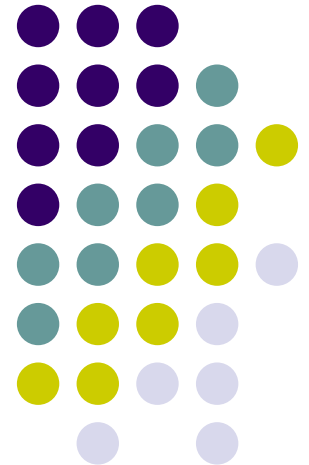


Coral Reef Conservation: The Case of Grenada

St Thomas, USVI
October 27, 2006



Context



- Small country- many islands
- Open vulnerable economy
- Severe capacity limitations
- Signatory to Rio Conventions
- Caricom framework- Regional
- OECS framework- Sub regional

Caricom



- Caricom Environment Task Force and Sustainable Development Unit
- COTED
- CCCCC

OECS



- OECS Environment and Sustainable Development Unit
- St George's Declaration of Principles for Environmental Sustainability
- National Environmental Management Strategy
- Sustainable Development Strategy



Philosophy

- Negotiation within the context of SIDS
- Vulnerability of SIDS is basic platform
- Capacity building is a major tenet
- Ridges to reef approach
- Ecosystem approach
- Holistic and integrated approach
- Linkage to sustainable livelihoods- Poverty, MDGs



Case in point

- Study showed 700 tons annual soil erosion
- Negatively affecting soil productivity
- Increased use of fertilizer, harmful chemicals and pesticides
- Pollution, runoffs
- Negatively affecting fresh and coastal waters
- Reef siltation exacerbated

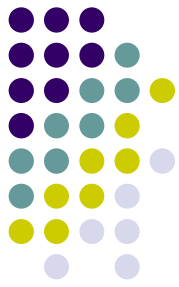


Protected Areas

- Current
 - 8% terrestrial
 - 3% marine
- With areas currently proposed
 - 11% terrestrial
 - 12% marine
- CBD POW on PA
- Effectively conserved?

Master Plan

- Ecological gap assessment
- Sustainable finance plan
- Management effectiveness
- Capacity needs assessment

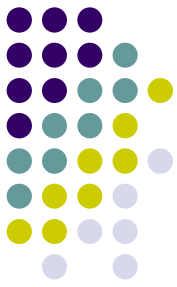




Key Questions

- Adequacy of structural framework
 - Political
 - Legislative
 - Financial
 - Management
- Major gaps and challenges
- Reforms- Options

Key Arguments



- Political commitment
 - Policy, structural and institutional frameworks, governance issues
- Financial capacity

Strategy



- Galvanise political will
- Identification and effective involvement of stakeholders
- Focus on education and public awareness
- Linkage to the livelihood dimension
- Stimulate national funding

Strategy Cont'd



- Leverage multi-lateral funds
- Establish PA trusts
- Collaborate and partner with other initiatives
 - Public and private
- Strengthen local and regional capacity

The Caribbean Challenge



- Pattern on the Micronesian Challenge
- 20 % of marine and terrestrial resources under effective management by 2020 (proposal)
 - CBD, BPOA, Mauritius Mandate, WSSD
- Meaningful, realistic, challenging implementable
- Transparency, leverage, scale economies
- Targeting, public/private



Political level

- Grenada Declaration
 - 25% marine and terrestrial resources by 2020
- The Bahamas Declaration
 - 20% marine- pledged to declare 5 new marine reserves
- Belize
- Jamaica
- St Vincent
- OECS wide



Finance Level

- Protected Area Trust
- GEF-RAF
- TNC and other partners
- Innovative finance
 - Debt for nature swaps
 - Carbon sequestration
 - Tourism based mechanisms
 - PES
 - Bio-prospecting

Fundamental Argument - Revisited



- Region-wide harmonised approach
 - Politics focus
 - Finance focus
- Integrated development on the national level
- Activities must be linked to sustainable use and improved livelihoods

Thank You

