

## United Nations Environment Programme Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean

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Proposal of Regional Plan of Action of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean (2004-2005)

#### I. Regional and International Context

- 1. The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), held in Johannesburg, South Africa, 2002, provided a unique opportunity to evaluate the progress attained –at all levels—in compliance with the commitments taken on at the United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development (UNCED), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1992; in addition, it provided an opportunity to adopt further effective actions as part of the search for solutions to the new challenges of sustainable development.
- **2.** The WSSD constituted, also, a historic occasion to surmise that not only is it possible, but also necessary, to provide answers to the economic and social roots of environmental problems; it also made clear that it is imperative to endure sustainable development, both equitable and inclusive, for all of mankind.
- **3.** During the above-mentioned event, the international community adopted the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPI), related to compliance to the decisions of the WSSD, as well as contributing to instrument Agenda 21, ten years after its adoption.
- **4.** One of the regional initiatives that was incorporated to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPI), is that of the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) that has been adopted by the Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean during the First Extraordinary Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment, held as well in Johannesburg, South Africa, on August 31, 2002.
- **5.** ILAC explicitly recognizes the importance of subregional and regional processes to promote sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean and to respond to the need to render the implementation of the Johannesburg Plan practical at the regional level, reflecting the singularities, visions and goals of the region.
- **6.** ILAC is also strongly involved in the regional task of strengthening the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean as a political platform that may be crosscutting and cross-sectoral in matters pertaining to the environment, while at the same time offering regional authorities a forum for reflection and adoption of decisions focused on the protection of the environment and contributing to sustainable development.

## II. Development of the ILAC Implementation Strategy

- **7.** The WSSD having concluded, and in answer to the mandate of the Forum during its Seventh Inter-Sessional Meeting (Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 2002), the ITC agencies have reexamined ILAC in order to facilitate the mechanisms necessary for the start-up of the Initiative, as well as to facilitate a comprehensive periodic assessment of its implementation.
- **8.** In December of 2002, a meeting of the ITC (Inter-Agency Technical Committee) took place in Mexico City, with the participation of specialists from some of the countries of the region; this meeting produced a matrix with guidelines for the implementation of the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development.
- **9.** In February of 2003, the delegations present at the 22<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Governing Council / Global Ministerial Environment Forum, UNEP, held in Nairobi, Kenya, studied the matrix and concluded that it was not only in all likelihood a good tool in undertaking ILAC activities, but could also be used as a guide for the carrying out of activities in 2003.

- **10.** Subsequently, in July of 2003, a meeting of the ITC (Inter-Agency Technical Committee) of the Forum was convened in Brasilia, Brazil. This meeting was geared toward defining the guidelines and concrete proposals of the implementation and followup of the environmental components of the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) for implementation in the 2004-2005 period.
- 11. The present Chair (Brazil) and future Chair (Panama) of the Forum and the ITC agencies -UNEP, ECLAC, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, and the UNDP-agreed that the new post-Johannesburg conditions, the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) and the Regional Plan of Action (RPA) should be instruments to focus priorities in such a manner that these may complement one another in a consistent, harmonious manner so as to bring to fruition the protection of the environment and sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- **12.** In like manner, and based on the diverse above-mentioned consultations, this draft proposal for the Forum's Regional Plan of Action for 2004-2005 has been prepared to be submitted to the consideration and approval of the Ministers of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers.

