



[EAS Congress] KMI-ESCAP session *on Harmonizing Oceans: Transboundary Strategies for Climate Resilience in North-East Asia*

Marine protected areas as climate solutions

Mi-Jin Lee

ESCAP East and North-East Asia Office

7 November 2024

Triple planetary crisis, SDGs and Global Biodiversity Framework

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

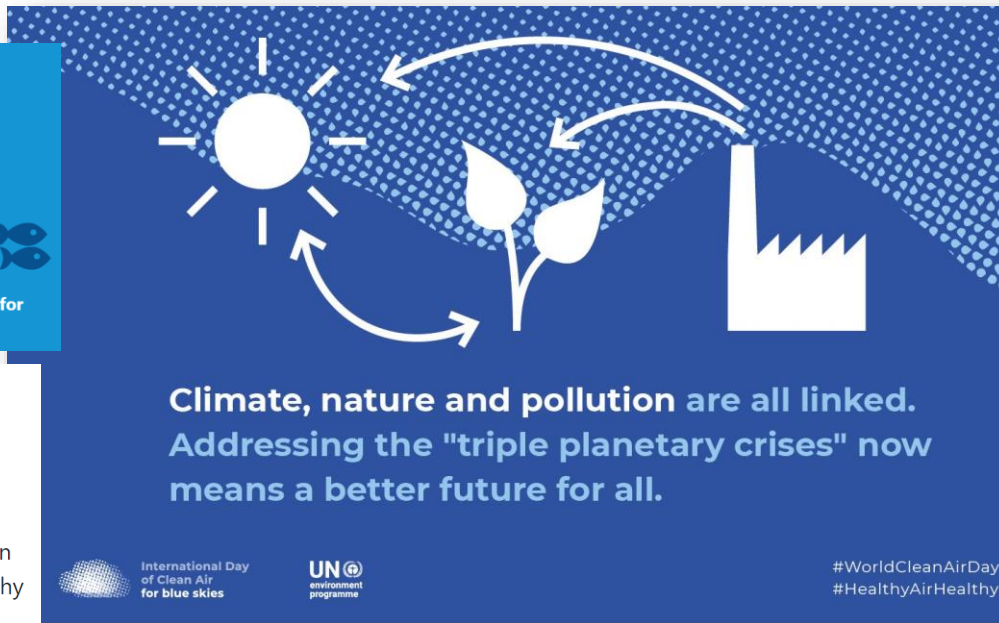
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.



TARGET 14.2

PROTECT AND RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS

By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.



Kunming-Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

GBF HOME // TARGET 3

Target 3 Conserve 30% of Land, Waters and Seas

Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-

THE OCEAN FOR CLIMATE DECLARATION

A HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE OCEAN FOR A RESILIENT, NATURE-POSITIVE AND NET-ZERO FUTURE



TARGET 14.5

CONSERVE COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS

By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.

Turning the tide?



United Nations

Agreement on Marine Biodiversity of Areas beyond National

Jurisdiction

BBNJ Agreement



2023

The Sustainable Development Goals Report

Special edition



United Nations



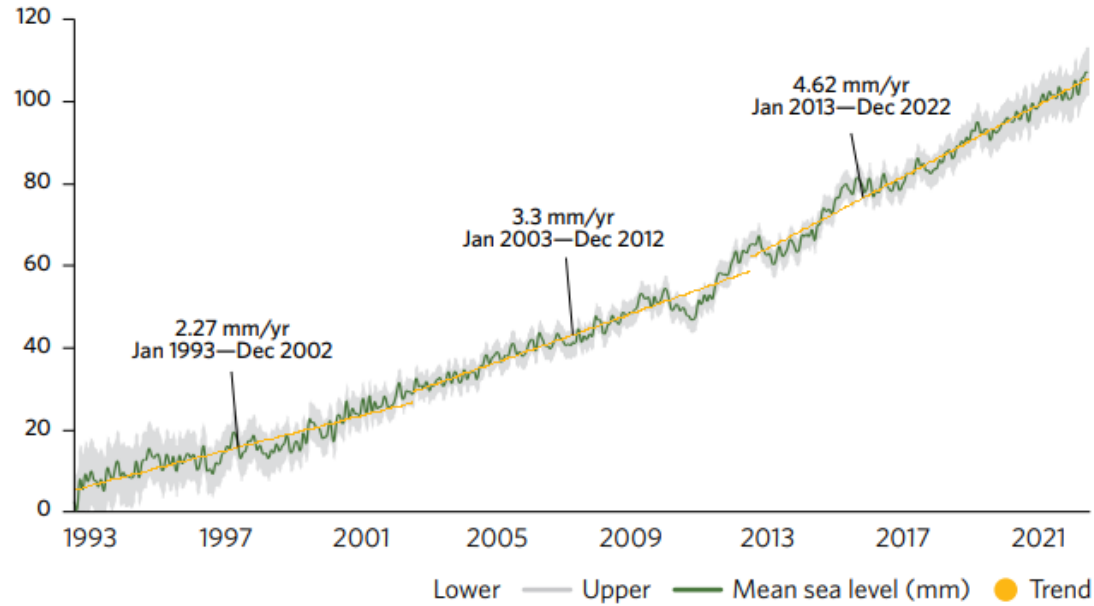
- Early efforts after the Sustainable Development Goals were adopted produced some favourable trends.
- The proportion of waters under national jurisdiction covered by marine protected areas more than doubled in five years.



