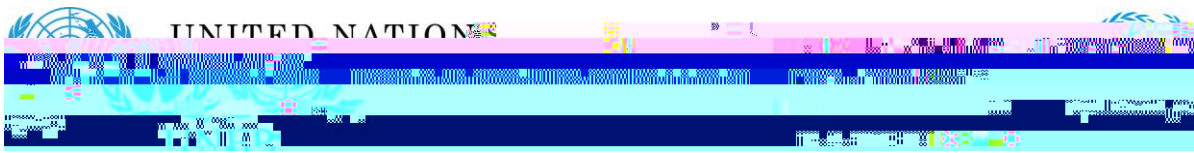
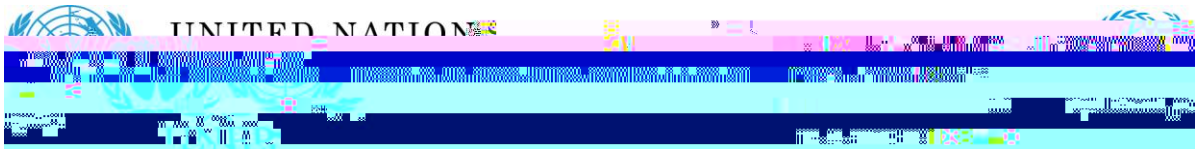


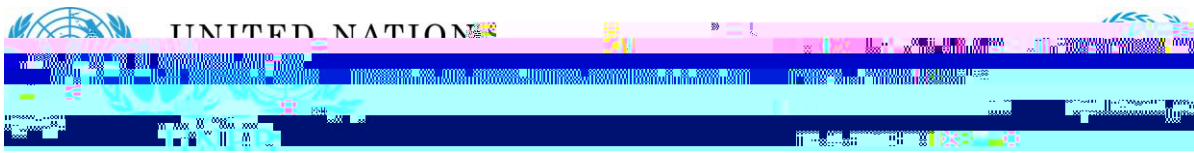
Barcelona Convention, towards the development of a Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework aiming to provide a regional approach in coordinating and assisting policy makers and stakeholders at all levels across the Mediterranean to (i) promote the right enabling environment for mainstreaming adaptation in national and local planning; (ii) promote and



Region adopted a Regional Plan on Marine Litter in the framework of UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention LBS Protocol<sup>2</sup>, containing legally binding measures and timetables for their implementation in order to minimize and reduce the generation and impact of marine litter.<sup>3</sup> At the Wider Caribbean Region, the Regional Action Plan on Marine litter management was revised and the new plan will form the basis for future Marine Litter projects in the region. The implementation of projects is facilitated through its four Regional Activity Centres on oil spills



Referring to paragraph 191 (reduce nutrient pollution), UNEP GPA has highlighted both positive and negative impacts of nutrient use, on social, economic and environmental issues,

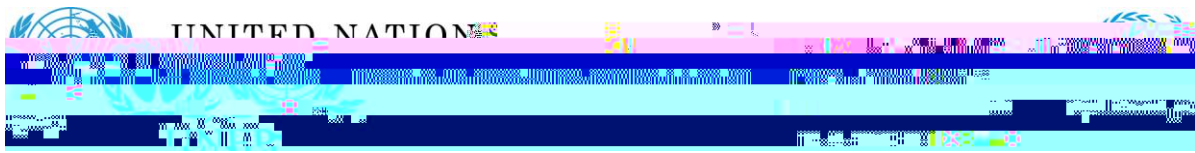


and marine areas, integrated spatial planning supports management for coastal resilience and human adaptive



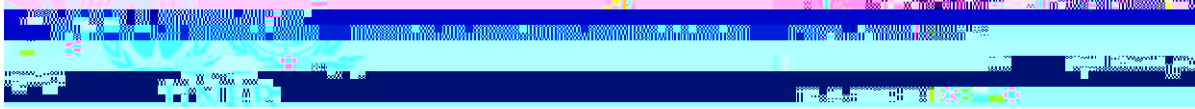


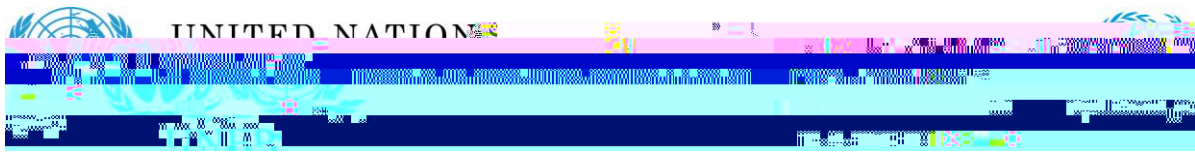




produced under the auspices of GPA global partnerships (e.g. “Plastics in cosmetics”; “Economic valuation of wastewater”) continue to translate marine science into language for policy-makers.

Referring to paragraph 239 (improve knowledge on ocean) and 253 (regular scientific assessment), the Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of Marine and Coastal and Environment of the Western Indian ocean Region in collaboration with the Government of Mozambique and the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations (UN/OLA/DOALOS) organized capacity building workshops for National Focal Points of the Nairobi Convention and selected scientists from the region in August and December 2012 in Maputo, Mozambique. The aim of the workshops was to provide a background to the Regular Process; improve skills and knowledge for conducting integrated assessments of the state of coastal and marine environment; and to introduce a uniform assessment methodology.





Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC), UNESCO IOC Sub-commission for Western Pacific (IOC WESTPAC) and Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (YSLME). Increased cooperation has also occurred in the Wider Caribbean Region with international, regional and sub-regional agencies, in particular with Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN), the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CAWASA), UNEP Global Programme of Action (GPA), World Bank and the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), as well as MEAS such as the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Through the activities, media coverage of environmental issues in the Wider Caribbean Region has increased.