

* Gap Assessment



* Saint Lucia's Protected Areas



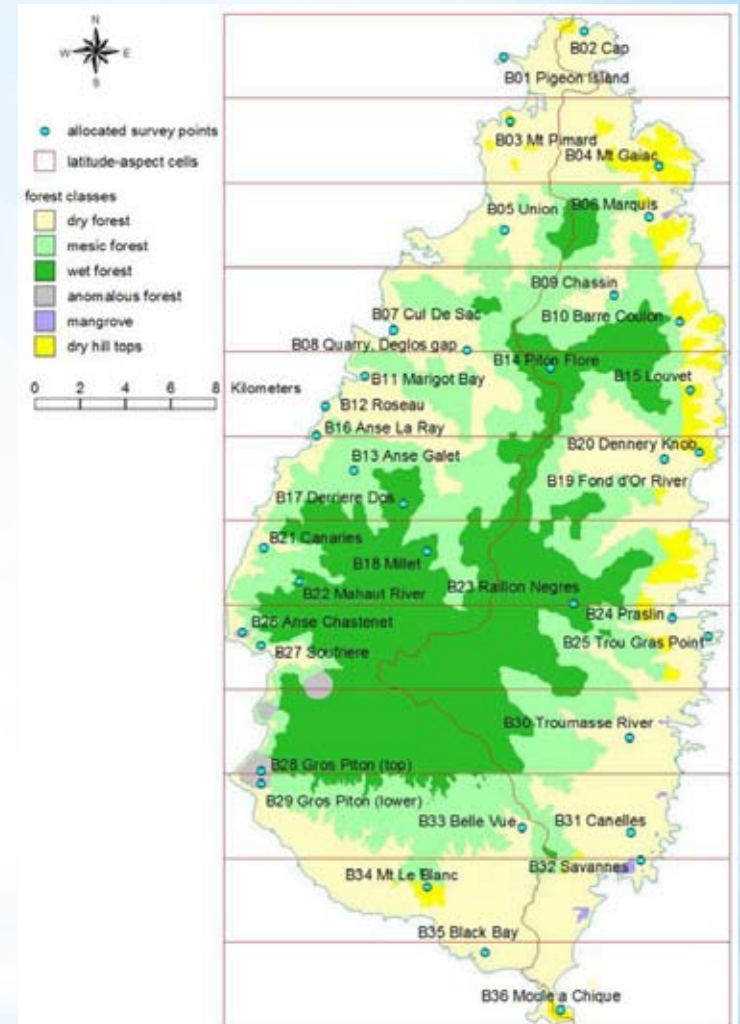
*Where is Saint Lucia located?



Population:
approx.
170,000

Area:
616 km²

- * Endemics
 - * 9 endemic 'higher plants';
 - * 6 endemic birds (11subsp.);
 - * 7 endemic reptiles (5 subsp.);
 - * 1 endemic amphibian;
 - * 1 endemic mammal (1subsp) and;
 - * >200 endemic beetles
- * Of the total land area of 616km²:
 - * 15% Government Forest Reserve
 - * Mainly Rainforest Ecosystems
 - * 17 major forest cover vegetation types; from a very xeric littoral shrub land and mangroves on the coast to a lush rainforest and elfin shrub land in the high peaks



