RECC-LUM
CASE STUDY FACTSHEET
Sanyang, WCR

Background

This Coastal Community is reliant on fishing and has limited access to clean water and electricity. It also faces the challenges of fish processing and value addition.

Feasibility Assessment

Renewable Energy Potential

- Solar-powered desalination units can provide clean water for fish processing and domestic use
- Feasibility study needed to assess water demand and system design

Climate Change Mitigation

- Transitioning to renewable energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions from diesel generators
- Sustainable fishing practices and waste management can mitigate climate-related risks to fisheries

Land Use Management

- Implementation of sustainable fish processing techniques can reduce waste and environmental pollution
- Promotion of mangrove restoration and coastal protection measures can enhance resilience to erosion and coastal flooding

Policy and Institutional Support

- Advocacy for policies supporting renewable energy adoption and sustainable fisheries management
- Collaboration with local authorities for infrastructure support and capacity building

Financial Viability

- Cost savings from reduced fuel consumption, firewood usage, and potential income generation from improved fish quality
- Donor funding and partnerships with seafood markets could support infrastructure investment

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