

PDKAM/K 815-

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20523

MAY 13 1988

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (LAC)

FROM: LAC/DR, Terrence J. Brown

SUBJECT: Approval of four Specific Support Grants (SSG) under the LA Regional Development of Environmental Management Systems project (598-0605) and three SSGs under the CA Regional Development of Environmental Management Systems project (597-0035).

ACTION REQUESTED: Your approval is requested to authorize a total of \$700,000 in grants to fund seven proposals to implement biological diversity activities in the Latin America and Caribbean region during FY 1988.

DISCUSSION: Rapid destruction of tropical forests and other critical habitats has focused attention on the need to preserve biological diversity in LDCs. In response to this pressing issue, A.I.D. is committed to obligating \$4.5 million for new activities devoted to the conservation of biological diversity in FY 1988. For FY 1988, PPC has allocated \$700,000 to the LAC Bureau to implement biodiversity activities that have been approved by the Biological Diversity Working Group (BDWG).

The BDWG was established in October 1986 by PPC for the specific purpose of developing the Agency biodiversity program, recommending appropriate policies and guidance for such activities, and suggesting future direction for the Agency's efforts. Within the Agency, the BDWG provides an effective and necessary focal point to respond to Congressional and conservation community interests in this area, for consolidating our internal approaches and developing interactions with other donors, including the U.S. private foundations. The BDWG is comprised of members from all regional bureaus, PPC and S&T, and makes recommendations to PPC on how to equitably distribute biodiversity funds Agency-wide.

Each year the LAC, ANE, AFR, PPC and S&T Bureaus receive a large number of unsolicited proposals to support biological diversity activities. Support for these activities is an objective of A.I.D. development assistance, as mandated by Section 118 (tropical forests) and Section 119 (protecting biological diversity) of the FAA. For FY 1988, fifty-two proposals from ten countries were received by LAC/DR. These proposals were reviewed by LAC/DR technical staff using the rigorous FAA Sections 118 and 119 criteria established by Congress. These criteria are attached for your reference. Seven outstanding projects were identified by LAC/DR and

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submitted to the BDWG for review and approval. The recommendation to PPC to fund these projects was approved by the BDWG, based on technical merit, compliance with selection criteria, and whether a 1:1 match (or better) in funds could be provided by the submitting organization.

Each of the biodiversity projects chosen from the LAC region is being managed by U.S. or indigenous NGOs that are lead organizations in research, conservation and natural resource management. Each has a significant project portfolio and has received considerable financial assistance from private foundations and donors. The U.S. NGOs that will implement LAC projects (World Wildlife Fund-U.S., Missouri Botanical Garden, and New York Botanical Garden) each possess an international reputation for expertise in research and project implementation. The indigenous NGOs chosen (Fundacion Neotropica, the St. Lucia National Trust and the Caribbean Conservation Corporation (U.S.-Costa Rica organization)) are strong, well-managed, and effective groups with proven project implementation and management capabilities.

Four biodiversity activities having a total value of \$350,000 will be supported under the LA Regional Development of Environmental Management Systems project (598-0605). The first activity is a grant for \$100,000 to the WWF and the Peruvian Foundation for the Conservation of Nature (FPCN) to establish a Center for Applied and Experimental Research in the Manu Biosphere Reserve of Peru. Peruvian and US scientists based at the Center will develop technologies for the sustainable use of aquatic and terrestrial biotic resources of the Amazonian region. Specific activities will include reestablishment of the black caiman, which is severely threatened by overhunting for hides; development of technologies for regeneration of economically valuable timber species in floodplain forests; and studies on the growth and reproductive biology of food fishes. Such research is essential in Amazonia to provide sustainable and appropriate alternatives to the destructive practices that currently threaten the exceptionally rich biodiversity of this area. The WWF will provide 1:1 matching funds towards this project.

WWF is a private, non-profit organization that is internationally recognized for their efforts in the conservation of endangered species and habitats, and has had an active role in the protection and administration of Manu National Park. WWF will work closely with its Peruvian counterpart, FPCN, on the in-country management of this project. The WWF and FPCN staff charged with implementing and managing the proposed project have had extensive experience in overseeing and conducting field research in Manu and other areas in Peru. In addition, FPCN will be supported and assisted in developing project activities by researchers at the

National Agrarian University of Peru, and Dr. John Terborgh of Princeton University, who has spent over 15 years conducting research in Manu.

The second activity is a \$75,000 grant also to WWF to establish a conservation program in the Dominican Republic to enhance the system of parks and protected areas, improve the environmental information base so that informed conservation and development decisions can be made, and heighten the conservation ethic through development of local environmental NGOs and environmental education programs. The WWF will provide \$92,421 in more than matching funds for this project.

The third activity is a \$75,000 grant to the St. Lucia National Trust (SLNT) to formulate a comprehensive plan for the establishment, management and development of a system of parks and protected areas on St. Lucia. Specific activities will include inventory, mapping and evaluation of existing and proposed parks; review of the legal and institutional framework for the parks system; and development of high quality interpretation programs with linkages to education and tourism.

The SLNT, in collaboration with the GOSL, the Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Programme, and the World Wildlife Fund-US, will implement the project. The SLNT is one of the most active and effective indigenous environmental NGOs in the Caribbean region. As a statutory body of the GOSL, its mandate specifically charges it with the conservation and interpretation of the natural and cultural heritage of St. Lucia. The SLNT raises funds from a variety of national and international sources for its endowment, from which it will commit a one-to-one match with A.I.D. for this project.

The fourth activity is a \$100,000 grant to the Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG) to conduct a botanical survey of the trees in the highly diverse Pilon Lajas region of Bolivia, identify tree species with potential silvicultural or other economic uses, train Bolivian forestry and botany students and prepare a field guide for tree identification. This region is still nearly untouched by man and is an area with high species diversity in Bolivia. The exceptional diversity of tree species and possible large ranges for some species will enable results from this study to be applied over a significant portion of the southern tropical Andes.

The Missouri Botanical Garden is a private, non-profit organization that is internationally recognized as one of the premier research institutes and repositories of botanical diversity worldwide. The MBG maintains one of the world's most active field research programs in tropical botany, with continued emphasis on fieldwork and botanical exploration,

increased training opportunities for students and personnel from developing countries, and support through cooperative agreements for development and maturation of local botanical institutions. The key MBG staff in charge of implementing this project has extensive experience in the Bolivian Andes and in successfully implementing training programs. The MBG will provide a total of \$208,205 in matching funds towards this project.

