Comprehensive National Coastal Monitoring Programme

Quarries and the Envi

# JASTAL FRC **A MONSTER THAT BECKONS**

| 5128 | The square kilometres comprising our twin island state.  |
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| 704  | The kilometres of coastline<br>collectively between our twin<br>island state.                          |
| 80   | The percentage of estimated socio-economic activities within our coastal zone.                         |
| 70   | The estimate percentage of our population located on our coast.  |
| 8    | The percentage of all public and private infrastructure by value located immediately on the coastline. |

**CNCMP** 

## LAUNCH OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME (CNCMP)

### What do these numbers mean?

Trinidad and Tobago must face the undeniable truth. Its coastline is at risk. As a Small Island Developing State Trinidad and Tobago has always and will continue to rely on our coastal and ocean resources. As a nation we have made significant strides towards developing and implementing new policies pertaining to management of the coastal zone. However, we remain vulnerable to impacts of climate change such as sea level rise, storm surge and other hazards.

Important trends regarding waves, tides, currents, sediments and bathymetry are lacking, and pose a challenge to informed decision making with regard to shoreline management. Consultants commissioned by In partnership with the Tobago House of Assembly (THA), Division the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago through the Ministry of Works and Transport, dating back to the early 1990s have recommended the need for a comprehensive system that can bring by providing a tangible and efficient service that delivers value to a wide together coastal datasets and policy decisions with respect to shoreline management.

Through the Ministry of Works and Transport's (MOWT), Coastal Protection Unit (CPU), the Comprehensive National Coastal Monitoring Programme (CNCMP) was launched on May 24th 2019. It is a Multiphased strategy for addressing, in a planned way, the impacts of coastal

erosion and flooding. Through this platform the Ministry intends to bridge the gap between science and decision-making as it pertains to efficiently addressing Coastal Erosion.

### Ultimately the CNCMP will:

- Promote the adoption of environmentally and economically sustainable solutions to preserve and protect the coast.
- 2. risk.
- 4 Mitigate the risks of coastal erosion.

Join in the discussion about our coasts and how we can better monitor, of Infrastructure, Quarries and the Environment (DIQE), and the manage and preserve them. Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA), this project will achieve innovation Have your say! cross-section of Trinidad and Tobago's society.

Register to receive updates and join the community engagement and consultation activities of the Comprehensive National Coastal Moni-The Coastal Protection Unit envisions a future where coastal data and the toring Programme (CNCMP) at: bit.ly/CNCMPRegister2HaveYourSay means to analyse it are available at the click of a button to a cross section Share your thoughts and experiences via the CNCMP Coastal Social of stakeholders - coastal managers, planners, researchers, secondary Survey at: bit.ly/CNCMPCoastalSocialSurvey. school studies and decision makers.



Equip coastal managers with relevant information to assess overall

# 3. Inform sustainable shoreline management decision and policy making

### Get involved - Here's how:

### #CoastalWatchTT

The general public can monitor coastal areas that are susceptible to coastal hazards such as fallen trees, land slippage, cliff failures, retreating shorelines, threats to coastal infrastructure and assets, and coastal erosion and flooding. Become a #CoastalWatchTT Reporter either by:

- Posting photo and/or video content on social media networks using the hashtag #CoastalWatchTT
- Submitting email reports to CoastalWatchTT@mowt.gov.tt
- Submitting telephone reports to the CPU at (868) 623-6797

### #Haveyoursay

MOWT, Signs Letter of Intent with Project Partners IMA, DIOE and the THA