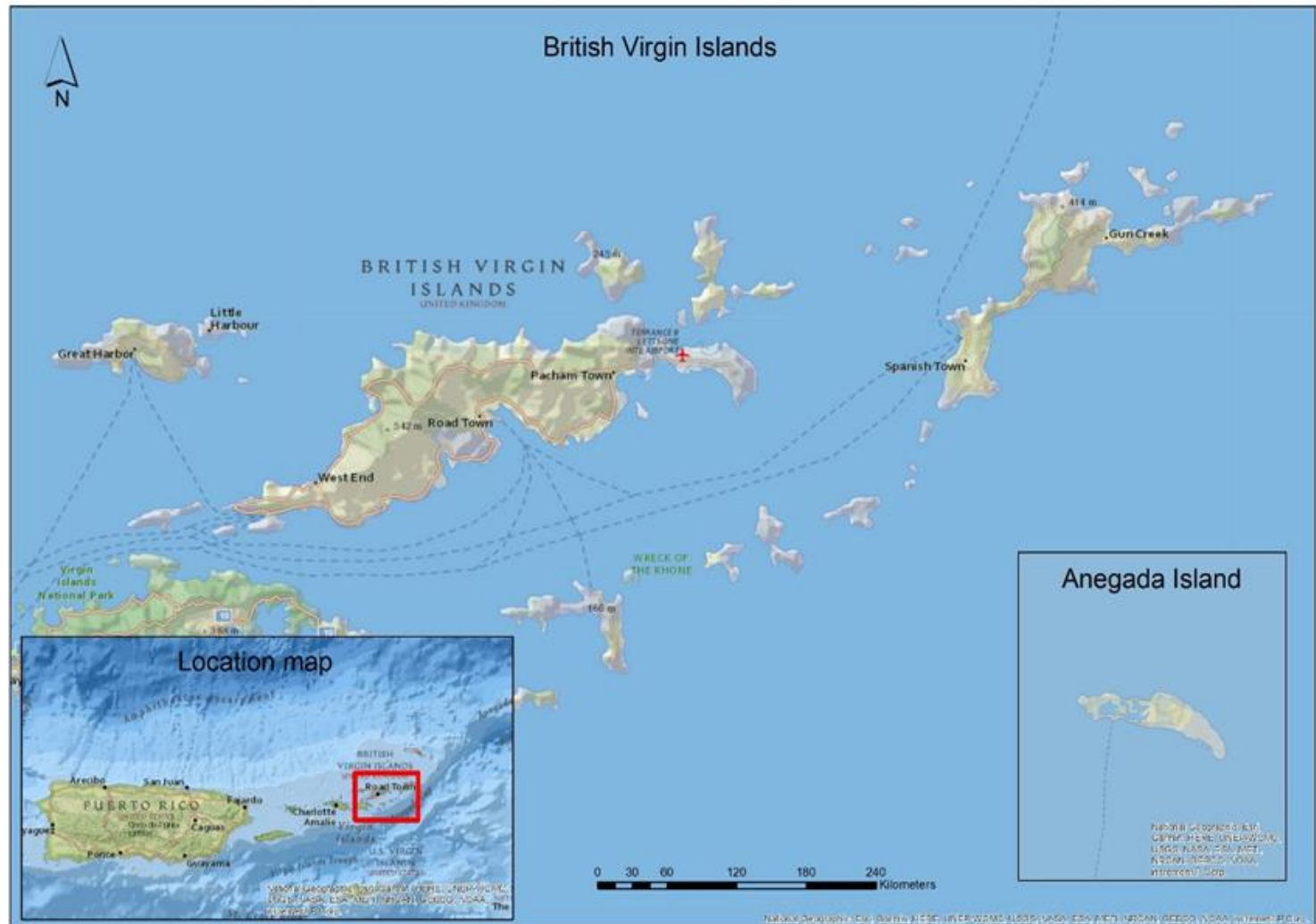


Post Disaster Restoration of Mangroves in the British Virgin Islands: Analysis of the mangrove forest pre and post hurricane.



INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE



Climate change mitigation and adaptation



Disaster risk reduction



Environmental degradation and biodiversity loss

HISTORICAL HURRICANE TRACKS

Search: British Virgin Islands

MATCHING STORMS: 40 | SORTED BY: Year (Newest)

- HURRICANE **DORIAN 2019** (Aug 24, 2019 to Sep 09, 2019)
- HURRICANE **MARIA 2017** (Sep 16, 2017 to Oct 02, 2017)
- HURRICANE **IRMA 2017** (Aug 30, 2017 to Sep 13, 2017)
- HURRICANE **GONZALO 2014** (Oct 11, 2014 to Oct 20, 2014)
- HURRICANE **EARL 2010** (Aug 24, 2010 to Sep 06, 2010)
- HURRICANE **OMAR 2008**

Storm Categories (based on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale):

- Category 5
- Category 4
- Category 3
- Category 2
- Category 1
- Tropical Storm
- Tropical Depression
- Extratropical



International Airport, Tortola.

2014



2017 (Post hurricane)





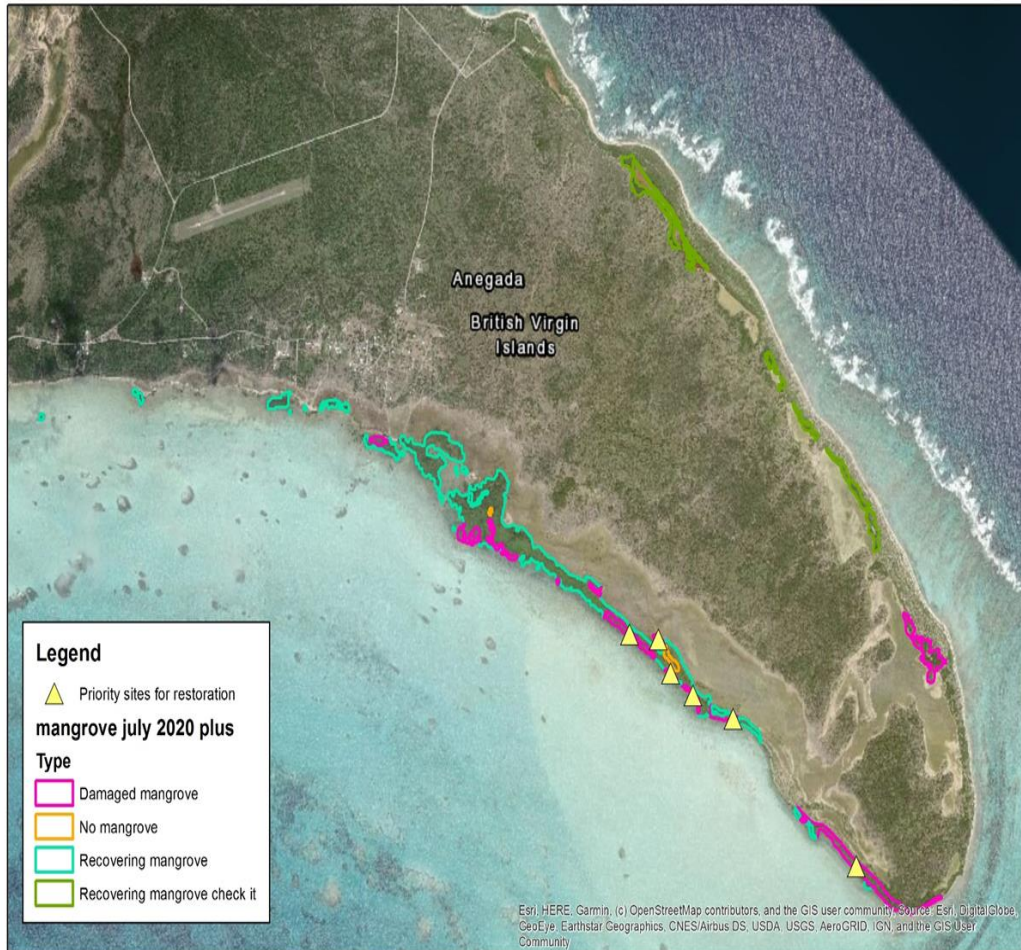
Through of the restoration of mangroves, this Nature-based Solution invests in regaining the ecosystem services decimated by hurricanes Irma and Maria.

Through the disaster risk reduction approach, the project aims to encourage mangrove restoration and conservation actions.



Photo: National Parks Trust of BVI.

NbS Criteria: 3. biodiversity net gain



Southeast sector of Anegada Island. Mangrove restoration in this area is important because it protects another important ecosystem, the salt ponds (its flora and fauna).

NbS Criteria: 5. inclusive governance



Cleaning and restoration actions carried out by the community in conjunction with the National Parks Trust of BVI. October 2020.

Sensitizing / educating younger generations on conservation and restoration.



Photo: National Parks Trust of BVI.