CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Diamond Village Community Heritage Organisation
Project Title:	Ecotourism and Biodiversity Protection Project for the Kamacrabou Mountain and Diamond Village Community
Date of Report:	June 2013
Report Author and Contact Information	Simeon Greene e-mail: simeon_greeno@hotmail.co.uk Telephone: 784 457 6201

CEPF Region: Caribbean islands

Strategic Direction:2:Promote nature-based tourism and sustainable agriculture and fisheries to enhance connectivity and ecosystem resilience and promote sustainable livelihoods.

Grant Amount: Twenty thousand United States dollars (US\$20, 000.00)

Project Dates: July 1 2012 to March 31 2013

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

Forestry Department-Ministry of Agriculture: Technical support and some man power assistance

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

The CEPF Ecosystem Profile recognizes the Caribbean as a hotspot and states that: "The Caribbean Islands Hotspot is one of the world's greatest centers of biodiversity and endemism, yet its biodiversity and the natural services it provides are highly threatened." The Profile also concludes that the Caribbean Islands hotspot is a crossroad in its development trajectory. In this regard the grant was used to support the following objectives:

- Searching for the balance between biodiversity/environmental protection and livelihoods for a community that is at the crossroad in its development trajectory.
- Continue to protect the Kamacrabou Watershed-part of the interior rainforest that is an area containing three species on the IUCN Red List of threatened species: The St. Vincent Parrot (Amazona Guildingi), The Black Snake (Chinarinus Vincenti) and The Whistling Frog (Eleutherodactylus Johnstonei)
- Supporting the Civil organization in its effort to strengthen its management capability while building partnerships with the Government agencies, private community members, community organisations and the wider Vincentian society
- Use of the media to advance the education process
- Public education on biodiversity and other environmental concerns

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.

Nu	Summarised Expected	Summarised Actual Results								
m.	Results									
1	To attract visitors and tourists to the village through the demarcation of the Bubby Stone Trail as a nationally recognized nature trail.	At the opening of the trail over 200 people attended and there was extensive media coverage. Please see photo documentation of the demarcation of Bubby Stone Trail in Appendix 1, newspaper articles on the opening of the trail in Appendix 2 and a brochure on the trail in Appendix 3. Since then we have seen several groups from outside the district visit the trail as well as many inquiries about larger group tours. Through the media the Bubby Stone Trail has been recognized nationally as the most recent ecotourism site. The true potential of this project is still not completely known but the initial results suggest that this trail has a bright future.								
2	To ensure reforestation of traditional rainforest land by planting trees on 1 acre of land in the Kamacroubou Watershed.	Over one acre has been cleared and planted with forest trees and local wildings. We feel confident about the sustainability of this plot because the forestry department has taken on the responsibility to tend to these plants.								
3	To enhance quality of life and conservation of the traditional forests by training 10 community members in culinary arts.	These community members have been given the training to offer catering with local foods to incoming visitors. See photo documentation of the culinary arts training programme in Appendix 4 and palm card advertising their services in Appendix 5. With the trail becoming an area of livelihood for these community members as well as the farmers who grow the food it is incumbent that the community will want to continue the preservation of the trail and the surrounding forest, thus meeting our conservation objective.								
4	To ensure the protection of biologically diverse habitats by engaging the community in a public awareness campaign.	With the involvement of the Forestry Department and Central Water and Sewage Authority (CWSA) a workshop was provided for a cross section of the local community. Additionally, public awareness sessions were conducted within the village for all community members to attend. We also pledge to continue this process by engaging community members in community service projects to protect our local environment.								

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: The entire valley and spur under protection is about 6 hectares. Not all the work is as a result of this project under consideration; but this project has further contributed to the entire programme which started in 1998.

