

ORGANISATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES



STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE ORGANISATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES (OECS)

COMPILED BY

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Status of Environmental Management in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)

Report of August 2009

Compiled by
The Environment and Sustainable Development Unit of the OECS Secretariat

PREFACE

The draft instrument for reporting on implementation of the St. George's Declaration of Principles for Environmental Sustainability in the OECS (the SGD) was finalised based on a series of national workshops on SGD reporting coupled with a regional workshop; the latter being held in late 2007. "Finalised" national SGD reports solicited from Member States as a lead up to the aforementioned regional workshop. The suite of national and regional workshops was seen as providing further support to Member States' preparation of national reports. The purpose of the workshops was to:

- identify and address any obstacles, difficulties and constraints that MS have in preparing reports following the new format;
- build the capacity of focal points and key resource people in MS to lead and facilitate the process of report preparation;
- build the capacity of the OECS-ESDU to support and guide MS in their reporting duties;
- assist the OECS-ESDU in preparing a regional state of environment report.

The Regional Workshop included an analysis of the reporting process, discussion on how national reports on the St. George's Declaration could build support for environmental management, agreement on amendments to the reporting format¹, approaches to the preparation of Annex B and the next steps with regard to the preparation of National SGD Reports. In discussing "next steps" the workshop agreed that countries should all work towards the preparation of a first national report in time for submission of a regional report at the Environment Policy Committee of the OECS during the first half of November 2007. Countries that had already submitted a report should feel free to edit, modify or augment their report if they wish to do so. It was also agreed that as much as possible, countries should use the format as adopted at the workshop.

On the basis of the national reports, OECS ESDU would produce a regional report entitled: *Status of environmental management in the OECS, Interim report of November 2007*, to include:

- a preface explaining the scope and limitations of this initial reporting process;
- tables and short narratives summarising the information contained in the narrative sections of the national reports;
- executive summaries of all national reports;

¹ This included an executive summary which, at the very least, would be submitted as the only substantive change to the already submitted report where appropriate.

- annexes containing the annexes of the national reports (all Annexes A, and Annexes B when submitted).

The fifteenth meeting of the OECS Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for Environment and Sustainable Development, held in St. Lucia from January 16-17, 2008 was presented with status reports on the progress of the SGD reporting process by the ESDU and Member States respectively. Most of the Member States indicated that they had prepared draft reports and that some of these reports had been submitted to the OECS-ESDU. Member States outlined their challenges in implementing the reports observing that their main challenge was obtaining responses from stakeholders.

The meeting agreed that stakeholders were not fully sensitised on their role and importance in the SGD reporting process, and hence, needed to conduct a communications campaign aimed at enhancing stakeholder ownership and participation in the reporting process. Member States acknowledged the assistance of the OECS-ESDU in providing guidance, support and funding to get the reports prepared, and requested further support from the Unit to complete the process.

It was also suggested that support be provided to the relevant government units to streamline and coordinate the preparation of the annual SGD reports and to assist in development of a mechanism for incorporating the reporting activities into annual work plans of agencies. The meeting agreed that the SGD reporting process was useful in determining the status of the country as regards environmental management, and the identification of priority areas for attention². The meeting was reminded that the compilation of the report provides a platform for the allocation of resources across the region, through the identification of gaps that would focus scarce resources into developing areas. It was also agreed that the report be formatted to satisfy the requirements of key donor agencies/development partners including that of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) from UNECLAC, thereby reducing the need for preparing multiple separate reports for each entity. The importance of collecting baseline data against which performance is to be measured was stressed. At TAC 15, Member States also agreed to complete Annex A of the SGD report and submit to the Secretariat by March 31, 2008. Based on this, the ESDU completed an “Interim Report of April 2008”.

The completion of Annex B, by the end of September 2008, and the updating of the other substantive parts of the report were expected to allow for the completion of the full report on the Status of Environmental Management in the OECS. Notwithstanding the tardiness with which updated SGD reports, complete with Annex B were received, the OECS ESDU is happy to present this report.

² The TAC also recommended that the EPC reiterate and reinforce their endorsement of the SGD as a major policy tool for setting priorities, for mainstreaming environmental issues into national development frameworks and for mobilizing additional financial and technical assistance. It was further recommended that the OECS-ESDU implement a public awareness/communications programme to sensitise stakeholders on the need for their contribution to reporting on the state of environmental management and their role in this regard. This should alleviate some of the challenges faced by the Units responsible for compiling the national reports.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	4
SUMMARY OF THIS REPORT	8
EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES OF NATIONAL REPORTS	9
Anguilla	9
Antigua and Barbuda	10
British Virgin Islands	12
Commonwealth of Dominica	13
Grenada	14
Montserrat	16
St. Kitts and Nevis	17
Saint Lucia	19
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	21
ANNEX A: ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY OECS MEMBER STATES IN IMPLEMENTING THE NEMS IN SUPPORT OF THE SGD AND OTHER REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS	25
Anguilla	25
Antigua and Barbuda	28
British Virgin Islands	30
Commonwealth of Dominica	31
Grenada	31
Montserrat	34
St. Kitts and Nevis	41
Saint Lucia	42
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	43
ANNEX B: NATIONAL PROGRESS OF OECS MEMBER STATES TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF SGD TARGETS	45
Anguilla	45
Antigua and Barbuda	52
British Virgin Islands	58
Commonwealth of Dominica	64
Grenada	70
Monsterrat	79
St. Kitts and Nevis	80
Saint Lucia	85
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	92
Appendix 1 - SGD reporting submission	97

SUMMARY OF THIS REPORT

In an effort to promote sustainable development throughout the member countries of the Organization of the Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), of which Anguilla is a member, the people and Governments of the said nations came together to formulate a set of guiding principles to achieve this goal. In response, The St. Georges' Declaration of Principles for Environment Sustainability (SGD) in the OECS was formulated.

The SGD report provides the status of the country with regard to environmental management, and the identification of priority areas for attention. The report provides a platform for the allocation of resources across the region, through the identification of gaps that would focus scarce resources into developing areas. It also satisfies the requirements of key donor agencies/development partners including that of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) from UNECLAC, reducing the need for preparing multiple separate reports.

National reports on the status of implementation of the St. Georges Declaration of Principles for Environmental Sustainability in the OECS (SGD) were submitted by OECS Member and Associate Member States. This report summarises the content of the national submissions (also see appendix 1). The report provides indications of progress towards achievement of SGD Goals 1 and 2, namely: Goal 1: Build the Capacity of Member States and Regional Institutions to Guide and Support Processes of Sustainable Development and Goal 2: Incorporate the Objectives, Perspectives, Resources and Talents of all of Society in Environmental Management. OECS Member States have developed coordinating frameworks and/or mechanisms for environmental management, whether by way of an Environmental Coordinating Committee, Environmental Commission or Environmental Advisory Board. In all States, some entity has been given clear responsibility for environmental matters, while revision of environmental legislation is either ongoing or being considered. A number of States have reviewed or considered reviewing the status of their national data management systems. Varied approaches to incorporating public input into environmental management have been taken by States. Public awareness/education appears to be a cross-cutting theme in all States with a number of them encouraging formal training in environmental management-related topics. Incentives for good environmental practices are not yet common-place though they have been recognised as useful.

Section 2 highlights the status of the National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS) and its implementation and Section 3 speaks to the Priorities for Next Phase (2007-2008). All but one State have an approved National Environmental Management Strategy (or similar document) with a department responsible for environmental matters leading implementation. From a suite of 35 (excluding the SGD) environmental conventions, treaties, protocols, agreements, understandings, declarations or strategies OECS Member States have signed, ratified, acceded to, adhered to, accepted, consented to be bound by or had extended to them, an average of fourteen in a range of one to twenty-five. Priorities identified include but are not limited to:

- Management plans for declared protected areas
- Increased notification of environmental hazards that may impact on public health
- Enhance Disaster risk reduction
- Improvement to/consolidation/strengthening of the policy and legislative framework

- Ensure stakeholder participation in decision-making including finalising the new environmental legislation
- Development of appropriate tools for improved environmental management, including expanding the use of EIAs in development planning
- Development of appropriate institutional arrangements;
- Building the capacity for sustainable environmental management;
- Improvements in data collection and management to support environmental decision making;
- Promotion of environmental awareness, education and values.

OECS Member States provided comprehensive reports on activities undertaken in implementing the NEMS in support of the SGD and other regional and international agreements (annex A) and reported on national progress towards achievement of SGD targets (annex B).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES OF NATIONAL REPORTS

The second reports since the revised St George's Declaration of Principles for Environmental Sustainability (SGD) and revised reporting instrument were accepted by Member States present the status of implementation of the SGD for Member States for the period October 2007 to February 2009. Each report is presented in four major parts, an introduction, and three sections.

The Introduction gives a background to the genesis of the SGD and the commitments and involvements of the OECS Member States; it notes that the NEMS is the mechanism for implementing the SGD at the national level. The NEMS affords Member States the opportunity to set and pursue national goals and targets in addition to, or more expeditiously than those included in the SGD. Additionally, the introduction highlights the importance of the NEMS as an instrument for tracking progress towards achieving the goals and targets of the SGD and for communicating with national partners, other Member States and regional and international institutions on progress.

Section 1 features a Report of Progress towards Achievement of SGD Goals 1 and 2: Strategies, Activities, Achievements and Constraints. Section 1 also documents the status of ratification of and participation in major international and regional conventions. Section 2 highlights the status of the National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS) and its implementation and Section 3 speaks to the Priorities for Next Phase (2008-2009).

Anguilla

The Government of Anguilla has formulated and implemented its NEMS since 2001. The main function of the NEMS is basically to utilize a holistic approach to educating the general public on various environmental issues as it relates to various sectors. It also seeks to enforce and upgrade existing, and where possible, draft new legislation as a means of promoting environmental responsibility and sustainability throughout Anguilla, and by extension the rest of the OECS.

This reporting instrument summary outlines some of major initiatives that the island of Anguilla has undertaken, as well as some of the challenges it has encountered for the period July 2007 to February 2009. It highlights the roles of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government, and also illustrates the various activities that the Departments of Environment,

Fisheries, Health Protection Unit and other key internal and external agencies have engaged in so as to meet to objectives outlined in the NEMS/SGD.

It should be pointed out that several successes were achieved throughout the reporting period. One of the highlights is the successful public awareness campaigns and strategies launched by key agencies. This includes, but is not limited to the public outreach programmes on invasive species and climate change by the Department of Environment, the vector awareness initiatives by the Environmental Health Protection Unit, the training in Arc View and Media courses offered by the Disaster Preparedness Unit. Also of importance is the collaborative effort undertaken by the Department of Fisheries and the Anguilla National Trust in promoting brochures and other programmes that are utilized to sensitive stakeholders at all levels to issues affecting the marine environment, as well as the scholarships that some agencies have offered to train persons in various technical fields.

Furthermore, the task of facilitating the implementation, drafting and gazetting of various pieces of legislation geared towards promoting sustainability should also be highlighted. This initiative has led to the creation of proposed bills as a means of harmonizing existing legislation, as well as preparing the island's laws to be able to accept some of the international conventions (it wishes to endorse) which the United Kingdom Government is a signatory. Thus far, the proposed Biodiversity Conservation and Heritage Bill and the Trade in Endangered Species Bill (CITES) have been drafted and awaits Governments approval. On a more positive note however, the bills such as the Fire and Rescue Services Act and the Disaster Preparedness Bill has been approved by the House of Assembly.

On the other hand, it must be admitted that there are still some major challenges that the island continues to encounter in its quest to promote sustainable development in Anguilla. Sadly, some of these challenges stem from the insufficient support of key stakeholders within the Anguillan community, as well as in some cases, the lack of the political will to fulfil the desired outcomes. Such is the case with the proposed Physical Planning Bill, which has been delayed due to strong public protest, and the proposed Environmental Health Act which remained mute due to lack of a will to move it forward. Additionally, several other human constraints such as lack of trained personnel or some agencies not will to fully engage an integrative approach for promoting sustainable development have caused some challenges in achieving the overall objectives as laid out in the NEMS/SGD.

Finally, it's important to note that the objectives/goals set out in the NEMS/SGD are "living" targets. Therefore, as the dynamics of the situation changes, the Government, their ministries and stakeholders within the Anguillan community will continue in their mission of working towards the objectives/goals of the NEMS/SGD. It is hoped that by continuing the aforementioned programmes and initiatives, Anguilla, and by extension the OECS region will one day achieve environmental sustainability.

Antigua and Barbuda

The St. Georges Declaration has provided Antigua and Barbuda with a focused approach to environmental management at the national and regional levels. The NEMS is designed to include Antigua and Barbuda's commitment to several international conventions as well as Barbados

Program of Action (SIDS BPOA) and its subsequent Mauritius Strategy into one action document. The first NEMS covered a five year period of 2004-2009 and consisted of an initial two year detailed work program. The primary agency in Antigua and Barbuda responsible for the advocacy of the implementation and reporting on the activities in the NEMS is the Environment Division.

Since the adoption of the NEMS there was a lag time of about two years where the activities were not being implemented in a coordinated fashion. This lag time saw significant changes in the institutional structure within the civil service of Antigua and Barbuda as well as a change in Government and the natural resulting change in policy initiatives that resulted in the loss of key personnel in agencies important to the implementation of the NEMS. The efforts of the Government during the last implementation period were therefore spent in accessing international funding to assist with the implementation of the NEMS and capacity restructuring within the civil service. The latter half of the implementation period however saw an increase in the implementation of activities as the restructuring of the civil servant began to take effect.

To assist the Government in its implementation of NEMS activities considerable funding was sought and received from the GEF, OAS, and the GEF via the OECS. The implementation phases of these projects were well coordinated by the Environment Division where considerable effort was placed in ensuring that the projects were consistent with the objectives of NEMS. An example of this is the work done during this period in the Codrington lagoon. As a result of funding from three donor agencies as well as considerable funding from central Government some of the most important milestones for this period are: the declaration of the Codrington Lagoon National Park, the development of management plans for watershed in Antigua and coastal areas prone to erosion; the restoration of McKinnon's Pond and the establishment of considerable institutional capacity in some of key Government agencies.

Other important milestones include the declaration of the North Sound as a protected area and the identification of watersheds in the south of the island as priority areas in need of protection. The Government has acquired additional funding over the next two years to further advance the development of the Codrington Lagoon National Park and the further development of the Environmental Legislation.

The achievements for the Antigua and Barbuda were highly dependent on international funding which performed as a catalytic effect on the implementation of activities. This dependence on international funding is not necessarily a reflection of low levels of national support. International funding brings with it a certain level of additional scrutiny and responsibility and therefore a greater level of priority is placed on the implementation of internationally funded projects. Those areas that did not receive international funding had a much slower pace of implementation but it is expected, based on the position of the Government that there should be an increase momentum over the next implementation period. Some of these areas of slow implementation include development of legislative and institutional development, for Biodiversity, land management and climate change issues. The development of institutional arrangements for other areas such as water quality and waste management are proving more challenging. Even with these challenges this period of the NEMS has seen the onset of several activities in these areas e.g. the commissioning of recycling programs for glass, plastics and batteries and the development of a natural sewage management strategy.

