



# Enabling Capacities in Coastal and Ocean Governance in the East Asian Seas Region

Eleventh Meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea

Raphael P.M. Lotilla  
Executive Director  
PEMSEA Resource Facility



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# PEMSEA

The PEMSEA Regional Programme was established in 1994, with key funding from the **Global Environment Facility (GEF)**, implemented by the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**, and executed by the **IMO** (1<sup>st</sup> phase to 2<sup>nd</sup> phase: 1994-2008), and the **United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)** (3<sup>rd</sup> phase: 2008-2012)

## Main Objectives:

- Build and strengthen coastal and ocean governance in the seas of East Asia through intergovernmental, interagency and multistakeholder partnerships
- Facilitate implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA)
- Support national and local governments to plan and manage coastal areas through Integrated Coastal Management (ICM)



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# PEMSEA in transformation

- Haikou Agreement and Operating Arrangements transformed PEMSEA from project-based initiative to regional mechanism for the implementation of SDS-SEA (December 2006)
- 8 countries signed the Agreement Recognizing the International Legal Personality of PEMSEA (November 2009)
- Strengthening/enabling the capacities of participating countries and their national and regional partners is key in transforming PEMSEA into a country-owned, self-sustaining regional mechanism for the implementation of the SDS-SEA



Putrajaya Declaration  
of Regional Cooperation  
for the Sustainable Development  
of the Seas of East Asia

Sustainable Development Strategy  
for the Seas of East Asia

Regional Implementation of the  
World Summit on Sustainable Development  
Requirements for the Coasts and Oceans



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# PEMSEA in transformation (SDS-SEA Implementation)

## Transition (2008-2012)

- Regional mechanism
- Policy formulation/strengthening
- Scaling up
- Twinning
- Codification
- Core Capacity
- Financing
- Scientific support
- M&E/SOC
- Strategic Partnership

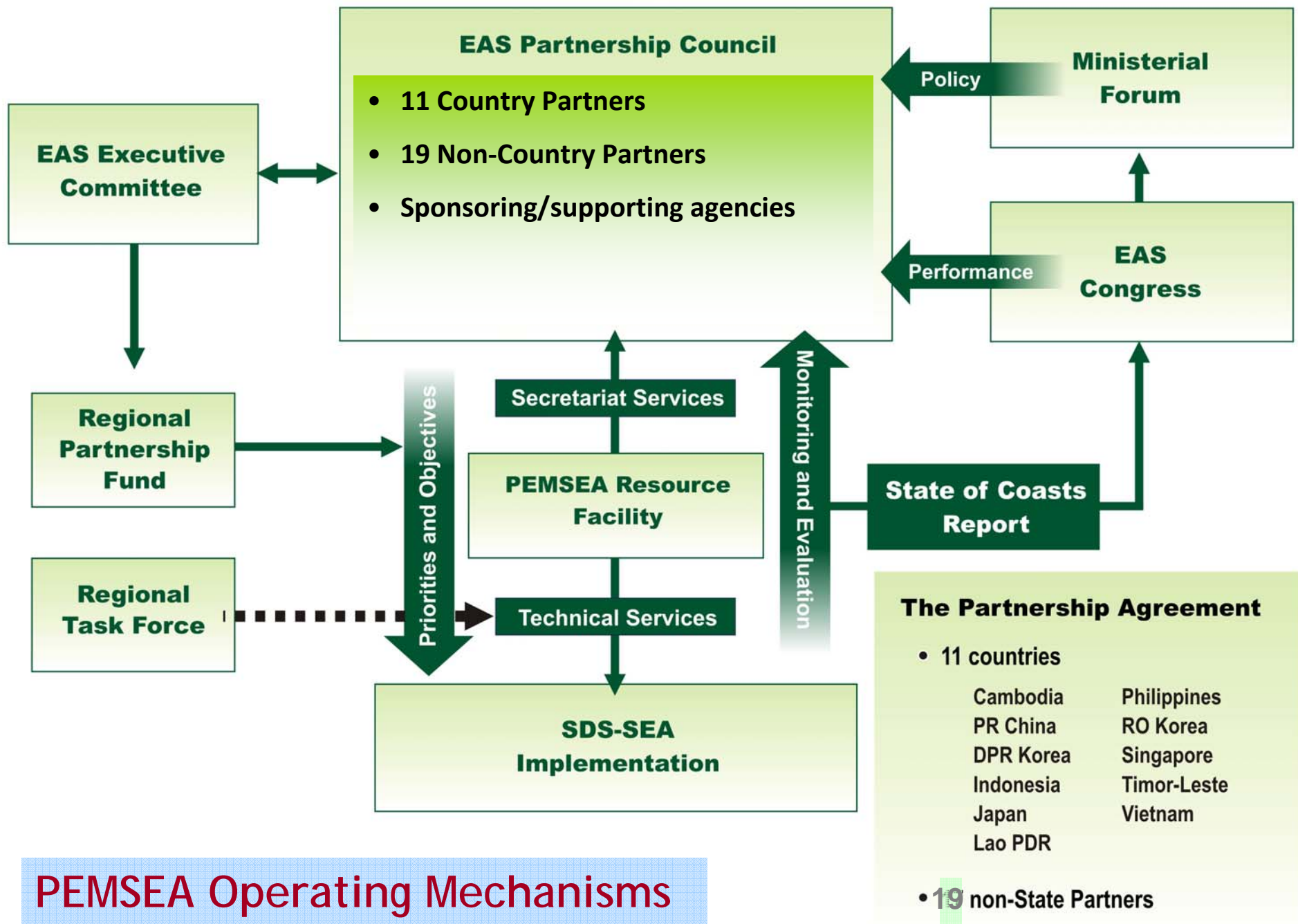
## Transformation (2012-2015)

