



**Caribbean Sea Innovation Fund (CarSIF) Facility Small and Microgrants  
supported under the  
Powering Innovations in Civil Society and Enterprises for Sustainability in the Caribbean (PISCES)  
Project**

**Results and Lessons Learned**  
*May 2021*

## 1. Introduction

This report summarises and assesses the results of the Caribbean Sea Innovation Fund (CarSIF) grants to civil society organisations (CSOs) and small and microenterprises (SMEs) awarded and implemented between 2019 and 2021 under the Powering Innovations in Civil Society and Enterprises for Sustainability in the Caribbean (PISCES) project.

The Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) coordinated the implementation of the PISCES project (2017-2021) in partnership with the Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM), the Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organisations (CNFO), the Environmental Awareness Group (EAG), the Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBiM), the Saint Lucia National Trust (SLNT) and Sustainable Grenadines Inc (SusGren). The project was implemented in ten Caribbean countries: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, The Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

The project was funded by the European Union EuropeAid programme (ENV/2016/380-530) to support innovative actions by Caribbean civil society and coastal community small and micro-enterprises for conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity and development of sustainable and resilient livelihoods.

Component 3 of the PISCES project provided small grants to support innovation actions by civil society organisations (CSOs), including fisherfolk organisations (FFOs), community-based organisations (CBOs) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), to enhance the conservation of biodiversity and build resilience to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards in marine protected areas (MPAs) and marine managed areas (MMAs). Component 4 of the PISCES project provided small grants to strengthen formal and informal community small and micro enterprises (SMEs) based on small-scale fisheries and ecotourism to build resilience and enhance economic benefits to rural communities, particularly women.

CarSIF was the mechanism for delivering the small grants programme under PISCES in support of Components 3 and 4. It is a small grants facility established by CANARI to support innovation and best practices by CSOs and community enterprises to address priorities needs and actions in the Caribbean on marine and coastal governance and management.

## 2. Portfolio overview

The CarSIF PISCES grant portfolio comprised 17 small and microgrants to CSO and SMEs and totalled US\$92,761 in approved grant awards.

### CSO small grants

The CarSIF PISCES CSO window was established in May 2019. In June 2019, CANARI issued a closed call for proposals to the 20 CSOs targeted under PISCES. See Appendix 1 for the list of eligible CSOs and SMEs. Eleven CSO proposals were received, of which nine were funded. The nine grant awards in seven countries ranged from US\$990 to US\$11,200, for a total envelope of US\$79,327. Of the funds allocated, US\$2,243 (2.8%) were de-obligated at the end of the project for a total actual disbursement of US\$77,084. See Figure 1 for the geographic distribution of all CarSIF grantees under PISCES Components 3 and 4. Table 1 lists the CSOs awarded grants and the corresponding grant amounts.

The CSO projects were implemented between October 2019 and February 2021. The average planned term for the CSO grants was eight months; however, the actual average actual grant term was 13 months. Seven of the nine CSO grantees required project extensions. In the majority of cases, implementation was delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions. In some instances, there were unspent funds at the end of the grant term, and CANARI worked with the grantees to identify additional activities eligible for support under their grants. Invariably, this required an extension to the grant term. Late receipt of approval of land use and planning permission for construction also was a factor in delaying the implementation of some projects.

Figure 1. CarSIF PISCES CSO and SME grants in the Caribbean

(Map: Adapted from Wikimedia Commons)

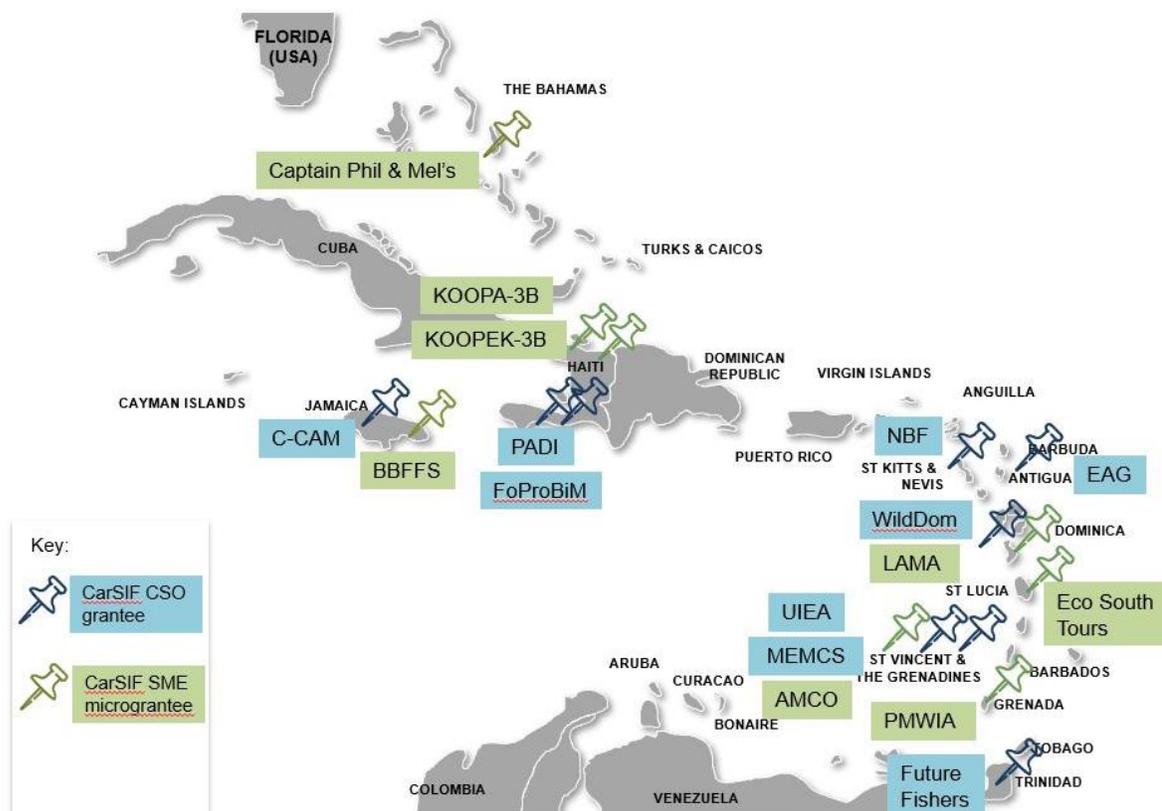


Table 1. CarSIF PISCES CSO grantees

Country	CSO grantee	Grant award (US)	Grant expenditure (US)
Antigua & Barbuda	1. Environmental Awareness Group Inc. (EAG)	\$11,200	\$10,080
Dominica	2. WildDominique	\$990	\$990
Haiti	3. Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBiM)	\$10,752	\$10,752
Haiti	4. Pêche Artisanale et Développement Intégré (PADI)	\$10,192	\$10,192
Jamaica	5. Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM)	\$11,200	\$11,200
St. Kitts & Nevis	6. Newcastle Bay Foundation, Inc. (NBF)	\$10,762	\$10,762
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	7. Union Island Environmental Attackers (UIEA)	\$11,200	\$11,151
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	8. Mayreau Explorers Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd. (MEMCS) and Sustainable Grenadines Inc (SusGren)	\$11,131	\$10,057
Trinidad and Tobago	9. Future Fishers (FF)	\$1,900	\$1,900
	TOTAL	\$79,327	\$77,084

### SME microgrants

The CarSIF PISCES SME microgrant scheme was established in November 2019 to support capacity strengthening and business development-related activities by 13 eligible SMEs. A closed call for proposals was launched in November 2019. Nine SME proposals were received and approved for funding. However, internal conflicts in one of the approved SMEs precluded its participation in the grant scheme. In the end, eight microgrants were awarded to groups in seven countries for a total of US\$13,434. No funds were de-obligated at the end of the project. The size of the awards ranged from US\$1,600 to US\$1,700. Table 2 lists the SMEs awarded grants and the corresponding grant amounts.

