# Map of Saint Lucia

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**Legend**

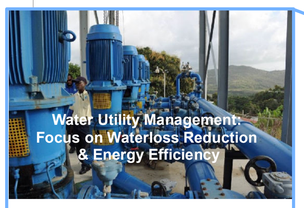
- Turtle Nesting
- Rivers
- Main Highway
- Forest Reserve
- Districts

Map Compilation: Ralph Elsaesser - www.geo-solutions.de
Data Source: Saint Lucia Integrated National Geonode

0 0,5 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solutions

german cooperation DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT | CARICOM | giz | CARPHA



**Water Utility Management: Focus on Waterloss Reduction & Energy Efficiency**

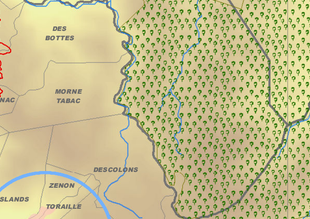
WASCO is responsible for the provision of potable water and sanitation services for the whole of Saint Lucia. Due to the prevailing geographical and climatic conditions, sus-tainable water supply is at a knife's edge. Matters were made even worse as a result of hurricane Tomas in 2010 and the low-level trough heavy rains in December 2013. Most of the water supply systems have been affected and severe damage was done to the water supply infrastructure: Intakes, transport mains, reservoirs and pumping stations where flooded and partly damaged and the continuity of supply disturbed. Furthermore part of the infrastructure is old and needs to be replaced. According to a study on NRW executed by the consulting firm St. Lucia Water Partners in 2013, the non-revenue wa-ter was calculated at more than 56 %.

**Management of Coastal Resources and Conservation of Marine Biodiversity Soufrière, Canaries and Anse la Raye Marine Management Areas**

A collaborative and participatory process over an eighteen month period, among multiple stakeholders, led to the official establishment of the Soufrière Marine Management Area (SMMA) in July 1995. As a result of this process, an 11 km-length area of coastline was apportioned into several zones, catering to the various users and uses.

Delineation of zones:

1. Marine Reserves
2. Fishing Priority Areas
3. Recreational Areas
4. Multiple Use Areas
5. Yacht Mooring Sites



**Good Agricultural Practices Soufrière Watershed**

Activities in the Soufriere Watershed impact the Soufriere Marine Management Area (SMMA). Heavy rains results in runoff carrying eroded soil, remains of fertilizers and pesticides, and other chemicals used in the hinterland into this unique marine ecosystem.

Therefore, the CATS-Programme cooperated with the Belle Vue Farmers' Cooperative, to train farmers on improved agricultural practices and to help implement these in the field. The focus is on utilization of adaptation mechanisms in agriculture and forestry to combat climate change; farmers have already realized changing patterns which can be attributed to climate change.

**Marine Turtle Conservation and Sustainable Livelihood Opportunities at Grand Anse Bay**

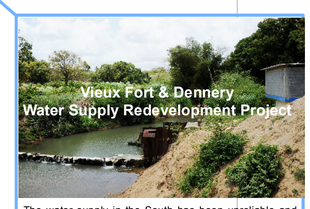
The project aims to support the protection of sea turtles, in particu-lar Leatherbacks, Dermochelys coriacea, at Grande Anse Beach, Babonneau, and to support continued development of the revived Des Barras Sea Turtle Watch Group. It targets the establishment of an Enabling Environment for Marine Turtle Conservation in Babonneau, Saint Lucia.

GRANDE ANSE SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION NETWORK

**Sediment Management of John Compton Dam Feasibility Study**

The John Compton Dam was designed to have a 3 Million cubic meter, storage capacity. A bathymetric study, completed in 2005 revealed that the storage capacity had diminished to 2.9 Million cubic meters. Hurricane Tomas devastated the Island in 2010 and a following bathymetric study revealed that the storage capacity had diminished further to only 1.9 Million cubic meters. This reduction in capacity was mainly due to the sediment carried from about 30 separate landslides in the Dam catchment area which occurred during Hurricane Tomas.
At current abstraction levels the Dam has sufficient capacity to supply water to the North of the Island for only 30 days. In the last ten years there have been several periods of drought on the Island, with minimal rainfall for over 2 months, the most recent being in 2010. The dredging of the John Compton Dam is urgently required to provide an adequate water supply.

**Vieux Fort & Dennery Water Supply Redevelopment Project**



The water supply in the South has been unreliable and inconsistent in both the dry and rainy season due to the vulnerability of the systems to climate variability. During periods of intense rainfall, the turbidity level of the raw water rises significantly above acceptable levels, making it difficult to simply disinfect. The present infrastructure is incapable of ensuring a consistent quality of potable water to customers during high turbidity conditions. In addition, during the dry season, the quantity of water available from the existing intakes decreases significantly. This often leads to extended periods of water supply interruptions in the area.

