TOP TEN

PEMSEA ACHIEVEMENTS (2008–2010)



Ministers and Senior Officials from eight PEMSEA Countries signed the Agreement Recognizing PEMSEA's International Legal Personality during the East Asian Seas Congress 2009.



The Third Ministerial Forum in 2009 saw the signing of the Manila Declaration on Strengthening the Implementation of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) for Sustainable Development and Climate Change Adaptation in the Seas of the East Asia Region by 11 PEMSEA Country Partners.

TOP 10 ACHIEVEMENTS OF PEMSEA COUNTRY AND Non-Country Partners (2008–2010)

PEMSEA transformed into an International Legal Entity

Key PEMSEA target:

 The establishment of a functional regional mechanism to implement the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA)

Accomplishments

- Eight Countries (Cambodia, PR China, Indonesia, DPR Korea, RO Korea, Lao PDR, Philippines, Timor-Leste) initially signed the Agreement Recognizing PEMSEA's International Legal Personality in November 2009.
- A draft Headquarters Agreement has been developed for consideration by the Philippine Government.

The Third Ministerial Forum raised the Region's commitment to a higher level with the adoption of the Manila Declaration on Strengthening the Implementation of Integrated Coastal Management for Sustainable Development and Climate Change Adaptation in the Seas of East Asia Region

Key PEMSEA target:

 The Ministerial Forum is a key component of the PEMSEA regional mechanism, which provides policy direction and commitments for improving and strengthening the implementation of the SDS-SEA.

- The Third Ministerial Forum adopted the Manila Declaration in November 2009.
- The Manila Declaration emphasizes the need to strengthen and accelerate the implementation of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) for sustainable development and climate change adaptation, and commits PEMSEA countries to implement priority actions at the national and local levels.
- The Manila Declaration calls on Non-Country Partners and national, regional and international stakeholders to play an active role in the development of the region's capacity in ICM implementation.





The East Asian Seas Congress 2009 was attended by 1,480 participants.





President Fidel V. Ramos, former President of the Philippines, in a 'sit-down' session with EAS Youth Forum delegates.

East Asian Seas (EAS) Congress — A Recognized Intellectual Marketplace on Coastal and Ocean Issues and Good Practices

Key PEMSEA target:

 The EAS Congress is organized every three years to serve as a vehicle for various stakeholders, partners and collaborators in the SDS-SEA to share knowledge and monitor progress of SDS-SEA implementation.

Accomplishments

• The largest EAS Congress thus far, with 1,480 participants, 100 exhibitors, 51 co-conveners and supporting organizations and 12 sponsors, was held in Manila, Philippines, from 23 to 27 November 2009. The EAS Congress 2009 has lived up to its goal as an intellectual marketplace and regional platform for knowledge sharing, partnership building and strategic action and cooperation with 21 workshops and 9 special side events. The key outcomes of the EAS Congress, which focused on local implementation and good practices in coastal and ocean governance, were presented at the Global Oceans Forum, Climate Change Conference, in Copenhagen in December 2009.

Empowering the New Generation at the 2nd EAS Youth Forum

Key PEMSEA target:

Turning knowledge and concern about the coastal and marine environment into actions

- One of the key events of the EAS Congress 2009, the 2nd Youth Forum consisting of 100 youth participants from East Asian countries (61 core participants; and 39 students from different universities in the Philippines) discussed pressing concerns and the youth's role and contribution on Oceans and Climate Change. Its key outcome was the Youth Statement on the participants' commitments to contribute to sustainable development efforts in the region by "informing, inspiring, involving and empowering" other youths in addressing environmental issues. The Statement also identified activities to be undertaken in the next three years.
- Outcomes of the Youth Forum and the Youth Statement, as well as
 personal experiences of youth delegates, were shared at the Climate
 Change Conference, in Copenhagen (2009) as well as in the 4th World
 Ocean Network International Meeting in France (May 2010). Some Youth
 Forum participants were also selected to share their experiences at the
 World Youth Congress in Turkey (July 2010).