Table 2. CarSIF PISCES SME grantees

Country	SME grantee	Grant award/ expenditure (US)
The Bahamas	1. Captain Phil and Mel's Bonefishing Guide Service	\$1,700
Dominica	2. Local Area Management Authority (LAMA) of the Soufriere/Scotts Head Marine Reserve	\$1,700
Grenada	3. Petite Martinique Women in Action	\$1,700
Haiti	4. Kowoperativ Apikòl Twa Bè (KOOPEK-3B)	\$1,600
Haiti	5. Kowoperativ Ekotouris Twa Bè (KOOPEK-3B)	\$1,700
Jamaica	6. Bluefields Bay Fishermen's Friendly Society (BBFFS)	\$1,700
Saint Lucia	7. Eco-South Tours Inc.	\$1,641
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	8. Ashton Multipurpose Cooperative Limited (AMCO)	\$1,693
	TOTAL	\$13,434

The SME projects were implemented between June 2020 and March 2021. The average planned term for the SME microgrants was six months; however, the actual average grant term was eight months. Six of the eight SME grantees required extensions. Like the CSO grantees, the underlying reasons were

delays due to COVID-19 restrictions and the need to reallocate unspent funds at the end of the grant term.

### 3. Summary results

Collectively, the nine CSO grants strengthened public support for MPAs/MPA management and raised awareness of issues and threats in the coastal zone (6), supported coastal livelihoods (3), facilitated ecosystem restoration (2) and built organisational capacity to carry out biophysical monitoring (1) (see Table 3). Additionally, one globally threatened species, the Union Island gecko (*Gonatodes daudini*), benefited from raising awareness of threats.

One SME microgrant attempted to strengthen public support for MPA management through outreach to school students. The other seven focused on building capacity in the areas of organisational infrastructure and materials, human resources, and institutional plans (see capacity-building discussion below). Two SME grants supported the climate-proofing of business operations.

Summaries of each CSO and SME grant are presented in Appendix 2.

Table 3. Contributions to MPA management – CSO grantees

CSO Grantee	Area of contribution to MPA management			
	Public awareness & outreach	Coastal livelihoods	Ecosystem restoration	Capacity for biophysical monitoring
Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM)	✓		✓	
Environmental Awareness Group Inc. (EAG)	✓			✓
Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBiM)		✓		
Future Fishers (FF)		✓		
Mayreau Explorers Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd. (MEMCS) and Sustainable Grenadines Inc (SusGren)		✓		
Newcastle Bay Foundation, Inc. (NBF)	✓			
Pêche Artisanale et Développement Intégré (PADI)	✓		✓	
Union Island Environmental Attackers (UIEA)	✓			
WildDominique	✓			

#### Support for the management of MPAs/MMAs

Six CarSIF CSO and SME grants supported projects in four of the five MPAs/MMAs targeted under the PISCES project. Projects were also supported in and around four additional protected areas. CarSIF also supported actions in the Chatham Bay area of Union Island, St. Vincent and the Grenadines (UIEA). While not a declared protected area, Chatham Bay has been identified as a site of conservation importance because the most important watershed on Union Island is found there and is the habitat of the Critically Endangered Union Island gecko as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. MPAs/MMAs supported through PISCES CarSIF grants

Country	MPA/MMA	CSO Grantee	SME Grantee
<b>Target MPA/MMA</b>			
Antigua and Barbuda	North East Marine Management Area	EAG	
Haiti	Three Bays National Marine Park	FoProBiM	KOOPA-3B KOOPEK-3B

Country	MPA/MMA	CSO Grantee	SME Grantee
Jamaica	Portland Bight Protected Area	C-CAM	
Saint Lucia	Pointe Sable Environmental Protection Area		Eco-South Tours, Inc
Grenada & St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Tobago Cays Marine Park and Sandy Island/Oyster Bed MPA		AMCO MEMCS
<b>Non-target MPA/MMA</b>			
Dominica	Soufriere Scott's Head Marine Reserve (SSMR)		LAMA
Haiti	Port Salut-Abacou Marine Protected Area	PADI	
Jamaica	Bluefields Bay Special Fishery Conservation Area		BBFS
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Tobago Keys Marine Protected Area	MEMCS	
<b>Other coastal / marine areas</b>			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Chatham Bay		UIEA

### **Actions in support of the CLME+ C-SAP Strategy**

CarSIF aligns with and supports the implementation of the eight priority strategies (Box 1) of the [Civil Society Action Programme for Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems \(CLME+ C-SAP\)](#).<sup>1</sup> The CarSIF CSO grants under the PISCES project supported four of these strategies, which are highlighted in Box 1.

Two grants supported actions aligned with Strategy 1. Two supported efforts aligned with Strategy 4, three with Strategy 6, and five with Strategy 7. Some grants supported more than one CLME+ C-SAP strategy.

### **Capacity-building**

The SME microgrants focussed explicitly on business development-related activities by eligible SMEs that support coastal and marine resources management and governance in the Caribbean. The CarSIF microgrants strengthened the capacity of seven of the eight SME grantees in the following areas:

- Organisational infrastructure (e.g., facilities, concrete materials and assets, equipment [computers and other technology, office supplies, equipment essential to means of production or services] and workplace operations)

Box 1. CLME+ C-SAP Priority Strategies

CLME+ C-SAP Strategies
1. Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons)
2. Implement an ecosystem approach for pelagic fisheries
3. Implement EBM/EAF of the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf with special reference to the shrimp and groundfish fishery
4. Strengthen civil society's role to conduct and participate in research and monitoring for management of the coastal and marine environment
5. Strengthen civil society's participation in governance of the coastal and marine environment
6. Develop and enhance livelihoods based on the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources
7. Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate for issues impacting the coastal and marine environment
8. Facilitate C-SAP implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning

<sup>1</sup> The CLME+ C-SAP was developed by civil society for civil society and outlines the role that CSOs can play in contributing to the implementation of the politically endorsed 10-year Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CLME+ SAP2015-2025).

