

1. Natural Resources Management

Name of Partnership/Initiative: Sustainable Development and Management of the Caribbean Sea

Expected date of initiation: January 2003

Expected date of completion: December 2007

Partners Involved:

Governments:

Members Governments of the Association of the Caribbean States (ACS), Caribbean SIDS Member Government, UK, USA, Canada, Japan and France.

Intergovernmental Organisations:

Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, Central American Commission for Sustainable Development (CCAD), Association of Caribbean States (ACS), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), CARIFORUM, Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).

Major groups:

Current major donor partners including EU, UNDP/GEF, UNECLAC, Canada, IDB, Japan, regional private sector (i.e. fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), NGOs, including the Island Foundation, TNC, and Greenpeace.

Leading Partner:

Name of contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat

Prof. Norman Girvan, Association of Caribbean States

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Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

The overall goal of this initiative is to develop capacity to address the current threats to the environmental quality of the Caribbean Sea. This growing threat endangers the sustainable provision of goods and services that is the basis of the economy of the majority of countries across the region. A healthy Caribbean Sea is essential to the livelihood and aspirations of Caribbean people.

The proposed initiatives is intended to complement ongoing initiatives based on the resolution ???

of the UN General Assembly ??? during which the Caribbean Sea was designated as special zone for sustainable development. The special initiative is intended to assist with the implementation of the Plan of Action for sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea. The initiative will help harmonize and build upon ongoing programs being implemented within the region, and to implement priorities identified at the first ever meeting between leading environment and sustainable development actors from government, academia, NGOs and donors from Central America and the Caribbean, at which sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea was identified as the priority for collaboration and partnerships.

The priorities include actions on existing international ocean-related commitments of the region specifically: UNCLOS, UNEP Land Based Sources of Pollution, Agenda 21 (Chapter 17); Barbados Programme of Action; Montreal Plan of Action for the GPA; the Jakarta Mandate and Cartagena Protocol of the CBD; Regional fisheries management arrangements, etc.

Expected results:

- Improved understanding by the population of the importance of the Caribbean Sea to its future development options.
- Commitment to sustainable management of the Caribbean Sea.
- New technology, policy, and legal instruments for waste management in industry, shipping and tourism.
- Transition towards sustainable agricultural practices.
- Improved environmental quality of the Caribbean Sea's coastal areas.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

- Jan 2003 - Complete consultation for the implementation of the priorities and finalize methodologies and responsibility.
- Jan 2004 - Begin implementation of activities:
 - Development of public education activity
 - Finalize arrangements for technology transfer
 - Begin making grants for capacity building to communities and NGOs
- Jan 2005 and Jan 2006 - Annual evaluation.
- Jun 2007 - Begin final evaluation.

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

This will have to be developed during further consultation between the partners. However, it is likely that the coordination and implementation mechanism is driven by national and regional steering committees. The regional steering committee would comprise recruits mostly the membership of the national committees to which representatives from regional institutions such as the UWI, CDB, CTO, CCCC. National committees would be selected from shipping and maritime businesses, tourism, government, community-based organizations, fishing cooperatives, farmers association, and civic groups.

Regional steering committees would be responsible for evaluating all grant applications. All proposals submitted to the regional steering committee must first be approved by the national committee.

Arrangements for funding

Building capacity for the Sustainable Management of the Caribbean Sea (New technology demonstration, documentation and dissemination of information, training, public education and outreach)

US\$225,000 per year, for 5 years

Total US\$ 1,525,000

- Administration and supervision (including work of steering committees)
US\$25,000 per year for five years.
- Grants to support capacity building activities
US\$200,000 per year
- Training
US\$ 100,000 per year

Resources for making grants will be sought from bilateral sources particularly the USA, UK, Canada and Japan. Funding to provide resources for administration and undertaking will be sought from UN sources, private foundations, international NGOs and the private sector.

Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer

The focus of the partnership is on capacity building including the facilitation of technology transfer to demonstrate alternatives to existing industrial and social practices that result in growing pollution and damage to the marine resources. Specific capacity building activities will include training, public education and outreach, demonstration of new technology, and systematic observation and reporting. National capacity building complemented with regional efforts will be undertaken to help:

- Facilitate the transfer of low emission/clean technology to be assessed for the potential to replace existing systems that have significant negative environmental footprints.
- Strengthen existing institutional arrangements for information exchange and coordination across the entire region.
- Strengthen regional governance arrangements including ACS mechanisms.
- Reduce fragmentation in the management of oceanic and coastal resources.
- Develop the capacity of the region to fulfil international marine commitments.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

There are a number of ongoing activities across the entire region that are intended to reduce the negative environmental impacts on the Caribbean Sea. They range from national projects such as new sewage systems, to regional initiatives focused on reducing land based sources of pollution, to the monitoring of the Sea for changes in physical, biological and chemical status; others like the Meso-American Barrier Reef Project seeks to advance the science of the diverse biology of the Caribbean Sea. There is, however, no mechanism that allows for the exchange of learning or information on a systematic basis across the language areas. Neither is there any comprehensive report on the state of the Caribbean Sea. With assistance from UNEP, the first ever State of the Caribbean Environment was published in September 1999.

Across the region, new projects that will impact of the environmental condition of the Caribbean

Sea, such as the joint EU-CARICOM Regional Environmental Project and UNEP's Polluted Harbour Project are now about to start. These initiatives will provide capacity as well as coordination for ongoing programmes/projects focused on the environmental quality of the Caribbean Sea, and therefore provide added value and new resources. The partnership will provide for the first time, a cohesive, region-wide framework between the Caribbean and Central America, to build capacity for the management of sea and coastal resources at national and regional levels.

Monitoring Arrangements

(To be developed after further consultations with partners.) The Association of Caribbean States (ACS), as an inter-regional governmental organization, is uniquely placed to coordinate monitoring and reporting on progress in Central America as well as the Caribbean. The ACS would, however, need a counterpart organization in both regions to monitor action at the national level.

Annually, or as agreed upon after consultation, the ACS would report on progress of the partnership via CARICOM's Council of Ministers, and the CCAD Council of Ministers. As both CARICOM and the CCAD have Websites, the information could be posted allowing all stakeholders to follow progress, access updated information, etc. (the budget will have to make provision for translation).

Other relevant information:

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

Name:

Position:

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Natural Resources Management

Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Water Resource Management in Caribbean SIDS

Expected date of initiation: January 2004

Expected date of completion: December 2009

Partners Involved:

Governments:

Caribbean SIDS Member Government, France, UK, USA, Japan, and Canada.

Intergovernmental Organisations:

Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) -Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).

