



# Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

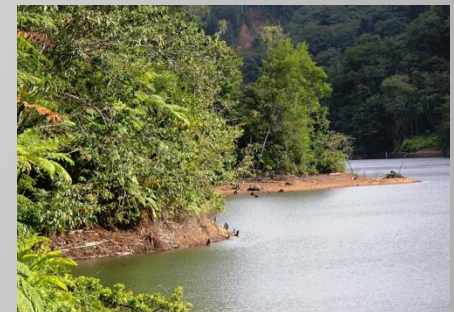
Final regional workshop

Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disasters indicators  
for evidence-based policies

**Session 3- Contributions of regional partners:**

**The perspective of the OECS Commission**

**May 10 – 12, 2023**



# Supporting and promoting national and regional coordination

Organisation of  
Eastern Caribbean States



## THE FOUNDATION



### SGD 2040 Enabling Actions



Partnerships



Good Governance



Capacity Development



Education & Outreach



Research & Systematic  
Observation



Data, Information &  
Knowledge



Monitoring Evaluation &  
Learning



Regional Cooperation



Equality and Inclusivity



Innovative & Sustainable  
Financing Mechanism

The foundation of SGD 2040 is the **Islands Systems Management** (ISM) Framework which recognises that, despite physical and natural resource limitations, integrated planning and management is critical if the islands are to become economically, socially and ecologically resilient. The goal of ISM is to attain sustainable development of all-natural resources; to reduce vulnerability of the entire island and its inhabitants to natural and anthropogenic hazards; and to maintain essential ecological processes, life support systems and biological diversity in the area extending from the ridge to the outer limits of the EEZ.

The concentration and close proximity of ecosystems on an island means that each of these ecosystems is linked to the others either through biological processes, ecological impacts, or the impacts of human interventions. Thus, ISM is an adaptive management strategy which provides the necessary policy orientation to manage the complexities of the interaction between ecosystems from ridge to the outer limits of the EEZ and the anthropogenic impacts on them. It integrates and coordinates the initiatives of all sectors, both public and private, to ensure the achievement of common goals.

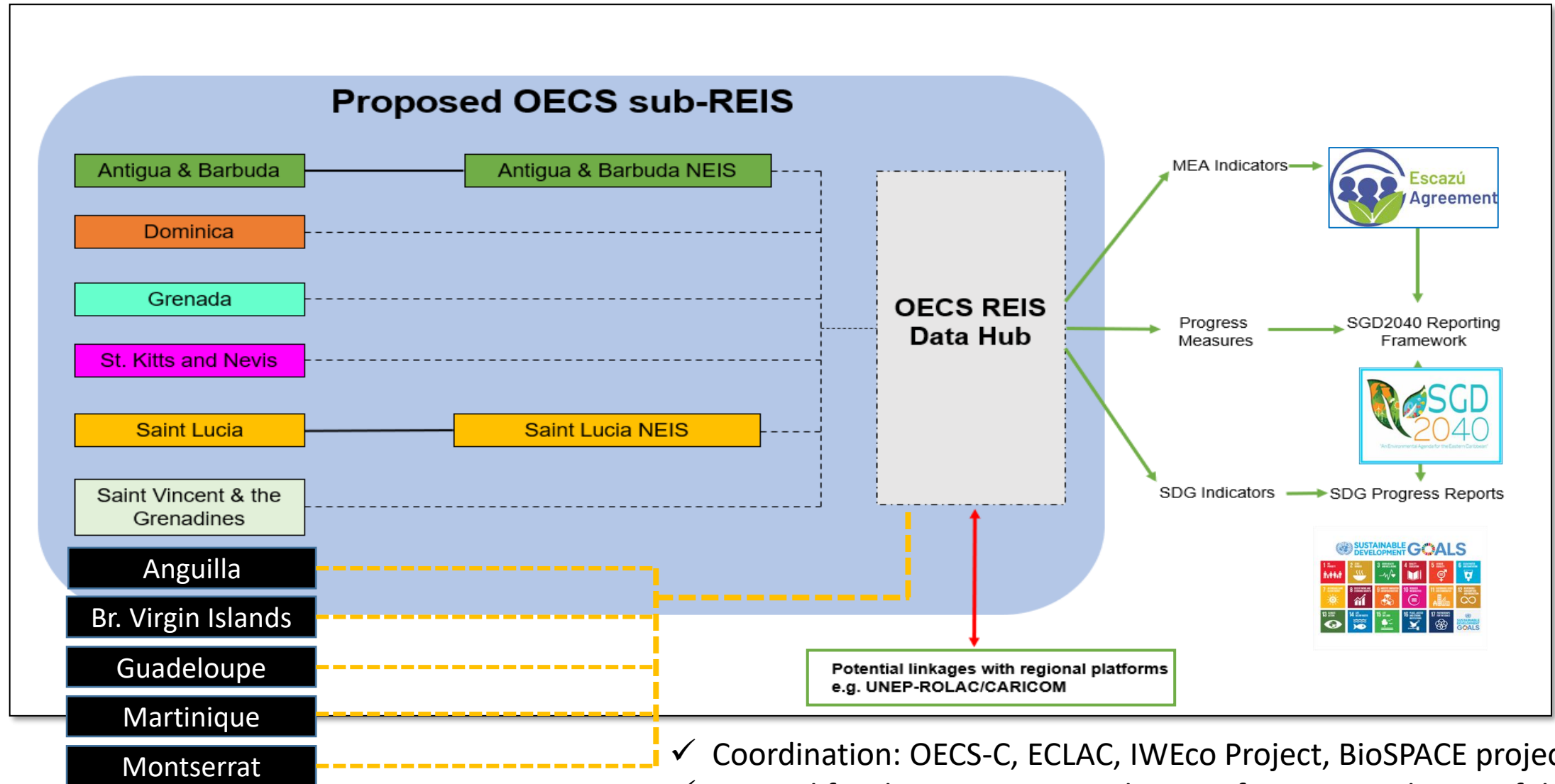
Environmental management within the ISM Framework is therefore the continuous and dynamic process by which decisions are taken for the sustainable use, development, and protection of an island's resources, from the ridge to the outer limit of its EEZ.

