

CEC Secretariat Report

2014 activities



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Cooperative Achievements

1. Introduction

The Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) was created in 1994 by the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC), concluded by Canada, Mexico and the United States (the “Parties”) as a side-agreement to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The CEC’s mission is to facilitate collaboration and public participation to foster conservation, protection and enhancement of the North American environment.

A Council composed of cabinet-level environmental officials from each of the NAAEC Parties governs the CEC, approving the overall program and budget, and overseeing the CEC Secretariat and the implementation of the NAAEC. A fifteen-member Joint Public Advisory Committee (JPAC) acts as an advisory body to the Council on any matter within the scope of the Agreement. The CEC Secretariat is headquartered in Montreal and has a liaison office in Mexico City. It is headed by an Executive Director who oversees a cooperative work program on various North American environmental matters, the development of independent Secretariat reports on North American environmental issues, and the processing of citizens’ public submissions on enforcement matters (SEM). More information at: <http://www.cec.org/>.

In July 2014, the Council held its twenty-first regular session in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada and convened a public discussion on traditional ecological knowledge. In its Ministerial Statement issued at the end of the session, the Council stated that CEC initiatives, projects and actions will be guided by three themes: first, to learn from and assist vulnerable groups and local and indigenous communities; second, to enhance the alignment of environmental standards and regulations, enforcement and compliance to promote environmental protection and facilitate trade in North America; and third, to enhance information sharing, transparency, capacity building and communication.

During the public session, the Parties also began the practice of providing an update on actions taken on each SEM concluded in the previous year. Accordingly, the Parties reported on Canadian submissions Quebec Automobiles and Protection of Polar Bears, United States submission Coal-fired Power Plants, and Mexican submission Lake Chapala II.

2. Cooperative Work Program

The CEC’s cooperative work program follows an agenda laid out by Council in 2009 under three broad priorities, namely Healthy Communities and Ecosystems, Climate Change – Low-Carbon Economy, and Greening the Economy in North America. The rationale for the priorities and their objectives are detailed in the Strategic Plan for 2010-2015. Within the three strategic priorities, the Council focused the 2013-2014 Operational Plan on three key environmental areas: Tackling Climate Change and Improving Air Quality, Greening Transportation in North America, and Addressing Waste in Trade in North America.

In addition, the Council continued to collaborate on pollutant releases and transfers, including data analysis in the CEC’s Taking Stock publication.

In support of the three CEC priorities, the CEC continues to develop map layers and datasets for the North American Environmental Atlas. More information at: www.cec.org/naatlas.

Through its virtual library, the CEC provides easy public access to its collection of published work on environmental policy and planning from the last 20 years in English, French and Spanish. The wide array of reports covers climate change, pollutants, ecosystems, green economy and enforcement. More information at: www.cec.org/islandora

A. Tackling Climate Change and Improving Air Quality

In the 2011-2012 Operational Plan, the Parties worked toward improved comparability of emissions data, methodologies and inventories, and strengthened the engagement of climate change experts and information-sharing. Identifying where to address gaps in the comparability of data among various greenhouse gas (GHG) and black carbon inventories, and providing and sharing the best information available on ecosystem carbon sources and storage, remain crucial. Progress made in addressing air quality must also be maintained. The focus in 2014 was therefore on the following projects.

i. North America's Blue Carbon: Assessing the Role of Coastal Habitats in the Continent's Carbon Budget

Adequately protected coastal ecosystems, including salt marshes, mangroves and seagrass beds, offer carbon sequestration and long-term carbon storage rates several times those of tropical forests. When these ecosystems are destroyed, they change from net carbon sinks to net carbon emitters. This project advances the conservation and restoration of coastal blue carbon ecosystems by improving data, mapping and other approaches for developing and applying the appropriate carbon budgets.

The project will develop a joint dataset on blue carbon ecosystems, including maps, carbon accounts and sequestration and emissions potential, and will document the methods, data and results. Information will be displayed through the North American Informational Online Platform on Climate Change and the North American Environmental Atlas.

