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First Meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP) to the
Protocol Concerning Pollution from Land-Based Sources
and Activities (LBS Protocol) in the Wider Caribbean
Region

Punta Cana, Dominican Republic, 24 October, 2012

**WORKPLAN AND BUDGET
FOR THE
CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME FOR 2012**

For reasons of economy and the environment, Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies of the Working and Information documents to the Meeting, and not to request additional copies.

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Abbreviations

ACS	Association of Caribbean States
ACCOBAMS	Agreement on the Conservation of the Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Contiguous Area
AGRRA	Atlantic and Gulf Rapid Reef Assessment
AMEP	Assessment and Management of Environmental Pollution
CaMPAM	Caribbean Marine Protected Area Managers Network
CANARI	Caribbean Natural Resource Institute
CARICOMP	Caribbean Coastal and Marine Productivity (Programme)
CAR/RCU	Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCA	Caribbean Conservation Association
CCA-CaMMP	CCA-Coastal and Marine Management Programme
CCAD	Central American Commission for Environment and Development
CEHI	Caribbean Environmental Health Institute
CEP	Caribbean Environment Programme
CELB	Centre for Environmental Leadership in Business
CEPNET	Information Systems for the Management of Marine and Coastal Resources
CHA-CAST	Caribbean Hotel Association - Caribbean Alliance for Sustainable Tourism
CHM	Clearing House Mechanism
CI	Conservation International
CIMAB	Centro de Ingeniería y Manejo Ambiental de Bahías y Costas
CIT	Interamerican Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Marine Turtles
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CMS	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
COP	Contracting Parties
CREP	Caribbean Regional Environment Programme
CRFM	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism
CTO	Caribbean Tourism Organization
ECCN	Eastern Caribbean Cetacean Network
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GCFI	Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute
GCRMN	Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEO	Global Environment Outlook
GIS	Geographic information systems
GISP	Global Invasive Species Programme
GOOS	Global Ocean Observation System

GPA	Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities
IABIN	Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network
IBA	Important Bird Area
ICRAN	International Coral Reef Action Network
ICRI	International Coral Reef Initiative
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IFAW	International Fund for Animal Welfare
IGM	Inter Governmental Meeting
IMA	Institute of Marine Affairs
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INVEMAR	Centro de Investigaciones Marinas de Colombia
IOC	International Oceanographic Commission
ISTAC	Interim Scientific and Advisory Committee
IUCN	World Conservation Union
IWCAM	Integrating Watershed and Coastal Area Management
LBS	Land-based sources (of pollution)
MACGA	Mesoamerican and Caribbean Geospatial Alliance
MAR	Mesoamerican Reef Alliance
MBRS	Mesoamerican Barrier Reef System
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MoC	Memoranda of Cooperation
NACRI	Netherlands Antilles Coral Reef Initiative
NCA	Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPA	National Programme of Action
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
OECS-ESDU	OECS – Environment and Sustainable Development Unit
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PDF	Project Development Fund
RAC	Regional Activity Centre
Ramsar	Convention on Wetlands
RAN	Regional Activity Network
REPCar	Reducing Pesticides Runoff to the Caribbean Sea
ROLAC	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SIDS-POA	Small Islands Developing States-Programme of Action
SPAW	Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife
STRAPs	Support existing National Recovery Plans

TOI	Tour Operators Initiative
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
ToT	Training of Trainers Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP-DTIE	UNEP-Department of Technology, Industry & Economics
UNF	United Nations Foundation
UWI-NRMP	University of the West Indies-Natural Resources Management Programme
WCPA	World Commission on Protected Areas
WDCS	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society
WECAFC	Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission
WHC	World Heritage Convention
WHMSI	Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative
WIDECAS	Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network
WRI	World Resources Institute
WW2BW	White Water to Blue Water Initiative
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

INTRODUCTION

A. Caribbean Environment Programme Coordination

1. This work plan covers the year 2012 and presents projects and activities to implement the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention) and its Protocols, and the Action Plan of the Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP).
2. The Secretariat prepared this document with inputs received during meetings convened since the Fourteenth Intergovernmental Meeting. The outcomes of relevant global and regional initiatives as well as previous and ongoing CEP projects and activities were also taken into account.
3. For 2012 the major focus of the CEP will be:
 - a. Convening of Intergovernmental Meetings and Regional Workshops.
 - b. Supporting major international meetings such as the 3rd Intergovernmental Review of the UNEP Global Programme of Action and the RIO + 20 Conference in Brazil.
 - c. Continued implementation of ongoing projects and activities from the 2010/2011 biennium.
 - d. Effective closure of GEF IWCAM and REPCar Projects and development and submission of new follow up project concepts and full proposals to the GEF.
4. During 2012, CEP will continue to coordinate with relevant regional and global initiatives and projects and the Secretariats of related multilateral environmental agreements.
5. The Secretariat support of CEP depends on the core staff and operational budget of the Caribbean Trust Fund (CTF). All staff requirements (salaries and related expenses), office supplies and materials, equipment, intergovernmental meetings, travel, and miscellaneous items are included in the overall coordination and common costs (OCCC) budget. Single activities and projects appear under the work plans of the sub-programmes.

1. Personnel, Finance and Office Administration

6. In 2012, two major projects, GEF IWCAM and GEF REPCar will end. CEP will continue to ensure that administrative and personnel support for new large projects are internalized in project costs. The Programme Officer for CETA retired in 2011 and due to the lack of funds, this post will not be filled in 2012. A G4 Secretary to Administration and a G4 Team Assistant for AMEP/CETA, G5 Programme Assistants for AMEP and SPAW and a G6 Information Assistant were hired in the 2010-2011 biennium and will continue to support Programme implementation in 2012. The Secretariat is also expected to benefit from an expanded internship programme.
7. A new Administrative/Fund Management Officer will be in place by January 2012.
8. The Secretariat will continue to expand the use of new communication and information management technologies to reduce on operating costs of the Secretariat. This is reflected in a reduced projected expenditure for operations and maintenance of equipment and also for travel.
9. The 2012 Budget for OCCC (Annex 1) is based on all countries making their contributions for 2012, including payment of all arrears. It is of the utmost importance that these contributions to the CTF for 2012 are made as early as possible to enable continuity of the programme including implementation of all projects and activities.

10. Given increased inflation, countries will be asked to consider a 8% nominal increase in contributions for the 2013/2014 biennium.

2. Meetings of the Caribbean Environment Programme

11. The following meetings are to be convened during 2012:

(a) Sixth Ordinary Meeting of RAC REMPEITC Caribe Steering Committee for Oil Spills Protocol

12. The Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the RAC REMPEITC Caribe Steering Committee will be convened in the first half of 2012 to further the development and implementation of the Oil Spills Protocol, develop a workplan and budget for the biennium 2013-2014 and compile recommendations for consideration by the 15th IGM.

(b) First Scientific, Technical and Advisory Committee Meeting of the LBS Protocol

13. The First Meeting of the LBS/STAC will be convened in the first half of 2012 to further the development and implementation of the LBS Protocol, as well as to develop a workplan and budget for the biennium 2013-2014.

(c) Fifth Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) of the SPAW Protocol

14. The convening of this meeting is subject to the availability of resources or if a country offers to host the meeting. .

d) First Meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP) to the LBS Protocol

15. The First Meeting of the Contracting Parties to LBS will be held in the last quarter of 2012, just prior to the Fifteenth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme and Twelfth Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region.

(e) Seventh Meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP) of the SPAW Protocol

16. The Seventh Meeting of the Contracting Parties to SPAW will be held in the last quarter of 2012, just prior to the Fifteenth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme and Twelfth Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region.

(f) Fifteenth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme and Twelfth Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region

17. The joint Intergovernmental and Contracting Party Meetings are convened every two years to provide overall authority to CEP, review progress of the Programme, oversee financial and institutional arrangements, and decide on the biennial workplan and budget of CEP. The next meeting is scheduled to take place during the last quarter of 2012.

B. Overall coordination and common costs (OCCC)

18. Overall coordination and common costs are set out in Annex I of the present report.

II. SUBPROGRAMME WORKPLANS

A. Assessment and Management of Environment Pollution

1. Background

19. This work plan and budget covers ongoing and new projects and activities under the Assessment and Management of Environmental Pollution (AMEP) sub-programme of UNEP's Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) for 2012.
20. The overall goal of AMEP is to control, prevent and reduce pollution of the coastal and marine environment from land and marine-based sources thereby enabling countries of the Wider Caribbean Region to meet their obligations under the Protocols Concerning Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (LBS Protocol) and Concerning Co-Operation in Combating Oil Spills (Oil Spills Protocol).
21. The following projects and activities are designed to: meet the objectives of the LBS and Oil Spills Protocols, support their continued development, and assist countries in overcoming barriers to ratification, accession and/or implementation. Projects presented below include those that are ongoing from the 2010-2011 biennium.

2. Projects and activities

a. Programme Coordination

Objectives

22. The objectives for Programme Coordination are to:
 - Coordinate and oversee the day-to-day implementation of AMEP Projects and activities within the framework of the Caribbean Environment Programme;
 - Ensure that the formulation and implementation of new projects and activities satisfy the obligations of the LBS and Oil Spills Protocols;
 - Promote ratification of, accession to, and effective implementation of the LBS and Oil Spills Protocols;
 - Enhance coordination, collaboration and communication with relevant Government Focal Points, Regional and International Organizations in the development and implementation of AMEP projects and activities; and
 - Enhance involvement of LBS and Oil Spills RACs in the design and implementation of the overall programme, projects and activities.

Activities

1. The AMEP Programme Officer will continue to be responsible for coordination and supervision of the implementation of the programme activities for 2012 with support from the AMEP/CETA Team Assistant and AMEP Programme Assistant. These staff comprises the AMEP Secretariat.
2. In addition for 2012, the AMEP Programme Officer will oversee the CETA sub-programme and assist in the supervision of the Information Assistant. The Directors of the LBS RACs will provide additional programming and technical support.

