



**Towards a safe, clean, and resilient  
Straits of Malacca and Singapore:**

***Marine biodiversity conservation  
perspective***

**Dr Karenne Tun**

Deputy Director, Coastal & Marine, National Biodiversity  
Centre

# **TEEB** – *The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity*

# Centrality of Biodiversity

*“Biological diversity is critical for maintaining sustainable and healthy ecosystems for all users and stakeholders”*

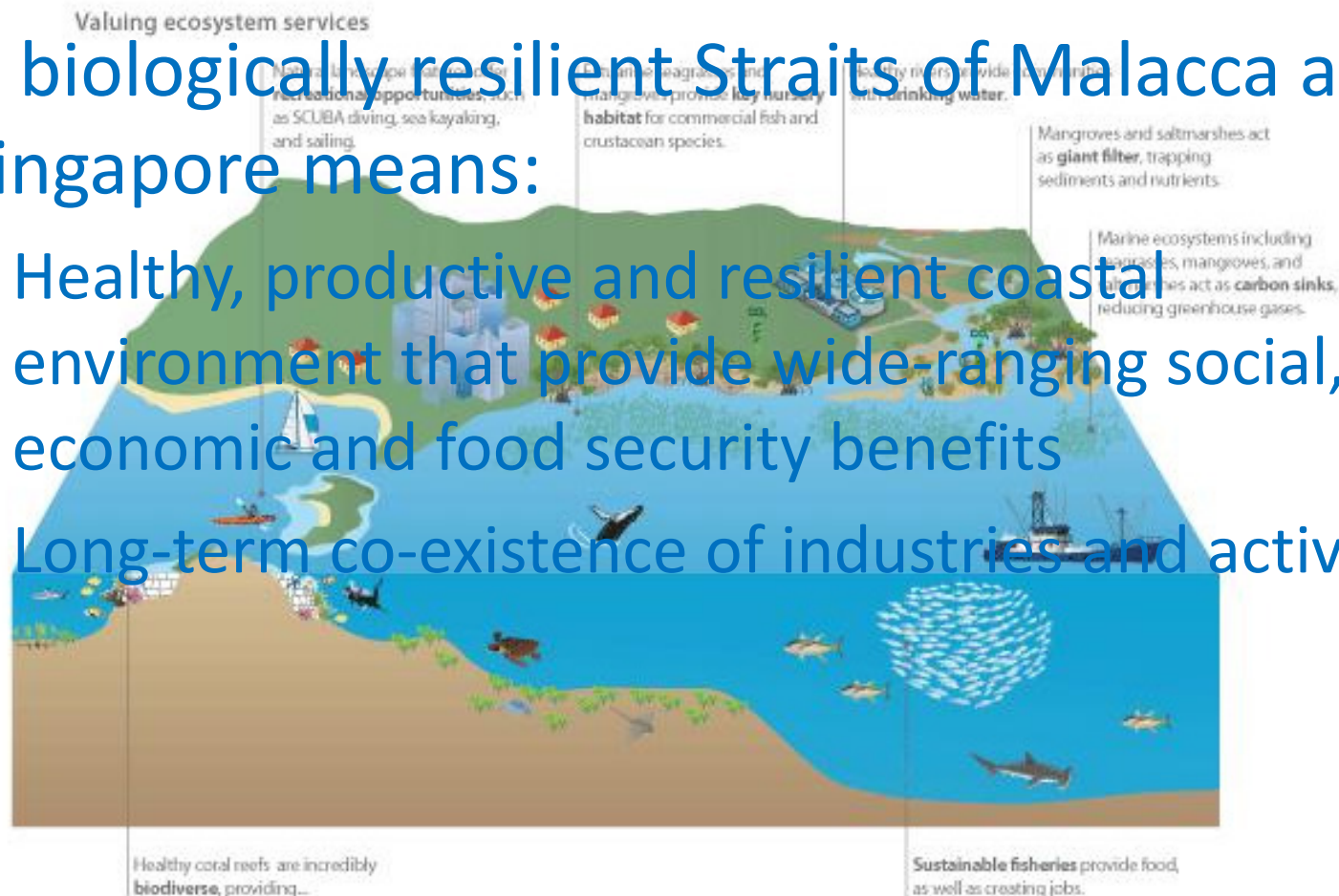
- Supported by the “***diversity invasibility (resistance) hypothesis***” (Elton, 1958)
  - Argues that diverse native communities are highly competitive and readily resist invasion
  - Supported by both theory and experimental studies

