



**PEMSEA Meeting Report 17**

PROCEEDINGS OF  
THE ELEVENTH EAST ASIAN SEAS  
PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL MEETING

**JW Marriott Hotel  
Surabaya, Indonesia  
24–26 July 2019**





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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Opening Ceremony	1
 <b>A. Council Session</b>	
1.0 Opening of Council Session and Adoption of Agenda	2
2.0 Summary of Recommendations and Decisions of the 10 <sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council Meeting (July 2018) and the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Executive Meeting and Status of Actions Taken	2
3.0 Report of the Council Chair	3
4.0 Report of the Executive Director	3
5.0 Designation of PEMSEA's Regional Center for Excellence	5
6.0 Election of PEMSEA Officers and Oath-taking	7
 <b>B. Technical Session</b>	
1.0 Opening of the Technical Session and Adoption of Agenda	8
2.0 East Asian Seas Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum: Results and Follow-on Actions	8
3.0 PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy/Post-2020 Plan	12
4.0 Update on SDS-SEA Implementation	15
5.0 Blue Solutions for Reducing Marine Transport GHG Emissions through increased Energy Efficiency of ship, port, and hinterland transport activities in East Asia	19
6.0 PEMSEA and the Decade of Ocean Science	21
 <b>C. Intergovernmental Session</b>	
1.0 Opening of the Intergovernmental Session and Adoption of Agenda	29
2.0 PEMSEA Self-Sustainability and TOR Ad Hoc Committee on Sustainable Financing	29
3.0 PEMSEA Corporate Work Plan and Budget 2019 and 2020	34
4.0 Other Business	34
5.0 Adoption of Conclusions and Recommendations of the Council and Technical Sessions	35
6.0 Closing of the Intergovernmental Session	35
 Annex 1: List of Participants	36
Annex 2: Opening Ceremony Speeches	41
Annex 3: Meeting Agenda:	48
Council Session	49
Technical Session	50
Intergovernmental Session	53
Annex 4: Acceptance Speech	55
Annex 5: Summary of Secretariat Services and Revenue Sources	57

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**INTRODUCTION**

- i. The 11<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council Meeting was held at the JW Marriott Hotel, Surabaya, Indonesia from 24 to 27 July 2019.
- ii. The Meeting was attended by representatives from nine PEMSEA Country Partners namely: Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. Representatives from Non-Country Partners were also in attendance namely: ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB); International EMECS Center; Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (KOEM); Ocean Policy Research Institute – The Sasakawa Peace Foundation (OPRI-SPF); Plymouth Marine Laboratory (PML) and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (IOC/WESTPAC).
- iii. Representatives from Thailand and the Coral Triangle Initiative Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) participated as observers, while a representative from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Philippines was present as the Scaling Up the Implementation of SDS-SEA project's implementing agency and longtime collaborator. The PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF) served as the Secretariat for the meeting.
- iv. The full list of participants is found in Annex 1.

**OPENING CEREMONY**

- i. On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF), Director General M.R. Karliansyah opened the meeting by welcoming all participants to the 11<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Meeting. DG Karliansyah also conveyed his gratitude to the PEMSEA Resource Facility as co-host of the meeting and pointed out the importance of this event in determining the future direction of the coastal and marine environment's sustainability in the region.
- ii. Recognizing the significance of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) to achieve and sustain healthy oceans and coasts, Indonesia has implemented several environmental initiatives through its policies and programs. This includes collaboration with PEMSEA in supporting local governments to scale-up and institutionalized ICM implementation that resulted in both environmental and economical gain.
- iii. Furthermore, the relevance of collaboration and cooperation was underscored as a key to tackling global issues jointly and seizing the opportunity to share and transfer

knowledge with other partners. Despite the greater challenges ahead, Indonesia remains firm in its commitment and seeks the support of other partners to continue finding and formulating solutions for the future of the region's seas in this meeting.

- iv. On behalf of the United Nations Development Programme Philippines, Deputy Resident Representative Mr. Enrico Gaveglia delivered his special remarks for the Partnership Council. Mr. Gaveglia offered his congratulations to the new set of Executive Committee officers and underscored the importance of a high-level forum for policy dialogue and mutual commitment as it confirms that Agenda 2030 cannot be achieved in isolation. Further affirming PEMSEA's efforts, he stated that Goal 14 – life below water – can be taken as an entry point to sustainable development in all dimensions of poverty alleviation and climate change. He emphasized UNDP's continued support to PEMSEA and commitment to achieving sustainable coasts and oceans in the region.
- v. On behalf of the Executive Committee, Council Chair Dr. Antonio La Viña welcomed all participants to the 11<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council Meeting and expressed his appreciation to MOEF and the local government of Surabaya for hosting the meeting. Dr. La Viña stressed the significant role PEMSEA plays at the local, regional and global level, highlighting how the shared Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia through ICM implementation, for example, has produced significant changes in coordinating interdisciplinary and multi-stakeholder approaches, transforming actions on the ground, shaping policies and developing good practices. He further confirmed this position as he emphasized the strong support PEMSEA received around the world at the EAS Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum for gathering around 1000 participants despite parallel international events and meetings taking place in various parts of the world during the months of November and December. In closing, he encouraged all participants to support PEMSEA's recent developments, particularly in welcoming the new set of Executive Committee Officers.
- vi. The full text of Opening Ceremony speeches are attached as Annex 2.

