Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting
Roseau, Dominica
4 July 2007

Prepared by
Project Coordination Unit of the
Global Environment Facility-funded Integrating Watershed
and Coastal Areas Management (GEF-IWCAM) Project

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List of Acronyms

Term / Phrase	Acronym
Administrative Officer	AO
Bilingual Administrative Assistant	BAA
Capacity Building for Integrated Water Resources Management	CAP-NET
Caribbean Environmental Forum & Exhibition	CEF
Caribbean Environmental Health Institute	CEHI
Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem	CLME
Caribbean Water & Wastewater Association	CWWA
Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies	CERMES
Centers for Disease Control (U.S.)	CDC
Communication, Networking and Information Specialist	CNIS
Council for Human and Social Development	COHSOD
Council for Trade and Economic Development	COTED
Demonstration Focal Points	DFP
Executing Agency	EA
Global Environment Facility	GEF
Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities	GPA
Global International Waters Assessment	GIWA
Global Water Partnership – Caribbean	GWP-C
Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses	HSDA
Implementing Agency	IA
Integrated Water Resources Management	IWRM
Integrating Watershed and Coastal Areas Management	IWCAM
Inter-American Water Resources Network	IWRN
International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network	IW:LEARN
Medium Sized Project	MSP
Monitoring and Evaluation	M&E
Multilateral Environmental Agreements	MEA

National Environmental Management Strategy	NEMS
National Focal Point	NFP
National Intersectoral Committee	NIC
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (U.S.)	NOAA
National Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities	NPA
National Project Management Unit	NPMU
OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods	OPAAL
Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States	OECS
Pan-American Health Organisation	PAHO
Participating Country	PC
Project Coordination Unit	PCU
Project Development Facility	PDF
Project Implementation Report	PIR
Project Information Management System	PIMS
Project Steering Committee	PSC
Regional Project Coordinator	RPC
Regional Technical Advisory Group	RTAG
Ridges to Reefs	R2R
Small Island Developing State(s)	SIDS
Technical Coordinator	TC
Terms of Reference	TOR
The Nature Conservancy	TNC
Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste Management Company Limited	SWMCOL
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
United Nations Environment Program Collaborating Centre on Water and Environment	UCC-Water
United Nations Environment Programme	UNEP
United Nations Environment Programme Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit	UNEP CAR-RCU

United Nations Office for Project Services	UNOPS
Voice over Internet Protocol	VOIP
Water Use Efficiency	WUE
Whitewater to Bluewater	WW2BW
World Resources Institute	WRI
World Summit on Sustainable Development	WSSD

Background

The first official meeting of the GEF-IWCAM Regional Technical Advisory Group (RTAG) was held in Roseau, Dominica on July 4, 2007. For information on the Terms of Reference of the RTAG, refer to Annex 3.

MEETING PROCEEDINGS

Opening Ceremony

Brief opening remarks were made by Mr. Vincent Sweeney (GEF-IWCAM RPC), Dr. Christopher Cox (CEHI Senior Programme Officer), Ms. Nadia-Deen Ferguson (UNEP CAR-RCU Assistant Programme Officer), and Mr. David Williams (Acting Director of Forestry, Wildlife and National Parks – Ministry of Forestry, Agriculture, and Fisheries, Dominica). The speakers highlighted the importance of the RTAG in creating synergies between agencies and groups working on IWRM and the role of RTAG members as advocates and champions of the GEF-IWCAM project. They underscored their commitment to the project and wished the participants the best in providing sound technical guidance on the project activities.

The meeting participants then introduced themselves to the group and went on to nominate and accept Mr. Ronald Charles of Dominica as Chairperson and Ms. Sasha Beth Gottlieb of the GEF-IWCAM Project Coordination Unit (PCU) as rapporteur.

Adoption of the Meeting Agenda and Terms of Reference

The participants of the meeting officially adopted the agenda, which was provided to them for review the previous week. The Terms of Reference for the RTAG were then reviewed by the group, highlighting the RTAG functions. The possibility of expanded membership on the RTAG was discussed and it was agreed that opening of the group to a variety of members (regional institutions, experts, etc.) would benefit the project and help to better provide guidance to the Project Steering Committee (PSC). It was suggested that the RTAG create a contact list or database of experts that the group could call on when needed.

The RTAG discussed the establishment of working groups. Two different approaches to working groups were suggested, one based on activities and another was based on relevant themes. These are each detailed below.

Activities-based working group approach:
- IWRM Informal Working Group
- GIS Working Group
- Indicators Working Group
- Hotspot Diagnostic Assessment Working Group

Thematic working group approach:
- IWRM / NPAs / Water Safety Planning
- GIS / Information Systems / Database Management
- Policy and Legal
- Hotspot / Mapping / Indicators / Monitoring
- Economics / Development
- Private sector participation / outreach

RTAG members brought up the frequency of RTAG meetings, currently scheduled for at least once a year. There was some concern that it would be difficult for the RTAG to provide meaningful guidance to the demonstration projects if it only meets annually. A suggestion was made that an intersessional RTAG meeting be held in January 2008, in order to provide the needed guidance to demonstration projects, subject to budgetary considerations. It was suggested that RTAG members should all have access to the semi-annual progress reports for the Demonstration Projects, and input will be sought by individuals on the RTAG with expertise in demonstration project focal areas (e.g. RTAG members with a teaching background might be called on to provide guidance related to curriculum development).

The group suggested that the PCU develop step-by-step guidelines for meetings of the RTAG (i.e. Terms of Reference re: procedures) to direct matters such as: How voting is addressed? What is the role of the Chair? What happens if consensus is not reached?

RTAG Decisions Regarding Terms of Reference

- Expansion of RTAG membership, subject to the availability of resources.
- Develop a database/contact list of other agencies and individuals that could join or contribute to the RTAG.
- Working groups to be established on an *ad hoc* basis by PCU and later formally endorsed by the EAs/IAs.
- Clear Terms of Reference and timeframes should be developed for working groups.
- Bullet points will be added to the RTAG Terms of Reference to guide meeting procedures (e.g. election of Chair and rapporteur, using consensus, etc.) and communication in general (interim meetings and communications, etc.).

Rules of Procedure for the Regional Technical Advisory Group

The RTAG agreed to aim for consensus as much as possible, since it is an advisory/guidance group, and not a decision-making body for the project.

RTAG Decisions Regarding Rules of Procedure

- Seek to achieve consensus. When consensus cannot be reached, options would be ranked and presented to the PSC as such.

Status Report

Presentations were made on the status of project activities and specifically demonstration projects. These are attached as Annex 6.

There were some questions regarding the development and selection of demonstration projects. The GEF-IWCAM PCU explained that in the identification of the demonstration projects, the project tried to be as exhaustive as possible in addressing all critical issues related to IWCAM. The process was country-driven with hotspots identified on a national level and concept notes prepared. The Project Steering Committee for the PDF-B Stage of the GEF-IWCAM Project, made up of representatives from all participating countries reviewed the concepts to ensure that criteria were met and agreed on the nine demos.

Draft 2008 Work Plan – Demonstration Projects

The group suggested that many tools should be used to improve communications with the demonstration project. They noted the resistance that many governments have to the use of voice over internet protocol (VOIP) and other internet-based technologies and suggested that the PSC could highlight the importance of these tools to the government, in order to improve project execution. There was also some concern regarding the reliability of technologies, especially in countries like the Bahamas that receive their internet service via satellite. The group also suggested that the PCU send e-mail to demonstration project teams with step-by-step instructions for installation and use of Skype. It was predicted that the level of communication might increase as projects proceed further into the actual implementation activities. A suggestion was also made to consider the internet-based Blackboard technology.

Some countries took this opportunity to provide updates on their respective demonstration project. The Bahamas noted that part of the delay with the project in Andros was as a result of a change in partners. In Cuba, it is expected that the Memorandum of Agreement will be finalised in the next month and they are now preparing the human resources needed for the execution. Saint Lucia noted that the Demonstration Project Steering Committee meeting will be taking place on July 5 and the National Intersectoral Committee (NIC) meeting is scheduled for late July or early August and is being planned by the Coastal Zone Management Unit. Antigua and Barbuda is requesting a site change for their demonstration project due, in part, to the fact that preparations for CWC government refurbished all the sidewalk infrastructure to "hide" the open drains. The demo project had intended to rectify the drainage issues in St. John's but now this does not seem immediately possible as it would mean ripping up all the work that was recently done.

It was noted that in some countries there is a level of disconnect between the demonstration projects, RTAG, NIC, and other bodies related to GEF-IWCAM as well as the problem of "bottlenecks" at the national level. This type of territoriality, fragmentation and lack of feedback was felt to be common throughout the region. It was emphasized by the GEF-IWCAM PCU that while the project will make every attempt to improve that coordination, the collaboration is really the responsibility of stakeholders at the national level. This was considered one of the major challenges of the project, but could also be one of the major successes with the help of GEF-IWCAM stakeholders. A well-coordinated and collaborative NIC was considered to be critical to the success of the project and the RTAG and NFP should be advocates/champions for this.

Demonstration project managers were reminded of their responsibility at the national level for spreading its message. The representative from the demonstration project in Trinidad and Tobago noted that websites are often easy to create and an effective way to share information. For example, the Buccoo Reef Trust has diagrams of mooring designs on its website that could be of use to the demonstration project in Exuma, Bahamas.

Draft 2008 Workplan – Indicators

The RTAG reviewed the proposed indicators activities and then offered updates on the use of indicators in participating countries. It was noted that across the region, indicators are used but often scattered and fragmented. For example, in Barbados, the Barbados Water Authority collects and maintains water quality data and the meteorological office collects and maintains data on hydrology and meteorology. Countries need assistance in coordinating and consolidating data, creating and managing databases, selecting key indicators and updating them, as priorities and needs change. There was a hope that the demonstration projects could help to get the "ball rolling" in terms of indicators in many cases and then it could move to the national level.

In Tobago, indicators for Sustainable Development were developed (environmental, social, economic) and significant data was collected, both through surveys and the 2000 census. Tobago is also working on sustainable tourism indicators and coastal sensitivity mapping was conducted and is now available in GIS format. Given all of this data, it was highlighted that any indicators framework developed by GEF-IWCAM should be compatible with the other indicators already being collected.

In OECS countries, the suggestion was made that the National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS) be used as the foundation for future indicators work as it was specifically developed to support the St. George's Declaration. Nonetheless, there is not a structured reporting mechanism and so much data is lost.

RTAG Decisions regarding Indicators

- Indicators work should focus on:
  - o Establishing baselines, through either data collection or consolidation
  - o Database development and management
  - o Mainstreaming the use of indicators into everyday practice
- Creation of an informal working group on indicators. Volunteers from the RTAG included Kamau Akili, Alex Ifill, Andrew Magloire, Halla Sahely, and Rochelle Newbold.

Hotspot Diagnostic Assessments

A presentation was made regarding hotspot diagnostic analysis, which is included in Annex 6. In the case of GEF-IWCAM demonstration projects, the GIWA was used. It was noted that GIWA tends be subjective and biased towards watersheds (away from coastal areas), and it may be more appropriate for large land masses rather than SIDS. There were also some concern regarding socio-economic factors being addressed thoroughly in the GIWA and its prioritization of socio-economic gain from environmental services. The group suggested that GEF-IWCAM work to modify the assessment mechanisms to better evaluate the specific requirements of SIDS. Ideally, a revised assessment would be used in the preparation of any future International

Waters projects for the GEF in the Caribbean. As reference, the marine ecosystem analysis by the Nature Conservancy (TNC), Reefs at Risk analysis by the World Resources Institute (WRI), and HSDA indexing by UNEP CAR-RCU (which they are doing throughout the wider Caribbean) should be considered.

RTAG Decisions regarding Hot Spot Diagnostic Assessments

- Adapt/refine the methodology to better address Caribbean SIDS (esp. addressing the bias towards watersheds vs. coastal areas and socio-economic aspects).
- Working group on hotspot diagnostic analysis proposed to make it SIDS specific. This group should include representatives from all SIDS, not exclusively Caribbean. The working group would also be encouraged to share experiences with similar projects in the Pacific SIDS.

Institutional, Policy and Legislative Inventory

The RTAG reviewed the items listed in the draft Plan of Operations for 2008 related to this component and then discussed the utility of toolkits and models. It was generally agreed that they are useful, but in order to be effective, buy-in and participation of the Attorney General's Office is needed from the beginning. The usefulness of model legislation, especially in the OECS, is that it can lead to the harmonization of legislation.

It was noted that the problem of overlapping jurisdiction is common in addressing watershed management and that reform should focus, in part, on problems associated with implementation and enforcement.

The RTAG suggested that specific consideration be given to multi-island nations (e.g. Trinidad and Tobago). It was felt that due to their particular institutional and legislative structure, models produced often do not work well.

The group discussed the connection between GEF-IWCAM's work in this area and support for the ratification of the Cartagena Convention. They felt that this should be closely linked, although there is some concern about a model being overtly related to the LBS protocol as that might make passage of the legislation more difficult in some countries.

It was noted that policy is less useful than legislation and regulation as it is unenforceable and changes of administrations can set back previously made gains.

The RTAG underscored that results should be action-oriented and measurable and suggested that the NEMS serve as the over-arching framework in OECS countries.

The GEF-IWCAM PCU emphasized that the project itself cannot solve all problems in this area but instead leadership at the national level is needed.

Cuba offered other GEF-IWCAM participating countries its assistance in the evaluation of standards as it had just modified its land-based pollution standard to cooincide with the LBS protocol. The Dominican Republic extended the same offer as it is now discussing a new water law to integrate all water management issues, using Costa Rican legislation as a model and including payment for water.

RTAG Decisions regarding Institutional, Policy and Legislative Inventory

- Follow up with Cuba and Dominican Republic regarding professional exchanges, etc. for other countries regarding land and water management laws and regulations.
- Focus on making legislation enforceable and implementable.
- Models are useful, but Offices of Attorney Generals should be involved from the beginning (to ensure buy-in).
- Address the special challenges in multi-island nations.
- Results need to be action-oriented and measurable.
- Focus on legislation and regulation rather than policies.
- Show how land based sources of pollution impacts human health.

IWRM Planning

A presentation on the GEF-IWCAM approach to IWRM planning was made and is attached within Annex 6. Following that, a discussion ensued about both the status of IWRM planning and suggestions for GEF-IWCAM in this area. It was noted that in many countries, the regulator of water is also the main water user and service provider. Changes in this structure are complicated by the lack of human and financial capacity in other government bodies to undertake the role of regulator.

The RTAG again noted the problem of both territoriality and fragmentation as it pertains to sharing of information within governments. This underscored the need for full participation and transparency.

RTAG Decisions regarding IWRM Planning
- IWRM work is needed, at different levels in different countries.
- Saint Kitts and Nevis expressed the need for an IWRM inception workshop in that country.
- Barbados is looking forward to IWRM Workshop.
- There is a need to facilitate information sharing.

