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**WORKPLAN AND
BUDGET FOR THE
ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION
(AMEP) SUB-PROGRAMME FOR THE 2019-2020 BIENNIUM**

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Acronyms

AMEP	Assessment and Management of Environmental Pollution
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries
CARPHA	Caribbean Public Health Agency
CEP	Caribbean Environment Programme
CETA	Communications, Education, Training and Awareness
CLME+	Catalyzing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems
COP	Contracting Parties
CPNM	Caribbean Platform for Nutrients Management
CReW	Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management
CReW+	An integrated approach to water and wastewater management in the Wider Caribbean Region using innovative solutions and sustainable financing mechanisms
DPSIR	Driving Forces, Pressures, State, Impact, Responses
EBA	Ecosystem Based Adaptation
EDF	European Development Fund
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GCFI	Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GPA	Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Band-based Activities
GPNM	Global Platform for Nutrient Management
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IGM	Inter Governmental Meeting
IMA	Institute of Marine Affairs
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IWEco	Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean SIDS
LBS	Land-based Sources (of marine pollution)
MEA	Multilateral Environment Agreement
OSPAR	The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic or OSPAR Convention
PIF	Project Information Form (GEF)
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
RAC	Regional Activity Centre
RAPMALi	Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter Management
SIDs	Small Island Developing States
SOCAR	State of the Convention Area Report
SPAW	Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Sub-programme
STAC	Scientific, Technical and Advisory Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

I. Introduction

1. This workplan and budget covers ongoing and proposed projects and activities under the Assessment and Management of Environmental Pollution (AMEP) sub-programme of the Secretariat to the Cartagena Convention for the biennium 2019-2020.
2. The goal of AMEP is to prevent, reduce, and control 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) of the Cartagena Convention.
3. Projects and activities are designed to meet the objectives of the LBS Protocol, support its continued development, and assist countries in overcoming barriers to ratification, accession and implementation. This workplan includes ongoing projects and activities from the 2017-2018 Work Plan and new activities for the 2019-2020 biennium.
4. UN Environment CEP will deliver its work under the AMEP sub-programme for 2019-2020 in the following thematic areas:
 - a. Monitoring and Assessment;
 - b. Waste Management;
 - c. Watershed Management; and
 - d. National Programmes of Action for Pollution Prevention.
5. Support to other relevant pollution prevention and reduction activities for Wastewater Management will be provided through the implementation of ongoing and new projects financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and through partnerships with other regional agencies and projects.

II. Programme Coordination (USD 989,879)

Objectives

6. The objectives for Programme Coordination are to:
 - a. Coordinate and oversee the day-to-day implementation of AMEP projects and activities within the framework of the Cartagena Convention and Caribbean Environment Programme;
 - b. Ensure that the formulation and implementation of projects and activities satisfy the obligations of the LBS and Oil Spills Protocols;
 - c. Promote ratification of, accession to, and effective implementation of the LBS Protocol;
 - d. 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
 - e. Enhance involvement of LBS and Oil Spills Regional Activity Centres (RACs) in the design and implementation of the overall programme, projects and activities.

Activities

7. The AMEP Programme Officer will continue to be responsible for coordination and supervision of the implementation of the programme activities for 2019-2020 with support from the AMEP/CETA Team Assistant and the AMEP Programme Assistant. The directors and staff of the LBS RACs will provide additional programme and technical support where appropriate.
8. In addition, the AMEP Programme Officer will continue to be responsible for the CETA sub-programme in the absence of a CETA Programme Officer. In that regard, the AMEP Programme Officer will supervise the Computer/Information Assistant. Further assistance to the CETA sub-programme will be provided through interns and short-term consultancies.
9. The AMEP sub-programme will support activities that promote the ratification and implementation of the LBS Protocol. These will build upon resource materials prepared during the last biennium including fact sheets, promotional videos, infographics and technical papers. 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.
10. The Secretariat will continue to support national consultations for LBS Protocol ratification through country missions and local workshops. As with previous national sensitization workshops for the LBS Protocol, the LBS RACs will play a major supporting role to the LBS focal points in organizing these workshops and acting as facilitators and technical experts. To assist in the process, all non-contracting parties have been contacted prior to the fourth Conference of Parties for the LBS Protocol to identify the main difficulties being experienced in ratifying the Protocol and possible response measures.
11.

