



**Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe**

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT

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

**Quito, Ecuador
2-3 April de 2013**

**Distribution:
Limited
UNEP/LAC-IC.1.2013/5**

**Report of the Intersessional
Meeting of the Forum of Ministers
of Environment of Latin America
and the Caribbean**

Index

PROCEEDINGS.....	2
1. OPENING OF THE MEETING	2
2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND SCHEDULE OF MEETING SESSIONS.....	2
3. CURRENT SITUATION, MONITORING.....	2
DECISIONS AND PERSPECTIVES OF THE	2
FORUM OF MINISTERS OF ENVIRONMENT.....	2
OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	2
4. STRENGTHENING COOPERATION, COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC POLICIES ON ENVIRONMENT.....	3
5. STRENGTHENING MEASURES.....	10
6. FOLLOW UP OF THE RESULTS OF THE RIO+20 SUMMIT.....	11
7. INFORMATION ON UPCOMING MEETINGS RELEVANT TO THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENDA	16
8. OTHER MATTERS	16
9. DRAFT REPORT OF THE INTERSESSIONAL MEETING	17
10. CLOSING OF THE MEETING	17

⌘ ⌘ ⌘ ⌘

Participation

1. The Intersessional Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment was attended by 16 representatives from Latin American and Caribbean countries, as well as representatives of four of the member agencies of the Interagency Technical Committee (ITC), namely UNEP, UNDP, World Bank and ECLAC. Also at the meeting were representatives from the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO), and the Permanent Commission of the South Pacific (CPPS for its initials in Spanish). The list of participants is attached as Annex I to this document.

PROCEEDINGS

1. Opening of the meeting

2. The Minister of Environment of Ecuador, Ms. Lorena Tapia, welcomed participants recalling the important agreements reached at the Forum of Ministers of Environment, held in February 2012. She also mentioned the opportunity of this intersessional meeting as space for regional discussions in order to achieve technical and political synergies.

2. Adoption of the agenda and schedule of meeting sessions

3. The Chair of the Intersessional Meeting presented for consideration of the meeting document **UNEP/LAC-IC.1.2012/1** Provisional Agenda, as well as a programme for the meeting sessions. The proposals were approved by the delegates of the participating countries.

3. Current situation, monitoring decisions and perspectives of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean

4. After the adoption of the agenda, Ms. Mara Murillo, UNEP's Deputy Regional Director, referred to the preliminary report of the Follow up to the Decisions of the Forum of Ministers of Environment, document **UNEP/LAC-IC.1.2013/2**. In order to prepare this report, as the Forum Secretariat, UNEP sent a request to countries for information with regard to actions taken in contribution to the implementation of the Decisions. Out of the 33 countries, inputs were

received from only 5 countries. After outlining the main developments in the implementation of the decisions, UNEP's Director and Regional Representative, Ms. Margarita Astrálaga, invited countries to review the preliminary report and proposed a period of two weeks to receive input from all countries of the region and the ITC agencies, to prepare a revised version of the report.

4. Strengthening cooperation, coordination and implementation of public policies on environment

5. UNEP's Director and Regional Representative requested the revision of document **UNEP/LAC-IC.1.2012/3** which had been originally presented at the Eighteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment, and made a presentation identifying the key elements for discussion, highlighting the recommendations to strengthen the forum and its implementation tools, the Interagency Technical Committee (ITC), ILAC, as well as reviewing the current situation of the Forum including the impact of the activities, and decisions that have been adopted.

6. The Chair opened the discussion to the countries, indicating that, the lessons learned during the 30 years since the first Forum, serve as a valuable background to make decisions aimed at its implementation.

7. The representative of Brazil thanked the Secretariat for the report, and expressed the current significance of the present times as a historic moment, after the very important results obtained at the Rio+20 Summit. This historic moment includes the launch of a series of multilateral processes including the strengthening of the institutional framework for sustainable development. He further noted that progress has been made in the discussions related to the High Level Political Forum to be established, and that includes the three axes towards sustainable development: economic, social and environmental, as well as the strengthening of UNEP and its new context as an agency with universal membership, which would also have implications for a regional forum.

8. In this context, he raised some key questions to ensure that the Forum is strengthened and that it reflects the needs and aspirations of Latin America and the Caribbean, namely: what should be the role of the ITC, where are the three dimensions of sustainable development reflected, how is the ILAC being implemented, and, what degree of political encouragement is required to advance with respect to the progress made in the last year and a half. On the other hand, he mentioned that the ILAC is also a very interesting initiative, but its

implementation is currently unclear. Finally he invited the meeting to reflect on how the forum could stimulate South-South cooperation, and identify regional strategies to meet the challenges of sustainable development, from the region's own existing strategies.

9. UNEP's Director and Regional Representative invited the agencies of ITC to explain which has been their role and their ideas on how to make progress with the Forum of Ministers. The representative of ECLAC, stated that he shares many of the same questions raised by Brazil. He recalled that participation in the ITC reflects the efforts of agencies working in coordination to mainstream the environmental agenda, and to incorporate the action lines of the Forum of Ministers to their own agendas. He explained that the work carried out by ECLAC is mainly through ministries of foreign affairs, and the presence of ECLAC during the meetings of the Forum allows for them to learn about the priorities of the countries for inclusion in their programmes of work with ministries of foreign affairs during the Sessions of ECLAC. Hence the importance of close collaboration between the ministries of environment and the ministries of foreign affairs. He added that ECLAC has led several interagency processes, with agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO), among others, but it is through this collaboration that regional bodies such as the Forum receive support.

