

FIFTH
EAS Youth Forum
27-30 November 2018 • Iloilo, Philippines

**Moving as One with the
Global Ocean Agenda
Active and
Engaged Youth
in the EAS Region**



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.





EAST ASIAN SEAS YOUTH FORUM TOOLKIT

Moving as One with the Global Ocean Agenda Active and Engaged Youth in the EAS Region

THE ORGANIZERS



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



PEMSEA



ABOUT THE TOOLKIT

This toolkit serves as your overall guide for the **Fifth East Asian Seas Youth Forum (YF5): Moving as One with the Global Ocean Agenda**. It outlines the YF5 activities and provides useful information on the role of youth in achieving the global ocean agenda.

The **Introduction section** of the toolkit covers the general orientation part of the program, and will introduce you to **the Youth Forum, PEMSEA, the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.

The **Youth Engagement** section is about the youth roles particularly on the SDGs as well as the **PEMSEA Youth Programme**, which will be launched during this forum. You will be the first batch of the programme!

All thematic sessions for the YF5 will be covered by the **YF5 Sessions Guide** section. It provides some information about **climate change, marine biodiversity, and marine plastics**. This section also includes examples of **good practices** shared by other **young ocean champions** in the region. A brief guide for developing your **youth action plans** will help translate your ideas and plans into on-the-ground actions. Useful tips for **communication and promotion** are also provided to help enhance your advocacy for the sustainable development of our oceans and coasts. A primer on the **YF5 “Dalaw-Turo” Outreach Program** is also provided.

The **Directories** section lists the members of the **PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG)** and the **PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC)**. This is followed by a list of **scholarships, fellowships, leadership programmes, and environmental awards for youth**, as well as **funding donors for youth initiatives** that you can reference in your future activities.

In the annex, you will find the full document of the **PEMSEA Youth Programme, PEMSEA’s SDS-SEA**, and a list of References used for information in this toolkit.

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YF Program of Activities

26 November 2018

14:00 – 15:00	Registration of Youth Delegates	08:30 – 10:00	Ocean Talk and SEA Exchange
15:00 – 16:00	General Orientation	10:00 – 10:15	Youth Echoes
16:00 – 16:15	Reflection and Learning from the Previous Youth Forum	10:15 – 11:30	YF Workshop: Marine Biodiversity
16:15 – 17:00	Getting to Know You Games and Other Team Building Activities	12:30 – 13:00	Presentation from the 2017 Youth Grant Awardee
17:00 – 18:00	The YF5 Declaration	13:00 – 14:30	YF Workshop: Marine Plastics
18:00 – 19:00	Dry Run of the Opening Ceremony	14:30 – 16:00	Knowledge Sharing: Good Practices from Local Communities/Organizations

27 November 2018

09:00 – 10:00	Opening Ceremony of the EAS Congress 2018	16:00 – 18:00	Project Development Workshop - from Inception to Evaluation
10:00 – 11:15	Ocean Talk and SEA Exchange	18:00 – 18:20	Presentation of Draft Youth Statement and EAS Youth Council Election
11:15 – 12:00	Opening of the EAS Congress 2018 Exhibition	18:30 – 20:30	Partnership Night Celebrating 25 Years of PEMSEA

28 November 2018

13:15 – 13:30	Youth Echoes
13:30 – 14:00	YF Welcome and Keynote Speech
14:00 – 16:00	YF Workshop: Climate Change
16:00 – 16:30	Launch of the PEMSEA Youth Programme
16:30 – 17:30	Breakout Discussion on the PEMSEA Youth Programme
17:30 – 18:00	Election of Country Representatives for the EAS Youth Council
18:30 – 20:00	EAS Congress Welcome Dinner

29 November 2018

09:00 – 11:00	Closing Ceremony of the EAS Congress 2018
11:00 – 12:00	First Youth Council Discussion
13:00 – 16:00	Outreach Program: "Dalaw-Turo"
17:00 – 18:00	Youth Forum Closing Ceremony

30 November 2018

09:00 – 15:00	Guimaras Field Visit
18:30 – 20:00	Farewell Dinner

SPEAKERS' PROFILES



Mr. Kaisar Akhir
Deputy Secretary-
General
Indonesian Maritime
Youth Association

2015 Youth Forum Delegate

Mr. Akhir represented Indonesia in the Fourth EAS Youth Forum last 2015. Today, he continues to be active in several organizations supporting the sustainable development of seas. He serves as the Deputy Secretary-General of the Indonesian Maritime Youth Association, which supports coastal and small island societies in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. He is also a Joint-Secretary of World Maritime University Life Magazine and a member of the Society for Coastal Ecosystems Studies-Asia Pacific (SCESAP).



Ms. Folay Eleazar
Programme
Manager of the
UNDP Inclusive
and Sustainable
Development Team

Keynote Speaker on Youth and the SDGs

Ms. Eleazar is a professional Environmental Planner. She is currently the Programme Manager of the UNDP Inclusive and Sustainable Development Team which manages the organization's portfolio on environment and natural resources management, climate change and disaster risk reduction and management. She obtained her BS in Forestry from UP Los Baños and MA in Urban and Regional Planning from UP Diliman. She also obtained a Special Certificate from Harvard Institute for International Studies on Environmental Economics and Policy Analysis.



Dr. Antonio La Viña
Council Chair
East Asian Seas
Partnership Council

Speaker on Climate Change

Dr. La Viña is an educator, lawyer, and advocate of environmental and human rights issues. He was the Dean of the Ateneo School of Government in the Philippines until 2016 and currently serves on the board of national and international organizations on environment and social entrepreneurship. Prior to this, he worked for eight years at the World Resources Institute based in Washington, D.C. From 1996 to 1998, Dr. La Viña was appointed Undersecretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines. He is a leading expert on climate change, biodiversity, sustainability and environmental law with dozens of published books, articles and papers.



Ms. Anna Oposa
Chief Mermaid
Save Philippine Seas

Speaker on Marine Biodiversity

Ms. Oposa is the co-founder and Chief Mermaid of Save Philippine Seas, a movement to empower seatizens through education and action for collective action and behavior change. She graduated with a BA in English Studies from the University of the Philippines-Diliman in 2011, and earned her MSc in Conservation Science from Imperial College London in 2015. Anna is passionate about conserving sharks, working with youth, spreading optimism, and wearing sunscreen every day.



Dr. Jenna Jambeck
Associate Professor
University of Georgia
College of Engineering

Speaker on Marine Plastics

Dr. Jambeck is an Associate Professor in the College of Engineering at the University of Georgia, researching and teaching environmental engineering with a focus on solid waste. Her work interweaves social context and sciences with technical aspects. She has conducted numerous research projects including those related to contaminant fate and transport during waste beneficial use, chemical fate and biological processes within disposal systems, sustainable and innovative waste management practices, and marine debris and plastic pollution. She is co-developer of the mobile app Marine Debris Tracker, a tool currently being used in a global citizen science initiative to log marine debris throughout the world.



Mr. Pocholo Espina
Founder and CEO
Sip PH

2017 Youth Grant Awardee

Mr. Espina is the founder and Chief Executive Office of Sip PH, an environmental-social enterprise that aims to create fun and instagrammable solid waste management solutions that promote a circular economy, starting with reusable items such as metal straws. He derives his passion from his experiences in college, primarily his adventures as a diver, mountaineer, and traveler, which have allowed him to love the world and want to preserve its beauty.



Mr. Agustin Hari Mahardika
Coordinator
Pesisir Mengajar and
Mr. Rahmat Lubis,
Engineering Manager,
PT Indonesia

Speakers on Sharing Good Practices

Mr. Mahardika is a coordinator for the volunteer program and activities of Pesisir Mengajar, a group that aims to increase community awareness of sustainable development through education and information dissemination. Since 2001, he has provided technical support to several academic and local and national offices in Indonesia involved in aquaculture and marketing. In 2017, Hari received training on Integrated Coastal Management as an intern under PEMSEA's Capacity Development Programme.

Mr. Lubis is the Engineering Manager of PT Indonesia Power, a power generation company with some plants in western Java. PT Indonesia provides support to Pesisir Mengajar as part of their aim to promote sustainable development in the communities near their power plants.



