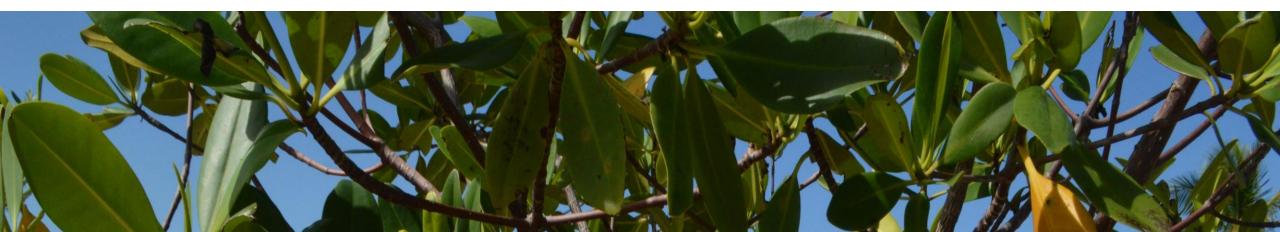


Mitigating unsustainable use of coastal and marine resources and land use conflicts in El Limon, Dominican Republic.

Jesus De Los Santos · Program Director May 2025



El Limon in numbers

7,024 inhabitants (3,622 men, 3,402 women).

988 households (49%) live in poverty.

2,057 (29%) people in flood prone areas.

875 Ha of Coral Reefs.

79.24 ha of Mangroves, located along the coastline.

2,300 Ha of forestry and agroforestry.

1 Natural Monument: El Limón Waterfall (1,642 Ha).



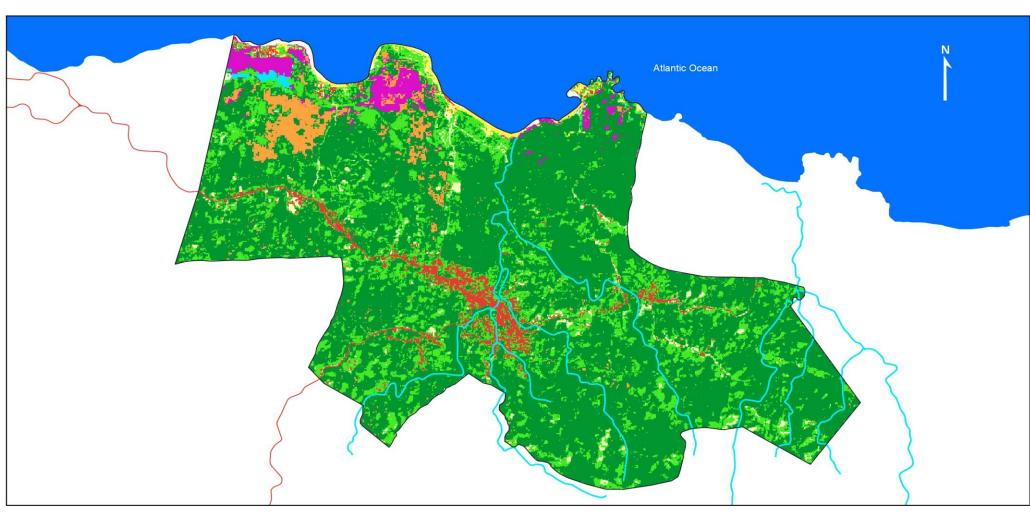




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USE AND LAND COVERAGE 2022

COUNTRY: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PROVINCE: SAMANÁ
MUNICIPALITY: SAMANÁ
TOWN: EL LIMON (D.M.)

NUMERIC SCALE: 1:50,000

Coordinate System: EPSG: 32619 - WGS 84 - UTM Zone 19N

Source: Elaborated from supervised classification with Sentinel 2 images corresponding to June-December 2022.

Algorithm run in Earth Engine.

Fundación REDDOM, 2023.

LEYEND



LOCATION



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Development Challenge

hazards: Climate Storms and hurricanes.

Exacerbated unsustainable practices

Impacting ecosystems, people and livelihoods.

and hurricanes

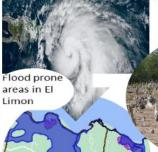
Land use conflicts.

Unsustainable fishing. Deforestation and soil Destruction of habitats

services.

Soil erosion.

Reduced water infiltration. Flash floods.























Mangroves in danger

Mangroves are particularly exposed to degradation as landowners make way for villas, restaurants and other developments. Despite environmental regulations, such land use conflicts jeopardize coastal ecosystems.

Likewise, mangroves are affected by slash and burn practices performed by community members to caught crabs and make charcoal.

Removing mangrove caused storm surges to impact restaurants and villas located at the shoreline.













Photo from CEBSE

Actions undertaken

- EbA Facility support -in collaboration with community members, landowners and Ministry of Environment- more than 50 Ha of mangroves were restored in critical areas.
- This reestablished natural barriers against storm surges and added biodiversity appeal for tourism.
- Alternative and sustainable livelihood diversification initiatives supported by EbA Facility.
- These livelihood initiatives included beekeeping, kayaking, bird watching, sustainable fishing, and agroforestry, among others.











Main results to date

- 485 people (266 men and 219 women) directly supported to adapt to climate change or to conserve ecosystems.
- 378.6 Ha of ecosystems improved or protected by project measures. This includes 0.5 Ha of coral reef, 53.05 of mangrove, and 325 Ha of forest and agroforestry in coastline.
- 70 Ha in one (1) protected area in the terrestrial, marine and/or coastal zone relevant to climate change better managed (Salto del Limón Natural Monument).
- 1 threat to terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems addressed by EbA Facility interventions (destruction of mangrove habitats is being addressed).
- 170 people (152 men and 18 women) persons confirming the benefit of EbA Facility funded interventions for enhanced livelihoods opportunities



















based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Lessons learned

Leading to sustainable mangrove, coral and forestry ecosystems and strengthened socioeconomic resilience of people to hurricanes and storms.

Participation of local stakeholders is key to ensuring a sustainable and successful protection of coastalmarine ecosystems.

- The right combination of effective enforcement of environmental regulations and technical support will bring about a more sustainable protection of ecosystems.
- Sustainable livelihood initiatives are an effective tool to reduce stress on coastal-marine ecosystems and to rally community members towards ecosystems' protection.

Videos related to sustainable livelihoods supported by EbA Facility. Improved fishing practices in El Limón.

https://youtu.be/3qIW0MDciWc

Beekeeping initiative in El Limón.

https://youtu.be/0Ca5vg1URvE