10. Regarding the role of the ITC, the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela said that with the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) they have been working on some initiatives, especially in the area of forests, and highlighted that the ITC plays a key role in the promotion of South-South cooperation bringing other stakeholders involved in the environmental agenda. He added that it would be important to link ITC's cooperation to concrete activities such as the initiative carried out with ACTO.

11. The representative of Chile also talked about their cooperation with ECLAC for example the work carried out on Principle 10. He noted that there have been good relationships with other agencies such as UNEP, adding that it is important to seize the wealth of the capacities of these agencies, and that strengthening South-South cooperation is essential in the region.

12. The representative of ACTO said the organization is not part of the ITC, but, they have been working with eight countries in the region since 1980, with a broad agenda that includes 6 areas approved within their meeting of ministers of environment of the Amazon sub-region. He explained that the agenda is built on three priorities: preservation, conservation and sustainable use of resources of the Amazon. He

mentioned some of the activities with UNEP and added that there is space for more collaboration not only with ITC, but with other initiatives as well, always avoiding duplication. Finally he informed about an innovative financial mechanism that ACTO will be launching soon.

13. The Vice Minister of Ecuador said that they have also worked with ACTO and stressed that one of the problems for the implementation of subregional initiatives is obtaining complementary sources of funding.

14. The representative of Jamaica, after thanking the Secretariat for the support provided to the region in the negotiations of the Mercury Agreement, requested more information regarding the implementation of the decision on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the relation of the UNEP Regional Office with the Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit based in Jamaica. She indicated that the Forum can strengthen subregional cooperation, particularly through subregional organizations such as CARICOM.

15. Based on the concerns raised, UNEP's Director and Regional Representative, said that the renovated structure of the Forum would require an expanded ITC, with key players in the region that are not currently participating, such as PAHO for the relevance of environmental issues to health, ACTO and others. She also informed that South-South Cooperation initiatives for which the Forum has served as a trigger mechanism, have been particularly beneficial to middle-income countries, some examples include Mexico's support to Central America in the integrated management of mangroves; Uruguay receiving support from Brazil for the implementation of the Sustainable Social Housing Initiative (SUSHI), implemented previously in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Regarding the ILAC which was developed in 2002, she recalled the work undertaken in several countries in the development of indicators with the priorities identified in the ILAC, through the Working Group on Environmental Indicators.

16. In response to the delegate of Jamaica, on the implementation of Decision 9, she explained that in addition to the information provided, UNEP is also working within the framework of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and prepared National Environmental Summaries (NES) for several Caribbean countries, namely, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. She clarified, that the Caribbean Regional Coordination Unit based in Jamaica is mandated to implement the Caribbean Environment Programme which is based on the Cartagena Convention for the Wider Caribbean, and its

mandate and work plan are defined by the Conference of the Parties of that Convention.

17. The representative of Nicaragua spoke about the characteristics of the current situation of the environment, particularly marked by climate change, which has led to changes in science and technology policies, and human development in Nicaragua. Nicaragua has identified the need to work by region and production areas, both in terms of diagnosis and identification of policy options and measures. He said that new mechanisms are required to work on these issues, given that alarming increases in temperature have been recorded in parts of Nicaragua. He made a brief presentation on the scenarios of global temperature increase of 3-6 °, and highlighted that adaptation needs are being incorporated into the decision making development policies. Moreover, he added that new, additional and sufficient international resources have not been provided and hence the agendas of international organizations are also exceeded. This requires policy changes in the international community.

18. The representative of Brazil noted the need to analyze, and make some adjustments in the mechanism of the Forum, since the urgencies of the region, the priorities of the ILAC, the effective actions of UNEP, and decisions taken by the Forum of Ministers, seem to be decoupled. He indicated the need to benefit from the technical and financial capabilities of the international organisms, to support the implementation of priorities defined by the countries of the region. He continued indicating that it is important to differentiate the contribution made by these instances versus the discussion forums that take place in New York and Nairobi, underscoring the need to review what is the benefit obtained from a decision in the daily work within our ministries.

19. The representative of Mexico said that she has had an excellent cooperation with UNEP, ECLAC, UNIDO and others. She added that the strengthened mandate of UNEP is an opportunity for the region to strengthen its link with regional agencies; however it is important to have coherence among the treaties and conventions, to improve coordination among ITC agencies avoiding competition amongst them. Finally she coincided with other countries about the importance of South-South cooperation, and triangular cooperation.

20. The representative of Panama said that over the years, Panama has had a good relationship with UN agencies, especially with UNEP. He explained that the Forum of Ministers faces the problem of lack of continuity in the implementation of the commitments because of the participation of different representatives in the various meetings, which, in some cases do not have the necessary background

information, affecting the flow of discussions and agreements that have started in previous meetings. He expressed the need to explore ways to avoid this constant problem with the ministries of environment, undergoing a national introspection process. He also commented that, decisions have to achieve synergies for mainstreaming environmental issues.

21. The representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela said that an essential issue for the Forum to focus on, is the area of research because it is an important process needed to guide and provide orientation in order to advance the environmental agenda, for example in climate change, but acknowledged that it is a process that is often too long and slow. He explained that with technology and advancements made in several countries including Venezuela, there are efforts that could be coordinated through joint projects of South-South cooperation such as satellite and radar coverage.

