



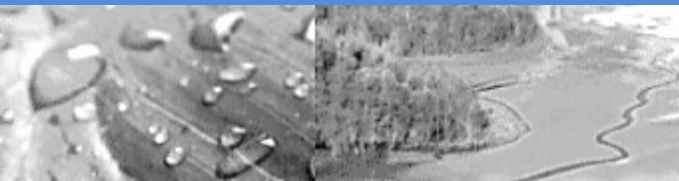
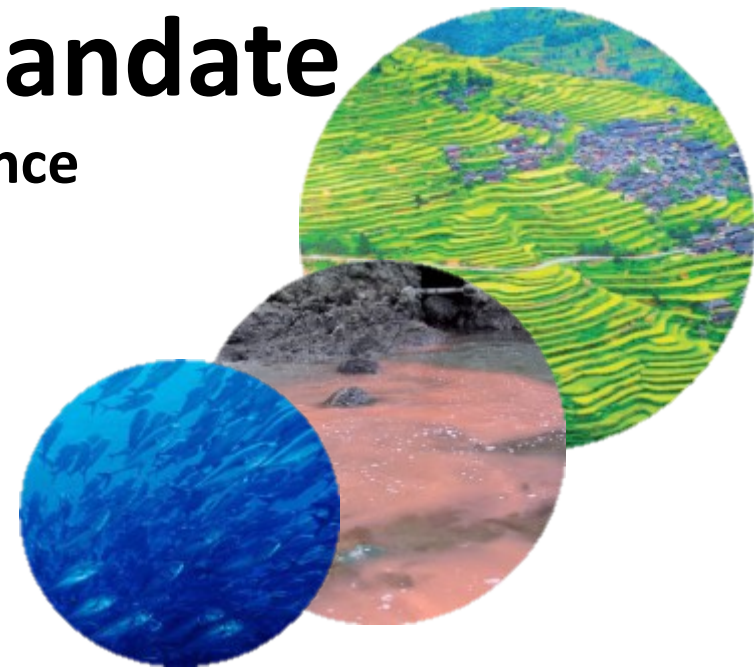
Global Partnership on Nutrient Management

The GPNM and its Mandate

8th GEF International Waters Conference

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Negombo, Sri Lanka

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Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA)



The global concern

- Oceans and Coasts – the very basis of much of the world's economy.
 - 350 million jobs globally linked to the oceans.
- Marine environment supplies planet with key services
 - climate regulation, storm protection, food security, nutrients cycling etc.
 - All these services underpin lives and livelihoods in different sectors from tourism to fisheries.
- Oceans are suffering from advanced degradation mainly as a result of human activities.
 - Over the past decades marine pollution has become an increasingly significant problem.
- Marine pollution occurs when harmful, or potentially harmful, effects result from the entry into the ocean of chemicals, particles, industrial, agricultural and residential waste, noise, plastic debris or the spread invasive organisms.
- With growing population, set to reach nine billion by 2050 - marine pollution and impacts are likely to build up unless global action is taken to sustainably manage and protect oceans and coastal ecosystems



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

- Over 108 governments declared “their commitment to protect and preserve the marine environment from the impacts of land-based activities, through the Washington Declaration
- The GPA was adopted in 1995
- Only global intergovernmental mechanism explicitly addressing the linkages between freshwater, coastal and marine environments.
 - Voluntary, action-oriented, intergovernmental programme led by UNEP
 - GPA designed to address accelerating degradation of the world’s oceans and coastal areas
 - encourage governments and regional organizations to prepare and implement comprehensive, continuing and **adaptive action plans** to protect the marine environment, recognizing the **effects on food security, poverty alleviation, and ecosystem health, as well as the resulting economic and social benefits.**



About the GPA

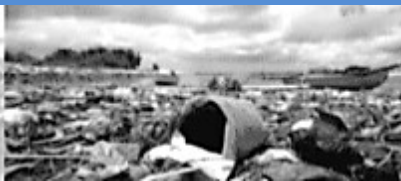
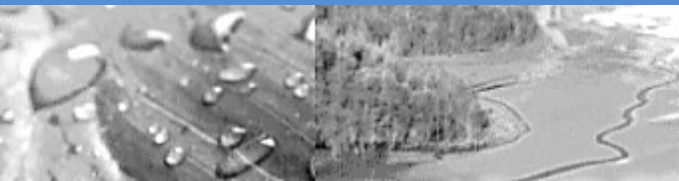
- UNEP has focused on key pollution sources since the 2006 Inter-Governmental Review-2 in Beijing – marine litter, nutrients & wastewater
- The Manila Declaration in 2012, gave GPA the mandate to establish global multi-stakeholder partnerships for these 3 priority areas
- The GPA secretariat has established and is strengthening three global multi-stakeholder partnerships
 - The **Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM)**, which was launched at the UN CSD in New York, May 2009
 - The **Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML)**, which was launched at Rio+20, June 2012
 - The **Global Wastewater Initiative (GWI)**, which was announced by UNEP's Executive Director, Achim Steiner in May, 2013



Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM)



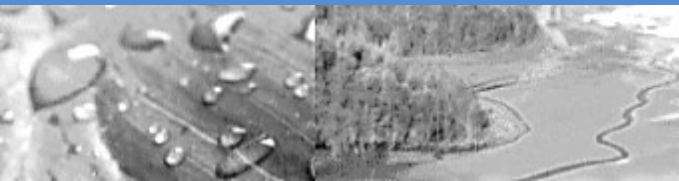
- Key roles:
 - Catalyze strategic **advocacy** and co-operation at the global and regional levels
 - As a **knowledge** platform to support science policy interaction and translating science for policy makers
 - To provide information and **enhance capacities** to address the growing problem of nutrient over-enrichment and eutrophication
 - To position nutrient issues as part of the international sustainable development agenda
 - Guided by a Steering Committee; United States is the current Chair; UNEP is the Secretariat under the GPA
 - **Mainstreamed within UNEP' Programme of Work**



GPNM strategic outlook

Key work areas:

- Development of **knowledge** products to inform decision making (policy makers, professionals, farmers, private sector)
- Support for piloting and replication of **appropriate pilot solutions** and BMPs for sustainable nutrient management and pollution reduction
- Generate **awareness** resources to drive change in behaviours and practice
- Strengthening **partnerships** - expanded global and regional partnerships, particularly through Regional-level Platforms mainstreamed in relevant national and regional development programmes

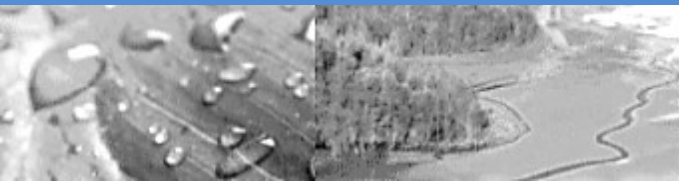
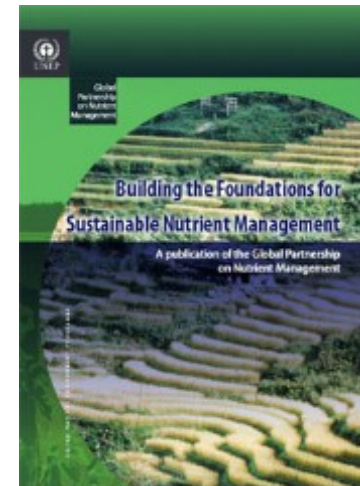
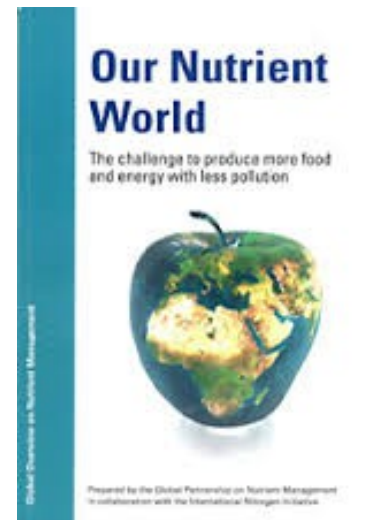


Partnership strengthening:

- **Global partnership of stakeholders actively engaged in addressing nutrient over-enrichment in coastal waters**
 - Engage international and regional fora to promote the GPNM /seek new members
 - Over 40 Partners engaged; research academia, government, private sector
 - Communications and outreach strategy
 - Publish and disseminate an advocacy documents e.g. Our Nutrient World
 - Engage with other GEF LME projects e.g., BOBLME
 - Develop and maintain partnership (and project) web-based knowledge platform



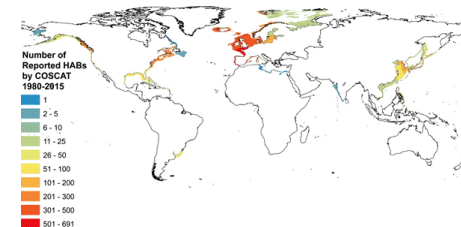
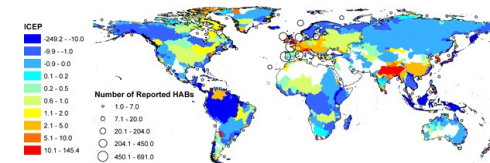
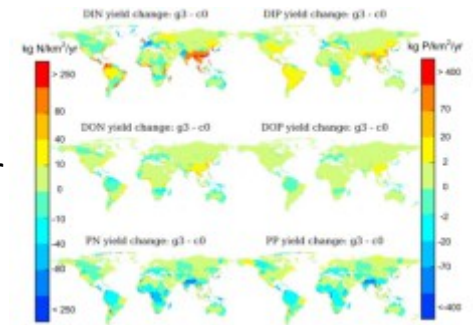
GPNM Steering Committee, December 2014