Species Conserved: Apart from the forest species replanted, the three target fauna species are on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species:

- 1. St. Vincent Parrot (Amazona Guildingi)
- 2. Black Snake (Chinorinus Vincenti)
- 3. Whistling Frog (Eleutherodactylus Johnstonei)

Corridors Created: None.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

No major obstacles were presented in the implementation of the small grant contract. The objectives that we set out to achieve for this project ultimately were successful. With the cooperation of the key stakeholders, the project has come to this concluding phase. The most pertinent challenge now is to sustain the effort and keep the public, private and civil organization partnership going. How do we manage the trail and not to let the area go beyond its carrying capacity? Already, this has become an area of concern. There is also the remnant of the original conflict between, farming and forestry. Some farmers who have since moved their cattle to private lands down-stream from the forest boundary still could pose a threat to the area, but the legislative framework is in place and should be used to stave off this challenge.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

- Given the wide spread media coverage, the large attendance at the opening of the trail, and the frequent use of the trail subsequently, this has become a concern. The organization is soon to meet to deal with this unexpected early popularity of the trail.
- As the trail provides an additional livelihood opportunity for the community, conservation issues are seen with a greater importance. The community has now become more aware of the down-stream environmental issues such as beautification, biodiversity, the impact of littering and keeping the stream healthy and alive. More awareness efforts are planned by targeting partners such as the school, churches, Central Water and Sewerage Authority (CWSA) and other community organizations.
- One of the Culinary Arts trainee is operating a restaurant and a few others continue to sell from trays in the community. This is one of the ancillary services that are connected to the culinary arts training which, as stated previously, livelihoods like this that are connected to the trail will also directly result in conservation of the trail.
- Non-legal cultivators are taking notice given the frequency with which the area is being
 visited: where the trail is now located use to be a source for illegal cultivation of marijuana
 due to the infrequent visitation. Now, as a direct result of the demarcation of the trail and
 more outside visitors, this illegal cultivation has ceased.

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

- Small grants properly managed can have a huge community and national impact.
 Providing livelihood opportunities for over 24 members of the community was vital during this tough economic time.
- Wide community embrace is already proving beneficial. Consult and educate the community always.
- Building and maintaining the partnership between public, private and community
 organization is vital for success. Some of these projects could be quite technical in
 nature. Bringing on board the right mixture of skills was important for success.
- Linking the project areas of intervention with previous project interventions improved
 impact. In the case of this project, the Forestry Division had already intervened in the
 project area in 1998 reforesting 5 acres of land previously cleared for farming and the
 Diamond Village Community Heritage Organisation, had implemented in 2011 "The
 environmental Watershed Project for Sustainable Livelihood" funded by FAO. Also from a
 previous FAO funded project, 12 community members received training in tour-guiding.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

- As was stated above, the linkages with other previous interventions were important for the project design. This process has given the project a chance of being sustainable.
- Flexibility within the guidelines-15% of project funds- was important, because as the implementation process got on the way, adjustments were necessary.
- The way the two main components –culinary arts training and the demarcation of the trail-did not have to run concurrently did assist with the ease of implementation
- In the project design, enough attention was not given to how the site would be managed

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

- The ready availability of technical advice on the project site from the Forestry Division contributed to success.
- Team-work and division of labour with team supervisors contributed to success.
- While the latter half of 2012 would not have been good to build the trail because of the rain; it would have been good for the planting of the trees. The first quarter of 2013 was dry and tree growth would have been impaired. Some trees therefore may have to be replanted.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

• From observing some of the mistakes made by those who visit the trail-taking of samples and low level littering-the effort to educate the community and other visitors cannot cease.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes					

^{*}Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:

- A Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)
- **B** Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)
- **C** Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

- The challenge now, is to manage and maintain the trail with community involvement without a known source of funds for these operations. Do we find a way to implement user fees? The Forestry Division has to be central to strengthening that partnership with the community through the Heritage Organisation. The ground work has started to facilitate these discussion
- How do we incorporate the training in culinary arts and previous training in Tour-guiding to build a
 sustainable model to achieve community livelihoods? In this regard, efforts are being made to have
 this new site placed on the list of sites to be visited by cruise ships tourists. For this to become a
 reality, the community has to be sold as a holistic cultural package: heritage sites, food, friendly
 people, clean environment and a bio diverse, Kamacrabou watershed from reef to mountain.
- The encouraging fact is that the Forestry Division keeps a crew of at least 2 men in the watershed on a permanent basis.
- The government has donated a site to be used as an office in which we plan to coordinate
 activities. We intend to use small entrance fees to maintain any costs associated with sustaining
 the trail. Furthermore, regular public community service projects will be coordinated to maintain the
 cleanliness of the trail and the community leading to this area.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

