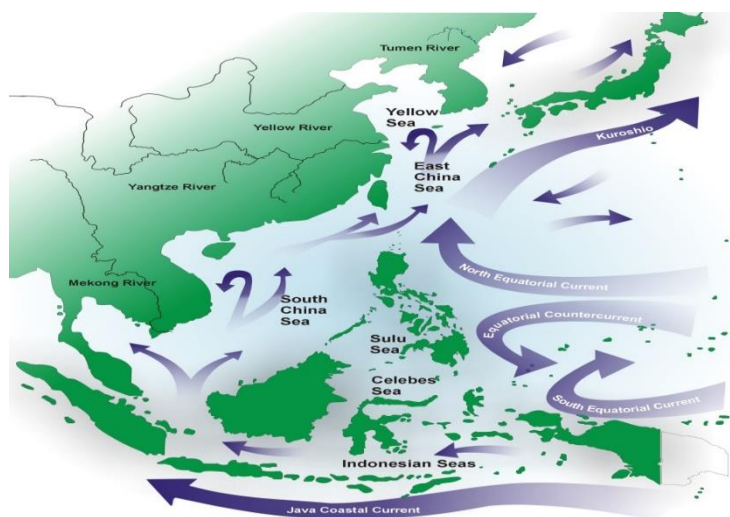


25 years of Local Implementation and Partnerships towards achieving Sustainable Development Targets



- I. Development of ICM concept and operational methodology
- II. Why ICM?
- III. How does ICM system work?
- IV. Challenges and Opportunities
- V. Roles of PNLG

Dr. Chua Thia-Eng

Chair Emeritus, East Asian Seas Partnership Council,

Partnerships in Environment Management of the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)



Partnerships in Environmental Management
for the Seas of East Asia



I. Development of ICM concept and operational methodology

60s

- Coastal Management
- CZM, CRM initiatives

Marine science research

70s

- ICM initiatives
- Multidisciplinary, holistic

Sustainable development concept

80s

- ICM as viable practice
- integrative, coordinated, place-based

Development of international SD convention
Brundtland Report: The Future We Want (1989)

90s

- ICM -political acceptance
- sustaining ICM become an issue

UNCED summit and agenda 21, 1992
National ICM program by 2000

2000s

- ICM as framework of choice
- ICM system development /validation/scaling up

Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030)



ICM and SDGs In East Asia--Historical Perspective

- ❖ *1992--The GEF/ UNDP Initiatives*
- ❖ *1994-2003--The achievements, experiences and lessons from ICM demonstration in Xiamen and Batangas*
- ❖ *2004-2007 The evolution of ICM into ICM system*
- ❖ *2008-2018 ICMS verification, replication and scaling ups*
- ❖ *2015--ICMS as the operational methodology for achieving SDGs, Aichi Targets, Blue Economy, etc. at local level.*



II. Why ICM system?

1. Ineffective conventional government policies and management approaches are unable to reduce or stop continue degradation of resource-base and environment quality especially in fast economic developing nations;
2. To contribute to sustainable development objectives through local initiatives.
3. To strengthen local government role and capacity to sustainably manage their coastal and marine areas towards achieving SD targets.



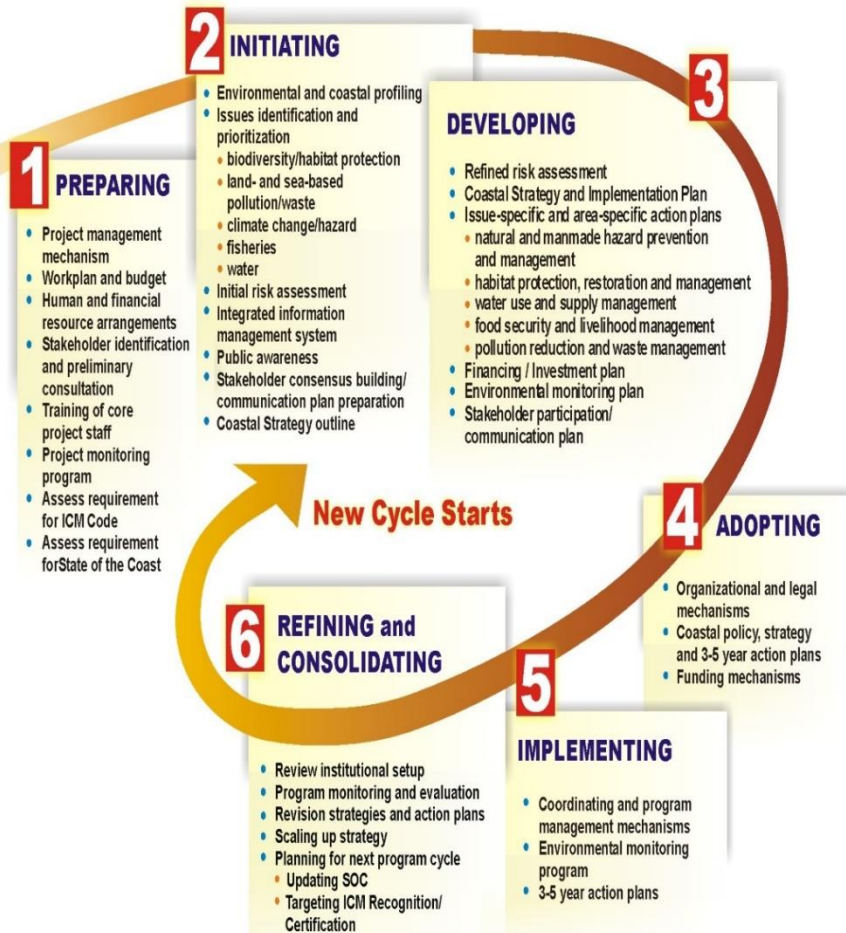
III. How does ICM system works?



