PEMSEA: Implementing the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia

The Fifth GEF Biennial International Waters Conference 26-29 October 2009, Cairns, Australia

Prof. Raphael P.M. Lotilla Executive Director





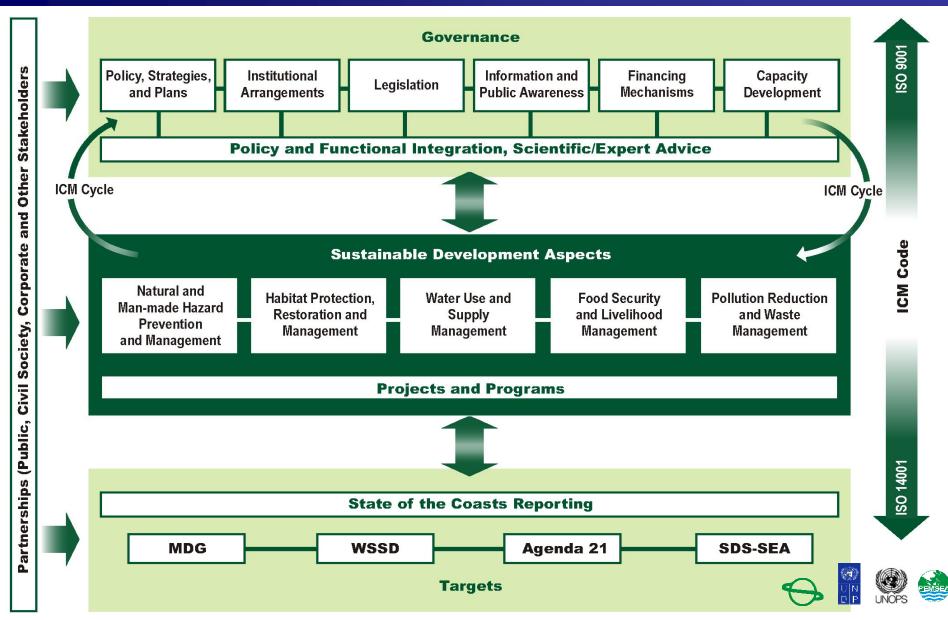
Fostering Commitments

- Putrajaya Declaration Adopting the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA), 2003
- Haikou Partnership Agreement on Transforming PEMSEA into a Regional Coordinating Mechanism for the Implementation of the SDS-SEA, 2003
 - Proposed Agreement Recognizing PEMSEA's International Legal Personality, 2009

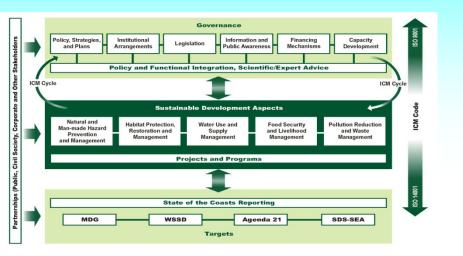




Framework for Sustainable Development of Marine & Coastal Areas through ICM



Framework for Sustainable Development of Marine and Coastal Areas through ICM



Sustainable development can reduce vulnerability to climate change by enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience (IPCC AR4, 2007)





- A comprehensive management system involving:
- Essential elements of good governance
- Integration and coordination of policies and functions across agencies, levels of government and sectors
- Implementation of area- and issuespecific action plans/programs that contribute to national, regional and global targets
- Partnerships to strengthen and accelerate on-the-ground actions
- An ICM Code to guide national and local governments in sustainable development of coastal areas