- To run the trail successfully there is need for the next phase of the development to take place: a comfort site at the beginning of the trail and the commissioning of other heritage sites within the community
- Strengthening of the Diamond Village Heritage Community Organisation by commissioning an office and obtain a full-time employee. With the assistance of the Government, an old post office is in the process of being converted into an office and as a temporary measure, a member of the YES (Youth Empowerment Service) has been assigned.

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

Name: Simeon Greene

Organization name: Diamond Village Community Heritage Organisation

Mailing address: Colonarie Post Office; Post Code VC0250

Tel:784 457 6201/ 784 492 3055

Fax:

E-mail: simeon_greeno@hotmail.co.uk

If your grant has an end date other than JUNE 30, please complete the tables on the following pages

Performance Tracking Report Addendum

CEPF Global Targets

(Enter Grant Term)

Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant. Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.

Project Results	Is this question relevant?	If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.	Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.	Describe the principal results achieved from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. (Attach annexes if necessary)
Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	no			
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	no			
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	yes	6		The project has so far been making a national impact given the widespread media coverage Since the entire rainforest of SVG is a key biodiversity area, the project must have impacted on other communities and the nation as a whole.
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	no			
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1below.	yes	1		Socioeconomic benefits in Diamond Village

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.

Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

	C	om	mun	ity	Cha	ract	eristic	s	Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
Name of Community				Se			he		Increased Income due to:			able	ter	other ig, c.	_		u,	ll ntal	n- ed ce.		
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities	Payment for environmental services	Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural practices	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decision- making due to strengthened civil society and governance.	Other
Diamond Village	Х	Х								Х									Х	Х	
																					
																					
																					
																					
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Total	-		1		-																

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

Appendix 1: Diamond Village Photo Documentation Bobby Stone Trail Demarcation

Diamond Village Community Heritage Organisation

Photo Documentation Bubby Stone Trail Demarcation

Project for the Kamacrabou Mountain and the Diamond Village Community

January — April 2013



Kamacrabou Mountain



Consultation at Bubby Stone Trail by Forestry Officers.



Assistance in labour and Training from the Forestry Department Team



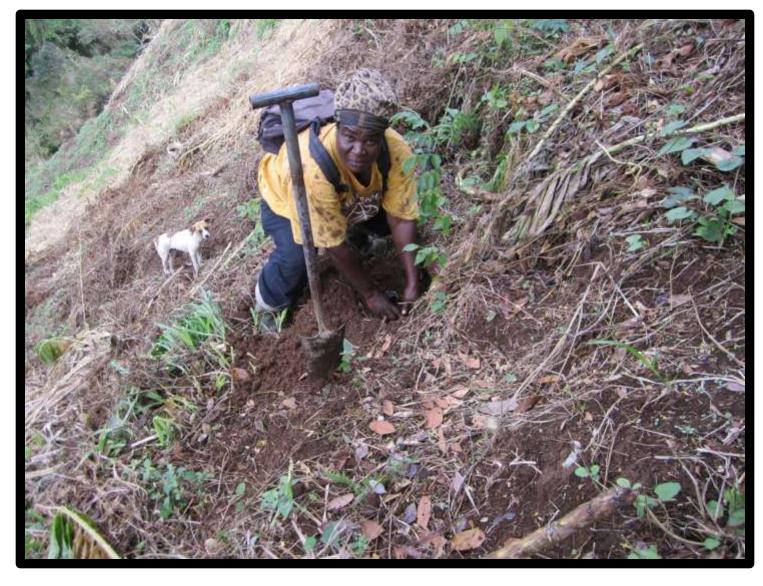
"Hall and Chamber" of Bubby Stone Trail



Clearing the elephant grass to plant new trees.



