



Cartagena Convention

Framework for Sustainable Development of the Wider Caribbean

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Caribbean Environment Programme

1974 UNEP initiates Regional Seas Programme

1976 UNEP urged to launch Programme for Caribbean

1981 Action Plan for Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) adopted at 1st IGM

1983 Legal framework (Cartagena) for CEP adopted

1986 Cartagena Convention & Oil Spills enter into force

1990 SPAW Protocol Adopted in Jamaica

1999 LBS Protocol Adopted in Aruba

2000 SPAW Protocol enters into force

2003 Panama & Trinidad & Tobago accede to LBS

2010 3 more ratifications needed for LBS to enter into force

18 Regional Seas Programmes 140 Countries



Regional Seas



Wider Caribbean

West to East: North-East Pacific South-East Pacific Wider Caribbean Upper South-West Atlantic West & Central Africa
Mediterranean Black Sea Eastern Africa Red Sea & Gulf of Aden ROPME Sea Area South Asian Seas East Asian Seas
North-West Pacific South Pacific Partner programmes: Arctic North-East Atlantic Baltic Caspian Antarctic

Caribbean Environment Programme

Mission

"To promote regional co-operation for the protection and development of the Wider Caribbean Region"

Objective

"To achieve sustainable development of marine and coastal resources in the Wider Caribbean Region through effective, integrated management that allows for economic growth and sustainable livelihoods"

Ships



Dumping



Land Based

**CARTAGENA
CONVENTION**

Biodiversity



**Sea/River-
Bed**

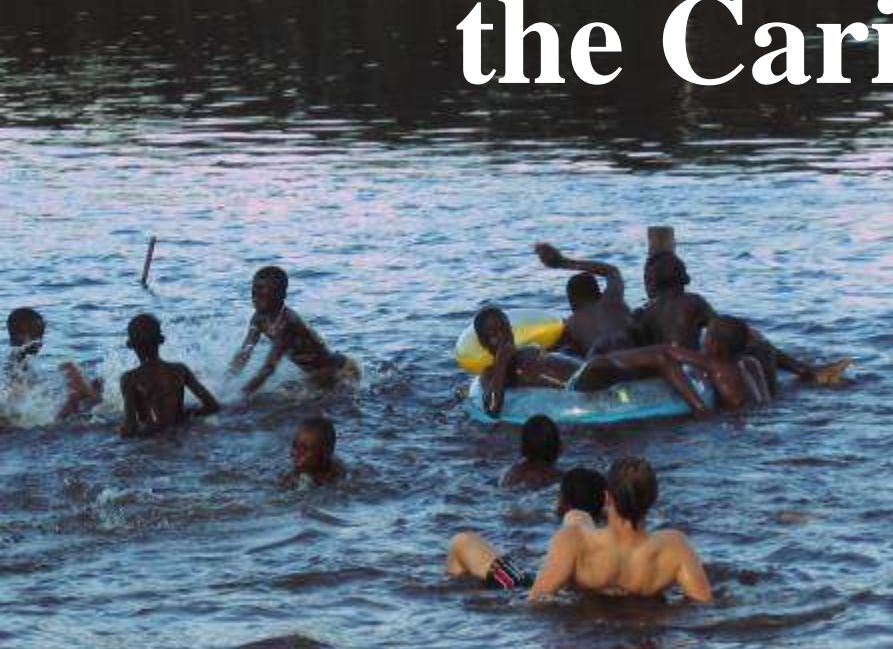


Air





The Protection & Sustainable Development of the Caribbean Sea





Adopted in 1983
Entry into force in 1986



Adopted in 1990
Entry into force in 2000



Adopted in 1999





What are the Objectives of the Oil Spills Protocol?



- Protect marine & coastal environment from oil spill incidents
- Establish & maintain means to respond to oil spill incidents & to reduce the risks associated with such incidents





What are the Objectives of the SPAW Protocol?



- Protect, preserve & sustainably manage fragile areas & threatened or endangered species of flora & fauna
- Regulate &/or prohibit activities having adverse effects on protected areas & wildlife (biodiversity)





What are the Objectives of the LBS Protocol?



- Reduce pollution through establishment of effluent & emission limitations and/or best management practices
- Exchange information on land-based pollution through cooperation in monitoring & research



States	Oil Spill		SPA W		LBS	
Contracting Parties to the Cartagena Convention	Signature	Ratified / Acceded	Signature	Ratified / Acceded	Signature	Ratified / Acceded
Antigua and Barbuda		√	√			√
Barbados	√	√		√		
Belize		√		√		√
Colombia	√	√	√	√	√	
Costa Rica		√			√	
Cuba		√	√	√		
Dominica		√				
Dominican Republic		√		√	√	
France	√	√	√	√	√	√
Grenada	√	√				
Guatemala	√	√	√			
Jamaica	√	√	√			
Mexico	√	√	√			
Netherlands	√	√	√	√	√	
Nicaragua	√	√				
Panama	√	√	√	√		√
St. Kitts and Nevis		√				
Saint Lucia	√	√	√	√		√
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		√		√		
Trinidad and Tobago		√	√	√		√
United Kingdom	√	√	√			
United States of America	√	√	√	√	√	√
Venezuela	√	√	√	√		
Non-Contracting CEP Member States						
Bahamas						
Guyana		√		√		√
Haiti						
Honduras						
Suriname						

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF CEP



The Caribbean Action Plan:

Environmental Assessment - Causes, Magnitude & Impacts of environmental pollution and degradation

Environmental Management - Tools for prevention, reduction, control & mitigation of existing and future negative environmental impacts

Environmental Legislation - Regional Convention, elaborated by specific technical protocols & supported by national enabling legislation.

Institutional Arrangements – National Focal Points

Financial Arrangements – Donor, Voluntary or obligatory national contributions to Trust Funds;





Capacity Building

Policy & Legislative Reforms

Environmental Assessments & Monitoring

Best Management Practices & Technologies

Environmental Education & Awareness

Sustainable Financing



Our achievements

- Improved Baseline Data & Information
- Leverage of Donor funds through Projects
- Improved Coordination & Collaboration
- Increased Awareness & Country Ownership
- Strengthened Partnerships with NGOs, Academia, MEA Secretariats: MARPOL Special Area

Our challenges

- Lack of coordination – overlap, duplication
- Government commitment
- Resource Constraints: Technical, Financial
- Linkages between environment, economic and social development agendas;
- “Science” – “Policy Response” Disconnect
- “Local Community” – “National/Regional” Disconnect



Supporting Governance Arrangements



- **Saint Georges Declaration for OECS**
- **Barbados SIDS POA**
- **Johannesburg POI**
- **Mauritius Strategy for SIDS**
- **ACS - Caribbean Sea Commission**
- **Millennium Development Goals**
- **Multilateral Environmental Agreements & Resolutions**





What can CEP provide?

- **Data & Information**
- **Policy & Technical Advice**
- **Decision-Making Framework**
- **Networking & Partnerships: Focal Points, RACs & RAN**





**In to the Blue
Source of pleasure!**



Source of living!

Ours to cherish, wisely use, protect & enjoy!



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