Ms. Yi Liu,
National Coordinator,
GEF Small Grants
Programme China,
Ms. Shin Shin Lee,
National Coordinator,
GEF Small Grants
Programme Malaysia
and **Ms. Catharina
Dwiastarini,**
National Coordinator,
GEF Small Grants
Programme Indonesia

Speakers on Project Development

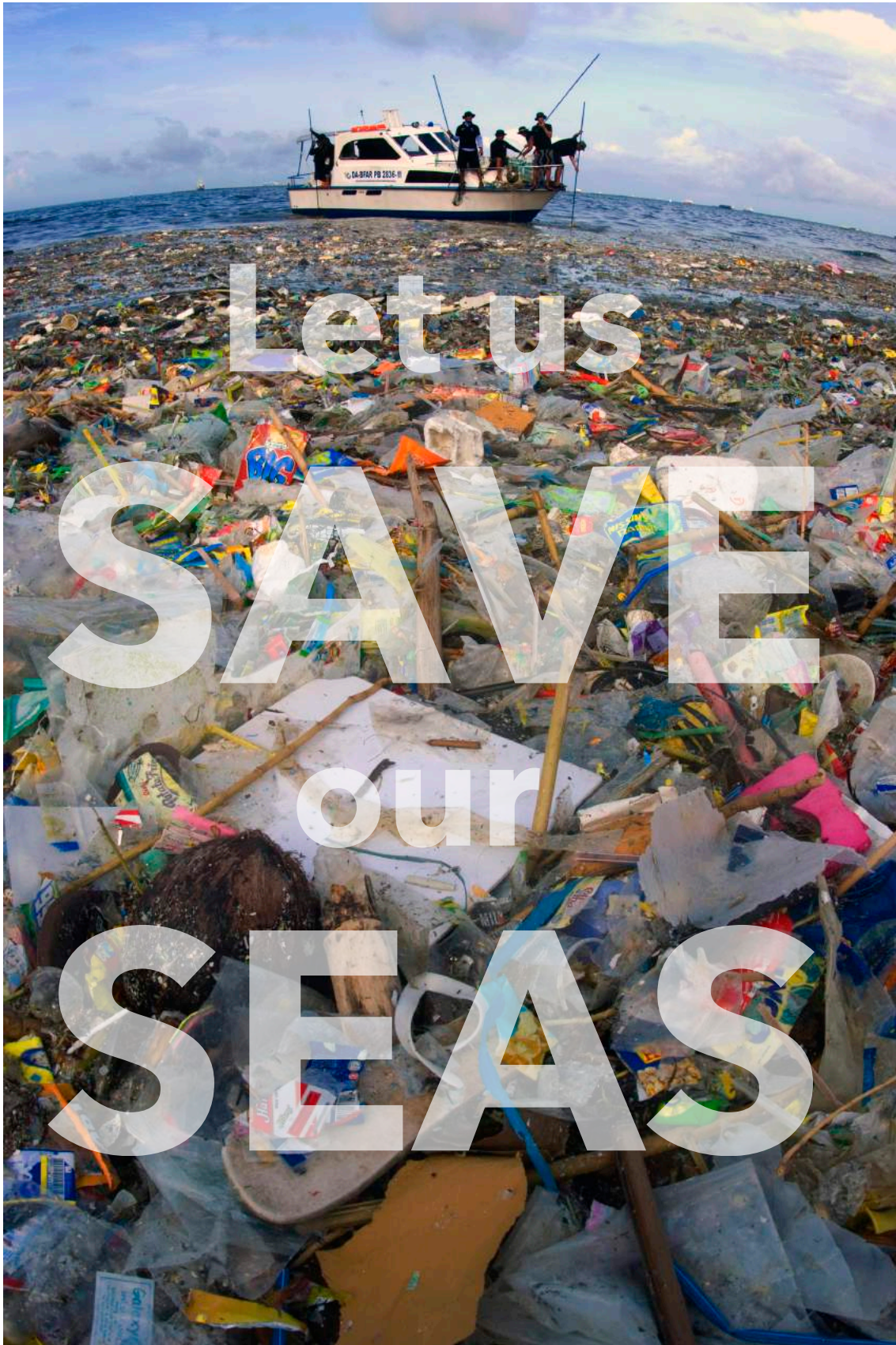
Ms. Liu, Ms. Lee and Ms. Dwiastarini are the National Coordinators of United Nations Development Programme's Global Environmental Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF-SGP). Ms. Liu is responsible for the effective management of the GEF SGP and its portfolio, building partnerships, monitoring and evaluation of projects to ensure compliance with the overall approved global SGP Strategic Framework in China. Ms. Lee supports Malaysia's NGOs in addressing global environmental concerns such as biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, international waters, and toxic chemicals. Ms. Dwiastarini works with environmental programs in Indonesia, especially with regards to grant and project management, strategic planning, community-based approaches, and small-scale enterprise development.



Ms. Antoinette Taus
Co-founder
Planet CORA

Speaker on "Dalaw Turo" YF Outreach Program

Ms. Taus is an advocate for the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. Active in a wide variety of environmental programs, she is also a co-founder of Planet CORA, a non-profit organization dedicated to creating sustainable programs and projects which are focused on fighting climate change and saving the planet.



Pollution in Manila Bay (PEMSEA/ Raniel Jose Castaneda)

THE FIFTH EAST ASIAN SEAS YOUTH FORUM

Moving as one with the Global Ocean Agenda



Since 2006, the EAS Youth Forum (YF) has been conducted as one of the special events of the EAS Congress. YF provides an avenue for East Asia’s young leaders to learn more about ocean governance and coastal management, interact with various stakeholders, and apply such learning and skills through community engagement, including activities, initiatives, and projects.

The first YF adopted the Youth Agenda for the Seas of East Asia, detailing a plan of action on informing, inspiring and involving the region’s youth. In 2009, the second YF committed to the sustainable development of the Seas of East Asia through the Manila Youth Statement. The third YF in 2012 formulated the Changwon Youth Declaration on the Protection of the Seas of East Asia. The fourth and most recent YF created a roadmap for action leading to a vision of a sustainable economy in the EAS region through the Da Nang Youth Declaration: Charting the Future We Want.

Building on the successes of the past four EAS Youth Forums, the Fifth EAS Youth Forum (YF5) will launch the PEMSEA Youth Programme. This programme will integrate youth involvement in activities at ICM sites and other PEMSEA initiatives. It will link to existing PEMSEA networks such as the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) and the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC). As part of this programme, the YF5 will elect the first PEMSEA Network of Youth Leaders (PNYL) Council, which will, alongside PEMSEA, be responsible for ensuring the implementation of the programme’s activities and initiatives in their respective organizations or communities.

What will the Fifth EAS Youth Forum Achieve?

<p>Launch the PEMSEA Youth Programme and the PEMSEA Network of Young Leaders (PNYL)</p>	<p>Provide a conducive platform for mutual exchange of knowledge, experience and skills in sustainable ocean and coastal management</p>	<p>Strengthen the youth’s capacity to develop and/or lead initiatives at the local, national, or regional level</p>
<p>Sustain and expand the network of young people empowered to take actions in protecting the region’s oceans and coasts through the PNYL and its country hubs</p>	<p>Produce a clear youth commitment to achieving sustainable ocean management through the youth declaration</p>	<p>Promote the youth’s crucial role in achieving the UN SDGs, particularly those contributing to the global ocean agenda</p>

What is PEMSEA ?

Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA) is an intergovernmental organization operating in East Asia to foster and sustain healthy and resilient coasts and oceans, communities and economies across the region through integrated coastal management (ICM) solutions and partnerships. It is also the regional coordinating mechanism for the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA), a shared marine strategy among 14 countries that harmonizes international development goals and provides a framework for planning, implementing and monitoring sustainable development of coasts and oceans across the region.

Programs and activities under the SDS-SEA cut across a variety of coastal and ocean-related issues such as natural and man-made hazard prevention and management, habitat protection, restoration and management, water use and supply management, food security and livelihood management, and pollution reduction and waste management. To address these issues, PEMSEA applies integrated coastal management (ICM) as a holistic approach by combining governance, management, economics and cross-cutting scientific solutions.

PEMSEA is partnered with 21 other organizations, including scientific institutions, industry associations, and regional programs. In addition to these partnerships, PEMSEA assisted national and local governments in Malaysia and Thailand on ICM projects, along with other organizations who share in PEMSEA's vision:

Healthy Oceans, People & Economies

COUNTRY PARTNERS



NON-COUNTRY PARTNERS



The PEMSEA Strategy

PEMSEA'S MISSION

To foster and sustain healthy and resilient oceans, coasts, communities and economies across the Seas of East Asia through integrated management solutions and partnerships

PEMSEA's partners are united through the **Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA)**. They strive to attain the SDS-SEA objectives and targets by improving coastal and ocean governance at the local, national, and regional levels, scaling up ICM program coverage of the region's coastline, and boosting investment in blue economy. Through the SDS-SEA, PEMSEA recognizes that ecosystem health and resiliency and social well-being are integral parts of sustainable economic progress.

The SDS-SEA contains seven strategies, along with related objectives and action programs. (Details of each strategy can be found in the annex.)



The SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018 - 2022 identifies expected outcomes, indicators and targeted actions and schedules for priority governance and management programs that contribute to the sustainable development of oceans and coasts and blue economy growth in the region over the next 5 years.

P R I O R I T Y M A N A G E M E N T P R O G R A M S		
Biodiversity Conservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPA/MPA networking • Migratory marine species • Blue carbon/green infrastructure 	Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability/hazard risks in coastal communities and economies • Sustainable cities • Green ports/green shipping 	Pollution Reduction and Waste Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution/nutrient management • Integrated waste management/ plastics/ circular economy • Integrated river basin management/S2S • Renewable energy
G O V E R N A N C E P R O G R A M S		
Ocean Governance and Strategic Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National ocean policy, institutional arrangements and legislation • SOC reporting system • Enhanced access to financing for SDS-SEA IP (e.g., Green Climate Fund accreditation) • Enabling partnerships and networks 	Knowledge Management and Capacity Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional knowledge hub for oceans and coasts • Regional training and technical support/services • Targeted research projects 	Blue Economy Investments and Sustainable Financing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Investment Facility and Fund • Pipeline of investable blue economy projects • PPP/business sector working examples/ templates



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

“We are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.”

UN Agenda 2030, Preamble

In 2015, the UN General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This agenda includes **17 Goals** comprising **169 targets**.



What is the Link Between the SDS-SEA and the SDGs?

There are a number of clear synergies between the SDGs and the SDS-SEA, and both are aided through the implementation of ICM. This is most easily apparent for SDG 14 (Life Below Water), but there are also significant synergies for SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), among others.



