



BUSINESS PLAN

2020 2023⁻

Parties consenting to be served by the Centre:

Antigua & Barbuda Commonwealth of the Bahamas Barbados Belize The Republic of Cuba The Commonwealth of Dominica The Dominican Republic
The Republic of Guyana Jamaica The Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

Executive Summary

The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region (BCRC-Caribbean) is an autonomous corporate body hosted by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) through the Ministry of Planning and Development (MoPD). The BCRC-Caribbean was constituted to serve the varied needs of the Caribbean Sub-region as they relate to the understanding and implementation of environmentally sound management strategies for wastes and chemicals in accordance with the provisions of the conventions developed under various multilateral environmental agreements. The centre does this by providing:

- a. Appropriate training,
- b. Identifying and assessing environmentally sound mechanisms for waste management and then ensuring the transfer of this technology to member countries as required,
- c. Providing technical support to member countries in the form of consultancy services and
- d. Ensuring that pertinent information and awareness on the issues related to current trends in waste management are disseminated to member countries.

The BCRC-Caribbean is expected to communicate its programmes of work by developing business plans that identify priority projects implementable at a regional level. In this regard, the BCRC-Caribbean has developed its Business Plan for the period 2020/2023, in consultation with key stakeholders in the Caribbean, to prioritize and subsequently address issues of major concern in the Caribbean.

The BCRC-Caribbean's Business Plan for 2020/2023, continues from its 2016/2019 Business Plan. There is an emphasis on the successful completion of the work to be done in the execution of a regional five-year project entitled "*Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Management Mechanism for Persistent Organic Pollutant in the Caribbean*". This project received funding under the Global Environment Fund (GEF) as a full-sized project (GEF#5558) and for which just under \$10 million USD in funding is being provided.

The Business Plan also focusses on the new project Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in Small Island States (ISLANDS GEF#10185) which is valued at \$21 million USD. Given the scale of this project and the activities to be developed through same, it is anticipated that it will form the largest part of the project portfolio of the BCRC - Caribbean. Notwithstanding this, the Centre will continue to assist

countries with their national projects as well as ensuring that training and technology transfer activities are simultaneously rolled out.

In this regard, the Caribbean sub-region expects to address its shortfall in capacity to implement a number of key initiatives in the sphere of wastes and chemicals management and has identified a number of waste management and institutional capacity issues of concern that have to be effectively dealt with over the next four years. These include:

1. Completion of updated National Implementation Plans for the Governments of The Bahamas, Dominica, Guyana
2. Development and implementation of a strategy and work plan for the environmentally sound management of E-Waste
3. Development and implementation of a strategy and work plan for the environmentally sound management of Used Pneumatic Tyres
4. Development and implementation of a strategy and work plan for the environmentally sound management of Waste Lubricating Oils
5. Development and implementation of a strategy and work plan for the environmentally sound management of Beverage Containers, particularly plastic containers and by extension marine litter
6. Development of management systems to safely store and dispose of Mercury, Mercury contaminated materials and Mercury wastes
7. Conduct of Mercury Initial Assessments to inform decision making regarding the adoption of the Minamata Convention by countries

Supplementary to items 1 to 5 above are the following:

8. Training of Landfill Managers and operators to allow them to implement waste segregation, recovery and recycling projects in their respective territories thereby reducing loads on landfills and prolonging their useful life
9. Conversion of all of the Basel Technical Guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes and chemicals into Standard Operating Procedures for use by all countries in the region. Included in this will be train the trainer programmes to allow for the implementation of the SOPs in the short term
10. Conduct of workshops on Business Opportunities to be created from Integrated Waste Management at a National Scale for Entrepreneurs
11. Training of Customs Officers to allow them to clamp down on illegal dumping and to control the import and export of materials regulated by the various waste and chemicals management conventions

12. Training of policy makers and legislative drafters to equip them to develop policies and a legislative framework to enable an integrated approach to waste management including creating an environment in which entrepreneurial activities in the waste management sector can flourish while at the same time implementing controls on the import and export of waste
13. Continuing to develop partnerships with the academic institutions in the region, the business and trade groups, government agencies and non-governmental organisations to provide training, technology transfer and research to support capacity building for environmentally sustainable approaches to waste management

The BCRC-Caribbean identified the following specific priority projects for implementation on behalf of its member countries in its 2016/2019 Business Plan. Consequently, wherever it is reasonably practicable, these projects will be implemented as part of the 2020/2023 Business Plan in addition to and in parallel with the activities defined in the GEF#5558 and GEF#10185 project documents.

- Specific Projects
 - Waste Oil Disposal and Destruction Project for Trinidad and Tobago
 - Update national inventory of use and disposal.
 - Review Policy and Enabling Legislation to facilitate waste oil collection, re-refining, disposal and destruction.
 - Conduct Strategic Assessment of appropriate Technologies that can be applied.
 - Develop Pilot Project with Private Sector Investors.
 - Use as Demonstration Project to Transfer Technology to other Caribbean islands.
 - E-Waste Refurbishment, Disassembly and Recycling Project for the Caribbean Sub-Region
 - Update national inventory of use and disposal.
 - Review Policy and Enabling Legislation to facilitate used and end-of-life computing and cell phone equipment collection, disassembly, refurbishment and component recycling.
 - Conduct Strategic Assessment of appropriate Technologies that can be applied.
 - Develop Pilot Project with Private Sector Investors and with the CANTO trade and industry group.

- Waste Pneumatic Tyre recovery, shredding and recycling project for the Eastern Caribbean islands
 - Update regional inventory of use and disposal.
 - Review Policy and Enabling Legislation to facilitate project, including recovery taxation regime.
 - Conduct Strategic Assessment of appropriate Technologies that can be applied.
 - Develop Pilot Project with Private Sector Investors.
 - Use as Demonstration Project to Transfer Technology to other Caribbean islands.

In addition, the BCRC-Caribbean identified the following partnerships which were necessary for the success of its work functions in its 2016/2019 Business Plan and these partnerships will continue to be built and strengthened as part of the 2020/2023 Business Plan:

- Partnerships
 - University of Trinidad and Tobago, University of the West Indies and Caribbean Industrial Research Institute for training programme development and development of projects in waste reduction at source and development of recycling technologies.
 - CANTO, IEWN and other Trade and Industry Groups for implementation of environmentally sound management of wastes – both training and technology transfer.
 - Regulatory Bodies for development and update of policy and legislation regarding integrated waste management.

