

**Reducing Environmental Stress  
In The Yellow Sea  
Large Marine Ecosystem**



# Project Brief Information

**Project Title:** “Reducing Environment Stress in the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem”.

**Project Objective:** Ecosystem-based Environmentally-Sustainable management and Use of the YSLME and its Watershed: Reducing Development Stress and Promoting sustainable Development of the Ecosystem from a Densely Populated, Heavily Urbanised, Industrialised Semi-Enclosed Shelf Sea

**Participating countries:** People’s Republic of China, Republic Of Korea

**Duration:** 5 years



# Project Budget and Contributions

|                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| <b>Total budget:</b> | USD 29,416,698 |
| <b>GEF Budget:</b>   | USD 14,294,783 |
| <b>Governments:</b>  | USD 13,086,915 |
| <b>YSEPP:</b>        | USD 135,000    |
| <b>UNDP:</b>         | USD 1,300,000  |
| <b>NOAA:</b>         | USD 600,000    |



# Long-Term Objective

The long-term development/environment objective of the project is:

*Ecosystem-based Environmentally-Sustainable management and Use of the YSLME and its Watershed: Reducing Development Stress and Promoting sustainable Development of the Ecosystem from a Densely Populated, Heavily Urbanised, Industrialised Semi-Enclosed Shelf Sea*



# Immediate Objectives

1. Develop Regional Strategies for Sustainable Management of Fisheries and Mariculture
2. Propose and Implement Effective Regional Initiatives for Biodiversity Protection
3. Propose and Implement Actions to Reduce Stress to the Ecosystem, Improve Water Quality and Protect Human Health
4. Develop and Pilot Regional Institutional and Capacity Building Initiatives



# Expected Major Outcomes

1. Scientifically & Environmentally Sound Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA)
2. Approved Regional Strategic Action Plan (SAP) & National Yellow Sea Action Plan (NYSAP)
3. Established Regional Framework for Co-operation
4. Upgraded Capacities of Participating Countries