The AMEP sub-programme will develop and strengthen linkages with key regional partners as well as collaborate with existing regional projects dealing with the management of environmental pollution. This will be done through MOUs and other cooperative agreements.
12. Technical support was provided to relevant major regional and international meetings to be convened during the biennium.
13. The following outreach activities will be undertaken with the support of CETA:
 - a. Promote ratification and implementation of the LBS Protocol in the region based on the specific country challenges identified;
 - b. Provide targeted support to overcome challenges in the ratification and/or implementation of the LBS Protocol;
 - c. Compile and disseminate knowledge products, case studies and best practices from the GEF CLME+, GEF IWeco and other projects and activities involving the management of domestic wastewater, reduction of marine litter and the management of nutrients;
 - d. Participate in national and regional meetings and exhibitions to showcase best practices, lessons learned and appropriate technologies for pollution prevention, reduction and control in the Wider Caribbean Region;
 - e. Facilitate sharing of technical information, including the translation of existing training materials, case studies and resource material, into other working languages of the Wider Caribbean Region;

- f. Operationalize regional platforms for sharing of pollution data and information with an emphasis on data contained within the SOCAR and promote integration with marine habitat data;
 - g. Enhance partnerships with academic and research institutions to facilitate research on the sources and impacts of marine pollution, and on emerging issues such as microplastics, and emerging contaminants of concern in wastewater; and
 - h. Provide input to regional and global reports and assessments relating to marine pollution.
14. The major projects and activities to be coordinated by the AMEP sub-programme in 2019-2020 are highlighted below:
- a. Launch and implement the GEF CReW+ project, subject to approval by the GEF Secretariat;
 - b. Provide technical support to the continued implementation of the GEF IWeco project;
 - c. Coordinate implementation of the UNDP GEF CLME+ Ecosystem-Based Management Project for the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf involving Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname, and Guyana;
 - d. Disseminate the results of the State of Convention Area Report for the Wider Caribbean Region through a targeted Communications Strategy;
 - e. Mobilize funding for implementation of new activities on solid waste and marine litter within the framework of the updated RAPMaLi, the Caribbean Node for Marine Litter co-hosted by UN Environment CEP and GCFI, the cooperation with the OSPAR Commission and the GPA's Global Partnership on Marine Litter;
 - f. Coordinate the further development of the Caribbean Platform for Nutrient Management developed under the GPAs Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM). This will include the finalization of the Regional Nutrients Strategy & Action Plan as well as complete feasibility studies, investment plans and business cases relating to nutrient reduction;
 - g. Coordinate the implementation of activities for the UN Human Security Fund Project on integrated water resources management in Jamaica;
 - h. Collaborate with UN Environment in the development of programmes, projects and activities in support of the blue economy, sustainable consumption and production, green economy, solid and liquid waste management including wastewater as a resource (circular economy) and oceans governance;
 - i. Support the development and implementation of relevant projects and activities by partner agencies including by UN Environment Latin America Office on environmental indicators, OECS on oceans governance, CARPHA on coastal zone management, and UNDP on the Catalyzing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CLME+);
 - j. Support work by regional intergovernmental bodies and UN agencies on relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 6 and 14) as well as joint UN initiatives and reporting;
 - k. Strengthen collaboration with RAC REMPTIC and IMO to provide Contracting Parties with technical assistance relating to the remediation of oil contaminated sites, management of oil contaminated wastes, the use of dispersants in oil spill responses, ballast water management, and the management of ship-generated wastes;

1. Continue to facilitate greater integration of the AMEP and SPAW Work Programmes and subject to funding, convene additional joint LBS and SPAW meetings, develop joint LBS/SPAW projects and implement joint capacity building workshops; and
 - m. Explore potential funding opportunities through the Green Climate Fund and other innovative financing opportunities as defined by the new CEP and Resource Mobilization Strategies.
15. Specific joint projects under development include 1) The development of the Regional Clean Seas Campaign for the Caribbean 2) ‘Reducing Plastic Pollution in the Caribbean Sea, through the Sustainable Management of Plastics in the Wider Caribbean Region’ 3) Enhancing the implementation of the RAPMAli and strengthening work of the Caribbean Marine Litter Node; 4) Microplastics Reduction in the Caribbean with UN Environment Regional Office for Latin America for submission to the Government of Japan.
 16. The Secretariat has mobilized the support of the 11th European Development Fund (EDF) in providing Capacity Building Related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in ACP Countries – Phase III (ACP MEAs 3). The total amount of the five-year EDF contribution for the Cartagena Convention consists of EUR 2 000 000 aiming to deliver Component Objective 2 – Better management of coasts and oceans and effective implementation of the related regional seas conventions.
 17. The three following Outputs are expected to be delivered under the project as part of the Cartagena Convention Secretariat:
 - Output 2.1: Strengthened Governance Frameworks for Regional Seas Conventions and associated protocols;
 - Output 2.2: Regionally representative networks of Marine Protected Areas developed and
 - Output 2.3: Measures for reducing the influx of waste (plastics and other forms of human and industrial liquid and solid waste) entering the marine environment in the four regions developed.
 18. The main activities for Output 2.3 on pollution are to:
 - Activity 2.3.1* Convene national/regional capacity building meetings & workshop(s) involving at least 10 non-Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol on pollution.
 - Activity 2.3.2* Develop national pollution reduction action plans for at least 5 Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol with a priority focus on national marine litter/plastics reduction (at least two), domestic wastewater and nutrients reduction strategies and action plans.
 - Activity 2.3.3* Implement local/national Ecosystem-based Management (EBM) projects promoting an integrated approach to pollution reduction and habitat restoration in at least two selected countries who are parties to both the LBS and SPAW Protocols.
 - Activity 2.3.4* Develop/Update national regulations on wastewater effluent discharges in at least 6 Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol in compliance with the Cartagena Convention - Annex III.
 - Activity 2.3.5* Implement innovative decentralized, rural community-based interventions for wastewater management in at least 4 Contracting Parties.
 - Activity 2.3.6* Design and Implement at least four community-based projects with a focus on plastic reduction, reuse and recycling.
 - ..
 - Activity 2.3.7* Conduct a feasibility study on the implementation of a Regional Port Reception Facilities Plan for the Wider Caribbean Region to reduce pollution from ships with focus on plastics reduction.