- Sustainable regional mechanism
- Integration
- Scaling up
- Replication
- Local capacity
- Recognition/Certification
- Perception changes
- Strategic Partnership

## Sustainability (2015-2017)

- Self-sustaining, self-reliant regional mechanism
- Mainstreaming
- Critical Mass
- Standardization
- Ecological integrity/quality of life/equitable growth
- Partnerships

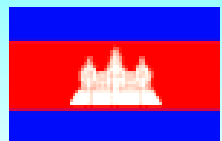




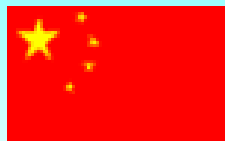
## PEMSEA Operating Mechanisms

# PEMSEA Partners

## 11 Country Partners



Cambodia



PR China



DPR Korea



Indonesia



Japan



Lao PDR



Philippines



RO Korea



Singapore



Timor Leste



Vietnam

## 19 Non-Country Partners



## Key Sponsoring/Supporting agencies



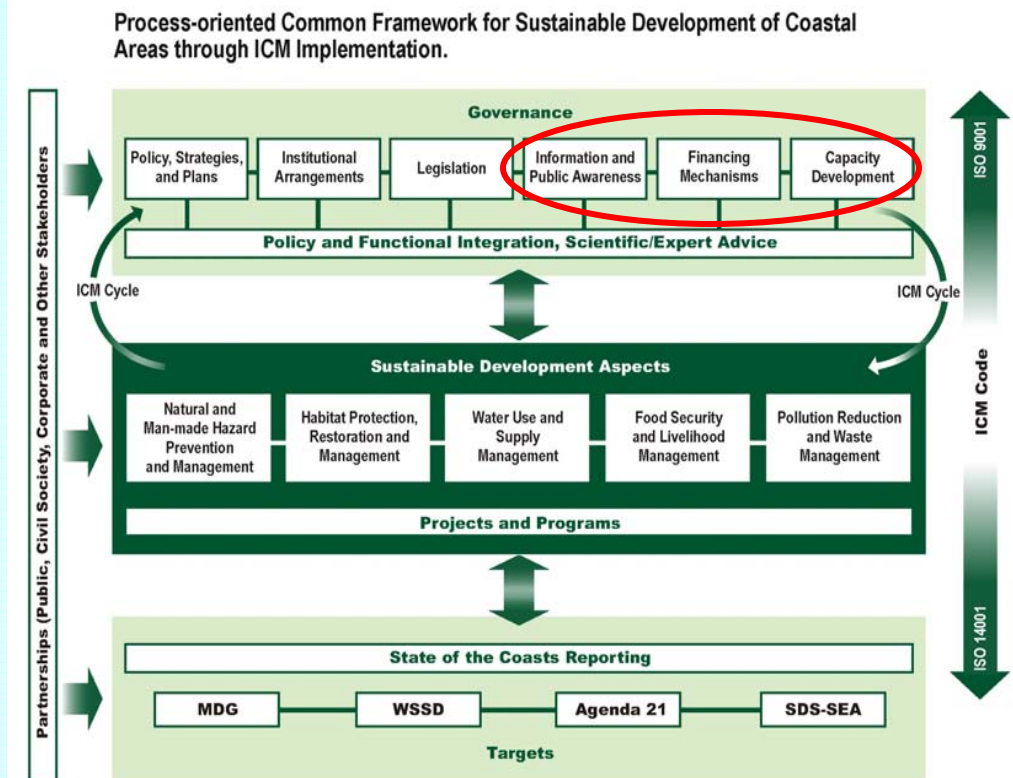
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# PEMSEA Program and Targets

