



**United Nations
Environment
Programme**



UNEP

Distr.
LIMITED

UNEP(DEC)/CAR IG.24/CRP.5
30 September 2004

ENGLISH only

Eleventh Intergovernmental Meeting on the
Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment
Programme and Eighth Meeting of the
Contracting Parties to the Convention for the
Protection and Development of the Marine
Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region

Montego Bay, Jamaica, 28 September – 2 October 2004

**DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR SIDA's CONTRIBUTION TO THE WW2BW INITIATIVE
THROUGH THE CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME, UNEP-CAR/RCU
2005-2008**



**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT PROPOSAL**

- 1.1 Title of Subprogramme:** Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit, Regional Seas Programme, Dep. Of Environmental Conventions
- 1.2 Specific Objective:** Support to the White Water to Blue Water initiative
- 1.3 Title of Proposal:** Proposal for Sida's contribution to the WW2BW initiative through the Caribbean Environment Programme, UNEP CAR/RCU 2005-2008
- 1.4 Project Number:** *To be allocated*
- 1.5 Geographical Scope:** The Wider Caribbean Region (WCR) (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, U.K, United States of America, Venezuela.)
- 1.6 Supporting Organization:** UNEP-CAR/RCU
- 1.7 Duration of the Project:** 47 months
Commencing: February 2005
Completion: December 2008
- 1.8 Cost of Project:** **USD 970,000**

1.9 Executive summary

The Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) pledged to support partnerships within the White Water to Blue Water (WW2BW) initiative in the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR), and this proposal presents the major activities for developing partnerships among different actors in the WCR. The Swedish support to the partnership initiative, 1 million USD, is to be channeled and coordinated by the Caribbean Environment Programme, and will be distributed to selected partnerships that are strategically relevant to the Cartagena Convention and its protocols, and involving Sida supported regional and international organisations in the WCR. Of the USD 1 million, a maximum of 145 000 US \$ (1 million SEK) is available for the planning phase during 2004 and the remaining 855 000 US \$ (7 million SEK) for the implementation phase during 2005-2008. The Swedish support is envisaged to greatly enhance cooperation between ongoing initiatives in the region by providing opportunities for collaboration between organizations, thereby promoting This proposal outlines support to seven partnerships namely;

Partnership		Cost
1.	LBS Protocol ~ RAC/CIMAB/IMA, IOCARIBE, INVEMAR.	240 000 US \$
2.	LBS Protocol and RAC/IMA.	20 000 US \$
3.	SPAW Protocol - ICRAN, WECAFC, OSPESCA.	270 000 US \$
4.	UNEP-CAR/RCU, Tela, CATIE	40 000 US \$
5.	GoJ, UWI, PIOJ, UNEP-CAR/RCU.	30 000 US \$
6.	COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, and UNEP CAR/RCU	80 000 US \$
7.	COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, ARPEL, UNEP CAR/RCU, RAC/REMPEITIC-Carib	20 00 US \$
Administrative support to CEP		
8.	75 % of a L5/L4 post for a period of two years.	140 000 US \$ (115 000 US \$)
9.	UNEP CAR/RCU for partnership coordination.	80 000 US \$
Support to the partnership conference		
10.	Contribution to the Miami conference	50 000 US \$
Total		970 000 US \$

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INTRODUCTION

The White Water to Blue Water (WW2BW) is a World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) partnership led by the United States of America in cooperation with the Caribbean Community, Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo (CCAD), the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The initiative is stimulating regional cooperation at a high political level using the political and legal framework of the Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) and the Cartagena Convention. The WW2BW initiative is designed to promote the practice of integrated watershed and marine ecosystem management in support of sustainable development and the WW2BW partnership conference was held on March 21-26 at the Hyatt Regency Miami. The conference was designed to create as many partnerships as possible.

This proposal presents the possible activities in support of the White Water to Blue Water initiative on creating partnerships among different actors in the Wider Caribbean Region. The Swedish support to the partnership initiative is to be channeled and coordinated by the Caribbean Environment Programme, UNEP CAR/RCU.

