

Small Island Development Status SAP - 1MP

Municipal Waste water reduction -
Mainstreaming of IMIS approaches

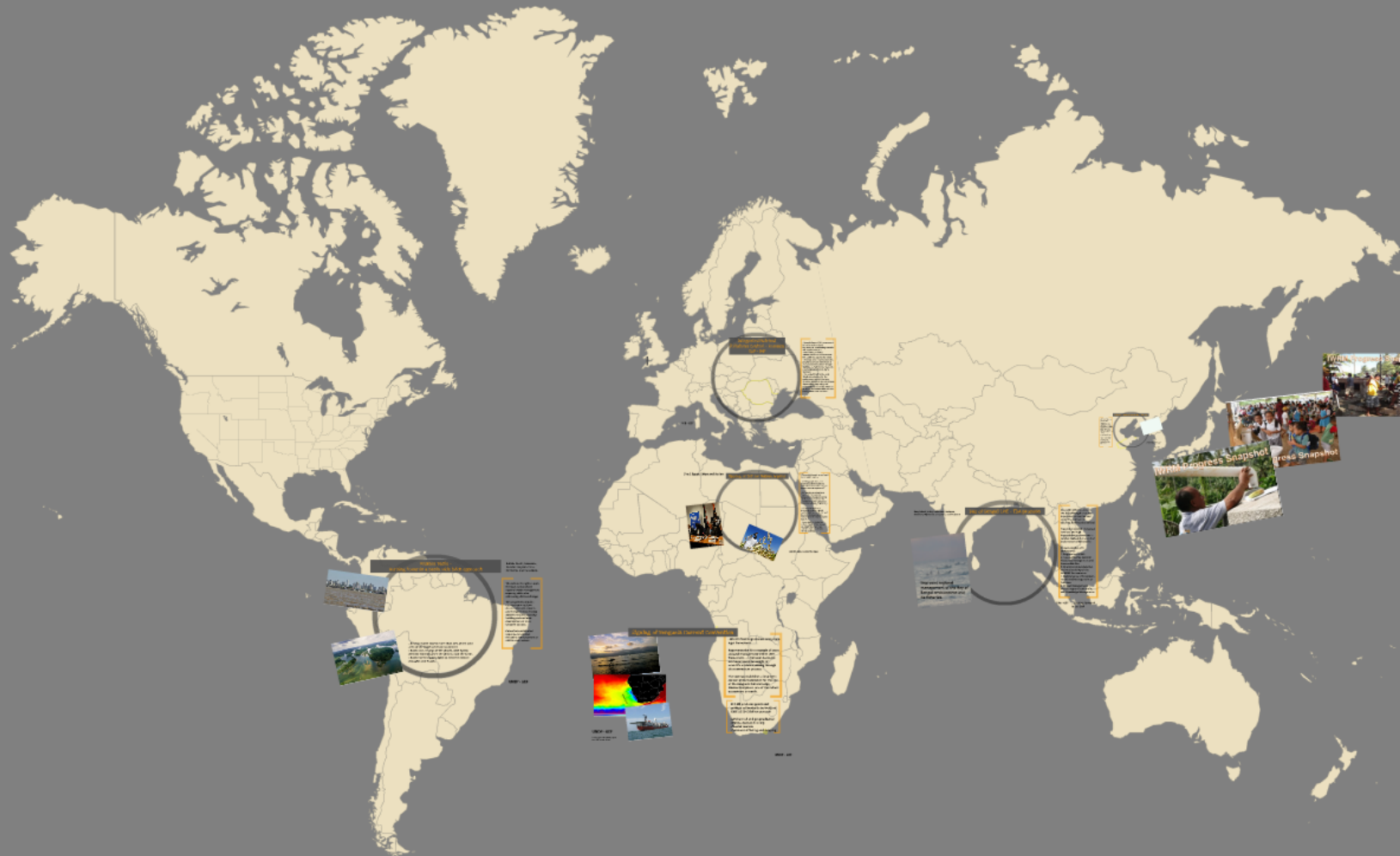
Pacific SIDS as one of the first IM SAPs developed
Three priority areas identified in SAP:
1. Tuna
2. Fisheries and Aquaculture
3. Coastal Management

Through a focus on Fisheries IM SAP FORMS project has produced three projects in 13 countries influencing national policy documents and plans within a large geographical area.