19. The Information Document UNEP (DEPI)/CAR IG.41/INF.9 describes the proposed activities to take place under the Multilateral Environment Agreement of the European Commission's African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (EU ACP MEA III Project) with funds for those activities being fully integrated within the thematic areas of the Work Plan.
20. The support for convening of national/regional capacity building meetings & workshop(s) (Activity 2.3.1 above) will assist in their ratification and subsequent implementation of the LBS Protocol in the Wider Caribbean region. The primary focus will be on reducing environmental and human health impacts of marine litter including plastics, untreated domestic wastewater and nutrient discharges into the Caribbean Sea including discussion on possible new Annexes and/or Amendments to the LBS Protocol as recommended from the recent State of Pollution Report (SOCAR).
21. The Secretariat will convene the 5th Meeting of the LBS STAC and 5th Meeting of the LBS COP in 2020 where the AMEP Programme Officer will present the AMEP Draft Workplan and Budget for the Biennium 2021-2022, for endorsement and/or approval in keeping with the objectives of the LBS Protocol and regional priorities.

Table 3 presents the main objectives, expected accomplishments and indicators of success for the AMEP sub-programme for the 2019-2020 biennium. These have been developed considering the related objectives for UN Environment's Programme of Work for 2017-2018 and 2019-2020 and relevant SDG targets.

Table 3: Objectives, Expected Accomplishments and Indicators for AMEP

Objective: 1. To strengthen the ability of Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol to implement pollution reduction and prevention measures				14.1,14.3, 14.a, 14.c
<i>Expected Accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of Achievement</i>	<i>Related UN Environment Sub-Programme(s)</i>	<i>LBS Protocol Obligations</i>	<i>Relevant SDG Targets</i>
Increased use of the ecosystem-based management approach in countries to prevent, reduce and control pollution thereby sustaining ecosystem services from coastal and marine ecosystems.	<p>(i) Increase in number of countries that have progressed in integrating ecosystem-based management approaches into sectoral and national development planning processes, strategies and action plans.</p> <p>(ii) Increase in number of countries adopting action plans to reduce marine litter, untreated wastewater and nutrient discharges into the marine environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy and Productive Ecosystems 	Article III	<p>1.4, 1.5, 2.4, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 9.1, 11.5,11.6, 12.2,13.1, 13.2, 14.2 14.7,15.1, 15.5</p> <p>3.3, 3.9, 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 12.5, 14.1</p>

<i>Expected Accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of Achievement</i>	<i>Related UN Environment Sub-Programme(s)</i>	<i>LBS Protocol Obligations</i>	<i>Relevant SDG Targets</i>
Increased use of pollution prevention and reduction tools and innovative/appropriate technologies to protect human health and reduce degradation of selected priority ecosystems.	(i) Increase in number of countries developing and using tools, technologies and management practices for pollution prevention and reduction leading to reduced degradation of coastal and marine ecosystems and improved delivery of ecosystem services at national and regional levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and Productive Ecosystems • Resource Efficiency and Sustainable Consumption and Production • Chemicals and Waste 	Articles III, VI, VII	1.4, 1.5, 2.4, 3.3, 3.9, 6.3, 7a, 8.4, 9.4, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 15.1, 15.5
Increased capacity of countries to develop and implement local and/or national plans of action for pollution prevention, reduction and control.	(i) Increase in number of countries developing and implementing local and national pollution reduction plans including national monitoring and assessment programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and Productive Ecosystems • Environmental Governance • Chemicals and Waste 	Articles III, VI, VII, XII, XIV	3.3, 3.9, 6.2, 6.3, 9.4, 12.4, 12.5, 14.1, 14.2
Objective: 2. To empower stakeholders in their policy and decision making by providing scientific information and knowledge for the Wider Caribbean Region				
<i>Expected Accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of Achievement</i>	<i>Related UN Environment Sub-Programme(s)</i>	<i>LBS Protocol Obligations</i>	<i>Relevant SDG Targets</i>
Enhanced regional and national decision-making and policy-making for improving the management of coastal and marine resources of the Wider Caribbean Region through increased generation, dissemination and use of quality data and information and participatory processes.	<p>(i) Increase in number and/or strengthening of partnerships for data and information management;</p> <p>(ii) Increase in number of countries, regional intergovernmental fora and institutions using data on environmental trends to take policy and/or other actions;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment under Review • Environmental Governance 	Articles V, X, XI, XIII	14.a, 17.16, 17.17