"Hall and Chamber" of Bubby Stone Trail



Reforestation of the western slope



Root crop farming just outside the forest boundary



Rest stop along the Bubby Stone Trail



Building the main rest stop and shelter along the Bubby Stone Trail



Completed main rest stop and shelter along the Bubby Stone Trail



Hummingbird nest and eggs at Bubby Stone



The steps leading up to the Bubby Stones



Joan Ryan of CWSA Delivers a Lecture at the Environmental Conservation Workshop



Mr. Ames Glasgow from the Forestry Department instructing the participating farmers on environmental conservation issues.



Minister of Agriculture, Project Manager, and Forestry Department Representative presenting the Bubby Stone sign.



Media at the official opening of the Bubby Stone Trail



Traditional "mountain cook" at the official opening of the Bubby Stone Trail

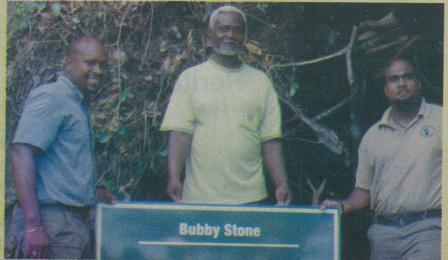
Bubby Stone' nature site launched

A ROCK PILE which is said to resemble female breasts was declared an official site last Thursday.

"Bubby Stone" is located in the Diamond
Mountains on the windward side of St Vincent, at a height of 2,500 feet above sea level.

The site was developed under a project: "Ecotourism and Biodiversity Protection Project for the Kamacarbou Mountain and the Diamond Village".

Project manager
Simeon Green noted that
the project is geared at
maintaining a livelihood
for the Diamond Village
community.



MINISTER SABOTO CAESAR (left) declaring the "Bubby Stone" site officially opened last week. At centre is Simeon Green, project manager. Forestry Officer Cornelius Richards is at right.

Newspaper article from "Midweek Searchlight" Published on the 16th April 2013

"What we are trying to do with this project...is try to find the very fine line between environmental protection and livelihood for the community," he stated.

Funded by the Critical Ecotourism Partnership Fund, Green pointed out the three main areas of the project: a training programme for women to produce local dishes, using local produce, to be sold at the site; reforestation of surrounding lands and the construction of the trail to the unusual site.

Green explained that before trees shrouded parts of the rock pile, the actual breast like formation could be clearly seen, which is why ancestors referred to it using the colloquial term for breast – "bubby".

"They sit on the spur like a young woman's breasts sit on her chest," Green said.

Minister of Agriculture and constituency representative Saboto Caesar thanked all the persons who worked on developing the site.

"It is a step in the right direction," Caesar declared.

Caesar described the area as a prime piece of real estate and

Continued on Page 15

Diamond resident looking to attract visitors foreign, domestic to 'Bubby Stone'

Continued from **Back Page** stressed that it should

not be viewed as only a beautiful attraction, but as a path to sustainable and viable productivity in

"It is definitely not far fetched for us to see in our minds, when we see the opening of the inter-

national airport and we

communities, to enable

growth.

see persons who would be staying in these communities...that on a morning. we can have five tour guides leaving the village, to journey up to this trail..." Caesar said.

provide local foods, water and other things to persons who will hike the trail. "That is the kind of future that we envisage coming out of a project

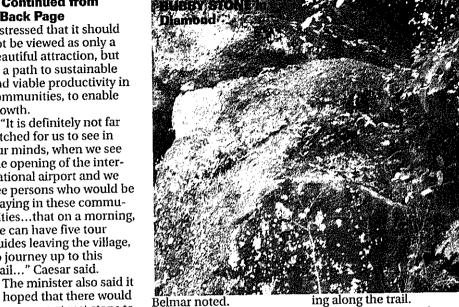
like this," he said.

is hoped that there would

be persons at rest stops to

Ministry of Tourism representative Jay Belmar congratulated the group on successfully creating a trail that was simple enough for both younger and older generations to traverse.

"It's not something that elderly persons can't do,"



Vincent, hiking enthusiasts and nature lovers. they would not have a hard time doing this trail".

"I know that when we

have persons coming to St

Belmar, who compared the trail to the Vermont and Cumberland nature trails, also urged the community to experience the hike so that they can be

aware of what their area

has to offer the tourism

sector.

