

ANNEX A
TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE “PROJECT”

Description of activities to be implemented by
IOCARIBE UNESCO

Background

The **UNOPS Water, Environment and Climate (WEC)** Cluster supports the design and management of multi-stakeholder initiatives by providing services in financial and grant management, procurement, human resources, and project management. The Cluster has supported projects in the areas of marine and freshwater resources management, climate change adaptation, mitigation and transparency, energy access and distribution, and environmental conservation. UNOPS is the executing agency for the UNDP/GEF Procaribe+ Project.

UNDP/GEF PROCARIBE+ project

The UNDP/GEF project “Protecting and Restoring the Ocean’s natural Capital, building Resilience and supporting region-wide Investments for sustainable Blue socio-Economic development” (PROCARIBE+) (GEF-ID 10800, from May 2023 to April 2028) is a 5-year project that aims at protecting, restoring and harnessing the natural coastal and marine capital of the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (CLME+) to catalyze investments in a climate-resilient, sustainable post-covid Blue Economy, through strengthened regional coordination and collaboration, and wide-ranging partnerships.

The project seeks to achieve this by enabling and supporting the development of sustainable and resilient (blue) ocean-based economies, through e.g. scaling up actions on marine spatial planning, marine conservation (MPAs, OECMs), blue carbon, sustainable fisheries, community grants, and through strengthening regional ocean governance (including capacity building efforts, better management of marine knowledge, information and data, strategic planning and environmental and socio-economic reporting). In doing so, the project will take into account cross-cutting issues such as climate change, gender and COVID post-pandemic recovery.

The project will build on the results from the previous UNDP/GEF CLME (2009-2014) and CLME+ (2015-2021) Projects and will promote the next iteration of key regional processes, such as updated Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses (TDAs)/State of Marine Ecosystems and Associated Economies (SOME) reporting, and a new comprehensive 10-year Strategic Action Programme (SAP) on the marine ecosystem and the blue economy.

In support of the above, the project will play a pioneering role on a global scale, as it will foster the regional implementation of a "Coordinating Mechanism to Support Integrated Ocean Governance in the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystems and the Northern Brazilian Shelf" (the "Ocean Coordinating Mechanism" or "OCM"). This "OCM" will seek to improve cross-sectoral collaboration and coordination among the many countries of the region and the various intergovernmental organisations (IGOs) with a mandate applicable to the oceans.

In addition to contributing to improved regional governance in the CLME+ region, the PROCARIBE+ project will also help protect the region's important coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds, as well as other key marine and coastal habitats, and thus play a key role in supporting climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The project is structured around the following four components:

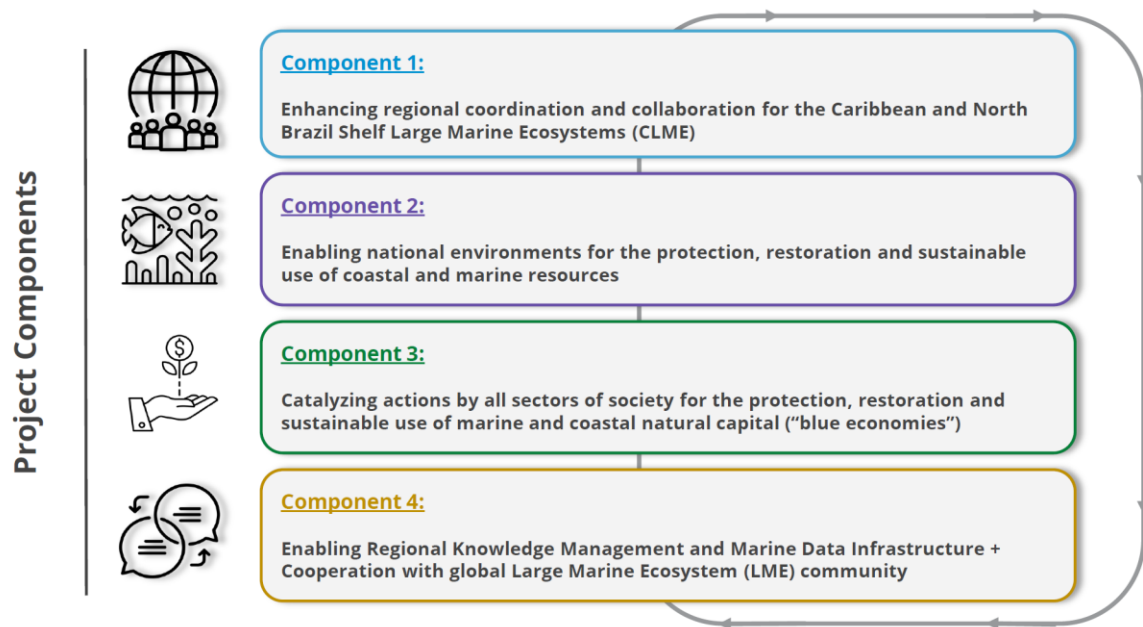


Figure 1 : PROCARIBE+ Project Structure

Component 2 of the project will seek to enable national environments for the protection, restoration and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources (Ecosystem Based Management / Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries -EBM/EAF). The activities under Component 2 will support the achievement of Outcome 2 which aims to contribute to enhancing National-level capacity, enabling conditions and commitments for EBM/EAF and marine-based, climate and disaster-resilient “green-blue” socio-economic development.