In the area of financing, the Government has more than doubled the funding for the Environment Division since 2004. Although there is limited technical staff still within the department it is expected that this may change as soon as there is a review and upgrade of the salaries scale to attract new technical staff.

In general Antigua and Barbuda has exceeded its commitment to the NEMS and has gone beyond activities listed in its action plan. The funding commitment was also exceeded. It is not clear what the next commitment period will bring, but the economic downturn in the region and the impacts on Antigua and Barbuda will certainly impact on the country's ability to implement its regional and international obligations.

British Virgin Islands

Some of the British Virgin Island's activities towards achieving Goal 1 of the SGD include:

National Integrated Development Strategy (NIDS) has been adopted and is being implemented in the BVI. The National Environment Action Plan (NEAP) came out of the NIDS, but is not yet formally adopted or being implemented. The lead agency for coordinating the NIDS is the Development Planning Unit (DPU) under the Chief Minister's Office. One of the outputs which called for 'comprehensive environmental legislation' should soon be satisfied. The final draft of the (VI) Environmental Management and Conservation of Biodiversity Bill has been submitted in 2008 for presentation to Cabinet.

There is a basis for establishment of a coordinating framework for environmental management and sustainable development but it still has not been formally instituted. Several pieces of legislation (e.g. Town & Country Planning Act, National Parks Trust Act) and policy documents (Systems Plan et al) exist that can inform the framework and a draft national environmental legislation is pending (hopefully in 2009) that will overarch the existing laws, and will set up a framework that will satisfy this question.

Constraints to developing the process have been the failure to officially implement the NIDS that was completed in 2000 and capacity development plan is needed for the pending (VI) Environmental Management & Conservation of Biodiversity Bill. Constraints to effective implementation of the process have been identified as an act of political will; ineffective bureaucratic process; low levels of enforcement; low financial allocation. The Environmental Management & Conservation of Biodiversity Bill will address all BVI's issues regarding ratification of MEA's.

Implementation of Goal 2:

The pending (VI) Environmental Management & Conservation of Biodiversity Bill addresses environmental education under Part III Rules and Public Participation. Environmental (digital) atlas on CD and in book form for schools is being completed by CFD & NPT. Broadening schools education programme by CFD, NPT, and Solid Waste Department. National Science Fair Steering Committee has been incorporating environmental issues into the annual national and regional activities. Town & Country Planning department has instituted a new public awareness programme and informational forms for guiding the public as far as development. Some coordination/collaboration of programmes occurs between departments, especially CFD and NPT. Impacts have been observed, but not quantitatively assessed, neither extensively

documented in the past. The beginnings of this level of assessment is being incorporated into the CFD/NPT's Summer Programme, and must be mirrored in the Department's overall Communications Strategy. By and large, there is indication of behavioural changes only in pockets of society. Unsustainable developments continue to surface and enjoy sanction by Government. It is encouraging that the area of public advocacy is growing in size and strength – and requires consistent support and encouragement.

Technical capacity-building of non-governmental partners has taken the form of Workshops, consultations and information dissemination re (i) best practice for professionals in construction/development, (ii) EIAs, (iii) use of GIS, (iv) waste management, et al. Department of Disaster Management has ongoing training courses to certification through H L Stoutt Community College for local builders/contractors, emphasizing environmental responsibility. The pending (VI) Environmental Management & Conservation of Biodiversity Bill addresses Adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies n. So do the draft Planning Act Guidelines. A Green-bag Initiative was conducted last year, but needs follow-up/strengthening. The draft VI Environmental Management & Conservation of Biodiversity Bill and draft Planning Act Guidelines do/will make provision for instituting rewards programmes under the Section entitled Environmental Incentive Programmes and Certificate of Environmental Clearance.

Section 2 states that the NIDS was completed, approved by Executive Council (Cabinet) and covers the period 2000-2010³. The agency leading the implementation of the NEMS is the newly convened Conservation and Fisheries Department. This section also speaks about priority issues and institutional arrangements for implementing the NEMS, the effectiveness of the NEMS as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level, and the progress on and impacts of implementing the NEMS.

Priorities for the next phase have been identified as being the formal adoption of the NIDS/NEAP by VI government, establishment of a Work Plan; aggressive promotion of the NEAP to a growing environmental advocacy sector and broader set of stakeholders; devolution of responsibilities across private/public sector; and presentation of the draft VI Environmental Management & Conservation of Biodiversity Bill to Cabinet.

Commonwealth of Dominica

A number of national environmental policy initiatives have been formulated and published, and have received approval of the Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Dominica. For the most part, however, these policy initiatives have tended to address the issues from a sectoral perspective.

The Environment Coordinating Unit leads environmental management activity in the State. It is well placed, but it needs a stronger mandate and increased human resources for integrating environmental management and concerns into national development. The legal and institutional framework for addressing environmental management priorities needs to be improved and the human and institutional resources required to optimize the benefits of those frameworks are inadequate.

³ The NEAP has not yet been approved

Dominica is signatory to 21 international agreements that have direct or indirect bearing on the environment; these include regional ones such as the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas and the St. Georges Declaration of Principles for Environmental Sustainability in the OECS.

The Environmental Coordinating Unit (ECU), Department of Fisheries; and the Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division are all involved with environmental education; and while there has been no direct measure of impacts, responses to radio programmes suggest that public sensitisation has been good.

There have been no specific capacity building programmes for non-governmental agencies, however capacity has been supported by providing financing of NGO activities and during the course of assisted activities.

While there have been no adoption of standards for environmental management, planning guidelines have been developed for quarrying, OECS building codes guide determination of need for EIAs and the Bureau of Standards promotes standards for agriculture etc that are environment-related.

Duty rebates on eco-friendly technologies exist and similarly have been provided for eco-tourism related imports.

No specific priority actions have been identified for the next reporting period.

Grenada

Some of Grenada's activities towards achieving Goal 1 of the SGD include:

- i) The initiative to formulate a national sustainable development strategy or its equivalent taken by the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD)⁴.
- ii) Establishment of a formal coordinating framework for environmental management through the approval by Cabinet of the Environmental Coordination Committee (ECC).
- iii) Work initiated on the development of environmental legislation.
- iv) Attempts made to assess the human resource capacity constraints and to source a consultant for the development of a national data management system.
- v) Provision of encouragement of specific agencies and ministries to integrate environmental priorities and considerations into their programming on a case-by-case basis.

Implementation of Goal 2:

⁴ This department has sourced funding for such an initiative and has developed draft Terms of Reference for the formulation of a Sustainable Development Policy, Strategy and Implementation Plan. This has been circulated to stakeholders for comments and feedback and will have to be further discussed with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economic Development and Planning before finalisation. Advertisements will then be posted for a consultant to lead the policy development process.

- i) Initiatives in environmental education include:
 - Work with secondary schools through the Ministry of Education.
 - Workshop presentations to specific groups e.g. community organisations, NGOs, farmer's organisations and fishermen organisation.
 - Issue-based programming using radio, pamphlets, environmental bulletin lecture series and the like. Issues addressed include Noise Pollution, Anti-Littering and Waste Disposal.
- ii) Technical capacity-building of non-governmental partners has proven to be a challenge given that the NGOs in Grenada do not do any dedicated environmental programming and therefore do not have dedicated environmental personnel. An attempt was made to source funds from the OECS Small Grants Funds and from the UNDP to undertake training and execute projects.
- iii) The Bureau of Standards held an awareness session on the ISO 14000 series of standards but no organisation has yet indicated an interest in implementing it.
- iv) The hotel industry has also requested an environmental management framework in response to a CTO mandate. This is being followed up by the EAD.
- v) Provision of incentives for good environmental practices has been implemented via the provisions of the Environmental Levy Act of 1997 and subsequent amendments⁵.
- vi) The EAD has also developed a proposal for a National Environmental Awards system, but the proposal is yet to be formally discussed by the relevant authorities.

Section 2 states that the NEMS was completed, approved by Cabinet and covers the period 2005-2010. The agency leading the implementation of the NEMS is the Environmental Affairs Department⁶. This section also speaks about priority issues and institutional arrangements for implementing the NEMS, the effectiveness of the NEMS as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level, and the progress on and impacts of implementing the NEMS.

Priorities identified in the report for the next phase include:

- i) Sustaining public awareness programming on the NEMS
- ii) Ensure stakeholder participation in finalising the new environmental legislation

⁵ This Act provides for the payment of an environmental levy by all those who are subject to the Act and with respect to the goods and services specified in the Act and is administered by the Minister of Finance.

⁶ The full implementation requires the involvement of over twenty (20) entities that has formal responsibility for one or more aspects of the environment.

- iii) Expanding the use of EIAs in development planning
- iv) Ensuring that stakeholders are provided with opportunities to participate in decision-making

Montserrat

Some of Montserrat's activities towards achieving Goal 1 of the SGD include:

- i) Development of a National Sustainable Development Plan which charts the development course for the island;
- ii) Development of a coordinating framework for environmental management and sustainable development through the establishment of a multi-disciplinary/multi-sectoral Conservation and Environmental Management Authority (CEMA). Membership on CEMA shall be such that the interests of all major stakeholders across the private, public and civil society sectors shall be represented. The Conservation and Environmental Management Bill, once enacted, will give effect to this Authority.
- iii) Identification of constraints to the integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks;
- iv) Identification and integration of national priorities into institutional and legal frameworks;
- v) A review of the status of capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies; and
- vi) A review of the status of the national data management system.

Montserrat's progress in achieving Goal 2 of the SGD includes:

- i) A thrust towards increasing the extent and quality of environmental education by mandating the new Department of the Environment (DOE) with the task of developing and coordinating an environmental education programme. To this end, the DOE is in the process of developing and implementing a National Environmental Education Programme with the assistance of major stakeholders;
- ii) An improvement in the technical capacity of non-governmental partners. Under the auspices of the Centre Hills Project, a number of activities that build the technical capacity of NGO's and civil society, and provide opportunities for their participation, have been held locally and overseas. In addition, three workshops on conservation have been conducted by the MNT, separately and in conjunction with West Indian Whistling Duck Working Group, and by Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, Botanical Gardens Conservation International, Convention on Biological Diversity and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee. Civil servants and NGO partners attended a UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum conference on biodiversity. Two courses on journalism were taught by the Environmental Liaison Officer. Caribbean Natural Resources Institute

facilitated a workshop on participatory forest management. And a project management workshop was conducted by Birdlife International.

- iii) The provision of incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels, including legislation, fiscal instruments and reward programmes.

Section 2 states that the NEMS was completed on 17 August 2005 and revised in January 2006, shortly after which it was approved by Executive Council (Cabinet). The agency leading the implementation of the NEMS is the newly convened DOE. This section also speaks about the institutional arrangements for implementing the NEMS, the effectiveness of the NEMS as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level, and the progress on and impacts of implementing the NEMS.

The final section outlines Montserrat's priorities for the next reporting phase. The priorities are:

- i) Development of appropriate institutional arrangements;
- ii) Consolidation of the policy and legislative framework;
- iii) Building the capacity for sustainable environmental management;
- iv) Development of appropriate tools for improved environmental management;
- v) Improvements in data collection and management to support environmental decision making; and
- vi) Promotion of environmental awareness and environmental values.

Details of these priorities are outlined in Table 3 on page 20. Successful implementation of the priorities would depend on financial and human resources being made available to the fledgling DOE and associated departments and agencies involved in environmental management.

St. Kitts and Nevis

In terms of the implementation of Goal 1:

- i) SKN has a NEMS which is soon to be up for review.
- ii) The National Physical Development Plan also makes reference to specific Environmental Management goals (e.g. establishment of PAs); it is envisaged that the Ministry of Sustainable Development would provide greater focus for sustainable development perspectives within the context of overarching national policy⁷.
- iii) Some discussion has been ongoing with regard to creation of a NSDS.
- iv) The current National Conservation and Environmental Protection Act provides basis for coordination of environmental management and the proposed National Conservation and Environmental Management Act could serve to strengthen this framework
- v) Information dissemination or the inadequacy thereof, constrains the extent to which existing frameworks can be addressed

⁷ The lead agency for this is assumed to be the Department of Physical Planning and Environment.

Implementation of Goal 2:

- i) Environmental education activities are carried out by DPPE, Tourism, Solid Waste, Ministry of Health Environment Health Unit, Dept of Agriculture communication unit, Ministry of Education. Dissemination of products developed by these agencies takes place through Government Information Service, St. Christopher Heritage Society and Nevis Historical and Conservation Society.
- ii) With regard to technical capacity-building of non-governmental partners, NGOs are included in technical workshops (by DPPE, others).
- iii) Adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies has so far been limited to WHO water quality standards applied by government.
- iv) Provision of incentives for good environmental practices include:
 - Incentives for solar energy use being considered.
 - Discounts for purchase of fruit trees from Dept of Agriculture
 - Annual competition for best farmers and fishers (for good practices) at World Food Day (Oct 16)
 - Occasional village competitions for good gardening practices

Section 2 states that the NEMS was approved by Cabinet and covers the period 2005-2009. The agency leading the implementation of the NEMS is the DPPE. This section also speaks about the institutional arrangements for implementing the NEMS, the effectiveness of the NEMS as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level, and the progress on and impacts of implementing the NEMS.

The final section outlines St. Kitts and Nevis' priorities for the next reporting phase. The priorities are:

- Establishment of fruit orchards for soil conservation and watershed management (Dept Agriculture)
- Implementation of a "post-sugar" land use policy and exploration of establishment of a land management unit
- Training and extension for new farmers (Dept Agriculture with support from FAO)
- Testing of sustainable livelihood alternatives for displaced sugar workers (through OPAAL project)
- Enforcement of land use decisions and regulations (including squatting issues)

- National economic adjustment strategy
- Increasing awareness and buy-in of other agencies

Saint Lucia

St. Lucia's activities towards achieving Goal 1 of the SGD:

- Saint Lucia does not have a national sustainable development strategy but does have a National Environmental Policy (NEP) and a National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS)⁸.
- A National Environment Council (NEC) was approved by Cabinet in 2005⁹.
- Saint Lucia is currently undertaking a National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) for the implementation of the "Rio Conventions"¹⁰, which can then feed into the design and implementation of a national framework for environmental management and sustainable development.

Implementation of Goal 2:

- Environmental Education in Saint Lucia occurs in an *ad hoc* manner and on a 'needs' basis. Environmental education and public awareness are usually fuelled by external requirements such as those that exist as components of awareness programs of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)¹¹.
- There has been informal technical capacity building for non-governmental partners in environmental management¹².
- Capacity building also occurs, on a lower level, when non-governmental partners participate in consultations and meetings.
- The encouragement of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies in Saint Lucia is an area requiring much improvement¹³. This is being undertaken by the SDE Section, through the Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards (SLBS).

⁸ The NEP and NEMS were approved in 2005 through *Cabinet Conclusion No. 495 of 2005*. Through the NEP and NEMS, "Saint Lucia aspires to a form of development that meets the needs and aspirations of all citizens and that is sustainable, equitable, harmonious, respectful of culture and identity, and compatible with the legitimate claims and needs of other nations and societies" (NEP/NEMS, 2006).

⁹ It is hoped that the NEC will provide support for a coordinated framework for environmental management and sustainable development.

