

SDS-SEA Implementation: PEMSEA Experiences and Challenges

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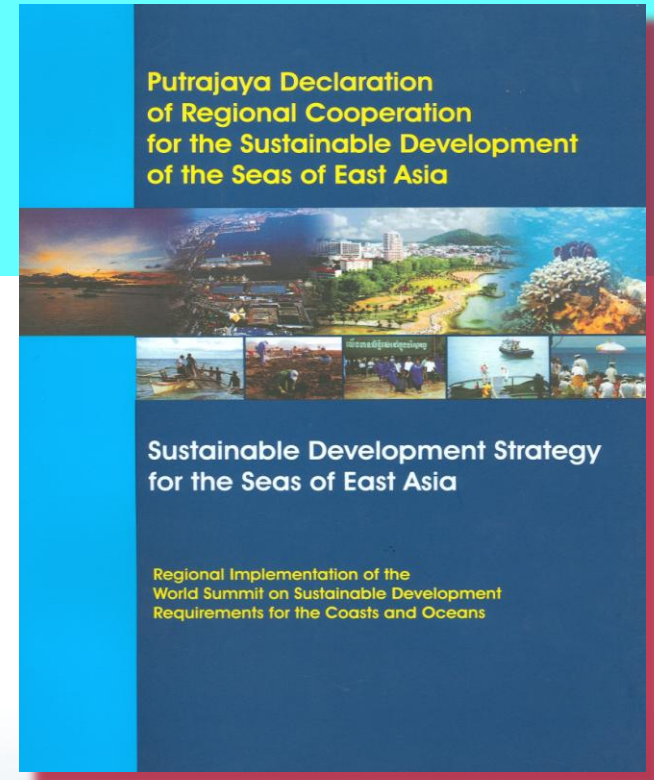
Partnerships in Environmental Management
for the Seas of East Asia



Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia

Regional declaration of commitments to implement a shared vision and common objectives

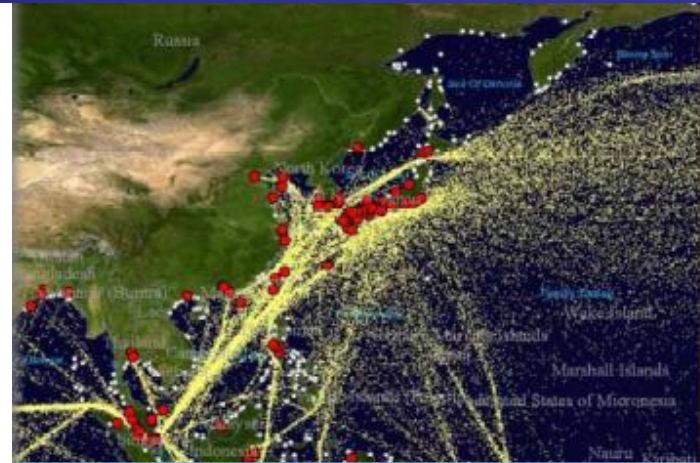
Adopted by 12 countries in 2003 (Putrajaya Declaration); subsequently 2 additional countries in 2006 (Haikou Partnership Agreement)



Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia

A Common Vision:

*“The sustainable resource systems of the Seas of East Asia are **a natural heritage** for the people of the region, a medium of **access to regional and global markets**, and a safeguard for **a healthy food supply, livelihood, economic prosperity and harmonious co-existence** for present and future generations.”*



Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia



Addresses sectoral and cross-sectoral issues through 6 major strategies and 227 action programs

A collaborative platform for implementing existing commitments, including:

- WSSD Declaration and Plan of Implementation
- UN Millennium Development Goals
- Agenda 21
- Other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements



Partnerships in Environmental Management
for the Seas of East Asia



Regional Targets for SDS-SEA Implementation 2011-2015

What are the expected results... the desired outcomes?

