







Promoting National Blue Economy Priorities Through Marine Spatial Planning in the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Plus

BE-CLME+

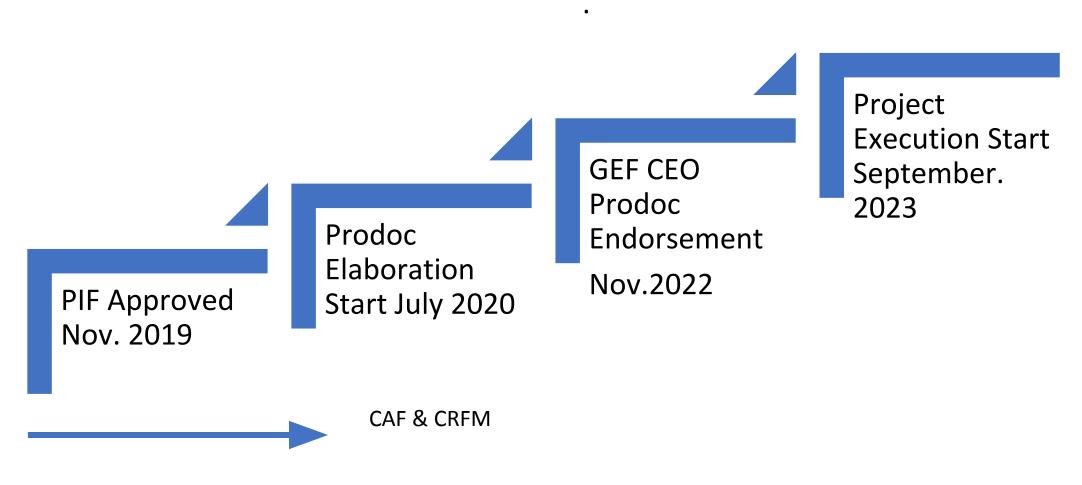
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Background: Development of the BE:CLME+ Project



The separation of implementation and execution functions is an important aspect of the GEF Minimum Fiduciary Standards.

Implementation Functions (GEF AGENCIES) – CAF and FAO

CAF and FAO are responsible for the implementation of the project which entails:

- ☐ Overall accountability for the entire project
- ☐ Providing technical support and guidance
- ☐ Overseeing the entire project's implementation and funds management
- ☐ Consolidated reporting for the entire project

The separation of implementation and execution functions is an important aspect of the GEF Minimum Fiduciary Standards.

Execution Function (Project Executing Entity) – CRFM

CRFM, the project's executing entity (EA) receives project specific GEF funding from CAF and FAO (GEF Agencies) to execute the GEF BE:CLME+ project. This entails:

- ☐ Day-to-day funds management
- ☐ Applying own rules and procedures for the implementation of agreed project components
- ☐ Using its own capacity for implementation of agreed project components
- ☐ Delivering agreed results and providing timely reporting for agreed project components

FUNCTIONS OF GEF FOCAL POINTS

GEF Political Focal Points:

- i. To receive from the Secretariat all documents (All GEF Participants) and correspondence related to the governance of the GEF and to distribute that information to appropriate officials and interested parties in the country.
- ii. To communicate its Government's views/comments/suggestions on these matters to the Secretariat.
- iii. To serve as the contact point for other members of the constituency in which it is included and in particular for the Council Member representing that constituency.
- iv. To serve as the contact point within the country on GEF governance matters, to inform interested parties, including country's focal points for the two conventions, about GEF activities, and to facilitate in-country consultations on GEF governance matters.

FUNCTIONS OF GEF FOCAL POINTS

GEF Operational Focal Points:

- To ensure that GEF proposals and activities in (Recipient countries only) the country are consistent with country priorities and the country commitments under global environmental conventions.
- ii. To identify project ideas to meet country priorities.
- iii. To endorse project proposals.
- iv. To facilitate broad based in-country consultations on GEF operational matters.
- v. To provide feedback on GEF activities, including implementation of projects.

Project information

Project title: Promoting National Blue Economy Priorities Through Marine Spatial Planning in the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Plus (**BE-CLME+**)

Countries: Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Panama, Saint Lucia

Implementing agency: CAF (Lead agency) & FAO (SLC and HQ)

Executing entities: CRFM

Project Duration: 27 Jun-2023 — 27 Jun-2027

GEF Focal Area(s): International Waters, Biodiversity

Contributions to GEF 7 CORE INDICATORS

- 540,774 hectares: marine area under improved practices
- 1 LME = CLME: shared water ecosystems under improved cooperation
- TBD at Mid-Term: marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels
- 60,000 males; 28,000 females: beneficiaries