# Centrality of Biodiversity

- “*TEEB for Oceans & Coasts*” draws attention to the *economic benefits* of ocean and coastal biodiversity and healthy ecosystems and emphasize the *unrealized benefits* of preserved and enhanced whole ecosystem structures, functions and processes to the *well-being of humans and nature*

# Centrality of Biodiversity

- A biologically resilient Straits of Malacca and Singapore means:
  - Healthy, productive and resilient coastal environment that provide wide-ranging social, economic and food security benefits
  - Long-term co-existence of industries and activities



# The Coastal and Marine Environment *of the SoM and SoS*

# Coastal & Marine Environment of the SoM and SoS



Influenced by waters from 3 regional seas - the Andaman Sea (Indian Ocean), the South China Sea & the Java Sea (Pacific Ocean).....



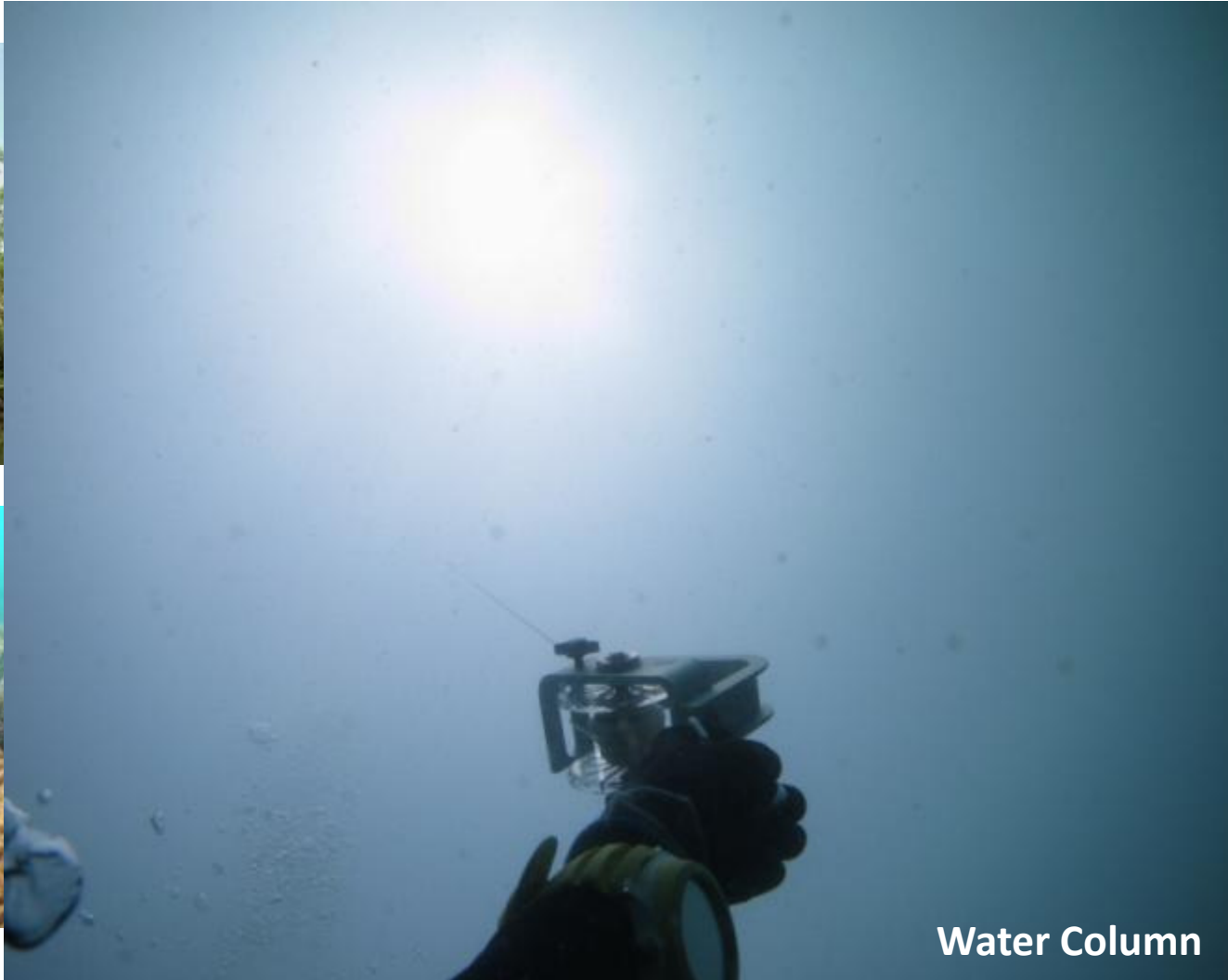
# Coastal & Marine Environment of the SoM and SoS