* Saint Lucia's EGA: Forests

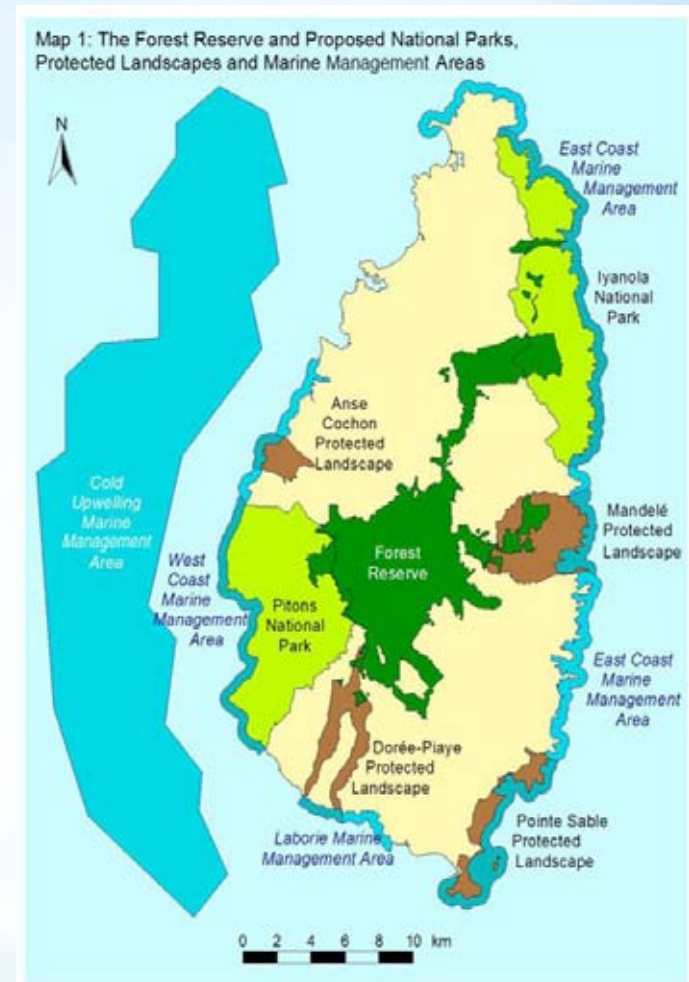
Coastal zone is characterised by mangroves, sea-grass beds, coral reefs and beaches

- * There are fourteen key mangrove areas with several having been destroyed over the years.
- * □ Saint Lucia, coral reef systems along both coasts, with the reefs along the West Coast being more diverse than those of the East.
- * □ 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.



* Saint Lucia's EGA: Coastal Zone

- * Ecological Gap Assessments (EGA) were conducted in 2009
- * These EGA's generated a list of critical conservation 'targets' for Saint Lucia.
- * Targets defined 'the elements of biodiversity and related cultural features that should be the focus of conservation and management planning efforts, encompassing both marine or terrestrial environments'.



* Ecological Gap Analysis

*Terrestrial

TARGET	Goal
Forest: Moist Cloud	30%
Forest: Dry Deciduous	50%
Forest: Lowland Mixed	30%
Forest: Moist Elfin	30%
Forest: Moist Evergreen & Seasonal	30%
Forest: Moist Transitional	30%
Forest: Semi Deciduous	50%
Forest: Xeric Scrub	80%
Littoral Vegetation	50%

*Terrestrial continued

TARGET	Goal
Off-shore Islands	100%
Riparian Vegetation	50%
Birds: Saint Lucia Nightjar points	100%
Forest: Forest Thrust points	100%
Forest: Moist Evergreen & Seasonal	100%
Forest: White Breasted Thrasher points	100%
Forest: Saint Lucia Wren points	100%
Reptiles: Saint Lucia Iguana points	100%
Littoral Vegetation	100%

