

This... is NOT Haiti



This is...



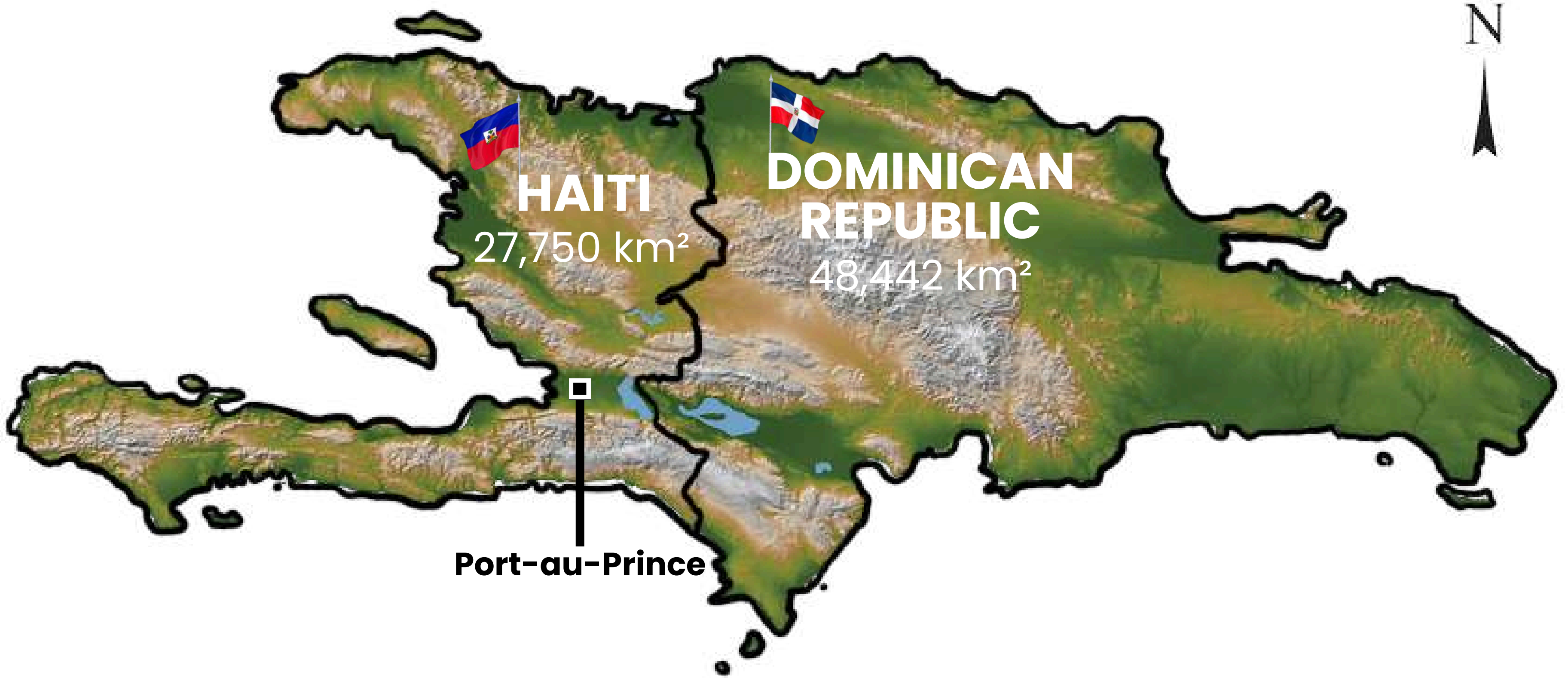
Grand Bois, Haiti

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION & INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES FOR PA MANAGEMENT