❖ National SDS-SEA programs using the Sustainable Development Framework thru ICM to meet national and regional targets identified in the Haikou Agreement (2006) and Manila Declaration (2009):

- ✓ Mobilize necessary resources, capacities and services, including adoption of 10-year regional partnership programme and production of State of the Coasts report
- ✓ Adopt national policies and action plans for sustainable coastal and ocean development in at least 70% of participating countries in 2015
- ✓ Implement ICM programmes in at least 20% of the Region's coasts by 2015
- ✓ Strengthen and accelerate implementation of ICM for sustainable development and climate change adaptation



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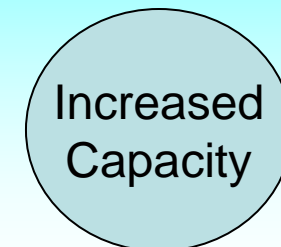




# PEMSEA Program and Targets

## ❖ Key target/objective on capacity building:

- ✓ Our objective to 2012 is to establish a core group of competent individuals/institutions in each country and networked across the region, with the capability to provide training and technical assistance to national and local governments in sustainable marine and coastal development through ICM



Local governments  
Line agencies  
Scientific community/  
Academe  
Civil society groups  
Local communities  
University students

ICM



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# PEMSEA's Strategy on Enabling Capacities

1. Identify issues/concerns, and critical needs of the countries of the region, their available capacities and required skills;
2. Meet the needs/demands through innovative capacity building approaches, tools and networks;
3. Promote collective efforts focusing on strengthening the development of core groups in the region to facilitate long-term commitment to enabling capacity, including engaging of donor entities; and
4. Highlight the critical role of local governments in sustainable development of coasts and oceans and equip them with the necessary tools and capacities.

To ensure sustainability, capacity building and knowledge transfer are built into PEMSEA activities from project conceptualization to actual implementation, monitoring and evaluation, as well as in scaling up efforts.



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# Increase in Demand on Capacity Building on Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management

## Driving Factors

- Increase in ocean and ICM or ICM-related policies. 15-20 years ago there was a dearth or no ICM/ocean legislation.
- International instruments promoting the use of ICM
- Local government experiences in problems such as marine pollution, use conflicts, and increase in disasters, point to an increasing buy-in to address problems in an integrated manner.
- Increase in numbers of donors advocating an ICM.
- Increase in number of universities offering ICM/Marine Affairs; an increase in funding/scholarships that have become available for these types of programs.



# Capacity Development in Support of the National Programs: Priority needs of countries, local governments & learning institutions

The following are major concerns raised/issue areas identified as most needed and require more training or support:

## NATIONAL LEVEL

- National officials trained on ICM and related topics remain untapped due to absence of comprehensive plan to use expertise towards ocean and coastal governance in some countries
- Need to update skills for ICM and increase people with knowledge about ICM especially in countries where ICM scaling up has been initiated

### Areas requiring more trainings:

- Climate change
- Development planning and management
- ICM
- Ocean governance
- Ecosystem-based management
- Resource valuation
- Risk assessment
- Information management
- ICM tools





# Capacity Development in Support of the National Programs: Priority needs of countries, local governments & learning institutions

## LOCAL LEVEL

- Some local governments do not have plans to implement national or local coastal marine policy, legislation, strategy or executive orders
- there is overwhelming response from local governments to have staff trained on ICM, but constrained by budget and staff limitations
- More experts needed in: ecotourism, fishery and aquaculture management, marine coastal ecology, resource valuation, conflict resolution, oceanography and ocean governance

### Areas requiring more trainings:

- Development planning and management
- ICM
- Water resource management
- ICM tools
- Coastal and marine pollution
- Information management
- Ecotourism
- Climate change
- Ocean governance
- Ecosystem-based management
- Resource valuation
- Communication
- EIA
- Fishery and aquaculture management
- Conflict resolution



