



SDS-SEA – the Roadmap Towards Achieving SDGs in the EAS Region

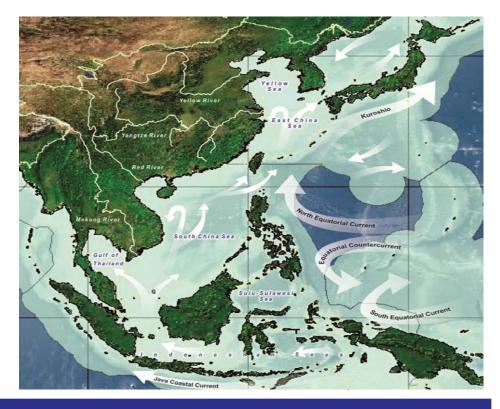
Analiza Rebuelta-Teh

Chair, Intergovernmental Session, East Asian Seas Partnership Council

The East Asian Seas,

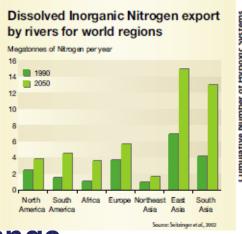
an area covering 14 countries and six large marine ecosystems, is one of the regional seas of the ocean system of the Planet Earth. The vast resources in these coastal waters and oceans are a priceless and unique feature of the region. The natural assets are the food supply, a source of employment and livelihood, a medium for transportation, and a living web that links and influences social, cultural and economic behaviour in our everyday lives. These coastal and marine resources are more than natural commodities. They are part of our history, and a safeguard to economic prosperity and peaceful and harmonious co-existence for present and future generations.

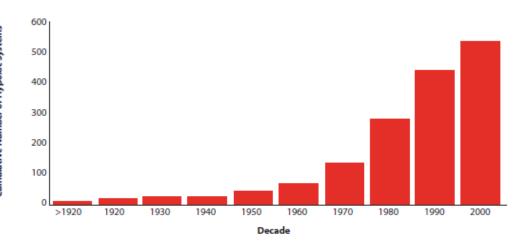
SDS-SEA 2003



Major River Basins	Area (km²)	Population
Yellow River Basin	945,065	189 million
Yangtze River Basin	1.8 million	420 million
Pearl River Basin	453,700	89 million
Red River Basin	80,000	30 million
Mekong River Basin	795,000	60 million

Pollution





Climate Change



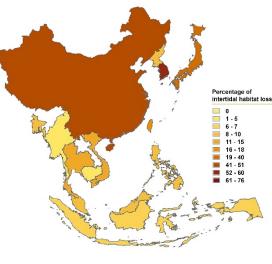


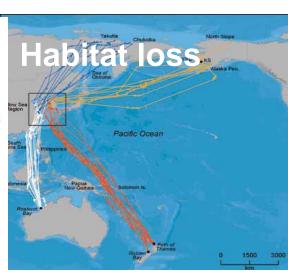




Over-exploitation







The SDS-SEA 2015

A common platform for regional cooperation, and a framework for policy and programme development and implementation at national and local level, on a voluntary basis.

- Da Nang Compact



Deals with

- The relationship among economic and social development, and environmental protection as related with the Seas of Fast Asia
- Linkages among programmes on disaster risk reduction and management, climate change adaptation, poverty alleviation, sustainable livelihood, reduction of vulnerability to natural hazards, long-term security, economic growth, and the health of human beings, ecosystems and the natural resource base
- Intersectoral, interagency, intergovernmental and inter-project partnerships for the sustainable development of the region

Framework of the Strategy

 Chapter 17 of Agenda 21, the WSSD Plan of Implementation, the Rio+20 "The Future We Want", and SDGs and other international instruments concerning oceans, seas, islands, and coastal areas can only be implemented effectively through an integrated approach, and effective coordination and cooperation at all levels, for coastal and ocean management.





A Shared Vision

 Healthy Oceans, People and Economies (HOPE)

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.

Strategic Action Statement

- Ensure SUSTAINable use of coastal and marine resources.
- PRESERVE species and areas of the coastal and marine environment that are pristine or are of ecological, social or cultural significance.
- PROTECT ecosystems, human health and society from risks occurring as a consequence of human activities.
- Undertake steps to improve the capability to ADAPT to the adverse impacts of climate change and other man-made and natural hazards.
- DEVELOP economic activities in the coastal and marine environment that contribute to economic prosperity and social wellbeing while safeguarding ecological values.
- IMPLEMENT international instruments relevant to the management of the coastal and marine environment.
- COMMUNICATE with stakeholders to raise public awareness, strengthen multisectoral participation and obtain scientific support for the sustainable development of the coastal and marine environment.