¹⁰ the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB) and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD)

¹¹ Historically, agencies have and are still dependent on external funding to support environmental education and awareness programmes

¹² This has been done in an *ad hoc* manner and is solely dependant on external funding and resources as components of broader environmental management programmes.

- v) Under the Montreal Protocol, Saint Lucia established labelling standards for equipment imported containing ozone depleting substances (ODS)¹⁴. Under the Montreal Protocol, Saint Lucia will soon be establishing codes of practice for refrigeration and air conditioning technicians.
- vi) Other standards being examined for adoption in Saint Lucia include standards for beaches, related adaptation to climate change standards.
- vii) The following fiscal instruments have been adopted to encourage improved environmental practices:
 - Duty free concessions on solar water heaters;
 - Duty free concessions on equipment imported for the purpose of recovering and recycling ozone depleting substances (ODS);
 - Duty free concessions on energy efficient bulbs and other renewable energy technologies;
 - Tax credit has been provided for solar water heater purchased during the year for which tax is being filed.

Section 2 states that the NEMS was approved by Cabinet in 2005 and covers the period 2005-2010. The agency leading the implementation of the NEMS is the Sustainable Development and Environment Section of the Ministry of Economic Development etc. Section 2 also speaks about the institutional arrangements for implementing the NEMS, the effectiveness of the NEMS as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level, and the progress on and impacts of implementing the NEMS.

The final section outlines St. Lucia's priorities for the next reporting phase. The priorities are:

- i) A New initiative requested for the 2007-2008 budget that seeks to increase human resources within the SDE Section¹⁵.
- ii) Adopting a holistic approach to environmental management that includes maximizing on external forces by seeking after country-driven approaches.
- iii) Adoption of the NEMS and NEP by all agencies to guide the work of all agencies involved in environmental management and sustainable development¹⁶.

¹³ The adoption of environmental standards and codes of practice has also been fuelled mainly by external regional and international requirements.

¹⁴ This requirement was established in 2002 through the *Montreal Protocol Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Act and Regulations*.

¹⁵ This would increase human resources and build capacity to address environmental management and sustainable development in Saint Lucia.

¹⁶ Additionally, streamlining the NEMS and NEP will result in a holistic and coordinated approach to environmental management

- iv) Assessment of the NEMS to determine its effectiveness as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Implementation of Goal 1:

Existing strategies are:

- i) Establish the National Parks, Rivers and Beaches Authority from a unit to statutory body. With an accompany act 2002, and a system plan for protected areas EU funding.
- ii) Integrated Forest Management Plan funded by CWSA and Vinlec.
- iii) National Environmental Management Strategy.

Government's major concern is making its development strategy sustainable. The major areas of environmental priority identified by government reflect national concerns, and underscore the fundamental policy positions.

- i) The utilization of the natural resources of the country must be at the expense of the welfare of future generations.
- ii) Projects and programmes must be developed to improve health and the general quality of life of the nation.

In the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines 2002-2004 Medium Term Economic Strategy Paper identify several issues that are critical to country environmental integrity:

- Loss of agriculture lands to housing.
- Deforestation due to illegal agriculture
- Mis-management of small ships generated waste
- Tremendous stress on reefs in the Tobago Cays due to poor management
- Lack of proper regulation for sand mining
- Poor management of the aggregate site at Rabacca
- Lack of public awareness of the importance of the environment to survival

Also in the medium term, emphasis will be given to the following:

- Strengthening of environmental legislation and enforcement.
- Promoting national environmental educational programmes.
- Updating the National Environmental Action Plan in collaboration with the OECS.
- Implementing a solid waste programme in the Grenadines.

The major challenge in the medium term is to maintain the environmental integrity that would optimize opportunity for economic and social development.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines has a comprehensive legislation to address environmental/natural resource issues¹⁷.

Implementation of Goal 2:

The general public has been showing interest and appreciation for environmental matters; however, there remains limited public knowledge and awareness about the importance of natural resources in socio-economic development.

A list of NGO's and CBO's involved in environmental management are:

- i) St. Vincent National Trust
- ii) Old Hegg Turtle Sanctuary
- iii) Projects Promotion Ltd
- iv) North Leeward Tourism Association
- v) The Buccament Development Organisation
- vi) Union Island Museum and Ecological Society
- vii) Mayreau Environmental Development Organisation
- viii) Jems Progressive organisation
- ix) Friends of the environment
- x) Grenadines Environmentally Sustainable Development Programme Group.

The various government ministries and agencies with responsibility for environmental management¹⁸ develop environmental educational and public awareness programme in their cooperate plans. Implementations of these activities are constrained by slow release of funds inadequate capacity within organization.

Examples of education and public awareness programme

- Schools and community programmes (Forestry, Fisheries, CWSA)
- Summer programme; youth in Forestry and environmental conservation
- Fire awareness
- Forestry focus
- Turtle Conservation
- Land degradation and climate change (workshops)
- Agriculture public awareness program

¹⁷ There are several pieces of legal instruments that address the various development, protection, conservation, historical, cultural and environmental management issues.

¹⁸ Forestry, Fisheries, Agriculture, Physical Planning Division, Ministry of Health and the Environment and the Ministry of Education

Technical capacity-building of non-governmental partners has included:

- Formal training at community level on various topics example recent training in GHG inventory and GPS technical assistance of farms in conjunction with WIBDECO
- Workshop sponsored by local and regional organisations
- Tourism training of tour guides

With regard to the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies, work has been initiated to develop standards sector specifically: Bureau of standards ISO 14000

Provision of incentives for good environmental practices has begun by way of the implementation of a Bottle levy act.

Section 2 states that the NEMS was approved by Cabinet in principle and covers the period 2004-2006. The agency leading the implementation of the NEMS is the Ministry of Health and Environment. Section 2 also speaks about the institutional arrangements for implementing the NEMS, the effectiveness of the NEMS as a strategy and coordinating framework for environmental management at the national level, and the progress on and impacts of implementing the NEMS.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines' priorities for the next phase are cited in the table below:

SGG Thematic Focus	Main Report Findings	Recommended Priorities
Goal 1 – Build the Capacity of member states ... use targets on page 6 and 7 of SGD	-Several agencies are not aware of NEMS strategy and action plan. Within their cooperate plan of some agencies environmental issues are address in an ad hoc way.	Principle (2) Strategy-2,3,&4 Principle (3) Strategy 8,9 10 Principle (8) Strategy 27
Goal 2 – Incorporate the objectives ----- use targets on page 10 of SGD	Capacity building, public awareness and education etc. has been developed by The Nature Conservancy in consultation with private sector, NGO's and government agencies. Emphasis to formalize and coordinate inter-institutional for involved in environmental management. The Tourism Development Project has a capacity building for community groups, NGO's and private sector to co-manage protected area, and historic site NEMO community level in disaster management	Principle (4) Strategy 12,14,15 Principle (5) Straregy16,17

	Fisheries – community level in turtle management,	
Goal 3 – Achieve the long term protectionuse targets on page 14 and 13 of SGD	<p>As a signatory to the Convention for Biological Diversity where SVG is committed to protecting 10% of it terrestrial area by 2010 and marine by 2012.</p> <p>To meet and achieve the long term protection necessary two activities were conducted by The Nature Conservancy and the National Implementation Support Programme (NISP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Management Effectiveness Assessment was conducted 2006 - A Ecological Gap Analysis 2007 	<p>Principle (10) Strategy 33,</p> <p>Principle (11) Strategy 34,35,36,37,38</p> <p>Principle (12) 39,40</p> <p>Principle (13) 41,42,</p>
Goal 4 – Ensure the natural resourcesuse targets on page 19 and 20 of SGD.	See goal 3	<p>Principle (6) Strategy 18,19</p> <p>Principle (8) Strategy 27</p> <p>Principle (9) Strategy 29,30</p> <p>Principle (14) Strategy 43,44</p>

ANNEX A: ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY OECS MEMBER STATES IN IMPLEMENTING THE NEMS IN SUPPORT OF THE SGD AND OTHER REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Anguilla

NEMS objectives	Activities undertaken	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
Innovative public environmental education programmes conducted	<p>Develop and conduct public education programmes Disaster Management</p> <p>Inter-sectoral collaborative activities in providing opportunities for community service within Dept of Probation</p> <p>Summer Library Camp Disaster Programme</p> <p>Developed and conducted public education programmes Climate Change, Invasive Species, Biodiversity Conservation</p> <p>Large Scale consultations on environmental Legislation (Gazetted November 2008 Biodiversity Conservation Heritage Act, Trade and Endangered Species Act, Anguilla National Trust Act). Draft The Environment Protection Act still doing internal consultation.</p> <p>Vector Awareness programme carried out annually, targeting the public at all levels through a variety of methods – pre-school to adult community groups – about practices that will reduce the incidence of disease causing vectors</p>	<p>Goal 2 Outcomes 2 & 3: Target 2</p> <p>Goal 2 Outcome 3</p> <p>Goal 2</p> <p>Goal 2</p>	<p>✓ CDERA Agreement/CDM;</p> <p>✓ UK Environmental OT Charter</p> <p>✓ MoU with International Federation of Red Cross/Red Crescent –UK</p> <p>✓ CBD</p> <p>✓ ISDR Risk Reduction Begins in Schools Programme</p> <p>✓ Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) Biennial Programme</p>
Environmental considerations integrated into national planning and development	<p>Risk Mitigation packet created for developers of coastal and at risk locations to disclose risk</p> <p>Surveys on Climate Change and Invasive Species</p> <p>Development of Climate Change Strategy</p> <p>Development of Invasive Species Strategy</p> <p>Development of a National Energy Policy</p>	<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Goal 1, 3, 4</p> <p>Goal 1 and 3</p> <p>Goal 1, 2, 3, 4</p>	<p>✓ UK Environmental OT Charter</p>
Public participation in decision making increased	Inclusion of public on National Disaster Management Advisory Committee		
Environmental laws updated and enforced	Disaster Act 2007 enacted May 2008 included Hazard Inspection programme and authority to define property as at risk for development.	Goal 1 Outcome 1 2 3 and 5	✓ UK Environmental OT Charter

	<p>Gazetted in 2008: Biodiversity Conservation and Cultural Heritage Act, Trade in Endangered Species Act and Revised Anguilla National Trust Act has been gazetted and awaits approval from parliament.</p> <p>The draft Environment Protection Act awaits approval for gazetting and is now working out internal issues with other related government agencies.</p>	<p>Goal 1 Outcome 1 2 3 and 5</p> <p>Goal 1 Outcome 1 2 3 and 5</p>	
A policy for, and system of, aquatic and terrestrial protected areas for biodiversity conservation developed	<p>The Existing Marine Parks Act and its Regulations are already in place but is limited.</p> <p>The gazetted Biodiversity Conservation and Cultural Heritage Act 2008 has these modern provision built in. This Act has been gazetted and now awaits the parliamentary approval.</p>		✓ UK Environmental OT Charter
Collaborative planning and management incorporated into disaster mitigation and recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mitigation Working Group in place ✓ Hazard/Risk Assessment process completed for one village 		✓ UK Environmental OT Charter
Legally institutionalise the requirement for Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) as a tool in the planning and environmental process of development binding the crown	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the effectiveness of the system for requiring EIAs. 2. Develop and or amend legislation to address deficiencies in the system. 	Goal 1 Outcome 1 Target 3	
Define an effective institutional structure/ mechanism with responsibilities and inter-relationships for coordinating environmental management.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate existing system of coordination and make recommendations for improvement. 2. Select and formalise the coordination mechanism. This process is being chaired by the Deputy Governor 	Goal 1 Outcome 3 Target 5	
Fill all vacant posts of the Dept of Environment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify numbers and type of staff needed. 2. Develop TORs for staff. 3. Identify sources of funding 4. Recruit staff. 	Goal 1 Outcome 3 Target 5	
Promote the availability of funding for environmental management from the OECS/ ESDU, OTEP and other sources to local communities and NGOs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a database of NGOs & CBOs. 2. Develop and implement mechanism for dissemination of donor information. 	Goal 1 Outcome 3 Target 5	
Promote timely consultations with stakeholders on projects that affect them or where cooperation is needed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop detailed guidelines on procedure or innovative ways for public consultations. 2. Consult with NGOs to refine the guidelines. 3. Conduct consultations as required. 	Goal 2 Outcome 1 Target 1	
Work with hoteliers, manufacturers and local community to manage waste.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop database of hoteliers, manufacturers, and communities. 2. Identify issues in waste management that require action. 	Goal 2 Outcome 1 Target 1, 2	
Identify the range of potential fiscal incentives that could encourage the private sector to adopt sound environmental technologies and practices.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop TOR and recruit Consultant. 2. Develop draft on fiscal incentives 3. Seek broad-based review and comments. 	Goal 4 Outcome? Target 2	

Collaborate with local agencies, regional and international environmental and development institutions as appropriate, to develop a comprehensive National Environmental Awareness Programme	1. Plan and host a national workshop to identify issues, components and methods of delivery for a National Environmental Awareness Programme.	Goal 2 Outcome Target 1, 2	
Recruit, train, empower and deploy Litter Wardens	1. Develop TORs for Litter Wardens. 2. Develop training programme for Litter Wardens. 3. Encourage volunteers for Litter Wardens	Goal 3 Outcome 2 Target 1	
Adopt and implement the measures contained in the National Environmental Management Strategy and Action Plan for Anguilla	1. Finalise NEMS. 2. Arrange for NEMS to be adopted by ExCo. Done in 2001 3. Implement priority actions, identified for Year 1 4. Develop monitoring programme for implementation.	Goal 3 Outcome 1 Target 2	
Prepare a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) for Anguilla.	1. Develop TOR and recruit Consultants. 2. Conduct assessments. 3. Arrange for broad-based consultations on the Consultants draft report. 4. Finalise NBSAP, incorporating concerns expressed at the consultations.	Goal 3 Outcome 1 Target 2	
Continue the implementation of measures outlined in the Strategic Country Programme (2003 Revision)	1. Conduct a review of the implementation of the SCP to determine level of achievement of objectives. 2. Identify priority actions to achieve objectives.	Goal 1 Outcome 1 Target 1	
Approve national social and family policies and strategies on the Elderly, Child Care, Children and Youth	1. Finalise policies and strategies	Goal 1 Outcome 2 Target 3	
Prepare national strategy for sustainable development, including a medium term economic strategy.	Dept of Environment to take the lead in 2009. DOE to produce first draft June 2009 Hold sectoral consultations Prepare second draft strategy Host national consultation on draft strategy	Goal 1 Outcome 2 Target 1	