.....and within the western reaches of the Coral Triangle region





# Coastal & Marine Habitats of the SoM and SoS



Rocky Shore

Seabed

Water Column

# Coastal & Marine Biodiversity of the SoM and SoS



# Managing the Coastal & Marine Environment of the SoM & SoS...

- .... is about balancing priorities
  - *Industry and port development*
  - *Food security, housing and recreation*
  - *Environment and habitat protection*
- Key challenges facing the SoM and SoS
  - *Competing demands for limited land and sea space*
  - *Increasing population*
  - *Land- and sea- based pollution*
  - *Trans-boundary influences*

**ICM/IUCM** *as an Operational  
Framework for Managing the  
Coastal and Marine Environment of  
the SoM and SoS*



# Operational Framework: ICM

- Sustainable management framework based on the simple concept of getting people to work together in managing the coastal environment
- Comprises several complementary elements:
  - Regulation of human use of resources
  - Integration of decision making between sectors and levels of government
  - Recognition of catchment-coast and coast-ocean interactions
  - Community-participation in decision making



# Operational Framework: ICM

- Resolve / reduce multiple use conflicts
- Improve inter-agency coordination in planning and management
- Promote policy and functional integration
- Ensure sustainable use and environmental protection
- Avoid/reduce risks to public and ecosystem health
- Create environmental investment