1. Haikou Partnership Agreement (2006)

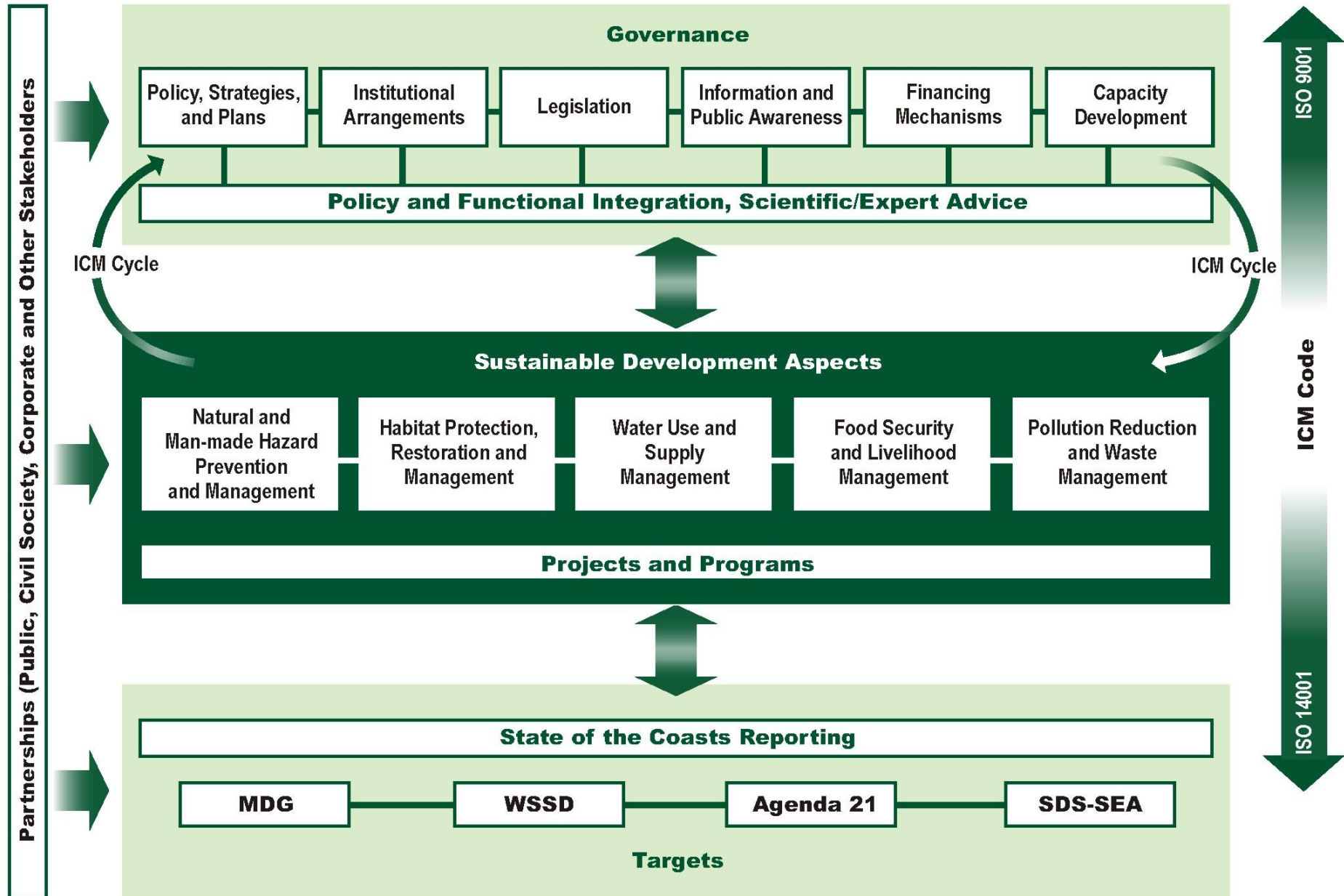
- National coastal and ocean policy and supporting institutional mechanisms in 70% of countries
- Implementation of ICM in at least 20% of the region's coastline

2. Manila Declaration (2009)

- Scale up the implementation of ICM for sustainable development and climate change adaptation in at least 20% of the region's coastline
- Report on the progress made on ICM implementation every 3 years



Framework for Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas



Implementation of SDS-SEA adheres closely to the ICM Process

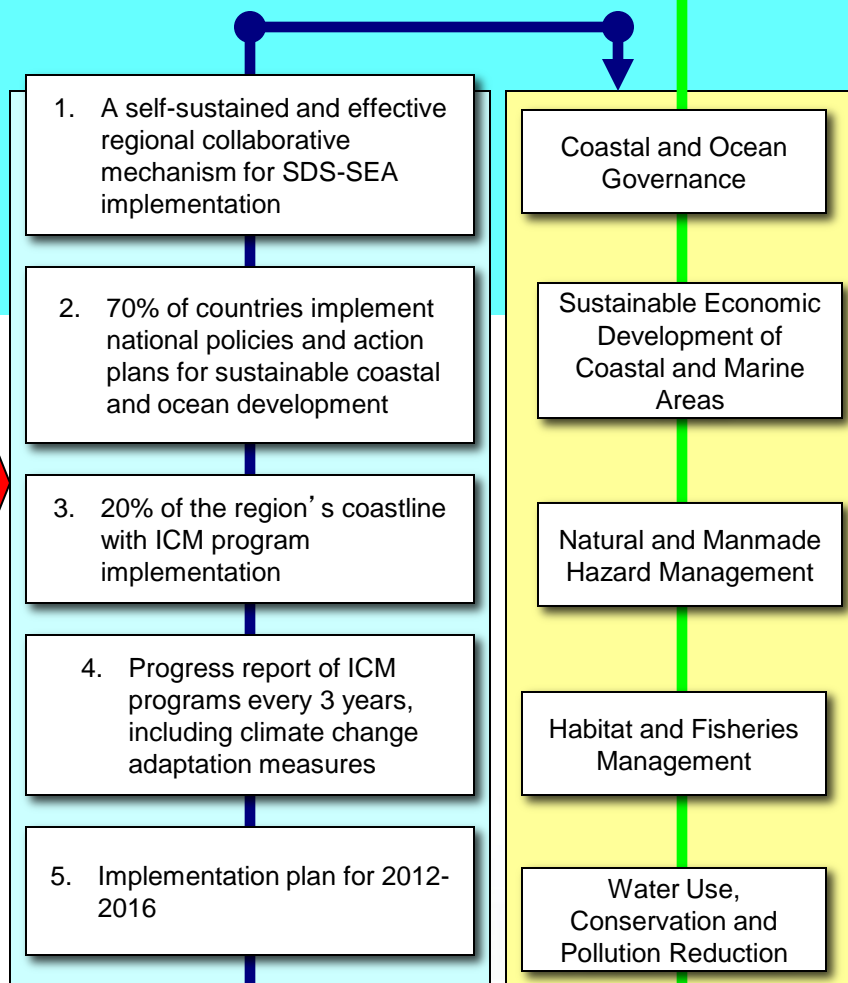
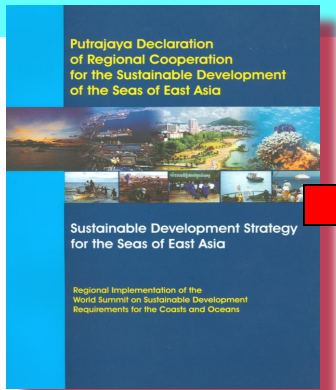