<i>Expected Accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of Achievement</i>	<i>Related UN Environment Sub-Programme(s)</i>	<i>LBS Protocol Obligations</i>	<i>Relevant SDG Targets</i>
Increased capacity and financing opportunities of states and other stakeholders to assess, manage and reduce risks to human health and the environment posed by land and marine-based sources of marine pollution and associated activities including from chemicals and wastes.	Increase in the number of countries using available tools, mechanisms, strategies, technologies and decision-support systems for monitoring, analysis, evaluation and dissemination of environmental data and information including for improved awareness and decision-making;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment under Review • Environmental Governance • Chemicals and Waste 	Articles VI, VIII	8.3, 12.8, 12a, 14.1, 14.2, 14.a

22. The following is a summary of new and ongoing projects for the 2019-2020 biennium.

III. Projects and Activities

A. Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Projects

Proposed Project

i) An integrated approach to water and wastewater management in the Wider Caribbean Region using innovative solutions and sustainable financing mechanisms (CReW+) (new)
Total Project Budget (IDB & UN Environment): USD 164,532, 963 (Includes cash, in-kind and loan co-financing)
Total GEF Funds (IDB & UN Environment): USD 15, 402, 656
Total GEF Funds (UN Environment): USD 6,398,100
Biennium Budget (UN Environment): USD 3 million - estimated
Time Frame: 4 years (2018/19 - full-size project preparation; 2020 to 2022 - project implementation, subject to GEF approval)
Scope: Regional - Barbados, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago
Partners: Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), LBS RACs
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Articles III, V, VI, VII, X, XI; Annex III;
Website: www.gefcrew.org

Introduction

23. To continue the important work started under the GEF CReW project, which helped participating countries move closer to compliance with the Land-based Sources of Marine Pollution (LBS) Protocol, UN Environment CEP and the GEF CReW Project Coordinating Group are working on a full-sized, follow-on project, short titled “CReW+”. A Project Identification Form (PIF) was developed by UN Environment CEP and the GEF CReW Project Management Unit in 2016, submitted to the GEF Secretariat in July 2016, and approved in November 2017 following two revisions.
24. The preparation of the full project proposal document began in 2018 and will be submitted to the GEF by June 2019 for consideration. Subject to approval by the GEF, full project implementation should begin by the beginning of 2020. The full sized-project proposal is provided as an Information Document for the Meeting UNEP(DEPI)/CAR IG.42/INF.16.
25. The GEF CReW+ Project will build on a solid baseline of technical understanding of wastewater treatment and practical examples of success garnered from five years of implementation of activities under the GEF CReW project in 13 countries of the WCR. This new project will assist previous and additional participating countries to identify and obtain innovative funding mechanisms and technological solutions that suit their scale and needs, and that are replicable and sustainable.

Objective

26. The main objective of GEF CReW+ is to implement innovative technical small-scale solutions in the Wider Caribbean Region using an integrated water and wastewater management approach building on sustainable financing mechanisms piloted through the Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management. While providing support that will further strengthen the enabling environment, the project will also identify more context- specific solutions which address the challenges of wastewater management in a more holistic manner using integrated approaches. It will also aim to create value out of “used water”, based upon the protection of water sources through wastewater treatment.
27. The project is proposed to have four main project components focusing on Integrated Water and Wastewater Management, namely:

Component I: Framework reform (institutional, policy, legislative and regulatory)

Component II: Development of sustainable & tailored financing options (urban and rural)

Component III: Implementation of solutions (small-scale local and rural community-based)

Component IV: Knowledge management and advocacy

Activities

28. Detailed activities will be defined during the development of the full-sized project proposal. These activities will be developed under the project components and associated proposed budget in the table below.

Project Components & Related SDGs	GEF Project Financing	Co-Financing
<p>Component I Institutional, policy, legislative and regulatory reforms for Integrated Water and Wastewater Management (IWWM).</p> <p><i>Sustainable Development Goals</i> SDG: 1.4; 2.4; 3.9; 6.2; 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.a; 6.b; 12.4; 12.5; 13.b; 14.1; 14.5; 15.5</p> <p><i>Implementing agencies</i> UN Environment: \$1,307,414 IDB: \$1,383,586</p>	\$2,691,000	\$6,211,726
<p>Component II Sustainable and tailor-made financing options for urban, peri-urban and rural IWWM.</p> <p><i>Sustainable Development Goals</i> SDG: 17.1; 17.7; 17.8, 6.5, 6.6.</p> <p><i>Implementing agencies</i> UN Environment: \$0 IDB: \$1,825,000</p>	\$1,825,000	\$14,137,400
<p>Component III Provision of innovative small-scale, local, rural, peri-urban and community-based solutions for IWWM.</p> <p><i>Sustainable Development Goals</i> SDG: 1.4; 2.4; 3.3; 3.9; 6.2; 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.b; 7.b; 12.4; 12.5; 14.1; 14.5; 15.5; 17.17</p> <p><i>Implementing agencies</i> UN Environment: \$3,817,629 IDB: \$4,641,894</p>	\$8,459,523	\$110,308,600
<p>Component IV Knowledge Management and Advocacy on the importance of IWWM order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p><i>Sustainable Development Goals</i> SDG: 1.4; 3.3; 3.9; 3.d; 5.5; 6.5, 6.6, 6.a; 12.6; 12.8; 13.3; 13.b; 17.6; 17.7; 17.8; 17.16; 17.17</p> <p><i>Implementing agencies</i> UN Environment: \$953,152 IDB : 703,848</p>	\$1,657,000	\$11,457,581