- Institutional infrastructure (e.g., protocols, plans, processes, including management and governance)
- Human resources (e.g., training, education and professional development)

Most capacity-building support was directed towards organisational infrastructure and resources (see Table 5). This included physical construction (e.g., BBFFS, Eco-South Tours, KOOPA 3-B, KOOPEK 3-B), materials and supplies (e.g., AMCO, PMWIA) and the acquisition of ICT equipment (e.g., Captain Phil and Mel's). Three microgrants supported human resource capacity-building in marketing, language training and gender awareness (KOOPEK 3-B), accounting, record keeping and administration (AMCO) and training in how to scale operations (KOOPA 3-B). Four grants were intended to support capacity strengthening in the area of institutional infrastructure, but in the end, only two did so (AMCO and KOOPA 3B).

Table 5. CarSIF capacity strengthening support to SMEs

SME	Organisational infrastructure & resources (concrete materials and assets)	Institutional infrastructure (structure, protocols, processes, plans)	Human resources (knowledge and skills training)
Ashton Multipurpose Cooperative Limited (AMCO)	✓ (Seamoss drying tables & demonstration plots; packaging supplies; wheelbarrow & scale)	✓ (Framework for seamoss farmers' contracts)	✓ (Accounting, record keeping & administration)
Bluefields Bay Fishermen's Friendly Society (BBFFS)	✓ (Building repairs)		
Captain Phil and Mel's Bonefishing Guide Service	✓ (Computer, Go-Pro camera, domain name registration)		
Eco-South Tours	✓ (Expansion to jetty, handrails with safety nets)		
Kowoperativ Apikòl Twa Bè (KOOPA-3B)	✓⊕ (Mini-reservoirs for apiaries)	✓ (Marketing plan)	✓ (Scaling business operations)
Kowoperativ Ekotouris Twa Bè (KOOPEK-3B)	✓ (Changing room and fencing)		✓ (English language for tour guiding & gender awareness)
Local Area Management Authority (LAMA)	-	-	-
Petite Martinique Women in Action (PMWIA)	✓⊕ (One 800-gallon water tank and covered raised platform for fish tanks)		

⊕ = Climate-proofing activity (drought resilience)

Unlike the SME microgrants, the CSO small grants scheme did not explicitly focus on capacity strengthening. However, to deliver actions to support the management of MPAs/MMAs and reduce

threats to coastal resources, some organisations required expanded capacity. Therefore, the CSO grants also supported strengthened organisational infrastructure and human resources (see Table 6).

Table 6. CarSIF capacity strengthening support to CSOs

SME	Organisational infrastructure & resources (concrete materials and assets)	Human resources (knowledge and skills training)
Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM)	✓ (Equipment for propagating nursery for asexual coral propagation)	✓ (Two staff members trained in techniques for asexual coral propagation)
Environmental Awareness Group Inc. (EAG)		✓ (Scuba diving certification for 1 staff member)
Mayreau Explorers Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd. (MEMCS) and Sustainable Grenadines Inc (SusGren)	✓ (Two 5,000-gallon water tanks)	
Newcastle Bay Foundation, Inc. (NBF)	✓ (Laptop, mobile telephone and data plan subscription for the all-volunteer NBF and the establishment of their website)	
Pêche Artisanale et Développement Intégré (PADI)	✓ (Equipment for propagating nursery for asexual coral propagation)	

For some organisations, particularly SMEs, the grant application and management process-built capacity in project management and financial record-keeping (see Box 2).

**Box 2. Grantee testimonials - Capacity strengthening through grant management experiences**

“We have learned how to conceive and implement a project by ourselves. Mainly, we have learned a lot from fund management. Normally when we are doing project activities, we do not manage the funds. It is a great start for us.”  
*KOOPEK-3B, Haiti*

“This project helped us better understand how to prioritise regarding organisation’s activities. Of course, we have a lot of things we would like to undertake but we need to focus on our resources and wisely choose what will be more effective to work on.”  
*KOOPA-3B, Haiti*

“The accountability factor allowed the project to be as successful as it was. Recipients had to be accountable by outlining how the money was spent and presenting proof of the same.”  
*Captain Phil and Mel’s Bonefishing Guide Service, The Bahamas*

**Funds leveraged**

Based on the information provided by grantees, the CarSIF PISCES grants leveraged US\$167,168<sup>2</sup> in matching grants, follow-up grant funding and private donations (GoFundMe campaign). This figure

<sup>2</sup> This figure does not include budget overruns absorbed by grantees.

represents an 80% increase over the US\$92,761 initial portfolio allocation to CSOs and SMEs. CSOs generated 94% of the funds leveraged (US\$157,606).

Several grants, particularly the SME microgrants, included in-kind contributions, but these were not quantified. However, these in-kind contributions, whether through sweat equity or donations and discounts from local merchants, represent leveraging of significant supplementary resources and, in some instances, were essential for the delivery of grant results.

### **Catalytic support for local solutions**

The CarSIF grants have:

- catalysed new approaches and activities for grantees (e.g., EAG social media advocacy and virtual forum) (see Box 3);
- created stakeholder demand for further roll-out of activities (e.g., C-CAM coral gardens and fisher education and PADI community outreach) (see Box 3);
- supported scoping needed to develop a new initiative (FF smoked fish study); and
- helped enterprises to increase their productive capacity (e.g., AMCO, PMWIA, KOOPA 3-B).

#### **Box 3. Grantee testimonials: Replication of project approaches/activities**

“This project exceeded our expectations with the response from the public. As a result, the EAG has included these types of campaigns in our strategic planning for the next two years.”  
*Environmental Awareness Group (EAG), Antigua & Barbuda*

“Fisherfolk are asking for other coral nurseries/gardens to be established elsewhere in the PBPA. Fisherfolk have asked for more public awareness on the beaches supported by handouts.”  
*Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM),*

## **4. Implementation challenges faced by grantees**

Although many of the challenges to project implementation were specific to each grantee's context, the following were shared by three or more grantees:

### **COVID-19**

CANARI carried out a COVID-19 risk assessment with CarSIF grantees in July 2020. Five CSO grantees requested project extensions, ranging from one to six months following that exercise. A sixth grantee requested an extension due to COVID-19-related delays a few months after the assessment. Five SME grantees requested project extensions ranging from two to six months. Two SME grantees requested budget reallocations to implement health and safety measures such as purchasing hand sanitisers and masks for the project team and offsetting increased transportation costs due to COVID-19 measures.

The pandemic both delayed implementation and caused grantees to restructure activities. Some planned activities or project components were never implemented. Community support for projects waned in some instances. In at least one case, community resources earmarked to complement the CarSIF funding were diverted to COVID-19 response activities.

Notwithstanding the negative effect of the pandemic on planned implementation, the shift to virtual modalities for some aspects of project delivery brought unexpected benefits to some grantees. These included reaching wider audiences through social media engagement and virtual discussions than would have been feasible through face-to-face events (e.g., EAG) and previously unplanned print and audio-visual products to communicate results to stakeholders and support fundraising efforts (FF and Captain Phil and Mel's).