She further pleaded with them to take care of their area and avoid litter-

"If you damage it, there will be nothing left for the

future generations," she

said. On the left and right sides of the major rest stop are two hiking trails that can be taken to the top of the mountain, where Bubby Stone is located. Both trails have under-

gone development, including the planting of fruit trees and bamboo steps to make the hike

Published on 16th April 2013

Bubby Stone trail now tourist attraction

Sitting some 2,500 feet above sea level is a rock heap in the Kamacrabou Mountains known 'Bubby Stone

The area was given the name 'Bubby Stone', the colloquia 'Bubby Stone', the colloquial term for breasts by fore parents who farmed the area. The unique way these stones push out of this 'Lumberheap' spur is like the Lumberheap' spur is like the way the breasts of a young woman stand on her chest against a flimsy low cut bodice hence the name 'Bubby Stone'.

What is also unique about 'Bubby Stone' which sits above the community of Diamonds is that the surrounding forget is

that the surrounding forest is home to numerous species of animals and plants including three endemic faunal species that are on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of threatened species, namely the St Vincent Parrot (Amazona Guildingii), the Black Snake (Chinorinus Black Snake (Chinorinus Vincenti) and the Whistling Frog (Pristomantis Shrevei).

With all these unique aspects of one site coming together, it is only evident that this is a place that persons would want to visit and with this in mind, the area has been transformed into a tourist attraction that is expected to attract not only foreigners but locals alike.

'Bubby Stone' is reached by driving through the Diamonds community and then hiking through the Kamacrabou Mountains and last Thursday April 11th, members of the media were taken on a tour of the area which involved hiking the scenic path which is protected by the Ministry of Agriculture (through their Forestry Division).

On Thursday, 'Bubby Stone' was declared an official tourist site by Minister of Agriculture

site by Minister of Agriculture Saboto Caesar during a short ceremony at 2,500 feet. The area was developed through a project called the 'Ecotourism and called the 'Ecotourism and Biodiversity Protection Project for the Kamacarbou Mountain and the Diamond Village'. The US\$20,000 grant comes from the Critical Ecotourism Partnership Fund which is managed by The Caribbean Natural Institute (CANARI).

project has components and is being carried out by community group, the Diamonds Village Community Heritage Organization.

Giving an overview of the Project Project Manager Simeon Greene said that they are trying to find the very fine balance between environmental protection and livelihood for the community.

He said that they are hoping that the transformation of Kamacrabou Mountains and 'Bubby Stone' can help persons

"One of the motives that propelled us is that this was a banana area and we lost it so we need livelihood and this need livelihood and this component is attached as we have tried to find the delicate balance, said Greene.

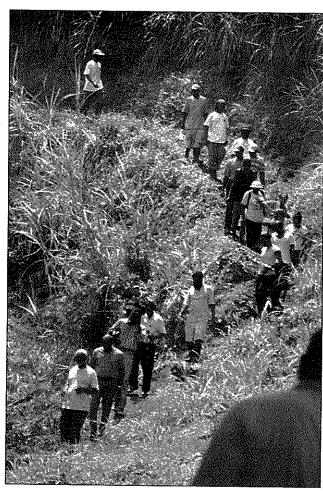
He described Bubby Stone's existence as 'strange' in that it sits between 2000 to 2500 feet

above sea level, "and is strange to find stones that high as the stones tend to be in the valley."

Greene said that the word 'Bubby' is the colloquial term for breast and, "when I was young they were more exposed and we could have seen the breast-like formation."



Bubby Stone



Minister of Agriculture Saboto Caesar (second from front) taking hike along trail

"The stone sits on the spur the way a young woman breast sits on her chest hence the name," said Greene who added that nature has done its work and trees have grown around the formation obscuring the breastlike structure. He said that they have decided not to clear away the trees and joked that maybe sometime in the future nature will undress the breasts and ersons will once again be able to clearly see why the area was

called Bubby Stone.