Project Components & Related SDGs	GEF Project Financing	Co-Financing
Component V Project Management, Monitoring & Evaluation <i>Implementing agencies</i> UN Environment: 319,905 IDB: 450,228	\$770,133	\$7,015,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST (\$)	\$15,402,656	\$149,130,307

ii) Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean SIDS (IWEco) (ongoing)
Total Project Budget: USD 88,739,763 (Includes indicative cash and in-kind co-financing of USD 68,017,191)
Total GEF Funds: USD 20,722,572
Biennium Budget (UN Environment): USD17,500,000
Time Frame: 5 years (2015-2020)
Scope: <i>Regional:</i> Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, The Bahamas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent & the Grenadines and Trinidad & Tobago
Partner Agencies: UNDP, CARPHA, GEF Small Grants Programme, LBS RACs
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Multiple Articles; Annexes III and IV;

Introduction

29. The challenges Caribbean SIDS face because of small landmasses, vulnerable economies, heavy dependence on external energy resources, with rising populations, means that concerted efforts must be made to transform the concept of sustainable development into realistic practice. It is widely accepted that SIDS will be more directly affected by climate change than other regions in terms of scope and intensity of impact. Governments must therefore continue to hasten the process to safeguard the natural resource base so that communities and ecosystems can be more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Despite progress made on several fronts, many barriers remain with respect to water, land, and biodiversity resource management and for the implementation of relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements such as the Cartagena Convention and LBS Protocol. The GEF IWEco Project will build on the work of prior initiatives, most directly the GEF-IWCAM Project for which UN Environment CEP was the lead co-executing agency, to remove these barriers.

Objective

30. To implement an integrated approach to water, land and ecosystems services management, supported by policy, institutional and legislative reforms, and implementation of effective, appropriate technologies to accelerate contribution to global targets on access to safe and reliable water supplies and improved sanitation, and contributing to improved ecosystem functioning in the Caribbean.

The project is proposed to have four main project components, namely:

- Component I:** Development and implementation of integrated, innovative approaches to sustainable land management (SLM)
- Component II:** Strengthening of SLM, ecosystems monitoring and indicators framework
- Component III:** Strengthening capacity for ecosystems services management (institutional, policy, legislative and regulatory)
- Component IV:** Enhancing knowledge exchange, best-practices, replication and stakeholder involvement

Activities

31. Some of the main activities to be implemented with support of the Secretariat during the biennium include:
- Development of a Regional environmental indicators compendium;
 - Promotion of Scientific research to support monitoring at national projects;
 - Strengthened field monitoring and assessment capabilities;
 - Development of Decision support tools and systems;
 - New and/or revised national-level policies and regulations for water, land and ecosystems management;
 - New and/or upgraded national and regional-level plans and strategies for improved water, land and ecosystems management;
 - Strengthened national participatory consultative and coordination mechanisms;
 - Training and capacity building programmes to support implementation of water, land and ecosystems management across government, private sector agencies and civil society organizations;
 - Public awareness / Public education (PA/PE) Strategy for the regional and national project components;
 - Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) assessments during the project;
 - Best practice guidelines, Lessons learnt outputs and Communities of Practice;
 - Innovative communications and learning tools;
 - Professional exchanges; participation at regional and international fora;
 - Hosting two GEF-IWECO Project Partnership Conferences;
 - Promotion of ratification of the Cartagena Conventions and its Protocols; and
 - Support the Governance and Research and Monitoring Partnerships.

B. Monitoring and Assessment

iii) Water Quality Monitoring in the Wider Caribbean Region (ongoing)
Activity Budget: USD 85,000 (10,000 funded, 75,000 unfunded)
Scope: <i>Regional</i> - All WCR Countries
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Articles VI, XII, XIV

Introduction

32. This activity will result in effective dissemination of the results from the first State of the Convention Area Report (SOCAR) for the Wider Caribbean Region which is expected to be approved at the 4th LBS COP and 17th IGM.
33. Funding already secured from the UNDP/GEF CLME+ project will be used to finalize a web portal(s), reporting outline and sustainability strategy/plan for the periodic updating of the report/portals beyond the CLME+.