3. With the closure of the GEF IWCAM and GEF REPCar projects, the AMEP Secretariat will be unable to maintain the post of the Assistant AMEP Programme Officer. Recruitment of dedicated project personnel will be dependent on mobilization of additional funds in 2012. They are expected to include a Communications Specialist and an Administrative Assistant for the GEF CReW Project.
23. The AMEP Secretariat will continue to place special emphasis on activities for the promotion of the LBS protocol at the national and regional levels during 2012. The LBS Protocol entered into force in August 2010 and the following countries were Parties as of 1st December 2011 - Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Grenada, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Belize, USA and France. Where funding for projects and activities is limited, priority will be given to those countries that are Parties to the LBS Protocol and/or are in the final stages of the ratification process. The Secretariat will continue to support national awareness workshops and will seek to identify funding to assist in other awareness activities. As with previous national workshops, the LBS RACs will play a major supporting role to the LBS focal points in organizing these workshops and acting as facilitators and resource agencies.
24. The AMEP Secretariat will continue to develop and strengthen linkages with key regional partners including *inter alia* INVERMAR, CATHALAC, CATIE, CARICOM, CAWASA, CWWA, OECS, IDB, CEHI, PAHO, IOCARIBE and UNEP ROLAC as well as collaborate with existing regional projects dealing with the management of environmental pollution.
25. The AMEP Secretariat will continue to provide support to the development and implementation of the following projects in 2012:
 - Development of new GEF Chemicals Project for Caribbean SIDS;
 - Development of new GEF Chemicals Project for Central and South America (follow up to GEF REPCar);
 - Development of new follow up project to GEF IWCAM for Caribbean SIDS;
 - Support to the UNEP Global Nutrients Partnership Initiative;
 - Support to UNEP's Global Marine Litter activities;
 - Coordination with new regional projects of the OECS, CEHI and UNEP dealing with coastal zone management, land use planning and climate change;
26. The Secretariat will convene the 1st Meeting of the LBS/STAC where the AMEP Programme Officer will present the AMEP/LBS workplan and budget for the biennium 2013-2014, in keeping with the objectives of the LBS Protocol.
27. While no specific new projects are proposed under the technical thematic areas of Wastewater Management, Watershed Management and Oil Spills Planning, the Secretariat will identify opportunities to support these focus areas during implementation of existing projects, coordination with other regional projects and/or from mobilization of additional financial and technical resources.
28. The following provides a summary of new and ongoing projects for 2012.

Projects and Activities

Ongoing Projects

A. Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Projects

(i) Reducing Pesticide Run-off to the Caribbean Sea (REPCar) (ongoing)

Project Budget (2012): USD 56,508

Scope: *Regional* - Colombia, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua

LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Multiple Articles; Annex IV;

Introduction

1. The project finalized all substantial activities in the previous biennium. During the first six months of 2012, final reports will be completed and a terminal evaluation will be undertaken by UNEP.

Activities

2. The project's activities were grouped in the following subcomponents: Project Coordination, Demonstration Projects, Monitoring of Environmental Impact of Pesticides, Institutionalize Improved Pesticide Management and Strengthen the Capacity for Reducing Pesticide Runoff. For the present period, the major focus will be on project coordination:
3. Final technical and financial reports will be drafted for approval by UNEP. An external evaluation will assess the project's achievements, formulate a lessons learnt report and give recommendations for future actions.
4. Support will be provided to finalize the submission of the follow-up project to the REPCar project. This proposal (PIF) has been endorsed by 8 countries and several International Organizations and will be submitted to the GEF by early 2012. Contacts with UNEP and the project partners will be maintained in support of the approval process and the start of a Project Preparation Grant.
5. As part of the information dissemination strategy, the project web page will be updated with the uploading of the training resources developed by the project and the final publications in Spanish and English. The web page will continue to be accessible through the UNEP CAR/RCU web site. The project will participate in relevant regional, national and international meetings, forums, workshops and congresses to promote improved use of pesticides; raise awareness at different levels, and to gain political commitment to ratify the LBS protocol.

(ii) Integrating Management of Watersheds and Coastal Areas in Small Island Developing States (IWCAM) (ongoing)

Project Budget (2012): USD 300,000 (est.)

Scope: Regional: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines and Trinidad & Tobago.

LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Multiple Articles; Annexes III and IV;

Introduction

1. During the 2010/2011 biennium most of the project activities were completed and the activities in 2012 are aimed primarily at finalizing all contracts and reporting, completing the Terminal Evaluation and preparing for a possible follow up project. All these activities should be completed by July 2012.

Activities

2. The main activities to be undertaken under each of the Project Components include:

Component 1- Demonstration, Capture and Transfer of Best Practices

The first Component of the GEF-IWCAM project focused on “On-the-ground” Demonstrations which targeted national hotspots where specific threats to national, regional and global environmental amenities were identified. These hotspots were identified during the PDF-Block “B” phases of the project. During the project’s final 6-months in 2012, emphasis will be on the finalization of reporting and sharing lessons from these demonstrations.

Demonstration implementation

The role of the PCU included assistance and supervision in the execution of the demonstration projects. However, as the overall project winds down, all of the demonstration projects will have ended. Any remaining support to the demos will relate to financial and terminal reporting.

A number of countries did not develop demonstration projects which could be funded within the overall GEF-IWCAM Project. In some cases (e.g. Grenada, Haiti and Dominica), pilot projects or activities were developed for these countries, utilizing seed funding from the GEF-IWCAM Project to catalyze project development (such as under the Hotspot Assessment activities ;). These were considered complementary non-demo hotspot concepts. The focus in 2012 will be on finalizing all payments and reporting of these activities.

Capture of Lessons and Best Practices

The capture of lessons and best practices was a major activity in 2011, combined with the transfer of same. The completed Case Studies, Experience Notes and the documentary on IWCAM, produced to capture the experiences from these Demonstration Projects, will be promoted via the IWCAM and UNEP CAR/RCU websites and through the media.

Staff of the Secretariat, CEHI and National Focal Points (where appropriate) will continue to participate in relevant regional and international Conferences and present papers related to GEF-IWCAM. These will include the World Water Forum, to be held in Marseille, France in March, the 1st LBS STAC, the first Project Steering Committee Meeting of the GEF CReW Project, and the 6th Caribbean Environmental Forum, to be held in June 2012. Interaction with the South Pacific SIDS, through the Pacific GEF Sustainable Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater Management Project (which is under full implementation) will also provide for opportunities to share lessons with relevant SIDS.

The regional IWCAM Information Management System (PIMS) and Clearinghouse Mechanism, developed during the project life, will be hosted by UNEP CAR/RCU and will include a database on relevant ongoing and recently completed projects, including information on best practices and lessons learned. The PIMS will be accessible via the web and linked with other relevant databases in order to achieve synergies.

Transfer & Replication of Lessons and Practices

The website for the project will be the gateway to the CHM and all relevant information on the IWCAM outcomes. A number of innovations would have been introduced as part of the CHM development, including standardized use of metadata (GeoNetwork) enabling more efficient upload of material, more efficient searches and linkages to similar material, agencies and initiatives, interactivity, access control, and possibly on-line training opportunities. The GeoNetwork platform will enable strong linkages to relevant websites and databases as well as the inclusion of some GIS tools. UNEP CAR/RCU will be integrally involved in these activities, and sustain these efforts after the project ends.

Component 2- Development of IWCAM Process, Stress Reduction and Environmental Status Indicators Framework

Develop National Indicator Templates

The indicators template was tested in Barbados in 2011 as a small pilot activity to develop a centralized, user-friendly database that will serve as a decision support system and facilitate reporting requirements. It will be available via the IWCAM and UNEP CAR/RCU websites in 2012.

Undertake National Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses

During 2011, the on-the-ground activities in participating countries related to hotspot diagnostic analyses (HSDA) were completed. No further activities are planned besides finalization of reporting and contracts and dissemination of lessons learnt.

Component 3- Policy, Legislation and Institutional Reforms

Review of National Policy, Legislation & Institutional Structures

The review of the national policies, legislation and institutional structures related to integrated watershed and coastal area management has been completed. It proposed remedial activities, where necessary, and provided a Toolkit for preparing relevant IWCAM legislation. The Toolkit was published as an official GEF publication for wide dissemination and can now be used to facilitate preparation of relevant legislation, now that the LBS Protocol has entered into force.

Development of Models & Guidelines

Directly related to the GEF-IWCAM project is the application of the Community Based Resource Assessment (CBRA) Manual and other tools. These CBRA tools were translated into Spanish and French

in 2011 and will be promoted among participating countries. The promotion will be via the IWCAM and UNEP CAR/RCU websites.

Programme for Regional Policy, Legislative & Institutional Reform

The regional programme to support development of and/or amendment to national legislation and policy may continue in 2012, as part of the programme of the Executing Agencies - UNEP CAR/RCU and CEHI. A number of participating countries have indicated their intention to ratify the LBS Protocol during the remaining life of the project. As such, a final push will be provided through UNEP CAR/RCU, so that the project can be considered successful (in terms of number of countries ratifying the LBS Protocol). The supporting agencies will be more aggressive with PCs and seek to provide incentives for ratification of relevant MEAs.

Development of IWRM & Water Use Efficiency Plans

The GEF-IWCAM Project support will seek to make available IWRM awareness material (such as videos), in support of preparation of IWRM Plans, through the project website, UNEP CAR/RCU and CEHI. Future support for participating countries is planned through the preparation of a follow-on project.

Component 4- Regional and National Capacity Building and Sustainability Awareness & Sensitization

Efforts will continue in 2012 to raise awareness of IWCAM, as an approach that should continue beyond the life of the project. The positive results from demonstration activities will be highlighted. In order to target senior policy-makers, GEF-IWCAM Executing Agencies will utilize Ministerial meetings such as CARICOM Councils (COHSOD; COTED), meetings of Ministers of Latin America and the Caribbean, meetings of OECS Environment Ministers, meetings of the GEF Caribbean Constituency and meetings of the CARICOM Consortium on IWRM to raise IWCAM issues, particularly the future project proposals. The project will also target national stakeholders (through national and regional consultations) and the private sector.