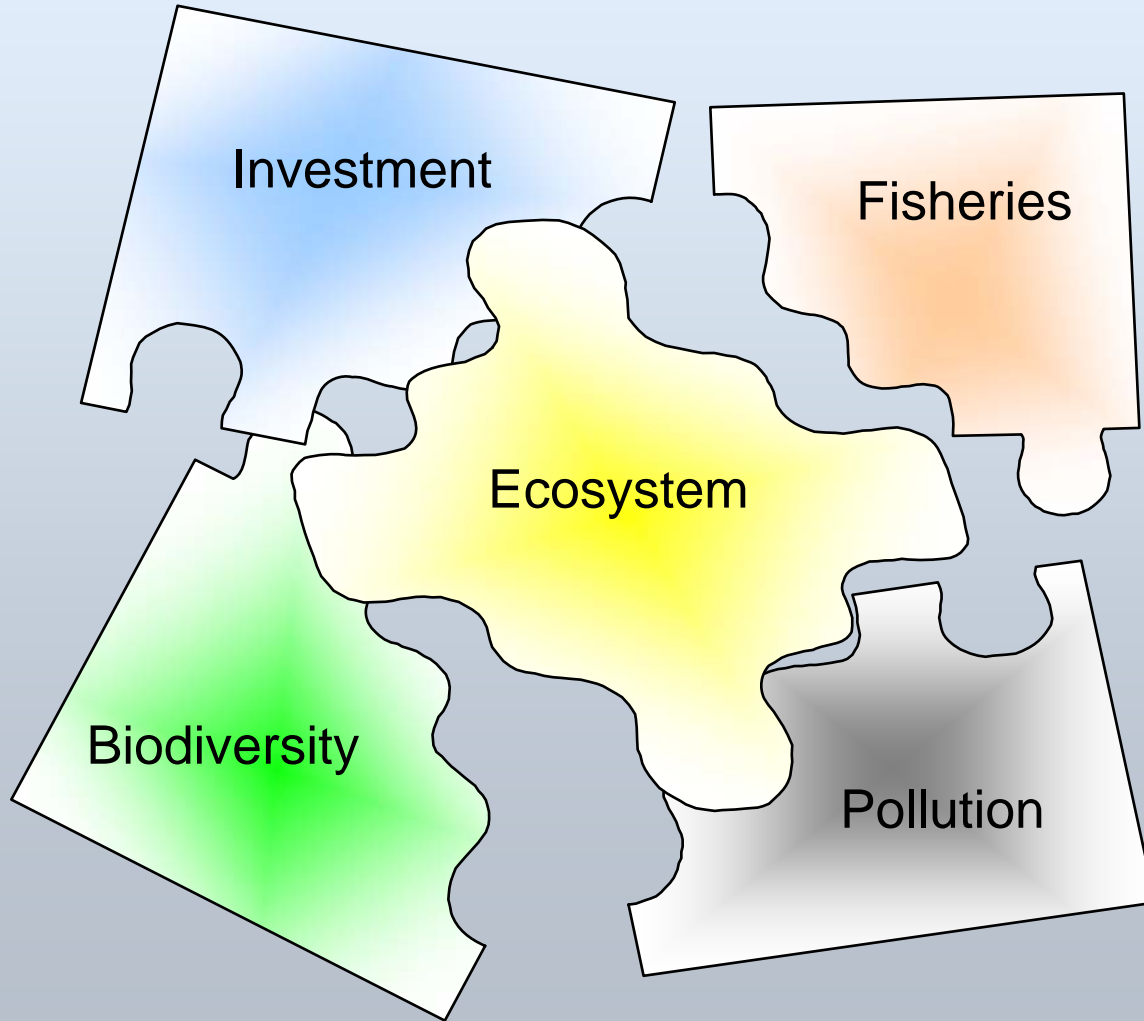


# Major Perceived Water-related Environmental Issues and Problems:

1. Decline of Commercial Fisheries;
2. Degradation of Biodiversity, Loss of Coastal Habitats, Loss or Imminent Loss of Endangered Species and their Genomes;
3. Water Quality Deterioration;
4. Unsustainable Mariculture;
5. Poor or Unsatisfactory Human Health Quality, Unsanitary Conditions in Many Beaches and Bathing Waters, Contaminated Fish and Sea Products;
6. Harmful Algal Blooms (Emerging Disease); and
7. Inadequate Capacity to Assess Ecosystem.



# Project Focal Areas





# Project Procedure

## *Preparation of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis*

1. Identify problems
2. Identify priorities
3. Transboundary analysis
4. Causal chain analysis
5. Governance analysis
6. Preparation of Strategic Action Programme

## *Identify necessary actions*

1. Agree on regional targets
2. Examine alternative (technical feasibility, costs & environment benefits, political and social acceptability)
3. Institutional framework
4. Legal and legislation reform

## *Demonstration of SAP*

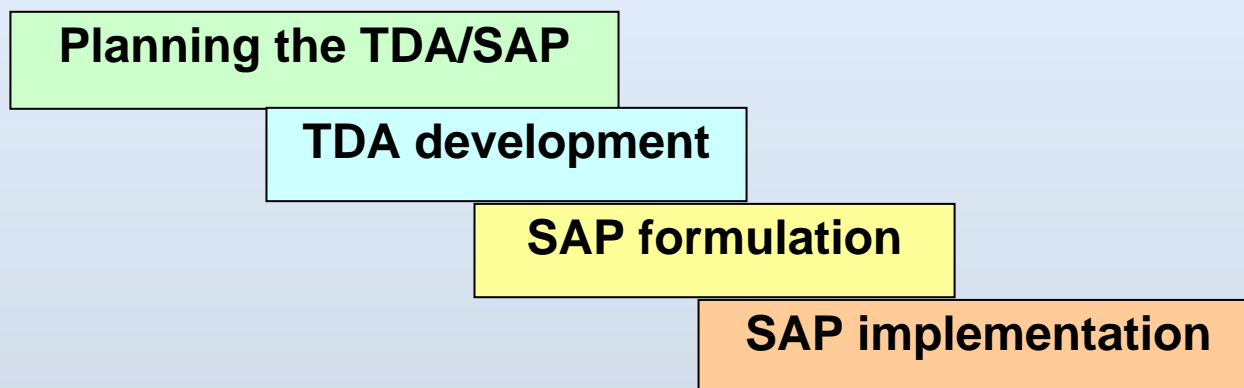
1. Examine the SAP
2. Share experience and lessons
3. Prepare for full implementation



# Process of the Project

Project Development

Implementation



## Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA)

GEF Scientific and technical process of fact-finding (or diagnosing) the state of, or threats to, international waters.

## Strategic Action Plan (SAP)

Activities related to the intervention of threats



# Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA)

Questions to be answered:

1. What are the environmental problems?
2. What are the priorities of these problems?
3. What are the transboundary problems?
4. What are the causes of these problems?
5. What are the governance issues?



# Formulating the Strategic Action Plan (SAP)

These Questions need to be answered:

1. What kinds of actions/measures to be taken to address the root cause of the problems?
2. What are the targets of the actions?
3. What are the incremental costs to carry out the actions?
4. What are the benefits of the actions?
5. How to measure the consequences of the action? - indicators



# Current and Potential Partners

## People's Republic of China

- United Nations Development Programme - China (UNDP PRC)
- State Oceanic Administration (SOA)
- National Marine Environmental Monitoring Center (NMEMC)
- First Institute of Oceanography (FIO)
- Yellow Sea Fisheries Institute (YSFI)
- Bureau of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture
- State Environmental Protection Administration
- Ministry of Communication

## Republic of Korea

- United Nations Development Programme – Republic of Korea (UNDP ROK)
- Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute (KORDI)
- Korea Maritime Institute (KMI)
- Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MOMAF)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MOFAT)
- Ministry of Environment (MOE)
- National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI)

## Other

- Yellow Sea Eco-region Planning Programme (YSEPP)
- North American Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Wetlands International
- Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)
- National Marine Science Centre (NMSC)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- United Nations Environment Programme - Northwest Pacific Action Plan (UNEP-NOWPAP)
- Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)
- Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission - Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (IOC/WESTPAC)



## Potential Co-operation with PICE

The Yellow Sea Partnership: Consisting more than 20 organisations:

UN organisations: e.g. NOWPAP, PEMSEA

International NGOs, e.g. WWF, WI

Research Institutions: e.g. KORDI

Local NGOs, e.g. Global Village, KFEM, Korea, etc.

Regional Working Groups

Input of scientific knowledge into management issues