Antigua and Barbuda

NEMS Objectives	Activities and Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
To integrate environmental and natural resources management into development policies, plans, legislation and budget processes at all levels.	<p>Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Actions are being taken to update the Physical develop Plan. It is expected that the update plan will be ready for late 2010. ☑ The NEMS is in year 4 of implementation and will need to be review for 2010. ☑ There is still no National Strategic Development Plan it is not clear if the current Government will use this approach as a way forward. Individual agencies and sectors have gone ahead however and prepare sectoral approaches which are being use to guide work program development and budgetary allocations. Examples of plans and programs included and Agricultural strategy; Biosafety Strategy and Climate Change Strategy. A poverty alleviation strategy is also being prepared. ☑ Major development in Antigua and Barbuda are require by Law that an EIA be conducted prior to being given approval. There is evidence however that this provision under the Physical Planning Act 2003 is not being enforced. 	This NEMs objective is consistent with that requested by many international agencies. These accomplishments are therefore consistent with the commitment of Antigua and Barbuda to relevant International agreements (see NEMS strategy for list).
To protect the environment and while improving the quality of development project and programs.	<p>As mentioned earlier, there is a legal requirement that EIAs be performed, but the necessary regulations have not been put in place. The enforcement of this provision is therefore not what it should be. There are steps however for the regulations to be developed.</p> <p>National Protected area Strategy being developed for approval of the Cabinet and eventual passage into Law. It is expected that this would be ready by late 2009.</p> <p>A national Sewage Management strategy has been drafted and is being consulted on. It is the expectation that this will be completed by Mid 2009. This will be followed by the Development of sewage legislation. This exercise also includes the establishment of water quality standards as well as standards for sewage treatment plants.</p>	<p>The CBD requires that EIA biodiversity issues be included within the TORs for EIA and to this end guidelines were approved to assist countries to accomplish this target. These guidelines are being used by the Environment Division in the drafting of TORS.</p> <p>The protected areas strategy will assist Antigua and Barbuda to meet its obligations under Program of work for protected areas of the CBD as well as the SPAW protocol (which Antigua and Barbuda is not a Party to but tries to enforce the principles).</p> <p>Sewage and the management of this is enshrined in the Cartegena protocol and the Caribbean Environmental Program as well as the MARPOL and its annexes.</p>

NEMS Objectives	Activities and Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
Provide the private sector with a framework for enhanced participation and maximization of economic benefit from natural resources.	<p>There is an increase in the number of private sector involved in workshops and meetings related to the Implementation of the NEMs. The Private sector is especially interested in the issues related to Climate Change, Solid Waste specifically recycling and in the case of ecotourism, the development of protected areas to protect their livelihoods and investments.</p> <p>The private sector participates in a number of initiatives but the participation is not what it should be as yet. This aspect of the NEMS needs to be assessed in dept to provide a more meaningful way of participation.</p>	In Antigua and Barbuda private sector can also refer to artisanal business related to gathering (fishing and forestry related activities) and have committed under several MEAs to provide wide consultations to these private sectors.
Ensuring meaningful participation by civil society in environmental decision-making.	<p>SGD Goal 2 (Principle 4)</p> <p>EIA's require public consultation when necessary, and detailed assessments to ensure environmental requirements are met. EIA's are essential and are defined by the Physical Planning ACT [2003]</p> <p>To date a database for key stakeholders has not been finalised. An assessment of the capacity of the stakeholders to participate in projects has not been implemented.</p>	Ensuring meaningful participation by civil society in environmental decision-making.
To strengthen local expertise and technical ability in planning and implementing sustainable natural resource management programs and for negotiating multilateral environmental agreements through the development of appropriate tools and techniques, training, policy formulation, and cooperation in science and technology.	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There has been ongoing training for technical staff for various government departments. These however have not been adequate to meet the needs of the NEMs implementation. Further the Government implemented a separation package for Government workers, this action resulted in the loss of a significant amount of trained personnel from key agencies.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A capacity assessment has been commissioned and should be ready mid 2009. This strategy will be used to guide the procurement of training and staff to replace those that left the Public sector over the past three years.</p>	There are certain keys international agreements that require highly trained personnel for example Biosafety protocol and the POPs Convention.
To foster a culture of participation by Civil Society in decision-making and implementation and to build capacity to achieve this.	All policy development, including financial policies, is being developed with national consultations. Also NGOs and their rights to be involved are currently being drafted into newly draft legislation. Further EIAs are being conducted with the consultations in communities where developments are being constructed.	To foster a culture of participation by Civil Society in decision-making and implementation and to build capacity to achieve this.
Develop a package of economic instruments that will provide incentives or disincentives and the necessary funds to protect and or restore the Environment.	<p>The National GEF funded Sustainable Island Resource Mechanism is developing a suite of financial mechanisms to assist with the management of national parks and protected areas as well as resource management. It is expected that these will be ready for implementation in 2011.</p> <p>A sustainable financial strategy was developed for the Codrington Lagoon in Barbuda. These are not yet ready for implementation but if accepted by the government and enacted into law, should be ready for implementation by 2010.</p>	Develop a package of economic instruments that will provide incentives or disincentives and the necessary funds to protect and or restore the Environment.
To strengthen environmental education, raise awareness and provide training in support of environmental management and the sustainable use natural resources.	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There has been strong environmental education and awareness Activities These include:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Development of environmental text for primary schools;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Development of Television program that targets high school;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integration of Environmental issues into the Primary school curriculum;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integration of environmental issues into the technical training programs in the local technical college;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal requirement for pest control handlers to be certified;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate Change programs that targets the financial sectors;</p>	To strengthen environmental education, raise awareness and provide training in support of environmental management and the sustainable use natural resources.

British Virgin Islands

NEAP objectives	Activities undertaken	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
Administrative Structure		Goal 1, Outcome 1	UKOT Environment Charter et al
Education, Awareness & Participation		Goals 2 & 3, Outcomes 1 & 2, Target	“
Legislation & Enforcement		Goals 1, 3 & 4	“
Terrestrial & Marine Resources Development		Goals 3 & 4	“
Water & Waste Management		Goals 3 & 4	“
Human Settlements, pollution & Health		Goals 1, 3 & 4	“
Resource Use Practices		Goals 1, 3 & 4	“

Commonwealth of Dominica

Dominica contends that since the draft NEMS was not accepted, this section of the report is not applicable

Grenada

NEMS strategies and activities	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
1. Integrating the environmental dimension into the reconstruction process	Goal 1/ Desired Outcome Environmental considerations are integrated into national social and economic development policies, plans and programmes	
2. Integrating the environmental dimension into the fabric of society	Goal 2/Desired Outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Civil society, the private sector and local governments and administrations participate meaningfully in decision-making on the environment. ▪ All stakeholders have the skills, knowledge and capacity to use and manage resources sustainably. ▪ Add stakeholders adopt environmentally responsible practices 	
3. Creating harmony between environment and development objectives and actions	Goal 1/Desired Outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental considerations are integrated into national, social and economic development policies, plans and programmes. ▪ National and local governments have the human and technical resources and the political, budgetary and public support to effectively implement and enforce environmental management legislation, policies and strategies and to monitor the state of the environment and the effects of environmental actions. Goal 4/Desired Outcome: The principles of sustainable development are integrated into regional and national economic and social planning and in the production and provision of goods and services.	
1. Advertisements posted for consultant for Land Use Policy 2. ARD subsequently assigned responsibility for process through Human Settlement Task Force	3. No progress as ARD process not yet started.	

NEMS strategies and activities	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
<p>4. Establishing appropriate institutional arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting of environmental legislation Stakeholder discussions on environmental legislation Legislation submitted to Cabinet Submission of ECC proposal to Cabinet Formal launch of ECC Monthly ECC meetings 	<p>Goal 1/Desired Outcome: Legal and institutional frameworks support the achievement of sustainable development objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First draft developed and stakeholder consultations held. Decision to amend legislation to provide for alternative management frameworks ECC formally launched with first meeting on March 22, 2006 but not functioning. 	
<p>5. Building the capacity for environmental management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convening of specific forums to promulgate the NEMS among civil society Organise workshops with schools, NGOs, community-based organisations. Production of pamphlets, bulletins and newsletters on environmental issues e.g. Waste Disposal, Noise Pollution, Launch of Environmental Lecture Series (2007) 	<p>Goal 2/Desired Outcome: All stakeholders have the skills, knowledge and capacity to use and manage resources sustainably</p> <p>Ad hoc activities implemented with range of stakeholders, viz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops held with civil society organisations on NEMS Workshops held with schools, NGOs and CBOs Pamphlets, newsletters and bulletins published and distributed. 	
<p>6. Developing and using appropriate, fair, effective and efficient instruments for environmental management</p>	<p>Goal 1/Desired Outcome National and local governments have the human and technical resources and the political, budgetary and public support to effectively implement and enforce environmental management legislation, policies and strategies and to monitor the state of the environment and the effects of environmental actions.</p> <p>Goal 2/ Desired Outcome: All stakeholders adopt environmentally responsible practices.</p>	
<p>7. Promoting a knowledge-based and scientific approach to environmental management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisements posted for consultant for Information Management System (Database) 	<p>Goal 1/Desired Outcome: Scientific and technical knowledge on environmental management is adequate for informed decision-making and accessible to all who need it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress made as no suitable candidate applied. Attempts are being made to sole source the required expertise. 	

NEMS strategies and activities	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
8. Developing and sustaining regional and international partnerships	Goal 4/Desired Outcome: International and regional economic relations that involve member states equitably meet the developmental and environmental needs of present and future generations.	

Montserrat

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
Strategy 1: Development of appropriate institutional arrangements	<p>Goal 1, Outcome 1: Environmental considerations are integrated into national social and economic development policies and programmes</p> <p>Goal 1, Outcome 3: National and local governments have the human and technical resources and the political, budgetary and public support to effectively implement and enforce environmental management legislation, policies and strategies, and to monitor the state of the environment and the effects of environmental management actions</p> <p>Goal 2, Outcome 1: Civil society, the private sector, and local level governments and administrations participate meaningfully in decision making on the environment</p>	<p>UKOTEC Principles:</p> <p>1) To recognise that all people need a healthy environment for their well- being and livelihoods and that all can help to conserve and sustain it</p> <p>2) To use our natural resources wisely</p> <p>3) To identify environmental opportunities, costs and risks in all policies and strategies</p> <p>4) To seek expert advice and consult openly with interested parties on decisions affecting the environment</p> <p>5) To aim for solutions which benefit both the environment and development</p>	<p>Next step:</p> <p>1) Seek adequate resources to effectively carry out the mandate of DOE</p> <p>2) Recruit and train approved staff</p> <p>3) Make strong case for critical additional staff</p> <p>4) Create conservation and environmental management board following enactment of CEMB</p> <p>5) Develop public participation policy as part of CEMB</p>
1.1. Establish a lead environmental management department within the Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Housing and Environment	<p>Goal 1, Outcome 1: Environmental considerations are integrated into national social and economic development policies and programmes</p> <p>Goal 2, Outcome 1: Civil society, the private sector, and local level governments and administrations participate meaningfully in decision making on the environment</p> <p>Goal 1, Targets 1 and 2:</p> <p>Target 1: The adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent</p> <p>Target 2: The establishment of a coordinating framework for sustainable development that includes all partners within and outside government; receives adequate financial, human and technical resources to support its operations; has public and political legitimacy and support; and is backed by appropriate legal instruments</p>		Although the DOE has been set up, it is still limited by insufficient financial, human and technical resources to efficiently monitor the state of the environment and the effects of environmental management actions.
1.2. Create an Environmental Advisory Board	<p>Goal 2, Outcome 1: Civil society, the private sector, and local level governments and administrations participate meaningfully in decision making on the environment</p> <p>Goal 2, Target 1: Acknowledging in policy and action and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and</p>		Provided for under the proposed Conservation and Environmental Management Act to include private, public and civil society representation

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
	informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations and the private sector as managers and decision makers		
1.3. Develop a public participation policy and supporting mechanisms	<p>Goal 2, Outcome 1: Civil society, the private sector, and local level governments and administrations participate meaningfully in decision making on the environment</p> <p>Goal 2, Targets 1 and 2: Target 1: Acknowledging in policy and action and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations and the private sector as managers and decision makers</p> <p>Target 2: Identifying and committing resources to increase the extent and quality of environmental education and improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners, etc.</p>		Policy not fully developed; however, it will be part of the CEMB being developed. The bill mandates public participation at the highest level within the authority. The bill also allows for individuals, communities and private organisations to manage conservation areas, national parks, etc. Training programmes to increase capacity to participate and contribute to decision making have been, and will continue to be carried out.
Strategy 2: Consolidation of the policy and legislative framework	<p>Goal 1, Outcome 2: Legal and institutional frameworks support the achievement of sustainable development aims and objectives</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 1: Natural resources are managed to ensure the maintenance of healthy ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 2: Environmental quality is not diminished by pollution and waste</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 3: The region's natural, cultural and historical heritage has adequate protection to assure its long term survival</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 4: Energy is managed to ensure sustainability, efficiency and cost-effectiveness</p>	<p>UKOTEC Principles:</p> <p>5) To aim for solutions which benefit both the environment and development</p> <p>6) To contribute towards the protection and improvement of the global environment</p> <p>7) To safeguard and restore native species, habitats and landscape features, and control or eradicate invasive species</p> <p>9) To control pollution with the polluter paying for prevention or remedies</p>	<p>Next steps:</p> <p>1) Prepare environmental sub-sector strategies</p> <p>2) Expand protected areas strategy to consider all areas in the northern safe zone including marine protected areas</p> <p>3) Enact the CEMB</p> <p>4) Ensure that all relevant environmental legislation is revised to reduce conflicts in institutional mandates</p>
2.1. Develop policy and legislative framework to give effect to the creation and functioning of the DOE	<p>Goal 1, Outcome 2: Legal and institutional frameworks support the achievement of sustainable development aims and objectives</p> <p>Goal 1, Targets 1-7 Contributes towards meeting all the targets under Goal 1</p>		CEMB circulated for comments
2.2. Revise existing environmental legislation to reduce conflicts in	Goal 1, Outcome 2: Legal and institutional frameworks support the achievement of sustainable development aims		Relevant laws are being revised by the Legal Department.

