The Federation of **St. Christopher (St. Kitts) and Nevis** encompasses an area of 269 km² in total. At 176 km², St. Kitts is the larger of the two islands located at 17° 15' North Latitude and 62° 35' West Longitude. Nevis is approximately 93 km² in size. The topography of St. Kitts is dominated by a mountain range in the NW of the island, consisting primarily of 3 volcanic peaks including the island's highest peak of Mount Liamuiga which stands at 1,156 m. Nevis Peak is the highest point on Nevis standing at 985 m. Both islands are volcanic in origin. St. Kitts is dominated by andesite and dacite rocks.



Remnant mangrove stands are concentrated within the South East Peninsula of St. Kitts. The main seagrass beds are also found in this area between St. Kitts and Nevis commonly referred to as the Narrows. The typical seagrass species are found in St. Kitts and Nevis waters including Syringodium filiforme and Thalassia testudinum. Reefs occupy around 160km<sup>2</sup> in the waters of off St. Kitts and Nevis but are under threat from land based sources of pollution especially sedimentation. Reefs are best developed around the South East Peninsula and the west coast of St. Kitts (Reefs at Risk 2004). Like most of the Caribbean Islands, the fishing

industry is artisanal, comprised of around 350 persons in St. Kitts and 300 in Nevis. In St. Kitts less than 20% of these are full time. Coastal pelagics account for over 40% of the landings, but there is also significant demersal and reef fishery effort. Conch is another significant fisheries item. Overall, 460 species of marine fish are noted in St. Kitts and Nevis (ACP II 2012 and Reefs at Risk 2004).



The Federation of **St. Christopher (St. Kitts) and Nevis** encompasses an area of 269 km² in total. At 176 km², St. Kitts is the larger of the two islands located at 17° 15' North Latitude and 62° 35' West Longitude. Nevis is approximately 93 km² in size. The topography of St. Kitts is dominated by a mountain range in the NW of the island, consisting primarily of 3 volcanic peaks including the island's highest peak of Mount Liamuiga which stands at 1,156 m. Nevis Peak is the highest point on Nevis standing at 985 m. Both islands are volcanic in origin. St. Kitts is dominated by andesite and dacite rocks.



Remnant mangrove stands are concentrated within the South East Peninsula of St. Kitts. The main seagrass beds are also found in this area between St. Kitts and Nevis commonly referred to as the Narrows. The typical seagrass species are found in St. Kitts and Nevis waters including Syringodium filiforme and Thalassia testudinum. Reefs occupy around 160km2 in the waters of off St. Kitts and Nevis but are under threat from land based sources of pollution especially sedimentation. Reefs are best developed around the South East Peninsula and the west coast of St. Kitts (Reefs at Risk 2004). Like most of the Caribbean Islands, the fishing

industry is artisanal, comprised of around 350 persons in St. Kitts and 300 in Nevis. In St. Kitts less than 20% of these are full time. Coastal pelagics account for over 40% of the landings, but there is also significant demersal and reef fishery effort. Conch is another significant fisheries item. Overall, 460 species of marine fish are noted in St. Kitts and Nevis (ACP II 2012 and Reefs at Risk 2004).





## IN SAINT CHRISTOPHER &

INTERVENTIONS SUPPORTING THE NARROWS MARINE MANAGEMENT AREA















The Nevis Lionfish Control Project supported to build awareness, knowledge and skills (lionfish preparation) with key fishery stakeholders.

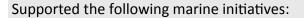




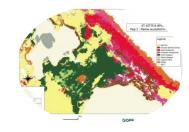


The Nevis Lionfish Control Project supported to build awareness, knowledge and skills (lionfish preparation) with key fishery stakeholders.





- General consolidation of Marine Management Area managerial capacities
- **Drafting of Narrows Marine Management** Area (NMMA) Management and **Operations Plans**
- Development and implementation of **NMMA Communication Strategy**
- Procurements of equipment and materials





## Supported the following marine initiatives:

- General consolidation of Marine Management Area managerial capacities
- **Drafting of Narrows Marine Management** Area (NMMA) Management and **Operations Plans**
- Development and implementation of **NMMA Communication Strategy**
- Procurements of equipment and materials