Various media will be utilized to spread the message. Brochures, posters, publications, videos, documentaries or other appropriate information products (such as *How-To* Manuals, e.g. for rainwater harvesting and wetland filtration) will be made available to various publics on the IWCAM approach, what it means, and why it is important to the region. Experience Notes will be made available electronically. The archives of the *Caribbean Waterways* newsletters and all other relevant documentation will be placed on the project website (www.iwcam.org) and linked to UNEP CAR/RCU and CEHI websites.

The Community-Based Resource Assessment (CBRA) training tools are also important awareness building tools, focusing on the grass-roots level, motivating and mobilizing community and youth groups to monitor their environments and develop and execute small environmental projects. The completed CBRA tools will be available on the website, including in Spanish and French.

Stakeholders Involvement

Continued stakeholder involvement will be promoted through engagement in the preparation and design of the follow-on project.

Education and Training

The overall thrust of GEF-funded international waters activities included meeting the incremental costs of building the capacity of existing institutions (or, if appropriate, developing the capacity through new institutional arrangements). This thrust was represented throughout Component 4 of the GEF-IWCAM and concluded in 2011.

Educational material (such as International Waters Experience Notes) produced out of lessons learned from demonstration projects and from guidelines developed will be available via the project website in 2012.

Strategy for IWCAM Regional Sustainability

IWCAM sustainability will be ensured through strengthening of the programmes within institutions and organizations at the national and regional level. These include CEHI, UNEP CAR/RCU, national Ministries and agencies, National Intersectoral Committees, as well as relevant community groups.

The IAs and EAs will advance preparation of a follow-on project to continue the work started under the GEF-IWCAM project, for submission to the GEF Secretariat in 2012.

Project Networking

The project, as it prepares the follow-on project to will strengthen the linkages with related initiatives, building on existing relationships such as with GIZ, GPA, GWP-Caribbean, CWWA, OECS and others. The follow-on project will also be designed to complement other relevant GEF initiatives such as the Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management (CReW). The project will rely on the institutional linkages that exist between CEHI, UNEP CAR-RCU and other institutions in order to broaden the participation and mobilize co-financing.

Regional IWCAM Clearing House

The Clearing House will be housed within and managed by UNEP CAR/RCU. The Clearing House will form part of the Project Information Management System (PIMS). It has been created using the GeoNetwork platform and will be accessible through the GEF-IWCAM website.

The Clearing House will be fully functional in 2012. Networking, sourcing of information and dissemination of information will be on-going. UNEP CAR/RCU will put systems in place to ensure ongoing and future maintenance of the CHM, for a period of at least 5 years beyond the end of the project.

Component 5- Project Management and Coordination

Project Management

The Sub-Project between CEHI and UNEP, which allows for management of specific project funds directly by CEHI, will be extended into 2012. This will facilitate the Sub-Project covering the major

activity of project preparation. Contracting of project development consultants, as needed, will be done utilizing both the UNEP procedures and where appropriate, the CEHI procedures.

Regional Project Steering

The final Regional Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was convened in 2011. Regional consultation(s) in 2012, involving the participating countries, on the finalization of the follow-on project will allow for further discussion as necessary prior to formal project termination.

National Project Steering (National Intersectoral Committees)

The National Intersectoral Committees (NIC), which were established to plan national activities, will be utilized for consultations in order to prepare the follow-on project. Where possible, these consultations will be facilitated by the EAs including UNEP CAR/RCU, with project funding.

IA/EA Management Group

The IA/EA Management Group will meet formally, just prior to the regional consultation which finalizes the follow-on project submission. The EAs and IAs will also meet as needed, using modalities such as conference calling, Skype and email in order to coordinate their respective inputs to the project formulation and for smooth project closure.

Project Reporting

Emphasis during 2012 will be on Terminal reporting, including on the co-financing. A consolidated Project Implementation Report (PIR) will be completed as part of the Terminal Reporting, and submitted to GEF. As lead IA, UNEP will coordinate this with UNDP, CEHI, CAR-RCU and UNOPS.

Project Evaluation

Terminal Evaluation will be a major activity in 2012, as the project comes to an end. This is a standard GEF requirement. Conduct of the Terminal Evaluation will be the responsibility of the IAs.

Project Information Management System

The Project (IWCAM) Information Management System (PIMS) will be in place at UNEP CAR/RCU and include the Clearing House Mechanism and project database, as well as a storage facility for indicator-related information. All of these will be critical elements to ensure that the work done by the project is not lost and can be readily retrieved by interested users.

(iii) Testing a Prototype Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management (CReW) (Ongoing Full Project Implementation)

Total GEF Grant Funding:	USD 20,000,000
Total Funding for UNEP Components:	USD 3,335,000
Project Budget (2012):	USD 1,800,000 (est)

Scope: *Regional* - Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago

LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Multiple Articles; Annex III;

Introduction

3. Following the approval of the initial project concept (PIF) by the GEF Council on 12 November 2008, the AMEP Secretariat in collaboration with the IDB prepared a full project proposal which was subsequently approved by the GEF in late 2010.
4. The GEF CReW project is a 4 year project with a total budget of USD 20,000,000 of grant funds from the GEF and over 2000,000,000 in loan and in-kind co-financing. It is co-implemented by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
5. The Project Coordinating Group (PCG) is based at the IDB offices in Jamaica and comprises a Project Coordinator, a Technical Specialist, a Communications Specialist and a Financial/Administrative Specialist.
6. The overall objective of CReW is to provide sustainable financing for the wastewater sector in the Wider Caribbean, support policy and legislative reform, and foster regional dialogue and knowledge sharing among key stakeholders in the Wider Caribbean Region.
7. The project is divided into five different components which are outlined below:

Component 1: Investment and Sustainable Financing. This component aims at testing four individual Pilot Financing mechanisms that will provide innovative financing modalities for wastewater management projects.

Component 2: Reforms for Wastewater Management. CReW's support in the areas of policy, institutional strengthening and legislative reform aims to (i) improve skills and knowledge at the national and local levels needed for policy formulation, planning and financing in water, sanitation and wastewater management; (ii) develop tools to improve and strengthen the legislative framework for wastewater management including improving compliance with the obligations of the LBS Protocol; and (iii) develop education and awareness programmes about wastewater and sanitation.

Component 3: Communications, Outreach and Information Exchange. This will support communications, outreach and information exchange through the following: (i) sharing of pilot and demo project information and results such as experience notes, case studies and lessons learnt through the GEF IW Learn Network; and (ii) development of a WCR clearing house mechanism to provide information about wastewater management.

Component 4: Monitoring and Evaluation.

Component 5: Project Management

CAR/RCU will be responsible for executing the UNEP Lead regional components of the project (Components 2 and 3) and will recruit the Communications Specialist in early 2012 who will form part of the Project Coordinating Group. An Administrative Assistant will also be hired to provide dedicated support to the UNEP components of the Project. These positions will be funded by project funds while other support from the Secretariat will be in-kind in nature.

The IDB executed component (Component 1) will be facilitated by Pilot Executing Agencies (PEA) in the four pilot countries: the National Water Commission in Jamaica; the Ministry of Finance in Belize; the Ministry of Housing and Water in Guyana, and the Tobago House of Assembly in Trinidad and Tobago.

Components 4 and 5 will be jointly implemented by UNEP and IDB and will facilitate the effective management of the project including monitoring of targets and indicators and evaluation of results.

Activities

8. The convening of the first Project Steering Committee Meeting and Project Inception workshop will take place in February 2012.
9. UNEP CAR/RCU in collaboration with the Project Coordinating Group will finalize the project's detailed 2012 work plan and budget for endorsement by the Project Steering Committee.
10. The following are expected to be some of the activities undertaken under the UNEP lead components in 2012 and continued in the next biennium 2013-2014.:
11. **Component 2 - Reforms for Wastewater Management**
 - a. **Sub Component: Capacity Building - Policy and Institutional Strengthening** will include: (a) Strengthening the policy and institutional frameworks for wastewater management in the Wider Caribbean Region and engendering local and national reforms; (b) Enhancing implementation of the LBS Protocol; (c) Training on the use of Environmental and Natural Resource Accounting (ENRA); (d) Enhancing the Financial Capacity of Wastewater Management Utilities and Service Providers; (e) Building Capacity for Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) and Bottom-Up Planning within the Wastewater Sector; (f) Initiation of Regional Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (ME&R) Framework to monitor progress in achieving regional and global wastewater/sanitation targets; (g) Development of training programmes for wastewater professionals;
 - b. **Sub-Component - Legislative Reform** will include: (a) Review existing legislative frameworks for wastewater management and develop regional toolkits for improving existing legislation and/or regulations; (b) Improving compliance with the obligations of the LBS Protocol and Annex III on Wastewater Management;
 - c. **Sub-Component: Awareness Raising** will include: (a) Development and dissemination of outreach materials targeted for the decision makers and media on wastewater management; (b) Design of guidelines for incorporating wastewater management into formal educational curriculum; and (c) Develop community programmes for enhancing public awareness on the importance of wastewater management.
12. **Component 3 - Communication, Outreach and Information Exchange**
 - a. **Sub Component: Information Sharing and Dissemination** will include (a) the development of Knowledge Management products and publications documenting the project's best practices and experiences and (b) formulation of a replication strategy.
 - b. **Sub Component: Integrated Information System** will include (a) Development of a Clearing House Mechanism and (b) development of a knowledge and information system for the Wider Caribbean.

