





The LBS Protocol: Why a focus on Freshwater Resources Management?

Christopher Corbin, Programme Manager Cartagena Convention Secretariat

Christopher.Corbin@un.org

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Freshwater Management has been a central part of the work of the Cartagena Convention & the LBS Protocol BUT ad hoc...

- Source to Sea,
- Ridge to Reef
- White Water to Blue Water
- Integrated Watershed Management
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management
- Ecosystem-Based Management

- GEF IWCAM
- GEF REPCar
- GEF CReW
- GEF IWEco
- GEF CReW+





GEF CReW+

Output 1.1.3

Review, Analysis and Report for developing a new Strategy or Protocol on the management of freshwater resources within the framework of the Cartagena Convention.







An IWRM Framework to Support Implementation of the Cartagena Convention

Draft 2.0

Eugenio Barrios, Consultant

eugenio.barrios.mx@outlook.com







Purpose of the Information Paper

- Outline a regional IWRM framework to address existing challenges and opportunities
- 2. Frame water related projects and activities within IWRM (national and regional)
- Identify opportunities and synergies for integrating IWRM with Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM), and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- 4. Recommend on how the Cartagena Convention/LBS Protocol could further support IWRM implementation







IWRM

A process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable and sustainable manner (UN Environment, 2018).

Water Security: The capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of and acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability (UN Water, 2013).

The Water-Food-Energy Nexus. It refers to the relationships among water, food, and energy security and the need for integrated planning.







Low

WATER IN THE SUSTAINABLE **DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

SDG 6.5.1

1. Enabling environment (policies, legal framework, plan

The report points out that are unlikely to meet the progress significa (UN Environment, 2018).

Bahamas

Barbados

Antigua and Barbuda

3. Management in: activities to mak informed choices.

Institutions and

4. Financing: Budget and financing for water resources development and management.

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34

Section 1

Average

Enabling

Environment

Final IWRM

30 33 Section 2

Average

Institutions and

participation

31

Section 3

Average

Management

instruments

OW

Section 4

Average

Financing

33

Nicaragua					
Panama	37	30	35	42	40
Saint Kitts and Nevis	22	15	20	33	20
Saint Lucia	40	30	64	44	23
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					
Suriname	15	16	11	23	10
Trinidad and Tobago	25	26	29	33	13
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)					
Regional Scores	34	31	39	41	26







IWRM AND CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, RESILIENCE

- Water is the number one priority for adaptation actions in most of the INDCs and is directly or indirectly related to all other priority areas (UNESCO, UN Water 2020)
- IWRM could become a powerful tool for biodiversity conservation if the ecological role of hydrological regimes is understood
- IWRM is a powerful approach that needs to be reinforced other approaches to have a unified resilient response to future risks







4. AN IWRM FRAMEWORK TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CARTAGENA CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS

4.1 PREVIOUS EXPERIENCES

4.2 A NEW IWRM APPROACH

4.3 COMMON PRINCIPLES

- Ecosystem-based management
- Source-to-sea (S2S)
- Sustainable consumption/production
- Natural capital approach
- Science-policy interface
- Resilience Building
- One health for all
- Public participation

4.4 KEY IWRM ACTIONS

- Water governance
- Water for the environment
- Water budget and allocation
- Planning for integrated approaches (IWWM)
- Disaster Risk Reduction/Management (DRR/M)
- Alternative financial mechanisms
- Information and knowledge management

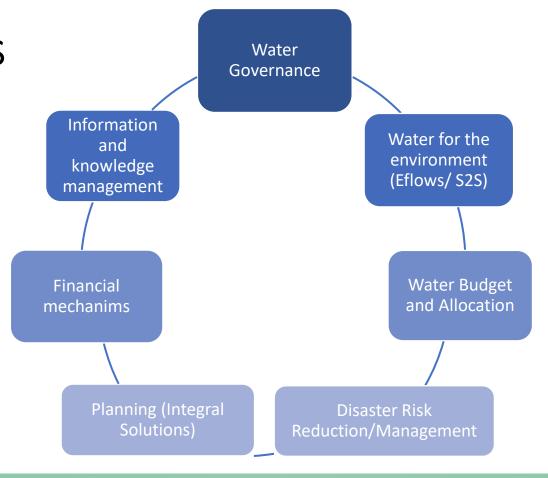
4.5 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK







