



International Waters Experience Notes

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Lessons-learned Reporting on Demonstration Site Selection and Design: IWCAM

Vincent Sweeney



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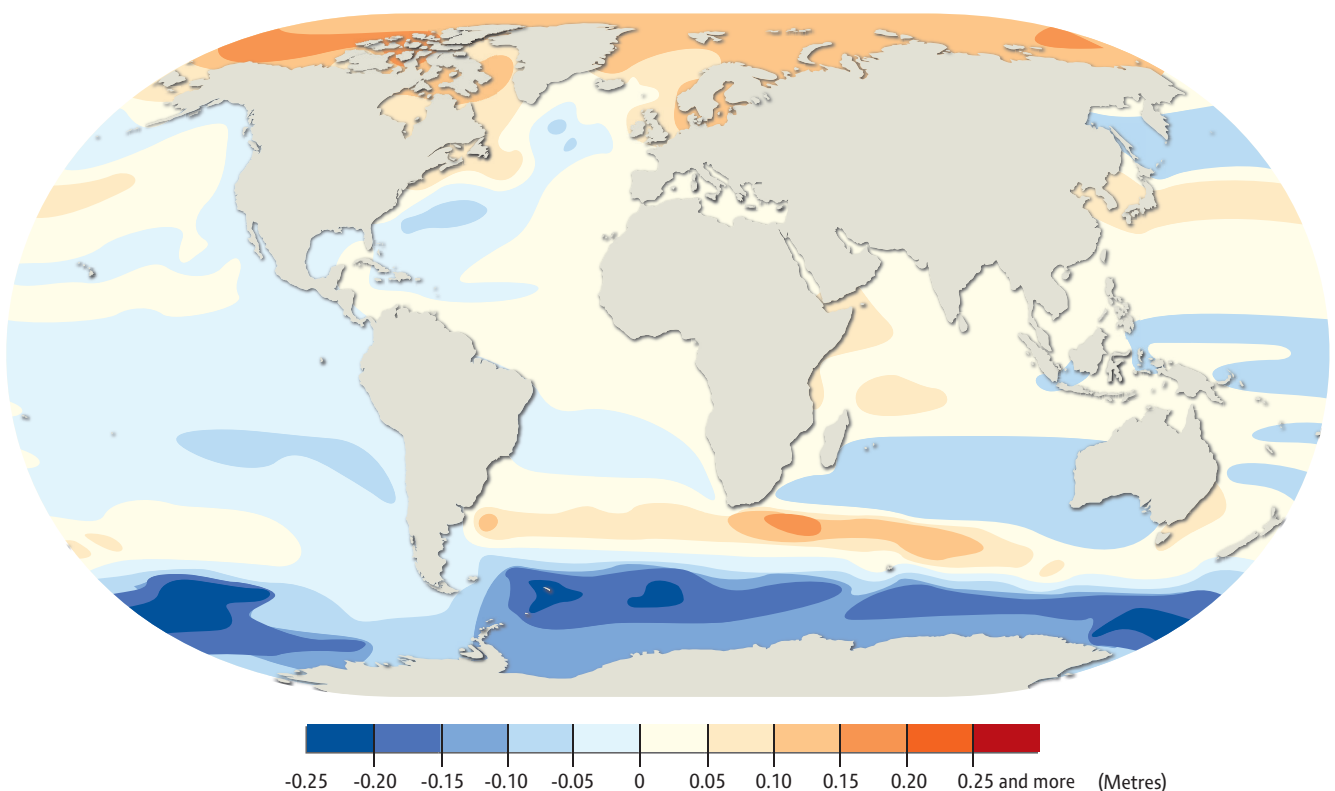
The overall project sought to include demonstration projects in order to deliver actual achievements in mitigation and resolution of threats and root causes. The agencies developing the project needed to be politically sensitive to the possibility of not all countries running projects and manage the process of criteria-setting in order to ensure that consensus was reached before any demo projects were identified.

