



UNEP Projects & Plans relevant to The Caribbean

Presented by Adrianus Vlugman

adapted from presentations by:

Vincent Sweeney, *Head, Caribbean Sub-Regional Office*
and Christopher Corbin, *Programme Officer*



Objective of Presentation

1. To share information on recent developments, planned activities & projects in relation to the UN's Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework (MSDF) implementation and
2. identify synergies, catalyze improved programming and service delivery in the Caribbean.



Global mandate; Universal membership

**Hosts Regional Seas Programme/Cartagena
Convention Secretariat (CAR/RCU)**

***Recently established Caribbean (Sub-Regional)
Office and the Caribbean Environment Program
(CEP)***



UNEP's Sub-Programmes focus:

1. Climate Change
2. Ecosystem Management
3. Chemicals & Waste
4. Resource Efficiency
5. Disasters & Conflicts
6. Environmental Governance
7. Environment Under Review



Sub-Programme relationship to MSDF development challenges:

- Ecosystem Management →
- Climate Change →
- Chemicals & Waste →
- Resource Efficiency →
- Disasters & Conflicts →
- Inadequate natural resources management
- Limited adaptation to climate change and variability
- Gaps in water and sanitation
- Delays in exploiting renewable energy and energy conservation opportunities
- Disaster risk reduction and mitigation

National projects

- **Antigua & Barbuda:**

- Building climate Resilience through Innovative Financing Mechanisms for Climate Change Adaptation - **\$5M GEF grant** (just approved; July 5, 2016); **\$18M total**
- Sustainable Pathways - Protected Areas and Renewable Energy (SPPARE) - **\$2.6M GEF grant; \$10.6M total**

- **Dominica:**

- POPs National Implementation Plans updating project – **under consideration; \$100K/country; GEF**

National projects

- **Grenada:**
 - Coastal Ecosystem-based Adaptation - \$750K
- **Saint Kitts & Nevis & Saint Lucia:**
 - Mercury – Minamata Initial Assessment - \$150K per country
- **Saint Lucia:**
 - Safe Use of Chemicals (GEF/SGP)
- **Barbados:**
 - Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)

Regional/National projects

Advancing Caribbean States' Sustainable Development Through Green Economy

- Geographic scope: Jamaica, **St. Lucia** & Haiti
- Period: 2015-16
- Focus: Scoping Study for Jamaica and policy paper - “Vision 2030 and the Green Economy”; develop shared vision; next steps towards advancing a green economy

Regional/National projects

Pathway to a modernized, resource efficient Caribbean Tourism Sector

- Geographic scope: Caribbean
- Period: 3 years; conceptual stage
- Total Budget: **6M Euros**
- Focus: resource and energy efficiency improvements in the tourism sector (s.a. lighting, water heating, waste management, ventilation, food); energy audits; efficient and less polluting vehicles

Global/Regional initiatives

- Caribbean Partnership on Nutrient Management
- Global Mercury Partnership/Minamata Initial Assessment
- Strategic UNEP - WHO Partnership Towards a Consolidated Health and Environment Agenda
- The Global Partnership on Marine Litter
- The Global Wastewater Initiative
- The Global Partnership on Waste Management
- The Global Coral Reef Partnership

UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme



Protecting our Caribbean Sea Sustaining Our Future



*Christopher Corbin, Programme Officer
Secretariat to the Cartagena Convention*

Kingston, Jamaica

cjc@cep.unep.org

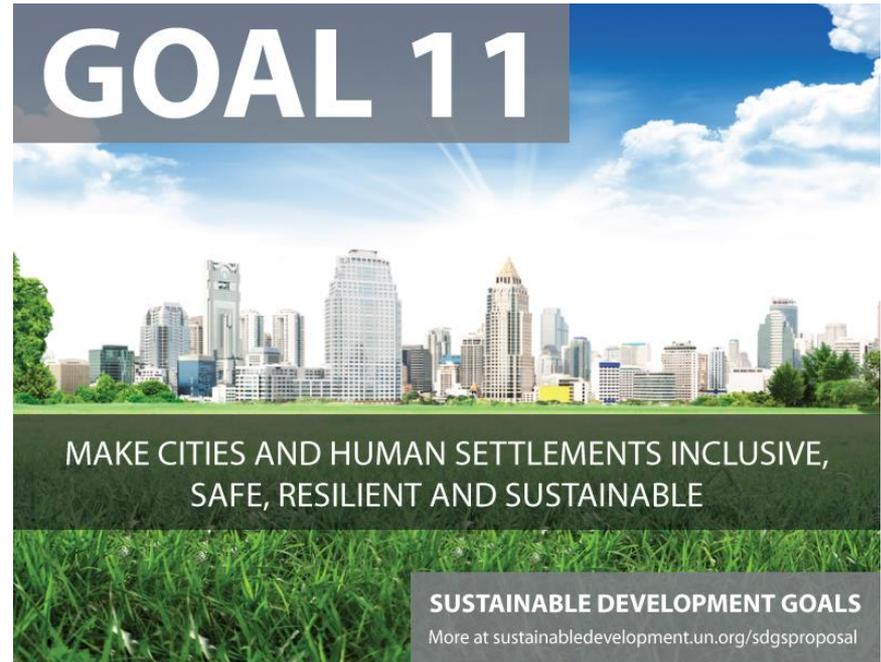




GOAL 6

ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal



GOAL 11

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal



GOAL 13

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS*

Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

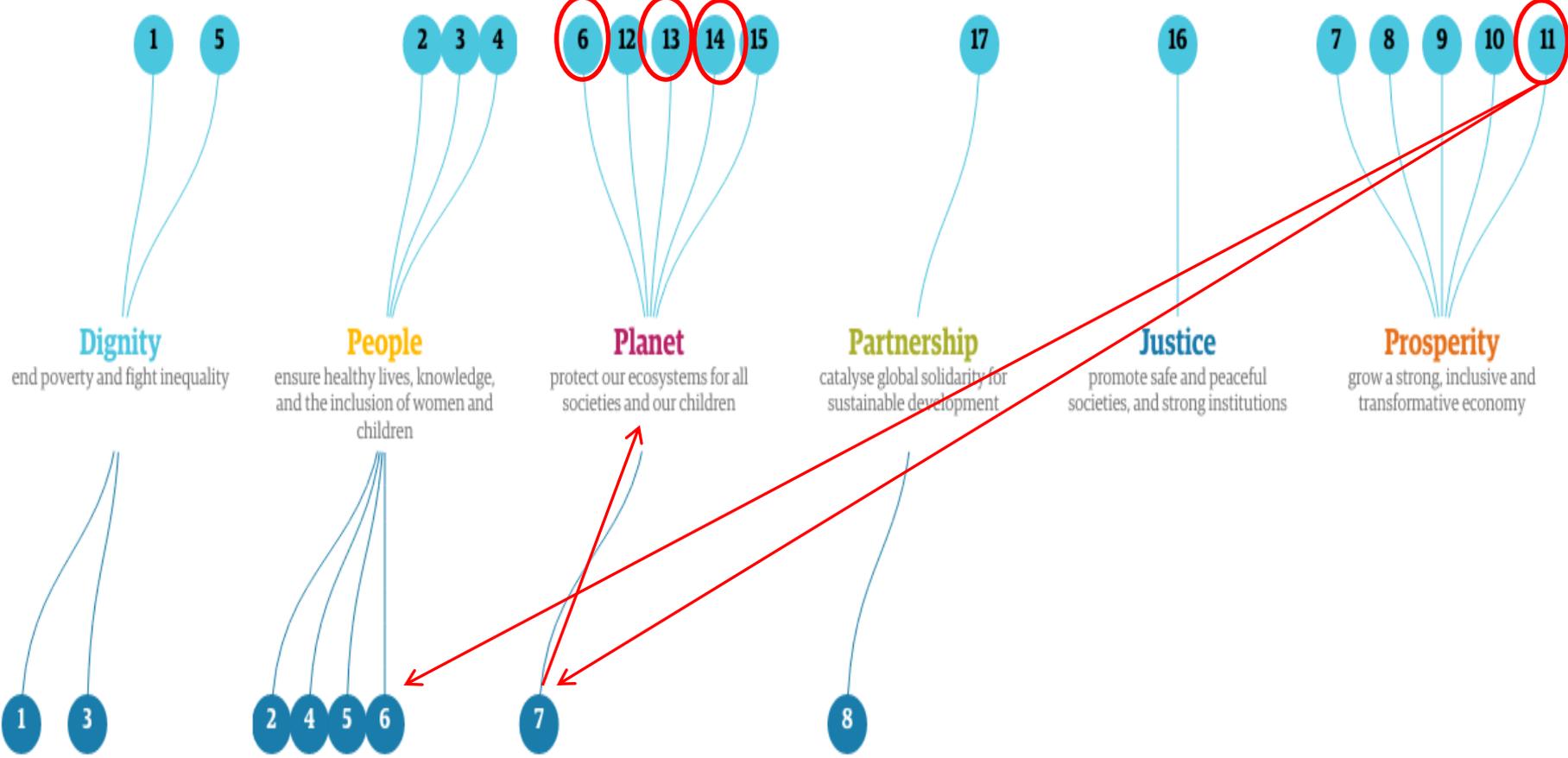


GOAL 14

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

2030
SDGs
2015
MDGs
2000





Cartagena Convention (1983)

The **Convention** for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Area. At the time it was the only legally binding environmental treaty in the Wider Caribbean.

The Wider Caribbean Region includes 28 countries that border the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, and the Caribbean Sea out to a distance of 200 nautical miles from shore.



Cartagena Convention (1983)

The Cartagena Convention presents a legal structure under which members are required to take action aimed at preventing, controlling and reducing pollution of the Convention area from the following sources:

Pollution from ships;

Pollution caused by dumping;

Pollution from land based sources;

Pollution from sea-bed exploration or exploitation;

Pollution from atmospheric discharges under party jurisdiction.



Dumping at Sea



Land Based Pollution



Pollution from Ships

**CARTAGENA
CONVENTION**

Biodiversity



Air Pollution