22. The representative of Argentina favoured the strengthening of the Forum and UNEP, but with the understanding that their role is to provide technical assistance and support to countries in the region. She further explained that the roles of CELAC, UNASUR and MERCOSUR, among others, are political to strengthen the unity in Latin America. For Argentina the role of the United Nations (UNDP, UNEP, ECLAC, WB, and IDB) is to support countries according to what they agree in their political discussions. She coincided with Brazil, with regard to ensuring that the Forum is a place to share experiences, where support is provided for funding, and South-South and triangular cooperation is promoted. She also referred to Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) as a core process to shift towards preservation and sustainable management. In this regard, she requested information from UNEP on activities being implemented related to sustainable procurement and eco-labelling, and emphasized that the CELAC defines environmental actions at political level, while UNEP has an important role in assisting countries to focus. Finally, she requested the Secretariat to prepare a questionnaire to review ways on how to exchange experiences in this regard.

23. The representative of Peru said it is necessary to analyze whether it is worthwhile to review or update ILAC, and noted that one of the main problems of the Forum has been the large number of tasks and goals that it has set to be fulfilled. He said it is a good time to make a reflection of what has been done and to define a vision that would motivate the technical human resources of the countries. He stressed the need to focus on systems for exchanging experiences, and the Forum of Ministers must anticipate the next meeting, indicating which

elements are priorities based on the current decisions. He said that any shortfall in the implementation of decisions rests with the countries.

24. The representative of Cuba thanked the Secretariat for the report and reflections presented, and said that one should not expect a magical solution from the Forum. He noted that issues that have nothing to do with the Forum have been raised, and that the lack of implementation is because of the weaknesses and imbalances in the countries as well as their responsiveness to the decisions that they have adopted themselves. He said the Forum should not be loaded with a large amount of goals and responsibilities, instead, more precise and realistic targets should be approved, with a focus on the exchange of experiences. The representative of Cuba proposed to evaluate what activities can be achieved by the Forum of ministers. He informed that one of the things that can and should be strengthened within the framework of the Forum is the relationship between economy and environment, since, in his experience, this in depth analysis has allowed extensive consultations, to demonstrate the environmental and economic impact of not incorporating environmental variables, to decision makers in the economic sector. The Forum has made important contributions but its limitations need be recognized, and a proposal with realistic goals that can be achieved should be prepared.

25. The representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia said that after participating in the session of the UNEP Governing Council there is a concern about the continuing interest of the developed countries in defining the environmental agenda. He indicated that the resources are being entirely devoted to Green Economy not allowing allocation of resources to other alternative views. He stated that CELAC raises the opportunity to set an agenda without impositions, and prepared with a bottom up approach. He added that Bolivia is working on a new agenda focused on living well and not on green economy. The representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia stated that there should not be two forums, therefore efforts should focus on improving the CELAC forum, and the other one should be weakened. The Forum of CELAC should be the only forum, with the understanding that agencies can participate when invited to collaborate.

26. The representative of Peru stressed the need for consensus in order to avoid any impositions, and that the Forum of Ministers has always achieved working along that line. With regard to the question of how the forum can be positioned with other regional bodies taking into account that each has its own environmental agenda CAN, ACTO, MERCOSUR, he said that a system is required to include and monitor the goals that are approved and this would facilitate political dialogue.

Finally, he stated that it takes time to reflect on the issue of the forums.

27. The representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela expressed great appreciation for the contributions that UNEP has made and continues to make, calls for meetings, as well as the technical input provided by UNEP and other multilateral agencies have been significant. He emphasized that the countries have regional capabilities thanks to a large extent to UNEP's work in the region during three decades. He added that the current political scenario raises the need for countries to assume the leadership of the regional process according to the mandate from the Heads of State and Government.

28. The representative of Chile agreed that there should only be one forum, although a transition process is necessary since CELAC is not experienced enough to achieve immediate consensus and reach agreements. He expressed concern about the practical ability of CELAC as Forum Secretariat to bring continuity to the issues, stressing that the work of a secretariat requires time and resources, as it is an additional effort to be undertaken.

29. The Vice-Minister of Ecuador indicated that during the UNEP Governing Council, given the size of its delegation it was difficult to contribute and participate in the discussion of the documents against representations of developed countries; hence the theme of the universal membership of UNEP is not yet a reality with respect to equity to access and participation of countries. She coincided with Chile regarding the need to build a process to strengthen CELAC, in order to position the LAC region on key issues. This body should be given the autonomy to strengthen the region at global meetings.

30. The representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela acknowledged that CELAC is just beginning and will face many challenges. He said it is clear that the process of building and learning takes time, indicating that innovative mechanisms do not arise overnight, and reaffirmed its commitment to building their own capacities.

31. The Chair summarized the points that were discussed, and requested the Secretariat to take into account the recommendations made by the countries.

5. Strengthening measures/mechanisms of operation: Latin America and the Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development (ILAC), Interagency Technical Committee (ITC), and Regional Action Plan (RAP)

32. The Director and Regional Representative stated that during the discussion of the previous day, the debate on this issue have had some progress. She agreed with the statement made by the Peruvian delegate stating the governments' relevance in providing guidance on how to proceed with preparations for the Forum of Ministers, as they would have to present an update of the ILAC for the next Forum of Ministers. In this regard, she requested participants for orientation with respect to the task entrusted by the XVIII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers regarding the update of the ILAC.

33. The representative of Brazil stated that it is worth reviewing the action lines and goals in light of the outcome of Rio+20. He proposed that the Secretariat initiate a process of consultation with Member States in order to get orientation to prepare an updated proposal before the XIX Meeting of the Forum. The representative proposed an analysis on how to approach the overall process, to avoid the creation of a number of instances that do not communicate with each other. The representative of Chile agreed with this proposal, noting that there should be no duplication of efforts.

