



INTERNATIONAL WATERS RESULTS NOTES

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Integrating Watershed and Coastal Areas Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States

GEF ID#: GEF Agency Project ID# GFL/6030-05-01 (UNEP), Project Status: Active



1. Entry into force of the Protocol Concerning Pollution of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean from Land-Based Sources and Activities (LBS Protocol) in 2010, following its ratification by the Bahamas (and prior ratification by Antigua & Barbuda, as well as significant progress towards ratification and/or the meeting of its objectives by several other Participating Countries).

2. Treating of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater (BOD, N and P) through installation of 4 domestic and 1 industrial constructed wetlands (2000m³ of untreated effluent diverted from waterways); Saving 16,000 m³ of potable water through installment of 31 rainwater harvesting techniques.

3. Significant stakeholder involvement, including government and local communities, and ongoing community engagement and mobilization. This is evidenced by the establishment of committees which will continue to function after the Project (e.g. Cuba, St. Lucia, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic) and ongoing use of the Community Based Resource Assessment tool, developed by the Project.

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PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To strengthen the capacity of the participating countries to implement an integrated approach to the management of watersheds and coastal areas. The long-term goal is to enhance the capacity of the countries to plan and manage their aquatic resources and ecosystems on a sustainable basis.

RESULTS: PROCESS

INDICATOR#1 (Reforms in policy, legislation and institutional arrangements in support of IWCAM take place in all 13 participating countries)

New policies in several Participating Countries: Antigua & Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, and St. Kitts & Nevis, are incorporating Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), which in the context of Caribbean SIDS, is being promoted as IWCAM.

INDICATOR#2 (Regional and National Intersectoral Committees - PSC and NICs - given permanent status and responsibility for regional and national level IWCAM strategy and coordination.

IWRM Informal Working Group for the Caribbean absorbed into the CARICOM Consortium for Water and several national committees established and resourced to carry out responsibilities (in several countries, including St. Lucia, Jamaica, the Bahamas, Cuba and the Dominican Republic) in support of IWCAM.

RESULTS: STRESS REDUCTION

INDICATOR#1 (Transformation from a threatened and exploited aquifer/well-field into a model water resource management area).

Official designation of the sensitive well-field area ((approximately 500 acres of land encompassing 7 of the 10 wells that withdraw water from the Basseterre Valley Aquifer) in the Basseterre Valley, Saint Kitts & Nevis, as a National Park under the National Conservation and Environmental Protection Act.

INDICATOR#2 (Effective transfer and replication of lessons and best practices to other hotspots/ countries).

Projects are copying successes from others, e.g. Grenada and Tobago re. wetland filtration, and, some mainstreaming is taking place at national level, e.g. Jamaica's Watershed Area Management Mechanism (WAMM) and rainwater harvesting in St. Lucia.

RESULTS: WATER RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

INDICATOR#1 (Overall improvements in coastal and watershed status and related community welfare)

Baseline levels have been determined at eight of the nine demonstration project sites and various measures initiated to mitigate pollution of water resources.

INDICATOR#2 (Overall improvements in coastal and watershed status and related community welfare).

In Cuba, innovative technologies such as lombriculture and vermiculture, and a range of soil conservation measures to increase agricultural yield whilst reducing organic waste were successfully piloted. On two farms from the 2006 baseline, there was an 800% increase in meat production, 67% in milk production and 130% in fruits and vegetable yields.