Major groups:

Current major donor partners including EU, UNDP/GEF, UNEP, UNECLAC, Canada, IDB, Japan, regional private sector (i.e. fishing, tourism -- Caribbean Hotel and Tourist Association (CHTA), mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, NGOs, including the Island Resources Foundation, and foreign academic institutions

Leading Partners:

Name of the contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat
Dr. Neville Trotz, CARICOM Secretariat

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Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

Economic and population growth is resulting in growing competition for water between different users. In some of the more water stressed local areas within countries, seasonal shortages are growing with the occasional incidence of cholera. In certain populated areas across the region, poor or improper treatment of waste water has resulted in contamination of significant quantities of underground water, and declining coastal zone environmental quality. The most recent report from the IPCC states that the region is considered one of the most vulnerable to global climate change and is likely to experience significant reduction in rainfall as well as the annual rainfall period. The limited fresh water resources and high dependence on rainfall make water resource management a growing priority for Caribbean SIDS. Specific objectives of the partnership are to:

- Assist in strengthening regional training capacity to provide the professional skills and the institutional capacity for more efficient management of water resources.
- Establishment of a regional network of persons and organisations whose responsibilities either interact with water resources supply or demand in a way that influences fresh water quality of quantity. The actors are often unrelated, where they should be integrated. Through the partnership, stakeholders that are important players, who, however, are not actively involved in water management, can effectively participate in improving management efficiency by exchanging views and experiences and helping lay the foundation for the full integration of the management of water resources.
- Improve access to safe water by poor communities.
- Increase availability and efficient utilization of water to the agricultural sector.
- Minimize pollution of water resources through capacity building and transfer of technology.
- Enhancing public awareness emphasising the need for better watershed area, water and wastewater management.

These goals are very consistent with both Agenda 21 and the Millennium Declaration, to increase the availability of safe water. Realising this objective will require significantly greater capacity than now exist, this partnership will make a significant contribution to this need. CARICOM member governments have endorsed these goals.

Expected results:

To be determined by countries on the basis of national water strategies. However, consistent with the objectives of the 3rd World Water Forum, likely results would include:

- Establishment of a multi-disciplinary regional network of professionals and businesses to assist the practice of integrated water resources management, by providing advice or technical support to national and local initiatives.
- Priority actions identified by the countries that will contribute to sustainable water management, and to help inform national policy.
- Public education and awareness about good water management practices and its relationship to health, economic advancement and national well being.
- Improvement in the availability and quality of domestic water supply systems;
- Development of integrated (cross-sectoral and thematic, rather than sectoral) policies and accompanying legislation to support integrated water resource management.
- Reduction of water based sources of pollution to coastal areas

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

Jan 2003

- Establishment of regional network – based on national nodes.
- Review of formal training capacity in the areas of Integrated Water Resources to address Ecological Economics, Agro-metrology, Management, Hydrology, Sanitation, Wastewater, Water Demand Management, Community Participation, Data Collection and Exchange, Institutional Reform, Strategic Planning, and others.
- Formulation of national plans of actions
- Development of training material for certificate and diploma studies.

Jan 2004

- Pilot projects established to illustrate and demonstrate proposed technology transfer package.
- Implementation of Public Awareness and Education Programme.
- Initiate training and other capacity building and technology transfer activities.

Jan 2005

- National policy established in participating countries where they do not now exist for integrated water resources management.
- Review and modification to the existing science and social studies curricula at the primary and secondary level to emphasize the importance of water and proper practices for its sustainability.
- Mid-term evaluation.

Jan 2006

- Introduction of new primary and secondary curricula into teacher training colleges.

Jan 2007

- Final evaluation

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

In response to the growing demand on the CARICOM Secretariat to co-ordinate activities, and the political leadership commitment to minimum level staffing at inter-governmental institutions, a regional implementation machinery was instituted as the overall co-ordinating mechanism for all regional activities at the governmental level. Under the regional implementing machinery, each Head of State has responsibility for a particular area. In the case of environment and sustainable development, coordination is assigned to the Government of Belize. A regional task force, comprised of professionals from the governments, regional institutions, academia, and NGOs, provides technical and oversight support to the Government of Belize and the CARICOM Secretariat. Reporting is done through CARICOM's Council of Ministers and Heads of State Meetings. This partnership will report to COTED.

While further consultation would be required with the Caribbean Development Bank, member countries, international agencies, donor organizations, regional organizations, NGOs, the private sector and the CARICOM Secretariat to finalize the structure, it is likely that the partnership will be co-ordinated by a combination of the University of the West Indies Centre (UWICED) and the recently established Caribbean Climate Change Centre (CCCC). Regional Co-ordination will focus on:

- Developing linkages with ongoing water and wastewater management initiatives, working with national colleagues to establish where needed national support, oversight and monitoring structures to work with the partnership.
- Consultations with the various networks and professional groups about how best to establish a comprehensive regional network on integrated water resources management.
- Discussions aimed at assessing the content of existing curricula in water resources management; and then developing improved curricula for graduate, undergraduate, certificate and diploma studies in integrated water resources management, that take into consider issues such as adaptation to climate change, relationship with public health, waste disposal systems, etc.
- Delivery of training courses, on the most cost effective manner.

National level co-ordination and implementation will be determined through in-country consultation. However, at the national level, the agency responsible for water or lands, or the environment, or planning and finance are possibilities. The national committee, comprising professionals from water, land-use and planning, agriculture, tourism, the environment, planning and finance, NGOs, and representatives of the private sector, and donors, should be represented, would ultimately make the decision on co-ordination and implementation at the national level.

Arrangements for funding

The budget will come from bilateral and multilateral organisations and foundations at the global level, and member governments and private sector partners for specific initiatives at regional, national and community levels. There are major in-kind contributions from the national governments in terms of personnel, also from NGOs and businesses who will serve on the steering committees. For the aspects of the partnership that are associated with technology transfer, regional development banks will be approached as potential partners. The following are the cost components of the partnership:

- Technology transfer demonstration fund

- Review of formal education curricula and modification/incorporations
- Development of certificate and diploma courses and delivery of training courses
- Testing of curricula and introduction in pilot schools
- Meetings and travel and administration and staff

Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer

Specific requirements for capacity building and technology transfer have been determined previously, and to some extent due to previous initiatives some capacity has been developed. Many of these programs are in need of continued funding and commitment from donor agencies. This partnership will seek to build on the existing capacity, whenever possible, both to avoid duplication but to benefit from the previous experiences.