The downturn in tourist arrivals affected the ability of the eco- and nature-based tourism projects to reach planned targets for guest arrivals (Captain Phil and Mel's, Eco-South Tours, KOOPEK 3-B). However, two grantees (Eco-South Tours and KOOPEK 3-B) instead focused on attracting local visitors, consistent with national COVID-19 guidelines.

### ***Weather***

Bad weather and rough seas affected the roll-out of sea-based or coastal zone activities (coral reef restoration, sea moss mariculture, jetty construction) and caused damage to grantees' equipment. In some cases, this delayed implementation or prevented the completion of project activities within the grant term.

### ***Group dynamics and community mobilisation***

Some grantees reported challenges in mobilising their groups once funding had been received. The reallocation of personal and community resources to dealing with the social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic was one contributing factor, as discussed above. In cases, delays in project start-up caused members to become disinterested. As mentioned in Section 2, one SME grant approved for funding was withdrawn due to internal conflicts within the group. (An offer by CANARI to provide resources for independent mediation support was not taken up.)

### ***Exchange rate fluctuations and price increases***

The SME microgrants that have very small margins, to begin with, are particularly vulnerable to increases in the cost of materials and supplies. Some grantees reported not being able to carry out activities as planned due to exchange rate fluctuations (e.g., Haiti) and price increases (e.g., Jamaica) that occurred after their budgets had been developed and approved.

### ***Banking issues***

Some grantees had problems with bank transfers due to erroneous bank instructions, changes in corresponding bank account information, and not being aware that the funds had been received. Local and intermediary bank fees reduced the sum received by grantees in their first disbursement. CANARI was able to make this up in the second disbursement, however.

## **5. Portfolio administration**

### ***Strengths***

*Accompaniment and support to grantees:* Grant management staff worked closely with grantees and their mentors during project implementation to address challenges, as needed, and support timely and complete reporting. The PISCES mentors also offered implementation support through on-the-ground oversight and assistance with reporting. In the case of the SME grants in Haiti, the mentors also provided translation support.

*Flexibility and adaptive management:* Strongly linked to the accompaniment and support was accommodation in adjusting planned activities, targets, and results according to the needs of each grantees' situation. Flexibility meant extending grant terms, adjusting project activities and even changing project objectives and deliverables. Indeed, the COVID-19 pandemic forced the need for flexibility in the face of restrictions that affected business operations and social interactions. But beyond the pandemic, there were situations that required adjustment and accommodation. CANARI was committed to "getting grantees to the finish line" in a way that both met grantees' needs and the objectives of CarSIF PISCES. Grantees appreciated both the handholding and flexibility.

*CSO-SME twinning:* Channelling grants to SMEs through a local CSO partner with whom they had an existing relationship worked well in Haiti and St Vincent and the Grenadines. FoProBiM acted as fiduciary agent for KOOPA 3-B and KOOPEK 3B; SusGren was the fiduciary agent for MEMCS and supported AMCO in reporting.

*COVID-19 risk assessment:* The formal risk assessment process stimulated a deliberate and systematic review of the project by grantees to adapt to a changed context.

### ***Challenges and weaknesses***

*Application and reporting templates:* The report review stage of the overall CarSIF project revealed deficiencies in the reporting template provided to grantees, particularly in relation to capturing outcome-level results and impact. Additionally, guidance on financial reporting requirements was unclear. Further investigation into the deficiencies of the reporting template identified some root problems in the application template. Notwithstanding the issues identified by CANARI, grantees felt the reporting templates were useful.

*Use of different currencies for proposal budgets and grant contracts:* Grantees were asked to submit budgets in Euro, but contracts were issued in US dollars. Some grantees found this confusing and reported against the Euro figure. This is one reason why some grantees had unspent funds at the end of the project term.

*Grantee's failure to understand the 10% withholding:* Some grantees did not realise that to receive the full grant disbursement, they needed to offset expenses amounting to the 10% compliance withholding for reimbursement after final reports were received. As a result, final reports were submitted indicating what would be done with the final disbursement once received. This is another reason why some grantees had unspent funds at the end of the project term.

*Internal inconsistencies in project proposals:* The review of project proposals occasioned by the reporting template deficiencies identified internal inconsistencies and weaknesses in some approved proposals. This was not the case for the majority of grants. However, had the discrepancies and deficiencies been addressed at the outset, the grants could likely have yielded more robust results.

*Grantee communication:* There were instances when it was difficult to reach the named contact person for a grant. This is understandable, however, given that CarSIF implementation overlapped with a socially and economically challenging period for individuals, communities and countries. The PISCES mentors proved to be a useful resource and backup support in many cases.

### ***CarSIF Advisory Group***

A six-person CarSIF Advisory Group was established to support proposal review, monitoring, evaluation and learning. Advisors were engaged in the proposal review process and again as part of the project's final assessment. During the assessment, Advisory Group members confirmed:

- The level of engagement of committee members was not burdensome, and the distribution of proposal review duties among members was appreciated.
- Committee members felt they were kept informed of project activities, except for the change in the grant management team in September 2020.
- CANARI took committee members' recommendations into account in decision-making about grant awards.

- While they felt they were used effectively, there was still scope for additional engagement in a mid-term portfolio review and to provide problem-solving inputs, as needed.
- Benefits of being part of the committee included being able to learn:
  - from CANARI and its approaches, e.g., the COVID-19 risk assessment and mitigation strategy, and
  - about activities and practices by grantees that could be relevant to other Caribbean groups and organisations.

## 6. Lessons

### Box 4. Grantee testimonials: Impact

“The project has truly made a difference as the BBFFS for several years has been seeking partnership to renovate the pavilion and this project has provided the initial capital to start the work to achieve the food cooperative.”

*Bluefields Bay Fishermen’s Friendly Society, Jamaica*

“The opportunity to build upon previous work is important and helps NBF to be recognised as a progressive community organisation that not only plans and talks, but also as one that works hard to gain community support for sustainability initiatives such as this one.”

*Newcastle Bay Foundation, St. Kitts & Nevis*

*SME microgrants that support capacity strengthening through institutional infrastructure and materials fill a niche in enhancing community enterprises’ means of production.* Many SMEs are hybrid organisations (with characteristics of both for-profits and non-profits) and fall outside of traditional financing frameworks for either CSOs or small businesses. Support through schemes such as the CarSIF microgrants fill a niche need for formal and informal SMEs based on small-scale fisheries and ecotourism.

*Small grant support is more effective when the context for the need identified is well articulated.* The projects with the weakest results were those where a strong link between the proposed project activities and the group’s wider scope of work was not clearly defined.

*Failure to address deficiencies in proposal logic and scrutinise budgetary alignment with aspirations at the outset can lead to underperforming grants.* It is important for CANARI to invest time in working with potential grantees on proposal logic at the very outset as part of its capacity-building support.

*Expectations of what a grant can achieve must be aligned with available resources:* The SME microgrants that ranged from US\$1,700 to US\$1,900 were intended to support the development of business/marketing plans, but this may not have been feasible with such small grants. Under resourcing activities, such as outreach and education campaigns, can result in them having a negligible impact, in addition to frustrating grantees.