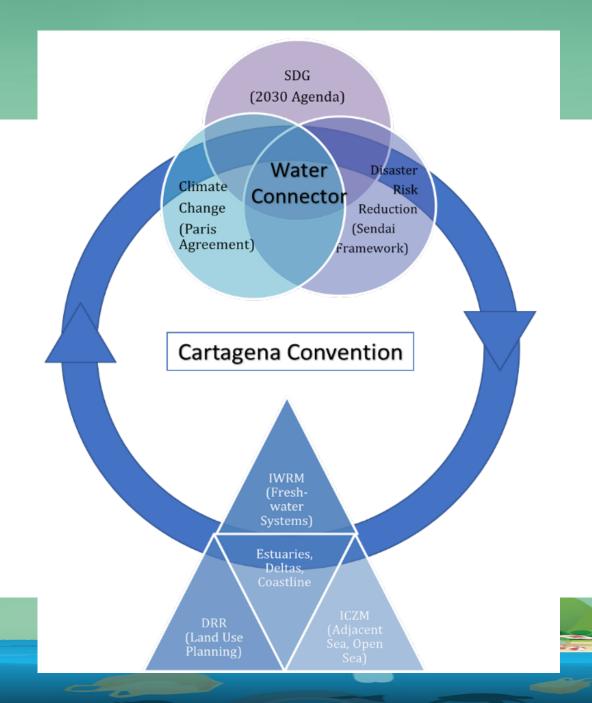
KEY IWRM ACTIONS







Conceptual framework



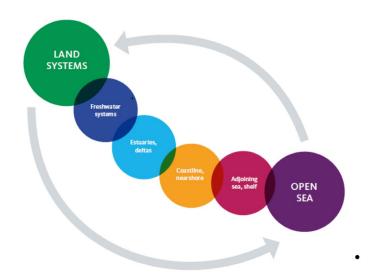






CReW+

Example of a common IWRM-DRR-ICZM program:



Principle	IWRM	ICZM	DRR			
Ecosystem-based management						
S2S	 Protect water catchment, storage and distribution Regulate water uses Ensure connectivity 	 Set limits to sediment and nutrient loads Define ecological process for migratory species 	 Define river hydraulic capacity for protection (floodplains, riparian corridors) Avoid invasion of flood prone areas 			
Sustainable	Wastewater resource	Pollution control	Risk reduction from			
consumption	recovery	Fisheries	pollution			
Natural Capital	Integrated value of	cosystem services (e.g., Mangrove Management)				
Resilience building	River basin resilience (water resilience + coastal resilience)					
Science-Policy	Integrative knowledge socio-ecological systems					
One health	 Safe drinking water and sanitation 	Healthy coastal ecosystems	Ensure resilient infrastructure			
Social participation	River basin councils	Coastal communities, port authorities and tourism sector	Vulnerable groups			

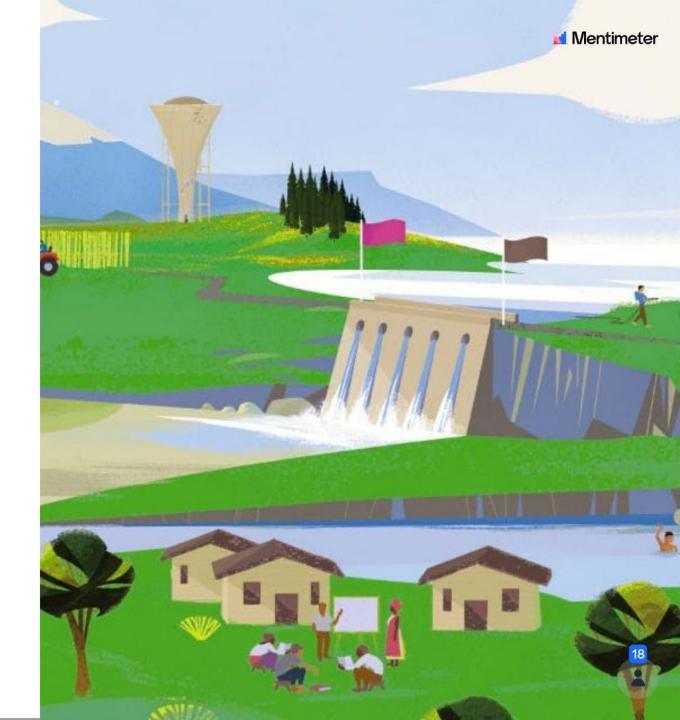
What role should the Cartagena Convention Secretariat have in promoting Integrated Water Resources Management?





What are the main challenges in implementing Integrated Water Resource Management Plans?





How should we address Water Resources Management in the work of the Secretariat?











Implementation – What is needed at a country level?

- Develop & Implement IWRM Plans
- Political will to accelerate IWRM implementation
- Strengthen enabling environment: policy, legislation, regulations and enforcement
- Water authority body to lead IWRM Plans across sectors, and coordinate integration (IWRM-ICZM-DRR)
- Water governance model for active stakeholders' participation







Implementation – What is needed at a country level?

- Ensure linkages between water resource managers and those dealing with marine pollution and marine biodiversity management
- Financing strategy based on a multisectoral approach (water services, DRR, health, ecosystem services, tourism and other economic activities)
- Reinforce regional collaboration to support IWRM policies, tools and practices
- Take advantage of ongoing projects and activities: IWEco, CReW+







5th LBS STAC may wish to Recommend:

- Importance of accelerating IWRM adoption to meet the 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework
- Importance of Integrated Water Resources Management in the future work of the Cartagena Convention and its Protocols
- A new Working Group or sub-group to explore how this integration can take place building on the recommendations of the Information Paper
- Continued involvement by Contracting Parties in providing technical input to the finalization of the Information Document
- What should be the main role of the Secretariat in supporting implementation of IWRM Plans at a country level?





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THANK YOU/GRACIAS/MERCI

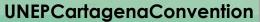
United Nations Environment Programme Caribbean Environment Programme and Cartagena Convention Secretariat

> 14-20 Port Royal Street Kingston, Jamaica, W.I.

https://www.unenvironment.org/cep/

unep-cartagenaconvention@un.org













Youtube: CEPUNEP



LinkedIn: UNEP-Caribbean Environment Programme