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
institutional mandates	and objectives		On enactment of the CEMB, a number of Acts (already identified) will be repealed.
2.3. Revise and develop the current national system of protected areas	<p>Goal 1, Outcome 2: Legal and institutional frameworks support the achievement of sustainable development aims and objectives</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 1: Natural resources are managed to ensure the maintenance of healthy ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 2: Environmental quality is not diminished by pollution and waste</p> <p>Goal 1, Target 3: The full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional frameworks that include provision for enforcement and financing their implementation</p> <p>Goal 3, Target 1: Developing, adopting, and monitoring the implementation of comprehensive national policies and strategies that are consistent with strategies and frameworks for sustainable development and that are backed by appropriate legislation, addressing the following sectors or issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. water resource management and use efficiency; ii. land development, administration and management; iii. biodiversity protection; iv. marine and coastal resource management; v. creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate; vi. protected area management. 		The status of the Centre Hills (the largest remaining area of forest) has been reviewed. Currently it comprises forest reserves and protected forest. It is proposed that the Centre Hills be declared a national park, and biodiversity hot spots within it declared wildlife reserves.
2.4. Conduct detailed assessment for setting environmental baseline and State of the Environment reporting	Goal 3, Outcome 1: Natural resources are managed to ensure the maintenance of healthy ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity		Baseline studies and environmental monitoring are being conducted to include: 1) Bird, mountain chicken, plant, bat and insect surveys

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
	<p>Goal 3, Target 1: Developing, adopting, and monitoring the implementation of comprehensive national policies and strategies that are consistent with strategies and frameworks for sustainable development and that are backed by appropriate legislation, addressing the following sectors or issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. water resource management and use efficiency; ii. land development, administration and management; iii. biodiversity protection; iv. marine and coastal resource management; v. creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate; vi. protected area management. 		<p>2) Experiments for control of rats 3) Socio-economic assessments re knowledge, perceptions, and behaviours of the general public, tourists, farmers, livestock tenders and hunters 4) Turtle monitoring to include arrivals on beaches, number of nests, tissue sampling, sizing and radio tracking.</p> <p>Biodiversity assessment report makes mention of biodiversity priorities.</p>
Strategy 3: Building the capacity for (sustainable) environmental management	<p>Goal 1, Outcome 1: Environmental considerations are integrated into national social and economic development policies, plans and programmes</p> <p>Goal 1, Outcome 2: Legal and institutional frameworks support the achievement of sustainable development aims and objectives</p> <p>Goal 1, Outcome 3: National and local governments have the human and technical resources and the political, budgetary and public support to effectively implement and enforce environmental management legislation, policies and strategies, and to monitor the state of the environment and the effects of environmental management actions</p> <p>Goal 2, Outcome 1: Civil society, the private sector, and local level governments and administrations participate meaningfully in decision making on the environment</p>	<p>UKOTEC Principles:</p> <p>4) To seek expert advice and consult openly with interested parties on decisions affecting the environment</p> <p>5) To aim for solutions which benefit both the environment and development</p> <p>8) To encourage activities and technologies that benefit the environment</p>	<p>Next step:</p> <p>1) Revise and formalise the EIA process to mandate the production and implementation of environmental management plans to give effect to and enforce the recommendations of the EIA</p>
3.1. Conduct a comprehensive institutional capacity assessment of, and design a capacity strengthening programme for the main environmental management agencies	Goal 1, Outcome 3: National and local governments have the human and technical resources and the political, budgetary and public support to effectively implement and enforce environmental management legislation, policies and strategies, and to monitor the state of the environment and the		The PSRU is currently conducting a comprehensive institutional capacity assessment of, and designing a capacity strengthening programme for MALHE as part of the Public Sector Reform Project. Most of the main environmental

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
	<p>effects of environmental management actions</p> <p>Goal 1, Target 5: The preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies that also include actions to increase the ability of partners outside government to collaborate in the implementation of national sustainable development strategies</p> <p>Goal 2, Target 1: Acknowledging, in policy and action, and making appropriate provision for, the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations and the private sector as managers and decision-makers</p>		management agencies reside within MALHE and are therefore receiving immediate attention. Unfortunately, those environmental agencies outside of MALHE will have to wait to have their assessments done.
Strategy 4: Development of appropriate tools for improved environmental management	<p>Goal 2, Outcome 2: All stakeholders have the skills, knowledge and capacity to use and manage resources sustainably</p> <p>Goal 2, Outcome 3: All stakeholders adopt environmentally responsible practices</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 1: Natural resources are managed to ensure the maintenance of healthy ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity</p> <p>Goal 3, Outcome 2: Environmental quality is not diminished by pollution and waste</p>	<p>UKOTEC Principles:</p> <p>8) To encourage activities and technologies that benefit the environment</p> <p>9) To control pollution with the polluter paying for prevention or remedies</p> <p>6) To contribute towards the protection and improvement of the global environment</p>	<p>Next steps:</p> <p>1) Continue to aggressively pursue the loose livestock problem</p> <p>2) Facilitate the development and implementation of a comprehensive small ruminant livestock production system</p> <p>3) Develop sediment control practices for use by public and private sector agencies and developers</p> <p>4) Develop a soil and water conservation programme for technicians and farmers</p> <p>5) Develop a solid waste management strategy that addresses the inadequacy of the facilities and includes provisions for waste reduction and recycling</p> <p>6) Expand the community forestry programme to include existing and new homes and business developments</p> <p>7) Prepare a policy and legal framework to give effect to a sewage master plan</p>

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
4.1. Upgrade the programme of control for loose livestock	<p>Goal 3, Outcome 1: Natural resources are managed to ensure the maintenance of healthy ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity</p> <p>Goal 3, Targets 1 and 2: Target 1: Developing, adopting, and monitoring the implementation of comprehensive national policies and strategies that are consistent with strategies and frameworks for sustainable development and that are backed by appropriate legislation, addressing the following sectors or issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. water resource management and use efficiency; ii. land development, administration and management; iii. biodiversity protection; iv. marine and coastal resource management; v. creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate; vi. protected area management. <p>Target 2: Identifying and committing resources to strategies based on regionally acceptable standards and best practices and national targets, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. maintain or increase water availability, supply and quality; ii. improve soil conservation practices to reduce soil loss; iii. reverse the reduction in the extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, and forests; iv. halt the loss of biological species; v. halt pollution in fresh water supplies and coastal waters. 		<p>Provided fencing wire and import feed as incentives for practicing good animal husbandry</p> <p>Increased number of raids on feral animals</p> <p>Made arrangements for export of live animals</p>
4.2. Facilitate the development of sustainable livestock production systems	<p>Goal 2, Outcome 3: All stakeholders adopt environmentally responsible practices</p> <p>Goal 3, Targets 1 and 2: (See above)</p>		<p>Provided fencing, sourced improved breeds of small ruminants, trained farmers to construct semi-intensive housing and provided technical information</p>

Activities of Period	Contributions of SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to UKOTEC and other regional and international agreements	Next steps/comments
4.3. Develop a community forestry programme	Goal 2, Outcome 3: All stakeholders adopt environmentally responsible practices Goal 3, Targets 1 and 2: (See above)		Promoted National Tree Planting Day and beautification of communities
Strategy 5: Improve data collection and management to support environmental decision making	Goal 1, Outcome 5: Scientific and technical knowledge on environmental management is adequate for informed decision making and accessible to all who need it Goal 2 Outcome 2: All stakeholders have the skills, knowledge and capacity to use and manage resources sustainably	UKOTEC Principle: 10) To study and celebrate our environmental heritage as a treasure to share with our children	Next step: 1) Consolidate existing data sets into a comprehensive, user-friendly database
5.1. Create a repository/data management unit, such as a conservation data centre	Goal 1, Outcome 5: Scientific and technical knowledge on environmental management is adequate for informed decision making and accessible to all who need it Goal 1, Target 7: Development of comprehensive and appropriately networked databases on the environment, in forms that can be easily shared among government agencies and their partners and made accessible to the public		Much environmental data have been captured and entered onto the database at the DOE and the GIS/LIS database at the Physical Planning Unit. Although there is easy access to both databases, efforts are being made to consolidate them.
Strategy 6: Promote environmental awareness and environmental values	Goal 1, Outcome 5: Scientific and technical knowledge on environmental management is adequate for informed decision making and accessible to all who need it	UKOTEC Principle: 10) To study and celebrate our environmental heritage as a treasure to share with our children	Next steps: 1) Convene national environmental education committee 2) Implement the MEEP
6.1. Implement a programme to change popular attitudes to environmental issues	Goal 2, Outcome 3: All stakeholders adopt environmentally responsible practices Goal 2, Target 2: Identifying and committing resources to strategies based on regionally and internationally acceptable standards and best practices and national targets, to: i. increase the extent and quality of environmental education ii. improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners iii. encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies iv. provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels		Environmental education interventions have been made by the Ministry of Education, MNT, Forestry Division, DOE, Fisheries Division and the Centre Hills Project. Public education and community outreach programme has been developed and funded. Implementation will begin in 2007.

St. Kitts and Nevis

NEMS objectives	Activities undertaken	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
To reverse the adverse environmental effects of current and future economic development	Development of Basseterre aquifer project to secure quality of underground water (UNEP-sponsored through IWCAM)	SGD outcome: Environmental quality not diminished by pollution and waste SGD target re: maintain or increase water availability, supply and quality	

Saint Lucia

Activities of period	Contribution to SGD ¹⁹ outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
NEP and NEMS published and disseminated	T1, T3, T3-1	
Staff have taken or are taking UN courses in international negotiations - part of training on new and emerging environmental issues and instruments,	T1-5, T1-6	
A draft comprehensive Environmental Management Act developed through the OECS/ESDU initiative; Legislation also being addressed through SFA project looking at the SDE Sections and improving its structure and performance	T1-2, T1-3, T2-1, T3-1	
A draft national forest policy and forest management plan developed	T1-3, T1-2, T2-2	An output of UNCCD
A biodiversity strategy and action plan developed and approved. Currently being update. Legislation being drafted.	T1-3, T1-2, T2-2, T3-1	An output of UNCDB
Draft guidelines for the Management of Fisheries (FMP) 2006-2010 developed	T1-3, T1-2, T2-2, T4-2	UNCLOS, UN Fish Stock Agreement
National Land Policy approved	T1-3, T3-1	UNCCD
Pointe Sable designed under the OPAAL Project	T3-1, T4-2	Output of OECS ESDU initiative
National Environmental Commission approved by Cabinet and re established.	T1-2, T3, T2-1	
Establishment of a system of environmental and natural resource accounting being done through the initiation of an Economic Valuation of Coral Reef Project	T1-7, T3-1, T3-2, T4-1	
Duty free concessions on solar water heaters and energy saving light bulbs, and also on equipment to be used for recovering and recycling ozone depleting substances	T2-2, T3-2	Montreal Protocol encourages fiscal measure to phase out ODS UNFCCC-reduction in carbon emissions
Establishment of the National Environment and Development Forum as a regular event – NEDF scheduled for 2007	T1-5, T2-1, T2-2	
Capacity Constraints and Development Assessment completed October 2007	T1-7	Expected to improve implementation of UNFCCC, Biodiversity Convention and Desertification Convention.
Promotion of partnerships involving the private sector, civil society organizations and public sector agencies done through workshops, meetings and consultations.	T1-5, T2-1, T2-2	
EIA process being reviewed under SFA Project. Memo to Cabinet to be submitted	T1-2, T3-2, T3-1	
Environmental education and awareness programmes implemented; centred around various MEA needs and the various international observation days such as World Environment Day.	T2-2, T3-2	All MEAs
Feasibility study commenced on Saint Lucia's capacity and needs for Geographic Information System (GIS)	T1-7, T3-1	
Draft energy policy was reviewed	T-3, T3-1, T3-2, T2-2	UNFCCC

¹⁹ Note: This column has been coded as it is not possible to 'spell out' the outcomes/targets to which the activities contribute to. E.g. T1-2 = Target one, sub-bullet 2

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

NEMS strategies and activities	Activities undertaken	Contribution to SGD outcomes and targets	Contribution to other regional and international agreements
<p>Principle 2</p> <p>Strategy 3</p> <p>To address loss of agricultural land to housing and squatting</p>	<p>Activities II</p> <p>Continued implementation of the measures proposed in the national physical development plan 2002-2022</p>	<p>Principle II</p> <p>Ensure the sustainable use of natural resources</p>	<p>Framework for combating land degradation</p>
<p>Principle 11</p> <p>Strategy 34 to address deforestation due to illegal agriculture</p>	<p>Activities I and II</p> <p>I. Assess threats</p> <p>II. Expand re-afforestation and forest maintenance</p> <p>III. Continued</p>	<p>Principle II</p> <p>Target I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity protection Protected area management <p>Target 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain or increase water availability, improve soil conservation 	<p>Framework convention for combating land degradation</p>
<p>Principle 10</p> <p>Develop and implement measures, including the identification, adoption and enforcement of effluent and emission standards and guidelines, to prevent, reduce and control pollution, and degradation of the environment from pollution.</p>	<p>Activity II</p> <p>Improve on the system and facilities for garbage collection and disposal from yachts especially in the Grenadines.</p>	<p>Principle 10</p> <p>Target 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse the reduction in the extent of key Eco systems including coral reefs Slow down pollution of coastal water 	
<p>Principle 11</p> <p>Strategy 34 to address highly stressed reefs in the Tobago Cays</p>	<p>I</p> <p>Assessed threats to sustained use of the natural resources. Assessed rates of decline. Devised plans to reverse rates of decline of coral reefs and biodiversity in the ecosystem</p>	<p>Principle 11 and 13</p> <p>Ensure sustainable use of natural resources. Protect and conserve biodiversity</p> <p>Target 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity protection Protected area management 	
<p>Principle 11</p>	<p>I</p>		

Strategy 37 to address lack of proper regulation of sand mining	No action recorded		
Principle 4 and 5 Strategy 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 to address the lack of public awareness of the importance of the environment to survival	Continued efforts to establish strengthen and promote structures and procedures for the broad participation of civil society in the decision making processes and programmes. Continued to promote open communication on environmental matters with the public	Principle 7 Foster broad based environmental education, training and awareness	

ANNEX B: NATIONAL PROGRESS OF OECS MEMBER STATES TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF SGD TARGETS

Anguilla

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	Adoption and implementation of Anguilla's NEMS, and UK Environment Charter , Draft Economic and Development Strategies	Drafts	CMO - DOE Ministry of Finance...	Some have been initiated, adopted, implementation continues.	The level of adoption and implementation of Anguilla's NEMS, Economic and Development Strategies
	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Inter agency collaboration through facilities of the NEMS crucial to success.	Very little coordination for Sustainable development. Turf issues between agencies and ministries seen as a potential hurdle	Ministry of Environment / DOE	Realised importance of a coordinating framework, progressing towards its development
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks	All agencies integrate the structural cooperative plan of the NEMS and other local and UK-based policies into their annual development plans	The Dept of Environment has been the driving force behind this initiative. However today it can be said that the process is still evolving.	Government Ministers & PS	Some but not all of the agencies integrating relevant aspects of the these policies into their annual plans
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	Extension to Anguilla by the UK of the CBD, CITES, UNFCCC and others as reviews outline their relevance	Extension of RAMSAR	DOE	Base line studies on needed resource and local legislation. Drafting of such legislation to facilitate extension.

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies	Increased scholarships, training opportunities, regional collaboration, funding reviews for increased number of staff and infrastructure.	Little of none at all	All Departments in collaboration with Public Service Commission	Significant increased number of scholarships for local staff, twice increased wages, increased funding for statutory bodies, increased vested properties, increased and strong commitment for increased support by Government to agencies and the environment
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions	Closer training and collaboration with CDERA, CIDA, UNDP, UWI, etc	Basic interaction with institutions	Government agencies	Increased substantive and increasing relations, training, etc with institutions/agencies	
	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems Statistic Department and Library Services as the central depository and archive of materials	Build pool of government staff trained in the use of geographic information systems to improve decision making practices based on risk data Limited recording of information and subsequent storage by few departments	20 trained in 2 years – ArcView 1 level Limited recording of information and subsequent storage by few departments	DDM Knowledge of and appreciation for centralised data management.	4 classes for a total of 23 trained from all environmental based departments including: Fisheries Utilities Water Env
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers	Easy access to information by civil society, training by government, financial support exchange and meaningful participation by all in the decision making processes	Limited consultation and information sharing to press releases	All	Support for NGO's through SGP focal group, increased access to information by all from government repositories, enhanced public awareness and participation by civil society and private sector	

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 	Development of Environmental Awareness Strategy and inclusion of environmental education in school curricula	Very limited project based awareness	All	Numerous department environmental awareness surveys, draft strategy, increased awareness and training activities by various departments, primary and secondary school curricula encompassing environmental education	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 	Support the development of NGO's and promotion of initiatives managed by Ngo's, funding and management support	Very limited, not coordinated and too based on goals of NGO's	All	Database of Anguilla's NGO's, support through SGP Focal groups and UNDP funding, direct financial and technical support from a few departments, training plans soon to be implemented	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 	Promotion of incentives for best practices by private sector, enhanced monitoring and enforcement through provisions in legislation and increased staff	None	All	Legislation drafted to facilitate effective monitoring and enforcement, conservation fund and incentives outlined in strategies soon to be implemented recruitment of staff in progress and relationship building with private sector to be enhanced.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	Lower rates, absence of taxes and enhanced quality in the provision of services	None	ANGLEC	A slowly increasing appreciation for the value of energy conservation, recycling, etc.	