Sea/River-Bed



The Land-Based Sources Protocol



In 1994, the UNEP formed the Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP), and concluded an assessment of land-based sources of marine pollution in to the Convention area.

This assessment indicated that domestic waste water was the major contributor of marine pollution in this region, as well as noting several other large point sources of pollution to the Wider Caribbean marine environment.

LBS PROTOCOL



To assist countries of the Wider Caribbean to control, prevent and reduce land based sources of marine pollution.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER: NUMBER 1 Point Source

AGRICULTURAL RUN-OFF: NUMBER 1 Non Point Source

Annex III: established specific regional limitations for domestic sewage; and

OBJECTIVES OF THE I RS PROTOCOL

Reduce pollution through establishment of effluent & emission limitations and/or through best management practices



Exchange information on land-based pollution through cooperation in monitoring & research

STATUS OF CARTAGENA CONVENTION & LBS PROTOCOL

RATIFICATION OF LBS PROTOCOL



Cartagena Convention & Oil Spills Protocol: 25 Parties (28)

LBS Protocol: 12 Parties

* Caribbean Netherlands: Special Public Bodies of the Netherlands. Alternatively known as Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba, BES Islands.

Pollution & Human Health



- ❖ Sewage
- ❖ Nutrients
- ❖ Sediments
- ❖ Solid Waste - Marine Litter
- ❖ Heavy Metals
- ❖ Oils
- ❖ Persistent Organic Pollutants
- ❖ Radioactive Substances
- ❖ *ECCs: Hormones, Drugs, Microplastics*



How has UNEP CEP supported Environmental Health?

