

PEMSEA: Integrated Coastal Management for Building a Blue Economy in East Asia

East Asian Seas Congress

Furama Resort Da Nang, Vietnam

November 19, 2015

Stephen Adrian Ross

Executive Director

PEMSEA



Global Targets Local Benefits

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

16-21 November 2015 • Danang, Vietnam

PEMSEA's Evolution

- **1993** - Start-up; focus on marine pollution prevention and management; ICM demonstration (Xiamen, China; Batangas Bay, Philippines)
- **2003** - 14 countries adopt the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA)
- **2006** - 11 countries agree to establish PEMSEA as a self-sustaining regional partnership mechanism for SDS-SEA implementation
- **2009** - PEMSEA's international legal personality recognized by 8 countries, including Philippines, the host country
- **2012** - Headquarters Agreement signed by PEMSEA and the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines
- **2015** – Headquarters Agreement ratified by the Philippines Senate

PEMSEA's mission.

To foster and sustain healthy and resilient oceans, coasts, communities and economies across the Seas of East Asia through integrated management solutions and partnerships.



Global Targets **Local Benefits**

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

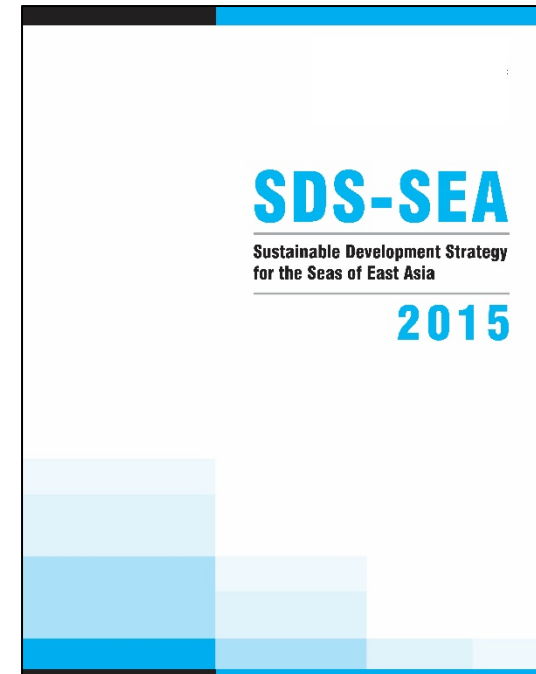
16-21 November 2015 • Danang, Vietnam

Who we serve.

National Governments
Local Governments
Private Sector
Funders
Scientific Organizations
Regional Organizations
Civil Society

Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia

- Regional declaration of commitment to implement a shared vision, adopted by 14 countries
- SDS-SEA 2015 incorporates new and emerging priorities at the global level (e.g., SDGs, Aichi Biodiversity Targets, Sendai Framework, UNFCCC)
- New “ADAPT” strategy and action program on climate change and disaster risk reduction and management, and strengthening capacities and investments to prepare for, respond to, and manage natural and man-made disasters
- Promotes sustainable economic development towards a blue economy in coastal and marine areas through the application of ICM approaches
- Advances the role of partnerships and innovative finance and economic instruments (e.g., blue carbon) as a means of achieving sustainable development and blue economy objectives