Addresses sectoral and cross-sectoral issues through 7 strategies, 23 objectives and 57 action programmes

IMPLEMEN

DEVELOP

A collaborative platform for implementing existing commitments in the EAS region:

- Agenda 21
- UN SDGs
- Rio +20 UNCSD
- Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements













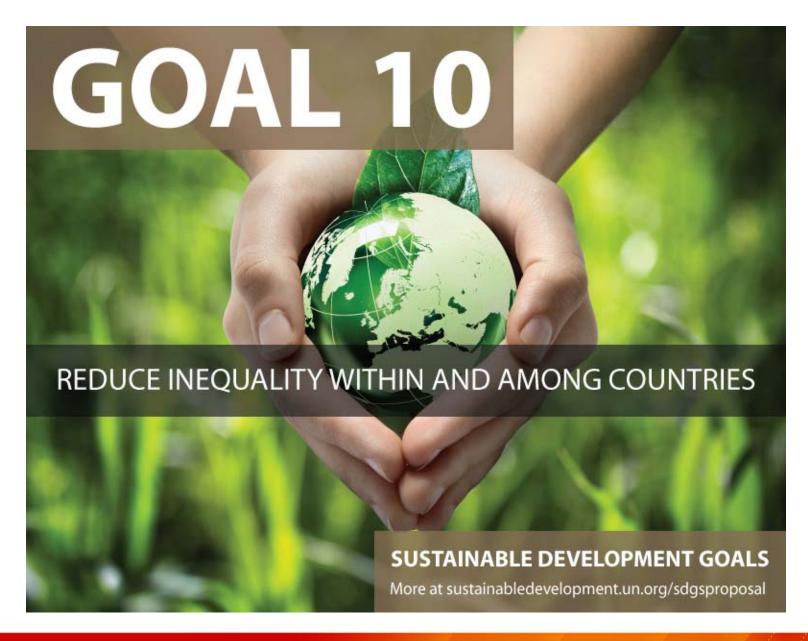
END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE













ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS







EXECUTING THE STRATEGY: Collaborative Regional and National Planning



Post-2015 Strategic Targets

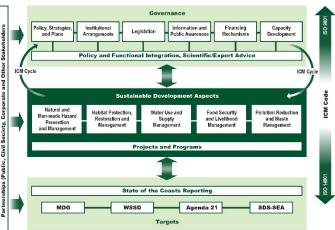
- 1. By 2017, A self-sustaining PEMSEA Resource Facility
- 2. By 2018, a regional State of Oceans and Coasts reporting system to monitoring progress, impacts and benefits
- 3. By 2021, national coastal and ocean policies, supporting legislation and institutional arrangements set up and functional in 100% of PEMSEA Partner Countries
- 4. By 2021, ICM programmes for sustainable development of coastal and marine areas covering at least 25% of the region's coastline and contiguous watershed areas

EXECUTING THE STRATEGY: Scaling up ICM

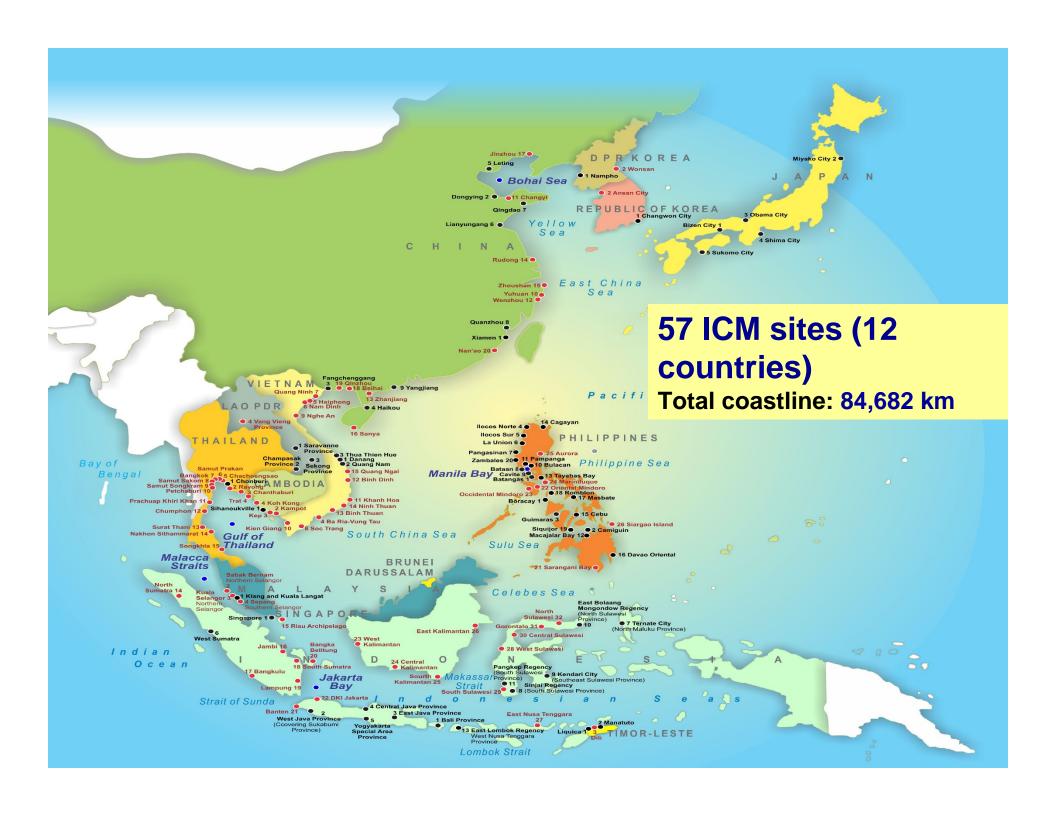
A systematic approach to achieving the objectives of SDS-SEA 2015 and targets of international instruments that:

- Enhance synergies among multilateral environmental agreements
- Facilitates better understanding of the interrelationships and various impacts and benefits of coastal and marine ecosystems by multiple users of the resources
- Integrates ecological, social and economic information for responsive management strategies and action plans
- Promotes interdisciplinary approaches and cooperation among users and beneficiaries to address complex development issues

Process-oriented Common Framework for Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas through ICM Implementation.

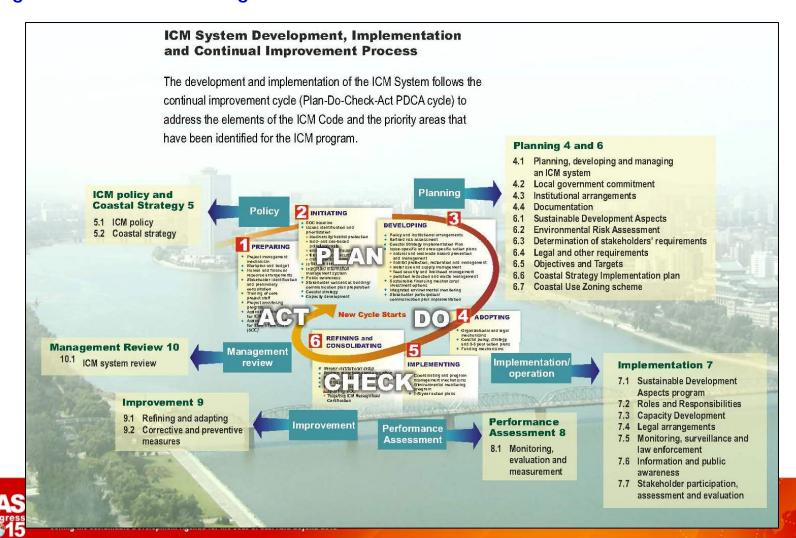






Incentivizing in Applying ICM through Certification

ICM Code provides a systematic approach to sustainable coastal development based on international standards for environmental management and quality management at the local government level



EXECUTING THE STRATEGY:Partnerships and Networks





- EAS Sustainable Business Network
- PEMSEA Network of Local Government (PNLG) – 37 members
- PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC)
- Non-Country Partners
- Collaborators

- National governments
- Local governments
- Private sector
- Civil society
- Academe and research and development institutions
- Communities
- UN and International agencies
- Financial institutions
- Donors





Currently 37 local government members and 2 associate members from 8 countries across East Asia joined PNLG.

Facilitates peer-topeer interaction among local chief executives implementing ICM across the region

- A network of wellrecognized professionals and experts
- With two Regional Centers of Excellence and eight ICM Learning Centers
- Provide technical assistance, training and knowledge transfer to local governments in ICM implementation





Establishing East Asian Seas Sustainable Business Network

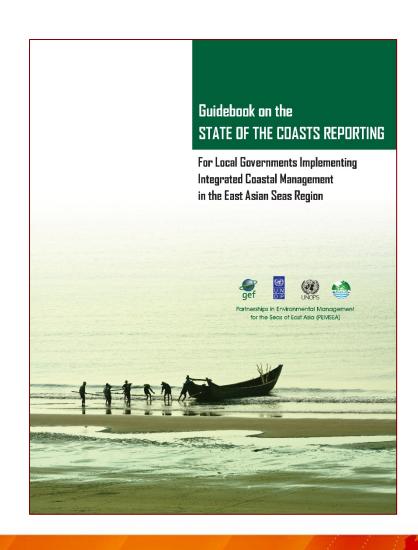
Action-oriented community of forward-thinking companies and investors operating in the region and focused on sustainable development of oceans and coasts