The BCRC-Caribbean with this 2020/2023 Business Plan is excited at the prospect of continuing to serve the needs of its member countries and assisting in transforming the issues of waste and chemicals management facing these islands into positive opportunities for entrepreneurial activity and thereby reducing the negative impacts currently being experienced.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Table of Contents	v
List of Selected Acronyms	vi
I - Information on the Centre.....	1
A – Vision	1
B - Background on the Centre	2
Corporate Rebranding	1
C – Governance Structure	2
D - Contact information.....	5
II – The Centre and the Basel Convention	6
A – Performance of the Core Functions.....	6
B – Challenges	12
C - Cooperation with the Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention.....	13
III – Regional Needs Assessment.....	14
IV – Proposed Activities and Strategies.....	22
A - Maintenance of the Centre and Staff Training Activities	22
B - Activities for the Implementation of the Strategic Framework and the Country-Led Initiative (CLI).....	23
C – Synergies Activities.....	24
V – Financial Information	28
A – Financial Information about the Centre.....	28
B – Main Partner Institutions.....	28
Annex I	31
List of Steering Committee Members	31

List of Selected Acronyms

ACS	Association of Caribbean States
AP	Associate Professional
BC	The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
BCCC	Basel Convention Coordinating Centres for Training and Technology Transfer
BCRC-Caribbean	The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region in Trinidad and Tobago
BCRC-CAM	The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for Central America in El Salvador
BCRC-LA	The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for Latin America in Argentina.
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CARIRI	Caribbean Industrial Research Institute
CLI	Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention
COP	Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention
ESM	Environmentally Sound Management
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation
GORTT	The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
GPWM	Global Partnership on Waste Management
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
MEA	Multilateral Environment Agreement
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
OAS	Organisation of American States
PACE	Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment
SBC	Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal

SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SBRSC	Joint Secretariat of the Basel/Rotterdam/Stockholm Conventions
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
UNEA	United Nations Environmental Assembly
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation

I - Information on the Centre

A – Vision

The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region (BCRC-Caribbean) is an autonomous corporate body with a clear understanding of its role and functions as a services provider for the Contracting Parties to the wastes and chemicals conventions here in the Caribbean region. Its mandate is to provide services to all the small island developing states and former British and Dutch colony mainland territories in the Caribbean in the following key areas:

- Building the human resource and technological capacity within the region to adequately respond to multilateral environmental agreements that address the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and chemicals.
- Implementation of programmes on training, re-training and capacity building for the personnel of the member countries of the region on the handling of wastes and their trans-boundary movement.
- Implementation of projects to facilitate the transfer of technologies that are environmentally sustainable for waste treatment and disposal and appropriate to the needs of each member country.
- Conducting public awareness and education programmes to heighten public knowledge on the topics of wastes handling.
- Development of project proposals on different aspect of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions as well as the Strategic Approach to Industrial Chemicals Management (SAICM) initiated by the countries of the region for consideration of funding agencies.
- Fostering partnerships with academic institutions, with industry and business, and with non-governmental organizations on the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes.
- Providing guidance documents on the protection of human health and the environment from the negative effects of improper management of hazardous wastes and other wastes and chemicals imported into or generated in member countries of the BCRC-Caribbean.

The BCRC – Caribbean has been in existence since 1998 and since such time has not developed a clear Vision Statement to match these activities.

In 2019, the Vision of the BCRC – Caribbean was developed and is as follows:

Protect human health and the environment in the Caribbean through the environmentally sound management of wastes and chemicals.

Simultaneously the accompanying Mission statement which reflects what we are currently undertaking was also developed and is as follows:

To collaborate with Caribbean countries in implementing their international obligations to sustainably manage wastes and chemicals through technical assistance and capacity-building.

B - Background on the Centre

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) acceded to the Basel Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal on February 18th, 1994. Since then the GORTT has undertaken various initiatives to cement its commitment to the compliance with and furtherance of the provisions, goals and objectives of the Convention. One of the initiatives undertaken by the GORTT was the hosting of one of the regional centres created under the Basel Convention.

The BCRC-Caribbean is located in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago and serves fourteen (14) Parties to the Convention throughout the region. The Parties are:

1. Antigua and Barbuda
2. Commonwealth of the Bahamas
3. Barbados
4. Belize
5. The Republic of Cuba
6. The Commonwealth of Dominica
7. The Dominican Republic
8. The Republic of Guyana
9. Jamaica
10. The Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis
11. Saint Lucia
12. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
13. Suriname

14. The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

In addition, the Centre also provides services to the countries of Grenada and Haiti though they are not members.

The Centre, having first become operational in 1998 as a “desk” at the Caribbean Industrial Research Institute, achieved full autonomous regional operational status in 2011. Accommodation befitting its status as a regional institution was provided for the Centre by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and four staff members were employed to perform the work of the Centre, including:

1. Director,
2. Research Analyst,
3. Executive Administrative Assistant, and
4. Logistics Coordinator.

The organizational structure for the BCRC-Caribbean can be seen in Figure 1. Future staff to be appointed includes an accountant and senior technical officer, as well as project specific local, regional and international staff and consultants and experts to be selected and appointed by the Director in consultation with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC) when required.

The Centre also fully utilises the national system in Trinidad and Tobago where returning scholars are placed at relevant institutions to serve for a period of one (1) year. These personnel called Associate Professionals (AP) are given the opportunity to work in an area relevant to their study and is funded by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The BCRC Caribbean generally accommodates two (2) APs.