Knowledge generation:

Analysis of relationship between nutrient sources and impacts

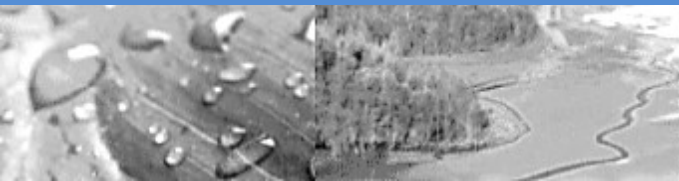
- **Global database development with documentation of data on nutrient loading and occurrence of harmful algal blooms, hypoxia, and effects on fish landings, fish abundance, and composition of fish populations.**
 - Data Base: Global-Nutrient Export from Watersheds (NEWS) data for river nutrient export
 - Data base: Nutrient release from aquaculture - several publications available
 - Global database development - coastal conditions, non-land based nutrient sources, as well as coastal effects
 - Synthesis report and maps on occurrences of hypoxia and harmful algal blooms
 - Synthesis report “impacts on fisheries” based on data and model output from regions - develop relationships between fishery production and potential controlling variables and hypoxia



Best practices and solutions:

Scientific, technological and policy options

- Production of a fully operational 'policy toolbox' and delivery of the training.
 - Case studies of BMP examples that are being implemented around the world by key partners
 - agricultural BMPs and urban BMPs database
 - policy database
- Replication and up-scaling of BMPs, measures etc. through training workshops; up-scaling strategy
- Holding of training sessions within global meetings of nutrient relevance



Knowledge contributions and best management practice

Demonstration - source-impact modeling and best practices in Manila Bay watershed, Philippines

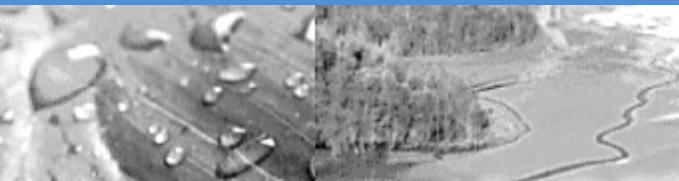
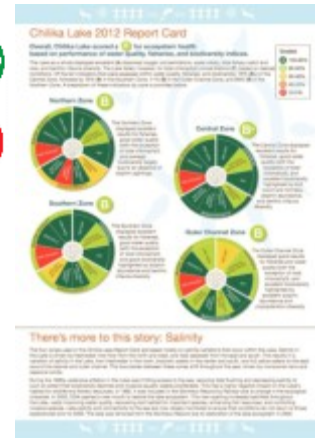
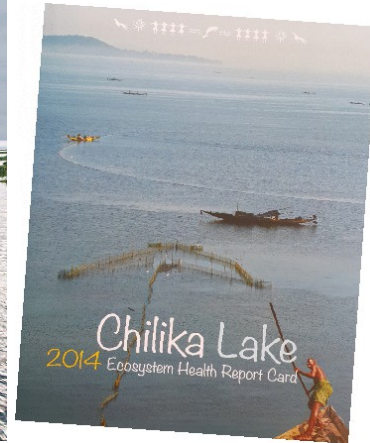
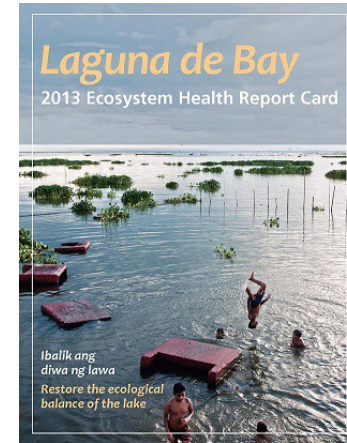
- **Strengthening decision support system for Manila Bay watershed**
 - State of the Coasts reports of the Provinces of Bataan, Cavite and Pampanga
 - Updating Manila Bay Environmental Atlas
- **Building the Foundations and Agreement on nutrient reduction strategies for Manila Bay**
 - Application of source-impact models and best practices
 - Presentation and adoption of nutrient reduction strategies



Knowledge contributions and best management practice

Demonstration – Lake Chilika, India and Laguna de Bay, Philippines

- Application of ecosystem health report card in Lake Chilika, India and Laguna de Bay, Philippines
- Management plan for application/implementation of report card
 - incorporation into nutrient reduction strategies for Manila Bay watershed
- Lessons drawn for replication and up-scaling



GPNM – a growing partnership



Kingdom of the Netherlands



Utrecht University



UNIVERSITY OF
Nebraska



IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency



Thank you

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<http://unep.org/gpa/default.asp>