Three biodiversity activities having a total value of \$350,000 will be supported under the CA Regional Development of Environmental Management Systems project (597-0035). The first activity is a grant for \$125,000 to the Neotropical Foundation (NF) to establish biodiversity survey centers in five Costa Rican national parks, to train park guards as professionally competent field parataxonomists in each national park, and to generate critically needed baseline biodiversity data for the sustainable management of these national parks.

The NF is a private, non-profit Costa Rican organization whose task is to seek international donor support and organize internal private conservation efforts for the branches of the Costa Rican Government (National Parks Service, Forest Service and Wildlife Service) that are directly involved with the management and development of the national parks and other conserved wildlands. The NF is supported by an impressive array of U.S. and Costa Rican biologists, foremost among them is the project coordinator, Dr. Dan Janzen. The NF has arranged through the Stroud Foundation and GOCR to provide matching funding of \$210,000 and \$21,000, respectively, towards this project.

The second activity is a \$125,000 grant to the Caribbean Conservation Corporation (CCC) to establish and support a conservation and natural resource management project that will protect critical sea turtle nesting areas, estuaries and lowland rain forest habitat found in and around Tortuguero National Park, Costa Rica.

The CCC is a Florida-based 501(c)(3) not-for-profit research and conservation organization that has been legally registered as an association in Costa Rica since 1964. The CCC is represented by a distinguished group of U.S. and Costa Rican biologists and environmentalists and has maintained conservation and research projects at Tortuguero since 1959.

The third activity is a \$100,000 grant to the New York Botanical Garden (NYBG) to conduct an ethnobotanical survey in Belizean forests which will: identify plant species utilized for medicinal or other purposes; analyze these species for useful pharmaceutical properties; and publish a guide to

indigenous utilization of native plants as medicinal cures, preserving centuries-old native healing practices derived from forest products.

The New York Botanical Garden is a private, non-profit organization that is internationally recognized for excellence in botanical research and training worldwide. The Institute of Economic Botany (IEB) is an integral research component of the NYBG, making it the only major botanical facility with an economic botany department. Through its close collaboration with the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the NYBG provides a unique combination of botanical and pharmaceutical survey expertise unavailable from any other research institution. The NYBG, with assistance from NCI and WWF, will provide \$115,059 in matching funds toward this project.

AUTHORITY FOR GRANTS: As mandated by Congress in Sections 118 and 119 of the FAA "... the objectives of this section shall be accomplished through projects managed by appropriate private and voluntary organizations, or international, regional, or national non-governmental organizations, which are active in the region or country where the project is located" (FAA Title III, Sec. 118 d, Sec. 119 f).

Although no formal solicitation took place, fifty-two grant proposals were received by LAC with seven selected according to merit, legislative criteria, and the concurrence of the BDWG. The LAC/OP Grant Officer considers this selection process to have complied with regulations contained in A.I.D. Handbook 13, 2.B.3.d and concurs that this is a legislated grant program. Your authority to authorize these grants is set forth in Delegation of Authority 400, as amended, dated February 26, 1986.

RECOMMENDATION: That you authorize four grants in the amount of \$350,000 from the LA Regional Development of Environmental Management Systems project (598-0605) and three grants in the amount of \$350,000 from the CA Regional Development of Environmental Management Systems project (597-0035) for biological diversity activities in the LAC region for FY 1988.

Approve Malcolm Routh

Disapprove _____

Date MAY 20 1988

attachments:

1. Biological Diversity Project Summaries
2. Selection Criteria for Biodiversity Projects
3. Biological Diversity Working Group Memo
4. A.I.D. Budget Allocations for Biological Diversity

**ACTION
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Department of State

**INCOMING
TELEGRAM**

PAGE 01
ACTION AID-00

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ACTION OFFICE LADR-03

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PASS TO: MARTY FUJITA, LAC/DR/EST

E. O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: NONE

SUBJECT: BIODIVERSITY PROPOSAL FROM ST. LUCIA
- NATIONAL TRUST

REF: STATE 127974

1. RDO/C IS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH DRAFT SUBJECT PROPOSAL AND AGREES TO UNDERTAKE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT IF FINANCED BY THE AID/W BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY PROGRAM. AS A STATUTORY BODY THE ST. LUCIA NATIONAL TRUST CAN RECEIVE FUNDS FROM A. I. D. THROUGH A HB 3 LIMITED SCOPE GRANT AGREEMENT, WHICH WILL BE PREPARED BY RCO. AFTER A SITE VISIT BY ADO LAIRD. USAID IS CONCERNED THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY MAY BE SERIOUSLY UNDERFUNDED AT PROPOSED BUDGET LEVELS. USAID REQUESTS THAT CONTINGENCY FUNDS BE INCLUDED IN THE BUDGET, ALONG WITH ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR AN UNDERWATER PARK. APPROXIMATELY AN ADDITIONAL DOLS. 25,000 WOULD BE REQUIRED TO FUND CONTINGENCY AND UNDERWATER PARK COMPONENT
2. DR. LAIRD ARDO, VISITED YVES RENARD, ST. LUCIA, WHO AGREED THAT THE SL NATIONAL TRUST WOULD LIKE TO INCORPORATE EXISTING MARIA ISLAND MARINE MARICULTURE LABORATORY INTO AN UNDERWATER PARK AT THE MARIA ISLANDS NATURE RESERVE. USAID CONSIDERS THIS TO BE A WORTHY ADDITION TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT.
3. RDO/C IS ALSO CONSIDERING TRANSFER OF ANTIGUA HARBOR BRANCH LAB EQUIPMENT TO ST. LUCIA TO SUPPORT FRENCH ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY. WE WILL ADVISE AS THIS UNFOLDS.
4. GIVEN THE ABOVE, USAID RECOMMENDS THAT THE PROPOSAL BE INCREASED TO A TOTAL OF AT LEAST DOLS 100,000.
5. PLEASE SEND FUNDING CITATIONS SO USAID CAN EXECUTE LIMITED SCOPE GRANT AGREEMENT. RUSSO

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ATTACHMENT 1

Scope of Work

A. Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to contribute to the conservation of St. Lucian biological diversity by the development and initial implementation of an overall plan for the establishment and management of parks and protected areas. This project will promote the sustainable utilization of natural resources for socio-economic development, especially through nature tourism. Activities under this project directly address the Congressional mandate to protect biological diversity and tropical forests in developing countries.