Partnership Forum / Networking and Utilization of Geographic and other Information Systems for IWCAM

Information sharing and networking is a key component of GEF-IWCAM and that was illustrated in the presentation made to the RTAG (see Annex 6).

The RTAG went on to endorse the tools that could be used for effective networking and communications, as described in the presentation. Substantive discussion of GIS was postponed for the next two days when a workshop specific to GIS would be taking place.

In terms of networking, the RTAG discussed the importance of incorporating NGOs in a non-adversarial, advocacy role.

Specific themes around which to structure the Project Information Management System (PIMS) were suggested:
- IWRM / NPAs / Water Safety Planning

- GIS, Information Systems, Database Management
- Policy and Legal
- Hotspot / Mapping / Indicators / Monitoring
- Economics / Development
- Private sector participation / outreach

Note: It was also suggested that these themes could serve for the working groups.

RTAG Decisions regarding Partnership Forum / Networking and Utilization of Geographic and other Information Systems for IWCAM

- A bevy of tools are needed for effective networking and communications.
- Vivid images should be used for education component.

A strategy to allow for the bridge between NGOs and CBOs and the government is needed. What issues can we focus on that would promote buy in from everyone in a non-adversarial manner?

There being no other business, the meeting concluded at approximately 5pm with the exchange of pleasantries.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Provisional Annotated Agenda

First Meeting of Regional Technical Advisory Group
GEF/IWCAM Project
July 4, 2007
Garraway Hotel
Roseau, Commonwealth of Dominica

Provisional Annotated Agenda

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING
   The IWCAM Regional Project Coordinator will Chair the Opening session, prior to the election of a Chairperson from among the RTAG members.

1.1 Welcome Remarks
   Brief remarks will be given by representatives from the Executing Agencies and the host country

1.2 Introduction of Members
   The participants will be invited to introduce themselves, giving a brief outline of their expertise and experience and elaborating on their interest in or roles in the project.

2. ORGANISATION OF THE MEETING

2.1 Designation of Officers
   The members will be invited to nominate a Chairperson, and identify a Rapporteur

2.2 Organisation of work
   The meeting will agree on hours of work and discuss other administrative arrangements for the conduct of the meeting

3. ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA
   The Provisional Agenda will be considered for amendment and adoption

4. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE REGIONAL TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

4.1 Terms of Reference for the Committee
   The TOR (see below) contained in the Project Document will be discussed, clarified, and considered

4.2 Membership of the Committee

The meeting will consider the need for additional expertise and possibly specialized Working Groups in order to facilitate the work of the RTAG and the PCU/PSC. Questions for consideration by the RTAG might include:

- Should we involve specific agencies (such as CANARI; OECS; CDERA; FAO; SOPAC etc) in future?
- Are there needs for specialized Working Groups such as for IWRM, Indicators, Legislation & Policy, Hot Spot Diagnostics and GIS?

4.3 Rules of Procedure

Recognising that the meeting is advisory in nature and not binding on the project, the RTAG may wish to consider any rules or norms under which the meeting will be conducted

5. STATUS REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GEF PROJECT *"INTEGRATING WATERSHED AND COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT IN CARIBBEAN SIDS"*

The meeting will be apprised of the status of project implementation, including the status of all Demonstration Projects

6. DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT WORKPLAN FOR 2008

The core of the input from RTAG members will be provided during this session. It would be expected that through this discussion that a larger constituency base will be built, at the country-level, around the major activities underway and planned. The RTAG would also be expected to assist in identifying what relevant activities/projects are already being carried out and how the RTAG members could specifically assist in the implementation of ongoing and/or future activities under the IWCAM project. Potential key elements of the Work Plan for 2008 will be presented for the consideration of the RTAG and for advice on how best these elements can be structured, prior to presentation to the Project Steering Committee in October 2007. These Key elements will include:

6.1 Demonstration Project Implementation

6.2 Indicator Development

- How can the IWCAM project and the outcomes from its Indicator consultancy facilitate participating countries in utilizing indicators?

6.3 Hotspot Diagnostic Assessments

- What might be criteria considered in identifying environmental "Hot Spots"?

6.4 Legislative & Policy Reform

- What can the IWCAM project do once the framework recommendations have been made to advance accession to the Cartagena Convention and specifically the Land-Based Sources of Marine Pollution (LBS) Protocol?

6.5 Integrated Water Resources Management Planning

- What are the most appropriate follow-on steps needed, and which can be supported by the IWCAM project, to advance preparation of IWRM Plans and implementation of same?

6.6 Partnership Forum/Networking

- What form should a "Partnership Forum" take?
- When should such a forum be held and where?
- How best can the IWCAM project facilitate networking?

6.7 Utilization of Geographic & other Information Systems for IWCAM

- What are the most important roles that GIS could play in integrated watershed and coastal areas management?
- How best can the IWCAM project support GIS development?
- What are the most critical elements of a Project Information Management System for the IWCAM project?

7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Matters not discussed previously but considered of relevance to the RTAG will be considered here

8. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE RTAG
The members will be invited to consider hosting the next RTAG meeting, possibly in 2008

9. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

Annex 2: Provisional Agenda (with times)

First Meeting of Regional Technical Advisory Group (RTAG)
GEF/IWCAM Project
July 4, 2007
Garraway Hotel
Roseau, Commonwealth of Dominica

Provisional Agenda

09:00 OPENING OF THE MEETING
- Welcome Remarks
- Introduction of RTAG Members

09:30 ORGANISATION OF THE MEETING
- Designation of Officers
- Organisation of work

09:45 ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA

10:00 TERMS OF REFERENCE AND RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE
REGIONAL TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP
- Terms of Reference for the Committee
- Membership of the RTAG
- Rules of Procedure

10:30 Coffee Break

10:45 STATUS REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GEF PROJECT *"INTEGRATING WATERSHED AND COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT IN CARIBBEAN SIDS"*

11:30 DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT WORKPLAN FOR 2008

13:00 Lunch

14:00 DISCUSSION ON THE DRAFT WORKPLAN FOR 2008 (continued)

16:30 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

16:45 DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE RTAG

17:00 CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

Annex 3: RTAG Terms of Reference

The RTAG is fundamentally a technical advisory group to the project, and specifically to the Project Steering Committee (PSC). The RTAG will consist of a senior technical representation from each country (wherever possible this national member should represent a sector which is related to that country's demonstration project or areas of principal IWCAM concern). The national member will be nominated by the National Intersectoral Committee and the nomination endorsed by the PCU and the PSC (in order to ensure an appropriate level of representation as well as a useful balance of expertise across the RTAG membership). Other RTAG members will include the RPC (or his/her nominated representative for that meeting), and a representative from each of the two Executing Agencies (EAs), UNEP CAR/RCU and CEHI. The RTAG may invite regional or international technical expertise as guests to a meeting where that expertise may prove to be valuable (and with the agreement of the EAs).

The RTAG will meet at least once a year and immediately prior to the annual meetings of the PSC (so that technical recommendations can be carried directly forward). Interim meetings can be called by the EAs or requested by the PSC membership to address urgent issues. This would be decided at the discretion of the EAs and dependent upon confirmation of adequate funding.

The RTAG will also operate as an Interim Body through a system of networking so that issues can be brought to the attention of the membership and discussed electronically as they arise.

The specific functions of the RTAG include:

- Reviewing reports from the Demonstration Projects
- Reviewing all technical matters related to project objectives
- Addressing any increased or emerging technical concerns within the region pertinent to the participating countries and to IWCAM issues
- Providing technical guidance and recommendations to the PSC on project-related issues
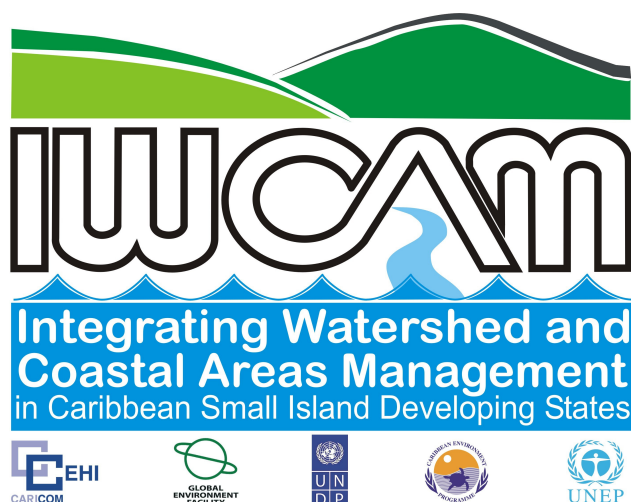- React to any other requests from the PSC, PCU or EAs requiring technical input and advice

Other than these Terms of Reference, the RTAG will set its own guidelines and procedures for operating.

Project on

"Integrating Watershed & Coastal Areas Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (IWCAM)"

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS
2007

Prepared by
Project Coordination Unit

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS
2007

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INTRODUCTION

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has funded a full sized Project to support 13 Participating Caribbean Small Island Developing States (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) address issues related to the management of watersheds and coastal areas in an integrated manner. It is specifically supporting pilot demonstration activities on Integrating Watershed & Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) to address priority issues at the national level with potential for replication across the region and in other Small Island Developing State (SIDS) regions.

The overall objective of the IWCAM Project is to strengthen the commitment and capacity of the participating countries to implement an integrated approach to the management of watersheds and coastal areas, with a long-term goal of enhancement of the capacity of the countries to plan and manage their aquatic resources and ecosystems on a sustainable basis.

The project recognises the highly integrated and closely interlinked nature of watersheds and coastal areas in small islands and aims to develop a more sector-coordinated management approach, both at the national and the regional level, with a strong emphasis on an expanded role for all stakeholders within a participatory management framework. The project further recognises the constraints on the development and implementation of such an integrated and sectoral-coordinated management approach in the absence of applicable and cost-effective solutions to many of the primary threats and their root causes at the grass-roots level. In this respect, the Project aims to develop and secure a more effective landscape for coastal and watershed management in the Caribbean SIDS through a logical framework of components and activities. To this effect, project components are focusing on:

1. On-the-ground Demonstrations targeted at national hotspots where specific threats to national, regional and global environmental amenities have been identified. Emphasis will be on cross-sectoral management approaches, institutional/infrastructure realignment and policy reform; sectoral and stakeholder participation and coordination, related capacity building, and the replication and transfer of best lessons and practices from these demonstrations.
2. Identification of impact indicators for measuring IWCAM efficacy (including indicators of improvements in process, stress reduction, and the overall status of the coastal and watershed environment), and to support a programme of monitoring which can drive policy reforms.
3. Overall national and regional policy and legislative reforms (using lessons developed through the Demonstrations), alongside institutional improvements. High priority will be given to assisting the countries to meet the commitments required in the ratification process for important regional legal agreements such as the Cartagena Convention and its protocols (especially the Protocol on Land-Based Sources of Pollution). A specific outcome from the project will be the development of effective Integrated Water Resources Management plans for each country, followed by assistance to identify strategies for implementing these plans.
4. Establishing mechanisms for regional integration and networking to develop active partnerships for IWCAM (e.g. in public awareness, stakeholders participation, policy-level sensitisation, evolution of educational materials and curricula, training, secondments) and the development of a long-term strategy for sustainable IWCAM at the regional level.

5. Effective management and coordination of the overall regional project and the hotspot demonstrations with an emphasis on developing long-term, sustainable management and coordination approaches.

Consequently, the project aims to demonstrate the development of an effective regional strategy for IWCAM, in parallel with demonstrating and replicating geographically targeted national solutions to common Caribbean SIDS issues, through a series of interconnected components that capture best practices and translate these into replicable actions.

PURPOSE OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The Plan of Operations has been prepared to provide details on the activities planned for 2007 and how those activities are interlinked. It will utilize a flexible approach, using the results of continuous assessment of on-going and/or completed interventions, to inform the design/redesign of subsequent yearly Work Plans. The Plan of Operations will form the basis for evaluating progress achieved against agreed time-lines.

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Component 1 - Demonstration, Capture and Transfer of Best Practices

The first Component of the IWCAM focuses on "On-the-ground" Demonstrations which target national hotspots where specific threats to national, regional and global environmental amenities have been identified. These hotspots were identified during the PDF-Block "B" phases of the project.

1.1   **Demonstration implementation**

The role of the PCU includes assistance and supervision in the execution of the demonstration projects. In this regard, emphasis during 2007 will continue to be on initiation of implementation of demonstration projects and assisting the national IWCAM and demonstration focal points in establishing their National Project Management Units (NPMU), including with staffing and administrative arrangements. These NPMUs will have reporting arrangements which require the submission of reports to UNOPS as well as to UNEP & UNDP. The Regional Project Coordinator, Technical Coordinator and other staff of the Regional Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and CEHI will provide guidance on preparing and will review Work Plans and budgets for the various Demonstration Projects and assist in finalization. Contact lists will be created for all Demo Project PMUs (which will be integrated with the overall IWCAM Project database). Weekly updates on the status of Memoranda of Agreement will be provided to UNOPS and IAs until all MoAs are signed.

Demonstration project implementation, though managed on a day-to-day basis by the NPMUs will be monitored by the PCU. The PCU has been staffed to provide technical support to the NPMUs in the key focal areas of the demos. A Technical Coordinator (TC) was recruited during the Fourth Quarter of 2006 (i.e. October), with expertise in the areas of water resources and environmental management, to provide assistance to the NPMUs, during demo project start-up and on an on-going basis. She will be supported by other PCU and CEHI technical expertise. The Terms of Reference for the TC include:

- ❖ *To provide direct technical support to the participating countries and assist with the coordination of the Demonstration Project implementation.*
- ❖ *To provide technical advisory services and support the execution of the nine demonstration projects and the collection and analysis of lessons learnt and best practices*

A number of countries have not developed demonstrations projects which could be funded. In this regard, there was a desire to see Medium-Sized Projects developed for these countries. Whereas the development of MSPs was originally within the Work Plan for Year 1, based on reforms taking place within the GEF Secretariat, it may be more reasonable to aim for 2008 or later to develop additional MSPs.

An alternative approach will be taken during 2007, where special focus will be placed on these countries. Specifically, as discussed under Component 3, some of these countries (such as Grenada and St. Vincent & the Grenadines) will be the early focus for IWRM Plan development (in collaboration with co-financers such as NOAA and UCC).

Monitoring and evaluation of the demonstration projects will be an ongoing process. This monitoring will be facilitated by the indicators which will be developed under Component 2

(below). The PCU will help to establish an M&E system for the demo projects, in conjunction with the overall Project Information Management System (PIMS), discussed under Component 5. A list-serve for all Demo project managers will also be established, including the possibility of discussion groups using technology such as VOIP (e.g. skype).