#### III. Structure of the Regional Plan of Action (RPA) 2004-2005

- **13.** The proposed structure of the RPA encompasses 8 of the 25 ILAC priority themes as focal points for the immediate attention of the ITC within the framework of the Forum's Work Plan for the 2004-2005 period.
- **14.** The themes proposed have emerged with increasing verve and presence on the international and regional environmental agenda. They have been selected based on their relevance and capacity for progress within the current regional context and their strategic importance in fulfilling the commitments undertaken by the Millennium Goals and the Johannesburg Implementation Plan. At the same time, the need to contribute to and harmonize actions on selected topics —such as water, sanitation and human settlements—was considered, given that these coincide with the first cycle of the multi-annual work program of the Committee for Sustainable Development (CSD), following Johannesburg.
- **15.** Consequently, the Chair of the Forum of Ministers of Latin America and the Caribbean (Brazil) held direct consultations with the countries of the Region during July and August 2003 concerning the pertinence and choice of topics for the regional environmental agenda for the coming years. The results and comments gathered agree in fundamental aspects with the group of proposed topics, thus enabling progress in the preparation of the Regional Plan of Action.
- **16.** In addition to the foregoing, in order to permit an updated diagnosis and in depth analysis of the implications of environmental problems associated to the topics selected, and to offer input for the decision making process during the Fourteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers, the agencies of the ITC were requested to design information packages on the selected topics.
- **17.** Said information packages (part of the information documentation for this Fourteenth Meeting) are the following:

Access to genetic resources and equitable distribution of benefits	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.4
Management of Water Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.5
Human Settlements in Latin America and the Caribbean	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.6
Renewable Energy	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.7
Trade and the Environment	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.8
Economic Instruments and Fiscal Policy	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.9
Climate Change	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.10
Environmental Indicators	UNEP/LAC-IGWG.XIV/Inf.11

- **18.** Within this context the matrix for the Regional Plan of Action 2004-2005 presented for discussion highlights the following elements:
  - a) Topic selected
  - b) Guiding goal associated to the topic comprised in the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative
  - c) Goals associated to the topic and to the Initiative, contained in the Johannesburg Implementation Plan
  - d) Proposed Actions
  - e) Focal points and partners
  - f) Timetables
- **19.** The topics related to the creation of capacity, transfer of technology and increasing environmental awareness, as well as the ethics for sustainable development and increasing regional cooperation, are all cross-sectoral themes, and as such should proffer value added for the biennial activities of 2004–2005.

ILAC Guiding Goal	A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
i) Adopt regulatory frameworks for access to genetic resources as well as for the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, compatible with the Convention on Biological Diversity	Promote the implementation of and ultimate work on the 2001 Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of their Utilization as input to support the CBD Parties in the development of measures related to these topics.	Implementation of the UNEP Initiative on access to genetic resources and equitable distribution of benefits derived from their utilization, including the element of capacity creation and the following:	UNEP, FAO	2004-2005
	Negotiate, within the framework of the CBD, an international regime to promote the fair and equitable distribution of benefits derived from the utilization of genetic resources.	a) Legal frameworks:     Compilation of existing national and subregional legislation;		
	Promote technical and financial support for developing nations and countries with transition economies, supporting efforts to develop and implement sui generis systems with the objective of conserving and sustainably using biodiversity.	<ul> <li>Workshops for the exchange of experiences related to the current state of regulatory frameworks and their effective application;</li> <li>Strengthening of institutional capacity of the countries for the application of and compliance with national and international legal mandates in this matter;</li> </ul>		
	Recognize the rights of indigenous and local communities –the owners of know-how, innovation and traditional practices – and develop and implement mechanisms to share the benefits under terms mutually agreed on for the use of said know-how, innovation and traditional practices.	<ul> <li>Analyze the possibility of establishing harmonized regimes that will enable standardized treatment of the topic at the subregional or regional level;</li> <li>Analyze alternatives for an international regime that may promote and protect the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources. (Paragraph 42 (o) of the Johannesburg Implementation Plan)</li> </ul>	PNUD	
	Promote the participation of indigenous communities and people as well as local communities in the process to develop policy and make decisions related to the use of their traditional knowledge.	b) Identification of shared positions: - Facilitation of consultations for the construction of shared regional positions in light of the negotiations on this issue in environmental and multilateral trade agreements and other international spheres (CBD, FAO, WTO/TRIPS, WIPO).		

