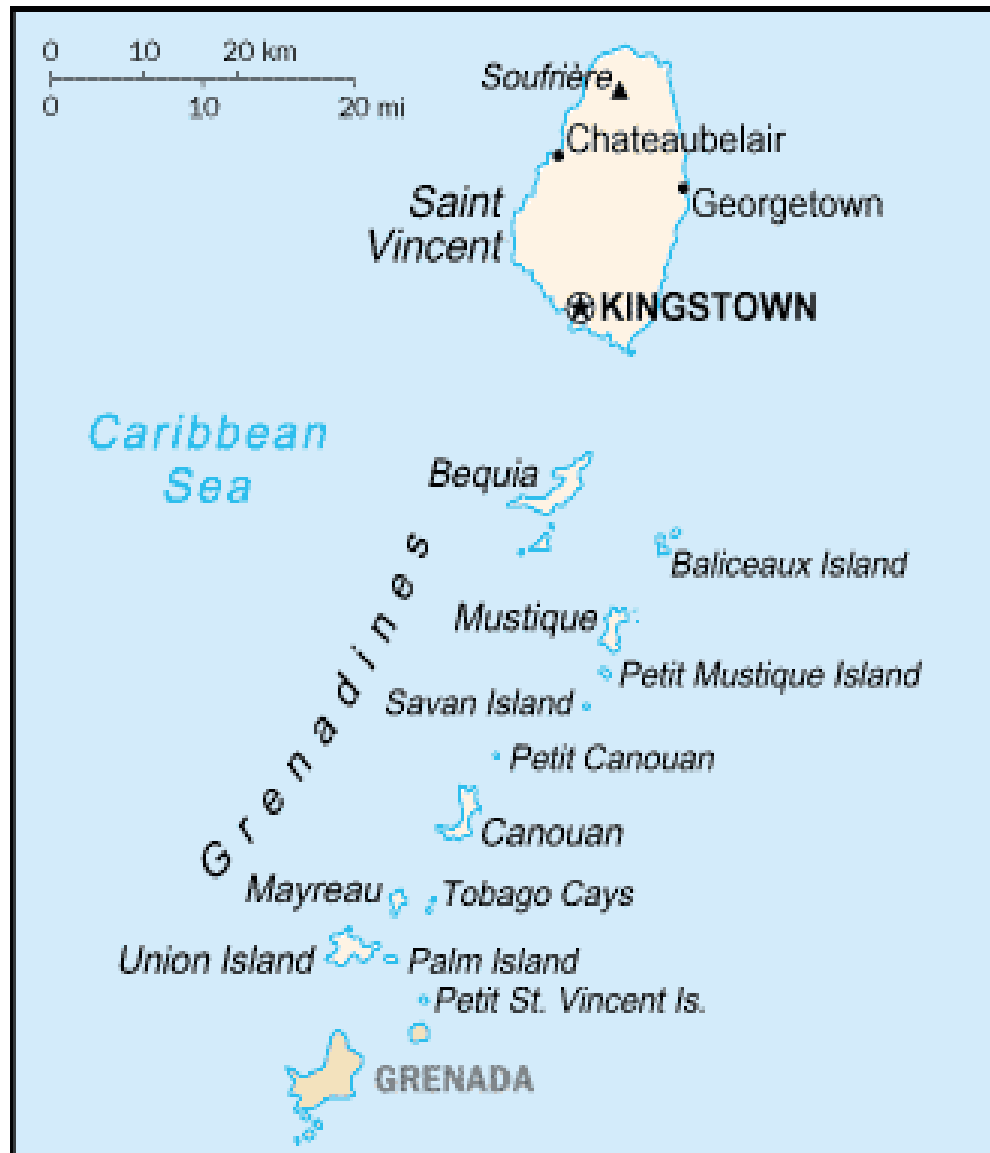


# **Adaptation Planning and Implementation**

## **St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

UNFCCC Expert Meeting on Adaptation for SIDS  
Kingstown, Jamaica  
5-7 February 2007





WHY Adaptation planning?

