Agenda # 5.2

CLME+/CMA2 collaboration
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

**SO1:** To provide and operate an information discovery, Decision-Support (DS)/Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) mechanism for improved ICZM, in up to 7 pilot countries, based on state-of-the-art technology for the online publication, management and exchange of spatial data/information layers and ICZM best practices/tools.

**SO2:** To contribute with the DS/M&E mechanisms at Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem level through joint efforts with CLME+.

**SO3:** To enhance awareness, capacity and participation of key regional - and national-level stakeholders (both data users and data providers) in the development and use of the information discovery, DS and M&E mechanisms.

**SO4:** To provide a mechanisms for seeking and acting on feedback to encourage both partners and stakeholders involvement with project milestone events, activities and results, based on the communication plan.
CLME+ region = 2 LMEs: the CARIBBEAN LME and the NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LME
25 GEF-eligible countries + 18 overseas territories + USA

LME concept = adopted by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as a meaningful geospatial unit for the implementation of an ecosystem-based management (EBM) approach.

Transboundary nature: adoption as management unit requires international coordination and collaboration.
Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and Strategic Action Programme (SAP)

- TDA - identify, quantify, and set priorities for environmental problems that are transboundary in nature

- Mechanism used to have countries agree on facts

- SAP - negotiated policy document

- **Endorsed at the highest level of all relevant sectors of government**

- Establishes **priorities for action** (e.g., policy, legal, institutional reforms, or investments) to resolve priority transboundary problems
THE GEF-TDA SAP PROCESS needs to become cyclical

HOW TO MOVE FROM A PROJECT-DRIVEN EFFORT TO A LONG-TERM, INSTITUTIONALIZED PROCESS?
Threats to the CLME+

CLME+ Transboundary issues

HABITAT DEGRADATION

UNSUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

CLIMATE CHANGE

POLLUTION

HABITAT DEGRADATION

SOCIETAL CHANGE
ROOT CAUSES OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN THE CLME

1. **Weak governance** (including legal & institutional frameworks, inadequate environmental quality standards and legislation)

2. **Limited human and financial resources**

3. **Inadequate (access to) data and information** (inadequate knowledge)

4. **Inadequate public awareness & participation**

5. **Inadequate consideration of value of ecosystem goods & services**

6. **Population and cultural pressures**

7. **Trade and external dependency** (high dependence on fish for income and export earnings)
GEF IW TDA/SAP approach & “Causal-Chain” Analysis

ENVIROMENTAL STATUS INDICATORS
- Eg. damaged coral reefs

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

DIRECT CAUSES
- examples:
  - physical impact (fishing gear)
  - physical impact (tourism)

INDIRECT CAUSES
- Various human and economic activities:
  - tourism
  - fishing
  - agriculture
  - transport

ROOT CAUSES
- examples:
  - lack of awareness
  - inadequate data
  - limited resources
  - high dependence on fishing
  - inadequate governance framework

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS INDICATORS
- Eg. Loss of livelihoods
  - subsistence fishing
  - artisanal fishing
  - tourism

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

STRESS REDUCTION INDICATORS
- biological impact
- invasive species
- pollution
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vision for the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf LMEs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A healthy marine environment in the CLME+ that provides benefits and livelihoods for the well-being of the people of the region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy marine ecosystems that are adequately valued and protected through robust, integrative and inclusive governance arrangements at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels, which in turn effectively enable adaptive management that maximizes, in a sustainable manner, the provision of goods and services in support of enhanced livelihoods and human well-being</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As of March 2014, 31 ministers in 22 countries had endorsed the CLME+ SAP.
The CLME+ SAP = “Umbrella Programme”

CLME+ PROJECT: PROGRAMME COORDINATION & OVERSIGHT (M&E)

- Existing Projects
- New Projects
- Implementation of new projects under the SAP supported by the GEF
CLME+ Strategic Action Programme:
3 Regional Strategies

“S3” – Strategy 3
Establish and operationalise a regional policy coordination mechanism for OCEAN GOVERNANCE
(with initial focus on shared living marine resources)

“S1” - Strategy 1
Enhance the regional governance arrangements for the PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

“S2” – Strategy 2
Enhance the regional governance arrangements for SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES
"SAP ACTIONS "CODING"