The project is of crucial importance to St. Lucia because of inadequate water supplies to the South of the island state. The project is jointly supported by the CDB and the German government-funded Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solutions (CATS) program.

**Solar Equipment for the Seamoss Processing Plant in Praslin**

The quality of water in the Praslin Bay has been compro-mised due to agricultural activities in the community. This has a negative impact on both the biodiversity of the bay and the health of the users of the bay. This project is intended to address the problem without depriving com-munity members of livelihood, by offering the community, and empowering them to sustain an environmentally friendly and more viable alternative to their current agronomic practices.

GIZ CATS supported the pro-ject by financing solar energy equipment (25.000US$) for the seamoss processing plant in order to subsitute fossil fuel and thus to reduce its carbon footprint.

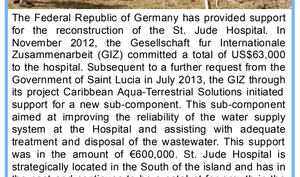
**International Water Stewardship Programme**

CDP-GIZ research project

The International Water Stewardship Programme (IWaSP) promotes effective multi-stakeholder partnerships between civil society, private sector and governmental actors to improve the adaptability of water users to manage threats to water security. As of 2014, IWaSP partner countries are Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, St. Lucia and Grenada. Currently, the Programme supports seven partnerships involving 23 public institutions, 22 companies, three associations, seven NGOs and numerous community representatives. By 2018, this programme's objective is to benefit one million people directly and six million people indirectly through improved management of water security risks.

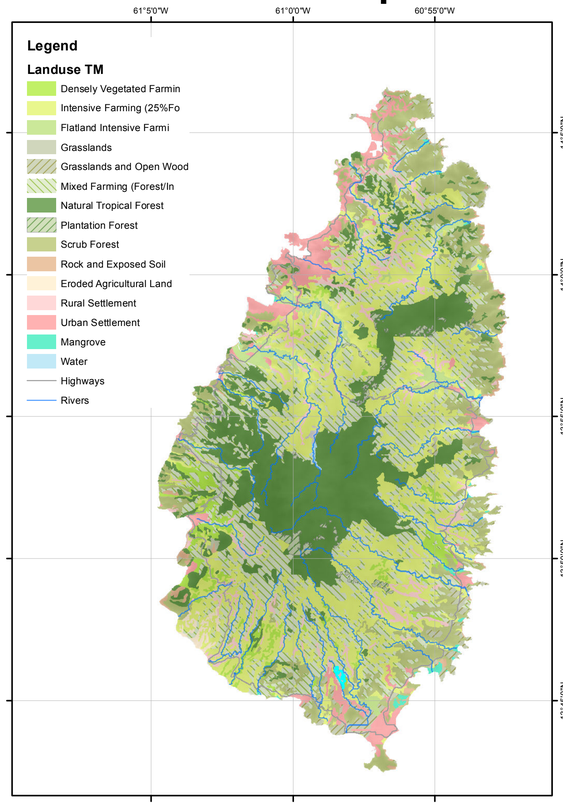
- Commissioned by BMZ, with support from DfID and partnership contributions by different stakeholders
- Current focal countries: Uganda, South Africa, Kenya,
- Tanzania, Zambia , St. Lucia and Grenada
- World wide scoping
- Duration: 2013 – 2018 (6 years)