SDS-SEA Strategies and Action Programmes

Haikou Partnership Agreement, Manila Declaration Targets to 2015

Country Priorities for Coastal and Ocean Management 2011-2015

SDS-SEA Implementation Plan Progress Indicators 2012-2016



- Host Country Agreement
- Self-sustained, country-owned international organization
- Re-engineered PRF
- Regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan with time-bound targets
- Sub-regional/LME governance mechanisms
- National interagency coordinating mechanisms
- Coastal and ocean issues mainstreamed into national development and investment plans
- National SDS-SEA/ICM implementation plans with time-bound targets
- Coastal cities with emerging blue economies
- CCA/DRR programs developed, adopted and implemented by national and local governments in highly vulnerable coastal areas
- Local government contingency plans developed and operationalized for natural and manmade hazards
- Resilient coastal habitats in biodiversity hotspots
- Ecosystem approach to fisheries management in priority fishing areas
- Localized IRBCAM in priority river basins/coastal areas for enhanced water management/pollution reduction
- National and local government SOC reporting systems regularized



Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia

2 ICM sites (2 countries)

Total coastline: 286 km
Total population: 2.9 million
Watershed area: 3,026 km²
Focus: marine pollution prevention and management

1993

> 31 ICM sites (12 countries)

Total coastline: 27,588 km
Total population: 146.8 million
Watershed area: 331,546 km²
Focus: coastal and ocean governance, sustainable development, building a blue economy

2011



Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia

ICM Implementation in East Asia (1993-2011)



Capacity development & knowledge management

Capacity Development

- Training courses held (TOT, internship and fellowship, leadership forum, ICM graduate program, study tours, twinning)
- Numerous training materials and guidebooks (risk assessment, SOC guidebook, coastal strategy, sea use zoning, understanding ICM, PHSEM code, ICM code, IIMS, etc)
- 100 regional and national task force members identified
- EAS Congress: 17 workshops co-convened by 25 partnership organizations attended by 1200 governmental representatives, academia, organizations, etc

Knowledge Management

- Case studies that describe the approaches, tools, mechanisms used to derive changes in socio-economic, biological, ecological and environmental status
- Policy brief
- Publications (coastal strategies, proceedings, SOC reports, SDS-SEA implementation plans
- Tropical coasts



Partners

- Country partners (11): Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Lao, Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Timor-Leste, Vietnam
- Non-partners (20), including GEF programmes, int'l org, research institutes, etc
- Areas of excellence (6): Xiamen University, MSI-UP, etc, in producing graduate ICM program
- PNLG: over twenty cities committing to apply ICM to for sustainable development





ASEAN Centre for
Biodiversity



Coastal Management
Center (CMC)



Conservation
International (CI)
Philippines



International Center for the
Environmental Management
of Enclosed Coastal Seas
(EMECS)



International Ocean
Institute (IOI)



IOC Subcommission
for the Western Pacific
(IOC/WESTPAC)



International Union for
Conservation of Nature –
Asia Regional Office



Korea Environment
Institute



Ocean Policy and
Research Foundation



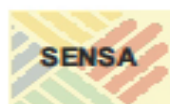
Oil Spill Response
Limited



Plymouth Marine
Laboratory



PEMSEA Network of
Local Governments for
Sustainable Coastal
Development



Swedish Environmental
Secretariat for Asia



UNDP/GEF Small Grants
Programme



UNEP Global Programme
of Action for the Protection
of the Marine Environment
from Land-Based
Activities (UNEP/GPA)



UNDP/GEF
Yellow Sea LME Project
(YSLME)



