COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORT: CHINA

PSC MEETING OF THE GEF/UNDP/PEMSEA PROJECT ON SCALING UP IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDS-SEA JULY 24, 2017

CHINA

Summary of Major Achievements/Outputs in 2016 – 2017

National Level:

1. Long-term capacity building for SDS-SEA Implementation:



2. Signing of Contracts with PEMSEA:

By communicating and coordinating with the National Program Office, PEMSEA Secretariat and ICM demonstration sites, China-PEMSEA Center (CPC) drafted and signed the first batch of contracts for the implementation of the SDS-SEA in China with PEMSEA PRF in 2016. Concrete implementation plan, work schedule and budget arrangement were made for the projects led by CPC, China Institute for Marine Affairs (CIMA) and demonstration sites (Quanzhou, Fangchenggang, Yangjiang, Nanji, Dongying, Xiamen, Lianyungang, Sanya, Changyi, Jinzhou).



3. National SOC Report (Chinese Draft):

According to the work plan of PEMSEA, a National SOC Report needs to be submitted by its country members before 2018. Therefore, guided by the Department of International Cooperation, SOA, a Technical Working Group was established in 2016, including experts from 9 related institutes, to provide technical support. CPC held three Workshops on compilation. Now the Chinese final draft of National SOC Report has been finished.



- Held the Inception Workshop on National SOC Report Compilation in June;
- Held the First Workshop on National SOC Report Compilation in August;
- Held the 2nd Workshop on National SOC Report Compilation in October;
- Held the 3rd Workshop on National SOC Report Compilation in December;



4. Improvement of the Management Capacity of MPA

The National MPA
Training Workshop,
organized by CPC and
held in October of
2016, invited foreign
and domestic MPA
experts to give lectures
for more than 100 MPA
managers on the
habitat conservation,
resource management,
human activities
controlling, ecological



remediation, and public awareness of MPA, thus greatly improving the management capacity of MPAs and ICM demonstration sites.



5. Workshop on Marine Ecological GDP Calculation Study and Demonstrative Projects

The workshop was organized in April, 2016 in Sanya, China. The workshop clarified the E-GDP project's targets, which include:

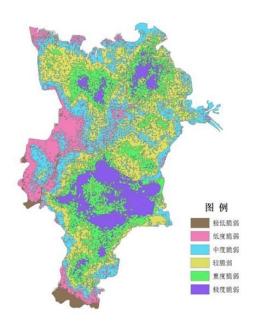


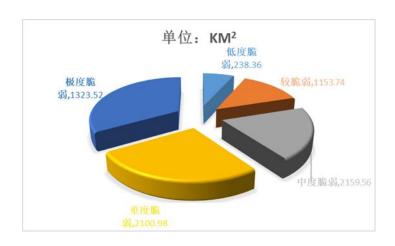
- a.) establishing ecological GDP calculation system and knowing the benefits that marine ecological system could bring to coastal economy and human wellbeing;
- b.) evaluating the effects marine and coastal ecological system made for fishery and aquaculture;
- c.) perfecting and refining the ecological GDP calculation model;
- d.) generalizing ecological GDP calculation in demonstration sites for their integrated coastal management.

Local Level:

1. Coastal Vulnerability/Risk Assessment of Dongying

The Report on Coastal Vulnerability/Risk Assessment of Dongying has been finished. By determining the areas of being assessed, indexes were selected from both disaster causation and disaster suffering aspects on the principle of index selection. Extract information from the index while establish index assessment system. Then use analytic hierarchy process (AHP) to get the index weight. After calculating by using standardized index data, assess the coastal vulnerability of Dongying and finish the report, thus laying solid foundation for the replicable assessment in other demonstration sites in the future.





2. Ecological Restoration in Changyi ICM Demonstration Site



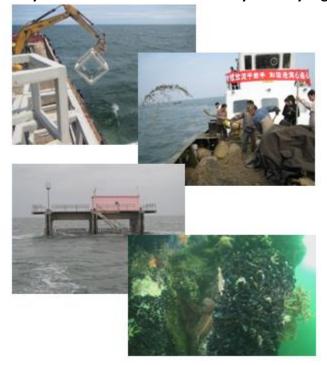
In Changyi, an ICM priority site for demonstration of ecological restoration to enhance ecosystem resilience and areal extent of habitats, a baseline assessment was conducted on physical, biological, hydrological, chemical and other characteristics of the site. Based on the assessment, 27 hectares in the Shangdong Changyi Special Marine Ecological Protected Area were rehabilitated with Chinese Tamarix (a native coastal shrub that forms thickets that act as useful barriers on margins of ocean shores and as nesting site for various birds).

3. Ecological Restoration in Jinzhou ICM Demonstration Site

In Jinzhou, another ecosystem restoration priority site of China, rehabilitates and restores estuarine areas of the Daling River by making use of a private sector oil-spill compensation fund. Based on biotic and abiotic assessment of estuarine areas, sample plots for 167 hectares of Common Bullrush, 147 hectares of Suaeda glauca and 150 hectares of Common Reed were selected for restoration landward.



