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Miami, Florida, USA, 31st October to 2nd November 2016

ANNEX A AND C (AGREEMENT) – CLME+:

**CATALYSING IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME FOR
THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF SHARED LIVING MARINE RESOURCES
IN THE CARIBBEAN AND NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LARGE MARINE
ECOSYSTEMS**

For reasons of economy and the environment, Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies of the Working and Information documents to the Meeting, and not to request additional copies.

ANNEX A

TERMS OF REFERENCE

BACKGROUND

In 2013, countries bordering and/or located within the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (the “CLME+ region”) adopted a 10-year *Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems*, the “CLME+ SAP.” This “SAP”, which has been politically endorsed by more than 20 countries, provides a roadmap towards sustainable living marine resources management, to be achieved by strengthening and consolidating cooperative governance arrangements at the regional and sub-regional levels. As an ambitious “umbrella” SAP, its implementation cannot be achieved through a single project, nor by a single organization. Rather, better articulation and collaboration will be required among the different organizations with a mandate for marine resources management in the CLME+.

The new, 5-year UNDP/GEF CLME+ Project now aims to “*Catalyse the Implementation of the SAP for the Sustainable Management of shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME+ region*” (GEF ID 5542; 2015-2020). The Project, with UNOPS as the Executing Agency, became operational on 1 May 2015. The project seeks to facilitate ecosystem based management/an ecosystem approach to fisheries (EBM/EAF) within the CLME+ region, in such a way that a sustainable and climate resilient provision of goods and services from the region’s living marine resources can be secured.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) established the Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) in 1981 within the framework of its Regional Seas Programme. It was developed taking into consideration the importance and value of the Wider Caribbean Region’s fragile and vulnerable coastal and marine ecosystems, including an abundance of mainly endemic flora and fauna.

The Cartagena Convention and its associated Protocols, is the first and only regionally binding treaty of its kind that seeks to protect and develop the marine environment of the Wider Caribbean Region. Parties to the Convention and associated Protocols are required to take measures to protect and preserve rare or fragile ecosystems, habitats of depleted, threatened or endangered species; and to develop technical and other guidelines for the planning and environmental impact assessments of important development projects in order to prevent or reduce harmful impacts within the Wider Caribbean Region.

The Cartagena Convention works in support of other related UNEP administered global conventions and agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, CITES Convention on trade in endangered species, Stockholm Convention on chemicals management and the Basel Convention on hazardous waste as well as those of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) including the MARPOL, Ballast Water and London Conventions. Many regional projects and activities complement actions required under these other agreements.

UNEP-CEP is uniquely positioned to coordinate/execute the following elements of the Project, which focus is: (thematically) marine environment; (geographically) Wider Caribbean Region.

OVER-ARCHING DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The development objective of the CLME+ Project is to facilitate Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) and the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach for the management of key fisheries (EAF) in the CLME+ region in the next decade, in order to ensure the sustainable and climate-resilient provision of goods and services from shared living marine resources.

The 5-year CLME+ Project (2015-2020) will kick-start the implementation of the 10-year CLME+ SAP through a series of activities & outputs structured under 5 distinct Project Components/Outcomes. Project activities will address the different root causes of environmental degradation, which were identified under the predecessor project "CLME".

IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

1) CLME+ Project - Component 1

CLME+ Project Component 1 aims at strengthening the region's governance arrangements -consistent with the EBM/EAF approach- at the regional, sub-regional, national and local levels:

Outcome: Integrative governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries and for the protection of the marine environment, in line with the endorsed CLME+ SAP

It is anticipated that the successful implementation of this project component will lead to the further consolidation of comprehensive, coordinated and integrative sLMR governance arrangements in the CLME+. In this context, this project component will give major attention to those processes and arrangements that are of region-wide relevance¹.

This outcome is aligned with several of the Actions² under the regionally endorsed CLME+ SAP, and is reflective of the consensus in terms of regional priorities.

2) CLME+ Project Component 2

CLME+ Project Component 2 aims at enhancing the capacity of key institutions and stakeholders to effectively implement knowledge-based EBM/EAF for sustainable shared living marine resources use in the CLME+ region:

Outcome: Enhanced institutional and stakeholder capacity for sustainable and climate-resilient sLMR management at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels (with special attention to regional and sub-regional organisations with key roles in SAP implementation)

¹ additional strengthening of governance arrangements will also occur under the Sub-Projects (Component 3), where matters relating more specifically to the implementation of EBM/EAF at the sub-regional and national levels, or for selected key fisheries, will be dealt with

² e.g. CLME+ SAP actions 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3. and 3.4, and others

It is recognized that capacity building efforts should not be limited to governmental organisations only but should also seek to engage and empower civil society and private sector stakeholders, to ensure buy-in and support for the decisions that are being made; to increase and upscale the opportunities and potential for implementation; and to foster corporate responsibility and socially just outcomes. Full consideration of the gender dimension of institutional and stakeholder capacity and stakeholder participation will be required.

3) CLME+ Project Component 3

CLME+ Project Component 3 seeks to further institutionalize ecosystem based approaches towards the management of key fisheries and ecosystems within the CLME+.

Outcome: *Progressive reduction of environmental stresses (with particular attention to socially just solutions and the enhancement of livelihoods) demonstrated, across the thematic and geographic scope of the CLME + SAP*

Successful implementation of this component will assist the region towards the reduction of stressors on key economic resources and habitats.

4) CLME+ Project Component 4

CLME+ Project Component 4 builds upon the results and best practices under Components 2 and 3 by delivering enhanced insights and understanding on high-priority investment needs and defining medium-and-long term investment plans to: (a) halt and reverse, at the regional scale, the loss of ecosystem goods and services; and to (b) stimulate sustainable, ocean-linked businesses and economic growth.

Outcome: *Financing catalysed for the up-scaling of priority actions for the protection of the marine environment and for ensuring sustainable, climate-resilient livelihoods and socio-economic development from sLMR use in the CLME+*

Successful implementation of this component will facilitate the targeted leveraging, from a variety of sources including the private sector and development banks, of the financial resources that are required to achieve a substantial up-scaling of priority investments under the CLME+ SAP.

