

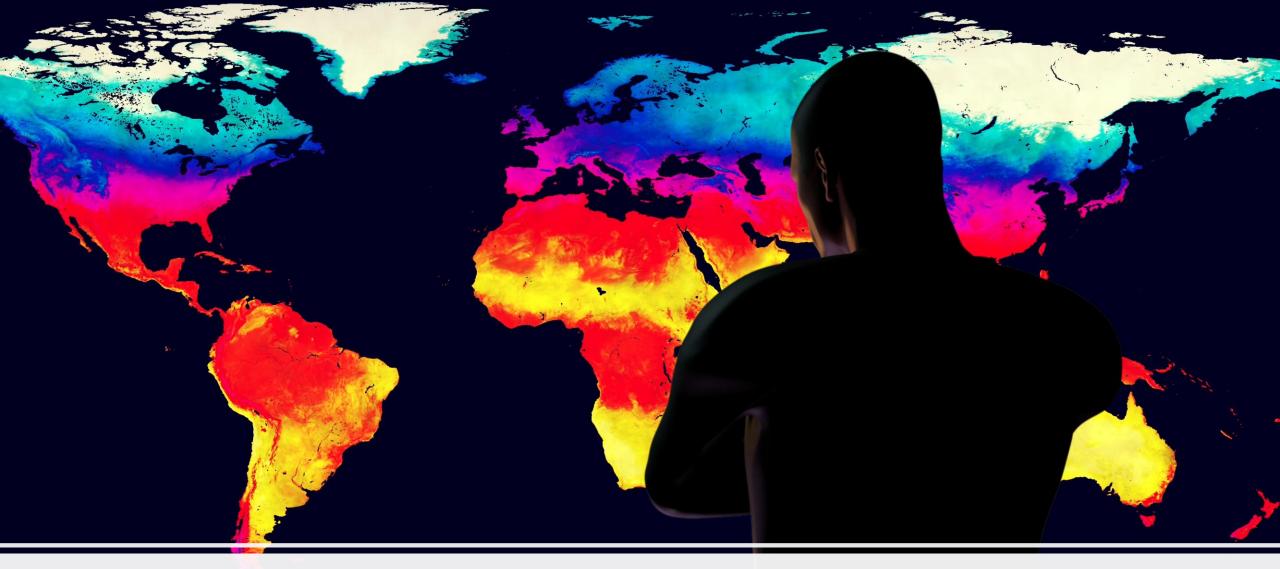
Beyond **Growth:** Tourism's Regenerative **Impact**

© James Fletcher, 2025

Saint Lucia's Tourism Industry, like in many SIDS, is Vulnerable on Several Fronts

- The Myriad Impacts of the Climate Crisis
- Significant Environmental Degradation and Biodiversity Loss
- Susceptibility to Economic Shocks

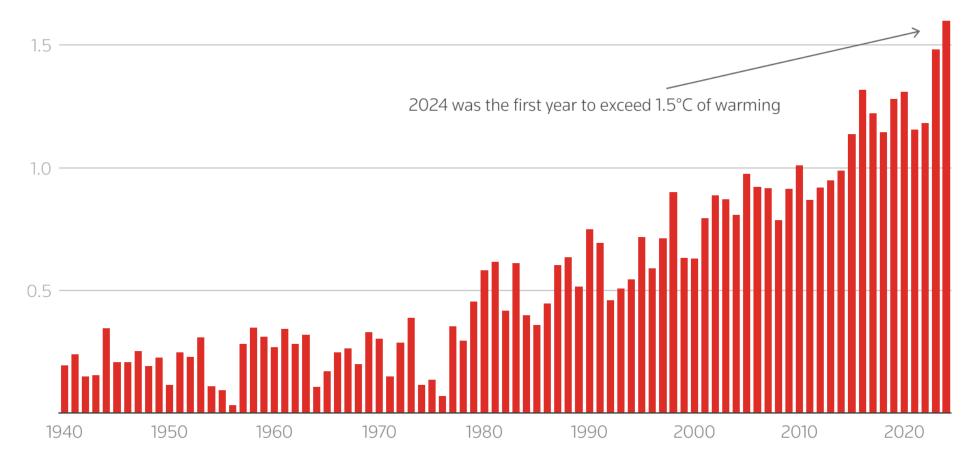




The Climate Crisis Poses an Existential Threat to SIDS

Global warming breached 1.5°C threshold in 2024

Annual global average temperatures, compared to the 1850-1900 pre-industrial period. °C