The following figure presents the main activities/outputs proposed under the PROCARIBE+ Project to achieve “Outcome 2: National-level capacity, enabling conditions and commitments for EBM/EAF and marine-based, climate and disaster-resilient “green-blue” socio-economic development”:

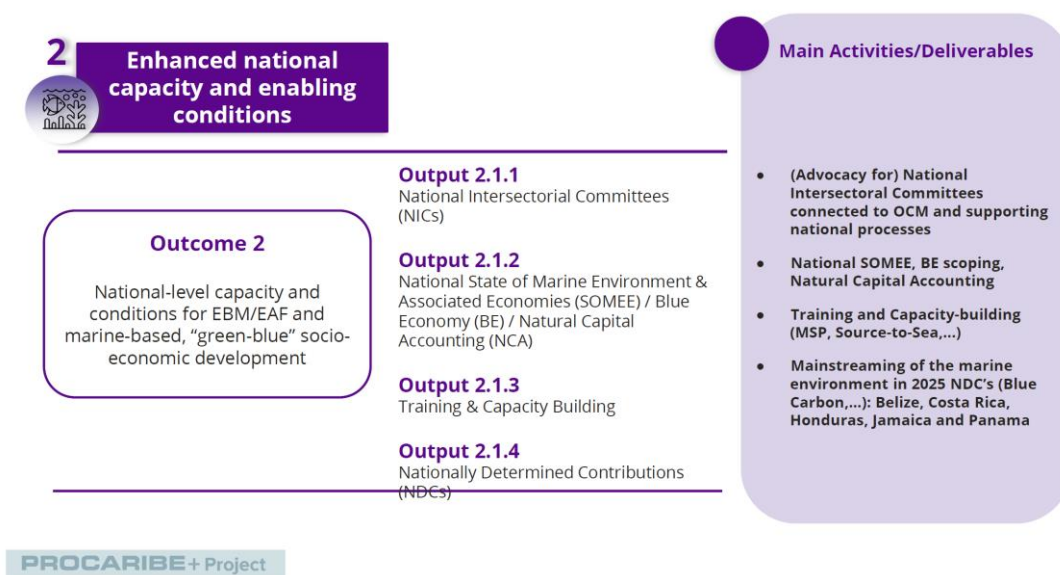


Figure 2- Outcome 2 with the main activities/proposed outputs

The activities to be implemented by IOCARIBE will support the achievement **of Output 2.1.3. of Outcome 2., helping to:** *deliver and provide access to training for all 44 CLME+ OCM States & Territories, supporting the integration of IWRM/IRBM, ICZM/MSP and Natural Capital Accounting, and underpinning the implementation of the LBS and SPAW Protocols, the source-to-sea approach, Ridge-to-Reef approach in MSP, NDCs, 30x30 conservation targets, and related Regional and National Action Plans* (incl. min. 30 trainers-of-trainers, targeting key stakeholders engaged in: MSP, SOME and NDC development, and IRBM; with special attention to gender balance and including practitioners from min. 10 of the 23 transboundary river basins draining into the CLME and NBSLME)

Under Component 3, the PROCARIBE+ Project will seek to promote actions from all sectors of society, at different spatial scales, for the protection, restoration, and sustainable use of marine and coastal natural capital ("blue economies").

Among other activities, Component 3 of the Project aims at expanding and integrating “Blue Economy” (BE), Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) and conservation measures through marine protected areas/other effective conservation measures (MPA/OECM) efforts across the region.

The activities to be executed by the IOCARIBE will support the achievement of “Outcome 3.3 Expansion and integration of “Blue Economy”, Marine Spatial Planning and MPA/OECM efforts across the region (ecosystem-based approach), supporting ocean-based socio-economic development, recovery and resilience (covid19, hurricanes) and progressive delivery on international targets in the fields of: marine conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation”.

The following figure presents the main activities/outputs proposed under the PROCARIBE+ Project in support of Outcome 3.3:

