

Abstract

SESSION 2:

Accelerating Actions for Sustainable Development and Climate Change

WORKSHOP 2.1:

Scaling up ICM: Innovations and Impacts at Local, National and Regional Levels

Transferring Good Practices, Innovative Approaches and Lessons Learned from ICM Implementation in East Asia to Other Regions

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Over the last two decades, 'integrated management' has been recognized as a key approach for effective governance and sustainable management of interrelated marine, coastal and terrestrial ecosystems. Calls for application of integrated management approaches have been made in UN conferences on sustainable development (UNCED, WSSD, Rio+20), the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and international conventions and action plans on biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction/management, pollution reduction/management, water resources management, and fisheries management. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development entitled 'Transforming our World', which builds on the MDGs, has also called for integrated approaches for achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and associated targets, including conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, and actions to combat climate change and its impacts.

Different approaches of integrated planning and management have been implemented in various parts of the world, varying to some extent in terms of focus and issues addressed, operational modalities, geographical coverage, as well as the administrative and political conditions in which these tools were applied, although almost all approaches are largely guided by the principles of sustainable development and highlight the importance of finding a balance to address multiple use conflicts, promoting stakeholder participation and applying integrative frameworks and methods for planning and management.

In the East Asian Seas (EAS) region, working models have been developed on the application of integrated approaches for improving management of marine and coastal resources at the local, national and regional levels, through the commitment of national and local governments and stakeholders, and support from GEF, UNDP and other international and bilateral partners. Major lessons learned and good practices from the development and implementation of integrated planning and management in the EAS region could provide practical guidance and insights to governments and coastal management practitioners who are interested in applying integrated approaches for managing their natural resources and environment.

This presentation will highlight approaches, mechanisms and opportunities under the GEF-supported portfolio for sharing good practices in integrated planning and management of marine, coastal and inland areas from East Asia to other areas within as well as beyond the EAS region.



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Global Targets
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Setting the Sustainable Development Agenda for the Seas of East Asia beyond 2015

About Jose Erez Padilla:

Dr. Jose Erez Padilla is the UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Advisor for water and oceans for the Asia-Pacific region. He is based at the UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub. He provides technical oversight over a large portfolio of projects in the region, including the UNDP-GEF East Asian Seas Program that includes the PEMSEA SDS-SEA Scaling Up, West Pacific East Asia Oceanic Fisheries Management and Yellow Sea LME projects. In addition are several regional and national projects in the Pacific SIDS and Asia. Prior to joining UNDP in 2010, he was with the GEF group at the Asian Development Bank from 2005-2010 and before that with the World Wide Fund for Nature from 2000-2005. Dr. Padilla obtained his doctoral degree in economics with specialization in natural resource economics from Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada in 1991. He completed a post-doctoral fellowship from the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (now The World Fish Center) in 1994.