BUDGET

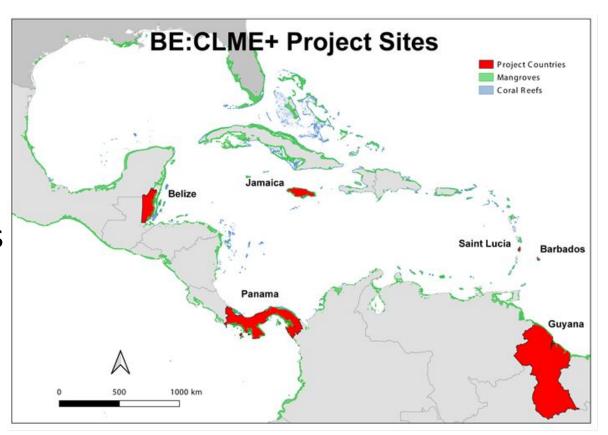
GEF funded (FSP): USD 6,222,018

Co-financing: USD 41,657,883

Total: USD 47,879,901

Project context

- A shared ecosystem: CLME
- All beneficiary countries have a high dependence on fisheries and key marine habitats
- Builds on national/regional commitments, strategies and programs
- Regional commitment to implement CLME+ SAP Strategies and Actions (Strategy 1,2,3 & 4)



Threats

Habitat degradation and ecosystem community modification

Unsustainable fisheries

Pollution



Barriers

- Limited implementation of the ecosystems approach to fisheries management and low understanding of blue economic development.
- Value chains of Caribbean fisheries are poorly understood, policy and institutional frameworks are not designed to support value chains, resulting in lost opportunities for investment, marketing and optimization of economic returns from fisheries products.
- Insufficient capacity at both the regional and national levels to institutionalize sustainable fisheries within blue economic development approaches that promote sustainable development benefits.



BE-CLME+

Objective

To promote blue economy development in the CLME+ through marine spatial planning and marine protected areas (MPAs), ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF), and sustainable seafood value chains

Target communities, fisheries and marine areas

Stakeholders

Fisherfolk, communities, Government agencies, Regional Organizations, public/private sectors, civil society and academia

Project Components, Outcomes and Outputs

Component 1

Implementing Cross-sectoral Marine Spatial Planning

GEF Financing: USD 3,822,523

Co-financing: USD 26,461,550



OUTCOME 1.1 Governments and key stakeholders enabled to support the sustainable use of fisheries and key marine habitats

Output 1.1.1: National MSP conducted and validated in project countries, with a participatory, climate- and gender-sensitive approach

Output 1.1.2: National **BE strategies designed, validated and deployed** in project countries (with key marine economic sectors)

Output 1.1.3: Sustainable financing strategies for national BE, designed and validated, highlighting marine-based economic opportunities

Output 1.1.4: National decision-support systems developed and implemented for sustainable fisheries management (including climate change impacts and data gap analysis, strengthened use of field monitoring, GIS and other spatial data collection technologies)

OUTCOME 1.2 The protection of critical fish habitats has been established/expanded and informed by national marine spatial planning (MSP).

Output 1.2.1: Newly created marine protected areas or OECM (Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures)in targeted countries.

Output 1.2.2: Enhanced marine protected areas management capacity in select countries

Component 2

Inclusive Sustainable Fisheries Value Chains

GEF Financing: USD 973,985

Co-financing: USD 7,746,046





OUTCOME 2.1 New and strengthened national and regional seafood value chains supporting realization of blue economy opportunities and sustainable development goals

Output 2.1.1: Key seafood value chains assessed and incorporated into national blue economy strategies and marine spatial planning efforts, including identification of future value chains and end market requirements

Output 2.1.2: Seafood value chain added- value opportunities identified, and market and economic feasibility assessed, including testing innovative post-harvest processing methods and reduction of post-harvest loss and improved/creation of new seafood products to reduce waste

Output 2.1.3: National policy recommendations developed **promoting enabling environment for strengthening of seafood value chains and markets**, including empowerment of women, indigenous peoples, and ethnic minorities

Output 2.1.4: Regional and national fisheries authorities and other relevant regulatory agencies **trained in seafood value chain analysis and development** within the context of blue economy

Component



Regional Coordination, Project Management & Knowledge Management

GEF Financing: USD 1,129,224

Co-financing: USD 5,488,818





OUTCOME 3.1 Strengthened regional BE cooperation and coordination, and increased governments' capacity to adopt ecosystem-based fisheries management practices

Output 3.1.1: Assessment and compilation of existing MSP planning efforts in the CLME+ to inform regional ecosystem- based management of key fisheries (building on MSP plans from GEF-6 Caribbean Regional Oceanscape Project)

Output 3.1.2: At least 1 regional MSP for ecosystem-based fisheries, developed

Output 3.1.3: New **national and regional partnerships** to foster cooperation on ecosystem- based fisheries management and the development of seafood value chains

OUTCOME 3.2 Project implementation according to result-based management and lessons learned systematized and disseminated