Grand Bois National Park
Haiti

Caribaea Initiative 5th Conference
Martinique, June 2025

HISPANIOLA



HAITI

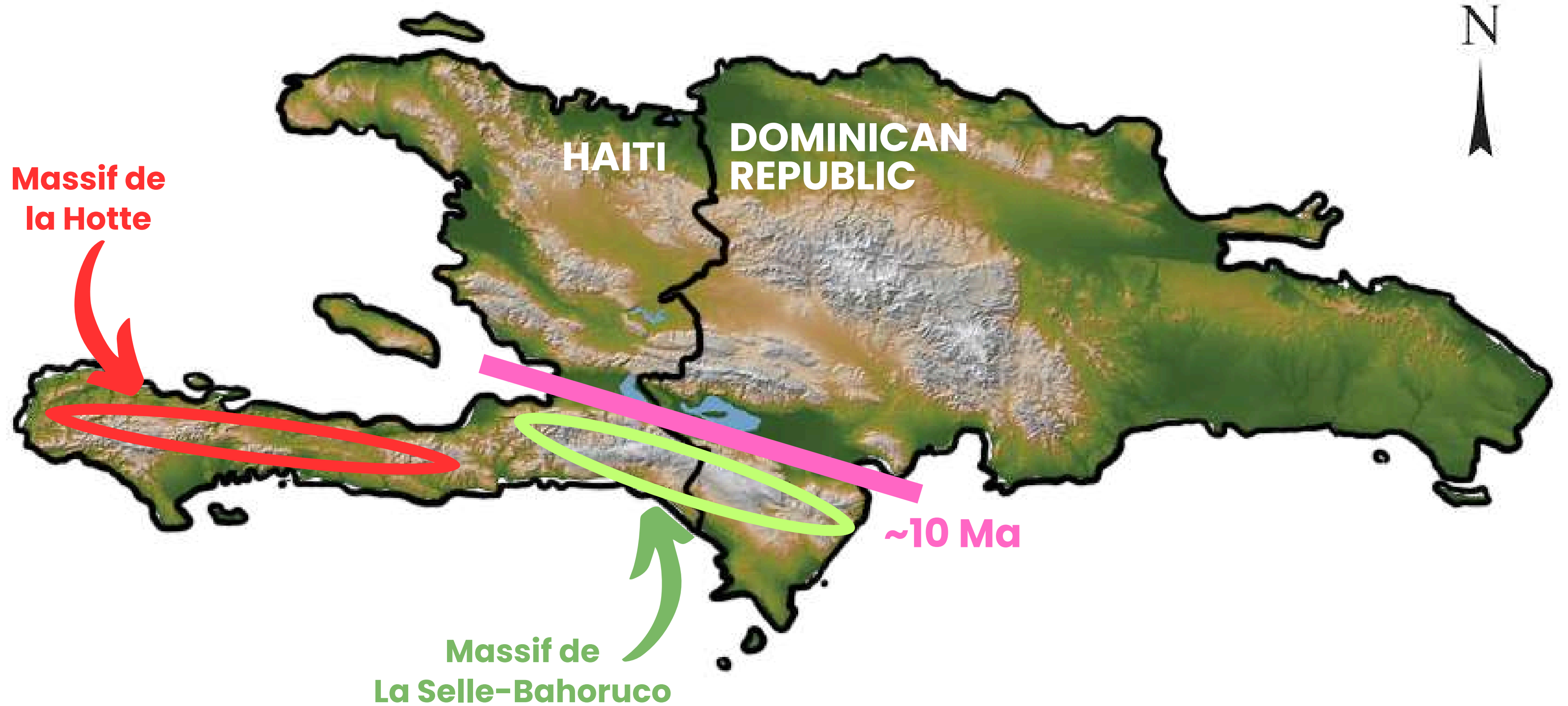
27,750 km²

**DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC**

