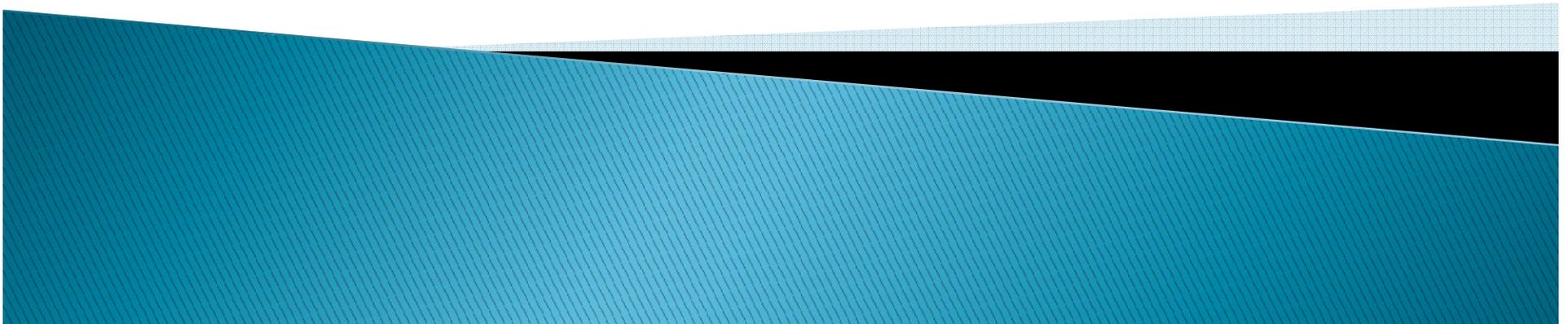


Saint Lucia's Experiences

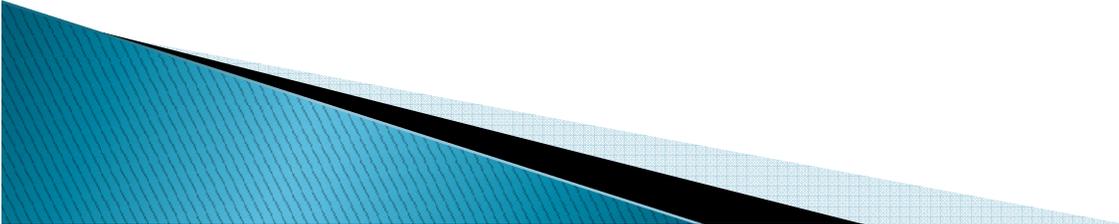
Identifying Values of Biodiversity and Integrating them into the
Revised NBSAP

Global NBSAP Forum, Kenya

Anita James, Saint Lucia



Saint Lucia



Forest Resources of Saint Lucia



- ▶ 9 endemic 'higher plants'; 6 endemic birds (11 subsp.); 7 endemic reptiles (5 subsp.); 1 endemic amphibian; 1 endemic mammal (1 subsp.) and more than 200 endemic beetles



- ▶ 15% Government Forest Reserve

- ▶ Mainly Rainforest Ecosystems

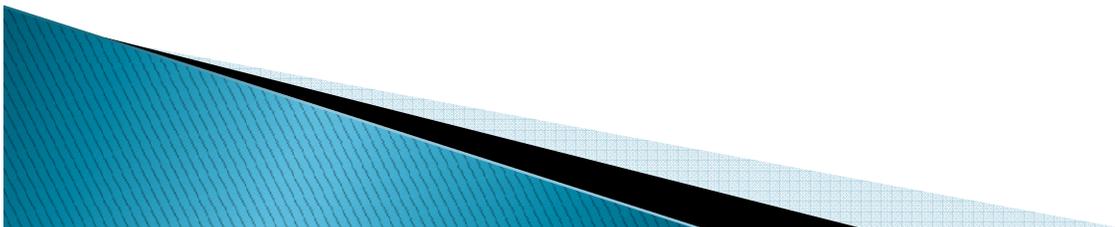
- ▶ Total land area 616 square km



- ▶ 17 major vegetation types—forest cover, from a very xeric littoral shrub land and mangroves on the coast to a lush rainforest and elfin shrub land in the high peaks

