



**UNDP/GEF PROJECT ENTITLED “REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS IN THE
YELLOW SEA LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM”**

UNDP/GEF/YS/AWG.1/4
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English only

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Draft Structure of SAP for the Yellow Sea

List of Abbreviations

Acknowledgement

1. ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES IN THE YELLOW SEA: ENVIRONMENT STATUS

- Statement from the Project Document to find what was the knowledge when the project document prepared;
- Environment status according to the national reports and regional synthesis on the improved knowledge of the environment problems and causes;
- There should be an attempt to link the environmental problems to the Carrying Capacity of Ecosystem to provide a basis for SAP.

2. FINDINGS OF THE TDA: PROBLEMS, PRIORITIES, CAUSES AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

Problems for Actions. With General information provided in the section 1, this section will provide specific information on the Problem, Priorities, Causes and possible solution.

The relevant parts of TDA should be summarised here with clear indication of WHICH AGENCIES need to take WHAT actions. This is scientific and environmental bases for the SAP.

3. EXISTING REGIONAL NATIONAL POLICIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK: GAPS FOR PROTECTION OF MARINE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT

Before identifying actions to address the problems, we need to find out why current governance system would not appropriately solve the problem. in another words, there is a need to identify the gaps in legislative, institutional and participatory approaches.

3.1 National Analysis

3.1.1 Governance analysis of China: legal, institutional and stakeholders analyses

Concise summary of the governance analysis from China will provide information on the governance status in China, with aims at to identify better management actions to improve it.

Avoiding copying the text from the report, the summary should have (i) good governance; (ii) in consistencies; (iii) gaps; e.g. enforcement and/or implementation; and (iv) recommendations

3.1.2 Governance analysis of R. Korea: legal, institutional and stakeholders analyses

Concise summary of the governance analysis from Korea will provide information on the governance status in China, with aims at to identify better management actions to improve it.

Avoiding copying the text from the report, the summary should have (i) good governance; (ii) in consistencies; (iii) gaps; e.g. enforcement and/or implementation; and (iv) recommendations

3.2 Regional Analysis

The same consideration should be given at regional level, but emphasis should focus on regional governance, focusing on a review of international and regional conventions, what is the (i) better governance in the Yellow Sea, and (ii) what are the gaps.

Particular attention should be given to regional co-operation mechanisms, e.g. fishery agreement, or some non-legal binding approaches.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES: CARRYING CAPACITY OF ECOSYSTEM

This section is to establish scientific and environmental justifications to provide sound basis for the management action, and to establish the concept of the Ecosystem-based Approach to be taken in this SAP.

4.1 Carrying Capacity of Ecosystem

4.1.1 Definition of the Carrying Capacity of Ecosystem used in YSLME

The definition of the Carrying Capacity of the Ecosystem to be used in this document should be clearly provided here. It should clearly note that (i) the CCE of this project has slight different definition with others; (ii) why CCE is needed for management action; and (iii) how the CCE should be considered in preparing the SAP.

4.1.2 Ecosystem services

With reference to MA definition, this section will provide specific definition of the following services with special reference to the

situation in the Yellow Sea. The management actions will focus on the recovery, maintaining and improvement of these services.

Relevant elements from the Concept Paper of SAP consultation should be included here with some more scientific explanations.

- *Provisioning services*
- *Supporting/regulating services* (Note the difference with MA's)
- *Cultural services*

4.2 Regional Ecosystem Quality Objectives (regional targets)

This is one of key parts of the SAP to provide the regional targets for the management actions. This section is very much reliant on the discussion and agreement of the ad-hoc working group.

Would it be possible to have more collective targets, instead of targets according to the project component?

5. MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES: INTERVENTIONS AND ACTIONS TOWARDS 2020

This is the section to provide management actions according to the regional targets established in the section 4.

Does the SAP need to provide both Strategies and Actions?

5.1 Protection of Coastal and Marine Environment in the Yellow Sea

This section mainly contributes to the Supporting/Regulating services of the Ecosystem. It should cover Pollution, Biodiversity and Ecosystem components.

5.1.1 Identified areas requiring management actions: through the Causal Chain Analysis

As the causal chain analysis was done according to the project components, logically, the management actions should also be prepared in each component. However, as the CCE will be the linkage for ecosystem-based approach, there should be linkage on the management actions not only address the problems in each component.

Question: What kind of linkage should be established according to the CCE?

5.1.2 Management actions to remove the stresses: Management options and associated costs

This is the place to identify the management actions together with estimated costs, which may covers following elements.

The second meeting of the ad-hoc working group should discuss this issue.

- *Harmonisation of legislation*
- *Institutional reforms*
- *Technical actions*

Question: how to group the actions is still a question that will affect the identification of management actions. For instance, the harmonisation of legislation and institutional reform will be no need to follow the project components. But the technical actions may have specific actions to address specific problems.