APEC Marine Sustainable Development Center



ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB)



ASEAN-Gr n Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Sustainable Port Development in the ASEAN Region



Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI) of Xiamen



First Institute of Oceanography (FIO), State Oceanic Administration, China



GIZ-AB Biodiversity and Climate Change Project



International Maritime Organization (IMO)



International Ocean Institute (IOI)



International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA)



Korea International Cooperation Agency



Korea Marine Institute (KMI)



Korea Marine Environment Management Cooperation (KOEM)



Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute (KORDI)



Kyungnam University and Green Gyeongnam 21 Council



Ocean Policy Institute Network in East Asian Region (OPINEAR)



Ocean Policy Research Foundation (OPRF)



Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL)



Philippine Airlines (PAL) Foundation



Plymouth Marine Laboratory (PML)



Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)



UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP)



WorldFish Center



The Yeosu Project and Expo 2012 Yeosu Korea



The East Asian Seas Congress 2012

Changwon City, Republic of Korea • 9-13 July

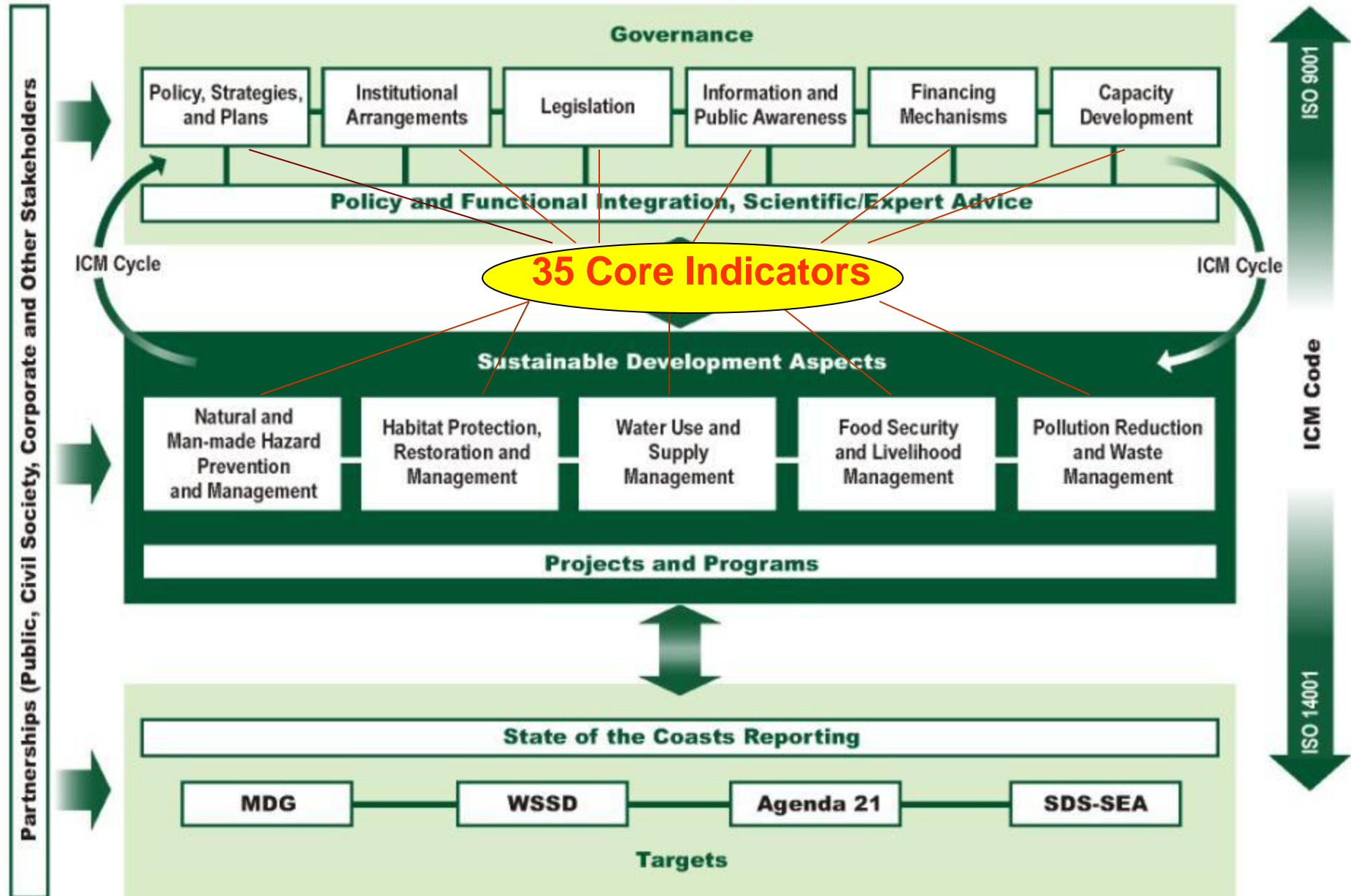
EAS CONGRESS 2012: PROGRAMME

Theme: Building a Blue Economy: Strategy, Partnerships and Opportunities in the Seas of East Asia