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water resource management and use efficiency 	Formulation of the Anguilla Water Corporation Revised Water and Wells Act 2008		The Anguilla Water Corporation, Ministry of Infrastructure and Utilities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land development, administration and management 	Implementation of the Land Development Control Act – law in Use to date. No modern physical planning laws in place	Outdate 19 th century plans for under-developed island	Physical Planning Department	Defeat of the Bill by public protest	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity protection 	Gazetting of modern legislation addressing biodiversity conservation (marine & terrestrial) concerns. Increased Department of Environment and the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources, department staffing and infrastructure	Several UK extended national and regional policies. Pieces of legislation limited and out dated not very cohesive. Staff limited and not sufficient to deal with the emerging challenges of the Island	DOE /CMO/ AG;s (AL L AGENCIES)	Increased training and staffing opportunities and reading of legislation into law before the middle of 2009	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marine and coastal resource management 	As above	As above	Department of Fisheries and marine resources DFMR	Department of Fisheries and marine resources DFMR	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 	As above	As above	Department of Health Protection through their Environmental Health Unit	Department of Health Protection liaised with Anguilla Tourist Board to initiate a waste collection project. Contractor selected for removal of scrap metal from island.	Continuous surveillance of collection and disposal activities, reported quarterly.

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected area management 	As above				
	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality	Limited to the above with no specifics yet		The Anguilla Water Corporation, Ministry of Infrastructure and Utilities		
	Improvement in soil conservation practices	As noted for biodiversity protection	Preliminary studies done in 1996 during the drafting of the land use plan	Department of Agriculture with support of other agencies		
	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests	As noted for biodiversity protection				
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species	As noted for biodiversity protection including the extension of international agreements as noted earlier				
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies	As noted for biodiversity protection	noted for biodiversity protection	noted for biodiversity protection	noted for biodiversity protection	
	Increase in the use of clean technologies	Increase in the use of clean technologies to serve as a model for the rest of the Caribbean and protect the islands natural resources	Limited to the small and limited use of oil and gas, e.g.	Government	Current consultation ongoing on the opportunities available, needs and cost for Anguilla	
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of	As noted for biodiversity protection	Existing Legislation	Presently DHP and it EHU supported by all other agencies		
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste	National Hazardous Materials Plan in place	OSHA, NFPA, CCCHSD	DDM	Template plan defined Hazmat training costed and grant request made	Successful response to spill. Adoption of hazmat plan by ExCo
	Legal protection of important natural sites	As noted for biodiversity protection	The Anguilla National Trust has two government owned sites vested to the ANT for management	ANT /DOE /CMO		

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	More efficient use of energy	Increase in the use of clean technologies to serve as a model for the rest of the Caribbean and protect the islands natural resources Including promotions by Anglec as noted earlier	Limited to the small and limited use of oil and gas, e.g.	Government	Current consultation ongoing on the opportunities available, needs and cost for Anguilla	
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	To determine the natural resource values and contribution for future consideration and planning	Nothing apart from the general ecological values	DOE, ANT	Specific studies on the cost and importance of the natural resources and impact on development	To determine the natural resource values and contribution for future consideration and planning
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 	YES	National development policies, government manifesto and budget presentations	Government	Continued reviews of situation, conditions, needs and opportunities to revise recently developed policies and programmes to ensure such; in consultation with relevant local and international partners towards continued achievement of goals.	YES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development 	YES	As above			

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 	Disaster Act enacted May 2008		DDM	Disaster Act enacted May 2008	
	adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters	<p>Extend all hazard plans developed</p> <p>Address impacts by sector</p>	<p>National Disaster Plan</p> <p>Potential Impact of Climate Change on Anguilla 2004</p> <p>Draft Climate Change Strategy for Anguilla 2009; Climate Change Public Education outreach strategy draft 2009</p>	<p>DDM</p> <p>DOE-CMO/DPP</p> <p>DOE</p>	<p>Draft plans done in 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Incident Air Crash Search and Rescue Oil Spill Relief Pandemic Mass casualty Media Public Outreach 	Submitted to NDMC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 					

Antigua and Barbuda

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency(ies)	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	Targets and standards have not yet been developed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Planning Environment Division Physical Planning 		
	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Establishment of the Sustainable Island Resource Management Strategy for Antigua and Barbuda; Completion of National Land Use Plan; Adequate resources provided to implement plans	No SIRMS Draft land use plan that is over 5 years old No baselines available as yet;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Division; Development Control Authority; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Planning; 	Work is in progress and expected to be completed in the next reporting period for the NEMS,	Reports of the SIRMM project; Adoption of new land use plan in Parliament; Funding allocated to Natural resource management;
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks	Full enforcement of legislation related to EIAs and the zoning recommendations;	There are no baselines established as yet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Division; Fisheries Division; Central Board of Health and; Development Control Authority; 	There is a significant improvement in the enforcement of legislation. This is however dependent of political will and resources allocated to agencies.	# of illegal development identified and regularized;
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	Attend the meetings of the MEAs;	There is about 75% representation of Antigua and Barbuda at international and regional meetings.	Environment Division; Forestry Unit; Fisheries Division; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; DCA	There is relatively good participation of Antigua and Barbuda in meetings and training opportunities presented by meetings, there are some limits however on staff and financial resources on meetings which are not funded by the respective Secretariats.	# of meetings called # of meetings attended;

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency(ies)	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies	The targets have not been set as yet		Environment Division Ministry of Agriculture; Developmental Control authority	There is a capacity building strategy being developed and this will be ready in 2009.	
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions	This is not yet been addressed and to date there are no plans to address this anytime soon.				
	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems	There is a generalized target which is the establishment of a national environmental database. A detailed target and indicators are still being developed.	Not yet available.	Environment Division; National IT Center; Ministry of Agriculture; Developmental control Authority; Survey Department;	This activity has been initiated and will see results in 2010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ # of GIS maps produced; ▪ Access to information; ▪ # of technical studies conducted using the database; ▪ # of consultants using database for EIAs and other purposes; ▪ Availability of data online; ▪ Use of data in schools; ▪ Production of a state of the Environment Report;
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of environmental codes of practice for the hotel on the Northwest coast; ▪ Increase environment education into the hotel training school as well as other technical schools; ▪ Increase general environmental education to the public; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is a very limited baseline for this area, but this will be collected as part of a GEF project for 2009. ▪ One hotel in the area has implemented Green Globe standards; ▪ Baseline for environmental quality is currently being collected; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central Board of Health; ▪ Environment Division; ▪ Solid Waste Management Authority; ▪ Ministry of Tourism; ▪ Attorney General Office 	The standards and other technical documents are underproduction. These should be completed by 2010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project reports; ▪ Water quality baseline reports; ▪ Number of hotels using international environmental standards; ▪ Establishment of legal framework;

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency(ies)	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 	Increase level of environmental education to at least levels of primary school;	There is considerable effort already in the schools and in the public;	Environment Division; Ministry of Education;	There is considerable knowledge but there is significant room for improvement;	Periodic KAP studies;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 	There are no targets at this time;				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 	There are no targets at this time;				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	There are no targets at this time for this goal;				
3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water resource management and use efficiency 	Development of a National water management protocol;		APUA; Ministry of Agriculture;		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land development, administration and management 	Upgrade and finalize the National Land use plan				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity protection 	Increase number of protected areas; Establishment of a trust fund for the funding of protected areas;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No trust funds at this time; There are several protected areas already established; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fisheries Division; Environment Division; National parks Authority; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New protected area in Barbuda declared in Codrington lagoon Barbuda; New marine protected area in North Sound in Antigua. 	Number of areas protected; # of staff hired for the management of the protected areas and; Establishment of trust fund;

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency(ies)	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marine and coastal resource management 	Establishment of marine protected areas; Update the Fisheries Act;			See above; Fisheries Act passed in 2007 - 8	Establishment of park management Authority; Enforcement of legislation;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 	There are no targets set for this as yet;				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected area management 	See above				
	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality	Se above				
	Improvement in soil conservation practices	See above				
	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests	See above				
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species	See above				
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies	There are no targets as yet				
	Increase in the use of clean technologies	There are no targets discussed as yet;				
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of	Targets are no being developed;				

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency(ies)	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste	Passage of updated Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Act;		Ministry of Agriculture; Pesticide Control Board;	Legislation passed	
	Legal protection of important natural sites					
	More efficient use of energy	There are no targets set as yet;				
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	In general there are no plans to address this issues over the next reporting period since there are concerted efforts to address the issue of decline in economy and this action may increase the cost of goods and services;				
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 	Environmental provision included in all new trade agreements;	Not sure of baselines	Department of International Trade; Ministry of Trade;	Environmental provisions in EPA; Draft Provisions provided in the upcoming Canada/ Caribbean negotiations	Final agreements signed;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development 					

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency(ies)	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 	Update of national land use plan; Development of a mitigation and adaptation strategy;	Draft land use plan already in place; No mitigation and adaptation strategy;	National Office of Disaster DCA	All policy documents are currently being developed;	Adoption of the plans at the level of Cabinet;
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 	See above				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 	There are no plans to address this in a coordinated manner.	No baselines available			

British Virgin Islands

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	NIDS National Environment Policy Disaster Risk & Hazard Mitigation Strategy	Planning Act passed; Planning Authority est'd. Goal/Target required by EMCBB. DDM Law passed; NDC est'd.	TCP EMT (now CFD/NPT) DDM		Annual Report Annual Report Annual Report	
	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Planning Authority EMT NDC	Pre-Planning and Planning meetings of the Authority regularly held on a monthly basis	TCP CFD/NPT DDM		Monthly Minutes of Projects Approved	
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks	National Environmental Policy	Will be established under the EMCBB	CFD/NOPT		Reports	
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	Ratification & implementation of MEAs	Will be addressed by Part X of the EMCBB	CFD/NOPT		Reports	
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies	PSDP EMCBB	PSDP completed EMCBB pending CFD Restructuring Plan completed	MNR&L + Ministry of Finance CFD/NPT/HRD		Reports Annual Budgetary Allocation	
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions		CEREMES UNEP CFRM	CFD, MNR&L			
	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems	National GIS	NGIS Steering Committee meets regularly	TCP/CFD		Minutes of meetings	

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers	Informed participation of all stakeholders in the decision-making process	Planning Act passed. EMCBB pending.	TCP CFD/NPT			
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 	CFD Website Environmental Atlas on CD/Book TV Programmes Outreach projects	Well-established environmental education and public awareness programme	CFD/NPT			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 	Training workshops (to certification)	A number of courses offered by HLSCC Workshops by VIG agencies	CFD/NPT HLSCC BVITB and DDM			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 	EMCBB	Pending	EMT (CFD/NPT)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	EMCBB	Pending	EMT			
3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water resource management and use efficiency 	National Water Policy		WSD CFD TCP DOA			

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land development, administration and management 	Sector Plans Planning Authority	Regular Pre-PA and PA meetings	TCP			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity protection 	EMCBB	Pending	EMT (CFD/NPT)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marine and coastal resource management 	EMCBB	Pending	EMT (CFD/NPT)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 	EMCBB	Pending	EMT (CFD/NPT)			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected area management 	EMCBB	Pending	EMT (CFD/NPT)			
	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality	Efficient and effective water and sewerage system					
	Improvement in soil conservation practices	Erosion and sediment control		TCP DOA/CFD			
	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests	30% of marine environment as Protected Areas EMCBB	Planning Act passed EMCBB pending	CFD/NPT TCP			
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species	30% of marine environment as Protected Areas EMCBB	Planning Act passed EMCBB pending	CFD/NPT/TCP			

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies	30% of marine environment as Protected Areas EMCBB	Planning Act passed EMCBB pending				
	Increase in the use of clean technologies	30% of marine environment as Protected Areas EMCBB	Planning Act passed EMCBB pending				
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of	Installation of sewerage system + treatment plants + new incinerator	Pending	WSD SWD			
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste	DDM, Fire Codes EMCBB	CFD Report completed on location of these by UWI students Pending	CFD FRS DDM			
	Legal protection of important natural sites	NPT Systems Plan EMCBB	Pending	CFD/NPT			
	More efficient use of energy	National Energy Committee to be established	Pending	MNR&L/MC&W			
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	Economic valuation of natural resources	Training needed and upcoming	CFD/DPU			

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 	EMCBB pending	EMCBB pending	CFD/NPT			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development 	Eco-Tourism Historic Sites Sustainable Fisheries & Farming Culture Tourism	EMCBB pending	CFD/NPT TCP BVI TB DOA			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 	Disaster Risk Hazard Mitigation	Regular training Exercises/workshops NDC established meets recovery Warning sirens deployed/tested regularly	DDM			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 	CCCP		DDM CFRD TCP			

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 	Public access		CFD, TCP			

Commonwealth of Dominica

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?	8 Comments
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	Not yet determined	none	Ministry of Finance			
	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework		none	Ministry of Finance			
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks		Environment Coordinating Unit functional Environmental legislation	ECU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promulgation of legislation on ozone depletion • Development of draft Sustainable Land Management legislation • Development of draft protected areas policy and legislation • Development of POPS National Implementation Plan (NIP) 		Being done but not fully coordinated

	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States		Signatory to 21 international agreements that have a bearing on the environment	ECU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of UNFCCC 2nd national communication on-going • Hosting of consultation on access and benefit sharing • Development of POPS National Implementation Plan (NIP) • Establishment of Refrigeration and Air Condition association 		
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies		Government provides some training	ECU	Data not organised to easily determine progress		
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions		Working or formal agreements with: CARICOM, OECS Sec CEHI UNECLAC UNEP/CAR UNDP	ECU			
	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems		Databases on Dominica Parrot; "Crapeau"; iguana Fisheries resources Potable water quality Stream gauging Land Registry	Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division. Fisheries Dept. DoWASCO Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division Physical Planning			No active attempt to centralise data management systems; however PERB project is developing pilot biodiversity database for use by all OECS Member States