## **A. COUNCIL SESSION**

- 1.0 **Opening of Council Session and Adoption of Council Session Agenda (PC/19/DOC/01)**
- 1.1 The Council Session was chaired by Dr. Antonio La Viña, Council Chair, together with Mr. Arief Yuwono, Council Co-Chair.
- 1.2 The Council Chair presented the agenda and schedule of the Council Session which was adopted by the meeting (Annex 3)
- 2.0 **Summary of Recommendations and Decisions of the 10<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council (July 2018) and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (April 2019) and Status of Actions taken (PC/19/DOC/02)**

- 2.1 The Secretariat presented a summary of key decisions and actions undertaken by PRF in collaboration with Partners, based on the recommendations and decisions of the 10th EAS Partnership Council Meeting (July 2018) and the 22nd Executive Committee Meeting (April 2019).
- 2.2 The Council Session noted that some of the recommendations and decisions of the 10th EAS PC Meeting and 22nd EC Meeting have been addressed, while some are still ongoing activities that will be discussed under specific agenda items of the Meeting.
- 3.0 **Report of the Council Chair (PC/19/DOC/03)**
- 3.1 Dr. Antonio La Viña presented the Council Chair's report focusing on the key policy issues from 2016 - 2019. The highlights of his presentation revolved around the following key issues: SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022, Achieving a Self-Sustaining PEMSEA, Transition to a New Management, and the EAS Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum.

## **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 3.2 The Council Session thanked the Council Chair for presenting its key recommendations on behalf of the Executive Committee (2016-2019) and noted the following additional issues:
  - 3.2.1 The formal participation of ASEAN non-PEMSEA partner countries such as Brunei, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Thailand in PEMSEA is encouraged to ensure a coordinated and coherent work on the protection and management of coasts and oceans in the region.
  - 3.2.2 The Council Session noted with appreciation CTI-CFF's expression of interest to become a Non-Country Partner.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Council Session recommended that:

- 3.3 PRF continue promoting PEMSEA's work and commitments in various international fora such as the UN Ocean Conference, the Economist's annual Ocean Summit, etc.
- 3.4 PRF identify or redefine indicators, impacts and benchmarks of its work including the institutional and policy achievements through the years.
- 3.5 PRF consider the review of PEMSEA's partnership mechanism in order to maximize synergies and joint programs and opportunities to achieve concrete deliverables and targets, including with CTI-CFF.
- 4.0 **Report of the Executive Director (PC/19/DOC/04)**
- 4.1 Ms. Aimee Gonzales presented the major activities and accomplishments of PEMSEA in 2018, including the transition of various leadership positions in PEMSEA; the successful hosting of the Sixth EAS Congress and Ministerial Forum in Iloilo; major achievements of the SDS-SEA project emphasizing the 29.4% ICM program coverage of the region's coastline as of first quarter 2019; the establishment of a joint PNLG-PNLC Learning

Forum; the launch of the 25th Anniversary publication entitled “Local Solutions to Global Sustainable Development Agenda”; several major fundraising and partnership opportunities; and the completion of the Post-2020 Futures Report.

- 4.2 The ED also reported on expected actions for 2019 such as installation of ATSEA 2 project and conclusion of the SDS-SEA scaling up project, several capacity development and learning events, fundraising and partnerships, PEMSEA monitoring service, and enhancement of communications and marketing efforts, twinning programs and learning exchange beyond the EAS region.

## **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 4.3 The meeting acknowledged that the East Asian Seas Congress 2018 proved to be a highly prestigious and credible global forum on sustainable coastal and ocean governance.
- 4.4 The meeting commended the various achievements of PEMSEA, particularly the attainment of 29.4% ICM coverage of the region’s coastline, surpassing the target of 25% in the Danang Compact. It was noted, however, that there is a need to look into the quality and impacts of ICM implementation in countries through conduct of assessments.
- 4.5 Further recognizing the challenges of the ICM implementation, a suggestion was made to show both its weak and strong points to provide insights for learning and guide to other countries. It is also necessary to examine whether ICM programs in various sites and countries have been sustained given the inevitable changes in leadership of local and national governments.
- 4.6 The PRF Secretariat acknowledged the recommendations to determine the quality of implementation of ICM programs. It was explained that some assessment mechanisms are already in place such as the case of the Philippines where a Third-Party Assessment was conducted in 32 out of its 34 coastal provinces. This received support from various sources and specific parameters and elements were incorporated (i.e., ICM Coordination Mechanism, State of the Coasts to measure its progress through time, etc).
- 4.7 In the case of Xiamen, China, the first ICM demonstration site, PRF was able to conduct a study to show the socioeconomic impacts of ICM. PRF expressed its plan to replicate and transfer these experiences to other sites to demonstrate positive socioeconomic results.
- 4.8 Moreover, the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) with its 50 members in 10 countries are also implementing their respective ICM programs. The network signed the Ansan Declaration during the annual PNLG Forum in 2016, committed to implement their programs in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals 6, 11, 13, 14. PRF is currently assisting the facilitation of monitoring their progress through an online tracking system in the SEA Knowledge Bank.



- 4.9 The Joint PNLC and PNLG Learning Forum would provide an opportunity to explore and promote new and innovative tools for planning, implementation and management of ICM program in the region.
- 4.10 A suggestion was made to explicitly review and assess accomplishment reports vis a vis the Danang Compact 2015 and the Iloilo Declaration to ensure clarify and linkages of actions in the future. The ED informed the meeting that subsequent reports would be more explicit in specifying items targets and plans with the ministerial commitments.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Council Session recommended that:

- 4.11 PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF) continue to strengthen its efforts in developing pipeline projects, in collaboration with bilateral and multilateral organizations (i.e., UNDP, IMO, and ACB).
- 4.12 PRF consider conducting assessments on the quality and impacts of the ICM implementation to social, economic and environmental aspects, particularly on the initiatives and strategies of the local and the national level.