The total Swedish support is estimated to be 1 million US \$, of which a maximum of 145 000 US \$ (1 million SEK) is available for the planning phase during 2004 and the remaining 855 000 US \$ (7 million SEK) for the implementation phase during 2005-2008.

The WW2BW conference addressed several themes related to planning and management such as integrated watershed management, marine ecosystem based management, sustainable tourism, sustainable maritime transport and sustainable fisheries.

The WW2BW conference can be seen as an initiative that has brought together major government representatives, marine institutions and other organizations, which are contributing to the work on sustainable development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the Wider Caribbean Region. As can be seen from the report, there are several such organizations and a wide range of projects dedicated to the achievement of these goals. Proposed or planned projects should facilitate further partnership building, increased awareness about individual organizations and thereby promote a more focused and efficient cooperation on water related issues in the region.

The regional seas conventions with their protocols and programmes are important regional environmental focal points with regard to measures to combat pollution and to preserve species and wild life. In this context and in order to reach the set goals there is a common understanding that the regional seas programmes, in partnership with other organizations, also need to address sustainable development issues in watersheds and coastal areas, including pollution prevention, protection of marine habitats and species, development of economic resources, and protection of human health.

An instrument for such a holistic approach could be the implementation of coastal and marine spatial planning that involves an integrated planning and management process, which takes into consideration environmental as well as economic and social concerns. Sometimes such an approach is referred to as a marine strategy that is based on an ecosystem approach to planning and management of human activities. However, an ecosystem based planning and management process is not just to implement. It needs development and evaluation with regard to monitoring tools, indicators, and environmental and socio-economic quality objectives etc. Within these areas there are room for partnership building and cooperation among countries, interested organizations and industries in support of the Caribbean Environment Programme and its protocols.

PROPOSED PARTNERSHIPS

UNEP CAR/RCU proposes that the Swedish support to the WW2BW initiative through the Caribbean Environment Programme is given to partnerships as follows:

Partnership 1: IOCARIBE, UNEP CAR/RCU, RAC/CIMAB/IMA and INVEMAR

The IOCARIBE, UNEP CAR/RCU, RAC/CIMAB/IMA, INVEMAR and the Swedish International Development Agency-SIDA have developed a partnership called "Regional Network in Marine Science and Technology for the Caribbean: The Know-why Network". The aim of the partnership is to strengthen the Wider Caribbean Countries capacity to implement the LBS Protocol. The Know-why network is expected to benefit from the efforts of the two RACs and the Marine Research Institute of the Ministry of Environment of Colombia (INVEMAR) and/or possible other institutes. The Ocean Data and Information Network for IOCARIBE and Latin-American Regions – ODINCARSA, an IOC/IOCARIBE Programme, will provide additional expertise and software support.

There are several issues of common concern that need to be taken care of in order to facilitate the entering into force and implementation of the LBS Protocol. Following the recommendation of Second Meeting of the Interim Scientific Technical and Advisory Committee (ISTAC) to the Protocol concerning pollution from land-based sources and Activities in the Wider Caribbean, held in Managua, Nicaragua May 12-16 2003 to update the UNEP study 1994, UNEP CAR/ RCU and CIMAB have made an agreement in order to update the technical report No 33 "*The regional perspective on pollution from land-based sources and activities in the Wider Caribbean*". The overall objective of this MOU is to establish a base of information regarding the discharge of pollution from land based sources into the marine environment of the WCR.

The LBS-RACs will assist at the scientific and technical levels with the coordination of the implementation of specific activities of CEP Regional Programmes as approved by the Intergovernmental and Contracting Parties Meetings. The scientific and technical support to be provided to the RCU by the RACs for the coordination of the implementation of the Regional Programmes of CEP will include, i.e. compiling, updating and disseminating data, reports and expertise in an appropriate form to the States and Territories, as well as to the relevant partner organizations participating in the Programme. Regarding technical

issues of common concern are e.g. how to address the need for local and overall monitoring programmes, assessment systems and connected relevant information systems. What kind of monitoring and assessment is carried out, what is needed and affordable?

