

SOUTH ASIA CO-OPERATIVE ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

As indicated below SACEP/SASP has organized 32 training/capacity building workshops for 724 participants represented various Ministries of the five SAS member countries viz Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka from 1990 todate. The organizations extended financial and technical support are UNEP, ESCAP, NORAD, EU, IMO, SIDA, ADB, UNDOALOS, UNEP-GRID ARENDAL, ICRAN, CORDIO, GCRMN, Great Barrier Reef Authority, Australia, and national Governments and Institutions.

 Inception of SASP and preparation of the South Asian Seas Action Plan Source of funding: UNEP and ESCAP

SI- NO	Year and Venue	Initiative	Funding/Partner	Participants 30
1	5-8 February 1990 Bangkok, Thailand	Meeting of Legal and Technical Experts to Review the Proposed Legal Framework of the Action Plan for the South Asian Region	UNEP ESCAP	. 10
2	20-23 December 1993, Colombo, Sri Lanka	ESCAP/UNEP/SACEP Workshop on Management Strategies for the Protection of the Coastal and Marine Environment		10
3	17-19 May 1994, New Delhi, India	ESCAP/UNEP/SACEP Intergovernmental Meeting on Capacity Building in Coastal and Marine Environment		10

Introduction and Implementation - Activities related to UNEP-GPA Programme (UNEP-GPA)
 Source of funding UNEP GPA

SI NO_	Year and Venue	Initiative	Funding/Partner	Participants 159
4	October 1997, Colombo, Sri Lanka	Workshop on Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities	UNEP-GPA	22
5	February 2002, India	Regional Meeting for GPA-Physical Alternations and Destruction of Habitat		22
6	April 2003, Colombo, Sri Lanka	GPA South Asia Regional Consultation Workshop to prepare the 2003-2006 GPA Regional Action Plan		75
7	June 2007 Colombo, Sri Lanka	Workshop for the development of the National Report on Market Based Instruments for Environmental Management		40

 Preparation of Regional and National Oil Spill Contingency Planning and IMO related activities

Source of Funding IMO SI Year and Venue Initiative Funding/Partner Participants No 323 8 Nov 1999, SAS Mission to 5 member states by IMO 24 Countires IMO consultant - Cdr Chris Harris 9 Dec 1999 Colombo. 1st Meeting of Senior Officials to 24 Sri Lanka Consider the Draft South Asian Reg Oil Spill Contingency Plan 10 March 2000. Meeting of National Focal Points 10 Colombo, Sri Lanka to Review & Endorse Capacity Building for Development and Operation of National Oil Spill Contingency Planning 11 April - June 2000 IMO - SAS - UNEP Assessment 12 SAS Countries Mission on Port Reception including Myanmar Facilities in the South Asian Seas Region 12 August 2000, Regional Workshop on 20 Colombo, Sri Lanka Ratification and Implementation of MARPOL 73/78 in the South Asian Seas Region Dec 2000 Colombo, 13 2nd Meeting of Senior Officials to 20 Sri Lanka Consider the Draft South Asian Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan 14 November 2002. SAS / IMO OPRC - Level 2 Training 22 Colombo, Sri Lanka Course for Oil Spill Commanders and Oil Spill Supervisors 15 June-July 2003 SACEP - IMO Regional Training 12 Colombo, Sri Lanka Course on MARPOL 73/78 Implementation and Enforcement 16 September 2003. SAS / IMO OPRC - Level 2 Training 15 Course for Supervisors & On-Colombo, Sri Lanka Scene Commanders for South Asian Seas 17 December 2003. National OPRC Level 3 25 Pakistan (Contingency Planning Workshop) 18 December 2004. National OPRC Level 3 25 Pakistan (Contingency Planning Workshop) 19 October 2005. Regional Workshop on Measures 20 Chennai, India to Collect, Handle, Treat and Dispose of Waste Generated in Applying the AFS Convention 20 December 2005. National OPRC Level 3 30 (Contingency Planning Workshop) Bangladesh 21 January 2006. Regional Workshop on 25 Colombo, Sri Lanka Ratification and Implementation of the OPRC-HNS Protocol, the AFS Convention and Identification and Establishment of Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas 22 January 2006. National OPRC Level 3 30 Maldives (Contingency Planning Workshop) 23 October 2009 MARPOL Workshop for South Asia 9 from SAS Malaysia and South East Asia

