

Policy Brief

SMART Biodiversity Monitoring Framework (2027 – 2036)



Why this matters

Long-term biodiversity conservation depends not only on understanding the current status of species but also on measuring how populations and threats change over time. This report establishes Grenada's first coordinated ten-year monitoring framework for four priority species and one emerging wildlife disease, providing standardised methods, measurable conservation targets, and clear institutional responsibilities to support adaptive management through 2036.



Key findings

The framework establishes the foundation for coordinated biodiversity monitoring by:

- Establishing standardised monitoring programmes for four priority species and one emerging wildlife disease, including the Grenada Dove (*Leptotila wellsi*), Grenada Frog (*Pristimantis euphronides*), sea turtles (leatherback *Dermochelys coriacea*, hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata*, and green turtle *Chelonia mydas*), the Small Indian Mongoose (*Urva auropunctata*), and chytridiomycosis caused by *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (Bd).
- Translating baseline conditions into measurable ten-year conservation targets and performance indicators.
- Standardising field protocols, data management, quality assurance, and annual reporting to ensure results remain directly comparable over time.
- Defining institutional responsibilities for implementation, data stewardship, and reporting, with a formal midpoint review in 2031 to support adaptive management.



Policy implications

- Commit to sustained national investment to ensure uninterrupted implementation of the monitoring programme.
- Strengthen collaboration among the Forestry Division, Fisheries Division, St. George's University School of Veterinary Medicine, Ocean Spirits Inc., and Gaea Conservation Network.
- Maintain standardised monitoring protocols and centralised biodiversity data management through the Grenada Biodiversity Hub.
- Use annual monitoring results to evaluate conservation actions, identify emerging threats, and fulfil national and international biodiversity reporting commitments.
- Build long-term institutional capacity through continued training, data sharing, and coordinated implementation.



Looking ahead

Implementation of this framework will provide Grenada with a robust, nationally coordinated biodiversity monitoring system capable of detecting ecological change, evaluating conservation effectiveness, and supporting evidence-based policy decisions over the coming decade. Together with the Baseline Synthesis Report, the framework establishes the foundation for adaptive biodiversity management and long-term environmental stewardship.

Learn more:

www.gaeaconservation.org | www.grenadabiodiversity.org