



# Department of Sustainable Development

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## **Caribbean Roundtable with Civil Society**

in the framework of the

*First Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High Level Authorities on Sustainable Development*

Priorities of the 3 Themes

Water

Hazards

Sustainable Agriculture, Forestry, Tourism.



# Integrated Management of Water Resources

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*Amman*

Strengthen actions oriented towards the achievement of the millennium development goals on water and sanitation, supporting the exchange of information and experiences, the coordination of actions, and the cooperation among States for the preparation of national/regional IWRM plans, strategies and programs, in conformity with the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.



# Integrated Management of Water Resources

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*Amman*

- Enhance instruments and mechanisms for better knowledge and improved access to information on water quality for human consumption, including the development, strengthening and integration of water quality monitoring networks and water resources, with compatible standards and criteria among the countries in the region.



# Integrated Management of Water Resources

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*Amis*

- Support institutional strengthening actions to help countries develop measures to reduce the social and economic impacts of climate change and variability in relation to water resources.
- Support the development and implementation of mechanisms and indicators of good governance in water resource management, strengthening public participation processes, institutional transparency, and access to environmental information, among others.



# Integrated Management of Water Resources

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*América*

- Promote and consolidate regional and sub-regional cooperation mechanisms for transboundary water resources management, facilitating the exchange of experiences, the development of capacities, and the strengthening of existing legal and institutional tools.
- Support the creation of an Inter-American Working Group on Integrated Water Resources, within the framework of the OAS, and based on the existing national water resources institutions of each country.



# Development Policies and Practices to Reduce the Impact of Natural Disasters

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*Amman*

- Identify a clear body (champion) responsible for mainstreaming disaster risk management in each country.
- Each country should review their investment in disaster risk management, quantify how many proposed action items have been implemented or not and then prioritize what has received no action.



# Development Policies and Practices to Reduce the Impact of Natural Disasters

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- Promote concrete programs that apply state policies, in particular, the adoption of on-going programs for monitoring and enforcement of building codes and standards that reduce risk in a cost-effective manner.
- Incorporate a gender perspective in natural disasters prevention.



# Theme 2: sector-specific: best practices and obstacles to risk mitigation

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*Tourism*

## *Tourism*

The tourism sector must have an integrated vision incorporating multiple hazards.

A priority for public and private sector must be “safety and security tourism”: securing their infrastructure and their contingency plans are the first steps.



# *Regional Cooperation Priorities in Risk Mitigation*

*Risk Mitigation*

- Development of a multi hazard system that picks up early warning signals.
- Promote public participation in the decentralization process of hazards mapping and technical instruments.
- Emphasize the need of better coordination at international, national and local level for cooperation.
- Highlight the efforts of the OAS to create an Inter American Mechanism of disaster reduction on the need of reinforcing existing networks and the cooperation of agencies, NGOs, and civil society under different scenarios.



# *Education*

*Amishan*

- At hemispheric and regional levels it is necessary to include risk management in the educational programs across the different levels of formal and informal education.
- Create a regulatory framework, codes, design and construction standards and certification to evaluate and reduce the vulnerability of the educational infrastructure.



# *Water Infrastructure*

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*Amman*

- At the hemispheric and regional level, it is necessary to establish legal frameworks for water in irrigation, industrial and domestic usages.
- Conduct a study on the vulnerability of the water infrastructure to natural hazards that include the water infrastructure management, the role of water infrastructure in natural hazards mitigation, and the own vulnerability of water infrastructure to natural hazards.



# Supporting Sustainable Development Through

## Agriculture Forestry and Tourism

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- To support the implementation of the principles of the Inter-American Strategy for the Promotion of Public Participation in Decision-Making for Sustainable Development and the development of indicators of effective access-to-information provisions.
- To examine the role of property rights in supporting sustainable management in the agricultural, forestry, and tourism sectors.
- To address illegal logging, both at the source and consumer side, through initiatives that focus on monitoring and enforcement of laws and regulations



## Theme 2: Voluntary initiatives

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*Finis*

- Promote public private dialogue for understanding the characteristics of different niche markets and identify ways in which environmental and social standards (including core labor standards) can support mainstream agricultural production, forest harvesting, and the provision of tourism services.
- Identify and promote government and private sector actions at the national, regional and hemispheric level for market-based instruments and voluntary initiatives, including green or social labeling and certification systems.



# Theme 3: Innovative Financing

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- To address different challenges faced by small and mid-sized producers related to financing of sustainable practices in agriculture, forestry and tourism, particularly in the area of rural credit and microfinance.
- To approach environmental management from an economic perspective, including through valuation of natural resources, market based instruments and innovative mechanisms for financing such as Payments for Environmental Services (PES).
- Explore possibilities for implementing PES schemes related to international water basins, given the pivotal role that watersheds play in supporting sustainable forestry goals.
- To exchange information and approaches that enable replicating PES schemes at the regional and hemispheric level.