- Technical Assistance: Guidelines, Tools, Methodologies, Technologies & Best Practices
- Mobilize Financing for Pollution Reduction Projects & Activities
- Capacity Building & Training
- Promotion & Awareness: Policy Briefs, Data & Information, Social Media, Media
- Policy & Legal Reforms
- Greater Support to LBS Protocol Parties



Manage use of Marine and Coastal Resources

- Ocean Acidification
- Microplastics
- Sargassum Influx
- **Trash Free Partnership:** US EPA, Peace Corps
- SDGs 6 & 14 (& Others)

Collaboration: NGOs, CBOs, MEAs, International Financial Institutions, IGOs, UN Agencies & Private Sector



THE WORLD BANK



Global Programme of Action- LBS Protocol

- Caribbean Platforms for Nutrient Management, Wastewater & Marine Litter
- New GEF Project Proposal on Marine Litter/Plastics/Waste as a Resource
- Regional : **CARPHA, CAWASA, CWWA, GWP**

Economic Growth vs Environmental Pressures

- Upscale GEF CReW Economic Valuation
- Input to Green/Blue Economy Approaches

Capacity Building & Training

- **Lab capacity Strengthening**
- Coastal Water Quality Monitoring
- **Water Resources Management**
- State of the Convention Area Report (SOCAR) (State of Marine Pollution)
- **Online Courses & MOOCs**

GEF Projects:

CRew, IWEco, CLME+, *CRew+*, *Marine Litter*



GEF CRew: 13 countries; SIDS, Central America, (IDB & UNEP) – Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management



GEF IWEco: 10 Caribbean SIDS (UNEP & UNDP) – Implementing Water, Land & Ecosystem Management in Caribbean SIDS



GEF CLME+: 2 LMEs: CARIBBEAN LME & NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LME - 25 GEF-eligible countries + dependent territories + USA



- ❖ Support to Plans, Policies, Laws, Legislation & Regulations
- ❖ Support for Training e.g. Project Management, Monitoring & Assessment, Wastewater Technologies, Lab Capacity
- ❖ Support for on the ground solutions e.g. rainwater harvesting, sanitation, rehabilitation of wastewater treatment plants, sustainable financing, MPAs, Nutrient Reduction



FROM

CReW



LACK OF FINANCING IN THE WASTEWATER SECTOR



TO

CReW+

IMPROVE THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT / WIDER RANGE OF FINANCING OPTIONS / MULTIFOCAL/ INTEGRATED APPROACH

&

TREATED WASTEWATER AS A RESOURCE





Benefits
\$



Objective of “CReW+”

Implementing and Upscaling
Wider Caribbean-specific
Financial Mechanisms
that enable the use of
**Integrated and Innovative Solutions for Water and
Wastewater Management**
and reflect concerns of
Climate Change and Variability



Project Objective

To contribute to the preservation of Caribbean ecosystems that are of global significance and the **sustainability of livelihoods** through the application of existing proven technologies and approaches that are appropriate for small island developing states through **improved fresh and coastal water resources management**, sustainable land management and sustainable forest management that also seek to enhance the resilience of socio-ecological systems of climate change.