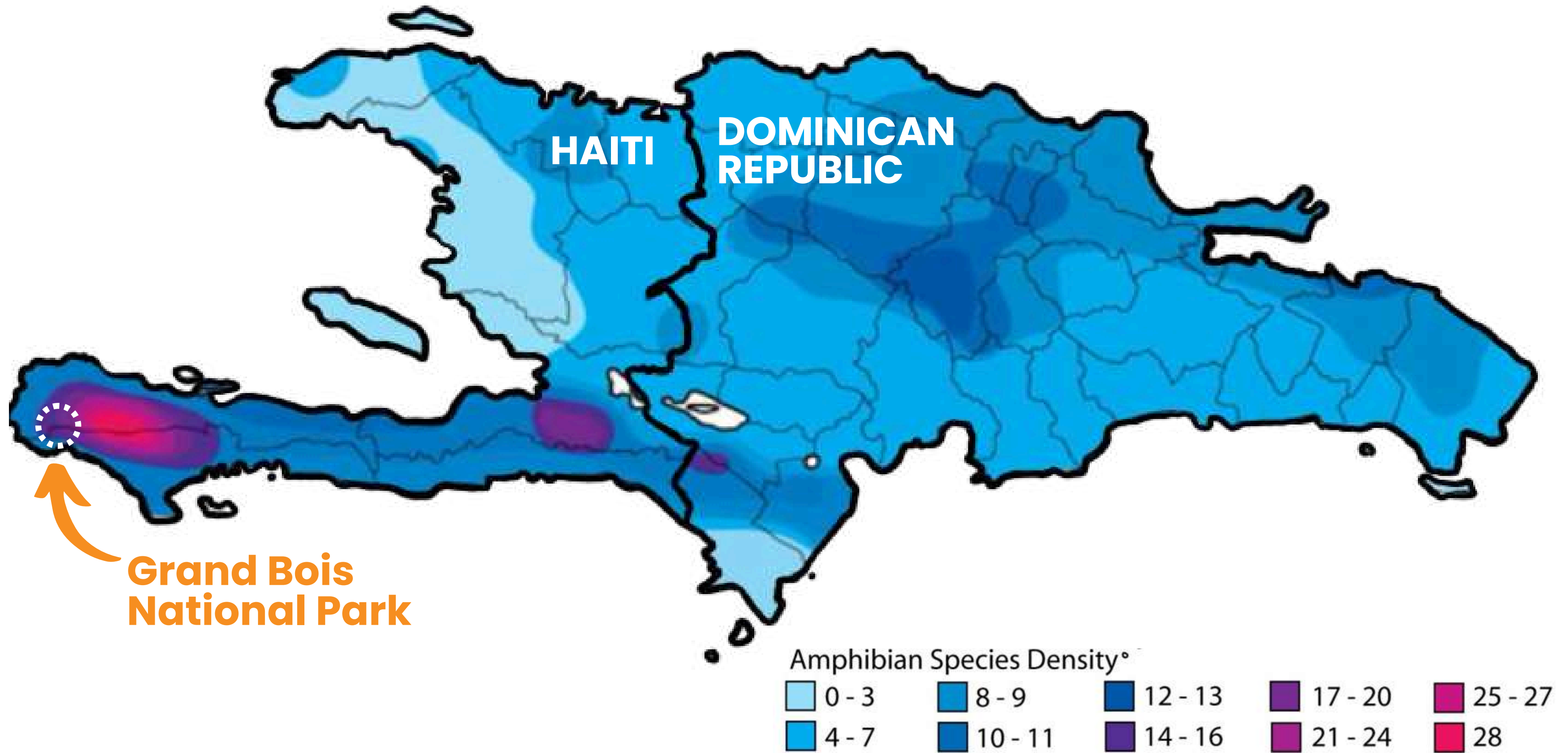
48,442 km²

Port-au-Prince

HISPANIOLA

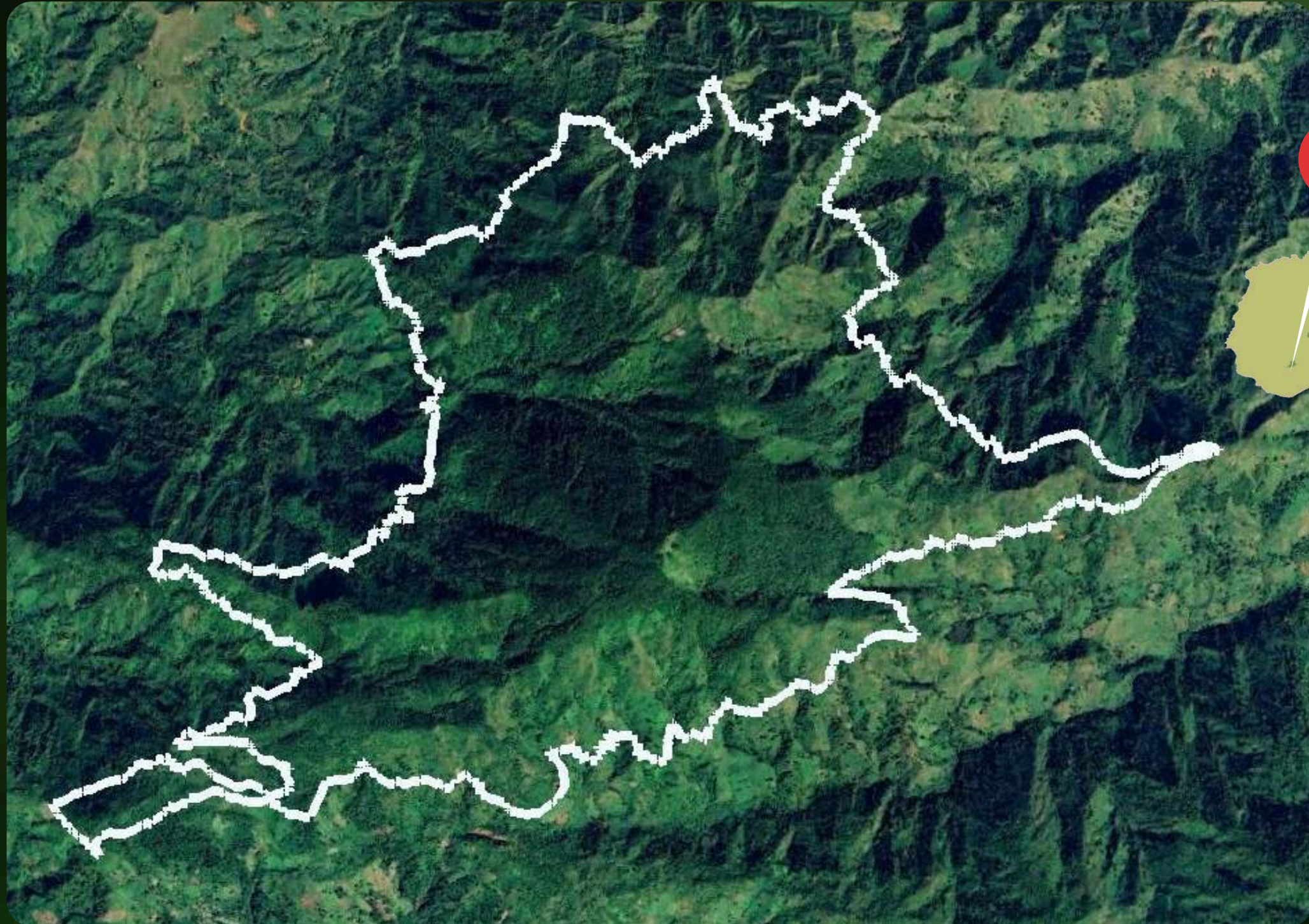


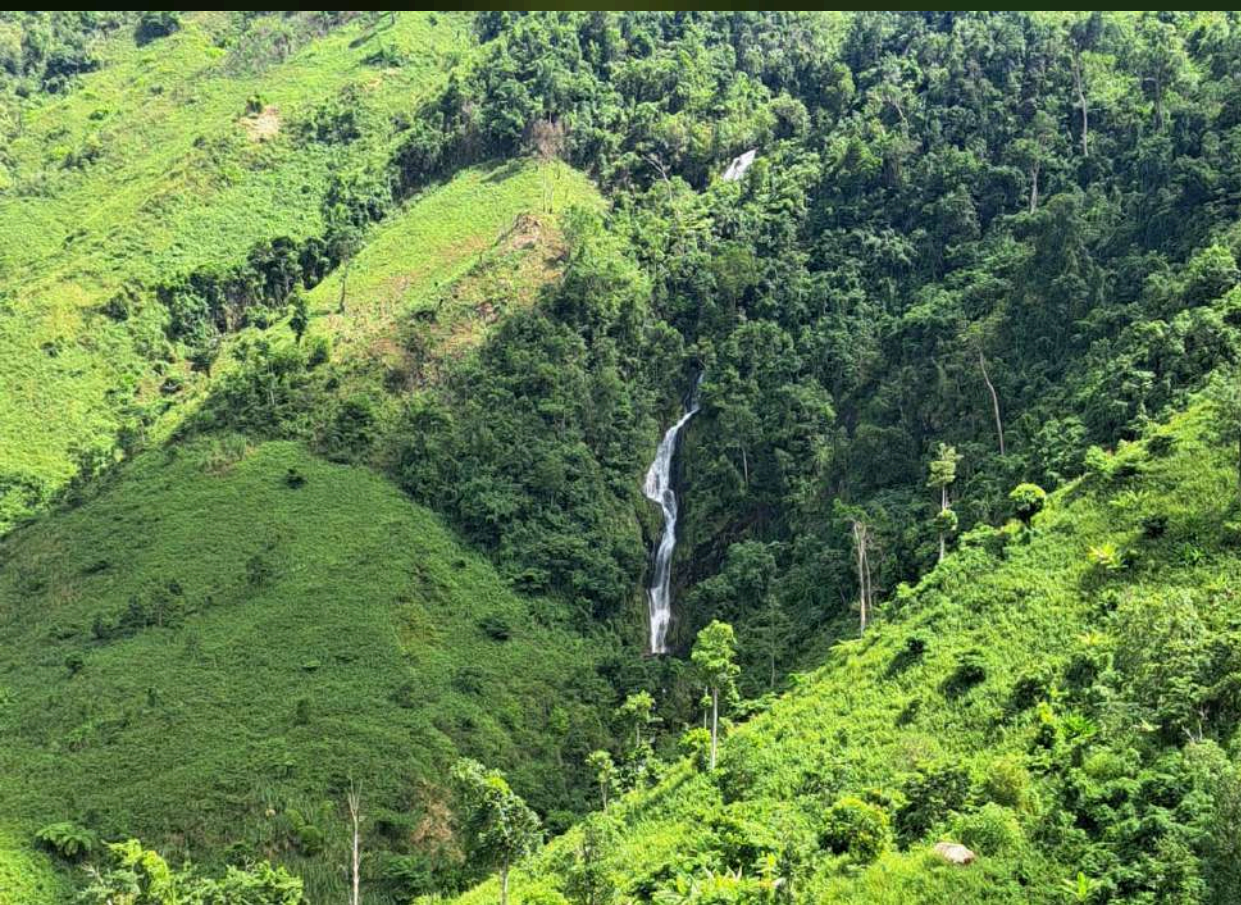
AMPHIBIANS SPECIES DENSITY HEAT MAP



GRAND BOIS

NATIONAL PARK





Primary habitat

Rain forest

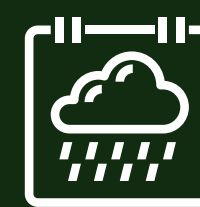
Subtropical Cloud Forest (higher altitudes)
Subtropical Rain Forest (lower elevations)