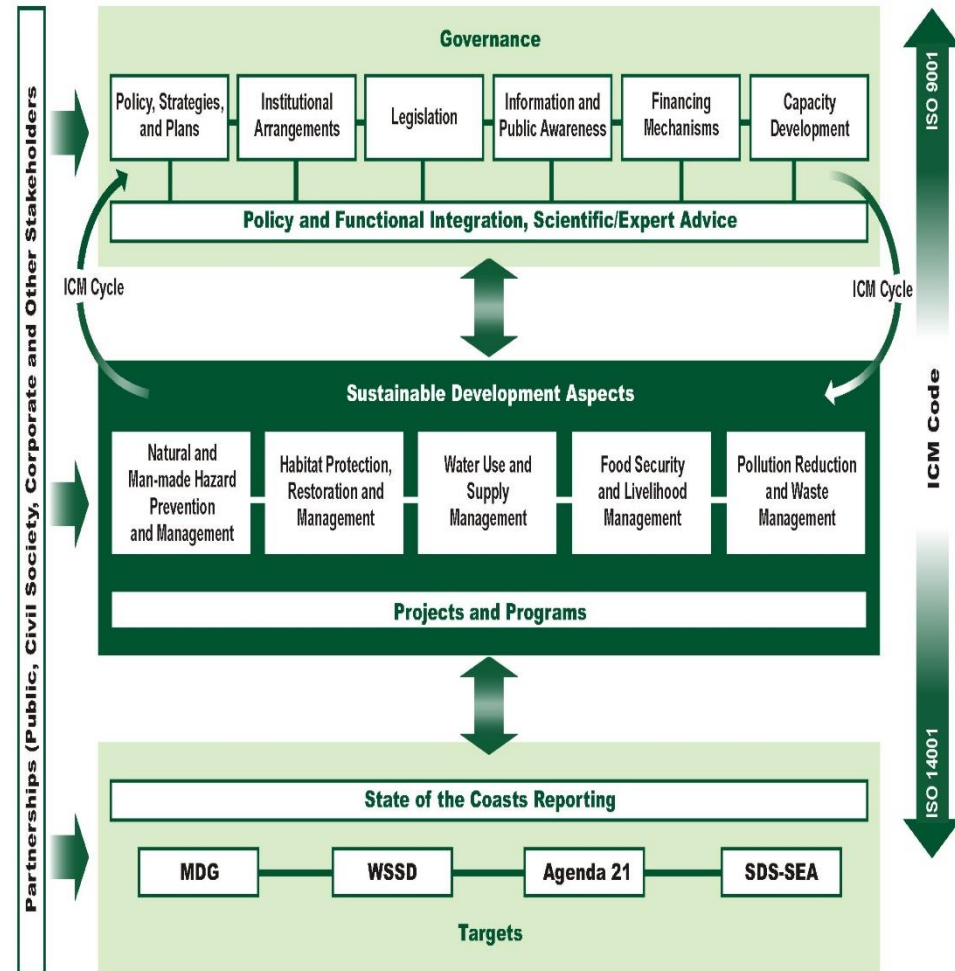
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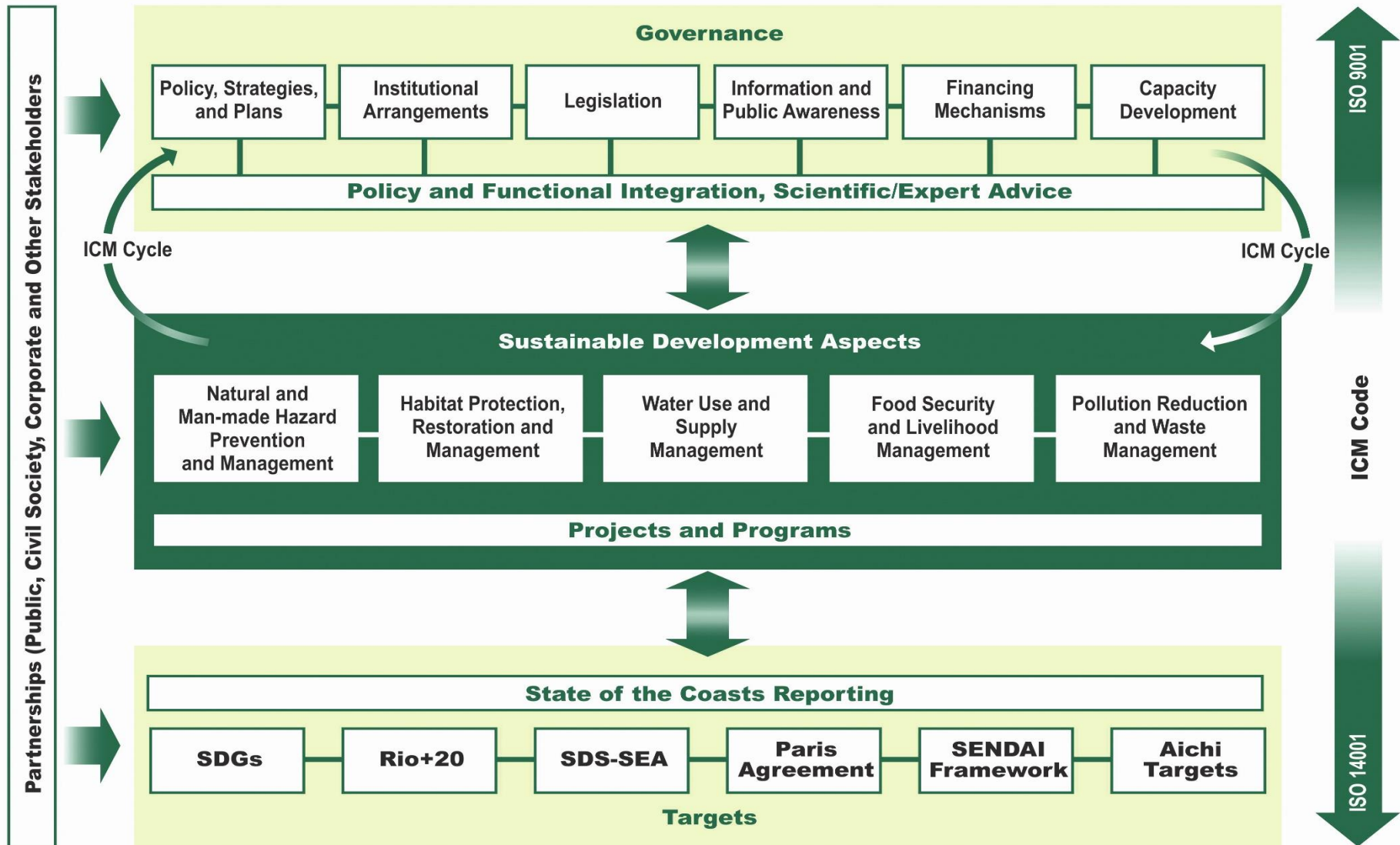
Structure and Functions of ICM System