SDG 14 aims to conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas and marine resources for future generations. East Asia relies heavily on its oceans for trade, transportation, economic development, livelihood and food security.

PEMSEA partner countries have policy and legislation for ocean management. A bottom-up approach to rehabilitating and maintaining ecosystem services is being implemented at local levels using ICM. In Chonburi, Thailand, communities support local coral reefs and crab nurseries, increasing the sustainability of their crab farming.



More than half of humanity lives in urban areas, and this percentage is increasing. SDG 11 stresses the importance of sustainable cities and communities. These provide residents with safe water and sanitation services, affordable and sustainable energy, climate-smart housing and transportation, and more, while improving resource use and reducing pollution and poverty.

Singapore, as an island city-state, adapted ICM into a system called integrated urban coastal management (IUCM). The IUCM framework is used to ensure that any development projects implemented in Singapore are carried out sustainably.



SDG 13 urges the global community to act against climate change, which is already impacting communities around the world. Managing risks from climate change is central to the sustainable development of coastal and marine areas.

ICM projects are providing capacity and mitigation learning experiences at the local level. Xiamen in China has developed a severe typhoon warning system that does not only reduce fatalities, but also acts to prevent damage to fishing boats and property.



SDG 6 stresses the importance of providing clean water and sanitation to all in order to maintain health and meet basic needs. Diminishing water resources and degradation of water quality are caused by increasing and conflicting demands for water usage and a lack of holistic management approaches to water use and conservation.

PEMSEA country initiatives in ICM have paved the way for action programs and investments in safe water, sanitation, and pollution prevention and management. In Cambodia and Lao PDR, community-led solid waste management programs have developed into innovative self-sustaining systems that aid local communities.



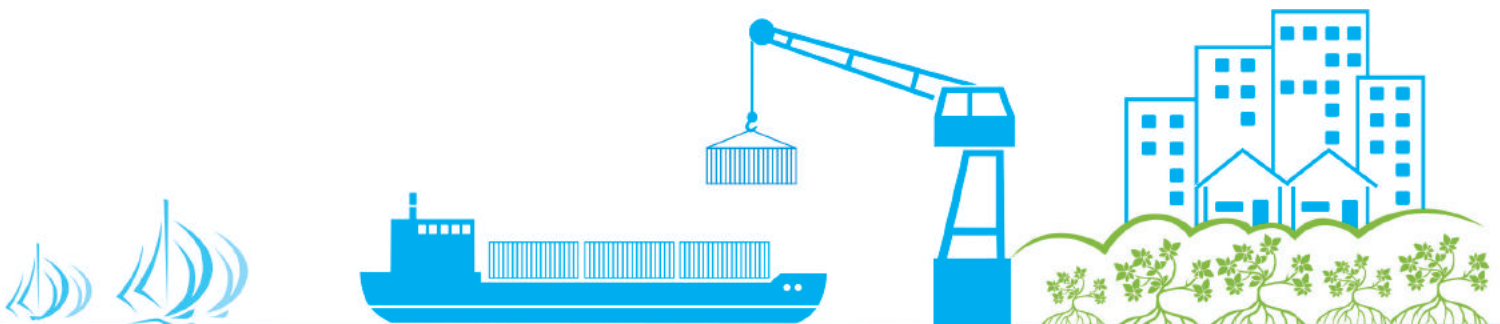
Sustainable development requires a holistic approach with innovative partnerships involving all stakeholders. SDG 17 focuses on revitalizing global partnerships to mobilize, redirect, and unlock resources for sustainable development. Long-term investments in critical sectors such as sustainable energy, infrastructure and transport, and information and communications technologies are required.

Members of the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) are implementing ICM, sharing experiences and challenges, and promoting sustainable coastal and ocean development and blue economy at the local level.



Due to the interconnectedness of the SDGs, the SDS-SEA and its strategies have significant impacts on the other SDGs as well. ICM is a holistic approach to development, and so the considerations of each of the SDGs can fit into the ICM process.

There are many challenges to overcome in achieving the SDGs and implementing the SDS-SEA. PEMSEA Partners are determined to overcome these challenges and, ultimately, contribute to targets set forth by the SDGs through individual and combined actions aligned with the SDS-SEA.



YOUTH AND THE SDGS

“The future of humanity and of our planet lies in our hands. It lies also in the hands of today’s younger generation who will pass the torch to future generations. We have mapped the road to sustainable development; it will be for all of us to ensure that the journey is successful and its gains irreversible.”

- UN 2030 Agenda, paragraph 53

When considering sustainable development, the UN treats youth as one of the nine “major groups” of society it deals with to ensure broad participation and representation. The UN has an official youth envoy to engage with and represent young people in the UN, and designated 12 August as International Youth Day, a day to raise awareness of youth issues (UN and SDGs: A Handbook for Youth).

There are more youth now than at any other time in history. Due to this, more than a third of SDG targets reference young people explicitly or implicitly, and there are 20 youth-specific targets spread among Goals 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, and 13 (Fast Facts – Youth & SDGs, UNDP 2017). Even SDGs without an explicit reference to youth are of critical importance. The aim of the 2030 Agenda to achieve sustainable development will have a huge impact on the youth of today, as they are the generation that will directly benefit from the transformation to a sustainable global society if the 2030 Agenda is achieved.

“Young people can and should have a sense of ownership and play their part in the collective endeavor for achieving a more sustainable world.”

**- UN and SDGs:
A Handbook for Youth**

Youth are not just passive receivers of change. They continue to prove themselves active and dynamic agents, bringing bright ideas, powerful resolve, and the will to facilitate change by shaping the future they want. PEMSEA understands that young people will play a hugely important role in the future of our coasts and oceans and the success of the SDS-SEA. Long-term sustainability of our shared seas will be strengthened if youth are actively involved in managing coastal and marine resources and share in the vision of a healthy coastal and marine environment.

PEMSEA Youth Programme

PEMSEA puts a great importance on youth engagement in promoting true sustainability of our shared seas, specifically in managing the coastal and marine resources and in the success of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA). Indeed, PEMSEA has been engaging youth in the East Asian Seas (EAS) region through the triennial EAS Youth Forum since 2006 and through the Youth Grants Programme since 2016. Through these engagements, more than 200 youths have increased their potential for pursuing initiatives for the Seas of East Asia.

Sustaining the youth's involvement and interest in coastal and ocean development requires strategic and innovative programming. The PEMSEA Youth Programme is being launched to establish a venue for the youth to learn, be exposed, and become empowered advocates of our shared oceans. Through Youth Programme activities, young leaders can enhance their skills and professional development to become effective integrated coastal management (ICM) practitioners, supported by the PEMSEA ICM Sites and other PEMSEA networks. This will enhance the capacity of youth from the EAS region to contribute to ICM at the local level and serve as ocean champions both in their communities and throughout the EAS region.

Key Elements

PEMSEA Network of Young Leaders (PNYL)

Carries out the PEMSEA Youth Programme's policy, advocacy and campaigns in coordination with the PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF) for the active engagement of youth in the implementation of environment-related activities.

EAS Youth Forum

Triennial forum for youth to network, learn, and share youth-led initiatives and best practices, not only with their co-delegates, but also with other stakeholders, thought leaders, and ICM practitioners.

Youth Small Grants Programme

\$2,000 will be awarded for the implementation of a winning project proposal towards the sustainable development of coastal and ocean areas in the East Asian Seas (EAS) region.

Links with PEMSEA Country Programs

PNYL members will be linked to PEMSEA and local government activities on the ground.

Capacity Development: Webinars, Internships, and Training Workshops

Opportunities for capacity building and professional development will be shared through webinars, internships, and other training workshops.


Knowledge Sharing and Collaboration

The PNYL will provide a venue for knowledge sharing and connectivity, where members can collaborate, discuss, and share their activities contributing to the global ocean agenda.

PEMSEA Network of Young Leaders


As the pilot members of this network, you are encouraged to support your Youth Country Representatives and be involved in monitoring and managing PEMSEA Youth Programme activities in your country as appropriate and feasible. You are also encouraged to pass on updates and communications regarding these activities to the rest of the PNYL and to the PEMSEA Youth Coordinator.

As with any other network, you will be led by a set of leaders. Get to know each other well, for you will be electing your leaders during this forum!



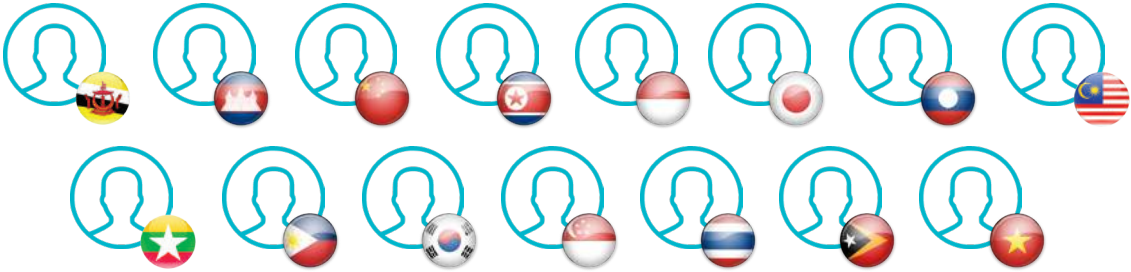
PNYL Captain

The PNYL Captain takes charge and acts as the official spokesperson of the PNYL and the Programme. The Captain is also the direct liaison between the Programme and the PEMSEA Secretariat.