Activities

34. The main activities to be undertaken include:
- a. Collaborate with regional and international agencies, programmes and projects to facilitate activities that support regional assessments of the Wider Caribbean Region including consultations, workshops, presentations and publications. This will include collaboration with initiatives such as the development of the Caribbean Marine Atlas – Phase 2; UN Environment Live and related GEO processes for the Latin American and Caribbean Region including the development of environmental indicators for Latin America and the Caribbean (**no cost**);
 - b. Finalize and implement the communications strategy for sharing and dissemination of the results of SOCAR including development of policy briefs, infographics and new fact sheets (**USD 10,000 funded**);
 - c. Identify opportunities and/or funding to support training to Contracting Parties in the Driver Pressure State Impact Response Methodology (DPSIR) which was used as the methodology for the SOCAR and the State of the Marine Environment and Associated Economies (SOME) Reports (**USD 75,000 unfunded**); and
 - d. Develop new project proposal concepts based on data gaps and emerging issues identified in the final SOCAR (**no cost**).
35. UN Environment CEP will continue its efforts to mobilize resources that will assist countries to improve national monitoring and assessment capacities and develop more comprehensive national coastal and marine monitoring programmes that will enable development of more comprehensive State of Convention Area Reports in the future. Specific attention will be given to improve country capacity to monitor the levels and impacts of microplastics, livestock wastes, mercury, mining wastes and agrochemical pollutants.

C. Waste Management

iv) Caribbean Node for Marine Litter (ongoing)
Activity Budget: USD 23,364 (USD 205,000 implemented through GCFI: 55,000 from Environment Canada; 150,000 from Government of Norway)
Scope: <i>Regional</i> – All countries
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Articles V, VI, X, XI, XIII;

* The USD 205,000 will be implemented directly by the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute on behalf of the Caribbean Node for Marine Litter and in support of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter coordinated by UN Environment GPA. These funds are not reflected in the budget of the Secretariat.

Objective

36. To enhance and operationalize the Caribbean Node for Marine Litter Management in support of the GPML and implementation of the RAPMaLi.

Introduction

37. Few sources of pollution affect a wider area or a larger number of people than marine litter. This environmental, human health and aesthetic problem can lead to serious economic losses for coastal communities, the tourism sector, shipping and fishing industries. The Caribbean region is poised to sustain substantial economic losses if current trends in environmental degradation continue.
38. UN Environment CEP and the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) as co-host for the Caribbean Node for Marine Litter will continue to work on sourcing funds for improving marine litter and plastics management in the Wider Caribbean Region building on the results of the support received through the collaboration with the OSPAR Commission and the UN Environment GPA.
39. UN Environment CEP will continue to promote the implementation of the updated Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (RAPMaLi) for the Caribbean, and use the RAPMaLi as the framework for supporting implementation of the Honolulu Strategy and UN Environment Global Partnerships on Waste and Marine Litter.

Activities

40. The main activities to be undertaken include:
- a. To mobilize funding for the further implementation, replication and/or upscaling of projects implemented through the Caribbean Node;
 - b. Support the development and implementation of other projects for improving solid waste and marine litter management in the Wider Caribbean Region with focus on plastic reduction, re-use and recycling opportunities;
 - c. Facilitate communication networking and outreach for the Caribbean Node, including building on existing educational and outreach material developed by UN Environment CEP and GCFI such as the assessment and interactive map of status of plastics and Styrofoam bans in the Caribbean;
 - d. Identify opportunities for enhanced collaboration with the SPAW sub-programme as it relates to impacts of marine litter on protected areas and wildlife; Identify resources to

support carrying our inventory of solid waste and plastic generation in each of the countries of the Wider Caribbean Region as well as an assessment of the systems for collection, transportation, and disposal and to identify opportunities and challenges for improving these systems. This will include consideration for re-use, recycling and other waste management measures; and

- e. Support the conducting of waste management audits in countries to include an assessment of how countries are currently managing their solid waste, including existing policies, laws and regulations, equipment and technologies, and disposal practices as well as identifying opportunities for recycling and/or reuse.
- f. Conduct a feasibility study on the implementation of a Regional Port Reception Facilities Plan for the Wider Caribbean Region to reduce pollution from ships with focus on plastics reduction. (ACP EU USD 23,364)
- g. Enhance the work of the Regional Caribbean Node on Marine Litter in the area of promotion and awareness (Environment & Climate Change Canada USD 55,000) for the:
 - i. Design of a Regional Social Media Campaign (modelled after the campaign conducted for Clean Seas at the Global Level)
 - ii. Compilation and Upload of existing promotional and awareness material relating to marine litter management;
 - iii. Convene 2-3-day Regional Strategic Planning Workshop in first quarter of 2019 to prepare Regional Strategy for supporting implementation of Caribbean RAPMALI; and
 - iv. Develop new proposal concepts.

v) Trash Free Waters in the Caribbean: Reducing Marine Litter by improving Solid Waste Management (ongoing)
Activity Budget: USD 191,589 (ACP/EU Project)
Scope: <i>Regional</i> – LBS Contracting Parties (to be confirmed)
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Articles V, VI, X, XI, XIII;

Objective

41. To support local actions to reduce land-based sources of trash in local communities and help national governments to act to significantly reduce and prevent trash from reaching the Caribbean Sea.