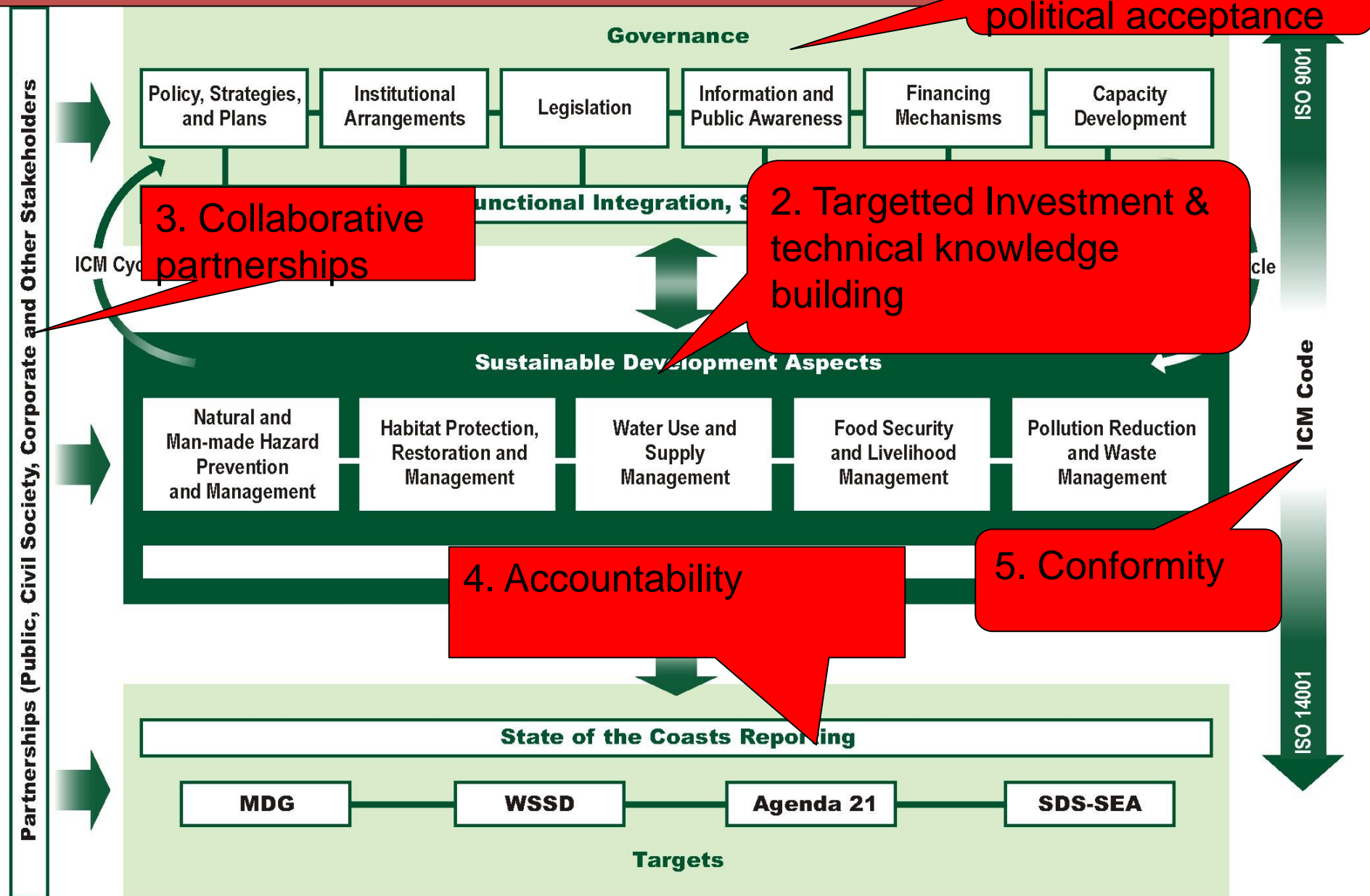
Process-oriented Common Framework for Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas through ICM Implementation.



