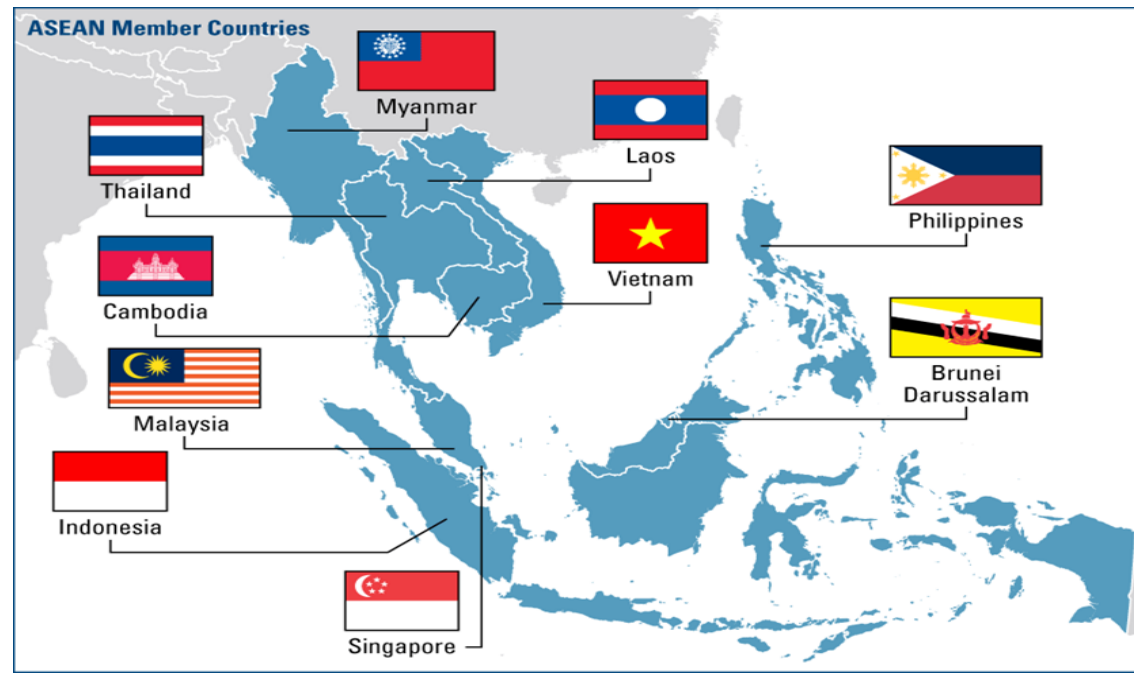