Arrangements with individual partner(s) to fund a particular aspect of technology transfer will be the approach proposed for this dimension of the partnership. Strengthening the capacity for improved capability of tertiary institutions to impart improved professional skills in water resources management to future professionals, will require a new partnership with the tertiary institutions. The UWI, with its network of campuses and continuing education centres in all the countries and territories, is uniquely positioned to play key roles in development, delivery and certification of trainees in diploma and certificate courses.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

The activities under this initiative will be established and integrated into ongoing programs and projects both nationally and regionally where appropriate. Where the opportunity avails itself at the international level the program initiatives will be linked to form partnerships so as to enhance the overall impact of the partnership and the ongoing activity. Specific opportunities exist through:

- The GEF/World Bank project “Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean (MACC).”
- USAID Partnership Initiative “White Water to Blue Water.”
- UNEP Projects for “Land Based Sources of Pollution; and Contaminated Harbour.”
- CARICOM/OAS, PDF B for “Water resources management.”
- 3rd World Water Forum Secretariat and World Water Council (WWC).
- Global Water Partnership (GWP).
- International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO).
- Virtual Water Learning Centre (UNU/INWEH).
- Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC).

Monitoring Arrangements

Monitoring and reporting on the initiative at the national level is to be determined through consultation. But as pointed out earlier, there is an automatic monitoring system for external projects at the level of ministers and Heads of State within CARICOM. The additional monitoring or the determination of what are the most appropriate parameters will be made by the Regional Steering committee.

The partners, participating states and communities will be expected to take part in designing and

implementing a rigorous program of participatory monitoring and evaluation. The design will be based on joint methodologies defined by Capacity 21 and UNDP-GEF, including regular scheduled case studies, surveys/interviews and monitoring of indicators. This will generate information on results and lessons learned that would be shared regularly within the Region through the regional node for SIDSNet, established by UNDESA.

Other relevant information:

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

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Position:

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2. Sustainable Land Resources Management in the Caribbean (2003-2007)

Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Sustainable Land Resources Management in the Caribbean

Expected date of initiation: January 2003

Expected date of completion: December 2007

Partners Involved:

Governments:

Caribbean SIDS Member Governments, France, UK, USA, and Canada.

Intergovernmental Organisations:

Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Climate Change Centre (CCCC), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), Caribbean Agricultural Research And Development Institute (CARDI), and Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).

Major groups

Current major donor partners including EU, UNDP/GEF, UNEP, IFAD, FAO, UNECLAC, Canada, IDB, Japan, regional private sector (i.e. fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, NGOs including the Island Foundation, TNC, Greenpeace,

Leading Partner:

Name of the contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat
Dr. Neville Trotz, Cariant Climate Change Centre

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Main Objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

The overall goal of this initiative is more sustainable management of land resource across the region in order to reverse land degradation and desertification. Current management of land resources need significant improvement in order to address loss of fertility, reduction in fresh water resources, loss of biological diversity, and degradation of coastal ecosystems that are part of the unintended consequences of current land use and management practices. To increase the capacity for sustainable land use (including agriculture, settlement development, tourism, forestry and livestock) in the region, a partnership of national, regional, and international organisations with farming and forestry communities is being proposed. The components of the partnership will be integrated land use management, appropriate technologies, food security, economic development, and environmental protection.

The partnership will be implemented through the provision of funding to activities at the regional, national and local levels for specific proposals to build capacity for sustainable management of land resources. Specific objectives are for:

- Strengthening capacity of public sector, NGOs and community groups in participatory agriculture development and dissemination.
- The testing of sustainable technologies that solve farmers' problems at the farm and community level and do not result in negative consequences for other stakeholders.
- Land-use planning and participatory processes as key process requirements for policy formulation, institutionalised as best practices.
- Testing and dissemination of information on waste management technologies for households, and livestock/agriculture/agro-industrial waste.

Expected Results

National capacity building for sustainable land resource management reflected in:

- Formulation of effective legislation and policies through a process that is based on economic and social goals, community participation, technologies, and non-agricultural land use that prevents/minimises detrimental effects to the environment, local communities or future generations.
- Transfer of improved technologies and new approaches to management of protected areas and forests.
- Better understanding by land-use planners and farmers of sustainable agriculture including clean technologies and management systems, particularly land use planning.
- The implementation of regional and national sustainable agriculture and forestry projects.
- Improved national awareness of the imperative for sustainable use of land resources.
- Effective enforcement of new policies and laws for sustainable land management formulated through participatory processes.
- Development of land-use strategies and master plans for environmentally stressed areas.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

Year One

- Consultations to inform the design of the public awareness and outreach activities.
- Consultations to identify national and regional activities for funding, and project planning and implementation.
- Participatory development of the training material and identification of technologies.

Year Two

- Training activities initiated.
- Planning for technology transfer completed.
- Preparation and launch of the public awareness and outreach.

Year Three

- Effecting technology transfer.
- Preparation of local level projects.

Year Four

- First local level projects financed.
- Mid-term evaluation.

Years Five and Six

- Implementation continues with annual reports.

Year Seven

Final evaluation report.

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

In response to the growing demand on the CARICOM Secretariat to co-ordinate activities, and the political leadership commitment to minimum level staffing at inter-governmental institutions, a regional implementation machinery was instituted as the overall co-ordinating mechanism for all regional activities at the governmental level. Under the regional implementing machinery, each Head of State has responsibility for a particular area. In the case of environment and sustainable development, coordination is assigned to the Government of Belize. A regional task force, comprised of professionals from the governments, regional institutions, academia, and NGOs, provides technical and oversight support to the Government of Belize and the CARICOM Secretariat. Reporting is done through CARICOM's Council of Ministers and Heads of State Meetings. This partnership will report to COTED. The Caribbean Climate Change Centre (CCCC), as the implementing agency would report to CARICOM Council of Ministers.

Coordination and implementation mechanisms will be based on national and regional steering committees. Regional committees will be made of memberships of the national committees plus key representatives from the regional organizations and donors. The national committee would be selected representatives from industry (hotels in particular), government, agriculture, environment, NGOs, community groups, agro-industry, tourism, farmers associations, civic groups, and the media.

Arrangements for funding

international and/or regional level

This initiative will provide funding to expand on-going national and regional projects so that capacity is developed in the many different uses of land resources. Among the ongoing activities that this initiative would link to and impact on are:

- The EU funded project “Caribbean Region Environment Program (CREP).”
- Proposed National Project on National Spinal Forest.
- Proposed GEF/World Bank regional water management project.
- Research at the UWI Natural Products Institute to develop natural chemicals for agriculture.