TYPE "A" ACTIONS: IMPROVE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

TYPE "B" ACTIONS: BUILDING CAPACITY

TYPE "C" ACTIONS: PRACTICAL INITIATIVES, ACTIONS IN THE FIELD

There are no ACTIVITIES throughout these years

Low intensity ACTIVITIES throughout these years

High intensity ACTIVITIES throughout these years
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ACTIONS</strong></th>
<th><strong>STRATEGY 1</strong></th>
<th><strong>Time Frame</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 (A)</td>
<td>Establish and operationalise a formal agreement with Brazil for coordinated action towards the protection of the marine environment</td>
<td>Short-Term (0-5 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 (A)</td>
<td>Establish and strengthen regional institutional coordination and cooperation arrangements for the protection of the marine environment</td>
<td>Medium-Term (5-10 yrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 (A)</td>
<td>Evaluate expansion and strengthening of the mandate of organizations to effectively address issues relating to habitat degradation and pollution to ensure sustainable management of shared living marine resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 (B)</td>
<td>Enhance the capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements for the involvement of civil society in the implementation of the EBM/EAF approach (IGOs, NGOs, CSOs, private sector...)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 (B)</td>
<td>Enhance the capacity within and among arrangements to undertake and mainstream lessons learned and findings from monitoring, science and research in regional, sub-regional and national decision-making policy development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 (B)</td>
<td>Enhance the capacity within and among arrangements to undertake and mainstream valuation of ecosystem goods and services in regional, sub-regional and national decision-making and policy development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 (B)</td>
<td>Increase the capacity of (sub-)regional organizations and countries for integrating the management of terrestrial drainage basins with the management of the marine recipient basins (CLME and NBSLME)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 (B)</td>
<td>Strengthen the capacity of the regional and sub-regional arrangements to support countries in becoming parties to relevant international and regional agreements and complying with their global and regional commitments towards the conservation of the marine environment (including the support to update and harmonize national legislation and regulations)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 (B)</td>
<td>Enhance the data and information collection and management capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements for the protection of the marine environment, including through the establishment of public-private partnerships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10 (B)</td>
<td>Enhance the capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements for the monitoring, assessment and reporting on the state of the marine environment.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*as applicable
UNDP-GEF Project: CLME+
“Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems”

CLME+ Project Inception Workshop and First Steering Committee Meeting, Cartagena, Colombia
26 – 28 January, 2016
GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK adopted by CLME+

1. COMPONENT 1
   - Arrangements/architecture in place?
   - Governance processes operational?
   - Stakeholders appropriately engaged?
   - Socially just outcomes achieved?
   - Human well-being improved/assured?
   - Ecosystems improved?
   - Ecosystem stressors reduced?

2. COMPONENT 2

3. COMPONENT 3 (and 4)
   - STRESS REDUCTION INDIATORS
   - ENVIRONMENTAL/ECOSYSTEM/FISH STOCK STATUS INDICATORS

4. COMPONENT 5
   - GOVERNANCE "ARCHITECTURE" INDICATORS
   - GOVERNANCE "PROCESSES/PERFORMANCE" INDICATORS
   - SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS INDICATORS

5. GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK
   - Component 1: Arrangements/architecture in place?
   - Component 2: Governance processes operational?
   - Component 3: Stakeholders appropriately engaged?
   - Component 4: Socially just outcomes achieved?
   - Component 5: Human well-being improved/assured?
   - Component 6: Ecosystems improved?
   - Component 7: Ecosystem stressors reduced?

   All components are interconnected, with indicators from different frameworks feeding into the assessment process.
GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (GEAF; TWAP Project) used as a results-based planning and assessment framework for overall CLME+ Project and CLME+ Sub-Project (and SAP) implementation.
Multi-level, nested Governance Framework for the CLME+
1. Who has a formal mandate(s)
2. Who has played a broadly recognized role
   - within what thematic area?
   - within which geographic scope?
COMPONENTS OF THE CLME+ PROJECT

C1 ENHANCE THE GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

C2 BUILD THE CAPACITY TO MAKE EFFECTIVE USE OF THE ENHANCED ARRANGEMENTS

C3 DEMONSTRATE EBM/EAF (prioritize/select – limited $) building on results from C1&2

C4 FEASIBILITY STUDIES – INVESTMENT NEEDS FOR UPSCALING OF RESULTS

C5 REGION-WIDE M&E OF SAP IMPLEMENTATION

facilitate, enable, demonstrate, scale-up, replicate, track progress, foster synergies, avoid duplication, review/revise approach
Component 1 – Legal, policy and institutional frameworks