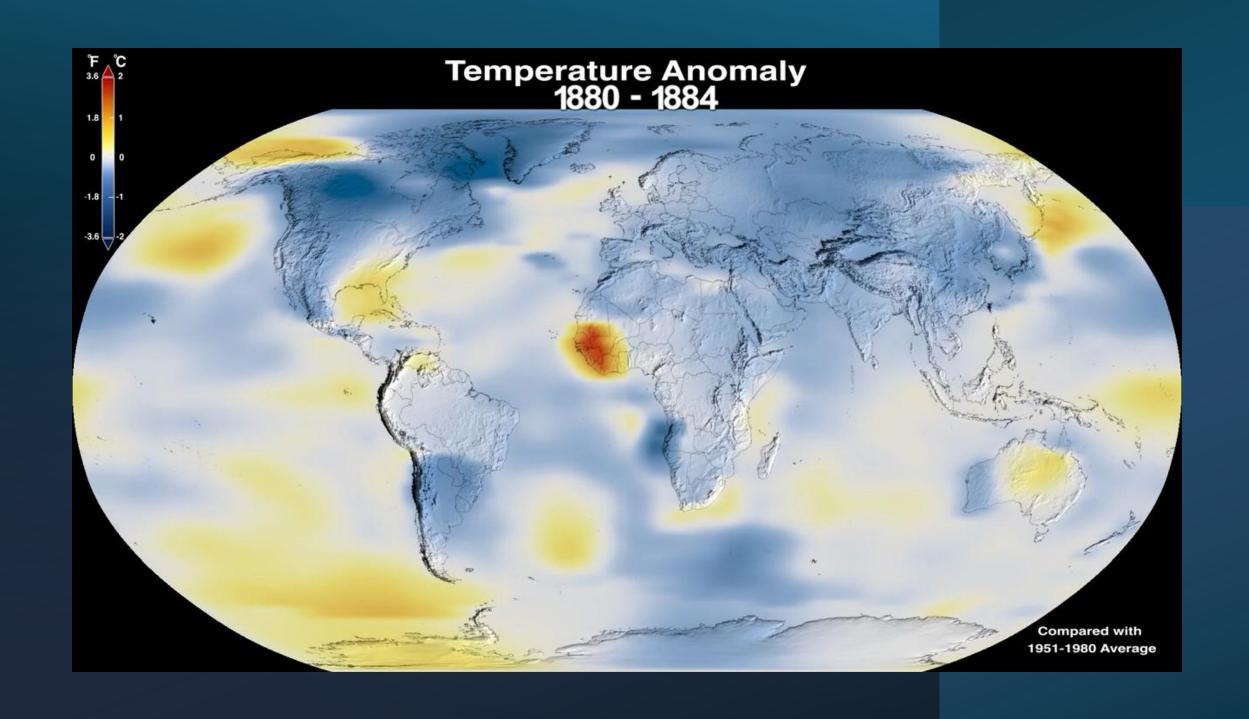


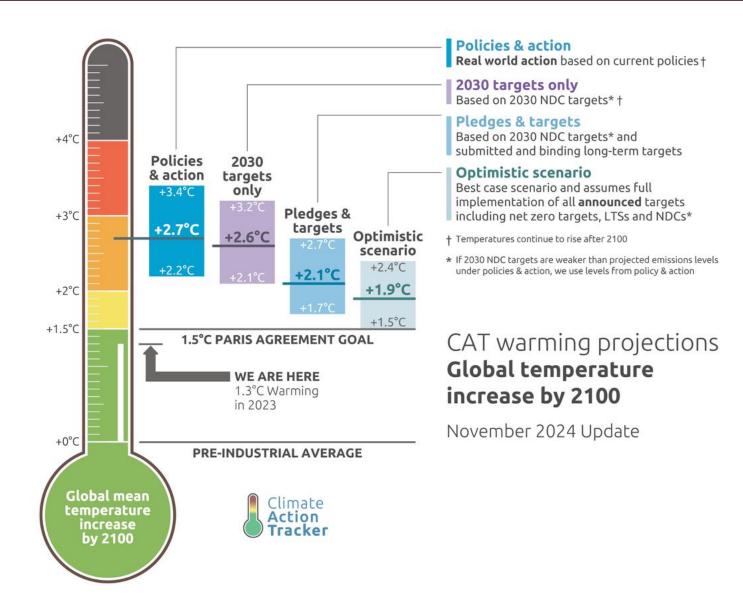
By Kate Abnett • Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service

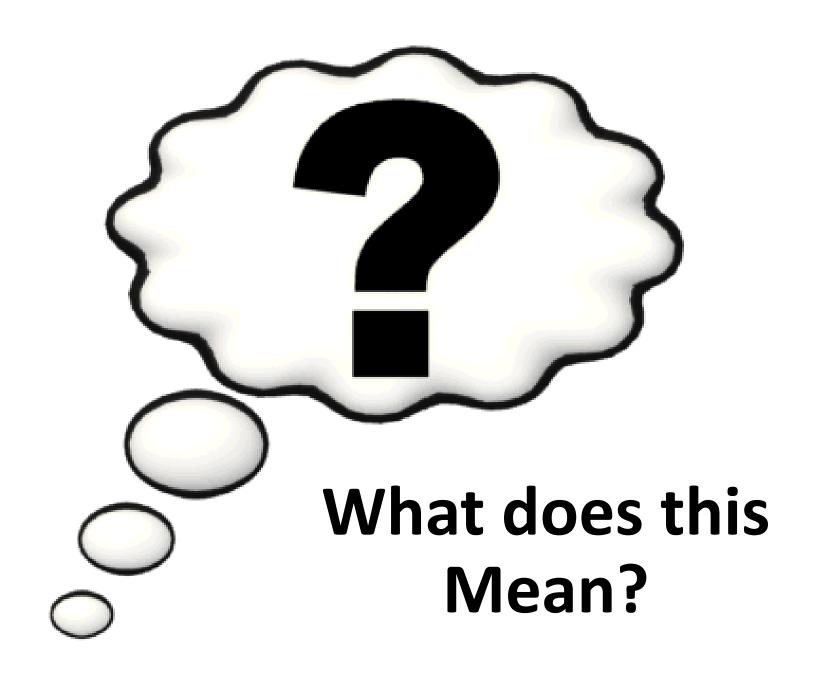




"Human influence has warmed the climate at a rate that is unprecedented in at least the last 2000 years"







Land and sea surface temperature hotter than ever before

Jeannette Cwienk

08/04/2023

July was a recording breaking month for both land and sea temperatures, according to EU climate observers Copernicus. Water temperatures in the Mediterranean — considered a climate hotspot - also soared.









Sea surface temperatures are rising

Image: H. Goethel/blickwinkel/picture alliance

The impact of rising sea levels is being 'underestimated', scientists warn



Rising Sea Levels



Coastal Property Losses



Higher Insurance Costs



Negative Impact on Groundwater



Reduced Soil Fertility

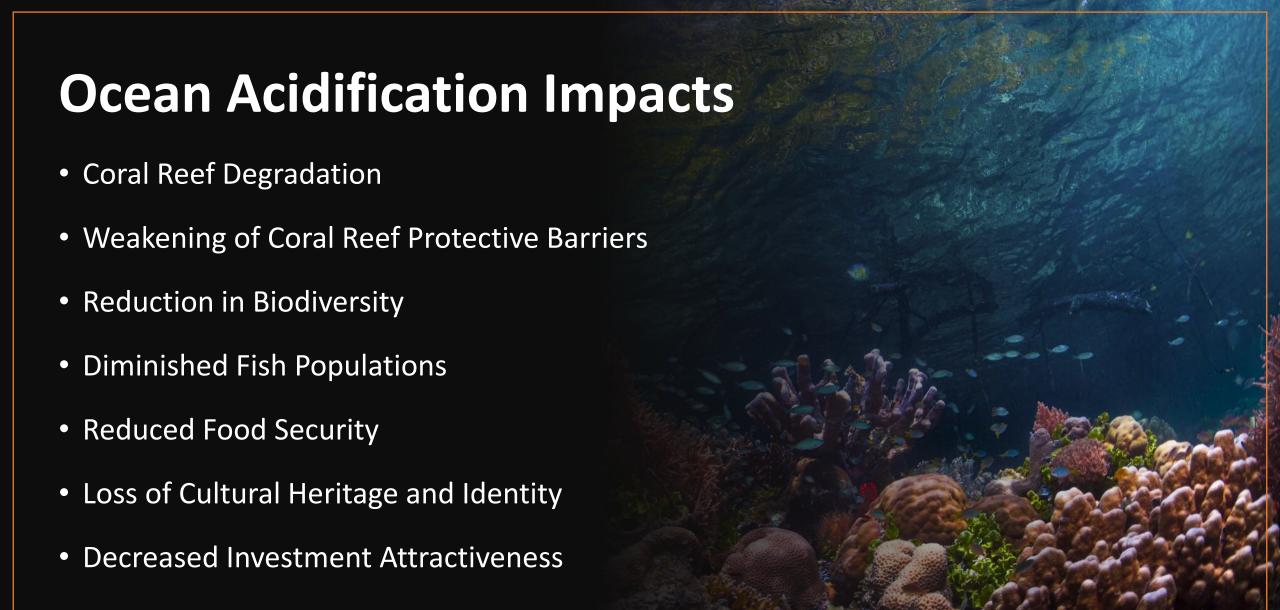


An autonomous glider floats about two miles off Atlantic City, after being deployed by a team from Rutgers University. Researchers are using the glider to sample ocean pH to help them understand how increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is boosting levels of ocean acidity in the water.