PNYL Co-Captain

The PNYL Co-Captain will provide support to the Captain. In the absence of the Captain, s/he will take on the responsibilities of the Captain.



Youth Country Representatives will serve as the official contact persons between the PNYL and their respective countries in coordinating and promoting the PEMSEA Youth Programme. The PNYL Captain and Co-Captain will be chosen from the country representatives.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The rapid increase in atmospheric greenhouse gases (primarily CO₂) has altered the stability of Earth's climate. These emissions have caused the atmosphere to warm, with subsequent effects affecting both the environment and people around the world.



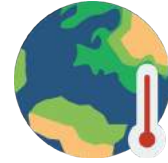
Sea level rise

The annual rate of global sea level rise over the past 20 years has been around 3 millimeters. By 2100, this may triple to 10 millimeters per year (Nerem et al., 2018).



Extreme weather conditions

Some 800 million people, 11% of the world's population, are vulnerable to droughts, floods, heat waves, and other extreme weather events (Conservation International, 2018).



Increase in global temperature

The average global temperature may increase by four degrees Celsius by 2100 (World Bank, 2014).

IMPACT ON MARINE ENVIRONMENT

The marine environment faces a range of challenges brought about by the changes in the world's climate (Conservation International, n.d.; WWF, n.d.).



Warmer ocean

Warmer seas cause coral bleaching and the loss of breeding grounds for marine species.



Melting of the poles

Sea ice loss leads to further warming of the ocean's surface, leading to more ice loss- a vicious cycle.



Changes to ocean currents

Changes in ocean temperatures and wind patterns will alter existing oceanic currents, affecting the migratory patterns and the reproduction of many species.



Ocean acidification

Dissolved CO₂ hinders the ability of coral reefs and shelled organisms to form hard parts of their bodies. It also threatens plankton, which are a key part of oceanic food webs.



Coral bleaching

Corals become subject to mortality when they start to become white as a result from the changes in water temperature, light or nutrients.



Low productivity

Under current trends, an estimated 80% decline in the ecological productivity of the Coral Triangle is expected by 2100 (Hoegh-Gulberg, et al., 2009).

Effects of Sea Temperature Rise (World Bank, 2014)

The expected sea temperature increase in the Coral Triangle by 2100 under current trends is **1°C to 4°C** (WWF, 2008).

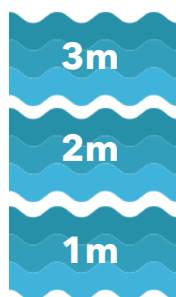


- 4°C:** most coral reefs will go extinct, with the loss of associated fisheries and coastal protection
- 3°C:** an 88 cm rise in sea level could flood 69% of Bangkok
- 2°C:** marine fish capture in the Southern Philippines is projected to decrease by 50%
- 2°C:** virtually all coral reefs will experience severe bleaching
- 1.5°C to 2°C:** 75 cm increase in sea level throughout Southeast Asia

Effects of Rise in Sea level



In the Pacific, sea level rises 4x faster than global average. By 2100, there could be a sea level increase of 30-60 cm in the Coral Triangle (Dasgupta et al., 2007).



3-meter increase: an area larger than peninsular Malaysia will be flooded; will affect 90 million people, nearly equivalent to the population of Viet Nam

2-meter increase: may displace around 37 million people, may put more than 60 million people at risk

1-meter increase: more than 32,000 km² of China's coastal area will be affected; more than 13,800 km² of Indonesia will be flooded; 11% of Viet Nam's population will be exposed to more flooding

Impact to Human Welfare

As people and economies are dependent on the ocean for food and other natural resources, they are likewise affected by the warming oceans. The rise in the oceans' temperature poses threats to coral reefs and fishing grounds, which are sources of livelihood and food to billions of people around the world, among them some of the world's poorest.

Ocean currents in the Atlantic have slowed down approximately 15%, their slowest in 1,500 years (Caesar et al., 2018; Thornalley et al., 2018). Oceans help regulate and distribute heat throughout the world: warm water is transported from the equator to the poles, and cold water is transported to the equator.

With the slowing down of ocean currents, adverse changes in global weather patterns are expected. Coastal cities throughout Southeast Asia may face more powerful typhoons, which could severely damage infrastructure, property, and the environment, as well as cause a great loss of lives. Over a hundred million people may be forced to relocate as they become increasingly affected by flooding and powerful storm surges (World Bank, 2014).

MARINE BIODIVERSITY

The East Asian Seas (EAS) region is teeming with marine biodiversity. The world's richest marine ecosystem, the Coral triangle, is found within the region.

The Coral Triangle, covering over 6 million km², is often called the nursery of the seas. In addition to its environmental importance, the Coral Triangle is the source of food for millions of people, and hosts major tourist destinations bringing income to local communities. It includes:



35%

of the world's mangroves



33%

of the world's seagrass beds



37%

world's coral reef fish species



76%

of the world's coral species (WWF, 2008)



80%

of global aquaculture and **60%** of global capture fisheries

Source: PEMSEA, 2017

TRIVIA

Indonesia, the Philippines and Japan are among the top 10 countries in the world with the most coastline with 54,720 km, 36,289 km, and 29,751 km respectively (World Atlas, 2018).



Big-eye tuna

Issues and Threats to Marine Life

There are plenty of fish in the sea, but maybe not for long.

High levels of dependency on fisheries, both as a source of income, and dietary protein, has increased the demand for marine fish. Nearly 70% of the world's fish stocks are "now fully fished, overfished or depleted". Furthermore, marine wildlife is highly affected by the black market. Marine fish, crustaceans and sea cucumbers, for example, are being unsustainably exploited to provide luxury food for consumers in the Asia-Pacific region (FAO, 2018).



Napoleon Wrasse



Green Sea Turtle



Dugong



Whale Shark

TRIVIA

Known for their rich oceans and seas, countries in the East Asian Seas region play a significant role in global fish production. China, Viet Nam, and Japan are among the world's largest producers and exporters of fish and fish products. Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand are also major contributors to fisheries production worldwide. Furthermore, Asia is a huge fish consumer, accounting for two-thirds of the **149 million tonnes** consumed globally in 2015 (FAO, 2018).

60% of the world's major marine ecosystems have been degraded and exploited. Between **30% and 35%** of the global extent of critical marine habitats such as seagrasses, mangroves and coral reefs are estimated to have been destroyed (FAO, 2018).

Some marine species may not have enough population and habitat left to replenish and reproduce. By the year 2100, without significant changes, the ocean could become **150% more acidic** and more than half of the world's marine species may find themselves on the brink of extinction (FAO, 2018).

THREATS TO MARINE BIODIVERSITY

Habitat Destruction Loss of habitat, through development, pollution, or other means, is a critical cause of biodiversity decline.	Pollution Pollutants from human activities spread into the natural environment, killing wildlife and disrupting ecosystems. Common pollutants include plastic, excess nutrients, and oil.	Climate Change In addition to changing the sea temperature, especially in shallow tropical waters, climate change damages the marine and coastal environment due to increased ocean acidification, sea level rise, and more extreme weather events.
Overexploitation The unsustainable use of marine species, a notable example being overfishing, threatens individual species and entire ecosystems.	Introduction of Alien Species Invasive species, species that are intentionally or accidentally introduced into an environment to which they are not native, can disrupt the natural structure and function of marine ecosystems.	Marine Wildlife Trade Wildlife trade, including that of live animals, dead animals, and animal parts and products, threatens many vulnerable animal populations.

MARINE PLASTICS

Plastics were first conceived as an alternative material to scarce natural resources, such as ivory from wild elephants. Only a century later, this amazing breakthrough technology has become a tremendous environmental problem, and nowhere is it as damaging as in our oceans. The endless possibilities for the use of plastics caused the rise of the modern plastic era (Science Institute of History, n.d.).

In spite of its rapidly expanding usage, plastic began to lose some of its luster when plastic debris was first observed in the oceans in the 1960s and early 1970s, amidst growing environmental awareness.

More than 8 billion metric tons of plastic have been produced since large-scale global plastic production began in the 1950s, 75% of which has become waste. The same research team estimated that 8 million metric ton of plastic entered the ocean in 2010, a figure that has undoubtedly increased every year since. If poor waste management practices remain unchecked, there will be an estimated 250 million metric tons of plastic waste in the oceans by 2025 (Jambeck et al., 2015).

DEADLIEST OCEAN TRASH

Massive amounts of plastic that we use end up in our ocean.