Chairman of the Diamonds Village Community Heritage Organization Deniston Douglas said that the project which involves the transformation of Bubby Stone has three dimensions. The first involved the training of 12 women in the preparation of local dishes using

Continues on page 33

Bubby Stone trail... from page 22

He said that the Diamonds Village Community Heritage Organization is unique, "because of regardless of political affiliation we have a strong sense of community. We have learnt that in the best community, persons must work together and this today is a sign of commitment to community."

He added that they are hoping to have little huts depicting history on the path leading to Bubby Stone as the Kamacrabou Mountains was a slavery estate and is rich in history. He added that they are also hoping to acquire lands from the Dascent family to develop and build a documentation centre in Diamond.

Area Representative and Minister of Agriculture Saboto Caesar said that in 2008, an analysis was done on land use in South Central

In Memoriam



In loving memory of the late Clayton 'Barry' Parsons of New Montrose who passed away on April 22nd, 1999

Time may heal the broken hearted Time may make the wound less sore But it cannot fill the longings For the loved one gone before

Gone but not forgotten by , brothers, sisters nephews, and nieces

Windward and it was noticed that 6500 acres of land was available for development.

"It is scriptural that in whom much is given much is required and expected," said Caesar who stressed that the community is blessed as it has an abundance of nature.

"This is a step in the right direction and I thank persons who worked steadfastly," said Caesar who added that there were a lot of discouraging things along the way, "but where we are standing there is a very prime piece of real estate from a business standpoint and we have to discuss how to business standpoint and productivity using have sustainable production and productivity using what we have seen here as the enabling environment for growth."

The Minister described the Bubby Stone initiative as a first step in a very long process. He added that it is clear that when the international airport opens in Argyle persons who will be staying in the various communities around Kamacrabou will take tours to the site.

"On mornings we can have five tour guides leaving the villages to journey up the stream and the rest stops will have madongo bakes, water....coconut oil used for frying... and that is the kind of future that we envisage."

He said that the Government will continue to work with the group to encourage other groups to do similar projects.

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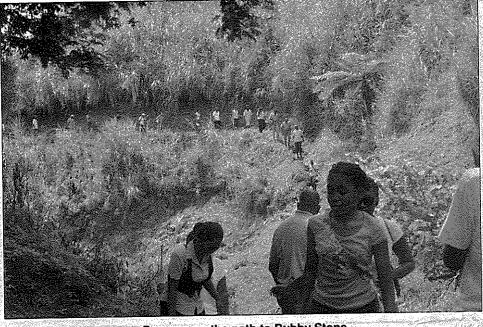
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Senior Forestry Supervisor Cornelius Richards described the project as a living manifestation of what can take place when a community joins with the government. He said that the partnership between the Diamonds Village Community Heritage Organization and the Government is the most stalwart partnership so far. Richards also most stalwart partnership so far. Richards also used the opportunity to urge Vincentians to protect the environment. He stressed that persons must become part of an organized group to gain funding to projects while he also encouraged Vincentians to come to Bubby Stone, "and see not just a project but a project that is indigenous...it grew from the belly of the village of Diamond."

Communications Manager at the Ministry of Tourism Jay Belmar used the opportunity to congratulate the group and the community.



Persons on the path to Bubby Stone

Newspaper article from "The News" Published on the 19th April 2013

'Bubby Stone' site officially opened

by KENVILLE HORNI

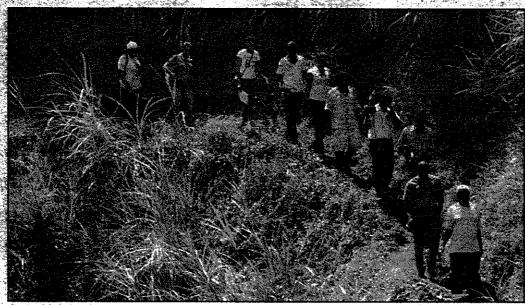
On Thursday, April 11, a group comprised of residents from the Diamond community, Agricultural/Forestry officials and media personnel converged on the Kamacrabou mountain in the Lumber Heap area, which is part of the wider Diamond community, part of the South Central Windward constituency.

The purposes: a hike along a four-kilometer trail, leading to a large rock structure, which suggests the shape of a female's breast, and popularly referred to as Bubby Stone, bubby being the colloquial name for breast.