Imperatives for Addressing Climate Change at the Local Government Level

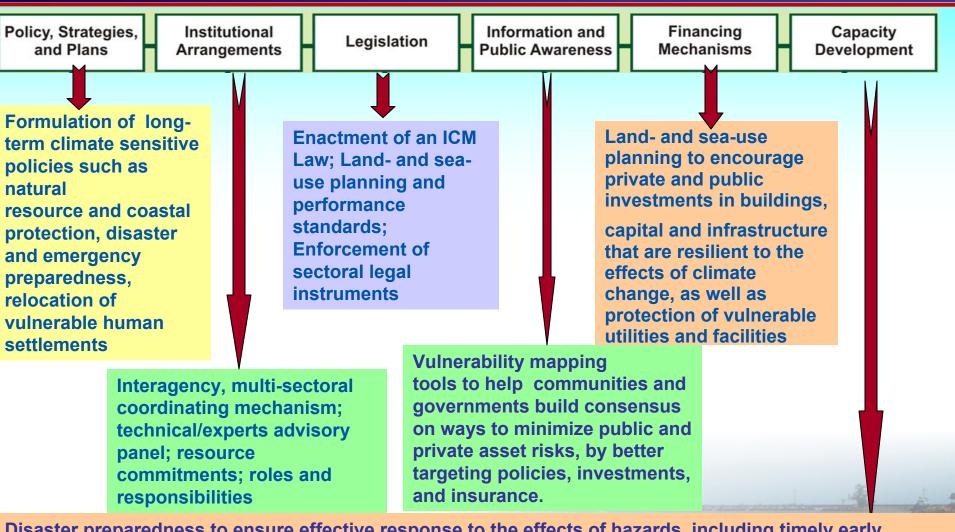
- Climate change is a cross-cutting challenge to sustainable development, but not a separate issue
- Addressing climate change adaptation requires reinforcing the planning and coordination of sectoral actions







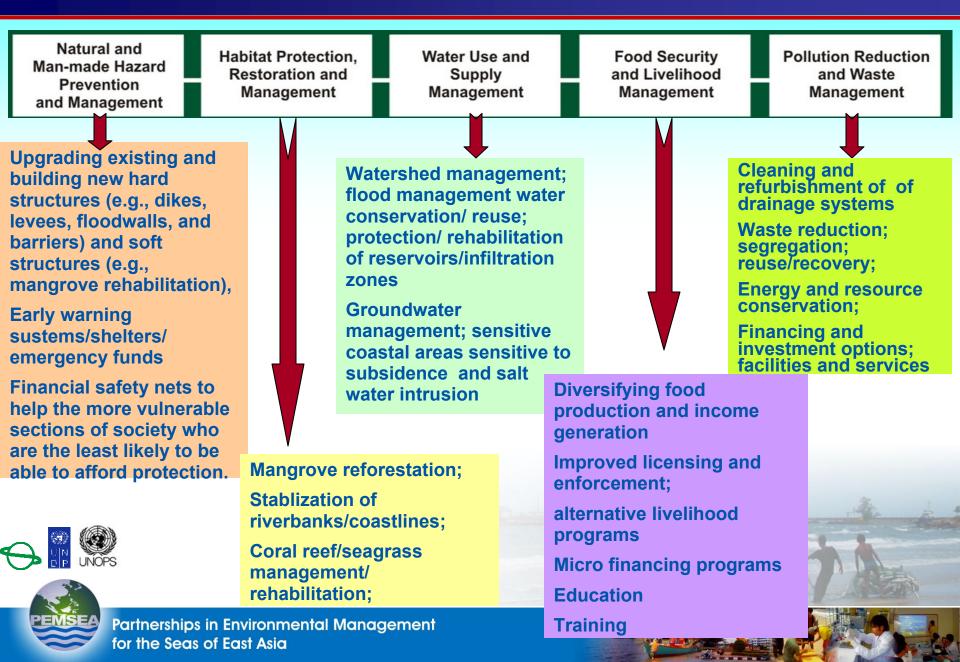
Governance: Some Key Considerations



Disaster preparedness to ensure effective response to the effects of hazards, including timely early warnings and the temporary evacuation of people and property from threatened locations. Disaster preparedness activities include simulations, demonstrations, and drills, as well as training and education in specific skills