## **5.0 Designation of PEMSEA's Regional Center for Excellence (PC/19/DOC/06)**

### **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 5.1 The Secretariat briefed the meeting on the rationale and process of designation for PEMSEA's Regional Centers of Excellence (RCoE) Program, which was adopted by the EAS Partnership Council in 2008. The RCoE Program aims to develop working relationships with selected areas and centers of excellence in the EAS region to facilitate their support and contribution in meeting technical and capacity building needs of partners in SDS-SEA implementation and other commitments.
- 5.2 Institutions that are designated as PEMSEA RCoEs are expected to provide expert advice on key issues, coordinate and undertake researches, studies, and projects, and lead knowledge and capacity building in the EAS region, related to their areas of competence. The criteria for consideration as an RCoE include excellence in a specific field or area contributing to marine and coastal governance, relevance and quality of service and outputs, and recognition by peers in the specific field of specialization. The process applied by PEMSEA in selecting an RCoE was presented, which includes documentation of the institution in relation to the criteria, evaluation of at least three external reviewers, deliberation of PRF review panel and endorsement of results to the EAS Partnership Council, and review and approval of the designation by the Council.

- 5.3 PEMSEA designated the Centre for Marine Environmental Research and Innovative Technology (MERIT) as RCoE for Marine Pollution in 2008, and the Marine Science Institute of the University of the Philippines (UP-MSI) as RCoE on Coral Reef Research and Marine Protected Areas in 2012. Both institutions have collaborated with PEMSEA and country partners on various technical and scientific support and capacity building activities.
- 5.4 The Secretariat informed the meeting that the Institute for Global Environment Strategies (IGES) is being considered as PEMSEA's third RCoE focusing on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR). IGES was established in April 1998 through the initiative of the Japanese government. It undertakes innovative policy development and strategic research for environmental measures, reflecting the results of research into political decisions to achieve sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific. It has a team of experts on climate change, low carbon infrastructure, ecosystems and natural resources, green economy, sustainable cities and societies, governance and policy making.
- 5.5 IGES has been involved in various activities covering coastal hazard mitigation and CCA, climate change risk/vulnerability assessments, CCA effectiveness metrics, and mainstreaming CCA and DRR into policies and plans, among others. It works in partnership with various national government agencies, universities, NGOs, bilateral and multilateral donors. It is ranked 1st in the 2016 International Center for Climate Governance (ICCG) public ranking of the best think tanks active in the field of climate economics and policy.
- 5.6 IGES has undergone a peer review by a panel of international experts, which recommended for PEMSEA to consider the recognition of IGES as a Regional Center of Excellence focusing on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.
- 5.7 RO Korea noted that the designation of IGES as RCOE was not clearly indicated in the agenda, and that their delegation was unable to review the documents in advance.
- 5.8 The Secretariat clarified that the information on the RCOE designation was sent to all Partners as an additional document a few days after the first batch of meeting documents were sent on June 25. The file of the agenda in the Google Drive was subsequently updated.
- 5.9 The Council Chair proposed to open the document for further review by Partners but given the lack of time for partners to review the documents presented for approval, the decision to approve the designation was deferred until the EC meeting in October 2019. Meanwhile, the country partners were requested to send comments to the PRF Secretariat (should they have any) for the Executive Committee's consideration during the 23<sup>rd</sup> EC Meeting on October 2019. *(PRF note: We will remind Council Partners on the deadline for submission of comments as soon as we have the dates fixed for the 23<sup>rd</sup> EC Meeting.)*

## RECOMMENDATION

The Council Session recommended that:

- 5.10 The Council requested Country and Non-Country Partners to review the document and submit comments and recommendations for approval of the Executive Committee during the 23rd EC Meeting in October 2019.

## 6.0 Election of PEMSEA Officers and Oath-taking (PC/19/DOC/05)

### DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS

- 6.1 The procedures employed in nominating and building a consensus on the respective Co-Chairs of the EAS Partnership Council were undertaken in accordance with the PEMSEA Rules of Governance on Election by Consensus of EAS Partnership Council Officers.
- 6.2 The incumbent Co-Chairs were automatically made the lone nominees to the respective Chair positions for which they are Co-Chairs:
  - 6.2.1 Mr. Arief Yuwono as Council Chair
  - 6.2.2 Dr. Vu Thanh Ca as Intergovernmental Session Chair
  - 6.2.3 Dr. Jae Ryoung Oh as Technical Session Chair
- 6.3 Based on a 'no objection' or consensus basis, the following nominees have been elected by consensus:
  - 6.3.1 Dr. Vann Momyneath as Council Co-Chair
  - 6.3.2 Ms. Chen Yue as Intergovernmental Session Co-Chair
  - 6.3.3 Dr. Keita Furukawa as Technical Session Co-Chair
- 6.4 On behalf of the Electoral Board, Dr. Antonio La Vina reminded the Council Session that members of the Executive Committee are participating in their own capacity and do not represent any governments or organizations.

