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“Based on the case studies presented, the coastal area is just the starting point; the groundwork to scale up across space, time, and issues has been made. Operationally, an ICM system enhances the quality and legitimacy of policymaking and decisionmaking. The case studies demonstrate that an efficient and effective ICM program depended largely on the institutional capacity of the local government to lead, develop, and implement its [coastal] strategy and action plans.”

Chua Thia-Eng and Danilo Bonga, Part IV

“The ICM system can be applied to river basins in land-locked countries such as Lao PDR. Like ICM, integrated river basin management (IRBM) can be adopted at the local level to address the practical needs of the villages in sub-basin areas, within the confines of available management capacities, both human and financial.”

Singthong Phantamala, Sengsoulivanh Inthachack, Keodokmai Phuipaseut, and Belyn Rafael, Case Study 28

“The lack of capacity in integrated planning and implementation is a challenge in developing countries. At the start-up of ICM programs, external assistance in building local capacity has proven to be effective. Over the longer term, capacity building is an integral part of ICM sustainability.”

Cristine Ingrid S. Narcise, Case Study 34

“The “ecological red-line” policy can be an effective tool for biodiversity conservation in conjunction with zoning permit fees and a “zoning pay-back” scheme. These are innovative financing options that can be used to support marine protected areas (MPA) management and operation.”

Zhang Zhaohui, Case Study 27

“Maintaining an environment laboratory [by a local government] to support a monitoring program is costly but can eventually be sustained by stakeholders that require such services, particularly when the laboratory attains accreditation. It also increases local capacity, which can help in ICM scaling up and replication.”

Marivic P. Esmas, Beverly F. Balahibo, and Luis A. Awitan, Case Study 19

“In securing continuous freshwater supply to meet growing population demand, scientists in Xiamen collectively demonstrated their indispensable role in water resource management decisions.”

Nengwan Chen and Huasheng Hong, Case Study 29

“Coordination is an indispensable element of an ICM program. The setting up of a Project Coordinating Committee by a responsible authority creates a favourable environment for ICM implementation and is crucial to ICM success.”

Pham Thi Chin, Phan Thi Thu Thuy, Truong Cong Hai, and Nguyen Minh Son, Case Study 3

“The Gangga Beach program demonstrates an effective, community-based ICM working modality.”

I Ketut Sudiarta, Case Study 25

“Marine and coastal conservation is not the sole responsibility of, nor should it be initiated only by, the government. The private sector, in collaboration with scientific research partners, can contribute significantly and, if properly facilitated, can attract more partners and volunteers.”

Praparsiri Barnette, Sakhon Pokhum, and Vitaya Khunplome, Case Study 23

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