Monitoring Arrangements

(Details of the monitoring arrangements will be reached through further consultation with partners.) This initiative will test and promote new management systems including environmental sustainable technologies, strengthen capacity of government, CBOs, NGOs and communities to reverse the trend in land degradation, and help enhance production of crops that improve food security of rural families and communities. Could be monitored by the:

- Reports to the Ministries responsible for land resource management.
- Reports to the COTED of the CARICOM Secretariat.
- Progress reports provided to all related processes.
- Website portal to all activities, database establishment and awareness materials for dissemination.
- Biannual review of projects and other activities at the national level by the national committee with select members from the regional committee. Reviews reports would be compiled for review, by partners.

Other Relevant information:

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

Name:

Position:

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3. Energy

Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Sustainable Energy for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean

Expected date of initiation: January 2003

Expected date of completion: December 2010

Partners Involved:

Governments:

Caribbean SIDS Member Governments. France, UK, USA, Japan, and Canada.

Regional Intergovernmental Organisations

Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).

Major groups

Current major donor partners including EU, UNDP/GEF, UNIDO, UNEP, USAID, CIDA, IDB. The regional private sector (i.e. fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, NGOs including the Climate Centre, Tellus Institute and Greenpeace, are considered as potential partners for some aspects of the partnership.

Leading Partner

Name of the contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat

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Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

Accelerate the transfer and adoption of cleaner and renewable energy technologies.

Implementing pilot energy efficiency projects to help influence energy.

Increased availability of adequate, affordable and environmentally sound energy for the sustainable development of the Caribbean islands.

Build capacity for the training of energy sector professionals who will provide the technical guidance to help the region transition to sustainable energy.

Expected results:

A major source of economic pressure for the Caribbean Islands, with the exception of Trinidad and Tobago, is the cost of petroleum importation. Among the regions that scientists expect to be most adversely affected by the impacts of climate change and sea level rise, is the Caribbean. The major contributor to the GHG that drives climate change comes from the burning of fossil fuels like petroleum which contributes more than seventy-five percent of GHG. The region therefore seeks partnership for sustainable energy development that would reduce dependence on petroleum and demonstrate the viability of renewable energy to meet development needs. Expected results include:

- Establishment of a Sustainable Energy Investment Fund.
- New energy policies that promote efficiency in generation and use of energy, and incentives for the development of renewable energy resources.
- Reduced dependence on petroleum.
- Transfer of technology that increases the efficiency at which the region uses petroleum and electricity.
- Establishment of a virtual renewable energy demonstration centre, based on an actual project in SIDS, as part of capacity building activities.
- Development of a network of professionals, companies and businesses to provide national leadership for sustainable energy.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

The timeframe proposed is longer than the normal project cycle of three years. This is justified based on the necessary incubation time for capacity building and for the mobilising of this capacity to bring about change in the current dominant energy paradigm.

July 2003 – June 2004

- Agreement on framework for sustainable energy development.
- Regional plan for capacity building renewable energy and energy efficiency by member countries at the Regional Energy Meeting.
- Detailed program design and implementation arrangements.

July 2004 – June 2005

- Establishment of the Sustainable Energy Network.
- Design of the Sustainable Energy Investment Fund.
- Design of the virtual sustainable energy demonstration centre.
- Resource mobilization to facilitate implementation of partnership.
- Preparation of training material including design of the virtual sustainable energy

demonstration centre.

July 2005 – June 2006

- National and community level education and outreach on sustainable energy.
- Initiation of training activities.
- Formulation of first set of projects for the energy investment fund.

July 2006 – June 2007

- The energy investment fund starts.
- Interim evaluation to examine the implementation of priority activities, monitoring, reporting, review of partnerships, initiatives and re-shape, re-establish as appropriate and required.

July 2010

- Begin final evaluation.

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

In response to the growing demand on the CARICOM Secretariat to coordinate activities, and the political leadership commitment to minimum level staffing at inter-governmental institutions, a regional implementation machinery was instituted as the overall co-ordinating mechanism for all regional activities at the governmental level. Under the regional implementing machinery, each Head of State has responsibility for a particular area. In the case of environment and sustainable development, coordination is assigned to the Government of Belize. A regional task force, comprised of professionals from the governments, regional institutions, academia, and NGOs, provides technical and oversight support to the Government of Belize and the CARICOM Secretariat. Reporting is done through CARICOM's Council of Ministers and Heads of State Meetings. This partnership will report to COTED. The Caribbean Climate Change Centre (CCCC), as the implementing agency would report to CARICOM Council of Ministers.

While further consultation would be required with the member countries, international agencies, donor organizations, regional organizations, NGOs, the private sector, and the CARICOM Secretariat to finalize the structure, it is likely that the partnership will be coordinated by a combination of the University of the West Indies Centre (UWICED) and the recently established Caribbean Climate Change Centre (CCCC) with implementation, where appropriate, by the relevant organizations e.g., CARILEC, CARICOM Secretariat, and CEIS.

- Collaboration would be needed with the CEIS in the formation of the sustainable energy network. CEIS functions as a semi-autonomous regional organisation under CARICOM, is the main repository of energy information in the region and one of the coordinators of energy activities.
- Privatisation of electric utilities has become a defining characteristic, and, with little exception, has limited interest in renewable energy; and they are unwilling to give serious consideration to developing a rate structure that would provide an incentive for entrepreneurs to invest in the sector. This *defacto* provides the utility with a monopoly in a

free market economy. There is very limited energy policy analytical capacity in the region to help government assess and formulate energy policies that are in the best, long-term interest of the countries of the region. Whether under private or government ownership, the electric sector continues to be defined by high prices and less than desirable reliability and very dependent on imported fossil fuel, while the islands abound in renewable energy resources.

- Helping the region transition to a sustainable energy goal will require a longer than normal period of commitment to capacity building and public outreach. Initial co-ordination will be needed with the tertiary institutions across the region to develop curricula for energy management and renewable energy development that does not currently exist. Training material for diploma and certificate courses will also be needed. As well as delivery of training.
- National level coordination and implementation will be determined through in-country consultation. However at the national level, the agency responsible for energy or the environment, or planning and finance are possibilities. The national committee comprised of professionals from water, agriculture, tourism, environment, planning and finance, NGOs, and representatives of private sector, and donors, would ultimately make the decision on coordination and implementation at the national level.

Arrangements for Funding

The partnership consists of five components. Funding will be mobilised for both the entire package as well as individual components. Components are as follows:

- Preparation of training material including the development of the virtual sustainable energy demonstration Centre and development of curricula and diploma and certificates studies material.
- Delivery of training – including fellowships for graduate work and research, including upgrading information capacity and establishment of the network.
- Sustainable Energy Investment Fund.
- Assistance with the formulation of policy and legal instrument to promote sustainable energy.
- Administration and staffing.

Possible sources of support include Finland, Denmark, France, Japan, EU, World Bank, E-7, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, private foundations, and the private sector.