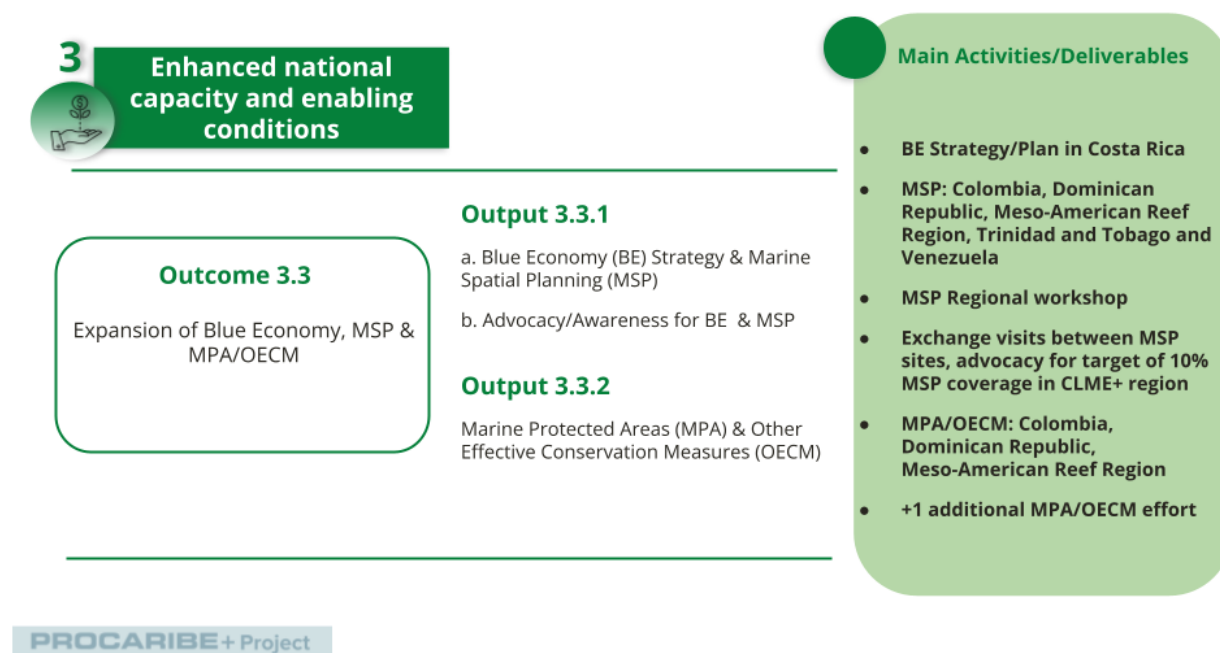


Figure 3 - Outcome 3.3 with the main activities/proposed outputs

Under component 3, PROCARIBE+ will be supporting Colombia and the Dominican Republic with marine conservation and planning in a number of different sites as well as regional advocacy/awareness for BE & MSP. As per [Decision 10F1 of the PROCARIBE+ Project Board](#), regional activities and national activities in Colombia and the Dominican Republic related to marine spatial planning will be executed through an agreement with the UNESCO-IOC Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Areas (IOCARIBE) and activities concerning Marine Protected Areas and/or Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs) will be executed through an agreement with the UNEP Secretariat of the Cartagena Convention. The following table outlines the proposed intervention sites and products for the national activities in Colombia and the Dominican Republic, and for regional MSP advocacy, related to the work to be completed by IOCARIBE:

Table 1. Intervention sites and proposed co-executing agencies

Outputs	Participating countries	Products	Proposed co-executing agency
3.3.1.a Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)	Dominican Republic	Develop MSP processes and enabling environment to deliver coarse-scale MSP covering a substantial part of the EEZ (min. 150,000 km ²) + (at least 1 additional), Finer-scale MSP process and product, covering a “high-priority” marine-coastal area, of no less than 1,400 km ²	IOCARIBE
	Colombia	Develop MSP process and the enabling environment to deliver a concrete MSP for the Bay of Cartagena and adjacent areas (~274km ²).	IOCARIBE
3.3.1.b BE and Marine Spatial Planning (Advocacy)	Regional	MSP (regional activities/advocacy activities: - Regional MSP forum for LAC - Regional training	IOCARIBE
3.3.2. Enhanced area-based ocean conservation (MPA/OECM)	Colombia (MPA)	-Management plan and priority management actions for newly declared “Reserva Natural Cordillera Submarina Beata” (Beata Ridge) MPA (extension: 33,125.47 km ²) -New Regional Protected Area (527.74 km ²) in Punta San Bernardo and Chichimán - Rincón del Mar sector -New MPA (27.31 km ²) for the Varadero sector (Mission Blue “hope spot”) of the Bay of Catagena	Cartagena Convention Secretariat
	Dominican Republic	- Report on outputs/actions taken to support the implementation of the newly created “Santuario Marino Orlando Jorge Mera” which includes the	Cartagena Convention Secretariat

	(MPA/OECM)	Dominican part of the “Beata Ridge” seamount system (extension: 54,795 km ²) -Creation of (pilot) no-take/fish replenishment and/or management zones, cumulatively covering a marine area of no less than 35 km ²	
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Products and activities to be implemented by IOCARIBE

Part 1 - Inception Phase

The inception phase aims to update and detail the work plan and budget for interventions in the Dominican Republic (DR) and Colombia, ensuring alignment with PROCARIBE+ goals and stakeholder expectations. Planned activities include consultations with national partners to update baseline information and define a detailed multi-year work plan and budget for each intervention, resulting in a detailed inception report to be submitted for validation by the Project Management and Coordination Unit. Stakeholder engagement will involve online meetings and in-person workshops to ensure comprehensive, collaborative national and binational input for elaborating work plans with detailed budget and collaboration agreements.

The UNESCO-IOC MSP Global 2.0 program recommends the following guidelines for initiating the National MSP process:

Step 1 = Identifying existing MSP-related initiatives including capacity development.

Step 2 = Understanding the status of MSP Phases.

Step 3 = Co-developing an MSP Action Plan including timelines, key stakeholders, and resourcing requirements.

These guidelines will be presented to the country focal points and training will be provided, should they agree to follow this process.

This phase will also include activities related to social and environmental safeguards and risk analysis, including completion of the UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) and identification of any additional specific activities and their budgets resulting from it, such as Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and management measures or plans for identified risks. Actions to promote gender equality, guided by the PROCARIBE+ Gender Action Plan, will be identified and budgeted, establishing a path for involving key project stakeholders.

Part 2 - Training and capacity-building (Outcome 2 - Output 2.1.3)

Context

An increasing number of training opportunities on MSP are being offered, globally and regionally, through a variety of initiatives (including MSP Global and IW:LEARN). IOCARIBE proposes to identify and harness such existing and newly planned efforts, and to scope for synergies and/or complementarity. In this manner, PROCARIBE+ will avoid duplication of effort, and maximize delivery on Output 2.1.3 across the

different training topics, while remaining within the very modest limits of the GEF PROCARIBE+ budget allocated for this output.

Investments in the marine environment in the PROCARIBE+ region will reach their potential, if parallel and complementary action is undertaken on land. For this reason, PROCARIBE+ will also seek to mobilize established service providers to help build and expand the capacity in the region to mainstream the Source-to-Sea (S2S)/Ridge-to-Reef(R2R) concept and approach in Integrated Water Resources/River Basin Management (IWRM/IRBM). PROCARIBE+ will also take note of and seek to coordinate efforts with the different GEF-supported International Water Projects targeting several transboundary river basins that drain into the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems. A preliminary indication (non-comprehensive) of prospective partnerships for Output 2.1.3 is also contained in Table 7 under the subsection on “Partnerships” of this Section IV.

A unique opportunity now exists, through PROCARIBE+, the OCM and partnership(s), and in collaboration with a.o. IW:LEARN/UNESCO-IOC, GWP/CAPNET, SIWI/the Source-to-Sea Platform, the European Space Agency (ESA), the NDC Partnership, UNDP Climate Promise, the Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Pew Charitable Trusts and others, to explore and harness the opportunities to provide a more holistic suite of training and capacity building opportunities for OCM member countries, and to install lasting national-level competency, facilitating the integration of IWRM/IRBM, ICZM/MSP, Blue Economy and Natural Capital Accounting in national-level ocean action, and underpinning the implementation of the LBS and SPAW Protocols, S2S, the NDC’s, the 30x30 targets.