Photo by The Ocean Cleanup



Photo by Jordi Chia - WWF



Photo by Aqua Images - Shutterstock



Photo by Holti Simanjuntak



Photo by Justin Hofman

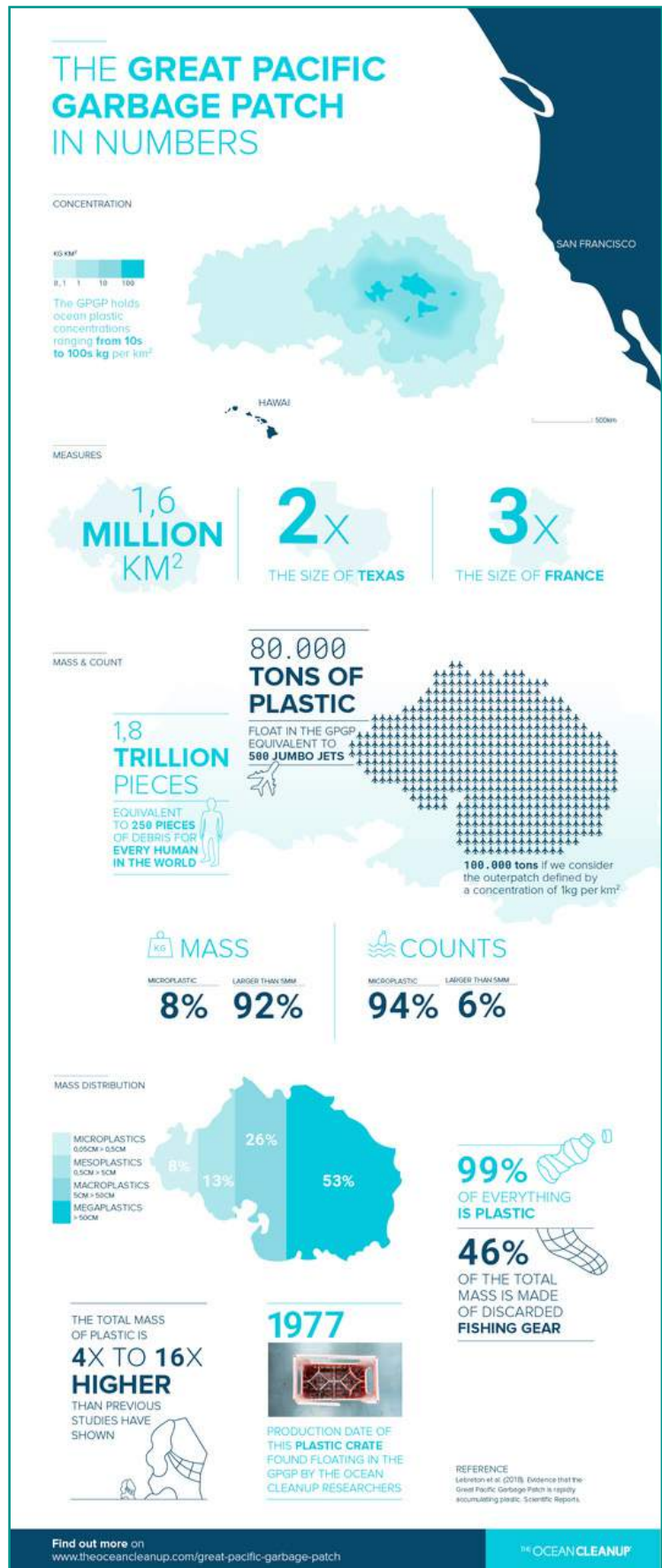


Photo by Jonathan Alcorn

Almost 70% of this litter is not visible on the ocean's surface (Lavers & Bond, 2017). By 2050, there could be more plastic than fish in the oceans (Lebreton et al., 2018).

Each year, there are an estimated 100,000 marine mammal deaths caused by entanglement and the ingestion of marine debris. Marine mammals suffer from lacerations, infections, reduced ability to swim, and internal injuries. Due to their size and color, plastic objects are often confused with food by seabirds and marine animals. Microplastics are increasingly common in seafood, posing a threat to both human and environmental health (Andrady, 2011; Cole et al., 2011; Wu et al., 2018).

The majority of plastic entering the oceans come from five rapidly growing economies in East Asia: China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Viet Nam, and Thailand. Together, these countries account for approximately 55-60% of the total plastic entering the marine environment (Ocean Conservancy, 2017).



The Ocean Cleanup. 2018. The exponential increase of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

WAR AGAINST PLASTICS

Some initiatives to reduce marine plastics



Marine Debris Tracker

Marine Debris Tracker is a mobile application that allows the general public to record trash found on coastlines and waterways. This application was initiated by NOAA Marine Debris Program and the SEA-MDI and run by University of Georgia College of Engineering.



Clean Seas Pilipinas Campaign

Launched in February 2017 by the UN Environment Programme, the Clean Seas Campaign aims to engage governments, the general public, civil society and the private sector to address marine plastic litter and the imminent danger it poses to the marine environment.



The Ocean Clean-up

Boyan Slat founded The Ocean Cleanup in 2013, which designs and develops methods to cleanup the ocean's plastic. The first ocean cleanup system was launched in September 2018, targeting the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.



National Initiatives

Countries like Indonesia and the Philippines have taken steps to address the impact of plastic waste by rehabilitating some coastlines and engaging in nationwide campaigns. Similarly, other countries like Cambodia, China and Malaysia have taken on the same advocacy by committing to reduce or ban the use of single-use plastics like straws and plastic bags.

THINGS I CAN DO TO HELP REDUCE PLASTIC LITTER



Stop using single-use plastics like straws, plastic bags, plastic bottles, and plastic cutlery.



Join the reusable revolution. Bring your own shopping bags, tumblers, metal straws, and food containers.



Pack your lunch in reusable containers.



Shop locally in bulk and request for plastic-free packaging.



Get involved in different initiatives/activities aimed at reducing plastic litter.



Inspire others to reduce the use of plastics.

GOOD PRACTICES: Examples from our Speakers

Pesisir Mengajar Indonesia



Pesisir Mengajar is a volunteer group established to support Tangerang Regency's Gerakan Pembangunan Masyarakat Pantai Program ("Coastal Community Development Movement", or Gerbang Mapan for short). With the aim to stimulate sustainable development of the regency's coastal areas, Pesisir Mengajar focuses on environmental education and awareness initiatives. Volunteers receive training in environmental protection and conservation before being deployed to one of the 32 primary schools in the Regency.

Since its inception in 2016, Pesisir Mengajar has taught coastal education and awareness to over 30 primary schools. They intend to teach and make children understand waste management, environmental protection, and personal hygiene, health and nutrition. Fifth grade students engage in the activities for 3 to 5 hours on Saturdays.

Save Philippine Seas Philippines



Save Philippine Seas (SPS), a non-stock, non-profit organization, is run by four passionate marine advocates and a pool of project-based volunteers. SPS conducts four main projects and campaigns focusing on shark conservation, community empowerment, and environmental education.

SPS started as an online platform against a large-scale illegal wildlife trade case in 2011, which then evolved into a movement in 2012. SPS's current projects are the Sea and Earth Advocates (SEA) Camp, A-B-Seas, Shark Shelter Project, and Save Shark Network Philippines, which aim to raise awareness, increase pro-environmental behavior and mobilize citizens. They aim to narrow the gap between scientists and the general public in environmental conservation.

GOOD PRACTICES: Past Youth Grant winners

Sip PH Philippines



“It started out as something I just wanted to do for myself but it eventually became something I wanted to do for the environment.” - Pocholo Espina

Sip PH was founded in 2016 by Mr. Pocholo “Poch” Espina. It grew out of Poch’s search for a replacement for plastic straws, which are a prevalent source of plastic pollution and the third most-found item in Philippine coastal cleanups. Beginning with the promotion of plastic

straw alternatives, Sip PH encourages the development of a circular economy, which produces less waste.

Although Sip PH started small and was initially only able to spread its message through social media and word of mouth, it was able to firmly establish itself through the passion of its team and, in 2017, it won PEMSEA’s Small Grants Competition. Poch and the Sip PH team aim to persuade at least 70% of business establishments in Loyola Heights, Quezon City, to replace plastic straws with better alternatives by the end of 2018.

Based on their studies, they estimate that over 2.1 million plastic straws are discarded every year in the Loyola Heights, Quezon City area alone. To reduce this number, Sip PH plans to educate consumers on the harmful effects of plastic straws in our seas and provide reusable alternatives such as straws made from stainless steel, bamboo, or reeds. They are using the \$2,000 grant to fund several activities, such as collect relevant data, create educational materials for their awareness campaigns and organize dialogues with the local community, government and business owners.



Smart Blue Action Indonesia



“We, as young leaders, should be taking real action to protect the environment.” - Enggar Yulia Wardani

Anchored on experiences and knowledge gained at the East Asian Seas Congress Fourth Youth Forum in Da Nang, Viet Nam, in November 2015, Ms. Enggar Yulia Wardani initiated two programs to conserve coastal and marine resources: restoring mangrove areas along the coasts of Subang and developing coastal education programs for elementary schools in Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang and Bekasi.

Smart Blue Action, a team of just five young people, started from Enggar’s dream of doing something for the environment. Winning the PEMSEA’s Small Grant Competition in 2015 aided Enggar in turning her dream into reality.

Mangroves planted through this project in the coastal area of Subang have shown an impressive 90% survival rate after six months, due in large part to the care given by the local community.

Other than that, Enggar shared that one of her greatest achievements is when the children learn and understand coastal and marine ecosystems and how they can help protect and conserve the environment. Since the projects launched in 2017, school children from 14 elementary schools have had access to education about the importance of conserving coastal and marine resources. Using the board game “Jangkar Jaring” and a conservation card, and facilitated by volunteers, school children are taught that even they can help protect and conserve their coastal environment.



Smart Blue Action Community (SBA-Community) teaching marine conservation and mangrove rehabilitation to grade school students in Indonesia.

DEVELOPING ACTION PLANS

The future of our oceans affects everyone but, in turn, anyone can change the future of the oceans! That includes you!



Step 1: Identifying Issues

There is a lot of potential to act, but what topic should your project focus on? Think not only about where you can make the most impact, but also about what you are most passionate about. These can range from large global problems to small local issues.

Even if you feel you already know the answers, it is helpful to put them into writing to ensure clarity and make it easier to share with others.

Issue	Why is this important to me? Why do I want to change it?
Plastic Straw Waste	The Philippines is the 3rd largest contributor of plastic waste.