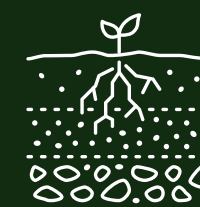
1,256m
Highest peak



77%
Forest cover
in 2000 (287 ha)



1,600 – 2,400mm
Annual rainfall



Soft & hard
limestones, serpentine
& laterite

IMPORTANT BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT

	Total	CR	EN	VU	NT
Birds	48			4	1
Plants	562	3	14	8	2
Reptiles & Amphibians	39	14	4	7	2
Invertebrates	1			1	



*Phoenicophilus
poliocephalus* (NT)
Chales Davies (ebird)



Magnolia ekmanii (CR)
Eladio Fernandez



Meriana parvifolia (CR)
Martin Reith



Anolis monticola (VU)
Jurgen Hoppe



*Eleutherodactylus
semipalmatus* (CR)
Miguel Landestoy



*Epilobocera
haytensis* (VU)
Joel C. Timyan

BIRDS

	Total	<div>CR</div>	<div>EN</div>	<div>VU</div>	<div>NT</div>
Birds	48			4	1
Plants	501	3	13	8	1
Reptiles	15		2	1	2
Amphibians	24	14	2	6	
Invertebrates	1			1	

All endemic to Hispaniola

Only bird spp. endemic to Haiti
Grey-crowned Palm Tanager
(*Phaenicophilus poliocephalus*)



HISPANIOLAN PARROT
Amazona ventralis
Jim McCormick (ebird)



WHITE-WINGED WARBLER
Xenoligea montana
Jim McCormick (ebird)



GREY-CROWNED PALM TANAGER
Phaenicophilus poliocephalus
Chales Davies (ebird)



HISPANIOLA TROGON
Temnotrogon roseigaster
Eladio Fernandez (HNT)

PLANTS

	Total	<div>CR</div>	<div>EN</div>	<div>VU</div>	<div>NT</div>
Birds	48			4	1
Plants	562	3	14	8	2
Reptiles	15		2	1	2
Amphibians	24	14	2	6	
Invertebrates	1			1	

18%

Endemic to
Hispaniola

4%

Endemic to
La Hotte



CR

HAITI SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

Magnolia ekmanii

Eladio Fernandez (HNT)



CR

N/A

Miconia abscondita

Martin Reith



CR

FLÈ MALERÈZ* 

Meriana parvifolia

Martin Reith



VU

BWA LÈT* 

Sapium haitiense

Martin Reith (HNT)

REPTILES

	Total	<div>CR</div>	<div>EN</div>	<div>VU</div>	<div>NT</div>
Birds	48			4	1
Plants	501	3	13	8	1
Reptiles	15		2	1	2
Amphibians	24	14	2	6	
Invertebrates	1			1	

All endemic to Hispaniola

33%

Endemic to
La Hotte



HAITIAN BANDED RED-BELLIED ANOLE
Anolis rupinae
Rene Durocher

LA HOTTE LONG-SNOURED ANOLE
Anolis dolichocephalus
Rene Durocher

LA HOTTE BUSH ANOLE
Anolis monticola
Robin Moore (HNT)

HAITIAN GIANT ANOLE
Anolis ricordii
Pedro Genaro Rodriguez

AMPHIBIANS

	Total	<div>CR</div>	<div>EN</div>	<div>VU</div>	<div>NT</div>
Birds	48			4	1
Plants	501	3	13	8	1
Reptiles	15		2	1	2
Amphibians	24	14	2	6	
Invertebrates	1			1	

All endemic to Hispaniola

60%

Endemic to
La Hotte



CR

TIBURON STREAMFROG

Eleutherodactylus semipalmatus

Miguel Landestoy (HNT)



CR

HISPANIOLAN SHARP-NOSED FROG

Eleutherodactylus oxyrhyncus

Rene Durocher



CR

SPINY GIANT FROG

Eleutherodactylus nortoni

Robin Moore (HNT)



EN

YELLOW CAVE FROG

Eleutherodactylus counouspeus

Blair Hedges (HNT)

