

GEF CReW

Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Overview of Project Components

Presented at

1st Latin American & Caribbean Regional
Targeted Workshop for IW Projects

May 21-25, 2012

Denise Forrest

Project Coordinator CReW





Outline



- The Project
- Project Structure
- Key Project Components
- Project Outcomes
- Project status
- Environmental Strategies
- Challenges
- Capacity Building Needs
- Collaboration





The Project



CReW

- Caribbean Regional Fund in Wastewater Management

Funding Agency

- Global Environment Facility

Implementing Agencies

- IDB & UNEP

Value

- US\$20 million

Endorsing Countries

- 13 Countries (*Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Panama, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago*)





The Project



Antigua and Barbuda

Barbados

Belize

Costa Rica

Jamaica

Guatemala

Guyana

Honduras

Panama

St Lucia

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago





Project Objectives



1

Establish innovative financing mechanisms for cost-effective and sustainable financing of wastewater management in the WCR

2

Improve national and local capacity for wastewater management through strengthened policy, institutional & legislative frameworks

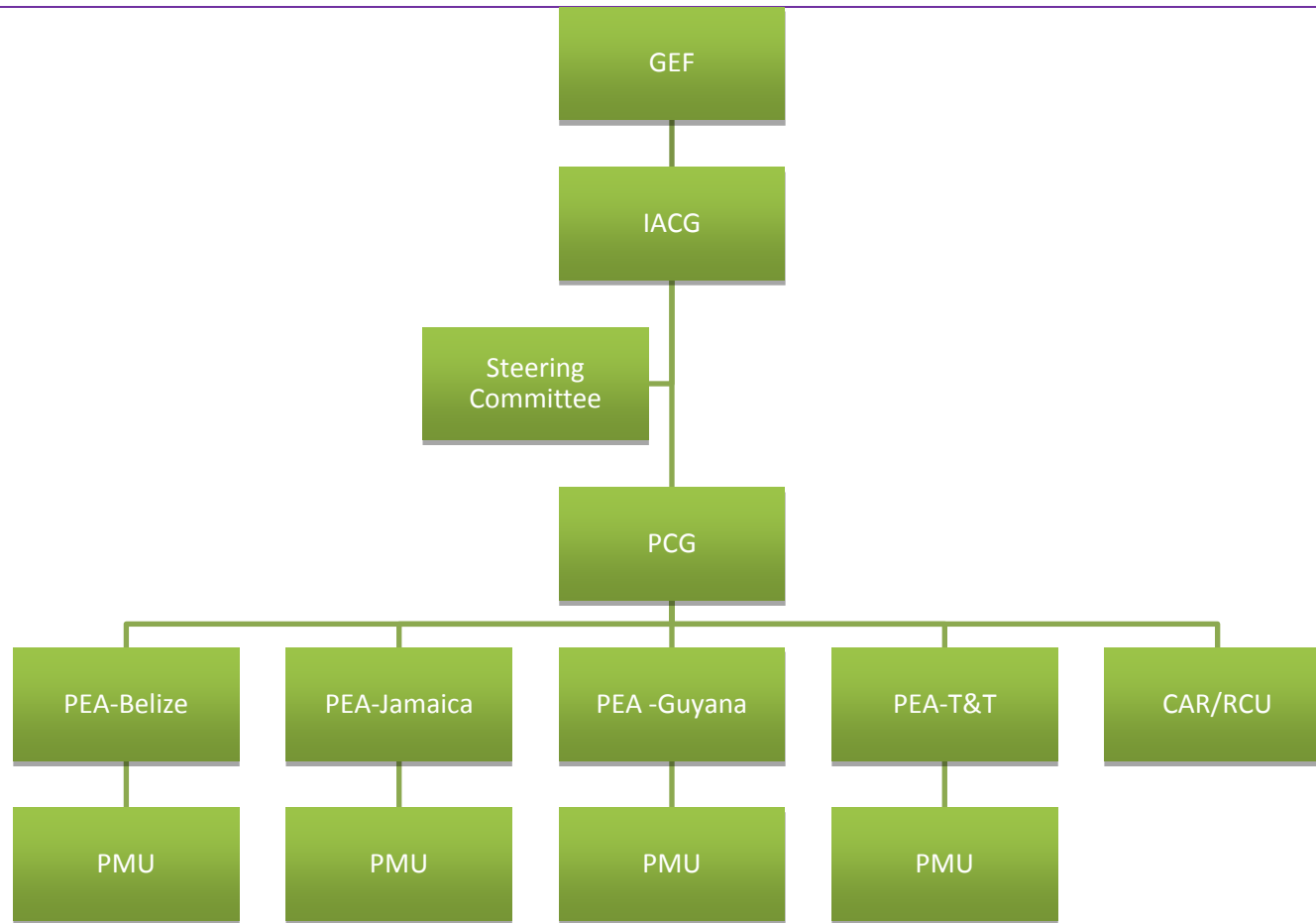
3

Facilitate regional dialogue and knowledge exchange with the key stakeholders in the WCR





