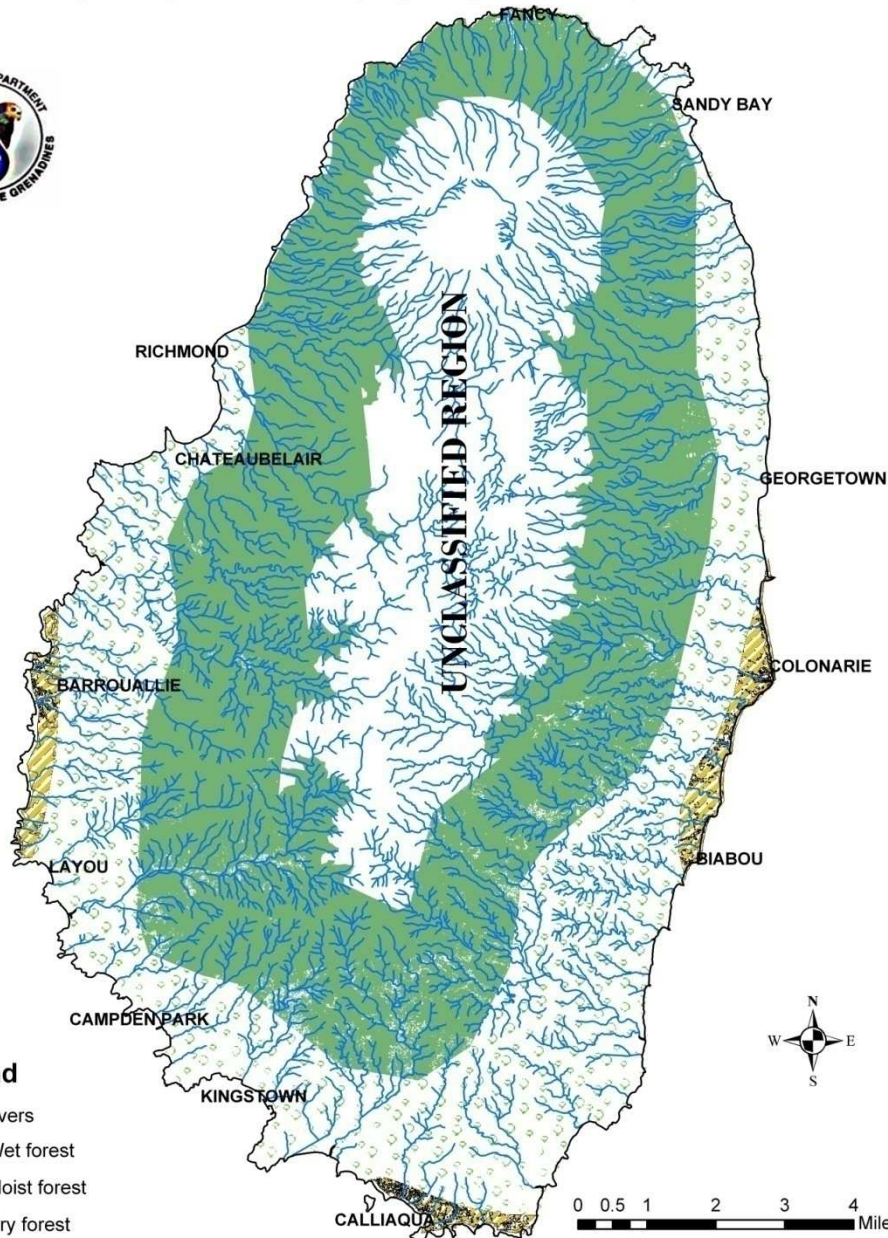


Progress in the development and implementation of the NBSAP



- A SIMON , G GAYMES and M JACKSON
- FORESTRY DEPARTMENT, M.A.F.F
- ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

FOREST TYPES OF ST. VINCENT



Main Features of NBSAP

- **Inter-sectoral Integration among relevant actors**

The Current management system that exist in SVG is base on personal and informal relationship between agencies and employees rather than through established guidelines and or defined roles and responsibilities (Simmons 2008)

