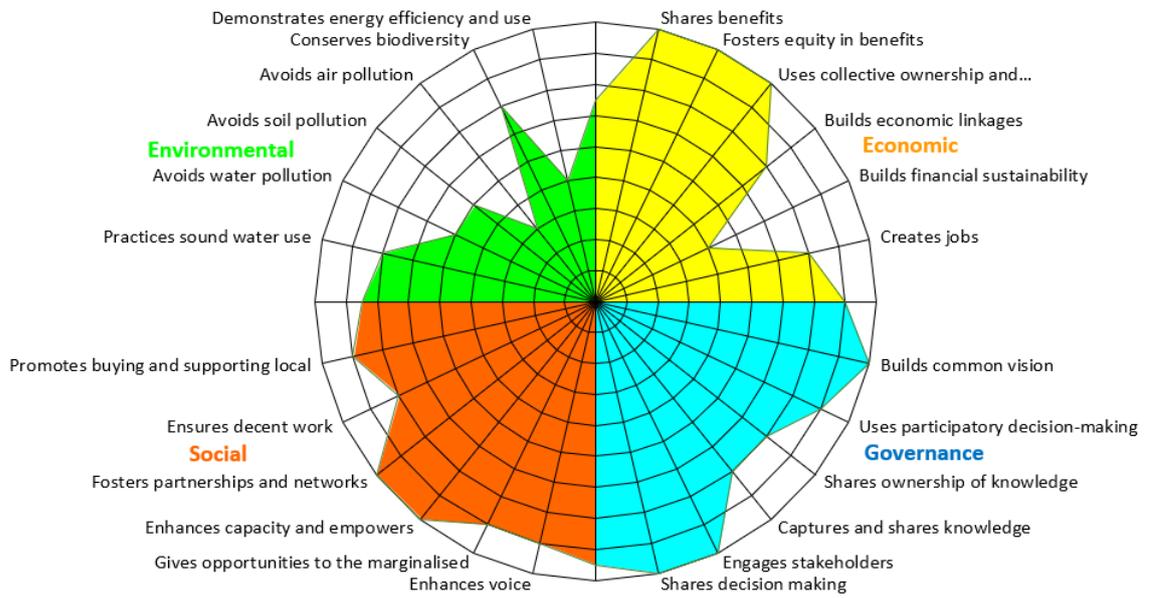


Figure 5: Radar diagram for Nature Seekers Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant completed on May 1, 2019