The proposed approach to achieve the project targets associated with Output 2.1.3 will be based on 3 key principles: (1) strategic alliances; (2) the avoidance of duplication of efforts across different/parallel initiatives, and (3) the optimal use of pre-existing capacity building/training resources, expertise and materials.

IOCARIBE Proposed activities include:

- Research and identification of existing and proposed capacity development initiatives which support the objectives identified in this component. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to:
 - Brief desk review of existing, online, freely accessible and permanently available capacity building opportunities, training courses and materials, in languages of relevance to the region.
 - Assessment of their continued relevance and usefulness, bearing in mind the PROCARIBE+ target public and regional conditions.
- Engagement with other (potential) providers/facilitators of capacity building and training services, materials & resources (PROCARIBE+ co-financing partners and other relevant GEF and non-GEF projects, organizations and initiatives, for example: IW:LEARN, OceanTeacher Global Academy OTGA, ESA, GWP/CapNet, SIWI, NDC Partnership, UNDP Climate Promise, Pew Charitable Trusts, CAF/FAO BE CLME+ Project, CBD SOI, IBERMAR, UNDESA...), to develop and map a collaborative, cost-effective approach for the delivery of Output 2.1.3
- Organization of a minimum of 3 dedicated regional training events, or, online courses (guided and/or self-paced), to be directly co-financed by PROCARIBE+ (potential topics: Blue Carbon and NDC’s, Natural Capital Accounting, Ridge-to-Reef approach in MSP, Remote Sensing of the Marine Environment)
- Selection and implementation of an online solution(s) to provide permanent access to the training/course and capacity building materials (linked to the OCM Hub, see Output 4.1.1),

including through the screening of, and collaborative action with existing platforms (e.g. [CapNet Virtual Campus](#), [CLME+ training portal \(prototype\)](#), [Ocean Teacher Global Academy](#),...)

- Install lasting national-level competencies by linking *-to the extent possible and as allowed by the project timeline-* the training/capacity building support to be provided under this output to the delivery, in the two selected pilot countries, of other PROCARIBE+ outputs such as for example: MSP processes and plans, SOMEER reports, 2025 NDC.
- Conduct online training through the IOC Ocean Teacher Global Academy , which will include guidance through four English sessions and four Spanish sessions.
- IOCARIBE will collaborate with trainers from MSP Global and plan the MSP Forum with their support, leveraging lessons learned from previous courses conducted in Africa and the Atlantic.
- The expected outcome of this training is that additional countries will develop and implement national roadmaps to deliver MSP in their respective territories.
- Specific training programs for the Dominican Republic and Colombia will be determined during the inception phase, with an acknowledgment that certain national activities will require long-term and continuous expertise.

Capacity building processes within the PROCARIBE+ activities must be developed and implemented in alignment with the project's [Gender Action Plan \(GAP\)](#) and [Stakeholder Engagement Plan](#) (SEP), ensuring they meet the established indicators and objectives. In particular:

The GAP specifically mandates that capacity building will promote women's interest, participation, and empowerment in technical issues. As an affirmative action, training, including training of trainers, must be gender-sensitive and encourage equitable participation of women and youth. The target is for at least 30% of trainees to be women and at least 10% to be young people, as measured by the percentage of women and youth with a certificate of completion.

Capacity building activities should also use inclusive language and ensure gender and generational equity throughout, incorporating examples, data, and information. The target here is to achieve a level of 2 in gender mainstreaming, which means that gender- and youth-inclusive language, examples, and data are fully integrated into the project's training.

The SEP Matrix includes affirmative actions to ensure participants in the training come from a wide range of stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities, including vulnerable groups. The target is for 10% of participants to be from these communities, as measured by the number of people from indigenous and/or other vulnerable communities in the training.

Additionally, the level of dissemination of training by the project and its partners is an indicator that will be assessed. Hence, partners are requested to promote and disseminate the training through their networks to ensure wide dissemination throughout the region.

Part 3a - MSP in Colombia and in Dominican Republic (Outcome 3.3, Output 3.3.1 a)

IOCARIBE will focus its work in Colombia on the following line of intervention:

Marine/Coastal Spatial Planning (MCSP) of the Bay of Cartagena and adjacent areas, covering an area of approximately 274 km² corresponding to the area that forms part of the Bay's ecological restoration plan.

Considering the vulnerability of the Wider Caribbean to the effects of climate change and the overarching objective of the PROCARIBE+ Project to enhance the resilience of the region with regards to the changing climate, the activities to be conducted under this agreement are expected to consider climate change as a cross-cutting issue and opportunities to enhance resilience and adaptation should be sought.

Colombia context

In the Bay of Cartagena and its area of influence, conservation and sustainable development are underpinned by heterogeneous mosaics incorporating production systems and natural ecosystems in which biodiversity is of great importance as one of the structuring elements.

The Bay of Cartagena area and its adjacent zones consists of a set of ecosystems that include sandy beaches, mangroves, a wetland complex comprising marshes and coastal lagoons, dry forest relicts, sea grasses and coral reefs stretching from the continental landmass to the island areas (and including the archipelagos of the Rosario and San Bernardo Islands), the latter strongly linked to the tourist development of the Colombian Caribbean city of Cartagena.

As a result of strong anthropogenic pressures, the Bay of Cartagena is a highly polluted system, receiving high loads of industrial waste and sewage every day, as well as sediments and inland water discharges from the Dique Canal, which connects the Bay with the Magdalena River (Martínez-Campo et al. 2017; INVEMAR, 2016; Restrepo et al. 2006).