5) CLME+ Project Component 5

Through this Component, the CLME+ Project will seek to improve communication, co-ordination and information exchange among primary CLME+ SAP stakeholders³ and among the myriad of existing and planned projects, activities and initiatives in the region constitutes.

Outcome: *The potential for maximizing regional socio-economic benefits and Global Environmental Benefits from SAP implementation will be increased through:*

- a) **optimized and adaptive management of sLMR-related PPIs** in the region, to be supported by effective and collaborative SAP M&E tools

³ In the context of COMPONENT 5, with primary CLME+ SAP stakeholders we specifically refer to those institutions, organizations and donors whose formal mandate and/or recognized role in the context of sLMR management in the CLME+ creates the expectation that they are major, active or potential contributors to the over-arching objectives of the SAP

OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Under this Un2UN Agreement, the implementation of the following elements (and their associated activities) of CLME+ Project outputs are the responsibility of UNEP CEP - with the exception of the activities under Component 5, which will be undertaken in collaboration with the CLME+ PCU and other project partners:

Output 1.1. (O1.1.) Decisions on coordination & cooperation arrangements and institutional mandates, in line with CLME+ SAP Strategies 1 (environment), 2 (fisheries) and 3 (cross-sectoral policy coordination)

This output will contain different elements, which can be linked to the 3 over-arching and regional-level SAP Strategies:

Strategy 1: enhanced governance arrangements for the protection of the marine environment

A formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat (UNEP CEP) (Target T.PI1 in the project results framework under Output O1.1., or O1.1.T.PI1) will facilitate collaboration and coordinated action between Brazil and the wider Caribbean Region⁴ on environmental protection in the NBSLME and CLME, in particular on matters relevant to the Convention and its Protocols (notably the LBS, Oil Spills and SPAW Protocols). Collaboration with Brazil is deemed important, given the substantial impacts from the terrestrial, fluvial and marine processes in Brazilian river basins (incl. the Amazon) and along its northern coastal zone on both LMEs, and considering the local and Global Environmental and Societal Benefits that the sustainable management of key transboundary ecosystem types (e.g. mangroves and coastal lagoons) along the NBSLME will deliver.

The agreement with Brazil is expected to further facilitate the inclusion of matters relevant to Brazil within the coordination arrangements between the region-wide governance bodies with a mandate for fisheries and those with a mandate for the protection of the marine environment (EBM/EAF approach). The current aim is to have the agreement between UNEP CEP and Brazil in place by UNEP CEP IGM 17/Cartagena Convention COP 14.

Proposed activities and milestones to achieve this element of Output 1.1. include:

- Development and negotiation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Terms of Reference (ToRs) establishing the modalities for, and scope of the cooperation between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat (UNEP CEP)
- Approval of the MoU and its ToRs by the Cartagena Convention Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM) and the Conferences of the Parties (COPs) of the LBS and SPAW Protocols (IGM17 and associated COPs)

A decision on a modality for the coordinated implementation of actions under the SPAW and LBS Protocols under the Cartagena Convention (**Target T.PI2** under O1.1. in the project results framework, or

⁴ as opposed to the geographic scope of the CLME+ SAP (which includes the northern part of Brazil), the *wider Caribbean Region* as defined under the Cartagena Convention does not include Brazil

01.1.T.PI2) will facilitate the adoption of more holistic solutions to the loss of key habitats and associated socio-economic opportunities.

Proposed activities under this element of the output will include (but not necessarily be limited to):

- Development of a roadmap for collaborative action between the SPAW and LBS Protocols by the end of 2016
- Subsequent expansion (as applicable) of the modalities for coordination and collaboration, during the following biennia, with approval from the corresponding IGMs/COPs

Output 2.1. (O2.1.) Regional Action Plans for the management, conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources and for the protection of the marine environment, taking into account the implications on gender and the possible impacts of climate change

A “Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the valuation, protection and/or restoration of key marine habitats in the CLME” (Target O2.1.T.PI2) will strive to better coordinate and integrate the many different efforts that are being undertaken in the region.

In order to achieve this element of Output 2.1., the following activities are considered:

- Establish ToRs for the development of the “strategy and action plan”; with SPAW Scientific & Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) as reviewer of the draft strategy and plan (or another arrangement to coordinate & implement the below activities)
- Further expand the baseline and complete the mapping of regionally relevant initiatives: e.g. work under SPAW Protocol and CaMPAM, the Caribbean Challenge Initiative (CCI), the ECMMAN Project, the MAR2R GEF Project Proposal, the CRFM Regional Coral Reef Plan, the Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solutions Programme (CATS), etc.
- Analyse the marine component of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)⁵ from the CLME⁺ countries and territories, including the existence of associated, projects and funding, and identify needs and opportunities for synergetic, transboundary action (incl. training needs⁶)
- Regional (capacity building) workshop on synergetic action for the marine component of CLME⁺ countries’ NBSAPS (possibly in collaboration with IUCN and/or the CBD Secretariat)
- Identify gains versus incremental costs from enhanced coordination of efforts among CLME⁺ countries, and identify action points to fill critical gaps and foster synergies
- Align, as feasible, the timeline for the development, adoption and implementation of this regional Action Plan with the timeline of the CBD Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020) and with the timeline of the established (sub)regional governance mechanisms (e.g. SPAW Protocol STACs and COPs and associated biennial work plans, etc.)
- Adoption of the action plan
- Promote ratifications to the SPAW Protocol among CLME+ member Governments

⁵ <http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/>

⁶ Preliminary feedback on perceived common training priorities were received from participating countries at a CLME-led brainstorming session conducted during the PPG phase at a regional CBD capacity building workshop in Belize, 2014.

A “Regional Action Plan for the reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on marine ecosystems”(Target O2.1.T.PI3) will be developed and delivered by at the latest the 4th LBS STAC (2018).

