



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

PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT

**Fifteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the
Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean**

Caracas, Venezuela

31st October to 4th November 2005

A. PREPARATORY MEETING OF EXPERTS

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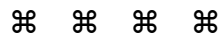
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**Report of the Secretariat on the
Implementation of the 2004-2005
Regional Action Plan of the Forum of
Ministers of the Environment of Latin
America and the Caribbean**

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I. Regional and International Context

- 1.** The international community gathered at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD, Johannesburg, South Africa, 2002) recognized that providing responses to the economic and social roots of environmental problems was absolutely necessary if global action was to advance towards the sustainability of our planet, and it underscored the essential need to guarantee sustainable, equitable and inclusive development for all humanity.
- 2.** 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 ten years of its adoption.
- 3.** 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.
- 4.** 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.
- 5.** 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

- 6.** In response to the mandate issued by the Forum at its Seventh Inter-Sessional Meeting (Sao Paulo, Brazil), the agencies that form the Inter-Agency Technical Committee (ITC) – UNEP, ECLAC, the World Bank, IDB and UNDP – identified mechanisms necessary to put the ILAC into operation and make a periodic comprehensive evaluation of its implementation.
- 7.** The ITC met again in Mexico City in December 2002 and, together with specialists of several countries of the region, it produced a matrix with guidelines for implementing the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development
- 8.** The delegations of the Latin American and Caribbean countries present at the twenty-second session of the Governing Council of UNEP/Global Ministerial

Environment Forum (Nairobi, Kenya; February 2003) reviewed the matrix and concluded that it could be not only a good tool for carrying out ILAC activities, but also a guide for the implementation of activities in 2003.

9. Subsequently, in July 2003, a meeting of the Inter-Agency Technical Committee (ITC) of the Forum was convened in Brasilia, Brazil. This meeting was aimed at defining lines of action and concrete proposals to implement and follow-up on environmental components in the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) in the period 2004-2005.

10. Based on the above-mentioned consultations, at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers (Panama City, Panama, November 2003) the Regional Action Plan of the Forum for the period 2004-2005 was adopted and the member agencies of the Inter-Agency Technical Committee were invited to hold a special meeting to complete the final design of the activities agreed to in the Regional Action Plan (RAP). The member countries of the Inter-Sessional Committee were invited to join this endeavour.

11. The first special meeting of the ITC was held in Panama in February 2004, where it proceeded to determine the details for more concrete and specific activities in various themes of the Plan, and specific countries were designated coordinators for follow-up on the Forum decisions. After the new text of the RAP was circulated among the countries and the ITC member agencies for comment, the final version of the Plan was completed.

12. Aware that the fifteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Latin America and the Caribbean was to take place from October 31 to 4 November 2005, the Inter-Agency Technical Committee decided to hold its first 2005 meeting on 12 and 13 July in Panama, where one of its objectives was to move forward in evaluating the advances made in implementing the Action Plan for the biennium 2004-2005 and to proceed with the formulation of recommendations for the Fifteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers regarding the priority activities to be carried out during the period 2006-2007. This document was prepared through shared efforts of the ITC member agencies as support for this review. It will be initially considered by the experts segment of the Forum, to be held from 31 October to 2 November 2005, and their results will be submitted to the ministerial segment of the Forum on 3 and 4 November 2005).

13. The Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean and the ITC agencies are convinced that in the set of new conditions generated by the Johannesburg Summit, the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC) and the Regional Action Plan (RAP) should be instruments to focus priorities in a consistent and harmonious manner to help achieve environmental protection and sustainable development in our region.

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

14. 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:

- a) Access to genetic resources and equitable distribution of benefits
- b) Management of Water Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean
- c) Human Settlements in Latin America and the Caribbean
- d) Renewable Energy
- e) Trade and the Environment
- f) Economic Instruments and Fiscal Policy
- g) Climate Change
- h) Environmental Indicators

15. 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.

16. 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 they incorporate a value added to the activities of the biennium 2004-2005, which should be taken into account for their continuation in the period 2006-2007).



ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador ⁽¹⁾ , Mexico A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
i) Adopt regulatory frameworks for access to genetic resources as well as for the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, compatible with the	Promote the implementation of and subsequent work on the 2001 Bonn Guidelines on the 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 the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of their utilization, including its component of capacity building as well as the following:		
Convention on Biological Diversity	Negotiate, within the framework of the CBD, an international system to promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources Promote the technical and financial support for developing nations and countries with economies in transition in their efforts to develop and implement sui generis systems with the final objective of conserving and sustainably using biodiversity	a) Legal frameworks: - Support to the development and formulation of national legal frameworks on the subject;	2004-2005	UNEP/ROLAC has provided technical assistance to Panama and Chile by sending regional experts to meetings under the coordination of environmental authorities in the relevant countries; experts met with stakeholders to provide advice on the legislation preparation processes on the topic, now being developed in these countries. Reports including conclusions and recommendations were presented at the end of their work.
		- Compilation of existing national and sub-regional legislation;		UNEP/ROLAC prepared a study describing the legal systems in force in the region in the field of biosafety. This report will be published in order to support the countries in the region in their development of legal schemes on biotechnology safety.
		- Organization of workshops to exchange experiences related to the current state of regulatory frameworks and their effective application;		These workshops have been conducted at the national level in the countries that have received legal technical assistance from UNEP/ROLAC.