Step 2: Reflect, refine, research

Once you have identified issues you care about, think about how best they can be addressed. Identify one you feel should be the focus of your project, whether due to personal interest, ability, resources, or some other reason.

After selecting, remember to research the problem you have chosen. What data can you find on the issue? Additionally, research what is already being done by others and what more could be done. With this knowledge you can assess what your target end result should be.

If you have identified a problem, an action, and a result, you can put them together into a vision statement!

Issue: Plastic Straw Waste	
How is this issue being tackled already, if at all?	People are acting on plastic bags, but not straws.
What could be done to address this issue?	Convince business owners to reduce the use of plastic straws.
What would things be like if the issue was solved?	Greater awareness of single-use plastic issues and less waste leakage and pollution.

NOTE: The Developing Action Plans and Communication and Promotion sections take inspiration from Aguilar-Manjarrez et al. (2014), Corriero & Lee (2013), Kimmich, Jaegar & Martonffy (2014), and the work of the GEF Small Grants Program.

TIPS for the Vision Statement

- Describe your vision as if it has already been achieved. Focus on what you see happening, not on the situation as it is.
- Keep it clear and concise, and no longer than necessary.
- Show your passion!



Step 3: Brainstorm specifics

Once you have a vision, brainstorm what specific activities you can carry out to address the issue. You can end up focusing on just one or tackling multiple, but don't worry too much about that at this stage. Don't just think of ideas for activities you can implement; also think of ways to spread awareness, gain funds, encourage participation, and anything else you feel is relevant.

Once you have a list of ideas, think about the viability of each one. Consider:

- How and why does this idea excite you?
- What is the difference this idea could cause?
- How manageable is this idea, both in terms of time and resources? You will have to work it around the rest of your life!
- What kind of support for this idea could you gain elsewhere?



Step 4: Define objectives and indicators

Objectives guide your project by noting what exactly you want to achieve. These are different from a vision in that objectives should be precise, as opposed to a vision, which is generally broader. Having a small number of key objectives will help you focus your activities.

Objectives should be SMART:

- **Specific:** Each objective should state exactly what it aims to achieve.
- **Measurable:** It is important to be able to assess whether you are attaining an objective or not
- **Achievable:** Objectives should of course be possible!
- **Realistic:** Don't set objectives you can't meet. Keep in mind your time and resources.
- **Time-bound:** Don't let your objectives drag on forever. They should have targets for progress and perhaps completion.

Indicators are a way you can measure and monitor your objectives. Identifying them during this step helps you assess your project as it moves forward. When creating your objectives and indicators, keep in mind not only the specific issue you are tackling but who you will help by tackling this issue. For example, your project could benefit a specific community, a geographic area, or an ecosystem. Benefits can overlap.



Step 5: Plan

All projects take a lot of planning. Once you have clear objectives, you can set about figuring out how to achieve them. Keep in mind that one action may aid several objectives!

There are multiple things you might need to prepare.

Timeline

Any project will need a timeline. This should cover preparatory work as well as the actual project, including the sequence of all major activities and implementation milestones.

It is important to consider how long a task will take, how long you or others have to do these tasks, and any relevant deadlines. It can be helpful to work backwards from a deadline.

TIPS

- Don't procrastinate on work, even if that work has no immediate deadline.
- Create a to-do list to help you keep track of your work.
- Have defined responsibilities, and make sure the person best suited to carry out a task is the one doing it. If you are the leader, you can delegate tasks to the most appropriate person.
- Create a working environment that suits you.
- Be accountable to others. Having others know what work you expect of yourself will help you stick to your targets.
- Remember, mistakes will be made. Both you and others may not be able to do everything you wanted to do for reasons such as unexpected difficulties or external events. This is okay. Use it as a lesson when you focus on the next task.

Building a team

Working with friends and others who are passionate about your cause and ideas means a lot more can be achieved than by working on your own. Working with others means you won't be without support, and the various skills of those involved can complement each other. Sometimes you will have a team before you have fleshed out your idea. Other times, once you have decided what roles you need, you can then find the right people for the job.

Remember that your team will not be working in isolation. Other stakeholders will be involved, such as members of the local community, donors, and authorities.

TIPS

- Make sure team members feel valued. People who feel they are appreciated and making a difference are more likely to stay and produce better work.
- Build relationships with your team. When someone joins your project, take time to get to know them and find ways for team members to get to know each other.
- Build an atmosphere of trust. Make sure you are approachable and that others can share information with you. Remember the importance of confidentiality.

Workplan

With a team and a timeline in place, you can set up a workplan. This workplan should cover *what* will be done, *who* will do it, when it will be done, and *where* it will be done. This can be planned before you have your final team, as you can assign each task to a role rather than an individual. Make sure each task's relationship to your objectives is clear.

Specific Objective:			
To convince business owners to reduce plastic straw use, discontinue plastic straw use, or switch to a reusable alternative			
Activity	Responsible Party	Indicator(s)	Duration
Information campaign preparation and execution	Maia	Survey responses from students and residents	3 months
Meetup between businesses and consumers preparation and execution	Pocholo	Attendance Number of suggestions	2 months

Risk Assessment

Every project can use a risk assessment. Consider three questions: 1) What could go wrong? 2) How can I prevent this? 3) How can I manage it if it does go wrong?

Identify major risk factors, which include internal factors (such as technology not working) and external factors (such as extreme weather events). When doing this, it can help to identify assumptions on which your project plan is based (such as particular environmental policies or local business practices continuing).

Budgeting

Budgeting is important for any project! In essence, budgeting is quite simple. Prepare two lists, one with your expenses, and one with your income. Expense costs can include personnel, materials, and travel. To know your expenses, you will need to have an idea of what resources you will need. Income can include donations, sale revenue, and specific grants. Estimates are fine at this stage, but stay within realistic bounds.

If your budget balances out, that's great! If not, consider what can be done to adjust it. Categorize expenses by importance. What is non-negotiable/necessary? What can be scaled down? Can anything be removed completely or put on hold until more money is found?

Consider as well that expenses and income may not all be cash; you can have "in-kind" transactions. For example, you may be given something you specifically need rather than the cash to buy it.

It is important to keep track of all your income and expenses (including in-kind transactions) as you carry out your project.

Fundraising

There are many ways to fundraise—from food sales to donations to grants—but all benefit from the same planning and consideration.

- **Set a goal.** Know what you're raising funds for, how much you aim to gain from this fundraising drive, and who you're asking funds from.
- **Know your competitors and collaborators.** Others may be hoping to gain funds for similar projects. See what they are doing well, who is funding them, and why.
- **Do research and use individual approaches.** Potential sponsors and partners will have their own aims and objectives. Use these to show how your project may aid them.
- **Ask in person and be creative.** People respond better to more personal communication. In person is best but is not the only way. For example, a phone call is better than an email. This gets easier with practice and experience!
- **Fundraising is not just about money.** Funds include resources that you need to make the project long-term. Consider what partners could offer you that isn't money, such as contacts, information resources, and advice.
- **Stay informed.** Keep up to date on developments in your community and with partners. New opportunities for fundraising may emerge over time.
- **Think long-term.** Opportunities for funds may not match with your objectives or your image. Think about your reputation when considering funding options.
- **Manage your relationships.** When talking to partners, especially for funding, don't be discouraged by rejections. Stay friendly and polite, and remember that a no now doesn't mean no collaboration ever.
- **Ensure you have a clear plan to manage your funds once you have them.**

Sustainability

In addition to starting your project, it is important to ensure that it can last. Make sure your initial objectives are limited and achievable, taking on too much at the start can cause the whole thing to fail. Build partnerships with others as time goes on, especially those with similar goals and objectives. Try and make sure that the work you and others in your team do is easily understood. This makes it easier to replicate and sustain, especially if work has to be shifted to a new person. Don't start projects you can't finish, or you can't generate the funds to finish. It can be harder to get fundraising to keep something going than it is to get funding to start it!



Step 6: Review

Reviewing your project is important! First of all, it is important for you to be able to assess your actions and see what worked, what didn't work, and what changes could be made. Secondly, partners and funders will also expect to know what you did and what the outcomes were. Lastly, reviews provide an opportunity for all team members to give their input and air frustrations so that they can be addressed going forward.

Your objectives should guide what you are evaluating, especially if you made them measurable. See what evidence is available to measure your success and find ways to gather that evidence if it isn't currently available. Summarize your results for each objective, considering the measured indicator, achievements, the reasons behind those achievements, and changes that can be made to improve outcomes in the future.

Even if you haven't met an objective, a thorough review is important. It helps you identify where things may have gone wrong so you can fix them. Lessons in one objective may be transferable to others. Sometimes, a review will uncover outcomes that weren't initially planned. You may want to identify ways to avoid them if undesired, or incorporate them into your future activities if they are positive!

Specific Objective:					
To convince business owners to reduce plastic straw use, discontinue plastic straw use, or switch to a reusable alternative					
Component	Outcome	Indicators	Target	Verification Means	Assumptions
Straw usage in businesses	Reduced use and waste	Number of businesses offering plastic alternatives	70% of businesses switch to alternatives	Monthly visits in collaboration with business establishments	Monthly visits are representative samples

Don't forget!

Sometimes things can seem overwhelming. If you feel you need more aid, research projects similar to your own and see how they tackle the challenges they face. Don't be afraid to reach out and ask others for help, but remember that the more specific your questions, the more someone will be able to answer them!