- more than 100 Member States voluntarily commit to conserve or protect at least 30 per cent of the global ocean within marine protected areas and implement other effective area-based conservation measures by 2030

or drifting off course?

Global mean sea level, 1993–2022 (millimetres)

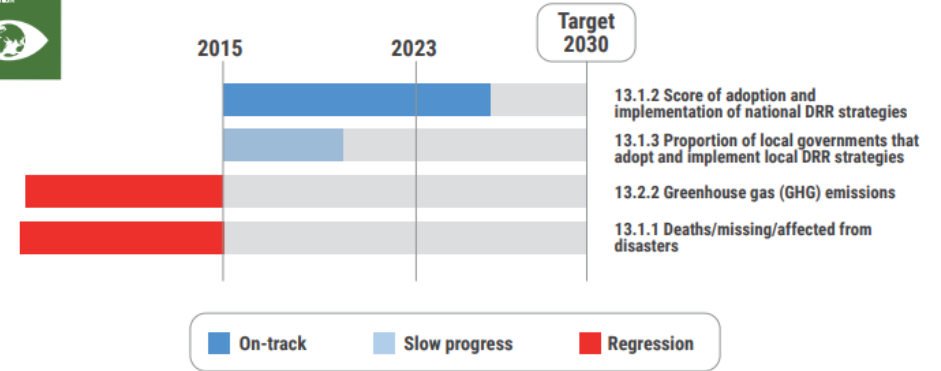


Note: Based on satellite measurements.

Source: Laboratoire d'Etudes en Géophysique et Océanographie Spatiales (LEGOS); data from AVISO altimetry (www.aviso.altimetry.fr). Taken from the World Meteorological Organization's State of the Global Climate 2022 report.

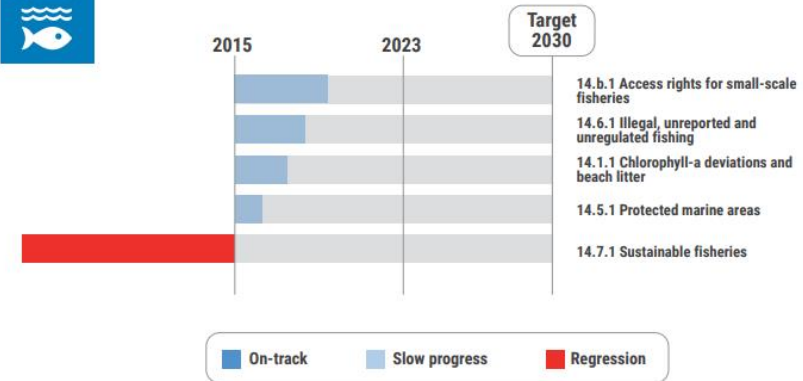
“Unless we act now, the 2030 Agenda will become an epitaph for a world that might have been.”

António Guterres
Secretary-General, United Nations



Source: ESCAP Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway, SDG Progress Snapshot. Available at <https://data.unescap.org>.

Note: 4 indicators measured out of 8 official SDG indicators



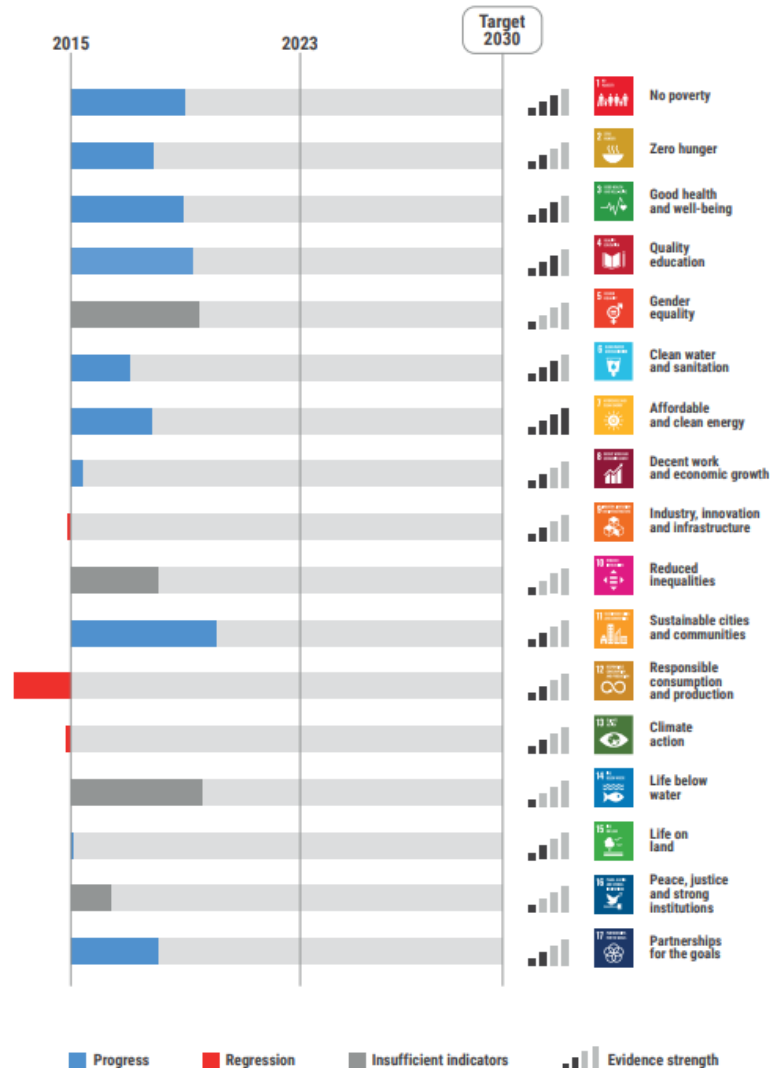
Source: ESCAP Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway, SDG Progress Snapshot. Available at <https://data.unescap.org>.

