

Regional Nutrient Pollution Reduction Strategy and Action Plan for the Wider Caribbean Region

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The Cartagena Convention is the only regional legal agreement that addresses several different coastal & marine environmental threats affecting the countries of the Wider Caribbean Region.

> **Cartagena Convention** Adopted in 1983 **Entered into force 1986 26** Parties





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Specially Protected Areas Land Based Sources and Wildlife (SPAW)

Adopted in 1990 **Entered into force in 2000 18 Parties**

Adopted in 1999 **Entered into force in 2010 15 Parties**

Activities of Marine

Pollution (LBS) obligations for the protection and development of the Caribbean Sea

The Convention and its Protocols support Governments in meeting other Commitments and Targets such as SDG 14 on Oceans

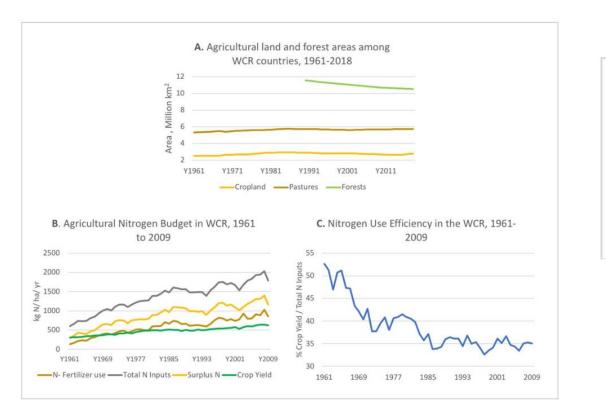
The three Protocols have additional



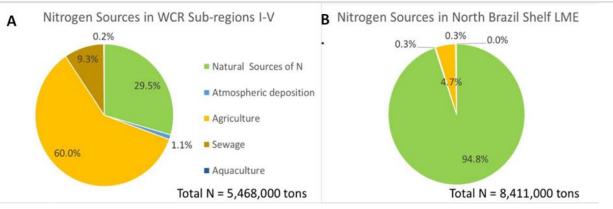




"To achieve sustainable development of marine and coastal resources in the Wider Caribbean Region through effective, integrated management that allows for economic growth and sustainable livelihoods"



Nitrogen in the Wider Caribbean Region

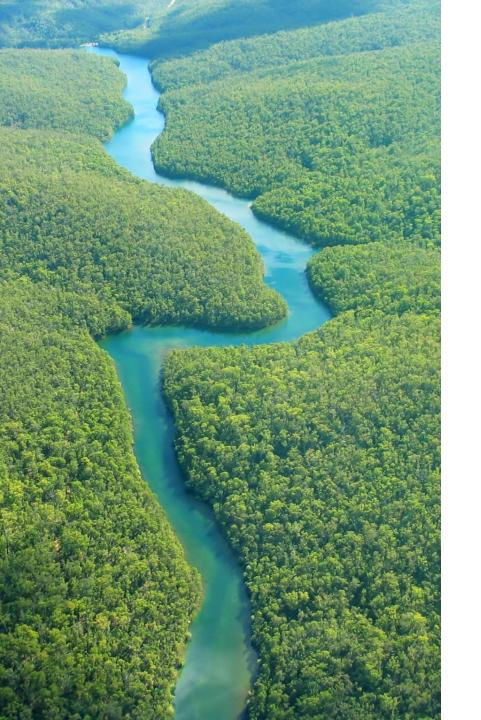


A. Land use, 1961 to 2018. B. Agricultural Nitrogen Budget, 1961 to 2009. C. Nitrogen Use Efficiency in the WCR, 1961 to 2009 (simple unweighted average among 22 WCR countries with NUE data). Estimates of nutrient sources using the Integrated Model to Assess the Global Environment – Global Nutrient Model (IMAGE-GNM). A. WCR generate more than of half of nutrient flow from agricultural runoff, both surface and groundwater. B. For watersheds draining to the North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystem, 90-95% of nutrients come from natural sources such as floodplain vegetation and natural runoff REGIONAL NUTRIENT POLLUTION REDUCTION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (2021- 2030)

Adopted by Contracting Parties at the 5 COP of the LBS Protocol Goal: To establish a collaborative framework for the progressive reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on priority coastal and marine ecosystems in the WCR

Overall Objectives:

- Assist in defining regional standards and criteria for nutrient discharges including regional indicators for monitoring discharges;
- Support institutional, policy and legal reforms relating to nutrients and sediments management including supporting integrated interventions to reduce nutrient discharge and promote recovery of nutrients from wastewater;
- Contribute to relevant regional and global commitments including the Cartagena Convention and its LBS Protocol, UNEA Resolution on Sustainable Nitrogen Management, and SDGs 6 and 14;
- Contribute to the operationalization of the Caribbean Platform for Nutrient Management under the GPNM;
- Contribute to the UN Global Campaign on Sustainable Nitrogen Management.