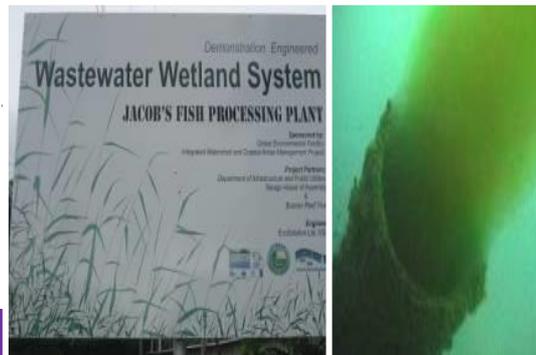


Component 1: National Innovative Solutions

**Water Security
& Improved
Sanitation**

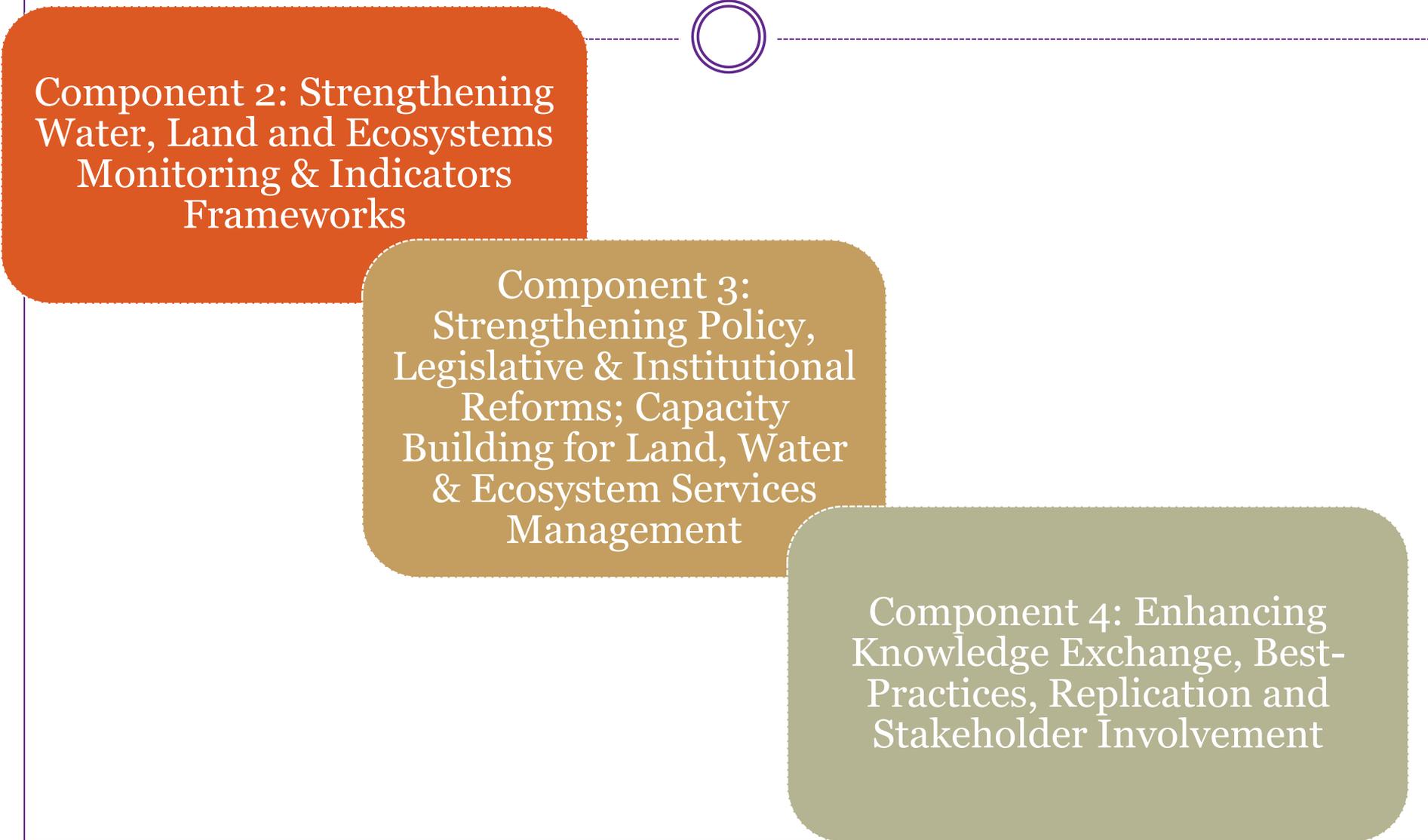
**Wastewater
Management**

**Land & Watershed
Restoration &
Ecosystem
Resilience**



Regional Components and Outcomes

Will support national actions



Component 2: Strengthening
Water, Land and Ecosystems
Monitoring & Indicators
Frameworks

Component 3:
Strengthening Policy,
Legislative & Institutional
Reforms; Capacity
Building for Land, Water
& Ecosystem Services
Management

Component 4: Enhancing
Knowledge Exchange, Best-
Practices, Replication and
Stakeholder Involvement

Output 1.1.1

National development strategies and plans incorporating multi-sectorial approaches to Integrated Water and Wastewater Management developed in participating countries.

Output 1.1.3

Training provided to selected persons and agencies to drive national and regional reforms for integrated water and wastewater management and for reporting on relevant SDGs and Monitoring and Evaluation Assessments.

Output 4.1.1

A communications strategy, including information products and training on wastewater and use of treated wastewater as a 'resource', for key target groups in all participating countries.

Thank you!

Questions/Comments?