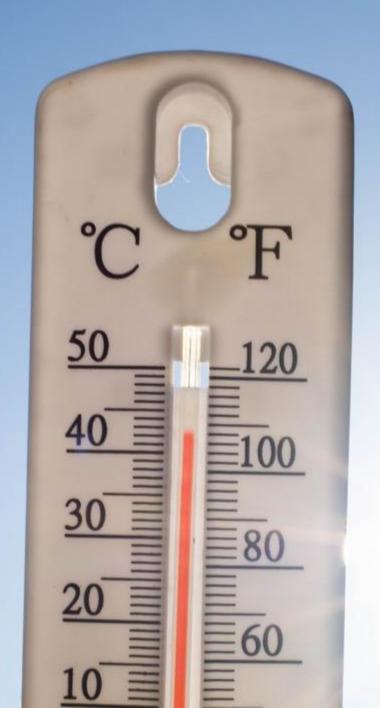
PHOTOGRAPH BY ERIC NIILER

The Ocean Is Getting More Acidic— What That Actually Means

Thanks to carbon emissions, the ocean is changing, and that is putting a whole host of marine organisms at risk. These scientists are on the front lines.



Unbearable Heat



Increasing Temperatures



Higher Cooling Costs



Greater Expenditure on Electricity



Negative Impact on Workforce Productivity





Changing Rainfall Patterns



Negative Impacts on Agriculture

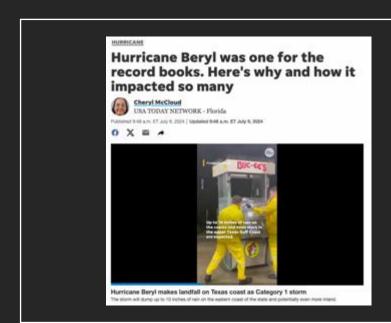


Food Insecurity



Freshwater Shortages





Earliest Category 4 and Category 5 hurricanes on record



Hurricane Beryl is the earliest storm to become a Category 5 hurricane in history.

At least one person was killed by Hurricane Beryl in the Caribbean. It is expected to reach the eastern part of Mexico by the end of the week.

Beryl becomes hurricane farthest east in Atlantic since 1933



Intensity: Hurricane Beryl had strongest sustained winds prior to August



Exclusive video shows Hurricane Beryl making landfall in the Houston area Exclusive video captured in Sugar Land, TX, showed Hurricane Beryl making landfall as a Category 1 storm.

LOCAL

Hurricane Otis intensifies from tropical storm to Cat. 5 in 12 hours before landfall in Mexico









By JOSÉ ANTONIO RIVERA and MARÍA VERZA

October 25, 2023 at 11:51 am EDT



Country	Event	Year	Damage (% GDP)
Dominica	Hurricanes David & Frederick	1979	101
Saint Lucia	Hurricane Allen	1980	66
Jamaica	Hurricane Gilbert	1988	365
St Kitts and Nevis	Hurricane Luis	1995	85
	Hurricane Georges	1998	137
Antigua and Barbuda	Hurricane Luis	1995	61
Grenada	Hurricane Ivan	2004	203
Saint Lucia	Hurricane Tomas	2010	34
Dominica	TS Erika	2015	90
	Hurricane Maria	2017	226
BVI	Hurricane Irma	2017	309

More Intense Hurricanes



Infrastructure Damage



Increased Cost of Insurance



Business Continuity Risks

MARKETS & FINANCE

Natural-Catastrophes Insured Losses to Top \$135 billion in 2024, Swiss Re Institute Says

The U.S. experienced two thirds of the insured losses



Lake Lure, North Carolina after heavy rains from Hurricane Helene. Hurricanes Helene and Milton resulted in damages approaching \$50 billion, the report said. PHOTO: MELISSA SUE GERRITS/GETTY IMAGES

Increased Incidence of Pests and Diseases

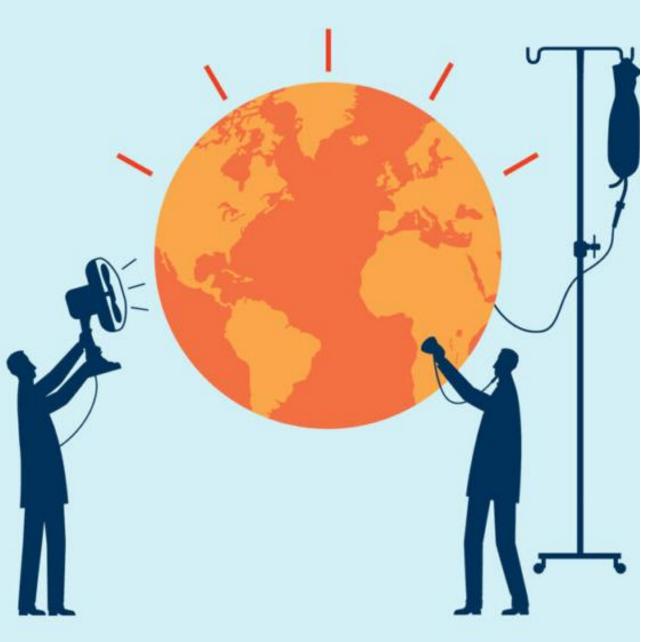


More Than 230 Medical Journals: Climate Crisis Is "Greatest Threat to Global Public Health"

BY DANIEL POLITI SEPT 06, 2021 * 3:06 PM



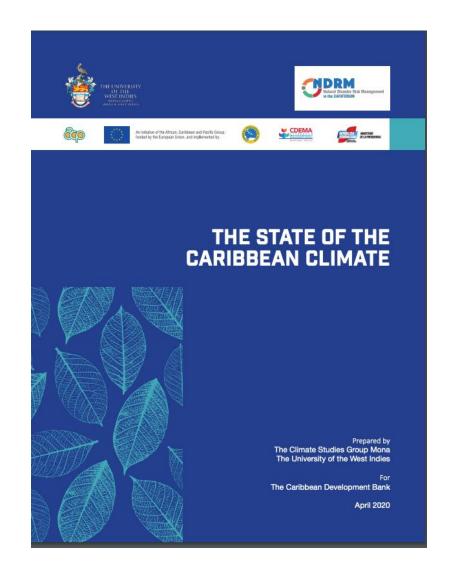
Firefighters work to keep flames from the Caldor fire from jumping highway 50 in Meyers, California on August 31, 2021. JOSH EDELSON/Getty Images



Direct and Indirect Health Impacts

- Higher Incidence of Heat Stress (Increased Morbidity and Mortality)
- Increase in Vector-Borne Diseases (Dengue, Chick V, Zika, Malaria)
- Higher Risks of WASH-Related Diseases
- Serious Impacts on Mental Health
- Negative Impacts on Air Quality and Respiratory Health
- Diminished Attractiveness of the Destination
- Workforce Challenges
- Higher Operational Costs

- The Caribbean as a whole will gradually dry through to the end of the century
- Minimum, Maximum and Mean Temperatures increase irrespective of scenario through the end of the century
- By the end of the century, years of coolest projected SSTs fall within the range of the warmest years in the present
- By the end of the century, SLR is projected to reach or exceed 1m across the Caribbean
- An 80% Increase in the Frequency of Cat 4 and 5 Atlantic hurricanes over the next 80 years



Over US\$1.6 billion of replacement costs for tourism resorts associated with a 1 metre sea-level rise across the Caribbean