The IMIS SAP program builds on results achieved across the island and have been widely adopted by additional additional investments for up-scaling

IMIS FORMS project examples

Installation compost toilet in
Tutuila, Samoa, Tonga etc.
Cook Islands: Successful testing of
systems for secondary treatment
of household septic waste



Water, Waste, and Energy

Water, waste, and energy are interconnected. The water cycle is a natural process that replenishes the earth's water supply. However, human activities can disrupt this cycle, leading to water scarcity and pollution. Waste management and energy production also have significant impacts on the water cycle. For example, industrial processes can release pollutants into water bodies, and energy production can consume large amounts of water. Therefore, it is essential to manage water, waste, and energy in a sustainable and integrated manner to ensure the health of our planet and the well-being of future generations.

Energy of Integrated Coastal Management

Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) is a process of managing coastal resources in a sustainable and integrated manner. It involves the coordination of different sectors, such as agriculture, industry, and tourism, to ensure the sustainable use of coastal resources. Energy is a key component of ICM, as it is essential for the operation of coastal infrastructure and the production of goods and services. Therefore, the energy of ICM is focused on the sustainable use of coastal resources and the production of goods and services in a sustainable and integrated manner.

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Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

SAP - 1

- Municipal Waste Management
- Mainstreaming of
- Pacific SIDS as one of the least developed countries (LDCs) in the world. Three priority areas for SIDS are:
1. Tuna
 2. Freshwater and
 3. Coastal Management

Through a focus on the environment, the project has produced a number of products, including policy frameworks and guidelines, which are being used by SIDS to improve their environmental management systems.

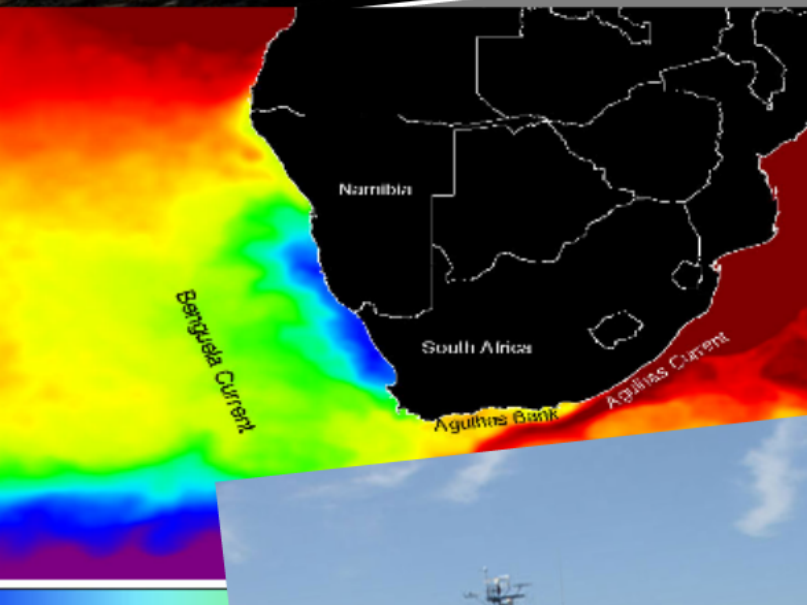
The MFA R2R project has been catalytic for SIDS, as it has provided them with the resources and expertise needed to develop and implement their environmental management systems.

GEF IW INRM project examples:

Installation compost toilets in Tuvalu, Nauru, Tonga etc.

Cook Islands: Successful testing of systems for secondary treatment of household septic waste

Signing of Benguela Current Convention



- World's first large marine legal framework

Represents the first sectoral management framework... -> Nations are taken based on scientific evidence and the commission process

The signing establishes a conservation framework of the Benguela Current Marine Ecosystem, one of the most productive ecosystems on earth

BC LME produces goods and services estimated at least US \$54.3 billion

- Offshore oil and gas
- Marine diamond mining
- Coastal tourism
- Commercial fishing

Egypt, Libya and Sudan

Signing of SAP for Nubian Aquifer

- The world's largest water aquifer system

- Growing population decreasing water availability from other sources necessitates TB

- SAP establishes framework for coordinated utilization of the four arid nations strengthening the monitor and manage

- SAP also strengthens previously existing coordination mechanisms by establishing the Authority for the System.