The CEC hosted a group of 40 blue carbon experts at a workshop in April, resulting in recommendations on policy integration, mapping and science needs. Work began on five research projects for improving estimated carbon sequestration, storage and flux/emissions, at 17 different sites. In addition to JPAC's public session on North America's Coasts in a Changing Climate in November in Virginia (see Joint Public Advisory Committee, below), blue carbon team members did outreach at the Restore America's Estuaries Summit in National Harbor, Maryland.

ii. North American Black Carbon Emissions Estimation Guidelines

This project aims to improve the accuracy of emissions estimates for black carbon (soot emitted from diverse sources such as industrial combustion, diesel engines, wood burning and forest fires) and its co-pollutants, providing the basis for reliable inventories to establish baselines and determine reduction priorities. These guidelines will provide comparable methodologies and best practices for use across North America, at both the national and subnational levels. The guidelines were developed in consultation with other international experts and will be published in June 2015.

iii. North American Forest Carbon Dynamics and Climate Change Mitigation Options

This project will generate data, computer models and maps to improve understanding of the roles of land cover, land cover change and forestry in the North American carbon cycle, and identify opportunities for improved land management and climate change mitigation.

In February, some of the project work was presented at the Future Forestry Leaders Symposium in Vancouver, British Columbia, by project members from the University of British Columbia. Other events in 2014 included participation in the IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium in July in Mexico, the International Union of Forest Research Organizations Congress in Salt Lake City, Utah, and the annual meeting of the North American Land Cover Monitoring System Experts Group in Boise, Idaho, both in October.

The CEC's land cover 2010 and land cover change 2005-2010 maps and associated data were released on 11 March 2014. More information at: www.cec.org/nalcms and www.cec.org/naatlas

iv. Improving Conditions for Green Building Construction in North America

With a view to strengthening the environmental performance of North America's built environment, this project will engage the private sector to advance green workforce training and resource use efficiency. It will also explore opportunities to increase green building construction in isolated communities.

The CEC launched its interactive Guide to Green Building Products in 2014. More information at www.cec.org/greenbuilding_guide. The CEC also hosted an expert roundtable discussion on access to financing for sustainable housing in Washington, DC, in May.

v. Online, Interactive Informational Platform on Climate Change

This project establishes the North American Portal on Climate Pollutants, an online, interactive platform designed to make data and methodologies from air pollutant (GHG, black carbon) emissions inventories for Canada, Mexico and the United States that are more comparable and easier for researchers and policy experts to use. It will be expanded to include data and information derived from other CEC climate-related projects and tools, such as the Black Carbon Emissions Estimation Guidelines, the Blue Carbon project, Taking Stock Online, and the North American Environmental Atlas. Through improved communication among experts and informed inventory data comparisons, the platform will support climate change mitigation policies and consequent GHG and black carbon emissions reductions in the three countries.

The CEC introduced the project internationally to over 200 atmospheric emissions experts at the Global Emissions Initiative (GEIA) conference in June, in Boulder, Colorado. A public launch is expected in spring 2015.

vi. Improving Indoor Air Quality in Indigenous Communities

This is a pilot project in the State of Alaska aimed at improving the health of children with severe respiratory problems in indigenous communities, through health education and home modifications that include improvements in ventilation and wood stove change-overs. The project is implemented in cooperation with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC). The project has improved the health of 211 children in 63 households, in eight communities. Initial results show fewer child hospitalizations and missed days of school. In 2014 ANTHC staff presented project results at the JPAC's public meeting on "sustainability in remote communities" in Oaxaca, Mexico, and on Native America Calling radio (<http://nativeamericacalling.com/>).

vii. North American AirNow-International

The goal of this project is to connect Mexico's diverse air quality monitoring systems with the AirNow system used by the United States and Canada. It thus supports common air quality data management and information-sharing across North America, and provides public information about air quality conditions that can affect human health. The project identifies opportunities to improve data comparability, enabling the three Parties to share results and strengthen capacities while working towards improved air quality conditions.

AirNow-International (AirNow-I) has been implemented in Monterrey (Nuevo León) and Toluca (State of Mexico), and now Mexico City is the largest metropolis in North America to share air quality monitoring data in real time with the US and Canada through the AirNow system. Through this project, the US and Canada have also contributed to the technical evaluation of a proposal for a Mexican National Air Quality Index.

Planning has begun for the next phase of AirNow-I implementation in Mexico, aimed at integrating the air quality monitoring networks of the states of Jalisco and Guanajuato. Installation and training are expected to take place in May 2015.