Full Project Budget Breakdown: (IDB and UNEP Components)

Component 1 (IDB):	USD 15,073,000
Component 2 (UNEP)	USD 2,500,000
Component 3 (UNEP)	USD 710,000
Component 4 (IDB/UNEP)	USD 760,000
Component 5 (IDB/UNEP)	USD 957,000

Total: GEF Funds: USD 20,000,000

B. Monitoring and Assessment

(iv) Assessment of Pollutant Loads and Sources in the Wider Caribbean Region (ongoing)

Activity Budget: USD 20,000

Scope: *Regional* - All WCR Countries

LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Article VI

Introduction

12. This activity will provide support to ongoing regional assessment activities in the Wider Caribbean Region and build upon the recommendations of the Regional Experts Workshop on Monitoring and Assessment held in October 2011 in Jamaica. The Secretariat with support from the Technical Working Group on Monitoring and Assessment will compile technical recommendations for consideration at the 1st LBS STAC.

Activities

13. The main activities to be undertaken include:
14. Continued development and sharing of best practices and case studies from completed GEF IWCAM and REPCar projects. This will be linked to existing clearing houses with pollution data for the Wider Caribbean Region and disseminated through the UNEP CAR/RCU web site.
15. Development of technical recommendations for 1st LBS STAC.
16. Collaborate with regional and international agencies to facilitate activities that support further regional assessments of the Wider Caribbean region including consultations, workshops, presentations and publications.
17. Finalize regional inventory of laboratory capacity in the region.

D. Waste Management

(vi) Implementation of Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (RAPMaLi) (ongoing)

Activity Budget 2012: USD 25,000

Scope: *Regional*- All countries

LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Articles VI, XI;

Introduction

18. The Secretariat will continue to promote the implementation of the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter Management for the Caribbean region which was endorsed at the 13th IGM. The Secretariat decided to delay the development of a comprehensive project proposal for the implementation of a Region-Wide Education and Outreach Programme for the Management of Solid Wastes and Marine Litter so as to be informed by the 5th International Marine Debris Conference in Hawaii and the Honolulu Strategy. The focus in 2012 will be to identify possible synergies between the Honolulu Strategy and the Caribbean Marine Litter Regional Action Plan and to participate in proposed pilot activities as part of UNEP's Global Strategy for Marine Litter.

Activities

19. The main activities to be undertaken include:
- Development of targeted education and awareness material on marine litter;
 - Support activities for the implementation of the Honolulu Strategy proposed at the 5th International Marine Debris Conference held in Hawaii in March, 2011;
 - Support regional activities on Integrated Waste Management including those that support implementation of the MARPOL Annex V Special Area Designation for the Caribbean Sea;

E. National Programmes of Action

(vii) Implementation of Pilot NPAs (ongoing: 2011-2012)

Activity Budget: USD 80,000

Budget for 2012: USD 27,500

Scope: *Regional* - Suriname, Saint Lucia, Dominican Republic

LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Articles VI, XIII;

Introduction

20. To reverse the decline in coastal and marine environments from pollution and degradation coming from the land, the 1995 Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA), calls on Governments to develop National Programmes of Action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities (NPA). The main purpose of an NPA is to develop concrete projects that mobilize stakeholders and resources, and thus needs to be mainstreamed into relevant budgetary and policy frameworks.
21. UNEP-CAR/RCU and UNEP/GPA initiated a programme to strengthen the development and implementation of National Programmes of Action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities (NPAs) in the Wider Caribbean Region. Additionally, a new MOU between UNEP and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) signed in 2011 established a framework for continued collaboration and support to NPA implementation in the Caribbean.

Activities

22. The main activities to be undertaken in collaboration with UNEP GPA and NOAA include:
 - Supporting the continued implementation of pilot NPA projects in Saint Lucia, Suriname and Dominican Republic started during the 2010/2011 biennium.
 - Provide support to the 3rd Intergovernmental Review of the UNEP GPA scheduled to take place in January 2012.
 - Produce new CEP Technical Report summarizing NPA experiences in the Wider Caribbean.

F. Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction

(viii) Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Jamaica (ongoing: 2011-2013)

Total Project Budget: USD 6,101,022

Budget for 2012: USD 1,692,046

Introduction

23. This project supports the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) in ACP regions and countries launched by the European Commission in 2007. The GCCA intends to step up cooperation between the EU and the developing countries that are most vulnerable and have the less capacity to react.

Scope: National - Jamaica

Activities:

- Rehabilitate and improve management of selected watersheds to reduce downstream run-off and associated pollution and health risks;
- Restore and protect coastal ecosystems to enhance natural buffers and increase resilience;
- Integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation into relevant national policies and plans, enhance institutional (human and technical) capacity and facilitate awareness building amongst Jamaica's population to better adapt to climate change.

Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW)

1. Background

1. This work plan covers 2012 and sets out the priorities for the Regional Programme on Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife in the Wider Caribbean Region (SPAW). During this period, the work plan will focus on activities to assist with the implementation of the SPAW Protocol, coordination with other regional programmes and institutions dealing with biodiversity conservation and management, particularly regarding protected areas and wildlife, and coordination with relevant global initiatives and multilateral environmental agreements.
2. The SPAW Protocol entered into force on 18 June 2000, and since the Fourth Meeting of the COP, with the accession of Guyana in 2010, there are to date fourteen Governments that are Contracting Parties (Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, France, Guyana, the Netherlands, Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America and Venezuela).

3. *The objectives of the SPAW Programme are:*

- a. To significantly increase the number and improve the management of national protected areas and species in the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR), including support to national and regional conservation and management strategies and plans, where appropriate;
 - b. To develop strong regional capability for the co-ordination of information exchange, training and technical assistance, in support of national biodiversity conservation efforts;
 - c. To coordinate activities with the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), as well as other biodiversity-related treaties, such as the CITES, Ramsar, Bonn and Western Hemisphere Conventions.
4. This workplan seeks to ensure continuation and expansion of the initiatives and tasks emanating from the 2010-2011 SPAW Workplan. The secretariat prepared this document taking into consideration the decisions and recommendations of all previous SPAW meetings (Conference of the Parties and Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee), and pertinent issues (regionally and globally) to the objectives of the SPAW Protocol and Programme. Likewise, it takes into account the trends and work programme of the CBD presented at its last COP held in Nagoya, Japan, from 18 to 29 October 2010.
5. The workplan consists of five major programme elements (sub-programmes), these being:
- a. Programme Coordination;
 - b. Strengthening of Protected Areas in the Wider Caribbean Region (including training and capacity building for protected area management);
 - c. Development of Guidelines for Protected Areas and Species Management;
 - d. Conservation of Threatened and Endangered Species; and
 - e. Conservation and Sustainable Use of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems (including ICRI activities)
6. The workplan aims to promote, and integrate, the principles of the Ecosystem Based Management Approach (EBM) into the development and planning processes of countries in order to address the degradation of selected priority ecosystem services, as identified by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. Likewise, to respond through biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources, to sustainable development issues within the region as appropriate.
7. The EBM proposes a holistic approach that has proven to be more effective in the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems than the sectoral and biome-based approaches, which have led to the loss of biological diversity and productivity, fragmented habitats, and an overall decline in ecosystem services critical for human well-being. EBM acknowledges the inter-dependency of ecological and social systems, recognizing the multi-dimensional aspects of human well-being. This approach is also supported by other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Ramsar Convention.
8. Ecosystem thinking is often complex, and a major challenge is mainstreaming the ecosystem approach into development planning, management and policy practices. A number of the SPAW Programme activities will aim to support the evaluation of ecosystem services.

2. Projects and activities

9. The coordination objectives of the SPAW Programme will be to:

- Promote the ratification of, accession to, and effective implementation of the SPAW Protocol;
- Ensure that the formulation and implementation of programme activities satisfy the requirements and needs of the SPAW Protocol and its Contracting Parties;
- Develop coordination, collaboration, and communication mechanisms with other agreements, organizations and programmes relevant to SPAW objectives;
- Improve coordination of regional programming for protected areas and wildlife in the Wider Caribbean; and
- Oversee the day-to-day activities and general coordination of the various projects and activities of the SPAW Programme.

SPAW Programme personnel

10. The day-to-day coordination and implementation of the programme activities in 2012 will continue to be overseen by the SPAW Programme Officer and a Programme Assistant.
11. Additionally, support is received from the SPAW Regional Activity Centre (SPAW RAC) which is located in Guadeloupe and supported by the Government of France. Since early 2009 the SPAW RAC has been hosted by the National Park of Guadeloupe. Its full-time staff consists of a Director, two Project Coordinators, and an Assistant. The RAC will continue to support the Secretariat with various activities, especially coordination of actions mandated by the STAC and COP and coordination of the electronic working groups on guidelines for listing protected areas and on the implementation of priorities within the Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Mammals in the Wider Caribbean Region (MMAAP); and the review and translation of a number of documents. Additionally, one meeting is to be held annually between the Secretariat and staff of the SPAW RAC, to coordinate and evaluate activities. The SPAW RAC will cover the cost of this meeting.

SPAW responsibilities and functions

1. The main responsibilities and functions discharged in the implementation of the SPAW Protocol and Programme are:
 - a) Coordination with relevant programmes, donors and organizations to develop synergies and collaboration on issues of common interest as appropriate:
 - BirdLife International
 - Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD)
 - Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM)
 - CAB International (formerly Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau)
 - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
 - Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI)
 - IOCARIBE/UNESCO
 - International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI)
 - IUCN Caribbean Initiative
 - Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project (CLME) GEF Project
 - Organization of Eastern Caribbean States - Environment and Sustainable Development Unit

(OECS-ESDU)

- Reef Check
- Society for the Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds (SCSCB)
- Society for the Conservation of Reef Fish Aggregations (SCRFA)
- Small Island Developing States Programme of Action (SIDS-POA)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- UNEP-ROLAC Action Plan
- World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)
- Western Central Atlantic Fisheries Commission (WECAFC) of FAO
- World Heritage Convention of UNESCO

b) Support implementation of existing memoranda of cooperation (MoCs) and of collaborative arrangements with relevant MEAs: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); Convention on Migratory Species (CMS); Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar); Inter-American Convention for Sea Turtles (IAC) and the Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative (WHMSI);

c) Continue implementation of the SPAW Protocol and development of its supporting regional Programme through:

- Formulation of the Workplan and Budget for the 2013-2014 biennium;
- Convening and servicing the Seventh COP Meeting in 2012 and possibly the Fifth Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) (if resources become available);
- Promotion of the SPAW Protocol through presentations at relevant fora, continued dialogue with Governments and public awareness initiatives to engage support, additional Parties, and improve implementation; and
- Consultation as appropriate, on the format for reporting under SPAW, harmonized with reporting requirements under other MEAs (including enhancement of monitoring and evaluation of regional projects, to gauge their impact). This activity will be implemented as feasible, in keeping with related developments within CEP, UNEP and other MEAs;

d) Continued fundraising with relevant governments, donors and organizations; and

e) The secretariat will continue to coordinate and cooperate, as appropriate, with other initiatives and projects relevant to coastal and marine ecosystems in the region, including the follow-up to the recently closed AMEP projects on Integrating Watershed and Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) in the Small Island Development States (SIDS) of the Caribbean; and Reducing Pesticide Run-off to the Caribbean Sea, approved by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and being implemented through the CEP.