### ELECTION

- 6.5 The Council Session formally elected the following:
  - 6.5.1 Council Chair: Mr. Arief Yuwono
  - 6.5.2 Council Co-Chair: Mr. Vann Momyneath
  - 6.5.3 Intergovernmental Session Chair: Mr. Vu Thanh Ca
  - 6.5.4 Intergovernmental Session Co-Chair: Ms. Chen Yue

- 6.5.5 Technical Session Chair: Dr. Jae Ryoung-Oh
- 6.5.6 Technical Session Co-Chair: Dr. Keita Furukawa
- 6.6 The new Chairs and Co-Chairs were sworn to office by Dr. Antonio La Vina, Council Chair and Mr. Makoto Harunari, Technical Session Chair. Their three year term of office will commence on 1 August 2019.
- 6.7 On behalf of the newly elected Executive Committee Officers, Mr. Arief Yuwono rendered his acceptance speech acknowledging the diverse representation of the chairs of the Partnership Council that signifies solidarity among PEMSEA Partners. Mr. Yuwono also underscored that while challenging issues are present, the Partnership Council and PEMSEA have the opportunity to lead efforts in shaping the future of our oceans. He conveys his trust to his fellow EAS Partnership Council Chairs and PEMSEA Partners to work together for a productive and impact-filled three years.
- 7.0 **Other Business**
- 7.1 There were no other business raised during the Council Session.

## **B. TECHNICAL SESSION**

- 1.0 **Opening of the Technical Session and Adoption of the Technical Session Agenda**
- 1.1 The Technical Session was chaired by Technical Session Chair, Mr. Makoto Harunari, with support from Technical Session Co-Chair, Dr. Jae Ryoung Oh.
- 1.2 The Technical Session adopted the session agenda as presented (Annex 3)
- 2.0 **East Asian Seas Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum: Results and Follow-On Actions (PC/19/DOC/08)**
- 2.1 Prior to the Secretariat's report, the EAS Congress 2018 video from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Philippines was shown to the Technical Session.
- 2.2 The Secretariat reported a summary of the results, recommendations and commitments from the EAS Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum as well as the identified follow-on actions needed to assist Country Partners in the implementation of their commitments.
- 2.3 Emphasizing the significance of the results and commitments made from the EAS Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum, one of the EC recommendations at the 22<sup>nd</sup> EC Meeting in April 2019 was for Secretariat to develop a tracking tool to monitor the country partners' progress of implementation.
- 2.4 The tracking tool would a) incorporate targets from the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan and international commitments such as the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, UN SDGs, and Aichi Targets for Biodiversity; b)

enhance the SDS-SEA Implementation of the Country Partners by identifying how the respective national plans, programmes or activities contribute to the SDS-SEA Targets; and c) address gaps and tap new opportunities in the succeeding three years until the next EAS Congress in 2021.

- 2.5 In order to provide updates and progress on the implementation of their commitments, Country Partner representatives shared presentations or statements on their good practices for implementing the SDS-SEA:

2.5.1 **Cambodia** presented its major achievements and good practices in SDS-SEA implementation such as: a) 100% coverage of Cambodia's coastline is covered by ICM; b) strengthened capacity at the local level for ICM implementation, in which all 4 coastal provinces are members of the PNLG; c) strong-willed governance from the national and local level to address pollution in Preah Sihanouk and operationalize the Sihanoukville Environment Laboratory to monitor the province's environment and its neighboring coastal provinces; d) enhanced protection of habitats to benefit local people by establishing a marine national park and developing ecotourism to support the livelihood of communities; and e) sharing of good practices of ICM implementation through case studies and the production of National State of the Coasts report. Remaining challenges that Cambodia needs to deal with include: a) limited management and technical capacity; b) limited funding to implement programs and projects; c) insufficient coordination and integration across different sections; and d) limited awareness and participation of communities.

2.5.2 **Indonesia** informed the technical session participants the conduct of a National ICM Workshop which took place back to back with the 11<sup>th</sup> EAS PC. The objectives of the workshop are to: a) enhance the role of universities in scientific and technological assistance in the implementation of ICM and Marine Environment Management in various regions; b) provide updates on the status of ICM implementation at both national and sub-national levels; and c) foster synergies and adopt ICM approach in the work of the Regional Capacity Center for Clean Seas (RC3S) to enhance marine pollution implementation, monitoring and control. The activity is important to sustain and mainstream ICM mechanism within the government programs of Indonesia.

2.5.3 **Japan** presented their Ocean Policy, which was first initiated in 2008 and has undergone its 3rd revision in 2018. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Basic Plan of Ocean Policy intends to: a) promote the industrial use of the ocean; b) maintain and protect the maritime environment; c) improve scientific knowledge; d) promote arctic policy; e) pursue international collaboration and cooperation; and f) develop human resources with knowledge of ocean and to advance citizens' understanding. Since 1958, Japan has adopted a series of environmental legislation to alleviate water pollution problems and developed guidelines on ICM planning in 2002 to provide steps and important elements for designing the coastal spatial use planning by engaging stakeholders. One of its coastal environmental conservation initiatives for sustainable fisheries is the "Seto Inland Sea Environmental Conservation Special Measure Law" that aims to protect the restoration and conservation of coastal environment and sustainable fisheries.