In order to achieve this element of Output 2.1., the following activities are considered:

- Establish a technical task team and/or utilise the existing LBS Scientific Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) for the development of the “strategy and action plan” (or another arrangement to coordinate & implement the below activities)
- Further expand the baseline and complete the mapping of regionally relevant initiatives: e.g. work under LBS Protocol, the World Bank Global Programme of Action, the MAR2R Project (GEF/WWF/CCAD, under development), the IWEco Project (GEF/UNEP/UNDP), etc.
- Identify “focal areas” for high-priority action (most affected ecosystem types and most important socio-economic impacts, incl. –as feasible- a characterization of their geographic spread; most important “regionally relevant” pollution sources, in terms of the transboundary nature of both sources and impacts)
- Align, as feasible, the timeline for the development, adoption and implementation of this “regional Action Plan” with the timeline of established governance mechanisms (LBS Protocol) and existing *National Plans of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities* (NPOAs)
- Identify gains versus incremental costs from enhanced coordination of efforts among CLME⁺ countries, and identify action points to fill critical gaps and foster synergies
- Adoption of the action plan by 4th LBS STAC (2018)
- Assistance from UNEP-CEP to help a selected number of countries with their National Programmes of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (to be linked with the Sub-Projects under Component 3). Lessons learnt and best practices collected from the region and elsewhere will inform the proposed NPAs.
- Promotion of ratifications to the LBS Protocol among CLME+ member Governments

Output 3.4 (O3.4.) *Demonstrating the transition to an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach at the sub-regional/site level in the CLME⁺(with special attention to the integration with Output 3.2 in the case of the NBSLME sub-region)*

This output can be linked to the following Strategies of the CLME⁺ SAP:

SAP Strategy 6: implement EBM/EAF of the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf with special reference to the shrimp and groundfish fishery

SAP Strategy 4: enhance the governance arrangements for ecosystem-based management of reefs and associated ecosystems

Output 3.4. will also seek to illustrate –through a number of site specific interventions- the important dependencies and functional linkages between the three transboundary issues of unsustainable fisheries, habitat degradation and pollution, identified under the CLME TDAS.

In general terms, the sub-project activities of Output 3.4. will take place within the wider geographic scope of the CLME⁺. However, specific “interventions” under Output 3.4. will focus on (selected sites within) a sub-set of countries. Special –but not exclusive- attention will be given in this context to identifying a (set of) site(s) within the NBSLME, given the observed relatively lower level of attention to the NBSLME among the pool of PPIs identified in the baseline inventory.

UNEP CEP will prepare a Project Document for the sub-project, particularly activities in the NBSLME region by the end of the calendar year 2016. Activities to be undertaken at the specific sites in the NBSLME under O3.4. will seek to integrate with the work conducted under Output 3.3 towards more sustainable fisheries and/or the enhancement of associated livelihoods. This is in alignment with the aim of the activities under O3.4. to come to a site-level demonstration of the concept of EBM, through the coordinated implementation of a holistic package of actions that will allow to also consider and address the impacts arising from the 3 inter-linked priority issues identified under the CLME TDAs: fisheries ↔ habitats ↔ pollution (see also SAP Strategy 6).

It is further anticipated that an adequate selection and agreement, among CLME⁺ stakeholders, of specific project sites under O3.4. will provide for a direct opportunity to give practical relevance to the enhanced coordination arrangements that are expected to become established as a result of actions under Output 1.1. Of these, we specifically refer to: **(i)** the arrangement for enhanced coordination in the context of the implementation of the SPAW and LBS Protocols (O1.1.T.PI2 in Section **Error! Reference source not found.**); and **(ii)** the formal agreement for mutual coordination/collaboration between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat (**O1.1.T.PI1** in Section **Error! Reference source not found.**)

Whether in the NBSLME or CLME, activities under O3.4 will seek to build upon, and complement those of other planned or ongoing projects and activities.

Although implemented at specific sites, best practices and lesson learnt from the Sub-Project’s implementation will be of interest to the wider CLME⁺ region, and to the broader Cartagena Convention (LBS/SPAW) and WECAFC constituencies.

The Objectives of the Sub-Project are:

1. Operationalize the coordination and cooperation mechanisms established under Output 1.1., to test and demonstrate application of EBM principles at the intervention level.
2. Demonstrate, through on-the-ground initiatives, innovative and participatory, cross-sectoral approaches to deal in a holistic way with the 3 priority problems of pollution, habitat degradation and unsustainable fishing, within the NBSLME and CLME
3. Capture and disseminate best practices and lessons learnt, for the replication and up-scaling of the EBM approach within and beyond the CLME⁺

Output 4.1. (O4.1) *(Pre-)Feasibility reports on major investment needs and opportunities (incl. budget estimates, scope of work, private sector involvement, potential benefits and timescales) (Target O4.1.T.PI1 and 2)*

Ideally, this output will contain different elements, relating to the (kind and approximate magnitude of) investments needed to deal with each one of the three priority problems identified under the TDAs.

Consideration of the cross-cutting and over-arching goals of enhanced livelihoods, socially just outcomes and increased resilience of the socio-ecological system to climate variability and change, will be mainstreamed into the development process for each individual element. Special attention will be given to the role of the private sector and civil society (*return-on-investments; "blue growth"*).

- ✓ *habitat degradation and modification of ecosystem communities (expected investment components: enhanced protection + stress reduction + restoration)*

A baseline and (pre-)feasibility assessment report on the needs and opportunities for investments for the enhanced protection and restoration of key habitats, with special attention to coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangroves

The report will take reference of findings and recommendations from e.g. the "*Toolbox for Action: Review of what's working in marine habitat conservation and what's not*" developed by the *Habitat Community of Practice* under the *Global Partnership for Oceans*, and from "*Status and Trends of Caribbean Coral Reefs: 1970-2012*" (Jackson et al., 2014), *a.o.* It will thus harvest the relevant knowledge acquired from regional and global research, and build upon identified best practices and lessons learnt from the multitude of existing (currently mostly small-scale) habitat restoration initiatives in the CLME⁺. Where feasible, the report will also integrate additional knowledge acquired from the relevant activities under CLME⁺ Project COMPONENT 3 (i.e. early results). Due attention will be given to the value of ecosystem goods & services, as to quantify *opportunity costs (EBM vs BaU; see also Section 1.3.6)*.