# Capacity Development in Support of the National Programs: Priority needs of countries, local governments & learning institutions

## Major Concerns of Universities

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Willing to pursue long-term postgraduate program on ICM but constrained by lack of funding</li><li>➤ limited skilled staff/experts with in-depth knowledge</li><li>➤ limited facilities/training materials/books/ training materials that need to be translated</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ lack of incentives for lecturers</li><li>➤ lack of national policy and legislative framework</li><li>➤ lack of interest from community and coastal officers for the program</li><li>➤ target clientele limitations, mostly are employed who cannot undergo a longer training, and cannot afford the cost of going to a program</li></ul> |
|---|--|



# PEMSEA Response

## A. Comprehensive national SDS-SEA program

- Development and implementation of comprehensive national SDS-SEA program, covering:
  - ✓ policy/legislation and institutional development related to ICM and sustainable development (drives the process/demand for skilled planners or managers and the provision of necessary technical support)
  - ✓ national ICM scaling up and capacity development (collaboration with universities in the countries, setting up of ICM knowledge programs, provision of technical support at local and national level)
  - ✓ conduct of specialized training activities at local, national and regional level (IRBCAM, CUZ, Environmental Risk Assessment, IIMS, SOC, Natural Resource Damage Assessment, Framework of Partnership Programs)
  - ✓ forging of partnerships with business/corporate sectors and identifying specific areas of collaboration

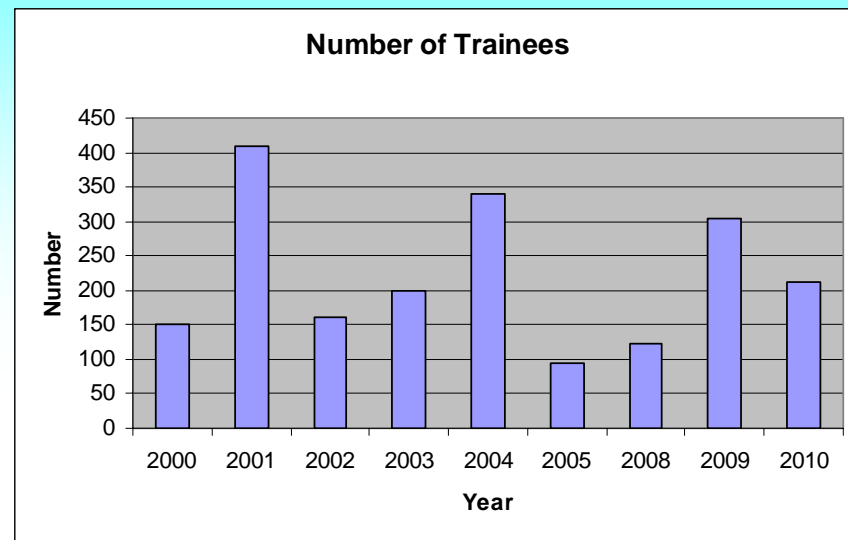




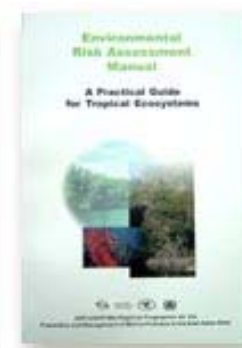
# PEMSEA Response

## B. ICM Training Programme

- ICM Model Courses and Study Tour (3 Levels of ICM Training: beginner, advanced; executive)
- Internship and Fellowship Program
- Regional Training-of-Trainers
- Specialized Skills Training (CUZ; contingency planning; sensitivity mapping; vulnerability assessment; etc.)



**Total trained: 2,259 (1999-2010)**



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# PEMSEA Response

## C. ICM Learning Centers

ICM Learning Centers	Collaborative work with ICM Learning Centers (2008-2010)
Royal University of Phnom Penh, Cambodia	National ICM Course 1 in Cambodia
Center for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies – Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia	National ICM Course 1 in Indonesia Resource person in National ICM Course 1 in Cambodia Technical Support for ICM Policy Development and Implementation in Timor Leste and Indonesia
Xavier University – Ateneo de Cagayan, Philippines	Planning workshop for ICM Development and Implementation in Macajalar Bay
De La Salle University – Lipa, Philippines	ICM Training of Trainers for the ICM Learning Center Resource person in ICM Course 1 for Region 6, Philippines
The University of Danang, Vietnam	National ICM Course 1 in Vietnam