Welcome to SVG!!!!





























































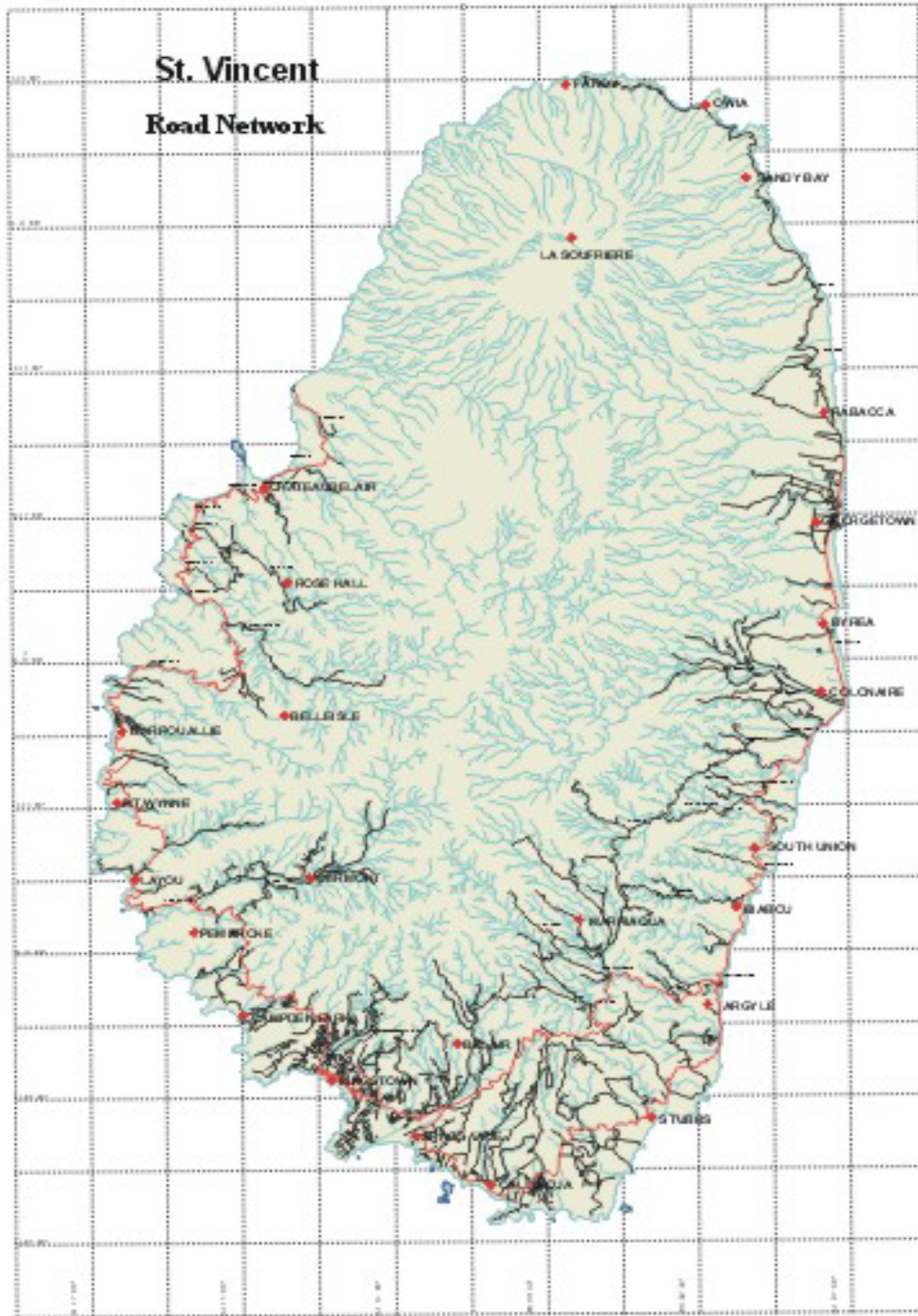








# St. Vincent Road Network