1.2   Capture of Lessons and Best Practices

The capture of lessons and best practices will be an on-going process, involving desk research and exchange of experiences with other relevant projects and regions. During the First Quarter of 2007, exchange of information and lessons will be focused around the Inception Workshops and IWRM Planning in Grenada and the Grenadines. The RPC will also participate in the "Ocean Security Initiative" Caribbean Conference and present a paper on IWCAM in the First Quarter.

Through interaction with other projects within the region, such as the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) project being implemented by CERMES, and with the OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods (OPAAL) project being implemented by the OECS Environment & Sustainable Development Unit, the groundwork for inter-project exchange will be laid. Interaction with the South Pacific SIDS, through the South Pacific Applied Geosciences Commission (SOPAC) will also provide for opportunities to learn lessons from and share lessons with relevant SIDS. The PCU is also expected to participate in the Pacific SIDS PDF Project Steering Committee meeting in the Second Quarter of 2007.

Within the IWCAM participating countries, exchanges among these Focal Points will allow for both formal and informal learning related to best practices. These will all be facilitated by active participation in the PSC and other meetings, such as a training activity being proposed for Demo Focal Points in IWRM (for June).

Future opportunities for exchanges related to lessons learned which IWCAM will support during 2007 include the GEF International Waters Conference (in July/August 2007) and the Caribbean Water & Wastewater Association (CWWA) Annual Conference (in October 2007). The PCU will also support the High-Level Session at the CWWA Conference by assisting in preparing a relevant background paper for Ministerial consideration.

A formal meeting of the Regional Technical Advisory Group will be convened, possibly on the margins of another regional meeting, such as the training workshop for Demo Focal Points in IWRM, in Tobago or Barbados. This will allow for input from Demo Focal Points (DFP) into the discussions of the RTAG, while possibly also allowing for exchange of information and a field evaluation of one of the demonstration sites at Buccoo Reef, Tobago. Alternatively, the PSC meeting will be convened in Tobago to allow for the information exchange (see Component 5).

A project database will be designed with input from the Communications, Networking & IT Specialist (CNIS) during 2007. This database will serve as a building block for the regional Project Information Management System (PIMS). Components will include initially a database on IWCAM contacts (including GEF Focal Points; NFPs; National PMU staff; Ministries of Environment and other relevant Ministries; UNEP & UNDP GEF experts/associates etc.). The database will be linked with other relevant databases in order to achieve synergies. These will include the GPA Clearing House and the IWRN Caribbean Portal. It is expected to also initially be the node for the storage of indicator-related information (see 2.4 below)

The Partnership Forum will be a dynamic part of this Component, utilizing existing arenas and events such as the CWWA, WW2BW, and the GEF/IW Conference.

1.3   Transfer & Replication of Lessons and Practices

Uptake of lessons and best practices from the demonstration projects are also tasks to be facilitated by the PCU. However the replication and transfer of best lessons and practices from the demonstrations is not expected to happen until later on during the overall project life (i.e. beyond 2007).

The project, in practical terms, will actively support the IW:LEARN Inter-focal dialogue for the Caribbean. The website for the project will be re-designed/upgraded and managed, allowing public access to a wealth of information on the project and the demo sites. Over time, as the website evolves, a number of innovations are planned, including interactivity, access control, and possibly on-line training opportunities. Strong linkages to the IW:LEARN and Inter-American Water Resources Network (IWRN) websites will be developed.

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

2.1   Review IWCAM Indicators

During 2007, a review, utilizing Consultants, will be done of the existing mechanisms in the region for the three sets of indicators developed for use in monitoring and evaluating GEF International Waters Projects – Process, Stress Reduction and Environmental Status indicators. This work will take cognizance of work already done by agencies such as the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), among others. This review will inform the development of templates for use in the participating countries.

2.2   Develop National Indicator Templates

Templates will be developed, either in late 2007 or in 2008. These templates will be discussed during a workshop and informed by the work of the consultants utilized for 2.1 above. Assistance in early identification of indicators for use in M&E will be provided as appropriate, based on the findings of the review conducted in 2.1.

2.3   Undertake National Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses

During 2007, it is proposed to begin the conduct of hotspot diagnostic analyses (HSDA) of each of the (non-demo) hotspots in each country, including identification of priority water-related issues/problems, immediate and root causes and required reforms. In the First Quarter, St. Vincent & the Grenadines and Grenada will be targeted (see Component 3.4). Based on the analyses, project concepts for follow-up/project preparation will be prepared, possibly in Year 2 or 3. The HSDA will be conducted with the assistance of Consultants and CEHI, and will be guided by UNEP CAR/RCU.

2.4   Indicator Coordination & Training

The development and establishment of a monitoring system for indicators, using a template, will begin within 2007 and continue into future years. Training of stakeholders in the application of relevant indicators will be considered during 2007, based on the desire by participating countries to begin this process of applying indicators as early as possible. This will take the form of an Indicators workshop, which will have among its objectives to strategise for application of indicators, provide some training, and share lessons related to the use of indicators. It will likely involve organizations such as the CDB, CANARI, IMA, OECS, CLME and others, including from outside of the region, such as NOAA and the GEF.

The regional centre for storage of indicator-related information will in essence, form part of the project database (see 1.2) initially. It remains to be determined as to how the centre will evolve. This evolution will be informed by the work of the indicator consultants. The same holds true for the development of a Centre of Excellence for Indicator Training, which has been proposed to start late in 2007.

2.5   **Indicator Demonstration**

The establishment of a pilot monitoring system using the newly developed indicator templates will begin late in 2007 or in 2008.

Component 3 - Policy, Legislation and Institutional Reforms

3.1   Review of National Policy, Legislation & Institutional Structures

Beginning in the First Quarter of 2007, a review, utilizing Consultants, will be done of the National policies and institutional structures related to integrated watershed and coastal area management. Beyond simply a review, the Consultancy will propose remedial activities, where necessary. These activities will be programmed for subsequent years. A workshop to discuss findings and recommend future development of guidelines will be convened, also in 2007, after the review has been conducted. The review will take into account other similar reviews (s.a. CAPNET legislative review, scheduled for March 2007) and seek to ensure coordination.

3.2   Development of Models & Guidelines

Models and Guidelines development will begin in 2007, informed by the outputs from 3.1, the Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses and stakeholder workshops. For example, specific guidelines related to IWRM Road Maps, policies and plans, with a SIDS focus, will be developed based on the initial work in the Grenadines and Grenada. Further guidelines, based on the outcomes from the demo projects, will also be developed in future years.

3.3   Programme for Regional Policy, Legislative & Institutional Reform

The regional programme for amendment of national legislation and policy as well as improvement and restructuring of institutional arrangements will be initiated in 2008. So too will be the parallel development of incentives related to the ratification of relevant MEAs.

3.4   Development of IWRM & Water Use Efficiency Plans

A series of Regional Workshops/Meetings to discuss preparation of IWRM and Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Plans and coordination of regional IWRM interventions took place during 2006. The IWCAM Project will continue to facilitate coordination of this work together with CEHI and UNEP, in order to assist the countries in the Caribbean in achieving the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) Directive on IWRM plans and strategies and specifically on developing "Integrated Water Resources Management and Water Efficiency Plans by 2005".

The IWCAM will coordinate an "Informal Working Group" on IWRM, established in December 2006. IWCAM will also convene a number of National "Inception" Workshops which will address the respective needs of PCs in relation to IWRM Plan preparation. These Workshops will take place in the following order:

St. Vincent & the Grenadines – January; Grenada – February; Cuba or Dominican Republic – April; Dominica – May; Barbados and Trinidad & Tobago – June/July; St. Lucia – September; St. Kitts/Nevis – October; Bahamas – November (tentatively); Jamaica – December (tentatively).

Other workshops will be scheduled for 2008 in Haiti and Antigua/Barbuda. All workshops will combine National Awareness-raising, Public Education and Stakeholder involvement. A Public Awareness and Education strategy will be prepared and fine-tuned based on the initial experiences in St. Vincent & the Grenadines and Grenada. Follow-up activities in all PCs will be scheduled, based on the outcome of the Inception Workshops.

The initial interventions in St. Vincent & the Grenadines and Grenada will seek to provide technical assistance through the process of IWRM Plan Development, specifically:

– Visioning (workshop);
– Situation Analysis (using focus groups);
– Strategy Formulation;
– Identifying opportunities for capacity building in IWRM (specifically through GWP and CAPNET) to strengthen and promote partnerships and networking for the implementation of IWRM and Water Safety Plans (and NPAs).

Recommendations and outcomes from all Workshops will inform the National IWRM development process, which will be further supported by the project. A position paper on IWRM will also be prepared for consideration by Ministers at the High-Level Session at the CWWA Annual Conference.

A specific training workshop in IWRM for all Demo Focal Points will also be convened, possibly to coincide with the RTAG (as mentioned in 1.2). National Train-the-Trainers workshops will also be encouraged, based on the training delivered, and as follow-up to training provided by CAPNET in December 2006.

Component 4 - Regional and National Capacity Building and Sustainability

4.1 Awareness & Sensitization

2007 will see a number of national and regional efforts to raise awareness of IWCAM, both as a project and as an approach. These efforts will involve utilizing a combination of existing fora as well as creating new and additional fora for awareness raising. The messages related to IWCAM will be tailored to the various audiences, bringing issues "down to earth" and making them meaningful to the general public. Opportunities such as Earth Day, World Water Day, Inter-American Water Day, and World Environment Day will be used to spread the message, utilizing the Communications Specialist within the PCU and her counterparts at the participating country-level. In order to target senior policy-makers, IWCAM will utilize Ministerial meetings such as CARICOM Councils (COHSOD; COTED) and the CWWA High-Level Ministerial Session to raise IWCAM issues, placed within the appropriate context, such as IWRM, for example.

Various media will be utilized to spread the message and cost effective approaches, such as the Government Information Services and community/public radio will be utilized, as well as Press Releases and a constant flow of relevant information. Every effort will be made to nurture good relations with the media houses as well.

Bulletins, brochures, leaflets or other appropriate information products will be made available to various publics on the IWCAM approach, what it means, and why it is important to the region. Bulletins will be prepared on a monthly basis for electronic distribution, and translated into Spanish. A newsletter will be prepared on a quarterly basis, in both electronic and hard copy. The bulletins and newsletters will also be placed on the project website (www.iwcam.org). Project brochures, Decision-makers Briefing Sheets/Packages, posters, banners, press articles and articles for regional magazines will all be produced when needed, as part of the awareness material. A Public Education video will also be produced.

These efforts will be consolidated through the preparation of a regional Communications Strategy, which will be discussed at a workshop (possibly in June, to coincide with the PSC Meeting).

As mentioned above, the National "Inception" Workshops for IWRM will also be used as workshops to raise awareness on IWCAM.

4.2 Stakeholders Involvement

Stakeholder involvement will be an on-going strategy for all activities. Specific approaches will be integrated as appropriate. These will include through the National "Inception" Workshops for IWRM (and follow-up activities) and the National Intersectoral Committee meetings. A questionnaire to determine the needs for training and information support, related to stakeholder involvement, will be prepared and disseminated.

4.3 Education and Training

The overall thrust of GEF-funded international waters activities includes to meet the incremental costs of building the capacity of existing institutions (or, if appropriate, developing the capacity through new institutional arrangements). This thrust is represented throughout Component 4 of the IWCAM and will continue in 2007.

Capacity building will focus at the national level (including within the National Focal Point agencies) and regional level (including at CEHI). Initially, the focus will include capacity building for monitoring of the environment, particularly of water quality. Training in environmental monitoring and data handling will be conducted for the demo sites and for laboratory personnel in PCs, based on the findings of the needs assessments. The project will also support laboratory development at the national and regional level. Equipment will be provided to PCs to assist with their monitoring efforts. The reference capability of the accredited laboratory within CEHI will be strengthened as well as that of appropriate other regional laboratories in PCs. The investment in these laboratories will support the capacity building of national laboratories during the project, through in-country training and possible attachments to these regional laboratories. Such investments will also support the countries after the project has ended and ensure sustainability of the project objectives (see 4.4 below). CEHI will also provide technical backstopping to the PCs in developing, *inter alia*, environmental surveillance programmes.

Training in 2007 will also focus on IWRM (see 3.4 above), indicators (see 2.4 above) and on tools for managing data, such as GIS. The specific work on GIS will form part of a major assessment of GIS capabilities in IWCAM PCs which will be conducted by consultants in the First Half of 2007 (see above). Recommendations from the GIS assessment will inform future IWCAM support to PCs.

Further specifics will be identified based on training needs and capacity assessments to be conducted in 2007.

The project will liaise closely with IW:LEARN in its global efforts, learn from its experiences and utilize tools already developed through IW:LEARN.

Based on the rates at which various participating countries begin implementation of activities, as well as the level at which the various countries have reached in relation to IWCAM issues, secondments will be scheduled as appropriate. It is likely that Jamaica might be identified as a host country, based on its experiences with the "Ridge-to-Reef" project and the lessons that might be learned. However, due to the delays with demo project implementation, secondments will likely be postponed until 2008.

Strategy for IWCAM Regional Sustainability

IWCAM sustainability will be ensured through strengthening of the programmes within institutions at the national and regional level. These would include CEHI, national Ministries and agencies, as well as relevant community groups. A concrete example of the strengthening of programmes was referred to under 4.3 above. Specifically, the laboratory at CEHI, which is currently the only accredited regional laboratory, will be supported to allow it to sustain the gains made by all laboratories within PCs through IWCAM project interventions. The accreditation status is key to the credibility of laboratory results. As such, formal auditing (by an accreditation body) as well as Lead Assessor training and training in the preparation of Proficiency Test samples will take place in 2007. This will allow CEHI to directly support Proficiency Testing in future for PCs. Institutional strengthening such as this will sustain a number of initiatives of IWCAM, such as indicator frameworks and environmental monitoring.

Development of the strategy will begin in 2007 and will evolve over time. It will be incorporated into all demonstration activities, utilizing the co-financing options as potential building blocks for

an on-going programme, post-project. The Partnership Forum will be utilized to catalyze strategy development and implementation.

Project Networking

The project will strengthen the linkages with related initiatives, building on existing relationships such as with WW2BW, GPA, the South Pacific (through SOPAC) and others. Currently, the RPC sits on the Executive Committee of WW2BW and Co-Chairs the Integrated Watershed Management thematic group. The linkage with WW2BW is therefore direct. The RPC also serves on the Board of Clean Islands International, another regional NGO involved in environmental education and waste management. Such involvement by the PCU will facilitate greater networking.

The Partnership Forum will "piggy-back" on existing events, including possibly the Caribbean Waste Management Conference on 2007 and/or other regional events. On a national level, networking will be encouraged through events such as the Green Expo (in Barbados), the Waste Expo (in Jamaica) and the World Environment Day activities and SWMCOL Conferences (in Trinidad).