A VITAL WATER RESERVE



Year-round
availability of
water & food
resources

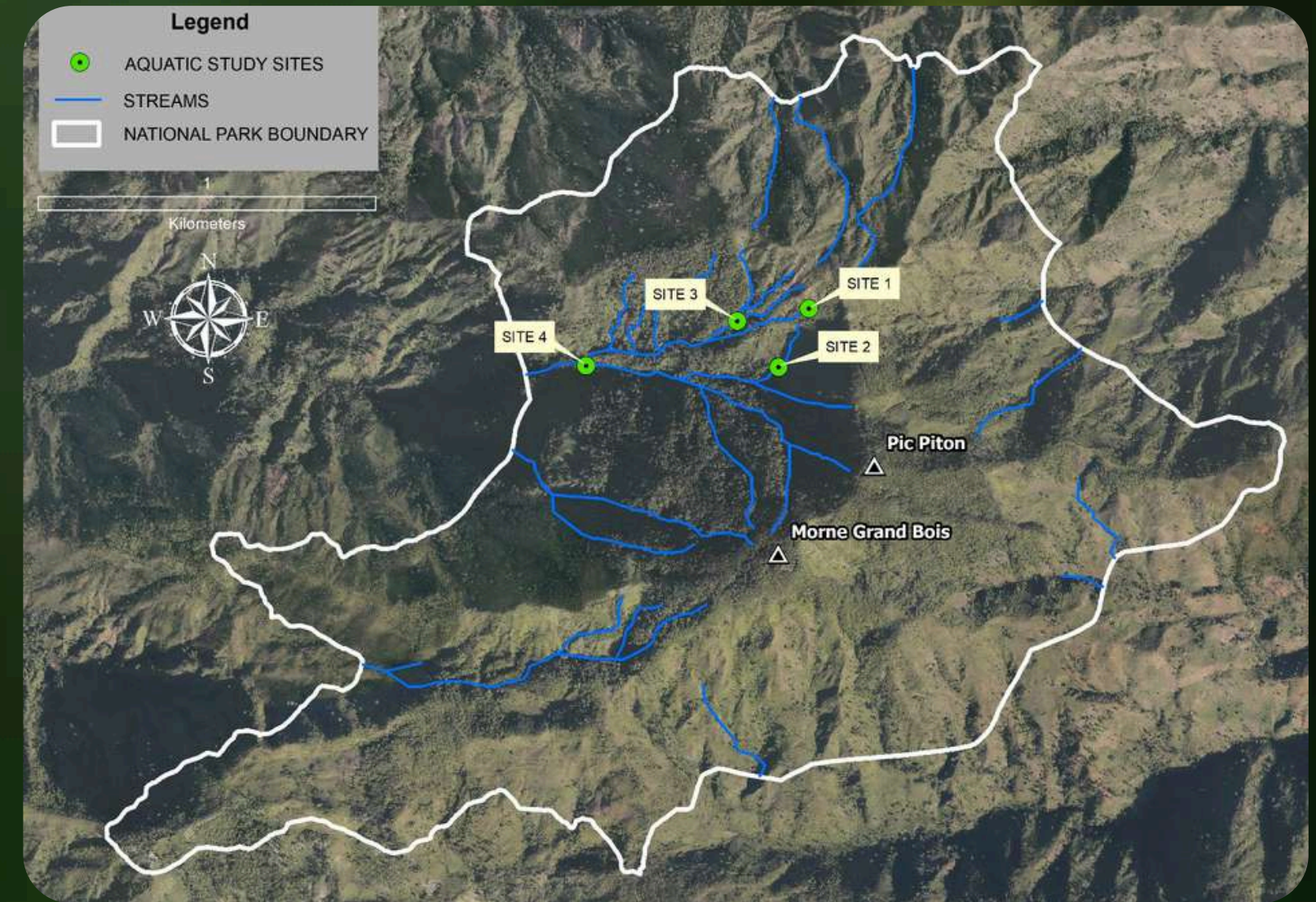


Important for
wildlife &
migrating birds



Communities
migrate with
livestock
(threat to the park)

Streams in Grand Bois



A wide-angle photograph of a mountain range. The foreground shows steep, green slopes with some erosion patterns. In the distance, multiple layers of mountain peaks are visible, creating a sense of depth. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the overall lighting is natural, suggesting daytime.

But...

... biodiversity loss



Massif de la Hotte, Haiti



LAND USE

Housing, agriculture,
livestock grazing



RESOURCE EXPLOITATION

Wood cutting mostly for lumber
and charcoal production



HUMAN MIGRATION

Travel through forests to reach
remote locations



OTHERS

Non-native invasive species, wildlife
poaching, natural disasters
(hurricanes, earthquakes, landslides,
wildfires)



So... ..

...what can we do?