Note: 5 indicators measured out of 10 official SDG indicators

ESCAP SDGs progress report (2024)

East and North-East Asia

Snapshot of SDG progress in East and North-East Asia, 2023



13 CLIMATE ACTION

- 13.1 Resilience and adaptive capacity
- 13.2 Climate change policies
- 13.3 Climate change awareness
- 13.a UNFCCC commitments
- 13.b Climate change planning and management

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

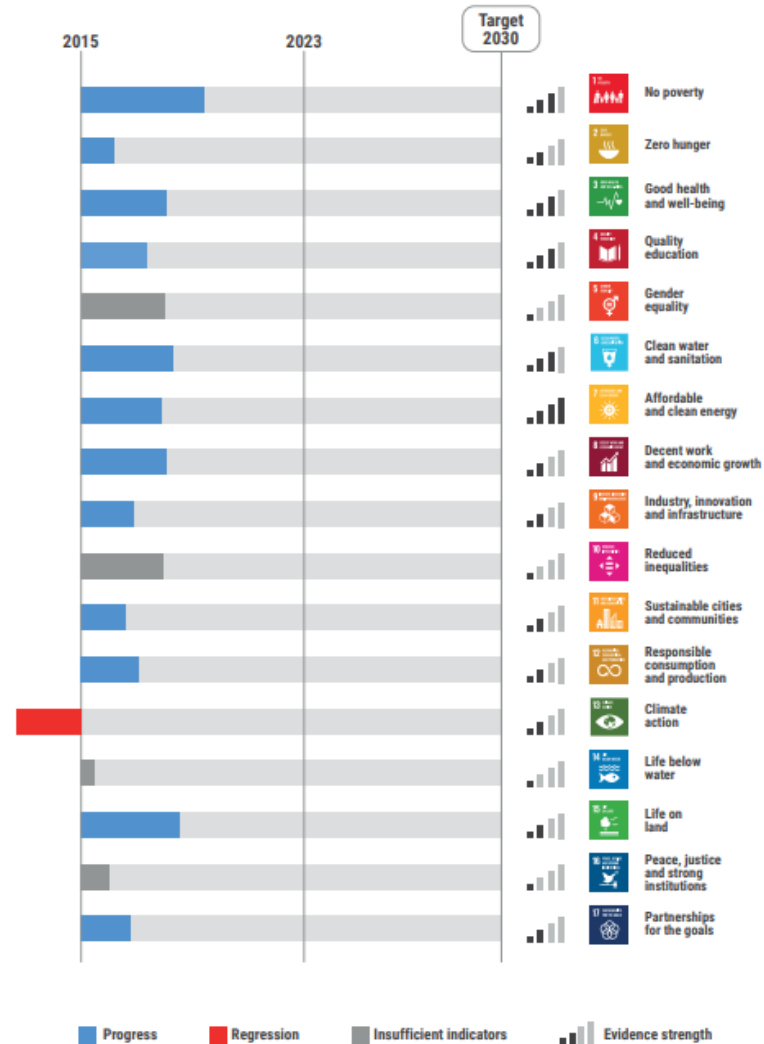
- 14.1 Marine pollution
- 14.5 Conservation of coastal areas
- 14.2 Marine and coastal ecosystems
- 14.3 Ocean acidification
- 14.4 Sustainable fishing
- 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
- 14.7 Marine resources for SIDS and LDCs
- 14.a Research capacity and marine technology
- 14.b Small-scale artisanal fishing
- 14.c Implementing UNCLOS

- MAINTAIN progress to achieve target
- ACCELERATE progress to achieve target
- REVERSE trend to achieve target
- CANNOT be measured

ESCAP SDGs progress report (2024)

