

Blue economy for ocean health and sustainable development

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CAF finances and mobilizes resources to **promote the health of coasts and oceans** in Latin America and the Caribbean, focusing on the restoration of marine and coastal ecosystems, blue carbon, renewable marine energy, and sustainable fishing and aquaculture.

IN THE LAST 4 YEARS...

\$862 million dollars

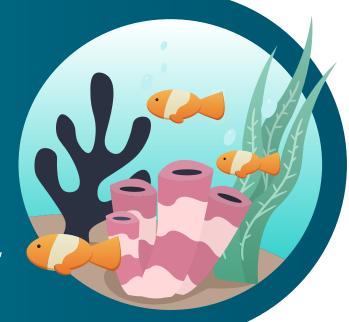
in **14** credit operations and **16** technical cooperation operations

\$90 million dollars

mobilized in **5** projects: **4** with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and **1** with the Adaptation Fund (AF)

16 beneficiary countries

Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Mexico, Jamaica, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay



Areas of intervention

CAF action and its potential benefits



Marine Protected Areas (MPA)

5 operations

Support for the creation and management of MPAs to improve coordination between countries, and strengthen fishing control and monitoring

- size of fish populations and species richness
- resilience to climate change
- ↑ employment in the fishing sector
- and other extractive industries
- scientific research



Sanitation and waste management

13 operations

Support for strengthening wastewater treatment systems, integrated waste management; strengthen the pre-investment phase

- discharge of contaminated water and plastics into the sea
- ocean health
- human population health



Flood prevention

5 operations

Stormwater and macro-drainage systems for water bodies that would benefit 30,000 people

191%

of damages caused by floods (under current protection standards)



Expected impacts (based on evidence)

Control of illegal fishing

3 operations

Assessment of illegal fishing issues, capacity-building for its management, and promotion of sustainable fishing

- ↓ illegal fishing
- sustainable fishing practices
- recovery of fish populations



Invasive species

2 operations

Support for the eradication of invasive species and species translocation

elimination of invasive species

recovery of threatened species

restoration of ecosystems establishment



Coral restoration

1 operation

Support for coral restoration activities

- survival probability using sexual restoration methods (between 30% and 80%)
- probability of coral adaptation to climate change when using sexual restoration methods
- ↑ structural complexity of coral



Sargassum

1 operation

Support for comprehensive management of sargassum inundation

- response capacity of affected areas to sargassum inundation
- economic losses



Policy design and planning

5 operations

Support for the formulation of public policies in the blue economy



Economic sustainability

4 operations

Support for the logistics sector to improve electricity distribution in the aquaculture sector (Ecuador) and enhance the road system in Brazil, Ecuador, and Barbados

- economic sustainability of the aquaculture sector
- transportation costs and times
- economic activity in coastal areas



of communities





References





Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)



Control of illegal fishing



Coral restoration



Invasive species



Sargassum



Sanitation

Waste



management



Flood prevention



Economic sustainability



Other blue economy topics*

- a Includes 1 multi-country technical cooperation for coral restoration totaling \$125 thousand, not included in the country-level totals.
- b Includes 1 multi-country technical cooperation for MPAs totaling \$1 million, not included in the country-level totals.
- o Includes 1 multi-country GEF operation for MPAs totaling \$46.4 million, not included in the country-level totals.
- d Includes 1 multi-country technical cooperation for integrated sargassum management totaling \$150 thousand, not included in the country-level totals.

^{*} **Other blue economy topics** include nature-based solutions, marine spatial planning, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity, climate change, and environmental management.

