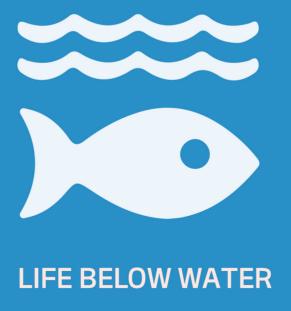
Sustainable Planning and Management Committee

2025 The first meeting document

Date: 2025. 14th of March (Fri) Venue: Convensia Songdo, 116



Sustainable Planning and Management Committee

Chair

Introduction

Prof. Jeanne Huang

Sino-Canada Joint R&D Center on Water and Environment

Vice-Chair

Prof. Jill Tao

Incheon University

Chief. Choi Hyeja

Water and Future Incheon

Coordinator

Dr. Liwon Kim

Seoul National University

Committee's Mission

This Committee aims to reassess the environmental capacities of existing coastal and port development projects and explore strategies to integrate sustainable development principles. The discussion will focus on institutional standardization, specialization, and phased ecological restoration.

The session will also examine strategies to enhance structured public participation in port operations and coastal development. Additionally, it will address the establishment of governance mechanisms and the development of advanced eco-friendly management technologies.

As the first step toward sustainable planning and management for Yellow Sea conservation, this meeting will draw insights from international case studies to formulate actionable strategies

2025 The first meeting Sustainable Development

미래 세대의 필요를 침해하지 않으면서 현재의 필요를 충족시키는 개발

WCED(World Commission on Environment and Development)

각 이해관계자들이 상호의존적으로 협력해야 도달할 수 있는 목표

어떻게 수행해야 하는가?

문제 하나하나 서로 연결되어 있어 하나의 문제, 한 국가 독자적으로 해결할 수 없음

3대 기본원칙

Human rights

Equality

Sustainability

4대 핵심방향

Peace and security

Inclusive social development

Inclusive economic development

Environmental sustainability

2025 The first meeting UN SDGs

Leave No one Behind



2025 The first meeting MDGs와 SDGs 出교

Sustainable Planning and Management Committee

70회 유엔 개발정상회의에서 17개 목표, 169개 세부목표 만장일치로 합의

범위 사회발전 중심

달성주체 극심한 빈곤중심

대상국가 개발도상국이 달성해야 하는 문제

재원마련 개발재원 : 공적개발원조(ODA) 중심

(공여국 > 수여국)

모니터링 자발적으로 이행결과를 유엔에 보고

지속가능발전 목표 SDGs 2016-2030

지속가능한 발전(경제, 사회, 환경 포함)

모든 형태의 빈곤과 불평등 감소

개발도상국과 선진국 공통의 문제

국내공공재원(세금), ODA, 민간재원(무역, 투자) 등 다양

유엔이 주도하여 각 국가의 보고 권고

- 14.1 2025년까지 모든 형태의 해양오염, 특히 해양폐기물, 영양분 오염 등 육상활동으로 인한 오염을 예방하고 현저히 감소한다.
- 14.5 2020년까지 최신 과학정보를 기반으로 관련 국내법 및 국제법에 따라 최소 10%의 해안 및 해양 영역을 보존한다.