South-East Asia

Snapshot of SDG progress in South-East Asia, 2023



13 CLIMATE ACTION

- 13.1 Resilience and adaptive capacity
- 13.2 Climate change policies
- 13.3 Climate change awareness
- 13.a UNFCCC commitments
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ESCAP: Ocean-based climate action

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Seventy-ninth session
Agenda item 2

Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on 19 May 2023

79/2. Regional cooperation to accelerate climate action on oceans in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, by which the Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 77/165 of 14 December 2022 on the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of humankind, in which the Assembly recalled the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹ and the Paris Agreement,² acknowledged that they are the primary international, intergovernmental forums for negotiating the global response to climate change, expressed determination to address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation, recognized that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions and addressing adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change, and noted with concern the significant gap between the aggregate effect of parties' mitigation pledges, in particular their nationally determined contributions, as appropriate, and aggregate emission pathways, and in which the Assembly also recalled the Paris Agreement, which, pursuant to article 2, paragraph 2, thereof, will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and in which the Assembly urged Member States to adopt a climate- and environment-responsive approach to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) recovery efforts in order to achieve a sustainable, resilient and inclusive recovery and accelerate a transition to low-emission, climate-resilient, inclusive and sustainable economies and societies,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 71/312 of 6 July 2017 and 76/296 of 21 July 2022, in which the Assembly endorsed the declarations adopted by the first and second United Nations Conferences to Support the

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

² See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

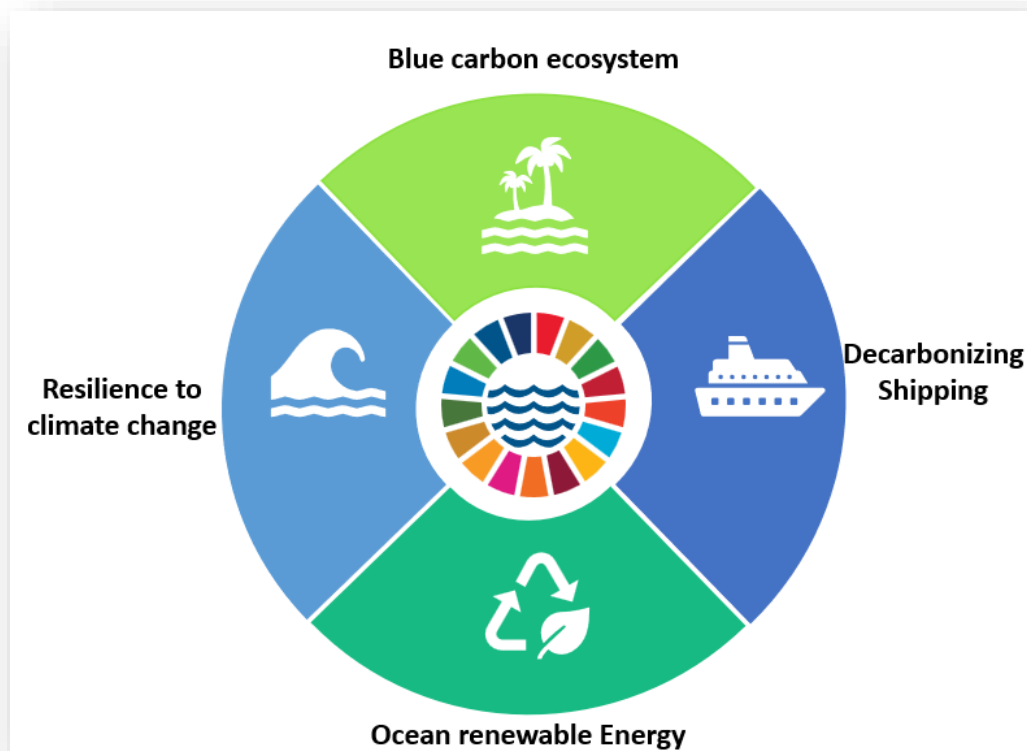


Objectives

The main objective of regional OBCA cooperation is to develop an initiative to accelerate the implementation of SDG 13 and 14 by:

- a. **Promoting capacity-building, innovation and technology development and transfer, on ocean-based action to combat climate change through the exchange of knowledge, experience, and best practices.**
- b. **Promoting the importance of systems thinking and science-based decision-making and policy development and implementation at all levels based on data and information collection, for monitoring progress on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals 13 and 14.**
- c. **Strengthening cooperation, technical assistance, and resource mobilization for sustainable ocean-based action to combat climate change in the region, highlighting the role of oceans in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resilience to climate change.**
- d. **Promoting international cooperative measures, to support and work towards the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution in the marine environment.**