## Legend

- Main Road
- Secondary Road
- Coastline
- Hydrology

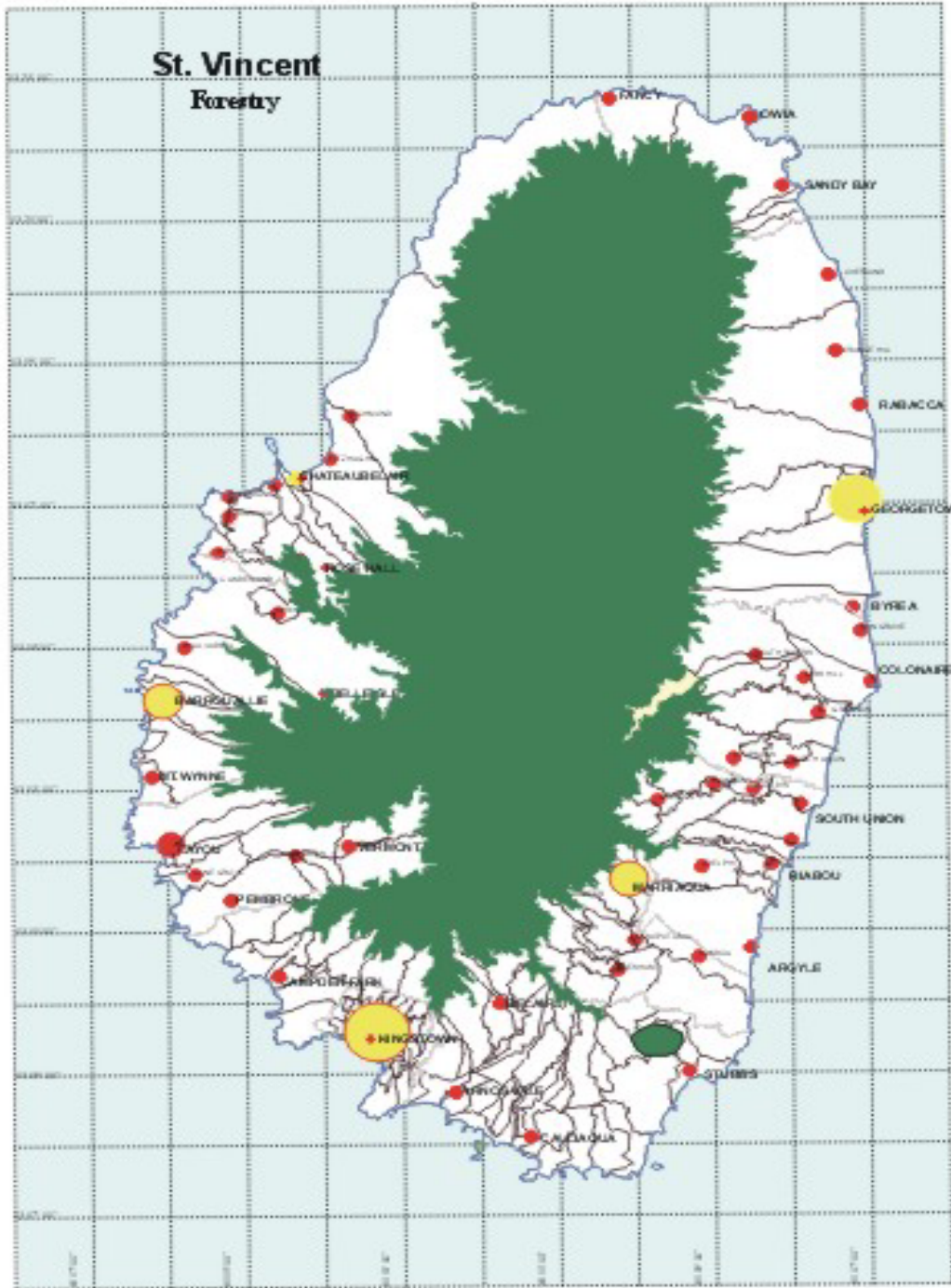
Source -  
Min of Agriculture  
Dec. 1998