The project will also rely on the institutional linkages that exist between CEHI, UNEP RCU and other institutions in order to spread the message. These EAs attend numerous regional meetings involving governing bodies (e.g. PAHO) and Technical Advisory Committees (e.g. OECS ESDU) for other agencies. Such opportunities will be exploited to learn more about and share information on the IWCAM concept and objectives.

Regional IWCAM Clearing House

In order to establish the Clearing House, which will be housed within CEHI, a review of all projects of relevance will take place during 2007, by a Consultant or intern. The findings of the review will form the baseline data for the Clearing House. The Clearing House will be managed by CEHI, with direct support provided by the Communications Specialist within the PCU. The Clearing House will form part of the Project Information Management System and will be part of the evolution of the website.

The form of the Clearing House will be determined based on the models which exist, such as the GPA and the IWRN Portals. Networking, sourcing of information, and dissemination of information will be on-going, once the Clearing House is established.

Component 5- Project Management and Coordination

5.1   Project Management

The Project Management structure is included in Annex 1. The Project Coordination Unit was fully established within the Fourth Quarter of 2006. Equipment and needed supplies for the PCU will be purchased under a Memorandum of Understanding between CEHI and UNEP RCU which has made funding available for such purchases. Further staffing requirements will be finalized within 2007 to allow for the Bilingual Administrative Assistant to have access to the UNEP IMIS system.

A Sub-Project between CEHI and UNEP will also be prepared in the First half of 2007, to allow for improved management of project funds directly by CEHI. This Sub-Project will replace the MoU and will cover CEHI's major activities related to, *inter alia*, Laboratory Strengthening and IWRM Plan Development, and also Personnel Costs.

5.2   Regional Project Steering

The Second meeting of the Regional Project Steering Committee (RPSC) will be convened in June or July of 2007. Discussions at the RPSC will allow for endorsement of the RTAG Report and the work planned by the PCU. The RPSC meeting will focus on reviewing the Work Plan and budget, and updating the participating countries on the status of national project implementation.

5.3   National Project Steering (National Intersectoral Committees)

The PCU, as needed, will facilitate meetings of the National Intersectoral Committees (NIC), which will meet based on the readiness of these committees to begin planning national activities. Such meetings will be informed by the respective demonstration project initiations. Where possible, these meetings will be coordinated to coincide with National IWRM Inception meetings (see 3.4 above). Countries will be requested to provide a detailed description of their NICs, including composition and mandate in order to ensure that these are functional and operative for IWCAM requirements.

5.4   IA/EA Management Group

The IA/EA Management Group will meet formally, just prior to the RPSC meeting. The EAs will meet regularly during the year, as appropriate and using modalities such as conference calling and email in order to coordinate their respective activities and functions in relation to the project execution. The excellent working relationship which currently exists will facilitate greater formal and informal exchanges between EAs.

5.5   Project Technical Support

Technical support will be provided to the project through a Regional Technical Advisory Group (RTAG). An initial meeting will be scheduled prior to the RPSC Meeting (possibly in early June). This first meeting will allow for updating on progress being made with demo projects and with the regional component. It will also allow for early technical guidance on aspects of the project by the body established to inform and advise the RPSC on such matters. The RTAG may review the report on the GIS assessments and discuss indicator mechanisms, clearing house functions and IWRM Planning as well as what models and guidelines would be most useful for development by the project. One venue being considered is Tobago, which is most advanced in

its demo project implementation. Convening the RTAG meeting in Tobago might also allow for attendance of the Demo Focal Points (who might be attending IWRM training), which provides a good opportunity to network.

Future meetings of the RTAG will be scheduled prior to RPSC meetings so that its deliberations and recommendations can inform RPSC discussions.

5.6   Project Reporting

A schedule for reporting at all levels of project execution and implementation has been agreed to during the First RPSC meeting. Once the demo projects are up and running, they will be expected to report on a quarterly basis. All reports will be submitted to the Project Coordinating Unit (at CEHI). Two reports will be required:

- Formal progress report on the demo project progress every 6 months
- Brief (approximately 100 words or less) updating progress submitted every quarter. This will include information on budget disbursements (delivery rates)

A template will be developed (with assistance from the IAs) to include key progress indicators. This will be based on existing UNEP/UNDP monitoring instruments, and adapted to this project.

CEHI, CAR/RCU and UNOPS will be expected to also report on a quarterly basis with CAR/RCU to coordinate information flow to UNEP and UNDP. These reports will be informed by input from the PCU.

Additionally, as the project will have been under implementation for over one year by June 2007, a first Project Implementation Report (PIR) will need to be completed and submitted to GEF. As lead IA, UNEP will take a lead in this with the Project Coordinating Unit, but it will be shared with UNDP, CEHI, CAR-RCU and UNOPS.

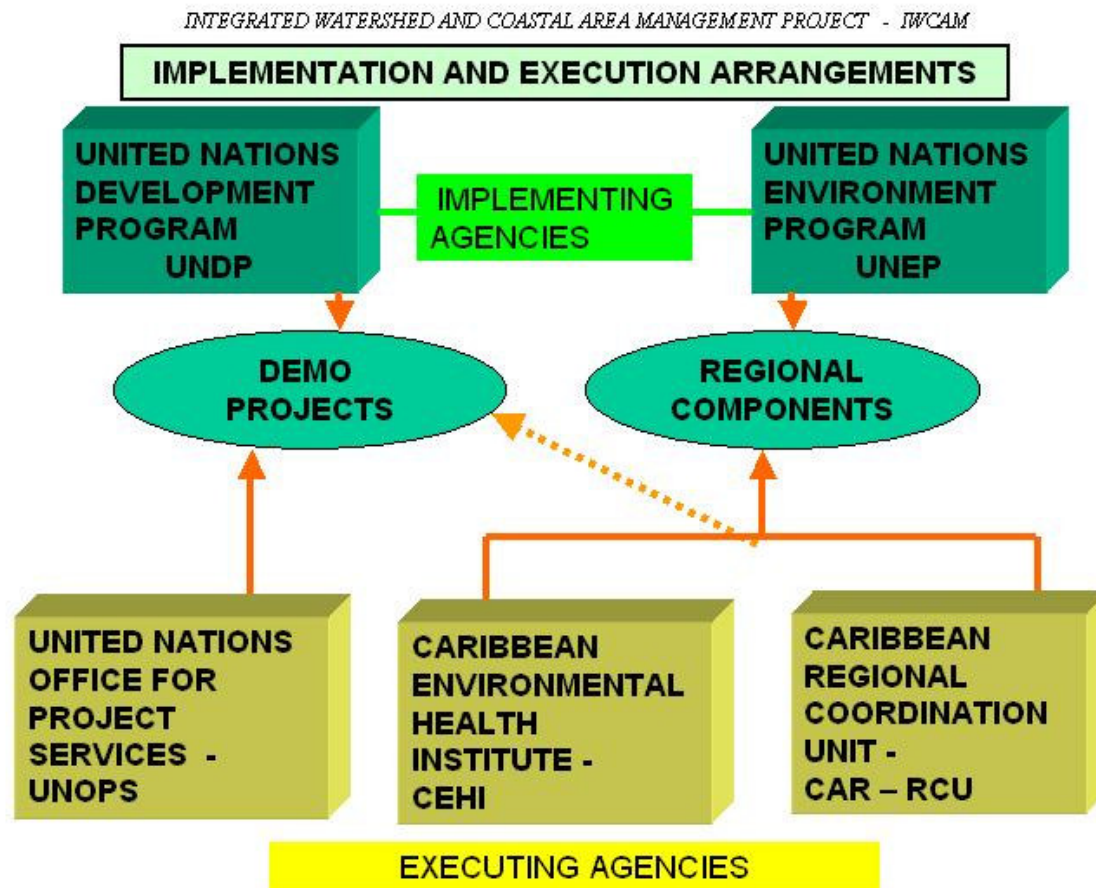A diagram of reporting requirements is included in Annex 2.

5.7   Project Evaluation

Evaluation will be an on-going activity throughout the life of the project, as a standard GEF requirement. In terms of the IA responsibilities, the PCU will submit timely reports to allow for evaluation of progress and will maintain close contact with IAs, providing feedback and soliciting input from IAs as needed.
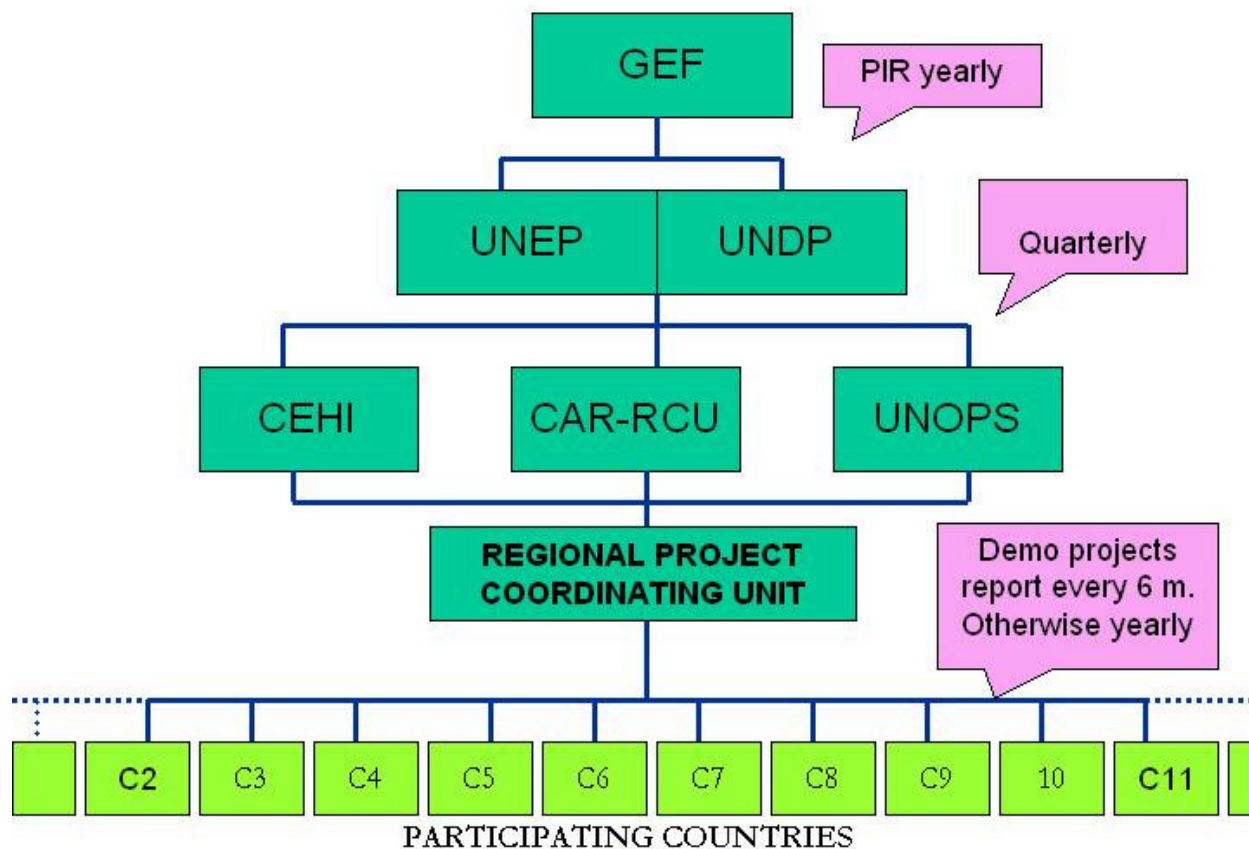
5.8   Project Information Management System

The Project Information Management System (PIMS) will be a priority for establishment during 2007. It will include the Clearing House mechanism (ref to 4.6) and project database (ref to 1.2), as well as a storage facility for indicator-related information (ref to 2.4). An interactive project website may also form part of this PIMS.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

INTEGRATED WATERSHED AND COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PROJECT - IWCAM

IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION ARRANGEMENTS

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM UNDP

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM UNEP

DEMO PROJECTS

REGIONAL COMPONENTS

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES - UNOPS

CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE - CEHI

CARIBBEAN REGIONAL COORDINATION UNIT - CAR – RCU

EXECUTING AGENCIES

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

INTEGRATED WATERSHED AND COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PROJECT - IWCAM

Annex 4: Draft 2008 GEF-IWCAM Plan of Operations

Project on

"Integrating Watershed & Coastal Areas Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (IWCAM)"

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS (DRAFT)
2008

Prepared by
Project Coordination Unit

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS
2008

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TABLE OF ACRONYMS

Administrative Officer	AO
Bilingual Administrative Assistant	BAA
Capacity Building for Integrated Water Resources Management	CAP-NET
Caribbean Environmental Forum & Exhibition	CEF
Caribbean Environmental Health Institute	CEHI
Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem	CLME
Caribbean Water & Wastewater Association	CWWA
Center for Resource Management and Environmental Studies	CERMES
Centers for Disease Control (U.S.)	CDC
Communication, Networking and Information Specialist	CNIS
Council for Human and Social Development	COHSOD
Council for Trade and Economic Development	COTED
Demonstration Focal Points	DFP
Executing Agency	EA
Global Environment Facility	GEF
Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities	GPA
Global Water Partnership – Caribbean	GWP-C
Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses	HSDA
Implementing Agency	IA
Integrated Water Resources Management	IWRM
Integrating Watershed and Coastal Areas Management	IWCAM
Inter-American Water Resources Network	IWRN
International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network	IW:LEARN
Medium Sized Project	MSP
Monitoring and Evaluation	M&E
Multilateral Environmental Agreements	MEA
National Focal Point	NFP
National Intersectoral Committee	NIC
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (U.S.)	NOAA
National Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities	NPA
National Project Management Unit	NPMU
OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods	OPAAL
Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States	OECS
Pan-American Health Organisation	PAHO
Participating Country	PC
Project Coordination Unit	PCU
Project Development Funds	PDF
Project Implementation Report	PIR
Project Information Management System	PIMS
Project Steering Committee	PCS
Regional Project Coordinator	RPC
Regional Technical Advisory Group	RTAG
Ridges to Reefs	R2R
Small Island Developing States	SIDS
Technical Coordinator	TC
Terms of Reference	TOR
Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste Management Company Limited	SWMCOL

United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
United Nations Environment Program Collaborating Centre on Water and Environment	UCC-Water
United Nations Environment Programme	UNEP
United Nations Environment Programme Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit	UNEP CAR-RCU
United Nations Office for Project Services	UNOPS
Voice over Internet Protocol	VOIP
Water Use Efficiency	WUE
Whitewater to Bluewater	WW2BW
World Summit on Sustainable Development	WSSD

INTRODUCTION

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has funded a full sized Project to support 13 Participating Caribbean Small Island Developing States (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) address issues related to the management of watersheds and coastal areas in an integrated manner. It is specifically supporting pilot demonstration activities on Integrating Watershed & Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) to address priority issues at the national level with potential for replication across the region and in other Small Island Developing State (SIDS) regions.