- 2.5.4 **Lao PDR** reported progress of its projects under the GEF/UNDP Project of "Scaling up Implementation of the SDS-SEA" such as 1) supporting implementation of national priorities including the establishment of a national guideline of water resource fee and national river basin strategy; 2) development of the Integrated Water Resource Management Demonstration Site whose target area is Houay Pail, Saravan District, and Saravan Province covering 40 hectares; 3) Implementation of the Sedone Sustainable Development Strategy focusing on water use and supply and livelihood management which includes implementation of on-the-ground activities addressing water use and supply and livelihood management; and 4) Strengthening the capacities of national and local personnel to support the implementation of national priorities and Sedone River Basin Sustainable Development Strategy.
- 2.5.5 **Philippines** presented an example of a good practice applied to the marine protected area network alliance in the Tanon Strait in the Visayas region. Tanon Strait was declared as a protected seascape in 1998 covering 521,018 hectares. BATMan, a network alliance of the municipalities of Bindoy, Ayungon, Tayasan and Manjuyod, which took two years to form, was established as a strategy to make the community resilient and responsible in managing the coastal resources. The alliance was able to build areas of collaboration such as enforcement, capacity building, enterprise development, ecosystems development, and sustainable financing. The Philippines explained that key collaborative initiatives of DENR and RARE Philippines aimed to promote responsible fishing practices and good conservation initiatives through the adoption of Managed Access Areas + Sanctuaries (MAA+S). MAA+S is a fisheries management approach that designates exclusive fishing areas for certain groups of fishers in exchange for compliance with more sustainable fishery practices. The Philippines further emphasized that an effective MPA network requires fisheries and coastal law enforcement and compliance (Ecogov, 2011). As such, LGUs of the BATMan Alliance (Bindoy, Ayungon, Tayasan, Manjuyod) passed and approved the MAA+S ordinance, along with San Carlos City in Negros Occidental.
- 2.5.6 **RO Korea** shared their major achievements in the implementation of SDS-SEA in three areas: 1) marine pollution and clean water; 2) biodiversity and coastal management; 3) governance and partnership. As for marine pollution and clean water, ROK renews the National Marine Debris Management Plan every 5 years according to the Marine Environment Management Act and has established the "3<sup>rd</sup> National Marine Debris Management Plan (2019-2023)" along with "the Comprehensive Plan on the Reduction of Marine Plastic". ROK introduced hosting of the 2<sup>nd</sup> CBD Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue in April 2018 to share difficulties and opportunities in preserving marine biodiversity and regional scale cooperation. ROK also shared recent process on designation of Marine Protected Areas (MPA) from 586 square kilometers to 1,777 square kilometer in 2018 to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 11. The Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries is running several Official Development Assistance (ODA) programs, and conducting education and research projects relating to ocean and fishery issues in response to specific needs for recipient countries.

- 2.5.7 **Thailand** shared how ICM was initially demonstrated in Chonburi Province, and how it is being scaled up to the provinces of Chantaburi, Rayong and Trat under the framework and implementing arrangements for the Law on Promotion of Marine and Coastal Resources Management. Under this Law, Provincial Committees for Marine and Coastal Resources Management chaired by the Governor have been established in all 24 coastal provinces in Thailand, and Provincial Plans for Marine and Coastal Resources Management are being prepared. The GEF/UNDP Project on Scaling Up the Implementation of the SDS-SEA was developed to support the implementation of the above law, with demonstration in specific pilot sites of integrated approaches for habitat rehabilitation and marine conservation, sustainable fisheries, integrated waste management, CCA/DRR, and coastal use zoning. To coordinate the implementation of the SDS-SEA Project, ICM Subcommittees chaired by the Vice Governor and multi-agency technical working groups were established. As the approval of the SDS-SEA Project in Thailand was delayed until mid-2017, consultations and planning with pilot sites in four provinces and concerned agencies and stakeholder was done only in 2018. The EAS Congress and PNLG Forum 2018 were taken as opportunities to orient key project implementers on the SDS-SEA and ICM. The ICM projects in four provinces were approved in December 2018 and January 2019, after which official orders from the Governors were issued on the establishment of the ICM subcommittees and TWGs. Inception meetings for the TWGs have just been conducted and their work is just starting, but the development of the project under the framework of an existing government program, will facilitate project implementation and delivery of outputs, and subsequent adoption, implementation, replication and scaling up of ICM plans and practices from the project. A National ICM Forum will be organized in December 2019 to share ICM approaches with all coastal provinces.
- 2.5.8 **Timor-Leste** presented on-going efforts on the implementation of the GEF/UNDP Project on scaling up SDS-SEA Implementation with expected deliverables and recommendations especially for the year of 2019-2020. Key accomplishments under the project include the preparation of a National Oceans Policy, which will be submitted to the Government for review and adoption, and development of ICM programs in three municipalities with pilot sites focusing on habitat rehabilitation, enhancing MPA management effectiveness, sustainable fisheries, alternative livelihood development, and CCA/DRR. Examples of collaborations among government agencies, local governments, development partners, NGOs and universities were shared, including the development of MPAs in Atauro Island and Liquiça, locally managed marine area in Manatuto, and Green School Program in Liquica. UNDP, UNESCO and FAO and various NGOs have been developing pipeline projects considering the priorities in the National Oceans Policy. The ICM Learning Center in the National University of Timor Leste (UNTL) has introduced ICM materials into the curriculum of their Department of Fisheries and Marine Sciences. Fisheries stock assessment in Timor Leste waters was recently undertaken under the FAO Indonesian Seas Large Marine Ecosystem in cooperation with MAF, SEAFDEC and UNTL. UNDP and MAF are about to initiate implementation of the Arafura-Timor Sea Project Phase 2 with includes ICM implementation in Manatuto. UNDP and various government partners have also been implementing the Zero Plastic Policy.