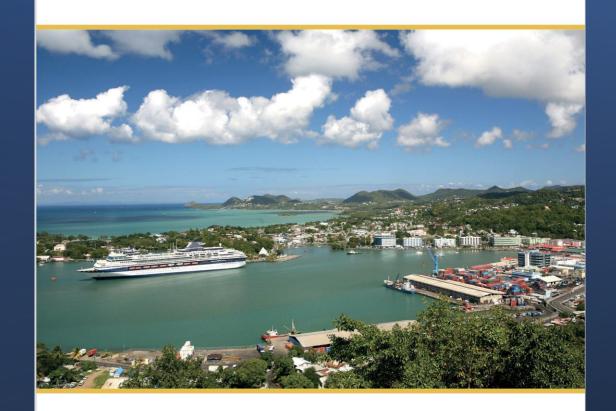
SOCC Report, 2020



UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT UNICE AND DEVEL

Climate Change Impacts on Coastal Transport Infrastructure in the Caribbean: Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Saint Lucia: A case study

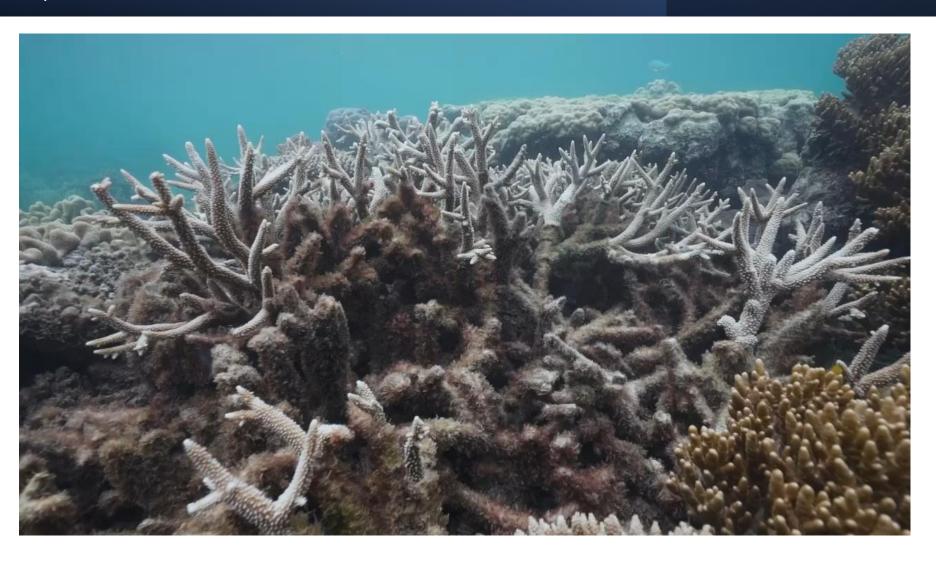


Inundation maps of (a) Hewanorra Airport and Port Vieux Fort and (b) the George Charles Airport and Port Castries (cyclone effects are included) projected for the year 2050



A warming of 1.5°C will result in a loss of 70-90% of warm-water corals, and a 2°C warming will result in a loss of more than 99% of corals