ICMS is an environmental management system: holistic, integrative, coordinated and process-led towards social, economic and environmental sustainability



1. ICM system ensures:



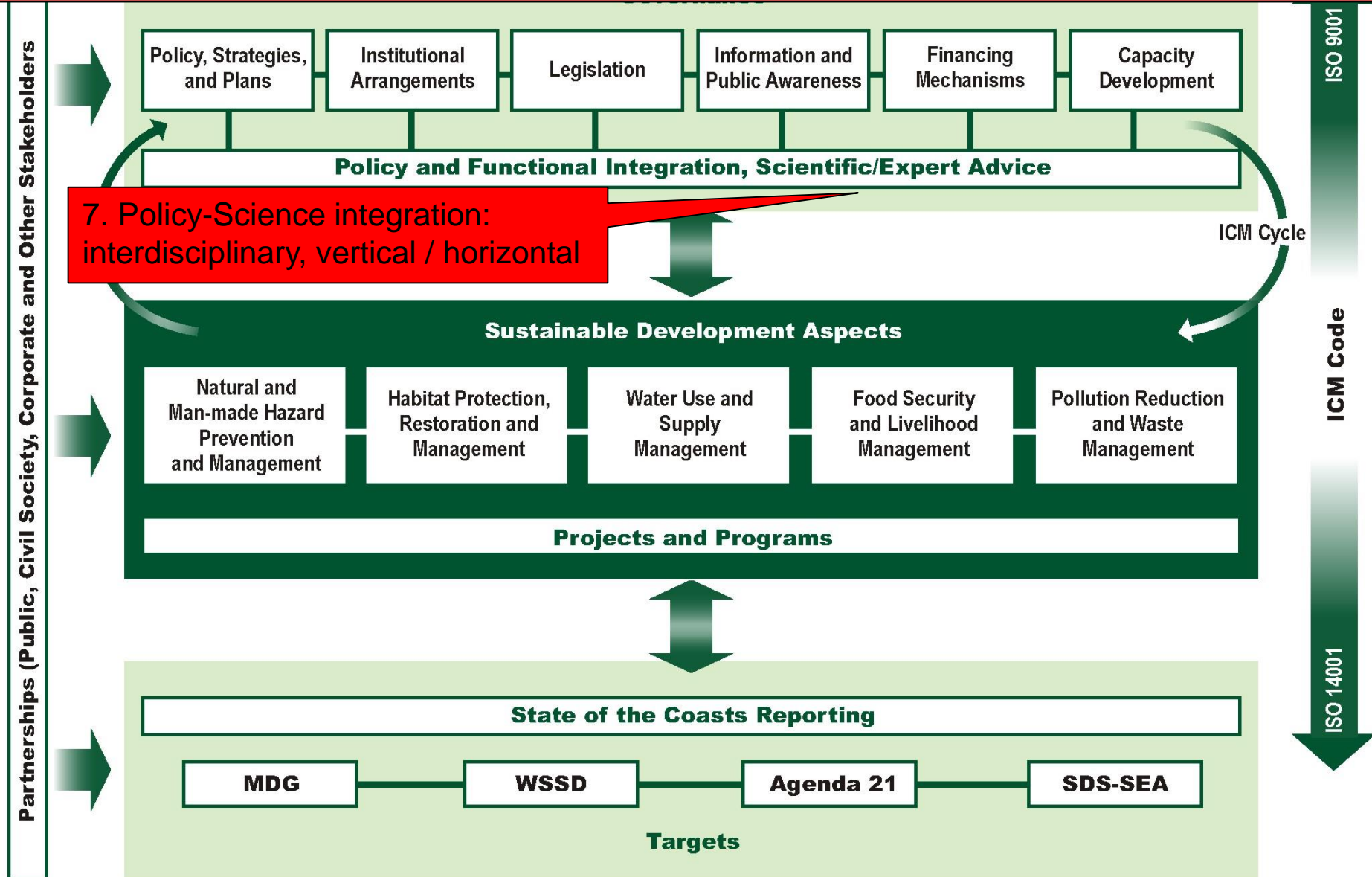
1. ICM system ensures:



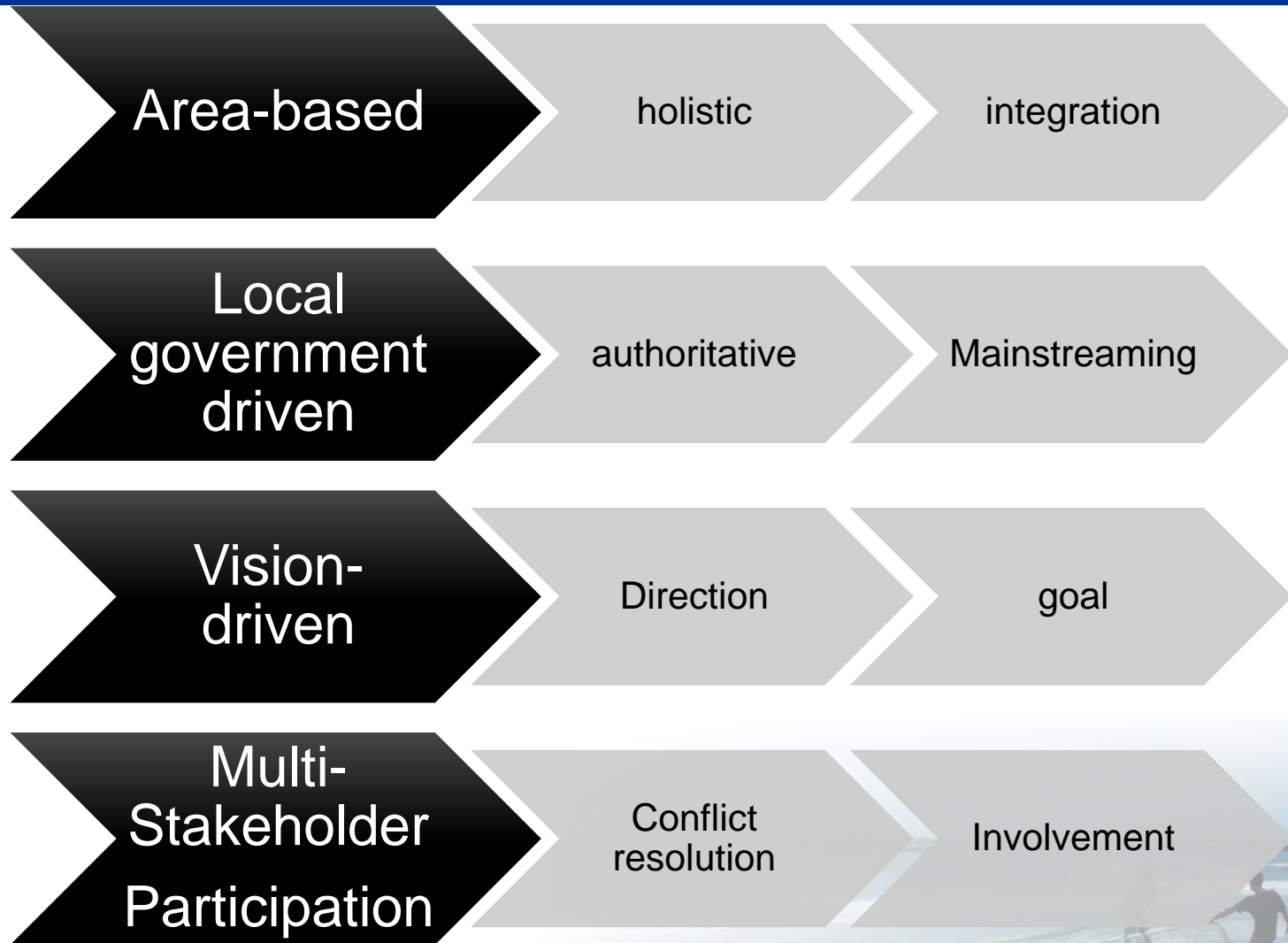
6. Adaptive, science-based learning- by- doing



