

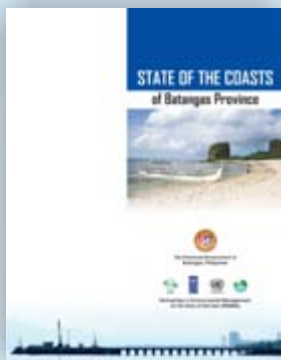
State of the Coasts Reporting System



Partnerships in Environmental Management
for the Seas of East Asia
(PEMSEA)

The State of the Coasts (SOC) reporting system is a tool to assist local governments in assessing the progress and benefits of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) implementation. The SOC also allows local governments to document and measure the effectiveness and impacts of policy and management interventions in support of sustainable coastal development, and evaluate progress towards local, national and international targets for sustainable development.

State of the Coasts Report of Batangas Province



SOC Code	Indicator	Trend* (1990–2007)
Policy, strategies and plans		
001	Coastal profile/Environmental risk assessment	🟡
002	Coastal strategy and action plans	🟡
003	Local government development plan, including coastal and marine areas	🟡
Legislation		
006	ICM enabling legislation	🟡
007	Administration and monitoring of compliance to legislation	🟢
008	Environmental cases filed/resolved	🟢
Pollution and waste management		
030	Management Plans	🟡
031	Water Quality	🟢
032	Air Quality	🔴
033	Sanitation and domestic sewerage	🟡
034	Municipal solid waste	🔴
035	Industrial, agricultural and hazardous wastes	🔴

🟡 Improving condition

🟢 Baseline condition

🔴 Deteriorating condition

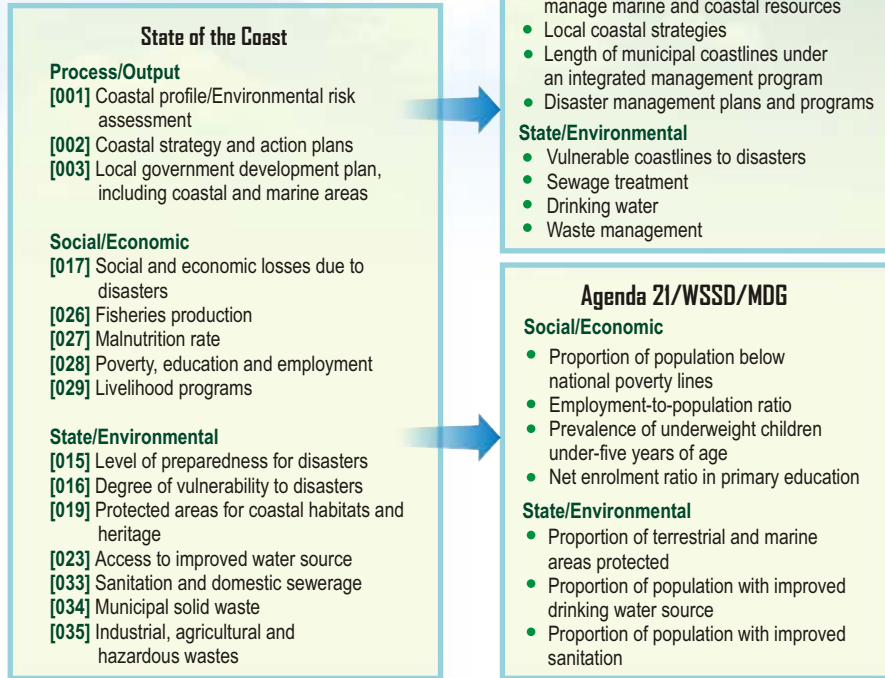


Relationship of SOC Indicators to regional and international instruments

The SOC uses a series of process, social, economic and environmental indicators as a basis to measure existing conditions at an ICM site as well as to determine changes that occur over time. The SOC indicators are simple, meaningful and measurable parameters which are applicable in the East Asian Seas region and complement those of relevant regional and international instruments (e.g., Agenda 21, WSSD, MDG, SDS-SEA).

Core Indicators for the SOC

From a total of 160 indicators, 35 have been identified as the basic set of indicators for evaluating changes that occur in coastal areas over time, the management responses undertaken, as well as the effectiveness and impacts of ICM implementation.



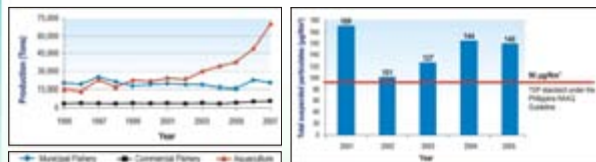
Steps for the development of SOC reports



SOC Report

The contents of the SOC report include:

- Category, which identifies the particular governance element or sustainable development aspect
- Name of the indicator
- Description of the indicator
- Rationale for using the indicator in the SOC
- Data requirements
- Results, which describe the current status and/or trends, management actions and impacts of management interventions in the area relating to the particular indicator
- Implications of indicator results and recommendations to respond to changing conditions
- References including data sources



Implementation of the SOC reporting system

PEMSEA provides technical assistance to local governments in the following stages of SOC implementation:

1. Initiation of SOC reporting, including the establishment of SOC technical/task teams and development of action plans
2. Data consolidation and validation, including the conduct of validation workshop or on-the-ground field validation
3. Data analysis and interpretation

Benefits to Local Governments

1. The SOC provides an integrated and comprehensive evaluation process for ICM implementation that serves as basis for reviewing and improving the management program.
2. It documents policy, environmental, social and economic conditions in the area to support policy- and decision-making.
3. It facilitates systematic monitoring of local, national and international sustainable development targets.
4. It is a standardized monitoring process allowing comparison across ICM sites.

Status of SOC implementation

Sihanoukville, Cambodia	SOC report drafted
Xiamen, China	SOC report drafted
Sedone, Lao PDR	SOC baseline report drafted
Batangas, Philippines	SOC report published
Guimaras, Philippines	SOC baseline report drafted
Macajalar Bay and Manila Bay Regions, Philippines	SOC orientation conducted
Chonburi, Thailand	SOC report drafted
Danang, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Nam, Vietnam	SOC reporting initiated



Future of SOC implementation

The application of the SOC reporting system is being promoted across the EAS region. Interested local governments may adopt the SOC as their monitoring and evaluation tool for coastal and ocean management programs. As more and more local governments develop their SOC reports, a clearer picture of the actual state of the coasts of the EAS region will emerge.



For more information, please contact

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