The lack of specific integrated planning and management strategies for the Bay is considered to be one of the main causes of the deterioration, vulnerability and loss of its ecosystems. This makes an exercise of this nature necessary, including land use and multi-sectoral planning, and taking as a reference and inputs the following planning exercises already carried out involving the Bay area: (a) the Integrated Management Plan for the Magdalena River Coastal Environmental Unit, Dique Canal complex – Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta Lagoon System; (b) the 4C Climate Change Plan for Cartagena; (c) the portfolio of conservation priorities for the Colombian continental Caribbean, among others.

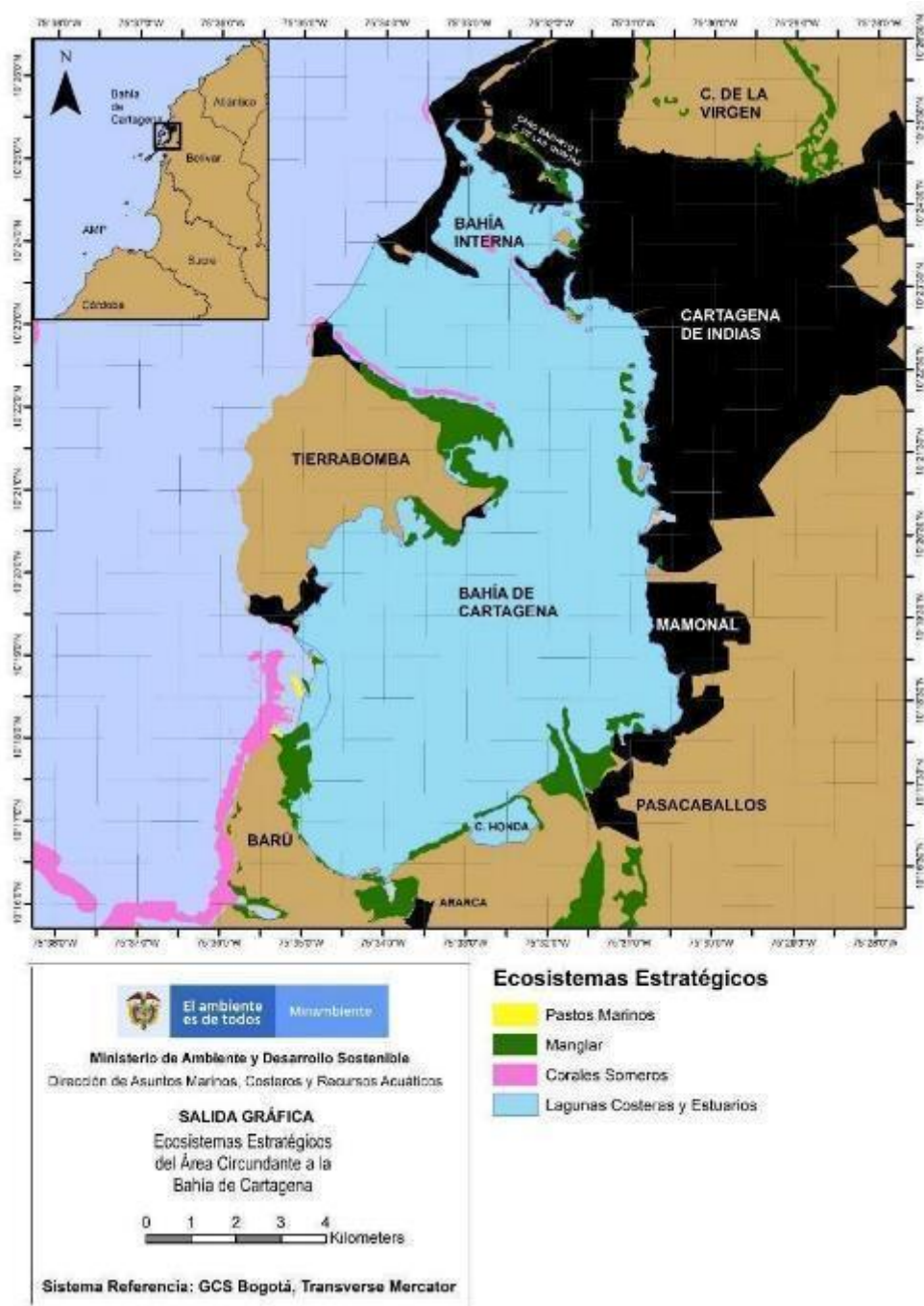


Figure 12. Marine and coastal ecosystems of the Bay of Cartagena and its area of influence. (source: DAMCRA-Minambiente GIS)

A Marine and Coastal Spatial Planning exercise, adopted in line with existing national regulations, will be implemented to seek to reconcile the various sectoral strategies and aspirations while improving the protection and conservation of priority sites, thus supporting the development of a blue economy based on the area's marine/coastal natural capital.

Through this co-executing agreement the PROCARIBE+ Project will focus its work in Colombia on developing a Marine/Coastal Spatial Planning (MCSP) of the Bay of Cartagena and adjacent areas, covering an area of approximately 274 km² corresponding to the area that forms part of the Bay's ecological restoration plan,

The specific objectives of the MCSP exercise to be supported by PROCARIBE+ are to:

- Establish a scheme by which to coordinate existing conservation strategies in the area of influence of the Bay of Cartagena and integrate new strategies that can improve the conservation of marine/coastal ecosystems in the area.
- Reduce the degradation of ecosystems and ecosystem services.
- Design and implement a governance and management scheme for activities and conservation management in the Bay of Cartagena, under a governance model that will enable the coordination and participation of institutions, local communities and the different sectors involved in managing the area.