This initiative seeks to extend and complement these existing arrangements and also attract other interested donors and parties.

Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer

The two components of the partnership related directly to capacity building will be addressed through a wide range of education and training options to meet the need for adequately trained and educated personnel, engineers, technicians and planners so that the energy sector is provided with the appropriate guidance, policy support and planning to meet long-term economic, environmental and social objectives. This will involve a close partnership with the

tertiary institutions to offer professional training in sustainable energy.

Within the broader context of capacity building there is also the need to accelerate technology transfer. This can be either through demonstration projects and activities or where appropriate through workshops, the technical exchange of personnel or production and circulation of technical publications. The partnership has chosen a combination of approaches including the development of a virtual sustainable energy demonstration centre. Such a centre will be based on actual projects from the SIDS, so that what is being evaluated and/or learnt about, is technology in normal operating conditions.

Beyond this technology, transfer will depend on the viability of projects and the success in putting in place a source of investment capital for energy projects. The specifics of what role major players like government, utility companies, banks, including the regional development bank (CDB), and international investors will have to be worked out.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

The activities under this initiative will be established and integrated into ongoing programs and projects both nationally and regionally where appropriate. Where the opportunity avails itself at the international level the program initiatives will be linked to form partnerships so as to enhance the overall impact of the program. This initiative would complement the GEF projects in the region which cannot provide resources for the acquisition of hardware but can provide for capacity building and other aspects of the partnership. Through a combination of the GEF project and this partnership, there is an increased chance of real energy technology transfer.

Other linkages to major current and future related regional initiatives include:

UNDP/GEF –Caribbean renewable energy development program (CREDP) [current]

UNDP/OLADE – PDF B Grant for developing a regional program for energy demand side management. [current]

Renewable Energy Development Centre [Proposed by Government of Barbados and University of the West Indies]

Latin America and Caribbean Energy Initiatives [proposed]

Monitoring Arrangements

The first tier of monitoring and reporting on the initiative will be through the implementing body UWICED, which will report to either CARICOM's Council of Ministers for Trade and Economic Development (COTED), or depending on the wishes of partners, a combined committee comprised of COTED members and partners.

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

Name:

Position:

Address:

Fax:

E-mail:

4. Health, sanitation and waste management

<p>Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Capacity Building in Sanitation and Health in Caribbean SIDS</p> <p>Expected date of initiation: January 2004 Expected date of completion: December 2009</p>
<p>Partners Involved:</p> <p>Governments:</p> <p>Member governments of the CARICOM, France, UK, USA, and Canada.</p> <p>Intergovernmental Organisations:</p> <p>Caribbean SIDS Member Governments, Central American Commissions for Sustainable Development (CCAD), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), CARIFORUM, Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).</p> <p>Major Groups:</p> <p>Current major donor partners including the EU, UNDP/GEF, UNECLAC, Canada, IDB, Japan, regional private sector (i.e., fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e., community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, NGOs, including the Island Foundation, TNC, and Greenpeace.</p> <p>Leading Partners:</p> <p>Name of the contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat Address: Phone: Fax: E-mail:</p>
<p>Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative</p> <p>The main objectives of the partnership are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Strengthen the capacity of Caribbean SIDS sanitation systems to provide basic sanitation and health services in an efficient, affordable and accessible manner;2) Prevent, control and treat related sanitation health problems;3) Reduce environmental health threats through effective transfer, access and use of environmentally sound technologies;4) Integrate the sanitation and health concerns of the most vulnerable populations into strategies, policies and programs for poverty eradication and sustainable development;5) Protect sensitive ecosystems from pollution.

<p>Expected results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Enhanced Caribbean-SIDS capacities to provide equitable and improved healthy sanitation services to all communities. 2) Community-level project funds to finance priority local sustainable development projects, developed and implemented through broad stakeholder participation.
<p>Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:</p>
<p>Coordination and Implementation mechanism Please provide a brief description of expected coordination/implementation mechanism of the Partnership/Initiative.</p>
<p>Arrangements for funding Please describe available and/or expected sources of funding for the implementation of the Partnership/Initiative (e.g. donor government(s); international organization(s)/financial institution(s); foundation(s); private sector; other major groups, etc.)</p>
<p>Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer Please include information if the Partnership/Initiative provides for training, informational support, institutional strengthening and/or other capacity building measures: Please also provide here a brief description of expected arrangements for technology transfer (if applicable).</p>
<p>Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level (if any) Please provide a brief description:</p>
<p>Monitoring Arrangements Please describe expected arrangements for monitoring of progress in the implementation of Partnerships/Initiative after it will be launched at the WSSD: (e.g. frequency/modalities of preparation of progress reports; electronic updates, news-letters, etc)</p>
<p>Other relevant information: Web-site (if available):</p>
<p><i>Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Position:</i> <i>Address:</i> <i>Phone:</i> <i>Fax:</i> <i>E-mail:</i></p>

5. Natural Disasters

Proposed Partnerships/Initiatives to address Natural Disasters in the region are submitted as part of the SIDS global partnership/initiative proposal.

6. Agriculture – Food Security

<p>Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Biodiversity Protection and Commercialization in the Caribbean</p> <p>Expected date of initiation: January 2003 Expected date of completion: December 2007</p>
<p>Partners Involved:</p> <p>Governments: Caribbean SIDS Member Governments, France, UK, USA, and Japan.</p> <p>Regional Intergovernmental Organisations: Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).</p> <p>Major groups: Current major donor partners including the EU, UNDP/GEF, USAID, UNEP, IDB, World Bank, regional private sector (i.e. tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, NGOs, including the Island Foundation, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Greenpeace, traditional knowledge owners (communities, families), customary users, custom leaders, women, youth groups, church/religious groups, private enterprise (tourist operators/results, logging companies, marine resource exporters, etc.) IPGRI, Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Conservation International, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO).</p>
<p>Main Objectives of the Partnership/Initiative The main objective of this partnership is the effective protection of the natural heritage of the Caribbean region through the conservation and sustainable management of their natural biodiversity. This will be done through partnerships – a priority component of this initiative is the partnerships between regional organisations, national government agencies, international and national NGOs, local communities and wider civil society with interest in strengthening and upscaling initiatives that have shown to be successful. Objectives for the partnership include:</p>

- Building capacity to provide support for the recording, compilation, and dissemination of traditional knowledge in order to maximising the benefits accruing to the countries and communities that own this knowledge, as well as focus on the application of this knowledge for the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources.
- Significantly increasing regional population awareness of the importance of biological resources, and what is required for protection of this vital resource. Public education and outreach is necessary to help increase public awareness and lay the foundation for community level participation. Awareness programmes will also be directed to traditional owners and potential users of traditional knowledge.
- Assist in the development of capacity at different levels for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
- Protecting traditional knowledge and IPR, enhancing income, and increasing the value of biological resources and local communities' traditional knowledge.
- Build capacity for the management of protected areas.
- Re-institutionalisation of traditional knowledge systems and traditional use of biological resources in the science, history and social components of formal and informal education curricula in the region.