⁽¹⁾ Coordinating country.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>- Strengthening of countries institutional capacity for the application and compliance of national and international legal mandates on this matter;</p>	<p>IDB, 2006</p> <p>IDB, 2005-2008</p>	<p>Technical legal assistance was provided by UNEP/ROLAC to the National Environment Council of Peru in order to strengthen its Biodiversity Unit and enable them to adequately perform multiple roles and responsibilities, including the implementation of the National Strategy and the Andean Regional Strategy for Biodiversity. Support was also provided to the National Commission on Biodiversity (CONADIB) to strengthen its capacity to effectively respond to several international initiatives on biodiversity and biosafety.</p> <p>Technical Cooperation approved in support of CAN</p> <p>- Advisory services to the Andean countries in the identification of challenges and opportunities related to international markets for their genetic resources and their derivatives.</p> <p>The Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization will receive a donation of 1.9 million dollars from IDB to support joint activities of the countries that form the Amazon basin aimed at improving knowledge and information on biodiversity and generating local and regional benefits arising from the environmental goods and services associated with the biodiversity.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>The initiative includes proposals to support the management of transnational ecological corridors, to strengthen applied regional information and research systems and to generate innovative financial and institutional management mechanisms to ensure sustainability.</p>
			<p>IDB, 2004-2006</p>	<p>Under way, as part of the IDB loan programme with the countries. IDB is financing a series of projects aimed at environmentally sustainable development, which include important components for the protection of biodiversity. Some of them are: 1) Sustainable development of the Binational Rio Sixaolo River Basin, 2) Sustainable development of Bocas del Toro, 3) biodiversity in the Andean countries, 4) Integrated Ecosystem Management in Indigenous Communities in Guatemala.</p>
	<p>Recognize the rights of indigenous and local communities –the owners of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices– and develop and implement mechanisms to distribute benefits, under terms mutually agreed upon, by the use of the above-mentioned traditional knowledge,</p>	<p>- Assessment of the possibility of establishing harmonized systems that allow an even treatment of the topic at a sub-regional or regional level;</p>	<p>UNDP, 2004-2005</p>	<p>UNEP/ROLAC organized a Regional Workshop on the Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of their Utilization and Associated Traditional Knowledge in Havana, Cuba. The workshop was held on 21-22 June 2005.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
	<p>innovations and practices</p>			<p>The purpose of the workshop was to facilitate a regional forum for Latin American countries to Exchange information on legislation, national policy and practices regarding the access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their use, and also to discuss common regional stands in international fora where these issues and an international regime on the subject are under discussion.</p> <p>In the workshop a document was prepared, including proposals for drafting a possible decision of the Forum of Ministers in the field of access to genetic resources and distribution of benefits</p>
	<p>Promote the participation of indigenous and local communities and groups in the processes of developing policies and making decisions related to the use of their traditional knowledge. In order to strengthen synergy and mutual support, promote discussions concerning the relationship between the CBD and the agreements on international trade and intellectual property rights (WTO/TRIPS)</p>	<p>- Assessment of the alternatives and the methods to reach them, preferably through a regional workshop, for an international system that promotes and protects the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources. (Paragraph 44 (o) of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation);</p>		<p>Mexico, in its capacity as leader of the respective Working Group, together with Canada and with the support of Switzerland, organized an International Experts Workshop on the Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair Distribution of Benefits (Morelos, Mexico, October 2004) in order to provide technical input for the negotiation of the International Regime within the CBD framework. 60 experts from both developing and Developer countries participated, especially from Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Mexico, and El Salvador.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>The workshop developed an overview of the elements that ought to be part of the international regime and of the specific aspects to devise such elements through lectures on national experiences regarding the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines on the access to genetic resources, intellectual property rights and bio piracy, the role of <i>sui generis</i> regimes, the protection of traditional knowledge, derivatives, prior informed consent of indigenous and local communities, and complementary instruments that might contribute to the achievement of the international regime objectives.</p>
		<p>- Promoting the ratification of the Central American Protocol of Access to Genetic Resources;</p>		
		<p>- Enabling and facilitating the participation of indigenous groups and local communities in the design of systems for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources</p>		<p>UNEP/ROLAC organized a training workshop for indigenous communities on international instruments related to biodiversity, access to genetic resources, benefit-sharing, intellectual property and associated traditional knowledge. The workshop was held in Jujuy, Argentina, in April 2004. 150 representatives of several indigenous communities participated.</p> <p>UNEP/ROLAC prepared the Manual for Community Environmental Management, Use and Conservation of Biodiversity for Indigenous Farmers in Latin America and the Caribbean.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>b) Identification of shared positions: - Facilitate consultations for the construction of common regional positions to the negotiations on this issue in multilateral environmental and trade agreements and other international fields (CBD, FAO, WTO/TRIPS, WIPO)</p> <p>c) Creation of awareness and training: - Develop activities in governmental bodies, including local governments, parliaments, judicial powers and civil society, to increase awareness on this issue;</p>	<p>UNEP</p>	<p>Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Andean Community and UNEP/ROLAC to support this subregional organization's efforts to implement an action plan and follow-up on the commitments adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development which indicates that the priority themes of CAN are biodiversity, climate change and water resources</p> <p>Under this agreement, support was provided for the organization of the Second Meeting of the Andean Committee for Genetic Resources (Cuenca, Ecuador, 8 June 2004) and the Committee's Third Meeting (Lima, Peru, 30 March 2005). Both meetings were largely devoted to the discussion of a common regional position during the negotiation of these issues and their relationship to multilateral environmental and trade agreements, as well as other international instruments and important follow-up mandates were adopted.</p> <p>In its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Environment Commission at the Latin American Parliament, UNEP/ROLAC organized workshops on different multilateral environmental agreements in the context of the ordinary meetings of said Commission. Many times during 2004 have the issues related to biodiversity and biosafety been discussed.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>Throughout 2004, UNEP organized several Regional Meetings to Evaluate Needs and Plans to gather the Heads of the Judiciary and Judges and promote the development of national capacity-building programs for judges and controllers involved in environmental law issues, including multilateral environmental agreements.</p> <p>The Regional Meetings to Evaluate Needs and Plans to gather the Heads of the Judiciary and Judges from English-Speaking Caribbean Countries was held on 11-12 June 2004 in Trelawny, Jamaica. The participants adopted the Declaration of Jamaica and submitted proposals for the elaboration of Caribbean National Capacity-Building Programs.</p> <p>The respective meeting for the Latin American countries was held in late 2003 in Buenos Aires.</p> <p>The First and Second UNEP Regional Programmes for Capacity Building in Environmental Law and Policies were held in Mexico City in November 2004 and in Panama City in August 2005, respectively. They included various themes related to biodiversity, aimed at officials in the three branches of government, in local governments and representatives of civil society</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote projects for capacity building in the fields of legislation, policy, and negotiation of contracts for access to and participation in the benefits as well protection and recognition of traditional knowledge and genetically modified organisms; - Develop national, sub-regional and regional inventories of marine and land genetic resources; - Implement the Capacity Programme 2015 to support local capacity in the development of traditional knowledge and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits. 	<p>UNDP, 2004-2005</p>	<p>As part of the Latin American Thought series, in February 2004, UNEP/ROLAC published the book <i>Naturaleza, Culturas y Necesidades Humanas, Ensayos de Transformación</i> (Nature, Cultures and Human Needs, Essays on Transformation)</p> <p>Support was provided to Andean Community countries to design and submit a GEF/UNEP Project related to the implementation of Decision 391: Common regime to access genetic resources; and to the formulation of an Andean position at the negotiation of an International Regime on Access and Benefit-Sharing of Genetic Resources.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>- Increase the quality and quantity of the information of countries in the region on biodiversity as well as its institutional capacity in order to share it through the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN)</p>	<p>WB, OAS 2004-2005</p>	<p>The World Bank/GEF project for the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN) was approved in October 2004. The project includes six (6) thematic networks (specimens, species, ecosystems, protected areas, pollinators and invasive species). Each network will be facilitated by coordinating institutions, which will form a group of experts and, together with the member countries, will determine the type and content of information on biodiversity that will be systematized and made available to the users. The possibility of the thematic networks of specimens and species including a review of information on access to genetic resources is foreseen, but will depend what the countries approve. Through IABIN, this would allow an increase in the quantity and quality of information available on species and specimens as of the first quarter of 2006, when the thematic network is implemented.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Ecuador⁽¹⁾, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A. Access to Genetic Resources and Equitable Distribution of Benefits</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>- Develop GEF projects in Ecuador, Mexico, Colombia and Guatemala, among others. Some of these project's components and activities would be closely related to the traditional knowledge of indigenous communities where they are developed</p>	<p>WB 2004-2005</p>	<p>The World Bank/GEF projects and initiatives that have been approved and contain components on traditional knowledge are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PROCYMAF - Programme for the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forestry Resources (Mexico) - Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC) - Andean Highlands (Colombia) - Paraná, Biodiversity (Brazil) - Amapa, Sustainable Communities (Brazil) - Indigenous Management of Protected Areas (Peru) - Participatory Management of Natural Protected Areas (Peru) - Integrated Ecosystem Management in Indigenous Communities (Mexico) - Community Management of the Bio Itza Reserve (Peten) - Sarstoon Temach Community Conservation and Management Project (Belize) - Sustainable Cacao Production, Salamanca, Costa Rica - Regional Project on Integration Ecosystem Management in Indigenous Communities in Central America (IEM)