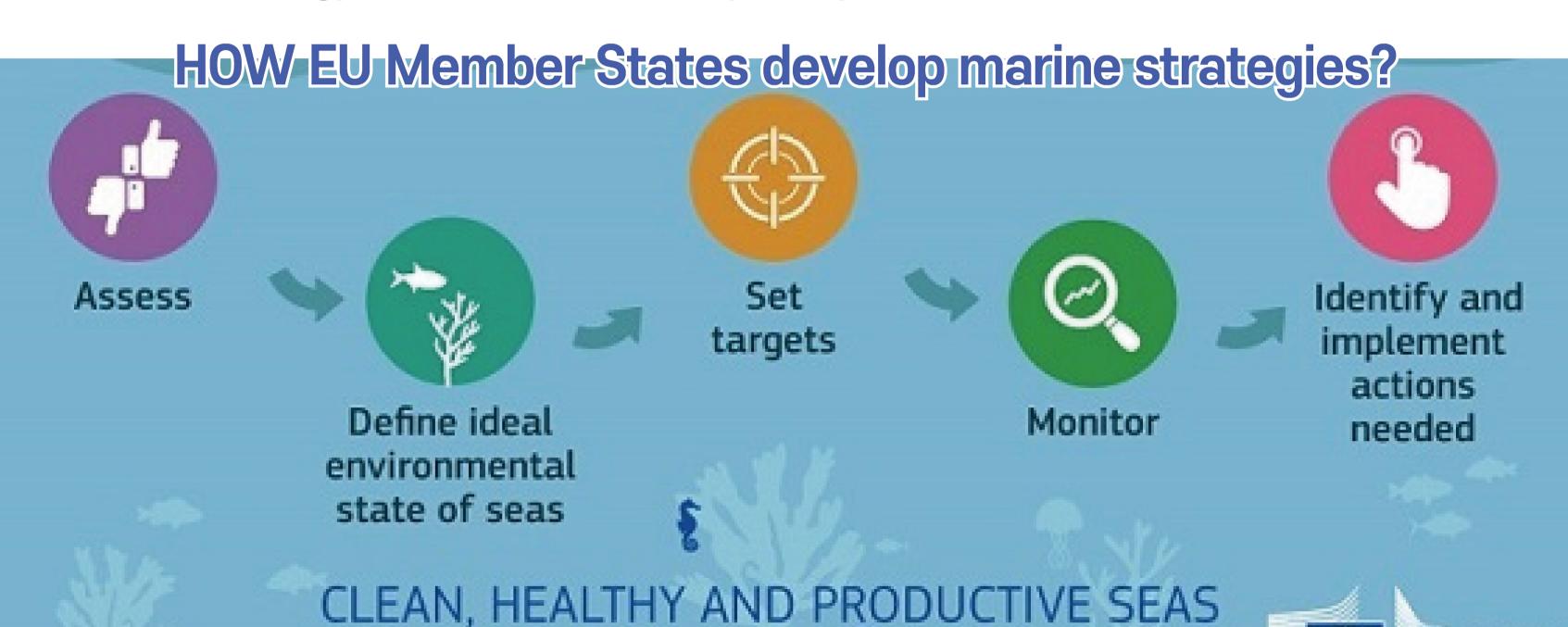
등 10개 세부목표

European

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EU의 Marine Strategy Framework Directive(MSFD)



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Amsterdam의 The Clean Water Experiment

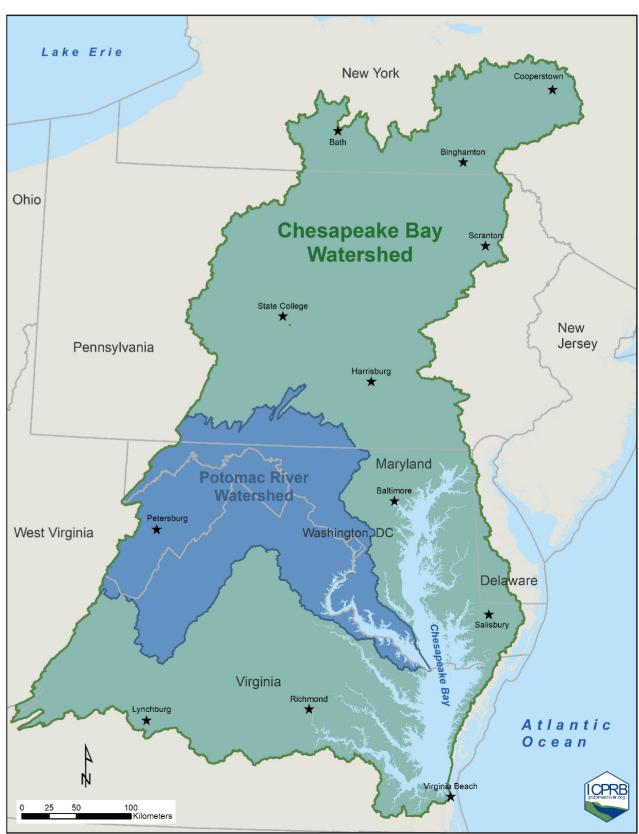


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U.S.A의 Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Improvement Program

A multi-stakeholder initiative involving local, state, and federal governments, academic institutions, and NGOs to reduce pollution inflows and restore water quality in Chesapeake Bay.





Discussion1: Building Network

Identifying Key Stakeholders in Yellow Sea Governance

Who are the stakeholders in the governance of the Yellow Sea?

- · Identify the primary stakeholders influencing the governance of sustainable planning and management in the Yellow Sea region.
- · Explore cooperative mechanisms and coordination strategies essential for establishing an effective governance framework for Yellow Sea conservation.
- · Assess the role of local communities and civic organizations in long-term governance and management efforts.

Discussion2: Future Challenges

Challenges in Establishing an Effective Governance Framework

What are the challenges in establishing governance for the Yellow Sea?

- · Examine the role of international collaboration, policy coordination, and institutional engagement in promoting the sustainability of the Yellow Sea.
- · Benchmark successful case studies to identify applicable policies and cooperation models for Yellow Sea governance.
- · Explore strategies to expand multi-stakeholder participation, including involvement from government agencies, local authorities, research institutions, and civil society organizations.

Discussion3: Call to Action

Initial Cooperation Framework and Goal Setting

What could be our first step?

- · What governance models can serve as a foundation for policy formulation and international cooperation in the Yellow Sea?
- · What initial steps should be taken to increase the participation of civil society, academia, and public institutions in governance frameworks?
- · How should different stakeholders—government agencies, research institutions, non-governmental organizations, and local communities—collaborate to establish an effective governance mechanism for the Yellow Sea?

Significance of the Discussion

This meeting serves as a critical starting point in fostering a shared understanding of governance mechanisms for the sustainable conservation and management of the Yellow Sea.

It provides an opportunity to define stakeholder roles and explore collaborative approaches for ensuring the long-term sustainability of the region's marine ecosystems.