Subtheme 1 (ST1)	Nurturing Coastal and Ocean-Based Blue Economies at the Local Level: Opportunities and Challenges
Subtheme 2 (ST2)	Accelerating Blue Innovations in Support of an Ocean-Based Blue Economy
Subtheme 3 (ST3)	Securing Ecosystem Services through Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management
Subtheme 4 (ST4)	Good Governance, Good Business
Subtheme 5 (ST5)	Meeting Institutional and Individual Skills and Capacities for Integrated Coastal and Ocean Governance



Framework for Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas through ICM Implementation





Partners
for the

SOC Code	Indicator	Trend * (1990–2007)
001	Coastal profile/Environmental risk assessment	😊
002	Coastal strategy and action plans	😊
003	Local government development plan, including coastal and marine areas	😊
004	Coordinating mechanism	😊
005	Participation of stakeholders in the coordinating mechanism	😊
006	ICM enabling legislation	😊
007	Administration and monitoring of compliance to legislation	😬
008	Environmental cases filed/resolved	😬
009	Public education and awareness	😊
010	Stakeholder participation and mobilization	😊
011	Availability/accessibility	😊
012	Human resource capacity	😬
013	Budget for ICM	😬
014	Sustainable financing mechanisms	😬
015	Level of preparedness for disasters	😊
016	Degree of vulnerability to disasters	😬
017	Social and economic losses due to disasters	😬

SOC Code	Indicator	Trend * (1990–2007)
018	Habitat management plan and implementation	😊
019	Areal extent of habitats	😬
020	Protected areas for coastal habitats and heritage	😊
021	Reclamation and conversion	😡
022	Water conservation and management	😬
023	Access to improved water source	😊
024	Incidences/deaths due to waterborne diseases	😬
025	Fishery management plan and implementation	😬
026	Fisheries Production	😬
027	Malnutrition rate	😊
028	Poverty, education and employment	😬
029	Livelihood programs	😬
030	Management plans	😊
031	Water quality	😬
032	Air quality	😡
033	Sanitation and domestic sewerage	😊
034	Municipal solid waste	😡
035	Industrial, agricultural and hazardous wastes	😡

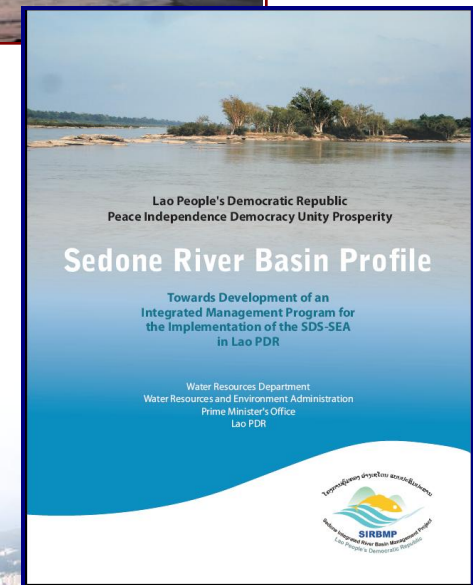
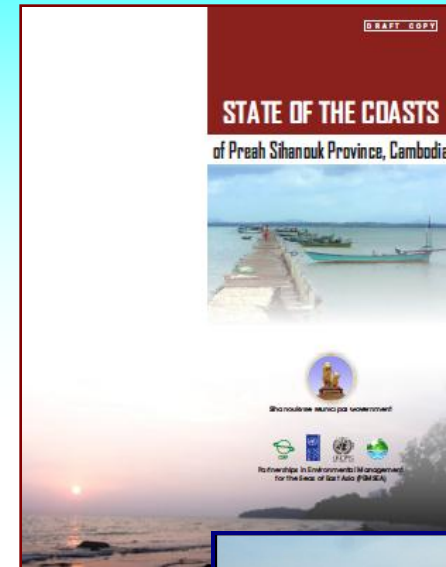
Status of SOC Implementation

State of the Coasts reports published:

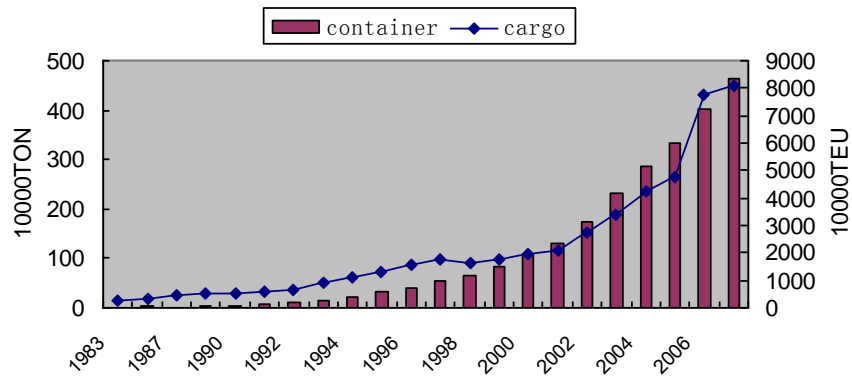
- ◆ Batangas (Philippines)
- ◆ Guimaras (Philippines)
- ◆ Dongying (China)
- ◆ Bali (Indonesia)
- ◆ Changwon (RO Korea)
- ◆ Chonburi (Thailand)
- ◆ Danang (Vietnam)
- ◆ Manatuto & Liquica (Timor Leste)
- ◆ Sihanoukville (Cambodia)
- ◆ Sedone River (Lao PDR)
- ◆ Xiamen (China)

