National

Ecosystem Assessment of Grended





Knowledge Gaps and Needs Identified in the Assessment

The National Ecosystem Assessment of Grenada highlighted knowledge gaps that need to be addressed to improve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the country. Decision-makers should consider the following aspects in planning future research:

There is limited information on the impacts of climate change on ecosystem resilience in Grenada. More research is needed on how future climate conditions will affect the local environment.

Greater understanding is needed of how social processes and drivers relate to future economic, political, and demographic conditions. Also, modelling is needed to understand how these future, economic, political, and demographic conditions will affect the local environment.

Modelling changes in land use and land cover is needed to support improved terrestrial biodiversity management.

Gaps in land tenure data need to be addressed for better sustainable development planning

on habitat extent, population trends of harvested and invasive alien species, species responses to climate change, economic valuation of nature and its services, and the genetic variation of plant and animal species.

Substantial knowledge gaps exist in understanding of the perceptions and relationships of communities with regards to terrestrial ecosystems and their ecosystem services including contributions to livelihoods.

Assessing and addressing human resources needs is important to improve the management of protected areas.

More information is needed on the physical

hydrology of Grenada and how changes in freshwater quality can affect aquatic fauna and flora. Specifically, information on the types, seasonality and concentration of nutrients and pollutants in rivers and streams is needed. Similar information is needed on pollution in coastal environments.

Modelling energy usage in **Grenada will improve** understanding of how energy demand and supply may evolve under different scenarios, how this could impact the economy and the environment, and what steps can be taken for improved energy management in the country.

There is limited information

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