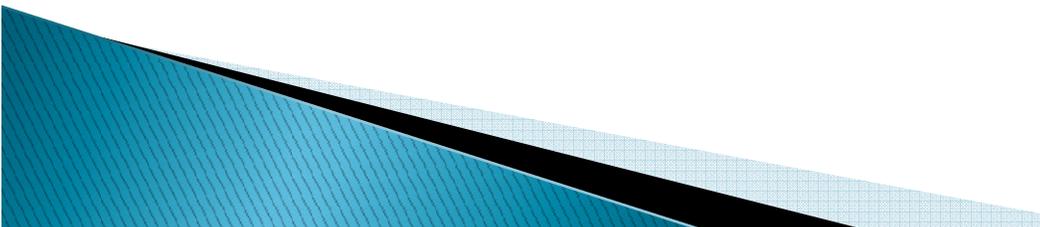


- ▶ There are fourteen key mangrove areas with several having been destroyed over the years.



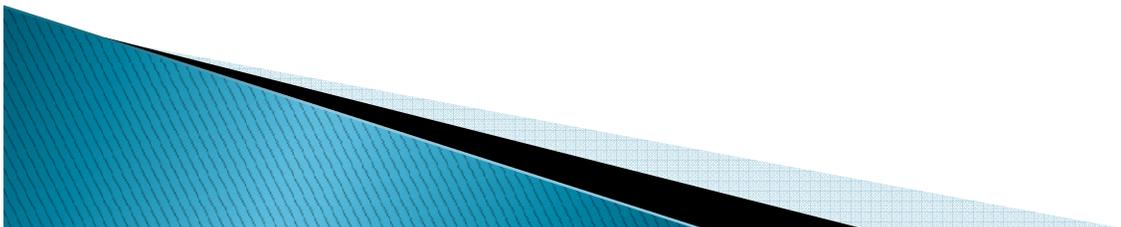
Coastal Areas of the country

- ▶ Coastal zone characterised by mangroves, seagrass beds, coral reefs and beaches
- ▶ Saint Lucia, coral reef systems along both coasts, with the reefs along the West Coast being more diverse than those of the East Coast.
- ▶ Over 50 species of coral species have been recorded on the island. Presently, the healthiest and most diverse reefs are found along the Central West Coast off Soufriere.



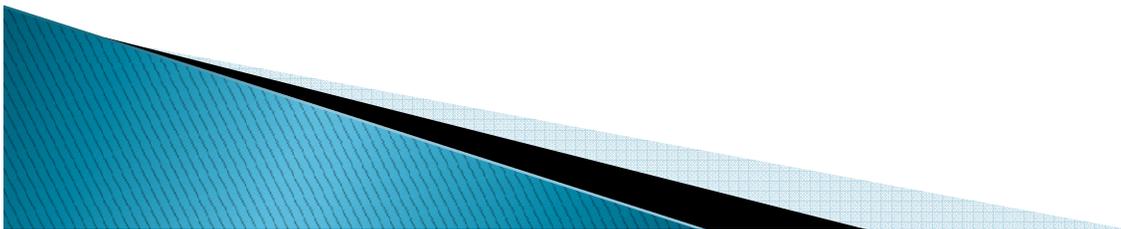
Economic valuations carried out

- ▶ In 2000, the total annual biodiversity value for Saint Lucia was estimated at \$132M US including Rainforest \$33M a year; mangroves \$4M a year
- ▶ Marine Protected Areas \$13M A year
- Another study on the economic valuation of erosion control from forests to both the tourism industry and the Hill 20 water treatment facility estimated a total of US \$72 million dollars a year in 2004