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

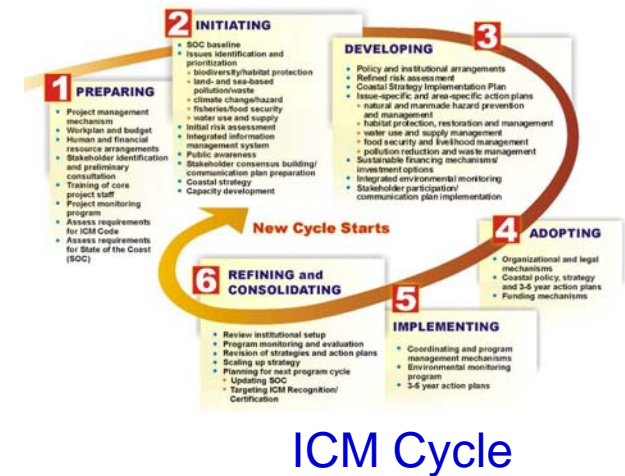
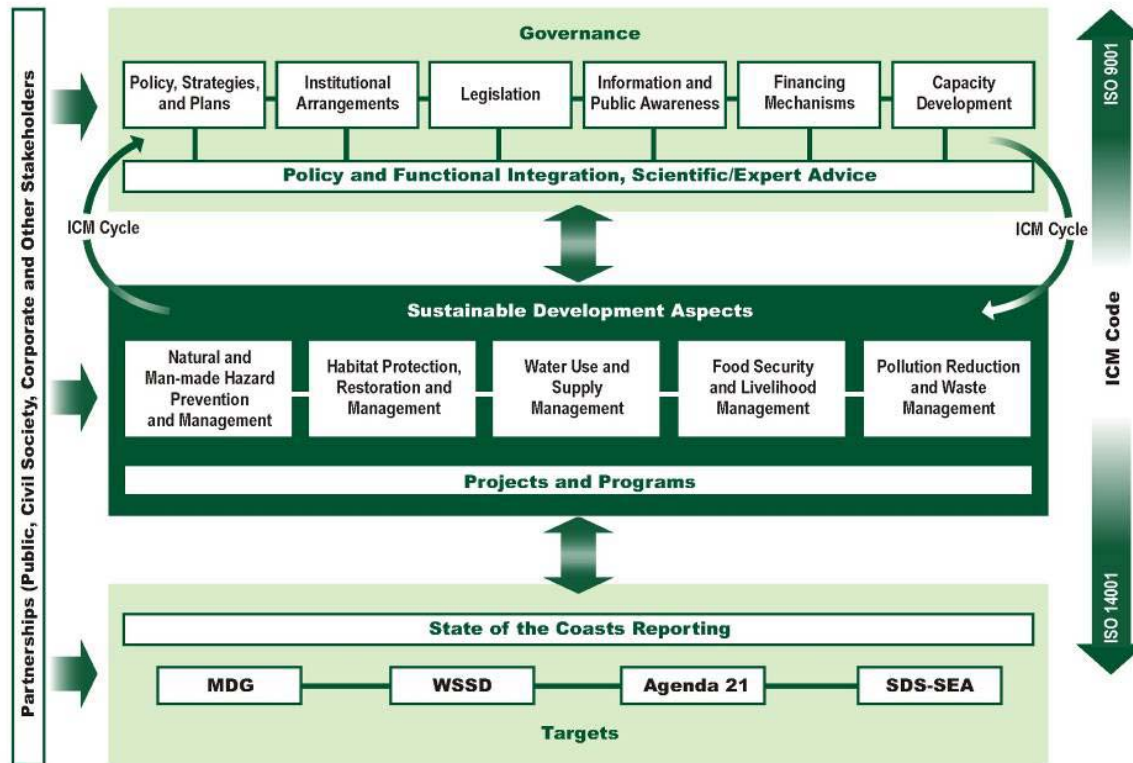


Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets



Global Targets Local Benefits
Setting the Sustainable Development Agenda for the Seas of East Asia beyond 2015
16-21 November 2015 • Danang, Vietnam

Implementing SDS-SEA at the national and local levels through ICM



SD Framework

Table 1. Status of participating countries in policy, legislation and national coordination mechanisms related with coastal and ocean governance or water governance.

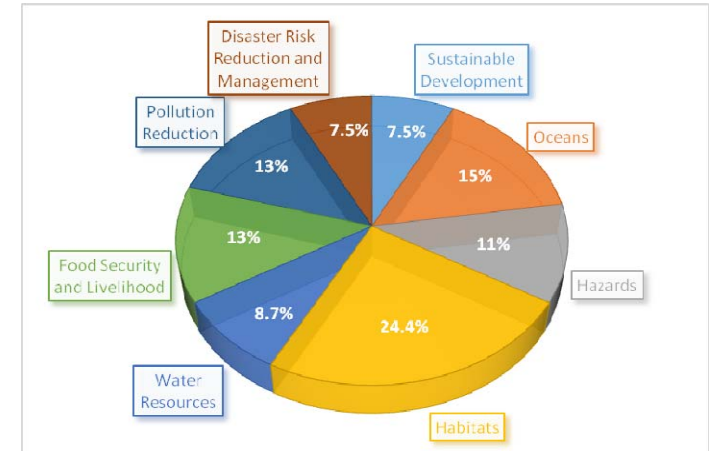
COUNTRY	Coastal and Ocean Policies or Water Governance Strategy	Coastal and Ocean or Water Governance Legislation	National Institutional Arrangements for Coastal and Ocean Governance or Water Governance
Cambodia	✓		✓
China	✓	✓	
DPR Korea			✓
Indonesia	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓
Lao PDR	✓		✓
Philippines	✓		
RO Korea	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	✓	✓	✓
Timor-Leste			✓
Vietnam	✓	✓	
Number of countries with instruments	10	7	9



Integrated Approaches are Essential for Blue Economy

Conventional approaches addressing challenges on a sector-by-sector basis are not sufficient for solving complex problems in coastal and marine areas.