The overall objective of the GEF-IWCAM Project is to strengthen the commitment and capacity of the participating countries to implement an integrated approach to the management of watersheds and coastal areas, with a long-term goal of enhancement of the capacity of the countries to plan and manage their aquatic resources and ecosystems on a sustainable basis. At the same time, the Project seeks to build regional capacity among institutions and within the Executing Agencies according to their comparative advantages so as to ensure sustainability of the IWCAM practices and principles beyond the life of the Project.
The project recognises the highly integrated and closely interlinked nature of watersheds and coastal areas in small islands and aims to develop a more sector-coordinated management approach, both at the national and the regional level, with a strong emphasis on an expanded role for all stakeholders within a participatory management framework. The project further recognises the constraints on the development and implementation of such an integrated and sectoral-coordinated management approach in the absence of applicable and cost-effective solutions to many of the primary threats and their root causes at the grass-roots level. In this respect, the Project aims to develop and secure a more effective landscape for coastal and watershed management in the Caribbean SIDS through a logical framework of components and activities. To this effect, project components are focusing on:

6. On-the-ground Demonstrations targeted at national hotspots where specific threats to national, regional and global environmental amenities have been identified. Emphasis will be on cross-sectoral management approaches, institutional/infrastructure realignment and policy reform; sectoral and stakeholder participation and coordination, related capacity building, and the replication and transfer of best lessons and practices from these demonstrations.
7. Identification of impact indicators for measuring GEF-IWCAM efficacy (including indicators of improvements in process, stress reduction, and the overall status of the coastal and watershed environment), and to support a programme of monitoring which can drive policy reforms.
8. Overall national and regional policy and legislative reforms (using lessons developed through the Demonstrations), alongside institutional improvements. High priority will be given to assisting the countries to meet the commitments required in the ratification process for important regional legal agreements such as the Cartagena Convention and its protocols (especially the Protocol on Land-Based Sources of Pollution). A specific outcome from the project will be the development of effective Integrated Water Resources Management plans for each country, followed by assistance to identify strategies for implementing these plans.
9. Establishing mechanisms for regional integration and networking to develop active partnerships for GEF-IWCAM (e.g. in public awareness, stakeholders participation, policy-level sensitisation, evolution of educational materials and curricula, training,

secondments) and the development of a long-term strategy for sustainable IWCAM at the regional level.

10. Effective management and coordination of the overall regional project and the hotspot demonstrations with an emphasis on developing long-term, sustainable management and coordination approaches.

Consequently, the project aims to demonstrate the development of an effective regional strategy for GEF-IWCAM, in parallel with demonstrating and replicating geographically targeted national solutions to common Caribbean SIDS issues, through a series of interconnected components that capture best practices and translate these into replicable actions.

PURPOSE OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The Draft Plan of Operations has been prepared to provide details on the activities proposed for 2008 and how those activities are interlinked. It will utilize a flexible approach, using the results of continuous assessment of on-going and/or completed interventions, to inform the design/redesign of subsequent yearly Work Plans. The Plan of Operations will form the basis for evaluating progress achieved against agreed time-lines.

ANNUAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Component 1 - Demonstration, Capture and Transfer of Best Practices

The first Component of the GEF-IWCAM focuses on "On-the-ground" Demonstrations which target national hotspots where specific threats to national, regional and global environmental amenities have been identified. These hotspots were identified during the PDF-Block "B" phases of the project.

1.1   **Demonstration implementation**

The role of the PCU includes assistance and supervision in the execution of the demonstration projects. In this regard, emphasis during 2008 will continue to be on implementation of demonstration projects and assisting the national GEF-IWCAM demonstration focal points, and their National Project Management Units (NPMU), in managing and reporting on project implementation. These NPMUs have reporting arrangements which require the submission of reports to UNOPS as well as to UNEP & UNDP, through the Regional Project Coordinating Unit (PCU). The Regional Project Coordinator, Technical Coordinator, the other staff of the PCU, and CEHI will provide guidance on Work Planning and budgeting for the various Demonstration Projects. Monthly updates on the status of implementation will be provided to UNOPS and IAs.

Demonstration project implementation, though managed on a day-to-day basis by the NPMUs will be monitored by the PCU. The PCU has been staffed to provide technical support to the NPMUs in the key focal areas of the demos. A Technical Coordinator (TC) has been recruited with expertise in the areas of water resources and environmental management, to provide assistance to the NPMUs on an on-going basis. She will be supported by other PCU, CEHI and UNEP CAR/RCU technical expertise, and additional monitoring and guidance will be provided through the Regional Technical Advisory Group (RTAG) and its sub-groupings. The Terms of Reference for the TC include:

> ❖ *To provide direct technical support to the participating countries and assist with the coordination of the Demonstration Project implementation.*
> ❖ *To provide technical advisory services and support the execution of the nine demonstration projects and the collection and analysis of lessons learnt and best practices*

A number of countries did not develop demonstration projects which could be funded within the overall GEF-IWCAM Project. Consequently, there is a desire to see Medium-Sized Projects developed for these countries. Whereas the development of MSPs was originally within the Work Plan for Year 1, based on reforms taking place within the GEF Secretariat, it may be more reasonable to aim for 2008 or later to develop additional MSPs.

Additionally, special focus will be placed on these countries. Specifically, as discussed under Component 3, these countries (such as Grenada, Dominica, Haiti and St. Vincent & the Grenadines) will be the initial focus for IWRM Plan development (in collaboration with others such as GWP-Caribbean, NOAA, US Centers for Disease Control and UNEP-UCC).

Monitoring and evaluation of the demonstration projects will be an ongoing process. This monitoring will be facilitated by the indicators which will be developed under Component 2 (below). The PCU will help to establish a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system for the demo projects, in conjunction with the overall Project Information Management System (PIMS),

discussed under Component 5. Networking tools for demo project managers will also be established, including possibly discussion groups using technology such as VOIP (e.g. skype), list-serves, and/or specific training.

1.3   Capture of Lessons and Best Practices

The capture of lessons and best practices will be an on-going process, involving desk research and exchange of experiences with other relevant projects and regions. During 2008, exchange of information and lessons will be focused around the Demonstration Projects, which will be fully up and running. PCU staff and National Focal Points will also participate in relevant regional and international Conferences and present papers related to GEF-IWCAM. A major focal point will be the 5th Caribbean Environmental Forum & Exhibition, tentatively scheduled for June 2008, at which GEF-IWCAM will showcase its work to date.

Through interaction with other projects within the region, such as the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME) project being implemented by CERMES, and with the OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods (OPAAL) project being implemented by the OECS Environment & Sustainable Development Unit, inter-project exchanges will be facilitated. Interaction with the South Pacific SIDS, through the Pacific GEF Sustainable Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater Management Project (under development) will also provide for opportunities to learn lessons from and share lessons with relevant SIDS.

Within the GEF-IWCAM participating countries, exchanges among NFPs will allow for both formal and informal learning related to best practices. These will all be facilitated by active participation in the PSC, RTAG and other meetings and training activities.

Opportunities for exchanges related to lessons learned which GEF-IWCAM will support during 2008 include the Caribbean Water & Wastewater Association (CWWA) Annual Conference (in October 2008).

An annual meeting of the Regional Technical Advisory Group (RTAG) will be convened, possibly on the margins of another regional meeting and/or at the location of an active Demo Project. This could allow for input from Demo Focal Points (DFP) into the discussions of the RTAG, while possibly also allowing for exchange of information and a field evaluation of one of the demonstration sites. The RTAG will be expected to report on general GEF-IWCAM lessons and practices to the Project Steering Committee (PSC).

A project database will be refined with input from the Communications, Networking & Information Specialist (CNIS) during 2008. This database will be a building block for the regional Project Information Management System (PIMS). Components will include a database on GEF-IWCAM contacts (including GEF Focal Points; NFPs; National Demonstration PMU staff; Ministries of Environment and other relevant Ministries; UNEP & UNDP GEF experts/associates etc.) and on relevant projects on-going or recently completed. The database will be linked with other relevant databases in order to achieve synergies. These will include the GPA Clearing House and the IWRN Caribbean Portal. It is expected to also be the node for the storage of indicator-related information (see 2.4 below)

The Partnership Forum will be a dynamic part of this Component, utilizing existing arenas and events such as the CWWA, WW2BW, and the CEF Conferences. It will be structured to allow for review of lessons and best practices from Demos and general IWCAM approaches.

1.3   Transfer & Replication of Lessons and Practices

Uptake of lessons and best practices from the demonstration projects are also tasks to be facilitated by the PCU. However the replication of best lessons and practices from the demonstrations is not expected to happen until later on during the overall project life (i.e. beyond 2008).

The project, in practical terms, will actively support the IW:LEARN Inter-focal dialogue for the Caribbean. The website for the project will be re-designed/upgraded and managed, allowing public access to a wealth of information on the project and the demo sites. Over time, as the website evolves, a number of innovations are planned, including interactivity, access control, and possibly on-line training opportunities. Strong linkages to the IW:LEARN and Inter-American Water Resources Network (IWRN) websites will be developed.

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

2.6   Review IWCAM Indicators

This set of activities should have been largely completed prior to 2008 but will inform the following activities.

2.7   Develop National Indicator Templates

During 2008, based on the review (conducted in 2007) of the existing indicator mechanisms in the region for the three sets of indicators developed for use in monitoring and evaluating GEF International Waters Projects – Process, Stress Reduction and Environmental Status indicators, the development and dissemination of indicator templates will begin.

These templates will have been discussed during a workshop and informed by the work of the consultants utilized to conduct the indicator review. Assistance to countries in identification of indicators for use in M&E will be provided as appropriate, based on the findings of the review conducted in 2007. The Demo Projects will be expected to have begun harvesting information on Environmental Status/Water Resources, Stress Reduction and Process Indicators during 2008 and providing such information to the PCU.

2.8   Undertake National Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses

During 2008, it is proposed to conduct hotspot diagnostic analyses (HSDA) in participating countries, with emphasis on the non-demo countries, including identification of priority water-related issues/problems, immediate and root causes and required reforms. Based on the analyses, project concepts for follow-up/project preparation will be prepared. The HSDA will be conducted with the assistance of Consultants and CEHI, and will be guided by UNEP CAR/RCU.

2.9   Indicator Coordination & Training

The development and establishment of a monitoring system for indicators, using a template, will continue in 2008. Training of stakeholders in the application of relevant indicators will continue in 2008, based on earlier training conducted in 2007 and the need to begin this process of applying indicators as early as possible. This may take the form of Indicators workshops, which will strategize for application of indicators, provide some training, and share lessons related to the use of indicators.

The regional centre for storage of indicator-related information will in essence, form part of the project database (see 1.2) initially. It remains to be determined how the centre will evolve. This evolution will be informed by the work of the indicator consultants. The same holds true for the development of a Centre of Excellence for Indicator Training, which will proceed in 2008.

2.10 **Indicator Demonstration**

The establishment of a pilot monitoring system using the newly developed indicator templates will begin in 2008. Therefore, guidance from the RTAG will be needed in identifying a suitable pilot country to test the system/templates. Consistent and effective tracking of indicators will allow for a better monitoring of the impact of the IWCAM approach (or lack thereof). It is also envisioned that the indicators work will assist countries in their reporting for international agreements and conventions.

Component 3 - Policy, Legislation and Institutional Reforms

3.5 Review of National Policy, Legislation & Institutional Structures

A review of the National policies and institutional structures related to integrated watershed and coastal area management would have been conducted in 2007. Beyond simply a review, the Consultancy is to propose remedial activities, where necessary. These activities will be programmed for 2008 and future years.

3.6 Development of Models & Guidelines

Models and Guidelines development will continue in 2008, informed by the outputs from 3.1, the Hotspot Diagnostic Analyses and stakeholder workshops. For example, IWRM Methodology and Guidelines in SIDS will be developed in collaboration with other SIDS regions, based on agreements reached through the GEF Implementing Agencies. Further guidelines, based on the outcomes from the demo projects, will also be developed in future years.

3.7 Programme for Regional Policy, Legislative & Institutional Reform

The regional programme for amendment of national legislation and policy as well as improvement and restructuring of institutional arrangements will be initiated in 2008. So too will be the parallel development of incentives related to the ratification of relevant MEAs.

3.8 Development of IWRM & Water Use Efficiency Plans

A series of Regional Workshops/Meetings to discuss preparation of IWRM and Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Plans and coordination of regional IWRM interventions took place in 2006 and 2007. The GEF-IWCAM Project will continue to facilitate coordination of this work together with CEHI, UNEP, GWP-Caribbean and others, in order to assist the countries in the Caribbean in achieving the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) Directive on IWRM plans and strategies and specifically on developing "Integrated Water Resources Management and Water Efficiency Plans by 2005".

The GEF-IWCAM will coordinate an "Informal IWRM Working Group", established in December 2006. GEF-IWCAM will also convene a number of National "Inception" Workshops which will address the respective needs of PCs in relation to IWRM Plan preparation. These Workshops, which began in 2007, will take place possibly in Cuba; St. Kitts/Nevis; Bahamas; Jamaica; Haiti; and Antigua/Barbuda.

All workshops will combine National Awareness-raising, Public Education and Stakeholder involvement. A Public Education and Outreach strategy will be implemented based on the experiences in 2007. Follow-up activities in all PCs will be scheduled, based on the outcome of the Inception Workshops.

The interventions will seek to provide technical assistance through the process of IWRM Plan Development, specifically:

− Visioning (workshop);
− Situation Analysis (using focus groups);
− Strategy Formulation;

− Identifying opportunities for capacity building in IWRM (specifically through GWP and CAPNET) to strengthen and promote partnerships and networking for the implementation of IWRM and Water Safety Plans (and NPAs).

Recommendations and outcomes from all Workshops will inform the National IWRM development process, which will be further supported by the project. National Train-the-Trainers workshops will be encouraged, based on the training delivered, and as follow-up to training provided by CAPNET (e.g. in December 2006 and July 2007).

Component 4 - Regional and National Capacity Building and Sustainability

4.1 Awareness & Sensitization

In 2008 national and regional efforts will continue to raise awareness of GEF-IWCAM, both as a project and as an approach. These efforts will involve utilizing a combination of existing fora as well as creating new and additional fora for awareness raising. The messages related to GEF-IWCAM will be tailored to the various audiences, bringing issues "down to earth" and making them meaningful to the general public. Opportunities such as Earth Day, World Water Day, Inter-American Water Day, and World Environment Day will be used to spread the message, utilizing the Communications Specialist within the PCU and her counterparts at the participating country-level. In order to target senior policy-makers, IWCAM will utilize Ministerial meetings such as CARICOM Councils (COHSOD; COTED) and the CWWA High-Level Ministerial Session to raise IWCAM issues, placed within the appropriate context, such as IWRM, for example.