34. The representative of Jamaica pointed out the opportunity to link this review to the different processes that resulted from Rio+20, taking into account emerging and cross-cutting issues. In particular, the preparation process of the SIDS Conference on the Barbados Programme of Action, which will take place in 2014 and for which Jamaica will be hosting the regional consultation meeting in July. In this regard, she stated that the issue of how to close the gaps between the SIDS agenda and the post-2015 agenda should be one of the areas of work.

35. Regarding the results of Rio+20, the representative of Jamaica mentioned that there are many goals to meet. It would be important in the process of updating the ILAC agreed targets to analyze the goals agreed in other intergovernmental processes where the region actively participates. She also stated the importance of including in the agenda of the Forum "non-traditional" themes which are of great importance to the region, such as chemicals and hazardous wastes. Finally, she recommended the design of a mechanism to improve the representation of the region in decision making processes in Nairobi

and other international negotiation processes such as climate change, chemicals, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and others.

36. The representative of Peru agreed with Chile and Brazil in launching the consultation process, taking into account the environmental agendas which have other regional and sub-regional bodies to be incorporated in the process. He also suggested establishing a timetable including these processes incorporating ILAC topics. On his part, the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia said that it has been decided to develop a consultation process for the regional environmental agenda within the CELAC, and as mentioned by other delegates, efforts should not be duplicated.

37. The Minister of Ecuador explained the position of Ecuador which is framed within the principle of "Good Living", which creates a balance between environmental, social and economic issues. She invited the meeting to avoid duplication of efforts, and to be creative in generating agendas of common interest. She stated it is important to be more accurate on topics to be carried forward, as well as in identifying the support UNEP and other agencies could provide.

6. Follow up of the results of the Rio+20 Summit

38. To begin the discussion of this agenda item, UNEP's Director and Regional Representative invited Mr. Carlos De Miguel, ECLAC representative to summarize the results of the Conference held in Bogotá, Colombia, on the Post-2015 process and the implementation of agreements on Rio+20 in the region.

39. The representative of ECLAC referred to the "Conference on Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean: Monitoring the development agenda post-2015 and Rio +20", held in Bogotá from 7 to 9 March, preceded by the "Caribbean Forum: Defining an agenda for sustainable development to the reality of Caribbean countries in the XXI Century ", on 5 and 6 March 2013, organized by the Government of Colombia and ECLAC. During the meeting there was an open dialogue on the Millennium Development Goals for Sustainable Development, aspects of global and regional governance, the implications from the regional perspective of the results of the Rio+20 Conference, and monitoring the post-2015 agenda, with significant participation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Ministers of Environment of the region, as well as members and representatives of the High Level Panel of the Secretary General on the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

40. He noted that many participants shared perspectives on the post-2015 development agenda, underscoring the need for well-being and the eradication of extreme poverty in the short term, the transition to a new mindset that places human beings at the centre of development; structural changes in production and consumption models, dealing with issues such as international trade, finance and migration, an agenda to address global challenges, taking into account the needs and priorities at regional, national and local levels, and a framework for differentiation allowing for countries to be able to participate in the agenda. He highlighted sustainable consumption and production (SCP) as a crosscutting issue of the new agenda for achieving equity, the central role of education for development and inclusive growth, decent jobs needed for equitable growth; and pointed out emerging themes for the region, such as demographic trends, urban growth, violence and crime, and the vulnerability to extreme climate events and climate change.

41. He also reported that the importance of the means of implementation, including Official Development Assistance, South-South and triangular cooperation, fiscal policy, and the role of private and public investment, were discussed. Regarding the MDGs, it was decided that they should be universal and consider the priorities of middle income countries.

42. He reported that the permanent representatives of the countries in New York were informed about the results of the regional conference the following week.

43. Finally, he informed that the next consultation meeting of civil society on the development agenda post-2015 will be held in Guadalajara, Mexico, from 17 to 19 April, preceded by the Second regional meeting of Focal Points of countries signatories to the Declaration for the implementation of Principle 10 (16 and 17 April) which will be discussed in the Action Plan 2012-2014 of the initiative, to which all countries of the region are invited.

44. The representative of Mexico provided more information on these meetings, extending an invitation for civil society in the region to participate in the meeting in Guadalajara.

45. The representative of Brazil thanked the Government of Colombia and ECLAC for the convening of the meeting in Bogota, noting its historic character by the significance of the issues involved and the level of regional convergence achieved. He highlighted the agreements for the elimination of extreme poverty in the short term and structural change in production and consumption patterns. He ended by highlighting the important role of UNEP, ECLAC and ITC agencies in the

process of building the SDGs and post-2015 development goals. He also underlined the fact that it is unacceptable to have two different levels of wellbeing. Finally he noted the importance of the 10 Year Framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production and the role of UNEP in supporting its implementation.

46. The representative of Peru referred to the axes of the Peruvian national environmental policy that were defined through a process of consultation and agreement of nine ministries, which represents an important effort of coordination and mainstreaming of the environment into sectoral policies .

47. The representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia agreed that a structural change is needed, and as stated by their delegation in Bogota, the same shall be directed to a new world order and new model of civilization, founded on the ancient thought of living well in harmony with Mother Earth, in a cosmocentric and plural manner. This requires breaking the anthropocentric model, which generates predatory capitalism models and nature mercantilization. He stated the MDGs have the opportunity to make this structural change.