- Importantly, the reflects mutual trust between countries (shared and trusting in derived analysis



Amazon BaSin - Working towards a basin wide IWRM approach

Bolivia, Brazil,
Ecuador, Guyana,
Suriname, and Venezuela



- Amazon Basin covers more than 44% of the land area of the South American continent
- Basin acts as lungs of the planet, with hydro-climatic links between the plateau and the basin.
- Basin increasingly subject to extreme events: droughts and floods

TDA acts to support the local, national and regional water management capacity, while addressing the needs of the basin

TDA processes the basin's needs, e.g. upstream water management, stream interlinking, planned joint water systems requiring building and development between nations

Concerted coordinated response is required through a regional ACTO to take

, Indonesia, Malaysia,
ar, Sri Lanka, and Thailand

Bay of Bengal LME - TDA process

Over 400 million people live in the Bay of Bengal region, dependent on coastal resources for food security, livelihoods, and economic growth.

Population growth, land use and land cover change, dependence on coastal resources, habitat degradation, and over-exploitation of resources are major threats to the Bay of Bengal LME.

Project consists of the following components:

1. Preparation of a Bay of Bengal LME Environmental Baseline Study
2. Coastal/Marine Resource Management and Sustainable Use
3. Improved Understanding of the Bay of Bengal LME and Predictability of its Future
4. Maintenance of the Bay of Bengal LME Environmental Baseline Study
5. Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Knowledge Management

Involved regional
management of the Bay of
environment and
series.

A stylized map of Europe with a thick black circular line around it. Romania is highlighted in yellow. A dark grey rectangular box is overlaid on the map, containing the title in orange text.

Integrated Nutrient Pollutions Control - Romania SAP - IMP

- Second phase of the project in the form of national investments contributing to SAP implementation
- Past history of heavy subsidization of agriculture but badly managed
- Amongst other things, the project focus's on improving communal level infrastructure facilities and will support new bio-gas production facilities.
- The projects act as a funding mechanism for implementation of directive standards for farmers and play a role in informing the responsible and effective and managing and



Small Island Development SAP - IMP

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Reducing pollution load to the Bohai Sea