WWF Living Planet Report 2022



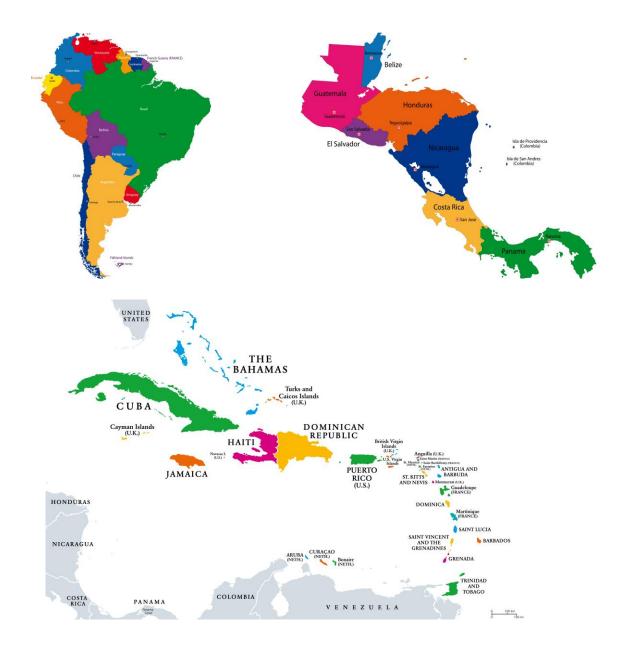


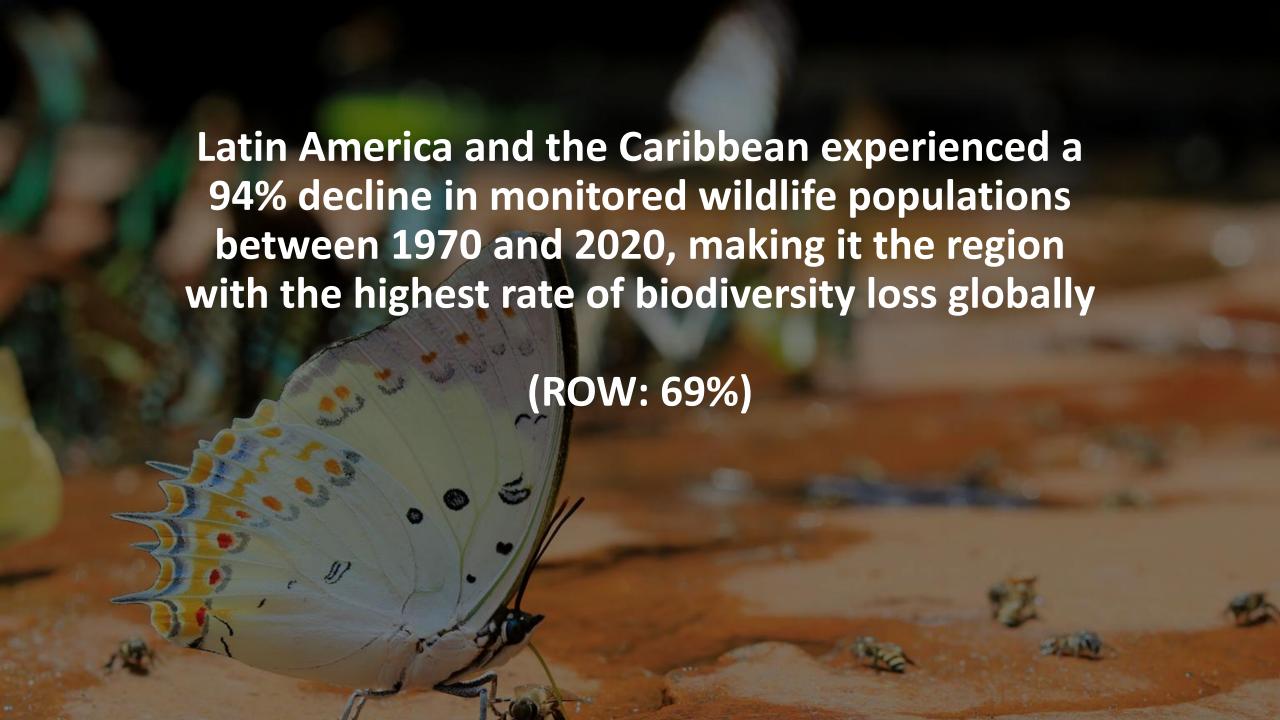




Latin America and The Caribbean is a Biodiversity Hotspot

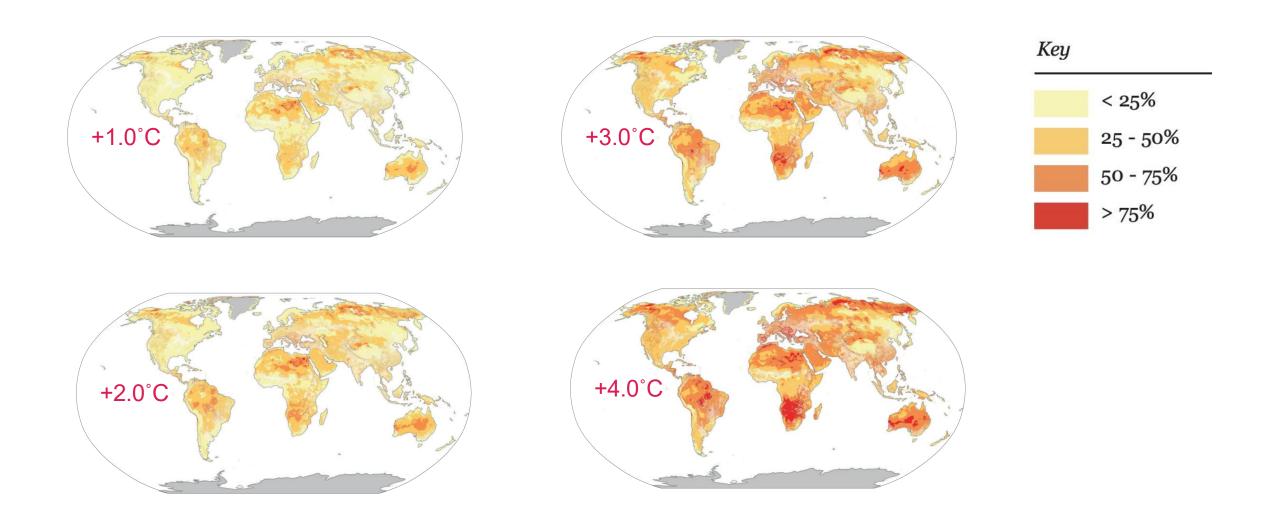
The region holds almost one half of the world's tropical forests, 33% of its total mammals, 35% of its reptilian species, 41% of its birds and 50% of its amphibians







Projected Loss of Terrestrial and Freshwater Biodiversity Compared to Pre-Industrial Period



Research suggests that 55% of the world's total GDP, amounting to approximately US\$ 58 trillion, depends moderately or highly on nature and its ecosystem services

Of the 163 economic sectors analyzed by PwC, all of them have a portion of their value chain that is highly dependent on nature

PwC, 2023



Sector	Key Climate Risks
Tourism & Hospitality	Coastal Erosion; Water Scarcity; Infrastructure Damage; Negative Impact on Visitor Demand; Damage to Land and Marine Ecosystems
Agriculture & Fisheries	Crop Loss due to Droughts, Floods and Heavy Winds; Saltwater Intrusion; Declining Fish Stocks
Manufacturing	Supply Chain Disruptions; Higher Energy Costs; Higher Cost of Raw Material
Financial Services	Credit and Investment Risks due to Climate-Exposed Assets; Increasing Insurance Costs
Professional & Business Services	Rising ESG Compliance Burdens; Increased Demand for Climate Risk Assessments

Sector-Specific Risks



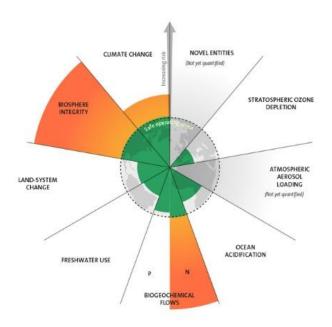
Home) News) \$5 trillion of nature-related economic risks will amplify climate change, says Oxford study

\$5 trillion of nature-related economic risks will amplify climate change, says

PUBLISHED

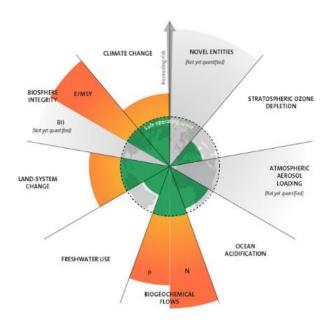
Shocks to the global economy related to biodiversity loss and ecosystem damage could cost upwards of \$5 trillion

