

Future activities:

-  Analysis of the effects of human and economic activities in the coastal areas;
-  Assistance in developing and updating National Marine Pollution contingency/emergency Plans;
-  Development of research programmes and projects and sharing of experiences in the empowerment of the local communities;
-  Development of a strategy including refinement of the Programme of action for the protection of the Marine environment of the South Asian Seas from land-based activities;
-  Development of a regional programme for monitoring of marine pollution in the coastal waters of the South Asian Seas and the regular exchange of relevant data and information;
-  Development of data-base on Marine Environment;
-  Human Resource Development through Strengthening Regional Centres of Excellence;
-  Awareness raising through ICT and Social Media.



Main Collaborators:



United Nations Environment
Programme



Regional Seas Programme



Global Programme of Action for the
Protection of the Marine Environment
from Land-based Activities



International Maritime Organization



Norwegian Agency for Development
Cooperation



Food and Agriculture Organization



United Nations Economic and
Social Commission for Asia and
the Pacific



International Coral Reef Initiative



Bay of Bengal Large Marine
Ecosystem Project



South Asian Seas Programme (SASP)

Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka adopted the South Asian Seas Action Plan in March 1995 to protect and manage the marine environment and related coastal ecosystems of the region in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner. South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP) serves as the Secretariat for the South Asian Seas Programme. SASP is one of the eighteen Regional Seas Programmes of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Priority areas considered under the Action Plan of SASP:

-  Environmental Assessment
-  Environmental Management
-  Environmental Legislation
-  Institutional and Financial Arrangement
-  Supporting Measures.

Focus of the SAS Action Plan

-  Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM);
-  Development of national and regional oil and chemical spill contingency planning;
-  Human Resources Development through strengthening Regional Centers of Excellences; and
-  Protection of Marine Environment from Land based activities.

For further information please contact:



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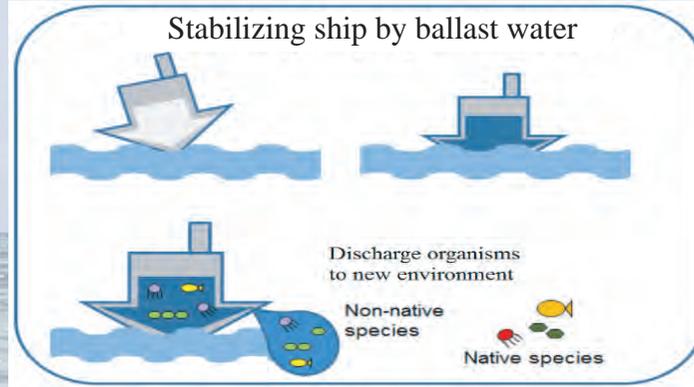
South Asia Co-operative
Environment Programme



Major activities under SASP

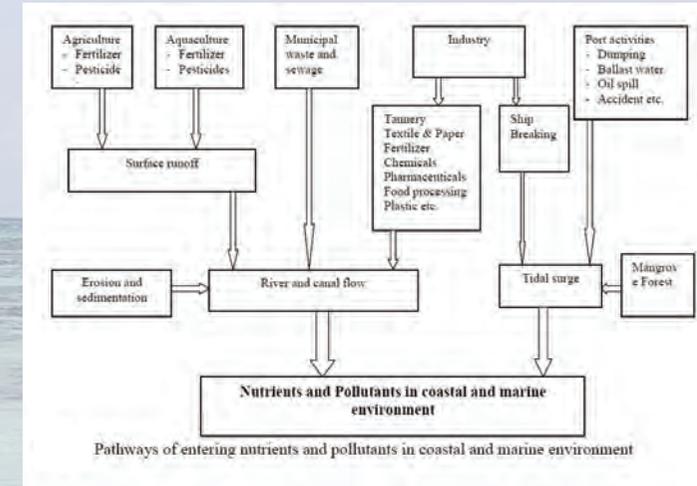
Regional Strategy and Action Plan on Ballast Water Management in south Asian Seas Region:

Regional Ballast Water Management Strategy (RBWMS) aims at minimizing the ecological damage by the introduction of invasive alien species to coastal and marine waters.



Scoping Study on land based nutrient pollution of coastal and marine system in SAS Region:

Scoping Study on land based nutrient pollution loading was prepared to develop Regional Action Plan and establishment of a Regional Policy Forum to monitor progress of action and define corrective actions to be pursued by member countries.



Regional oil and chemical spill contingency plan in South Asian Seas Region:

Regional Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plans and associated MoU are developed for enhancing cooperation and early response in the event of an Oil or Chemical spill in South Asian Seas region.



Coral Reef Task Force for South Asia:

South Asia Coral Reef Task Force (SACRTF) facilitates and coordinates management of coral reefs and associated ecosystems at a national level and to promote collaborative action at the regional level, encouraging synergies for trans-boundary responses to share environmental challenges and raising the political and public profile of coral reef related issues in South Asia.



International Beach Clean-up programme:

SACEP in line with the international commitments and initiatives by the SAS member countries has been organizing activities to commemorate the Coastal Cleanup Day, since 2006.



Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy for SAS Region:

The Strategy was prepared, in parallel with the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) to assist the five maritime countries of South Asia in achieving Aichi Biodiversity targets relevant to coastal and marine biodiversity on national and regional level.