In order to achieve this element of Output 4.1., proposed activities include:

- As feasible, utilize existing networks of experts (e.g. SPAW STAC,...)⁷ to provide guidance for the development/review/approval of a work plan and timeline (*timeline needs to be compatible with CLME⁺ Project timeline and timeline of the established regional governance processes in the CLME⁺*)
- Complete the inventory of existing efforts in the region (location, scale, type, stakeholders involved, status, cost/investments made, results obtained, potential for up-scaling/replication, etc.)
- Analyse benefits that can be obtained from enhanced habitat protection/restoration (valuation of ecosystem goods & services; cost-benefits/opportunity costs)
- Review and identify best practices and lessons learnt and analyse potential for replication and up-scaling, based on results from previous 2 points
- Pre-screening of identified options/potential measures and solutions: robustness in face of the uncertainties related to climate variability and change, and contributions to enhanced resilience of the socio-ecological system under consideration
- Identification of priority geographic focus areas in the CLME⁺ region; criteria proposed for consideration are:
 - Potential for short-term return-on-investment (on site)
 - Potential for medium to long-term return-on-investment (replicability & up-scaling potential)

⁷ Current thinking considers a Technical Task Team with representatives from UNEP SPAW STAC, TNC, Caribsave, CCCCC, etc.; ensure representation of private sector and civil society

- Current gaps (geographic, thematic,...)
- Build and expand the regional partnership for action on enhanced protection and restoration of habitats, with due attention to the wider donor community and inclusion of non-governmental actors, e.g. private sector & civil society representatives (e.g. the organization of a donor conference and the establishment of a business forum will be considered in this context)
- Develop report

✓ *pollution*

A baseline and (pre-)feasibility assessment report on the needs and opportunities for investments to reduce the impacts of pollution on human well-being and to safeguard the goods & services delivered by marine ecosystems and associated living resources to human society.

In order to achieve this output, proposed activities to be undertaken under Component 4 include:

- As feasible, utilize existing networks of experts (e.g. LBS STAC)⁸ to provide guidance to the development/review/approval of a work plan and timeline (*timeline needs to be compatible with CLME⁺ Project timeline and timeline of established regional governance processes in the CLME⁺*), based on the preliminary results obtained from the work conducted by the World Bank (Global Partnership on Oceans) and UNEP CEP, and in line with the recommendations of the 2nd LBS STAC
- Mapping key areas, type and magnitude of impacts from pollution on socio-economic development and human well-being, to determine where: *(i)* critical needs exist to avoid increasing socio-economic losses from pollution; *(ii)* best options for recovery from existing negative impacts exist, with the aim of pre-identifying where and how highest benefits from investments can be obtained
- Cost-benefit evaluation of different existing solutions (with consideration to both grey and green/blue infrastructure – the latter includes linkage with report # 1 on habitats)
- Complete the inventory of existing efforts in the region (location, scale, status, type, stakeholders involved, investments made, results obtained, potential for up-scaling/replication, etc.)
- Review and identify best practices and lessons learnt, analyse potential for replication and up-scaling
- Pre-screening of identified options/potential measures & solutions: robustness in face of the uncertainties related to climate variability and change, and contributions to enhanced resilience of the socio-ecological system that is being addressed
- Identification of priority geographic focus areas in the CLME⁺ region; criteria proposed for consideration are:
 - Potential for short-term return-on-investment (on site)
 - Potential for medium to long-term return-on-investment (replicability & up-scaling potential)
 - Current gaps (geographic, thematic,...)

⁸With inclusion of private sector, development banks and civil society representatives

- Build and expand the regional partnership (incl. private sector and civil society representatives) for action to reduce the impacts of (e.g., the organization of a donor conference and the establishment of a business forum will be considered in this context)
- Develop report

Output 4.2. (O4.2.) *Investment plans (incl. specifications for private sector and civil society involvement) to deal with key issues identified under the CLME TDAs, and to catalyse larger infrastructure loans and investments developed and approved by relevant SAP stakeholders*(**Targets O4.2.T.PI1-4**)

The investment plans to be developed under this output will detail the planned/confirmed investments that emanate from the more generic results of the pre-feasibility studies undertaken as part of Output 4.1. The projected elements of this output are:

An investment plan for large-scale action on habitat protection and restoration, with special attention to habitats of critical importance in terms of current and potential future provisions of ecosystem goods & services (“blue growth”), and contributions to Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs)

An investment plan that outlines and costs high-priority actions to reduce LBS pollution, with special attention to pollution sources known to cause substantial impacts on the provision of those ecosystem goods and services that are of critical importance for human well-being and sustained socio-economic development

These elements of Output 4.2. will require the implementation of the following type of activities:

- Definition of Working Group composition, ToRs, work plan and timeline, to ensure adequate representation of governmental, civil society, private sector stakeholders and representatives from donor community and development banks, and to ensure work plan and timeline are compatible with overall timeline of CLME⁺ Project and of decision-making processes under the relevant, established regional governance mechanisms in the CLME⁺
- Develop draft and revised investment plan; final screening of specific investments considered for inclusion in the plan in terms of their robustness in face of the uncertainties related to climate variability and change, and their contributions to enhanced resilience of the socio-ecological system that is being addressed
- Approval of final (revised) plan

Output 5.2. (O5.2.) A prototype *CLME⁺ ecosystem status and SAP implementation M&E mechanism* will be developed, and progressively expanded and improved throughout the project’s duration (in line with the expansion of the CLME⁺ Partnership).⁹

Responsibilities and contributions from UNEP to this Output will be in alignment with UNEP’s CEP comparative advantages and its formal mandates under the Cartagena Convention.

Operationalization of the SAP M&E mechanism will be supported through the activities under Output 5.3. Both outputs will be produced in collaboration with, amongst others, the “Caribbean Marine Atlas”

⁹It should be noted that this output has linkages with outputs under C1 and C2 of the CLME+ Project.