ESCAP: Ocean-based climate action



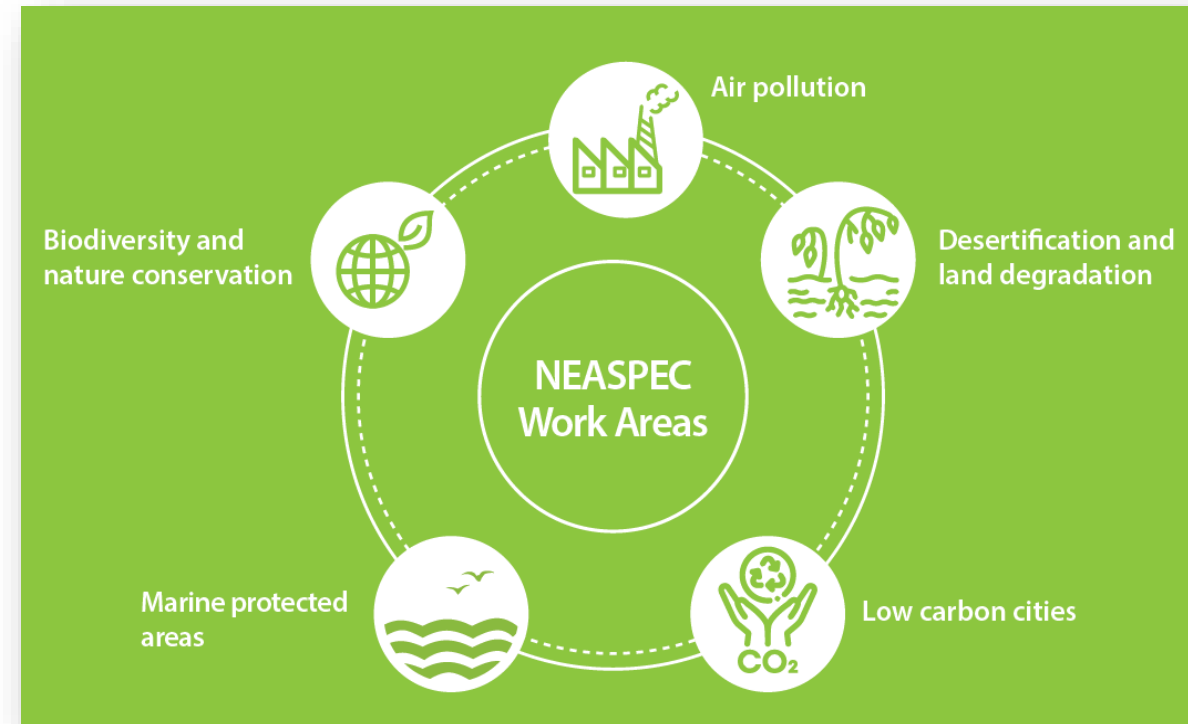
Protecting and enhancing blue carbon ecosystems (*excerpt*)

Actions	Enablers	Stakeholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the coverage of MPAs (...) • Increase financing for protection and restoration of blue carbon ecosystems • Investing in marine conservation and protection, including the expansion of MPAs (...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building • Scientific cooperation • Technological transfer • Financial incentive to compensate countries initiative in implementing blue carbon project 	<p>Government, local communities, private sector, NGOs</p>

North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation (NEASPEC)

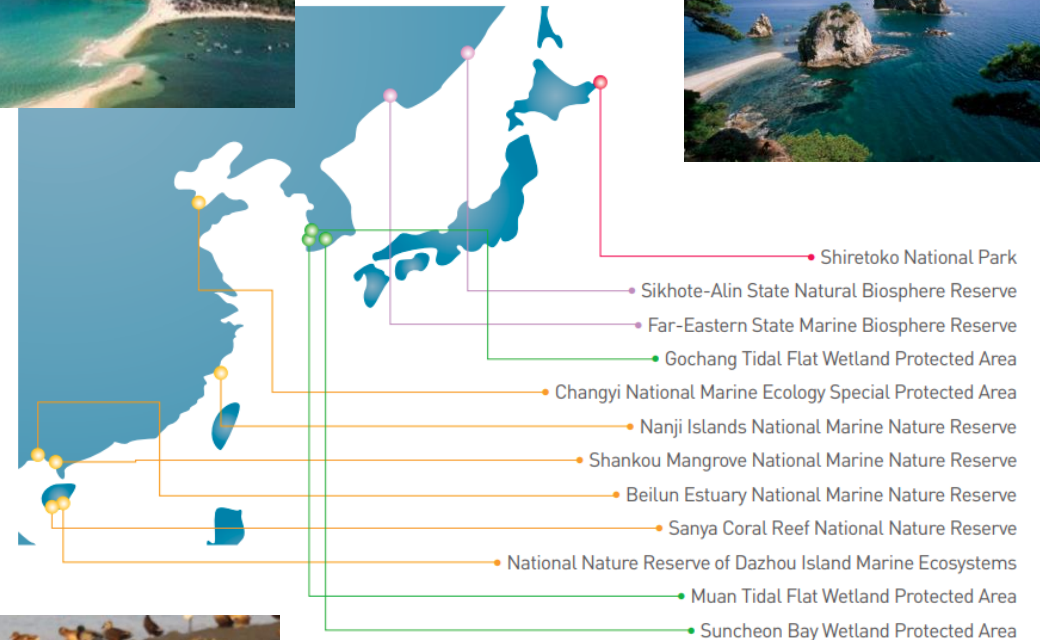
- **A comprehensive intergovernmental cooperation framework** addressing environmental challenges in North-East Asia
- **The first intergovernmental mechanism** created by