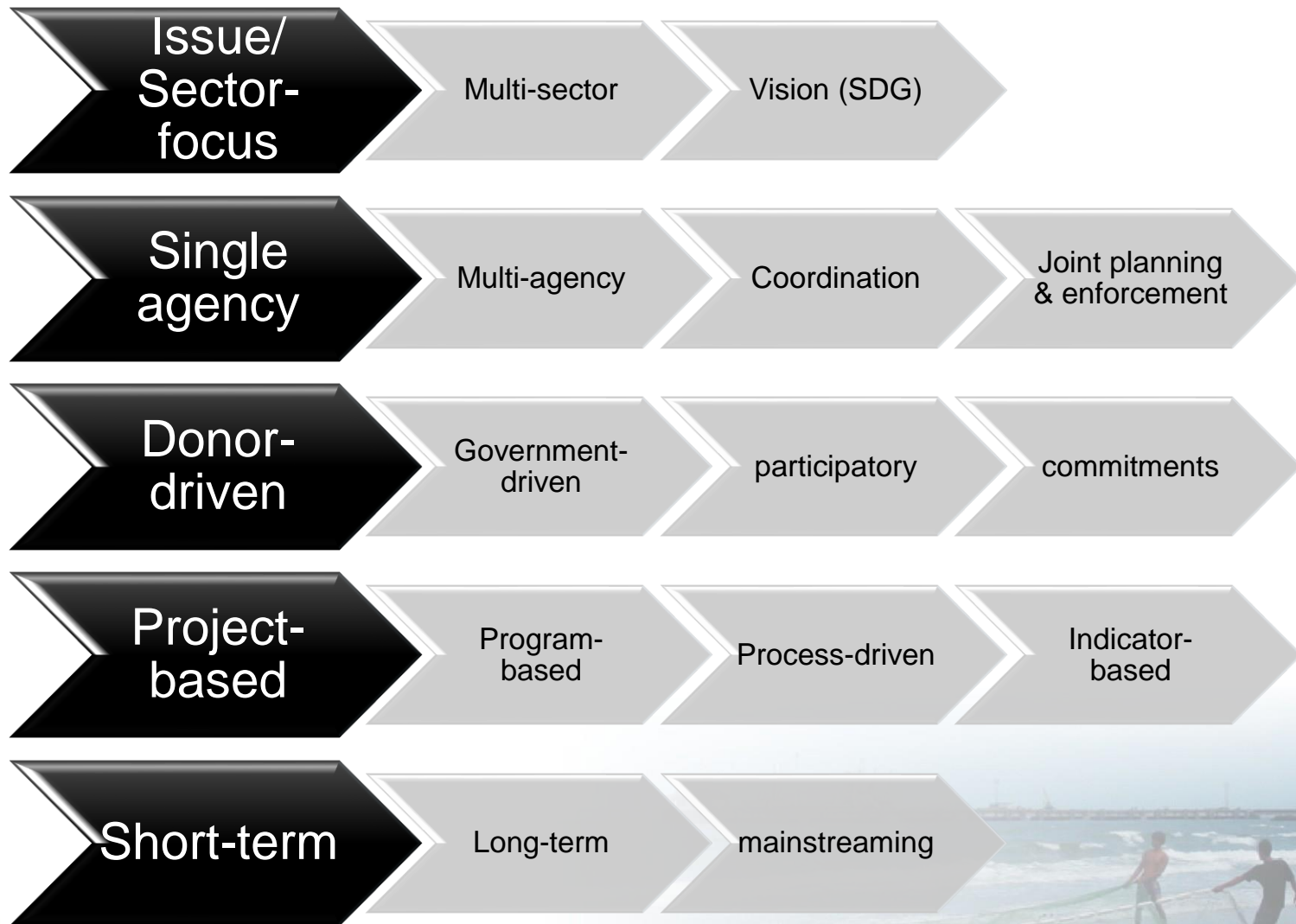
1. ICM system ensures:



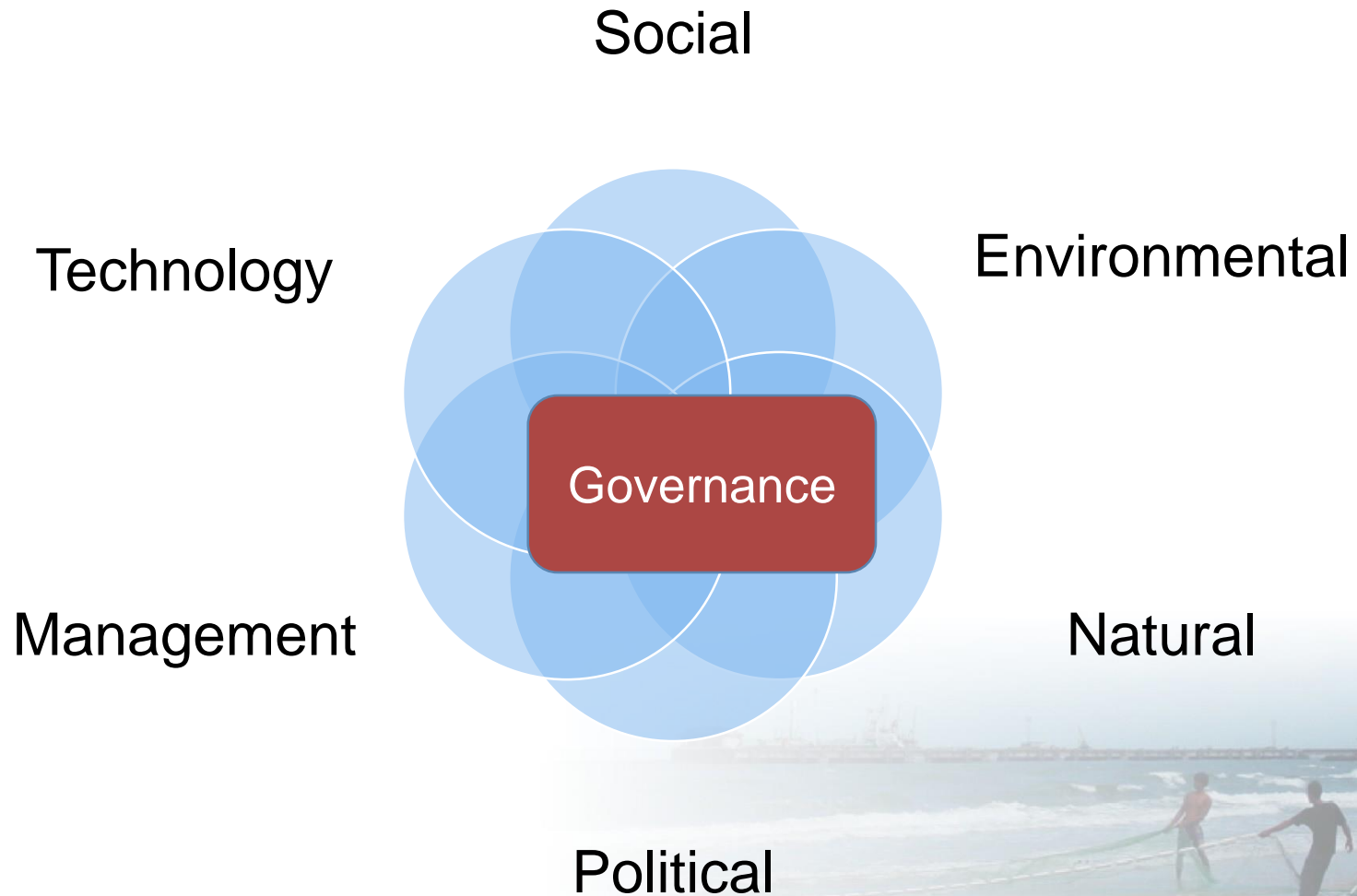
2. ICM system facilitates Paradigm Shift in ICM Concept



3. ICM system enables paradigm shift in ICM Operational Methodology



4. Effective application of interdisciplinary science improves administration of governance measures



5. The precautionary principles and adaptive management continue to play key roles in the ICM system

**Scientific
uncertainties**

Inadequate /
data

Precautionary
principles

Changes

Environmental/
socioeconomic/
political

Adaptive
Management

**Cognitive
Knowledge**

Experience/
traditional
knowledge or
practices

Adaptive
Management



6. Cognitive knowledge and thinking play crucial roles in management dynamics

- Cognitive knowledge builds on practical experiences of what works, what don't
- Cognitive thinking continue to play an important role in ICM management decision especially the needs for adaptive management and application of the precautionary principle



7. ICM program is more effective if local government takes the driving seat

Legislative
authority

Mobilize
human and
financial
resources

Promote
stakeholder
participation

Facilitate
interagency
cooperation

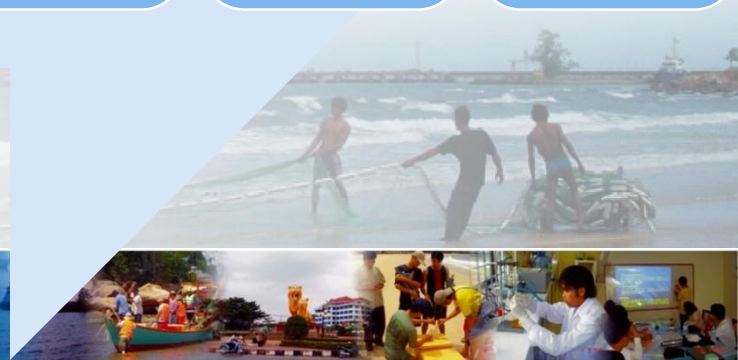
Leverage
private sector
involvement

Leverage
national and
external
financing

mainstreaming



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8. Focus Activities

A. Governance

1. Creating a shared vision and a stakeholder platform
2. Formulating an ICM policy
3. Establishing a coordinating mechanism
4. Enacting legislation to strengthen enforcement
5. Promoting stakeholder involvement and participation
6. Reducing multiple use conflicts through sea use zoning
7. Sharing data-base and information
8. Creating an informed public
9. Developing capacity through horizontal learning
10. Financing an ICM program



