



Ramsar Sites Information Service

Annotated List of Wetlands of International Importance

Saint Lucia

2 Ramsar Site(s) covering 85 ha

Mankòtè Mangrove

Site number: 1,170 | Country: Saint Lucia | Administrative region: Vieux Fort
Area: 60 ha | Coordinates: 13°43'N 60°55'W | Designation dates: 19-02-2002
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Mankòtè Mangrove. 19/02/02; Vieux Fort; 60 ha; 13°43'N 060°55'W. Marine Reserve. The largest contiguous wetland area in St. Lucia, and a vital nursery for the local fishery. Subsistence activities, mainly fishing and charcoal production, are carried out by local communities. The threat from uncontrolled harvesting of mangrove wood has abated with present management practices. The site is managed collaboratively by the Departments of Fisheries and Forestry, the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), and the Aupicon Charcoal and Agricultural Producers Group, and birdwatching is being promoted. The site has been proposed for National Park status. Ramsar site no. 1170. Most recent RIS information: 2002.

Savannes Bay

Site number: 1,171 | Country: Saint Lucia | Administrative region: Vieux Fort
Area: 24.6 ha | Coordinates: 13°48'N 60°37'W | Designation dates: 19-02-2002
[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Savannes Bay. 19/02/02; Vieux Fort; 25 ha; 13°48'N 060°37'W. Marine Reserve. Comprises mangrove forest, seagrass beds, and coral reef, long utilized for subsistence-based activities by adjacent communities. The Caribbean spiny lobster (*Panulirus argus*), the most valuable species in most of the Caribbean islands, occupies the mangrove and seagrass as a nursery and supports the artisanal fisheries particularly during the low period for offshore pelagics. The site is crown land and a marine reserve, and has been included in the proposed Point Sable National Park complex. Ramsar site no. 1171. Most recent RIS information: 2002.