Background

42. One of the challenges faced in the WCR is poorly developed solid waste management infrastructure which gives rise to waste streams that negatively impact inland waterways (including streams and gullies), as well as rivers, coastal communities, and marine ecosystems.

43. UN Environment CEP, with financial support from the US EPA, worked with the US Peace Corps and the Governments of Jamaica and Panama to implement the Trash Free Waters Approach.

44. As Secretariat for the Cartagena Convention and LBS Protocol, UN Environment CEP will further support this effort to address marine litter reduction and prevention as presented in the Caribbean Regional Action Plan for Marine Litter Management (RAPMALi); and
45. As co-host for the Caribbean Node for Marine Litter Management with the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI), UN Environment CEP will work to ensure sustainability among the countries to address their solid waste management needs. The CEP will also ensure that this project and other efforts are coordinated, to result in improved synergies and a compilation of best practices guidance for comprehensive solid waste management solutions that can be shared throughout the region.

Activities

46. Share results of the pilot projects with regional stakeholders and make these available through the UN Environment CEP website (no cost);
47. Design and implement at least four community-based projects with a focus on plastic reduction, reuse and recycling. These projects should demonstrate enhanced partnerships between national governments, civil society and the private sector. (ACP EU USD 191,589)
48. Identify opportunities for upscaling and replication in other Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol including development of at least two new project proposal concepts for possible funding. This will include efforts to strengthen partnerships between governments, civil society and the private sector.

D. Watershed Management

vi) Strengthening human resilience in Northern Clarendon & West Kingston, Jamaica
Activity Budget: USD 307,900 (funded)
Scope: Jamaica
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Annex IV

Objective

49. The goal of the programme is to contribute to enhanced resilience and human security of communities in Northern Clarendon and West Kingston in Jamaica. This will be achieved through four key objectives:
- Objective 1: Strengthening of community organizational capacity and cohesion
 - Objective 2: Enhancing economic, food and nutrition security
 - **Objective 3: Improved environmental health and water security at the community, local and national levels;** and
 - Objective 4: Institutional capacity for integration of Human Security Approach strengthened
50. The AMEP sub-programme will support achievement of Objective 3 relating to specific obligations under the LBS Protocol.

Introduction

51. The United Nations in Jamaica launched its first Joint Programme ‘Strengthening Human Resilience in Northern Clarendon and West Kingston, from 12-15 March 2018 in Kingston, Jamaica. See Information Document UNEP/DEPI/CAR.WG.39.INF.14/Rev1.
52. This programme is being jointly implemented by the Government of Jamaica and the following United Nations agencies in Jamaica: Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme, and UN Women. Funding is provided by the Government of Jamaica, the UN agencies and the UN Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS).
53. Based on the diverse and complex human security issues faced by the target communities, the programme’s interventions are designed to be delivered in an integrated, multi-disciplinary and multi-sectoral manner. Centered on poverty reduction and climate change adaptation, the programme will bolster economic development through enhanced climate resilience, sustainable agriculture, social cohesion and sustainable livelihoods.
54. This Joint UN Human Security programme is aimed at enhancing resilience and human security of selected communities in rural and urban Jamaica. It will advance the 2030 agenda by addressing the Economic, Environmental, Personal and Health insecurities facing targeted communities. These insecurities are expressed in the form of poverty, unemployment, land degradation, poor health and reduced social cohesion.
55. UN Environment will be coordinating with relevant government agencies to improve environmental health and water security at the community, local and national levels and strengthen the institutional capacity for integration of Human Security Approach in the selected communities in rural and urban Jamaica.

Activities

56. The main activities to be undertaken include to:
 - a. Train community members on integrated water resources management;
 - b. Compile and disseminate manuals/guidelines on integrated water resources management;
 - c. Develop and distribute knowledge and training materials on the design, construction, maintenance and management of water harvesting systems;
 - d. Train beneficiaries, with a focus on women, youth and persons with disabilities, and other institutional stakeholders in the design, construction, use and maintenance of water harvesting systems;
 - e. Establish and strengthen reuse/recycling systems in communities; and
 - f. Introduce waste management techniques with focus on waste as a resource

E. National Programmes of Action

vii) Caribbean Platform for Nutrients Management (ongoing)
Activity Budget: USD 729,907 (300,000 funded from CLME+; 429, 907 funded from ACP/EU)
Scope: <i>Regional</i>
LBS Protocol Articles/Annexes: Annex IV