48. The representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela stated that it is important to establish a consultation mechanism to facilitate the contribution from countries. Regarding the ECLAC report he indicated that the Latin America and the Caribbean region is an example for other regions. He gave the example of social programmes being implemented in Venezuela, such as elderly care to attack poverty structurally, and the restructuring of lands providing access to key services such as clean water, and access to education. He emphasized the importance of joint programmes, and the need to define how to establish links with the process of CELAC and how contributions would be integrated.

49. The representative of Panama underscored the importance of institutional strengthening, as a requirement and backbone to advance the goals and commitments of Rio+20. This strengthening should not focus exclusively on the environmental area, but in the adherence of the three dimensions of sustainable development. He urged UNEP to try to go beyond the work with environmental institutions thereby achieving sustainable development in an integrated manner.

50. The Director and Regional Representative of UNEP stated that one of the elements that had been discussed a lot is the fulfilment of MDG 7 which apparently was prepared without proper analysis, since it left out many relevant environmental issues. She stated that progress has been made in several of the items included in the MDG 7, but many of

the issues that were discussed at this meeting are not included, hence it is difficult to monitor the real progress that has been made.

51. She also indicated that during the UNEP Governing Council it was noted that many ministers of environment were not aware of the regional meeting on the post-2015 agenda. In this regard she explained the importance of having coordination at the national level to ensure that the three dimensions of sustainable development, including environmental, participate in these processes.

52. She stated that as Secretariat of the 10 Year Framework on SCP, UNEP will work together with all agencies, including the topic of education for sustainable development, as requested by the countries in the regional post-2015 agenda meeting.

53. The representative of Argentina expressed interest in receiving UNEP's technical support concerning SCP and requested UNEP guidelines outlining the plan to implement the Ten-Year Framework to analyse how Argentina could work at a technical level with UNEP.

54. The Director Regional Representative drew attention Decision GC27/2 with respect to the implementation of paragraph 88 of *The Future We Want*. In this context, she emphasized that the process of preparation of UNEP's programme of work is carried out by the Committee of Permanent Representatives, at its headquarters in Nairobi, where the region's representation is limited. She invited participants to engage in this process, to achieve greater impact in the region in defining the overall programme. Additionally, she reported that the countries decided to create an open committee of permanent representatives as an intersessional body that will define priorities, budget and a strategic plan. It was agreed that there will be one meeting a year to allow participation of the capital where they discuss all the elements, so it is important that all countries define a Representative to UNEP in capitals to participate. She added that paragraph 15 of the decision, highlights the importance of regional forums, the contributions they can make to global forums, the importance of increasing transparency and the establishment of an information portal with easy access to governments. On another line, she provided information on the percentages allocated to each work sub-programme for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean.

55. The representative of Brazil proposed to include in the agenda of the next meeting, the discussion of the new scenario of governance for sustainable development after the processes defined during the Rio+20 Conference, particularly how they connect to the decisions adopted in various fields, and how the forum is related to these, including practicalities such as the frequency and timing of meetings. He also

proposed to include the topic of Sustainable Production and Consumption in the agenda of the next forum.

56. The representative of Argentina stated that the decisions adopted at Rio+20 were aimed at the democratization of the UN system and its agencies, which implies equality of all countries in decision-making and access to cooperation without conditions imposed by donors.

57. At the request of Argentina, UNEP's Director and Regional Representative outlined the main aspects of the activities of the 10 Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP). She announced the forthcoming regional meeting in Lima, Peru and stressed that the designated focal points of the countries will have important tasks in this process.

58. The Minister of Environment of Ecuador described the actions in Ecuador that are changing the productive matrix, including a cross-cutting sector that will enable the Ministry of Environment to influence decision-making processes in strategic sectors of the country.

59. In response to the request for information made by some countries, UNEP's Regional Director provided information on the budgetary resources allocated from the Environmental Fund in 2013 3.6% corresponds to Latin America and the Caribbean. She noted that these are not the only resources that are allocated to the region. On one hand, many of the projects and activities in the regions are financed through funds allocated to the various operating divisions of UNEP headquarters in Nairobi, and offices in Paris and Geneva. On the other hand, much of the regional work is executed with other funding additional to the regular budget, from extra budgetary contributions. As for the budgets of the MEAs, even in the case of those administered by UNEP, their allocation is decided autonomously by the Conferences of the Parties of the Conventions and managed by their respective Secretariats. UNEP, with extra-budgetary funding, has designated focal points to support regions in the implementation of MEAs on chemicals and biodiversity.

60. Regarding the Ten-Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production, she recalled that the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Nicaragua, Panama, Jamaica, Peru, and Uruguay are still pending to designate their focal point.

61. The representative of Jamaica referred to the issue of the Committee of Permanent Representatives and the challenge of the lack of representation of countries of the region in Nairobi. In particular, the Anglophone Caribbean does not have permanent diplomatic presence. Also, the amount of meetings and limited funding for the participation of delegates from the countries of the region affects the

ability to influence global decision-making processes. In this regard, she recommended the design of a mechanism to strengthen the participation of the region including at technical level, where cooperation is important. She indicated that the next Conference of the Parties of the Chemicals and Climate Change Conventions as examples of multilateral forums in which the region should ensure greater impact through coordination.

62. UNEP's Director and Regional Representative agreed with the delegate of Jamaica, and underscored the importance of better coordination in the region for greater impact in decision-making processes. She made comments on the proposal made by one of the delegates at the session of the UNEP Governing Council, in the sense that delegates could meet one day prior to global gatherings, in order to agree and coordinate positions and working groups that could participate in joint positions.