2.5.9 The presentations and statements are accessible via this [link](#).

## CONCLUSIONS

The Technical Session concluded that:

- 2.6 Having a template for the status of recommendations and commitments during the EAS Congress and Sixth Ministerial Forum 2018 is a good tool to monitor the region's track with our targets.
- 2.7 All information shared by Country Partners could be utilized and shared as a collective report of good practices of the region's implementation of the SDS-SEA as well as its alignment with the UN SDGs and other international commitments.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The Technical Session recommended that:

- 2.8 PRF collect and disseminate all presentations and statements of Country Partners in implementing the SDS-SEA.
- 3.0 **PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy/Post-2020 Plan (PC/19/DOC/09a)**
- 3.1 The PEMSEA Executive Director informed the Technical Session participants that the development of the PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy was initiated at the 10th Partnership Council Meeting in Makati, Philippines last July 2018. The session endorsed PRF's proposal to prepare and plan for PEMSEA's sustainability beyond 2020 and to examine not only the financial viability of the organization, but also its future strategic direction, taking into action relevant trends and priorities that will impact the Seas of East Asia.
- 3.2 The ED reiterated that the PEMSEA Post-2020 report was developed to respond to the following guide questions:
  - 3.2.1 What is the future outlook for the East Asian Seas post 2020?
  - 3.2.2 What are the relevant trends and emerging issues or opportunities that inform this outlook and will catalyze change and influence decision-making in the region?
  - 3.2.3 What topic or issues areas should PEMSEA focus or prioritize?
  - 3.2.4 Taking into account the future trends, what activities and funding models can best support regional and national commitments and priorities?
- 3.3 The methodology used to create the report involved the consolidation of baseline information from PEMSEA data and materials; face-to-face interviews and questionnaire surveys among partners and collaborators; and the formation of an advisory group led by Mr. Andrew Hudson of UNDP, Ms. Jessica Battle of WWF, and Dr. Antonio La Vina of the EAS Partnership Council.



- 3.4 Key findings of the report revealed that the ongoing issues that persist today still remain to be big challenges post-2020: Climate Change, overexploitation of marine resources, marine pollution, and ocean-based trade and industry. Likewise, the results of the main avenues for cooperation post-2020 include: Ocean Governance, Technology, and Private Sector Engagement and Finance.
- 3.5 The report proposed 3 strategic objectives as a way forward based on the findings:
  - 3.5.1 Establish strong expertise and brand awareness by strengthening PEMSEA's intergovernmental body and deepening PEMSEA's expertise to become a strong provider of solutions for sustainable seas (i.e., revival of the R&D agenda and improve network of experts)
  - 3.5.2 Enhance alignment and partnerships
  - 3.5.3 Secure diverse and sustainable mix of funding streams.

## **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 3.6 The Technical Session Chair sought clarification if the reported document is a guideline or a strategy that needs to be adopted. The ED explained that the Post-2020 report is a paper intended for discussion and feedback from partners in order to operationalize.
- 3.7 The technical session commended the efforts of the Secretariat to administer the development of the report. A question raised by IOC/WESTPAC on the role of the Non-Country Partners in the development of PEMSEA's strategy post-2020. They also asked whether Non-Country Partners have a decision-making role in the Technical Session.
- 3.8 The Secretariat explained that Non-Country Partners provide technical assistance and collaborate on project development, implementation and fundraising to implement SDS-SEA. The Haikou Partnership and Operating Arrangements states that the Partnership Council provides the policy and operational guidance as well as steer, monitor and review the progress of the SDS-SEA Implementation. Through the Technical Session, Non-Country Partners provide recommendations according to their expertise that are used as inputs to help inform and contribute to the decision-making that takes place in the intergovernmental session.
- 3.9 Acting Intergovernmental Session Chair, Dr. Vu Thanh Ca also mentioned that Non-Country Partners have the same targets for sustainable development and contribute to SDS-SEA implementation.
- 3.10 OPRI and Japan commented that the priority issues identified in the document are too broad and needs to be narrowed down to be able to come up with concrete priority action areas that reflect partners' priority issues. Japan mentioned working on marine plastic pollution as one possible key action area.
- 3.11 PML calls the report as ambitious and aspirational, and advised PEMSEA to focus on things that it can do and can't do, to work on its strengths as such may help address sustainability challenges.
- 3.12 RO Korea asked what difference is between the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018 - 2022 and the Post-2020 Report. The strategy and targets of both documents needs to be distinguished. They suggested that in order for the report to be operational, it should

distinguish between actions that will be undertaken by the secretariat, vis a vis the Country Partners as well as the Non-Country Partners. RO Korea offered to provide the Secretariat more detailed comments in writing.

- 3.13 ACB requested the Secretariat to reflect how the Post-2020 report as the results and proposed action plans contribute to various global biodiversity. Although ACB is aware that PEMSEA contributes to biodiversity, PEMSEA may need to be more explicit of such contributions when refining the document.
- 3.14 The ED took note of the comments and suggestions provided by the Technical Session and encouraged other partners to send their feedback in writing.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The Technical Session concluded that:

- 11.5 The technical session participants welcomed the development of PEMSEA post 2020 discussion paper, with some describing it as ambitious and aspirational in nature and recommended its further development into a practical and operational strategy or plan.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Technical Session recommended that:

- 11.6 PRF to review the Post-2020 report, taking into consideration the constructive feedback from partners:

1. Provide explicit references and links to its contribution to international commitments such as UNSDGs and CBD post 2020 global biodiversity framework
2. Clarify the links and distinction between the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 vis a vis the PEMSEA post 2020 report
3. Provide more specificity on the key priority issues that needs to be tackled by PEMSEA and break down the current broad description of the future trends and areas of cooperation
4. Develop a strategy that will clearly identify the roles/functions by the partners and PRF secretariat, identify resourcing requirements, clarify the partnership arrangement mechanisms particularly the role of non-country partners in helping implement the post 2020 strategy, and identify the value add of PEMSEA vis a vis COBSEA and other regional mechanisms
5. Link the further refinement of the PEMSEA post 2020 strategy with the discussions on PEMSEA's self-sufficiency