State of the Coasts reports drafted/initiated:

- ◆ Panjin (Bohai)
- ◆ Lianyungang (Yellow sea)



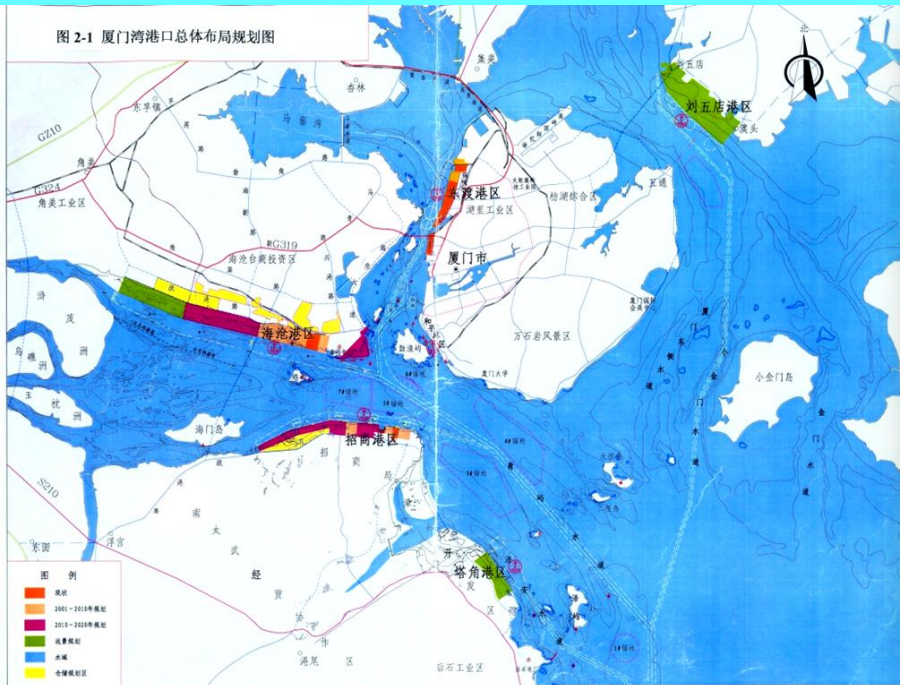
Xiamen Port Cargo Throughput



Tourism Development of Xiamen City



图 2-1 厦门湾港口总体布局规划图



Conflicts between human and the Nature

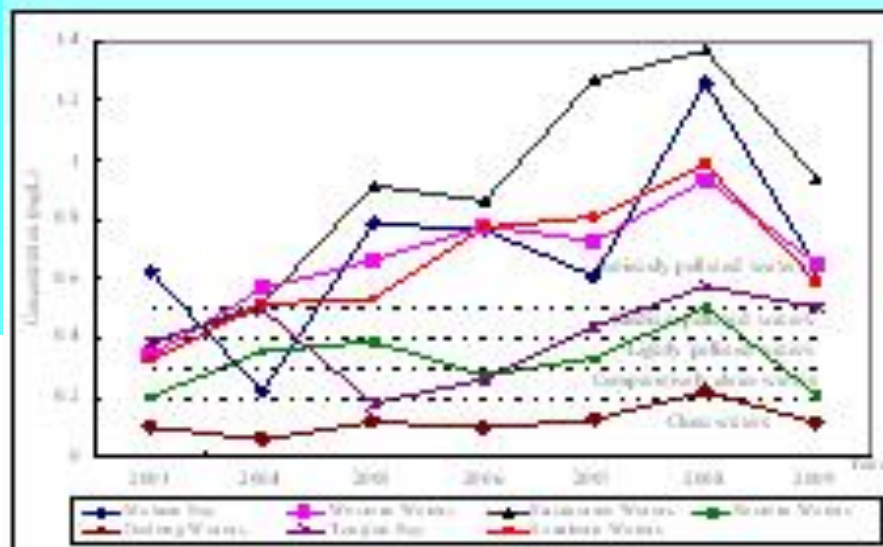


Call for management of sea space

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ICM and MPA implementation in Xiamen, China



Jiulong River – Xiamen Bay Ecosystem Management Strategic Action Plan (2011-2025)

- Management Capacity Strengthening
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Protection & Restoration of Ecological Services
- Public Awareness Raising
- Development of S & T Support Capacity