SD Aspects: Adaptation Measures



Strong Fundamentals

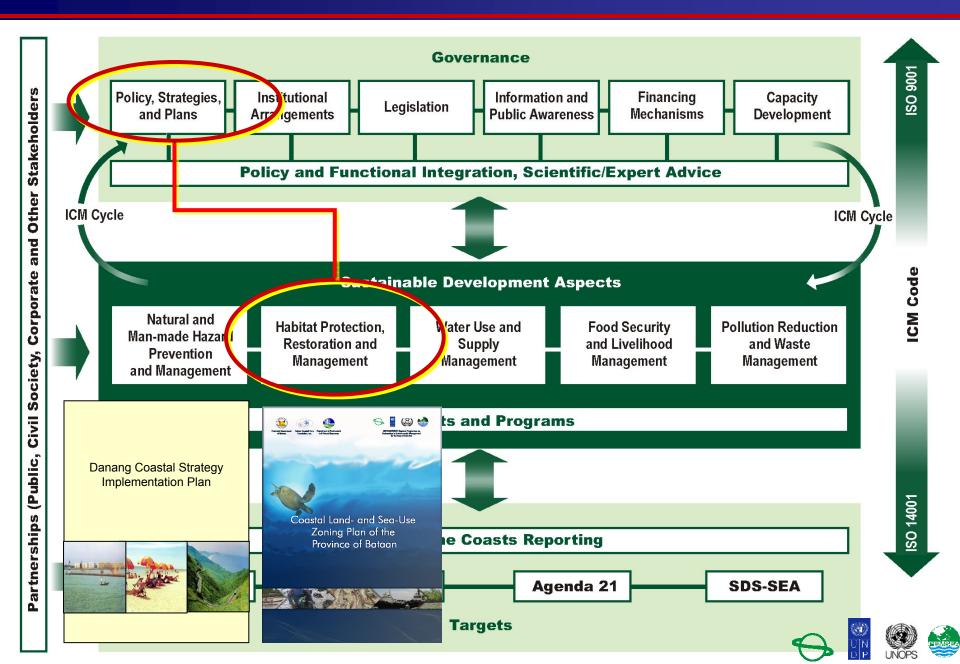
Countries in the East Asian Seas region with ocean/coastal policy and legislations:

- Ocean Agenda 21 of China (1996)
- Ocean Agenda 21 of RO Korea (2000)
- Coastal Management Act of RO Korea (1999)
- Sea Area Use Management Law of PR China (2002)
- ICM Act of Indonesia (2007)
- Ocean Basic Law of Japan (2007)
- Executive Order 533 of the Philippines (2006)
- Prime Minister's Decision No. 158 of Vietnam (2007)
- Government Decree No. 25 of Vietnam (2008)





Framework for Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas



Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives in Bataan

Mangrove planting



Bird sanctuary establishment





Anti-illegal fishing and Text-A-Crime campaign



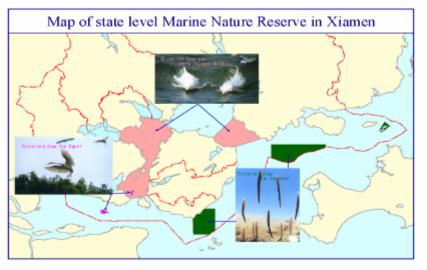


Protection of marine turtle

nesting sites



Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives in Xiamen











Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives in Xiamen

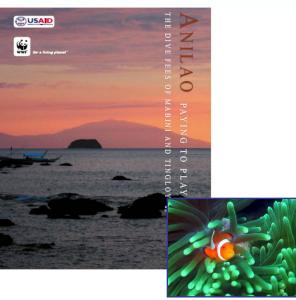


Artificially hatched larvae of endangered and commercially important species are released into the sea annually





User Fees/Trust Fund – enactment of Municipal Ordinance imposing conservation fee to divers, picknickers, etc. to finance conservation and environmental protection activities (P 225,000 in 2003 to 2.5 million in 2007)





Beneath the surface, DIVERS CARE.