Various media will be utilized to spread the message and cost effective approaches, such as the Government Information Services and community/public radio will be utilized, as well as Press Releases, press articles and the regular provision of relevant information. Every effort will be made to nurture good relations with the media houses as well.

Bulletins, brochures, leaflets, videos or other appropriate information products will be made available to various publics on the IWCAM approach, what it means, and why it is important to the region. Bulletins will be prepared eight times per yearfor electronic distribution, and translated into Spanish. A newsletter will be prepared on a quarterly basis, in both electronic and hard copy. The bulletins and newsletters will also be placed on the project website (www.iwcam.org). Project brochures, Decision-makers Briefing Sheets/Packages, posters, banners, press articles and articles for regional magazines will all be produced when needed, as part of the awareness material. These efforts will be consolidated through a regional Communications Strategy.

As mentioned above, the National "Inception" Workshops for IWRM will also be used as workshops to raise awareness on IWCAM.

4.2 Stakeholders Involvement

Stakeholder involvement will be an on-going strategy for all activities. Specific approaches will be integrated as appropriate. These will include through the National "Inception" Workshops for IWRM (and follow-up activities) and the National Intersectoral Committee meetings.

4.3 Education and Training

The overall thrust of GEF-funded international waters activities includes meeting the incremental costs of building the capacity of existing institutions (or, if appropriate, developing the capacity through new institutional arrangements). This thrust is represented throughout Component 4 of the GEF-IWCAM and will continue in 2008.

Capacity building will focus at the national level (including within the NFPagencies) and regional level (including at CEHI and UNEP CAR/RCU). The focus will include capacity building for monitoring of the environment, particularly water quality. Training in environmental monitoring and data handling will be conducted for the demo sites and for laboratory personnel in PCs,

based on the findings of a needs assessments. The project will also support laboratory development at the national and regional level. Equipment will be provided to PCs to assist with their monitoring efforts. The reference capability of the accredited laboratory within CEHI will be strengthened as well as that of appropriate other regional laboratories in PCs. The investment in these laboratories will support the capacity building of national laboratories during the project, through in-country training and possible attachments to these regional laboratories. Such investments will also support the countries after the project has ended and ensure sustainability of the project objectives (see 4.4 below). CEHI will also provide technical backstopping to the PCs in developing, *inter alia*, environmental surveillance programmes.

Training in 2008 will focus on those areas identified in the training needs and capacity assessments conducted in 2007 (such as that conducted by the CAPNET Project).

The project will liaise closely with IW:LEARN in its global efforts, learn from its experiences and utilize tools already developed through IW:LEARN.

Based on the rates at which various participating countries begin implementation of activities, as well as the level at which the various countries have reached in relation to IWCAM issues, secondments will be scheduled as appropriate. It is likely that Jamaica might be identified as a host country, based on its experiences with the "Ridge-to-Reef" project and the lessons that might be learned.

Strategy for IWCAM Regional Sustainability

IWCAM sustainability will be ensured through strengthening of the programmes within institutions at the national and regional level. These would include CEHI, national Ministries and agencies, as well as relevant community groups. A concrete example of the strengthening of programmes was referred to under 4.3 above. Specifically, the laboratory at CEHI, which is currently the only accredited regional laboratory, will be supported to allow it to sustain the gains made by all laboratories within PCs through IWCAM project interventions. The accreditation status is key to the credibility of laboratory results. As such, formal auditing (by an accreditation body) will take place as necessary in 2008. This will allow CEHI to directly support Proficiency Testing in future for PCs. Institutional strengthening such as this will sustain a number of initiatives of GEF-IWCAM including indicator frameworks and environmental monitoring.

Development of the strategy for sustainability will continue in 2008 and will evolve over time. It will be incorporated into all demonstration activities, utilizing the co-financing options as potential building blocks for an on-going programme, post-project. The Partnership Forum will be utilized to catalyze strategy development and implementation.

Project Networking

The project will strengthen the linkages with related initiatives, building on existing relationships such as with WW2BW, GPA, other SIDS (South Pacific - through SOPAC, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean) and others. Currently, the RPC sits on the Executive Committee of WW2BW and Co-Chairs the Integrated Watershed Management thematic group. The linkage with WW2BW is therefore direct. The RPC also serves on the Board of Clean Islands International, another regional NGO involved in environmental education and waste management. Such involvement by the PCU will facilitate greater networking.

The Partnership Forum will "piggy-back" on existing events, including the Caribbean Environmental Forum and UNEP CAR/RCU Intergovernmental Meeting in 2008 and/or other regional events. At the national level, networking will be encouraged through events such as the Green Expo (in Barbados), the Waste Expo (in Jamaica) and the World Environment Day activities and the Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste Management Company Limited (SWMCOL) Conferences (in Trinidad & Tobago).

The project will also rely on the institutional linkages that exist between CEHI, UNEP CAR-RCU and other institutions in order to spread the message. The EAs attend numerous regional meetings involving governing bodies (e.g. PAHO) and Technical Advisory Committees (e.g. OECS ESDU) for other agencies. Such opportunities will be exploited to learn more about and share information on the IWCAM concept and objectives.

Regional IWCAM Clearing House

In order to establish the Clearing House, which will be housed within CEHI, a review of all projects of relevance would have taken place during 2007. The findings of the review will form the baseline data for the Clearing House. The Clearing House will be managed by CEHI, with direct support provided by the Communications, Networking, and Information Specialist within the PCU. The Clearing House will form part of the Project Information Management System (PIMS) and will be part of the evolution of the website.

The form of the Clearing House will be determined based on the models which exist, such as the GPA and the IWRN Portals. Networking, sourcing of information, and dissemination of information will be on-going, once the Clearing House is established.

Component 5- Project Management and Coordination

5.3 Project Management

The Project Management structure is included in Annex 1. The Project Coordination Unit was fully established within the Fourth Quarter of 2006. A Sub-Project between CEHI and UNEP, prepared in 2007, will allow for improved management of project funds directly by CEHI. This Sub-Project will cover CEHI's major activities related to, *inter alia*, Laboratory Strengthening and IWRM Plan Development, and also Personnel Costs.

5.4 Regional Project Steering

At least one Regional Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting will be convened in 2008. Discussions at the Regional PSC will allow for endorsement of the RTAG Report and the work planned by the PCU. The Regional PSC meeting will focus on reviewing the Work Plan and budget, and updating the participating countries on the status of national project implementation.

5.3 National Project Steering (National Intersectoral Committees)

The PCU, as needed, will facilitate meetings of the National Intersectoral Committees (NIC), which will meet based on the need to plan national activities. Such meetings will be informed by the respective demonstration projects. Where possible, these meetings will be coordinated to coincide with National IWRM Inception meetings (see 3.4 above). Countries will be requested to provide Minutes of their NIC meetings to the PCU.

5.4 IA/EA Management Group

The IA/EA Management Group will meet formally, just prior to the Regional PSC meeting. The EAs will meet regularly during the year, as appropriate and using modalities such as conference calling and email in order to coordinate their respective activities and functions in relation to the project execution. The excellent working relationship which currently exists will facilitate greater formal and informal exchanges between EAs.

5.5 Project Technical Support

Technical support will be provided to the project through the RTAG. A meeting will be scheduled prior to the Regional PSC Meeting (as decided by the RTAG). It will allow for ongoing technical guidance on aspects of the project by the body established to inform and advise the Regional PSC on such matters. This meeting will also allow for updating on progress being made with demo projects and with the regional component. The RTAG may review the reports of consultants, endorse selection of the pilot country for testing of the Indicator Mechanism, advise on clearing house functions and IWRM Planning, review/endorse HSDA and the criteria for Hot Spot designation, and endorse lessons learned from the demos. The venue would have been considered at the 2007 RTAG meeting.

5.6 Project Reporting

A schedule for reporting at all levels of project execution and implementation has been agreed to during the First Regional PSC meeting. The demo projects will be expected to report on a

quarterly basis. All reports will be submitted to the Project Coordinating Unit (at CEHI). Two reports will be required:

- Formal progress report on the demo project progress every 6 months
- Brief (approximately 100 words or less) updating progress submitted every quarter. This will include information on budget disbursements (delivery rates)

A template will be developed (with assistance from the IAs) to include key progress indicators. This will be based on existing UNEP/UNDP monitoring instruments, and adapted to this project.

CEHI, CAR/RCU and UNOPS will be expected to also report on a quarterly basis with CAR/RCU to coordinate information flow to UNEP and UNDP. These reports will be informed by input from the PCU.

Additionally, a Project Implementation Report (PIR) will need to be completed and submitted to GEF. As lead IA, UNEP will take a lead in this with the Project Coordinating Unit, but it will be shared with UNDP, CEHI, CAR-RCU and UNOPS.

A diagram of reporting requirements is included in Annex 2.

5.7   Project Evaluation

Evaluation will be an on-going activity throughout the life of the project, as a standard GEF requirement. In terms of the IA responsibilities, the PCU will submit timely reports to allow for evaluation of progress and will maintain close contact with IAs, providing feedback and soliciting input from IAs as needed.

5.9   Project Information Management System

The Project Information Management System (PIMS) will be a priority for commissioning during 2008. It will include the Clearing House mechanism (ref to 4.6) and project database (ref to 1.2), as well as a storage facility for indicator-related information (ref to 2.4). An interactive project website may also form part of this PIMS.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

INTEGRATED WATERSHED AND COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PROJECT - IWCAM

IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION ARRANGEMENTS

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM UNDP

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM UNEP

DEMO PROJECTS

REGIONAL COMPONENTS

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES - UNOPS

CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE - CEHI

CARIBBEAN REGIONAL COORDINATION UNIT - CAR – RCU

EXECUTING AGENCIES
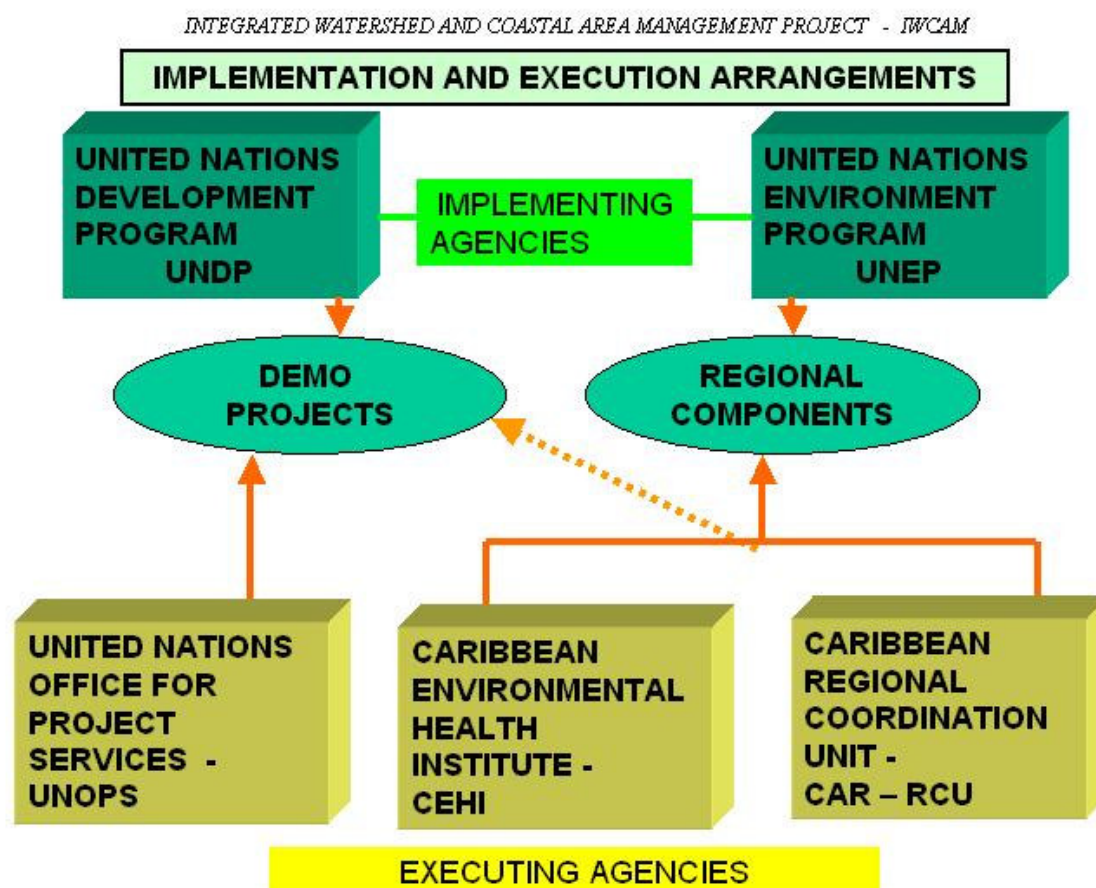
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

INTEGRATED WATERSHED AND COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PROJECT - IWCAM
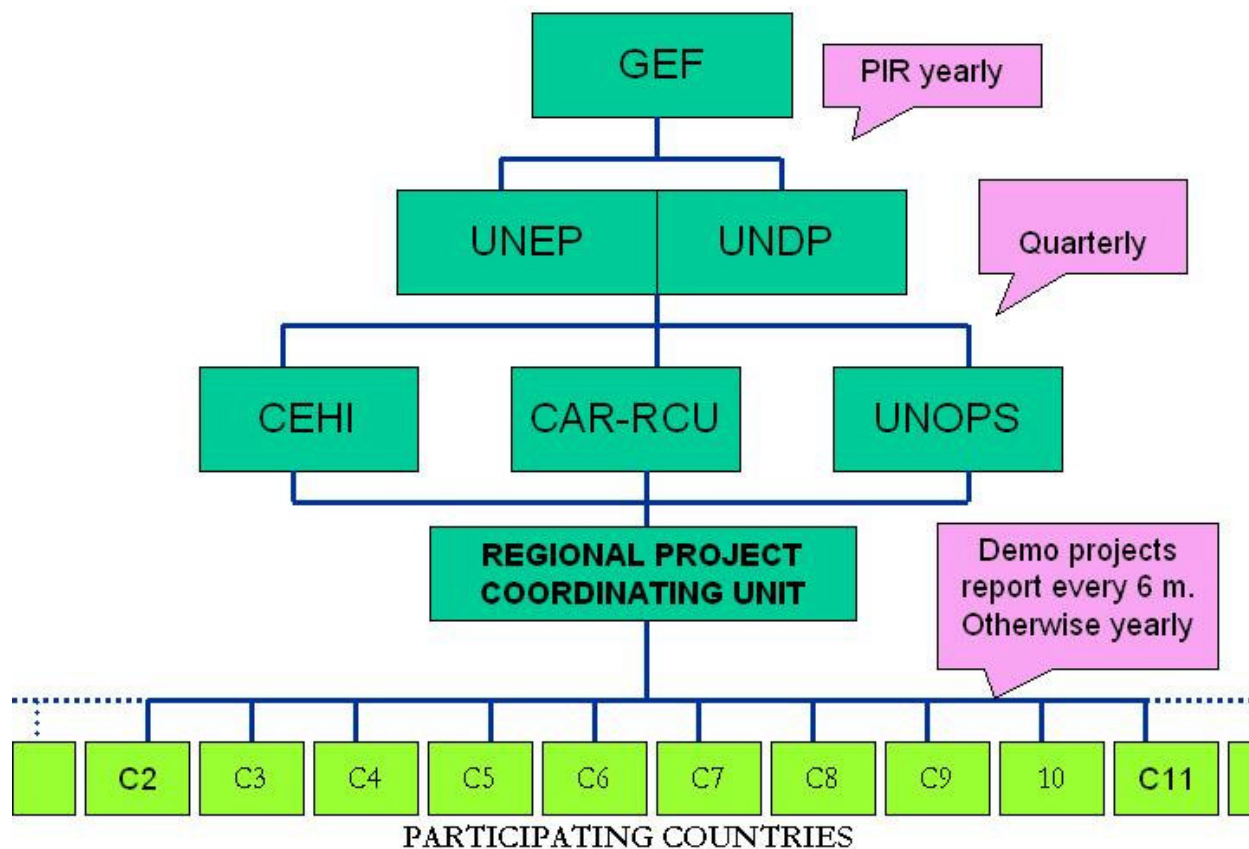
Annex 5: Participants List