Expected Results

- Development of regimes for protection of rights related to indigenous genetic and biodiversity-related cultural resources of communities
- Increased support for implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plans (NBSAP's)
- Greater sensitivity for the conservation of important biodiversity and genetic resources
Public awareness enhanced in the region of the role and importance of traditional knowledge and expressions of culture and ecological resources.
- Increased utilisation of, and value of genetic resources and traditional knowledge
- Human resources developed in government and appropriate non-government agencies for the management of protection area, of traditional knowledge, and marketing of unique biological resources.
- New policies and legislation to protect indigenous knowledge and biological resources.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

Jun 2003

Identification of national and regional activities for funding. Finalisation of frameworks for:

- the protection of traditional knowledge.
- management of protected areas.
- commercialisation of biological products.

Jun 2004

- Implementation of conservation activities at the local level.
- Implementation of activities in public education and outreach:
 - Preparation of education material.
 - Implementation of education and awareness raising activities.

Jun 2005

Review of activities and modification as necessary.
Mid-term evaluation.

Jun 2006

Implementation of capacity building activities continues subject to adjustment resulting from mid-term evaluation.

2007

Final evaluation of activities.
Establishment of reciprocal protective arrangements and options.

Arrangements for funding

The partnership consists of the following components:

- Traditional knowledge protection and commercialisation.
- Information and expertise exchange.
- Formal graduate education and specialised diploma and certificate studies.
- Grants for community scale projects - US\$200,000 per year, for five years.
- Monitoring and evaluation.
- Administration and staff.

The partnership will seek funding from various sources including the United Nations Convention for the Conservation of Biological Diversity, private foundations, and bilateral sources as well as the private sector.

Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer

Strengthen the capacity of national stakeholders through training workshops for conservation and utilisation of genetic resources.

- Strengthening the capacity of national stakeholders through the increase of scholarships for tertiary (including post-graduate) education in currently under-supplied areas specifically related to strengthening the capacity to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, with particular emphasis on the preservation and application of traditional knowledge to this end (e.g., economic anthropology, linguistics, environmental studies, biology, biogeography, ethnobiology, environmental economics, environmental law, etc.)
- Strengthen national agencies with responsibilities for the protection of sovereign rights related to indigenous genetic resources through access to training, information and technical support.
- Strengthen communities currently practising conservation or possessors of traditional knowledge, to build capacity through training and access to financial resources.

Links of partnership/initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and / or regional level

There are a number of ongoing projects sponsored by the GEF and private foundations across the region (See Section X for listing) focused on protecting/conserving biodiversity. However, there is no regional project that is systematically serving to get the region to exchange experiences, lessons learnt and challenges or looking at regional approaches.

There is ongoing work in a few countries focused on development of commercial products, with limited success to date. There is no systematic effort towards putting in place a mechanism for the collection of traditional knowledge and putting in place the necessary protocols and systems for protecting intellectual rights.

The aim of this partnership is to assist with funding of innovative activities and partnerships at the regional, national and local levels that will support conservation/protection and commercialisation beyond eco-tourism. This partnership will provide a unique opportunity to co-ordinate and explore mechanisms and actions to further national objectives.

The partnership also provides a mechanism for catalysing multi-level partnerships involving regional organisations, national government agencies, international and national NGOs, local communities and private industry that have shown to be the most successful means of mainstreaming the sustainable use and conservation of biological resources in other regions.

The partnership will also have the potential for links with work on adaptation to climate change that is now under implementation. One criticism of biodiversity/conservation approaches for the region is failure to include the projected impacts of climate change.

The UWI, through its degrees programmes, in-service courses, consultancies and ongoing research and community outreach programmes, is well placed to put major emphasis on promoting scientific studies and the recording of traditional knowledge and the application of this knowledge to sustainable use of biodiversity across the Caribbean region. As the region's largest education, research and training institution, UWI is well positioned to play the scientific role in this partnership, with the various nature reserves, protected areas, botanical gardens, herbariums, and natural history societies across the region seen as critical.

The development of a comprehensive master level specialisation in the management of tropical biological resources should make a significant contribution to capacity building but will also provide the basis for scientific research in this area. The implementation of this training will respond to a skills need identified in the 1999/2000 survey of professional skills requirement for environment and natural resource management in the Caribbean.

Monitoring Arrangements:

(To be determined based on further consultation with potential partners.)

The regional SIDSNet node will provide access to information on all ongoing projects, and keep partners updated on the status of implementation on the overall partnership as well as the components. It will also list opportunities for partnerships, capacity building activities, priority actions and successes, database establishment and awareness materials for

dissemination of information nationally, regionally and internationally.

Additional options for monitoring progress in the implementation may include:

- Report by the implementing organisation(s) to CARICOM committee (COTED) responsible for Environment and Sustainable Development.
- COTED organises special sessions on partnership to which partners or their representative are entitled to participate.
- Reports to the Ministers responsible for biodiversity across the region.
- Annual review of activities at the national level selected on a random basis for an agreed percentage of activities.

Other Relevant information:

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

Name:

Position:

Address:

Private

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail:

7. Cross-Cutting Themes

Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Capacity for Sustainable Livelihoods in Caribbean SIDS

Expected date of initiation: January 2003

Expected date of completion: December 2013

Partner Involved:

Governments:

Members government of CARICOM, France, UK, USA, Japan, and Canada

Regional Intergovernmental Organisations:

Caribbean SIDS Member Governments, Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU).

Major groups:

Current major donor partners including the EU, UNDP/GEF, UNEP, UNECLAC, IDB, IDRC, CDB, DIFID, PAHO/WHO, regional private sector (i.e. fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, and NGOs including the Island Foundation, TNC.

Leading Partner:

Name of the contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail

Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

Please provide a brief description:

The overall goal of this Partnership/Initiative is to boost the capacity of the poor to satisfy the basic needs within a sustainable livelihoods framework.

The secondary objectives include:

- To strengthen the capacity of Caribbean SIDS sanitation systems to provide basic sanitation and health services in an efficient, affordable and accessible manner;
- Preventing, controlling and treating related sanitation health problems;
- Reduction environmental health threats through effective transfer, access and use of environmental sound technologies;
- To integrate the sanitation and health concerns of the most vulnerable populations into strategies, policies and programs for poverty, eradication and sustainable development;
- To protect sensitive ecosystems from pollution.