2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers		National consultation an integral part of decision making (e.g. recently consultations were held on National Budget)	ECU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of UNFCCC 2nd national communication on-going • Hosting of consultation on access and benefit sharing • Development of POPS National Implementation Plan (NIP) • Establishment of Refrigeration and Air Condition association 		
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 		Sector oriented environmental education programmes	ECU, Department of Fisheries; Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division,			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 		Capacity building indirect result of working with agencies such as National Youth Council and National Youth in Agriculture Association	ECU			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 	No specific targets identified	Bureau of Standards operational	BoS			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	No specific targets identified		Ministry of Tourism; NDC	Duty rebates on eco-friendly technologies exist and similarly have been provided for eco-tourism related imports		

3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for:						
	• water resource management and use efficiency	No specific targets identified	Monitoring of potable water quality	DoWASCO			
	• land development, administration and management		EIA guidelines exist; Planning Act promulgated	Physical planning			
	• biodiversity protection		20% of Dominica's terrestrial area is under some form of protected At least 2 marine protected areas have some management	Forestry Fisheries			
	• marine and coastal resource management		Fisheries Management plan exists	Fisheries Dept			
	• creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate	no specific target in place	Work done under GEF/OECS Solid and ship generated waste project	Dominica Solid Waste Management Corporation			
	• protected area management		Terrestrial and marine protected areas have been declared	National Parks; Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division; Fisheries Dept.	Management plans being developed or updated for at least two sites		OPAAL and PERB projects are giving support to sites
	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality			DoWASCO			
	Improvement in soil conservation practices						

	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests		Ongoing departmental activities	Fisheries Dept and Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division			
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species		Ongoing departmental activities	Fisheries Dept and Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division			
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies						
	Increase in the use of clean technologies		Ministry of Energy established	Ministry of Energy ECU			
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of			DSWMC			
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste		Signatory to Basel Convention	ECU DSWMC			
	Legal protection of important natural sites		Terrestrial and marine protected areas have been declared Signatory to Heritage Convention	Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division. Fisheries Dept. Ministry of Education			
	More efficient use of energy			Ministry of Education	Baseline studies on geothermal. Private sector entrepreneurs have demonstration project on wind energy		
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	None specifically identified					

	<p>Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 			Ministry of Trade/ECU			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development 			Forestry, Wildlife and Parks Division Fisheries Dept	OPAAL livelihoods sub-project (Cabrits) and PERB project (Carib Territory) explore and support such options as demonstration activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 		Disaster Management Planning Committee operational	Office of Disaster Management			Training in post-disaster macro-socioeconomic assessment being planned
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 		Climate Change Committee in place	ECU	2 nd UNFCCC national communication being prepared Draft Policy Framework for integrated (adaptation) planning and Management		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 		NBSAP	ECU	Draft ABS legislation developed		

Grenada

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	No target. Funding has been received by the EAD to develop a Sustainable Development policy, strategy and implementation plan and discussions are underway on the draft TORs.		Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		Not yet determined
	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Effective functioning of Environmental Coordination Committee (ECC) that was formed in 2006. 50% increase in budget for environmental management in 2006 Mechanisms for incorporating Environmental Management issues into development planning in Grenada are developed by third quarter of 2006	ECC established and held two meetings during 2006. Five other meetings aborted due to poor attendance. 2005 Budget - \$722,800 2006 Budget - \$170,000 2007 Budget - \$407,380 Environmental management issues addressed in an ad hoc fashion	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health	The 2005 Budget included the full cost of the projects identified by the NEMS process – activities that were targeted for implementation over a two or three period. A significant proportion was not spent and the 2006 and 2007 budgets are more realistic.	Regularity of meetings and decisions from meetings Approved 2006 Budget To be determined
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks	Approval of Revised Environmental Law addressing broad management framework by second quarter	Law being drafted with two options for institutional framework. Draft to be completed by end of July 2007. Budget for implementation included in 2007 Budget	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		Approved Environmental Law
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	No target. EAD has initiated the establishment of an MEA Committee to address this issue. Two meetings have been held to date.	Grenada is a signatory to several conventions, but no rationalisation has been done to determine whether these are the relevant ones. Participation in most is done on an ad hoc basis.	None (Should this be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs?)		To be determined by MEA Committee
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental	No target.	EAD prepares annual budget based on workplan which may include such activities and submits to MOF for approval. Budget may be	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		To be determined

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	management agencies		reduced by MOF.			
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions	No target.	Most agencies work with relevant regional counterparts on a functional basis.	None (Should this be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs?)		To be determined
	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems	No target. TOR developed to source a consultant		Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		To be determined
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers	Active involvement of relevant stakeholders on an issue-driven basis Effective functioning of Sustainable Development Council (SDC)	Stakeholders were involved in consultations to develop the NEMS, environmental legislation and other relevant issues SDC is not a formal part of the decision-making process and functions without formal budgetary support	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health Ministry of Finance		No formal system in place
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 	No specific target, but activities being implemented.	Resources committed to education among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders e.g. Lecture Series Schools, e.g. workshops, summer programs General public e.g. Bulletins, Pamphlets, infomercials, interviews 	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		No formal system in place to assess extent and quality of environmental education
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 	No specific target, but activities being implemented.	Use of OECS and GEF Small Grants funds, but NGOs could not benefit as they do not have environment specific programming	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		No formal system in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 	No specific target, but activities being implemented.	Support for voluntary guidelines promoted by Bureau of Standards e.g. ISO 14001. No company has yet indicated interest in the ISO 14000 series.	Environment Affairs Department, Ministry of Health		No formal system in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	None. Plans have been developed for National Environmental Award system but not yet formally approved.	Environmental Levy Act of 1997 and subsequent amendments. Other measures e.g. taxation, proposed in ad hoc fashion as a response to perceived problem.	Ministry of Finance		No formal system in place
3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national	No specific targets, although Water Quality Act 25 (1990) mandates EU standards for water quality.	Metering established prior to 2006 and used to regulate water use and determine consumer payments.	NAWASA – but activities undertaken in collaboration with Forestry Division of		No systems in place

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	policies and strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water resource management and use efficiency 	Water Use Act being developed for water management and conservation.		Ministry of Agriculture		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land development, administration and management 	<p>No Land Use Policy</p> <p>For Crown Lands guidance comes from:.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crown Land Act (1958) Land Settlement Act Land Surveyors Act Land Acquisition Act 	<p>For Crown Lands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No inventory Lands in St. George's earmarked for housing construction EIA required for land to be leased for commercial purposes 	Lands and Surveys Department for Crown Lands		No systems in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity protection 	<p>Guided by national goal that 25% of near shore marine and 25% of terrestrial natural resources shall be placed under effective conservation by 2020</p> <p>Draft Biosafety Act – to ensure GMO products are handled, used and stored in an efficient manner that will not result in a negative effect on health and the environment</p>	<p>Biosafety Act approved by Cabinet but not yet submitted to parliament. Stakeholder consultations held in 2006.</p> <p>Monitoring and surveillance done by respective government department through National Biosafety Authority.</p>	Ministry of Agriculture		No systems in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marine and coastal resource management 	<p>Guided by national goal that 25% of near shore marine and 25% of terrestrial natural resources shall be placed under effective conservation by 2020</p> <p>Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of marine resources as per provisions of Grenada Fisheries Act (1986) and Fisheries Regulations (1987) and amendments of 1996 and 2001 and Marine Protected Areas Regulations of 2001.</p>	<p>Department conducts monitoring of catches at landing sites, monitoring of coral reefs, sea grass beds, management of close seasons as per Act, which also includes incentives and penalties in the form fines and imprisonments for violations of the Act.</p> <p>Also conducts public education on marine protected areas using television advertisements, billboards and brochures.</p> <p>Work on accessing, identifying and establishing critical habitats in the northern marine protected area for</p>	Fisheries Department – in collaboration with Ports Authority and Forestry Department		No systems in place

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
			protection and management of endangered species.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 	<p><i>GSWMA set goal for composting of solid waste at the point of generation in 2004. Following hurricane Ivan, emphasis has been on rehabilitation of operations.</i></p> <p><i>Liquid Waste</i> - No target</p> <p><i>Biomedical Waste</i> – No target.</p>	<p>GSWMA set up by Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority Act (1995) and supplemented by Waste Management Act (2001). 1995 Act had limited regulations. Lack of regulations made enforcement of 2001 Act impossible</p> <p>Collection system in St. George's town since 1940s and Grand Anse area in 1990s. New sewer line on Melville Street in 2005. Black and grey waters are collected, screened, and liquid disposed out to sea without any treatment. Solid disposed at Perseverance landfill.</p> <p>Manual developed in 2005, but being superseded by Policy and Technical Guidelines in the process of being drafted during 2007. Consultations held with stakeholders.</p>	<p>Grenada Solid waste Management Authority</p> <p>NAWASA</p> <p>Biomedical Waste Management Committee in Ministry of Health</p>		<p>No systems in place</p> <p>No systems in place</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected area management 	<p>Manage protected areas as per the provisions of relevant legislation and policy viz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry Policy Grand Etang Forest Reserve Act (1906) Plan and Policy for a system of National Parks and Protected Areas Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Order 2001 	<p>Implementation shared between Forestry, Fisheries and Tourism.</p> <p>Activities limited to warnings in absence of legislative approvals.</p> <p>No formal collaborating framework for inter-related activities.</p> <p>Activities restricted by absence of land use policy</p>	<p>Forestry Department for the areas under its jurisdiction.</p> <p>Ministry of Tourism responsible for sites under its jurisdiction.</p> <p>Fisheries Department for sites under its jurisdiction</p>		<p>Numbers of offenses???</p>

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
		In each case the respective Acts establish protected areas and makes provisions for effective monitoring and surveillance to ensure conservation &/or preservation.				
	Identifying and committing resources to strategies based on regionally acceptable standards and best practices and national targets to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality 	No specific targets re availability and quality being upgraded in line with EU standards.	<p>Availability and Supply - Studies conducted to determine need for increasing water availability.</p> <p>Quality :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing efforts to improve coagulation, filtration, chemical dosing and disinfection in all 28 treatment plants. Chemical analysis conducted on samples at treatment plants at least once/year, biological analysis at least once/week and other routine tests 3 times/day. Need for improvement in monitoring and surveillance of water quality, nut enforcement limited due to absence of land use policy. 	NAWASA		No system in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in soil conservation practices 	No specific targets, but activities implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of technical advise to farmers and public education Establish of plantations within forest reserve (166 ha), supported by harvest management 	<p>Ministry of Agriculture through Extension Division</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture through Forestry Division</p>		No system in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including 	No specific targets, but activities implemented as per provisions of the following Acts:	Monitoring and surveillance of coral reefs, mangroves, sea grass, beaches as per provisions of	Fisheries Department and Forestry Department		No system in place

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grand Etang Forest Reserve Act (1906) Forestry Policy Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2000) Plan and Policy for a system of National Parks and Protected Areas <p>Fisheries (Marine Protected Areas) Order 2001</p> <p>In each case the respective Acts establish protected areas and makes provisions for effective monitoring and surveillance to ensure conservation &/or preservation.</p>	relevant Acts, with support from CERMES and Ocean Spirit.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species 	<p>No specific targets, but activities implemented</p> <p>Relevant fisheries and forestry regulations</p>	<p>Efforts to protect the dry forest as the habitat for the Grenada Dove include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Bank/Forestry project which included education programs, public attitudinal survey, research on the dove, study of biodiversity of dry forest and repairs to interpretation centre at Mt. Hartman World Bank/GSWMA Project which fenced the protected areas in Perseverance and Mt. Hartman. Enforcement of open and closed seasons for endangered species 	<p>Forestry Department</p> <p>Forestry and Fisheries departments</p>		No system in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies 	Public Health Act (1958) contains government obligation to ensure water quality is safe for human consumption	Separate monthly sampling and analysis with re-sampling on sites that test positive for contaminating variables.	Environmental Health Department		International water quality benchmarks

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
			<p>NAWASA also conducts own water analysis.</p> <p>Monitoring in communities with highest risk for environmental pollution, including water that can affect health.</p> <p>Collaborate with Physical Planning Unit to regulate land and coastal development activities with the aim of ensuring minimal or no pollution to land and water as a consequence of developmental activities.</p>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in the use of clean technologies 	<p>No target for renewable energy.</p> <p>Target of 85% reduction in importation of ozone depleting substances.</p>	<p>Public awareness activities on renewable energy and plans developed to acquire equipment and staff to monitor government energy consumption.</p> <p>Zero importation of ozone depleting substances in 2006</p> <p>Main focus has been on the implementation of Montreal Protocol on ozone protection which calls for phase out of ozone depleting substances.</p>	Energy Unit – Ministry of Agriculture		Importation data from Customs division and licensing data from the Trade Division, Ministry of Finance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of 	<p>No specific target, but goal was to reach as many persons as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets for liquid waste</p>	<p>98% of household solid waste being collected and disposed by GSWMA</p> <p>30% of commercial solid waste being properly treated and disposed of by source entities.</p> <p>All liquid waste that is collected being disposed without pre-treatment.</p>	<p>GSWMA</p> <p>NAWASA</p>		No systems in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste 	No specific target.	Ongoing public education activities on safe use of pesticides and agricultural chemicals.	Pesticide Control Board		Import data from Customs division

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal protection of important natural sites 	No specific targets	Natural Cultural and Heritage Advisory Committee established in 2000 – not functioning. Willie Redhead Foundation also active	Physical Planning Unit		No systems in place.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More efficient use of energy 	No specific targets but activities implemented.	Public awareness activities on renewable energy and plans developed to acquire equipment and staff to monitor government energy consumption. Also encourages use of renewable, cleaner sources of energy from wind, hydro and ocean but no national standard for energy use. Proposals contained in the Draft Climate Change Policy and Action Plan that has been submitted to Cabinet.	Energy Unit – Ministry of Agriculture		No systems in place
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	None		Ministry of Finance		
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 	None	Not considered at this time, but potential exists through the National Trade Policy Committee (representatives from government and private) which participates in proposing Grenada's position in all trade matters.	Department of international trade		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore options for increasing the 	None.		Ministry of Economic Development and		

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline (Ongoing Activities)	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development			Planning		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 	<p>Community level disaster preparedness and mitigation as contained in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Disaster Plan (Revised 2005) National Hazard Mitigation Policy (2004) <p>Additional instruments are being prepared, viz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster Preparedness and Response Act 	<p>Best able to handle slow onset disasters like hurricanes through district level Disaster Management Committees and extensive public education programming.</p> <p>No specific programming for high risk communities in flood prone areas.</p> <p>Least able to handle chemical and biological disasters.</p>	NADMA		No systems in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 	Draft National Policy and Action Plan recommends “ <i>An empowered Grenadian population capable of managing the risks from climate change, at the individual, community and national levels</i> ”. Policy and Action Plan approved by Cabinet in 2007.	Ad hoc programming driven by external requirements and the availability of donor funding.	Ministry of Finance		No systems in place
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 	None	54% of population have access to flush toilets, 36.8% use pit latrines and 87% have access to safe source of water (CWIQ Survey, 2005)	Ministry of Economic Development and Planning		

Monsterrat

St. Kitts and Nevis

There are no formal national targets set for the NEMS. In an effort to encourage participation and support, a national consultation for review of the NEMS will be carried out where national targets would be identified. It is hoped that a comprehensive National Sustainable Development Strategy will be developed after an assessment of the various sector plans and strategies that will set the framework for environmental management in the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis.

