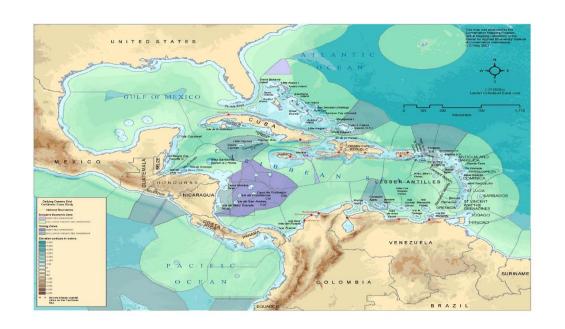




Regional Governance related to the Marine Environment in the Wider Caribbean



Alessandra Vanzella-Khouri Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) UNEP Kingston, Jamaica



Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) - one of the 18



Regional Seas Programmes of UNEP



- -For the Wider Caribbean region
- -Legal framework by **Cartagena Convention** (1986) and **3 Protocols on biodiversity, land-based pollution and response to oil spills**
- -Administered by UNEP from Kingston, Jamaica



The Wider Caribbean Region



Island Nations

- Antigua & Barbuda
- **Bahamas**
- **Barbados**
- 4. Cuba
- 5. Dominica
- 6. Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- 8. Haiti
- 9. Jamaica
- 10.St. Kitts & Nevis
- 11.St. Lucia
- 12.St. Vincent and the **Grenadines**
- 13. Trinidad & Tobago

Continental Nations

- **Belize**
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Mexico
- **Nicaragua**
- 9. **Panama**
- 10. Surinam
- 11. USA
- 12. Venezuela

Source: P.Hoetjes

Associated Countries, Departments, Territories

- Aruba
- Curacao, St. Maarten
- **Caribbean Netherlands**
- Anguilla 4.
- Cayman Islands
- Montserrat
- **Turks & Caicos Islands**
- **British Virgin Islands**
- French Guyana
- 10. Guadeloupe
- 11. St. Martin St. Barth
- 12. Martinique
- 13. Puerto Rico
- 14. US Virgin Islands











Convention for the Protection and Development of Convention Marine Environment of the WCR (Cartagena Convention)

- 1986 Entered into force
- Only legally binding, region-wide environmental agreement for the Wider Caribbean Region
- 25 Parties of 28 possible from WCR

A framework treaty, broad in scope for sustainable development of Wider Caribbean























Cartagena Convention & Protocols



Cartagena Convention

Adopted 1983 Entered into Force 1986

Oil Spills Protocol

Adopted 1983 Entered into Force 1986 Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Protocol

> Adopted 1990 Entered into Force 2000

Land-based Sources of Marine Pollution Protocol

> Adopted 1999 Entered into Force 2010

Caribbean Environment Programme



Land-based Pollution



Marine biodiversity



Education, training & awareness





SPAW (and LBS) Protocol and programmes contributing to Aichi Targets:



- 1: Article 16 ...
- 6: Articles 10 & 11.1.c
- 8: LBS Pollution Protocol
- 9 & 13: Article 12
- 10: Articles 4,5,6 & 11 and LBS Protocol
- 11: Articles 4,5,6 (e.g. Caribbean Challenge)
- 12: Articles 10 &11
- 13: Article 12
- 18: Article 16
- 19: 17 & 20







Network and forum for strengthening MPAs: CaMPAM- (Aichi Target 11)



- Training of Trainers Programme (yearly 2-week courses followed by local training by each trainee at their site)
- Grants Programme (technical assistance & exchanges to share best practices, targeted training etc.)
- Internet list and forum with >700 members with daily communications and knowledge sharing
- Annual MPA managers meetings (@ GCFI, other fora)
- Web-based regional MPAs database (60 fields,
- 4 categories: identity, biophysical, legal, management)





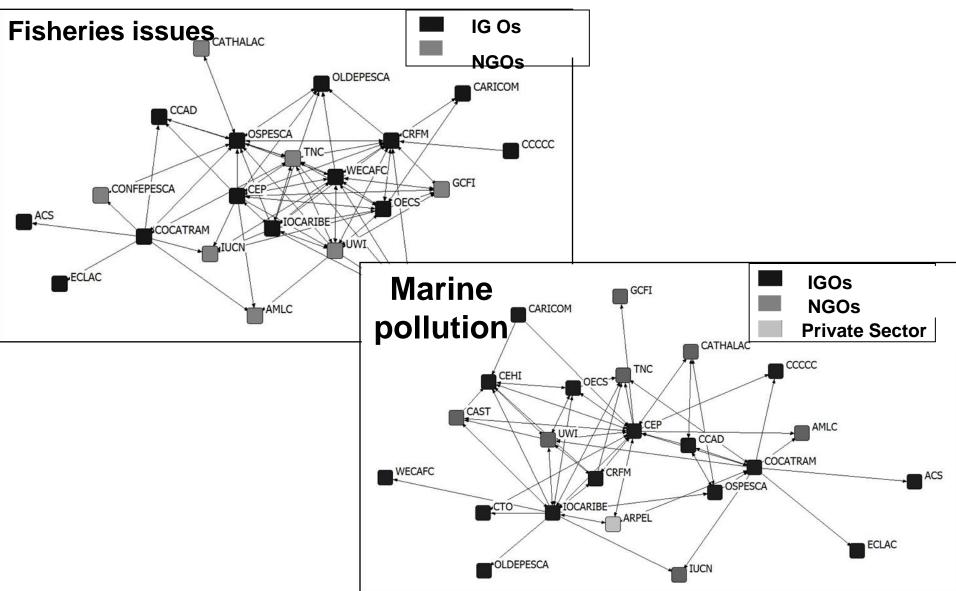


.... many other institutional arrangements govern the region's environment...