ILAC Guiding Goal	A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
	The objective is to strengthen synergy and mutual support, promote discussions related to the CBD and agreements on international trade and intellectual property rights (WTO/TRIPS).	c) Creation of awareness and capacity - building:  - Development of activities in governmental, parliamentary, judicial powers and civil society sectors to increase awareness in the matter.  - Promotion of projects for the creation of capacity in the field of legislation, policy, and negotiation of contracts for access to and participation in benefits.  - Execution of the program Capacity 2015 to support local capacity in developing traditional know-how and fair and equitable sharing of benefits.		

ILAC Guiding Goal	B. Water Resources			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
WATER SUPPLY				
i) Improve technology to increase water use efficiency in industry and agriculture, and in household consumption.	Reduce by half –by the year 2015– the proportion of the world population without access to drinking water or basic sanitation services.	Execution of approved projects geared toward increasing coverage of drinking water and sanitation in the countries of the region.	WB, IDB,	2004-2005
		Carrying out of studies and providing of technical assistance for the improvement of efficiency in water usage and its integrated management.	WB, IDB, GEF	2004-2005
ii) Introduce modern technologies for the desalinization of seawater				
iii) Integrate coastal aquifer management to prevent saline intrusion				

ILAC Guiding Goal	B. Water Resources			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
WATER POLLUTION				
i) Expand the coverage of drinking water services and wastewater management				
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT				
i) Improve and strengthen institutional arrangements for the integrated management of	Develop, by 2005, integrated management systems for water resources and plans for the efficient use of water.	Implementation of Guaraní aquifer project (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay)	WB, OAS	2004-2005
basins and aquifers, among other items, through the establishment of hydrographic basin committees with the participation of all sub-		Dissemination of manuals and other materials designed for participatory environmental management of watersheds (ETN)	UNEP	2004-2005
national government levels, civil society, the private sector		Development of GEF projects for:	UNEP/GEF	2004-2005
and all the actors involved.		- Program for the integrated management of watersheds for the Parana and Alto Uruguay.		
		- Integrated management of activities carried out on land in the San Francisco basin.		
		- Strategic action program for the Río Bermejo basin.		
		- Strategic action program for the integrated management of water resources and sustainable development in the Rio San Juan basin and its coastal area.		

ILAC Guiding Goal	B. Water Resources			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
MARINE AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES				
i) Implement plans of action for the integrated management of coastal resources and coastal ecosystems, with particular attention given to the Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	By 2012 facilitate the use of tools, such as the elimination of destructive fishing practices, the establishment of protected marine areas and closed season systems to favor the proper use of coastal zones, planning of basins, and the integrated management of marine coastal zones in key sectors.  Forge ahead in the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities.  Reduce, prevent, and control waste and pollution, as well as their impact on health through adopting initiatives designed to apply	Followup to recommendations and results of the 1st Intergovernmental Meeting to review the application of the Global Plan of Action, including followup meeting, GEF project proposal for national action programs for the implementation of the GPA in Latin America, a pilot project on the implementation of the GPA in Latin America and the Caribbean, and followup to the First Workshop in LA on municipal wastewater.	UNEP	2004-2005
ii) Adopt a comprehensive and integrated approach to the management of the Caribbean	the GPA in the SIPs.  Accelerate national and regional implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, with appropriate financial	Implementation of a program on Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitat in the Caribbean.	UNEP	2004-2005
Sea through the development of a comprehensive strategy for its protection and resource.	resources, transfer of national environmental technologies and assistance in capacity building; hold a broad review of said implementation in 2004.	Implementation of the International Coral Reef Initiative, including the promotion of the International Coral Reef Atlas.	ICRI, UNEP/CAR-RCU	2004-2005
		Development of the GEF project for the Integrated Management of Watersheds and Coastal Areas in the Small Island States of the Caribbean.	UNEP/GEF	2004-2005