2. With the SPAW Regional Activity Centre, Guadeloupe, supported by the Government of France

a) Joint programming of activities with the CAR/RCU and coordinating the implementation of activities will continue as appropriate. During 2012 the SPAW RAC will work specifically on:

- listing Protected Areas under the SPAW Protocol further to the pilot project implemented in the 2010-2011 biennium;
- furthering the development and implementation of the MMAP;
- supporting species conservation (particularly sea turtles and migratory birds);

- developing criteria and guidelines on exemptions under Article 11 of the SPAW Protocol;
- cooperating with CABI and other institutions on the IAS issue, particularly on the issue of lionfish control;
- collaborating with IUCN on its Caribbean Red List project, with respect to updating the SPAW list of protected species, as feasible;
- participating in, and/or providing support to, regional projects of relevance for the SPAW workplan; and
- fundraising for projects with major SPAW programme elements

b) Promotion of the SPAW Protocol and its objectives to assist with its ratification by non-Parties.

Expected Outputs

3. *The major outputs of Programme Coordination will be:*

- a. The Seventh Meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP7) to the SPAW Protocol;
- b. The workplan and budget for 2013 – 2014 which will reflect emerging biodiversity issues of regional importance and respond to SPAW objectives, while supporting goals of relevant MEAs, including CBD goals and the principles of ecosystem management;
- c. Project proposals in support of SPAW objectives and funding;
- d. Increased collaboration and synergies with relevant organizations and initiatives within and outside the region; and
- e. Greater involvement by governments in SPAW activities and additional Parties joining the SPAW Protocol

4. *Ongoing Projects*

A. Strengthening of Protected Areas in the Wider Caribbean Region

Objectives

5. The objectives of this sub-programme are:

- a. To strengthen the management of parks and protected areas of the Wider Caribbean, including communication between parks and protected areas within the region;
- b. To assist Governments with the development of human capacity to increase the effectiveness of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), at both the local sites and throughout the national system;

- c. To sensitize Governments about the need and importance of financing protected areas, and promote the development of funding mechanisms and strategies for successful park and protected area management; and
- d) To promote protected areas in the context of conserving important natural resources necessary for the sustainable development of the region.

Activities

- 6. Activities to be implemented during 2012 will be supported by a part-time CaMPAM Coordinator, funded by the United States NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program and UNEP-CEP (grant from the International Development Cooperation agency of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and will include:

Strengthening of MPAs through activities of the CaMPAM Network and Forum:

- a) Develop partnerships with donors to promote better practices that enhance MPA effectiveness, including sustainable financing and community-based activities;
- b) Enhance the engagement of the CaMPAM Leadership and Resources (CLRT) Teams to contribute with expertise, information and the identification of possible institutional resources which may be shared with CaMPAM to assist in the implementation and development of projects;
- c) Continue to approach fishers and MPA managers to promote the notion of combining no-take areas with areas of responsible fishing to restore and sustainably exploit coastal resources;
- d) Support technical sessions and organizational meetings on MPAs at the annual conference of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (2012), to promote the exchange of information among managers, fishers and scientists; and
- e) Build a mentorship network to better disseminate best management practices

Continue the Small Grant Programme for supporting exchanges to promote responsible/sustainable fishing practices, economic alternatives for fishers, and effective marine managed areas (approximately 2 grants of ca. \$8000/each). Proposals addressing the following issues will be favourably considered:

- a. Enhancement of coastal zone management programmes, leading to the resolution of conflicts or promotion of local sustainable alternatives involving tourism stakeholders, activities or service providers;
- b. Sustainable coastal tourism activities and practices that serve as a basis for MPA zoning, and the elaboration or application of appropriate regulations;
- c. Raising awareness of local community, resource users or other stakeholders on the ecosystem services provided by MPAs, linkages to livelihoods and well-being and on the needs of sustainably managing marine resources for tourism in MPAs (e.g. coral reefs, marine mammal viewing; cruise ship and boating activities);

- d. Exchange of experiences and best practices among MPA managers on sustainable fisheries and sustainable tourism practices; and
- e. Follow-up to sustainable tourism activities implemented through the ICRAN MAR Project, in particular, application of the marine recreation tourism guidelines and standards developed under the Project.
- f) Enhance communications and exchanges through the existing CaMPAM distribution list (<http://campam.gcfi.org/campam.php>) and expand internet resources at www.gcfi.org, namely:
 - Grant opportunities (SPAW Small Grant Fund and others) (<http://campam.gcfi.org/SGF/SGFEng.php>).
 - Improve the e-library (<http://campam.gcfi.org/CaMPAMLibrary.php>)
- g) Organize the Training of Trainers Programme (ToT) in MPA management in collaboration with potential partners. Main activities will include:
 - Designing, organizing and delivering a ToT course in 2012 for Spanish-speaking countries and continuing to, with the incorporation of the aspects successfully applied during the Spanish speaking ToT held in the Dominican Republic, 7-10 June 2010 and the English-speaking ToT held in Belize, September 2011, update the training modules;
 - The application of resilience principles to marine conservation;
 - The development of entrepreneurship in MPA managers and associated communities to assist them in both the financial sustainability of MPAs and the transition of fishers to non- extractive livelihoods;
 - Expanding the learning experience of the alumni with further learning tools such as “webinars” and mentor-apprentice relationship;
 - Oversee, support and assess follow-up local training by participants of the 2010 and 2011 courses in their respective countries;
 - Dissemination of the revised Manual in English (<http://www.cep.unep.org/publications-and-resources/promotional-material/publications/spaw/tot-manual-english>), Spanish (<http://www.cep.unep.org/publications-and-resources/promotional-material/publications/spaw/tot-manual-es.pdf>) through the Internet, networks such as the White Water to Blue Water (WW2BW) and in CD format, throughout the region and elsewhere;
 - Translation of the ToT manual into French; and
 - Coordination with similar capacity building activities such as those of the World Heritage and Ramsar Conventions in Latin America and the Caribbean and WHMSI.
- h) Enhancement of the regional MPA database:

- Continue updating and improving the MPA database following its new structure, in collaboration with GCFI (<http://campam.gcfi.org/CaribbeanMPA/CaribbeanMPA.php>) and link data to the Protect our Planet MPA layer at Google.
1. Collaboration with CBD on 2012 targets
 - a) Further to the adoption of the Guidelines for Listing Protected Areas under the SPAW Protocol in 2008, begin the process of developing a regional network of MPAs;
 - b) Planning and development of the Caribbean and Mid-Atlantic Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs), Brazil, 28 February - 2 March 2012.
 2. Support efforts of Parties to develop national MPA networks and strengthen existing MPAs, as feasible (see below description of Caribbean Challenge project);
 - c) Coordinate with the Nature Conservancy (TNC), and relevant organizations, to contribute to the 2012 targets, regarding the Caribbean Challenge Initiative which seeks to build support, political commitment, and financial sustainability, for protected areas in the region. See SPAW 2010-2011 Workplan and Budget (<http://www.cep.unep.org/about-cep/spaw/workplan-and-budget>) and Caribbean Challenge Activities (<http://campam.gcfi.org/campam.php>) for more information.
 3. Continue the implementation and completion of the Caribbean Challenge Initiative project through:
 - Monitoring the projects funded under the medium-sized grants awarded in 2011;
 - Providing capacity building and training through the funding of local follow-up training proposals upon completion of the 2011 Training of Trainers course in Belize;
 - Learning exchanges held between MPA managers and stakeholders within the Caribbean region and participating GLISPA countries/regions;
 - The participation of national MPA Project Coordinators, regional experts and MPAs at the annual CC Regional Coordination Meeting
 - The establishment of a coordinated regional communications system utilizing the existing CaMPAM platform

B. Development of Guidelines for the Management of Protected Areas and Species

Objectives

1. The objectives of this sub-programme are:
 - i. To promote and assist with the development and implementation of the guidelines on protected area establishment, management, and listing developed under the SPAW framework;
 - ii. To promote national system planning for protected areas as a mechanism for development of relevant legislation and reporting mechanisms; and

- (c) To promote and assist with the development and implementation of guidelines on species conservation and management developed under the SPAW framework.

Activities

2. Activities to be implemented during the biennium include:

- 1) The submission and review of prospective MPAs for listing under the SPAW Protocol, using the Revised Annotated Format and the start of the Listing Process. Proposed MPAs under the pilot project executed during the 2010-2011 biennium include:

- *Belize:*
 - the Hol Chan Marine Reserve
 - the Glover's Reef Marine Reserve
- *Colombia:*
 - the Sanctuary Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta
 - the Regional Seaflower Marine Protected Area in San Andrés and Providencia Archipelago
- *France:*
 - the Grand Connétable Island Nature Reserve (French Guyana)
 - the Guadeloupe National Park (Grand Cul de Sac Marin)
- *US:*
 - the Florida Key National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS)
- *Netherlands Antilles:*
 - the Bonaire National Marine Park
 - the National Park the Quill and Boven on St. Eustatius

Other Parties will be encouraged to submit additional MPAs, as appropriate.