• **Output 1.1** - *Decisions on coordination & cooperation arrangements and institutional mandates*, in line with SAP Strategies 1 (*environment*), 2 (*fisheries*) and 3 (*cross-sectoral policy coordination*)

• **Output 1.2** - *National Inter-sectoral Coordination (NIC) mechanisms* (including science-policy interfaces) in place

• **Output 1.3**. - *Regional policies, declarations and/or regulations*, and associated *national-level legislation and/or plans*, are appropriate to enable effective *EBM/EAF* in the CLME+

• **Output 1.4** - *Data management, access & exchange arrangements* support adaptive management and implementation of the CLME+ Project and SAP Linked to Output 5.2 under Component 5

• **Output 1.5** - *Sustainable financing mechanism(s) to ensure* short, medium and long-term operations of the sLMR governance arrangements
Component 2- Capacity Building

• **Output 2.1 - Regional Action Plans** for the management, conservation and sustainable use of *fishery resources and for the protection of the marine environment*

• **Output 2.2 - Civil Society and Private Sector Action Programmes (C-SAP and P-SAP),** that are sensitive to gender concerns

• **Output 2.3 - Identification of good practices for data & information management**

• **Output 2.4 - Overarching CLME+ Communication Strategy**

• **Output 2.5 - Strategy for the training of** selected *stakeholders on issues of cross-cutting importance for the SAP Strategies*

• **Output 2.6 - Targeted research strategies** to address scientific demands from organizations dealing with fisheries and the protection and sustainable use of the marine environment
Component 5 – Monitoring & Assessment

• **Output 5.1 - Cooperation** (incl. through formal and/or informal frameworks and partnerships) *among development partners, programmes, projects, initiatives (PPIs) and countries/territories* with a stake in the SAP (“CLME+ SAP Partnership”)

• **Output 5.2 - A prototype CLME+ ecosystem status and SAP implementation M&E mechanism**

• **Output 5.3 - Communication, twinning and knowledge exchange** activities targeting the CLME+ Partnership and global LME Community of Practice (COP)
STATE OF THE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS and ASSOCIATED LIVING RESOURCES in the CARIBBEAN and NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS

REPORT

(network of) WEB PORTAL(s)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLME+ COUNTRIES</th>
<th>GEF -eligible CLME+ countries</th>
<th>CMA2 core participant</th>
<th>TNC Caribnode</th>
<th>CI Ocean Health Index</th>
<th>BIOPAMA Caribbean Gateway</th>
<th>CMA2 CLME+</th>
<th>WAITT Seasketch</th>
<th>UNEP ROLAC “CARICOM PIP”</th>
<th>WB Geonodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>?</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Eustatius</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>TBC</td>
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<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
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<td>TBC</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Maarten</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>TBC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>TBC</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(preliminary) inventory conducted collaboratively at CLME+-convened GCFI Side Event on Data Portals

Which organization (plans to) work(s) with which countries in the CLME+ region on data platforms?
What is it that makes CMA2 stand out?

**WHY?**
- How is it different from other initiatives?
- Why would one opt to use CMA2 above other existing platforms?
- What is/should be the thematic focus?
- What will make stakeholders want to continue with CMA2 beyond the current project phase?
- How does it, or can it link to major ongoing initiatives?
- How can it support existing country obligations, in terms of M&E and Reporting
  - Cartagena Convention, Convention on Biological Diversity
  - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
  - CLME+ SAP
  - Caribbean Biological Corridor, ...

What other partners need to be involved? And how?
CRITICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- build upon what already exists
- who has formal mandates, will/can probably assume a long-term role
- What formal M&E obligations already exist?
- “map” & agree among broader CLME+ stakeholder Community:
  where will we store (and be able to retrieve)
  which kind of information
WHAT MAY BE COMMON INTERESTS AMONG AN OTHERWISE HETEROGENEOUS GROUP OF CMA2 NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS?

Possibility: make sub-groups based on common interests?

E.g. Caribbean Biological Corridor “+”

CBC =
Dominican Republic
Haiti
Cuba

“CBC+” for CMA2/CLME+ purposes could be:
DR+Haiti+Cuba+Puerto Rico+Jamaica+ Cayman Isl+ Turks&Caicos

(ecoregion 65 (+63))

Thanks Mario Caña for the map! We will miss you!