Coastal Spatial Planning in the East Asian Seas Region

Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches

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“Marine (or coastal) spatial planning is a public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that usually have been specified through a political process”

“MSP or CSP is a strategic, forward-looking planning for regulating, managing and protecting the marine environment, including through allocation of space, that addresses the multiple, cumulative, and potentially conflicting uses of the sea”
Coastal Spatial Planning Today

• There is a long tradition of COASTAL spatial planning in the East Asian Seas Region

• SP is the foundation for:
  - Protecting valuable coastal resources
  - Supporting social and economic development and community well-being

• ‘Traditional’ SP is challenged by emerging issues and expectations for incorporating new management approaches
Emerging Issues

- Climate change
- Sea-level rise
- More frequent natural disasters
- Rapid population growth and development in coastal areas
- Loss of resilience of ecosystems
- Marine spatial planning and management
Sea Level Rise and Coastal Erosion
New Management Approaches

- Ecosystem-based management
- Hazard and risk reduction
- Comprehensive spatial planning for land and sea
- Management at different scales and levels
- Resilience - of ecosystems and communities
- Results-Based Management
- Meaningful stakeholder participation
EBM - all is connected and integrated
Disaster Risk Reduction
The COBSEA Sida-supported project on Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone -

• Developed by COBSEA Secretariat in 2006 as a post-tsunami project
• Approved by Swedish Sida in 2009
• 3-year project (2009 - 2012)
• Focus on spatial planning in the coastal zone - integration of new concepts to existing systems
• Goal - To reduce impacts of natural disasters, climate change and sea-level rise
Coastal Erosion and SLR
Three-phase project

- Phase 1 - produced the Regional Resource document “Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the EAS Region: Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches” and the “Training/Capacity Building Menu” (Oct. 2011).

- Phase 2 - National consultation meetings on capacity-building needs (November-December, 2011)

- Phase 3 - Implementation of capacity building and adaptation activities
Phase 1 -

The Regional Resource Document

• **Part One**: Purpose, Who should use it, how to use it, concepts, principles, approaches, final products;

• **Part Two**: Existing spatial planning frameworks and approaches;

• **Part Three**: Emerging issues and management approaches;

• **Part Four**: The ‘new’ planning paradigm

• **Part Five**: Applying emerging concepts and preparing the coastal spatial plan
Ecosystem Based Management
Phase 2 - National Consultations

• Reviewed and discussed the:
  – Regional Resource Document &
  – Training and Capacity-building Menu

• Consulted with Government authorities and relevant NGOs to identify training and/or capacity-building needs to adapt the above to country’s needs

• Reached agreement on country priorities
Results -
Capacity-building Needs Identified

• Countries identified and agreed on the need for a regional ‘Train-the-Trainer’ course
• Translate and adapt RRD to national settings
• National training courses
• Philippines has a well developed spatial planning regime; requested assistance on updating national planning guidance
Phase 3 - Implementation

• Conducted Regional Train-the-Trainer Course on Spatial Planning in the Coastal and Marine Zone of the EAS Region; Phuket, May 2012

• Course aimed to build the capacity of participating countries on how to integrate emerging issues and new management approaches into their national SP processes and regimes

• 34 participants from 6 countries with 3 international instructors/trainers
Results -
National teams of instructors established and capacitated

• 6 national teams established to conduct training in their own languages and countries

National training syllabus and curriculum developed

• 6 countries developed country specific training syllabus and curriculum which will be translated into local languages and used for national training courses
Module 1: Introduction of Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning (CMSP)
Module 2: Creating a Vision, Goals and Objectives for CMSP
Module 3: Understanding the study area, Jurisdiction and management context
Module 4: Stakeholders and current uses of the study area environment
Module 5: Compiling and using data for CMSP
Module 6: Considerating factors from outside of the study area
Module 7: Considerating changing uses and new future uses in CMSP
Module 8: Compatible and Incompatible Activities
Module 9: Management tools for CMSP
Module 10: Key components of a CMSP
Module 11: Creating enforceable zones
Module 12: Communication, enforcement, monitoring and adaptive management
Phase 3 - National Implementation

• Translation and adaptation of the Regional Documents into National languages and settings of spatial planning in the coastal zone in the country
• National Training Courses to field users
• National reports
Project Summary

- Countries agree on the value of Regional Resource document
- Need to translate and adapt it into national languages and contexts
- National consultation meetings were essential to discuss and identify specific needs
- The ‘C/ B menu’ was valuable in presenting options and focusing the discussion
- Agreement reached on country-specific needs and capacity-building approaches
- A clear path-forward for Phase 3 implementation
Findings and Lessons

• The step-wise, consultative approach has been essential for identifying and prioritizing implementation steps that are relevant, timely and appropriate to each country’s needs;

• Encourage cross-learning and team building among representatives of different Ministries and levels of government, private and non-governmental organizations, and countries in the EAS region;

• Identify a lead agency (and individual experts/coordinators) to ensure proper coordination and smooth implementation of activities.
Thank you!

Ar kun! Xie xie! Terima kasih!
Salamat po! Khap khun khrap!
Cam on!

Questions please?...