B. Greening Transportation in North America

The Parties have worked on greening critical components in the automotive manufacturing sector by improving energy and environmental efficiencies, more effective materials recycling, and lower emissions and fuel consumption. Projects in 2014 included activities aimed at better understanding of surface transportation-related environmental matters, and practical measures for lowering emissions.

i. Greening Transportation at North American Land Ports of Entry (POEs)

This project seeks to assess vehicle emissions associated with border wait times and to inform port of entry officials on best practices for improving air quality and reducing traffic congestion.

Studies of cross-border traffic, waiting times, air quality and health risks at one Mexico-US and one Canada-US port of entry were completed in 2014; the results will be reported and disseminated at workshops in 2015.

ii. Reducing Emissions from Maritime Goods Movements

This project will support Mexico's submission to the International Maritime Organization to establish a Mexican Emission Control Area (ECA), in addition to the existing ECA off the coasts of Canada and the United States. ECAs are created, pursuant to Annex VI of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (the MARPOL Convention) for the purpose of regulating maritime transportation emissions of sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and particulates. Studies on air quality, health impacts, economic benefits and fuel supply and cost were developed, in support of Mexico's submission.

iii. Improving the Performance of the Truck and Bus Manufacturing Supply

This project establishes a public-private partnership among the bus and heavy-duty truck manufacturing sectors to accelerate the adoption of innovative ways to reduce environmental impacts through targets and commitments. It aims to improve performance in GHG and black carbon emissions, energy and water efficiency, and waste management.

In 2014 the CEC worked on its sustainability best practices toolkit and presented the project at events in all three countries.

C. Addressing Waste in Trade in North America

In the 2010–2015 Strategic Plan, Council acknowledged the importance of engaging key industrial sectors and supply chains in activities that improve their environmental performance. Council also recognized that collaborative efforts would strengthen law enforcement. The goals of the following group of projects are to better promote the end-of-life recycling of waste products, facilitate trade within the region, and establish effective enforcement.

i. Enhancing Environmental Law Enforcement in North America

By strengthening cooperation in environmental compliance and intelligence-led enforcement, this project improves the Parties' capacities to target illegal trade in regulated materials including e-waste, hazardous waste, ozone-depleting substances, non-compliant engines in motorcycles, and wildlife in North America.

An important element of this project is to increase understanding of regulatory gaps, and to improve intelligence-led information-sharing. It is fostered by the North American Working Group on Environmental Enforcement and Compliance Cooperation (EWG), composed of senior-level North American environmental and wildlife law enforcement officials. More information at www.cec.org/ewg.

In 2014 Secretariat staff, EWG co-chairs and other officials participated in a meeting of the Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation and Management in Querétaro, Mexico, in May, and

in June, the Secretariat organized a workshop for enforcement officials on technological advances in environmental enforcement in Denver, Colorado. As part of continuing outreach efforts, the CEC released two quadrilingual online training courses for the public: one on ozone-depleting substances (see www.cec.org/ODS) which complements the Hazardous Waste Online Trainer (found at <http://www3.cec.org/hwm/>).

The first edition of the CEC-EWG Bimonthly Report, a compilation of enforcement-related information from the three countries, was produced and widely disseminated amongst officials of the Parties.

ii. Environmentally Sound Management of Selected End-of-Life Vehicle Batteries

Building on the Secretariat's 2013 Article 13 report on the environmental hazards of transboundary lead-acid battery recycling, this project aims to enhance the environmentally sound management of the secondary lead processing industry by strengthening its competitiveness, promoting safer working environments, and fostering the creation of new jobs.

In October the CEC held a consultation workshop in Mexico City aimed at gathering comments on draft technical guidelines for the sound management of spent lead-acid batteries (SLABs). Following a public comment period, the guidelines will be published in 2015. The Secretariat also began an analysis of potential lead releases from SLAB processing facilities in Mexico, leading to planned identification of approaches for quantifying them. Also, a preliminary analysis of the use and end-of-life management of batteries used in hybrid and electric vehicles was finalized in 2014, and will be published in 2015.