Proposed OPRC HNS Workshop from 26 to 30 April 2010 by IMO

 Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development for the Long term Management and Conservation of Marine and Coastal Resources of South Asia- Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Source of Funding EU

SI No	Year and Venue	Initiative	Funding/Partner	Participants 52
24	September 2006 Colombo, Sri Lanka	1st workshop on Regional Resource Co- ordination & Mobilization Workshop for the Long-term Management and Conservation of MCPAs in South Asia	UNEP, EU, ICRAN	12
25	July 2007, Colombo, Sri Lanka	2nd Workshop on Regional Resource Co-ordination & Mobilization Workshop for the Long-term Management and Conservation of MCPAs in South Asia		12
26	Nov. 2008, Gujarat, India	Training Workshop on Marine and Coastal Protected Areas - Managers Exchange Programme		28

5. Other Initiatives related to coastal and marine environment protection and management

Sl No	Year and Venue	Initiative	Funding/Partners	Participants 160
27	September 1998, Maldives	Regional Training Course on Integrated Management of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas in South Asia	NORAD	20
28	April 2003 Chennai, India	Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management	UNEP RS & UNEP- GPA	23
29	June 2003, Colombo, Sri Lanka	Final Workshop on Global International Water Assessment (GIWA) - Bay of Bengal Assessment Programme	GEF/UNEP/ Kalmar University	27
30	2003, Colombo, Sri Lanka	2 Sri Lanka Coral Reef Fora	GCRMN/CORDIO	45
31	August 2007 Colombo, Sri Lanka	Regional Workshop on Marine Litter – Framework for Marine Litter Management in SAS Region	UNEP-RS	20
32	September 2009 On-board - India	Training Workshop on Marine Resources Sampling, Data Collection, Interpretation for the South Asian Seas	UNEP Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India Partners UNDOALS, UNEP- Grid Arendal &	25

Various Ocean related International Conventions and agreements, which the countries are party to, are dealt by different Ministries at national levels. There is a need to collate and consolidate all such international obligations. In this regards SACEP has compiled the Multilateral Marine Environmental Agreements ratified/acceded/signed by SAS member countries.

The following points to be considered in future capacity building initiatives

 Presently a large number of marine related capacity building exercises are being conducted by various UN and other organizations, and therefore these should be systematized by UNDOALOS

- Any of capacity building exercise being undertaken by UN agencies may be informed to relevant regional bodies such as SACEP/SASP in South Asia to avoid repetition. Such regional bodies to be effectively used for global efforts on oceans and Law of Seas related issues through workshops and trainings
- Considering the amount of stakeholders involved in marine environment in South Asia
 which has a large population as well as a wealth of marine and coastal resources, more
 capacity building activities are urgently needed in this region. Sufficient funding support is
 needed to address capacity building needs under biodiversity, fisheries, shipping etc.,
- 4. During the recent IMO workshop the countries have expressed the need to have a consultant to visit these countries to review all the marine environmental multilateral agreements and to recommend the countries to evolve national level legislations for the effective implantation. UNDOALOS could organize a common workshop in the region involving the relevant Ministries
- Field level training programmes are lacking to train managers on conservation and management of large coastal and marine resources. New tools and state of the art methodologies such as GIS based tools are important in this regard (UNEP GRID Arendal has the adequate expertise to assist SASP in this regard)
- 6. Identification of marine organisms is problematic considering the lack of well trained taxonomic amongst the middle level managers and academicians. The educational institutions should be promoted to have courses on marine taxonomy. If this issue is not addressed soon we would find it difficult to identify marine species. The expertise available with existing/retired taxonomists should be effectively used and latest Biotechnological tools could be used
- Capacity building for national marine biodiversity assessment with common format to be demonstrated. Eg; UNESCO IOC OBIS format
- Reporting mechanism for conventions such as IMO, MARPOL (oil spillage) is not satisfactory and need to be addressed as these information are required for effective management of resources
- 9. Anthropogenic activities such as haphazard Coastal infrastructural development and land based sources of pollution are increasingly affecting the well-being of marine environment and this is to be addressed with systematic and periodic capacity building exercises, while effective site specific solutions are to be shared amongst the countries through proper information sharing
- Efforts to be undertaken to document native knowledge expertise available with coastal communities in sustainable resource management
- 11. SAS countries require more training programmes on socioeconomic aspects for effective marine recourse management as poverty, population, pollution, depletion of fisheries resources, unemployment, less alternate sources of employment etc., are threatening this region