



A self-sustaining network of local governments implementing integrated coastal management (ICM), which was established in March 2001 to serve as a forum for exchanging information and experiences in ICM practices among local governments in the East Asian Seas region.

A platform for strengthening the technical skills and management know-how of local governments particularly in addressing emerging issues confronting majority of the coastal cities, municipalities and provinces with regard to sustainable growth and development.



**Partnerships in Environmental Management
for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)**

PNLG Members



The PNLG was officially founded with the signing of the PNLG Charter by the local government executives from the 18 ICM sites during the Inaugural Meeting of the network in Haikou, PR China on 13 December 2006. The PNLG has currently 31 member local governments and 2 associate members from 8 countries across East Asia.



PNLG Charter

Adopted in Haikou, PR China, on 13 December 2006. It spells out the vision, mission, goal and objectives of the PNLG, as well as its operating modalities.

Vision

Coastal areas throughout the East Asian Seas region are managed sustainably.

Mission

To serve as a sustainable network of local governments in the region, which, along with their stakeholders, shall be committed to promote the application of ICM as an effective management framework to achieve sustainable coastal development.

Goal

To facilitate the sustainable development and environmental conservation of marine and coastal resources of the region through advocacy, knowledge sharing, forging multi-stakeholder participation and partnerships among local government, national agencies, civil society groups, including non-governmental organizations and people's organizations, and the private sector.

Objectives

- a. To enhance the capacity of local governments to plan, develop, and manage their coastal and marine resources for sustainable use;
- b. To promote the application of ICM approaches, processes and tools in coastal planning, development and management;
- c. To facilitate the linkage between scientific/technical institutions and local governments, in order to provide capacity building and scientific input to local government decision-making, policies and programs;
- d. To implement innovative financing mechanisms and partnership arrangements for environmental investments with international and national financial institutions, private investors and operating companies, where appropriate;
- e. To strengthen multi-stakeholder involvement in managing coastal and marine resources, in order to enhance societal and corporate responsibility for sustainable development of natural resource; and
- f. To enhance local coastal governance, as well as inter-agency and multi-lateral coordination mechanisms, in dealing with coastal and ocean management issues.

Venue for Knowledge Sharing

Since 2001, the member local governments have taken turns in hosting the annual forum and study tours:

- **1st RNLG Forum:** Shihwa, RO Korea, 15-16 March 2001
- **2nd RNLG Forum:** Xiamen, PR China, 20-23 September 2002
- **3rd RNLG Forum:** Putrajaya, Malaysia, 9 December 2003
- **4th RNLG Forum:** Bali, Indonesia, 20-25 April 2005
 - Building Better Coastal Governance through Stronger Local Alliance with focus on Coastal Hazard Management
- **Inaugural meeting of the PNLG:** Haikou, PR China, 13 December 2006
- **6th PNLG Forum:** Danang, Vietnam, 5-7 September 2007
 - Addressing Coastal Security by Investing in Natural and Man-made Hazards Prevention and Management
- **7th PNLG Forum:** Sihanoukville, Cambodia, 19-21 November 2008
 - Water Resources Protection, Utilization and Management
- **8th PNLG Forum:** Bataan, Philippines, 23-25 November 2009
 - Land and Sea-use Zoning: Challenges and Opportunities
- **9th PNLG Forum:** Chonburi, Thailand, 21-24 November 2010
 - Strengthening Oil Spill Preparedness and Response at the Local Level
- **10th PNLG Forum:** Dongying, PR China, 25-27 July 2011
 - Achieving Sustainable Blue Economy through Integrated Coastal Management
- **11th PNLG Forum:** Changwon, RO Korea, 8-9 July 2012
 - Monitoring, Reporting and Forecasting: Applications, Benefits and on-the-ground Applications

Non-Country Partner of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council

The PNLG became a Non-Country Partner of the East Asian Seas (EAS) Partnership Council in November 2009. The PNLG joins 11 Country Partners and 20 Non-Country Partners who have agreed to work as complements of each other, act dynamically and in a coordinated manner, and bring into full play the role of each stakeholder in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA).

As a member of the EAS Partnership Council, the PNLG has gained a voice in an intergovernmental, multi-sectoral, regional body that is committed to scaling up ICM across the region. The PNLG plays a key role in pushing forward the realization of the 20 percent target of regional coastline to be covered by ICM programs by 2015 as local governments are seen as driving forces in the ICM scaling up process. The PNLG members have a critical role in demonstrating and sharing their experiences to encourage other local governments to develop and implement ICM programs.

PNLG Strategic Action Plan

The PNLG adopted the 5-year Strategic Action Plan (SAP) during the 2010 Forum in Chonburi, Thailand. The SAP outlines the proposed strategies, objectives and targets in line with its commitment and obligation to contribute towards achieving regional, national and local targets related to sustainable coastal development through ICM implementation.