D. Cross-cutting Initiatives

This group of projects, intended to improve various aspects of community and ecosystem health, continues or supports the completion of CEC projects undertaken earlier.

i. Catalyzing North American Grasslands Conservation and Sustainable Use through Partnerships

In 2014 this project supported regional partners in each country to promote grassland beneficial management practices (BMPs) at the ranch level. As part of a portfolio of strategies to support these partners, a Grasslands Beneficial Management Practices Online Tool was officially launched in May 2014. This trilingual tool features over 100 BMPs, case studies and videos from ranchers, conservation organizations, and government and academic bodies in Canada, Mexico and the United States. More information will be found at www.nagrasslands.org.

On-the-ground pilot projects to implement BMPs on twenty-one ranches across North America continued in 2014. Participating ranchers and partners shared project results on twelve occasions including conferences, ecology range schools, ranch tours and regional and continental meetings. Outreach activities included presentations at the pre-meeting of the Convention on Migratory Species / Western Hemisphere Migratory Species Initiative in Washington, DC in January, the Trilateral Committee for Wildlife in Queretaro, Mexico in May, the North American Congress for Conservation Biology in Missoula, US in July, the annual conference of the Canadian Forage and Grassland Association in Bromont, Canada in November, the Western Canadian Grazing Conference in Edmonton, Canada in December, and before the House of Commons (Canada) Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food in May.

ii. Conservation of Transboundary Protected Areas

This project aims to increase the health and resilience of transboundary ecosystems and communities in the Big Bend-Río Bravo region by maintaining or restoring ecological health, connectivity, and resilience to climate change.

The CEC published two reports: Conservation Assessment for the Big Bend-Rio Bravo Region: A Binational Collaborative Approach to Conservation and A Proposal for Developing Desired Future Conditions for the Big Bend Reach of the Rio Grande/Río Bravo (Roadmap to a Binational Conservation Strategy). Each offers recommendations and strategies for monitoring, restoring and conserving the region.

Activities in 2014 focused on monitoring three thousand square kilometers and restoring seven hectares of fragile tributary zones on both sides of the Rio Grande, and on assessing ecotourism capacity in communities located in Mexico's protected areas. In October, the CEC presented on the Conservation Assessment process at a conference in Washington, DC. Staff also attended a meeting of the Desert Landscape Conservation Cooperative at the University of Aguascalientes in Mexico in July, exploring further opportunities for transboundary conservation.

iii. Enhancing Trilateral Understanding of Chemicals in Products

Communities have recognized that chemicals in products can have a significant and adverse effect on the environment and human health. This project advances a North American approach to identify the sources, uses and risks of emerging flame retardants in products, in order to assist in developing strategies for managing those chemicals.

In 2014 a flame retardants supply chain report was prepared, identifying the sources and uses of 16 emerging flame retardants on the North American market. Phase II of the project will aim to detect the presence of these flame retardants in upholstered furniture and office chairs. To inform this second phase, a scoping report on flame retardant testing methodologies was prepared.

iv. Close-out of Past Environmental Monitoring/Assessment, Chemicals Inventory and Mercury Activities in Mexico

Building on the CEC's chemicals work since 1999, this project aims to support Mexico's domestic policy efforts. In 2014, three reports were developed with recommendations and policy options for Mexico regarding environmental monitoring and assessment (EM&A), a National Chemicals Registry, and the management of mercury in light of the Minamata Convention. Publication of the report on EM&A is planned for spring 2015.

E. North American Pollutant Release and Transfer Register

The North American Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (NAPRTR) initiative involves the compilation and dissemination of information on the sources, amounts and handling of toxic substances released or transferred by industrial facilities in North America, based on data reported to the pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) of each country. The main products of this project are Taking Stock Online, a website featuring information and a searchable database, and the *Taking Stock* report.

Taking Stock Online features customized, searchable access to the North American PRTR database, with data from all three countries for the years 2005 through 2011. It allows users to explore various aspects of reported data, access summary charts and tools for downloading data, and display them in the Google Earth mapping application. Integrated data for the 2012 reporting year will be published in March 2015. A webinar on how to use Taking Stock Online is available for viewing. More information at www.youtube.com/user/CECweb.