# Operational Framework: IU<sup>U</sup>CM

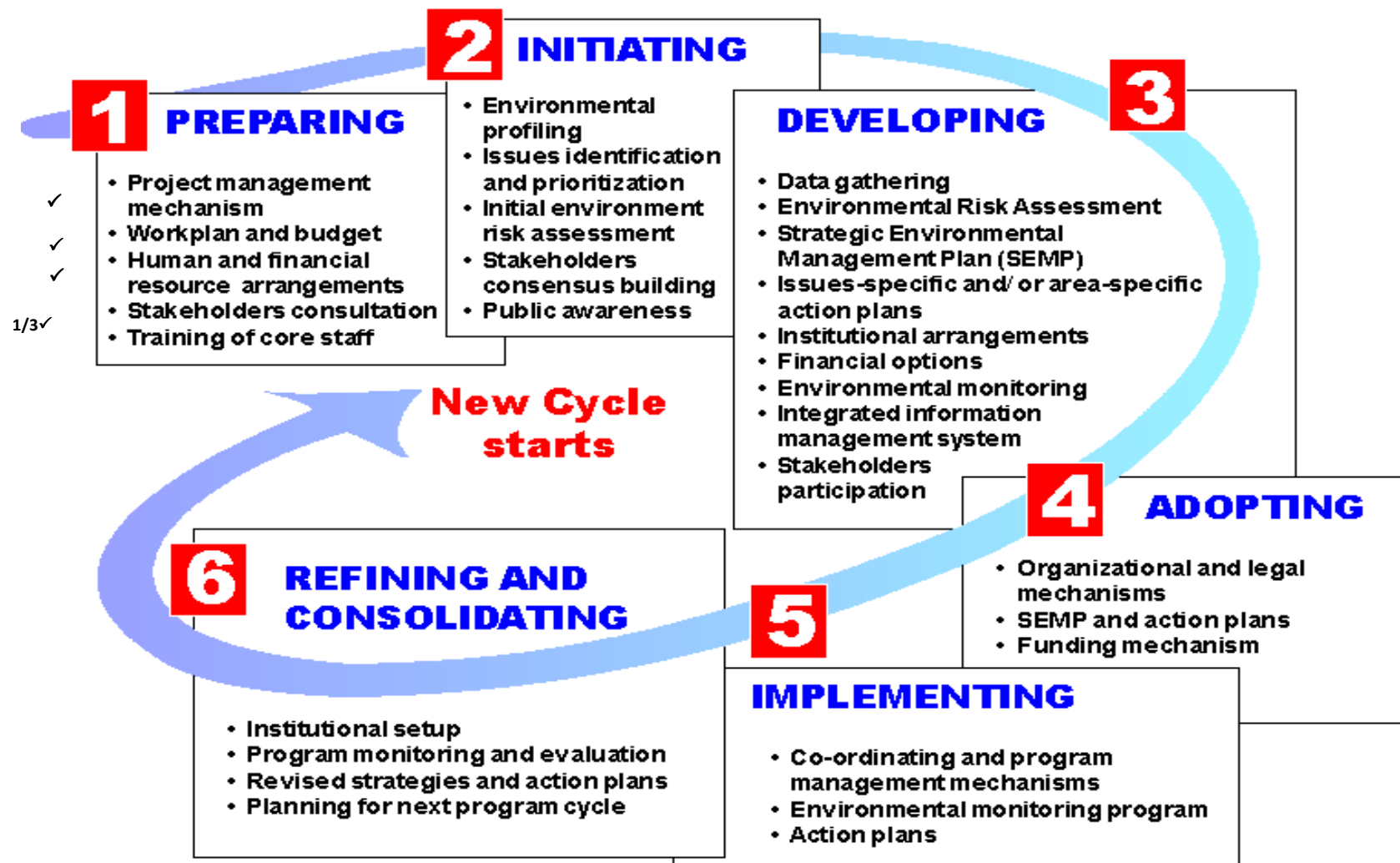
- A framework for coordination in an *urbanised* coastal environment
- Guiding principles:
  - Pro-active planning and management
  - Whole-of-Government approach
  - Active partnerships
  - Science-based management
- Singapore recognized as PEMSEA's regional IU<sup>U</sup>CM demonstration site on 18<sup>th</sup> Nov 2013