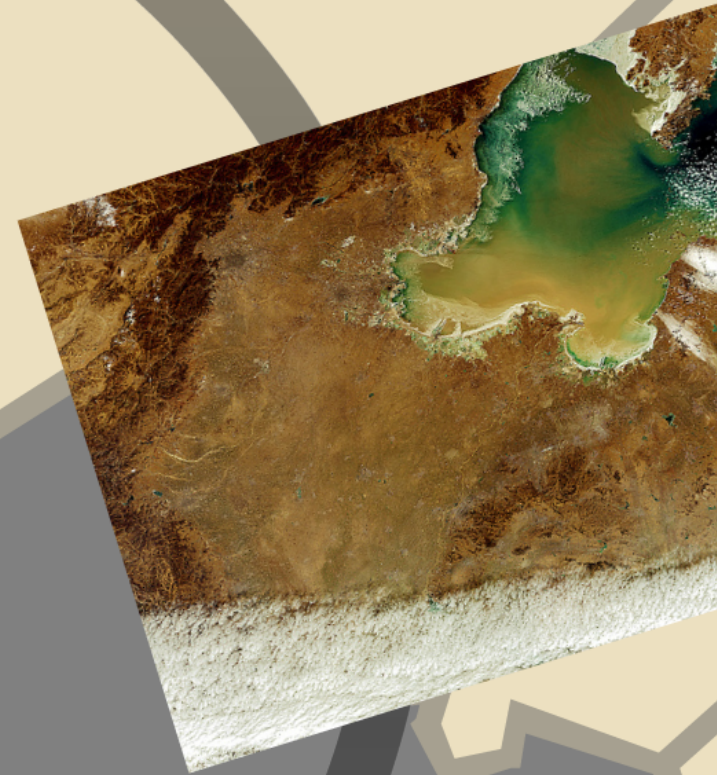
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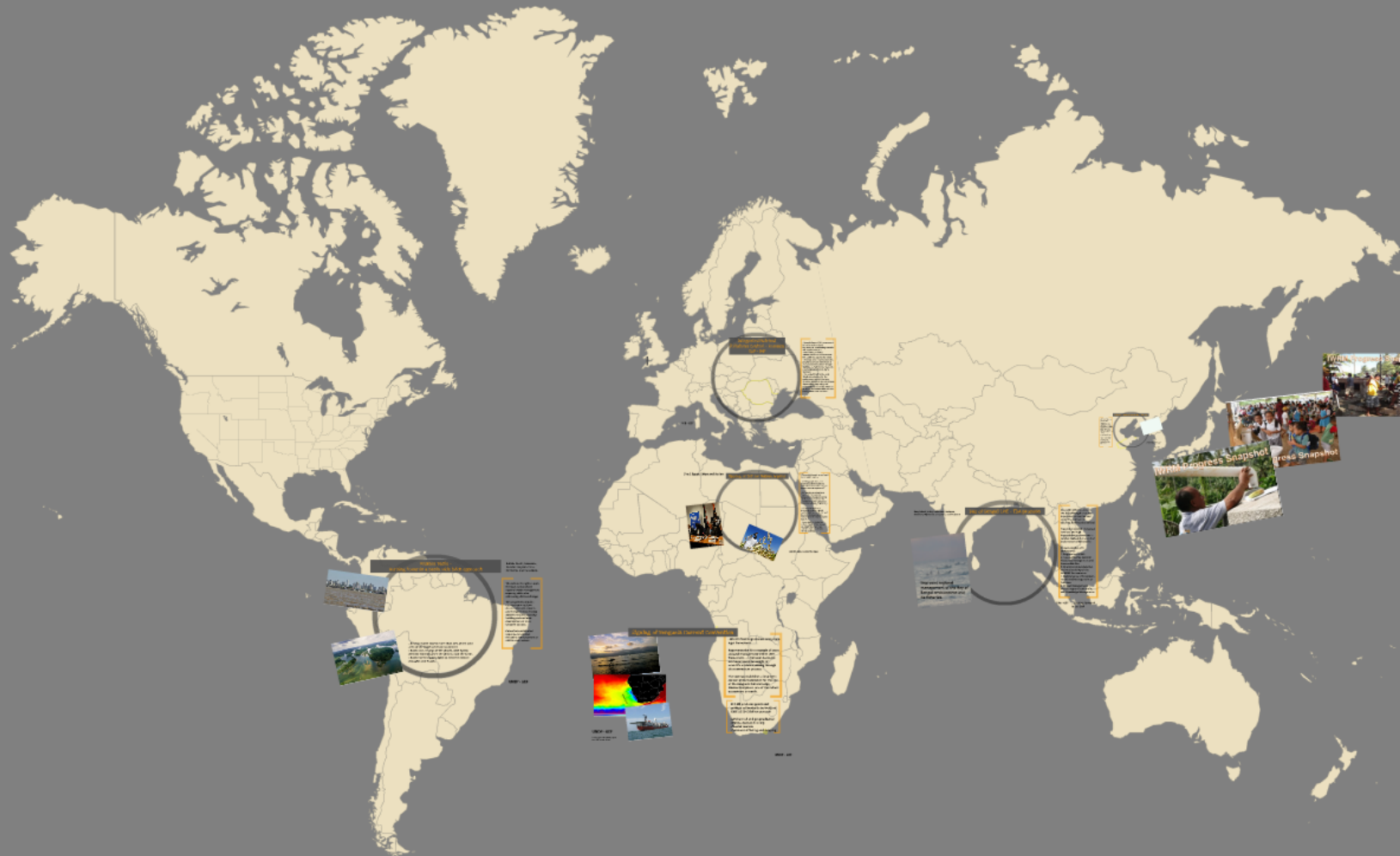
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Bohai Sea
x. 800 tons



(looking forward to receiving
numbers when projects c



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Energy of Integrated Coastal Management

Coastal management is a complex task that requires a holistic approach. It involves the integration of various sectors, including water, waste, and energy, to manage the coastal environment sustainably. The energy of integrated coastal management lies in the ability to address the interconnected challenges of these sectors simultaneously. For example, by implementing integrated coastal management, we can reduce the risk of coastal erosion, improve water quality, and ensure the sustainable use of coastal resources. This approach is essential for protecting the livelihoods of coastal communities and the health of the planet.

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Through a focus on these areas, the project has produced a number of products, including policy frameworks and guidelines, which are being used by SIDS to improve their coastal management and freshwater resources.

The MFA R2R project has achieved a number of successes across the Pacific, including the implementation of coastal management plans in Tuvalu, Nauru, and Tonga, etc.

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