#### 4.0 **Update on SDS-SEA Implementation (PC/19/DOC/10)**

- 4.1 The SDS-SEA Project Manager recalled the targets for SDS-SEA implementation that countries committed to achieve by 2021 through the Danang Compact (2015), which includes: a) a self-sustaining regional partnership mechanism; b) national ocean and coastal policies and institutional arrangements in place in all partner countries; c) ICM programs covering 25% of regional coastline; and d) a triennial mechanism for reporting progress in SDS-SEA implementation, including a State of the Coasts reporting system. An overview of the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan (SDS-SEA IP) 2018-2022 was presented, showing six priority governance and management programs to support achievement of the above targets. A summary of the GEF/UNDP Project on Scaling Up the Implementation of the SDS-SEA (SDS-SEA Project) was shown, highlighting how the project components and outcomes were designed in support of the SDS-SEA targets.
- 4.2 Overall, the implementation of the SDS-SEA Project from 2014 to 2019, with extension to August 2020, has contributed significantly toward achieving the four SDS-SEA targets. A valuable wealth of information has been generated that can be developed into knowledge products that can be shared to further support implementation of the SDS-SEA IP to 2022, PEMSEA Post 2020 Strategy, and PEMSEA's Research and Development Agenda Post-2020.
- 4.3 Key accomplishments of the SDS-SEA Project in relation to the three priority governance programs of the SDS-SEA IP 2018-2022 were presented, summarized as follows:
- 4.3.1 ***Ocean governance and strategic partnerships:*** a) development and adoption of SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022; b) successful organization and conduct of EAS Congress 2018; c) Iloilo Declaration recognized PRF as coordinating mechanism for SDS-SEA and countries committed to voluntary contribution beyond 2019; d) Draft Regional SOC report developed based on integration of data and analyses from 10 Draft National SOC Reports, Executive Summaries released during the EAS Congress 2018; e) PEMSEA's 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary publication entitled: "Local Contributions to Global Sustainable Development Agenda" containing 47 ICM case studies published and launched at the EAS Congress 2018; and f) continuing development of Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Philippines, Timor Leste ocean policy, legislation and implementation plan.
  - 4.3.2 ***Knowledge management and capacity building:*** a) Operationalization of the Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank (SEAKB) <http://seaknowledgebank.net>, which contains useful resources and tools on coastal and ocean governance and blue economy; b) 16 ICM

Learning Centers accredited and operational, offering PEMSEA-certified ICM training courses/degree programs; c) Two potential RCOEs identified and review process for their designation initiated; d) ICM Training Manual approved as PEMSEA certified document; manual published; e) PEMSEA ICM Professional Certification and PEMSEA Sustainable Business Award guidebooks developed; f) Over 5000 individuals trained from about 178 training and workshop events on ICM with increased representation of women; g) Inter-collaborative opportunity grant with Caribbean LME program (CLME+); and h) Consultations conducted for implementation of targeted research in Danang (Vietnam) and Kep and Sihanoukville (Cambodia) focusing on strengthening the Integrated Environment Monitoring Program in collaboration with PML (ACCORD Project). The strengthening of science-policy linkage in the region through collaborations among the members of the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC) and PEMSEA Network of Local Governments for Sustainable Coastal Development (PNLG) was highlighted.

- 4.3.3 **Blue economy investments and sustainable financing:** a) Sustainable Business Roadmap developed; b) PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy drafted; c) Plan drafted for an East Asia Ocean Investment Facility including model for revenue generation from various investment services supporting PEMSEA's self-sustainability; d) Investment cases developed with partners on wastewater treatment (ARCOWA), IRBM/waste management (ASEAN/UNDP), sustainable aquaculture (Blue you) and marine protection / eco-tourism (Blue finance) to include provisions for partial cost recovery in support of PEMSEA self-sustainability; e) Pipeline of approved projects and concepts: IRBM Project, ATSEA-2, IKI Project, mKBA Project, EuropeAid Project; and f) Partnership and outreach through the bi-monthly Blue Economy Bulletin, webinars on blue carbon, ocean plastic, sustainable seafood, etc. and LoC with IUCN/MFF for building joint private sector alliance, pilot PPP initiative.

- 4.4 Accomplishments of the SDS-SEA Project related to the three priority management programs of the SDS-SEA IP 2018-2022 were presented in the context of ICM program implementations in 54 coastal sites in seven participating countries and three non-coastal sites in Lao PDR. Selected local areas in these countries are demonstrating how ICM approaches can facilitate the implementation of the following priority management programs, and demonstrate local implementation of SDG targets 6, 13 and 14. Various related activities were also implemented at the regional level.

- 4.4.1 **Biodiversity conservation:** conduct of baseline, risk and vulnerability assessments and preparation of management plans for selected local sites focusing on improving MPA management effectiveness, sustainable fisheries/ecosystem approach to fisheries management, and ecosystem-

friendly alternative livelihood activities, that contribute toward increasing areal extent of healthy and resilient habitats, including mangroves, seagrass and other coastal habitats; and improving management of overexploited and depleted fisheries leading to recovery.