5.1.3 Contributions to the ecosystem services: Scales of actions meeting the regional targets

How the identified actions should address to the regional targets for the management action?

The next round meetings of the regional working groups with discuss the management actions and contributions to meet the regional targets.

5.1.4 Indicators of management actions (Process indicator, stress reduction indicator and environmental status indicator)

The indicators include the Process Indicator, Stress Remove Indicator and the Environment Status Indicator, as define by GEF. For each management action, there is a need to identify the success indicators that indicate how much success the implementation of the management actions can get, against the regional targets identified.

The meetings of the RWGs should also discuss this issue.

5.2 Sustainable Use of Coastal and Marine Resources in the Yellow Sea

This section mainly contributes to the Provisioning Services of the Ecosystem. It should cover mainly the Fishery component and partially Biodiversity. Ecosystem component has also roles in the provisioning service, in particular the productivities.

5.2.1 Identified areas requiring management actions: through the Causal Chain Analysis

Same as the section 5.1.1.

5.2.2 Management actions to remove the stresses: Management options and associated costs

- *Harmonisation of legislation*
- *Institutional reforms*
- *Technical actions*

Same as the section 5.1.2.

5.2.3 Contributions to the ecosystem services: Scales of actions meeting the regional targets

Same as the section 5.1.3.

5.2.4 Indicators of management actions (Process indicator, stress reduction indicator and environmental status indicator)

Same as the section 5.1.4

5.3 Upgrading National Capacity in Protection of Marine Environment

This is mainly the tasks of the Investment component. The “national capacity” does not mean the capacity within a country only, but also mean the capacity to participate in regional and international activities, which provide benefits to assist in addressing the protection of marine environment and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources.

5.3.1 Enhancement of Regional Co-operation mechanism

- *Data and information exchange and sharing*
- *Regional research and monitoring programme*
- *Regional agreement in co-operating efforts in marine environmental protection and sustainable uses of coastal and marine resources*

5.3.2 Enhancement of National Co-ordination

- *Preparation of National SAP*
- *National co-ordinating mechanism in dealing with marine environment*

5.3.3 Upgrading capacities of National Institutions

- *Capacities in Marine Environment management: Central and local Governments*
- *Involvement of all stakeholders, including NGOs and local communities*
- *Mechanism to exchange research and monitoring programmes and outcomes*

6. COST AND BENEFITS ANALYSIS OF THE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS: ECONOMIC INCENTIVES

This section will help the understanding of all stakeholders, in particular the national and local governments on the incentives created by the management actions. It is important to give clear and concise information in the section. It should not be too long, but enough for understanding of non economist.

6.1 Regional guidelines: Brief introduction

Based on the regional guidelines for environmental valuation, a summary of relevant parts of the guidelines should be prepared here, covering following elements, for instance.

Question: What depth of technical detail should be provided remain the question. Concise and informative are the requests, but they do not always go together.

There is a need to have contributions from the Investment group, in particular the economists involved in the project.

- *Basic environment economics: theoretical part*
- *Practical valuation:*
- *Case studies*

6.2 Costs and benefits analysis for management actions

How should the cost benefits should be done? To what level of details the analysis should go for the management actions?

The management actions should be grouped together, and the impacts of the management actions should be estimated (the regional targets). With the impacts, it is anticipated the cost and benefit analysis could be carried out.

Question: Is there a need to have meeting of economists in this regards?

7. FINANCIAL MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP:

Financial mechanism is an important element for GEF to consider for the next phase: Implementation of SAP. GEF will cover incremental costs to address the transboundary problems, and the national governments are responsible to address the environmental problems in the countries.

7.1 Existing Financing Mechanisms at National Level

There is a need to identify the existing financial mechanism in the participating countries to support the relevant action in protection of marine environment and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources.

At this stage, we do not have detailed information on the existing mechanism the participating countries deal with marine environmental issues.

7.2 Appraisal of Financial Requirements for the Implementation of YSLME SAP

In order to find appropriate financial mechanisms to support implementation of YSLME SAP, there is a need to have appraisal of financial requirements. From costed actions identified in the Section 5, it would be possible to come up with idea, covering:

- (i) Requirements from the governments of the participating countries;
- (ii) Requirements from GEF to cover the incremental costs in a short period, e.g. 5 years;
- (iii) Requirements for a long-term perspectives

7.3 Concept and Proposed Actions in Financing SAP

Concept should cover the issues of:

- (i) Requirements
- (ii) Responsibilities
- (iii) Financial sustainability
- (iv) Review and monitoring

7.4 Development of Financing Mechanism

Financing mechanism is largely an implementing mechanism, which would cover:

- (i) national funding and mechanism for national problems;
- (ii) regional funding and mechanism for transboundary problems;
- (iii) establishment and management of regional funding; and
- (iv) fund raising if necessary

8. REFERENCES

9. ANNEXES