In 1994 CEP concluded the first regional overview of land-based sources of marine pollution. After ten years there is an urgent need for a second overview that should confirm or reconfirm priority sources of marine pollution in the Wider Caribbean Region through identification of source categories and their discharges. Descriptions of source categories should be detailed, as well as new or emerging sources of concern, including urban run-off, solid waste and leakage from solid and hazardous waste landfills.

The overall objective of the partnership is to implement articles VI, VIII and IX of the LBS Protocol, namely monitoring and assessment and development of information systems and reporting. The specific objectives are:

- to provide a baseline of information of all point and non-point sources of pollution into the Convention area;
- to enhance capacity of the CEPNET by developing the pollution information module; and
- to enhance countries capacity for using other technologies, such as remote sensing and mapping of pollution data and information.

Activities of this project will be carried out in accordance with the terms of reference for the LBS RACs and include:

- Identification, compilation and synthesis of existing information on all point and non-point source discharges into, or impacting, the Wider Caribbean;
- To implement, based on the conclusions of the analysis of the above-described activity, a monitoring programme in rivers and coastal areas. Such a monitoring programme should provide needed data and information that will allow the definition of a new baseline and serve as a benchmark for measuring the progress under the LBS Protocol;
- Establishment of a collaborative framework or mechanism for consultation and collaboration in the development of monitoring and assessment standard and proven methodologies;
- An analysis of the key issues pertaining to transboundary pollution, to identify needs, problems and possible solutions within the framework of the LBS Protocol; and
- Training and capacity building in planning and management of pollution and water quality data and information providing new management tools and methodologies.

The detailed project plan needs to be revised in cooperation between IOCARIBE, UNEP CAR/RCU, INVEMAR and the RACs/CIMAB/IMA.

Proposed support from Sida: 240 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Partnership 2: State Department USA, UNEP CAR/RCU and LBS-RAC/IMA

A partnership between the State Department USA, UNEP CAR/RCU and the LBS-RAC at IMA have been agreed for the purpose of assisting countries to meet legislative, technical and regulatory requirements necessary to ratify and implement the LBS Protocol. The activities of the project include:

- Development of an educational brochure on the LBS Protocol for decision-makers in government ministries and agencies;
- Dissemination of the results of two case studies to government decision-makers in the Wider Caribbean. The case studies will focus on assessment of legislative, regulatory and technical requirements for the implementation of the LBS Protocol, particularly as it relates to public health, and social and economic development in the context of sustainable tourism;
- A regional workshop to present the results of two case studies to government decision-makers in the governments in the region and to representatives of the LBS Regional Activity Network (RAN); and
- Creation of an educational DVD on the LBS Protocol aimed at the general public.

Approved budget: 100 000 US \$ from State Department USA and 13 000 US \$ by IMA

It is of great importance for the implementation of the LBS Protocol that the Spanish speaking part of the Caribbean gets the results of the above-mentioned partnership translated to Spanish, especially with regard to those results that address the government decision-makers in the Wider Caribbean. In partnership with UNEP CAR/RCU, the LBS RACs CIMAB and IMA, and Sida a corresponding and complementing dissemination and assessment based on the two case studies should be carried out for the assistance of Spanish speaking countries to meet the requirements necessary to ratify the LBS Protocol. A detailed project plan needs to be developed in cooperation with UNEP CAR/RCU and the RACs CIMAB and IMA.