ILAC Guiding Goal		<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B. Water Resources</p>		
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
<p>WATER SUPPLY</p> <p>i) Improve technology to increase the efficiency of industrial and agricultural water use, and of household consumption</p>	<p>Reduce by half –by the year 2015– the proportion of the world population without access to drinking water or basic sanitation services</p>	<p>Approval of new projects and implementation of approved projects geared toward increasing the coverage of drinking water and water resource management in the countries of the region</p>	<p>WB, IDB 2004-2005</p>	<p>IDB has a broad portfolio of projects and operations being designed and implemented for drinking water and sanitation programmes in a large part of the countries in the region.</p>
		<p>Carrying out studies and providing technical assistance for the improvement of water use efficiency and its integrated management</p>	<p>WB, IDB, GEF 2004-2005</p>	
		<p>Organization of a series of 3 regional conferences to discuss new opportunities in project financing in areas such as drinking water and sanitation with the objective of supporting countries in complying with the Millennium Goals and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation</p>	<p>IDB, UNEP, ECLAC, UNDP through its national offices (2004)</p>	<p>The conferences were held and were of great importance to bringing together key actors and reaching a consensus on how to achieve the Millennium Goals in drinking water and sanitation in the region. For more information: http://www.iadb.org/waterconference/</p>
		<p>Elaboration a Manual on Water as part of the Global Citizenship Project</p>	<p>UNEP, Mexico, Ecuador (2004)</p>	<p>Completed and printed.</p>
<p>ii) Introduce modern technologies for the desalinization of seawater</p>		<p>Organization of a workshop on the management of coastal aquifers in the Insular Caribbean. Elaboration of manuals</p>	<p>UNEP</p>	<p>Workshop held in Havana in 2004. As one of its results, a GEF project on coastal aquiferous is under preparation</p>
<p>iii) Integrate the management of coastal aquifers to avoid the intrusion of salt</p>				

⁽²⁾ Underlined countries: coordinating countries.

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia B. Water Resources			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
WATER POLLUTION i) Expand the coverage of drinking water, and wastewater management services	By the year 2015, reduce in half the world population that does not have access to drinking water or basic sanitation services	Approval of new projects and implementation of approved projects aimed towards increasing sanitation coverage and wastewater treatment in countries of the region	IDB 2004-2005	Kingston Water and Sanitation Project (JA-0114) Demonstration Programme on Institutional Development in Drinking Water and Sanitation (ME-0253) Preparation Program for Sanitation Sector Development Program II (PE-L1001)
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT		Approval of new projects and implementation of approved projects aimed towards the management of watersheds (Honduras, Panama, Costa Rica, Colombia Dominican Republic) <hr/> Implementation of strategy of integrated management of water resources, pilot case	IDB, WB/GEF (2004-2005) <hr/> IDB (2004)	UNEP. PDF-A of the Fonseca Gulf Project under way IDB: Approval was given to the project in Costa Rica: Programme for Sustainable Development of the Binational Basin of the Río Sixaola river (CR-0150), and the implementation of other programmes is continuing in Honduras, Panama, Colombia, Dominican Republic and El Salvador. The Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy for Costa Rica was completed.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B. Water Resources</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>Preparation and dissemination of guidelines for the creation, improvement, operation and sustainability of organizations that deal with watersheds, such as the publication and dissemination of manuals and other materials for the environmental and participative management of watersheds, focusing on ecosystems and support to training courses (ETN)</p>	<p>IDB, ECLAC, UNEP</p>	<p>UNEP/ROLAC published the following material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ecosystemic approach. - The Hydroscope - GEC Manual - IDB: The preparation of the guides for the creation, improvement, operation and sustainability of basin organisms will be completed. The guide will be published in the second half of 2005.
<p>i) Improve and strengthen institutional arrangements for the integrated management of watersheds and aquifers, among other items, through the establishment of hydrographic basin committees with the participation of all sub-national government, civil society, and private sector levels as well all other parties involved</p>	<p>By 2005, develop integrated management systems for water resources and plans for the efficient use of water</p>	<p>Implementation of Guaraní aquifer project (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay)</p>	<p>WB, OAS (2004-2005)</p>	
		<p>Development of GEF projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme for the integrated management of watersheds for the Parana and Alto Uruguay; - Integrated management of land-based activities of the San Francisco Basin; - Strategic action programme for the Rio Bermejo Basin; - Strategic action programme for the integrated management of water resources and sustainable development of the Rio San Juan Watershed and its coastal area 	<p>UNEP/GEF (2004-2005)</p>	

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B. Water Resources</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
<p>MARINE AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES</p> <p>i) Implement action plans for the integrated management of coastal and coastal ecosystem resources, particularly focusing on the Small Island Developing States (SIDS)</p>	<p>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, watershed planning, and the integrated management of marine coastal areas in key sectors</p>	<p>Follow-up recommendations and results of the 1st Intergovernmental Meeting to review the application of the Global Plan of Action (GPA), including a follow-up meeting, a GEF project proposal for national action programs for the implementation of the GPA in Latin America, a pilot project on the implementation of GPA in Latin America and the Caribbean and follow-up of the First Workshop in Latin America on Municipal Wastewater</p>	<p>UNEP (2004-2005)</p>	<p>In the framework of the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, follow-up and coordination are being given to the implementation of the programmes being carried out in Latin America and the Caribbean, namely: the Action Plans for the South-East Pacific, the North-East Pacific and the Wider Caribbean.</p> <p>The Action Plan for the South-East Pacific is coordinated by the Executive Secretariat of the Permanent Commission of the South Pacific; the Plan for the Wider Caribbean, by the Caribbean Environment Programme, and the Plan for the North-East Pacific, whose Secretariat is still to be established, is coordinated by the Central American Commission on Maritime Transport</p> <p>These Action Plans seek to promote in their sphere of implementation, the sustainable management of marine and coastal environments in their area of implementation by facilitating coordination among the countries for implementing specific activities that will facilitate the protection of the coastal-marine areas.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p align="center">Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia</p> <p align="center">B. Water Resources</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>CAR-RCU Activities:</p> <p>The UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme focuses many of its activities on the implementation of the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment in the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention) and its protocols and the Action Plan of the Environment Programme (CEP). CEP concentrates on conducting activities to support the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol) and the Protocol Concerning Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities in the Wider Caribbean Region (LBS) Protocol.</p> <p>Furthermore, in the work plan there is an appeal for coordination with the Regional Activities Centre of the Protocol on Oil Spills in relation to a work programme for the implementation of that Protocol. During the biennium 2004-2005. The third meeting of the Interim Scientific, Technical and Advisory Committee (ISTAC) of the Protocol Concerning Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities (LBS) in the Wider Caribbean Region was recently held in Mexico City.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia B. Water Resources			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>Close cooperation with the GPA for an effective implementation in LAC, mainly through National Programmes of Action (NPAs). To this end, several coordination activities are being implemented with countries in the region and with the collaboration of some country-members to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the USA.</p> <p>In the context of UNEP's Regional Seas Programme, follow-up and coordination activities are in place to oversee the implementation of National Programmes of Action and other specific projects carried out by the Executive Secretariat of the Permanent Commission of the South-Eastern Pacific (PCSEP), and arrangements are being made for the organization of the Intergovernmental Meeting of the Programme of Action for the North-Eastern Pacific next August in order to appoint its Executive Secretariat and define future activities.</p>
		Implementation of projects on the sustainable management of natural resources in coastal areas such as the Project on the Prevention of Coastal Pollution in the Argentinean Patagonia	WB (2004-2005)	
		Management of coastal marine resources of the Bahia Islands	IDB (2004-2005)	Implementation of project HO-0198/HO-X1003 continues.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B. Water Resources</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
		Control of the marine contamination in the Gulf of Honduras	IDB/GEF (2004-2005)	Implementation of the project continues
	Make progress 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 by adopting initiatives designed to apply the GPA in SIDs			
ii) Adopt a comprehensive and integrated approach to the management of the Caribbean Sea through the development of a comprehensive strategy for its protection and management	Accelerate national and regional implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, with appropriate financial resources, transfer of rational environmental technologies and assistance in capacity building. Carry out a widespread review of said implementation in 2004	Implementation of a programme on the physical alteration and destruction of habitats in the Caribbean	UNEP (2004-2005)	Coordinated efforts with the Association of Caribbean States have been initiated as a result of the Seminar-Workshop for National Authorities on the theme of Policies, Systems and Experiences in Natural Disaster Risk Management in the Caribbean, which took place in Havana, Cuba, in June 2005.