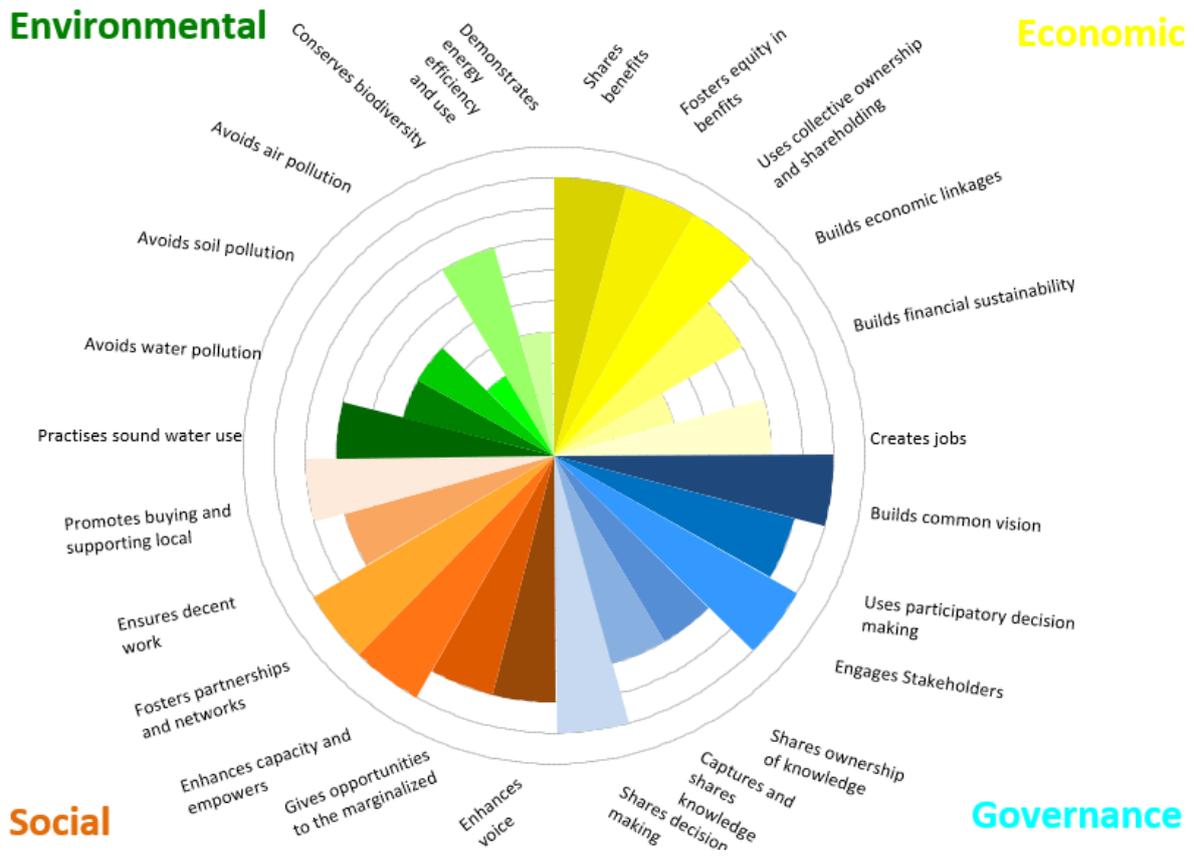


Figure 6: Radial Barchart for Nature Seekers Salybia water sport centre and community restaurant completed on May 1, 2019

Radar Report: Reforestation programme

Facilitators: Ingrid Parchment, Toanya Rahim, Josue Celiscar, Nicole Leotaud (CANARI)

Nature Seekers members: Anderson Inniss, Britney Assing

Summary of Findings:

The radar focus group facilitators modified the LGE radar methodology to enhance its applicability to the reforestation programme based on feedback from Nature Seekers members. As such the process and results from this radar session will be different from the other radar sessions.

Members agreed that the reforestation programme supports job creation since 35 persons from the community are currently employed full-time here. However, members agreed that the programme has limited ability to build financial stability due to late payments from the Government (Forestry Division) which funds the programme. The reforestation programme also strongly incorporates community involvement since the community supports and buys-into the programme and the workers are from the community. However, the workers and the community have limited influence on the decision-making processes for the programme currently. Members also agreed that the reforestation programme provides key social co-benefits, particularly, providing employment and providing opportunities for women since the programme provides jobs to women, especially single mothers in the community. Moreover, members noted that Nature Seekers also fostered strong partnerships with the Government and foreign universities through the programme. Members also strongly agreed that the reforestation programme supports environmental management particularly biodiversity conservation and avoiding water pollution and flooding, through the reforestation activities and operations.

Members identified a few key areas for improvement for the programme to help strengthen its impact in delivering economic, environmental and social co-benefits and good governance including:

- Improving the financial stability of the programme;
- Improving energy efficiency and use through switching from diesel fuel to CNG for the reforestation programme's vehicle; and
- Enhancing knowledge and awareness about reforestation through increasing visibility of the reforestation programme on the existing Nature Seekers social media platforms.

See Table 4 for the Radar scorecard which provides detailed findings of the radar session with members of the reforestation programme. The radar diagram and radial bar chart are shown in Figures 7 and 8 and are visual representations of the results of the radar session (documented in the radar scorecard).

Dimension	Indicator	Value	Reasons/Justification
Economic	Creates jobs	8	The reforestation programme provides full-time jobs year-round for 35 employees
	Builds financial stability	6	Financial stability limited due to late payments from Government which funds the programme
	Shares benefits	7	No financial benefits other than salaries but workers are given time-off
Governance	Shares decision-making	7	All decisions about the programme are made by Government (Forestry Division), not Nature Seekers or persons directly involved in the programme
	Builds awareness and knowledge	7	Limited visibility of the programme on existing social media channels. Nature Seekers can do more to feature the programme.
	Community involvement	8	The community supports the reforestation programme; people involved in the reforestation programme are from the community, however they do not get to take part in the decision-making about what is done under the programme
Social	Provides employment	10	Provides 35 full time jobs
	Gives opportunities to women	10	Programme provides jobs to women, especially single mothers in the community
	Buys and supports local	10	Workers purchase products and services from the community e.g. food from community businesses
	Builds partnerships and networks	9	Programme fosters partnerships with government, foreign universities (to do research) etc.
	Ensures worker safety	5	Safety equipment used to be provided by Government; there was a fatal incident with fire-fighting, following which, the provision of equipment was stopped
	Provides training and capacity building	10	Workers are taught about trees and other livelihood opportunities (e.g. farming, small engine repair)
Environmental	Engages in biodiversity conservation	10	Programme is currently reforesting 10 hectares; plant tree species that provide food for animals
	Avoids flooding and water pollution	9	Workers make channels for water to run off, and not become stagnant, thus reducing breeding grounds for mosquitoes, plant trees to protect water channels, remove garbage dumped in river
	Enhances soil protection	7	Workers plant trees to protect the coastline from erosion