Grand Bois, Haiti

INNOVATIVE & CONTEXT SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

1



Management Delegation & Governance

- ➔ **Land tenure:** Purchase land within the park
 - to control access & reduce stressors
 - restoration, conservation & protection
- ➔ **Contract:** First-ever management delegation in Haiti

INNOVATIVE & CONTEXT SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

2



Rangers, Threat Mitigation & Law Enforcement

- ➔ **Rangers:** Hired from the community
- ➔ **Training:** Community relations & conflict resolution
- ➔ **Patrols:** Deter illegal activities & law enforcement

INNOVATIVE & CONTEXT SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

3



Habitat Restoration & Reforestation

- ➔ **Native Species:** Restoration with natives & endemics
- ➔ **Invasive Plants:** Sustained removal
- ➔ **Monitoring:** Reforestation success & species recovery

INNOVATIVE & CONTEXT SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

4



Species Conservation & Biodiversity Protection

- ➔ **Targeted Species:** IUCN Red Listed & endemic wildlife habitat needs; critical habitats
- ➔ **Ecosystem & Habitat Quality:** Expansion of primary forest populations; maintenance of genetic & habitat diversity

INNOVATIVE & CONTEXT SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

5



Community Engagement & Buy-in

- ➔ **Community Involvement:** Hired to maintain park
- ➔ **Livelihoods:** Agroforestry & honey production
- ➔ **Education & Awareness:** Workshops, meetings, trainings



Impact & Achievements...