- The plan is to have a system base on coordination between agencies, which will allow all parties to better determine the overall implementation frame work and how each component can complement other agencies on-going activities such as the development of joint annual work plan

Main Features Cont'd **Management Plans**

- The process to mainstream Protected Area Management has started with the enactment of the National Parks Act, the establishment of the National Parks Authority in 2002, which was created to recognize the linkages between tourism and biodiversity management and the implementation of the Tourism Development Project which will develop, inter alia, a system of protected areas for St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- The Tobago Cays Marine Park (TCMP) is the first in in SVG with a formal management plan. The TCMP model will serve as a guide for the development future management plans. The aim is develop management plans for priority sites by 2012, with the remaining existing and new sites by 2020,

Main Features Cont'd **Data management**

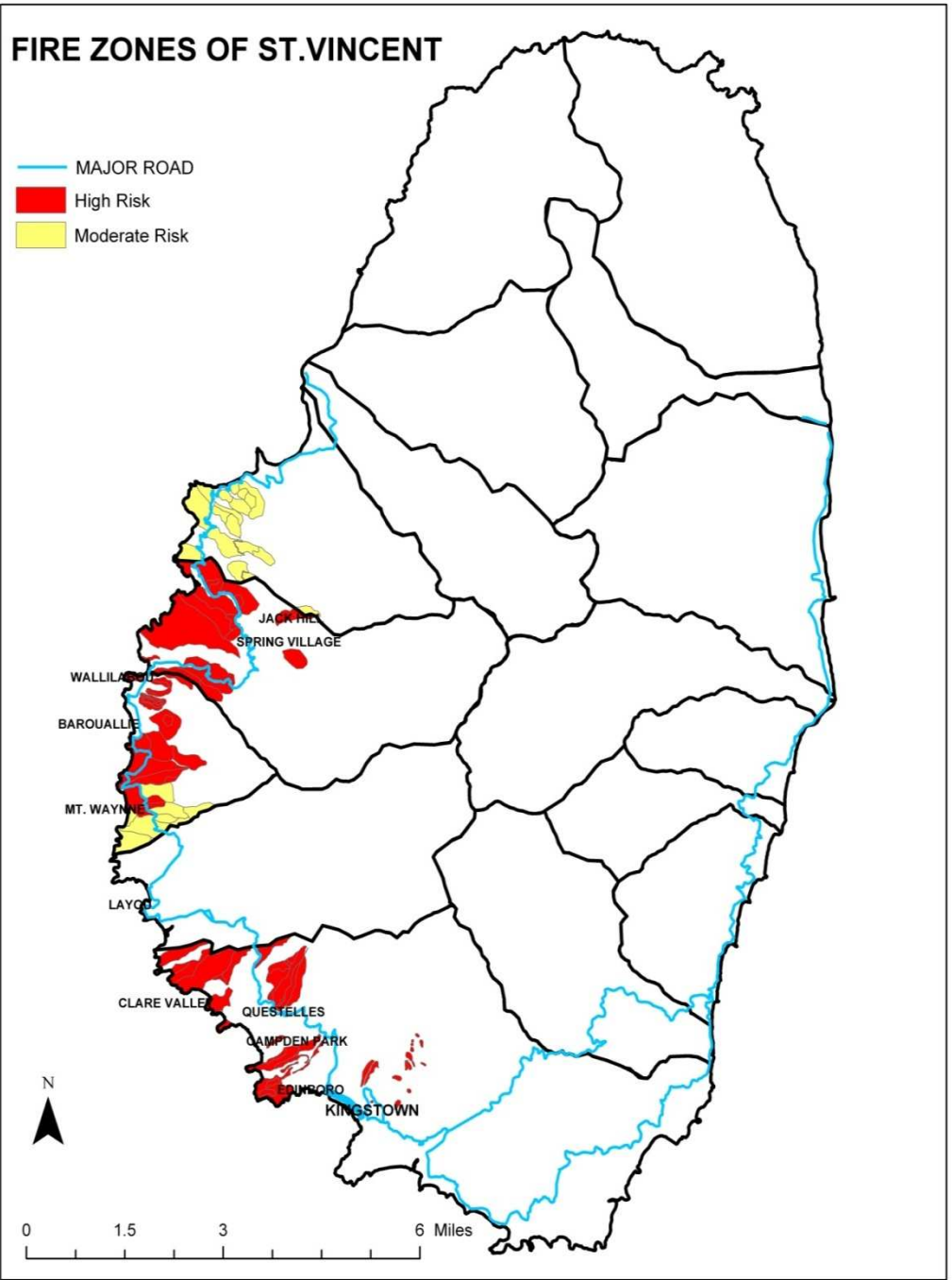
- Work is underway to establish a centralized National data base for Natural Resources, Protected areas and Heritage Sites Management . This is designed to aid agencies in accessing up-to-date information needed for effective decision making.
- There are two studies to be conducted shortly in SVG and they are the willingness to pay study (to assess the willingness of tourists, (international and regional) as well as residents, to pay to support effective management and conservation of parks and protected areas in St. Vincent and the Grenadines)
- Economic Valuation of protected areas of the marine and terrestrial habits In Protected Areas in SVG. (To integrate the use of economic valuation and natural resource accounting tools into national development planning).
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Data Collection