2009



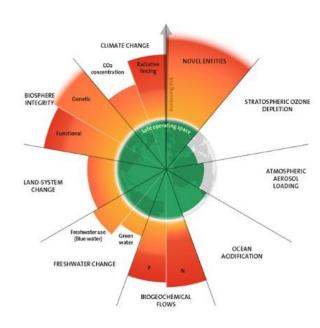
7 boundaries assessed, 3 crossed

2015

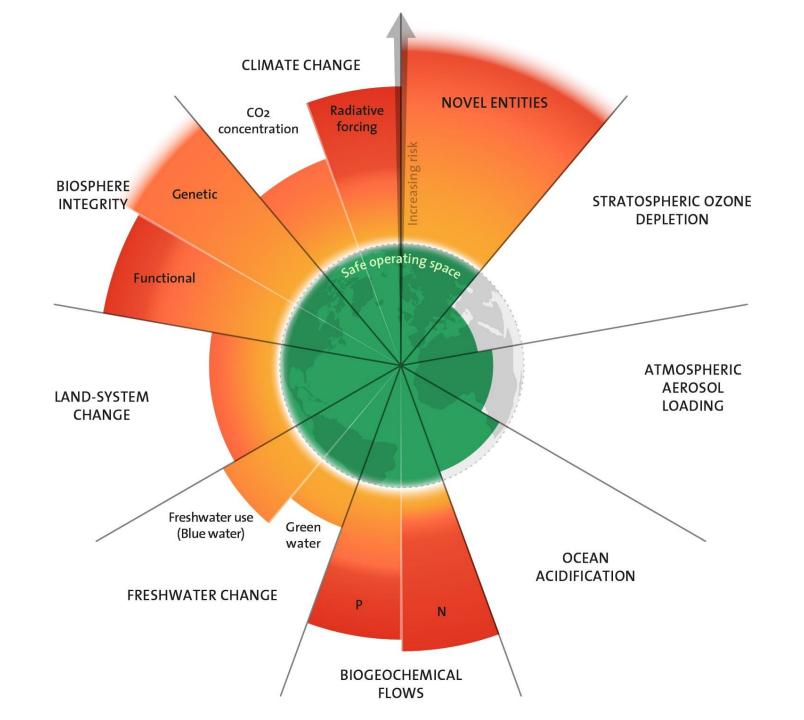


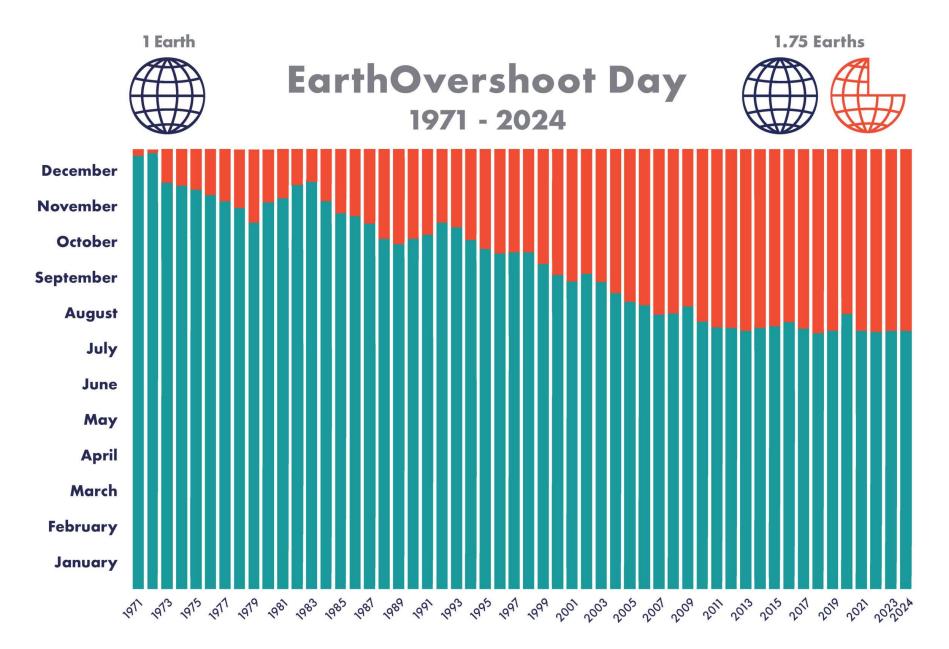
7 boundaries assessed, 4 crossed

2023



9 boundaries assessed, 6 crossed



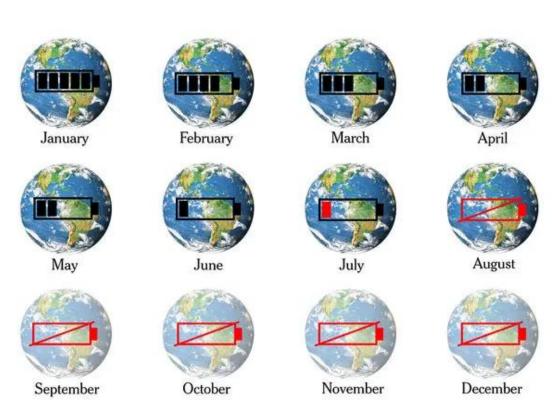












The Status Quo is Not Good Enough

We Need to go
Beyond the
Concept of
Sustainability,
or Minimizing
Damage/Doing
No Harm



The Tourism
Industry has Long
Been Criticized
for its Extractive
Nature



Tourism's Environmental Footprint

- ☑ Greenhouse Gas Emissions
 ☑ Water Usage
 ☑ Coastal and Marine Impacts
 ☑ Solid Waste and Wastewater Management
- Land Use Conflicts
 - Biodiversity Stress

Regenerative Tourism Aims to Restore and Renew

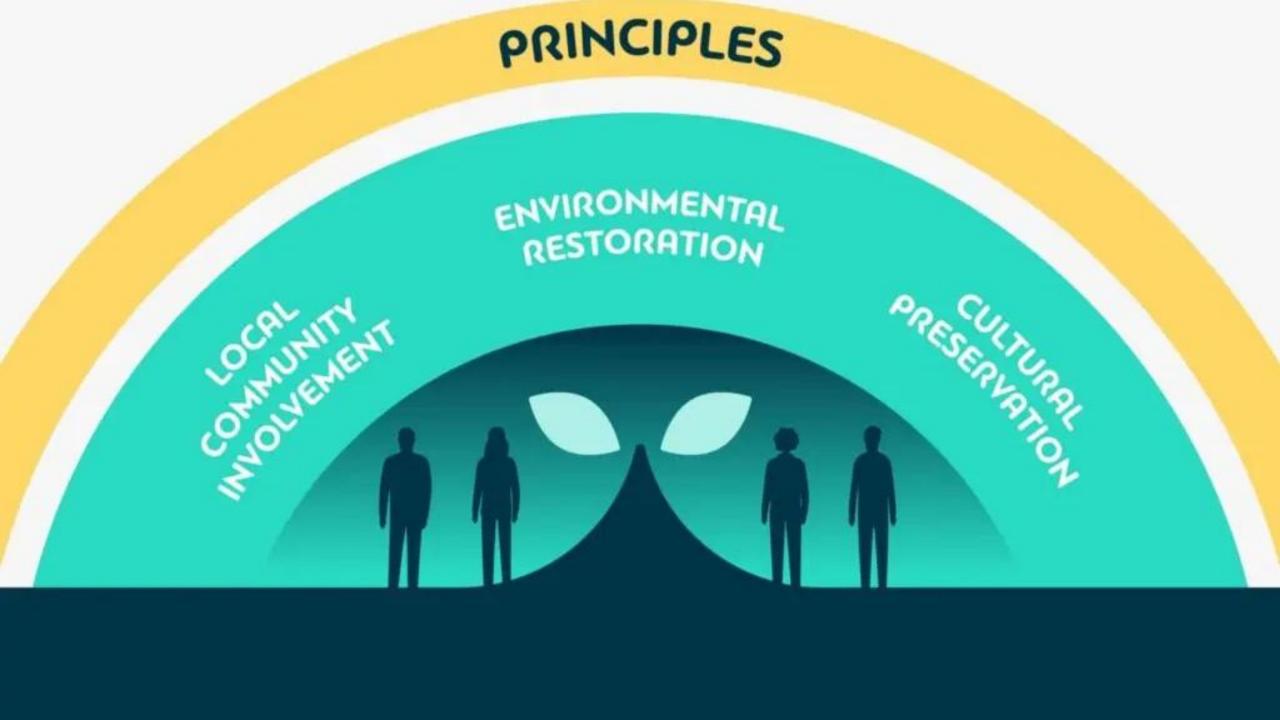
- A Level Beyond Sustainable Tourism
- Seeks to Restore,
 Revitalize and Enhance
 Natural Ecosystems,
 Cultural Heritage, and
 the Socioeconomic
 Fabric



Characteristics of Regenerative Tourism

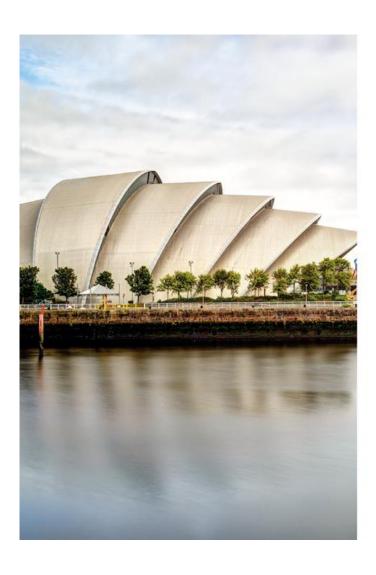
- Gives Back More Than It Takes
- Heals the Environment
- EmpowersCommunities
- Promotes Resilience





Commit to Deliver Plans Aligned with 5 Pathways to Cut Tourism Emissions in Half over the Next Decade and Reach Net Zero Emissions as Soon as Possible before 2050

- 1. Measure
- 2. Decarbonize
- 3. Regenerate
- 4. Collaborate
- 5. Finance



LAUNCH OF THE

GLASGOW DECLARATIO A COMMITMENT TO A [OF CLIMATE ACTION IN

SIDE-EVENT AT THE COP 26 UN CLIMATE CHAIL

4 NOVEMBER 2021 TIME: 10:00 - 11:45 UK TIME LOCATION: BLUE ZONE - CLIMATE ACTION ROC











Regenerate:

Restore and protect ecosystems, supporting nature's ability to draw down carbon, as well as safeguarding biodiversity, food security, and water supply.