- Open to companies and socially responsible investors with oceanand coast-based operations and interests in the East Asian region
- Members join the SBN not out of philanthropy, but as a means for generating strategic value for the company
- Invitation-only, for companies demonstrating a commitment to environmental and social performance
- Representatives are senior leaders with oversight for their company's environmental and social strategy and performance
- Highly interactive, with members driving the focus for initiatives, research, meeting topics and other activities
- Access to regional dialogue with local and national government, best practices through scientific network and knowledge sharing with other companies, updates on latest trends and investment opportunities

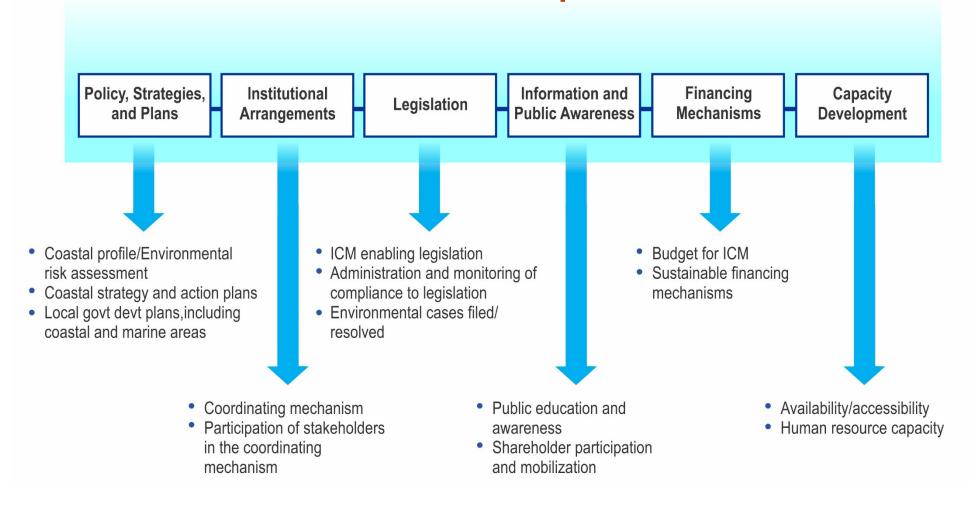
MONITORING THE STRATEGY – State of Coasts Reporting

The State of Coasts and Oceans Reporting System

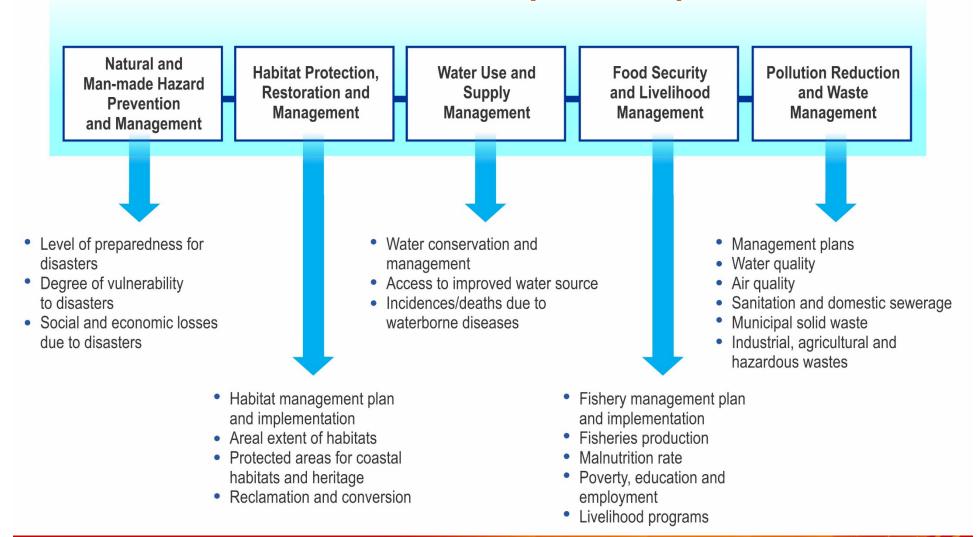
- A tool to assist local government in assessing the progress and benefits of ICM implementation
- Allows local governments to document and measure the effectiveness and impacts of policy and management interventions
- Evaluates progress towards local, national and international targets for sustainable development



Core Indicators of State of Ocean and Coasts Governance Aspects



Core Indicators of State of Ocean and Coasts – Sustainable Development Aspects



Questions for Discussion

- Do PEMSEA and the SDS-SEA provide an adequate framework and platform for strengthening collaboration and coordination of efforts across regional and country-driven programmes?
- What are the existing limitations and how can they be overcome?
- What are some of the desired outcomes and expectations in the next 5 years?

Thank You!

