10th Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans

Guayaquil, Ecuador
25th - 27th November, 2008

Christopher Corbin
Programme Officer
Caribbean Environment Programme
UNEP CAR/RCU
Secretariat to Cartagena Convention
In to the Blue:
Our Caribbean Sea
The #1 Source of Direct Pollution of the Marine Environment is Untreated Domestic Wastewater.
Approximately half of the total load of organic matter to the Caribbean Sea is from sub-region I (USA and Mexico), despite the high levels and coverage of wastewater treatment plants present. Loads of domestic organic matter that surpass the auto-purification capacity of the receptor body may cause eutrophication or anoxia of the ecosystem.

La Subregión I (Estados Unidos de América y México) presenta una contribución media de materia orgánica al Gran Caribe, a pesar del gran tamaño de su población costera tributaria, debido a los altos niveles de tratamiento y de cobertura de saneamiento que presenta. Si los aportes de materia orgánica de origen domésticas superan la capacidad autopeuradora del cuerpo receptor contribuyen a la eutrofización y anoxía del ecosistema.

La sous-région I (États-Unis et Mexique) contribue environ la moitié de l'apport en matière organique dans la région des Caraïbes, malgré les niveaux et la couverture élevée de traitement des eaux usées de cette sous-région. Si les apports en matière organique d'origine domestique dépassent la capacité d'autoépuration du corps réceptif, ceci peut contribuer à l'eutrophisation et l'anoxie de l'écosystème.
The small nutrient loads in sub-region IV (Lesser Antilles) are primarily due to the small contributing populations. Excessive nutrient loads in the Wider Caribbean Region is the principal cause of eutrophication along coastal waters, particularly in areas where water circulation is limited.

The small nutrient loads in sub-region IV (Lesser Antilles) are primarily due to the small contributing populations. Excessive nutrient loads in the Wider Caribbean Region is the principal cause of eutrophication along coastal waters, particularly in areas where water circulation is limited.
Facilities

Laws & Policies

Trained Persons

Data & Information
Affordable Financing
BUT

Several Funds Needed & Unwillingness to Contribute by Governments
GEF Strategic Program 2

Reducing nutrient over-enrichment and oxygen depletion from land-based pollution of coastal waters in LMEs consistent with the GPA
Geographical distribution of IFs
The CReW

- Funds for Wastewater Management
- Innovative Funding Mechanisms

- 14th IGM in Jamaica 2006
- Consultations at Regional Level in 2007
- Supporting Feasibility Studies in 2007
- 15th IGM in Antigua 2008
Perspective of the CReW

- Testing & Piloting Funding Mechanisms
- Low-tech Appropriate Solutions.
- GPA, Cartagena Convention & LBS Protocol
- Possibility for larger Revolving Fund (CReW II) under GEF V.
Financial Mechanism for CReW

- GEF
- Bank
- Nations
- Private Sector

Investments
- CReW 0% loans
- Bank
- Private Sector

National Revolving
- Small 0% loans
Where is UNEP's advantage?

Innovative Wastewater Management Technologies - municipal, Industrial, agriculture

Policy reforms & Capacity building

Monitoring & Evaluation

Regional Dialogue/Transboundary Legislative agreements
Technical solutions which could be evaluated and used:

- Rehabilitation of Wetlands
- Activated Sludge Filters
- Constructed Wetlands
- Natural Lagoons
- Aerated Lagoons
- Sand Filters
NEEDS ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE TO DEVELOP NATIONAL PLANS FOR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER POLLUTION REDUCTION

Planning Guidance to Fulfil the Requirements of Annex III to the Protocol Concerning Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region

Wider Caribbean Region
United Nations Environment Programme
June 2003
Revised 2005

Toni York Ltd Inc.
3M Santa Route, Suite 3431
San Francisco, California 94103
- Costa Rica
- Saint Lucia
- Panama
- Barbados
- Suriname
- Antigua & Barbuda
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Guatemala
Timeline for CReW

- **GEF Work Programme**: November 2008
- **Proposal Development**: Jan - Dec 2009
- **GEF CEO Endorsement**: March 2010
- **Implementation start**: September 2010
Geographical Scope & Potential Partners

Wider Caribbean
UNEP & IADB – Implementing Agencies
UNEP CAR/RCU – Executing Agency
CEHI, CWWA, CDB – Regional Partners
PAHO – International Partners
National Ministries & Utilities
Local Communities
Private Sector
Proposed Components of CreW

Project Preparation Grant: 380,000

Financial Mechanism: 15,000,000

Pilot Projects
- Capacity Building: 2,500,000
- Linkages: 500,000
- Project Management: 2,000,000
Not the answer to long-term Sustainable Financing

BUT
Support LBS Protocol Implementation
GPA Priority Pollutant
Millennium Development Goals
Model for Broader Framework of Support
Health 

Jobs 

Future
THANK YOU!

www.cep.unep.org