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# PEMSEA Response

## D. Areas of Excellence



- ✓ Provide expert views on areas of competence
- ✓ Coordinate and undertake studies/projects
- ✓ Train researchers from nations of the region
- ✓ Organize regional training courses on areas of competence



Date	PEMSEA Activity with MERIT-HongKong as AoE
2008	Regional Training Course on Rich, Harmful Algal Blooms and Environmental Impact Assessment
2009	Regional Training on Novel Technology for Marine Environmental Management
2010	Supported ICM Learning Center representative to the 6 <sup>th</sup> International Conference on Marine Ecotoxicology



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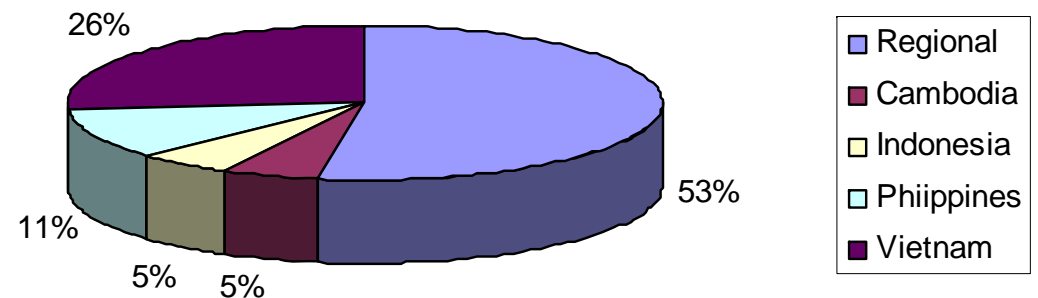
# PEMSEA Response

## E. Regional and National Task Forces

- ✓ Building capacities of task forces at the regional and national levels in various skills, tools, and technologies so ICM expertise may be accessed easily and concerns addressed immediately.



**Recipients of RTF/NTF Assistance (2008-2010)**

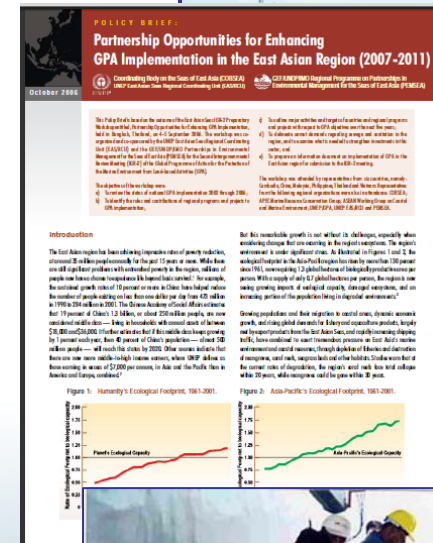
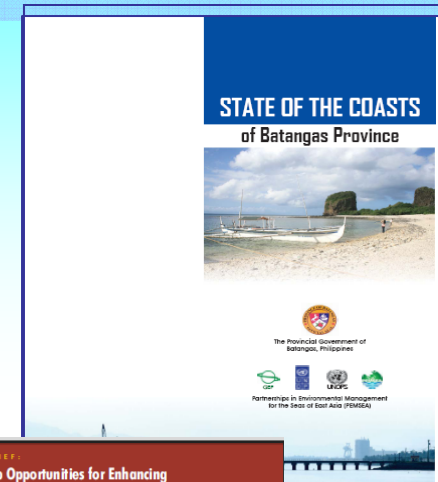


# PEMSEA Response

## F. PEMSEA Codes, Guidelines and Good Practices

To systematize good practices, procedures and operational processes already tested by PEMSEA over the past decade, PEMSEA develops codes, guidelines, good practices and policy briefs in support of SDS-SEA implementation.

- ✓ State of the Coasts Guideline
- ✓ ICM Code
- ✓ Port Safety, Health and Environmental Management (PSHEM) Code
- ✓ Case studies (Good Practices)
- ✓ Policy briefs
- ✓ ICM post graduate degree course/curriculum



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# PEMSEA Response

## G. Partnerships/Joint Actions and Networking

### ■ Joint Trainings/Workshops with Partners and Collaborators

#### Co-convening of EAS Congress workshops

- 51 co-convenors and supporting organizations
- 12 sponsors
- 100 exhibitors

#### Joint trainings and projects (some examples)

- Oil Spill Response (OSR)- trainings on oil pollution preparedness, response and cooperation in the Gulf of Thailand; Gulf of Thailand Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- UNDP/GEF SGP community based projects (Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam)
- GTZ for PSHEMS training (Port of Iloilo, Phnom Pehn Autonomous Port, Sihanoukville Autonomous Port, etc.)
- University of Maryland, USA- conduct of Twinning Workshops on IRBCAM