CMA2 initiative (FUST/IODE – IOC of UNECO) and the efforts on the “State of the Convention Area Report” (SOCAR) under the Work Programme of the LBS Protocol. O5.2 is further expected to contribute to the further regional appropriation, adaptation and institutionalization of the TDA/SAP approach, which was initiated which GEF support under the CLME Project (2009-14).

Output 5.2. will consist of the following 3 distinctive, complementary elements:

- ✓ **Common, or compatible approaches and/or protocol(s) for the joint monitoring & assessment of overall SAP implementation (and CLME⁺ status and conditions)**
- ✓ **“CLME⁺ SAP Monitoring & Evaluation” and “State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resource in the CLME⁺” web portal(s) and reporting outline**
- ✓ **Sustainability Strategy/Plan for the periodic updating of the Report/Portals beyond the CLME⁺ Project’s lifespan**

In recognition of the fact that the CLME⁺ Project is a 5-year initiative, and with the 10-year SAP being nested within the broader regional-level aim of achieving effective ocean governance within a 20-year timeframe, due efforts will be made to ensure that activities under the elements of Output 5.2 build as much as possible on existing/planned activities of organizations and institutions with a formal, broadly accepted mandate or role relating to LMR governance and management.

Common, or compatible approaches and/or protocol(s) for the joint monitoring & assessment of overall SAP implementation and of CLME⁺ status and conditions, and for the further institutionalization of the TDA/SAP approach, will be developed and consensus obtained (*Target O5.2.T.PI1-3*).

For this purpose, use will be made of concepts originating from the modular approach under the LME Programme (NOAA)¹⁰, the GEF IW M&E Strategy, the DPSIR framework¹¹, the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF) and the Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme (TWAP Project, GEF ID 4489). Linkages will further be sought with the Ocean Health Index (OHI) initiative spearheaded/led by Conservation International, and with the currently existing national and regional-level monitoring and reporting obligations¹² and needs, as far as these are relevant to the SAP. Activities under this Output will be coordinated with those under Output 1.4.

The first element of Output 5.2. is compatible with the “umbrella programme” concept of the SAP, as it aims to further strengthen partnerships by fostering collaborative M&E processes, incl. on actions under the SAP that fall outside of the scope of the CLME⁺ Project itself.

Activities under this element of Output 5.2. are expected to include:

- pre-screening of potentially relevant key indicators for SAP M&E, under the different relevant indicator categories (e.g. governance architecture, process indicators, stress reduction, stock status, ecosystem status and associated socio-economic indicators, etc.)
- consensus on an initial indicator set for the joint M&E of SAP implementation, incl. indicators on status of CLME⁺ ecosystems and associated living resources

¹⁰ http://lme.edc.uri.edu/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=48&Itemid=79

¹¹ See the corresponding descriptions on the DPSIR framework under the “Sub-Project” Annexes to this Project Document

¹² E.g. those under regional and global conventions, such as resp. the Cartagena Convention and the CBD and UNFCCC

- measures to ensure that the CLME⁺ countries and regional organisations have the systems in place, including the funds and the political will, to continue to monitor and assess the impact of investments after the project closure.
- development and implementation of a collaborative framework (incl. protocols on approaches) for the production and exchange/dissemination of baseline values and periodical updates (progress/change in status) for key CLME⁺/SAP indicators

Activities will be coordinated with those described under Output 1.4.

A “SAP Implementation M&E” and “State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME⁺” web portal (or set of portals) and report outline will be developed, possibly combined with other (innovative) dissemination means (**Target O5.2.T.P11-2**). For this purpose, activities under this element of Output 5.2 will build upon the results obtained under Output 2.6.

The web portal (or combination of inter-linked portals, hosted by CLME⁺ partners in alignment with their mandates and adhering to the principle of subsidiarity) will be designed in such a way that key aspects of CLME⁺ ecosystem status, and results from CLME⁺ SAP M&E (incl. the long-term monitoring of impacts of the investments under the CLME⁺ Project) can be depicted and communicated, by making use of the materials that will be developed under Output 5.3. For the purpose of SAP implementation M&E, the use of a “dashboard”/“traffic light” functionality will be considered.

With the involvement of members of the CLME⁺ Partnership a **“Sustainability Strategy/Plan” (O5.2.T.P13)** will be developed which will allow for the periodic updating of the State of the Marine Environment Report beyond the lifespan of the CLME⁺ Project. Such a plan will also seek to propose a mechanism that will allow for the long-term adoption and implementation of the cyclical TDA/SAP process, initiated during the first CLME Project (GEF ID 1032).

Hence, the web portal(s) will provide the members of resp. the CLME⁺ Partnership, and of the broader stakeholder community and general public, with access to periodically updated key indicators relating to CLME⁺ SAP processes and objectives, and to information on the status of key ecosystems and associated living resources in the CLME⁺.

Activities that will contribute to this element of O5.2. include:

- collaborative development of an outline for the first *“State of the Marine Ecosystems and associated Living Resources in the CLME⁺ region”* report (report outline will be reflective of the CLME⁺ SAP Strategies, and take into account existing organizational mandates and/or recognized roles among the members of the CLME⁺ Partnership)
- in connection with and in support of the previous activity, integrate the CLME⁺ Status and SAP M&E web portal development with the development of the *“State of ...”* reporting Strategy
- foster the further regional appropriation and institutionalization, and long-term adoption of the cyclical TDA/SAP process, by conceptually mainstreaming the approach into the design of the CLME⁺ SAP M&E web portal and *“State of ...”* reporting dynamics and prospective content
- consensus obtained on, and political support for long-term partner responsibilities (hosting and maintenance arrangements for web portals, provision of content for portals and for the report, and sustainable financing mechanism)

Measures will thus be taken to ensure that the CLME⁺ countries and regional organisations have the systems in place, including the funds and the political will, to continue to monitor and assess the impact of investments after the project closure.