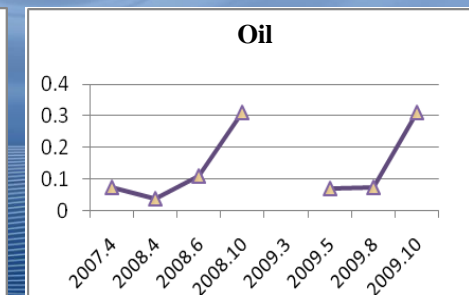
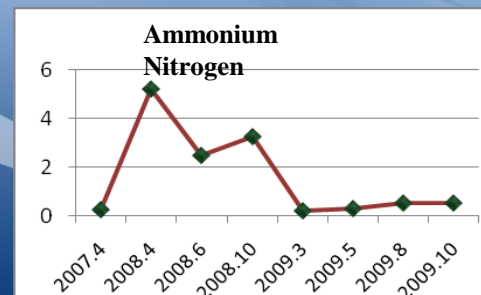
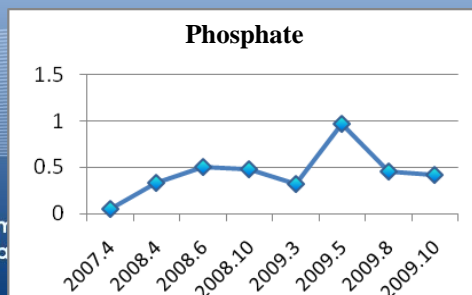
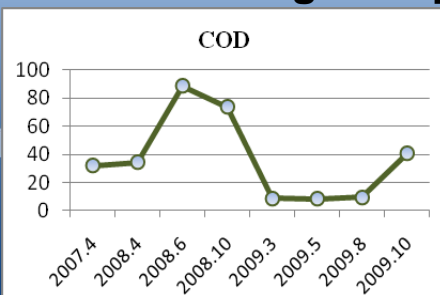
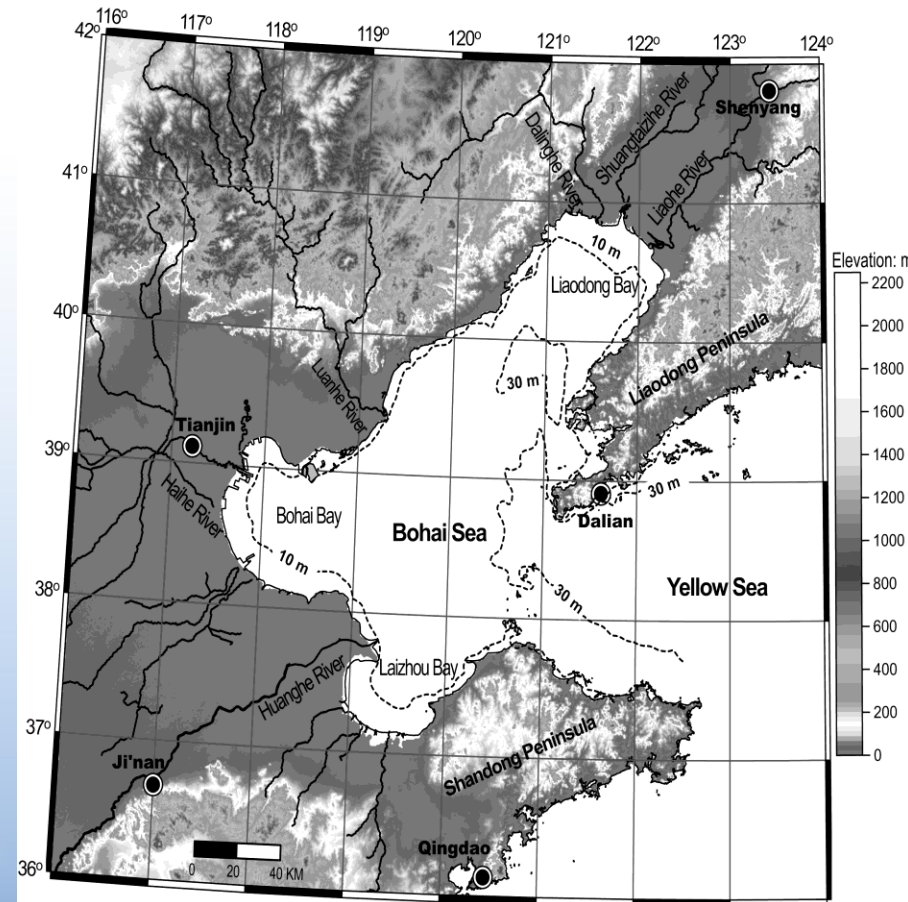