Specific objectives of this project include: 1) formulation of a comprehensive plan for the establishment, management and development of parks and protected areas; 2) strengthening of the institutional capability of the GOSL and the St. Lucia National Trust (SLNT) to plan and manage parks and protected areas; 3) improvement of the existing parks system and implementation of management plans; and 4) development of programs to increase public awareness of conservation issues in St. Lucia.

B. Scope of Work:

It is suggested that the LOP of this project be two years. The grantee will conduct the following activities:

Preparation of Work Plan

Immediately following grant award, the St. Lucia National Trust will prepare a detailed work plan and seek final approval from the project officer of USAID/Bridgetown and AID/W.

Preparation of System Plan

A Committee composed of representatives of the Central Planning Unit, the Forestry Division, the Fisheries Management Unit, the Tourist Board, the National Trust and the Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Programmes (ECNAMP) will be formed to advise the SLNT on the planning process and to review formulated proposals. Consultants will be hired to study and advise on the legal and institutional framework for conservation activities; selection criteria for protected areas; and definition of opportunities in the tourism sector. A Parks and Protected Areas Manager will be attached to the SLNT to coordinate activities and liaise with the Advisory Committee, the SLNT and consultants.

The following activities will be conducted by the SLNT with the counsel of the Advisory Committee and consultants to contribute to the preparation of the System Plan:

- 1) Inventory, precise mapping and evaluation of existing and proposed parks and protected areas (including Parrot Sanctuary, Pigeon Island National Park, Maria Islands nature Reserve, and proposed marine reservés).
- 2) Examination of the selection criteria for parks and protected areas based on representativeness of St. Lucian and Caribbean Regional ecosystems; the occurrence of endemic, endangered or locally important species; potential for habitat protection, water conservation and tourism use; and educational and scientific value.
- 3) Description of the resources, identification of ownership and management status for each park or protected area, and definition of the broad conservation and development objectives for that area.
- 4) Review of the legal and institutional framework, and formulation of recommendations for the establishment and management of the parks and protected areas system.

At the end of the project, the results of these activities will be submitted to the GOSL for their consideration and endorsement.

Site Activities

The following site-specific activities will be undertaken to improve and develop existing protected areas:

Maria Islands Nature Reserve: The SLNT will expand the uses of the Reserve for tourism and local use under a strict management system, so as to maximize socio-economic benefits for the Reserve. This will involve: 1) publication of a small advertising and informative brochure on the Reserve and its Nature Centre; 2) promotional activities with tour operators, hotels and other tourism professionals; and 3) documentation of this experience, with a costs and benefits analysis, so as to inform the planning and implementation of other similar projects.

Frigate Islands: In order to protect a large nesting area of Frigate Birds (Fregata magnificens), and to allow visitor viewing without disturbance of this colony, the following activities will be undertaken: 1) completion of negotiations

for land acquisition; 2) construction of an access road (1128 feet) following appropriate environmental criteria; 3) erection of road signs designating this area as a bird sanctuary; and 4) construction of a small interpretation facility at the observation point and publication of a small interpretive booklet.

Marigot Bay Nature Reserve: In order to enhance and protect this area and the adjacent mangrove, the SLNT will undertake the following activities: 1) completion of procedure for land acquisition; 2) establishment of an interpretive trail and creation of a boardwalk with interpretive blind; 3) publication of an information booklet; 3) purchase of a boat to be used for monitoring and access to Reserve areas; and 4) management of the Reserve by the SLNT.

Dennery Knob, La Sorciere and Grand Anse areas: These areas harbor unique associations of ecosystems which are important habitat for a number of indigenous wildlife species. To protect and enhance these areas, the SLNT will undertake the following activities: 1) synthesis of available information on wildlife and mapping of current species distributions; 2) review of land ownership status; 3) complete a botanical survey; and 4) formulate preliminary recommendations for management and protective status.

Savannes Bay: Three major coastal ecosystems are represented in this area (coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangrove) which require management and increased public awareness to ensure that these areas are protected. The SLNT will undertake the following activities to this end: 1) survey of avifauna in the area (because this is an important bird sanctuary); 2) survey and mapping of marine systems; and 3) construction of a small interpretive facility.

Moule a Chique: This area, containing xerophytic forest, is an important landmark in St. Lucia. To enhance and increase the interpretive benefits that this site has to offer, the SLNT will: 1) improve the existing infrastructure, with a communications facility on top of the hill to serve as a lookout; 2) design and erect a large and attractive interpretive panel which will point out geological, ecological and historical features of the area and place them within a broad environmental and developmental context.

C. Required Reports:

The following reports will be provided to the USAID Liaison Officers during the course of this project:

- 1) Five copies of the detailed, initial work plan for the project.
- 2) Five copies of semiannual progress reports detailing work progress and whether or not the project is on-time, delayed, or ahead of schedule.
- 3) Copies of draft reports, published articles, training guides, etc. developed by project staff concerning this project.
- 4) Five copies of a final evaluation report detailing all activities and accomplishments of the project including a section on the success or failure of the project in promoting the conservation of biodiversity in the region.
- 5) Ten copies of the biological surveys, site maps and other material generated by site-specific activities under this project.
- 6) Ten copies of the system plan for parks and protected areas in St. Lucia developed under this project.

ATTACHMENT 2

Illustrative Budget

BUDGET DETAIL

	<u>USAID</u>	<u>SLNT</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1) <u>Project Direction</u> <u>(Liaison with SLNT)</u>				
SLNT Director		\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000
Secretary/accountant		1,000		1,000
Local transportation		4,000		4,000
Supplies		3,000		3,000
Communications		1,000		1,000
2) <u>Project Coordinator</u> <u>(12 months @ 1,200)</u>	\$ 6,400	\$ 8,000		\$14,400
3) <u>Systems Plan</u> <u>Consultants</u> <u>(3 months @ 3,000)</u>	\$ 6,000		\$ 3,000 (NCS)	\$ 9,000
Mapping	500	\$ 1,000		\$ 1,500
Publication of report (500 @ 1.75)	875			\$ 875
4) <u>Parks and Protected</u> <u>Areas Units</u>				
Maria Islands:				
brochure	\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000 (WWF-US)	\$ 4,000
promotion	3,000	2,000	1,000 (WWF-US)	6,000
case study	2,000	1,000		3,000
Marigot Bay:				
land acquisition		3,700		3,700
management plan		1,000		1,000
trail	3,000			3,000
boat		5,000		5,000
booklet	1,000			1,000
boardwalk	5,000	2,500		7,500
Dennery Knob:				
surveys	7,500			7,500
Frigate Islands:				
land acquisition		2,000		2,000
road engineering			2,900 (GOSL)	2,900