Bubby Stone' is located in the Bubby Mountain which stands some 2,500 feet above sea level. Fifteen minutes into the walk to 'Bubby Stone', the hikers came upon small huts, which served as 'rest stops', of which they made ample use. Twenty-five minutes later, the party had reached the 'Stone'.

Overview of the project -Benefits

The party now on site, it



was time for Project Manager Simeon Greene to give an overview of the project.

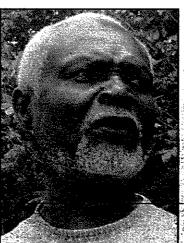
The 'Bubby Stone' project, executed by the Diamond Heritage Group, was encompassed in the larger 'Eco-Tourism Protection and Bio-diversity Protection Project' for the Kamacrabou Mountain and the Diamond Village community. It was

On the trail to the 'Bubby Stone'

grant funded to the tune of US\$ 20,000 from the Critical Eco System partnership fund (CESPF) and was undertaken in three components.

The first included the training of 12 women in preparing dishes using local produce; the second entailed reforestation of a significant amount of lands; the third the

construction of the trail leading to Bubby Mountain.



Simeon Greene, Project Manager.

Greene also stated that the Group received US\$10,000 as a grant from FAO, which was used towards stabilizing both sides of a stream in the area, through the use of fruit trees.

Cornelius Richards of the

Cornelius Richards of the Forestry Division, a major contributor to the development and establishment of the trail, described the undertaking as a manifestation of government and community partnership. He lauded the Diamond Heritage Group for the work they have been doing in

forestry conservation.

Jay Belmar, representing the Ministry of Tourism, commended the group for their hard work and successful completion of trail. She, recognized the community's <u>involvement in</u> the project, and highlighted the large turnout of young and elderly residents.

Area representative Saboto Caesar

was quite excited about the project. Citing a 2008 analysis on land use, Caesar emphasized that there were some 6,500 acres of land available for use in the South Central Windward constituency and therefore "blessed with an abundance of nature."

He envisioned the day, with the opening of the international airport, when



the venue and the community will be packed with tourists and stay over visitors, and residents making a living from the sale of produce.

Caesar pledged his ministry's support to the group, and urged other groups to follow suit.

Diamond: no stranger to organization

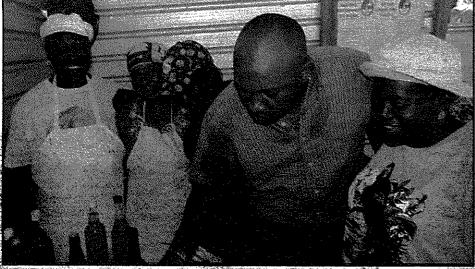
Denniston Douglas, a member of the Diamond Heritage Group, reminded the gathering that the community "is no stranger to organization."

He pointed to the Arwee group that was formed in the 1970s and the Diamonites group that was established in

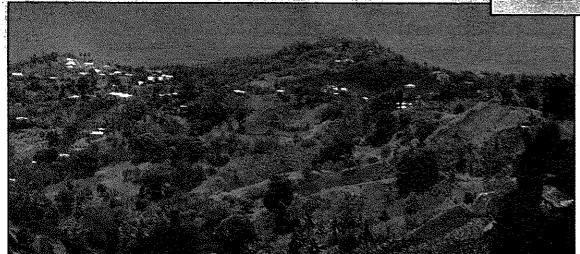
What stands out about the Diamonites is, according to Douglas, the fact that "we are persons who will have different political beliefs, but we have learned in Biamond that the best brain and the most dedicated and committed person can work together for the development of the community," as the Bubby Stone trail project demonstrates.

Douglas disclosed the group is preparing to acquire a parcel of land from the Dasent family, to establish a documentation center.

Minister Caesar declared the site officially opened before the touring party made its way back down to Lumber Heap area, where they partook of some delicious refreshments prepared by some of the ladies that were trained in the first component of the project.



Minister Saboto Caesar with the some of the ladies trained in the first component.



The view from the top of 'Bubby Mountain'.