**Support to St. Jude Hospital Reconstruction Project**

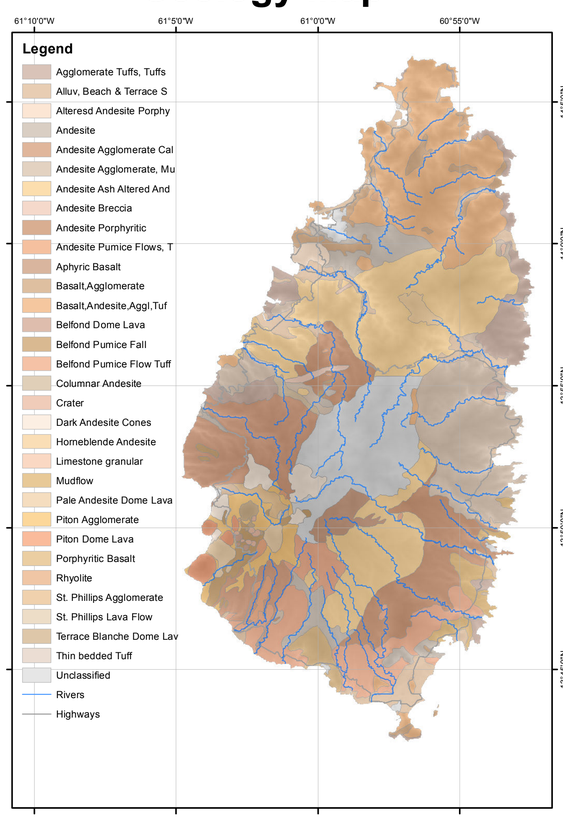


The Federal Republic of Germany has provided support for the reconstruction of the St. Jude Hospital. In November 2012, the Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) committed a total of US$63,000 to the hospital. Subsequent to a further request from the Government of Saint Lucia in July 2013, the GIZ through its project Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solutions initiated support for a new sub-component. This sub-component aimed at improving the reliability of the water supply system at the Hospital and assisting with adequate treatment and disposal of the wastewater. This support was in the amount of €600,000. St. Jude Hospital is strategically located in the South of the island and has in the past and continues to be a catalyst for growth in the region. As such the inability of WASCO to provide a potable and reliable water supply has a significant impact on the effectiveness of hospital operations. Under this GIZ project as well the Vieux Fort Water Supply Redevelopment is being supported through the planning stages including the development of designs for the proposed infrastructure works.

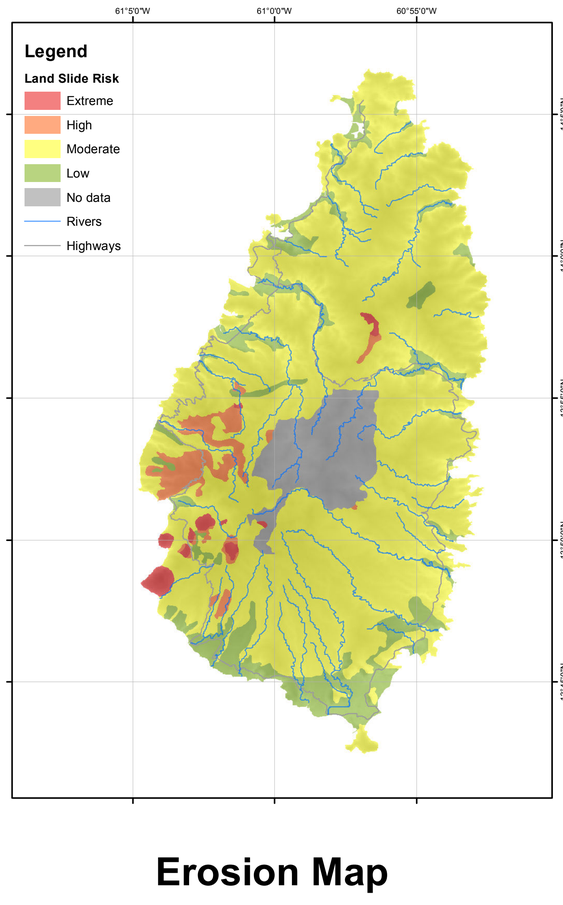
# Landuse Map

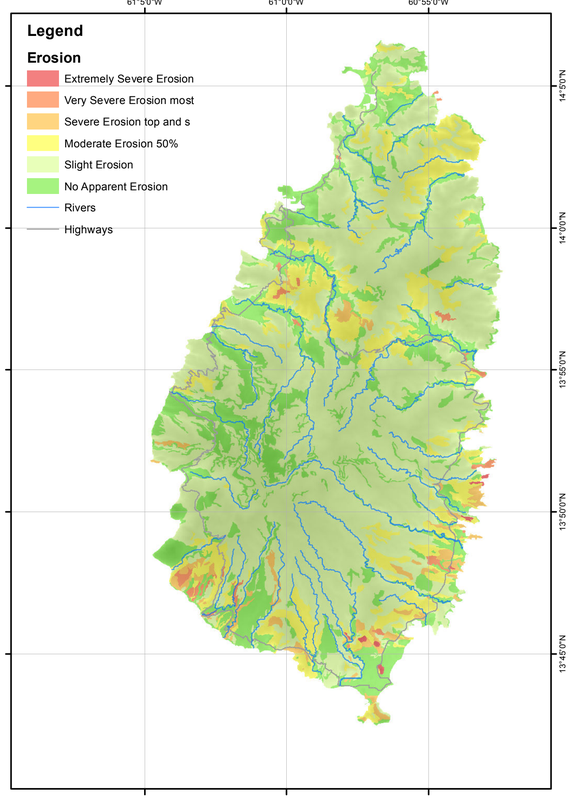



# Geology Map




# Land Slide Risk Map




# Erosion Map