Proposed support from Sida: 20 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Partnership 3: UNEP CAR/RCU and ICRAN, FAO/WECAFC and OSPESCA

A partnership between UNEP CAR/RCU and the International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN) in coordination with FAO/WECAFC and OSPESCA in support of the implementation of the SPAW Protocol is under negotiation. ICRAN is committed to give a minimum of 250 000 US \$ provided the same amount from another source. A decision by Sida to support the project with 270 000 US \$ before November 2004 will guarantee a total sum of 540 000 US \$ to the proposed project. A major part of this project will be directed towards sustainable fisheries, alternative livelihoods in or/and around fishing communities as a contribution towards the protection of coral reefs. In a similar way the Sida supported partnership project with FAO/WECAFC and OSPESCA should be connected to the proposed UNEP CAR/RCU and ICRAN project with regard to common issues of concern as indicated below.

The focus of the project will be the protection and conservation of coral reefs through the sustainable use of the reefs for tourism and fisheries in support of local communities. There is an increasing need to reach a better integration between environmental and fishery issues and Sida has given special support to UNEP CAR/RCU in order to facilitate cooperation with FAO/WECAFC on common issues of concern. According to the annual plan of operation a project on building bridges between MPA/Fishery reserve managers and fishermen has been established. Within the framework of the project a small symposium between fishermen and MPA managers is being held and sustainable fishing practices will be identified.

The fish resources in most parts of the Caribbean are overfished and certain fishing practices are a threat to the coral reefs. FAO/WECAFC is mainly covering the Mexican Gulf and the eastern part of the Caribbean Sea, while OSPESCA is mostly covering the western and Central American part of the Caribbean Sea. In order to ease the overfishing and the threat to coral reefs further cooperation between UNEP CAR/RCU, FAO/WECAFC and OSPESCA could be developed around issues such as the impact of MPAs on fish and fishery economy, environmental impact assessments of different fishing gears and fishing practices, discards, fishing regulations and alternative livelihoods. In the context of this partnership, cooperation with the University of West Indies and organizations such as CERMES on more scientific oriented environmental and fish/fishery issues could also be established.

Proposed support from Sida: 270 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Partnership 4: UNEP CAR/RCU, TELA and CATIE

A partnership in Honduras between UNEP CAR/RCU and the local association for watershed and coastal area management in the Municipality of Tela and CATIE is proposed. The "Tela Project" is a local initiative to protect the Lancetilla River Basin, which has been contaminated and degraded during the last years.

In connection with the post MITCH extreme event Sida has earlier given support to CEP/RCU for developing watershed management plans in Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua. In this context the Tela Municipality has been successful in mobilizing the various stakeholders in the identification of problems and developing of a plan of activities. These experiences are of interest to share also with other municipalities in the region and in preparing their response to possible future similar events. The local organization has planned to work on reforestation and works at basin levels to upgrade the river, since it causes floods and contamination problems in the Port of Tela (a tourist city with a population of about 50,000 inhabitants).

The Honduras Water Platform organization is willing to collaborate with the initiative. The focus will be to promote management and implementation of activities in the river basin that in a better way than earlier take adverse events into consideration. Cooperation with NOAA support may be possible.

Proposed support from Sida: 40 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Partnership 5: UNEP CAR/RCU, GoJ, UWI and PIOJ

A partnership has been established between the Jamaican government, the University of West Indies, the Planning Institute of Jamaica and UNEP CAR/RCU to assess the damage to coastal areas caused by the high winds, flood rains, coastal flooding and storm surges associated with the 2004 hurricane season (principally Hurricane Ivan). UNEP CAR/RCU proposes to provide assistance to the Jamaican government to make a post disaster environmental assessment of the effects of the hurricane on the natural resources and coastal environment focusing on the most severely affected sections of Jamaica's South and West coasts.

Among the immediate actions needed it is important to bring the work of different sector agencies and organizations together and analyze in a holistic way what have happened where and to prioritize what to do.

The proposed assessment project will be directed specifically to the review of damage to natural systems (including reefs, sea grass beds, beaches, wetlands and watersheds) as well as coastal defense problems related to nearshore changes, beach and coastal erosion. The assessment will also consider possible future impacts related to the increased intensity in weather generated problems due to climate change. The assessment will, together with other information, form a basis for development of a master plan for the damaged areas.

