



SECTORAL PROGRAMS FOR THE BLUE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT

Preamble:

This document provides, in a synthetic way, the nature of the projects that can be included in each sectoral program of the Congo Basin Blue Fund. Please note that this list is indicative and is **not comprehensive** and may be amended by Focal Points at the request of project owners.

1. Development program of the Congo Basin sustainable transportation economics:

Nature of the projects: (i) strengthening the resilience of river and coastal transport systems (ii) investing in transport systems that reduce the sector's carbon footprint, relieve traffic congestion, improve river and coastal safety and facilitate access to jobs and services infrastructures.

2. Development program of hydrometric and meteorological tracking system economics:

Nature of the projects: (i) building and maintaining hydrometric measurement stations (e.g. equipment acquisition) (ii) strengthening technical and scientific capacity in hydrometric and meteorological monitoring (iii) facilitating access to information for local populations and indigenous peoples.

3. Development program sustainable fisheries and aquaculture economics:

Nature of the projects: (i) improving access to water areas (ii) increasing competitiveness (iii) making use of the competitive advantages brought by high quality, health and environmental standards (iv) providing local people with adapted and environment friendly equipment.

4. Economic program related to invasive floating plants pollution:

Nature of the projects: (i) developing a system to monitor and control invasive floating plants (ii) developing a system to eradicate invasive floating plants (iii) strengthening the invasive floating plants identification and eradication capabilities (iv) recycling waste from invasive floating plants.

5. Economic program of the hydroelectricity:

Nature of the projects: (i) boosting local investment in hydroelectric power generation (ii) increasing social approval of hydroelectric power through community participation (iii) generating savings and reducing population difficulties (iv) significantly increasing access to electricity for people.

6. Economic program of irrigation and drainage system development:

Nature of the projects: (i) implementing new irrigation and drainage techniques (ii) strengthening the technical capacities of local populations (iii) introducing agricultural techniques that are resilient to climate change.

7. Development program of water and sanitation:

Nature of the projects: (i) building water treatment plants in towns and villages (ii) controlling water quality (iii) developing and improving the water sanitation quality.

8. Development program of management and treatment systems for solid waste dumped into waterways and ocean:

Nature of the projects: (i) developing monitoring programs to fight wild landfills (ii) identifying, collecting and sorting solid waste dumped in waterways and oceans (iii) recycling solid waste dumped into streams and oceans.

9. Development program wastewater treatment:

Nature of the projects: (i) building water treatment plants in towns and villages (ii) controlling water quality (iii) developing and improving the quality of water sanitation.

10. Development program drinking water supply:

Nature of the projects: (i) identifying and mapping underground and surface drinking water sources (e.g. groundwater and rivers) (ii) building water extraction systems (iii) controlling water quality (iv) carrying water to local populations (e.g. construction of water towers, aqueducts, etc.).

11. Economic program of sustainable water management based environmental services payment (ESP):

Nature of the projects: (i) setting up environmental service assessment grids (ii) setting up a compensation system for environmental services (iii) defining a legal framework for ESP services.

12. Erosion control program:

Nature of the projects: (i) fighting deforestation (ii) fighting forest degradation (iii) fighting erosion in watersheds (iv) fighting erosion of coastal facades (v) setting up a system to

monitor the effects of erosion (vi) strengthening the technical and scientific capabilities of local people.

13. Mangrove economics development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) developing innovative and resilient techniques for mangrove preservation (ii) developing tourism projects to bring forest heritage to light (iii) fighting wild deforestation (iv) preserving wildlife from the effects of climate change.

14. Ecotourism and recreation in wetlands, rivers, coasts and maritime areas development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) identifying areas with high tourism potential (ii) developing tourism programs in wetlands, rivers, coasts and sea (including infrastructure and transport) (iii) developing a communication and marketing program for wetlands, rivers, coastal and maritime areas.

15. Health, phytosanitary and environmental monitoring mechanisms development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) setting up a system to identify and assess hazards for health, plants and environment (ii) updating epidemic prevention and fight techniques (human or plant) (iii) improving local populations hygienic conditions (iv) setting up a system to inform local people in real time of the programs to prevent and fight epidemics (human or plant).

16. Epidemiological surveillance support program:

Nature of the projects: (i) setting up a system to identify and assess hazards for health, plants and environment (ii) updating epidemic prevention and fight techniques (human or plant) (iii) improving local populations hygienic conditions (iv) setting up a system to inform local people in real time of the programs to prevent and fight epidemics (human or plant).

17. Traditional aquatic skills economics development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) inventorying traditional aquatic know-hows (ii) duplicating good practices in countries members of the Congo Basin Climate Commission (iii) training local people in traditional aquatic techniques and know-hows (iv) promoting tourism related to traditional aquatic know-hows.

18. Science research and technological innovations skills development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) strengthening the academic, scientific and industrial links between key players in the sub-region (nationally and cross-border) (ii) pooling technical knowledge between countries in the sub-region (pooling patents, scientific equipments, laboratories, etc.). (iii) training academics, scientists and industrialists in the latest innovations to fight climate change.

19. Blue economy diplomacy development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) strengthening the links between the Ministries of the countries in the sub-region (ii) replicating good practices in the countries in the sub-region (iii) strengthening diplomatic links with the countries which are not member of the Congo Basin Climate Commission.

20. Coastal and Congo Basin island ecosystems economics development program:

Nature of the projects: (i) developing programs related to fisheries, tourism, transport, energy production and agriculture.

21. Civil society and vulnerable populations (women, youth, indigenous people) support program:

Nature of the projects: (i) defining programs to fight poverty and unemployment of vulnerable populations (ii) promoting the professional integration of vulnerable populations (iii) creating social structures to defend vulnerable populations (iv) integrating vulnerable populations into the programs promoting the blue economy.

22. Crosswise communication awareness, information, education and marketing program:

Nature of the projects: (i) defining sensitization, information, education and marketing programs (ii) teaching these programs to local populations.

23. Coastal populations protection from water related extreme events:

Nature of the projects: (i) identifying areas that are subject to water-related extreme events (ii) developing programs that protect areas that are subject to water-related extreme events (iii) implementing programs that protect areas subject to water-related extreme events (iv) training local populations in the hazards of water-related extreme events (v) developing programs to support local populations that have experienced water-related extreme events.

24. Sustainable management of water resources:

Nature of the projects: (i) developing strategies to sustainably manage water resources (ii) developing a system to monitor water resources (iii) raising awareness among local populations about water use.