<p>Expected results: Please provide a brief description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced Caribbean-SIDS capacities to provide equitable and improved healthy sanitation services to all communities; • Community-level project funds to finance priority local sustainable development projects, developed and implemented through broad stakeholder participation.
<p>Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:</p>
<p>Coordination and Implementation mechanism Please provide a brief description of expected coordination/implementation mechanism of the Partnership/Initiative.</p>
<p>Arrangements for funding Please describe available and/or expected sources of funding for the implementation of the Partnership/Initiative (e.g. donor government(s); international organization(s)/financial institution(s); foundation(s); private sector; other major groups, etc.)</p>
<p>Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer</p>
<p>Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level (if any) Please provide a brief description:</p>
<p>Monitoring Arrangements Please describe expected arrangements for monitoring of progress in the implementation of Partnerships/Initiative after it will be launched at the WSSD: (e.g. frequency/modalities of preparation of progress reports; electronic updates, news-letters, etc)</p>
<p>Other relevant information: Web-site (if available):</p>
<p><i>Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Position:</i> <i>Address:</i> <i>Phone:</i> <i>Fax:</i> <i>E-mail:</i></p>

Cross Cutting

Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Capacity Building for Environment and Natural Resources Management in the Caribbean

Expected date of initiation: January 2003

Expected date of completion: December 2008

Partners Involved:

(Further consultation required to confirm partners at all levels)

Governments:

Caribbean SIDS Member Governments, France, UK, USA, The Netherlands, Norway, and Canada.

Intergovernmental Organisations:

CARICOM Secretariat, Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), Commonwealth Secretariat (CS), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU), Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI).

Major groups

Current major donor partners including the EU, UNDP/GEF, DIFID, UNECLAC, Canada, IDB, Japan, Commonwealth Secretariat, regional private sector (i.e., Cable and Wireless, fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, private foundations and tertiary institutions.

Leading Partners:

Name of the contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat
Dr. Michael Witter, University of the West Indies

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Main objectives of the Partnership

The overall goal for the partnership is “increased and strengthened capacity of regional tertiary institutions to provide skills for the sustainable manage their island environment and natural resources”.

This partnership initiative is intended to further advance the development of graduate education in the area of environment and natural resources management. Previously completed training needs assessments and strategies provide the basis for continued development of University of the West Indies and specifically the Centre for Environment and Development to further capacity building as well as to strengthen collaboration and information sharing amongst training institutions and organizations across and beyond the

Caribbean..

The proposed strategy for capacity building is based on promoting synergies, partnerships and collaborative delivery at all levels. It will encompass agreed levels and types of training activities and programmes derived from the Training Needs Assessment finding from the 1999/2000 UWICED regional survey recommendations, include training pathways, strategies to supporting research work, competency levels, train-the-trainer strategies and post-graduate level training delivery mechanisms, and ongoing education.

Expected results

- Increased accessibility to graduate and specialised training in tropical environment and natural resources management. It is anticipated that the use of distance education technology will make a significant contribution to increasing accessibility and reducing cost.
- Increased capacity of tertiary institutions to train professionals in this key area.
- Increased capacity of the region's institutions to manage the environment and natural resource base, and to make scientific contribution necessary to the long-term protection of the environment and natural resources management.
- Development of more relevant basic education curricula that promotes sustainable use and management of natural resources and the environment.
- Increased capacity for communities to practice sustainable methods for use of environmental services and biological resources.
- Partnership between national and regional institutions and civil society organizations involved in training to ensure that environment and natural resources management is addressed as part of career development for employees.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement

Year One

- Comprehensive review of existing graduate education offerings and consultation with students and potential employers and consultations on finding of skills assessment survey.
- Detailed graduate program design and establishment of implementation arrangements.

Year Two

- Approval of graduate program curricula by academic board.
- Arrangements including recruitment of additional faculty as required.
- Advertisement of programme and resource mobilisation to provide fellowships to students.
- Award of fellowships.

Year Three

- National and community level outreach and resource mobilization to facilitate implementation.
- Commence training activities, monitoring and reporting.

- Design of PhD. program, and define key areas for research.

Year Four

- Mid-term Evaluation.
- Approval of PhD program by academic board.
- Development of undergraduate program.

Year Five

- Admission of first PhD students and initiation of research.
- Admission of first undergraduate class.

Year Six

- Final evaluation.

Co-ordination and Implementation Mechanism

The partnership will have two components. The first component will be on planning and putting in place the necessary infrastructure for receiving students into the program. The second component is about planning and strengthening the UWI capacity to implement the educational programmes.

The CARICOM Secretariat will coordinate both components. Reporting to COTED, the CARICOM Secretariat will work with an open-ended task force during the first year of the project to complete the TOR of the first component. On completing the first component the open-ended task force consisting of wide stakeholder participation will be transformed into a fellowship award and evaluation Committee. A resource mobilisation group consisting of the leadership of the UWI and CARICOM, and interested international partners will be responsible for mobilising resources for the fellowships. The UWI will on an agreed timetable with financial support from the partnership, prepare and organise the delivery of the educational program.

Arrangements for Funding

The first component of the partnership needs funding for consultations, technical assistance and travel. This will be sought from private foundations, the UN and bilateral sources, and from the private sector. Preliminary estimate of financial resources needed – approximately US\$125,000.

The second component is estimated to cost US\$22,000 per fellowship. Based on present graduate school cost estimates and enrolment profile, it will require at least 10 fellowships annually to maintain a viable stream (environment and natural resources management) of graduate education and research. The partnership arrangements would have a minimum target of US\$220,000 per year for five years.

Funding will also be required to meet administrative and staff costs.

Arrangements for Capacity Building and Technology Transfer

Based on the information collected on regional skills needs, there are gaps in skills that will have to be met externally. As the graduate program developed will be internet based, there are a number of options to address this need. Leading options include conventional recruitment of faculty and partnership with external universities to license or co-develop needed course material. These decisions would be made during the first year of the program. In general, however, the guiding principle for capacity building and technology transfer will be to utilize and strengthen existing capacity.

A key requirement for a successful partnership will be affordable rates for ICT by the regional telecommunication company.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

Capacity building initiatives that would need to be considered and linked to this initiative includes:

- Development of the regional climate change centre.
- GEF regional and national activities that have capacity building components.
- Local level activities and Non-governmental organisations working to “build capacity at scale” necessary to implement sustainable development.

Monitoring Arrangements

Beyond the first year of the program, primary focus on the monitoring beyond financial accountability will focus on quality of the applicants for fellowship, the quality of the education, and new science, in order to identify where modifications will be needed.

The only other aspect of monitoring would be fiduciary responsibilities associated with transfers of funds to recipients or the tertiary institution.