	Avoids air pollution	6	Trees planted help to mitigate against air pollution; smoke from fires and dust from quarries are big problems but not being addressed directly
	Engages in energy efficiency and use	8	Currently truck used for the programme uses diesel fuel; members would like to switch to CNG in the future

Table 4: Compiled radar scorecard for Nature Seekers Reforestation programme completed on May 1, 2019

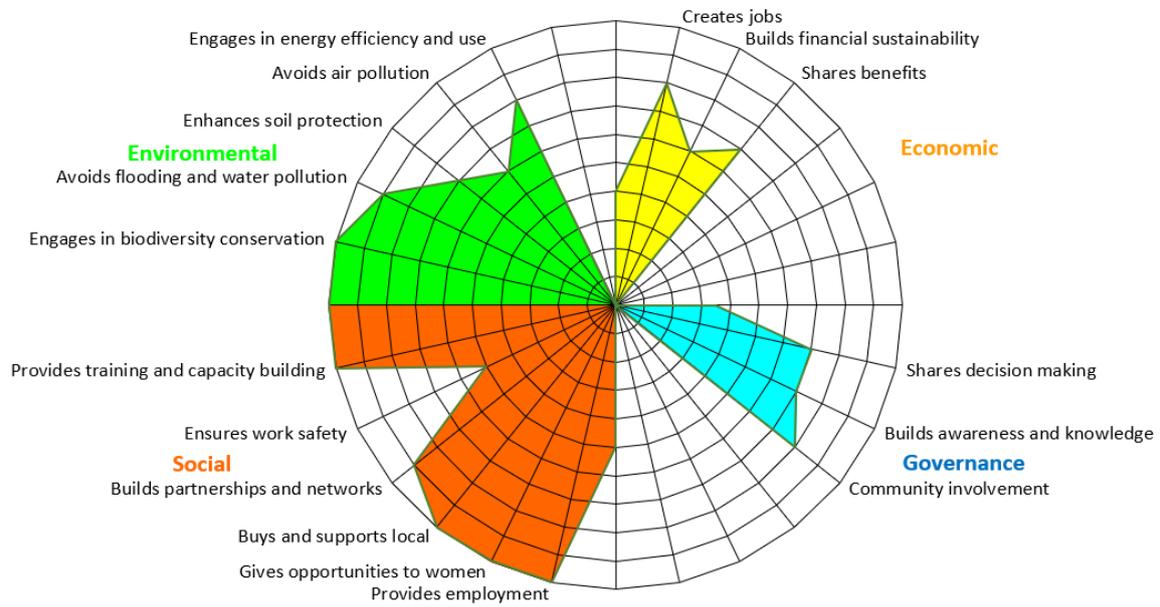


Figure 7: Radar diagram for Nature Seekers Reforestation programme completed on May 1, 2019