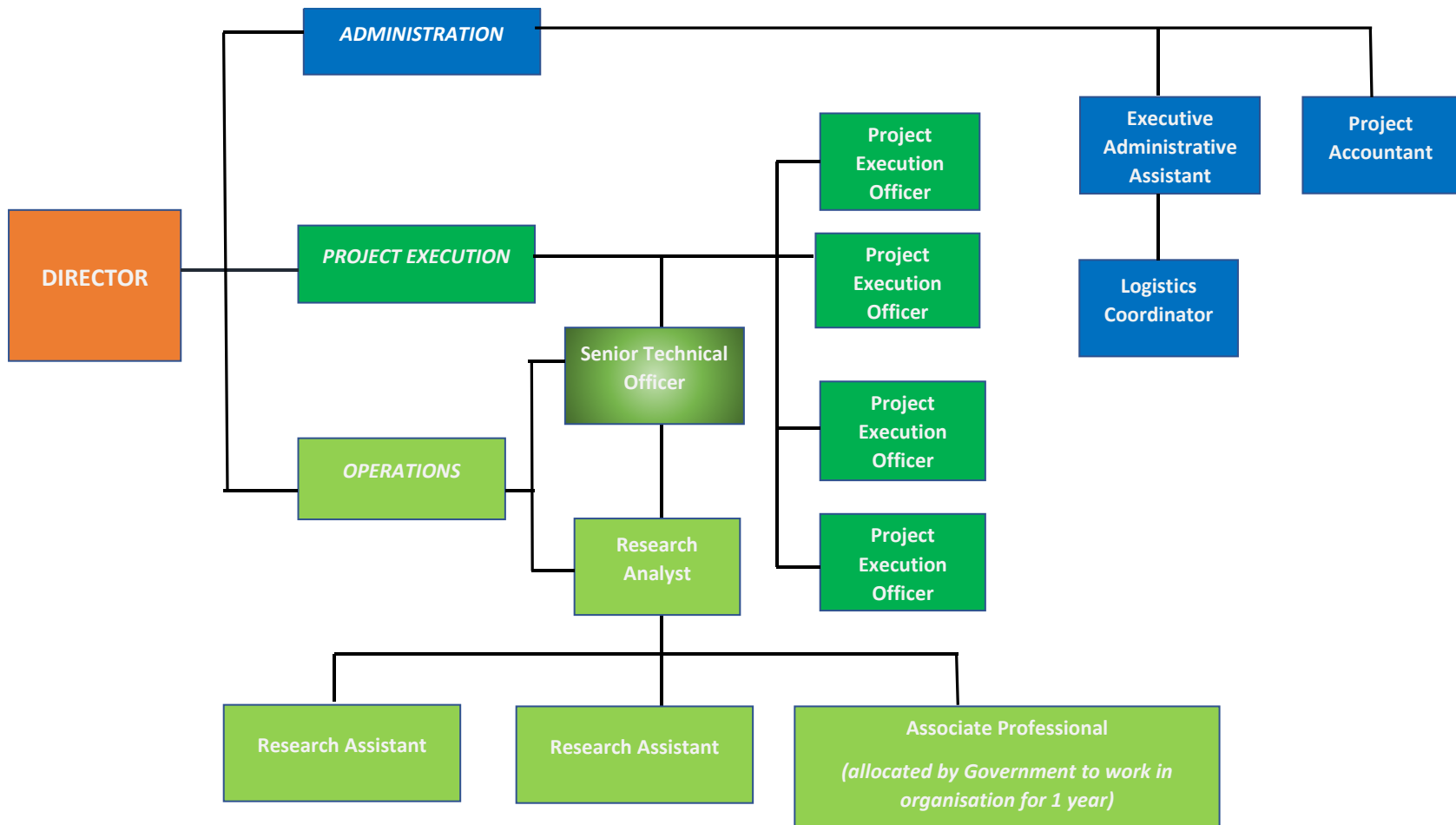


Figure 1. Organizational structure of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region.

The Centre is an autonomous corporate body hosted by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) through the Ministry of Planning and Development. Its work seeks to ensure that there is effective capacity building and technology transfer across the region in the sphere of waste management and that the Caribbean Parties are fully able to fulfil their obligations to the various waste and chemicals Conventions. The Centre also strives to encourage countries in the region which are not yet parties to the Basel Convention to participate in meetings and programmes hosted by the Centre and to encourage them to sign onto the Convention.

Corporate Rebranding

The BCRC Caribbean has used the logo of the Basel Convention as its identity. In 2018-2019 the BCRC – Caribbean through consultation with the Secretariat sought permission to develop its own identity.

The Secretariat advised that this was permissible, and the Centre is now represented by the following corporate brand:



The meaning of the logo is detailed as follows:

The “BCRC” Letters are flanked by four wave forms that represent multiple aspects of the work of the BCRC Caribbean:

1. Environment and water of the Caribbean Basin;
2. Process of waste and chemical management and;
3. Forward movement transfer of technology and dissemination of information.

The waves also represent the Contracting Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions.

C – Governance Structure

In 1995, by Decision III/19 of the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago was selected as the host country for a regional centre that would provide training and technology transfer services to Contracting Parties within the Caribbean region. This followed Decision II/19 that was taken at the second COP, subsequent to which the Secretariat of the Basel Convention (SBC) undertook a feasibility study in 1994 on the possibility of establishing a regional centre to service the needs of the Caribbean sub-region. Based on the study, which included a visit to Trinidad and Tobago by a Secretariat mission, the Caribbean Industrial Research Institute (CARIRI) was identified as an appropriate institution to serve as the Caribbean Basel Sub-Regional Training and Technology Transfer Centre. The Cabinet of Trinidad and Tobago agreed by Minute Number 2143 of August 10, 1995 to the hosting of the BCRC-Caribbean. Consequently, the Centre began its operations in 1998.

In 2004, following the adoption of Decision VI/3 by the COP in 2002, a Framework Agreement was signed between the then SBC and the GORTT to set in motion the process of operationalizing the BCRC-Caribbean in Trinidad and Tobago. That Framework Agreement was subsequently strengthened and put into local law by the passage of Act #2 of 2008 by the Parliament of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. This Act gives the BCRC-Caribbean powers to retain staff, enter into contracts and own and dispose of fixed assets, while maintaining the independence, privileges and immunities afford to it as a regional institution belonging to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) network.

The BCRC-Caribbean operates pursuant to the provisions of the Basel Convention and related decisions of the COP to the Convention. The activities performed by the BCRC-Caribbean in relation to its regional role are conducted under the general guidance and in coordination with the SBC. Simultaneously, the activities of the Centre are coordinated by the SBC with the work of other BCRCs, as well as with the relevant activities of the Parties to the Convention, international organizations, programmes, funds, and other institutions established by relevant global and regional conventions. Of particular reference in this case will be the growing collaboration and cooperation that needs to be created between the centres serving the needs of their member countries under the Basel

Convention and those serving the needs of member countries under the Stockholm, Rotterdam and Minamata Conventions, the Montreal Protocol and programmes for chemical management under the aegis of the UNEP and FAO, all of which have been recognized as having overlapping responsibilities with the overarching goals and objectives of the Basel Convention. The BCRC-Caribbean therefore has positioned itself to provide services to its Contracting Parties on all these multilateral environmental agreements, thereby maximizing initiatives, programmes and activities that are potentially disjointed if implemented on a country by country basis.

An established Steering Committee advises the Centre on the development and implementation of the activities of the Centre relevant to its regional role and to enhance national support of its activities from Parties served by the BCRC-Caribbean. This Steering Committee was established with ten (10) regional members, representing the host country, mainland territories, the Leeward Islands, the Windward Islands and Spanish speaking islands, as of December 2011. Meetings of the Steering Committee are held once per annum but provisions exist for extra-ordinary meetings to be held on an as needed basis. The first meeting of the Steering Committee was held via teleconference in January 2012, with subsequent meeting held in January 2013, January 2014, July 2015, May 2017 and June 2019. A list of the current members of the Steering Committee is provided in **Annex I**.