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Mexico⁽²⁾, Nicaragua, Colombia B. Water Resources			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>Using the strategic framework developed by UNEP for prevention, preparation, mitigation and response to emergencies and national disasters in the Caribbean as a guide for action in coordination with OCHA and UNDAC, the intention is to work in close coordination with the countries of the Caribbean, providing them with support in this theme.</p>
		Implementation of several projects in the Caribbean focused on the prevention and mitigation of natural disasters, including activities in St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Dominica and Grenada, among others	WB (2004-2005)	
		Implementation of the International Coral Reef Initiative, including the promotion of the International Coral Reef Atlas	International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI), UNEP/CAR-RCU (2004-2005)	
		Development of the GEF project Integrated Management of the Watersheds and Coastal Areas of the Small Island States of the Caribbean	UNEP/GEF (2004-2005)	

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay</p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">C. Human Settlements</h2>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
<p>LAND USE</p> <p>i) Implement land use plans and policies based on a sustainable development focus</p>		<p>Culmination of the first phase of the GEO City projects (Havana, Santiago, Buenos Aires, Bogota, Mexico, Rio de Janeiro and Manaus) of integrated environmental assessments of cities</p> <hr/> <p>Organization and implementation of the second phase of GEO City projects in 20 cities of Latin America and the Caribbean (in progress: San Salvador, Arequipa, Esmeraldas, Guatemala City, Lima and Sao Paulo) by developing integrated environmental assessments of these cities</p>	<p>UNEP, WB (2004)</p> <hr/> <p>UNEP, WB, HABITAT (2004-2005)</p>	<p>The following activities were jointly carried out by both Agencies, and with the participation of the Ministry of Environment of Brazil.</p> <p>First Regional GEO Cities Workshop (Mexico City, November 2001).</p> <p>Publication of selected GEO Cities books.</p> <p>Publication of GEO Cities Methodology in Spanish</p> <hr/> <p>Second Regional Geo Cities Workshop (Lima, Peru, November 2003).</p> <p>Training Workshops on the GEO Cities Methodology in selected cities</p> <p>Workshops to revise the first GEO drafts in the cities</p> <p>Publication of the GEO Cities Methodology, English version, second edition</p> <p>Publication of the GEO Cities Methodology, Portuguese version, third edition</p> <p>UNEP, the Ministry of Environment in Brazil, The World Bank, the Government of Norway, the Government of The Netherlands, the Government of Belgium, and municipal governments participated in the above-mentioned activities (2002-2004)</p>

⁽³⁾ Coordinating country.

Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay

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ILAC Guiding Goal	<p>Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay</p> <h2>C. Human Settlements</h2>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
				<p>Other activities were focused on the implementation of the Environmental-Urban Strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean. Specific activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Third Regional GEO Cities Workshop (Havana, Cuba, May 2005) -Preparation of the fourth edition of the GEO Cities Methodology in English & Spanish -Training Workshops on the GEO Cities Methodology in selected cities
		<p>Establishment of strategic basis and environmental management tools at a local level in five cities of the region</p>	<p>IDB, UNEP, ECLAC (2004)</p>	<p>Under technical cooperation on local environmental governance with funds from the Netherlands Partnership Program on the Environment, there has been development of: 1) strategic bases for urban environmental management, and lessons learned in the region, as well as an IBD action plan being processed for Central America; 2) the application of strategic bases and management instruments in five cities of the region (San Pedro Sula, Estela, Quito, Esmeraldas and Juiz de Fora) (at an advanced state of development); and 3) dissemination and lessons learned (to be carried out in the future).</p>
		<p>Support for urban and environmental planning of cities in the region</p>	<p>IDB (2004)</p>	<p>The second phase of the Municipal Development Programme of Tegucigalpa (HO-L1001), with components that include water, sanitation, solid waste, support for environmental management of the municipality and improvement of neighborhoods.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba ⁽³⁾ , Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
		<p>Organization of meeting on urban development</p>	<p>IDB</p>	<p>Technical cooperation is being prepared to support urban management in the metropolitan area of Buenos Aires, with strategic interventions in land uses, industrial, commercial and service areas, and environmental management.</p> <p>Some of the non-financial products the IDB has developed in 2004 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design of indicator systems to measure municipal performance in four categories Study on municipal revenue - Publication on forests and municipal development in Honduras. Technical cooperation projects to strengthen municipal financial administration were implemented in El Salvador, Mexico, the Dominican Republic and Panama. Study on the reorganization of public social investment at the local level in the Dominican Republic. Continuation of support for FEMICA through support for its annual conference in 2003, 2004 and 2005. <p>Eleventh Meeting of the Network for Decentralization and Municipal Development in Central America, coordinated by the Federation of Municipalities of the Central American Isthmus (FEMICA), held from 8 to 10 December 2004 on the theme: "Effectiveness and Transparency: A Challenge for Local Governments"</p>

Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay

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ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay</p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">C. Human Settlements</h2>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
<p>ii) Incorporate instruments for risk management in land use plans</p>		<p>Development of the network of environmental authorities of metropolitan cities of Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p>UNEP</p>	<p>Based on an agreement signed with Mercocities (April 2005), the Network includes 150 cities.</p> <p>In 2004, 35 people were trained in 15 cities. To this end, an agreement was signed with the University of Environment in Curitiba, and support was received from the University Programme for Urban Studies (UNAM), the Government of the Federal District and the State of Mexico, Mexico.</p> <p>A collaboration agreement with the ECLAC Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division was established so the Network members could participate in the courses given by the Division. On that basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three Network members participated in the course "Multilateral negotiations, international trade and sustainable development: current challenges for Latin America and the Caribbean." - Two network members participated in the course "Environmental Law". <p>An agreement with MercoCities was established to complement efforts in the themes of environmental urban management in the region. As of May, the MercoCities members have begun joining the Network activities.</p> <p>Efforts for distance education were launched and have advanced as follows:</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba ⁽³⁾ , Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various institutions have become involved by contributing to the course "Bases for sustainable environmental urban management". This course is intended to provide theoretical and technical bases to guide the preparation of policies and programmes. - A pilot phase was initiated with 40 people registered. - A technical base for the Network distance education was formed with the support of the Environment Secretariat of the Federal District of Mexico. This base is being used in the pilot phase now being carried out. - Progress is being made for reaching an Agreement with the Instituto Politécnico Nacional (IPN) from Mexico to provide an academic platform for the distance training. - There was participation in the First Seminar on Environment and Development in the City of Quito, for which the Network contributed the participation of three specialists. - Publication of a digital magazine "Urban Environmental Management" was launched, together with the Universidad Libre de Medio Ambiente de Curitiba, which belongs to MercoCities. The second issue is being prepared.

Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay

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ILAC Guiding Goal	<p>Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay</p> <h2>C. Human Settlements</h2>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Fourth Seminar/Fair of the Network was held in Panama City from 2 to 4 August with the participation of authorities members of the Network, various spheres of the government of Panama, United Nations institutions, universities and private enterprises. - A workshop attended in person was held in the Federal District, Mexico, from 22 to 25 August with the participation of 30 people. - In what remains of the present years, plans include participation in the International Seminar on Environmental Training in Buenos Aires, on 21 and 22 September, as well as the initiation of a Distance Course on Economy-Ecology, with the Institute of Political Ecology of Santiago, Chile Ecology-Eco. In 2005, the first distance course "The Foundation for Sustainable Urban Environmental Management" was jointly held with ECLAC with the participation of 40 people. Support was received from PAHO, Habitat, INP-Mexico and other institutions. A presentational training workshop will complement this initiative. Throughout 2005 ECLAC has supported the participation of Network members in DDSAH courses. Two additional distance courses are scheduled for the remaining of the year.

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba ⁽³⁾ , Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
				<p>Maintenance provided for the Network Website: www.red-de-autoridades.org</p> <p>Publication of a digital journal "Urban Environmental Management" together with the University of Environment in Curitiba.</p> <p>Ongoing annual Network Seminars/Fairs. Held in Puerto Rico in 2004; will be held in Panama City in 2005. All Network members take part in these fora.</p>
		Elaboration of studies on the integration of the environmental dimension in urban land development and its impact on the use of soil	ECLAC	
		Follow-up of economic reforms, the environment and urbanism 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 urban management and sustainable development	UNEP, UNDP, ECLAC	<p>Training activities organized by UNEP in 2004 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Registration of 4 participants to the Diploma course "The Metropolitan Phenomenon", (PUEC-UNAM- Mexico). -Registration of 6 participants to the course "Sound Management of Solid Waste," delivered by the University of Environment, Curitiba, Brazil. -Workshop on Air Quality Management. Technicians from 15 cities participated (Mexico City).

Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay

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ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba ⁽³⁾ , Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
				UNEP organized the following activities in 2005: -Cooperation agreement signed with the Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division of ECLAC, giving way to: * Participation of 3 Network members in the course "Multilateral Negotiations, International Trade and Sustainable Development: Current Challenges for Latin America and the Caribbean" * <i>Participation of 2 members in the course "Environmental Law" (San Salvador, May 2005).</i>
SOLID WASTE				* First distance course "The Foundation for Sustainable Urban Environmental Management". 35 participants from different cities. Support provided by ECLAC, PAHO and education organizations from Cuba and Mexico. Two additional distance courses scheduled: - Ecologic Economics - Tools to Design Urban-Environmental Indicators - Co-participation in two courses with the University of Environment in Curitiba - Toxic Waste Management - Public-Private Participation in Water Storage Projects to Ensure Access to Basic Services.

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba ⁽³⁾ , Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
i) Significantly reduce the generation of solid waste (household and industrial) and promote recycling and reuse, among other things ii) Implement the integrated management of solid waste, including adequate treatment and final disposal	Develop systems for waste management that prioritize prevention and minimization of waste, reuse and recycling, and rational, environmentally friendly waste disposal, and technology to recapture the energy contained in waste	Development of sustainable production and consumption projects geared toward minimizing solid waste and promoting its recycling and reuse	UNEP, WB, IDB (2004-2005)	"Youth X Change" Project on sustainable consumption; support received from SEMARNAT, PROFECO and IMJ in Mexico Submission of draft project to support the Network of Government Experts on Sustainable Production and Consumption.
		Identification of successful experiences about the minimization and reuse of waste; holding workshops to exchange information	UNEP	National Workshop on Waste Management (Buenos Aires, Argentina, November 2005) aimed at meeting the following objectives:
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review, at the national level, established frameworks of sustainable production and consumption and links with waste generation and management. - Organize an International Panel and a National Workshop on Waste Management and the Role of the Distributor Sector, including negotiators on Waste Prevention and Minimization, together with the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) Congress in Buenos Aires in November 2005. - Provide recommendations and policies on integrated waste management within a national strategy on sustainable consumption with emphasis on the distributor sector.

Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba⁽³⁾, Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay

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ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Cuba ⁽³⁾ , Mexico, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay C. Human Settlements			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in Implementation
		Elaboration of studies and provision of technical assistance to improve minimization and reuse of waste		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design a pilot project on waste management for the distributor sector and promote its implementation. - Promote internationalization of the theme of sustainable consumption and production among the governments of the region. - Strengthen the Information Centre on Clean Production and Sustainable Consumption as a sphere of promotion, dissemination and discussion at activities that are held.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Brazil⁽⁴⁾, Barbados, Chile, Honduras</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D. Renewable Energy</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
i) Implement in the region the use of at least 10% of the renewable energy of the total energy percentage in the region for 2010	Increase: a) Access to modern energy services; b) Energy efficiency; and c) The use of renewable energy	Implementation of projects that support the introduction of cleaner production, with special emphasis on the use of renewable energy	UNEP, WB (2004-2005)	Submission of GEF project proposal on the use of biomass for power-generation in Central America
		Beginning of cooperation efforts among IDB, GTZ, the countries of the region and capacity-building centres to reduce financing obstacles for new projects in these fields	IDB (2004-2005)	Implementation of BREED project in Brazil to promote the funding of renewable energy in rural areas of Brazil
	Promote interaction among the different energy management centers of excellence in order 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)	Creation of 5 information centres to promote and disseminate methodologies and instruments for sustainable production and consumption Published 8 publications on the subject
	Take steps to mobilize the supply of financial resources, technology transfer, capacity development and dissemination of appropriate technologies	Promotion of the use of renewable sources of energy in rural areas to benefit the poorest population Regional participation in and follow-up to the 2004 Bonn Meeting on renewable energy (decide in next Intersessional Committee Meeting if this activity is to be carried out)	UNEP, UNDP (2004-2005) WB, UNEP, ECLAC (2004-2005)	Implementation of BREED project in Brazil to promote the funding of renewable energy in rural areas of Brazil Honoured the commitments adopted by the Forum of Ministers

⁽⁴⁾ Coordinating country.

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Brazil ⁽⁴⁾ , Barbados, Chile, Honduras			
	D. Renewable Energy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points. Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		Identification of the legal, institutional and policy obstacles in the design and implementation of projects on renewable energy in the Caribbean and Central America	UNEP/GEF (2004-2005)	
		Continuation of the implementation of three pilot projects (Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua and Peru), to create national capacities in the Clean Development Mechanism	UNDP (2004-2005)	
	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 more reliability on advanced energy technologies	Continuation of the BREED project for the promotion of renewable energy financing in rural zones of Brazil	UNEP (2004-2005)	Implementation of BREED project in Brazil to promote the funding of renewable energy in rural areas of Brazil
		Elaboration of the document on the state of renewable energy in Latin America and the Caribbean to be presented at the International Conference on Renewable Energy (Bonn, 2004)	ECLAC (2004)	
	Strengthen institutions or national and regional energy agreements to increase regional and international cooperation on the topic of energy in relation to sustainable development, especially to assist developing nations in their internal efforts to provide reliable, accessible, economically feasible, socially acceptable energy services as well as services that protect the environment of all sectors of the population	Promotion of the participation of regional centers of the Global Network of Renewable Energy Centers	UNEP, Governments of the region (2004-2005)	Presentation of the GEF project proposal on the use of biomass to generate electric power in Central America.
				Implementation of the BREED project in Brazil to promote the financing of renewable energy in rural areas of Brazil.