Ensure the sector can support affected and at-risk communities in resilience building, adaptation and disaster response.

Help visitors and host communities experience better balance with nature.



There are Important Differences Between Sustainable Tourism and Regenerative Tourism



Philosophical Difference



Sustainable Tourism seeks to Minimize the Negative Impact of Tourism by Using Fewer Resources, Reducing Waste and Ensuring a Balance between Use and Conservation.



Regenerative Tourism moves Beyond Sustainability by Actively Restoring and Revitalizing Ecosystems, Cultures and Local Communities.

Environmental Focus

- Sustainable Tourism prioritizes Conserving Natural Resources.
- Regenerative Tourism goes further by Actively Regenerating Degraded Environments.



Community Involvement

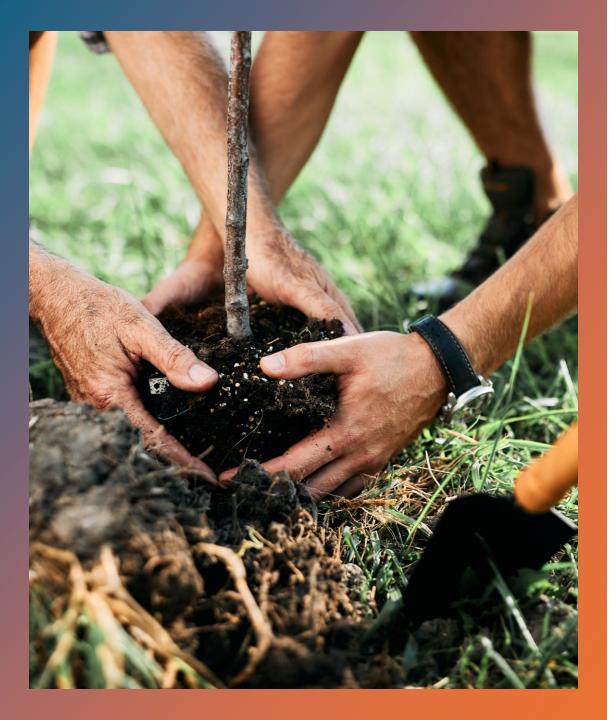
- Sustainable Tourism Encourages
 Community Participation by
 Supporting Local Businesses and
 Hiring Local Staff.
- Regenerative Tourism Shifts Power to Local Communities, Ensuring they Own, Manage and Benefit from Tourism Initiatives. It prioritizes Indigenous Knowledge.





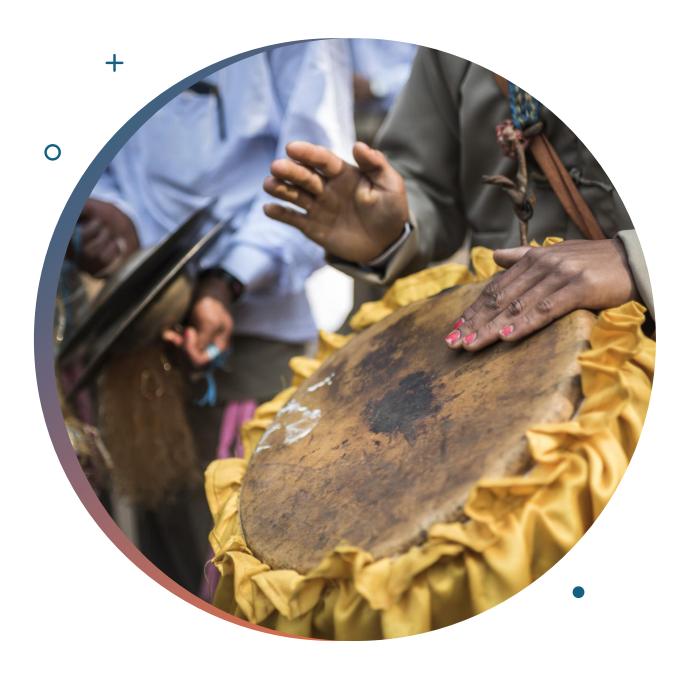
Economic Model

- Sustainable Tourism functions within a Growth-Oriented Economic Model, where Businesses Aim to Attract more Tourists while Mitigating Harm.
- Regenerative Tourism seeks to Redefine Success Beyond Strict Financial Metrics, Emphasizing Ecological Integrity, Cultural Revitalization and Social Equity over Simply Visitor Numbers.



Visitor Experience

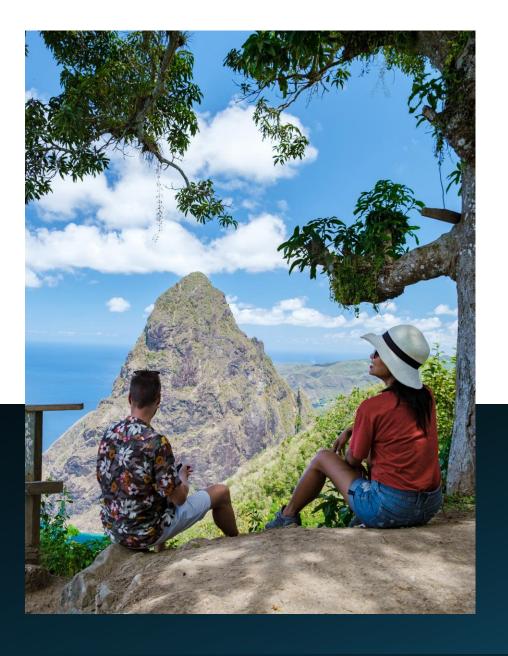
- Sustainable Tourism focuses on Encouraging Responsible Behaviors, such as Choosing Environmentally Certified Accommodations or Reducing Waste.
- Regenerative Tourism encourages Visitors to become Active Participants in Restoration Efforts, such as Tree Planting, Community Service, or Conservation Projects.



Destination Impact

- Sustainable Tourism strives to Maintain a Destination's Character by Preventing Further Degradation.
- Regenerative Tourism intentionally leaves a Destination Better than it was Before by Improving Biodiversity, Strengthening Community Ties, and Deepening Cultural Heritage.

What Does
Regenerative
Tourism Look Like
for Saint Lucia?