63. She also made reference to the importance of having greater regional impact in global processes of decision-making. Both technical cooperation and exchange of information are important. Thus, it's important to strengthen the consultation mechanisms.

7. Information on upcoming meetings relevant to the regional environmental agenda

64. The Regional Director of UNEP reported on the schedule of regional and global meetings relevant to the environmental agenda for the remainder of this year. Among the many meetings outlined, she highlighted what is going to be held soon in the region, namely the Regional Consultation on the Implementation of Principle 10, in Guadalajara on 16 and 17 April; the Regional Workshop on Climate Change Negotiators in Guayaquil 18 and 19 April; and the Regional Meeting on the 10 Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production in Lima on 27 and 28 June. She referred in particular to the Workshop on Climate Change negotiators as regional dialogue with opportunities to strengthen the region prior to the multilateral negotiations.

8. Other matters

65. The Chair invited delegates to present any other topic of interest for discussion, none were received. To conclude this agenda item, she summarized the discussions in the previous sessions, focused on

updating the ILAC and discussions on the participation of the region in international fora, among others.

9. Draft Report of the Intersessional Meeting

66. The draft report was circulated among the participants of the meeting. Some observations were made and the final version was approved. The Intersessional Meeting Secretariat announced that the final version incorporating all observations will be send to participants.

10. Closing of the Meeting

67. In the closing of the Intersessional Meeting, the Chair thanked the meeting for having an active participation and collaboration of participants, emphasizing that their recommendations will be useful for the works of the XIX Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment.

68. The country representatives appreciated the hospitality of the people and the Government of Ecuador and expressed their appreciation and gratitude for the work of the Chair and the Meeting and considered the results served to strengthen regional cooperation for the next Meeting of the Forum of Ministers.

69. The Chair of the meeting declared the Intersessional Meeting closed on Wednesday 3 April, 2013 at 4:40 p.m.

⌘ ⌘ ⌘ ⌘

ANNEX I

List of Participants

Argentina

Sra. Silvia Alicia Révora, Subsecretaria de Planificación y Política Ambiental
Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable de la Nación

San Martín 451 Of. No. 205
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Tel.: (+54 11) 4348-8254
C.E.: srevora@ambiente.gob.ar

Sra. María Fabiana Loguzzo, Directora General de Asuntos Ambientales
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto
Esmeralda 1212 - oficina 1408
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Tel.: (+54 11) 4819-7405
C.E.: digma@cancilleria.gob.ar

Plurinational State of Bolivia

Sr. José Antonio Zamora, Ministro
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Agua
Ave. Mariscal Santa Cruz, No. 1092, Esq. Oruro
La Paz, Bolivia

Tel.: (+591 2) 211-5571 ext 408
C.E.: jozamora@gmail.com

Sr. Roberto Ingemar Salvatierra, Director General de Planificación
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Agua
Ave. Mariscal Santa Cruz, No. 1092, Esq. Oruro
La Paz, Bolivia

Tel.: (+591 2) 211 5573
C.E.: rsalvatierra8@gmail.com

Sr. Diego Pacheco, Asesor en Temas de Medio Ambiente
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Agua
Avenida Mariscal Santa Cruz, No. 1092, Esq. Oruro
La Paz, Bolivia

Tel.: (+591 2) 211-5571 int 401
Fax: (+591 2) 211-5582
C.E.: jallpa@yahoo.com

Sra. Alexandra Moreira, Jefa de Unidad de la Madre Tierra de la Cancillería
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
La Paz, Bolivia

Tel.: (+591 2) 240 7887
C.E.: alexamorel@gmail.com

Sra. Maribel Santamaría, Embajadora
Embajada de Bolivia en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Bolivia

Tel.: (+593 2) 244830
C.E.: maribel.santamaria@embajadabolivia.ec

Sr. Rodrigo Siles, Segundo Secretario
Embajada de Bolivia en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Bolivia

Tel.: (+593 2) 244830
C.E.: rodrigo.siles@embajadabolivia.ec

Brazil

Sr. Fernando Coimbra, Jefe
Asesoría de Asuntos Internacionales
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente
Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco "B", Sala 532 Zona Cívico –
Administrativa, Brasília, D.F.

Tel.: (+55-61) 2028-1416
C.E.: asin@mma.gov.br

Sra. Cristina Alexandre, Jefe de la Sección de Política Externa,
Multilateral y UNASUR
Embajada de Brasil en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 227 7300 ext 112
C.E.: cristina.alexandre@itamaraty.gov.br

Sr. Guilherme do Prado Lima, Tercer Secretario
Embajada de Brasil en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 227 7300
C.E.: guilherme.lima@itamaraty.gov.br

Chile

Sr. Juan Pablo Lira, Embajador
Embajada de Chile en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 245 3327
C.E.: jlira@minrel.gov.cl

Sr. Javier García Monge, Jefe de la Oficina de Asuntos Internacionales
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente
Teatinos No. 258, piso 7
Santiago, Chile

Tel.: (+56-2) 240-5743
C.E.: jgarcia@mma.gob.cl

Sr. Julio Cordano,
Departamento Cambio Climático y Desarrollo Sostenible
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Santiago, Chile

Tel.: (+56-2) 827 4200
C.E.: jcordano@minrel.gov.cl

Sr. Pablo Arriaran
Embajada de Chile en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 245 3327
C.E.: parrarian@minrel.gov.cl

Colombia

Sra. Claudia Rodríguez, Asesora
Oficina de Asuntos Internacionales
Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible
Calle 37, No. 8-40
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Tel.: (+57-1) 332-3400 ext 2407/2311
C.E.: cprodiguez@minambiente.gov.co