# PEMSEA Response

## G. Partnerships/Joint Actions and Networking

### ■ Networking

- **PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) for ICM promotion at local governments (28 member local governments)**
- **Twinning Arrangement for pollution reduction in IRBCAM (Pollution hotspots: Bohai Sea, Jakarta Bay and Manila Bay)**
- **PEMSEA is an observer in the newly established Ocean Policy Institute Network of the East Asian Region (OPINEAR)**



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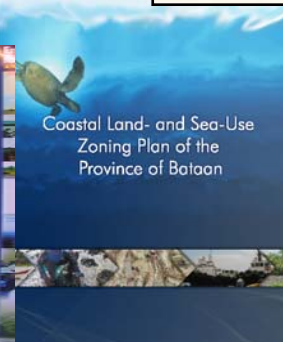
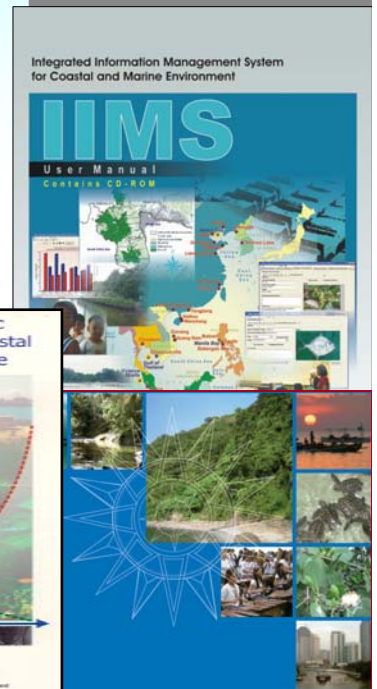
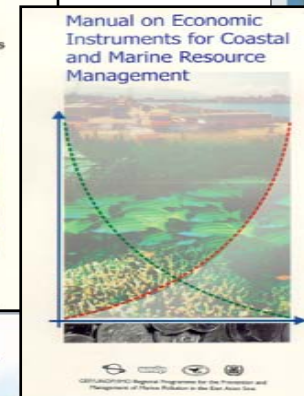
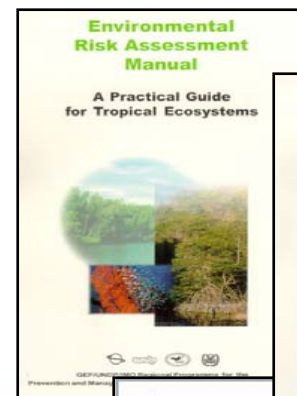


# PEMSEA Response

## H. Awareness Building through various media

Sharing of information through:

- PEMSEA website
- Publications and e-updates
- Videos
- Promotional materials
- Participation in various conferences & exhibition



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# PEMSEA Capacity Building Program Outcomes

- Core group of individuals trained in various aspects of ICM
- Technical networks strengthened programme implementation at local level
- ICM provided an enabling mechanism for local capacity development
- Facilitated development and adoption of national policy or legislation on ICM or sustainable coastal and marine development
- Good practices and lessons learned shared through published learning materials and various forums
- Industry participation in capacity building strengthened
- Participation of other international programmes increased



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# Challenges

- Development or implementation of national integrated ocean policy/national ICM programs that can facilitate development of sufficient and skilled human resources for coastal and ocean governance at national and local level
- Enhancing or continuous updating of capacity on ICM and availability of information
- Investing in the development of educational networks and postgraduate ICM curriculum/ Availability of funding
- New skills required to address emerging issues related to coastal and ocean governance
- Employment opportunities for trained coastal management professionals



# New opportunities and way forward

- ▣ **PEMSEA will take the lead in establishing networks of universities or learning centers**
- ▣ **Finalize development of ICM course curriculum with support from leading institutions in the EAS region**
- ▣ **Package training needs to enable donors to come in or other institutions to provide their services**
- ▣ **Promote joint planning and stronger collaboration among PEMSEA Partners for new capacity-building opportunities**
- ▣ **Further strengthen engagement of various stakeholders (universities/learning institutions; business/corporate sector; local governments; etc.)**



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