	<u>USAID</u>	<u>SLNT</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
equipment		12,000		12,000
labor	12,000			12,000
materials	12,000			12,000
interpretive signs and facilities	4,500			4,500
booklet	1,000			1,000
Savannes Bay: management plan	1,000		1,500 (WWF-US)	2,500
surveys	3,625		2,500 (WWF-US)	6,125
interpretive facilities	1,000			1,000
Moule a Chique: design lookout		1,500		1,500
infrastructure		7,500		7,500
interpretive panel	2,500			2,500
 TOTAL	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$59,200</u>	<u>\$12,900</u>	<u>\$147,000</u>

Drafted:MFujita:mf:5/16/88:0682E

TOWARDS A NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS
SYSTEM PLAN
FOR SAINT LUCIA
PHASE I

+
PROPOSAL
+

Submitted By: THE SAINT LUCIA NATIONAL TRUST
P. O. Box 525
CASTRIES, SAINT LUCIA, WEST INDIES
Tel. (809) 452-5005

Contact Persons: Mr. Robert J. Devaux Director

Duration of Project: 12 months, beginning 01 September,
1988.

Total Cost of Project: US \$145,875

Amount Requested: US \$73,775

Date of Submission: 28 March 1988

BACKGROUND

The island of Saint Lucia occupies a central position in the Windward Islands, the southern group of the Lesser Antilles. It covers an area of 238 sq. miles (616 km²) with a population of 124,000. Environmental conditions and developmental opportunities are largely determined by the factors of small size, insularity and compactness.

Natural resources are characterized by their diversity. Within small distances, one can observe the juxtaposition of different ecosystems, from the cloud forest on the highest peaks and the rainforest on the slopes of the mountains to the more arid formations in lower parts. Coastal environments are themselves very diverse, with mangroves, seagrass beds, coral reefs, beaches and cliffs. This diversity is also reflected by the number of plant and animal species found in these varied habitats, as well as by the high rate of endemism.

These resources are also characterized by their extreme fragility, and human activities have had a negative and often irreversible impact on the environment. While pre-Columbian settlements did not alter much of the vegetation cover, radical transformations occurred with European colonization and the installation of the plantation system, necessitating large-scale deforestation and causing soil erosion and the disappearance of several species and habitats.

During the past three decades, the collapse of some of the traditional export crops (notably sugar), political transformations (with full political independence in 1979) and the objectives of improving socio-economic conditions have caused major transformations which have generated new impacts on the environment. New economic sectors, such as tourism and manufacturing, have been developed. New attitudes and techniques have been adopted, placing greater stress on the resource base, especially because of the generation of waste. Rapid population growth has created an ever increasing demand on the goods and services the environment can provide.

In the past fifteen years, Saint Lucia has responded to the difficult challenge of environmental management in a diversity of ways. Planning institutions and procedures have been strengthened. Technical capability has been developed in many fields. Comprehensive management and development programmes have been mounted in key natural

resources sectors (forestry, fisheries, water, land conservation). Site specific activities have been conducted to manage critical areas and resources. Largely as a result of a comprehensive environmental education programme mounted and executed by the Forestry Division, a new environmental ethic is emerging, providing the basis for the success of many conservation efforts.

Much however remains to be done, and several efforts are presently underway to integrate and expand conservation and resource management programmes in the country. Among these, one should note the current preparation of a Country Environmental Profile, executed by Island Resources Foundation on behalf of the Government of Saint Lucia and the Caribbean Conservation Association with financial support from the U.S. Agency for International Development. It is proposed that this activity be followed by the formulation of a comprehensive National Conservation Strategy, the framework of which is presently being developed.

Recent assessments of achievements and requirements have revealed the following:

- much success has been encountered in the protection of species and habitats, notably with the establishment of the Parrot Sanctuary and the execution of the Parrot Conservation Programme (Forestry Division); the establishment of the Maria Islands Nature Reserve (National Trust, Forestry Division, Fisheries Management Unit, Naturalists' Society, ECNAMP); the formulation of a comprehensive forest management plan (Forestry Division); and the formulation of a comprehensive fisheries development plan with provision for marine reserves (Fisheries Management Unit).
- a number of critical or representative habitats, endangered or important species and outstanding natural sites however remain unprotected: none of the thirteen major mangrove areas in the country (Portecop and Benito-Espinal, 1985) is presently under active management or effective protection status; the marine portion of the Maria Islands Nature Reserve is the only marine reserve which is under active management, with marked boundaries and enforcement of regulations; no significant area of xerophytic forest is presently under protection; several sites and landscapes of outstanding value are still threatened; several rare, endemic or locally

important plant and animal species are threatened by the potential destruction of their habitats.

- natural sites and resources remain largely unknown to the St. Lucian public, and their potential for education and recreation is under-exploited. Opportunities for the discovery and study of these natural systems and species are limited, while their contribution to a greater environmental awareness could be tremendous.
- the potential contribution of these natural attractions to tourism development is similarly under-exploited. Indeed, while Saint Lucia thrives to expand and structure its tourism industry, it hopes to diversify the product it offers its visitors and to build the uniqueness which will allow it to compete better on the regional and international markets. The development of attractions (diving sites, nature hikes, parks, reserves, etc.) is one of the pillars on which the success of a diversification policy would rest.
- new initiatives have been taken in the past few years to respond to those concerns, notably with: the declaration of a number of marine reserves under the Fisheries Act of 1984; the planning of national parks in the Soufriere area (on-going, GOSL and OAS); the vesting of several offshore islets to the National Trust; the acquisition and vesting of land to the Trust for preservation at Marigot Bay Nature Reserve (National Trust, Forestry Division); the vesting of the Savannas Bay to the National trust; management of the Sulphur Springs by the Tourist Board.

All those efforts however remain hindered by a number of factors. Among these, it now appears that the lack of a comprehensive plan for the establishment, management and development of parks and protected areas is the principal constraint. In the absence of such a plan, there is no opportunity for the formulation of a governmental policy on the matter, little inter-departmental collaboration and reduced opportunity for the sharing of resources, expertise and initiatives.