Sra. Claudia Vásquez Marazzani, Coordinadora de Asuntos
Ambientales, Dirección de Asuntos Económicos, Sociales y
Ambientales
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Calle 10, No. 5-51 Palacio de San Carlos
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Tel.: (+57-1) 381-4000 ext. 1642
Fax: (+57-1)
C.E.:
claudia.vasquezmarazzani@cancilleria.gov.co

Sr. Andrés Fernando Diez Martínez, Coordinador de Mecanismos de
Integración y Concertación Regional
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Calle 10, No. 5-51 Palacio de San Carlos
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

Tel.: (+57-1)
C.E.:

Cuba

Sr. Orlando Rey, Director
Dirección de Medio Ambiente
Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología y Medio Ambiente (CITMA)
Industria y San José, Capitolio Nacional
11200 La Habana, Cuba

Tel.: (+53-7)
C.E.: orlando@citma.cu

Ecuador

Sra. Lorena Tapia, Ministra Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 ext 7101/04/05 C.E.: ltapia@ambiente.gob.ec
Sra. Mercy Borbor, Viceministra Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: mborbor@ambiente.gob.ec
Sra. Mónica Hidalgo, Jefa Negociadora Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: mhidalgo@ambiente.gob.ec
Sr. Wilson Rojas, Negociador Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: wrojas@ambiente.gob.ec
Sr. Walter García, Negociador Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: wgarcia@ambiente.gob.ec
Sr. Andrés Mogro, Negociador Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: amogro@ambiente.gob.ec
Sr. Ricardo Valdivieso, Asesor Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: rvaldivieso@ambiente.gob.ec
Sr. Gabriel Rosero, Asesor Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: garosero@ambiente.gob.ec
Sra. Camila Pérez Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: cperez@ambiente.gob.ec
Sra. Valeria Sandoval Ministerio del Ambiente Calles Madrid 1159 y Andalucía Quito, Ecuador	Tel.: (+593 2) 3987600 C.E.: vsandoval@ambiente.gob.ec

Honduras

Sr. Edwin Sánchez, Asesor Ministerial Secretaría de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente (SERNA) 100 m al Sur del Estado Nacional Tegucigalpa, Honduras	Tel.: (+504) 232 2011 C.E.: natanahel72@hotmail.com
---	---

Jamaica

Ms. Gillian Guthrie, Senior Director (Acting)	Tel.: (+1 876) 443 3133
---	-------------------------

Environmental Management Division
Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change
16A Half Way Tree Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica

C.E.: gillian.guthrie@mwlecc.gov.jm
emdmohe@yahoo.com

Mexico

Sra. Ida Alejandra Guzmán Olguín, Directora para la Agenda Verde
Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
Periférico Sur 4209, primer piso, Ala A
Col. Jardines la Montaña
CP 14210 México, D.F., México

Tel.: (+52-55) 5628 3901
C.E.: alejandra.guzman@semarnat.gob.mx

Sra. Bárbara Gabriela Magaña, Encargada de Asuntos Políticos y
Prensa
Embajada de México en Quito
Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2)
C.E.: bmagana@sre.gob.mx

Nicaragua

Sr. Paul Oquist, Ministro
Secretaria para Políticas Públicas Nacionales
Presidencia de la República
Managua, Nicaragua

Tel.: (+505) 8881-6057
C.E.: paul.oquist@sppn.gob.ni
g_sobalvarro@hotmail.com

Sra. Ana Marcia Zeledón, Secretaria General
Ministerio del Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales
Kilómetro 12.5 de la Carretera Norte, frente a la Zona Franca Las
Mercedes, Managua, Nicaragua

Tel.: (+505) 2263-1273
C.E.: mzeledon@gmail.com

Sr. Sidhartha Marín, Embajador
Embajada de Nicaragua en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 2250 9317
C.E.:

Panama

Sr. Silvano Vergara, Administrador General
Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente
Albrook Edificio 804 - Balboa, Ancón
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 500-0855 ext 6898
C.E.: svergara@anam.gob.pa

Sr. Abraham Herrera, Director de Planificación de la Política Ambiental
Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente
Albrook Edificio 804 - Balboa, Ancón
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 500-0855 ext 6151
C.E.: aherrera@anam.gob.pa

Sra. Paola Jaén, Jefa de la Oficina de Asuntos Internacionales
Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente
Albrook Edificio 804 - Balboa, Ancón
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 500-0803 ext 6723
C.E.: pjaen@anam.gob.pa

Sra. Karina Ortiz, Asesora Legal
Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente
Albrook Edificio 804 - Balboa, Ancón
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 500-0813
C.E.: kortiz@anam.gob.pa

Sr. Luis Lamboglia, Asistente de Información y Relaciones Públicas
Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente
Albrook Edificio 804 - Balboa, Ancón
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 500-0855 ext 6804
C.E.: luislamboglia@anam.gob.pa

Peru

Sr. Mariano Castro Sánchez, Viceministro
Ministerio del Ambiente
Av. Javier Prado Oeste 1440, San Isidro
Lima 27, Perú

Tel.: (+51-1) 611-6019
C.E.: mcastrosm@minam.gob.pe

Sr. Manuel Soarez Documet, Encargado de Negocios a.i.
Embajada del Perú en Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 246 8410
C.E.: embaperu-quito@rree.gob.pe

Sr. Elmo Vargas Chacón, Según Secretario
Embajada del Perú en Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 246 8410
C.E.: embaperu-quito@rree.gob.pe