In October 2014 the CEC published the fourteenth edition of the *Taking Stock* report, exploring changes in PRTR reporting from 2005 through 2010. It includes a focus on releases from the pulp and paper sector, as well as analyses of releases to air and water of substances considered to be of special concern for human health and the environment. In November, the CEC published an update of the Action Plan to Enhance the Comparability of PRTRs in North America, which contains recommendations aimed at improving the

quality and comparability of data. Conducted on a regular basis, the public meeting of the NAPRTR project serves as a forum for citizens and representatives of communities, industry, academia, governments and nongovernmental organizations concerned with North American environmental pollution, to share knowledge and ideas relating to PRTRs and access to public information. Input from participants also serves to guide the development of the *Taking Stock* report and website. The most recent meeting, with a particular focus on the automotive manufacturing sector and supply chain, took place in Mexico City in November. The CEC also gave a presentation on NAPRTR project activities at the US Toxic Release Inventory conference near Washington, DC, in May.

F. North American Partnership for Environmental Community Action

In order to promote shared responsibility and stewardship for the environment, the Council established the North American Partnership for Environmental Community Action (NAPECA). NAPECA supports communities in their efforts to address environmental problems locally. Funding totaling \$1.2 million for 18 projects across the three countries was announced in March 2014.

Funded projects include measuring carbon storage in temperate eelgrass and salt marsh habitats to support their restoration and conservation, bringing the benefits of solar energy to small, historically underserved communities in northern New Mexico, and supporting food security in remote communities in the Sierra Tarahumara by growing leafy greens throughout the year, using bio-intensive management.

Implementation of NAPECA projects continues until mid-2015. More information at www.cec.org/napeca.

3. Submissions on Enforcement Matters

Articles 14 and 15 of the NAAEC provide for a mechanism whereby any person or nongovernmental organization can file a submission asserting that a Party to the Agreement is failing to effectively enforce its environmental law. The process may lead to the development and publication of a factual record containing information relevant to the alleged failure(s). The process is informed by the *Guidelines for Submissions on Enforcement Matters under Articles 14 and 15 of the NAAEC* (the SEM Guidelines).

In order to ensure that the public submission process remains a vital mechanism for facilitating public participation and government transparency, the CEC provides online tools to help with the preparation of a submission, and to assess compliance with target deadlines in the SEM Guidelines.

See www.cec.org/submissions.

SEM outreach activities in 2014 included presentations on the SEM process at various universities (Faculty of Law, McGill University, Montreal; Concordia University, Montreal; University of British Columbia, Vancouver; York University, Toronto; University of Nayarit, Mexico; and University of Guadalajara, Mexico); the Sustainability Network's Legal Toolkit Workshop in Toronto; the Annual Conference of the Canadian Council on International Law in Ottawa; and at the International Book Fair in Guadalajara, Mexico. The Secretariat also participated in numerous JPAC sessions and meetings with Council representatives.

From the 1994 entry into force of the NAAEC until the end of 2014, 83 submissions have been filed with the Secretariat: 30 concerning Canada, forty-one concerning Mexico, 11 concerning the United States, and one concerning both Canada and the United States. During that time, 29 submissions did not warrant further consideration based on Article 14(1) or (2); 19 were dismissed following the concerned Party's response; and 5 others have been withdrawn. Thirty-two factual records have been recommended to the Council. In four cases, the Council has voted against the Secretariat's recommendation to develop a factual record. The Secretariat has published 20 factual records.

In 2014 the Secretariat submitted three final factual records (Environmental Pollution in Hermosillo II, consolidated submissions Ex Hacienda El Hospital II and Ex Hacienda El Hospital III, and Coal-fired Power Plants) to the Council for its votes on whether to make the factual records publicly available; and published these factual records in accordance with Council Resolutions 14-01, 14-03 and 14-07, respectively. The Secretariat also began developing two other factual records (Sumidero Canyon II and Wetlands in Manzanillo) in accordance with Council Resolutions 14-05 and 14-06. The Secretariat recommended to the Council that factual records be developed for three other submissions (BC Salmon Farms, Alberta Tailings Ponds, and Tourism Development in the Gulf of California). The Council voted against preparation of factual records in two submissions (Protection of Polar Bears, and BC Salmon Farms); see Council Resolutions 14-04 and 14-09. More information will be found at www.cec.org/submissions and www.cec.org/SEMRegistry.

The Secretariat did not receive any new submissions in 2014.