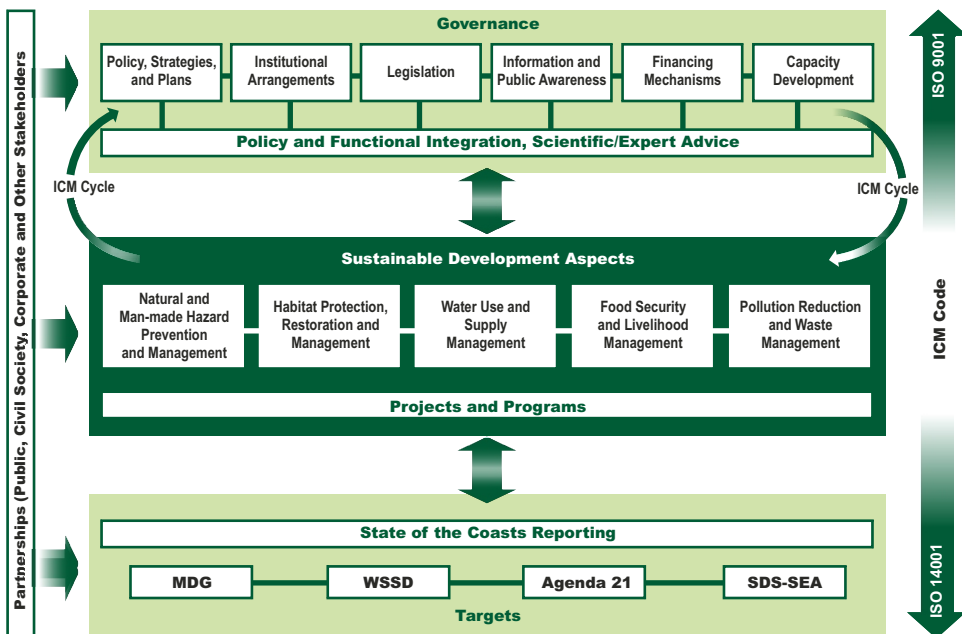
The adoption of the Dongying Declaration during the 2011 PNLG Forum in Dongying, PR China strengthened the PNLG's resolve to implement the 5-year SAP. The Dongying Declaration includes six concrete and measurable targets that the PNLG members agreed to implement until 2015.

Dongying Declaration

1. Mainstream ICM strategies, objectives and targets into the local government development plans for sustainable marine and coastal development;
2. Implement the PEMSEA ICM Code and Recognition System across 50 percent of the PNLG local government membership by 2015;
3. Apply the State of the Coasts reporting system across 100 percent of the PNLG local government membership by 2015;
4. Co-organize an annual regional forum for Local Chief Executives on ICM scaling up, in collaboration with the PEMSEA Resource Facility and the Xiamen World Ocean Week;
5. Co-organize site-specific capacity development programs, in collaboration with responsible national agencies, local government networks and the PEMSEA Resource Facility; and
6. Achieve a 100 percent increase in PNLG membership by 2015.

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

The PNLG is guided by the process-oriented common framework for sustainable development of coastal areas through ICM implementation, which includes the (1) application of ICM program development and implementation cycle to plan and execute activities under a system of governance and issue-specific aspects of sustainable development; (2) the application of the State of the Coasts reporting to monitor existing conditions and response actions, measurable through process and impacts indicators and targets; and (3) an ICM Code that adopts international standards for quality and sound environmental management.





PNLG Officers

2006-2009 and 2009-2012

President:

Mr. Pan Shijian

(Xiamen, China)

Vice President:

Mr. Enrique Garcia, Jr.

(Bataan, Philippines)

2012- 2015

President:

Mr. Felipe Hilan Nava

(Guimaras, Philippines)

Vice President:

Mr. Prak Sihara

(Sihanoukville, Cambodia)

With the election of its officers and the establishment of the PNLG Executive Committee and PNLG Secretariat, which is hosted by Xiamen Municipality, the PNLG hopes to carry on its mission to serve as a sustainable network and an advocacy group for local governments at regional and international forums to promote the application of ICM as an effective management framework to achieve sustainable coastal development.

Based on the positive results generated over its 11 years of operation, the inevitable expansion of the network is seen, as expressions of interest are received from local governments that recognize the value of the partnership as well as its advocacy.



How to Become a PNLG Member

The PNLG is open for membership to all local governments and other stakeholders that subscribe to the vision, mission, goals and objectives of the PNLG.

1. Application for membership should be made in writing, expressing intent to subscribe to the vision, mission, goals and objectives of the PNLG.
2. Submit the letter of interest to the Secretary General of the PNLG Secretariat together with a profile indicating the applicant's initiatives and efforts toward sustainable coastal development.
3. The Secretary General of the PNLG Secretariat will review the application then notify all regular members and the PNLG Executive Committee of such application as well as his recommendations.
4. The PNLG Executive Committee will review and make the final decision whether to accept or deny the application.
5. The Secretary General of the PNLG Secretariat will notify the applicant of the decision of the Executive Committee.
6. Formal induction as a new member is made during the PNLG annual forum.





For more information, please contact

The PNLG Secretariat

10th Floor, No. 191,
Changqing Road, Xiamen, Fujian Province
361012, PR China

Telephone:

+86 592 5396327

Email address:

pnlg.secretariat@gmail.com

www.pnlg.org

PEMSEA Resource Facility

PEMSEA Office Building, DENR Compound
Visayas Ave., Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Telephone:

+63 2 9292992

Email Address:

info@pemsea.org

www.pemsea.org