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	Target : implementation of the (NEMS) by 2010	Initiation of a National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS)	DPPE	Cabinet Approved	Completion of NSDS and integration of sustainable development strategies into institutional frameworks
	Establishment of a co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Target 2010 Establishment of a Coordinating Committee with Terms of Reference for effective coordination and implementation, (NEMS)				
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks					
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States					
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies					
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions					

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Creation of centralised or networked national data management systems					
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers					
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 					

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water resource management and use efficiency 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land development, administration and management 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity protection 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marine and coastal resource management 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected area management 					
	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality					
	Improvement in soil conservation practices					
	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests					

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species					
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies					
	Increase in the use of clean technologies					
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of					
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste					
	Legal protection of important natural sites					
	More efficient use of energy					
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting					
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 					

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 					

Saint Lucia

SGD Goal	SGD Target (2010)	National Target(s) or Standard(s) (with reference/source in parenthesis)	Baseline at signing of revised SGD	Lead agency	How Measured If applicable	Results, progress, constraints, and comments
1. Build the capacity of Member States and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent	Target 2006: Formulation of a national development plan (NEMS) Target 2005: Formulation of comprehensive policies and strategies for IWRM adopted and in the process of implementation; (Water Policy) Target 2006: Education Sector Plan 2006-2010	IDP process initiated Education Sector Plan 2000-2005	Sustainable Development and Environment Section Ministry of Education, Human Resource Development Youth and Sports		NEMS being implemented Education Sector Plan 2006-20010 developed and approved
	Establishment of a coordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	Target 2005: Establishment of a National Environmental Commission (NEMS) Target: Strengthening and repositioning of the Sustainable Development and Environment Section (NEMS) Target 2005: Establishment of the National Environment and Development Forum (NEMS) Target 2005: Full establishment of the Coastal Zone Management Unit (NEMS) Target 2004: Establishment of a mechanism to coordinate the management of water resources in an effective and integrated manner; (Water Policy)	No formal framework for coordination	Sustainable Development and Environment Section Ministry of Agriculture		NEC being launched 10 September 2008 The established NEC will include this activity into its work programme (currently being developed) CZM Unit functioning No progress
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal frameworks	Target 2005: Formulation of an integrated legal instrument on pollution (NEMS) Target 2006: Development of a comprehensive Environmental Management Act (NEMS)	Physical Planning and Development Act (2001)	Sustainable Development and Environment Section		Guidelines on CZM Regulations developed; Regs. To be placed under Physical Planning Act. Draft Environmental Act developed (SFA 2003 project) and being finalized
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	Standard: Continued full and coordinated participation in relevant conventions Target 2005: Development of negotiating skills for people involved in international policy processes (NEMS)	Relevant conventions ratified; National Coordinating Mechanism related to conventions established and functioning	Sustainable Development and Environment Section Or Ministry of External Affairs		Staff undertaking negotiation courses and participating in international negotiation processes

	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies	<p>Target 2005: Development of a national training plan (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Development of a data base of environmental management expertise (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulation of strategic plan for Sustainable Development and Environment Section (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Completion of strategic planning process within the Department of Fisheries (NEMS)</p>	<p>No database</p> <p>No strategic plan exists</p>	SDE Section		<p>Training programme being developed in collaboration with the Ministry of the Public Service</p> <p>Limited database exists</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>No progress</p>
	Establishment of agreements with relevant regional institutions					
	Creation of centralized or networked national data management systems		No data management systems in place; agencies lack requisite equipment; information handling and presentation ad hoc with no feedback from policy level	Sustainable Development and Environment Section		A recent French Funded Feasibility Study for GIS being implemented through Physical Planning Section. Results still pending.
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all of society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers	<p>Target 2005: Implementation of Local Government Reform (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2010: At least 10% of the water supply and sanitation services owned and managed by the private sector. (Water Policy)</p> <p>Target 2003: Establishment of the Soufriere Marine Management Area (SMMA) as a legal entity.</p> <p>Target 2006: Review Guidelines for the Management of Fisheries (FMP-2001-05)</p>	<p>SMMA agreement signed in 2001;</p> <p>Cabinet Conclusion No. 1648 of 99</p> <p>FMP (2001-05)</p>	<p>Sustainable Development and Environment Section</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries</p>		<p>No progress</p> <p>No progress</p> <p>Companies Act 1996 By-Laws No.1 (Company No. 2003/879)</p> <p>Draft Guidelines for the Management of Fisheries (FMP) 2006-2010; Still awaiting formal endorsement from Minister and or Cabinet. Plan being used</p>

	<p>Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 	<p>Establish three (3) Audio Visual Centres (Education Sector Development Plan 06-10)</p> <p>Target 2006: Provide internet service at 5 libraries (Education Sector Development Plan 06-10)</p>		Ministry of Education (Library Services)		<p>No Progress</p> <p>Achieved. Confirmed for towns and villages of Vieux-Fort, Ti Roche, Monchy, and Micoud.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 					<p>Members of NGO partners nominated for relevant courses when available and with funding allocated</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage the adoption of acceptable environmental standards and codes of practice by private companies; 	<p>Target 2010: Provision of fiscal and other incentives towards corporate environmental responsibility (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2003: Development and implementation of appropriate standards for the construction of sanitary facilities. (Water Policy)</p> <p>Target 2004: Development and implementation of industry emission standards. (Water Policy)</p> <p>Target 2004: Development and adoption of corporate environmental policies that include water conservation and standards and systems for liquid waste management, by 30% of industry. (Water Policy)</p> <p>Target 2006: Implementation of water reuse policies and practices adopted by half of the hotels on the island. (Water Policy)</p> <p>Target 2005: Establishment of standards to ensure the health of freshwater ecosystems. (Water Policy)</p>	<p>Duty free concessions for recovery and recycling equipment</p> <p>No data</p>	<p>SDE Section</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p> <p>SDE Section</p>		<p>Duty free concessions on solar water heaters, renewable energy technologies (RET)</p> <p>Tax incentive/credit on solar water heaters purchased for that year Completed.</p> <p>No progress; to be addressed next financial year though a New Initiative on Air Pollution</p> <p>No progress</p> <p>No Progress</p> <p>No Progress</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	<p>Target 2007: Integrate environmental management objectives and considerations into taxation systems (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulation of a plan for the development and application of environmental management and audit systems (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2006: Identification and introduction of suitable market-based instruments</p>		SDE Section		<p>No progress</p> <p>No Progress</p> <p>No Progress</p>
3. Achieve the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resource base and the ecosystem services it provides	<p>Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> water resource management and use efficiency 	<p>Standard: Implementation of the National Water Policy (2004)</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulate a national forest policy (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2006: Formulate of forest management plan (NEMS)</p>	National Water Policy approved	Ministry of Agriculture		<p>No progress</p> <p>Forest strategic plan for forestry completed. Will include the promotion of participation in the forestry sector; refine the main revenue generating streams for the Forestry Dept. (ecotourism; non-timber forest products, timber products)</p> <p>Forest Act and Amendment to the Wildlife Act submitted to Attorney General's office awaiting</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> land development, administration and management 	<p>Target 2004: Development of a national land policy (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulate a national forest policy (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2006: Formulate of forest management plan (NEMS)</p>	Land policy drafted	Ministry of Physical Development		<p>National Land Policy approved December 2007</p> <p>Forest strategic plan for forestry completed (see above for details)</p> <p>Forest strategic plan for forestry completed (see above for details)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biodiversity protection 	<p>Standard: Implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulation of a national forest policy (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2006: Formulation of forest management plan (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulation of a Biodiversity Conservation and Special Areas Management Act (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2005: Formulation of a policy statement on critical areas of biodiversity conservation and management, including bio-prospecting, traditional knowledge preservation and biosafety</p> <p>Target: Review Fisheries Legislation (FMP 2001-5)</p>	<p>No strategy or action plan exists</p> <p>Fisheries Regs. #9 of 94 Fisheries Act #10 of 84</p>	Biodiversity Project, Min of Agriculture		<p>National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan updated as part of a Biodiversity Conservation and Improvement Programme for Saint Lucia</p> <p>Forest strategic plan for forestry completed (see above for details)</p> <p>Biodiversity Act finalized</p> <p>Biodiversity Action Plan and Strategy being revised and updated.</p> <p>Draft Biosafety Act improved; awaiting comments from the Office of the Permanent Secretary for further action</p> <p>Draft legislation before Attorney General's Chambers</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marine and coastal resource management 	<p>Target: Completion and approval of a CZM Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>Target 2004: Formal adoption of the Fisheries Management and Development Plan (NEMS)</p>	Draft CZM Strategy and Action Plan	Sustainable Development and Environment Unit		<p>CZM Strategy and Action Plan approved and being implemented</p> <p>Draft Guidelines for the Management of Fisheries (FMP) 2006-2010; Still awaiting formal endorsement from Minister and or Cabinet. Plan being used</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protected area management 	Target 2005: Review of the national plan for a System of Protected Areas (NEMS)	SDE Section			<p>Pointe Sable National Park in View-Fort approved August 2007. Being managed by the National Implementing and Coordinating Entity (NICE)</p>

	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality					
	Improvement in soil conservation practices					
	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystems, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests					
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species					
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies					
	Increase in the use of clean technologies					
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of					
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste					
	Legal protection of important natural sites					
	More efficient use of energy					
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resource values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	<p>Target 2006: Establishment of a system of environmental and natural resource accounting (NEMS)</p> <p>Target 2007: Systematic integration of environmental considerations into budgeting process (NEMS)</p>				<p>No Progress</p> <p>Little progress</p>

	<p>Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services to local livelihoods and national economic development 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and improve disaster preparedness and response 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 					

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

1 SGD Goal	2 SGD Target (2010)	3 National Target(s) or Standard(s)	4 Baseline	5 Lead agency	6 Results or progress	7 How measured
1. Build the capacity of member states and regional institutions to guide and support processes of sustainable development	Adoption and initiation of national sustainable development strategies, integrated development planning strategies or their equivalent					
	Establishment of co-ordinating framework for sustainable development, with adequate resources to support the operation of that framework	NEMS principle		Cabinet	Environmental Co-ordinating Unit set up in the Ministry of Health	
	Full integration of national environmental priorities into institutional and legal framework	NEMS principle 2 strategies		Cabinet	70% of ministries have responsibilities in support of national environment priorities	
	Ratification and full participation in the major international and regional environmental conventions that support the priorities and objectives of Member States	Done 2003 principle 17 strategy 49, 50 principle 3		Cabinet	Several UN convention ratified and objectives pursued	
	Preparation of, and commitment of funding for, capacity development plans for national environmental management agencies	Principles 3 Strategy 7 and 8		Central Planning		
	Establishment of agreement with relevant regional institutions	Principle 3 strategy 9		Cabinet and Central Planning	Agreements with SGD, UWI	
	Creation of centralized or networked national data management systems	Principle 4 strategy 13			Free public library free access to fisheries library forestry	
2. Incorporate the objectives, perspectives, resources, and talents of all society in environmental management	Acknowledgment of and making appropriate provision for the meaningful and informed participation of civil society, local governments and administrations, and the private sector as managers and decision-makers	Principle 4, 6 ,7 of NEMS		Central Planning and Environmental Services Unit		
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the extent and quality of environmental education; 	Principle 7 (NEMS)		Environmental Services Unit and Education Ministry	Environmental Education Part of schools curricula	

3. Achievement the long-term protection and sustained productivity of the region's natural resources base and the ecosystem services it provides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the technical capacity of non-governmental partners; 	Principle 4 (NEMS) strategies 12, 13, 15		Environmental Services Unit Forestry Fisheries	17 Number of firms now follow satisfactory practices particularly in waste management	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide incentives for good environmental practices at the individual, household and community levels. 	Principle 6 NEMS Strategies 18, 19		Central Planning Division	Bottle Deposit Levy Operational	
	Development, adoption and monitoring of the implementation of national policies and strategies for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water resources management and use efficiency 	Principle (NEMS)		CWSA	90% of national provided with potable water	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land development, administration and management 			Ministry of lands		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity protection 			Dept of forestry division of fisheries	Monitoring and management of marine and land based resources	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine and coastal resources management 			Division of fisheries	Studies completed other in progress on marine and coastal resource management	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creative and sustainable management of solid, liquid, hazardous and biomedical wastes that includes provision and incentives for reuse and recycling wherever appropriate 			CWSA	Solid Waste Management Unit of CWSA sanitary landfill facilities collection facilities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected area management 			Forestry Fisheries Parks	Studies completed in protected areas system	
	Maintenance or increase in water availability, supply and quality			Forestry dept CWSA	Mainland St. Vincent serviced by potable pipe boring water desalination plants and tanks supply Grenadines	

	Improvement in soil conservation practices			Dept of Agriculture	No new techniques service available to farmers	
	Reversal of reduction in extent of key ecosystem, including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and forests	Principle II (NEMS) strategies 34, 35, 36, 37, 38		Forestry Fisheries		
	Halting or reduction in the loss of biological species	Principle 13		Forestry Fisheries	Move to manage protected areas P.A. System Developed	
	Reduction in amounts of pollution in fresh water supplies	Principle II NEMS		Forestry CWSA	Settlement tanks built into sytem to take care of flash flooding in catchment areas	
	Increase in the use of clean technologies					
	Increase in percentage of solid and liquid waste that is properly treated or disposed of	Principle NEMS		CWSA Solid Waste management Division	Sanitary landfill sites expanded	
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste	Principle 10 NEMS Strategy 31		CWSA Solid Waste Division	Hazardous waste section of diamond landfill developed	
	Legal protection of important natural sites	Principle 12		Ministry of culture		
	More efficient use of energy	Principle 16 (NEMS)		Ministry of works and St. Vincent Electricity Services	Energy audits of government buildings started	
4. Ensure that natural resources contribute optimally and equitably to economic, social and cultural development	Incorporation of natural resources values, revenues and management costs into systems of national accounting	Principle II Strategy 37		Central Planning Division		
	Identification of and commitment of resources to strategies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assure that all international trade agreements signed by Member States conform to national sustainable development objectives and include safeguards against environmental damage 	Principle 17 (NEMS)		Environmental Services Unit		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore options for increasing the sustainable contribution of natural resources and environmental services 	Principle 6 (NEMS)		Central Planning Unit and the Environmental Services Unit		

	to local livelihoods and national economic development					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt policies and measures to reduce risk and preparedness and response 	Principle 9 (NEMS)		National Emergency management Organisation (NEMO)	Disaster plans developed for 80% of nation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt strategies, plans and policies to address climate change and disasters 	Principle 8 (NEMS)		Environmental Services Unit and NEMO		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase equity in the allocation of and access to environmental goods and services 					

Appendix 1 - SGD reporting submission

Member State	Executive summary	Report body	Completed Annex A	Completed Annex B
Anguilla	√	√	√	√
Antigua and Barbuda	√	√	√	√
British Virgin Islands		√	√	√
Commonwealth of Dominica	√	√		√
Grenada		√	√	√
Montserrat	√	√	√	
St. Kitts and Nevis		√	√	√
Saint Lucia		√	√	√
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		√	√	√