Also remember that many organizations have their own format for submitting proposals. Make sure to adapt yours to a preferred format before submitting it!

COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION

It is important to be able to describe your idea to people in a way they can understand and identify with. This can help gain support for your project and get others involved, as well as provide a framework for the sharing of project results with stakeholders and others later on.

In addition, capturing, sharing, and disseminating knowledge, lessons learned and good practices help others working towards similar goals. To promote your project, it is important to identify who you need to communicate with and how you could do this.

AIM

The best promotional activity directly helps achieve your objectives. Consider how each of your objectives will benefit from promotion, and how this promotion can be done.

Objective	Promotion reason and technique
Business straw use reduction	Businesses need reassurance that customers will agree, so surveys will be used to raise awareness

TARGETING

Communications work best when tailored for a specific audience. Different aspects of your promotion may be aimed at different audiences. After you have decided what the aim of your promotion is, identify the audience for the promotion. Why do you want to target them? Why would they be interested in what you are doing? What questions could they have? What is their age? Are there other commonalities to consider? What media would be best for reaching them?

THE MESSAGE

Messaging should convey the who, what, when, where, why, and how of your objectives. It should also be clear, concise, interesting, and exciting! Strong messages often have a “hook” that draws attention to the message. For this, consider the context (what you’re doing and why it is relevant to the audience), the impact (what your actions will achieve), and your ask (what do you want them to do?).

TIPS

- Have a consistent look. For example, use a specific font, color scheme, and logo.
- A picture is worth a thousand words, especially for getting people’s attention.
- When talking about your impact, use examples instead of being too general.
- Look at similar projects for inspiration, but don’t simply copy what they do!
- Keep track of events you can use to help spread your message and get noticed. Release statements and news in conjunction with days such as World Oceans Day (8 June) or local and national environment days.
- Hashtags are used to define a slogan, either for your organization or for an event. This EAS Congress uses #SeasAsOne, especially online where it denotes Congress-relates social media posts related to it. Keep hashtags short yet unique!

“DALAW-TURO”

YF5 OUTREACH PROGRAM

Dalaw-Turo (Visit and Teach), launched in 1989 by the DENR’s Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (now known as the Biodiversity Management Bureau), is an information, education, and communication (IEC) tool for teaching biodiversity conservation using non-formal learning processes. *Dalaw-Turo* raises public awareness through a participatory approach to biodiversity education. Activities range from creative workshops to exhibits, skits, games and ecological tours, complemented by lectures and an open forum to address relevant issues and concerns.



KEY OBJECTIVE

The YF5 *Dalaw-Turo* Outreach aims to engage and empower youth delegates in promoting awareness on coastal and ocean sustainability among other young people through audience-friendly and effective learning activities.

METHODOLOGY

Around fifty (50) fifth and sixth graders from schools in Iloilo will be taught by the youth delegates.

- I. The first part of the *Dalaw-Turo* will be in plenary, during which the participants will introduce themselves. This will be followed by a video presentation on the YF5 Themes (SDGs, Climate Change, Marine Plastics, Healthy Habitats and Biodiversity) and an inspirational talk by Ms. Antoinette Taus, an official advocate for the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goal 14: Life Below Water.
- II. The students will be grouped into five (5) teams comprised of at least 10 members. YF5 Delegates will be assigned to facilitate each group and conduct the various games and activities.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

The various group activities are designed to create awareness on the various themes of YF5, where the students are encouraged to interact and participate.



I. WEB OF LIFE: Healthy Habitats and Biodiversity

Objective: To educate the participants on the value of biodiversity and their interconnectedness.

Duration: 30 minutes

Materials:

- Flashcards with photos of trees, water, animals, plants, corals, etc.
- Garter/string

Mechanics:

- Each student will be given a photo of something whose role and connection with others they need to identify.
- The group will decide who will go first. He/she will give the string to the person holding the photo his/hers is connected to. The student will explain its connection to the photo.
- Create a network of connectivity and stop when no more connections are identified.

Takeaway: Everything is interconnected.



II. BEHIND THE SCENES: Marine Plastics

Objective: To inform the students that what they see on various media outlets are actually part of biodiversity and educate them about the impacts of plastic pollution to their survival.

Duration: 30 minutes

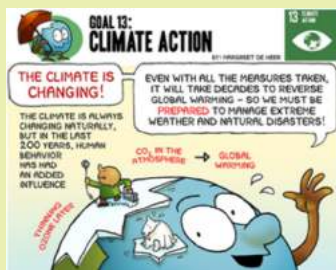
Materials:

- A4 size envelopes with covers that are printed with 20 known icons (i.e. cartoons, animated characters, etc.) that are marine species in real life. Inside are photos similar to that on the front cover but within a polluted ecosystem.

Mechanics:

- An envelope printed with a photo of a cartoon character (from a movie or series) will be shown.
- The delegates will choose its real-life photo from pictures on the wall. Bonus points are given if they identify the common name.
- After the photo has been matched, the facilitator will show what's inside the envelope and ask for thoughts from the students.

Takeaway: Water pollution has to be reduced or prevented in order to sustain the lives of different organisms in the ocean.



III. 1,2,3 Action!: Climate Change

Objective: To educate the students on the life of marine species, the threats (e.g. climate change) they face and conservation strategies they need.

Duration: 1 hour

Materials: Head dress, props and prizes

Mechanics:

- Group have 20 minutes to prepare a 5-minute skit depicting marine life and the impacts of climate change.
- Each group will present in front of the others, and will be evaluated according to prepared criteria.

Takeaway: Youth involvement in dealing with climate change matters.



IV. Hawak Kamay for SDG

Objective: To make the students realize their role in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

Duration: 1 hour

Materials: White cloth, washable paint, paint brush

Mechanics:

- All the students, together with YF5 delegates, will imprint their hands with paint on the commitment wall.
- The delegates should be able to encourage the students to participate in activities relating to environmental protection.

Takeaway: Everyone's commitment, when viewed in a bigger medium, will have a significant impact on the achievement of SDGs.

DIRECTORIES

The PNLG

The PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) for Sustainable Coastal Development is recognized as one of the major driving forces in realizing the goals of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA) towards its objective to cover 25 percent of the regional coastline with integrated coastal management (ICM) programs by the year 2021. Officially founded in December 2006 in Haikou, PR China, the PNLG has made major contributions to the SDS-SEA implementation through facilitating the implementation of ICM programs and addressing aspects of sustainable development in various forums and meetings. The PNLGs also serves as an effective voice of the local governments.



The PNLC

ICM Learning Centers were established as venues for knowledge sharing and transfer of skills on ICM program development and implementation at the local level. PEMSEA has collaborated with several universities in the region that provide technical assistance to national focal agencies, ICM project sites, local governments, nongovernmental organizations and local communities. ICM Learning Centers across the region support capacity-building activities and other local ICM initiatives.



Leadership Programs and Environmental Awards for Youth

- **Future for Nature Award**

<https://futurefornature.org/apply-now-for-the-2018-future-for-nature-award/>

- **Emerging Young Leaders Award Program**

<http://www.legacyintl.org/emerging-young-leaders-award/>

- **Southeast Asia Youth Leadership Program (SEAYLP)**

<http://www.cseas.niu.edu/cseas/programs/seaylp.shtml>

- **International Climate Champions**

<https://www.climategen.org/blog/learn-more-about-the-british-council-climate-champions-program/>

- **The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award**

<http://www.intaward.org/doing>

- **Singapore-ASEAN Youth Fund (SAYF)**

<https://www.nyc.gov.sg/en/initiatives/grants/singapore-asean-youth-fund/>

- **Global Youth Award**

<https://www.roundtable.global/global-youth-awards-2018>

- **International Youth Leadership Conference**

<http://www.iylc.com/index.php>

Funding Donors/Grant Opportunities for Youth and Ocean Initiatives

- **Global Youth Empowerment Fund**

<https://www.gyefund.org/>

- **UN-Habitat Urban Youth Fund**

<https://unhabitat.org/urban-initiatives/initiatives-programmes/urban-youth-fund/>

- **The Pollination Project- Youth Environmental Hub**

<https://thepollinationproject.org/youth/>

- **Rock the Ocean Foundation**

<http://rocktheocean.com/consERVE/become-a-partner-apply-for-funding/>

- **The Ocean Foundation**

<https://www.oceanfdn.org/our-work/services/grantmaking>

- **Canada Fund for Local Initiatives (CFLI) 2018-2019 ASEAN**

<http://www.international.gc.ca/asean/CFLI.aspx?lang=eng>

- **Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative**

<https://asean.usmission.gov/yseali/grants-competition/>

- **National Geographic Society- Reducing Marine Plastic Pollution**

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/grants/grant-opportunities/reducing-marine-plastic-pollution/>

- **UN Environment Young Champions of the Earth Competition**

<https://www.un.org/youthenvoy/2017/04/un-environment-launches-young-champions-earth-competition/>

- **The Rufford Foundation**

<https://www.rufford.org/rsg/criteria>

- **RBC Environmental Donations**

<http://www.rbc.com/community-sustainability/apply-forfunding/index.html>

- **Coca-Cola Foundation**

<https://www.coca-colacompany.com/our-company/community-requests-guidelines-application>

- **Johnson & Johnson Foundation**

www.efc.be/webready/JOHN001.html

- **Rework the World**

www.reworktheworld.org

THE PEMSEA YOUTH PROGRAMME

PEMSEA puts great importance on youth engagement in promoting true sustainability of our shared seas, specifically in managing the coastal and marine resources and in the success of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA). Indeed, PEMSEA has been engaging youth in the East Asian Seas (EAS) region through the triennial EAS Youth forum since 2006 and through the Youth Grants Programme since 2016. Through these engagements, more than 200 youths were able to enhance their potential in pursuing their respective initiatives for the seas of East Asia.