GOAL

In this context, the goal of this project is to contribute, in a systematic way, to the preservation of Saint Lucia's biological diversity, and to promote the sustainable utilization of natural resources for socio-economic development, especially in the context of tourism.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of this project are as follows:

- to formulate a comprehensive plan for the establishment, management and development of parks and protected areas;
- to strengthen the institutional capability to plan and manage a parks and protected areas system in the country, using available legal instruments and technical capabilities;
- to proceed with the planning, establishment and improvement of parks and protected areas which have already been identified and for which the legal, institutional and managerial framework is already in place.

ACTIVITIES

The objectives of this project will be achieved through an integrated set of activities at different levels.

At the strategic level, the project will define an overall parks and protected areas system plan for the country, which will include:

- inventory and evaluation of existing and proposed parks and protected areas (Parrot Sanctuary, Pigeon Island National Park, Maria Islands Nature Reserve, proposed Marine Reserves);
- definition of criteria for selection of parks and protected areas (representativity of ecosystems; occurrence of endemic, endangered or locally important species; potentials for habitat protection, water

conservation and tourism use; educational and scientific value, etc.);

- selection of areas, with precise mapping;
- for each area, description of the resource, identification of ownership and management status, and definition of broad conservation and development objectives;
- review of legal and institutional framework, and formulation of recommendations for the establishment and management of the system.

The activities will be co-ordinated by the Parks and protected areas Manager attached to the Saint Lucia National Trust, and will involve extensive consultation with governmental agencies, community groups and other institutions concerned. A Committee will be formed to advise on all aspects of the planning process and to review the proposals being formulated. The Committee will include representatives of the following agencies:

- Central Planning Unit;
- Forestry Division;
- Fisheries Management Unit;
- Tourist Board;
- National Trust;
- Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Programme.

Consultants will be hired to study and advise on the following issues:

- legal and institutional framework;
- criteria for selection of areas;
- definition of opportunities in the tourism sector.

The results of this planning activity will be submitted to the Government at the end of the project period, for eventual endorsement by Cabinet and implementation by the relevant agencies.

At the site level, activities will concern the following areas:

- * Maria Islands Nature Reserve;
- * Marigot Bay Nature Reserve;
- * Derriery Kricb/Grande Anse;
- * Frigate Island;
- * Savannes Bay.
- * Moule a Chique Peninsula.

Activities at each of these sites will be as follows:

Maria Islands Nature Reserve: these two islets located off the southeast coast of Saint Lucia are known for their population of reptiles (seven species in all), including the Maria Islands Ground Lizard, *Cnemidophorus vanzoi*, and the Maria Islands Grass Snake, *Liophis orriatus*, which are endemic to these islets. The area is also remarkable for its diverse avifauna, including numerous species of land birds and large populations of seabirds nesting there during the May-July period. The vegetation of the islands is well preserved and offers a good representation of mature dry and arid formation.

The islands were established as a Nature Reserve in 1982 and are managed by the National Trust under the guidance of a Committee comprising representatives of the Trust, the Forestry Division, the Fisheries Management Unit, the Naturalists' Society and ECNAMP. On-going monitoring activities have confirmed the success of these conservation efforts, with increasing populations of wildlife species. A Nature Centre was constructed on the mainland directly opposite the Reserve and opened to the public in 1985. Guided tours to the Reserve are offered, providing access to visitors and a source of income for community members.

This Reserve has demonstrated the feasibility of integrating educational and tourism-related benefits into conservation projects. At this stage, the National Trust proposes to expand these uses of the Reserve, under a strict control and management system, so as to maximize socio-economic benefits. The activities undertaken as part of this project will include:

- publication of a small advertising and informative brochure on the Reserve and its Nature Centre;
- promotional activities with tour operators, hotels and other tourism professionals;
- documentation of this experience, with a costs and benefits analysis, so as to inform the planning and implementation of similar projects.

Frigate Islands: the Frigate Islands, located off the East Coast of St. Lucia, consist of two islets forming an extension of the North point of Praslin Bay. A colony of over fifty pairs of Frigate Birds, *Fregata magnificens*, was observed in 1974 nesting on Frigate Island. Those birds were dispersed during the passage of Hurricane Allen in 1980. They are slowly returning and now the area harbours about thirty pairs.

Although James Bond (the recognized authority on West Indian avifauna) notes that the Frigate Bird should nest in the Caribbean, he does not actually name any place where this occurs. Frigate Island is therefore one of the few known nesting sites in the Caribbean and is probably one of the most visible.

The larger island where the Frigate Birds nest is totally isolated from the mainland, and is quite inaccessible to man. The channel crossing is extremely dangerous and the islet is surrounded by vertical cliffs quite unscalable. It is therefore well protected.

The islets have been vested in the St. Lucia National Trust as Bird Sanctuaries, and the Trust is making arrangements with the owner of the adjacent land to acquire access to about two acres of land in order to provide an entry point for viewing the island without causing any disturbance to the wildlife.

The activities undertaken as part of this project will include:

- completion of negotiations for land acquisition;
- construction of access road (1128 feet);
- road signs;
- small interpretation facility at observation point;

- publication of small booklet.

Marigot Bay Nature Reserve: the developers of the Marigot Bay resort, Renfro and Eggleston, recognized that the over development of such an attractive area would certainly spoil it. They set aside about thirty three acres of lands over-looking the development as a buffer to over-exploitation. This piece of green belt has been vested to the Trust for preservation as a Nature Reserve.

The Trust will provide marked trails into this Reserve with interpretive signs and will publish a booklet identifying all the important plants found within this area.

The Government of St. Lucia has vested a small piece of mangrove attached to the lower end of the Reserve. This small wetland adds considerable interest to the Reserve by providing a totally different habitat, while facilitating access into the reserve from the popular yacht anchorage below. This area can be an important bird sanctuary while preserving the water quality of the bay.

The activities undertaken as part of this project will include:

- completion of procedure for land acquisition;
- updating of management plan;
- establishment of the interpretive trail;
- creation of a boardwalk with interpretive blind;
- publication of an information booklet;
- purchase of a boat;
- on-going management by the Trust.

Derriery Knob, La Sorciere and Grande Anse areas: these areas on the east coast offer an interesting combination of unique natural resources.

The Derriery Knob is most attractive, and one of the few remaining areas of rugged coastline preserved in a natural state. Previous studies have identified it as the only area in Saint Lucia (and one of the few in the Eastern Caribbean) where one can observe a relatively undisturbed succession of all the major vegetation types found in the Eastern

Caribbean, from the rainforest on La Sorciere mountain to the arid formations on the coast (ECNAMP, 1980).