GEF-IWCAM Regional Technical Advisory Group RTAG Meeting
4 July 2007, Roseau, Dominica
Participants List

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Annex 6: Presentations

Slide 1

Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting
4 July 2007

Status Report

IWCAM
Integrating Watershed and
Coastal Areas Management
in Caribbean Small Island Developing States

GEF

CEHI
CARICOM

UNEP

UNDP

Slide 2

GEF-IWCAM Background

- Funding: Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Project Cost: US$112M (includes co-financing)
- GEF Funding US$14M
- Implementing Agencies: UNEP & UNDP
- Executing Agencies: CEHI, UNEP CAR/RCU, and UNOPS
- Project Coordination Unit: based at CEHI

www.iwcam.org

Slide 3

GEF-IWCAM Background

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To assist Caribbean Small Island Developing States to adopt and integrated approach to watershed and coastal area management.

www.iwcam.org

Slide 4

IWCAM Project Components

COMPONENT 1: DEMONSTRATION, CAPTURE AND TRANSFER OF BEST PRACTICES

- Implementation and management of demonstration projects in 9 countries
- Capture of lessons, best practices, alternative technologies from Demonstration Projects
- Development of national, regional and global replication strategies and mechanisms

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Slide 5

IWCAM Project Components

COMPONENT 2: DEVELOPMENT OF IWCAM PROCESS, STRESS REDUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS INDICATORS FRAMEWORK

- Review existing national and regional level indicator frameworks
- Development of template for national level Indicators
- Conduct hotspot diagnostic analyses (HSDA) at (non-demo) hotspots in each country
- Regional centre for storage of Indicator information and for Indicator training
- Pilot IWCAM process, stress reduction and environmental status indicators (1 country)

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Slide 6

IWCAM Project Components

COMPONENT 3: POLICY, LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM FOR IWCAM

- Review of national policy, legislation and institutional structures identifying barriers to IWCAM
- A set of regional guidelines for national policy, legislative and institutional reform
- Regional programme for amendment of national legislation and policy
- IWRM Plan development

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IWCAM Project Components

COMPONENT 4: REGIONAL & NATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING & SUSTAINABILITY FOR IWCAM

- National workshops on awareness and multisectoral sensitisation to IWCAM issues
- Stakeholder involvement in regional IWCAM
- Training and education activities
- A regional strategy for the sustainable promotion and implementation of IWCAM
- Project Networking
- A regional IWCAM Information Clearing House

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IWCAM Project Components

COMPONENT 5: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

- Project Management (by Project Coordination Unit)
- Project Steering Committee (to provide policy level guidance)
- National Intersectoral Committees (to capture IWCAM concepts)
- Implementing Agency/Executing Agency Management Group
- Regional Technical Advisory Group
- Project Reporting on activities and outputs, and reviews of project work-plan and budget
- Project Evaluation ensures that indicators are measuring sustainable project success
- Develop an Information Management System for the project

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IWCAM Status

- **Developed since 1998!**
- **Block-B Phase began in 2000**
- **Demonstration Projects developed by 2003; being launched**
- **Approved by GEF Council in May 2004**
- **Project documents finalised by UNDP & UNEP in 2005**
- **PCU established, May 2006; RPC hired**
- **Steering Committee, June 2006**
- **RTAG, July 2007**

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IWCAM Component #2 Status

COMPONENT 2: DEVELOPMENT OF IWCAM PROCESS, STRESS REDUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS INDICATORS FRAMEWORK

Review of existing national and regional level indicator frameworks underway

- Participating countries trained in GEF IW Indicators
- Consultants contracted
- Work started in June 2007
- Questionnaires distributed
- "Ground truthing" to start shortly
- Further workshops planned

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IWCAM Component #3 Status

COMPONENT 3: POLICY, LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM FOR IWCAM

Review of national policy, legislation and institutional structures underway, identifying barriers to IWCAM

- Consultants contracted
- Work started in May 2007
- Team of Consultants collecting information (inventory) in participating countries
- Workshop to review outputs (such as "toolkit"/Guidance document) later in 2007 (in Bahamas?)

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IWCAM Component #3 Status

COMPONENT 3: POLICY, LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM FOR IWCAM

IWRM Plan development

- IWRM Informal Working Group established
- Support for Grenada with Situation Analysis and Draft Road Map
- Support for Union Island with Visioning, Situation Analysis, Draft Road Map and Stakeholder Involvement
- Inception Workshops being planned for BAR, DOM, DR and others

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IWCAM Component #4 Status

COMPONENT 4: REGIONAL & NATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING & SUSTAINABILITY FOR IWCAM
- Regional workshop to orient Demo Focal Points
- IWCAM presented at regional and international fora (GEF; LBS; GPA; OAS)
- National Focal Points exposed to new technology (e.g. CWWA)
- Caribbean WaterWays Newsletter launched, video shorts and monthly bulletins produced
- Project Networking with other SIDS (e.g. Fiji)
- Project database initiated; inventory of projects initiated

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IWCAM Component #5 Status

COMPONENT 5: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION
- Project Coordination Unit recruitment completed
- Project Steering Committee convened; 2nd meeting scheduled
- National Intersectoral Committees being established
- Regional Technical Advisory Group meeting
- Quarterly Operating Reports received from Demos
- Project work-plan drafted for 2008
- Sub-Project prepared for CEHI to facilitate project management

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THANK YOU!

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Demonstration Project Status Update

Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting
4 July 2007

Demonstration Projects Overview and Status

IWCAM
Integrating Watershed and
Coastal Areas Management
in Caribbean Small Island Developing States

GEF

CEHI
CARICOM UNEP UNDP

Sasha Beth Gottlieb
IWCAM Technical Coordinator

GEF-IWCAM Demo Projects

- 9 Demonstration Projects in 8 countries
- UNDP – GEF Implementing Agency for the Demo Projects and
- UNOPS – GEF Executing Agency for the Demo Projects
- Demonstration Projects developed by 2003

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Demo Projects Intent

- Demonstrate actual working examples of IWCAM in watersheds and coastal areas; demonstrate removal of barriers to IWCAM
- Target national & regional Hot Spots from GIWA Assessments

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Demo Projects Intent

- Demonstration, capture, transfer and replication of lessons learnt and best practices
- Address the GEF integrated land and water multifocal area operational program (OP-9) eligible priority issues, which were previously identified in the project development phases

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Antigua and Barbuda

Mitigation of Groundwater and Coastal Impacts from Sewage Discharges from St. John's

Main Activities
- Data collection for cost assessment & recovery options & environmental impact
- Identification & design of sewage treatment options (including wetlands filtration)

Status
- A/B requesting site change from St. John's to McKinnons
- Public Awareness campaign has begun
- Project Management Unit is up and running

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Exuma, Bahamas

Marina Waste Management at Elizabeth Harbour in Exuma

Main Activities
- Management infrastructure and strategy
- Wastewater reception facilities, moorings, and anchorages
- Incentives for use of facilities and maintenance
- Sustainability and Replication

Status
- Site visits conducted
- Meetings with key stakeholders (local govt, port development, etc.)
- Some delays due to general elections in Bahamas

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Dominican Republic

Mitigation of Impacts of Industrial Wastes on the Lower Haina River Basin and its Coast

Main Activities
- Programs to reduce contamination through recycling/reutilization programmes; Cleaner Production; Solid Waste Management
- Heavy metal contamination survey
- Overall integrated management programmes
- Focus on the industrial sector

Status
- Recently signed MOA and received 1st payment
- Project Manager onboard

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
St. Lucia

Protecting and Valuing Watershed Services and Developing Management Incentives in the Fond D'or Watershed Area

Main Activities
- Strengthen watershed management capacity
- Develop a watershed management fund
- Mechanisms for sustainable resource use & management

Status
- 3-member project management unit (PMU) contracted
- 4-year Workplan and budget developed
- Stakeholder analysis and mapping exercise initiated
- Sensitization activities on National Television to increase awareness for the project

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
St. Kitts and Nevis

Rehabilitation and Management of the Basseterre Valley as a Protection Measure for the Underlying Aquifer

Main Activities
- Protection of Aquifer, well-field & supportive ecosystem
- Aquifer survey; recovery/recycling of water; loss reduction; WRM Plan
- Mitigation of threats from contaminants (sewage/agric practices; policy reforms; M&E)

Status
- Process of setting up a Project Management Unit (PMU) has begun.

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Jamaica

An Integrated Approach to Managing the Marine, Coastal and Watershed Resources of East-Central Portland

Main Activities
- Indicators monitoring
- Development of participatory approaches
- Economic activities to lessen impact on watershed
- Development of solutions to ongoing detrimental activities

Status
- Recon visit to demo site and baseline data collection
- Work plan preparation, related stakeholder consultations.
- Three person Project Management Unit hired and offices established at NEPA.

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Andros, Bahamas

Land and Sea Use Planning for Water Recharge Protection and Management in Andros

Main Activities
- Sustainable data collection and processing mechanism
- Land and Sea Use Management Plan
- Development of mechanisms and technologies to address specific issues and threats
- Replication of best lessons and practices

Status
- Steering committee being established
- Some delays due to recent elections in the Bahamas
- Visit and stakeholder consultation planned for early July

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Cuba

Application of IWCAM Concepts at Cienfuegos Bay and Watershed

Main activities
- Water Supply Management
- Pollution Mitigation and Environmental Monitoring
- Soil Management and Conservation
- Environmental Education, Capacity Building and Community Work

Status
- Awaiting signature of MOA. Undergoing internal government reviews.

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GEF-IWCAM Demo Project
Trinidad and Tobago

Land-Use Planning and Watershed Restoration as part of a Focused IWCAM Demonstration in the Courland Watershed and Buccoo Reef Area
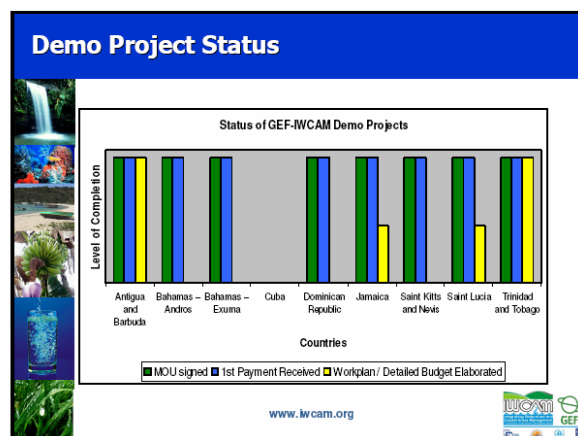
Main Activities
- Reforestation, Constructed artificial wetland
- Improved land use plans and EIA process
- Effective waste-water monitoring programme,
- Sustainable programme of effective data-collection (GIS),
- Community involvement and public awareness and sensitisation

Status
- 60% of PMU on board
- Baseline marine and terrestrial surveys
- 3 NIC meetings
- Public Awareness activities

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Demo Project Status

Status of GEF-IWCAM Demo Projects

Level of Completion — Countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas – Andros, Bahamas – Exuma, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago

■ MOU signed ■ 1st Payment Received □ Workplan / Detailed Budget Elaborated

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Demo Project Challenges / Questions

- Reporting: GEF-IWCAM PCU seeking clarification on reporting requirements for demo projects

- Communications: How to facilitate communications between GEF-IWCAM PCU and the Demo Project Managers?

- Public Awareness and Outreach: How can the demo projects get their message across nationally and regionally?

- National Intersectoral Committee: What is the role of demo projects now? What changes are needed? How can representative membership be ensured?

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THANK YOU!

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GEF-IWCAM Technical Coordinator
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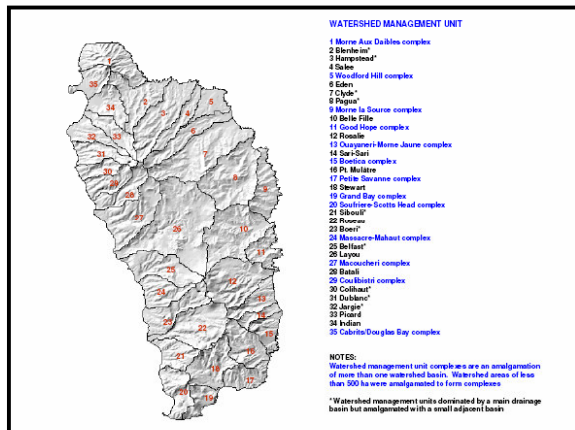**Skype: sbgottlieb**

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Slide 1

IWCAM RTAG
Dominica
Hotspot diagnostic assessment
GIWA methodology
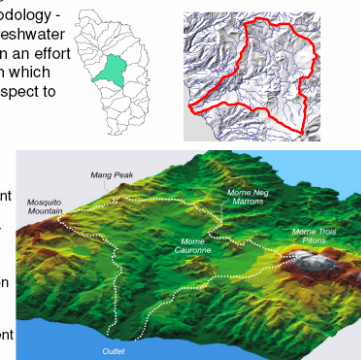**Land capability approach**
An example

Christopher Cox
Caribbean Environmental Health Institute
July 4th 2007

Slide 2

Environmental issues under five Major Concerns in the GIWA methodology:
I   Freshwater shortage
- Reduction in stream flow of freshwater
- Pollution of existing supplied of freshwater
- Changes (lowering) watertables of freshwater
II   Pollution
- Microbiological
- Eutrophication (harmful algal blooms)
- Chemical
- Suspended solids
- Solid wastes
- Thermal
- Radionucleides
- Spills
III   Habitat and community modification
- loss of ecosystems
- Modification of ecosystems or ecotones, including community structure and/or species composition
IV   Unsustainable exploitation of fish and other living resources
- Overexploitation
- Excessive by-catch and discards
- Destructive fishing practices
- Decreased viability of stock through pollution and disease
- Impact on biological and genetic diversity
V   Global change
- Changes in hydrological cycle
- Sea level change
- Increased radiation as a result of ozone depletion
- Changes in ocean CO_2 source/sink function.