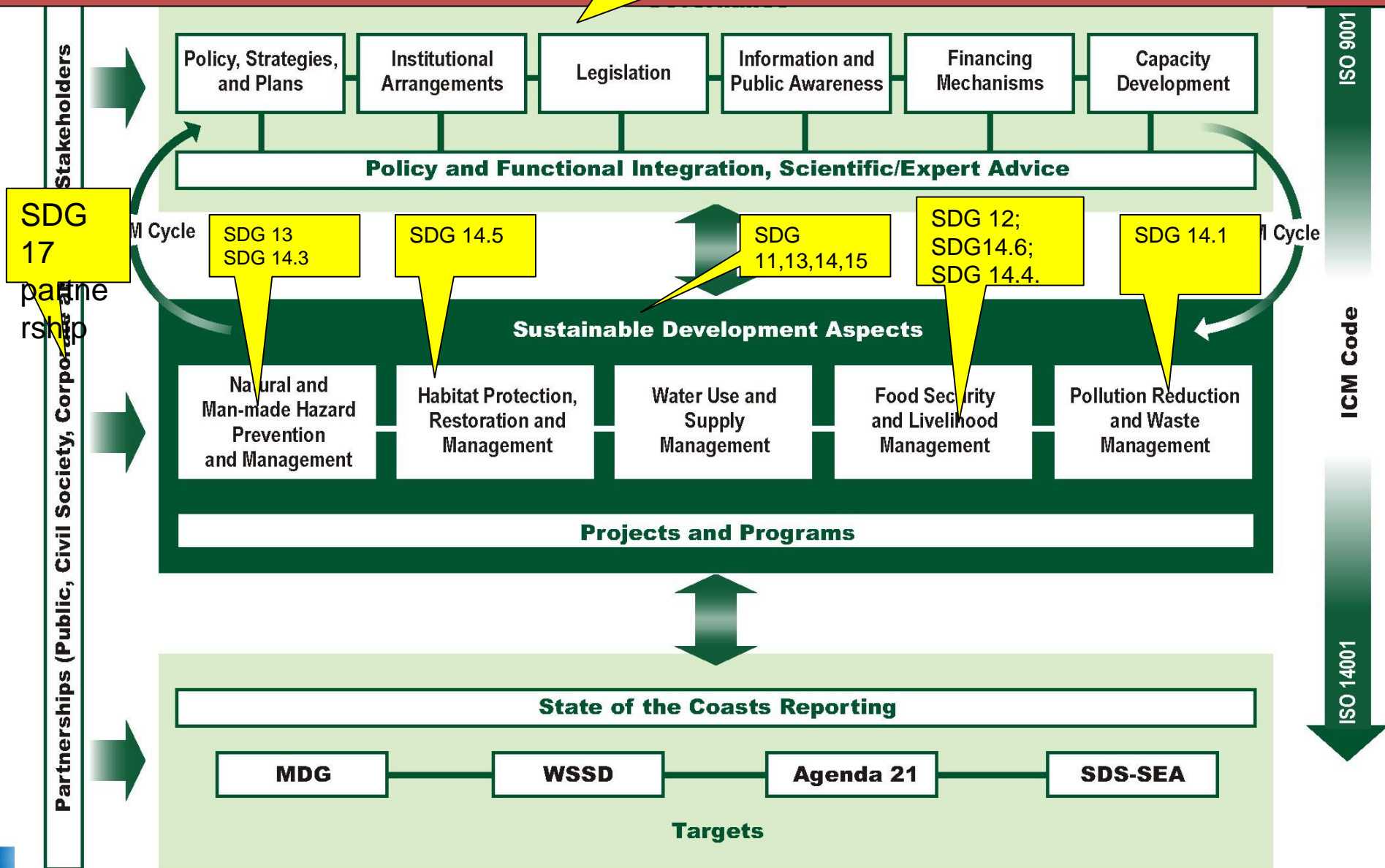
B. Strategic Action Programs and Implementation

1. *Implementing a long-term strategy and action program*
2. *Managing natural disasters*
3. *Implementing oil spill preparedness and response plan*
4. *Implementing red-tide response plan*
5. *Implementing waste management plan*
6. *Implementing conservation, ecosystem protection and restoration plans*
7. *Ensuring continue supply of drinking water, regulate water allocation and use*
8. *Integrating fisheries and aquaculture development into ICM program*
9. *Sustaining livelihoods of coastal poor*



9. ICM system facilitates:

SDG 2,7,11



IV. Challenges

- ❖ *Too long time frame*
- ❖ *Too many wicked problems*
- ❖ *Difficulty to sustain local capacity and leadership to plan, govern and manage in a holistic manner*
- ❖ *Unable to fully capitalize on the effectiveness of ICM framework and dynamics*
- ❖ *Has yet to fully internalized the operational system into regular government agenda*



IV. Opportunities

- *framework for sustainable development to address a host of socioeconomic and environmental challenges;*
- *increasing social and political acceptance and sustainable benefits*
- *increasing investment opportunities from government, private sector and financial institutions,*
- *widescope for public and private sector partnerships;*
- *contribute significantly to national and international investment including multi-lateral (e.g. WB, ADB) or bi-lateral (e.g. one belt one road) initiatives*



V. Roles of PNLG

- 1. capitalize on international agenda, i.e. SDGs, Aichi Target, climate change, blue economy.;*
- 2. strengthen existing ICM initiatives to increase investment opportunities and partnerships;*
- 3. strengthen local capacity and influence on national sustainable development, ocean and environmental policy*
- 4. consolidate and expand ICM practices;*
- 5. take full advantage of ICM certification and SOC reporting;*
- 6. serve as the champion for sustainable development at all levels of governments*



Thank you



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