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**COOPERATIVE PROJECTS BETWEEN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
IN THE FIELD OF WATER, MANAGED BY UNIDO**

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**OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP OF 77
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**COOPERATIVE PROJECTS BETWEEN DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES IN THE FIELD OF WATER, MANAGED BY UNIDO**

January 2009

1. Name of the project/programme

Transfer of Environmental Sound Technology in the South Mediterranean Region – MED-TEST (this project is part of the Regional Component of the GEF-funded “Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean LME”).

2. Description of the project

The MED-TEST project has been designed to address pollution from land-based activities leading to the priority industrial pollution hot spots identified in the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) of the Mediterranean Sea. The project will primarily address industrial hot spots that are associated with persistent toxic substances (PTS) and will serve to demonstrate the introduction of an integrated approach (TEST approach) including the adoption of best available techniques (BAT), cleaner production and clean technology, and appropriate environmental management practices. The project aims to build national capacity to apply the UNIDO-TEST integrated approach to facilitate the transfer of environmentally sound technology (EST), which will improve the environmental performance and the productivity of priority industrial installations in the southern Mediterranean region. The effectiveness of the TEST integrated approach will be demonstrated at a number of pilot enterprises to be identified within the Mediterranean priority hotspots in Morocco, Egypt and Tunisia. The enhanced institutional capacity will then be made available through the dissemination of project results to assist other enterprises in other southern Mediterranean countries.

3. Countries involved

Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia

4. Contact information of project leader or website of project

Igor Volodin, I.Volodin@unido.org

1. Name of the project/programme

Combating living resources depletion and coastal area degradation in the Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem (GCLME) through eco-system based regional actions.

2. Description of the project

The project focuses on the priority problems and issues identified by the 16 GCLME countries that have led to unsustainable fisheries and use of other marine resources, as well as the degradation of marine and coastal ecosystems by human activities.

The long-term development goals of the project are:

- 1) to recover and sustain depleted fisheries;
 - 2) to restore degraded habitats; and
 - 3) to reduce land and ship-based pollution
- by establishing a regional management framework for sustainable use of living and non-living resources in the GCLME.

Priority action areas include reversing coastal area degradation and living resources depletion, relying heavily on regional capacity building. The project focuses on nine demonstration projects, designed to be replicable and intended to demonstrate how concrete actions can lead to dramatic improvements. Sustainability will derive from this improved capacity, strengthening of national and regional institutions, improvements in policy/legislative frameworks, and the demonstration of technologies and approaches that will lead to improved ecosystem status. The activities to be undertaken will complement other projects in the region to provide a strong foundation for the long-term sustainable environmental management of the GCLME.

3. Countries involved

Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Congo Democratic Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Togo.

4. Contact information of project leader or website of project

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1. Name of the project/programme

Demonstrating and capturing best practices and technologies for the reduction of land-sourced impacts resulting from coastal tourism - Collaborative Actions for Sustainable Tourism (COAST)

2. Description of the project

The marine and coastal resources along the 48,000 km of sub-Saharan African coastline are under threat to varying degrees from the impacts of development-related activities. In particular, coastal tourism is contributing to the threats to the coastal and marine ecosystems through tourism-related pollution, contamination and degradation. At the same time, coastal tourism is often considered an “environmentally friendly” alternative to more exploitative livelihood options. Coastal tourism in sub-Saharan African countries already contributes a significant portion of export services and GDP in some countries, with immense scope for further growth.

The goal of the project is to demonstrate best practices and strategies to reduce the degradation of marine and coastal environments of transboundary significance, and to enhance sustainable tourism practices (in East Africa). The project includes countries from four out of the five Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) in Africa. The project has four main objectives:

- To capture Best Available Practices and Technologies (BAPs and BATS) for contaminant reduction and sustainable collaborative tourism investments. This objective has three sub themes:
 - Harmonise policy and regulatory frameworks for sustainable tourism development through evidence-based and site-specific projects.
 - Implement and evaluate eco-certification and environmental management systems for use by private sector and community-led investments.
 - Improve reef recreation, management and monitoring mechanisms.
- To develop and implement mechanisms for sustainable governance and management that measurably reduce degradation of coastal ecosystems from land-based tourism sources of pollution and contamination.
- To assess and deliver training and capacity requirements emphasising an integrated approach to sustainable reduction in coastal ecosystem and environmental degradation within the tourism sector.
- To develop and implement information capture, information processing and management mechanisms to promote information dissemination & sharing.

3. Countries involved

Cameroon, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Seychelles

4. Contact information of project leader or website of the project

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