For every P100 dive pass sold, divers help conserve the shared marine resources of Mabini and Tingloy. Support the Conservation Fee and provide a future for the delicate reef ecosystem.

You can buy the P100 daily pass or P1800 annual dive pass at the

Municipal Tourism Information Center, Anilao Pier MENRO Office, Mabini Municipal Hall WWF Project Office, Anilao East and from dive resorts and dive boat operators.





PEMSEA Programme – From Demonstration to Replication



ICM Scaling up

- **EAS target: 20% of coastline in 2015**
- National policy, strategies and legislation facilitate scaling up
- Demonstration and replication
- Geographic and functional scaling up

Executive Order No. 533 (Philippines)

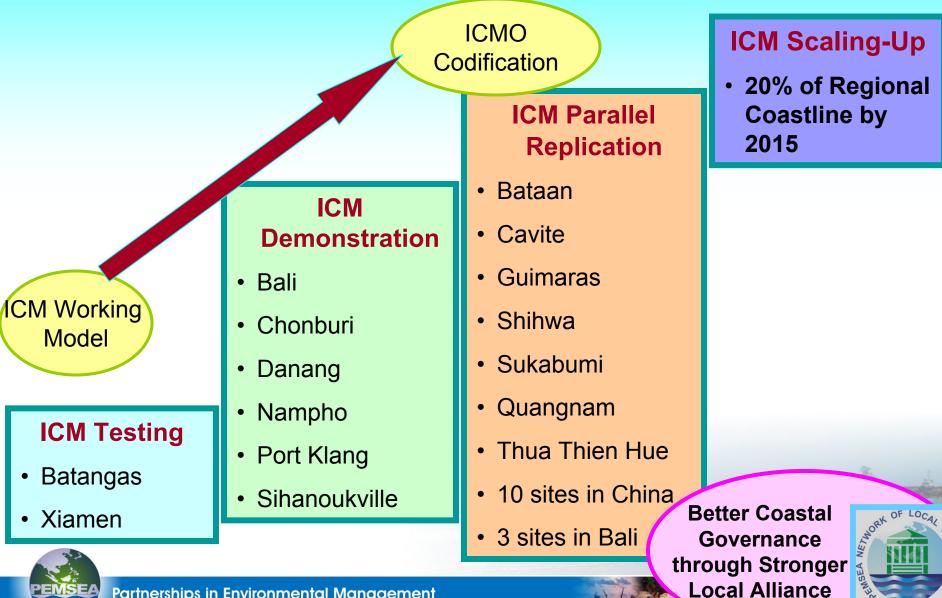
"Adopting Integrated Coastal Management as a national strategy to ensure the sustainable development of the country's coastal and marine environment and resources and establishing supporting mechanisms for its implementation"







