# **Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean**- Regional Support for Sustainable Ocean Governance (Selected)

CLME+ SAP: SECOND REGIONAL CONSULTATION MEETING ON A COORDINATION MECHANISM AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCING PLAN (SFP) FOR OCEAN GOVERNANCE IN THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION: July 29 – August 2, 2019

Artie Dubrie Sustainable Development Officer ECLAC POS email: <u>Dubrie@un.org</u>

July, 30- 2019

Panama city, Panama





ECLAC's forum of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development and related services



Caribbean
Development and
Cooperation
Committee (CDCC)



CDCC- RCM call for synergy on the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, 2030 Agenda and other sustainable development agendas



SAMOA Pathway Midterm Review outcomes on Ocean Governance

Caribbean Regional Meeting (San Pedro Declaration)

UNGA 74- zero draft

International competition-I am a Youth of a SIDS

Discussion Supporting CLME +

## **Profile of Presentation**

# ECLAC's Work supporting ocean governance (selected)

Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development: Begins with a Call to Strengthen Multilateralism and Regional Cooperation.

It brings together representatives of government, civil society, international organizations, the private sector and academia to review the progress and challenges related to implementing the 2030 Agenda in the region





Países reconocen al Foro de los Países de América Latina y el Caribe sobre el Desarrollo Sostenible como ejemplo de coordinación y seguimiento de la Agenda 2030 en la región

**Quadrennial report on** regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for **Sustainable Development** in Latin America and the Caribbean (April 2019) The preparation of this quadrennial report has been an inter-agency effort involving a large number of funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the **United Nations** 

see chapter 5-The necessary transformation

towards sustainable and resilient societies, pp 153

Quadrennial report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean



























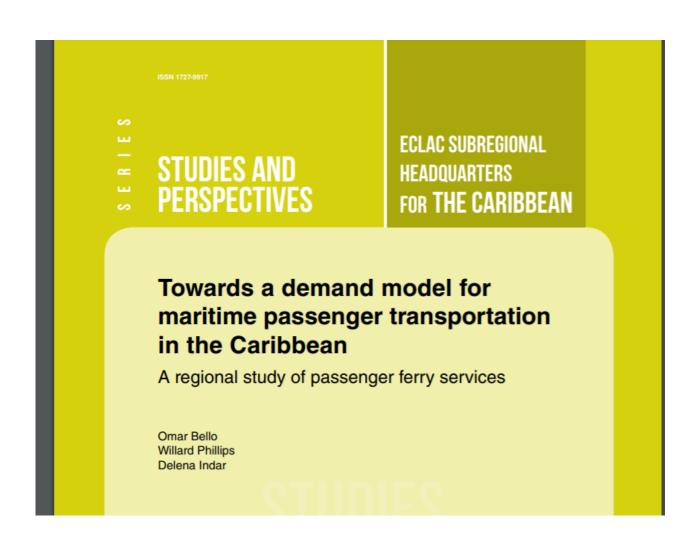








# Caribbean-Maritime passenger transportation:



# Escazú Agreement Basic



Adopted in Escazú (Costa Rica) on 4 March 2018

Opened for signature at UNGA on 27 September 2018

- Only treaty stemming from the UN Rio+20 Conference
- First regional environmental treaty of Latin America and the Caribbean
- First treaty in the world with specific binding provisions on environmental human rights defenders
- First treaty concluded under the auspices of UN ECLAC

Open to the 33 LAC countries

Adopted by **24** countries

17 have already signed it

1 ratification

11 ratifications required to enter into force

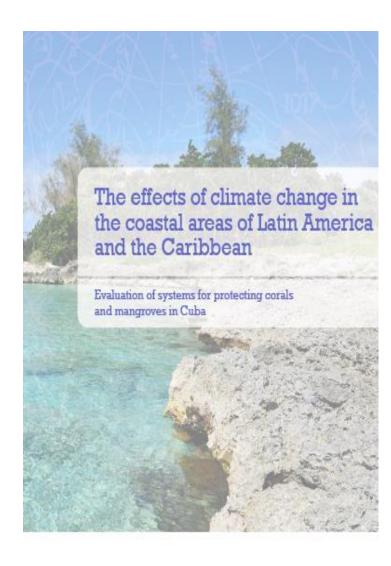


Adoption ceremony at Escazú (Costa Rica), 4 March 2018

# Research: The effects of CC on the Coastal areas of LAC: evaluation of systems for protecting corals and mangroves in Cuba

#### Three Publications

- Efectos del cambio climático en la costa de América Latina y el Caribe; Metodologías y herramientas para la evaluación de impactos de la inundación y la erosión por efecto del cambio climático (2018):
  - https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44096-efectos-cambio-climatico-la-costa-america-latina-caribe-metodologias
- Efectos del cambio climático en la costa de América Latina y el Caribe; Reconstrucción histórica y proyecciones del efecto del cambio climático sobre el oleaje en la costa de Cuba (2018) <a href="https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44102-efectos-cambio-climatico-la-costa-america-latina-caribe-reconstruccion-historica">historica</a>
- The effects of climate change in the coastal areas of Latin
   America and the Caribbean: evaluation of systems for
   protecting corals and mangroves in Cuba (2018):
   <a href="https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/44265-effects-climate-change-coastal-areas-latin-america-and-caribbean-evaluation">https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/44265-effects-climate-change-coastal-areas-latin-america-and-caribbean-evaluation</a>













# Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)

The (CDCC) was created in 1975 as a permanent subsidiary body of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean to promote development cooperation among Caribbean countries.