Organisations relevant to environmental governance in the WCR

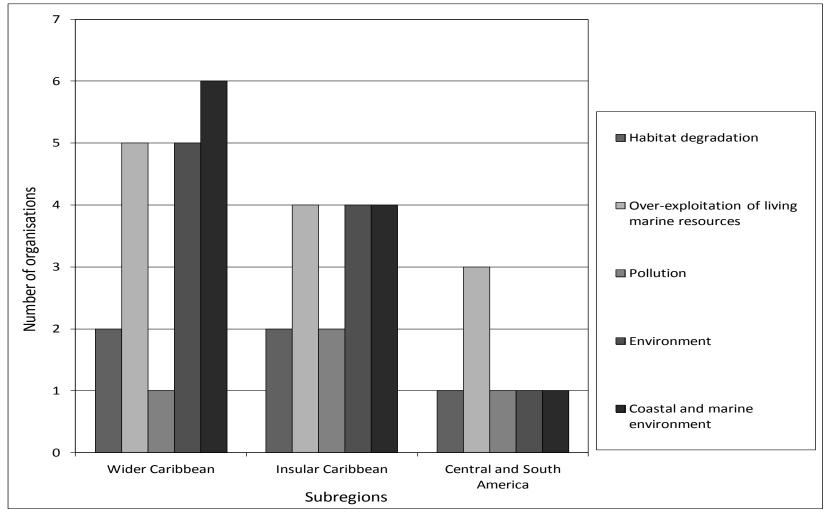






Organisations coverage by theme





CERMES (UWI) Technical Report Nº 61 Governance arrangements for marine ecosystems of the Wider Caribbean Region (R.MAHON, A.COOKE, L.FANNING AND P. MCCONNEY, 2012)

CLME+ region = 2 LMEs: the CARIBBEAN LME and the NORTHERN BRAZIL SHELF LME



LME = Large Marine

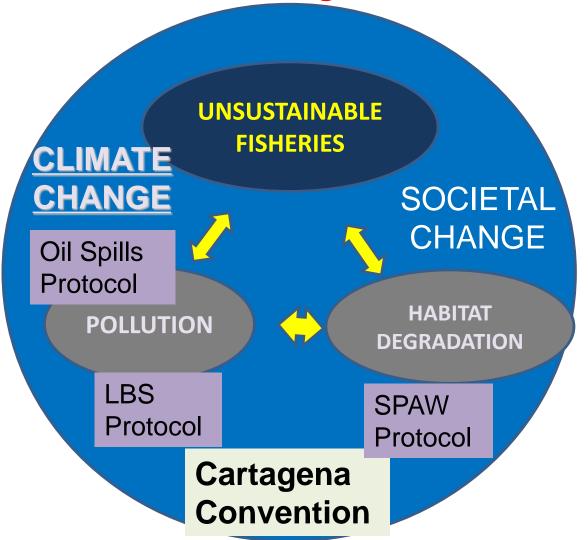
Ecosystem



CLME TRANSBOUNDARY DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSES:



3 KEY ISSUES throughout the CLME+





ROOT CAUSES of 3 CLME issues



- Weaknesses in GOVERNANCE
- limited HUMAN & FINANCIAL resources;
- inadequate (ACCESS to) DATA and INFORMATION/KNOWLEDGE
- inadequate public AWARENESS and INVOLVEMENT
- inadequate consideration of the VALUE of ECOSYSTEM goods & services
- POPULATION GROWTH and CULTURAL pressures;
- trade and EXTERNAL DEPENDENCY

CLME⁺: facilitating the implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Large Marine Ecosystems of the Caribbean and the Continental Platform of Northern Brazil



Objective: Catalyze EBM/EFM in the CLME⁺ to provide sustainable (and resilient to climate change) goods and services of the shared living marine resources, as per the government endorsed SAP

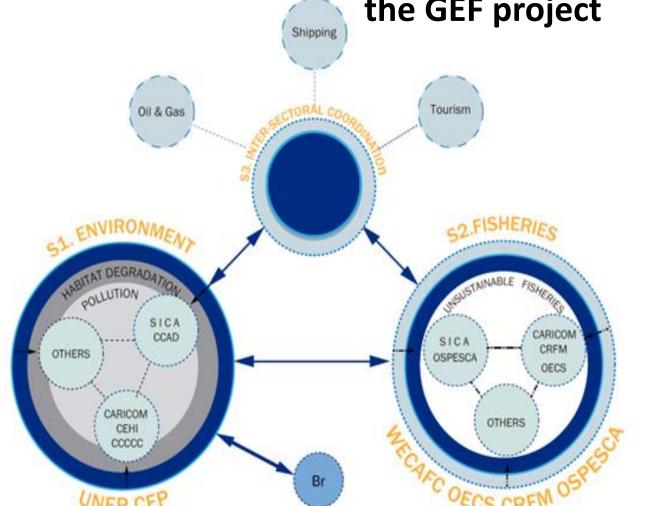




CLME Strategic Action Programme:



3 Regional Strategies in the GEF project





www.clmeproject.org

CLME+: facilitating the implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Large Marine Ecosystems of the Caribbean and the Continental Platform



of Northern Brazil















Oceanographic

Educational, Scientific and

Cultural Organization



















(Punto Focal Colombia)











THANK YOU!

MUCHAS GRACIAS!