## 7. Recommendations for future CarSIF facilities

- Retain and institutionalise the following elements of the CarSIF PISCES facility:
  - use of mentors for on-the-ground support and accompaniment of lower capacity grantees;
  - twinning lower capacity SMEs or community-based organisations with stronger CSOs;
  - flexibility in grant management and openness to revision and renegotiation of project activities and scope in the face of mitigating circumstances; and
  - philosophical approach of “getting grantees to the finish line” and providing the support and accompaniment to do so.

- Revise the CarSIF application and reporting templates to improve clarity and better capture outcomes and impact, mindful that expectations for reporting need to be balanced relative to grant size.
- Explore/test the use of audio-visual formats for grant reporting.
- Host clinics in:
  - proposal writing as part of calls of proposals to support better proposal development by applicants; and
  - project management, financial recordkeeping and reporting for grantees.
- Strengthen accountability in reporting by including verification measures for interim and final reports, such as the required submission of print or audio-visual outputs and the submission of photographs or videos documenting project activities.
- Strengthen the internal review of proposals to ensure alignment between objectives, activities and expected results of projects approved for funding.
- Hold an orientation session for all grantees to review contractual obligations and requirements for record-keeping and reporting.
- Engage the CarSIF advisory committee in project monitoring (as feasible) and at the interim report review stage.
- Establish a microgrant contingency fund for use on a discretionary basis to offset local changes in prices of goods and materials that threaten a grantee's ability to deliver all project components.
- Require grantees to provide alternate contacts at the proposal development stage.
- Require grantees to provide information on local bank charges before disbursement so these charges can be offset.

## Appendix 1 CSOs and SMEs eligible for CarSIF under the PISCES Project

### CSOs

1. Environmental Awareness Group (EAG) – Antigua and Barbuda
2. San Salvador Living Jewels – The Bahamas
3. St Marks Fisherfolk and Tourism Cooperative Society Ltd – Dominica
4. Centre where Adolescents Learn to Love and Serve (CALLS) – Dominica
5. WildDominique – Dominica
6. Grenada Education and Development Organisation (GRENED) – Grenada
7. St Andrew's Development Organisation (SADO) – Grenada
8. Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProBiM) – Haiti
9. Plate-forme pour l'amélioration de la pêche Artisanale et du Développement Intégré (PADI) – Haiti
10. Fondation Corail – Haiti
11. Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (C-CAM) – Jamaica
12. Half Moon Bay Fishermens Cooperative – Jamaica
13. Capisterre Fishermen's Marketing and Supplies Cooperative Society Limited (Dieppe Bay Co-operative) – St. Kitts and Nevis
14. Newcastle Bay Foundation – St. Kitts and Nevis
15. Au Picon Charcoal and Agricultural Producers Group – Saint Lucia
16. Mayreau Explorers Cooperative Society – St. Vincent and the Grenadines
17. Sustainable Grenadines Inc (SusGren) – St. Vincent and the Grenadines
18. Union Island Environmental Attackers – St. Vincent and the Grenadines
19. St. Vincent and the Grenadines National Fisherfolk Organisation (SVGNFO) – St. Vincent and the Grenadines
20. Future Fishers (FF) – Trinidad and Tobago

### SMEs

1. East Grand Bahama Fly Fishermen – The Bahamas
2. Local Area Management Authority – Dominica
3. Petit Martinique Women in Action Inc. – Grenada
4. W Andrew and Associates Sea Moss Enterprise - Grenada
5. Kowoperativ Apikòl Twa Bè (KOOPA-3B)– Haiti
6. Kowoperativ Ekotouris Twa Bè (KOOPEK-3B) - Haiti
7. Bluefield Bay Fishermen's Friendly Society – Jamaica
8. Eco-South Tours – Saint Lucia
9. Indian Castle Fisher Folk Association – St. Kitts and Nevis
10. Liamigua Sea Moss Group – St. Kitts and Nevis
11. Mayreau Explorers Multipurpose Cooperative Society Limited – St. Vincent and the Grenadines
12. Ashton Multipurpose Cooperative Society Limited – St. Vincent and the Grenadines
13. Dickie's Marine (trading as Dickie's Tours) – Trinidad and Tobago

## Appendix 2. Grant Summaries

### CSO Small Grants

<b>1. Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation, C-CAM, Jamaica</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> Coral gardening and restoration as a tool for conservation and education in the Portland Bight Protected Area	
<b>Dates:</b> October 2019 – February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$11,200.00
<b>Project description:</b> Construction of coral gardens and barge for outplanting and aligned coral reef outreach and awareness campaign targeting the general public and fishers in the Portland Bight Protected Area.	
<p><b>Summary:</b> C-CAM trained 20 divers, three volunteers and six members of its staff in coral gardening. Damage to the coral nurseries by rough seas reduced the availability of coral for outplanting; however, four coral trees were installed during the project term, and additional transplanting will take place when the new trees have sufficient growth.</p> <p>A coral reef awareness plan developed under the project will support ongoing awareness-building beyond the project term. Targeted outreach to fishers and divers, including a peer-to-peer session with divers from the PBPA and Conservation Officers with coral gardeners from the Oracabessa Bay Fish Sanctuary, helped increase awareness among these groups of coral reef restoration and ecosystem-based management and their importance. Fisherfolk are asking for other coral nurseries/gardens to be established elsewhere in the PBPA and more public awareness activities that target people on the beaches.</p> <p>Changes in project delivery due to COVID-19 resulted in the reallocation of funds for the construction of artificial reef structures and the acquisition of material to construct a floating barge for use in transporting the reef structures and marker buoys. These activities are slated for completion after the project with additional resources from C-CAM.</p> <p>C-CAM has received three additional small grants to support its coral gardening programme and build on what was done under the CarSIF project</p>	
<b>CLME+ CSAP:</b>	
Strategy 1. Implement ecosystem-based management of reefs and associated ecosystems (e.g., seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons)	
<b>2. Environmental Awareness Group, EAG, Antigua</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> Advocacy for the Sea: Creating action-oriented awareness in the North East Marine Management Area (NEMMA)	
<b>Dates:</b> October 2019 – March 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$11,200.00
<b>Project description:</b> Public awareness campaign on the biodiversity of the North East Marine Management Area (NEMMA), Antigua and Barbuda's largest marine protected area, and the Special Economic Zone Act.	
<p><b>Summary results:</b> A knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) study conducted at the start of the project helped EAG define a focus for their campaign and shape messages. The COVID 19 pandemic forced EAG to adjust its plans for campaign delivery resulting in a social media campaign that included a live-streamed panel discussion on 25 June 2020, which was designated <i>Special Economic Zone Day</i>. It reached approximately 12,107 people across two social media platforms (Facebook and Instagram).</p>	