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Brazil ⁽⁴⁾ , Barbados, Chile, Honduras D. Renewable Energy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
				Establishment of five information centres to promote and disseminate methodologies and instruments on sustainable production and consumption.
	Take action to gradually eliminate subsidies in this area that inhibit sustainable development			Produce eight publications on the theme.
	Encourage governments to improve the operation of national energy markets so that they back up sustainable development, overcome tariff barriers, and improve their accessibility, bearing in mind that policy should be decided by each country	Research on challenges and opportunities to improve renewable energy in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean within the framework of regional integration	IDB (2004-2005)	

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Peru⁽⁵⁾, Argentina, Jamaica, Chile, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E. Trade and the Environment</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress of implementation
<p>Raise the level of competitiveness of the productive structures of the countries of the region to foster an appropriate insertion into the world economy⁽⁶⁾</p>	<p>Continue to improve the mutual support of trade, the environment and development in order to attain sustainable development through actions at all levels</p>	<p>Promotion of programmes for training and exchanging experiences on trade and the environment in coordination with the ITC agencies, emphasizing issues on negotiation capabilities (within the context of free trade negotiations and latter phases), impact analysis and environmental systems</p>	<p>IDB, UNEP, ECLAC, UNCTAD, WB, IISD (2004-2005)</p>	<p>UNEP and UNDP jointly organized a workshop (Panama, June 2005) to discuss the environmental components and the obligations derived from free trade agreements.</p> <p>ECLAC and UNEP organized a training course on "Multilateral Negotiations, International Trade and Sustainable Development: Current Challenges for Latin America and the Caribbean" (Panama, April 2005), attended by representatives of the ministries of environment and ministries of trade from countries within the region</p> <p>The "Ministerial Dialogue of the Countries of the Region of the Americas on Trade and Environment" was organized by ECLAC, together with the Argentine Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat. The participants highlighted two themes of major priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate barriers confronted by efforts to integrate sustainable development in negotiations. - Explore options for integrating sustainable development concerns and priorities in the regional links of selected exporting chains of importance to the countries of Latin America.

⁽⁵⁾ Coordinating country

⁽⁶⁾ Note: This goal on Trade and the Environment was identified at ILAC III, Operational Guidelines, 9b.vi.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Peru⁽⁵⁾, Argentina, Jamaica, Chile, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E. Trade and the Environment</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress of implementation
		<p>Development of activities and events to generate and channel demands for training on facilitate access to financial resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate events among agencies at the level of environmental trade or economy authorities; - Foster interest in finance ministries to incorporate environmental themes in financing applications 	<p>UNEP, WB, IDB, ECLAC, UNDP, Ministries (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Implemented through various technical cooperation activities</p>
		<p>Provision of technical assistance for:</p> <p>1) Supporting the Ministry of Environment of Nicaragua on environmental issues related to free trade agreements and supporting the evaluation of treaties within the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) by designing a plan for related institutional strengthening</p>		<p>120 thousand dollars were allocated to the implementation of the Technical Cooperation Project to <i>"Strengthen Knowledge of Trade and Environment Issues in MARENA, Nicaragua"</i>.</p>
		<p>2) Supporting regional priorities related to environmental challenges resulting from economic integration and free trade agreements in the region</p>		
		<p>3) Developing an agenda to create the necessary capacity with respect to the environment, trade and sustainable development in Central America</p>		<p>Together with CCAD, IADB is implementing the Technical Cooperation Project <i>"Capacity Building for Environmental Governance in the Context of Trade and Integration in Central America"</i> to enhance the capacity to implement environmental law and regulations. The project received 100 thousand dollars in funding from the Finnish Fund.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Peru ⁽⁵⁾ , Argentina, Jamaica, Chile, Mexico E. Trade and the Environment			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress of implementation
				<p>"Netherlands -IDB Partnership Program in the Environment (NPPE)" approved the allocation of 150 thousand dollars in funding for IADB for TC "Building Capacity for Addressing Environmental Aspects of Trade Liberalization," aiming at strengthening the environmental capacity of CCAD institutions and provide support to up to three CAFTA countries in order to follow up on trade-environment issues.</p> <p>UNEP/ROLAC collaborated with UNEP/ETB and cooperated with Governments in two projects: "Integrated Assessment of the Environmental Agenda of the Ministry of Agriculture in Chile" and "Improving the Integrated Evaluation and Planning Capacity in Brazil – A Plan for Sustainable Amazon," in cooperation with the Centre for Sustainable Development of Brasilia University.</p>
		<p>Promotion of sustainable production and of the trade in products resulting from sustainable practices, with emphasis on the work of small rural producers through training workshops, product exhibits, awareness campaigns, and national and regional fairs to link supply and demand</p>	<p>UNEP, Governments of the region (2004-2005)</p>	<p>The third regional meeting of Government Experts on Sustainable Production and Consumption was held in Nicaragua., where 19 countries participated and issued a declaration for the Forum of Ministers</p>
		<p>Support the ministries of the environment so that they lead governmental institutions in the promotion of policies and practices of green purchases</p>	<p>UNEP (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Implementation of a green shopping programme for SEMARNAT, Mexico, using the product life cycle approach.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Peru⁽⁵⁾, Argentina, Jamaica, Chile, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E. Trade and the Environment</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress of implementation
		<p>Promotion of sustainable tourism practices with an emphasis on the reduction of water and energy consumption; minimization of environmental impacts. Incorporation of local communities in the planning, implementation and sharing of the benefits of tourist activities through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dissemination of the Galapagos Declaration; - manuals on best practices; - exchange of experiences; - promotion of regulatory frameworks; - training of local parties 	<p>UNEP (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Support provided for the organization of the Second Ibero-American Summit of Ministers of Environment and Tourism.</p> <p>Preparation of the Declaration of the Amazon River on Sustainable Tourism</p> <p>Support provided to Parlatino on tourism and environment-related issues</p>
		Meeting on Trade and Environment		
		Meeting of Ministers of Tourism and Environment		

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Chile⁽⁷⁾, Ecuador, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">F. Financial Instruments and Fiscal Policy</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
<p>i) Establish a system of economic incentives for productive and industrial projects that conserve natural resources and energy, and reduce the final disposal of effluents that are dumped into the water, soil and air</p>	<p>Support the successful conclusion of the program in the Doha Declaration and the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, putting the needs and interests of developing nations at the core of respective work programs, including the improvement of market access to products of interest to developing countries</p>	<p>Joining of new areas for political and institutional action, side by side with fiscal authorities:</p>		
		<p>- Round table discussion with Ministers of Finance and of the Environment</p>	<p>ECLAC 2004-2005</p>	
	<p>Actively promote corporate responsibility, based on the Rio Principles (13)</p>	<p>Dissemination of the results of the use of economic instruments in connection with the fiscal policies in five countries of the region</p>	<p>ECLAC, UNDP 2004-2005</p>	
		<p>Continuation of studies related to: economic valuation in the sustainable management of coastal resources and air pollution control; economic and fiscal policy instruments geared towards risk management of natural disasters; reduction of disaster risks through environmental management and use of economic incentives</p>	<p>IDB</p>	<p>GEF-World Bank Project "Chile: Air Quality and Sustainable Transportation in Santiago," including a component associated to the development of the carbon bonus market.</p> <p>With the cooperation of EPA, the Government of Chile organized training workshops for the public sector on the use of economic instruments to control atmospheric pollution in July 2004.</p>

