Monitoring the implementation of the Message of Guadeloupe:
status report

10th EU Overseas Roundtable
Brussels, 29 November 2017
Objectives and approach

- **Informal group** guiding the process

**Objectives:**

- Provide a living system to document progress and allow for an extensive assessment of all activities
- Analyse and identify existing initiatives
- Foster dialogue among and between actors
- Conduct a mid-term review of the achievements before the next EU programming phase and the setup of the BEST sustainable partnership

- Original idea: a **monitoring matrix** as a first overview of all activities => system for monitoring progress => identify gaps => redefine priorities, define new actions, identify new support options, etc.
A first instrument developed in April 2016, sent via networks, only two responses (but detailed and useful)

December 2016, list of key informants, all contacted individually, no response

February 2017, meeting of the informal committee, consensus that survey instrument was too complex, decisions:

- preparation of a simpler template (online form, in two languages)
- dissemination of the template (early April, with deadline for responses mid-June)
- compilation of the responses received and dissemination to all actors concerned (August)
- interviews with key informants and preliminary analysis (September)
- dissemination of the preliminary analysis, including presentation to and discussion at the Roundtable (October or November)
The online form (not a questionnaire)

- Name of (new) action
- Type of action (policy, programme, project, partnership, investment, other)
- Geographic coverage
- Strategic priority/ies of Message from Guadeloupe addressed by the action
- Description of the action
- Profile of the action (partners, budget, etc.)
- Lead institution
Status of responses, October 2017

- Only 17 responses, but: (a) all useful, and (b) several from the same respondent, providing a picture – albeit incomplete – of progress in UK OCTs
  - five describing an action in a single territory (Azores, Canaries, French Guyana, French Polynesia, Tristan)
  - five describing actions serving all OCTs of the UK
  - two describing actions in Montserrat
  - two describing actions in New Caledonia
  - one describing an action involving five Caribbean OCTs
  - one describing an action involving Mayotte and Reunion
  - one entry providing a link to the Darwin Initiative

- We almost gave up …
In preparation for today’s Round Table

- Desk research to complement entries for two territories (Bonaire and Nouvelle Calédonie)

As a result:

- total of 34 entries
- 6 for Bonaire and 4 that include Bonaire
- 10 for Nouvelle Calédonie
- evidence that there are many new actions since 2014 – but there are actions that are not online
- adequate instrument: simple, easy to fill out, with description and data for comparative analysis
Example: Nouvelle Calédonie

- Stratégie de développement du tourisme durable
- Construire avec le climat en Nouvelle-Calédonie
- Adoption du schéma pour la transition énergétique dans le cadre de la politique climat (engagement pour l'Accord de Paris)
- Projet Green-NC - Stratégie multilatérale de gestion pour l'environnement et les aires naturelles
- Plan de gestion de la Côte Nord-est
- Parc naturel de la mer de Corail
- Exploration vidéo des écosystèmes profonds du Parc Naturel de la Mer de Corail
- Construction de six fermes photovoltaïques à Lifou
- Projet Corail : les récifs coralliens dans un monde qui change (NC et Polynésie française)
- Projet PACIOCEA : Analyse des écosystèmes de l'Océan Pacifique (regional)
Example: Bonaire

- Dry forest ecosystem restoration
- Watershed and biodiversity conservation (Echo Foundation)
- Pop-Up Nursery and Coral Restoration
- Restoration of Staghorn and Elkhorn reefs
- Debris Free Bonaire (Dive Friends Bonaire)
- Reef regeneration through 3D printing
- Boneiru Duradero (Sustainable Bonaire) – several small-scale
- Save our Sharks (regional)
- Yarari Marine Mammal and Shark Sanctuary (Bonaire and Saba)
- Ecology and conservation of sea turtles in the Dutch Caribbean (BES Islands)
- Protection of eight shark species under the SPAW Protocol (Dutch proposal, piloted by DCNA)
Lessons and observations

- Why so few responses? Too many surveys? Colleagues too busy? Not convinced of usefulness?
- Not surprising anyway: compare with reporting on MEAs by independent states
- Networks and other groupings should be in good position to contribute (directly, and by encouraging members)
- A complete inventory would provide: (a) a sense of progress made, (b) an analysis of strengths and weaknesses, (c) useful case studies, (d) an overview of the contribution of BEST to overall efforts and (e) guidance for the design and focus of the permanent dedicated mechanism
- But it would still be limited to new actions – not an assessment of ongoing programmes, capacities, etc.
- Most OCTs are not covered in reporting to the CBD
Proposed next steps

- Assuming that we do not give up ....
- Need updates from Member States, OCTs, ORs and the EC on their initiatives and investments (2015 – 2018)
- New effort to encourage submissions on new actions:
  - through networks
  - by lead institutions and key informants in (or active in) ORs and OCTs
  - by focal points in capitals
  - by the EC
- In parallel, desk (online) collection of information
- Compilation of information for each territory, shared with lead institutions and key informants for review and additions
- Analysis and report