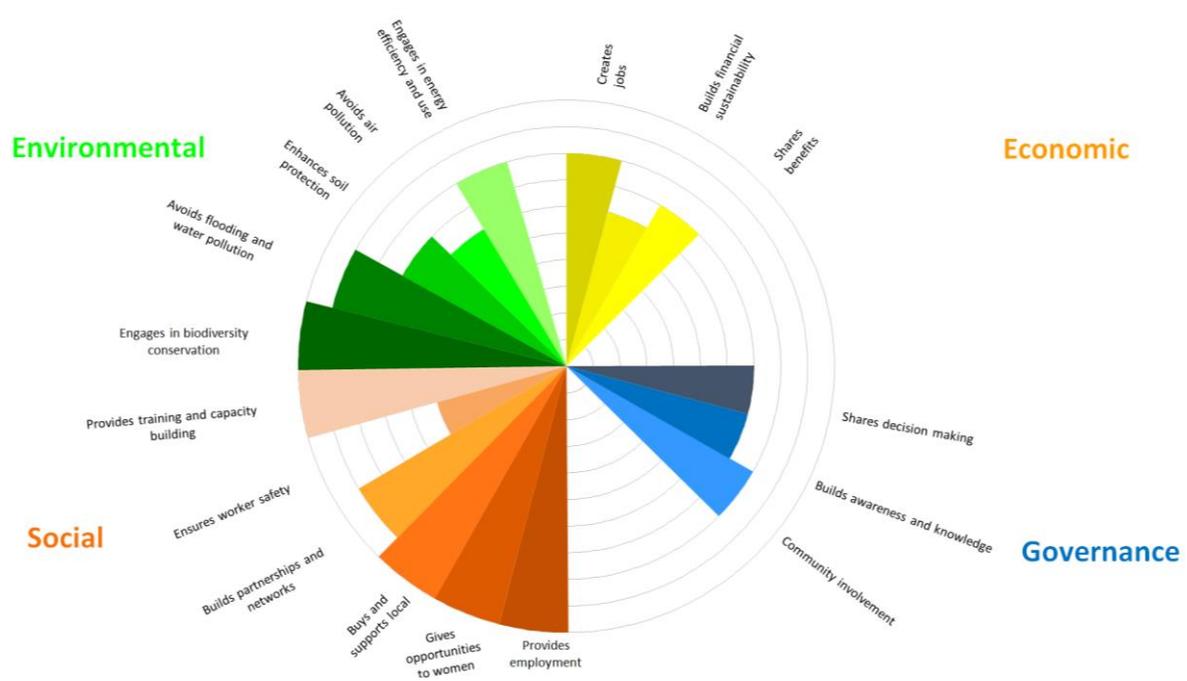


Figure 8: Radial Barchart for Nature Seekers Reforestation programme completed on May 1, 2019

APPENDIX 1: List of regional PISCES SME Mentors, CANARI staff members and Nature Seekers staff members who participated in the LGE Radar sessions on May 1, 2019.

Name	Country	LGE Radar session
Hopeton F. Gooden	Jamaica	Turtle education, research and bycatch programme
Ashley John	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Turtle education, research and bycatch programme
Virginia Riviere	Dominica	Craft programme
Andrew Alexander	Saint Lucia	Craft programme
Catherine Forbes	St. Kitts and Nevis	Craft programme
Raquel Beneby-Hart	The Bahamas	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Aine Brathwaite	Grenada	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Josue Celiscar	Haiti	Reforestation programme
Ingrid Parchment	Jamaica	Reforestation programme
Toanya Rahim	Trinidad and Tobago	Reforestation programme

Table 5: List of SME Mentors who facilitated the LGE Radar focus group sessions as part of the second PISCES regional workshop for SME mentors held from April 30 to May 3, 2019 in Trinidad and Tobago.

Name	LGE Radar session
Aaron Peter	Turtle education, research and bycatch programme
Sasha Jattansingh	Craft programme
Akosua Dardaine-Edwards	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Neema Ramlogan	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Robyn Gervais	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Nicole Leotaud	Reforestation programme

Table 6: List of CANARI staff members who facilitated the LGE Radar focus group sessions as part of the second PISCES regional workshop for SME mentors held from April 30 to May 3, 2019 in Trinidad and Tobago.

Name	LGE Radar session
Kyle Mitchell	Turtle education, research and bycatch programme
Stephanie Ramsawak	Turtle education, research and bycatch programme
Abigail Taylor	Craft programme
Sandy Sorzano	Craft programme
Rhona Gopie	Craft programme
Cheynelle Dolland	Craft programme
Suzan Lakhan-Baptiste	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Rhema Lakhan	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Andreana Noel	Water sport centre and community restaurant
Anderson Inniss	Reforestation programme
Britney Assing	Reforestation programme

Table 7: List of Nature Seekers staff members who participated in the LGE Radar focus group sessions as part of the second PISCES regional workshop for SME mentors held from April 30 to May 3, 2019 in Trinidad and Tobago.