Central Planning Unit  
Ministry of Finance & Planning  
St. Vincent & the Grenadines  
in co-operation with  
UNDP/INCHS  
and CIDA

0 2 m

# St. Vincent Forestry



## Legend

- Major Settlements
  - Urban Centers
  - Forest Lands (1000' Contour)
- Isocets : (Rainfall in mm)

Source -  
Physical Planning Unit  
October 2003



Central Planning Unit  
Ministry of Finance & Planning  
St. Vincent & the Grenadines  
in co-operation with:  
UNDP UNCHS  
and ODA



# St. Vincent

## Tourism Potential Sites



- Legend**
- 1 Military (idge/fort/etc)
  - 2 Petroglyphs
  - 3 Indian relics
  - 4 Tunnels
  - 5 Historical sites

Source -  
Min of Agriculture  
Dec. 1998



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and ODA



more storms, more floods, more destruction



more storms, more floods, more destruction



more storms, more floods, more destruction





more storms, more floods, more destruction



# Lessons learnt

- The issues are real but not sufficiently well known and or understood
- Grass root response to adaptation are as important as policy decisions
- Coastal communities are central to the response process

# Best Practices Identified

- Public awareness is critical
- Coordination between relevant stakeholders and synergies must be identified during the planning stages
- Traditional knowledge is important to the planning and development process

# Remaining Gaps

- There is still a huge data gap especially for Caribbean countries
- Understanding the biological change in the marine environment and the associated consequences
- The bathymetry that presently exists for SVG only allows that accurate representation of waves up to deep water adjacent to the island shoreline, and not right at the shoreline
- Sand mining needs to stop.
- There is need for the function of coastal zone management to be formalized within an existing agency.

# Remaining Gaps

- Construction or rehabilitation of bridges, culverts and road side drains
- Flood plain modeling and analyses should be executed for all low-lying areas near the mouth of rivers and streams
- Recording rainfall gauges should be installed throughout the island to provide data on shorter rainfall events

# Remaining Gaps

- A hydrological study of the island should be executed to properly manage the groundwater resource units of the island
- Integrated Water Resources Management Plan is needed for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
- There is need for the enactment of a comprehensive legislation to facilitate environmental management in SVG.

# Remaining Gaps

- There is need for the development of a National Physical Development Plan or a National Social and Economic Development plan.
- Development of a an Integrated coastal zone management plan.

# Role of Actors

- Local – Assist government in policy implementation; setbacks, no squatting on shore line, manage groins and revetments, harvesting of sand and coral.
- National – Incorporate changes into policy and facilitate action. Provide technical support to local communities.
- Regional and International – Support appropriate technology transfer, provide training and financing for adaptation and mitigation; Become more sensitive to policy of SIDS and respond with action rather than rhetoric.



# UNFCCC

- The climate change centre (CCCCC)
- UNFCCC process needs to design a SIDS specific response.
- Projects
- Reports/Communications should feature conservation efforts, coastal adaptation, not just vulnerability talks.
- Financial mechanism

# The UNFCCC

- Finally, the UNFCCC, through the GEF can fund the studies necessary studies, fill the relevant data gaps to get the relevant information thus facilitating adaptation planning so that the policy makers are able to make informed, timely and accurate decisions not only with regard to adapting to climate change but with regard to the management and sustainable use of the natural resources (which is includes coastal resources) on Small Island Developing States.



***Thank you!!!***

***Comments, Questions,  
Outbursts?***