Given the formal mandates of UNEP CEP under the Cartagena Convention with regard to the LBS and SPAW Protocols, it is anticipated that UNEP CEP will take a lead role in the partnership to be established for the development of the “*State of the Marine Environment*” sections. In a similar way, it is anticipated that the interim arrangement for sustainable fisheries established under Component 1 of the Project, will coordinate the development of the “*Status of Marine Fisheries*” section of the Portal/Report. In an initial phase, overall coordination of the Portal/Report development is anticipated to be conducted through the interim “SAP implementation coordination” mechanism (to be established under O1.1) and (operationally) led by the CLME⁺ PCU, until a more permanent coordination mechanism has been defined as part of the Sustainability Strategy/Plan.

Further synergies will also be sought with other ongoing and planned initiatives, including the “*Regional Integrated Environmental Assessment GEO LAC*” coordinated at the Latin American and Caribbean level by UNEP ROLAC and others that were (preliminarily) identified under Section **Error! Reference source not found.**

Output 5.3. (O5.3.) Communication, twinning and knowledge exchange activities targeting the CLME⁺ Partnership and global LME Community of Practice

Responsibilities and contributions from UNEP to this Output will be in alignment with UNEP’s CEP comparative advantages and its formal mandates under the Cartagena Convention.

Communication towards and among the members of the CLME⁺ Partnership will enhance awareness, coordination and collaboration among current and prospective CLME⁺ partners and will help reducing overlap in efforts, enable complementarity of actions and facilitate synergetic effects towards the overall objectives of the CLME⁺ SAP. Communication activities under this element of O5.3. will be particularly geared towards the collaborative production of a first “*State of the Marine Ecosystems and associated Living Resources*” report, and relevant content for the web portal(s) developed under O5.2.

Although the members of the CLME⁺ Partnership will thus be the primary stakeholders of Output 5.3., in order to further maximize regional and global benefits from the support provided by the GEF (and in fulfilment of the associated donor requirement), O5.3 will also contain a distinct element that focusses on twinning, dissemination and knowledge exchange across the global LME Practitioners Community.

The following activities are foreseen to take place under COMPONENT 5:

- Coordinated development of content for the CLME⁺ Status and SAP M&E web portal(s) and “*State of...*” report

EXPECTED RESULTS (OUTPUTS, TARGETS AND INDICATORS)

| Output | Indicator | Target |
|---|--|---|
| OUTCOME 1¹³ | | |
| Integrative governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries and for the protection of the marine environment | | |
| Output1.1 (O1.1) <i>Decisions on coordination & cooperation arrangements and institutional mandates</i> , in line with SAP Strategies 1 (environment), 2 (fisheries) and 3 (cross-sectoral policy coordination) | PI1. No CLME⁺ countries are excluded from formal participation in the regional coordination mechanisms for the protection of the marine environment PI2.Coordination mechanism among the region-wide arrangements dealing with pollution and habitat degradation | T.PI1. Formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat for the coordination of actions relevant to the Convention and its Protocols, by Cartagena Convention COP 14 (by next IGM. No later than 2017) T.PI2. (Target) Roadmap for collaborative action on SPAW and LBS available by end of 2016 |
| OUTCOME 2 | | |
| Enhanced institutional and stakeholder capacity for sLMR management at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels (with special attention to regional and sub-regional organizations with key roles in SAP implementation) | | |
| Output 2.1 (O2.1) <i>Regional Action Plans for the management, conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources and for the protection of the marine environment</i> , taking into account the implications on gender and the possible impacts of climate change | PI2. Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the valuation, protection and/or restoration of <i>key marine habitats</i> PI3. Regional Action Plan for the reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on the marine environment | T.PI2. Regional Strategy and Action Plan for key marine habitats delivered, and adopted by at least 50% of CLME ⁺ countries (and reviewed by the SPAW STAC by 2018 and adopted at the latest by SPAW COP (2018)) T.PI3. Regional Action Plan for reducing nutrient loads delivered, and adopted by at least 30% of CLME ⁺ countries (reviewed by the LBS STAC by 2018 and adopted at the latest by LBS COP (2018)) |
| OUTCOME 3 | | |
| <i>Progressive reduction of environmental stresses (with particular attention to socially just solutions and the enhancement of livelihoods) demonstrated, across the thematic and geographic scope of the CLME + SAP</i> | | |

¹³All Outcomes monitored annually in the APR/PIR

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Demonstrating the <i>transition to an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach</i> at the sub-regional/site level in the CLME⁺, with special attention to the case of the NBSLME sub-region</p> | <p>PI1. Experimental adoption of the Governance Effectiveness Assessment Framework (GEAF) at the CLME⁺ intervention sites, for the planning and M&E of progress towards environmental (habitats, pollution), fish stock and socio-economic targets*</p> <p>PI2. Organizational mandates cover full policy cycle; arrangements are in place to facilitate enhanced participation of civil society & private sector actors;</p> <p><i>(*a detailed EBM Sub- Project Results Framework is to be developed by UNEP, and to be approved by UNOPS)</i></p> | <p>T.PI1. (Milestone A) GEAF approach adopted by relevant stakeholders, for the different intervention sites;</p> <p>(Target) systematic M&E of targets set under the sub-project, throughout the sub-project's lifespan</p> <p>T.PI2. Clear organizational mandates & stakeholder roles in all policy cycle components, and arrangement in place to facilitate interactive governance, at both the transboundary and country-level (at least 3 countries), by SPE</p> |
| <p>OUTCOME 4</p> <p>Financing catalysed for the up-scaling of priority actions for the protection of the marine environment and for ensuring sustainable, climate-resilient livelihoods and socio-economic development from sLMR use</p> | | |
| <p>Output 4.1 (O4.1)</p> <p><i>(Pre-)feasibility reports on major investment needs and opportunities</i> (incl. budget estimates, scope of work, private sector involvement, potential benefits and required timescales)</p> | <p>PI1. Number of baseline and feasibility assessments delivered + timeframe for delivery</p> <p>PI2. Climate change, gender considerations and ecosystem valuations mainstreamed in each analysis</p> | <p>T.PI1.(Target) Feasibility Assessments for the following 2 priority problems, available by end of 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat protection/restoration • Pollution prevention/mitigation <p>T.PI2. Proposed solutions are fully reflective of ecosystem values, climate change and gender considerations</p> |
| <p>Output 4.2 (O4.2)</p> <p><i>Investment plans</i> (incl. specifications for private sector and civil society involvement) to deal with key issues identified under the CLME TDAs¹⁴</p> | <p>PI1. Number of SAP-related investment plans, and timeframe for implementation. Number and description of key issues dealt with, and expected beneficiaries of the investment plans</p> <p>PI2. Level of stakeholder endorsement/buy-in</p> <p>PI3. Level of financing committed for the short-term initiation of highest-priority investments</p> <p>PI4. Amount of potential financing & identified sources, for the implementation of the CLME⁺ investment plans</p> <p>PI1P. Projected levels of reduction for key stressors, at national/regional levels</p> | <p>T.PI1. Two public & private sector investment plans, addressing both LMEs, with investments in at least 40% of the CLME⁺ countries, <i>developed</i> by mid-2018. The plans seek to facilitate larger infrastructure loans and investments to address the following SAP priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat protection/restoration • Pollution prevention/mitigation <p>T.PI2. Formal approval of the 2 plans by the beneficiaries (countries /stakeholder representatives) by end of 2018</p> <p>T.PI3. At least USD 25 million committed by end of 2018, to initiate implementation of the plans during 2019</p> <p>T.PI4. Potential financing sources identified for at least 33% of the required</p> |