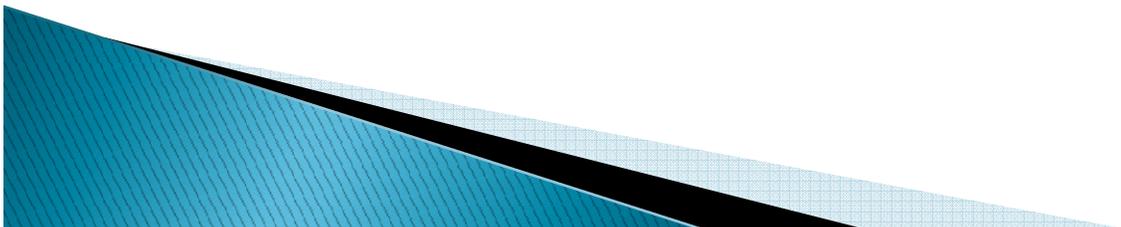
Economic Valuations Carried Out

- ▶ 2008, World Resources Institute, coral reef-associated tourism, fisheries, and shoreline protection services.
- ▶ Direct economic impacts from visitor spending on accommodation, reef recreation, and miscellaneous expenditures in 2006 were estimated at US\$ 91.6 million for St. Lucia
- ▶ Resulted in 11% of GDP for that year



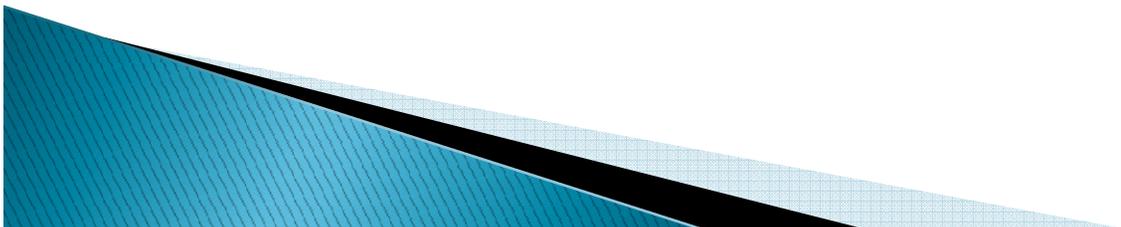
Economic valuations carried out

- Coral reefs play a vital role protecting the shorelines of St. Lucia approximately 10 sq km is protected by coral reefs for Saint Lucia, 1.5 percent of land in St. Lucia.
- The annual value of shoreline protection services provided by coral reefs was estimated to be between US\$ 28 to 50 million for St. Lucia in 2007.



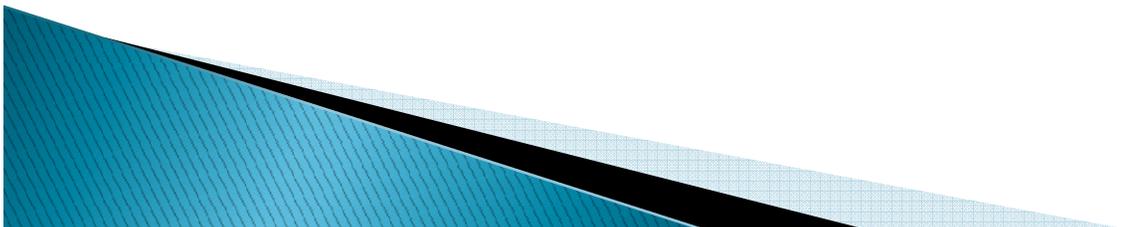
Studies to be carried out

- ▶ Economic valuation studies to be done further for mangroves and invasive alien species; gap analysis already done for mangroves
- ▶ Four persons recently trained in Economic Valuation studies
- ▶ Saint Lucia to actively participate in the WAVES Program–Wealth Accounting for Valuation of Ecosystem Services, in an effort to institute natural capital accounting in its financial assessment processes