Output 3.2.1: Project monitoring and evaluation plan and system, in place

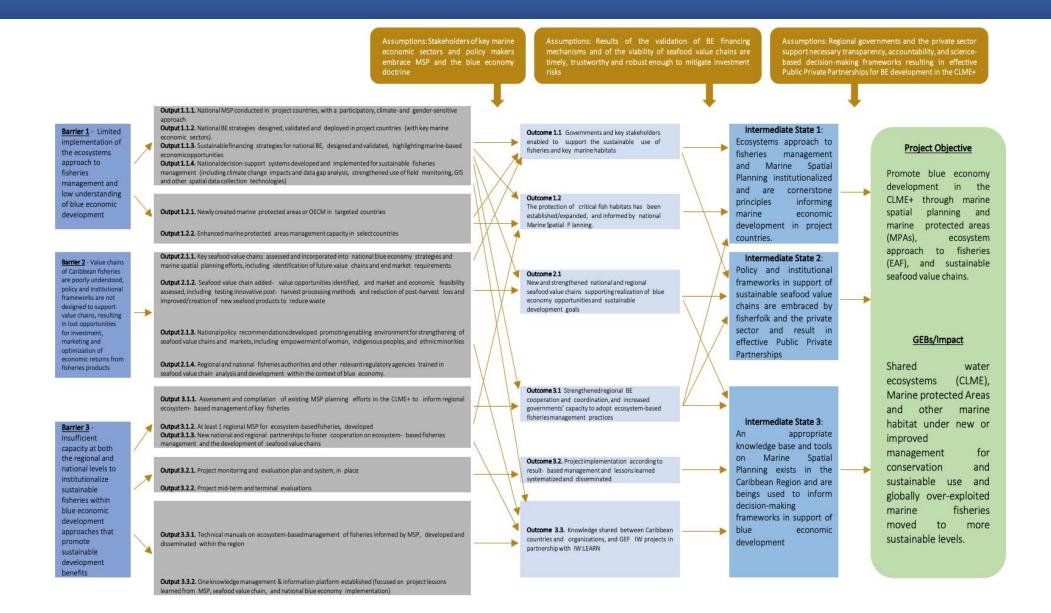
Output 3.2.2: Project mid-term and terminal evaluations

OUTCOME 3.3 Knowledge shared between Caribbean countries and organizations, and GEF IW projects in partnership with IW:LEARN

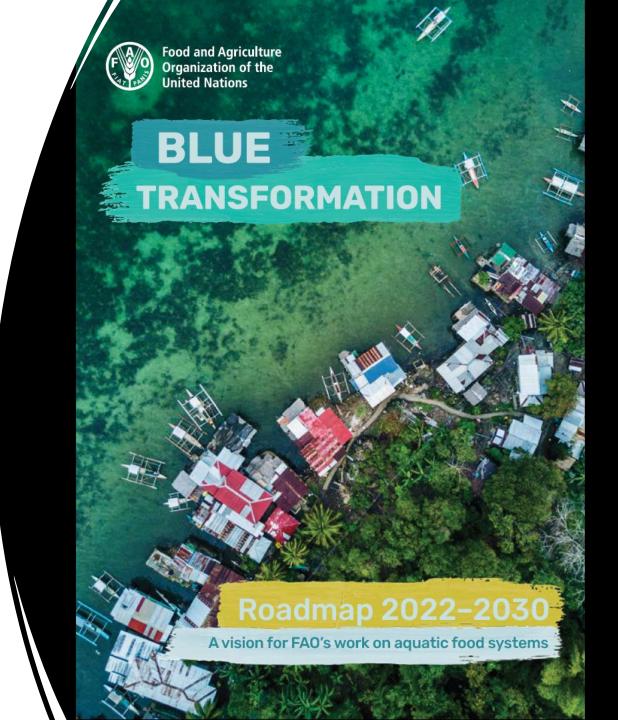
Output 3.3.1: Technical manuals on ecosystem-based management of fisheries informed by MSP, developed and disseminated within the region

Output 3.3.2: One knowledge management & information platform established (focused on project lessons learned from MSP, seafood value chain, and national blue economy implementation)

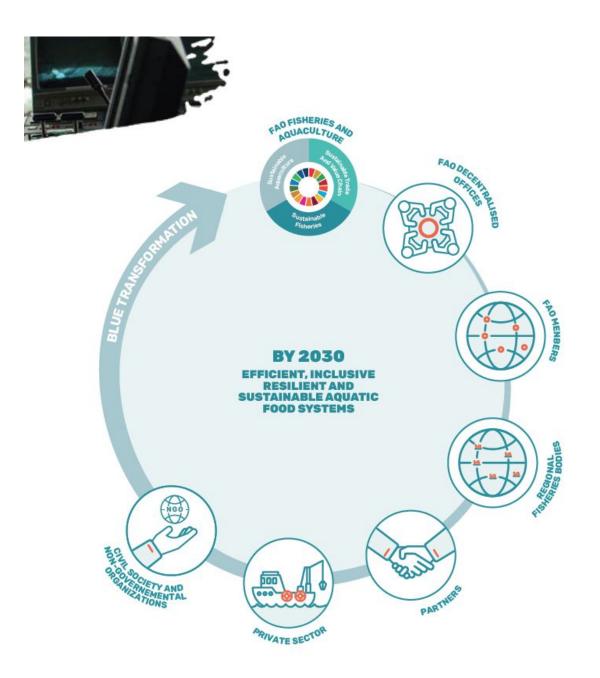
Project Theory of Change



Project Linkages



Blue Transformation Requires Collaboration and Involvement of All Key Actors





Thank you for your attention

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