⁽⁷⁾ Coordinating country.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: right;">Countries responsible for the topic: Chile⁽⁷⁾, Ecuador, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">F. Financial Instruments and Fiscal Policy</p>			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
				<p>In July and September 2004, training workshops were organized in Chile in order to train the staff in charge of the development and implementation of Pollution Prevention and/or Cleaning Plans so that they include economic instruments in the formulation of said instruments.</p> <p>In the context of Amending and Updating the Plan to Prevent and Clean Atmospheric Pollution in the City of Santiago, approved by decree N° 58/04 Minsegespres on 29 January 2004, the use of economic instruments was expanded for mobile sources and NOx.</p> <p>Nine projects were approved in Chile to participate in the Cleaner Development Mechanism.</p> <p>Chile participated at the CarbonExpo Fair with 35 projects and 18 project managers in 2004, and 47 projects and 25 project managers in 2005.</p>
		<p>Organization of a workshop on the application of economic instruments to guide the formulation of national public policies towards sustainable criteria</p>	<p>ECLAC, UNDP, IDB</p>	
		<p>Dissemination of the results of the courses-workshops held on fiscal policy and the environment</p>	<p>ECLAC, WB, UNDP (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Seminar "Economic Instruments to Control Atmospheric Pollution" (Santiago, March 2004).</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Chile ⁽⁷⁾ , Ecuador, Mexico F. Financial Instruments and Fiscal Policy			
Actions for implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>Adjustment of institutional legal frameworks in force to facilitate the operation of environmental management instruments among the various government levels and ensure their coherence as sectorial policies:</p> <p>Dissemination and exchange on the development of environmental policies with special care placed on legal and institutional changes in the countries of the region</p> <p>Preparation of regional courses on environmental economy</p>	<p>ECLAC (2004-2005)</p> <p>WB (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Seminars on this issue were held in different regions of Chile. They were targeted to representatives of the public and the private sector, and were held between 2004 and 2005.</p> <p>In Chile the Executive presented a set of Comments to the Bill on Decontamination Bonus in order to regulate a System of Tradable Emission Licenses.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Panama⁽⁸⁾, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G. Climate Change</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
<p>AIR POLLUTION</p> <p>i) Reduce the concentration of pollutant emissions in the air</p>	<p>Implement sustainable transportation strategies aiming at increasing energy efficiency, reducing pollution, traffic congestion, and greenhouse gas emissions, consequently reducing their adverse effects on health and the environment</p>	<p>Strengthening of the network for air quality monitoring in the region as it relates health protection</p> <p>Continued introduction of cleaner production practices into industrial sectors with the objective of limiting pollutant emissions and improving energy efficiency</p> <p>Elaboration of projects to improve urban transportation in cities like Santiago and Mexico City</p> <p>Implementation and preparation of Carbon Prototype Fund projects to fight climate change in countries such as Chile, Costa Rica and Colombia</p> <p>Support of the Clean Air Initiative to encourage the exchange of information and the provision of technical assistance to Latin American and Caribbean cities (i.e. Mexico City, Lima, Santiago, Sao Paulo, Buenos Aires)</p>	<p>PAHO (2004-2005)</p> <p>UNEP, local governments</p> <p>WB (2004-2005)</p> <p>WB (2004-2005)</p> <p>WB (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Signing of the International Declaration on Cleaner Production in Panama, Brazil, and El Salvador. Over 100 companies endorsed the Declaration.</p> <p>Launching of the Global Pact in Mexico. Over 200 companies endorsed this instrument.</p>

⁽⁸⁾ Coordinating country.

ILAC Guiding Goal		Countries responsible for the topic: Panama ⁽⁸⁾ , Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize G. Climate Change		
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
	<p>Promote international, regional and national cooperation to reduce air pollution, including transboundary air pollution, acid deposits and ozone depletion, taking into account the Rio principles, which include the concept that given that countries have contributed in different ways to global environmental degradation, they have common but differentiated responsibilities, adopting measures at all levels</p>	<p>Financing of the Compliance Assistance Programme by the Multilateral Fund for the Application of the Montreal Protocol, to assist the Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean to reach and sustain the phase-out targets of ozone depleting substances pertaining to developing countries</p>	<p>UNEP, WB</p>	<p>Full compliance in submitting A7 SAO data from 33 countries.</p> <p>15 countries have adopted, strengthened or implemented legislation on trade in ozone depleting substances.</p> <p>13 processes to ratify amendments to the Montreal Protocol were completed.</p> <p>More than 20 capacity-building projects were renewed at least once in several countries.</p> <p>Nine countries received resources to implement their Refrigerant Management Plans.</p> <p>Six countries were given the approval for their Refrigerant Management Plans or Total Phase-Out Plans.</p> <p>Institutional Strengthening Projects in the Refrigeration Sector were approved for Suriname and Haiti.</p> <p>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and other countries, received their action plans to return to the status of compliance, as agreed by the Conference of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.</p>
		<p>Elaboration of a manual on climate change as part of the Environmental Citizenship Project</p>	<p>UNEP, Government of Argentina (2004)</p>	

ILAC Guiding Goal		<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Panama⁽⁸⁾, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G. Climate Change</p>		
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		Elaboration of a manual on the depletion of the ozone layer as part of the Environmental Citizenship Project	UNEP, Cuba, Peru (2004)	Completed
		Elaboration of 6 manuals of the Networks of the Environmental Citizenship Project on the four GEF themes (international waters, climate change, ozone layer, biodiversity)	UNEP, IUCN-South, CLAI, CI, AMARC-ALER, PARLATINO, IULA (2004)	Completed
		Organization of 30 sub-regional workshops on the four GEF themes, 6 for each of the Environmental Citizenship's Network	UNEP, IUCN-South, CLAI, CI, AMARC-ALER, PARLATINO, IULA (2004-2005)	Under way, will be completed in 2006.
		Elaboration of demonstration campaigns in the 7 countries participating in the Environmental Citizenship Project	UNEP, Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru (2004-2005)	Under way, will be completed in 2006.
		Regional workshop in Washington with the participation of environmental authorities of the region, civil society, academics and international development banks to discuss and analyse the needs of Latin America and the Caribbean in relation to carbon financing.	IDB, 2005	The workshop was held on 29 July with very good participation of the region. One of the results of the workshop will be the commitment of the IDB to develop an action plan on the mitigation of greenhouse gases and carbon financing.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Panama⁽⁸⁾, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G. Climate Change</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
<p>VULNERABILITY TO MAN-MADE DISASTERS AND THOSE CAUSED BY NATURAL PHENOMENA</p> <p>i) Implement and strengthen regional cooperation mechanisms for risk management, and mitigation of man made disasters, as well as those caused by natural phenomena, including the design of a regional early warning system and establishment of immediate response groups</p>		<p>Promotion of the implementation of APELL methodology for the prevention of industrial accidents and the creation of awareness in local communities, with special emphasis on the mining, transportation and chemical substance sectors</p>	<p>UNDP-Peru, UNEP (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Organization of training workshops to promote the implementation of APELL methodology for the prevention of industrial accidents and to raise the awareness of local communities in the Dominican Republic, Bolivia, Peru, Chile, Trinidad and Tobago, Argentina, and Brazil.</p> <p>Implementation of APELL projects in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Peru</p>
		<p>Dissemination of the global report "Reducing the Risk of Disasters: A Challenge to Development"</p>	<p>UNDP (2004)</p>	
		<p>Follow-up of the reports on climate change impacts in the Caribbean</p>	<p>UNEP (2004-2005)</p>	<p>The Regional Report on Climate Change in Latin America and the Caribbean, jointly prepared by SEMARNAT (Mexico) and UNEP/ROLAC was launched at the Tenth Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (Buenos Aires, October 2004). The report was greatly welcomed as a regional contribution and an awareness-raising tool, and has been regionally and internationally distributed. This version is being updated for late 2005.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Panama⁽⁸⁾, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G. Climate Change</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		Incorporation of the issue of climate change adjustment in national development strategies (Central America, Cuba and Mexico)	UNDP-GEF (2004-2005)	
		Incorporation of risk management, adjustment to and mitigation of climate change in the English-speaking Caribbean	UNDP (2004-2005)	
		Incorporation of risk management, adjustment to and mitigation of climate change in Andean countries	UNDP (2004-2005)	
		Continued support of the countries of the region in the formulation of mitigation policies for climate change	UNEP (2004-2005)	<p>Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Andean Community and UNEP/ROLAC to support the organization's efforts to implement their action plan and follow-up on the commitments adopted during the Johannesburg Summit. UNEP/ROLAC supported the organization and participated in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the First Coordination Meeting of Climate Change Officers in the Andean Community (Lima, 3 May 2004); - the First Meeting of Experts from the Energy and Environment Sectors on Renewable Energy (Lima, 4 May 2004);