<b>2. Environmental Awareness Group, EAG, Antigua</b>
<p>The discussions on the NEMA and the Special Economic Zone Act laid the groundwork for campaigning on the Escazú Agreement, which was conducted later in the year under another PISCES project component. It was also the foundation for a GEF SGP Proposal focused on the elaboration of environmental law and policy for target communities.</p> <p>Six community ambassadors trained under the project are poised to engage in community-based awareness-raising, including taking people on trips in the NEMMA once restrictions on social gatherings are lifted. Project funds also supported PADI Open Water Dive Certification for one EAG team member who will be conducting marine surveys in the NEMMA. This additional on-staff technical capacity enhances EAG's ability to monitor coral reef health and the impact of development that takes place in the area.</p>
<p><b>CLME+ CSAP:</b> Strategy 7. Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate for issues impacting the coastal and marine environment</p>

<b>3. Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine, Haiti</b>	
<p><b>Project title :</b> Appui au développement de l'apiculture au niveau de l'Aire Protégée de Ressources Naturelles Gérées des Trois Baies (Support for the development of beekeeping in the Three Bays Protected Area)</p>	
<p><b>Dates:</b> October 2019 – December 2020</p>	<p><b>Grant amount:</b> US\$10,752.00</p>
<p><b>Project description:</b> Capacity building support to two associations of beekeepers that form part of the eight-member Kowoperativ Apikòl Twa Bè (KOOPA 3B) through training and the provision of equipment and development of new local markets.</p>	
<p><b>Summary:</b> Forty-seven members of Jeunesse en Action pour le Développement de Jacquesyl (JADJ) and Asosiyasyon Pechè pou Devlopman Karakòl (APDK) took part in a bespoke training programme designed to fill knowledge gaps that had become evident since the groups began beekeeping three years earlier. The associations were provided 45 hives stocked with queen bees and beekeeping kits. Barbed wire-lined bamboo fencing was constructed to prevent theft of the hives and other equipment and the entry of animals. Hive stands were installed to offer protection from insects, particularly ants. FoProBiM, KOOPA-3B, and the two associations have agreed to annual check-ups to determine the best way to ensure the apiaries are as productive as possible.</p> <p>Although efforts to conduct a comprehensive marketing study were hampered by COVID-19 related restrictions, FoProBiM identified a few potential outlets for the associations' honey and facilitated contacts between KOOPA-3B and honey vendors in Ouanaminthe and the Cap Haitien market. The training and equipment provided under the project are expected to help the associations increase production levels so that they can take advantage of opportunities in the domestic market as well as the growing international market for organic honey.</p> <p>Case study of the CarSIF grants in Haiti from CANARI's website: (English) <a href="https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6">https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6</a> (French) <a href="https://bit.ly/3fo04pX">https://bit.ly/3fo04pX</a></p>	
<p><b>CLME+ CSAP:</b> Strategy 6. Develop and enhance livelihoods based on the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources</p>	

4. Future Fishers, Trinidad and Tobago	
<b>Project title:</b> Small-Scale Production of East Coast Smoked and Salted Fish: An assessment of market and environmental vulnerabilities	
<b>Dates:</b> January 2020 – February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,900.00
<b>Project description:</b> Action research market development and environmental impact study of the smoked and salted fish cottage industry on Trinidad's east coast and identification of strategies to improve marketing and production processes.	
<b>Summary:</b> A comprehensive assessment of the smoked and salted fish industry on Trinidad's east coast identified barriers to and opportunities for scaling up production and strengthening the operations of producers, taking into account their needs and aspirations. The research also identified how the safety and efficacy of smoking kilns could be enhanced and designed a smoking kiln to producer specifications. The kiln now needs to be fabricated and tested as a prototype. By the end of the project, Future Fishers had raised additional funds to carry out market research into smoke fish demand.	
Two short videos (six minutes and two minutes) were also prepared under the project, along with a brochure to assist the producers and to help FF with fundraising for an expanded project.	
The six-minute video can be viewed here <a href="https://bit.ly/3oKF3Kz">https://bit.ly/3oKF3Kz</a>	
<b>CLME+ CSAP:</b> Strategy 6. Develop and enhance livelihoods based on the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources	

5. Mayreau Explorers Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd., St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
<b>Project title:</b> Enhancing the capacity of SMEs to develop coastal ecosystems, implement climate-smart solutions and create opportunities to earn sustainable livelihoods.	
<b>Dates:</b> March 2020 - February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$11,131.68
<b>Project description:</b> Enhancement of infrastructure for seamoss processing through expanded water storage capacity.	
<b>Summary results:</b> Two 5,000-gallon water tanks purchased to supply water for washing seamoss after harvest will store water harvested from the roof of a seamoss processing facility that is being built with matching funding. Fifteen community members trained by the cooperative in out-planting, harvesting and maintaining seas moss plots will form part of a labour pool available to support operations.	
The project was originally intended to cover the cost of constructing the processing facility but delays in receiving planning permission led to a shift in project activities. The project was also originally intended to cover the costs of a seamoss trainer and plot expansion. Instead of using a consultant, group members provided the training, and the Cooperative covered the cost of adding 50 new plots.	
<b>Support to CLME+ CSAP:</b> Strategy 6. Develop and enhance livelihoods based on the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources	

6. Newcastle Bay Foundation, Inc., St. Kitts and Nevis (Nevis)	
<b>Project title:</b> Using information and communication technology to abate single-use plastic pollution in St Kitts and Nevis	
<b>Dates:</b> October 2019 – February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$10,762.08
<b>Project description:</b> Social media outreach and communication to broaden community participation of Nevis residents in efforts to reduce plastic pollution in Newcastle Bay and The Narrows (the straight between St. Kitts and Nevis).	

<b>6. Newcastle Bay Foundation, Inc., St. Kitts and Nevis (Nevis)</b>	
<p><b>Summary results:</b> Newcastle Bay Foundation's (NBF's) July 2020 Beach Clean Up was enhanced by a social media campaign featuring a Facebook Challenge. Residents of Nevis were encouraged to post videos or photos of themselves on the Foundation's page cleaning up plastics and taking action to prevent plastic pollution. During the 19-day challenge, 11 entrants posted four videos and seven photographs on the Facebook page, which recorded more than 10,000 visits in the period. Challenge participants used the Ocean Conservancy's CleanSwell App to record trash collected. The 11 entrants collected 843 pieces of trash weighing more than 60 lbs. Prizes were awarded for best video, best photograph and most trash collected. Outreach through the Challenge led to increased visibility of the NBF and new partnerships. Five new church, school and community groups participated in the 2020 International Coastal Day events spearheaded by NBF in September.</p> <p>NBF also carried out associated outreach with fishers to educate them about the impact of plastics on the marine environment and their livelihoods. Fishers and fish vendors were given biodegradable plastic bags to use when selling fish, and fishers received insulated backpacks and reusable water bottles for use on long fishing journeys.</p> <p>An institutional capacity building component of the project facilitated the purchase of a laptop, mobile telephone and data plan subscription for the all-volunteer NBF and the establishment of their website. <a href="http://newcastlebaynevis.org/">http://newcastlebaynevis.org/</a>.</p>	
<p><b>CLME+ CSAP:</b></p> <p>Strategy 4. Strengthen civil society's role to conduct and participate in research and monitoring for management of the coastal and marine environment</p> <p>Strategy 7. Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate for issues impacting the coastal and marine environment</p>	