The area has also been noted for its unique wildlife. The Dennery Knob is the largest remaining natural habitat for the endangered iguana, *Iguana iguana*, and the threatened agouti, *Agouti dasyprocta*. The Grande Anse area also has a breeding colony of iguanas, and has been noted as the most important unprotected wildlife site on Saint Lucia (Corke, 1987). The Grande Anse beach is the most important breeding beach for leatherback turtles, *Dermochelys coriacea*, on the island. Three endemic species of birds are found in these areas: the St. Lucia Finch, *Melanospiza richardsoni*, the St. Lucia Thrasher, *Ramphocinclus brachyurus*, and the St. Lucia Forest Thrush, *Cichlherminia lherminieri*. Also found in these remote parts are the St. Lucia Goat Sucker, or Rufous Nightjar, *Caprimulgus rufus*, and the St. Lucia Wren, *Troglodytes aedon*, which are both extremely rare.

A research and planning project is therefore needed at this stage, and the National Trust proposes to undertake the following activities in the first phase:

- synthesis and mapping of available information on wildlife;
- review of land ownership status;
- botanical survey;
- formulation of preliminary recommendations.

Savannies Bay: the Savannies Bay, located on St. Lucia's southeast coast, is one of the most critical littoral formations in the country, with the three major coastal ecosystems (coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangroves) represented there. The mangrove vegetation is relatively well preserved. Due to a combination of physical and biological features, including the shape of the bay, it is likely to play an essential function in key ecological processes, serving as a nursery for commercially important species. The area is aesthetically attractive. It is an important fisheries landing site and its mariculture potential deserves investigation.

Overall recommendations for the protection and management of the bay have been formulated as part of the study of conservation and development requirements for the southeast coast (ECNAMP, 1983), and as a result the Queen's Chair, along the bay and the contiguous seabed were vested to the

National Trust (Savannes Bay Vesting Order, Statutory Instruments, 1982, No.58). Over the past four years, informal activities have been conducted with the fishing communities so as to ensure the protection of the area's resources, but active management systems and procedures remain needed. Aspects of institutional responsibility remain relatively unclear.

As part of this project, the following activities will be undertaken:

- survey of avifauna;
- survey and mapping of marine systems;
- formulation of a detailed management plan;
- setting-up of small interpretation facility.

Moule à Chique: the southernmost part of St. Lucia is the Moule à Chique peninsula, rising above 700 feet, overlooking the town of Vieux Fort. It is a spectacular formation, covered by a relatively well preserved xerophytic forest. An overall planning study has recently been conducted in the area and the government is presently reviewing requirements and opportunities for the protection of this important landmark.

The top of the highest hill on the peninsula is accessible by road and it offers an outstanding view of the entire south of St. Lucia (as well as of the island of St. Vincent to the South). Over the past seven years, this viewpoint has been used extensively by ECNAMP and the National Trust as it provides an excellent illustration and overview of all major natural resources found in St. Lucia as well as of all major resource management issues. It is a site from which the geology, the natural environment and the human history can be interpreted in a most attractive way.

As part of this project, the National Trust will:

- improve the existing infrastructure, with a communications facility located on top of the hill to serve as a look out;
- design and erect a large and attractive interpretive panel which will point out to features of geological, ecological and historical interest and place them within a broad environmental and developmental context.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The project will be executed by the St. Lucia National Trust. The Trust was instituted by an Act of Parliament passed by the House of Assembly on 26 September, 1975, and is charged with the broad mandate of conserving and interpreting the natural and cultural heritage of St. Lucia. Among the objectives of the Trust are the following:

- to identify and list areas of natural or cultural value with their fauna and flora, including marine areas;
- to preserve, as far as possible, the natural and cultural heritage of St. Lucia for the enjoyment of all;
- to interpret this heritage through literature, museums, parks or other means;
- to acquire property for the benefit of the State;
- to attract and raise funds and to administer its property for the achievement and furthering of the above objectives.

The Trust is a statutory body. The Ministry responsible for the affairs of the Trust is the Ministry of Finance and Planning, a portfolio of the Prime Minister. The Trust is a semi-autonomous organization; it has a representative membership and holds annual general meetings. The Trust is governed by a Council of eleven members, composed as follows: two members appointed by government; two members appointed by the Archaeological and Historical Society; and seven members elected by the membership at the annual general meetings.

Government is committed to meet the organization's recurrent expenses, while the Trust raises funds for its capital expenditures from a diversity of national and international sources. Its 1987 - 88 budget totalled EC \$523,525 (US \$194,000) with a recurrent expenditure of EC \$ 158 865 (US \$58,800) and a capital investment of EC \$364 660 (US \$135,200). The Trust has also been successful in building a Reserve Fund of approximately EC \$300,000 (US \$112,000); this Fund is used primarily for land acquisition and projects, such as those identified in the present proposal. The Trust presently has a staff of 29 persons.

END OF PROJECT STATUS

The following are expected at the end of this project:

- an overall plan for the establishment and management of parks and protected areas in the country;
- a consensus among governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and community groups on the main elements of this plan;
- an accumulation of data and materials for future planning, information and interpretation activities;
- new or improved parks and protected areas in project sites identified;
- concrete recommendations for the management of some of the sites identified;
- an 'image' of parks and protected areas, enhanced by high quality interpretation programmes, standardized signs and materials, and established linkages with education and tourism.

REFERENCES

- Butler, Paul, Gabriel Charles and Robert Devaux. 1981. Management and Development Plan for proposed Nature Reserve at Marigot Bay, St. Lucia.
- Corke, David. 1987. The Status and Conservation of the Reptiles and Amphibians of St. Lucia. Report to the World Wildlife Fund (US). Project No. US 479.
- Devaux, Robert. 1975. Saint Lucia Historic Sites. S. L. National Trust.
- ECNAMP. 1980. Survey of Conservation Priorities in the Lesser Antilles: Data Atlas, Saint Lucia.
- ECNAMP. 1983. A report on a Survey of Conservation and Development Requirements for the South-East Coast of Saint Lucia. Resulting from a project undertaken jointly by the Eastern Caribbean Natural Area Management Programme and the Government of Saint Lucia.
- G.O.S.L. 1977. Saint Lucia National Plan. Government of Saint Lucia.
- Portecop, Jacques and Edouard Berito-Espinal. 1985. The Mangroves of Saint Lucia, A Preliminary Survey. Report to ECNAMP.
- S.L.N.T. 1985. Proposed Parks overlooking Frigate Islands Nature Reserve.