Appendix 3: A brochure on the Bubby Stone trail



Bubby Stone's Name

Wondering where the Bubby
Stone name originated from?
One of the unique sights to see
on the trail is a set of stones
that push out of the mountain
which resemble the breasts of
women. The word bubby is the
local word which means
breasts. Now that's a sight to
see!

Explore

Achgyour journey you will discover important agricultural, cultural, and environmental sites: former arrowroot mill, Diamond Village Water catchment, natural spring, and the Forestry Department's Plantation Forest.

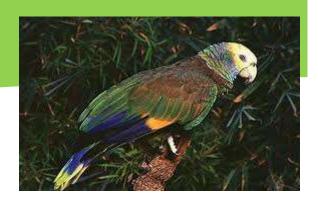
Relax

As you uncover all there is to see on the Bubby Stone Trail take some time to sit back and relax on benches scattered throughout the trail.

"It's a sight like no other!"

Discover

Throughout the trail signs are displayed where you will learn about the biodiversity and history of the unique area that the Bubby Stone Trail is a part of.



Threatened Species

Kamacrabou Mountain

The Kamacrabou Watershed is part of the interior rainforest and is home to three species on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: St. Vincent Parrot (Amazona guildingii), Black Snake (Chinorinus Vincenti), and the whistling frog (Eleutherodactylus johnstonei) and a wide variety of other species.



The Bubby Stone Trail is approximately 4km long located on the windward side of St. Vincent in the Diamond Village Community.

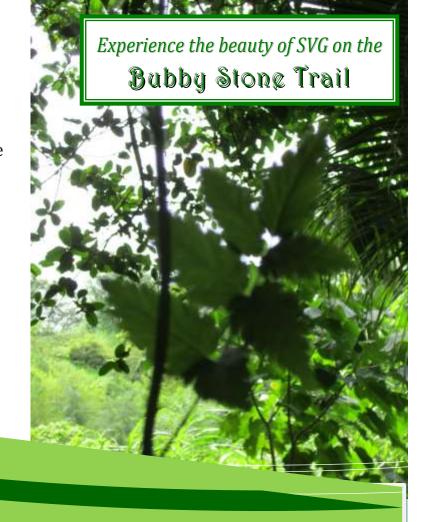
About Us

In 2012 the creation of the Bubbly Stone Nature Trail was organized by the Heritage Organisation of the Diamond Village Community to preserve the natural environment of the Kamacrabou Mountain.

Special Thanks to our partners

SVG Forestry Department who provided technical advice and manpower support.

Caribbean National Resource
Institute who acted as the
implementation team for the CEPF
- Critical Ecocystem Partnership
Fund.



Contact Us

Email: simeon_greeno@hotmail.com Web: www.eco_index.org/diamond



This beautiful trail gazes you through the Kamacrabou Mountain, exposes you to unique natural springs, and takes your breath away with the magnificent towering stones scores of feet in height with breasts!

It's a sight like no other!



Appendix 4: Diamond Village Photo Documentation of the Culinary Arts Training Programme

Diamond Village Community Heritage Organisation

Photo Documentation Culinary Arts Training Programme



St. Vincent and the Grenadines Ecotourism and Biodiversity Protection
Project for the Kamacrabou Mountain and the Diamond Village
Community

September-November 2012



Miss. Ruthlyn Alves, culinary arts trainer, instructing participant Miss. Yvette Harry



The preparation of a curried banana dish



Mr. Glenroy Joseph rolls pastry dough



Mrs. Iris Douglas and Mr. Arthur Lewis making sorrel wine



Miss. Venice Nedd stirring the golden apple wine



Invited guests Miss. Latoya Browne and Miss. Keturah Horne at the culinary arts display



Culinary Arts Display

Appendix 5: Palm Card Advertisement

Need catering for your next event?

In 2012 ten women from the Diamond Village Community were trained in the field of culinary arts. This training combined with their years of experience in food preparation make them well qualified to cater for your next event in Diamond Village or at the Bubby Stone Trail. You will be amazed after tasting the delicious combinations of local foods that these women can create.



For more information please contact: simeon_greeno@hotmail.co.uk

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