Commission for Environmental Cooperation
2014 Financial Results
(thousands of Canadian dollars)

DESCRIPTION	2014 budget	Results	Variance	%
REVENUES				
Parties' Contributions (\$9,000 US\$ at par)	9,000.0	9,000.0	0.0	
Budget extensions from 2013	340.6	340.6	0.0	
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	0.0	865.5	865.5	
Interest	0.0	29.1	29.1	
Other Income	0.0	6.9	6.9	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,340.6	10,242.1	901.5	9.65%
EXPENSES				
Cooperative Work Program				
Projects	2,385.0	1,615.3	769.7	32.27%
Resolution 14-02: Extension of deadline for use of 2013 funds	340.6	149.8	190.8	56.02%
Work Program, Salaries, Benefits, and Professional Development	1,275.7	1,189.2	86.5	6.78%
North American Partnership for Environmental Community Action (NAPECA)	600.0	601.1	-1.1	-0.18%
Tracking Pollutant Releases and Transfers in North America (North American PRTR Project)	164.5	114.8	49.7	30.21%
Development of Strategic Plan	50.0	2.5	47.5	95.00%
Mexico Liaison Office	211.0	200.6	10.4	4.93%
Managing CEC Environmental Information	101.0	61.6	39.4	39.01%
Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	59.1	37.8	21.3	36.04%
	5,186.9	3,972.7	1,214.2	23.41%
Secretariat Report (Article 13)	145.0	0.5	144.5	15.63%
Submissions on Enforcement Matters (Articles 14 & 15)	759.6	509.0	250.6	32.99%
Council Support	339.6	335.6	4.0	1.18%
JPAC Support	434.0	429.0	5.0	1.15%
Communications	548.7	480.8	67.9	12.37%
Administration & Management				
Executive Director's Office	75.2	44.2	31.0	41.22%
External Administrative Support	204.4	191.9	12.5	6.12%
(Insurance, audit, fiscal expertise, banking, legal)				
Relocation/orientation, recruitment	96.0	38.3	57.7	60.10%
Operating Expenses	732.1	744.9	(12.8)	-1.75%
(Telecommunications, rent, operating equipment, office supplies)				
Administration & Management Salaries	819.1	879.8	(60.7)	-7.41%
	1,926.8	1,899.1	27.7	1.44%
TOTAL EXPENSES	9,340.6	7,626.7	1,713.9	18.35%

Commission for Environmental Cooperation
Financial report - Cooperative Work program
2014 Projects
(thousands of Canadian dollars)

DESCRIPTION	2014 Annual Budget	Total Expenses
Tackling Climate Change and Improving Air Quality	1,000.0	746.8
1 North America's Blue Carbon: Assessing the Role of Coastal Habitats in the Continent's Carbon Budget	250.0	238.8
2 North American Black Carbon Emissions Estimation Guidelines	125.0	77.8
3 Integrated Modeling and Assessment of North American Forest Carbon Dynamics and Climate Change Mitigation Options	200.0	189.8
4 Improving Conditions for Green Building Construction in North America	90.0	59.2
5 North American On-line, Interactive Informational Platform on Climate Change	110.0	16.9
6 Improving Indoor Air Quality to Reduce Exposure to Airborne Contaminants in Alaska Native Population and Other Indigenous Communities in North America	100.0	74.4
7 North American AirNow-International Project	125.0	89.9
Greening Transportation in North America	465.0	280.1
8 Greening Transportation at North American Land Ports of Entry (POEs)	245.0	148.7
9 Reducing Emissions from Goods Movement via Maritime Transportation in North America	100.0	94.5
10 Improving the Economic and Environmental Performance of the North American Truck and Bus Manufacturing Supply Chain	120.0	36.9
Addressing Waste in Trade in North America	450.0	141.5
11 Enhancing Environmental Law Enforcement in North America	250.0	29.6
12 Environmentally Sound Management of Selected End-of-Life Vehicle Batteries, Including Spent Lead-Acid Batteries (SLABs), in North America	200.0	111.9
Cross-cutting Initiatives	470.0	446.9
13 Catalyzing North American Grasslands Conservation and Sustainable Use Through Partnerships	200.0	207.7
14 North American Collaboration for Conservation of Transboundary Protected Areas	100.0	96.3
15 Enhancing Trilateral Understanding of Chemicals in Products in North America	150.0	129.9
16 Close-out of Past Environmental Monitoring/Assessment, Chemicals Inventory and Mercury Activities in Mexico	20.0	13.0
GRAND TOTAL	2,385.0	1,615.3