Eco-Friendly Infrastructure & Operations

- Green Building Design
- Adoption of Sustainable Energy
- Circular Economy Practices
 Waste Reduction, RWH,
 Water Reuse





- Promotion of Carbon Offset Programs
- Introduction of Green Transportation Options (EVs, Bicycle Tours, Walking Tours)
- Implementation of Nature-Based Solutions



Community-Centered Tourism Development

- Strong Linkages between Tourism and Local Farmers, Artisans and MSMEs
- Skills Development for Local Communities
- Community-Based Tourism Activities that Distribute Economic Benefits Equitably

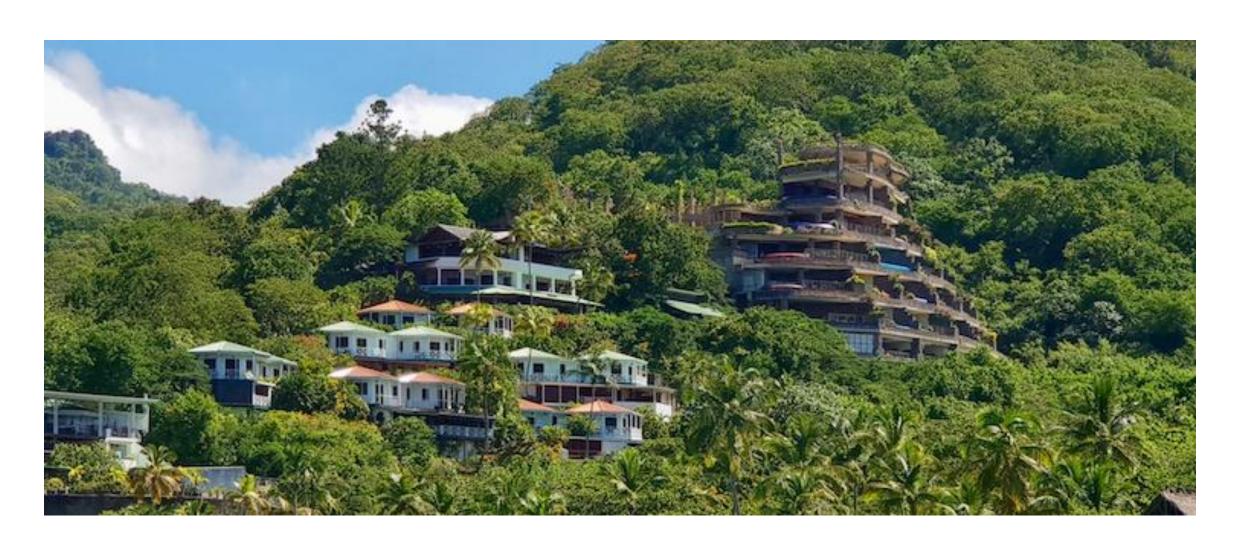


Authentic Cultural & Experiential Tourism

- Supporting Local Heritage,
 Cuisine and Traditions as Core
 Tourism Attractions
- Investing and Promoting Immersive Cultural and Ecological Experiences
- Promoting Responsible Behavior among Visitors



There are Good Examples in our Region



Regenerative Impact

Rockhouse Hotel exemplifies responsible employment, environmental initiatives and honouring the community within the local area which has remained core to their ethos since opening in 1994 and sees them reinvesting 1/3 of the hotel's profits in The Rockhouse Foundation's vast community initatives.



Establishing educational opportunities for local youth

Experiences rooted in Jamaican heritage

Through serving traditional Caribbean fare, supporting local musicians and artists and authentically embodying the Jamaican experience, Rockhouse remains conscious of what they offer to visitors and how this reflects on and impacts the island.

Celebrates local talent

Minimises environmental impact

Regenerative Impact

At Hamanasi, they are actively taking steps to reduce their negative impact on the environment and actively contribute to its regeneration. Their efforts also extend to raising awareness and fostering a deeper appreciation for both nature and diverse cultures. Their overarching objective is to revitalize not only the environment but also the communities intertwined with it. Their aspiration is to bring about improvement rather than mere sustainability.



Preserves the natural habitat

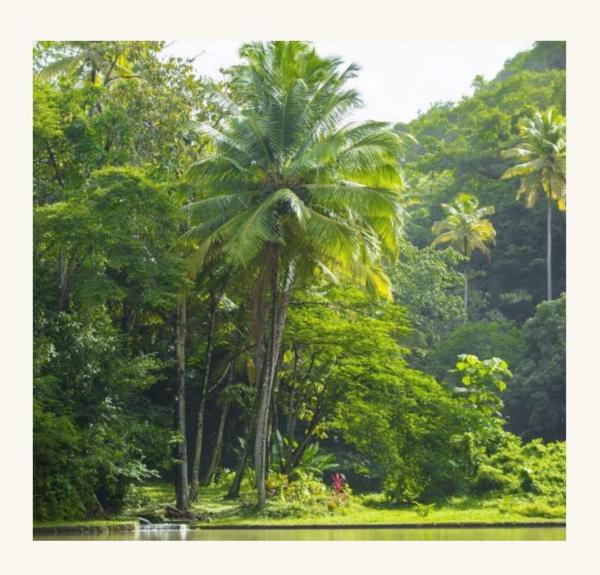
Built within nature, Hamanasi recognizes the importance of maintaing habitat for flora and fauna. Part of its efforts include conserving its littoral forest, one of the most threatened types of forests in the world as they are cleared for coastal development, and reforesting a previously denuded property it acquired.

Stewards of sustainability

Promotes guest education

Provides employment opportunities to the local community

Jade Mountain was founded upon the philosophy of being built in harmony with Caribbean nature while providing major economic opportunities for the town's locals. Its founders, Nick & Karolin Troubetzkoy have worked tirelessly to promote a transition to sustainable tourism and conservation models across the Caribbean



Protecting the region's vital water systems

Jade Mountain took great effort to make their water supply independent from Soufriere so as not to burden the local community. Having restored the 1.5 million gallon reservoir in the Anse Mamin valley, Jade Mountain now uses this space as a catchment for both rain and river water while using their fresh water treatment station to directly supply their resort.

Championing sustainable models across the Caribbean 🗸

Harmoniously designed with Saint Lucia's nature

Providing a pathway to Soufriere's prosperity

Supports community and showcases local artisans





Government's Role



Take Steps to Climate-Proof the Tourism Industry









Use our Market Advantage: Generate **Demand for Eco-**Friendly and **Ethical Tourism Experiences**



Collaborate to Establish Industry-Wide Regenerative Goals



Explore Opportunities for Regional Collaboration on Sustainable **Tourism** Development



Advocate for Climate Finance to Support the Transition of Tourism Industries in SIDS







Develop Partnerships with Conservation Groups/NGOs, Multilateral Agencies, and Academia to Define, Promote and Consolidate Caribbean Regenerative Tourism

We Can Make
Saint Lucia a
Global Leader
in Regenerative
Tourism



Everyone Has a Part to Play

Government – Policy Environment; Investment in Resilience

Private Sector – Commitment to Sustainable Business

Tourists – Conscious Travel Choices that Support Environmental and Local Well-Being

Local Communities – Active Participation and Ownership of Tourism Economy

Saint Lucia – Let Her Inspire You

- To Restore Nature and Renew Communities
- To Turn Visitors into Caretakers and Landscapes into Legacies

Let's Reimagine Tourism and Turn it into a Force for Regeneration



Let's Make our Tourism Industry a Force for Good; Not Just for Economic Growth, but for Environmental and Societal Regeneration





ACIU DANKE DANK U WEL ДЗЯКУЮ СПАСИБО 谢谢 OBRIGAD 등 KIITOS