



Moliniere-Beausejour Marine Protected Area

Identification

Country Grenada

Marine ecoregion Eastern Caribbean

Boundaries Coordinates of seaward boundaries, from north to south:

N 12.05.960, W 61.45.160
N 12.05.919, W 61.45.274
N 12.05.674, W 61.45.459
N 12.05.347, W 61.45.725
N 12.05.135, W 61.45.868
N 12.04.961, W 61.45.895
N 12.04.856, W 61.5.790
N 12.04.858, W 61.45.613

The seaward boundary is defined by the outer edge of the continental shelf and the seaway for North-South maritime traffic to Carriacou Island. The landward boundary extends to the high water mark. The MPA stretches from Moliniere point up to Brizan, including Dragon, Flamingo and Beausejour bays.

Total area 3.5] _ \$

Site national category
Marine Protected Area

IUCN category: II

Biophysical Features

Climate

Humid tropical climate: warm and humid in the rainy season and cooled by northeast trade winds in the dry season. Temperature relatively constant throughout the year averaging 26°C with mSj Ž31.4 °C and m[ž\$&5Ž? [žmean annual rainfall Xa_ 4000mm/in high mountains to less than 1000mm in the El and @7 ends of the country. The MPA is one of the most showered coastal areas. The driest months are typically from January to May with a monthly mean rainfall ranging between 100 and 150mm, and the wettest months are from June to December with a monthly mean rainfall between 300 and 350mm.

Physical features

Cliffs, beaches, rocky shores, rocky shores, river drainage.

Freshwater drainage

Two rivers run into the MPA coastal waters: the Beausejour River, which opens into the northern part of Beausejour Bay, and the Moliniere River, which flows into Dragon Bay.

While the latter drains a small watershed not extending further than Mt. Moritz and Moliniere settlements, the Beausejour River has a large catchment area extending up to the Annandale forest.

Marine habitats Coral Reefs, eagrass beds, sandy beach

Marine flora Eagrass bed dominated by an exotic invasive species, *Halophila stipulacea* is located in Flamingo Bay at depths over 10m and only 15m from the reef.

Marine invertebrates and fishes

33 stony coral species, the most common being *Porites porites* followed by *P. astreoides* and *Montastraea annularis*. Reef fish families: Damselfishes, wrasses, pufferfishes, squirrelfish, grunts, snappers, groupers, parrotfishes, bigeyes, boxfish, goatfish, filefish, butterflyfishes, triggerfishes, trumpetfishes, surgeonfishes

Sea turtles Leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)

Management

Primary management institution

Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Other institutions that participate in management

The Moliniere/Beausejour MPA Stakeholders Management Board, the Sustainable Grenadines Inc. (SusGren) (a local transboundary NGO)

Personnel

Manager, three rangers

Management objectives

Species protection, ecosystem protection, fisheries management, user conflict resolution, recreational tourism use.

Date of establishment of management framework

2010/09/30

Last update of management framework

2012/12/31

Management programmes

Advisory committee, co-management with private sector, enforcement program, fisheries regulations, monitoring program, mooring bouys, on site staff, tourism regulations; zoning scheme

Zoning Fishing priority area, marine park, recreation area (beaches), yacht mooring area, rock shore.

Funding sources

Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Cultural resources Shipwrecks; petroglyphs; underwater sculpture park

Fisheries resources

Tuna, snappers, hind, couvali, dolphinfish, jacks, butterflyfish, marlin, bonito, swordfish, kingfish, robin, grunt, barracuda, sailfish

Regulations Fisheries Act No. 15, 1986 and the Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Regulations of 2001 Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Order, 2001 (SRO No 77 of 2001) Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Regulations (SRO No 78 of 2001) Fisheries Regulations (SRO No. 9, 1987) Fisheries Amendment Regulations (SRO No. 24, 1996) Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Regulations (SRO No. 78,2001)

Coastal development

Alteration of the natural environment, construction/erection of building or anystructure on/over land or water is prohibited in all zones. In accordance with SRO 78 6(1)m Mandatory EIA (under the Physical Planning Unit) for any coastal development that might impact the MPA and its resources to ensure that whatever is done outside the MPA boundaries must not contribute to alter the MPA natural environment. MPA and Fisheries Division representatives must be involved in the review process.

Monitoring programmes

ReefCheck

Issues or threats for accomplishing management objectives

Coral reef threats: low abundance of grazers, high nutrients concentrations, anchoring, storm surges and hurricanes. Sea turtles -illegal hunting and lack of enforcement

Role of site in network Member of the Grenadines Network of MPAs

Legal framework

Designation 2001/12/28

Legal citation

Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Order 2001 (SPO No 77 of 2001)

Other legal designations

Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Regulations (SRO No. 78 of 2001) apply in this area. The Moliniere/Beausejour MPA co-management group was launched on Feb 11, 2009.

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