The day-to-day operational costs of the BCRC-Caribbean are funded entirely by the GORTT and an annual subsidy is provided to the Centre by the GORTT as a line item in the annual budget allocation to the Ministry of Planning and Development. Draw down of this subsidy is done on a quarterly basis with monies being transferred from the Ministry to a Trinidad and Tobago Dollar chequing account held in the name of the BCRC-Caribbean with one of the local commercial banks. These funds pay for the salaries of staff, premises and services costs and for local, intra-regional and international travel required to be undertaken by staff of the Centre in the conduct of the business of the Centre, as well as other routine operational costs of the centre. These funds also support the hiring of local consultants and staff on a short term, project specific or services basis.

The BCRC-Caribbean also possesses a United States Dollar savings account with the same local commercial bank which is used to facilitate the receipt of external funds that are derived from donors or other parties to support the conduct of training, technology transfer, meetings, workshops, consultancy services and information dissemination to member countries in the Caribbean Sub-region. Control of both accounts is restricted to the Director, BCRC-Caribbean; and the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Development at this time.

The final cog in the BCRC-Caribbean's governance structure is its relationship to the joint Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (SBRSC) and with the Basel Convention Regional Coordinating Centre (BCCC) for Latin America and the Caribbean, based in Uruguay. The framework agreement between the SBRSC and the GORTT establishes a system of biennial and annual reporting, and consultation on an as needed basis, between the BCRC-Caribbean and the SBRSC on issues related to the hiring of project and consulting staff, financial reporting, work-plan development and progress tracking and generally under the guidance and close coordination with the SBC.

D - Contact information

The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region can be contacted via the following:

Office Address

#8 Alexandra Street,
St Clair,
Port-of-Spain,
Trinidad and Tobago.

Office Telephone, Fax and Email

Phone: +1-868-628-8369; +1-868-628-9372

Fax: +1-868-628-2151

Email: info@bcrc-caribbean.org

Director's Telephone and Email

Phone: +1-868-628-8369

Mobile: +1-868-686 - 6134

Email: jewel.batchasingh@bcrc-caribbean.org

The BCRC-Caribbean works through the Focal Points in the various territories in the Caribbean Sub-region that are parties to the Basel Convention, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions.

II – The Centre and the Basel Convention

A – Performance of the Core Functions

The Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean has been working in cooperation and collaboration with the countries in the region since 1998 and in alignment with the core functions of the Basel Convention Regional Centres established in decision VI/3 of the Conference of the Parties. The contribution of the BCRC-Caribbean has only recently been formally assessed by the BRS Secretariat and it is with some level of comfort that it is recognized that the Centre has been providing a useful contribution to the Contracting Parties in the region in fulfilling their obligations under the Basel Convention.

In addition to preparing and conducting workshops on different hazardous wastes topics, the Centre has also served as a facilitator for technology transfer within the region, specifically through the dissemination of technical information contained in case studies and technical guidelines endorsed by the SBC.

The BCRC-Caribbean has been involved in activities in the following Core Functional Areas. These are summarised below:

BCRC-Caribbean Participation in Workshops and Meetings

Given the regional and international status of the Centre, the BCRC-Caribbean was invited to participate in several meetings and training workshops during the 2016 – 2018 fiscal years. These events not only facilitated the capacity development of the Centre's technical staff in global and regional policy and technology issues and trends taking place in the chemicals and waste management agenda, but also supported its networking with key stakeholders in the cluster. Such networking is critical to the Centre's resource mobilisation in order to fulfil its programme agenda and adequately support its member states.

The participation ranged from attendance at the Conference of Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions as well as regional invitations by the World Trade Organisation.

Technology Transfer: Projects Developed and their Outcomes

The BCRC-Caribbean continued emphasis on this core function was evident, through the implementation of several technical assistance projects which were developed to address priority waste streams in the Caribbean.

These projects were envisioned as critical activities that would allow for a more in-depth understanding of the current status of these waste streams with respect to their generation as well as their management at the ground level. The projects were also meant to identify the best approaches for dealing with these wastes to protect human and environmental health as well as having value added management of these problematic yet resource-rich waste streams in the Caribbean. The projects are detailed in the table 1 below:

Table 1: Project Activities

Name of the Project/activity	Convention			Beneficiary Party (ies)	Estimated budget (US\$)	Funding source(s)	Time frame (Year)
	BC	SC	RC				
Waste Oil Management System for Trinidad and Tobago (WOMS-TT)	•			Trinidad and Tobago	516,155.88	Green Fund Trinidad and Tobago	2019 - 2020
GEF #5558 - Development and Implementation of a Sustainable Management Mechanism for POPs in eight (8) Caribbean Countries		•	•	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago	8,000,000	GEF	Completion in last quarter 2020
GEF# 9455 - Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in the Caribbean	•			Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago	600,000	GEF	Completed in 2018

GEF# 9865 - Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in the Caribbean	•			Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	600, 000	GEF	2017- 2019
Fish Mercury Biomonitoring in the Caribbean Region	•				27,800	Government of Switzerland	2019
Identification of Feasible Strategies for the Environmentally Sound Disposal of Spent Lighting Products in the Caribbean ()	•			Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago	25,000	BRS Secretariat	2019
GEF# 9991 - Development of Minamata Initial Assessments in the Caribbean	•			Belize	150, 000	GEF	2018 - 2020
GEF# 10153 – Development of National Action Plan for Artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM)	•			Guyana	500, 000	GEF	2019- 2021

GEF# 10154 - Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan (NIP) for Guyana under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)		•		Guyana	250, 000	GEF	2019 - 2021
GEF# 10185 – Implementing Sustainable Low and Non Chemical Development in Small Island Developing States (ISLANDS)	•	•	•		21, 000, 000	GEF	2019 - 2025
IDB E-waste Project	•	•		Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago	250, 000	InterAmerican Development Bank	2019 - 2020
Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan (NIP) under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)		•		Bahamas	250, 000	GEF – to be submitted	2019 - 2021
Review and Update of the		•		Dominica	250, 000	GEF to be submitted	2019 - 2021

National Implementation Plan (NIP) under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)							
Develop a waste mobile phone management system for Trinidad and Tobago	•	•		Trinidad and Tobago	500,000	Green Fund Trinidad and Tobago	2020 - 2023
Proposal for the Development of Inventories of Used Oil and Used Lead-acid batteries in the Caribbean	•	•		Three Countries	25, 000	BRS Secretariat – developed awaiting confirmation on funding	2020 - 2021

Awareness, Education and Information Dissemination

The functions of awareness-raising and information dissemination are cross-cutting with respect to all the BCRC-Caribbean’s activities and execution of its other functions, including that of technology transfer.

BCRC-Caribbean Online Presence

The BCRC-Caribbean website, <https://www.bcrc-caribbean.org>, continues to be a platform for the Centre to share project updates as well as links for awareness raising, information dissemination, technology transfer, training and Invitations to Bid for current projects of the Centre. In September 2019 the website was revised in order to make it more “user friendly”.