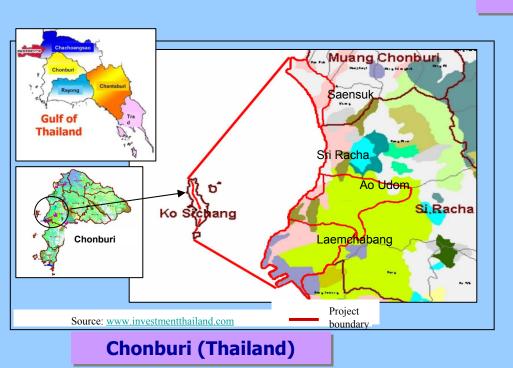
ICM Scaling-up



Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia

distant and

Replication of ICM Efforts



Establish national ICM networks through PNLG and link with other coastal cities

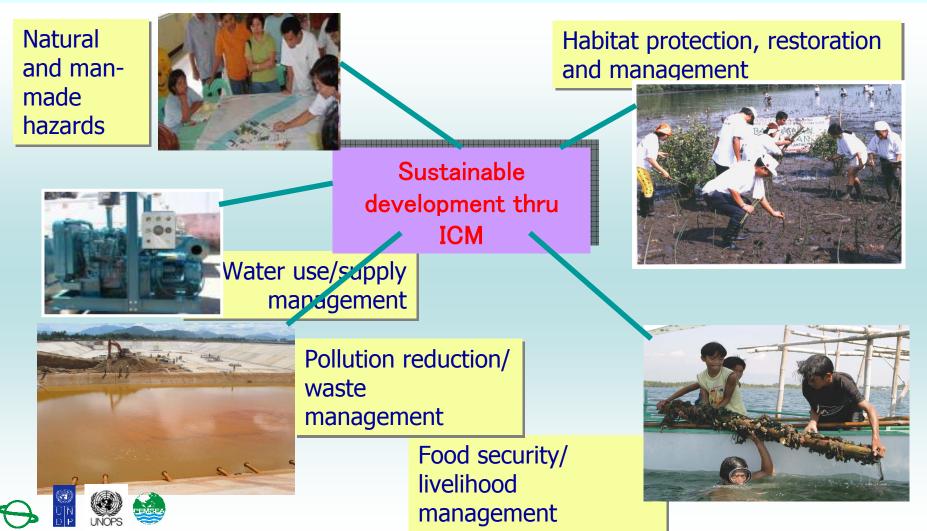






Responses & Benefits

Framework for Sustainable Development Sustainable Development Aspects



Community Resiliency

Development of artificial habitats = increase in crab catch and supplemental livelihoods





Community Resiliency

Establishing MPAs & heightened enforcement of regulations = increase in fish catch



Sihanoukville, Cambodia





Habitat restoration and management

Coral transplantation (Bali)





Mangrove planting (Bataan)





Marine functional zoning scheme (Xiamen)

rove



Seagrass transplantation (Chonburi)



Water supply and use management

Nampho Community Accessed Safer Drinking Water





Rehabilitation of freshwater reservoir in Sihanoukville





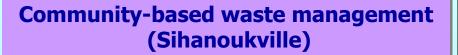


Pollution and Waste Reduction Management

Garbage bank: solid waste management (Chonburi)













Pollution Reduction in Manila Bay

Pasig River

Pampanga River

MAMLA BAY

Bataan

OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR THE MANILA BAY COASTAL STRATEGY

Laguna de

Bay



- DENR, as lead, to implement Operational Plan of the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy
- LGUs and different national agencies directed to clean up the bay and its tributaries
- BFAR to improve and restore marine life; assist LGUs
- Quarterly progressive report
- Directs Budget Dept to fund

PPP in Puerto Galera, Philippines

Sewage treatment system



Proposed project











Waste management - Batangas

- Environmental Cooperative pooling of resources of junkshop operators to finance waste segregation, recycling and re-use
- Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2002 (RA 9003)
 - requires the development of solid waste management plans
 - Provincial Waste Management Board established in 2002 to oversee the implementation of RA 9003
 - 24 out of 34 cities and municipalities have developed SWPs and established MRFs



PEMSEA Products and Services

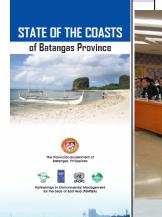
- ICM Model Training Courses
- ICM Special Skills Training
- ICM Code Practice (under development)
- PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) for Sustainable Coastal Development
- ICM Learning Network and Centers of Excellence











Some Useful Lessons in ICM Implementation

- Implementation of the ICM program by the locals ensures ownership of the program
- Strong political support facilitates ICM program implementation
- Policy and functional integration reduces duplication of efforts
- Strengthening local capacity ensures efficiency and confidence in project operation and implementation
- Enhancing public awareness promotes perception change
- Stakeholders consultation process should be an integral part of any ICM program
- Involvement of all relevant agencies in the ICM program facilitates integration into their respective agency's development plans
- Adaptive management allows flexibility in project design based on operational needs, ecological uncertainties and political and management changes
- Recognition of achievements provides opportunity for replication



EAST ASIAN SEAS CONGRESS 2009

23-27 NOVEMBER, PHILIPPINES

"Partnerships At Work: Local Implementation and Good Practices"