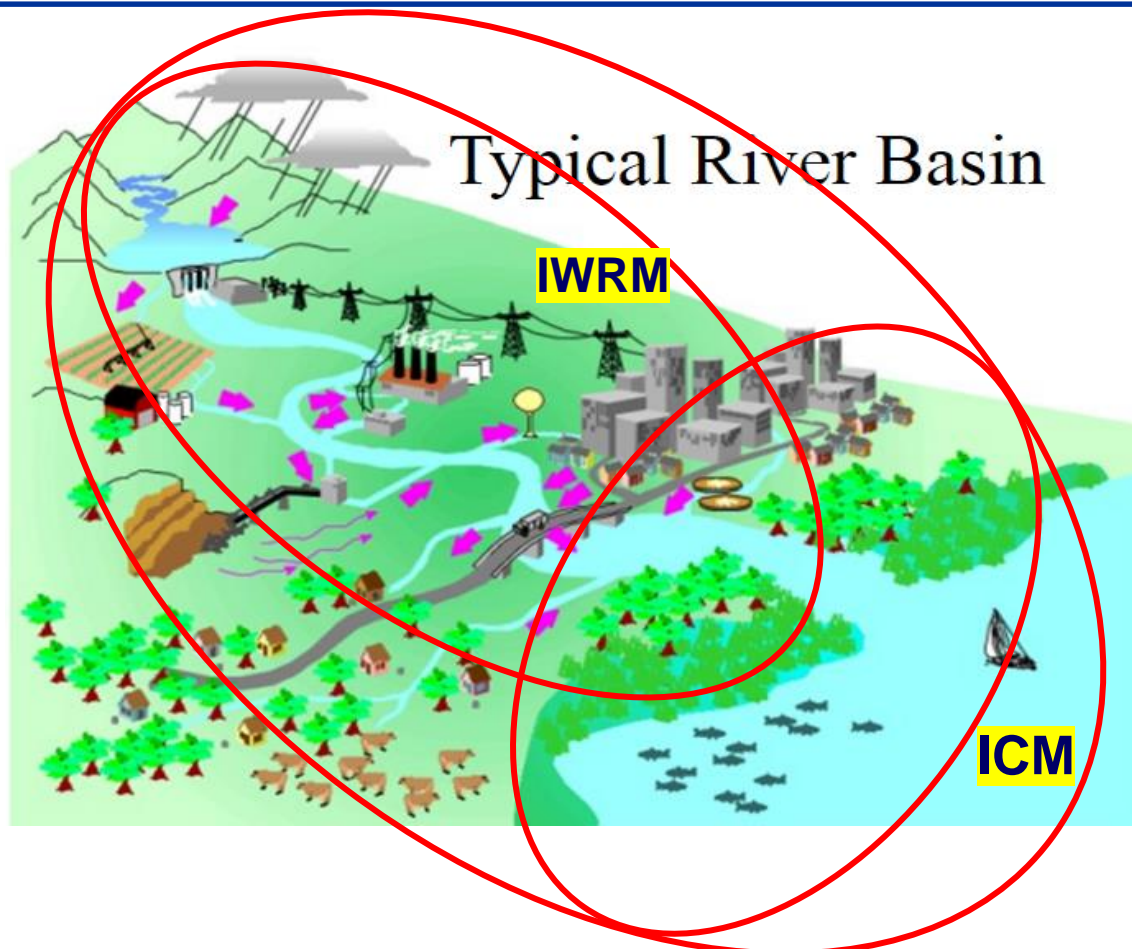