List of Proposed Activities to be supported by the PROCARIBE+ Project:

- Conducting a comprehensive analysis of existing and potential conservation strategies in the area of influence of the Bay of Cartagena (protected areas, complementary conservation strategies, including the Rosario and San Bernardo Corals Marine Protected Area, mangrove ecosystem management, and other areas of environmental interest identified in the Coastal Environmental Unit).
- Zoning areas of conservation importance in the Bay of Cartagena, taking into account biophysical aspects (e.g., circulation patterns, physical connectivity), and proposing regulations for their use.
- Design and implement a planning and management scheme that allows the sustainable development of activities in the Bay of Cartagena, seeking to preserve and restore the coastal-marine natural capital in the area.
- Proposing and implementing a governance model that coordinates the different institutional and community stakeholders in the Bay of Cartagena around biodiversity management.
- Continuing the processes required to make the declaration of a new Marine Protected Area in the Varadero sector effective (activity under the responsibility of a co-executing agreement with the UNEP Cartagena Convention Secretariat).

Dominican Republic context

IOCARIBE will focus its work in the Dominican Republic on the following lines of intervention:

Applying a multi-scalar, nested marine spatial planning (MSP) approach, with: (a) a coarse-scale marine spatial plan covering a substantial part of the EEZ (min 150,000 km²) (b) at least 1 additional, finer-scale marine spatial plan, covering a “high-priority” marine-coastal area (i.e. with both important blue economy, livelihoods and conservation value), of no less than 1,400 km².

Multi-scalar approach to marine spatial planning

For countries with extensive EEZ's, and based on the characteristics of the sea space under national jurisdiction (*e.g. dimensions, geographic features, spatial variability of the intensity and multiplicity of uses, presence of vulnerable areas, (the potential for) synergies between uses and (the potential for) current*

and future conflicts, administrative issues,...), national MSP-related authorities may decide to adopt a **multi-scalar approach to marine spatial planning**.

Under such an approach, distinct plans may be prepared for different marine areas. These plans may differ in regard to their levels of detail, as well as the time horizons to which they apply. The origin of the term ‘multi-scalar’ comes from the different planning scales; however, in practice the terms will mostly relate to the level of detail with which the planning process is exercised.

As such, large areas of more remote ocean space with limited overlapping uses may require less details in the resulting plan than is the case with MSP efforts focussing on smaller but intensively used areas of marine space adjacent to the coasts. Similarly, the planning objectives, and time horizon during which the plan will be applicable, will also be determinants for the ideal planning scale/resolution.

PROCARIBE+ will pilot and demonstrate this approach in the Dominican Republic, by supporting the development of a “coarse-resolution” marine spatial plan, covering, tentatively, at least 150,000 km² of the EEZ, and, nested within this coarse-resolution MSP, higher-resolution MSP efforts focussing on at least one coastal-marine area considered to be a high-priority area for the Blue Economy.

The national MSP exercise could also be used to assess the different options the Dominican Republic may have at its disposal to achieve its marine conservation goals, including the “30x30” target and targets (to be defined nationally) related to the creation of no-take zones.

In addition to the large-scale MSP exercise, at least 1 MSP pilot will be pursued on a more detailed scale. To date, 2 potential priority areas have been pre-identified by the Dominican Republic for such an exercise, these being: the coastline between Playa Menganito and Playa Caobita, including **Bahías de las Calderas and Ocoa, in the Peravia and Azua provinces** (approximate area: **400 km²**), and **Costa de Pedernales (Pedernales River-Punta Picé), in the Pedernales province** (approximate area: **1,400 km²**). The exact location of the pilot will be determined during the project inception phase.

In recognition of the importance of creating highly protected areas, in particular designating no-take zones and/or fish replenishment zones, the MSP exercises to be supported by the PROCARIBE+ Project will be used to advance the **strategic mapping of possible priority areas for the establishment of fish replenishment zones (or Other Effective Conservation Measures)**, either at the national level or pilot level (MSP on a more detailed scale) (to be agreed with key actors during the project). In this regard, close coordination with the UNEP Cartagena Convention Secretariat will be required considering their support to the Dominican Republic on the establishment of pilot no-take/recovery and/or fisheries management zones, under a separate co-executing agreement of the PROCARIBE+ Project.

List of Proposed Activities to be supported by the PROCARIBE+ Project, which will be validated and refined with relevant authorities in phase 1 of this co-executing agreement:

The generic approach described below will be considered for the proposed MSP efforts in the Dominican Republic and may be further fine-tuned with national stakeholders and with the inputs of MSP experts, during the project inception phase.

This generic approach considers four main actions, as presented below. A tentative list of activities is included for each action. Linkages with relevant other outputs under the PROCARIBE+ Results Framework will be pursued (e.g. MSP training under Component 2, potential linkage with NDC, etc.).

- Define and analyze existing and plausible future conditions of the marine and coastal environment, and marine and coastal uses (*opportunities & threats*), in the planning area.

- Raise awareness on the importance of MSP, and technical capacities for its implementation.
- Design and implement a participatory approach for the planning exercise.
- Ensure an adequate enabling environment to facilitate the Marine Spatial Planning process.

Part 3 b - Regional MSP activities (Outcome 3.3, Output 3.3.1 b)

Under the output 3.3.1b of the PROCARIBE+ project, IOCARIBE will implement the following activities, following a consultation process with relevant stakeholders.

- Regional workshop: in order to promote collaboration between the ongoing MSP processes in the CLME+ region, at least one in-person MSP Regional Workshop will be organized to: (i) exchange MSP experience and methods among countries in the region, (ii) share work plans and coordinate actions among the different sites working on MSP.
- Exchange Visit: Facilitate an exchange visit between MSP sites supported under PROCARIBE+ to allow a first hand experience of ongoing MSP processes.
- Advocacy to promote and achieve the prioritization, among OCM member countries, of a further increase of MSP efforts in the region or commitments to initiate MSP efforts in the short to medium-term, and to achieve a further mobilization of the required financial support through a coordinated approach (OCM/partnerships), visualizing the target of a minimum of 10% of the CLME under MSP (either initiated or completed).