BUDGET (IN U.S. CURRENCY)

Item	Total	Request US/AID	National Trust	Other Sources
I Project direction	12,000		12,000	
II Systems plan				
Coordinator 12m x 1,200	14,400	6,400	8,000	
Consultants 3m x 3,000	9,000	6,000		3,000/NCS
Mapping	1,500	500	1,000	
Publication of report 500 x 1.75	875	875		
III PFA Units				
Maria Is. brochure	4,000	2,000		2,000/WWF
promotion	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000/WWF
case study	3,000	2,000	1,000	
Marigot Bay				
land acq.	3,700		3,700	
management plan	1,000		1,000	
trail	3,000	3,000		
boat	5,000		5,000	
booklet	1,000	1,000		
boardwalk	7,500	5,000	2,500	
Dennery K./surveys	7,500	7,500		
Frigate Is.				
land acq.	2,000		2,000	
road access engineering	2,900			2,900/GOSL
equipment	12,000		12,000	
labour	12,000	12,000		
materials	12,000	12,000		

int. fac./signs	4,500	4,500		
booklet	1,000	1,000		
Savannes Bay				
management plan	2,500	1,000		1,500/WWF
surveys	5,000	2,500		2,500/WWF
int. fac.	1,000	1,000		
Moule a Chique				
design lockout	1,500		1,500	
infrastructure	7,500		7,500	
interp. panel	2,500	2,500		
TOTAL	145,875	73,775	59,200	12,900

Budget Notes:

- 1- the value of the land acquired at Frigate Is. and Marigot Bay is not included in these estimates. Included are only the costs of the acquisition procedures (legal fees, surveys, etc.).
- 2- the counterpart contribution of other governmental departments is estimated at US \$24,000.

BUDGET (IN U.S. CURRENCY)

Item	Total	Request US/AID	National Trust	Other Sources
I Project direction (Liaison - NT)				
Nat. Trust Director	3,000		3,000	
Secretary/accountant	1,000		1,000	
Local transport.	4,000		4,000	
Supplies	3,000		3,000	
Communications	1,000		1,000	
	4			
II Project Coordinator ICM # 1,200	14,400	6,400	8,000	
III Systems Plan				
Consultant L III # 3,000	9,000	6,000		3,000/HCB
Mapping	1,500	500	1,000	
Publication of report 500 # 1.75	875	875		
IV PPA Units				
Marie Is. brochure	4,000	2,000		2,000/HWF
promotion	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000/HWF
case study	3,000	2,000	1,000	
Marigot Bay				
land acquisition	3,700		3,700	
management plan	1,000		1,000	
trail	3,000	3,000		
boat	5,000		5,000	
booklet	1,000	1,000		
boardwalk	7,500	5,000	2,500	
Dennery H. /surveyor	7,500	7,500		
Frigate Is.				

land acq.	2,000		2,000	
road access				
engineering	2,900			12,900/GOBL
equipment	12,000		12,000	
labour	12,000	12,000		
materials	12,000	12,000		
int. fac./signs	4,500	4,500		
booklet	1,000	1,000		
Savannes Bay				
management plan	2,500	1,000		1,500/WWF
surveys	6,125	3,625		12,500/WWF
int. fac.	1,000	1,000		
Moule a Chique				
design lookout	1,500		1,500	
infrastructure	7,500		7,500	
interp. panel	2,500	2,500		
TOTAL	147,000	75,000	59,200	12,900

Budget Notes:

- 1- the value of the land acquired at Frigate Is. and Marigot Bay is not included in these estimates. Included are only the costs of the acquisition procedures (legal fees, surveys, etc.).
- 2- the counterpart contribution of other governmental departments is estimated at US \$24,000.
- 3- consultants/specialists to assist with the formulation of the systems plan will be selected after data gaps and planning needs have been identified. It is anticipated that external assistance will be needed in the following areas: botany, institutional set-up, definition of criteria and parameters for inclusion of sites within parks and protected areas system.

Gregor Williams/Acting Director
 St Lucia National Trust
 St Lucia
 Please acknowledge Receipt
 c/o Telex 6338 HUNTER

SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT/SERVICES REQUISITION	FOR USE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS	
	P.O. Number	Requisition Number

TO: ("X" appropriate box. See reverse side of last copy of this form for services provided by each office and instructions for preparation.)

- RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION (MO/RM), ROOM 274, SA-11
- COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION (MO/CRM), ROOM 3720, NS
- PUBLICATIONS MANAGEMENT DIVISION (MO/PM), ROOM B-926, NS

APPROVING OFFICIAL			Date Issued	Date Required
Typed Name Kenneth Corbett	Title Admin. Officer	Signature	5/27/88	5/27/88

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL OR SERVICES REQUIRED	QUANTITY	UNIT	FOR SER/MO USE
1	<p>Package contains materials for USAID/RDO/C to contract and manage biological diversity project with the St. Lucia National Trust to develop a system plan for parks and protected areas in St. Lucia.</p> <p>JUSTIFICATION:</p> <p>This package must be sent today in order for Mission personnel in Barbados to have adequate time to meet contracting deadlines and implement this project in a timely fashion.</p> <p>Contact person in AID/W:</p> <p>Marty Fujita Room 2239 NS</p> <p>Tel: 647-8048</p> <p>Address and contact person in RDO/C Bridgetown, Barbados:</p> <p>Ms. Rebecca Niec USAID/RDO/C Nicholas House Broad Street and Philadelphia Lane Bridgetown, Barbados</p> <p>Tel: 809-436-4910</p>			

DELIVER TO			FUNDING INFORMATION	
Name A.I.D. Mailroom	Room Number	Telephone Number	Allotment	
Division	Branch		Appropriation	
Received By	Date		Obligation Number	

18. Statement of work or program description for this project is described in Attachment No. _____.

19. Special Provisions

- A. Language Requirements (specify) _____
(if marked, testing must be accomplished by AID to assure desired level of proficiency.)
- B. Access to classified information will will not be required by technical specialists. (Indicate level) _____
- C. Duty post(s) and duration of technical specialist(s) services at post(s) (months) St. Lucia
- D. Dependents will will not be permitted to accompany technical specialist(s).
- E. Geographic code applicable to procurement under this PIO/T is 000 899 935 941 Other (specify) _____
(if other than authorized in HB 1, Sup B, Chap 5, Para 5A1d, attach waiver(s).)
- F. Salary approval(s) to exceed FS-1 salary ceiling are attached in process N/A.
- G. Cooperating country acceptance of this project (applicable to AID/W projects only)
 has been obtained is in process is not applicable to services required by PIO/T.
- H. Justification for use of external resources for consulting services is attached N/A.
- I. Clearance for procurement of ADP equipment, software, and services is attached in process N/A.
- J. OMB approval of any report to be completed by ten or more members of the general public under the statement of work is
 attached in process N/A.
- K. Participant training is is not being funded as part of this PIO/T.
- L. Requirement (contracts only) is recommended for small business set-aside SBA 8(a) Program neither.
- M. Other (specify)

Justification for non-competitive award of grant is attached (see Action Memo).