Instagram and Facebook have been used to inform regional stakeholders and the public of project updates; events; relevant national, regional and international news; and on waste and chemicals management. The Centre has also sponsored promotions to share

consultancy notices and to distribute communications material developed under projects throughout the region, thus increasing its audience.

BCRC-Caribbean Brochures, Information Sheets and Newsletter

The BCRC-Caribbean continued the distribution of its line of information brochures on key topics of the chemicals and waste management cluster and those relevant to the work of the Centre.

In support of information sharing for the GEF 5558 project, a Fact Sheet on the “Sources of the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) listed under the Stockholm Convention” was produced and published on the BCRC-Caribbean and social media in March 2017. Further documents related to the update of the NIPs were also produced and included FAQs on NIPs and policy briefing documents. These documents were translated to Dutch to facilitate circulation in Suriname.

As part of the MIA-1 Project, four-page summary brochures for each country were developed by BRI to share information on the national results of the assessment. Flyers to raise awareness on mercury monitoring of skin lightening creams, seafood and humans were also developed along with other material. Communications consultants were contracted under the MIA-1 Project to develop posters on:

- General Information on the MIA Project for Parties to the Minamata Convention;
- General Information on the MIA Project for Non-Parties to the Minamata Convention;
- General Information on the Minamata Convention on Mercury;
- Mercury in Medical and Industrial Devices;
- Mercury in Everyday Products;
- Mercury and Your Health;
- Mercury in Industrial Devices;
- Mercury in Cosmetics.

The BCRC Caribbean Newsletter, “News Wave” was launched on August 27th, 2019.

BCRC-Caribbean Policy Briefing Documents

The BCRC-Caribbean continued to develop policy briefing documents aimed at disseminating information to its Caribbean member states on topical matters in the chemicals and waste cluster of the international environmental governance framework. These documents are meant to summarise and evaluate the background, mandates, and other aspects of various agenda items at the policy level with implications for the implementation of and compliance with the BRS Conventions and other chemicals-related agreements.

The Centre produced its Briefing Document on the 2017 and 2019 Meetings of the three conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions as well as the First Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention. Additionally, a briefing document was prepared for the 2019 regional meeting for the Latin American and Caribbean countries in preparation for the meeting. The outcomes of the COP in relation specifically to the Caribbean was disseminated on September 2019.

As regards the Minamata Convention, similar briefing documents were prepared for the Conference of the Parties meetings in November 2018 and will be prepared for COP 3 in November 2019.

The briefing documents provided a summary of the key agenda issues for consideration and possible adoption by the BRS Secretariat and contained summary tables, of which, each of the key agenda issues up for deliberation was outlined noting their relevant reference documents and highlighting the text of the proposed actions up for adoption. Briefings of the possible implications or recommendations for the Caribbean Parties of the Conventions were also provided, notably from a general perspective and not in the context of specific country scenarios or standpoints. The general analysis therefore served to provide a baseline from which the regional Parties to the respective Conventions were to be guided in order to enhance their national positions and further their understanding and active participation in the COP meetings.

B – Challenges

Despite the involvement of the BCRC-Caribbean in many activities related to the implementation of the Basel Convention, challenges were identified that limited the successful performance of the core functions of the Centre.

Staffing

The Centre is not operating at its full complement of staff and it is anticipated that the advertisements for the posts of Director, Research Analyst and Accountant will be advertised later this year (2019).

The performance of the Centre with its full complement of staff will allow improvement on its past performance over the next four (4) years and beyond. Commitment to ensuring the success of the BCRC-Caribbean has also come from the Governments of Barbados, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago as well as from the other member countries, and from the Secretariat of the Basel Convention. The Centre intends to translate this support into providing key training and technology transfer to its member countries in the biennium period of 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 and to developing demonstration projects in the life

cycle management of specific wastes for implementation in the entire Caribbean Sub-region. The Centre is also being supported in its drive to implement regional projects in waste and chemicals management by the Global Environment Facility and the UNEP regional office for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Foreign Exchange Currency

One of the significant challenges facing the Centre is access to foreign currency cash from the financial institutions due to the downturn in the Trinidad and Tobago economy. This affects the hosting of meetings and the provision of Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) to participants. As a counter measure we have utilised the option of facilitating wire transfers after the meeting to the participants while prorating their stay in the respective country. This has worked relatively well thus far.

C - Cooperation with the Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention.

In light of decisions BC-10/29, SC-5/27 and RC-5/12 of the Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions, to enhance cooperation and coordination of the regional centres of the three conventions, the role and functions of the BCRC-Caribbean continue to be expanded given the lack of a regional centre for the Stockholm Convention serving the needs of small island states and former English and Dutch colonies on mainland territories. These activities include the participation in regional workshops coordinated by other conventions and the organization of international and regional workshops in cooperation with other Secretariats.

Some of the member states in the region have asked for the formalization of arrangements for the Centre to serve as the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre and the host Government, Trinidad and Tobago, is in the process of evaluating the implications of such an arrangement prior to submitting a formal request for hosting a joint Basel/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for submission to the Conference of Parties in 2021.

It is expected that the Centre would also be required to facilitate training courses on complying with the requirements of all of the conventions that deal with waste materials and chemicals in some form or fashion for its member countries, including assisting with conducting national annual inventories, reporting and the development of strategies for management of Basel defined wastes, mercury, persistent organic pollutants, obsolete chemicals, etc.

Regarding the role of the Centre on the implementation of international chemical conventions, the Centre currently has limited capacity to facilitate the implementation of other conventions in areas such as project implementation, communications, information sharing and activities. This deficiency can be easily addressed by expanding the scope and function of the BCRC-Caribbean with additional appropriate professional staff retained on an as needed basis.

III – Regional Needs Assessment

The BCRC-Caribbean was constituted to serve the varied needs of the Caribbean sub-region as they relate to the understanding and implementation of the Basel Convention by:

- a. providing appropriate training;
- b. identifying and assessing environmentally sound mechanisms for waste management and then ensuring the transfer of this technology to member countries as required;
- c. providing technical support to member countries in the form of consultancy services and
- d. ensuring that pertinent information and awareness on the issues related to current trends in waste management are disseminated to member countries.

A request for the completion of a new needs assessment was sent to countries in July 2019. This needs assessment is detailed in Annex V. It sought to identify needs on the broad areas of work of the Centre. The results of this needs assessment matched what was submitted in the Business Plan of 2016/2019 and is detailed below in Table 2.

Table 1: Needs Assessment for the Caribbean Sub-Region.