Grand Bois, Haiti

REFORESTATION EFFORTS

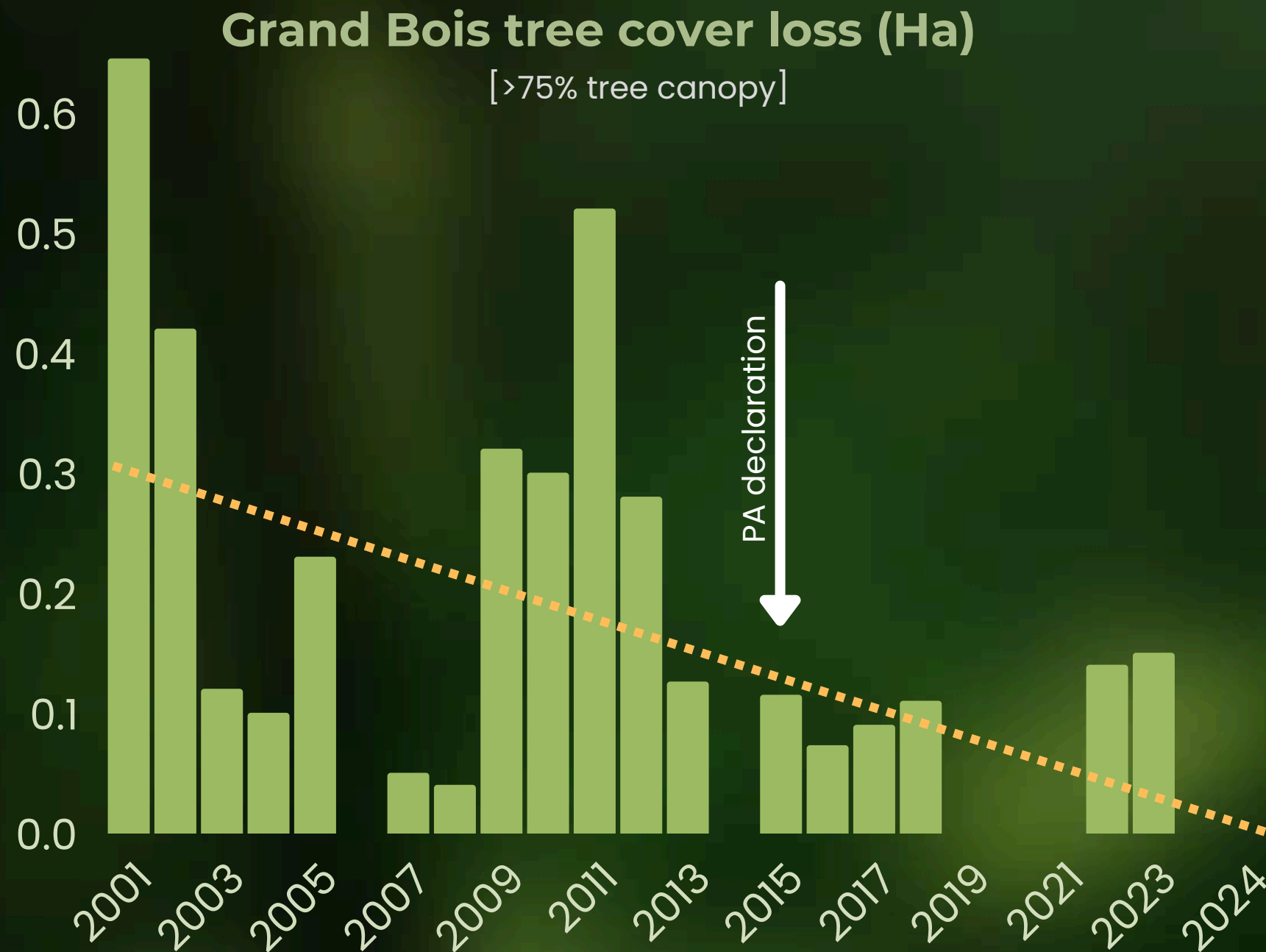
Since 2022

● 2022 ● 2023 ● 2024 ● 2025


~250,000
native plants



ECOSYSTEM RECOVERY



Source: Global Forest Watch

*Deforested plot: tree cutting, drought, wind damage, landslides etc.

**Natural disasters have played an insignificant role in the loss of forest cover

- **Natural forest cover stable**

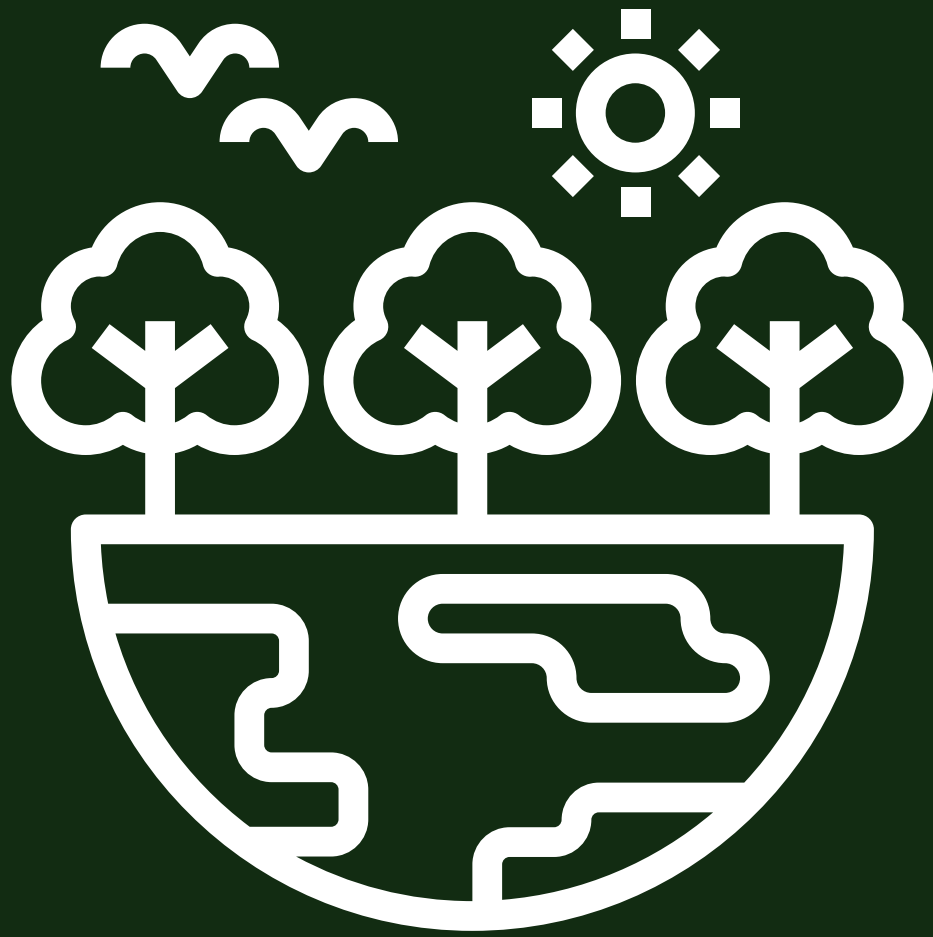
- deforestation on the decline for the park as a whole
- deforestation occurs where land pressure is greatest
- some tree cover loss is natural (landslides, hurricanes)

- **Areas cleared:** relatively small & rapid recovery

Recovery of forest ecosystem in GB (9 years)



IMPACT



Restoration
contributing to
**ecosystem
recovery**



Enhanced
**community
support**
(40% women)




Critical habitats
for endangered
species are
protected

CONCLUSION



Community-based restoration initiatives are pivotal to the sustainability of GB



Restoration efforts are not just ecological but **socio-economic**



Land tenure & private park protection are critical to restoration success



Restoration efforts must continue for the future of the GB rainforest



THANK YOU



www.haititrust.org