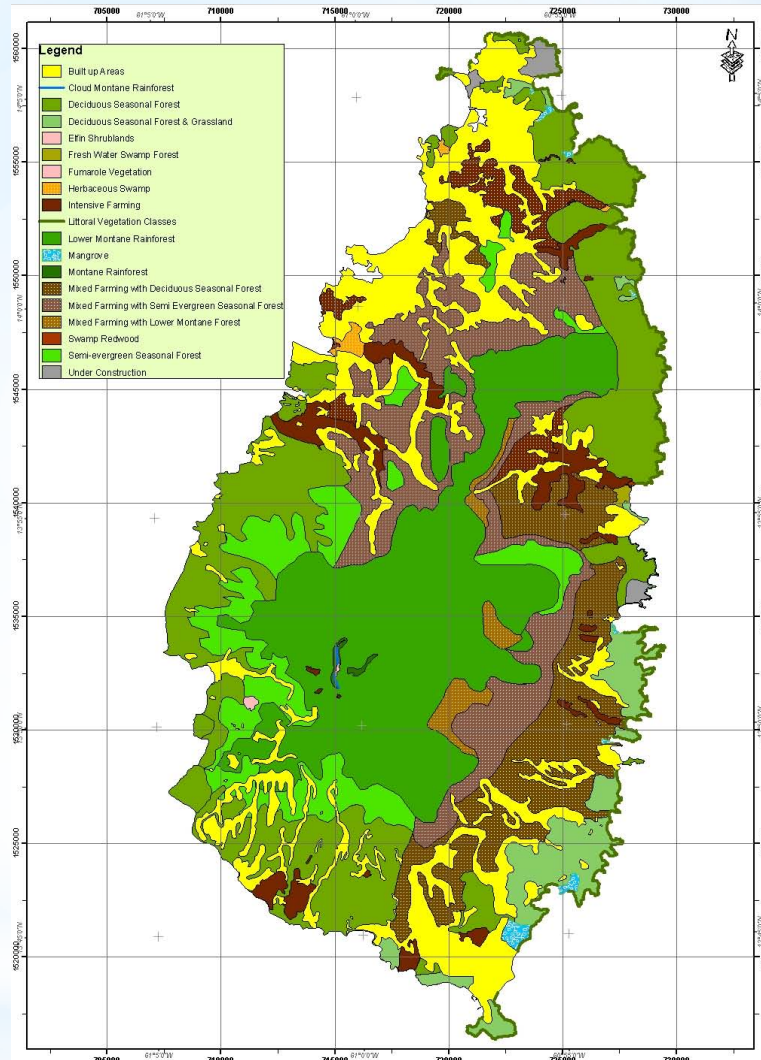
* Freshwater

TARGET	Goal
High Elevation Watersheds	75%
High Elevation Wetlands	100%
Low Elevation Wetlands	100%
Riparian Corridors	75%
Natural Lakes and Ponds (points)	50%

TARGET	Goal
Areas of Cold Upwelling	30%
Beach	30%
Coral Reef	80%
Lagoons	50%
Mangrove	80%
Rocky Shores	30%
Seagrass	50%
Offshore Shallow Banks	30%
Turtle Nesting Sites (points)	100%

* Restoration Context

Saint Lucia's forest resources were extensively degraded by Hurricane Tomas in 2010 and this was further exacerbated by a freak storm which impacted the island on December 24, 2013



Target 5:

- * By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.

Target 11:

- * By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascapes.

* **AICHI TARGETS**

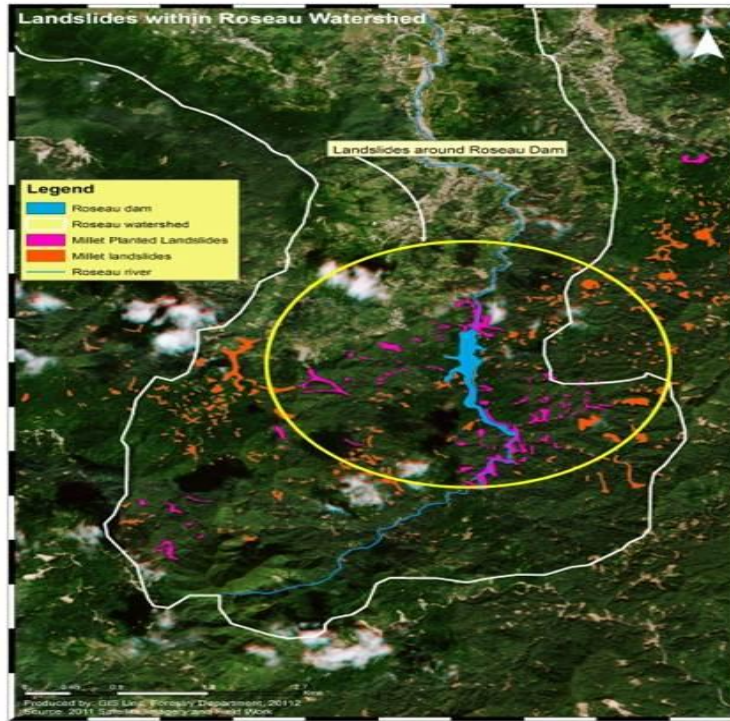
Heavily Silted John Compton Dam, Saint Lucia



Saint Lucia's Prime Minister Dr. Kenny Anthony on Tour of Dam



* John Compton Dam



* Forest & Water Resources Management: Roseau Dam



* Views of John Compton Dam



* Restoration of Forest
Cover as WRM Strategy