#### The objectives of CDCC are:

- ➤ To promote and strengthen economic and social cooperation and integration among the countries of the Caribbean and with Latin America
- ➤ To promote the sharing of information and experiences among its membership
- ➤ To promote common positions and strategies on economic and social issues among Caribbean nations, and on their relations with third countries, and to present those positions to international forums and agencies
- Regular sessions of Ministers are held every two years and are currently preceded by meetings of the Caribbean Development Roundtable at the same venue.
- The next meeting (28<sup>th</sup> will be in 2020)



Caribbean
Development
Roundtable
(CDR)

The Caribbean development and cooperation committee (CDCC) adopted resolution 73(XXIII) in 2010. In this resolution, it invited key parties to join ECLAC in spearheading a Caribbean development roundtable (CDR) to consider sustainable development challenges and opportunities in the subregion.

This landmark represents the continued commitment of ECLAC to provide a mechanism that facilitates the cross-fertilization of ideas in support of the development goals of the Caribbean region.

Held every two years, the CDR provides a space for intellectual exchange and suggestions, with a view to identifying workable solutions to address the vulnerabilities of Caribbean small island developing states (SIDS).

#### Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM)- in Brief

2017, 2018- CDCC

Resolutions for Ensuring synergy in the implementing of the 2030 agenda, the SAMOA pathway and other sustainable development agendas 2018—mid term review of the SAMOA Pathway, made recommenddations on the CDCC-RCM on supporting SIDS Agendas 2019-to present arguments for a repositioned CDCC-RCM as the Caribbean SIDS Forum for Sustainable Development

-Draft resolution to be submitted to the next CDCC meeting (2020)

2005-2006

-Proposal for the CDCC-RCM accepted

-(Noting the slow rate on implementation of the SIDS Agendas)

Conceptualized 1998- RCM was first proposed as a coordinating mechanism for the implementation

of the BPoA

1995





#### CDCC RCM Repositioned – proposed

#### Synergies across agendas



### SAMOA Pathway Midterm Review – on Oceans

- urgently undertake inter alia, the actions highlighted in the "Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action" and implement the respective voluntary commitments pledged during the 2017 Conference and welcome the 2020 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Strengthening the protection of our environment and for all to work with the private sector and other stakeholders -to implement initiatives to better manage and reduce plastic waste, noting with great concern the increase of plastics in the Ocean and its accumulation in certain areas, in particular those in proximity to SIDS and all countries to integrate into their national development and environmental strategies, approaches to reduce, reuse, recycle, as appropriate, based on the principles of sustainable consumption and production;
- Ref: Mid-Term Review of the SAMOA Pathway High level Political Declaration (Zero Draft)

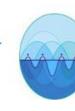


### SAMOA PATHWAY h-Level Midterm Review 2019

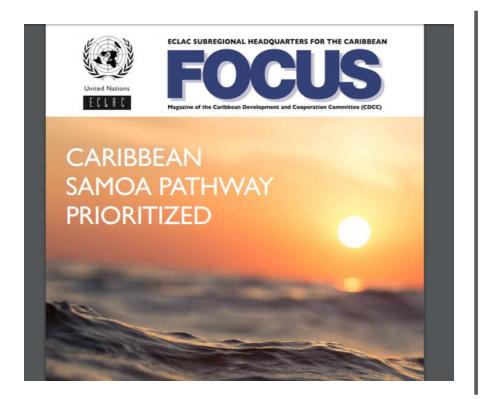
27 September 2019, New York

#### **40A PATHWAY IN 2019**

om 1-4 September 2014 in Apia, Se Accelerated Modalities of Sips in support of SIDS. It also Progress of existing, and



## Communication and Awareness Raising





#### THE CLME+ SAP INITIATIVE AS AN INTEGRATED REGIONAL MANAGEMENT APPROACHTO OCEAN GOVERNANCE IN THE WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION (WCR)

Lucia Fanning<sup>1</sup>, Robin Mahon<sup>3</sup>, Patrick McConney<sup>3</sup>, Laverne Walker<sup>3</sup> and Patrick Debels<sup>3</sup>

The SAMOA Pathway recognizes the importance of coastal and marine ecosystem goods and services as the "main building blocks of a sustainable ocean-based economy" (UN, SAMOA Pathway 2014). The importance of this sector is demonstrated by the World Bank 2012 estimation where, the Caribbean's ocean economy generated 18% of the region's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP).4

developments in the blue sequestration, biotechnology, deep seabed mining, and ocean renewable energy these changes can profoundly transform the traditional<sup>5</sup> ocean-based industries of the Caribbean. For the Small Island

WCR (Debels et al., 2017). Within the WCR, the governance strategies and capacities regarding marine resources management vary considerable at national, sub-regional and regional levels. Further, an estimated 41 million WCR- member countries coastlines highlighting the anthropogenic

Addressing the sustainable management of shared marine resources covering the WCR, is an ongoing Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem (CLME+) initiative. This initiative beginning since 2002, has been applying a multilevel institutional people live within 10 km of the approach to coastal and ocean ecosystem management in the WCR. It is being implemented based on the common

# Our Next Leaders



#### Thank you, Muchas Gracias, Merci



E C L A C