Slide 3

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT UNIT

1 Morne Aux Daibles complex
2 Blenheim*
3 Hampstead*
4 Salee
5 Woodford Hill complex
6 Eden
7 Clyde*
8 Pagua*
9 Morne la Source complex
10 Belle Fille
11 Good Hope complex
12 Rosalie
13 Ouayaneri-Morne Jaune complex
14 Sari-Sari
15 Boetica complex
16 Pt. Mulatre
17 Petite Savanne complex
18 Stewart
19 Grand Bay complex
20 Soufriere-Scotts Head complex
21 Sibouli*
22 Roseau
23 Boeri*
24 Massacre-Mahaut complex
25 Belfast*
26 Layou
27 Macoucheri complex
28 Batali
29 Coulibistri complex
30 Colihaut*
31 Dublanc*
32 Jargie*
33 Picard
34 Indian
35 Cabrits/Douglas Bay complex

NOTES:
Watershed management unit complexes are an amalgamation of more than one watershed basin. Watershed areas of less than 500 ha were amalgamated to form complexes

*Watershed management units dominated by a main drainage basin but amalgamated with a small adjacent basin
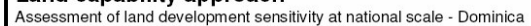
Slide 4

Global International Waters Assessment (**GIWA**) methodology - to assess in the status of freshwater and marine environments in an effort to harmonize the manner in which decisions are made with respect to prioritizing management interventions.

Useful tool in assisting in ranking watershed management units in accordance to environmental issues and their impact on the natural and human environment.
Guidance to policy and decision makers towards investment in remedial measures and appropriate societal commitment in addressing environmental problems at the national scale.

Mang Peak
Morne Neg Marrons
Mosquito Mountain
Morne Couronne
Morne Trois Pitons
Outlet

Slide 5

go to Word document tables

GIWA assessment for Dominica watershed

Slide 6

Land capability approach
Assessment of land development sensitivity at national scale - Dominica

Capability classes / Recommended land management regimes			
Slope range	**Stable** Erosion hazard classes • Nil • None • Low to very low • Low	**Moderately stable** Erosion hazard classes • Moderately low • Moderate • Moderately high	**Fragile** Erosion hazard classes • High or moderately high • High • High if cultivated • Very high
0 – 5°	**A1** Intensive agriculture	**B1** Intensive agriculture	**C1** Intensive agriculture
5 – 10°			**C2** Agro-forestry/forestry
10 – 15°		**B2** Agro-forestry	
15 – 20°			
20 – 25°	**A2** Agriculture/agro-forestry		**C3** Production / protection forestry
25 - 30°		**B3** Production / protection forestry	
30 - 35°	**A3** Production / protection forestry		
35 - 40°			
40 - 45°			
45° +			

Land Capability assessment approach

GIWA assessment criteria – Dominica example

#	Name of the criteria	Weight (1 – 4)	Rating
1	Size of affected area *(see table below – adaptation to Dominica)*	1	1 - less than 10 sq. km. 2 - 10 to 100 sq. km. 3 - 100 to 1,000 sq. km. 4 - 1,000 to 10,000 sq. km. 5 - over 10,000 sq. km.
2	Affected population *(see table below – adaptation to Dominica)*	3	1 - less than 1,000 2 - 1,000 to 10,000 3 - 10,000 to 100,000 4 - 100,000 to 500,000 5 - over 500,000
3	Extent to which the natural watershed, coastal and marine resources of the site support the livelihood of local communities (for instance, in the case of fisheries, tourism);	4	5- very important (>80%) 4- important (50-80%) 3- average importance (30-50%) 2- low importance (10-30%) 1- very low importance (<10%)
4	Extent to which the natural watershed, coastal and marine resources of the site support the national development (for instance, in the case of fisheries, tourism);	2	5- very important (>80%) 4- important (50-80%) 3- average importance (30-50%) 2- low importance (10-30%) 1- very low importance (<10%)
5	Extent to which the site is a government priority (refer to NEAP or other strategic environmental action programme)	3	5 – yes, very high priority 4- yes, high priority 3- yes, medium priority 2 – yes, low priority 1 – no, not a priority
6	Extent to which the site is of regional and/or global significance and priority (see WWF ecoregions, IUCN categories, etc.).	2	5 – yes, very high priority 4- yes, high priority 3- yes, medium priority 2 – yes, low priority 1 – no, not a priority
7	Degree of Degradation at the site (e.g. type of degradation)). *Apply the GIWA issues under Major Concerns: I Freshwater shortage, II Pollution, III Habitat and community modification, IV Unsustainable exploitation of fisheries and other living things*	3	5 – extremely high 4 – high 3 – average 2 – low 1 – very low
8	Extent of degradation on watershed, coastal and marine resources and systems. *Apply the GIWA issues under Major Concerns: I Freshwater shortage, II Pollution, III Habitat and community modification, IV Unsustainable exploitation of fisheries and other living things*	2	5 – extremely high 4 – high 3 – average 2 – low 1 – very low

Modified GIWA assessment criteria for SIDS

#	Name of the criteria (modified for Dominica)	Weight (1 – 4)	Proposed revised rating
1	Size of affected area. *In the case of small islands the area rating will need to be scaled. The '5' rating may be assigned to the size of the largest watershed in Dominica, in this case the Layou at 76.5 sq.km.*	1	1 - less than 5 sq. km. 2 – 5 to 10 sq. km. 3 - 10 to 25 sq. km. 4 – 25 - 50 sq. km. 5 - over 50 sq. km.
2	Affected population. *In the case of small islands the population rating will need to be scaled. The '5' rating may be applied to the largest communities. In this case, Roseau which has some 16,000 inhabitants (1991 census).*	3	1 - less than 1,000 2 - 1,000 to 2,500 3 – 2,500 to 5,000 4 – 5,000 to 10,000 5 - over 10,000

Layou watershed GIWA assessment

Criteria #	Justification	Rating	Weight	Ranking
1	Watershed area is 76 km^2	5	1	5
2	Population within watershed - assumed to be relatively sparse. The communities within the watershed limits are Belles, Layou Park, Penrice, Pont Cassé and Layou. These are small, likely containing less than 1,000 inhabitants each. The combined population is therefore estimated to fall between 2,500 and 5,000.	3	3	9
3	Main economic activities include agriculture, eco-tourism. These generate income for communities. Significant extraction of quarry material for the construction industry	4	4	16
4	Same as above	4	2	8
5	Key issues include the presence of significant agricultural production, forest reserves, national park. The Layou is a large watershed area with significant political importance	5	2	10
6	Presence of the Morne Trois Pitons National Park, inscribed as a World Heritage Site. Forest reserves also fall within watershed	4	2	8
7	Degradation at spot locations where quarrying occurs, intensive agriculture on steep slopes and landslides associated with infrastructure	3	3	9
8	Same as above	3	2	6
	HOT-SPOT ASSESSMENT SCORE (out of 100)			**71**

EXAMPLE SUMMARIES OF THE GIWA HOTSPOT SELECTION PROCESS FOR IWCAM PROJECT

COUNTRY	CUBA	DOMINICA
Hotspot 1	Cienfuegos	West Coast Dublanc
GIWA Score	83	62

Hotspot 2	Cauto Watershed	Jimmit/Morge Espagnol
GIWA Score	83	69
Hotspot 3	Zaza Watershed	
GIWA Score	68	
Sensitive Area 1	Cuyaguateje Watershed	Carib Territory
GIWA Score	74.4	82.4
Sensitive Area 2	Toa W/S	Penville
GIWA Score	71.2	72.8
Sensitive Area 3	Hanabanilla Watershed	
GIWA Score	69	
Demo 1 Area	Cienfuegos Bay	Carib Territory
Hotspot/SA No.	Hotspot 1	Sens. Area 1
Demo 2 Area		
Hotspot/SA No.		

Environmental hot-spots = geographically defined watershed, coastal areas and other areas of the sea, of national, regional and/or global significance, where the *conditions are such as to adversely affect human health, threaten ecosystem functioning, reduce biodiversity and/or compromise resources and amenities of economic importance in a manner that would appear to warrant priority management attention*. A degraded area is said to display significant and measurable environmental degradation.

Sensitive areas = geographically defined areas, of national regional and/or global significance which, *although not degraded at present, are threatened with future degradation*, either because of sensitivity of the receptor or the magnitude of the anthropogenic activity posing the threat.

Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting
4 July 2007

Partnership Forum / Networking

Donna Spencer
IWCAM CNIS

GEF-IWCAM Partnership – Aims:

- To establish mechanisms for regional integration and networking to develop active partnerships for IWCAM

- To develop a long-term strategy for sustainable IWCAM at the regional level.

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Project Networking

- Through linkages with related initiatives and building on related initiatives (e.g. WW2BW, GPA, SOPAC)

- Piggybacking on existing events at regional and international levels

- Institutional linkages existing between CEHI, UNEP-CAR/RCU and other institutions

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Project Networking: Activities

- Public awareness

- Stakeholder participation

- Policy-level sensitization

- Educational materials

- Training, secondments

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Project Networking - Information:

- IWCAM Website (updated) and Clearing House Mechanism

- Database of IWCAM contacts/experts/resources

- Project database – inc. relevant projects; legal inventory; indicators; linked to other relevant databases (e.g. GPA Clearing House; IWRN Caribbean Portal)

- Node for the storage of indicator-related information

- All components of the Project Information Management System (PIMS)

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Consider:

- How best can the IWCAM Project facilitate networking?

- Ideas for other activities?

- Roles – NFPs, Demo. Projects, RTAG etc.

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Types of partners

- Resource providers (funding, equipment)
- Technical expertise
- Sharing of experience/ lessons learned
- Influence/leverage (at local, national, regional and international levels)
- Spreading the word (communication)

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Involving additional partners

- Identify (who?what?when?)
- Brief
- Schedule consultations – informal and formal
- Evaluate response and feasibility
- Adjust approach (inc. roles, support)
- Follow-up

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Partnership Forum - Aim:

To catalyze strategy development and implementation

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What form should the Partnership Forum take?

- Meeting? (when and where?)
- Electronic forum?
- Inter-focal dialogue?
- Combination of all of above?

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THANK YOU!

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Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting
4 July 2007

Utilization of Geographic and other Information Systems for IWCAM

Donna Spencer
IWCAM CNIS

Benefits of GIS

◆ It provides integrated data storage and data retrieval capabilities.
◆ It encourages a more systematic approach for the collection of data.
◆ It can reduce the overall costs of data collection and management by facilitating data sharing among users.
◆ It increases comparability and compatibility of diverse data sets.
◆ It makes data accessible to a wider range of decision-makers.
◆ It encourages the spatial analysis of environmental impacts that would otherwise be more easily ignored because of analytical difficulty or high cost.
◆ It improves access to information and service to the general public
◆ It supports the decision making process
◆ It provides for effective communication of spatial issues

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GEF-IWCAM and GIS

◆ GIS - a tool for integrated data analysis and management.

◆ Aim to expand and improve GIS capacity (informed by a needs assessment)

◆ Need to incorporate its use in various components of the Project

◆ Component of database/PIMS

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GEF-IWCAM Regional GIS Workshop – Aims:

◆ To give input to and revise the Draft Road Map

◆ To reach regional consensus for mainstreaming GIS amongst stakeholders

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THANK YOU!

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RTAG Recommendations

**Regional Technical Advisory Group Meeting
4 July 2007, Dominica**

Recommendations

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Membership in the RTAG

- The RTAG had no objections regarding the expansion of its membership, subject to the availability of resources.
- Develop a database/contact list of other agencies and individuals that could join or contribute to the RTAG.

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Working Groups

- Working groups to be established on an ad hoc basis by PCU.
- Working groups later formally endorsed by the EAs/IAs.
- Clear terms of reference and timeframes should be developed for working groups.

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Rules of Procedure

- Seek to achieve consensus.
- When consensus not reached, options ranked and presented to the PSC as such.

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RTAG Terms of Reference and Meeting Procedures

- Bullet points will be added to RTAG TORs to guide procedures of the meetings (including meeting elect chair and rappateur, using consensus) and communication in general (interim meetings and communications, etc.).

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Indicators

- Indicators should focus on:
  - Establishing baselines, through either data collection or consolidation
  - Database development and management
  - Mainstreaming the use of indicators into everyday practice
- Creation of an informal working group on indicators

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Hotspot Diagnostic Analysis

- Adapt/refine the methodology to better address Caribbean SIDS (esp. addressing the bias towards watersheds vs. coastal areas and socio-economic aspects).
- Working group on hotspot diagnostic analysis suggested to make it SIDS specific

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Legislative and Policy Reform

- How to make existing legislation enforceable and implementable?
- Models are useful, but attorney generals office should be involved from the beginning (ensures buy-in).
- Address the issue of multi-island nations.
- Results need to be action-oriented and measurable.
- Focus on legislation and regulation rather than acts and policies.
- Show how land based sources of pollution impacts human health.

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IWRM Planning

- IWRM work is needed, at different levels in different countries.
- Saint Kitts and Nevis emphasized the need for IWRM inception workshop.
- Barbados is looking forward to IWRM Workshop.
- There is a need to facilitate information sharing.

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Partnership Network / Forum

- A bevy of tools needed for effective networking and communications.
- Vivid images should be used for education component.
- A strategy to allow for the bridge between NGOs and CBOs. What issues can we focus on that would promote buy in from everyone in a non-adversarial manner?

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Utilization of Geographic and other Information Systems for IWCAM

- Regional GIS strategy needed (to be discussed in more detail at GIS workshop over next 2 days)
- Use of GIS information as a decision making tool.
- Indicators should be included in GIS.
- PIMS – Some suggested thematic areas to structure PIMS around:
  1. IWRM / NPAs / Water Safety Planning
  2. GIS, Information Systems, Database Management
  3. Policy and Legal
  4. Hotspot / Mapping / Indicators / Monitoring
  5. Economics / Development
  6. Private sector participation / outreach
- Perhaps have RTAG working groups based on these six areas.

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Other Recommendations

- Any other suggestions from the RTAG to the Project Coordinating Unit and/or the Project Steering Committee?

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