Strengthening PEMSEA’s Contribution in CCA/DRR in the EAS Region

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PEMSEA
Commitments to CCA/DRR

East Asian Seas Countries’ Commitments to CCA/DRR
- SDS-SEA implementation (2003)
- Manila Declaration (2009)
- Changwon Declaration (2012)

Updated SDS-SEA

Adapt Strategy

Way Forward
Timeline of Major Commitments to CCA/DRR

1992
- UNFCCC

1996
- Kyoto Protocol

2000
- 8 MDGs adopted

2003
- Putrajaya Declaration on Adoption of SDS-SEA by 12 EAS countries

2005
- • Hyogo Framework for Action
  - • ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response

2006
- Singapore Declaration on Climate Change, Energy and the Environment

2007
- Manila Declaration on strengthening ICM implementation for CCA signed by PEMSEA countries

2009
- • Changwon Declaration
  - • Rio +20

2012
- • Sendai Framework
  - • UN SDGs
  - • UNFCCC COP 21
  - • Updated SDS-SEA (Adapt Strategy)

2015
- PEMSEA established as regional partnership mechanism for SDS SEA implementation
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Expected Outcome
The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

Goal
Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

Priorities for Action
Focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels

- **Priority Action 1** Understanding disaster risk
- **Priority Action 2** Strengthening disaster risk reduction for resilience
- **Priority Action 3** Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
- **Priority Action 4** Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Roles of Stakeholders
- Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work organizations and community-based organizations to participate (in particular, women, children and youth, persons with disabilities, and older persons)
- Academia, scientific and research entities and networks to collaborate
- Business, professional associations and private sector financial institutions to collaborate
- Media to take a role in contributing to the public awareness raising

International Cooperation and Global Partnership
- General considerations
- Means of implementation
- Support from international organization
- Follow-up actions

Highlights
- Seven concrete global targets were specified
- The targets include important policy focuses, such as mainstreaming DRR, prior investment, “Build Back Better”, multi-stakeholders’ involvement, people-centered approach, and women’s leadership
UNFCCC Commitments

- Kyoto Protocol (1997)
- Bali Road Map (2007)
- Cancun Agreements (2010)
- Durban Outcomes (2011)
- Doha Climate Gateway (2012)
- Warsaw Outcomes (2013)
Goal 13: Climate Action

- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity in all countries
- Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity
- Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the UNFCCC; fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund
- Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States
Strengthening PEMSEA’s Contribution: Updated SDS-SEA

TARGET 1:
By 2017, a self-sustaining PEMSEA Resource Facility managing and coordinating a suite of products, services and financing mechanisms for advancing SDS-SEA implementation at the regional, national and local levels.

TARGET 2:
By 2017, a regional State of Oceans and Coasts reporting system to monitor progress, impacts and benefits, and to continually improve planning and management of SDS-SEA implementation.

TARGET 3:
By 2021, national coastal and ocean policies, and supporting legislation and institutional arrangements set up and functional in 100% of PEMSEA Partner Countries, consistent with international environmental and sustainable development commitments and based on best available scientific information.

TARGET 4:
By 2021, ICM programs for sustainable development of coastal and marine areas covering at least 25% of the region’s coastline and contiguous watershed areas, supporting national priorities and commitments under the UN SDGs, UNFCCC, Aichi Biodiversity Targets, UNISDR Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and other relevant environmental and sustainable development targets subscribed to by PEMSEA Partner Countries.

Strengthening PEMSEA’s Contribution: Updated SDS-SEA

Strategies

- SUSTAIN
- PRESERVE
- PROTECT
- ADAPT
- DEVELOP
- IMPLEMENT
- COMMUNICATE
Objective 1 and Action Programs

- CCA/DRR and management incorporated into development policies, plans, and programmes at national and local levels
  - Strengthen national and local mechanisms to oversee and guide the implementation of programmes focused on sustainable development, CCA and DRR management
  - Prevent the creation of new risks, reduce existing risks, and strengthen resilience
Objective 2 and Action Programs

- Strengthened capacity of national and local governments, communities and other stakeholders to adapt to the impacts of climate change and respond to natural and man-made hazards
  - Promote regional cooperation among countries in education and training activities related to ICM and CCA and DRR and management
  - Strengthen national and local capacity building programmes on CCA and DRR and management
  - Foster networks and partnerships to plan, coordinate and implement CCA and DRR and management initiatives at different levels and across different sectors
Objective 3 and Action Programs

- Risk-sensitive public and private investments are supported by innovative sustainable financing mechanisms
  - Develop and strengthen financial and fiscal instruments, including for development projects
  - Develop non-monetary incentives and mechanisms that motivate environment-friendly and sustainable investments affecting oceans, coastal resources and communities
ICM Sites for SDS-SEA Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Leste</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Danang, Vietnam

- Exposure to natural disasters
- Drought
- Erosion of riverbanks
- Climate-proofing of houses
- Dike system to prevent saltwater intrusion
Beach rehabilitation and conservation
Bali, Indonesia

Beach management and zoning
Sihanoukville, Cambodia

Easement and buffer zones
Climate change monitoring
Xiamen, China

Mangrove rehabilitation
Chonburi, Thailand

Livelihood programs
Timor-Leste
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy, Strategies, and Plans</th>
<th>Institutional Arrangements</th>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Information and Public Awareness</th>
<th>Financing Mechanisms</th>
<th>Capacity Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Collaborative planning for CCA/DRR</td>
<td>• Formulating and implementing DRM policies, plans and programmes</td>
<td>• ICM legislation • Enforcement of sectoral legislation</td>
<td>• Financial mechanisms available in UNFCCC and other agreements • Promote investments in green industry technology and practices • Develop non-monetary incentives to motivate environment-friendly technologies</td>
<td>• Organizing and maintaining comprehensive regional KM platform • Strengthening collaboration in scientific research on developments, trends and emerging issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Disaster and emergency preparedness</td>
<td>• Developing and applying integrated land- and sea-use zoning plans</td>
<td>• Sharing information and knowledge on development and application of innovative policies, legislation, technologies and practices in support of ICM programmes • Providing public awareness at all levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Establishing a national inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism to oversee CCA/DRR implementation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CCA/DRR Interventions

Natural and Man-made Hazard Prevention and Management
• Delineating highly vulnerable areas and sectors
• Identifying safe areas and setting up support systems
• Addressing post-disaster recovery, reconstruction and displacement
• Guiding the public sector in addressing disaster risks in publicly owned, managed or regulated services and infrastructures

Habitat Protection, Restoration and Management
• Protection and improvement of water quality and quantity in coastal areas and associated river basins

Water Use and Supply Management
• Improving natural defenses of coastal and marine ecosystems
• Establishment of MPA and networks based on scientifically sound information

Food Security and Livelihood Management
• Equitable and sustainable management of fisheries
• Providing and improving livelihood options through eco-tourism, sustainable aquaculture and fisheries

Pollution Reduction and Waste Management
• Protection and improvement of water quality and quantity in coastal areas and associated river basins
Establishment of MPAs and MPA network based on scientifically sound information
Protection and improvement of water quality and quantity in coastal areas and associated river basins

Water reservoir
Sihanoukville, Cambodia

Coastal clean-up in Bataan, Philippines

Water quality monitoring
Manila Bay, Philippines
Way Forward

• Scaling up ICM implementation
• Partnerships and collaboration
• Synergies of actions
• Monitoring and evaluation
THANK YOU!