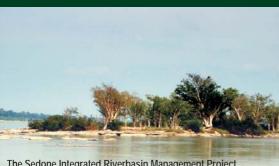
Urban green trees planting and protection in Danang, Vietnam.



The Chonburi Crab 'Condo': Conservation of blue swimming crabs by protecting the spawners.



Guimaras Province is developing a long-term sustainable development strategic plan for the Province.



The Sedone Integrated Riverbasin Management Project (SIRBMP) has developed a Riverbasin Profile and a River basin Sustainable Development Strategy.

Developing National Policies, Legislation and Plans in East Asian Countries to Strengthen Coastal and Ocean Management and Development

Key PEMSEA target:

 Formulation and implementation of national policies and action plans for sustainable coastal development in at least 70% of participating countries by 2015

Accomplishments

Since 2008, PEMSEA Country Partners' accomplishments include:

- The Decision of the Supreme Court of the Philippines enjoining 12 government agencies to clean up, rehabilitate and restore Manila Bay (2008);
- Development of Ocean Basic Plan in support of the Ocean Basic Act in Japan (2008);
- Amendment of the Coastal Zone Management Act in RO Korea to include a zoning scheme (2009);
- Approval of National Decree No. 25 on integrated resources management and environmental protection of seas and islands in Vietnam (2009);
- Decree on Establishment of River Basin Committee approved in Lao PDR (2010);
- China Sea Islands Protection Law adopted (March 1, 2010)
- Draft ICM Policy in Cambodia;
- · Draft Indonesian Ocean Policy:
- Draft Marine and Coastal Resources Management Act in Thailand; and
- Draft National Water Resources Strategy and Action Plan for the Years 2011 to 2015 in Lao PDR.

Scaling up ICM Implementation Continues to Demonstrate Success Stories and Actions on the Ground

Key PEMSEA targets:

- Implementation of ICM programmes in at least 20% of the region's coasts by 2015.
- ICM scaled up as an on-the-ground framework for achieving sustainable development of coastal lands and waters in at least 5% of the total coastline of the region by 2010.

- Geographical ICM scale up: About 9 to 10 percent of the 234,000km coastline of the region has been covered by ICM programs.
- Functional ICM scale up: local governments have started incorporating issues such as climate change adaptation, disaster management, water supply and use management, land and sea-use planning, and integrated river basin and coastal area management, into their ICM programs.



Participants of the ICM Level 1 Train the Trainers Course in October 2008 in Batangas, Philippines.



National ICM Training, Site visit to Jakarta Fish Port, May 3–8, 2010 in Jakarta, Indonesia.



Enhancing the capacity of ICM practitioners in environmental monitoring is one of the key services being rendered by the PEMSEA Resource Facility.



Providing training and technical assistance to ports in the development of PSHEMS in line with the PSHEM Code is a service of the PEMSEA Resource Facility.

Meeting Countries' Demands for Capacity Building Through Innovative Training Activities, Tools, Learning Centers and Linkages

Key PEMSEA target:

 Forging collaborative arrangements to enhance and make best use of the region's intellectual capital for integrated management and sustainable uses of coastal and marine environment through stakeholder participation and networking, and scientific, technical and information support.

Accomplishments

- Since 2008, 638 individuals from PEMSEA countries participated in the ICM Training Program and Specialized Skills Trainings
- · Twelve internship programs were completed
- Five PEMSEA ICM Learning Centers were established:
 - Royal University of Phnom Penh, Cambodia;
 - Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia;
 - De La Salle University, Lipa, Batangas, Philippines;
 - · Xavier University, Philippines; and
 - · University of Danang, Vietnam
- The Center for Marine, Environmental Research and Innovative Technology (MERIT) in Hong Kong recognized as a PEMSEA Area of Excellence, and organized 2 trainings: (a) Regional Training Course on Rich, Harmful Algal Blooms and Environmental Impact Assessment (2008); and (b) Regional Training on Novel Technology for Marine Environmental Management (2009). MERIT also supported representatives from an ICM learning center and other collaborating universities to the 6th International Conference on Marine Ecotoxicology.
- ICM Model Training Course developed
- 19 Regional and National Task Force members engaged in PEMSEA activities
- 13 Non-Country Partners actively conducting/assisting in more than fifty capacity development initiatives across the region from 2008–2010