2. Develop criteria for the assessment of exemptions to Article 11 of the SPAW Protocol, with the Ad Hoc working group established in 2011, using the preliminary legal analysis presented in "Legal Review on Interpretation of Exemptions under Article 11(2) of the SPAW Protocol" (UNEP(DEC)/CAR WG.29/INF.5), and other appropriate documentation/review as a starting point.
3. Application of the criteria for listing species in the Annexes to the Protocol: Continue process to update the 1991 Annexes through a consultative review among the intersessional working group established in 2011, and in coordination with the IUCN Red List process and the Species Survival Commission, with a view to addressing species conservation issues in the Wider Caribbean, including critically endangered species of regional concern which are not yet included in the original Annexes.

Expected Outputs

The major outputs of this sub-programme will be:

- a) A list of protected areas under the SPAW Protocol;

- b) Preliminary criteria for assessment of exemptions under Article 11; and
- c) Preliminary update of SPAW Annexes for some groups of species

C. Conservation of Threatened and Endangered Species

Objectives

- 3. The objectives of this sub-programme will continue to be:
 - a) To build consensus in the region on priorities for the management of endangered and migratory species;
 - b) To implement priority activities of existing species recovery and management plans developed under the SPAW framework;
 - c) To develop, as appropriate, adequate management plans and programmes for priority species of regional concern, including those of economic importance; and
 - d) To address the growing threat of invasive alien species (IAS) that could negatively impact SPAW species and WCR habitats, especially marine or coastal IAS.

Activities

- 4. Activities that will be implemented during the biennium include:
- 5. Conservation of Marine Mammals (in collaboration with ECCN, WDCS, IFAW, IUCN), in keeping with the priorities previously identified at SPAW COP6 and the progress made to-date with activities implemented since the adoption of the MMAP in 2008 the following is being proposed for development, funding and implementation:

a) Pending Priorities

- Organize a workshop on the impacts of contaminants and pollution on marine mammals in the region;
- Harmonize and collate reports on the capture of marine mammals linked to fishing; and
- Continue to update the marine mammal regional database hosted by SPAW RAC.

b) Follow-up to Strandings Workshops

- Reinforce local stranding network capacities, mainly through technical assistance, including equipment, training and contact lists and the creation of a regional database to enable the integration of all results from strandings' analyses to be integrated.

c) Following the Regional Workshop on Marine Mammal Watching in the Wider Caribbean Region in Panama, 19-22 October 2011, continue to improve marine mammal watching awareness in the Wider Caribbean Region

- Identify critical marine mammal habitat and assess protection status in order to strengthen/develop MPAs as appropriate (under UNEP's LifeWeb Project, see below);

- Collaborate with regional marine mammal stakeholders, particularly marine mammal watching operations to strengthen existing databases; and
- Present to COP7 for endorsement and decisions on further action, the document Overarching Principles and Best Practices Guidelines for Marine Mammal Watching in the Wider Caribbean Region.

d) Implementation of the Regional Management Plan for the West Indian Manatee:

- Reinforce knowledge of the distribution, numbers and status of manatee populations in the different countries in which it is present, particularly in areas where this knowledge is incomplete. Special attention will be paid to countries in Central America and the north of Latin America and to the issue of manatee by-catch through the development of a pilot survey in select countries..

e) Further development and implementation of the UNEP LifeWeb Project on Broad-Scale Spatial Planning for Management of Marine Mammal Corridors and Critical Habitats in the Caribbean and Northeast and Southeast Pacific.

- Further to the creation of a regional database assembling information and publications on marine mammals' distribution, abundance, habitats (including cartography) and the threats with which they are faced, produce and distribute maps and factsheets and continue updating the database with additional publications and datasets;
- Improve knowledge on marine mammals' distribution, the quality of their habitats and of their migration corridors with the aim of putting into place spatial protection;
- Encourage the introduction of spatial protection (marine protected areas) for marine mammals as well as crossborder twinning steps in an eco-regional context.

f) Other Potential Actions in Support of MMAP Implementation:

- Undertake, with the Marine Mammal Action Plan (MMAP) Expert Group, a realistic analysis of the stages and budget required for full implementation of the MMAP in order to facilitate the setting-up of specific projects and research for the appropriate financing. In this context, special attention will be paid to MMAP subjects that have not yet been implemented or only introduced to a small extent, such as collisions with ships or acoustic disturbances, and the necessary budget forecasts will be prepared.
- If possible, prepare one or more regional projects contributing to the implementation of the MMAP, mainly concentrating on key areas such as major thoroughfares or protection projects in place or in the process of creation. A meeting of the e-Group members could be organised for this purpose and funding will have to be sourced in this regard by the Secretariat.

6. Conservation of Sea Turtles (in collaboration with the Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAS) and the SPAW RAC), continue to:

- a. Support the elaboration of Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plans (STRAPs) in countries that do not have plans,

- b. Support existing STRAPs through the implementation of national priority actions, particularly in SPAW Parties.

Project title: Promote Microenterprise Development in Coastal Communities, including Alternative Livelihoods for Turtle Fishermen

7. *Background:* In order to achieve sustainable management of the imperiled sea turtle resource in the Caribbean Sea, individuals and communities relying upon the consumptive use and sale of sea turtles and sea turtle products must have other income-producing options available. Talk about "alternative livelihoods" is not enough, we must create genuine choices that make sense in rural economies and build the capacity of fishers and hunters to participate in microenterprises. WIDECAS has piloted skills-training in eco-tourism (tour guiding), glass-blowing, bone carving, weaving, and clothing crafts in six countries. These projects are profitable and can now be replicated through peer-training, which has the further benefit of building additional capacity in pilot communities chosen to impart their skills and lessons learned. As these programs grow sea turtles benefit at ecological (i.e. transnational) scales.
8. *Expected Results:* Coastal communities, including community-based conservation groups and/or turtle fishermen (and their families) in each of two SPAW countries will earn income from a sustainable, non-consumptive livelihood programme emphasizing skills training in fair-trade eco-crafting and/or community-based eco-tourism; Peer-trainers will gain additional skills in organizing, teaching, networking, and mentoring; Models will be established that are relevant to other imperiled species conservation programmes.
9. *Contribution to local communities, conservation:* Community-based conservation efforts are fundamental to sea turtle survival in the Caribbean region. This programme will contribute directly to community-based conservation programming by providing economic skills training that emphasize meeting conservation objectives (reducing the killing of sea turtles) while at the same time helping to ensure that fishers and hunters can still provide for their families. The programme will complement other livelihood initiatives in the region; e.g. the OECS "OPAAL" programme.

Project title: "Survey Sea Turtle Foraging Areas"

10. *Background:* Identifying and surveying important habitat is fundamental to successful sea turtle conservation in the Caribbean. Identifying important habitat threat characterization and mitigation can be extended beyond sea turtles themselves to ensure the availability of suitable nesting and foraging areas, migratory corridors, etc. The project will emphasize peer-training utilizing established expertise in SPAW countries with ongoing in-water sea turtle monitoring programmes to build capacity for in-water monitoring in countries where these skills are poorly-developed or where existing programmes would benefit from renewed or updated training.
11. *Expected Results:* Building on SPAW-sponsored in-water sea turtle monitoring training courses recently held (2010 and 2011) in SPAW countries with established in-water programmes, in situ follow-up training in site selection and baseline data collection will be facilitated by peer training for the benefit of competitively chosen course graduates from SPAW countries self-identified as needing this training. This will result in two new (or measurably improved) in-water sea turtle population monitoring programmes in SPAW countries. At the transnational level, benefits include expanded population-level data collection and data sharing, networking on best practices and unified

approaches to population monitoring, and models established for further replication.

12. *Contribution to local communities, conservation:* In-water population monitoring is more complex (logistically and methodologically) than monitoring nesting beaches. While nesting beach monitoring is typically (but not exclusively) implemented at the community level, in-water population is more typically administered by Fisheries or Marine Park entities. Notwithstanding, community-level participants (fishers, divers, boat handlers) are often involved in the field work. Therefore, training for in-water population monitoring often requires important synergistic collaboration among agencies and groups, and builds capacity for networking, in addition to meeting conservation goals. Following formal ex-situ training, graduates have identified a need for assistance in in-situ site selection and survey implementation involving local stakeholders.

Project title: Enhancing Sea Turtle Survival through Training in Sea Turtle Medicine and First Response Procedures

13. *Background:* Responding to sick and injured sea turtles, especially breeding age adults, in ways that result in the animal's eventual return to the wild, is fundamental to any sustainable management and conservation programme. Based on WIDECASST's published field response and husbandry manuals, professional training of animal care professionals is needed in order to ensure (i) adequate first response procedures (what-to-do/what-not-to-do when a sick or injured sea turtle is encountered in the field), (ii) professional veterinary/clinical care, and (iii) basic husbandry and animal welfare procedures during short-term recovery and rehabilitation prior to release back into the wild.
14. *Expected Results:* Conservation professionals, veterinarians, animal care practitioners, and potential first responders (e.g. Marine Park officers) competitively selected from SPAW countries will engage in intensive field and clinical training in sea turtle forensics, rehab and medicine, and health assessment protocols.
15. *Contribution to local communities, conservation:* Sea turtle strandings and encounters with sick or injured animals (including failed poaching attempts) are common in SPAW countries, yet community-level expertise in addressing these issues is under-developed. The project will help to ensure that local expertise is developed, residents know who to contact in the event of a live stranding, and competitively selected professionals receive training in sea turtle forensics in order to better understand the cause of the injury.
 - c. Start exploring the feasibility of Index Monitoring Sites for Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) nesting beaches, drawing lessons and experiences of good practices from the already established Index Sites for Hawksbill Turtles
 - d. Explore the feasibility of using tagging data (both metal tags and satellite tracking) to compile regional maps of sea turtles movements and use of critical habitats in the Caribbean
 - e. Develop standard guidelines and criteria for Index Site monitoring at sea turtle foraging grounds in the Wider Caribbean Region and provide training on in-water monitoring.
16. Conservation of Birds (in collaboration with SCSCB, BirdLife, SPAW RAC):
 - a. Continue supporting the capacity-building efforts on monitoring, conservation and management of endangered waterbird species with special focus on the West Indian whistling duck as a flagship species for the conservation of wetlands. Further to the 2nd training workshop held in