UNDP Initiative on Addressing Land-Based Pollution of Coastal Waters in the ASEAN Region

Jose Erez Padilla
Regional Technical Adviser
Bangkok Regional Hub
United Nations Development Program
jose.padilla@undp.org



Source-to-Sea Approach



A source-to-sea system includes the land area that is drained by a river system, its lakes and tributaries (the river basin), connected aquifers and downstream recipients including deltas and estuaries, coastlines and near-shore waters, the adjoining sea and continental shelf as well as the open ocean. (GEF STAP)

GEF-UNDP-ASEAN-PEMSEA Initiative

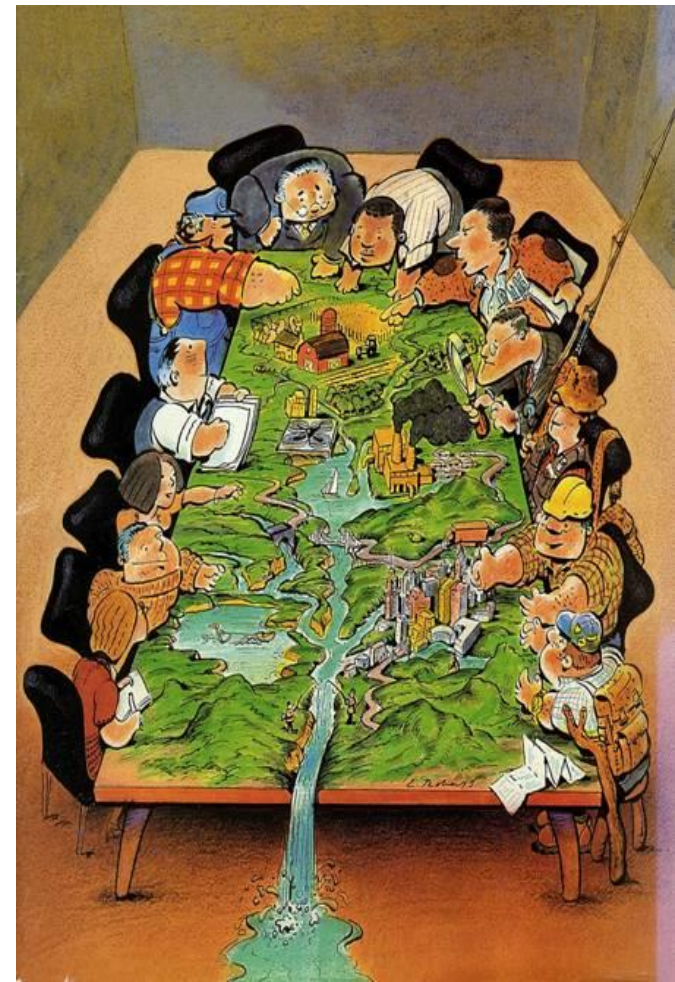
Reducing Pollution and Preserving Environmental Flows in the East Asian Seas through the Implementation of Integrated River Basin Management in ASEAN Countries (in PPG Phase)

Objective

To improve integrated water resources management (IWRM), reduce pollution loads from nutrients and other land-based activities, sustain freshwater environmental flows and reduce climate vulnerability through demonstrations and replications, planning and strengthening of integrated river basin management (IRBM) in 7 countries

Participating Countries and Partners

- Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam
- In Vietnam: Vietnam Environment Administration, MONRE
- ASEAN Working Group on Water Resources Management
- ASEAN Secretariat
- PEMSEA Resource Facility



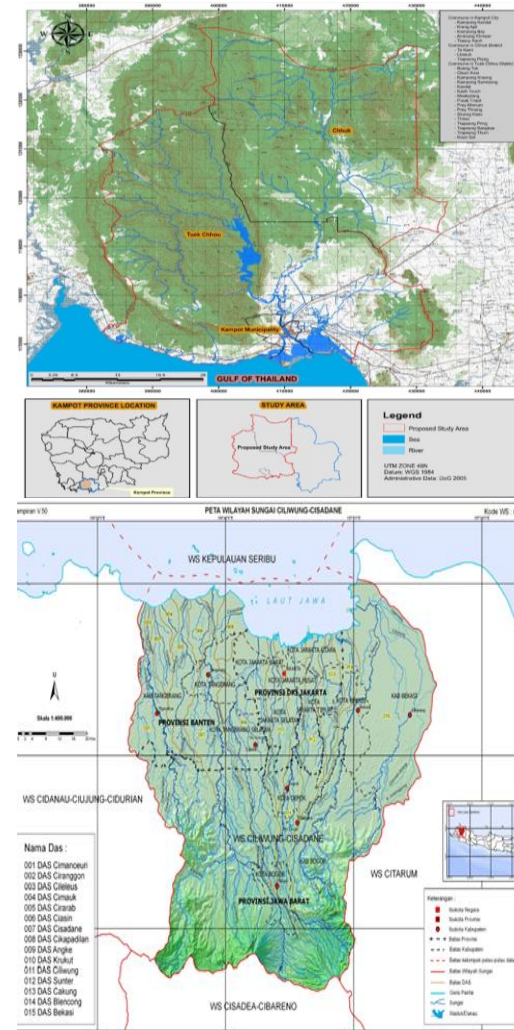
Project Components

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Total Project Grant: \$8.48M