4. Ecosystem-based Sustainable Fishery of Lianyungang



In Lianyungang, a study to assess fishery resources and ecological environment is ongoing to collect baseline data associated with the deployment of a first batch of 5,560 artificial reefs in a control environment of 1000 hectares. A monitoring program using an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) had been designed for the site. Actions have been carried out for sustainable fishery, such as seaweed farm, artificial reefs, fishing-boat buyback, and proliferation of releasing. Through these plans, the

income of the fishermen increase and the water quality improved.

In 2015, the Haizhou bay was approved as the first batch of National Marine ranch demonstration area. The "Lianyungang Marine ranch management regulations" was approved by Lianyungang city people's congress on October 31st, 2016.

5. Assessment of ICM Sites by METT

METT assessment is made for 6 MPAs in Dongying, including Yellow River Delta National Nature Reserve, Clamworm Ecological National Special MPA, Laizhou Bay Razor Clam Ecological National Special MPA, Kenli Yellow River Estuary Ecological National Special MPA, Lijin Benthic Fish Ecological National Special MPA, and Estuary Shallow Sea Shellfish Ecological National Special MPA. Management deficiency was defined from the result while methods for making improvements and resource support were also given to MPAs to guarantee their function.



ICM site	MNR	MSPA
Dongying	1	5
Quanzhou	1	1
Fangchenggang	1	1
Yangjiang	0	3
Wenzhou	1	0

Existing collaboration with other projects or programmes in the country:

- ASEAN-China Maritime Cooperation-cooperation with Cambodia and Philippines;
- International Cooperation Framework on the South China Sea and Surrounding Sea Areas;
- Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem-II;
- Work with UN ESCAP (MPA)
- Work with CI-Beijing (MPA)
- Work with TNC (Ecological restoration)
- Work with WWF-Hongkong (MPA)
- Work with IOI Tianjin Campus (ICM training)
- Work with KOEM (MPA)

Impacts:

- The National SOC Report will be the first review report for China costal provinces, it will has very positive influence.
- The National MPA Training has gradually become a regular training for managers in MPAs and ICM Sites to gain knowledge, best practice and experience.
- Some ecological restoration program had been packed in "Blue Bay Project" in China for better marine environment.
- ICM concept has been mainstreamed in ocean governance in China, new administrator of SOA has used ICM concept in many speeches, orders, plans, and practice.

Challenges:

- CIMA has a independent contract with PEMSEA, and the preside (Ms. Liu Yan) got promoted to be the DDG of the department of strategic planning and economics. Therefore, the project progress of ecological GDP is delayed.
- Prof. Wen Quan, the chief scientist for the committee of SDS-SEA implementation in China, got illness and in hospital until now. We lost a very strong technical support from him.
- The feedback from PRF and financial transfer has some delay, some activities in ICM sites had to be postponed.

Lessons Learned:

 Communication with PEMSEA, SOA, local government is very important;



 Technical support for ICM sites is critical, especially for ecological restoration programs.



Priority/Target Activities:

- Allocate the fund to each demonstration site as soon as possible, and encourage them to work efficiently in finishing their projects arranged by PEMSEA and submit final report on time, February to March;
- Organize Panel Meeting and Demonstration Sites Work Meeting to inspect project process and make revise in terms of the real case, June-July;
- Finish the final National SOC Report, the confidential review and SOA's review of the report and the translation of the report from Chinese to English, January-December;
- Conduct two training workshops (ICM/MPA Management and Evaluation of Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool), August and October;
- Help to sign the second group of contracts between PEMSEA and demonstration sites, June-August;
- Assist National Program Management Office in the mid-term assessment of implementation of the fourth phase of SDS-SEA in China;

PEMSEA and CPC Fund Allocation													
Institutes and ICM Demonstration Sites													
Date of Allocation	CIMA	PRF	CPC	QZ泉州	FCG防 城港	YJ阳 江	NJ南 麂	DY东 营	XM厦 门	LYG连 云港	SY三 亚	JZ锦州	CY昌 邑
Upon Signature	23,000		43,600	2,500	2,500	7,500	2,500	5,000	11,500	5,000	5,000	9,400	8,000
2016.12	21,000		11,000										
2017.2		1,000	21,200	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000		
2017.6		1,500	10,000										2,000
2017.12	15,860	2,000	20,600			2,000		2,500	5,000			5,600	5,000
2018.4	5,000	4,500	5,600			3,000					1,500		
2018.7	5,000											5,000	5,000
Total	69,860	9,000	112,000	7,500	5,000	15,000	5,000	10,000	21,500	10,000	11,500	20,000	20,000

Budget Summary (2017-2018)

- The first contract signed in June, 2016 with a total amount of 276,360USD for CIMA, CPC, and 8 ICM sites, and first transfer is 108,100USD;
- Second contract signed in October, 2016 with a total amount of 40,000USD for 2 ICM sites, and first transfer is 17,400USD;