

1 **Conflicts and solutions related to marine turtle conservation**
2 **initiatives in the Caribbean basin: identifying new challenges**

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Appendix 1

Appendix 1

Questionnaire

Section A – Environmental role, context, and experience.

a) Select the most appropriate organisation that describes your place of work (only one):

Environmental agency-government Local Non-Government Organisation University
International Non-Government Organisation Local Community group
Other (Please describe) _____

b) What is your role in that organisation?

Project leader Volunteer Decision-maker
Community member/leader Organisation leader Academic
Other (Please describe) _____

c) How many years have you been involved with marine turtle conservation initiatives?

[Dropping list: 1 up to 30+] to pick the number of years.

d) Your current project(s) is (are) based in:

Caribbean Basin

e) Can you please specify how many years have you been working in this region?

[Dropping list: 1 up to 30+] to pick the number of years.

f) Please select the country or countries in the Caribbean Basin, where you have been working;

[Dropping list with all Caribbean countries and territories] (see appendix 2)

Section B – Conservation conflicts: definition, identification, measuring, solutions.

*I define **Conservation-conflict** as situations that impact the wildlife, when two or more people (individuals or groups) clash due to their different points of views over conservation objectives. Some clashes regarding the ways to approach these conservation initiatives are evident in some programs within areas of interest (Redpath et al., 2013).*

For example:

- *There are some adamant disagreements about lethal control between decision-takers and animal welfare organisations on different countries – Target animals: lions, pumas, jaguars, elephants, sharks.*
- *The traditional use of Dugongs by Indigenous communities in Australia generates critical clashes between Western Culture Non-Government Organisations and Indigenous Communities in Western Australia.*
- *Displacement of Maasai pastoralists from their traditional lands to create protected areas in Africa, in Serengeti plains in Tanzania and Kenya. Resulting in clashes between Traditional People and Western Culture protection plans.*

- *Rehabilitation centres for marine megafauna in Brazil receive strong criticisms for the expensive of those procedures, instead that use those resources in other conservation practices.*

In the case of marine turtles, although these reptiles are species protected by international treaties, there is a complex scenario, which includes the legal baselines and the local traditions, cultures, beliefs, and legal frameworks. Indeed, many countries allow the use and sale of marine turtle products (Campbell, 2003; Casale & Margaritoulis, 2010); on the other hand, in numerous regions, it is prohibited by law (Hamann et al., 2010). This complexity derives from the conflicts between the laws that seek the protection of marine turtles by regions (Lane & Corbett, 2005).

- 1) Are you aware of any conservation conflicts related to marine turtle conservation within the areas where you work?
 YES NO NOT SURE / NO ANSWER
 - 2) If no, please explain why do you think that conflicts have NOT occurred in the areas where you work? (Max. 100 words)
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Section C. Identification and description of the conservation-conflicts

- 3) If you answered 'yes' to the previous question,
 - a. Can you please select the conflicts that you are aware that occurred or are taking place in the areas where you work within the last **TEN** years?

Dropping List: *Types of potential conflicts*

- Monitoring techniques differ within or across regions
- National Government initiatives & International Non-Government Organisation initiatives do not align
- Ecotourism or non-consumptive use of marine turtles and the legal consumptive use of marine turtles
- Conservation initiatives within a country or region & consumptive use occurs in countries elsewhere in the range of the species
- Lack of enforcement by local authorities to support conservation based legislation or programs
- Local community aspirations & National Government Initiatives do not align
- Legal Indigenous use & Western Conservation ideology
- Consumption of turtles by one sector of community & the Conservation aspirations of other sectors of community
- Local community aspirations & International Non-Government Organisation conservation initiatives do not align
- Variable enforcement of legislation to limit/prohibit use across range states of the species
- Conflicts among environmental entities due to limited and often competition for funding
- Animal welfare interests & legal use of marine turtles
- Illegal use & Western Conservation ideology
- Stakeholders with different perspective towards non-consumptive use
- Unclear legal framework
- None (Please specify in the bottom box)

Other(s): Please identify other clashing entities and/or short description (Max. 20 words):

Regarding the top four conflicts then I asked,

- a) Can you please mark when conflict [ONE] occurred? Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
 Past Present
- b) Can you please indicate what environmental entities are, or were, involved in the conflict [ONE]? (Select all the entities participating in the conflict). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
Environmental Agency Government Local Non-Government Organisation
University
International Non-Government Organisation Local Community Group
Others (Please describe. Press Enter or ‘;’ semicolon to separate entities): _____
- c) Can you please identify areas or regions that are (or were) affected by this conflict [ONE]? Please select all the sectors or regions affected. Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
[Dropping list with all Caribbean countries and territories] (see appendix 2)
- d) On what spatial scale does occur (or occurred) this conflict [ONE]? Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
Local
National
International
- e) To what degree do you feel the conflict [ONE] hinders (or hindered) conservation success for marine turtle based initiatives? (1=Low, 5= High). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR].
Likert scale question
- f) Please describe the impacts of the conflict [ONE] on environmental aspects? (No more than 100 words). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
- g) Please describe the impacts of the conflict [ONE] on social aspects? (No more than 100 words). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
- h) Please describe the impacts of the conflict [ONE] on economic aspects? (No more than 100 words). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
- i) Please select the number that reflects the severity of the conflict [ONE]. 1 to 5 (low to high). For example: 1 may be ‘*minor arguments among a few people*’, 3 may be ‘*public and vigorous disagreements among groups of people*’, and 5 may be ‘*physical violence*’. Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
Likert scale question
- j) Has the conflict [ONE] been resolved? Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]
 Yes No Partially Not sure/don’t know

k) If you answered 'yes' to the previous question, can you briefly explain how this conflict was resolved? (Max. 100 words) Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]

l) ... if you answered 'no' to the previous question. Can you please describe what are the barriers that block the solution of this conflict? Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]

Lacking of...

Money Resources Skills Knowledge Engagement

Local collaboration National collaboration International collaboration

Other: please specify _____

m) Can you please describe what are the potential solutions for this conflict? (Max. 100 words). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]

n) Please select the number that reflects what you believe to be the viability of this potential solution to the conflict [ONE]. 1 to 5 (extremely unlikely to extremely likely). Then [TWO], then [THREE], and [FOUR]

Likert scale question

Section D. Rank of the identified conservation-conflicts

Can you please rank, according to the severity, all the conflicts that have occurred in your study area? (Ranking question)

Herein the selected conflicts will appear and the respondent did rank them using numbers from 1 and so on (using number as 1 highest conflict).

References in the Appendix 1

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