Country	Needs Identified
Antigua and Barbuda	Technical assistance for the development of a comprehensive waste management strategy with cost effective solutions and public awareness raising strategies.
	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.
	Investor and private sector involvement to foster job creation and economic growth in the waste sector.
Bahamas	Technical Assistance for all waste streams including inventories, legislative assessment, national action plans or strategies, environmentally sound management, waste disposal and public awareness. POPs Pesticides, PFOS/PFOA, PCBs, other POPs containing or contaminated products/material and mercury added products such as street lights are relevant.
	Training including training of customs and border officials; the use of technical guidelines in developing strategies for managing waste and chemicals; the role of key stakeholders; chemicals testing and environmental monitoring; meeting Basel, Stockholm and Minamata Convention obligations; and COP negotiations.
	Capacity building for the development of a legal framework for waste and chemicals management and implementing the Conventions; identification of financial mechanisms; development of technical standards, monitoring and enforcement capabilities, laboratory capacities; project development and proposal writing; national coordination; regulation of

	the informal waste management sector; and gender mainstreaming and socioeconomic assessments.
	Waste management infrastructure including source separation areas and recycling facilities.
Barbados	
	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.
Belize	Technical assistance for environmentally sound management of wastewater/sludge treatment, e-waste, waste oil, agricultural waste.
	Capacity building for assessing and monitoring chemicals in water bodies.
	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.
Cuba	
	Unknown if legislation in place to control import and export of hazardous wastes.
Dominica	

	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.
Dominican Republic	Technical assistance for the development of national inventories of hazardous waste; update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention; environmentally sound management of marine plastics, microplastics, pesticides and e-waste; and recycling and resource recovery approaches.
	Capacity building for the implementation of the Globally Harmonized System.
Guyana	Technical Assistance for all waste streams including inventories; legislative assessments for lead in paints and marine plastics; environmentally sound management, waste disposal and public awareness. Waste oils and e-waste are of high priority. PCBs, other POPs containing or contaminated products/material and artisanal small-scale gold mining are relevant.
	Training including training of customs and border officials; the use of technical guidelines in developing strategies for managing waste and chemicals; the role of key stakeholders; chemicals testing and environmental monitoring; meeting Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Convention obligations; and COP negotiations.
	Capacity building for the development of a legal framework for waste and chemicals management and implementing the Conventions; identification of financial mechanisms; development of technical standards, monitoring and enforcement capabilities, laboratory capacities; project development and proposal writing; national coordination; regulation of

	the informal waste management sector; and gender mainstreaming and socioeconomic assessments.
	Waste management infrastructure including interim storage for hazardous wastes, a sanitary landfill and recycling facilities.
Jamaica	
	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.
Saint Lucia	Technical Assistance for the development of a national action plan or strategy for the environmentally sound management of mercury added products, POPs (primarily PFOS/PFOA and other POPs containing or contaminated products/material) and e-waste, and the disposal of end of life vehicles.
	Public awareness raising strategies for all waste streams.
	Training on strategies for managing waste and chemicals, for Customs and Border Officials, and on COP negotiations.
	Capacity Building for the development of a legal framework for implementing the Conventions, and waste and chemicals management as well as the development of laboratory capacities, technical standards, and enhanced monitoring and enforcement capabilities. Project development and proposal writing needs also specified.

	Waste management infrastructure including source separation areas, interim storage for hazardous wastes, and waste to energy and recycling facilities.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Technical Assistance for environmentally sound management of all waste streams except for lead in paints. Inventories for e-waste, end of life vehicles, waste tyres, waste oil and used lead acid batteries; legislative assessments for e-waste and marine plastics; waste disposal; and public awareness for mercury, e-waste and marine plastics. Other POPs containing or contaminated products/material and mercury added products are relevant.
	Training including training of customs and border officials; the use of technical guidelines in developing strategies for managing waste and chemicals; the role of key stakeholders; chemicals testing and environmental monitoring; meeting Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Convention obligations; and COP negotiations.
	Capacity building for the development of a legal framework for waste and chemicals management and implementing the Conventions; identification of financial mechanisms; development of technical standards, monitoring and enforcement capabilities, laboratory capacities; project development and proposal writing; national coordination; regulation of the informal waste management sector; and gender mainstreaming and socioeconomic assessments.
	Waste management infrastructure including source separation areas, interim storage for hazardous wastes, a sanitary landfill and recycling facilities.
St Vincent and the Grenadines	Technical assistance for the remediation of contaminated sites.
	Capacity building for the development of technical standards, laboratory capacities, and data collection and management measures.

	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.
Suriname	Technical Assistance for all waste streams including inventories; legislative assessments for lead in paints and marine plastics; environmentally sound management, waste disposal and public awareness. PFOS/PFOA, PCBs, other POPs containing or contaminated products/material, artisanal small-scale gold mining and mercury added products are relevant.
	Training including training of customs and border officials; the use of technical guidelines in developing strategies for managing waste and chemicals; the role of key stakeholders; chemicals testing and environmental monitoring; meeting Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Convention obligations; and COP negotiations.
	Capacity building for the development of a legal framework for waste and chemicals management and implementing the Conventions; identification of financial mechanisms; development of technical standards, monitoring and enforcement capabilities, laboratory capacities; project development and proposal writing; national coordination; regulation of the informal waste management sector; and gender mainstreaming and socioeconomic assessments.
	Waste management infrastructure including source separation areas, interim storage for hazardous wastes, a sanitary landfill and recycling facilities.
Trinidad and Tobago	Technical Assistance for the environmentally sound management of plastics, e-wastes, tyres and other priority waste streams; and for awareness raising.

	Capacity building for key stakeholders such as border control and enforcement, legislators, source generators and high-level technocrats; succession planning; and the development of data collection and management measures.
	Needs to strengthen its environmental legislation to control import and export of hazardous wastes. Needs to strengthen legislation to enforce the environmentally sound management of wastes.

IV – Proposed Activities and Strategies

A - Maintenance of the Centre and Staff Training Activities

The BCRC-Caribbean is now an established regional body and with this Business Plan has completed all the tasks required to put the Centre on a sound footing to serve the needs of its member countries. The Centre shall strive to become a regional expert body in matters related to waste management and to be the body of knowledge to which member countries can turn to for expert advice and opinion on matters related to hazardous waste management. To achieve these goals, the Centre shall:

- 1) Continue to expand its network into the region through formal presentation of the work of the Centre at regional and international seminars and conferences.
- 2) Update and maintain a web presence from which information dissemination from the Centre to member countries and other third parties (and vice-versa) can occur.
- 3) Participate as an expert in training or technology development workshops and meetings.
- 4) Strengthen its membership in fora like Household Waste Partnership (HHW), Plastics Partnership, PACE and GPWM, within the Basel Convention.
- 5) Strengthen the interaction between the Centre and donor agencies to access funding to support the execution of its work plans.
- 6) Strengthen its partnerships with academic institutions involved in the development of indigenous technologies,
- 7) Strengthen its partnerships with civil society groups and small business entrepreneurs to create economic opportunities and jobs out of waste recovery and recycling.