- Mapping of fire Zones
- On going Bi-annual Parrot Census
- Black Snake research
- Research on endemic Frog

FIRE ZONES OF ST.VINCENT

- MAJOR ROAD
- High Risk
- Moderate Risk



Main Features Cont'd **Law**

Enforcement/Compliance

- Due to the Challenges Face by SIDS in Implementing Multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) including those related to biodiversity. Those countries lack comprehensive biodiversity laws that effectively implement their commitments under the biodiversity – related MEAs and where they do exist; most legislation lacks institutional focus and is fragmented and disperse over several enactments. There is efforts on the way to develop and draft integrated model law related to biodiversity.
- While laws exists for protected areas and species conservation, they are generally not understood or enforced. The strategy is to explore the possibility of increasing penalties to further deter violations of turtles, turtle eggs, lobster and parrot poaching, along with spear fishing and keeping undersized fish (Simmons 2008)

Main Features Cont'd

- **Sustainable resource management** (give concessions to local communities and or individuals to provide tourism and other related services in protected areas)
- **Integrated Coastal Zone Management** (Unsustainable development along coastal areas is wreaking havoc on both the marine and terrestrial protected areas. Efforts is being made to finalize regulations and recommendations for development, including the use of mandatory EIAs prior to approval for construction)
- **Government policy** (Efforts here is focus on interacting with key government key government officials to help influence both political and budgetary process)
- **Environmental Education and Awareness**
- **Adequate human resource capacity assessment**
- **Sustainable financing** (with the current level of funding for infrastructure and capital it is impossible to achieve the proposed goals set under the COB, in this regard there is a draft Sustainable Finance Plan that takes in to consideration funding needs to support agencies tasked with protected areas management.

Matters relating to the implementation of the NBSAP

- Though some areas have been adequately address , areas that needs more attention are the loss of traditional knowledge, degradation of natural habitats and the participation of local communities in biodiversity management however due to educational efforts many managers and local are becoming aware of biodiversity issues (simmons 2008).
- A major short-coming of the programme of work is that a number of managers are not acquainted with the CBD programmes of work that relate to their management area. Traditional burning of lands using fire is permitted through legislation

The Impact of Climate Change

- After recognizing that the country as a whole will be more susceptible to certain impacts, particularly increase intensity of tropical storms and hurricanes, which threaten biodiversity and human life, degrades ecosystems, and have significant impacts on the national economy.

Response to climate change issues

- The Building code
- Set up NEMO (responsible for implementation- Disaster Mitigation Policy)
- Develop a Building Code and Land Use Policy
- According to the climate assessment of St. Vincent and the Grenadines done by Joyette (2007), (the quantity of precipitation has increased while the number of rain days has decrease)

Some success thus far

- Some stakeholders contributing time and money
- Registration of some Community groups
- A number of projects have already receive funding (Development of some protected and the fencing and inventory of the Kings forest reserve)
- Some research in relation to climate change

An aerial photograph of a dense, lush green forest. The trees are packed closely together, creating a textured canopy of various shades of green. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day. The text "Thank You" is centered over the middle of the image in a large, black, sans-serif font.

Thank You