

COBSEA's mandate and current activities relevant to the Framework

COBSEA's mandate

East Asian Seas Action Plan: Protection and Sustainable Development

- Action in line with the Biodiversity Convention
- Maintain resource base of population dependent on seas
- Cooperative regional approaches

Strategic Directions 2018-2022: Land-based pollution; Ecosystem-based spatial planning and management; Governance framework

- Strengthen biodiversity conservation, increasing conservation of marine and coastal areas to 10%
- Increase resilience to adverse impacts of climate change
- Facilitate formulation of policy
- Strengthen and mainstream ecosystem-based planning and management

Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter: Land-based sources, sea-based sources, monitoring, enabling conditions



Activities relevant to the Framework

Advancing marine and coastal spatial planning

- Policy analysis, support a conducive policy analysis
- Capacity building

Reducing pollution – e.g. SEA circular project

- Monitoring, hotspot assessment, other decision support
- Management of the plastic value chain
- Outreach and capacity building

UNEP GEF project portfolio

Projects implementing the South China Sea Strategic Action Programme

COBSEA project pipeline

 Several potential projects; Opportunity to prioritize project development based on post-2020 framework



Draft 2030 Goals where COBSEA can be leveraged

- 1. Retain and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, increasing by at least [50%] the land and sea area under comprehensive spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, achieving by 2030 a net increase in area, connectivity and integrity and retaining existing intact areas and wilderness.
- 2. Protect sites of particular importance for biodiversity through protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, by 2030 covering at least [60%] of such sites and at least [30%] of land and sea areas with at least [10%] under strict protection.
- 4. Reduce by 2030 pollution from excess nutrients, biocides, plastic waste and other sources by at least [50%].

Draft 2030 Goals where COBSEA can be leveraged

- **6. Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and disaster risk reduction through nature-based solutions** providing by 2030 [about 30%] [at least XXX MT CO2=] of the mitigation effort needed to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, complementing stringent emission reductions, and avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity and food security.
- 13. Integrate biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts, ensuring by 2030 that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and that biodiversity-inclusive strategic environmental assessments and environmental impact assessments are comprehensively applied.
- 18. Promote education and the generation, sharing and use of knowledge relating to biodiversity, in the case of the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent, ensuring by 2030 that all decision makers have access to reliable and up-to-date information for the effective management of biodiversity.

Draft 2050 Goals where COBSEA can be leveraged

- (a) No net loss by 2030 in the area and integrity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and increases of at least [20%] by 2050, ensuring ecosystem resilience;
- (b) The percentage of species threatened with extinction is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050;
- (c) Genetic diversity is maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050;
- (d) Nature provides benefits to people contributing to:
 - (i) Improvements in nutrition for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (ii) Improvements in sustainable access to safe and drinkable water for at least [X million] people, by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (iii) Improvements in resilience to natural disasters for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050

Potential work through COBSEA

Development of the framework

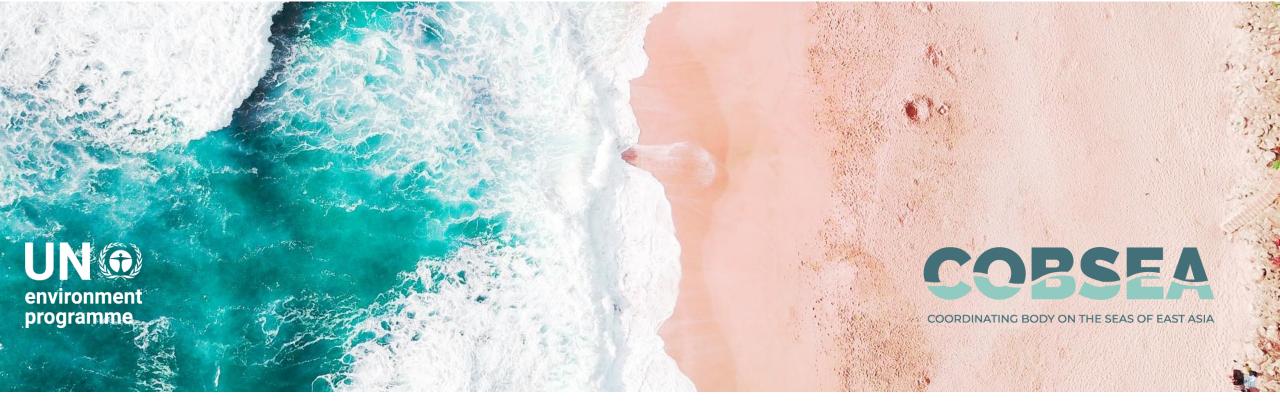
 e.g. use COBSEA process to support and inform national input on the marine environment and the regional dimension of the framework

Implementation of the framework

- Exchange of experiences and capacity building, e.g. meetings/fora; exchange between countries; targeted training
- Increase effectiveness through common or aligned efforts, e.g. regionally agreed approaches, tools and targets
- Tracking and reporting, e.g. agree common approaches vis-à-vis the framework in relation to indicators, methods, reporting, and building related capacity

Draw on/learn from process for COBSEA's SDG outlook





Thank you







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