20. Provisions for Logistic Support	IN KIND SUPPLIED BY		FROM LOCAL CURRENCY SUPPLIED BY		TO BE PROVIDED OR ARRANGED BY SUPPLIER	N A
	AID	COOPERATING COUNTRY	AID	COOPERATING COUNTRY		
A. Specific Items (insert "X" in applicable column at right. If entry needs qualification, insert asterisk and explain below in C "Comments")						
(1) Office Space					X	
(2) Office Equipment					X	
(3) Housing and Utilities					X	
(4) Furniture						
(5) Household Appliances (Stoves, Refrig., etc.)						
(6) Transportation in Cooperating Country					X	
(7) Transportation To and From Country					X	
(8) Interpreter Services Secretarial						
(9) Medical Facilities (Health Room)					X	
(10) Vehicles (official)					X	
(11) Travel Arrangements: Tickets					X	
(OTHER SPECIFY)						
(12) Nightwatchman for Living Quarters						
(13)						
(14)						
(15)						

20. Provisions for Logistic Support (Continued)

B. Additional Facilities Available From Other Sources

Diplomatic pouch

PX

Commissary

Other (specify, e.g., duty free, entry, tax exemption)

C. Comments

USAID/Bridgetown will not be responsible for provision of logistical support.

21. Relationship of Contractor or Participating Agency to Cooperating Country and to AID

A. Relationships and Responsibilities

B. Cooperating Country Liaison Officials

C. AID Liaison Officials Environmental Officer, Project Development Officer, Agriculture Officer or other Mission designated officer.
LAC Chief Environmental Officer.

22. Background information (additional information useful to authorized agent)

St. Lucia National Trust contacts are:

Mr. Robert J. Devaux, Director
St. Lucia National Trust
P.O. Box 525
Castries, St. Lucia, West Indies
Tel: 809/452-5005

Mr. Yves Renard
Eastern Caribbean Natural Area
Management Programme
Bergasse Building
Clark Street
Vieux Fort
St. Lucia, West Indies
Tel: 809/45-46878

23. Summary of attachments that accompany the PIO/T (check applicable boxes)

A. Detailed budget estimate in support of increased funding (Block 12)

B. Evaluation criteria for competitive procurement (Block 14A)

C. Justification for procurement by other than full and open competition or noncompetitive assistance

D. Statement of work or program description (Block 18)

E. Waiver(s) justification(s), clearance(s), certification(s) (Block 19) (specify number _____)

APPR: TB
DRAFT: MF
OTHER: _____
OTHER: _____
OTHER: _____

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AID/LAC/DR/EST:MFUJITA:MF/0708E
5/24/88 647-8048
AID/LAC/DR:TBROWN

LAC/DR:JHESTER{DRAFT}
LAC/DR:PBUCKLES{DRAFT}
LAC/CAR:PKOLAR{DRAFT}

LAC/DR:JCARNEY{DRAFT}
LAC/DP:JFRANCIS{DRAFT}
FM/PAD:GSTODDARD{DRAFT}
LAC/DP:CWILLIAMS{DRAFT}

IMMEDIATE BRIDGETOWN

AIDAC BRIDGETOWN FOR REBECCA NIEC

E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: BIODIVERSITY PROJECT IN ST. LUCIA APPROVED FOR
FY 88

1. THE LAC ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR HAS APPROVED THE SELECTION OF A BIODIVERSITY PROJECT TO BE INITIATED IN ST. LUCIA DURING FY 1988. THE GRANT RECIPIENT IS THE ST. LUCIA NATIONAL TRUST {SLNT} WHICH WILL DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM PLAN FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS IN ST. LUCIA. APPROVAL FOR THIS PROJECT WAS GRANTED THROUGH AN ACTION MEMORANDUM SIGNED MAY 20, 1988. ALTHOUGH NO FORMAL SOLICITATION TOOK PLACE, FIFTY-TWO GRANT PROPOSALS WERE RECEIVED BY LAC/DR WITH SEVEN SELECTED REGION-WIDE ACCORDING TO MERIT, LEGISLATIVE CRITERIA, AND THE CONCURRENCE OF THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY WORKING GROUP. THE LAC/DR GRANT OFFICER CONSIDERS THIS SELECTION PROCESS TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH A.I.D. HANDBOOK REGULATION 13, 2.B.3.D AND CONCURS THAT THIS IS A LEGISLATED GRANT PROGRAM.

2. THE SLNT PROJECT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN ST. LUCIA BY THE DEVELOPMENT AND INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF AN OVERALL PLAN FOR THE

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ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS. THIS PROJECT WILL PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ESPECIALLY THROUGH NATURE-TOURISM. ACTIVITIES UNDER THIS PROJECT DIRECTLY ADDRESS THE CONGRESSIONAL MANDATE TO PROTECT BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND TROPICAL FORESTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

3. THE LAC REGIONAL PROJECT, DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS {598-0605} IS PROVIDING FUNDING FOR THIS ACTIVITY TO THE ST. LUCIA NATIONAL TRUST THROUGH TRANSFER OF BUDGET ALLOWANCE TO MISSION. BUDGET ALLOWANCE WILL FOLLOW BY SEPTEL FROM LAC/DP.

4. PLEASE FORWARD COPY OF SIGNED GRANT AGREEMENT TO PROJECT MANAGER, JAMES S. HESTER LAC/DR/EST.

5. LAC/DR APPRECIATES MISSION INTEREST AND COOPERATION IN THIS ENDEAVOR, ESPECIALLY IN TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTRACT ARRANGEMENTS AND IN-COUNTRY MANAGEMENT. 44

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