Nassau, Bahamas in 2011 with 22 participants from 14 countries, local follow-up training activities will be developed;

- b. Continue supporting the production of educational material on birds in SPAW Parties as feasible, both for managers and volunteers and for the wider public, in particular a leaflet on shorebirds for hunters and colouring books for children;
 - c. Cooperation with Birdlife International , SCSCB and IUCN to (i) promote Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in the region, (ii) examine linkages between the conservation status of birds species and their inclusion in SPAW Annexes, as well as the linkages between these species, existing protected areas, and IBAs and SPAW, in order to contribute to the update of SPAW annexes and to the better coverage of IBAs by protection tools like protected areas; and
 - d. Explore collaboration with BirdLife International and SCSCB, on development (and implementation) of action plans for threatened bird species (e.g. Grenada Dove).
17. Continue addressing, in collaboration with various partners, the issue of invasive alien species as they represent a growing threat to marine and coastal species and ecosystems that are of concern for the SPAW Protocol.
- a. Collaboration with CABI on the implementation of GEF Project Proposal: “Mitigating the Threats of Invasive Alien Species in the Insular Caribbean” (2008-2012) (countries: Dominican Republic, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad & Tobago). The proposed GEF project aims to establish an extensive framework addressing alien invasive species that threaten aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and their biodiversity. It will build on existing national measures to strengthen capacity to address biodiversity concerns and to link national and regional stakeholders. It includes:
 - Gap analysis on existing plans and policies, outline national communication and capacity building strategies for the full size project, and define pilot projects in 5 countries
 - Development of national alien invasive species’ strategies focusing on increased national capacity and establishment of Caribbean-wide cooperation and strategy to reduce risks posed to biodiversity from invasive alien species (IAS).

Collaboration with the SPAW Programme will cover the drafting of the regional strategy

- b. Collaboration with CABI, ICRI, the government of Mexico , the government of the US and other interested partners to establish a strategy to control the lionfish (*Pterois volitans*) that is spreading in the whole WCR and poses a huge threat to coral reefs and related species
 - The Lionfish has been a marine IAS in the Caribbean for over 10 years and has currently spread throughout the WCR
 - Further to ICRI general meeting in January 2010, a 1st regional workshop was held in August 2010 in Cancun, Mexico as a first step to try and establish a regional strategy on the prevention and control of the lionfish, that would be a sub-strategy of the regional IAS strategy developed by CABI. A manual on strategies and practices for invasive lionfish control was developed in 2011 by the above-mentioned partners and will be widely distributed within the region during 2012.

- ICRI has since created a Regional Lionfish Committee in charge of establishing coordination in the region on the lionfish issue and for the development of a draft regional strategy.
- Support from SPAW will focus on facilitating the circulation of information and the broadcasting of best practices through the distribution of, and training on, the Manual of Best Practices developed under the Regional Lionfish Committee and the drafting of the regional strategy.

Expected Outputs

18. The major outputs of this sub-Programme will be:

- a. Increased knowledge and information on marine mammal resources and issues, such as fisheries interactions, captivity and best practices and preliminary outputs and products for wide distribution;
- b. Identification of critical marine mammal habitat areas, marine mammal protection status and the possible development of new MPAs important for their conservation;
- c. Information on, and promotion of, spatial management tools for marine mammal conservation and their benefits, including socio-economic aspects;
- d. Improved capacity for addressing marine mammal strandings and managing whale watching operations, including guidelines and operations;
- e) Tools (manual, best practices and spatial database) to support and monitor Index Monitoring Sites for sea turtles;
 - i. Increased knowledge on population trends and conservation status of sea turtles in the Wider Caribbean;
 - ii. Increased management capacity and knowledge in countries of the region on Important Bird Areas and threatened bird species; and
 - iii. Improved strategies and actions to tackle the issue of invasive alien species both at national and regional scale, in particular the lionfish.
- iv. Assist in the development of a Regional Lionfish Strategy

D. Conservation and Sustainable Use of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

Objectives

19. The objectives will continue to be:

- a) To assist with the management of the coastal and marine ecosystems of the region on a sustainable basis, particularly through sustainable practices;
- b. To mobilize the political will and actions of Governments and other partners for the conservation and sustainable use of coral reefs and associated ecosystems such as mangroves and seagrass beds;
- c. To effectively communicate the value and importance of coral reefs, mangroves and sea grass beds, including their ecosystem services, the threats to their sustainability, and the actions needed to protect them; and

- d) To promote the ecosystem management approach and the principles and values of good governance for the conservation and management of marine ecosystems in the region.

Activities

20. Proposed activities to be implemented during the biennium include:

21. In collaboration with UNDP and IOCARIBE, support the GEF “Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) and Adjacent Regions”, through coordination and implementation of its pilot project on *Management and*

Conservation of Reef Biodiversity and Reef Fisheries:

- The project will build on the current knowledge of coral reef ecosystems and reef fisheries, at the local, national and regional levels, as well as on relevant global and regional experiences in multi-sectoral and participatory management and conservation measures. It follows the ecosystem based management approach, which is holistic, adaptive, multi-sectoral, and promotes wide participation from stakeholders;
- The pilot project is focused on strengthening the management capacity of large and transboundary marine areas, primarily in: SeaFlower Biosphere Reserve, Colombia, Pedro Bank, Jamaica, and the Montecristi National Park in the Dominican Republic, including the involvement of local stakeholders in Haiti;

Main pilot project activities:

- Strengthening of existing management frameworks based on the principles of ecosystem approach (assessment, capacity building, monitoring and evaluation). This will include assessment and mapping in selected sites; review and analysis of existing management regulations and enforcement mechanisms at selected sites; stakeholder participatory enforcement; public awareness and education outreach enhancement (regulations and enforcement emphasis); and
- Transfer of best practices and dissemination of lessons learnt.
- Facilitate the development of the Strategic Action Programme.

Expected Outputs

22. The major outputs of this sub-programme will be:

- a) Information on the status and value of coral reefs available through GCRMN, ReefBase, and other relevant sources and regular updates on coral health after negative events.
 - b) Development of the CLME Strategic Action Programme
 - c) Improved management of large marine ecosystems in the region, following the principles of good governance and the ecosystem approach.
- Updated surveys at selected sites for determining connectivity, zoning, threats, regulations and required management interventions (e.g. restoration, protection, monitoring etc.);

- Enhanced site-specific management plans, with zoning as required, incorporated into national strategies for the three sites and recommended regulations with improved communications between managers and implementation of common approaches; and
- Enhanced knowledge and capacity in the development/implementation of integrated, multi-sectoral management frameworks for coastal and marine resources (both at the local and transboundary levels) and better practices on marine resources management selected using the principles of the ecosystem approach and good governance

C. Communication, Education, Training and Awareness (CETA)

Background

The importance and need for improved communication, education, training and awareness on environmental issues has been highlighted by Governments of the Wider Caribbean Region. Decision 1 (II) of the Twelfth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme and Ninth 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 November to 2 December 2006, approved the establishment of a Communication, Education, Training and Awareness (CETA) position at a P3/P4 level depending on the availability of financial resources. The IGM also agreed to the merger of the CEPNET and ETA sub programmes to form the CETA sub programme.

This work plan for 2012 is the continuation of the projects and activities of the biennium 2010-2011 as presented in the Work Plan and Budget of the Caribbean Environment Programme (2010-2011) (UNEP(DEPI)/CAR IG.30/3 Rev 1). This work plan reflects additional needs identified during the biennium 2010-11, and takes into account the limited human resources at the Secretariat in support of the CETA sub-programme.

The CETA Programme Officer retired from the organization in October 2011 and existing financial resources will not permit replacement in 2012. Programme Coordination for CETA will temporarily be the responsibility of the AMEP Programme Officer and will be supported by an Information Assistant, interns, external consultants and the AMEP Secretariat. The work of the Communications Specialist for the GEF CReW project to be recruited in early 2012 is expected to contribute to the objectives of the CETA sub-programme.

Objectives

The objectives of the CETA sub-programme are to:

- a. Assist the AMEP and SPAW sub programmes of the CEP in communication, education, training and awareness activities through the development of tools to organize and disseminate information relevant to the ratification and implementation of the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols.
- b. Support public awareness efforts of governments, media, private sector, community-based, and non-governmental organizations to demonstrate the value of coastal and marine resources to national development.
- c. Increase access to information on coastal and marine resources through strengthening and assisting in the continuous revision and improvement of the CEP websites, networking and clearing-house mechanisms, database development, awareness-raising campaigns and dissemination of information resulting from the projects and activities of the CEP.

Projects and activities

Programme Coordination

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of CETA's Programme Coordination are to:

- a. Oversee the day-to-day activities and general coordination of the CETA sub-programme;

- b. Support and assist the Regional Coordinator in the implementation of the Caribbean Environment Programme;
- c. Enhance coordination, collaboration and communication with donors, programmes and organizations relevant to communication, education, training and awareness activities; and
- d. Mobilize financial resources for expanding current activities and for the development of new communication, education, training and awareness initiatives that build upon or are relevant to the work and mandate of the CEP.