The lessons learnt in the execution by UNEP CAR/RCU of a similar review after Hurricane Gilbert in 1988 will be drawn upon. In addition, ECLAC has in collaboration with other agencies developed the methodology to assess disaster impacts on social, economic and environmental systems and these guidelines are being applied to the post hurricane rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes in Jamaica. The OECS Technical Manual for Post Disaster Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) will be also be applied to the assessment exercise to aid in addressing and prioritizing [short medium and long term] activities undertaken in response to the impacts.

[It should be noted that other development partners have agreed in principle to complement this contribution to an assessment of the Hurricane Impacts on Natural Resources and Coastal Systems thus leveraging the support to the GOJ up to approx US\$50,000]

Proposed support from Sida: 30 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Partnership 6: COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, and UNEP CAR/RCU

A partnership is agreed between COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, and UNEP CAR/RCU in order to develop a proposal for strengthening the institutional capacity of port authorities and maritime administrations in Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala.

Within the framework of the project PROARACOSTAS funded by US AID an Environmental agenda for maritime transport in Central American countries was defined (2000-2001). This agenda aim at strengthening the institutional capacity of port authorities

in the involved countries with regard to responsible maritime administration, including integrated planning and management-related methodologies, such as environmental impact assessment and risk assessment.

An expert on maritime administrative procedures will review the maritime administrative procedures in participating countries. The result of the review will be presented and discussed in a regional workshop with the aim to harmonize the maritime administrative procedures of port authorities in the involved countries.

The detailed project plan will be developed in cooperation between COCATRAM and UNEP CAR/RCU.

Proposed support from Sida: 80 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Partnership 7: COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, ARPEL and UNEP CAR/RCU through RAC/REMPEITIC-Carib

A partnership is agreed between COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, ARPEL and UNEP CAR/RCU through RAC/REMPEITIC-Carib in order to carry out a Central American OPRC-project (Oil Spill Preparedness, Response and Cooperation). The project is mainly funded by CIDA. Participating countries are Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador. The aim of the project is to provide guidance and tools to strengthen efforts to be prepared and respond to oil spills both at the individual countries and regional level. A consultant will review the approaches and strategies of existing national contingency plans of the countries involved and develop a regional framework agreement for Central America, including legislative and regulatory aspects etc. Furthermore a Guideline for Oil Spill Contingency Planning and Management will be developed and reviewed for those countries with no or incipient national contingency plans.

The Swedish Sida is proposed to contribute to a regional workshop for presenting the findings and highlights of the study and the proposed regional cooperation framework to be agreed upon.

The detailed project plan will be developed in cooperation between COCATRAM, ARPEL, UNEP CAR RCU and RAC/REMPEITC-Carib.

Proposed support from Sida: 20 000 US \$ (including UNEP support costs)

Proposed support to the administration of the partnership projects through the Caribbean Environment Programme, UNEP-CAR/RCU

In order to coordinate the different proposed partnerships under the WW2BW initiative, to follow up the partnership activities, and to take responsibility for financial reporting and control of these activities the secretariat needs additional staff support in order to manage the WW2BW process. It is therefore proposed that Sida supports the UNEP CAR/RCU with 75 % of a L5/L4 programme officer post for one year and 50 % for a second year (including UNEP support cost 13 %), provided UNEP supports the remaining 25 % respectively 50 % of the post.

Proposed support from Sida: 140 000 US \$ (115 000 US \$)

Administration of the financial resources for the WW2BW initiative provided by Sida

The role of UNEP CAR/RCU

The role of UNEP CAR/RCU as the environmental focal point in the Caribbean region should be strengthened by the Secretariat managing the financial resources provided by Sida. The task will make the UNEP CAR/RCU more visible as the environmental focal point in the region.