- Across 12 countries in East Asia, a total of 255 ICM-related policies have been developed and implemented
- Example of private sector collaboration: Bataan Coastal Care Foundation
- Reduces multiple resource-use conflicts and harmonizes economic development
- Explores public-private partnership
- Promotes community participation



1993:

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

2015:

>40 ICM sites (12 countries)

Total coastline: >31,000 km

Total population: 146.8 million

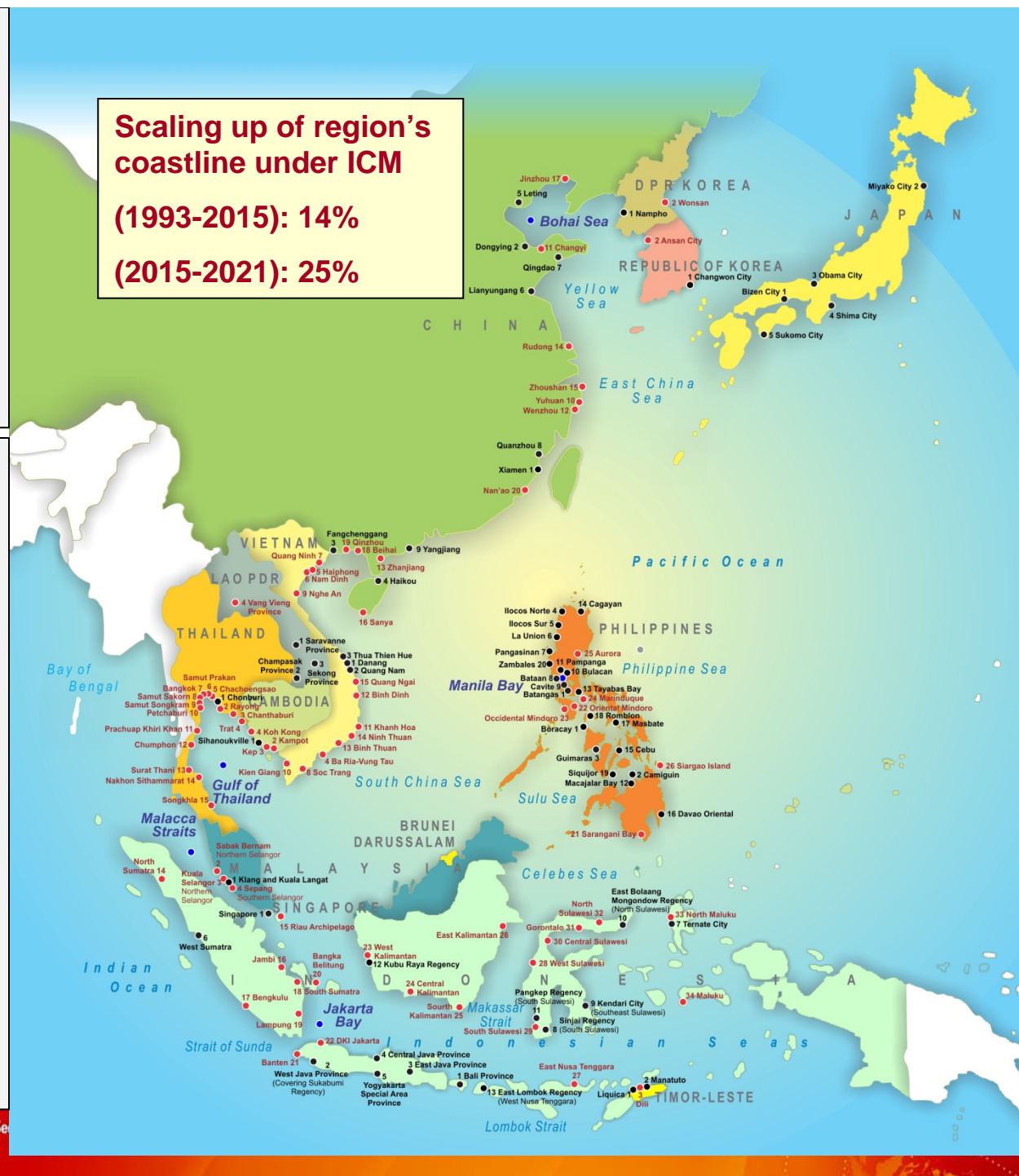
Watershed area: 331,546 km²

Focus: coastal and ocean governance, habitat restoration and management/MPAs, climate change adaptation/disaster risk reduction, sustainable fisheries, alternative livelihoods, integrated river basin and coastal area management

Scaling up of region's coastline under ICM

(1993-2015): 14%

(2015-2021): 25%



Economic Return on ICM Investment

In Xiamen, China, one of PEMSEA's first sites, every dollar invested in ICM has returned seven dollars in economic benefit to the city.



THANK YOU!

On Twitter: @PEMSEA, #EASCongress2015

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pemsea/>

On the web: www.pemsea.org



Global Targets Local Benefits

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

16-21 November 2015 • Danang, Vietnam