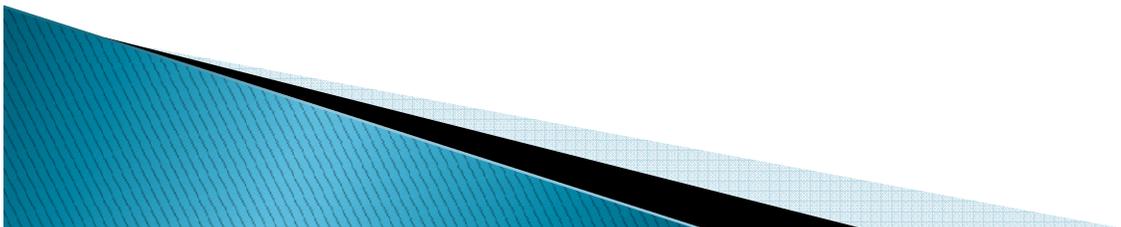
Integration into NBSAP

- ▶ Result : Biodiversity management objectives mainstreamed into sectoral policies, plans, regulations and procedures
- ✓ AICHI Targets integrated : 2 and 3
- ✓ From Ch 2, TEEB (2012), can integrate ecosystems to help protect against natural disasters, Ch 9, TEEB (2011); can invest in ecosystems for climate change adaptation, how biodiversity can affect development policy and poverty alleviation, Ch 2 TEEB (2011) [mangroves, forests and coral reef studies]



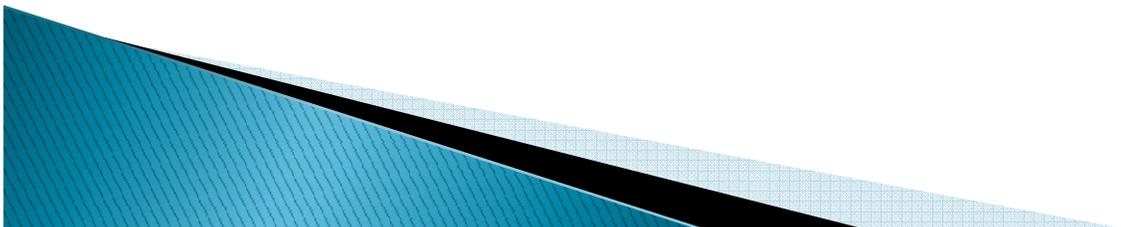
Integration into NBSAP

- ▶ Result : Ecosystems Approach Adopted
- ✓ Development of management plans for the protection of ecosystems and species using best practices
- ✓ Management of biological resources must result in perception of tangible social and economic benefits by resource users
- ✓ Aichi Target : 11
- ✓ Ecosystem valuation can help to justify protected area policy, identify funding and investment opportunities and inform conservation priorities Ch 8.4.2 TEEB (2011)
- ✓ Can help assess natural assets to enhance water supply and treatment, Ch4.3, TEEB (2012); TEEB for Water and Wetlands (2013)



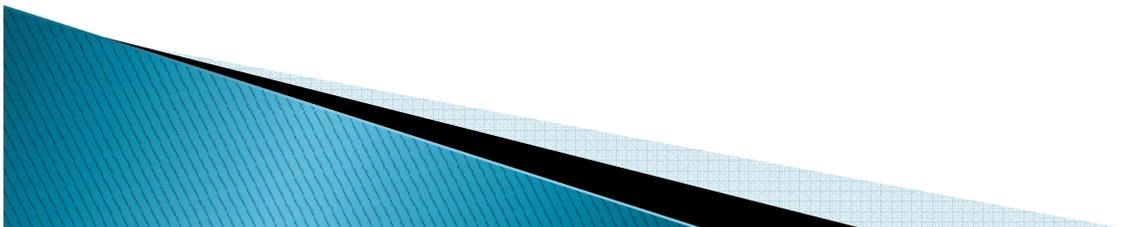
Integration into NBSAP

- ▶ Result : Increased public awareness and community participation
- ✓ Knowledge and management may determine the level of contribution by stakeholders
- ✓ Target : 1
- ✓ Influential persons such as community leaders, parliamentary representatives should be encouraged to support the development and implementation of relevant institutional frameworks to support community participation
- ✓ Use TEEB to obtain findings geared to interests of influential persons, use effective communication strategies like champions to spread findings, Ch4.2, TEEB (2013) [IAS study]



Integration into NBSAP Cont'd

- ▶ TEEB will also be used for resource mobilisation for biodiversity management in revised NBSAP
- ▶ Showing how ecosystems and biodiversity can contribute to financial management in the country will help provide financial resources for effective management of biodiversity including providing sustainable financing mechanisms, livelihoods and sustainable living



THE END

▶ THANK YOU!