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

Name:

Position:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Cross-cutting

Name of the Partnership/Initiative: Caribbean Adaptation to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

Expected date of initiation: January 2003

Expected date of completion: December 2013

Partners Involved:

(Further consultation required to confirm partners at all levels)

Governments:

Caribbean SIDS Member Governments, France, UK, USA, Japan, and Canada.

Intergovernmental Organisations

Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Tourism Organization (CTO), University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development (UWICED), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), Natural Resources Management Unit (NRMU), Caribbean Emergency and Disaster Response Agency (CEDRA), Caribbean Meteorology Organization, Caribbean Hydrology and Meteorology Institute, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Research Institute (CARDI).

Major groups

Current major donor partners including EU, UNDP/GEF, UNEP, DIFID, CCCDF, UNECLAC, USAID, CIDA, IDB, regional private sector (i.e. fishing, tourism, mineral exploration), civil society (i.e. community/church, women, youth), regional professional bodies, NGOs including the Island Foundation, TNC, Greenpeace.

Leading Partner:

Name of contact person/focal point: Mr. Byron Blake, CARICOM Secretariat
Dr. Neville Trotz, CARICOM Secretariat

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Main objectives of the Partnership/Initiative

Overall goal of the initiative is “to catalyse action and strengthen partnerships at all levels to enable increased understanding and capacity by the region’s population to respond to climate change, climate variability and sea level rise”.

Primary objectives for this initiative are:

- Strengthening or developing, in partnership with the wide array of stakeholders in each

country, national capacity to provide oversight of adaptation initiatives proposed in response to climate change and sea level rise in support of sustainable development and vulnerability reduction.

- Support the introduction of graduate scholarship and research, specialised diploma and certificate training by the tertiary institutions across the region.
- Mainstreaming climate change and adaptation into planning at all levels.
- Mobilisation of resources for national and local level adaptation measures, including the transfer of technology.

Expected Results

Based on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) each country has a reporting responsibility. The First National Communication Reports have been prepared and submitted by all Caribbean SIDS. The region is also pursuing on an ad hoc basis, top-up financial resources to prevent loss of momentum and capacity during the preparation of the first national communication reports.

To continue addressing, what the IPCC in its latest report said is the high vulnerability of Caribbean SIDS. A follow-up project on adaptation to the recently concluded GEF/World Bank “Caribbean Programme Adaptation to Climate Change (CPACC),” supported by the Canadian Climate Change Development Fund, is now under implementation, and a GEF/World Bank follow-up to CPACC is being formulated.

The establishment by regional heads of state of the Caribbean Climate Change Centre (CCCC) anticipates the need for a regional coordination mechanism to ensure that this most critical of issues is handled on a regional basis effectively, by facilitating the participation of multi-stakeholder actors. This multi-stakeholder framework provides a basis for urgent action required within the region, to enable effective understanding and sensible response to climate change, climate variability and sea level rise. Expected outcomes of the partnership include:

- Strengthened capacity of the CCCC, CARICOM Secretariat, and at the national level.
- Establishment of graduate tertiary training program and specialised post graduate studies in Climate Change Vulnerability and Risks/Adaptation Management
- Development of effective public education and outreach programme for the region.
- Significant increase in the population understanding of climate change and what are the responses options.
- Strengthening of the region’s capacity for adaptation through the transfer of technology, and capacity to access the CDM.
- Improved access to information and experiences.

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement

Year 1

- Development of graduate degree in Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk/Adaptation Management.
- Regional consultation of technology transfer, what are the priorities and possible mechanism, development of a plan of action (plan would be reviewed annually as part

of the monitoring)

- Development of the public awareness and outreach.

Year 2

- Implementing public awareness and outreach begins.
- Development of national/local level projects for vulnerability reduction.
- Inauguration of graduate training and specialised diploma and certificate studies.
- Development of the first round of CDM and Vulnerability reduction/adaptation projects.
- Begin resource mobilisation for local level demonstration projects.

Year 3

- First graduates from training program.
- Interim evaluation and report to CARICOM heads of state.
- Start implementation of technology transfer.

Year 4

- Approval of first set of projects at local level.

Year 5

- Development of second round of CDM and Vulnerability reduction/adaptation projects.

Year 6

- Second interim evaluation and reporting.

Years 7 - 9

- Implementation continues (graduate training, local level demonstration projects, and technology transfer).

Year 10

- Final evaluation

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

National level coordination and implementation to be determined through consultation. Regional level coordination through the Caribbean Climate Change Centre with implementation, where appropriate, by the relevant organizations e.g., CARICOM Secretariat, National climate change focal point agency/institutions, UWICED, CEDRA, CMO, CHMI, CEHI, NRMU, CARDI, and CDB.

Arrangements for Funding

Possible sources of funding to be explored includes: CCCDF, DIFID, Governments of Japan, Finland, The Netherlands, Norway, USA, and Germany, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, IDB, CDB.

This initiative seeks to extend and complement ongoing actions by attracting other

interested donors and parties to provide funding for capacity building, but particularly for technology transfer requirement.

Arrangements for Capacity Building and Technology Transfer

Specific capacity building and technology transfer requirements will be determined by national assessments and stakeholder consultations as part of the WSSD and COP 8. Capacity building arrangements will utilize and strengthen existing capacity developed through GEF funded enabling activities as appropriate. There is the need to accelerate technology transfer. Depending on resource mobilization, this can be either through full scale or demonstration projects to address adaptation needs or where appropriate through workshops, the technical exchange of personnel or production and circulation of technical publications.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

The activities under this initiative will be established and integrated into ongoing programs and projects both nationally and regionally where appropriate. Where the opportunity avails itself at the international level the program initiatives will be linked to form partnerships so as to enhance the overall impact of the program.

This capacity building partnership will make a significant contribution to the development of the recently established Caribbean Climate Change Centre. The Centre, and outgrowth of the first GEF sponsored climate change adaptation project, is now poised to assist the regions in the implementation of other initiatives to either address adaptation or mitigation aspects of climate change.

Ongoing project supported by the Canadian Climate Change Development Fund, "Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean," is also being implemented, focused on further development of systematic monitoring and reporting and public awareness and outreach, and general capacity building.

Monitoring Arrangements

Monitoring and reporting on the initiative at the national level will be done through the national focal points to government; at the regional level by the Climate Change Centre to CARICOM's COTED.

Other information

Trotz put in stuff

Activities etc, major challenges --- no more than a couple of paragraphs

Name and contact information of the person filling in this table:

Name: Al Binger

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Phone: 1 876 977 1659

Fax: 1 876 977 1658

E-mail: abinger@uwimona.edu.jm