Project Structure





The Project



- Four Pilot Executing Agencies:
 - the National Water Commission in Jamaica
 - the Ministry of Finance in Belize
 - the Ministry of Housing and Water in Guyana,
 - Tobago House of Assembly in Trinidad and Tobago
- Co-executed by the Secretariat of the Cartagena Convention (UNEP CAR/RCU)





Component 1



1

Investment and Innovative Financing for Wastewater Management



Project components: February 2012



Component 1



- **Investment and Innovative Financing for Wastewater Management (US\$ 15.073 M)**
 - (i) The capitalization of four individual Pilot Financing Mechanisms (PFMs) that will provide and test pilot financing modalities for wastewater management projects;
 - (ii) Project Development Support (PDS) to provide technical assistance; and
 - (iii) Strengthening the technical capacity at the pilot level.





Component 1



Jamaica

Credit
Enhancement
Facility

US\$3 million

Rehabilitation
of existing
WW plants

Belize

Belize
Wastewater
Revolving Fund

US\$5 million

WW Collection
and Treatment
System

Guyana

Guyana
Wastewater
Revolving Fund

US\$3 million

Public Private
Partnership
WWT Bottling
Plant

Trinidad & Tobago

Revolving
Fund

US\$2 million

First
Generation
Project





Component 2



2

Reforms for Wastewater Management



Project components: February 2012



Component 2



Reforms for Wastewater Management: Capacity Building

Policy &
Institutional
Strengthenin
g

Legislative
Reform

Awareness
Raising





Component 2



- **Component 2 – Reforms for Wastewater Management (US\$ 2.500 M)**
 - (i) Capacity Building - Policy and Institutional Strengthening
 - (ii) Capacity Building – Legislative Reform
 - (iii) Capacity Building – Awareness Raising





Component 3



3

Communications,
Outreach and
Information Exchange





Component 3



Communication

Compilation and
Dissemination of
Information

Enhancement of the
Existing Integrated
Information System





Component 3



- **Component 3 – Communications, Outreach and Information Exchange (US\$ 0.710)**

- (i) Project Documentation Development and Training - addresses activities related to the dissemination of information related to the CReW to counterpart agencies, implementing partners, related programs.
- (ii) Integrated Information Management System will also share project information and results through the GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network.





Outcomes



- i. improved access to financing for wastewater management;
- ii. successful development of first generation projects;
- iii. improvements in technical capacity for project implementation;
- iv. reduced land based pollution to watersheds and coastal waters from untreated wastewater;
- v. improved local and national capacity for wastewater management resulting in reduced land-based pollution of terrestrial and coastal waters;
- vi. improved stakeholder awareness about acceptable, sustainable and cost-effective wastewater management solutions;
- vii. increased demands for PFMs in the WCR; and
- viii. increased knowledge, dissemination of information and the use of participatory methods and practices by government agencies, private sector and civil society on wastewater management in the WCR.





Project Status



- Start up June 2011, IACG, PSC and PCG in place and operational, Inception Meeting held and AOP agreed February 2012
- Project results framework updated (measurability – SMART)
- Four of five executing agencies established – (Belize, Jamaica, Guyana) and UNEP RCU
- Baseline studies largely on the way
- First generation projects selected in 3 countries
- Training in WWM planned Oct and Nov
- Website functional and communication strategy in draft and elements being implemented





Environmental Stresses



- Although guided by LBS Protocol – pushing for tertiary treatment and where possible focus on BNR in all first generation projects rehabilitation/upgrades/new facilities.
- Baseline studies will in the main focus on effluent discharge before and after –
- Planned to develop Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (ENRA) in wastewater management – 2 pilots





Challenges



- Impact of political cycle – creating delays in decision making affects rate of project implementation (Guyana, Belize & Jamaica all have had elections since project commencement)
- Capacity issues in PEAs (delays in hiring people & operational activities)
- Extended mobilisation period minimizes time to demonstrate project results (Component 1) – 6 months has turned into 9 to 10 months
- Extent of time requirements for engineering studies (feasibility studies, procurement requirements and construction/works activities may hind project outcome





Challenges



- Engagement private and public sector in WWM (treatment and financing)
- Resources – needed to contribute to addressing issues in Non pilot countries – limited and potentially can affect the level and extent of engagement at the country/regional levels (Components 2 & 3)
- Develop ‘products’ in two main languages – resource limitations
- Managing stakeholder expectations (while maintaining engagement) within project budgetary constraints
- Continued engagement of stakeholders





Capacity Building



- Institutional - Utilities and Environmental Regulators – WWM, financial sustainability models, preventative maintenance, plant operators
- Policy and Legal frameworks – Tariff structures, Effluent standards, M&E
- Regulatory compliance
- Data generation and management for decision making
- Change management capability/models





Collaboration



- Share knowledge on project results – WWM – relevant IW GEF Projects
- Clearing House Mechanism' (CHM) experience what has worked and what has not
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (ME&R) systems
- Methodologies for effective stakeholder engagement
- Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (ENRA)



**THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?**