Part 4 - Safeguards

All activities of the PROCARIBE+ Project must comply with UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. In accordance with the Project Document and the Safeguards Action Plan prepared during the Inception Phase of the Project, the PROCARIBE+ co-executing partners are requested to do the following prior to starting the implementation of activities:

- Complete the UNDP "Social and Environmental Screening Procedure" ([SESP](#)).
- Identify actions to promote gender equality as indicated in the Procaribe Gender Action Plan, included as an annex to the ProDoc. This will include the collection of sex disaggregated data.
- Identify and establish a critical path for the involvement of key project stakeholders.

The partners must also inform the Project Management and Coordination Unit (PMCU) whether or not they have a mechanism or procedure to address complaints/grievances with a view to agreeing on the procedure to follow with the PMCU.

In order to support the co-executing partners with the preparation of the safeguards' elements, the PMCU has prepared a [guide](#), which details the steps to follow to complete the SESP, the actions related to gender equality and stakeholder involvement, as well as the different responsibilities of the PMCU and the co-executing partners in these processes.

It is worth mentioning that depending on the level of risk identified in the SESP (high, substantial, moderate or low), additional specific evaluations may be necessary to complete (e.g. an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or specific evaluations of some environmental and social standard), and management measures or plans for these risks may need to be designed (Environmental and Social Management Plan, Livelihood Action Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, etc.). This will be agreed with the PMCU.

Co-executing partners will be responsible for ensuring compliance with UNDP environmental and social standards throughout the execution of project activities. They must also develop the environmental and social management tools agreed upon with the PMCU before implementation, as well as monitor and report on their compliance.

Expected Results (Outputs, objectives, targets and indicators)

Outcome 2.1 National-level capacity, enabling conditions and commitments for EBM/EAF and marine-based, climate and disaster-resilient “green-blue” socio-economic development			
Output PROCARIBE+	Indicator	OBJECTIVES PROCARIBE+	
		Mid-term (MT) Target	End of Project (PE) Target
2.1.3 Training delivered and/or made permanently accessible for all 44 CLME+ OCM States & Territories, supporting where possible the integration of IWRM/IRBM, ICZM/MSP and Natural Capital Accounting, and supporting the implementation of the LBS and SPAW Protocols, the source-to-sea approach, NDCs, 30x30 conservation targets, and related Regional and National Action Plans (incl. min. 30 trainers-of-trainers, targeting key stakeholders engaged in: MSP, SOME E and NDC development, and IRBM; with special attention to gender balance and including practitioners from min. 10 of the 23 transboundary river basins draining into the CLME and NBSLME)	<p><i>Indicator 2.1.1: proof of enhanced capacity, enabling conditions and commitments, consisting of:</i></p> <p>(a) operational NICs connected to the OCM</p> <p>(b) national SOME E’s, BE scoping studies and NCA pilots/enhancements</p> <p>(c) <i>Training delivered and/or made permanently accessible</i></p> <p>(d) marine and coastal natural capital integrated in 2025 NDC’s</p>	<p>(a) in at least 40% of OCM member countries</p> <p>(b) at least 1 SOME E/BE scoping /NCA pilot/enhancement effort well underway by end of 2025</p> <p>(c) <u>Training delivered and/or made permanently accessible for at least half of the OCM member states</u></p> <p>(d) “best practices” from NDCs regionally disseminated and inspiring regional 2025 updates</p>	<p>(a) in at least 75% of OCM member countries</p> <p>(b) at least 1 SOME E/BE scoping/NCA pilot/enhancement effort; completed</p> <p>(c) <u>Training delivered and/or made permanently accessible for all 44 CLME+ States and Territories</u></p> <p>(d) min 5 2025 NDC updates with strong/upscaled “blue” component(s)</p>

Gender Targets (see [PROCARIBE+ Gender Action Plan](#))

GAPI 4. Percentage of women and youth with a training completion certificate (Output 2.1.3).	Percentage of women and young participants in the training activities that have obtained a completion certificate.	Mid-term ≥30% of trainees are women / and ≥10% of trainees are young people.	End-of-project ≥30% of trainees are women / and ≥10% of trainees are young people.
GAPI 5. At least 9 trainers out of 30, are women; and 3 young persons, have a training completion certificate (Output 2.1.3).	Number of trainers-of- trainers are women / Number of trainers-of-trainers are young persons.	Mid-term At least >9 women trainers. At least ≥ 3 youth trainers.	End-of-project At least >9 women trainers. At least ≥ 3 youth trainers.
GAPI 6. Level of integration of gender mainstreaming in the project's training (Output 2.1.3).	Level of integration Scale: 0.No particular attention is given to gender aspects in the training material. 1.Basic information related to gender equality and youth equity. 2.Gender and youth Inclusive Language, examples and data are included in the training.	Mid-term 1.basic information related to gender equality and youth equity.	End-of-project 2. Gender and youth Inclusive Language, examples and data are included in the training.
IOCARIBE contribution to the objectives of Procaribe+.	At least 15 OCM member states benefit from in-person training on MSP. <i>All trainings are available online permanently and openly accessible to OCM member countries.</i>		
	Gender : 30% of trainees are women ≥10% of trainees are young people.		

