



Summary of Demonstration Project

Ridge to Reef: protecting water quality from source to sea in the FSM

Overall Objective: Sustainable Integrated Water and Wastewater Management in the Federated State of Micronesia

Project Purpose: Improved drinking water quality and a significant reduction in pollutants entering fresh and marine waters around Pohnpei Island and in Chuuk State

Progress of FSM IWRM

1. Community engagement project
2. Water quality project with Pohnpei State EPA
3. Payment for Ecosystems Service
4. Protecting fresh and marine water quality Project
- 5. Partnership of Strength**
6. Review and improve FSM IWRM Log frame
7. Developing Communication Strategies

Partnership of Strength

Key partners:

- **Conservation Society of Pohnpei**
- **Pohnpei Utilities Corporation**
- **Pohnpei Environmental Protection Agency**
- **FSM TC&I**
- **CHUUK EPA**

Advantage of GOs

- Power, authority
- Authorise work
- Lay down National guidelines
- Provide legal framework for compliance and accountability
- Government provides mandate for NGOs to work
- Mandated to enforce (rule of law)
- Different agencies/departments = address all the different development/ livelihood / governance tasks
- Access Compact funding
- Secure funding for the projects the Govt is running

Advantage of NGO Partnership

- No waste of resources
- Projects move forward (as all bases covered)
- Maximum engagement between stakeholders (official, legal, judiciary, technical specialists, community, local authorities etc) build bridges/links
- Combined sources of funding and other resources – gaps can be bridged
- Effective drawing down of all resources in the system
- NGOs can provide an alternative and faster routing for fund access
- Good potential for National mainstreaming, embedding activities for future sustainability

Disadvantages of Partnerships

- Progress can be slow because of Govt procedures
- Unaligned values: government priorities tend to be more development and economy focused, NGO (CSP) stronger conservation + sustainability approach
- Risk of change of direction if political or administrative control changes
- Different timeframes and delays in implementation.
- NGOs must keep to project proposal/donor contract schedule, GOs work according to Govt direction, (may be deployed to other tasks at short notice).

Actions taken

- Team approach – build commitment; act together, share recognition
- Prepare joint implementation plans and timeframes
- Present well argued justifications for position that relate to the priorities of the government.
- Work towards strategic plan development.
- Build credibility by tackling immediate issues e.g town clean up.



Thank you!