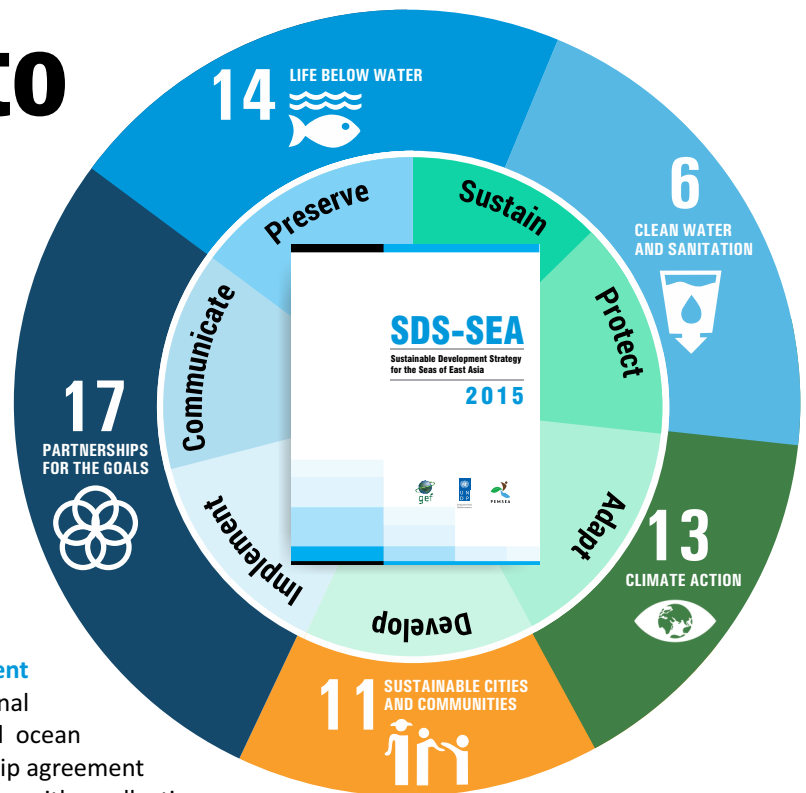


# How does **PEMSEA** contribute to the **SDGs**?

Since 2003, the **Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA)** has served as a platform for cooperation and coordinated action among country and non-country partners and collaborators within the framework of PEMSEA, **Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia**. PEMSEA is an international organization specializing in integrated coastal and ocean governance of the Seas of East Asia. It is a partnership agreement comprised of 11 country and 21 non-country partners with a collective commitment to implementing the SDS-SEA. PEMSEA's main goal is the pursuit of the sustainable development of coasts and oceans through integrated management solutions. The solutions PEMSEA adopts recognize ecosystem health and resiliency and social well-being as integral parts of economic progress. Our vision is **HOPE – Healthy Oceans, People and Economies**. PEMSEA Partner Countries strive to attain the SDS-SEA objectives and targets by **improving coastal and ocean governance** at the local, national and regional levels, **scaling up ICM program coverage of the region's coastline and boosting investment in blue economy**.



**The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, adopted by the UN in September 2015, provide 17 Goals and 169 targets to guide actions globally in key areas where government, the private sector and citizens will have to invest in order to transform economies and prosper within the social and ecological boundaries of the planet. There are a number of obvious **synergies between the SDGs and implementation of the SDS-SEA**, in particular SDG 14: Life Below Water, SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 13: Climate Actions and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals.



**SDG 14 aims to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for future generations.** This Goal is immense, recognizing that the oceans provide ecosystem services that are vital to the very existence of human beings. The East Asian region relies heavily on resources derived from its seas for trade, transportation, economic development, livelihood and food security, to name a few.

## FISHERIES

 **41.8%** of global fish catch comes from the East Asian Seas (EAS) region

 **82.7%** of global fish aquaculture comes from the EAS region

PEMSEA is responding to SDG 14, particularly through the “Sustain and Preserve” strategies of the SDS-SEA. PEMSEA countries have put in place national ocean policy and legislation as well as policy and legislation for the conservation and management of biological diversity, sustainable fisheries, conservation and management of habitats and protected areas and safeguarding rare, threatened and endangered species. In addition, a bottom-up approach to rehabilitating and maintaining ecosystem services is being implemented at local planning scales (e.g., municipalities, cities, provinces) using integrated coastal management or ICM. At present, [ICM programs among PEMSEA Partner Countries cover 17 percent of the region's coastline](#). PEMSEA Partners are committed to extending this coverage to 25 percent by 2021.

## OCEAN GOVERNANCE

Region's coastline covered by ICM

**17%**



ICM coverage by 2021

**25%**

PEMSEA is now in the process of developing a new [5-year SDS-SEA implementation plan](#) for the years 2017 to 2022. The new implementation plan has three priorities: [Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management](#), [Marine Biodiversity Conservation Management](#) and [Pollution Reduction and Waste Management](#).

*For more information, please contact:*  
**The Executive Director**

### PEMSEA Resource Facility

| P.O. Box 2502 | T: +632.929.2992 | E: [info@pemsea.org](mailto:info@pemsea.org)  
| Quezon City 1165, Philippines | F: +632.926.9712 | [www.pemsea.org](http://www.pemsea.org)