- **Establishment:** 1993
- **Secretariat:** UNESCAP East and North-East Asia Office
✓ Incheon, Republic of Korea
- **Senior officials meeting:** the governing body to provide overall policy guidance and project coordination and management; annual; rotation basis



North-East Asian Marine Protected Areas Network (NEAMPAN)

- **Establishment:** 2013
 - ✓ Approved by NEASPEC SOM-17 (2012)
 - ✓ Official launch at NEASPEC SOM-18 (2013)
- **Goal:** Establish an effective, functional representative network of MPAs in NEA for conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity and more efficient MPA management
- A key subregional platform for information sharing, joint assessment, monitoring, and partnership with other regional and global MPA networks
- Steering Committee
- 12 nominated sites



NEAMPAN Activities: Info-sharing and capacity building



ESCAP **North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation**

WEBINAR ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

14:00-16:00 (GMT+9), 20 July, Virtual

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are designated with long-term aims to conserve ecosystems and support livelihoods in the coastal areas. As such, MPAs should play critical roles in combating climate change and enhancing resilience in the ocean and coastal areas, and there needs further discussions to understand the impacts of climate change and MPAs' roles to address them in North-East Asia.

Organized by the ESCAP Subregional office for East and North-East Asia, which serves as the NEASPEC Secretariat, the webinar aims to discuss the roles of MPAs and MPA networks to tackle climate change, and learn national and local-level policies and practices in North-East Asia.

REGISTER HERE:
<https://forms.office.com/r/n6vTuCn8B9>

OPENING:

GANBOLD BAASANJAV
 Head
 ESCAP East and North-East Asia Office

SPEAKERS:

PURIFICACIÓ CANALS
 Technical Coordinator
 EU Ocean Governance Project

SARA HUTTO
 Ocean Climate Program Coordinator
 NOAA Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary

QU FANGYUAN
 Assistant Professor
 First Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources

MAKINO MITSUTAKU
 Professor
 Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo

JUNGHO NAM
 Research Fellow
 Korea Maritime Institute

Marine mammals management toolkit

SAVE THE DATE!

29 November 2023
 1 pm - 2:30 pm (UTC+7) - 3 pm - 4:30 pm (GMT+9) - English

Webinar - Towards effective management of marine mammals in Seas of East Asia: The Marine Mammals Management Toolkit

The Marine Mammal Training, part of the EU-funded Ocean Governance Project, is pleased to host a webinar in collaboration with the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) and the North-East Asian Marine Protected Areas Network (NEAMPAN). The webinar will introduce the Marine Mammals Management Toolkit, an innovative tool for effectively managing marine mammals in and around MPAs.

The Marine Mammals Management Toolkit is an online resource designed to help MPA managers and practitioners to better incorporate marine mammals into MPA management plans. It contains 4 components: Facilitator Self-Assessment Tool (FSAT), Good Practices and Community of Practice (GCP). It will provide MPA managers with tools and resources to support marine mammal management and conservation.

marine-mammals.info
ocean-governance@blodiv-conseil.fr

ESCAP, UN, COBSEA, NEAMPAN

ESCAP **North-East Asian Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation**

NEAMPAN WEBINAR 2023: ACCELERATING OCEAN-BASED ACTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

09:00 to 11:00 (GMT+9), Wednesday, 13 September 2023

Virtual - MS Teams

Our oceans are facing unprecedented threats. With increasing scientific evidence of adverse impacts of climate change, ocean acidification, marine pollution, habitat destruction and the alarming loss of coastal biodiversity, the world stands at a critical juncture where collective knowledge, efforts and partnerships to restore, protect and manage marine ecosystems are urgently needed.

In response to this pressing need, the North-East Asian Marine Protected Areas Network (NEAMPAN) is well-positioned to present a webinar of "Accelerating Ocean-Based Actions for Sustainable Development" to advance the subregional cooperation for marine resources and coastal biodiversity conservation.

Bringing NEAMPAN member countries and NEAMPAN sites of China, Japan, Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation, experts and stakeholders from NGOs and international organizations, this webinar aims to share the latest knowledge of ocean-based solutions to sustainable development. It will also explore how NEAMPAN would accelerate the ocean-based actions and strengthen partnerships among MPAs and beyond to achieve relevant Sustainable Development Goals.