<b>7. Plateforme pour la Pêche Artisanale et du Développement Intégré (PADI), Haiti</b>	
<p><b>Project title :</b> Programme de sensibilisation pour le rétablissement du réseau des récifs coralliens (Awareness program for the restoration of the coral reef network)</p>	
<p><b>Dates:</b> December 2019 – October 2020</p>	<p><b>Grant amount:</b> US\$10,192.00</p>
<p><b>Project description:</b> Coral reef restoration in the Pointe Abacou Protected Area and complementary public outreach and awareness-raising to build local support for the protected area and its management and develop an understanding of the services marine and coastal ecosystems provide local communities.</p>	
<p><b>Summary results:</b> Twenty coral gardens were established under the project with the active involvement of students from two local schools, fishers and fish vendors. The gardens produced corals for transplanting to two degraded reef sites. Three of the gardens succumbed to turbulent seas, but the remaining 17 continue to produce nursery stocks for future outplanting. One hundred and fifty students and 50 fishers, fish vendors and lime producers were targeted in a sensitisation campaign rolled out in the fishing villages of Boyer, Crabier and Pointe Abacou. Hands-on engagement was instrumental in creating enthusiasm for coral reefs and coral reef restoration and in developing a sense of ownership among resource users. The project was well-received by students and teachers in the participating schools, and by the end of the project, schools in the zone that were not part of the initiative were clamouring for a similar programme. PADI is continuing its sensitisation efforts with students, who are now known locally as "coral ambassadors."</p>	
<p>Case study of the CarSIF grants in Haiti available from CANARI's website:            (English) <a href="https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6">https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6</a>            (French) <a href="https://bit.ly/3fo04pX">https://bit.ly/3fo04pX</a></p>	

7. Plateforme pour la Pêche Artisanale et du Développement Intégré (PADI), Haiti	
<b>CLME+ CSAP:</b>	
Strategy 1. Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g., seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons)	
Strategy 4. Strengthen civil society's role to conduct and participate in research and monitoring for management of the coastal and marine environment	
Strategy 7. Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate for issues impacting the coastal and marine environment	

8. Union Island Environmental Attackers, St. Vincent and the Grenadines (Union Island)	
<b>Project title:</b> Community-based conservation and protection of the last remaining habitat for Critically Endangered Union Island gecko: a Caribbean flagship species.	
<b>Dates:</b> October 2019 – April 2020	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$11,200.00
<b>Project description:</b> Outreach and communication to support the implementation of the Union Island Gecko Conservation Action Plan by raising awareness of the gecko, its habitat and island biodiversity.	
<b>Summary results:</b> UIEA staged a two-day educational and community outreach programme for schools and community members and a two-week island-wide coastal clean-up competition that targeted the Union Island gecko's habitat in Chatham Bay and other coastal areas on Union Island. One hundred and sixty people took part in the educational programme. The clean-up was held in 11 sites, up from the planned five locations, thanks to local demand; some 120 people got involved.	
A lasting effect of the clean-up has been less litter in the Chatham Bay area. Residents continue to be actively engaged in keeping coastal areas near their communities clean as they await the staging of another competition. UIEA's awareness efforts also energised the wardens, who now carry out more daily patrols of Chatham Bay and report a decrease in poaching. In follow up to the project, 30 Union Island residents have requested formal tour guide training from the Ministry of Tourism so that they can become eco-guides.	
Case study the CarSIF grant to UIEA available from CANARI's website: <a href="https://bit.ly/3vIFya7">https://bit.ly/3vIFya7</a>	
<b>CLME+ CSAP:</b>	
Strategy 7. Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate for issues impacting the coastal and marine environment	

9. WildDominique, Dominica	
<b>Project title:</b> Curbing the rise in coastal pollution through outreach in the Commonwealth of Dominica	
<b>Dates:</b> December 2019 – February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$990.00
<b>Project description:</b> Public awareness campaign on negative impacts of pollution on Dominica's coastal resources and livelihoods that targeted students and the general public.	
<b>Summary results:</b> The project team visited 11 primary, secondary and tertiary schools and used social media and the radio to reach the general public. The key message of the campaign was "stop littering", with slogans that included "You wouldn't do it at home!" and "You're hurting more than the environment."	
The project was slated to mount three billboards in communities with in-kind contributions from the host communities. However, following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and diversion of community resources for the response, only one community remained interested in participating. A billboard designed and printed under the project will be mounted in the community of Layou as part of the in-kind contribution to the project.	

<b>9. WildDominique, Dominica</b>
<b>CLME+ CSAP:</b> Strategy 7. Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate for issues impacting the coastal and marine environment

### SME Microgrants

<b>1. Ashton Multipurpose Co-operative Society Limited, St Vincent and the Grenadines (Union Island)</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> Increasing the blue-green enterprise capacity of citizens residing within Union Island (the Tobago Keys MPA) to better manage existing Aquaculture Ecosystems sustainably	
<b>Dates:</b> July 2020 – March 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,693.00
<b>Project description:</b> Change in the compensation model for members of a seamoss farming cooperative, expansion of productive capacity and skills training for AMCO's executive in accounting, record keeping and administration.	
<b>Summary results:</b> A seamoss farmers contract was developed to empower members to farm and manage their plots individually and retain all proceeds from their harvest rather than receive a wage. All ten members of the Cooperative (six women and four men) signed contracts. AMCO constructed four seamoss demonstration plots and two new sanitary drying tables (2 x 25 ft) for contracted farmers. Post-harvest processing of seamoss has been made easier by the acquisition of a wheelbarrow to help transport the wet seamoss and a platform scale to replace a hooked scale. AMCO also purchased corrugated cardboard boxes and plastic bags to improve the packaging of the dried product.  AMCO acquired open-source accounting software, and members of the executive were trained virtually by CANARI in computerised accounting and basic record-keeping and administration after face-to-face training became unfeasible due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organisational resources (seamoss drying tables and demonstration plots; packaging supplies; wheelbarrow and scale)</li> <li>2. Institutional infrastructure (seamoss farmers contract)</li> <li>3. Knowledge and skills (accounting, record keeping and administration)</li> </ol>	

<b>2. Bluefields Bay Fishermen Friendly Society (BBFFS), Jamaica</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> Bluefields Bay Fishermen Friendly Society Fundraising Project	
<b>Dates:</b> June 2020 – February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,700.00
<b>Project description:</b> Physical plant repairs to facilitate use of the Society's building as a food cooperative for the Bluefield and Belmont communities and for fundraising in support of the Bluefields Bay Special Fishery Conservation Area.	
<b>Summary:</b> The CarSIF grant provided kick-starter capital to begin repairing a pavilion on the site of the Friendly Society's property. The group plans to use the pavilion as a food cooperative and for fundraising activities targeting the local community. A GoFundMe campaign established towards the end of the CarSIF project raised additional funds for pavilion repairs. Original plans for fundraisers in the renovated space to support the training members in proposal writing were shelved due to COVID-19 restrictions.	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organisational infrastructure (building renovation)</li> </ol>	