Activities

1. Compile information products on the CEP and its projects and activities for dissemination through the Internet, existing list serves and databases. The new clearing house mechanisms proposed under GEF IWCAM and GEF CReW projects will also be used. The booklet on the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols will be reprinted.
2. Review and periodically update the CEP website, based on feedback and user statistics generated by the website service provider. This will allow the web site to be kept current with regional and global issues of relevance to the WCR. Links will be provided to complementary websites of regional, national and local agencies.
3. Provide support to the technical and intergovernmental meetings of the CEP and coordinate the preparation and dissemination of final meeting reports. In 2012, this includes the Steering Committee Meeting for RAC REMPEITC Caribe for the Oil Spills Protocol, 1st Meeting of the Scientific Technical and Advisory Committee (STAC) for the Protocol on Land Based Sources of Pollution (LBS Protocol), the First Meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP) to the LBS Protocol, the Fifth Meeting of the STAC to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol), Seventh Meeting of the COP to the SPAW Protocol, Fifteenth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme and Twelfth Meeting of the COP to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region.
4. Coordinate responses to requests for information, reports, and external surveys on a day-to-day basis.
5. Ensure the continuous maintenance of the CEP Experts, Institutions and Focal Points databases.
6. Assist with the coordination of the CEP internship programme and supervision of CETA interns including preparation of orientation material.

Promotion and Awareness of the Caribbean Environment Programme (ongoing)

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of CETA's Promotion and Awareness activities are to:

- a. increase awareness among governments of the region of the importance of ratification/accession to and implementation of the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols,
- b. increase the visibility of UNEP CAR/RCU in the region and position the organization and its sub-programmes as leading contributors to sustainable development efforts in the WCR,
- c. facilitate the design and implementation of collaborative projects in environmental education at the national and as appropriate regional levels, and

- d. sensitize the general public and other target audiences to the need for the protection and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources.

Activities

1. Provide Parties to the Cartagena Convention, the CEP community and the general public with regular updates on the availability of data and/or information regarding the protection and development of coastal and marine resources in the Wider.
2. Promote the CEP and Cartagena Convention at national, regional and international fora, and through all available media including social media sites. This would include major conferences in 2012 such as the 3rd Intergovernmental Review (IGR) of the UNEP Global Programme of Action (GPA) and the RIO + 20 International Conference on Sustainable Development.
3. Develop publicity and information material on the CEP in consultation with technical staff, for dissemination to Governments, the public, schools and media, through the Internet or other appropriate mechanisms. These may include press releases, news items, newsletters, fact sheets, photos, technical reports, publications, promotional material, radio programmes, DVD's, information on small grants, databases and general information on coastal and marine issues.
4. Facilitate the effective flow of scientific and management information to Contracting Parties of the Cartagena Convention and other stakeholders and collect feedback and input to continue improving the delivery of services by UNEP CAR/RCU to the Wider Caribbean Region. This will include coordinating the use of the Reporting Template for the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols.
5. Depending on available resources, engage a consultant to finalize an internal communications and media strategy. Such a strategy will contain *inter alia*:
 - Communication expectations, procedures and general guidelines for the effective communication of UNEP CAR/RCU projects and programmes.
 - Most effective use of animations, social and mobile media, radio and video public service announcements, etc. in order to enlist the aid of the media in educating youth and adult populations on specific environmental issues including marine litter, climate change and biodiversity.
 - Recommendations for coordinating media activities to increase the visibility of UNEP CAR/RCU and pro-actively develop and maintain links with national/regional and, where appropriate, international media. This will be used to raise awareness within all stakeholder groups and the wider community of the CEP projects and activities and the importance of a healthy coastal and marine environment.
 - Recommendations for expanded outreach and marketing of UNEP CAR/RCU's work including contact with potential new partners such as regional airlines, the cruise ship industry, and other private sector partners for dissemination of information via articles in trade magazines, and the distribution of short promotional/educational DVDs through industry networks.

Phase Three of the Global Environment Facility International Waters Learning Exchange and Resources Network (GEF IWLEARN) (2012-2014)

Project Budget: USD 100,000

Budget (2012): USD 30,000

Scope: *Regional* - All WCR Countries

Background

The GEF International Waters: Learning Exchange and Resources Network (GEF IW:LEARN)'s latest phase commenced in December 2010, with the endorsement of a third phase of the project (IW:LEARN3). IW: LEARN3 will be implemented from January 2011 until approximately June 2014. The project is based on the outcomes of a successful 4-year operational phase project (2004-2008) and 3-year pilot (2000-2003), as well as recommendations from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Agencies and their partners engaged in International Waters projects.

In pursuit of its global and regional objectives, IW:LEARN3 seeks to strengthen global portfolio experience sharing and learning, dialogue facilitation, targeted knowledge sharing and replication in order to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of GEF IW projects to deliver tangible results in partnership with other IW initiatives.

The UNEP Regional Coordination Unit of the Caribbean Environment Programme (CAR-RCU) will contribute to the execution of the IW: LEARN3 project, from 2012 until mid-2014 by contributing to Activity 1:c of the overall project entitled: **Delivering IW:LEARN Services in the Region - Latin America & the Caribbean.**

The co-ordination activity will draw together replication and tailoring of experiences from the Latin America and Caribbean region from marine, surface water and groundwater GEF projects. The principle activities will be to support training workshops and inter-project exchanges and promote freshwater/marine project co-ordination.

Objective:

To enable regional inter-basin co-ordination to enhance management capacity of institutions and project partners by conducting twinning/learning exchanges.

Activities

1. Coordinate Project implementation including the identification of partner focal points for the overall IW: LEARN activity.
2. Develop virtual relationships with GEF IW project managers.
3. Conduct three regional learning workshops
4. Facilitate and promote IW: LEARN Project-Project Exchanges.
5. Promote Coordination between marine and freshwater projects.
6. Prepare Final Report & Sustainability Plan

Expected Outcome

- 2 IW projects demonstrate that partners have adopted at least 2 different management approaches as a result of activities;
- 1 new project developed as result of co-operation following the 'ridge to reef' concept.

Annex I:
Budget for the Caribbean Environment Programme for 2012

Consolidated Table				
Activity	Budget 2012			
	Total	CTF	Others	Unfunded
Sub-total OCCC	1,568,502	1,568,502	0	0
Sub-total AMEP	3,971,054	0	3,936,054	35,000
Sub-total SPAW	734,615	139,640	594,975	0
Sub-total CETA	52,200	0	52,200	0
Sub-Total	6,353,371	1,735,142	4,583,229	35,000
<i>Programme Support cost 13% (amount subject to change based on source of funding)*</i>	430,827	222,477	203,800	4,550
Grand Total	6,784,198	1,957,619	4,787,029	39,550
OCCC				
	Budget 2012			
Staff	940,927	940,927	0	0
Consultancy	20,000	20,000	0	0
Travel	100,000	100,000	0	0
Programme Activities	83,000	83,000	0	0
Meetings	298,000	298,000	0	0
Rental & Equipment	80,075	80,075	0	0
Sundry	46,500	46,500	0	0
Sub-Total	1,568,502	1,568,502	0	0
<i>13% Programme Costs (UNEP HQ)</i>	204,324	204,324	0	0
Total OCCC	1,772,826	1,772,826	0	0
1. AMEP Sub-programme				
	Budget 2012			
	Total	CTF	Others	Unfunded
<i>Programme Coordination*</i>	500,528 (est.)	500,528	0	0
Reducing Pesticide Run-off to the Caribbean Sea (REPCar) (GEF)	56,508	0	56,508	0
Integrating Watershed and	350,000 (est.)	0	350,000 (est.)	0

Coastal Area Management in Small Island Developing States of the Caribbean (IWCAM) (GEF)				
Testing a Prototype Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management (CREW) (GEF)	1,800,000 (est.)	0	1,800,000 (est.)	0
Assessment of Pollutant Loads and Sources in the Wider Caribbean	20,000	0	0	20,000
Implementation of Regional Action Plan for Marine Litter	25,000	0	10,000	15,000
Implementation of Pilot NPAs (UNEP GPA)	27,500	0	27,500	0
Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in Jamaica (EU)	1,692,046 (est.)	0	1,692,046 (est.)	0
Sub-total	3,971,054	0	3,936,054	35,000
<i>Programme Support cost 13% to UNEP HQ (amount subject to change based on source of funding)**</i>	<i>128,803</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>124,253</i>	<i>4,550</i>
Total AMEP	4,099,857	0	4,060,307	39,550
*Staff, travel and other support costs for AMEP coordination are budgeted under OCCC and provided here only for information;				
**13% Support Costs are not applied to GEF Funding; 7% Support Costs are applied to EU Funding for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Project in Jamaica				
2. SPAW Sub-programme				
Activity	Budget 2012			
	Total	CTF	Others*	Unfunded
2.1 Programme Co-ordination	45,000	30,000	15,000*	0
2.2 Strengthening of protected areas in the Wider Caribbean Region, includes "MPA strengthening in the Wider Caribbean and Regional Support to Caribbean Challenge"	163,640	34,640	129,000	0
2.3 Development of guidelines for protected areas and wildlife	26,200	15,000	11,200*	0
2.4 Conservation of	240,449	20,000	220,449**	0

Threatened and Endangered Species				
2.5 Conservation and Sustainable Use of coastal and marine ecosystems, includes "Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystems pilot project"	259,326	40,000	219,326	0
Sub-total	734,615	139,640	594,975	0
Programme Support cost 13% (amount subject to change based on source of funding)*	95,500	18,153	77,347	0
Sub-total SPAW	830,115	157,793	672,322	0
3. CETA Sub-programme				
Activity	Budget 2012			
	Total	CTF	Others	Unfunded
<i>Programme Coordination*</i>				
Promotion and Awareness of the CEP and its Sub-programmes	20,000	0	20,000	0
GEF IW Learn	30,000	0	30,000	0
Sub-total	50,000	0	50,000	0
Programme Support cost 13% (amount subject to change based on source of funding)**	2200	0	2200	0
Sub-total CETA	52,200	0	52,200	0
*Staff, travel and other support costs for CETA coordination are budgeted under OCCC and AMEP; **13% Support Costs are not applied to GEF Funding;				

*Includes contribution from SPAW-RAC

** Includes funding from NFWF, France/SPAW RAC, Government of Spain