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Panama⁽⁸⁾, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize</p> <p style="text-align: center;">G. Climate Change</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>Preparation and implementation of the project on adaptation to climate change in the Caribbean</p>	<p>WB, OAS</p>	<p>- the Second Andean Coordination Meeting of Climate Change Officers from the Andean Subregion, now known as the Group of Experts in Climate Change (Bogotá, Colombia, 26 September 2005).</p> <p>These meetings aim at formulating a strategy to face and mitigate the effects of climate change based on the "Guidelines for Sustainable Development and Environmental Management in the Andean Community," and on the "Follow-up Activities on Compliance with the Johannesburg Summit in the Andean Subregion 2003-2005".</p> <p>UNEP/ROLAC has funded the development of the methodology to prepare the draft Andean strategy for climate change and a report on the state of the art of climate change, including the inputs to prepare the draft strategy and the coordination activities, as well as the terms of reference to obtain the necessary funding to implement the proposal.</p>

<p>ILAC Guiding Goal</p>		<p>Countries responsible for the topic: Panama⁽⁸⁾, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Belize</p> <p>G. Climate Change</p>		
<p>Actions for Implementation</p>	<p>Johannesburg Goals</p>	<p>Activities</p>	<p>Focal Points, Partners and Timetable</p>	<p>Progress in implementation</p>
		<p>Implementation of projects on prevention and mitigation of natural disasters such as climate change, mainly in Central America and the Caribbean but also in countries like Argentina (floods) and Mexico (institutional strengthening)</p>	<p>WB, IDB (2004-2005)</p>	<p>CDERA and the IDB are implementing a project for some Caribbean municipalities to help them to reduce consequences of high tides related to climate change issues</p>

Countries responsible for the topic:
Costa Rica,⁽⁹⁾ Colombia, St. Lucia, Mexico

H. Environmental Indicators

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Costa Rica, ⁽⁹⁾ Colombia, St. Lucia, Mexico			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
<p>ASSESSMENT AND INDICATORS</p> <p>i) Develop and implement an assessment process to follow-up the progress of accomplished sustainable development goals, including the results of the Johannesburg Plan of Action, by adopting systems of sustainability indicators at the national and regional levels that respond to the special social, economic and political needs of the region</p>	<p>Encourage the initiatives undertaken by countries on sustainable development indicators at the national level, including the integration of gender aspects, and of a voluntary nature in accordance with national priorities and conditions</p>	<p>Development of assessments employing the GEO methodology at the regional, subregional, national and municipal levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub-regions, including Central America and the Caribbean; - National: 10 new countries 	<p>UNEP, WB, governments of the region. (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Training workshops on GEO Methodology in the selected countries (Argentina, Bahamas, Chile, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia and Venezuela), and, in some cases, the workshops will review the first drafts of the GEO.</p> <p>Workshops on the preparation and consultation of assessments in the Caribbean, Central America and MERCOSUR.</p> <p>Preparation of version 2 of the national GEO manual, as part of the global initiative.</p>
	<p>Promote work on indicators, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Decision 9/4 of the Commission on Sustainable Development</p>	<p>Development of a methodology for integrated assessments of issues such as health and the environment, and the impact of environmental problems on health (GEO Environment and Health). Development of regional, national and pilot assessments on health and the environment</p>	<p>UNEP, PAHO (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Meeting for Comprehensive Environment and Health Assessment in LAC (Brasilia, March 2004)</p> <p>Meeting of Experts in the Comprehensive Environment and Health Assessment in LAC (San José, September 2004)</p> <p>Workshop on GEO Health Indicators (Mexico City. March 2005)</p>

⁽⁹⁾ Coordinating country.

ILAC Guiding Goal	<p style="text-align: center;">Countries responsible for the topic: Costa Rica,⁽⁹⁾ Colombia, St. Lucia, Mexico</p> <p style="text-align: center;">H. Environmental Indicators</p>			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		<p>Development of indicators to evaluate the progress in the fulfillment of ILAC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select a group of modular indicators available at the national level; - Reach an agreement on a common methodology to measure selected indicators; - Develop of a project to strengthen capacity and promote the gathering and harmonization of data and indicators at a national level; 	<p>UNEP, WB, Costa Rica, governments of the region. (2004-2005)</p>	<p>Presentation of the GEO Health Project in a technical session organized by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), alongside the Meeting of Health and Environment Ministers of the Americas (Mar del Plata, June 2005)</p> <p>Three Tool Documents on GEO Health.</p> <p>Selection of 38 ILAC indicators through consultations with 34 focal points identified by the national parties.</p> <p>Preparation of the methodological sheets of the 38 ILAC indicators approved by the Forum and consultation at the website http://www.geodatos.org/</p> <p>Of the 38 methodological sheets, 27 have already been sufficiently discussed. Next is consultation on the methodological sheets of 11 indicators on which suggestions were presented at the last meeting of the focal points. Preparation of the methodological sheets for the 12 new indicators proposed at the meeting is still pending and they should be considered by the Forum.</p> <p>UNEP and ECLAC proposal on a Regional Environmental Information System</p> <p>Initial consultations with DENU, IDB and UNDAC on the proposal.</p>

ILAC Guiding Goal	Countries responsible for the topic: Costa Rica, ⁽⁹⁾ Colombia, St. Lucia, Mexico			
	H. Environmental Indicators			
Actions for Implementation	Johannesburg Goals	Activities	Focal Points, Partners and Timetable	Progress in implementation
		- Collect national data and indicators to integrate a Regional Environmental Information System for the Forum		Report and monitoring of the ILAC indicators in Costa Rica and Mexico. Various initiatives in Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Saint Lucia, countries that have started taking initial steps to build and compile the necessary information to generate the report.
		Organization of an ITC Meeting to elaborate a strategy of indicators to be presented at the next Inter-Sessional Committee	UNEP (2004-2005)	Workshop of ILAC National Focal Points (Costa Rica, October 2005)
		Continued organization of meetings of experts and training workshops/courses on environmental indicators	ECLAC, WB, SIDA (2004-2005)	
		Continued implementation of ESALC project to support countries in the definition of 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		Organization of national seminars in 10 countries with decision-makers. A regional conference (November 2004) will initiate the process which will continue in the first trimester of 2005 with the participation of countries in an international conference in Kobe, Japan	IDB	The results of the studies and the indicators developed were presented at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe, Japan, in January 2005. The publication is being printed and will be available as of September 2005.
ii) Incorporate indicators into national development plans				