The BCRC-Caribbean envisages that its success depends heavily on having qualified and trained staff to implement its work plans. The Centre will thus invest in the training of its staff in:

- 1) Project Management skills
- 2) Integrated Waste Management Theory and Practice
- 3) Financial Management applicable to managing Grant Funding
- 4) Technologies applicable to recycling and the environmentally sound destruction of waste materials
- 5) Office 365 Training

Staff training and capacity building will also be realised through staff attendance at technical conferences, meetings, seminars and workshops.

It should be noted that the cost of running the BCRC-Caribbean effectively is approximately \$400,000.00 USD per annum and this cost is met solely by the GORTT. The member countries in the Caribbean served by the Centre have pledged to support the Centre by either in-cash contributions on an annual basis or by providing in-kind technical and administrative support to the Centre during the execution of its Business Plan.

B - Activities for the Implementation of the Strategic Framework and the Country-Led Initiative (CLI).

The central focus of the new Strategic Plan for the BC requires key activities in the following areas:

- Implementation of Integrated Waste Management Programmes to stimulate waste prevention or reduction at source, waste recovery, waste reuse, waste recycling and environmentally sound final disposal.
- Building Partnerships for information sharing, technology transfer and resource optimization and use.
- Implementation of the Ban Amendment.
- Reduction of Illegal Importation of Waste under the guise of usable materials.
- Building In-House human resource and technical capacity among developing countries to manage waste disposal and destruction in an environmentally sustainable manner, preferably in-country.

Based on the central focus of the BC Strategic Plan for 2020 to 2023 the BCRC-Caribbean proposes to roll over the following planned activities from its 2016/2019 Business Plan:

- Training of Customs Officers to allow them to clamp down on illegal dumping and to control the import and export of materials regulated by the Basel, Stockholm, UNEP Chemicals conventions and the Montreal Protocol.
- Training of Landfill Managers and operators to allow them to implement waste segregation, recovery and recycling projects in their respective territories thereby reducing loads on landfills and prolonging their useful life.
- Provide training to policy makers and legislative drafters to equip them to develop policies and a legislative framework to enable an integrated approach to waste

management including creating an environment in which entrepreneurial activities in the waste management sector can flourish while at the same time implementing controls on the import and export of waste (currently on-going through a joint initiative with the CARICOM ACP/MEA unit in Guyana).

- Develop partnerships with the academic institutions in the region, the business and trade groups, government agencies and non-governmental organisations to provide training, technology transfer and research to support capacity building for environmentally sustainable approaches to waste management.
- Update the Needs Assessment for Small Island States in the Caribbean Regarding the National Policy and Legislative Framework for Compliance with conventions and protocols on waste materials.
- Workshop on Business Opportunities to be created from Integrated Waste Management at a National Scale for Entrepreneurs.
- Partnerships
 - University of Trinidad and Tobago, University of the West Indies and Caribbean Industrial Research Institute for training programme development and development of projects in waste reduction at source and development of recycling technologies.
 - Trade and Industry Groups for implementation of environmentally sound management of wastes – both training and technology transfer.
 - Regulatory Bodies for development and update of policy and legislation regarding integrated waste management.

It should be noted that two other countries in the Caribbean sub-region, Haiti and Grenada, have not signed onto the Basel Convention. The BCRC-Caribbean will seek to progress the agenda of having those countries that have not ratified the BAN Amendment do so by the next Conference of the Parties meeting in 2021 and will also seek to determine what factors are responsible for Grenada and Haiti not being members of the Basel Convention. The BCRC-Caribbean will seek to do this through the CARICOM Secretariat, by moral persuasion on its own part and by involving Grenada and Haiti in training activities hosted by the Centre.

C – Synergies Activities.

The Conference of the Parties, based on decision SC-2/15 adopted by the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants at its second meeting, decision RC-3/8 adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam

Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade at its third meeting and decision VIII/8 adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal at its eighth meeting, established an ad hoc joint working group on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. This working group was mandated to prepare recommendations on strategies for enhancing cooperation and coordination among the three conventions at the administrative and programmatic levels. Recognizing that the overarching goal of the three conventions is the protection of human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development and that the objective of enhanced coordination and cooperation among the three conventions is to contribute to the achievement of that goal, the ad hoc working group determined that any actions taken to enhance coordination and cooperation should be aimed at strengthening implementation of the three conventions at the national, regional and global levels, promoting coherent policy guidance, enhancing efficiency in the provision of support to Parties with a view to reducing their administrative burden and maximizing the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels.

All activities of the BCRC-Caribbean are done with the clear goal of building capacity in the region to undertake the integrated management of wastes and chemicals in an environmentally sound manner as required under the Synergies Decision. The Centre has done projects on Industrial Chemical Profiles for countries under the Rotterdam Convention, developed and is currently implementing a multidisciplinary project on persistent organic pollutants management under the Stockholm Convention and has started and completed projects on mercury assessment and management under the Minamata Convention, in addition to its training, technology transfer and information dissemination activities under the Basel Convention.

Strategies:

Strategies	What will be done	By when (timeline)
Endorsement/involvement/need identification of the beneficiaries (list applicable activities/projects or entire plan)	Open and transparent communication with the countries that we serve	Ongoing
	Visits with senior officials in key ministries to ensure political buy in	

Identification of potential donors/funds/agencies	Exploring new funding opportunities such as the French GEF, ACP MEAs, UNEP Special Programme	Ongoing
	Exploring opportunities with the Private Sector	
Preparation of grant proposals	<p>Waste Oil Disposal and Used Lead Acid batteries Project for Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update national inventory of use and disposal. • Review Policy and Enabling Legislation to facilitate waste oil collection, re-refining, disposal and destruction. • Conduct Strategic Assessment of appropriate Technologies that can be applied. • Develop Pilot Project with Private Sector Investors. • Use as Demonstration Project to Transfer Technology to other Caribbean islands. 	2020 - 2023
	<p>E-Waste Refurbishment, Disassembly and Recycling Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update national inventory of use and disposal. • Review Policy and Enabling Legislation to facilitate used and end-of-life computing and cell phone equipment collection, disassembly, refurbishment and component recycling. • Conduct Strategic Assessment of appropriate Technologies that can be applied. • Develop Pilot Project with Private Sector Investors. 	2020 - 2023