State of the Coasts (SOC) Reporting System applied in ICM Sites; Various PEMSEA Codes, Guidelines and Good Practices applied or field tested

Key PEMSEA target:

Applying ICM good practices as guidance in developing and implementing ICM programmes

- The State of the Coasts reporting system was introduced and initiated in various ICM sites to monitor progress of ICM implementation and to provide information to policymakers and other stakeholders. The first SOC report covering Batangas, Philippines was published in 2008.
- The ICM Code and Port Safety, Health and Environmental Management Code were developed.
- Eight local governments (Xiamen, China; Danang, Vietnam; Batangas, Philippines; Bataan, Philippines; Chonburi, Thailand; Sihanoukville, Cambodia; Sukabumi, Indonesia: Nampho, DPR Korea) and three ports (Port of Tanjung Pelepas, Malaysia and Bangkok Port and Laem Chabang Port, Thailand) were recognized by PEMSEA for their contribution to sustainable development of marine and coastal areas of the region during the EAS Congress 2009.



The 8th PNLG Forum was held in Bataan, Philippines in November 2009.



CSR practitioners made specific commitments to continue and initiate CSR programs for the rehabilitation of Manila Bay.



China Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi and Philippines Foreign Secretary Romulo signed the Joint Action Plan for Strategic Cooperation and the Philippines-China Consular Agreement, in the presence of then Philippine President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo.



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Building a More Dynamic Partnership with the Engagement of New Partners and Collaborators

Key PEMSEA target:

 Foster collaboration, cooperation and partnership between PEMSEA and other relevant regional and international organizations, initiatives and programmes, in order to minimize duplication of efforts and enhance synergy

Accomplishments

- Four new PEMSEA Non-Country Partners have joined PEMSEA since 2008: ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, International EMECS Center of Japan, IUCN-ARO and the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments for Sustainable Coastal Development (PNLG).
- PEMSEA signed 19 agreements with Country Partners, 26 agreements with Non-Country Partners, 11 agreements with collaborators, and 5 agreements with universities focusing on SDS-SEA implementation, ICM scaling up, co-convening of EAS Congress workshops, trainings, strategic partnership on pollution reduction, etc.
- The Corporate Social Responsibility Forum on Public-Private Partnerships
 for the Sustainable Development of Manila Bay, which was held during the
 EAS Congress, was attended by 31 corporations. The companies expressed
 commitment to the rehabilitation of Manila Bay and agreed to work individually
 and collectively to support national and local government initiatives in ICM
 program development and implementation, water conservation and management,
 pollution reduction and waste management, and habitat
 restoration and management in the Manila Bay area.

PEMSEA Initiatives recognized and shared in various forums and international reports

Key PEMSEA target:

 Share information and knowledge on the development and application of innovative policies, legislation, technologies and practices in support of ICM programmes

Accomplishments

PEMSEA representatives presented papers at the following major events:

- Xiamen World Ocean Week 2008 and 2009;
- Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands, Vietnam (2008);
- Climate Change Conference, Denmark (2009);
- Manado Ocean Conference, Indonesia (2009);
- 2009 Macao International Environmental Co-operation Forum & Exhibition;
- 10th Meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (UNICPOLOS), USA (2009);
- Fifth GEF Biennial International Waters Conference, Australia (2009);
- World Ocean Forum, RO Korea (2009);
- Global Oceans Conference, France (2010).

Key forums and reports that recognized or cited PEMSEA's efforts include:

- the UNDOALOS Initial Report on Capacity-building in Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea including Marine Science;
- the Commemorative Meeting of the 10th Anniversary of the 1998 Lisbon Declaration (2008);
- the Assessment of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on implementation of the Programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity;
- Korea Maritime Institute's Report on Ocean and Fisheries Opinion 100;
- Philippines-China Joint Action Plan for Strategic Cooperation (JAP).