¹⁴The investment plans to be developed under this output will detail the planned/confirmed investments that emanate from the more generic results of the pre-feasibility studies undertaken as part of Output 4.1.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | <p><i>budgets</i>, by 2020</p> <p>PI1P. Projected reduction at national/regional levels¹⁵ for key stressors: 15% and 30% within resp. the initial 5, and 10 years of implementation¹⁶</p> |
| <p>OUTCOME 5</p> <p>Regional socio-economic benefits and Global Environmental Benefits from SAP implementation are maximised through enhanced collaboration, planning & adaptive management, and exchange of experiences and lessons learnt</p> | | |
| <p>Output 5.2 (O.5.2)</p> <p>A prototype CLME⁺ ecosystem status and SAP implementation M&E mechanism</p> | <p>PI1. Framework, approaches and/or protocols for the joint M&E of progress towards goals & objectives of the CLME⁺ SAP</p> <p>PI2. Outline of SAP implementation M&E and “State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME⁺” web portal(s) and report(s)</p> <p>PI3. Sustainability Strategy for the periodic updating of the report/portals beyond the CLME⁺ Project’s lifespan (i.e. long-term adoption the of TDA/SAP approach, incl. its mainstreaming into regional governance and reporting processes)</p> | <p>T.PI1. CLME⁺ indicator sets, monitoring approaches and/or protocols adopted, by end of 2017, and actively utilised by end of 2019. (UNEP responsibilities in alignment with its comparative advantage + formal mandate under the Cartagena Convention)</p> <p>T.PI2. Table of Content for the “State of...CLME⁺” report and structure for the (network of) webportal(s) (milestone) draft developed by end of 2016 and adopted by all contributing parties (incl. all members of the interim SAP implementation coordination mechanism), by end of 2018 (UNEP responsibilities in alignment with its comparative advantage + formal mandate under the Cartagena Convention)</p> <p>T.PI3. CLME⁺ M&E Sustainability Plan approved and adopted by at least 60% of the key “State of...” contributors, beyond of 2019; responsibilities of contributors aligned and compatible with contributors’ formal mandates under the RGF and/or recognized long-term roles in the region¹⁷</p> |
| <p>Output 5.3 (O.5.3)</p> <p>Communication, twinning and knowledge exchange activities targeting the CLME⁺ Partnership and global LME Community of Practice (COP)</p> | <p>CLME⁺ Ecosystem Status and SAP M&E web portal(s), and “State of...” report</p> | <p>T.PI2. Content developed & online for CLME⁺ Status and SAP M&E web portal(s) beyond of 2017, and first “State of” report by at the latest end of 2019 (UNEP responsibilities in alignment with its comparative advantage and formal mandate under the Cartagena Convention)</p> |

(PI = Process Indicator; T.PI = SMART Target for the corresponding Process Indicator)

¹⁵ As applicable: will depend on the specifications under the plans, in terms of their geographic focus

¹⁶ percentages are preliminary, final values will need to be evaluated with stakeholders during Project implementation (function of desired, science-backed & politically supported long-term targets)

¹⁷ Measures will be taken to ensure that CLME⁺ countries and regional organisations have the systems in place, including the funds and the political will, to continue to monitor & assess the impact of CLME⁺ Project investments after the project closure.

TIMING

All activities are expected to be fully completed and all outputs are expected to be delivered by August 2019. Activities and the delivery of outputs should be strategically planned, giving due consideration to the relevant elements of the CLME+ Project Gantt Charts and their periodic revisions, the timeline of ongoing governance processes in the CLME+ region as well as those of other, relevant CLME+ Project and partner initiative activities, in such a way that synergies can be achieved and so that the return on investment from these CLME+ Project activities can be maximized.

ANNEX C

BUDGET BREAKDOWN

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Budget per Budget Code

| Total CLME+ Budget (2016-2019) USD | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|------------------|
| Activities/ Budget codes | 1161 Staff and other personnel costs (5000000) | 4161 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (5000003) | 4261 Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture (5000005) | 2161 Contractual Services (5000002) | 1561 Travel (5000001) | 5161 General operating and other direct costs (5000004) | 2261 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (5000006) | 5661 Indirect Support Costs (IP) (5000007) | Calculated total |
| (O1.1.) A formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat (UNEP CEP) | 20,000 | 2,500 | | 2,500 | 20,000 | 1,000 | | 4,000 | 50,000 |
| (O1.1.) A decision on a modality for the coordinated implementation of actions under the SPAW and LBS Protocols | | 500 | | 500 | 45,000 | | | 4,000 | 50,000 |
| (O2.1.) "Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the valuation, protection and/or restoration of key marine habitats in the CLME" | 50,000 | 2,700 | | 10,000 | 20,000 | 2,700 | 25,000 | 9,600 | 120,000 |
| (O2.1.) "Regional Action Plan for the reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on marine ecosystems" | 50,000 | 2,700 | | 10,000 | 20,000 | 2,700 | 25,000 | 9,600 | 120,000 |