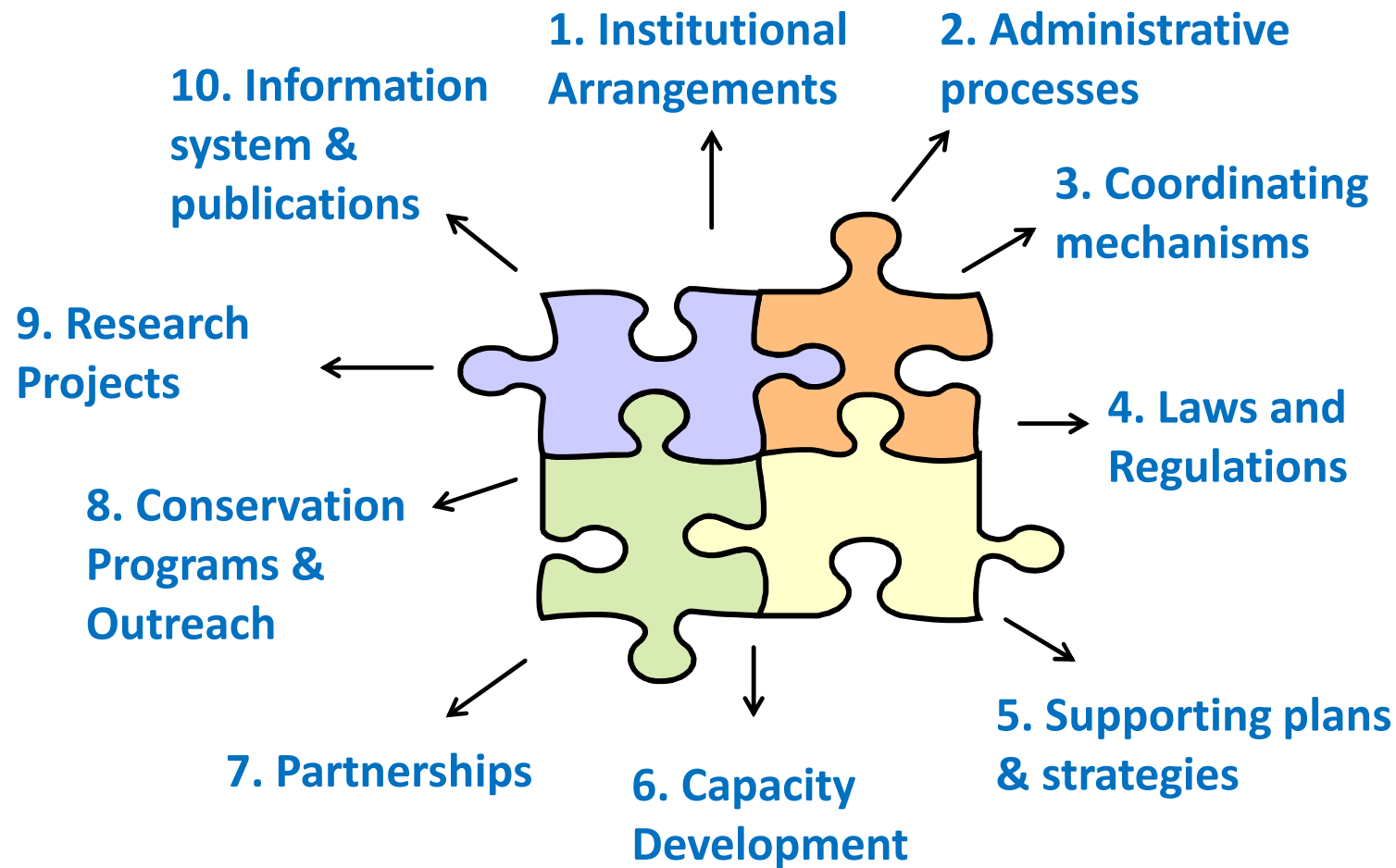
# IUCM in Singapore

- Enhance coordination between all stakeholders in coastal and marine land use and planning
- Ensure the conservation of sensitive coastal habitats and biodiversity/natural resources amidst coastal development
- Optimise the use of coastal resources, including coastal space in a sustainable manner

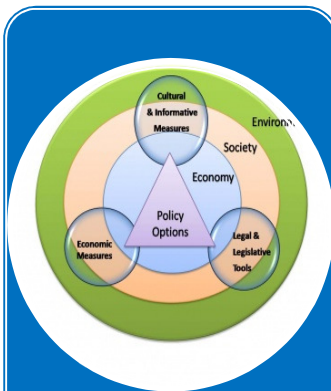
# IUCM: Iterative Process



# IUCM: Instruments



# 5 Key Approaches



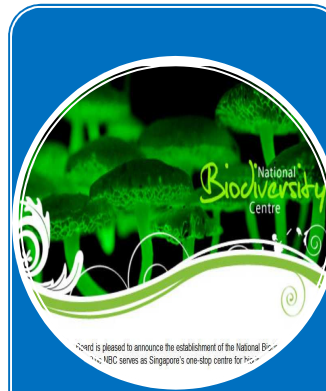
Mainstreaming



Safeguarding  
&  
Enhancement



Survey,  
Monitoring &  
Research



Knowledge  
Management  
&  
Synthesis



International  
Participation



The background image shows a busy port scene. In the foreground, a large container ship is docked, with its name 'SINOKOR' visible on the hull. The ship is loaded with numerous colorful shipping containers. Behind the ship, several large green container cranes are visible, their long jibs extending over the water. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The overall scene depicts a major maritime hub.

IUCM

Singapore's IUCM is a strong model for sustainable development -  
***World's busiest harbour + good water quality + rich biodiversity***

This model can be similarly adapted and implemented in other coastal areas regionally and beyond to achieve a holistic approach to sustainable coastal development



**THANK YOU!**