ILAC Guiding Goal		C. Human Settlements		
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
LAND USE				
i) Implement plans and policies for land use based on the focus of sustainable development.		Conclusion of the first phase of the GEO Cities projects (Havana, Santiago, Buenos Aires, Bogotá, Mexico, Rio de Janeiro and Manaos) of integrated environmental assessments of the cities.	UNEP, WB	2004-2005
		Organization and implementation of the second phase of GEO Cities projects in 20 cities of Latin America and the Caribbean (underway: San Salvador, Arequipa, Esmeraldas, Guatemala City, Lima and Sao Paulo) developing integral environmental assessments for these cities.	UNEP, WB, HABITAT	
ii) Incorporate instruments for risk management in land use.		Development of the network of environmental authorities of metropolitan cities of LA and C.	UNEP	
		Drafting of studies on the integration of the environmental dimension on land development at the urban level and its impact on land use.	ECLAC	
		Followup to economic, environmental and urbanism reforms to supply instruments to protect the environment in Mesoamerica.	unep, eclac, mbc	
		Development of the Clean Air Initiative, emphasizing mobile sources of the transportation sector.	WB, IDB, PAHO	
		Implementation of regional courses on environmental management and sustainable development.	UNEP	

ILAC Guiding Goal	C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
SOLID WASTE				
i) Significantly reduce the generation of solid waste (household and industrial) and promote recycling and reuse, among other things.	Develop systems for waste management that will focus on prevention and minimization of waste, on reuse and recycling, and on rational, environmentally friendly waste disposal, as well as technology to recapture the energy contained in waste.	Development of sustainable production and consumption projects geared toward minimizing solid waste and promoting recycling and reuse.	UNEP, WB, IDB	2004-2005
ii) Implement the integrated management of solid waste, including adequate treatment and final disposal.		Identification of successful experiences on the minimization and reuse of waste; holding exchange workshops.  Carrying out of studies and proffering technical assistance to improve minimization and reuse of waste.	UNEP	

ILAC Guiding Goal	D. Renewable Energy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
i) Implement in the region the use of no less than 10% of renewable energy of the total energy percentage for 2010 in the region.	Increase:  a) Access to modern energy services;  b) Energy efficiency; and  c) The use of renewable energy.	Execute projects that support the introduction of cleaner production, with special emphasis on the use of renewable energy.	UNEP	2004-2005
	Promote interaction among the different centers of excellence in the management of energy to attain sustainable development.	Promotion and dissemination of methodologies and instruments on sustainable production and consumption among governments, industrial sectors and civil society.	UNEP	2004-2005
	Take steps to mobilize the supply of financial resources, transfer of technology, development of capacity and dissemination of rational technologies for the environment.	Promotion of the use of renewable sources of energy in rural areas to benefit the poorest population.	UNEP, UNDP	2004-2005

ILAC Guiding Goal	D. Renewable Energy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
	Develop and disseminate alternative energy technologies so that renewable energy might play a more significant role in the general use of energy, improving energy efficiency and offering increased reliability concerning advanced energy technologies.	Continuation of the BREED project for the promotion of financing renewable energy in rural zones in Brazil.	UNEP	2004-2005
	Strengthen institutions and/or national and regional energy agreements to increase regional and international cooperation on the matter of energy as regards sustainable development, and especially to assist developing nations in their internal efforts to provide reliable, accessible, economically feasible, socially acceptable energy services and environmental protection for all sectors of the population.	Promote the participation of regional centers of the World Renewable Energy Network.	UNEP, Governments of the region	2004-2005
	Effect actions to gradually eliminate subsidies in this area that inhibit sustainable development			
	Encourage governments to improve the operation of national energy markets to such a degree that they support sustainable development, overcome tariff barriers, and improve access, bearing in mind that policy should be decided on by each country.			