Dominican Republic

Sra. Claudia Adames, Enlace Rep. Dominicana-Haití,
Viceministerio de Cooperación Internacional
Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
Calle Presidente González esq. Av. Tirantes
Edificio La Cumbre, Ensanche Naco
Santo Domingo, República Dominicana

Tel.: (+1-809) 501 2768, 567 4300 ext 6420
C.E.: claudia.adames@ambiente.gob.do

Uruguay

Sra. Raquel Lejtregger, Subsecretaria
Ministerio de Vivienda, Ordenamiento Territorial y Medio Ambiente
Zabala 1432, piso
Montevideo CP 11.000, Uruguay

Tel.: (+598-2)
C.E.: subsecretaria@mvtma.gub.uy

Sr. Enrique Delgado, Embajador
Embajada de Uruguay en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593-2)
C.E.:

Sr. Juan Andres Mottola, Segundo Secretario
Embajada de Uruguay en Quito
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593-2)
C.E.:

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

Sr. Jesús Cegarra, Viceministro de Conservación Ambiental
Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Ambiente
Centro Simón Bolívar, Torre sur, 25 piso, el Silencio, 1010-A,
Caracas, Venezuela

Tel.: (+58-212) 408-2134/1023
C.E.:

Sr. Sergio Rodríguez, Viceministro de Ordenación y Administración Ambiental
Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Ambiente
Centro Simón Bolívar, Torre sur, 25 piso, el Silencio, 1010-A,
Caracas, Venezuela

Tel.: (+58-212) 408-2134/1023
C.E.:

Sra. Marelvis Bastos, Directora de Mecanismos de Concertación Política y de Integración
Ministerio del Poder Popular para Relaciones Exteriores
Torre MRE, Avenida Urdaneta, Torre MRE. 1010,
Caracas, Venezuela

Tel.: (+58-212) 806.4400
C.E.:

Sra. María Lourdes Urbaneja Durant, Embajadora
Embajada de Venezuela en Quito
Ministerio del Poder Popular para Relaciones Exteriores
Quito, Ecuador

Tel.: (+593 2) 226 8635/6
C.E.: embavenecua@interactive.net.ec

II. Observers

A. United Nations System

1. Agencies

World Bank (WB)

Sra. Gabriela Encalada, Especialista en Medio Ambiente
Banco Mundial
Quito, Ecuador
Tel.: (+593 2) 294 3600
C.E.: gencalada@worldbank.org

2. Programmes and Commissions

United Nations Development Programme (PNUD/UNDP)

Sr. Carlos Salgado, Especialista en Inversión y Financiamiento
Climático
Centro Regional para América Latina y el Caribe
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo
Panamá, Rep. de Panamá
Tel.: (+507) 302 4523
C.E.: carlos.salgado@undp.org

Sr. Diego Zorrilla, Coordinador Residente del Sistema de Naciones
Unidas en Ecuador y Representante Residente del PNUD
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo
Quito, Ecuador
Tel.: (+593 2) 2460330
C.E.: diego.zorrilla@undp.org

Sr. Gabriel Jaramillo, Especialista de Programa, Area de Energía
Ambiente, Gestión de Riesgos y Desastres
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo
Quito, Ecuador
Tel.: (+593 2) 2460330 ext 2113
C.E.: gabriel.jaramillo@undp.org

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEPAL/ECLAC)

Sr. Carlos De Miguel, Oficial de Asuntos Ambientales
División de Desarrollo Sostenible y Asentamientos Humanos
Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe
Av. Dag Hammarskjöld 3477, Vitacura
Código Postal 7360412, Casilla 179-D
Santiago, Chile
Tel.: (+56-2) 210-2310
C.E.: carlos.demiguel@cepal.org

B. Intergovernmental Organisations

Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organisation (OTCA)

Sr. Mauricio Dorfler, Embajador
**Organización del Tratado de Cooperación Amazónica
(OTCA)**
SHIS QI 05 conjunto 16 Casa 21 Lago Sul
Brasilia DF, Brasil – CEP 71.615-160
Tel.: (+55 61) 3248-4119/32
C.E.: mauricio.dorfler@otca.org.br

C. Forum Secretariat

Sra. Margarita Astrálaga
Directora y Representante Regional
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe
Edificio 103, Ave. Morse, Ciudad del Saber, Clayton
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 305-3135
C.E.: margarita.astralaga@unep.org

Sra. Mara Angélica Murillo Correa
Directora Regional Adjunta
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe
Edificio 103, Ave. Morse, Ciudad del Saber, Clayton
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 305-3135
C.E.: mara.murillo@unep.org

Sra. Andrea Brusco
Oficial Legal
División de Políticas y Legislación Ambiental
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe
Edificio 103, Ave. Morse, Ciudad del Saber, Clayton
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 305-3138, 305-3100, ext.
3138
C.E.: andrea.brusco@unep.org

Sra. Shaherah Angélica Cumberbatch
Asistente de Reporte
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe
Edificio 103, Ave. Morse, Ciudad del Saber, Clayton
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 305-3144, 305-3100 ext.
3144
Fax: (+507) 305-3105
C.E.: shaherah.cumberbatch@unep.org

Sra. Vilma Aguina
Asistente de la Directora Regional
Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente
Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe
Edificio 103, Ave. Morse, Ciudad del Saber, Clayton
Panamá, República de Panamá

Tel.: (+507) 305-3135, 305-3100 ext.
3135
Fax: (+507) 305-3105
C.E.: vilma.aguina@unep.org

⌘ ⌘ ⌘ ⌘