

CEARAC FP Meeting

Securing Ecosystem Health of YSLME: UNDP/GEF Approaches to Support Marine Litter Management

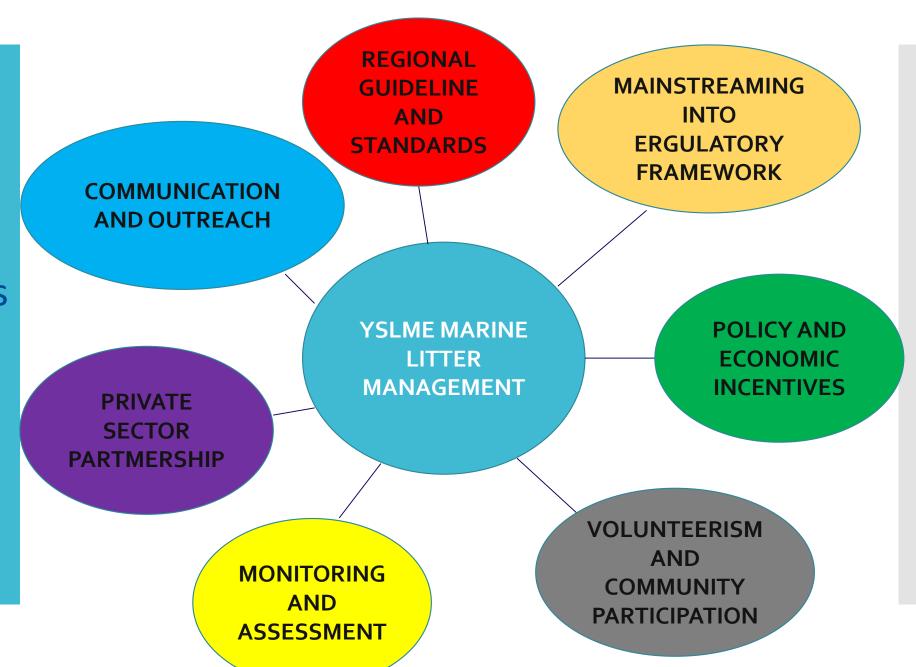
Interim YELME Commission Secretariat 19 September 2017



Objectives of YSLME Phase II Project

Project Title: UNDP/GEF Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem: Restoring the Ecosystem Goods and Services and Consolidation of A Long-term Regional Environmental Governance Framework

"to achieve adaptive ecosystem-based management of the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem bordered by China, RO Korea and DPR Korea by fostering longterm sustainable institutional, policy and financial arrangements in accordance with the YSLME Strategic Action Programme" YSLME Phase II
Project Approaches
to Address Marine
Litter



Integration at Project Component and Outcomes level



Component 1: Ensuring sustainable regional and national cooperation for ecosystem based management, based on strengthened institutional structures and improved knowledge for decision making

- Regional governance structure YSLME Commission established and functional
- Improved inter-sectoral coordination and collaboration at the national level
- Improved compliance with regional and international treaties, agreements and guidelines
- Sustainable financing for regional collaboration on ecosystem-based management
- Wider participation in SAP implementation through strengthened Yellow Sea Partnership

Component 2: Improving Ecosystem Carrying Capacity with respect to Provisioning Services

- Recovery of depleted fish stocks as shown by increasing mean trophic level
- Enhanced fish stocks through restocking and habitat improvement
- Enhanced and sustainable mariculture production by increasing production per unit area as means to ease pressure on capture fisheries

Project Component and Outcomes



Component 3: Improving Ecosystem Carrying Capacity with respect to Regulating and Cultural Services

- Strengthened legal and regulatory processes to control pollution
- Ecosystem health improved through reduction in pollutant discharge from land-based sources
- Marine litter controlled at selected locations
- Demonstration of pollution-reduction techniques and replication

Component 4: Improving Ecosystem Carrying Capacity with respect to Supporting Services

- Adaptive Management mainstreamed to enhance the resilience of the YSLME and reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities to climate change impacts on ecosystem processes
- Application of Ecosystem-based Community Management (EBCM) in preparing risk management plans to address climate variability and coastal disasters
- Maintenance of current habitats and the monitoring and mitigation of the impact of reclamation
- MPA Network strengthened in the Yellow Sea

Relevant deliverables at Regional Level



Strategies:

- Update of YSLME SAP
- 2. Regional Strategy to Use Wetland as Nutrient Sinks
- Regional Adaptive Management Strategy to Climate Change

Standards, Criteria and Guidelines:

- 1. Guidelines for Strengthening Yellow Sea Partnership
- 2. Regional Methodologies for Assessment of Fish Stocks
- 3. IMTA Standards and Certification Scheme (GAP)
- 4. agreed pollution monitoring guideline and monitoring network and harmonized methodologies
- 5. Mechanisms for data and information sharing
- 6. Guidelines for assessing impact and effectiveness of coastal and marine ecosystem restoration projects
- 7. Guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of microplastics
- 8. Regional guidelines to implement FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries

Program and Plans:

- 1. YSLME Biodiversity Conservation Plan
- 2. Jellyfish Monitoring Program
- 3. HAB Monitoring Program
- 4. YSLME MPA Network
- 5. Small Grant Program
- Long-term YSLME Ecosystem Monitoring Program
- 7. Awareness Raising and Communication Plan

Opportunities for Integration in Demonstration and Assessments



Fisheries and Mariculture:

- Sustainable livelihoods development for fishermen joining fishing vessels buyback scheme (Weihai)
- 2. Seagrass and macroalgae restoration
- Integrated Multitropic aquaculture (Dalian, Weihai and Haiyang)

Biodiversity conservation and ecosystem assessment:

- 1. Expanding MPA coverage (Xiaoyangkou, Dandong, etc)
- 2. MPA Management effectiveness
- 3. Monitoring of N:P:Si rate change

Pollutions reduction:

- TPL in hotspots areas (Rushan)
- Sewage treatment using wetland regulatory services as nutrient sinks
- Legislation and economic instruments to promote investment in marine litter reduction

Climate Change adaptation:

 Development of climate change adaptation model framework plan and integration into ICM framework in two coastal cities or provinces



Yellow Sea:

- Sea of Friendship
- Sea of Peace
- Sea of Cooperation
- Sea of Prosperity

Thank you!