ILAC Guiding Goal	E. Trade and the Environment			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable

ILAC Guiding Goal	E. Trade and the Environment			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
Raise the level of competitiveness of the productive structure of the countries of the region to foster appropriate insertion in the world economy <sup>(1)</sup> .	Continue to improve mutual support of trade, the environment and development in order to attain sustainable development through actions at all levels.	Execution of training programs on trade and the environment in coordination with the agencies, emphasizing issues pertaining to negotiation capabilities and analyses of impact.	UNEP, ECLAC, UNCTAD	2004-2005
		Develop meetings of experts on trade and the environment linked to multilateral negotiations that the region is party to in order to establish shared positions and strategies.	ECLAC	2004-2005
		Development of activities and events to generate and channel training demands to facilitate access to financial resources	UNEP, WB, IDB, Ministries of the governments	2004-2005
		- Coordinate events among agencies at the level of environmental authorities for trade and/or the economy;		
		- Foster interest on behalf of the ministries of finance in incorporating environmental themes in financing petitions.		
		Promote sustainable production and trade in products derived from sustainable practices, emphasizing the work of small rural producers through training workshops, product exhibits, awareness campaigns, and national and regional fairs so as to link the supply to the demand.	UNEP, Governments of the region	2004-2005
		Support the ministries of the environment so that they might direct the promotion of green acquisition in policies and practices at the level of government agencies.	UNEP	2004-2005

<sup>(1)</sup> Note: This goal on Trade and the Environment was identified at ILAC III, Operational Guidelines, 9b.vi.

ILAC Guiding Goal	E. Trade and the Environment			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
		Promote sustainable tourism practices with an emphasis on the reduction of water and energy consumption and minimizing environmental impact, incorporating local communities in the planning and execution of, and sharing of the benefits of tourist activities through:  Dissemination of the Galapagos Declaration;	UNEP	2004-2005
		Best practices manuals;		
		Exchange of experiences;		
		Promotion of regulatory frameworks;		
		Training of local actors.		

ILAC Guiding Goal	F. Financial Instruments and Fiscal Policy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
i) Establish a system for economic incentives for productive and industrial manufacturing projects that conserve natural resources and energy, and reduce the final disposal of effluents dumped into the water, soil and air.	Support the successful conclusion of the program comprised in the Doha Declaration and the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, ensuring that the needs and interests of Developing Nations are at the core of respective work programs, including improvement of market access for those products of particular interest for Developing Nations.	Articulation of new spaces for political and institutional action, together with fiscal authorities:  - Round table discussion with Ministers of Finance and Ministers of the Environment	ECLAC	2004-2005
	Actively promote corporate responsibility, based on the Rio Principles (13).	- Dissemination of the results of the use of economic instruments in connection with the fiscal policies of five of the countries of the region.	ECLAC, UNDP	2004-2005
		- Dissemination of the results of the courses-workshops held on fiscal policy and the environment.	ECLAC, WB, UNDP	2004-2005

ILAC Guiding Goal	F. Financial Instruments and Fiscal Policy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
		Adaptation of institutional legal frameworks in force to facilitate the operation of environmental management instruments among the various levels of government, ensuring their consistency as sectoral policies:  - Dissemination and exchange on the development of environmental policy with special care placed on legal and institutional changes within the countries of the region.	ECLAC	2004-2005
		Regional courses on Environmental Economy.	WB	2004-2005
		Ongoing work on the three projects related to economic instruments and fiscal policy focusing on risk management for natural disasters, management of solid waste and wastewater, the sustainable use of coastal resources, and air quality.	IDB	2004-2005

ILAC Guiding Goal		G. Climate Change		
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
AIR POLLUTION  i) Reduce the concentration of emissions of pollutants in the air.	Implement sustainable transportation strategies in an attempt to increase energy efficiency, reduce pollution and congestion, and reduce greenhouse gases, consequently reducing their adverse effects on health and the environment.	Strengthening of the network for monitoring air quality in the region as it relates to protecting health.  Continue work on the introduction of cleaner production practices in industrial sectors with the objective of limiting emissions of pollutants and improving energy efficiency.	PAHO UNEP, Local governments	2004-2005