Sustaining the youth's involvement and interest in coastal and ocean development, however, requires more strategic and innovative programming. To establish a venue for the youth to learn, be exposed, and become empowered advocates of the shared oceans, the PEMSEA Youth Programme was launched. Through Youth Programme activities, young leaders can enhance their skills and professional development to become effective integrated coastal management (ICM) practitioners, supported by the PEMSEA ICM Sites and the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC). This will enable the capacity of youth from the EAS region to contribute to ICM at the local level and serve as ocean champions both in their communities and throughout the EAS region.

I. Objectives

The PEMSEA Youth Programme aims to:

- Provide youth in the EAS region the opportunity to be active agents of change towards the sustainability of oceans and coasts in the region;
- Provide a conducive platform for mutual exchange of knowledge, experience, and skills in sustainable ocean and coastal management;
- Strengthen the youth's capacity to develop and/or lead initiatives at the local, national or regional level;
- Sustain and expand the network of young people empowered to take action in protecting the region's oceans and coasts; and
- Promote case studies showcasing environmental initiatives of the youth.

II. The PEMSEA Network of Young Leaders (PNYL)

Objective

The PNYL will be responsible for carrying out the PEMSEA Youth Programme's policy, advocacy and campaigns in coordination with the PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF) for the active engagement of youth in the implementation of environment activities.

General Membership

Membership is open to young environmental advocates across the EAS region. All delegates of the EAS Youth Forum are automatic members of the programme. The membership will be called PEMSEA Network of Young Leaders (PNYL).

Admission to the Programme

Aside from the Youth Forum delegates, youth from each of the PEMSEA Partner Countries may be admitted to the programme provided they qualify based on the following selection criteria:

(Essential)

- Must be college students or young professionals aged 18-35 years;
- Must be nationals from countries in the East Asian Seas Region: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam;
- Must be active members and endorsed by a youth or environmental organization or institution;
- Must be passionate and with a sense of volunteerism; and
- Can communicate in English.

(Desirable)

- Have strong leadership and interpersonal skills.
- Have the desire to learn and share time, ideas and efforts in protecting coastal and marine resources in his/her community/country.
- From a community where integrated coastal management (ICM) programs are being implemented.

Responsibilities

Every member of the PEMSEA Youth Programme should:

- Promote, develop, implement and protect the interests of the programme;
- Meet all the obligations that will be, from time to time, determined by the PEMSEA Youth Programme; and
- Accomplish work that will be assigned by the PNYL Council.

Terms of Reference

The officers of the PNYL will consist of a captain, co-captain and country representatives. Officers will assume their duties at the end of the election and serve a term of three years, until their successors are elected. Officers will perform the duties provided in this section and other duties prescribed for the Council in these bylaws.

PNYL Captain

The PNYL Captain takes charge and acts as the official spokesperson of the PNYL and the Programme. S/he will preside over meetings and ensure effective management of the Programme. His/her key role is to uphold effective and efficient implementation of strategic plans and work priorities to fulfill the goals of the Programme. S/he may be requested

to represent the PNYL at various events. The Captain is also the direct liaison between the Programme and the PEMSEA Secretariat. To pass the torch to the next Captain, the incumbent Captain will be invited to the next EAS Youth Forum and also serve as co-facilitator of the event.

PNYL Co-Captain

The PNYL Co-Captain will provide support to the Captain. In the absence of the Captain, s/he will take on the responsibilities of the Captain.

PNYL Representatives

Youth Country Representatives will serve as the official contact persons between the PNYL and their respective countries in coordinating and promoting the PEMSEA Youth Programme.

Elections

Elections will be conducted at the triennial East Asian Seas Youth Forum. There are two elections that will be conducted during the event. The first election will have the YF delegates select their respective country representatives. The second election will have the selected country representatives elect the Captain and the Co-Captain.

The PEMSEA Youth Coordinator

The PEMSEA Youth Coordinator will be the PRF member responsible for:

1. Sustaining and building the PEMSEA Youth Programme in coordination with the Programme members;
2. Seeking out and sharing opportunities for members, both internally with PEMSEA ICM sites and activities, and externally;
3. Serving as a focal point for inquiries and communication about the Programme;
4. Producing regular updates on the Programme and related activities of its members for distribution to members and others; and
5. Maintaining communication with the members and the Youth Council on these and other matters, with the goal of including youth in the movement towards PEMSEA's vision of Healthy Oceans, People, and Economies.

The PNYL Advisory Committee

To effectively guide and support the PNYL, former YF delegates will be tapped as members of the advisory committee. The advisory committee may evaluate the performance of the Programme and provide advice concerning the design and plans for it.

Duties of the PNYL Members

PNYL members are expected to support their respective Youth Country Representatives and be involved in monitoring and managing PEMSEA Youth Programme activities in their country as appropriate and feasible. They will pass on updates and communications regarding these activities to the rest of the PNYL and to the PEMSEA Youth Coordinator. Each member will be required to participate in council meetings, either in person or online.

III. Activities

EAS Youth Forum

The EAS Youth Forum is held every three years as one of the major events of the EAS Congress to highlight the youth's crucial role in the sustainable development of the Seas of East Asia. The YF will serve as a platform for young leaders in the region to become stronger environmental advocates and collaborate on innovative solutions for managing coasts and oceans. It is an opportunity for youth to extend their network, learn, interact and share youth-led initiatives and best practices, not only with their co-delegates, but also with various stakeholders, thought leaders and ICM practitioners who can impart knowledge and inspire future projects.

Youth Small Grants Programme

The Youth Small Grants Programme is open to youth leaders from PEMSEA's partner countries. Up to \$2,000 will be awarded for the implementation of a winning project proposal for the sustainable development of coastal and ocean areas in the East Asian Seas (EAS) region.

Links with PEMSEA Country Programmes

The PEMSEA Youth Programme will provide opportunities to link PNYL members to PEMSEA and local government activities on the ground (e.g., coastal clean-up, mangrove rehabilitation, coral reef surveys, etc.).

Knowledge Sharing and Collaboration

An official Facebook Group will be created for the Programme, alongside other social media and appropriate media distribution channels. These will serve as venues for knowledge sharing and connectivity, enabling members to collaborate, discuss, and share their activities. An electronic Youth Bulletin containing activities shared by members will be disseminated regularly by the PEMSEA Youth Coordinator.

Capacity Development: Webinars, Internships and Training Workshops

The PEMSEA Youth Programme will provide opportunities for capacity building and professional development through an online community, webinars, internships and other training workshops. With access to PEMSEA's community, young leaders can learn about best practices across the region. Members of the PEMSEA Youth Program will also gain access to calls for application and related information on available scholarships relevant to coastal and ocean sustainability.

IV. Amendments

Selection - This document may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote by Council members.

Notice - All members will receive advance notice of the proposed amendment at least five days before the meeting. [The time may be extended to the following meeting.]

The PEMSEA Strategy

SUSTAIN

Ensure sustainable use of coastal and marine resources

1. Conservation and redress of biological diversity
2. Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of coastal waters
3. Equitable and sustainable fisheries and conservation of fish stocks

PRESERVE

Preserve species and areas of coastal and marine environment that are pristine or of ecological, social, and cultural significance

1. A common management system for marine protected areas of transboundary importance
2. Safeguarding of rare, threatened and endangered species and genetic resources
3. Conservation of transboundary areas of social, cultural, historical, and geological significance

PROTECT

Protect ecosystems, human health and society from risks which occur as a consequence of human activity

1. Subregional mechanisms to combat transboundary environmental threats in regional seas, including Large Marine Ecosystems and subregional sea areas
2. Coastal and marine degradation from land-based human activities arrested
3. Prevention of adverse impacts from sea-based human activities
4. Recovery of cleanup costs and compensation for damages

ADAPT

Undertake steps to improve their capability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and other man-made and natural hazards, particularly on ocean and coastal systems and coastal communities

1. Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management incorporated into development policies, plans, and programmes at national and local levels
2. Strengthened capacity of national and local governments, communities, and other stakeholders to adapt to the impacts of climate change and respond to natural and man-made hazards
3. Risk-sensitive public and private investments are supported by innovative sustainable financing mechanisms

DEVELOP

Develop areas and opportunities in the coastal and marine environment that contribute to economic prosperity and social well-being while safeguarding ecological values

1. Promotion of sustainable economic development towards a blue economy in coastal and marine areas
2. ICM as an effective management framework to achieve the sustainable development of coastal and marine areas
3. Subregional growth areas incorporating transboundary environmental management programmes
4. Partnerships in sustainable financing and environmental investments

IMPLEMENT

Implement international instruments relevant to the management of the coastal and marine environment

1. National government accession to and compliance with relevant international conventions and agreements
2. Regional cooperation in integrated implementation of international instruments
3. Execution of obligations under international conventions and agreements at the local government level

COMMUNICATE

Communicate with stakeholders to raise public awareness, strengthen multisectoral participation and obtain scientific support for the sustainable development of the coastal and marine environment

1. Raising public awareness and understanding of coastal and marine environmental and resource management issues and processes
2. Utilization of science and traditional knowledge in decision making processes
3. Mobilization of governments, civil society, and the private sector utilizing innovative communication methods

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