OPENING

GANBOLD BAASANJAV
 Head
 ESCAP East and North-East Asia Office

SPEAKERS:

JOSEPH APPIOTT
 Programme Management Officer
 Marine, Coastal and Island Biodiversity
 The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

HONGFEI ZHUANG
 Assistant Professor
 First Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources of China

HIROKI SATO
 Assistant Director
 Ministry of Environment of Japan

JUNGHO NAM
 Senior Research Fellow
 Marine Policy Research Department
 Korea Maritime Institute

MODERATOR

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 Deputy Head
 ESCAP East and North-East Asia Office

ANATOLI KACHUR
 International Project Manager
 Physics Department, Institute for Eastern Branch Russian Academy of Sciences

TATIANA ORLOVA
 Deputy Director
 A. V. Zhukovskiy National Scientific Center for Marine Biology
 Far Eastern Branch Russian Academy of Sciences

RAFAEL GLEMET
 Senior Programme Officer
 International Group for Conservation of Nature Asia Regional Office

MAEVE NIGHTINGALE
 Senior Programme Officer
 International Group for Conservation of Nature Asia Regional Office

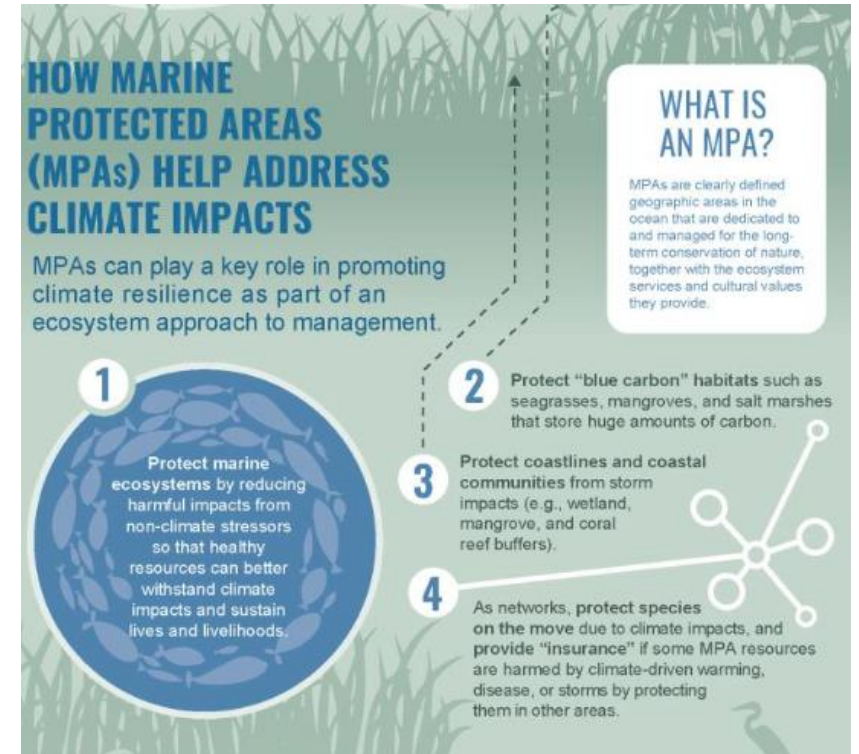
REGISTER HERE:

NEAMPAN Activities: Research

- **Study project:** Management plans, monitoring and assessment of marine protected areas



- **Study project (ongoing):** Challenges and impacts of climate change on MPAs and relevant ocean-based solutions of NEAMPAN sites