3. Captain Phil and Mel's Bonefishing Guide Service, The Bahamas	
<b>Project title:</b> Operation Restoration (Through Technology)	
<b>Dates:</b> June 2020 – February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,700.00
<b>Project description:</b> Support to improve online presence and marketing through the acquisition of equipment (computer, GoPro camera), domain name registration and participation in a virtual expo.	
<b>Summary:</b> Following the devastation of the business by Hurricane Dorian in 2019, Captain Phil and Mel's used the CarSIF grant to acquire a computer and Go-Pro camera to support business operations and marketing, particularly through direct client outreach, social media and the website for which the domain name < BAHAMASBONEFISHING.NET> was registered.	
The project also supported a virtual expo, 'Let's Go Fishing', which was organised by the PISCES mentor and streamed live YouTube on 8 March 2021. The virtual expo video is available for viewing here: <a href="https://bit.ly/3yFC8as">https://bit.ly/3yFC8as</a>	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b>	
1. Organisational infrastructure (ICT equipment and domain name registration)	

4. Eco South Tours Inc., Saint Lucia	
<b>Project title:</b> Enhancing Savannes Bay Kayak Tours	
<b>Dates:</b> June 2020 – October 2020	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,641.00
<b>Project description:</b> Expansion and enhancement of jetty for launching kayaking tours in the Pointe Sable Environmental Protection Area (PSEPA)	
<b>Summary:</b> A 20-foot expansion of the jetty from which EST's kayaking tours are launched, and the addition of handrails and nets have improved safety on the jetty. The new handrails also allow for only one designated launch area, making the area easier for guides to control. The handrails also make the jetty safer for birdwatching. Plans to increase visitor numbers through outreach to hotels were deferred due to the COVID-19 pandemic. EST has instead focused on attracting locals to experience the tour and sought COVID-19 certification for its operation.	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b>	
1. Organisational infrastructure (jetty, handrails, nets)	

5. Kowoperativ Apikòl Twa Bè (KOOA-3B), Haiti	
<b>Project title:</b> Beehives protection for better and stable honey production in the 3 Bays MPA	
<b>Dates:</b> June 2020 – December 2020	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,600.00
<b>Project Description:</b> Improving water storage capacity for resilience of honey production in Three Bays MPA by eight associations during drought/dry season	
<b>Summary:</b> Climate-proofing intervention to ensure the bees have ready access to water under dry conditions. Eight 256-litre reservoirs were built in the vicinity of the hives owned by the members of the eight associations that make up KOOA 3-B. Approximately 240 hives are served by these reservoirs. KOOA-3B also developed a marketing plan, and two members learned how to develop strategies to scale up the Cooperative's operations. A Facebook page that was to be set up as part of the project was scheduled for completion after the project.	
Case study of the CarSIF grants in Haiti available from CANARI's website: (English) <a href="https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6">https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6</a> (French) <a href="https://bit.ly/3fo04pX">https://bit.ly/3fo04pX</a>	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b>	
1. Organisational infrastructure (mini reservoirs)	
2. Institutional infrastructure, e.g., plans processes (marketing plan)	
3. Knowledge and skills training (strategies for scaling up operations)	

<b>6. Kowoperativ Ekotouris Twa Bè (KOOPEK-3B), Haiti</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> Kayaking for ecotourism promotion in 3 Bays Marine Protected Area	
<b>Dates:</b> June 2020 – December 2020	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,700.00
<b>Project description:</b> Improving organisational infrastructure and capacity to provide kayaking as an ecotourism experience in the Fort-Liberté Bay of the Three Bays MPA	
<b>Summary:</b> Improvements to launching facilities of a kayaking ecotourism venture established by artisanal fishers as part of an alternative livelihood strategy. KOOPEK-3B built changing room facilities for kayaking tour patrons and constructed a fence around the base station. Two members of the group enrolled in English language courses, and five were trained in marketing and gender awareness. At the end of the project in December 2020, KOOPEK-3B held a one-day fair to promote ecotourism in the region, introduce community members to the kayaking tour and showcase the physical improvements to the site.	
Case study of the CarSIF grants in Haiti available from CANARI's website: (English) <a href="https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6">https://bit.ly/3uXuuG6</a> (French) <a href="https://bit.ly/3fo04pX">https://bit.ly/3fo04pX</a>	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Organisational infrastructure (changing room, fencing around operational base)</li> <li>2. Knowledge and skills training (English for tour guiding, gender awareness)</li> </ol>	
<b>7. Local Area Management Authority of Soufriere Scott's Head Marine Reserve, Dominica</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> Capacity Building for Local Area Management Authority of Soufriere Scott's Head Marine Reserve	
<b>Dates:</b> June 2020 - February 2021	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,700.00
<b>Project description:</b> Outreach to students and teachers in three schools to build popular support for the Soufriere Scott's Head Marine Reserve among youth.	
<b>Summary:</b> Two hundred and fifty Grade 5 and 6 pupils in three primary schools in the south of Dominica and their 40 teachers were engaged in discussions on marine conservation and the significance of the Soufriere Scott's Head Marine Reserve through talks and the use of word search puzzles.	
<b>Capacity area(s):</b> N/A	
<b>8. Petite Martinique Women in Action (PMWIA), Grenada</b>	
<b>Project title:</b> The introduction of aquaponics for sustainable food crop production by the women in the community of Madam Pierre, Petite Martinique	
<b>Dates:</b> January 2020 – October 2020	<b>Grant amount:</b> US\$1,700.00
<b>Project description:</b> Improvements to water harvesting and water storage capacity to strengthen climate resilience of the PWMIA aquaponics system.	
<b>Summary:</b> Climate-proofing intervention to increase the PMWIA's water storage and rainwater catchment capacity. An 800-gallon tank procured under the project increased PMWIA's water storage capacity from 2,000 gallons to 2,800 gallons. The 800-gallon water tank provides supplementary capacity for the operation of the aquaponics system during drought periods on Petite Martinique.	
Construction of a covered, raised platform adjacent to the PMWIA greenhouse to house the fish tanks of the aquaponics system increased roof space for water capture. The roof also protects the gravity flow tank platform from water damage and shades the fish tanks from direct sunlight exposure to decrease evaporation, help moderate the water temperature, and inhibit the growth of algae that poses a risk to both the fish and plants in the aquaponics system.	

#### **8. Petite Martinique Women in Action (PMWIA), Grenada**

The relocation of the fish tanks from the main greenhouse area has freed up growing space. PMWIA estimates this additional growing space will increase their productive capacity by 25% from 400 to 500 pounds of green leafy vegetables and other short crops for sale on the local market each quarter.

Case study on PMWIA available from CANARI's website: <https://bit.ly/33MZBZO>

#### **Capacity area(s):**

1. Organisational infrastructure (water tanks and covered platform for fish tanks and water catchment)