Approach

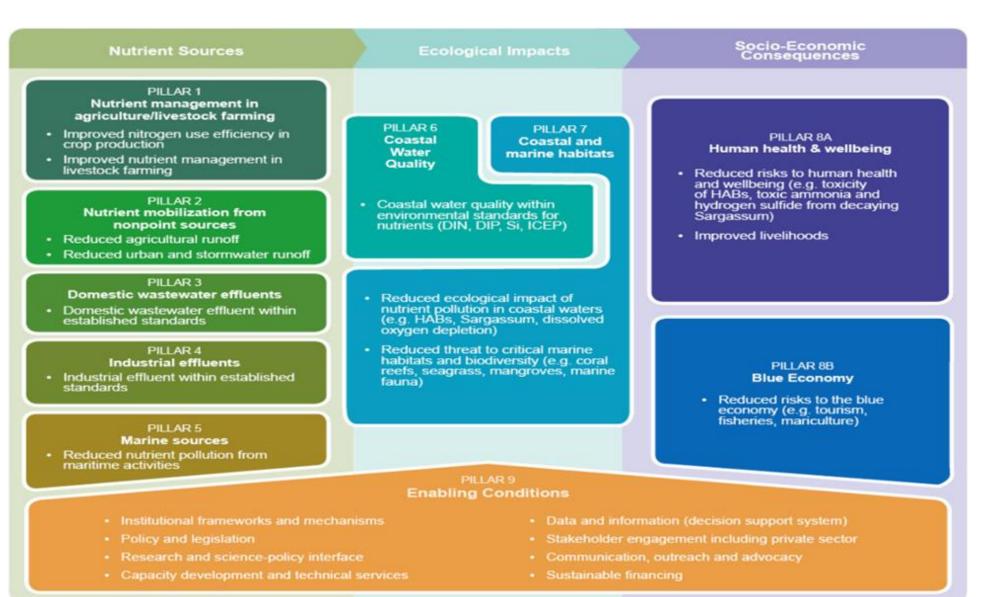
- Considers the watershed as the geographical management unit and incorporates major marine sources of nutrient pollution.
- An integrated, watershed approach that acknowledges linkages between terrestrial, freshwater (surface and groundwater), and coastal marine waters.
- Considers all the major sources of nutrients and the processes promoting their loss to the natural environment and transport across the entire continuum from land to freshwater systems and coastal waters.



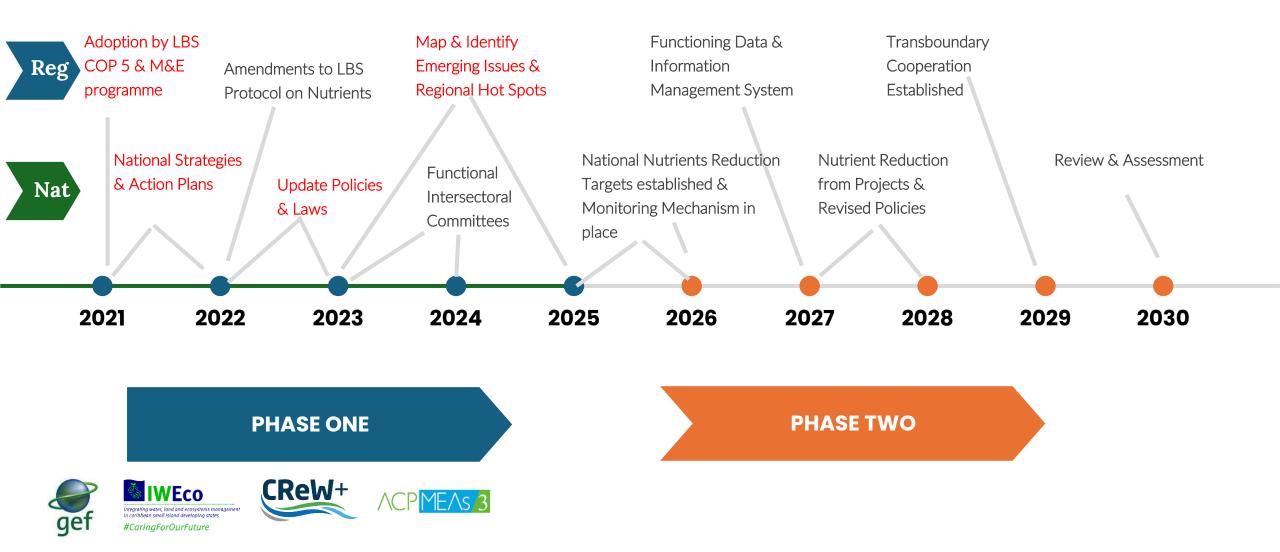
Geographic Scope

- Gulf of Mexico LME
- Caribbean LME
- Part of the North Brazil Shelf LME

Structure



Regional Nutrients Pollution Reduction Strategy: Indicative Timeline (subject to financial resources)



Towards the Implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan

- Open Ended Working Group on Monitoring and Assessment
 - Nutrient & Wastewater Standards Sub-Group: This subgroup is expected to focus on standards and criteria to include discussions on comparable data, standards on nutrients, wastewater effluent standards and definition of Class I and II waters.
- Support countries in putting in place the necessary institutional, legislative and policy frameworks
 - Support provided under the ACP MEA Project and the GEF UNEP CReW+ Project
- Support countries in defining national nutrients reduction strategies and action plans
 - Jamaica and Barbados case studies on Nutrient Management Valuation



Towards the Implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan

- Regional standards for Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P) loads in domestic discharges
 - Draft Report on regional criteria and standards for Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P) loads in domestic discharges
 - Jamaica and Barbados case studies on Nutrient Management Valuation
- Improve capacity to support national water quality monitoring within WCR
 - US EPA water quality project (2024 2027)
- Upload data and information to central repository databases and inform State of Convention Area Reports
 - Cartagena Convention regional environment monitoring platform
 - Regional Environmental Monitoring Data Portal (REMDAP)



Towards the Implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan

- Regional Workshop on Index of Coastal Eutrophication & Harmful Algal Blooms (ICEP HABs) in July 2022
- Promotion of better use efficiency and reduced runoff from fertilizers
 - GEF IWEco national projects in Cuba, Dominican Republic and Saint Lucia
- Moving towards demonstrating benefits of nature-based solutions for treated waste and wastewater reuse
- Seeking to change behaviors and raise awareness of the impact that nutrients have on marine ecosystems and coastal livelihoods





Protecting Our Caribbean Sea, Sustaining Our Future

THANK YOU/GRACIAS/MERCI

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