Introduction

57. Half the world's food security depends on nitrogen and phosphorous and their use in fertilizer to grow crops. The nutrients released from fertilizers however, as well as from wastewater, aquaculture and other industrial and agricultural activities, have profound environmental impacts ranging from pollution of water supplies to undermining important ecosystems and the services and livelihoods they support. This apparent divide between society's need for food and the adverse environmental impacts on the natural resource base, has led to a nutrients challenge. This challenge is set to intensify as population grows and the demand for food increases, and as growing towns and cities produce more wastewater.
58. Through collaboration with the GPA, UN Environment CEP launched the Caribbean Platform for Nutrients Management (CPNM) in May 2013 to respond to the nutrient challenge faced by the WCR. The CEP supports the CPNM by serving as host of the platform and by working with governments, other UN Agencies, scientists and the private sector to identify ways to reduce the amount of excess nutrients in the WCR without hindering development.
59. UN Environment CEP will promote the inclusion of actions related to nutrients management on the agenda of countries of the WCR and emphasize the communication of concerns, challenges and opportunities through the CPNM. This will be done by orienting the work of the CPNM so that it is consistent with Global GPNM work areas and can be harmonized with other regional platforms. The four main work areas proposed for the CPNM are (1) knowledge generation; (2) extension and technical services; (3) outreach and advocacy; and (4) governance, partnership and network development.
60. Within the framework of the UNDP GEF CLME+ project, the CEP will be supporting the development and implementation of activities linking the LBS and SPAW Protocols, and, on work involving nutrients reduction and habitat degradation including on integrated responses to the impacts of Sargassum.
61. Additional support through the ACP EU project will be focused on improving the control, reduction and pollution from land-based sources at national and local community levels.

Activities

62. Some of the activities supported by the UNDP GEF CLME+ that will be facilitated by UN Environment CEP through the CPNM include:
- a. A feasibility assessment, investment plan and business cases that outline and cost high-priority actions to reduce LBS pollution, with special attention to pollution sources known to cause substantial impacts on the provision of those ecosystem goods and services that are of critical importance for human well-being and sustained socio-economic development; (US\$ 200,000)

- b. Implementation of an Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EBA) sub-project for the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf – Brazil, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and Suriname **(USD 100,000)**;
- c. Development of new project proposal concepts for Nutrients Reduction; **(no cost)**.

63. The main activities to be implemented with support of the ACP/EU Project are to:

- a. Develop national pollution reduction action plans for at least 5 Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol with a priority focus on national marine litter/plastics reduction (at least two), domestic wastewater and nutrients reduction strategies and action plans. This will support national implementation of the Regional Marine Litter Action Plan and Strategy for the Wider Caribbean Region and the Regional Nutrients Reduction Strategy (under development through the UNDP GEF CLME+ Project) **(USD65,421)**.
- b. Implement local/national Ecosystem-based Management (EBM) projects promoting an integrated approach to pollution reduction and habitat restoration in at least two selected countries who are parties to both the LBS and SPAW Protocols. This will build on lessons learned from EBM pilot projects implemented under the GEF CLME+ Project) and support countries in implementing activities under their national pollution prevention plans and strategies. **(US\$102,804)**.
- c. Develop/Update national regulations on wastewater effluent discharges in at least 6 Contracting Parties to the LBS Protocol in compliance with the Cartagena Convention - Annex III thus assisting them in complying with their targets under the protocol as well as those under Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Water and Sanitation. **(USD121,495)**

Implement innovative decentralized, rural community-based interventions for wastewater management in at least 4 Contracting Parties working with Civil Society/NGOs and in partnerships with larger GEF Funded Projects on Wastewater. **(USD140,187)**

Annex I: Biennial Budget for the AMEP Sub-Programme

Activity/Project	Budget (2019-2020)			
	Total	CTF	Others	Unfunded
(a) GEF Projects				
(i) An integrated approach to water and wastewater management using innovative solutions and promoting financing mechanisms in the Wider Caribbean Region (CReW+) (3yrs)	3,000,000	0	0	0
(ii) Implementing Integrated Land, Water & Wastewater Management in Caribbean SIDS (IWEco) (5yrs)	17,500,000	0	0	0
TOTAL GEF	20,500,000	0	0	0
(b) OTHER Projects				
(iii) Recreational Water Quality	85,000	0	10,000	75,000
(iv) Caribbean Node for Marine Litter (ACP EU, GPML)	23,364	0	23,364	0
(v) Trash Free Waters (4 countries) (ACP EU)	191,589	0	191,589	0
(vi) Strengthening human resilience in Northern Clarendon & West Kingston, Jamaica	307,900	0	307,900	0
(vii) Caribbean Platform for Nutrients (CLME+ & ACP/EU))	729,907	0	729,907	0
Programme Coordination*	989,879	800,000	189,879	0
OTHER Sub-total	2,327,639	800,000	1,452,639	75,000
<i>Programme Support cost 13% to UN Environment HQ (amount subject to change based on source of funding) **</i>	175,603	104,000	61,853	9,750
TOTAL OTHER	2,503,242	904,000	1,514,492	84,750
TOTAL AMEP (OTHER + GEF)	23,003,242	904,000	1,514,492	84,750
*Programme Coordination Includes staffing, travel, reporting, communication, and other support costs from the Caribbean Trust Fund.				
**13% Support Costs are not applied to GEF Funding and 7% to UN Security Project				