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use as Demonstration Project to Transfer Technology to other Caribbean islands. 	
	<p>Waste Pneumatic Tyre recovery, shredding and recycling project for the Eastern Caribbean islands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update regional inventory of use and disposal. • Review Policy and Enabling Legislation to facilitate project, including recovery taxation regime. • Conduct Strategic Assessment of appropriate Technologies that can be applied. • Develop Pilot Project with Private Sector Investors. • • Use as Demonstration Project to Transfer Technology to other Caribbean islands. 	2020 - 2023
Any other activities...	<p>Initiate Collaboration with SPREP through the GEF ISLANDS programme</p> <p>Initiate direct contacts with Governments of the countries that we serve in order to garner decision making and approval of documents and action items on the ground</p> <p>Initiate collaboration with GRULAC through the UNIDO project on e-waste</p>	Ongoing

	Develop registry of waste disposal facilities (regional and international). This will provide an easy reference for countries or private local companies, waste generators etc. that have stockpiles of hazardous waste that cannot be disposed of at the local level in an environmentally sound or legal manner and require transfer abroad.	2020 - 2023
--	--	-------------

V – Financial Information

A – Financial Information about the Centre

The BCRC-Caribbean is funded in the main by an annual subvention provided by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in accordance with Annex II of Act#2 of 2008. The GORTT pays the salaries of the four-core staff of the Centre and pays for all premises and services costs. The GORTT also provides an in-cash contribution of \$100,000.00 USD to be used by the Centre in running its operational affairs. With the increase in staff complement this contribution will incrementally increase to cover the salaries.

There is a need to supplement this subvention with inputs from other sources, including nominal annual cash and non-cash contributions from the member Contracting Parties in the region.

B – Main Partner Institutions

The main source of funding for all the regional and coordinating Centres of the BC has traditionally been the Basel Convention Trust Fund. With donations to the Trust Fund from donor countries being severely curtailed due to the global economic downturn, it is expected that the BCRC-Caribbean will have to find alternative and innovative ways of raising working capital to fund its workplan and specifically its projects.

Potential future sources of funding in this region include:

- Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)
- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

- Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
- World Bank
- Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
- Parties in the region
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Others

Key partners and stakeholders in the future

- Donors
- Governmental departments/agencies
- Industries and Trade Groups
- Academic institutions
- Non-governmental organizations
- Regional organisations Caribbean Regional Public Health Association (CARPHA), Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Regional Organisation of Standards and Quality (CROSQ), Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Caribbean Industrial Research Institute (CARIRI) Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)

Evaluation Plan

The Business Plan will be revised every six (6) months as the projects are implemented. Constraints in project implementation and access to funding often delay execution and as such may impact the overall implementation of the Business Plan.

The Steering Committee meetings of the BCRC – Caribbean are held annually, and this will also be used as an avenue for the validation of the Business Plan.

Annex I

List of Steering Committee Members

Country	Steering Committee Member	CONTACT INFORMATION
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	Mr. Linroy Christian Director of Analytical Services	Department of Analytical Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Fisheries and Barbuda Affairs Dunbars, Friars Hill Road St. John's West Indies Antigua and Barbuda (268) 462 4502/9437/6281 Email: linroy.christian@ab.gov.ag , linroyc@gmail.com
BAHAMAS	Mrs. Rochelle W. Newbold Director	Bahamas Environment, Science and Technology (BEST) Commission Nassau Court, P.O. Box N-7132, Nassau, The Bahamas (242)322-4546 Email: RWNewbold@best.gov.bs
BARBADOS	Mr. Anthony Headley, Director	Environmental Protection Department Ministry of the Environment & Drainage L.V. Harcourt Lewis Building Dalkeith, St. Michael Barbados (246)535-4601 Email: aheadley@epd.gov.bb
BELIZE	Mr. Martin Alegria Chief Environment Officer	Department of the Environment Market Square Belmopan City, Belize, C.A. (501)828-4858 Email: martin.alegria@gmail.com doe.ceo@environmentproject@gq.bz

	Mr. Aldo Cansino Environmental Officer	Department of the Environment Market Square Belmopan City, Belize, C.A. Email: doe.projects@ffsd.gov.bz
CUBA	Ms. Yadira Gonzalez Director	Centre of Inspection and Environmental Control (ORASEN) (537)202-7573 Email: yadira.gonzalez@citma.cu
DOMINICA	Ms Careen Prevost	Permanent Secretary Environment, Climate Resilience, Disaster Management and Urban Renewal Roseau Dominica Email: psenvironment@dominica.gov.dm
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	Elsa Ferreras Santana	Encargada del Departamento de Gestion de Sustancias Quimicas Peligrosas Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales Viceministerio de Gestion Ambiental Ave., Cayetano Germosen, Esq. Avenida Gregorio Luperon, El Pedregal, Distrito Nacional, Santo Domingo, Republica Dominicana (809) 567-4300 Email: elsa.ferreras@ambiente.gob.do

GUYANA	Ms. Odessa Duncan Senior Environmental Officer Wastes Management Programme Area	Environmental Protection Agency Ganges Street, Sophia Georgetown, Guyana (592)225-5467/8 ext 237 Email: duncanodessa2014@yahoo.com
JAMAICA	Ms. Gillian Guthrie Senior Director, Environment Management Division	Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation 16A Half Way Tree Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica Email: gillian.guthrie@megjc.gov.jm
	Ms. Joanne Felix Director, Environment Policy Monitoring (Ag)	Environment and Risk Management Branch Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation 16A Half Way Tree Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica (876)633-7500/ 427-8910 Email: joanne.felix@megjc.gov.jm
SAINT KITTS & NEVIS	Mr. Sylvester Belle Health Planner Ministry of Health	Bladen Commercial Development Basseterre, St. Kitts (869) 465-2521 Ext. 1171 (Mobile) 869 762-1381 Email: sybelle44@gmail.com

SAINT LUCIA	Ms Yasmin Jude, Sustainable Development and Environment Officer	Ministry of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology, Department of Sustainable Development Caribbean Cinemas Building, Choc Estate, Castries, St. Lucia (758)718-3826 Email: yjude.sde@gmail.com
SAINT VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	Ms. Janeel Miller-Findlay Director Sustainable Development Unit	Economic Planning and Sustainable Development Unit Ministry of Economic Planning, Sustainable Development, Industry Information and Labour Environmental Health Complex, Tyrell Street, Kingston, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (784)485-6992 Email: janeel.miller@gmail.com
SURINAME	Mr. Winston Lackin National Environmental Policy Coordinator & Adviser	Coordination Environment; Office of the President of the Republic Of Suriname Kleine Combé Weg 2-4 Paramaribo, Suriname 10597-472-841/475-266 Email: co.environment@gov.sr
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	Ms. Joanne Deoraj Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Planning and Development Level 14, Eric Williams Finance Building, Independence Square Port of Spain, Trinidad (868)627-9700 ext 2016 Email: Joanne.Deoraj@planning.gov.tt