The ISM framework involves the application of the following principles which are further detailed in Schedule 1.

Shared attributes of Member States are leveraged to:

- ✓ Implement activities based on economies of scale
- ✓ Implement actions based on lessons learned
- ✓ Strengthen regional resilience and adaptive capacity

# Role of the OECS Commission in Environmental, Climate Change and Disaster Data



- ✓ Coordination: OECS-C, ECLAC, IWEco Project, BioSPACE project
- ✓ Manual for the REIS to cover data verification, quality, confidentiality
- ✓ Data sharing protocols
- ✓ Capacity building



## Actions and decisions since November 2022

### ☐ Meeting held between ECLAC and OECS

- Agreement that in order to **reduce burden on the OECS Member States**, the environment statistics and environmental data collected and collated by ECLAC would be used to inform the REMDAP initiative, instead of having the consultants make a separate request
- Agreement and recognition that steps taken to **reduce duplication** are preferred. In light of this, the REMDAP is being considered as an opportunity to achieve the third cluster of the roadmap for the establishment of the OECS Environmental Information System, which is **to implement the REIS**.

## Actions and decisions since November 2022

- ❑ Meeting held with national Focal Points for the OECS REIS
  - Support received by Focal Points to provide guidance and feedback while implementing complementary initiatives in order to **reduce duplication** and fulfill the objectives of the EIS
  - Agreement that **ESSAT is a powerful tool for standardizing data collection and storage**, and should be utilized in the development of the REIS

## ❑ REMDAP Update

- Stakeholder engagement
- Review of regional portals and platforms
- Identification of challenges in data sharing, merging datasets, environmental monitoring and evaluation, limitations on human and financial resources

