

FORESTRY & BIODIVERSITY

- Enhance protection of wildlife and associated habitats. Engage in habitat restoration.
- Add value to wildlife preservation through tourism.

Decline in health and abundance of marine resources. ★★



- Pass the draft Environmental Management and Conservation of Biodiversity Bill. (PA)
- Improve management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). (PA)
- Work with neighbouring islands to create protected migration corridors for key marine species in the Caribbean basin. (PA)

Degradation of turtle nesting habitat (sandy beaches) and creation of unbalanced sex ratios.

- Minimise beach development, beach erosion and marine habitat loss. (PA)
- Develop contingency plan to rescue and relocate or incubate turtle nests that could be flooded. (LRA)

Shrinking upland forests and reduction of associated biodiversity. ★★

- Conduct a forest/terrestrial biodiversity inventory. Expand protected areas to target vulnerable species and sensitive areas. (PA)
- Restrict vegetation clearing to construction footprint and require timely landscaping with primarily native species. (PA)
- Enhance legal protection and management of remaining forested areas. (PA)
- Start serious reforestation programme. (PA)
- Develop bird watching trails and lookouts as a key tourist attraction. (PA)



Photo credit: Andrew McGowan, Darwin Initiative - Anegada

Bird migration and reproduction patterns disrupted. Increased mortality.

- Enhance protection of bird stopover habitats such as salt ponds and mangroves. (PA)
- Reduce populations of introduced bird egg predators such as cats, rodents and mongoose. (PA)

Increased invasive species.

- Develop invasive species reporting and early warning system and standard response protocol. (PA)