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| Total CLME+ Budget (2016-2019) USD | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|------------------|
| Activities/ Budget codes | 1161 Staff and other personnel costs (5000000) | 4161 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (5000003) | 4261 Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture (5000005) | 2161 Contractual Services (5000002) | 1561 Travel (5000001) | 5161 General operating and other direct costs (5000004) | 2261 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (5000006) | 5661 Indirect Support Costs (IP) (5000007) | Calculated total |
| (O3.4.) Demonstrating the transition to an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach at the sub-regional/site level in the CLME+ | 60,000 | | | 25,000 | 25,000 | | 359,200 | 40,800 | 510,000 |
| (O4.1) A baseline and (pre-)feasibility assessment report on the needs and opportunities for investments for the enhanced protection and restoration of key habitats | 65,000 | | | 1,000 | 25,000 | 1,000 | | 8,000 | 100,000 |
| (O4.1) A baseline and (pre-)feasibility assessment report on the needs and opportunities for investments to reduce the impacts of pollution on human well-being and to safeguard the goods & services delivered by marine ecosystems and associated living resources to human society. | 65,000 | | | 1,000 | 25,000 | 1,000 | | 8,000 | 100,000 |

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| Total CLME+ Budget (2016-2019) USD | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|------------------|
| Activities/ Budget codes | 1161 Staff and other personnel costs (5000000) | 4161 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (5000003) | 4261 Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture (5000005) | 2161 Contractual Services (5000002) | 1561 Travel (5000001) | 5161 General operating and other direct costs (5000004) | 2261 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (5000006) | 5661 Indirect Support Costs (IP) (5000007) | Calculated total |
| (O4.2) An investment plan for large-scale action on habitat protection and restoration, with special attention to habitats of critical importance in terms of current and potential future provisions of ecosystem goods & services ("blue growth"), and contributions to Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs) | 65,000 | | | 2,000 | 5,000 | 1,600 | | 6,400 | 80,000 |
| (O4.2) An investment plan that outlines and costs high-priority actions to reduce LBS pollution, with special attention to pollution sources known to cause substantial impacts on the provision of those ecosystem goods and services that are of critical importance for human well-being and sustained socio-economic development | 65,000 | | | 2,000 | 5,000 | 1,600 | | 6,400 | 80,000 |

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| Total CLME+ Budget (2016-2019) USD | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|--|------------------|
| Activities/ Budget codes | 1161 Staff and other personnel costs (5000000) | 4161 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (5000003) | 4261 Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture (5000005) | 2161 Contractual Services (5000002) | 1561 Travel (5000001) | 5161 General operating and other direct costs (5000004) | 2261 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (5000006) | 5661 Indirect Support Costs (IP) (5000007) | Calculated total |
| <i>(O5.2) A "SAP Implementation M&E" and "State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME+" web portal (or set of portals) and report outline</i> | 60,000 | | 15,000 | 5,000 | 60,000 | 2,600 | | 12,400 | 155,000 |
| Total | 500,000 | 8,400 | 15,000 | 59,000 | 250,000 | 14,200 | 409,200 | 109,200 | 1,365,000 |

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Budget per Activity

| USD | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Activities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | TOTAL |
| (O1.1.) A formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat (UNEP CEP) | 20,000.00 | 13,000.00 | 13,000.00 | | 46,000.00 |
| (O1.1.) A decision on a modality for the coordinated implementation of actions under the SPAW and LBS Protocols | 46,000.00 | | | | 46,000.00 |
| (O2.1.) "Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the valuation, protection and/or restoration of key marine habitats in the CLME ⁺ " | | 70,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 10,400.00 | 110,400.00 |
| (O2.1.) "Regional Action Plan for the reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on marine ecosystems" | | 70,000.00 | 30,000.00 | 10,400.00 | 110,400.00 |
| (O3.4.) Demonstrating the transition to an Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) approach at the sub-regional/site level in the CLME+ | 210,000.00 | 170,000.00 | 89,200.00 | | 469,200.00 |
| (O4.1) A baseline and (pre-)feasibility assessment report on the needs and opportunities for investments for the enhanced protection and restoration of key habitats | 46,000.00 | 46,000.00 | | | 92,000.00 |
| (O4.1) A baseline and (pre-)feasibility assessment report on the needs and opportunities for investments to reduce the impacts of pollution on human well-being and to safeguard the goods & services delivered by marine ecosystems and associated living resources to human society. | 46,000.00 | 46,000.00 | | | 92,000.00 |
| (O4.2) An investment plan for large-scale action on habitat protection and restoration, with special attention to habitats of critical importance in terms of current and potential future provisions of ecosystem goods & services ("blue growth"), and contributions to Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs) | | 25,000.00 | 35,000.00 | 13,600.00 | 73,600.00 |
| (O4.2) An investment plan that outlines and costs high-priority actions to reduce LBS pollution, with special attention to pollution sources known to cause substantial impacts on the provision of those ecosystem goods and services that are of critical importance for human well-being and sustained socio-economic development | | 25,000.00 | 35,000.00 | 13,600.00 | 73,600.00 |
| (O5.2) A "SAP Implementation M&E" and "State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME ⁺ " web portal (or set of portals) and report outline | 80,000.00 | 40,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 2,600.00 | 142,600.00 |

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| USD | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Activities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | TOTAL |
| Total programmable amount, including direct costs | 448,000.00 | 505,000 .00 | 252,200.00 | 50,600.00 | 1,255,800.00 |
| Indirect support costs | 38,956.52 | 43,913.04 | 21,930.44 | 4,400.00 | 109,200.00 |
| Grand total | 486,956.52 | 548,913,04 | 274,130.44 | 55,000.00 | 1,365,000.00 |

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