Integrated River Basin and Coastal Management (IRBCAM) in Bohai Bay

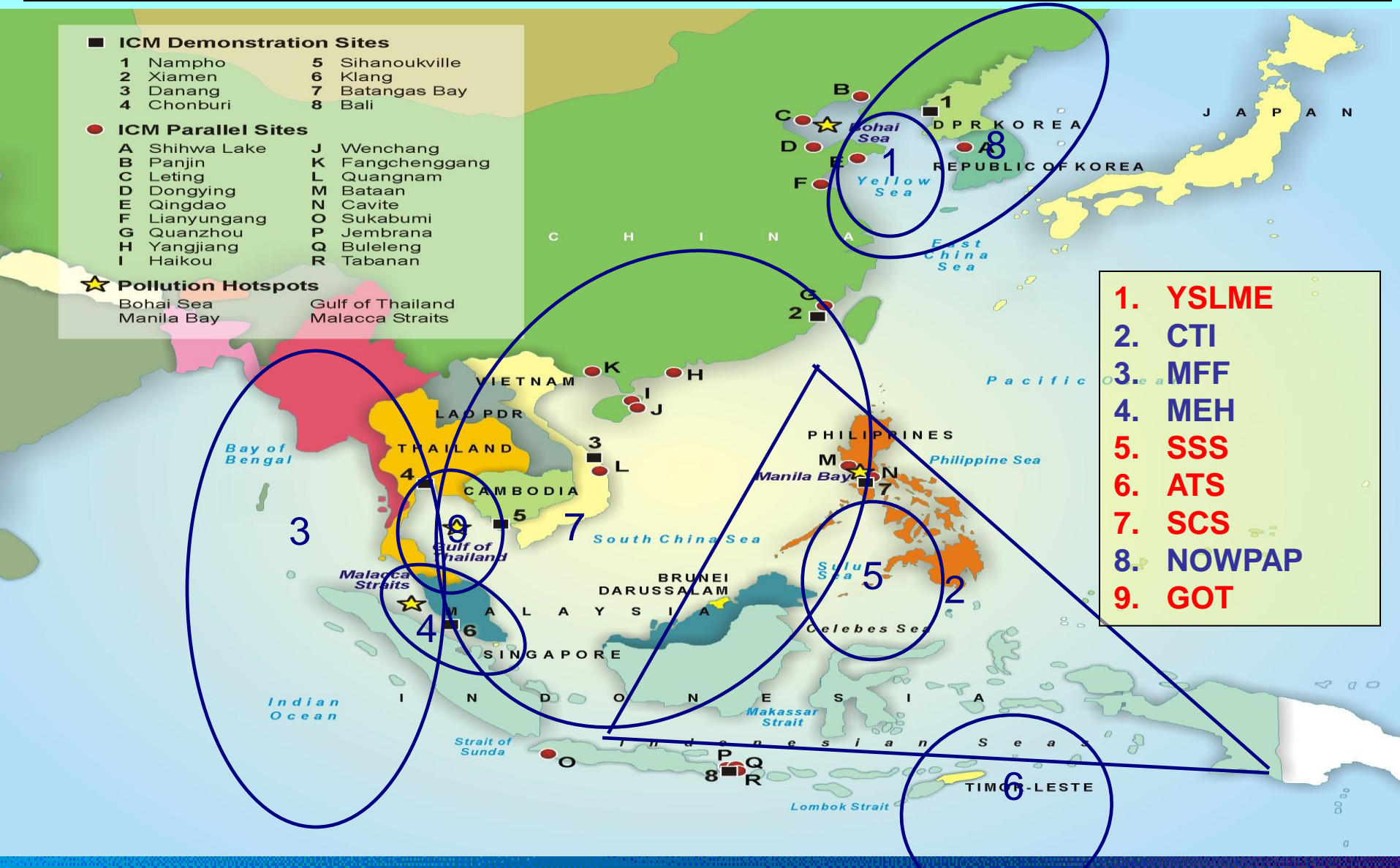
With project support, total pollutant loading control reports including investment plan are produced by all four river basins

163 mitigation projects are planned in three river basins with planned investment of 16.4 billion yuan (US2.6 billion dollars), focusing on mitigation from industrial pollution, urban sewage, aquaculture, ecosystem degradation and partly agriculture runoff

In Guangli River the implementation of 1,086 projects since 2007 with a cost of RMB3.4 billion (US\$540 million) resulted in reduction of COD and ammonia nitrogen by 74% and 89% from baseline year of 2007. However phosphate and oil emissions will be the future mitigation priorities.



INTEGRATION OF SUB-REGIONAL TRANSBOUNDARY PROJECTS



Challenges

Integration of GEF efforts in understanding state of ocean sand coasts

- Multi-focal: IW (river basin, OO, LME) + POPs + Biodiversity
- Sites vs LME;
- Ocean agenda from “the Future We Want”:
 - pollution (marine litter, POPs, heavy metals, nutrients), Invasive species, OA, OF, Mangroves, corals, etc

Partnership in joint advocacy to improve the state of coasts and seas

Strengthening the role of national partners in using SDS-SEA IP as a coordinating platform at national level

Knowledge localization

Sharing of expertise among projects in capacity development



THANK YOU!



(www.pemsea.org)



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