ILAC Guiding Goal	G. Climate Change			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
	Enhance cooperation at the international, regional and national levels to reduce air pollution, including transboundary air pollution, acid deposits and ozone depletion, bearing in mind the Rio principles, including, inter alia, the principle that, in view of the different contributions to global environmental degradation, States have common but differentiated responsibilities – since they have contributed in differing degrees to global environmental deterioration– and adopting measures at all levels.	Compliance Assistance Programme financed by the Multilateral Fund for the Application of the Montreal Protocol, to assist Governments in order to achieve and sustain the phase-out targets of ozone depleting substances, corresponding to developing countries.	UNEP	2004-2005
VULNERABILITY TO ANTHROPOGENIC DISASTERS AND DISASTERS CAUSED BY NATURAL PHENOMENA  i) Implement and strengthen regional cooperation mechanisms for risk management, anthropogenic disaster mitigation, and disasters caused by natural phenomena, including the design of a regional early warning system and establishment of immediate response groups.		Promotion of the implementation of APELL methodology to prevent industrial accidents and create awareness in local communities, with special emphasis on the mining, transportation and chemical substance sectors.	UNDP, GEF	2004-2005
		Continue to incorporate the issue of climate change adaptation in national development strategies (Central America, Caribbean and Mexico)	UNDP, GEF	2004-2005
		Incorporate risk management, adaptation and mitigation in the English-speaking Caribbean.	UNDP	2004-2005
		Continue to support the countries of the region in the formulation of mitigation policies for climate change.	UNEP	2004-2005
		Follow-up to the impact of climate change in the Caribbean.	UNEP	2004-2005
		Preparation and implementation of adaptation to climate change project in the Caribbean.	WB, OAS	

ILAC Guiding Goal	H. Environmental Indicators			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
ASSESSMENTS AND INDICATORS  i) Develop and implement an assessment process to provide followup to progress achieved in attaining the objectives of sustainable development, including the results of the Johannesburg Plan of Action, adopting systems for sustainability indicators at the national and regional levels that will answer to the specific social, economic and political needs of the region.	Encourage the initiatives taken on by the countries on sustainable development indicators at the national level, including the integration of gender aspects of a voluntary nature, in keeping with national priorities and conditions.	Development of assessments employing the GEO methodology at the regional, subregional, national and municipal levels:  - Subregions, including Central America and the Caribbean;  - National: 10 new countries.	UNEP, WB, governments of the region.	2004-2005
	Promote work on indicators, in keeping with paragraph 3 of Decision 9/4 of the Committee for Sustainable Development.	Development of methodology for integrated assessments of issues such as health and the environment, and the impact of environmental problems on health (GEO Environment and Health) and the development of regional and national pilot assessments on health and the environment.	UNEP, PAHO	2004-2005
		Development of indicators to evaluate the progress of compliance to ILAC:  - Select a group of modular indicators available at the national level.  - Reach an agreement on common methodology to measure selected indicators.  - Develop project for strengthening capacity and promoting the collection and	UNEP, WB, Governments of Costa Rica, governments of the region.	2004-2005
		harmonization of data and indicators at the national level.  - Collection of national data and indicators to establish a Regional Environmental Information System for the Forum.  Continue to hold meetings of experts and training workshop/course on environmental indicators.	ECLAC, WB, SIDA	2004-2005

ILAC Guiding Goal		H. Environmental Indicators		
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points and Partners	Timetable
		Continue to work on ESALC (International Institution for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean) to support countries in defining their public policies through a systematic and integrated assessment, utilizing environmental, social and economic indicators, organized in a systemic framework.	ECLAC	2004-2005
VULNERABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT				
i) fine-tune and apply vulnerability indicators				
ii) incorporate indicators into national development plans.				

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