The project chose demonstration projects using a methodology which included the following steps: hotspot/sensitive area selection process, agreement on IWCAM GEF Operational Program (OP) 9 eligible issues, adoption of selection criteria for project submissions, submission of concept papers, development of full demonstration project Submissions, and adoption of the submissions by the IWCAM Steering Committee. A partnership conference was organised, to involve potential partners and donors in the elaboration of the demo submissions. This approach allowed for objective

evaluation at the country-level of the priority areas for attention and also allowed for some diplomacy and negotiation, which is needed when consensus-building is a desirable outcome. The project experiences in selecting and preparing the nine demonstration projects are applicable to similar SIDS projects under similar conditions.

The Integrated Watershed and Coastal Area Management (IWCAM) concept and approach provides a framework for countries to better address environmental

Sea level anomalies



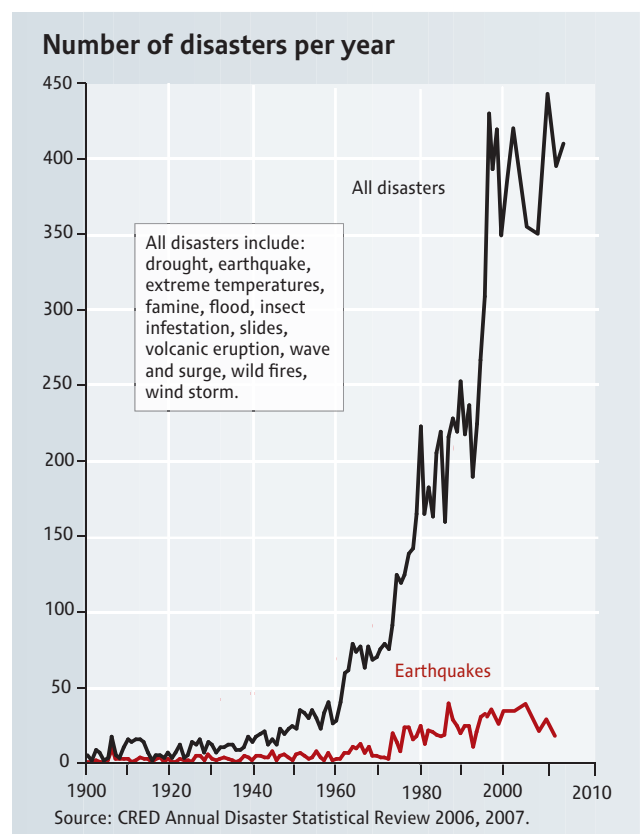


management challenges that they face. To this end, the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) developed the Regional Project on Integrated Watershed and Coastal Areas Management (IWCAM) in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) over a period of 6-8 years, starting in 1998, through a thorough consultative process in 13 countries of the Caribbean region. These countries include Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, and Trinidad & Tobago. The project chose demonstration projects using a methodology which included the following steps: hotspot/sensitive area selection process, agreement on IWCAM GEF Operational Program (OP) 9 eligible issues, adoption of selection criteria for project submissions, submission of concept papers, development of full demonstration project Submissions, and adoption of the submissions by the IWCAM Steering Committee.

The Project went through two Block-B Phases, starting in 2000. At the end of the First Block-B Phase, and Experts of the Scientific, Technical & Advisory Panel (STAP) reviewed the Full Brief in March 2002. Based on the STAP Roster Review, the GEF Secretariat supported a Second Phase in order to elaborate Demonstration Project for inclusion in the Full Project Brief. These Demonstration Projects were developed by 2003. Eventually the Full Project was approved by the GEF Council in May 2004. The project will be of 5-years duration and has a total budget of US\$ 112,660 for the

Full Project phase with US\$14M of GEF grant and the balance being contributions from the Governments themselves, NGOs, CEHI and the private sector.

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