SOURCE: IUCN, WCPA and NOAA

NEAMPAN Activities: Partnership with other MPA networks

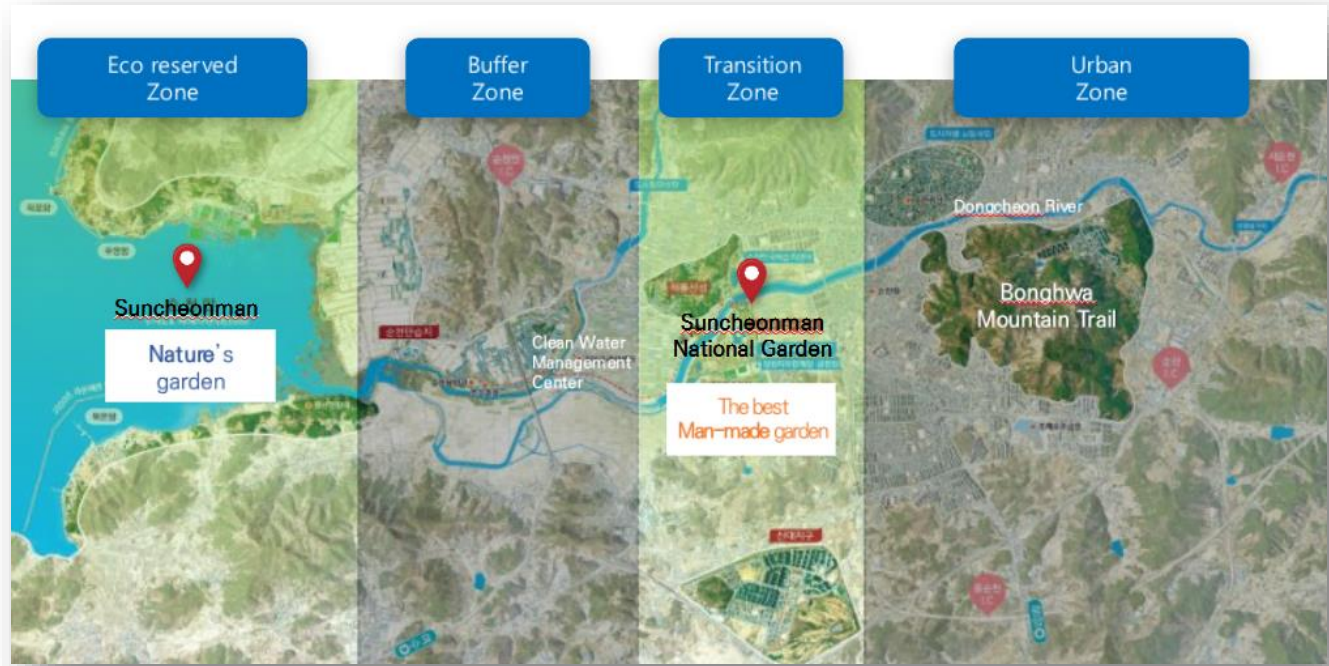


Marine protected areas as a climate solution: Case of Suncheon Bay

6,900 tCO₂ per year
(Suncheon wetland)



▲순천만갯벌©순천시



2023 Suncheon Bay International Garden Expo

➔ Revenue: 33.6 billion KRW (25 million USD)

➔ No. of visitors: 9,800,000



▲전기배터리로 운행하는 정원드림호와 전기로 움직이는 무인레도차 스카이큐브©순천시



▲아스팔트 도로에서 정원이 된 그린아일랜드©순천시



16,000 tCO₂ per year
(national garden)

▲국가정원 식물원&스킷가든©순천시

In the pipeline

- ❑ **NEAMPAN Workshop on Advancing Marine Protected Areas for Climate Action, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development**
 - 11-12 November 2024
 - Qingdao, China
 - in collaboration with the First Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources of China and China-PEMSEA Sustainable Coastal Management Cooperation Center

- ❑ **27th Senior Official Meeting of NEASPEC (SOM-27)**
 - 12-13 December 2024
 - Beijing, China
 - SOM is the governing body of NEASPEC, which provides overall policy guidance and project coordination and management to NEASPEC by making policy decisions concerning all substantive and financial matters.
 - NEASPEC Strategic Plan for 2026-2030 is expected to be approved by SOM-28 in 2025.

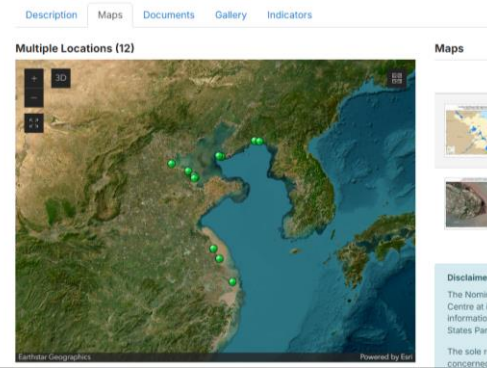
- ❑ **Study of Ocean-Based Climate Actions of NEAMPAN Sites**
 - ROK study: publication (Q1, 2025)
 - China study: Q4, 2024 – Q2, 2025

And more to come!

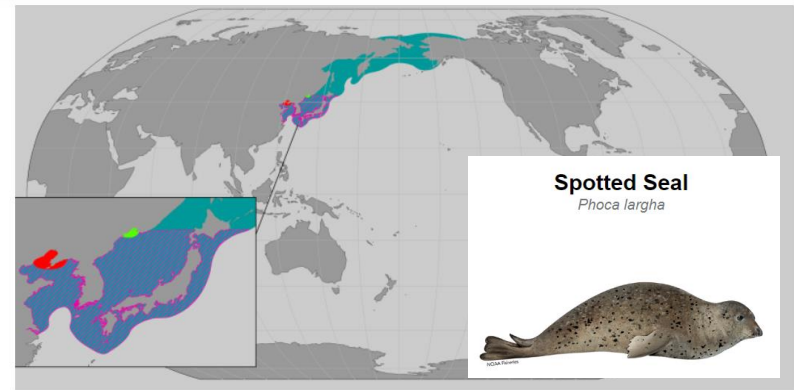
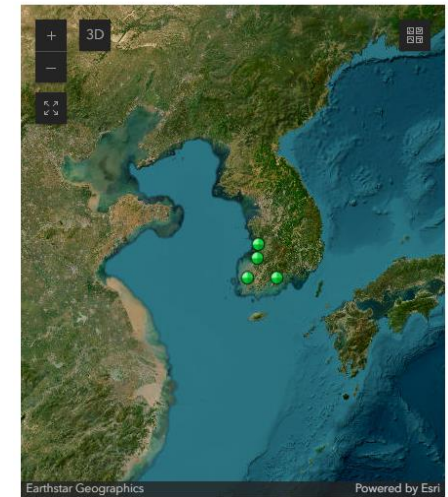
Ways forward



Migratory Bird Sanctuaries along the Coast of Yellow Sea-Bohai Gulf of China



Getbol, Korean Tidal Flats



World map providing approximate representation of the Spotted seal's range



Gapless genome assembly of East Asian finless porpoise | Scientific Data (nature.com)



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