Project Components and Outcomes

- **Baseline Assessment of Source to Sea Management Continuum**
 - Improved understanding of governance, socioeconomic, ecological conditions, gaps and needs of priority river basins/coastal and marine areas
- **Governance for Improved IRBM**
 - Integrated River Basin Management Strategies and Action Plans formulated and adopted
 - IRBM and ICM governance mechanisms and instruments result in improved source to sea management at the national and local levels
- **Knowledge Management and Learning**
 - Common set of IRBM indicators adopted and implemented for monitoring and evaluation of progress
 - Capacity development initiatives establish core capacities and skills in IRBM development and management at the national and local levels
 - Knowledge management platform facilitates replication of good practices and up-scaling of IRBM

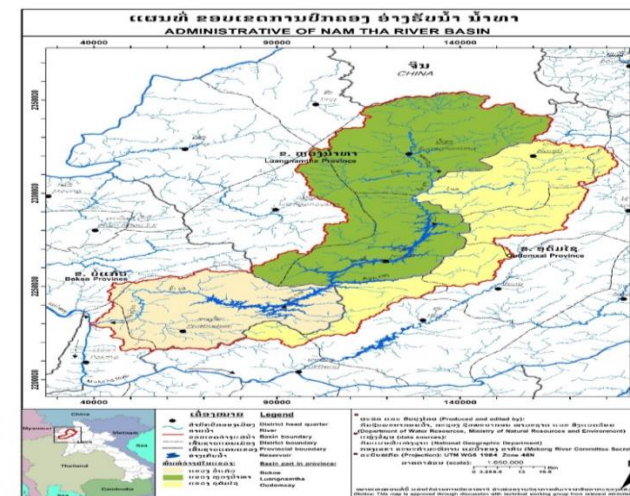
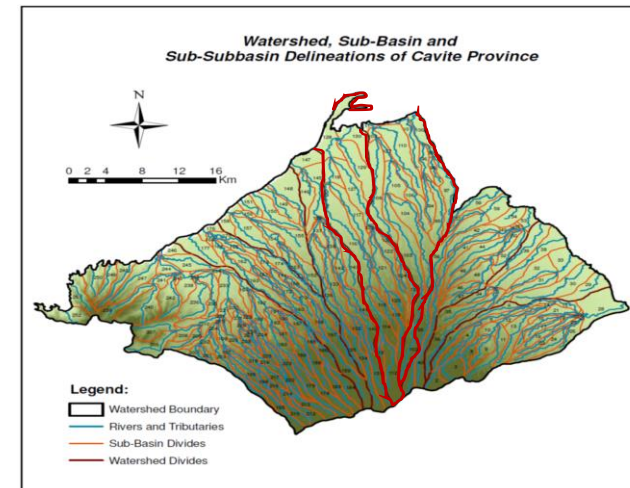


Priority River Basins

Country	River Basin	Area
Cambodia	Kampong Bay	Kampot Province
Indonesia	Ciliwung – Cisadane River	Jawa-Barat and Jakarta Provinces
Lao PDR	Nam Tha River	Luang Namtha, Oudomxai, Bokeo Provinces
Malaysia	Kedah River	Northwestern coast
Myanmar	Myit Ma Kha - Bago River	Central part (Bago – Yangon)
Philippines	Imus-Ylang Ylang Rivers	Cavite Province
Vietnam	Vu Gia – Thu Bon Rivers	Quang Nam and Danang

A four-tiered approach

- A **regional tier** – facilitates cross-fertilization across the countries through the ASEAN Working Group and the ASEAN Secretariat;
- A **national tier** – facilitates cooperation and involvement of central agencies in the planning and coordination of central agency input, support, and advisory and knowledge sharing processes;
- A **river basin tier** – facilitates the planning, coordination, management and monitoring and evaluation of the IRBM project in the priority River Basin;
- A **pilot project tier** – that oversees the day-to-day development, implementation, monitoring and reporting of a solution- and impact-oriented project focusing on any or combination of the following areas: water quality improvement, pollution reduction, solid waste management, and enhanced water resource management.





*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

THANK YOU

Jose Erez Padilla, Ph.D.
Regional Technical Adviser, Water and Oceans
Bangkok Regional Hub
United Nations Development Program
jose.padilla@undp.org