Financial administration

The administration of 1 million US \$ could be seen as a challenge for the Secretariat. However, with the continued support by the Junior Professional Officer (JPO), the coming administrative officer and a possible temporary programme officer the Secretariat will have the capacity to manage the contribution to the WW2BW initiative. That includes financial administration both in relation to the internal UNEP administrative procedures and in relation to procedures for keeping track on the distribution of money to and financial reporting from involved organizations. The financial reporting and control involves the general reporting with regard to the WW2BW initiative.

Distribution of money

The valid principle for distribution of money to cooperating organizations, including financial reporting procedures is already in place at UNEP CAR/RCU. A Memorandum of Understanding between UNEP CAR/RCU and the executing organization is developed. In the MOU the financial and project reporting procedures during and at the termination of the project are specified. Attached to the MOU will be a formula on how to report the use of money to the Secretariat. A financial report from the different projects will be carried out biannually and sent to the Secretariat for control. The Secretariat will compile and summarize the controlled financial reports and biannually provide a report of the status. The project has terminated when a final financial report has been delivered to the Secretariat and approved.

Reporting

Reporting and control of project results is another important task to be fulfilled in accordance with established routines and in relation to responsible organizations. The procedure for project reporting will also be addressed in the MOU. The project reporting will be carried out biannually by the executing organization and sent to UNEP CAR/RCU. At the end of the project a final project report will be produced by the executing organization and sent to the Secretariat for approval. The executing organization sends the final report to participating organizations and interest groups.

Summary of the proposed Swedish contribution to the WW2BW initiative

Partnership		(USD)
1.	The IOCARIBE, UNEP CAR/RCU, RAC/CIMAB/IMA, INVEMAR and Sida have developed a partnership called "Regional Network in Marine Science and Technology for the Caribbean: The Know-why Network". The aim of the partnership is to strengthen the Wider Caribbean Countries capacity to implement the LBS Protocol.	240,000
2.	A partnership between the State Department USA, UNEP CAR/RCU and the LBS-RAC at IMA have been agreed for the purpose of assisting countries to meet legislative, technical and regulatory requirements necessary to ratify and implement the LBS Protocol. Funds will be provided under this proposal for support to translation costs of the products produced (brochure, video, DVD)	20,000
3.	A partnership between UNEP CAR/RCU and ICAN in coordination with FAO/WECAFC and OSPESCA in support of the implementation of the SPAW Protocol is under negotiation. The focus of the project will be the protection and conservation of coral reefs through the sustainable use of the reefs for tourism and fisheries in support of local communities.	270,000
4.	A partnership in Honduras between UNEP CAR/RCU and the local association for watershed and coastal area management in the Municipality of Tela and CATIE is proposed. The "Tela Project" is a local initiative to protect the Lancetilla River Basin, which has been contaminated and degraded during the last years.	40,000
5.	A partnership between the Jamaican government, the University of West Indies, the Planning Institute of Jamaica and UNEP CAR/RCU will assess the damage to coastal areas associated with the 2004 hurricane season (principally Hurricane Ivan), as well as making a post disaster environmental assessment of the effects of the hurricane on the natural resources and coastal environment focusing on the most severely affected sections of Jamaica's south and west coasts.	30,000
6.	A partnership is agreed between COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, and UNEP CAR/RCU in order to develop a proposal for strengthening the institutional capacity of port authorities and maritime administrations in Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala.	80,000
7.	A partnership is agreed between COCATRAM, SICA/CCAD, ARPEL and UNEP CAR/RCU through RAC/REMPEITIC-Carib in order to carry out a Central American OPRC-project (Oil Spill Preparedness, Response and Cooperation). Participating countries are Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador. The aim of the project is to provide guidance and tools to strengthen efforts to be prepared and respond to oil spills both at the individual countries and regional level.	20,000
Administrative support to CEP		
8.	75 % of a L5/L4 post for a period of two years.	140 000 (115 000)
9.	UNEP CAR/RCU for partnership coordination.	80 000
Support to the partnership conference		
10.	Contribution to the Miami conference	50 000
TOTAL		970 000