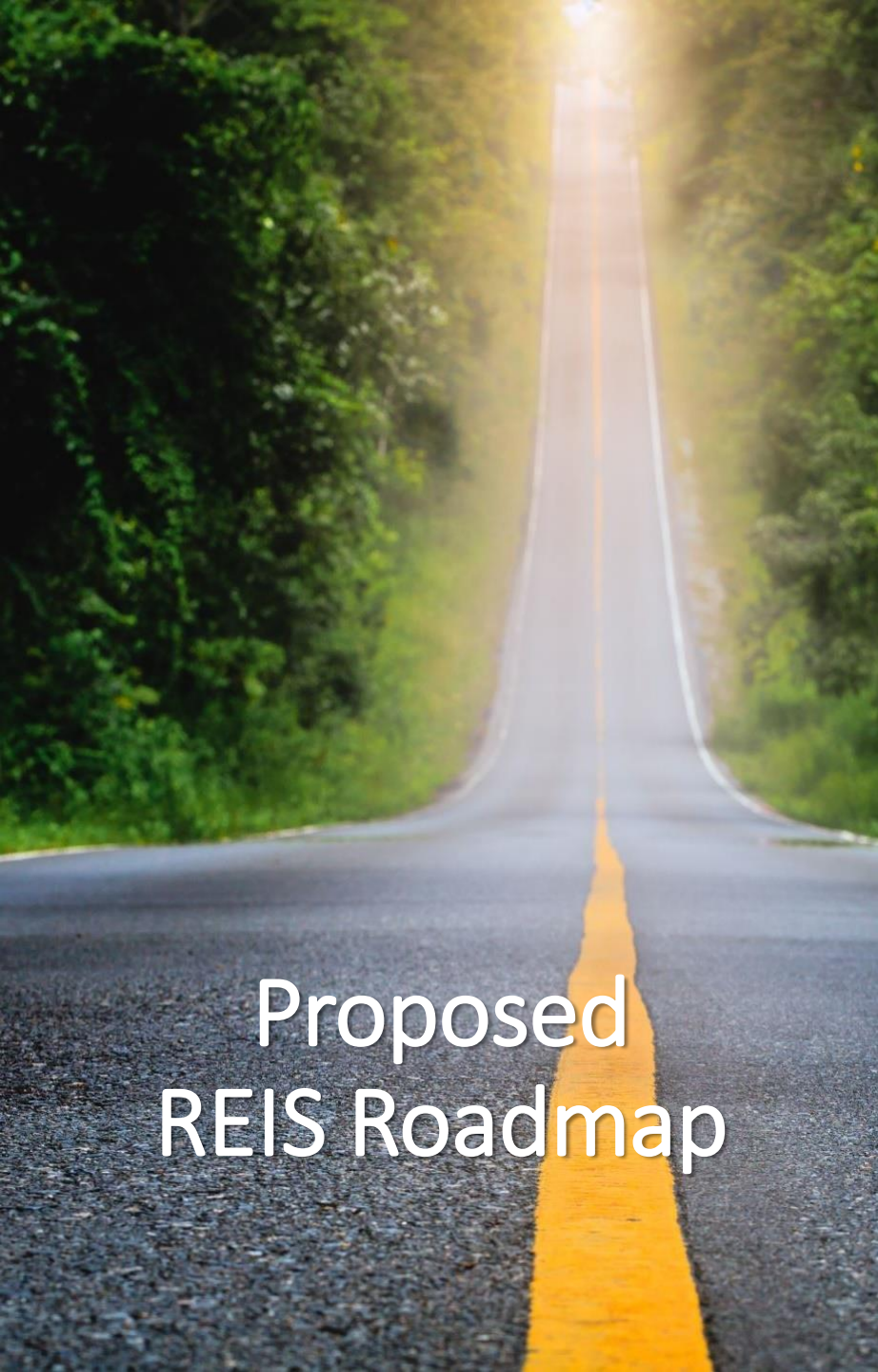
## □ REMDAP Update

- Core features of the design determined as follows:
  - New and improved web publishing capabilities
  - Secure platform for controlling access for different stakeholder groups
  - Delivery of a secure and robust data repository
  - Provision of robust web mapping and dashboarding capabilities to support future MEAs and indicator monitoring.
  - Developing interactive storymaps to demonstrate the benefit of MEA and indicator reporting
  - Providing tools to support the analysis for environmental management

# Next Steps

Activities	April	May	June	July	August
Review of existing IWRM, SLM, ESM and ICZM literature and best practices to identify types of data and metrics to be included in the Portal (inclusive of ESSAT).	■	■			
Identify and assess existing and available datasets for inclusion in the Pilot Portal	■	■	■		
Physical system design of a functioning Pilot Portal with test dataset		■	■		
Launch a functioning Regional Environmental Monitoring Data Portal				■	
Identify potential trainees and partners to develop and deliver training, including on-going support				■	■
Train key governmental bodies and third sector organisations responsible for environmental monitoring in: the use of technologies and techniques for natural resource monitoring, and in the management and use of the Portal					■





# Proposed REIS Roadmap

## CLUSTER

Content  
(availability and  
inventory)

Structure and  
Governance  
Arrangements

Logistics  
(Implementation  
& Sustainability)

## ESSAT & REMDAP Synergies

- ✓ Participating States (PS) Data Assessments
- ✓ Data sharing protocols
- ✓ Capacity building for PS
- ✓ Indicator data for MEA monitoring and reporting, SGD 2040, SDG 2030
- ✓ Data and information for decision-making
  - ✓ Web-based
  - ✓ Focal points and Governance

# Way Forward

- Continued collaboration in addressing access to information as required by the Escazú Agreement
- Establishment of a common EIS through complementary initiatives
- Deepening dialogue and partnership with ECLAC and aligned partners to ensure maximum synergies and to find solution for sustainability of the REIS
- Continued engagement of REIS focal points (Envir and Stats) and stakeholders to sustain momentum and collaboration.



# THANK YOU

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