Outcome 3.3 Expansion and integration of “Blue Economy”, Marine Spatial Planning and MPA/OECM efforts across the region (ecosystem approach), supporting ocean-based socio-economic development, recovery and resilience (covid19, hurricanes) and progressive delivery on international targets in the fields of: marine conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation

Output PROCARIBE+	Indicator	OBJECTIVES PROCARIBE+	
		Mid-term (MT) Target	End of Project (PE) Target
Output 3.3.1. (a) BE and MSP planning in at least 8 countries, integrating blue economy (incl. sustainable fisheries and post-covid19 recovery), climate change mitigation and adaptation and ocean conservation objectives, and source-to-sea considerations.	<i>Indicator 3.3.1: area in km² covered by marine spatial planning efforts, attributable to/supported by the PROCARIBE+ Project</i>	<i>Development of plans (MSP, PSSA) underway for an area > 150,000 km²</i>	<i>Plans finalized, covering an area > 200,000 km²</i>
IOCARIBE contribution to the objectives of Procaribe+.	Indicator: area in km2 related to Colombia Developing a process for MSP of the Bay of Cartagena and adjacent areas, covering an area of approximately 274 km2 corresponding to the area that forms part of the Bay's ecological restoration plan.		
	Indicator: Area in km2 related to DR Multiscalar MSP approach applied to a min of 150,000 km2 and at least 1 additional, finer-scale marine spatial plan, covering a "high-priority" marine-coastal area (i.e. with both important blue economy, livelihoods and conservation value), of no less than 1,400 km2.		

Proposed activities, main expected deliverables and expected date of completion

Proposed activities	Main expected deliverables	Expected date of completion
PART 1- INCEPTION PHASE		
1.1 Establish a Capacity Development Working Group Task Team on MSP, to be a technical advisory group for overseeing MSP/Capacity building activities. Desk review of existing capacity building opportunities and development of detailed work plan for collaborative training related to country needs but also MSP development (2.1.3)	Gap analysis of existing training activities in the WCR Participatory development of capacity building work plan based on gap analysis	Feb 2025
1.2 Consultation(s) with partners in Colombia to define a detailed work plan and budget for the Cartagena Bay MSP Exercise	Stakeholder engagement and mapping report Identification of gender mainstreaming activities Detailed work plan and budget for MSP exercise	Feb 2025
1.3 Consultation(s) with partners in the Dominican Republic to define a detailed work plan and budget for both planned MSP exercises the Cartagena Bay MSP	Stakeholder engagement and mapping report Identification of gender mainstreaming activities Detailed work plan and budget for the full EEZ, Large-scale MSP exercise Detailed work plan and budget for the small scale pilot MSP exercise	Feb 2025
PART 2- CAPACITY-BUILDING		
2.1 Systematic BE/MSP training - 2.2 Virtual sessions and 1 in-person workshop focused on augmenting capacity in countries who expressed	Reports of training activities for MSP practitioners, training of at least 15 people	Sep 2027

Proposed activities	Main expected deliverables	Expected date of completion
interest in on-going training during the 2025 MSP forum and training sessions.	Materials from training activities made available to WCR in a format deemed appropriate by the Capacity Development Working Group	
2.3 Implementation of an online solution for hosting of Training activity materials on the Ocean Teacher Global Academy.	Publication of online training materials available to CLME+ countries	Dec 2027
PART 3 a -MSP IN COLOMBIA & DR		
3.1 Participatory development of MSP for the Bay of Cartagena and adjacent areas including zoning areas of conservation importance	MSP report/plan published	Dec 2027
3.2 Development of a participatory MSP that includes at least 150,000 km ² at a coarse scale of planning and at least 1,400 km ² of high priority marine-coastal area with a detailed (fine scale) MSP in Dominican Republic.	Large-scale MSP, full EEZ report/plan published Small-scale, pilot MSP report/plan published	Dec 2027
PART 3 b - MSP REGIONAL ADVOCACY		
3.3 MSP Regional Workshop(s) - Regional MSP Forum and Training in English and Spanish	Report of regional workshop(s)	Feb 2025
3.4 Exchange visit(s) between MSP sites supported under the PROCARIBE+ project	Report of the exchange visits	August 2027
3.5 Advocacy on MSP to promote a further increase of MSP efforts in the region, visualizing the target of a minimum of 10% of the CLME under MSP (either initiated or completed).	Evidence of advocacy done to promote MSP in the Wider Caribbean Region	Dec 2027

Proposed activities	Main expected deliverables	Expected date of completion
PART 4 - SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS		
Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) for 3.3.1 related activities	A SESP completed for DR and for Colombia, and validated by the PMCU	Before the start of activities
Stakeholders mapping/assessment for each site	Stakeholder assessments and/or maps for sites in DR and Colombia.	<i>to be defined during the inception phase</i>
Gender equality activities identification (with indicators) and required budget & reporting system, in line with the GAP of the project	List of gender activities to be implemented	<i>To be defined during the inception phase</i>
Environmental and social assessment (depending on the results of the SESP and the level of risks identified)	Depending on the level of risk identified in the SESP (high, substantial, moderate or low), additional specific assessments (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or assessments specific to an environmental and social standard) may be required. This will be agreed with the PMCU.	To be determined depending on SESP results.
Social and environmental management plans (depending on SESP results and level of identified risks)	Depending on the level of risk identified in the SESP (high, substantial, moderate or low), the design of risk management measures (Environmental and Social Management Plans, Livelihood Action Plan, Indigenous Peoples' Plan, etc.) may be required.	To be determined depending on SESP results.
PART 5 - COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS		
Photos of the activities for use in communication products of the PROCARIBE+ Project		ongoing
1-2 videos showing the achievements and impacts of the project activities for use in PROCARIBE+ Project communication products		ongoing
PART 6 - MONITORING AND EVALUATION		

Proposed activities	Main expected deliverables	Expected date of completion
Inputs to UNDP six-monthly, mid-term and final reports	Inputs sent to the PMCU as indicated in the reporting schedule	View reporting calendar
Financial reports	Inputs sent to the PMCU as indicated in the reporting schedule	View reporting calendar

Work Plan

All activities are expected to be fully completed and all outputs are expected to be delivered by December 2027.

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ANNEX C Financial Reporting Table

FINANCIAL REPORTING TEMPLATE

[illegible]

The template is also available on this link:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1kP1jFFS09ZltIFWrJiewF9EiV_8RZlgNojT6T9wpJT/edit#gid=2101957584