- 4.4.2 **Pollution reduction and waste management:** a) Conduct of baseline assessment, preparation of watershed/river basin profiles, and estimation of pollutant loading to serve as inputs in preparation of pollution reduction plans for selected river basins and coastal areas; b) at the regional level, landscape studies on wastewater treatment and waste recovery were prepared for the Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam, along with long-list of potential sites for project development; and a National IRBM pilot project proposals have been incorporated into a regional project proposal on IRBM that was submitted to UNDP and GEF.
- 4.4.3 **CCA/DRR:** a) Conduct of baseline assessment and studies on risk/vulnerability, climate change impacts, and resilience in selected local sites for incorporation into strategic plans and action plans; and b) at the regional level, National Guidelines on the Use of Dispersants in Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam and Sub-regional Guidelines have been reviewed; and a Workshop on Women, Gender Equality and Climate Change and PSHEMS in the Port and Maritime Sector was conducted during the East Asian Seas Congress.
- 4.4.4 ICM implementation currently covers 100% of the coastline in Cambodia, 29% in China, 48.75% in Indonesia, 26.85% in the Philippines; 17.88% in Thailand, 32.35% in Timor Leste, and 49.2% in Vietnam. A Third Party Assessment was conducted in the Philippines covering 32 provinces to evaluate progress of ICM implementation, with a plan for replicating the process in other countries. The PNLG network currently has 50 local government members from 10 countries for sharing of experiences and good practices. A PNLG online tracking tool has been established to monitor progress and contribution of local governments to 4 SDG targets and blue economy growth at the local level.
- 4.4.5 The main challenges encountered in implementing the SDS-SEA project include the long review and approval process of foreign-funded projects at the national level and complicated administrative procedures at the local level; changes in political leaderships and assigned personnel; access to data and information; promoting uptake of the SOC report as a common reporting instrument among PEMSEA Partners and other regional organizations; and rolling-out and implementation of the Sustainable Business Award and ICM Manager certification process.

- 4.4.6 Further efforts are also needed to promote collaboration/coordination with other regional projects and organizations; create synergies with similar projects of national agencies, NGOs and other partners to improve coordination and data/knowledge sharing mechanisms; and develop sustainability measures after project completion in 2020.

## **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 4.5 The Technical Session was invited to provide comments on the accomplishments of the SDS-SEA Project and appreciate its contribution in SDS-SEA implementation; and reaffirm the partners' commitments and provide guidance for the delivery of remaining project targets by 2020.
- 4.6 CTI-CFF looks forward to collaborating with PEMSEA. They have a local government network and pool of experts, which can be linked with the PNLG. CTI-CFF Acting ED also expressed hope that PEMSEA's publication on blue carbon which covered 4 countries could be extended to other CTI countries as well.
- 4.7 UNDP confirmed support for PEMSEA's efforts in implementing the SDS-SEA. He appreciated the remarkable coordination involved in implementing the SDS-SEA project, and the results. He sees PEMSEA as a platform for countries and communities to exchange knowledge and best practices, and the support provided by the GEF and UNDP for SDS-SEA implementation was worth the fund. He welcomed seeing the link of SDS-SEA implementation with the SDGs, and considers the next challenge to be how progress of SDS-SEA implementation will be measured, and correlated with the SDS-SEA Project.
- 4.8 RO Korea acknowledged that the implementation of the SDS-SEA will ultimately support the implementation of global strategies. However, the implementation of the strategy entails further capacity building and technical support considering the different levels of capacities of country partners. PEMSEA was requested to consider strategies for capacity building and technical support to countries as it will still be needed even after the conclusion of the project.
- 4.9 The PEMSEA Executive Director acknowledged the offer of CTI-CFF to collaborate with PEMSEA. An immediate opportunity to initiate the collaboration is the forthcoming PNLC-PNLG Learning Forum where representatives from CTI-CFF's local government network and experts' group may be invited to attend. Data and information sharing is another potential area of collaboration, especially consolidating available data/information and sharing through a credible decision support system such as the SEA Knowledge Bank as well as collaborative work on the upcoming ATSEA 2 project. She expressed gratitude to UNDP for their constant support to PEMSEA through the years, and to RO Korea for their recommendations on further strengthening technical support and capacity building among country partners. RoK is one of the Country

Partners who have been providing technical assistance and capacity development to the rest of PEMSEA partners.

- 4.10 The Philippines, citing as examples the government's efforts to rehabilitate Boracay and clean up Manila Bay, affirmed the commitment of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to work with the PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF). Assistance from PRF was requested to provide documentary requirements to extend current agreements.
- 4.11 CTI-CFF further informed the session on their monitoring and evaluation system and tools, which are in-line and can shared with PEMSEA's knowledge sharing platform, SEAKB.

## CONCLUSIONS

The Technical Session concluded that:

- 4.12 The implementation of the SDS-SEA will ultimately support important global strategies; however, countries still need further capacity building and technical support due to varying levels of capacities and resources of each country partner.
- 4.13 Through the SDS-SEA Implementation, PRF has provided a platform for countries and communities to exchange knowledge and best practices.
- 4.14 The Technical Session noted with appreciation CTI-CFF's expression of interest to collaborate with PEMSEA, particularly in linking the CTI Local Government Network with the PNLG to expand the geographical coverage of the network.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The Technical Session recommended that:

- 4.15 Consider identifying further strategies to provide capacity building and technical support to countries.
  - 4.16 Measure the progress of SDS-SEA implementation, establishing correlation with the SDS-SEA project.
- 
- 5.0 **Blue Solutions for Reducing Marine Transport GHG Emissions through increased Energy Efficiency of ship, port, and hinterland transport activities in East Asia**
  - 5.1 The ED introduced an upcoming project on 'reducing maritime transport emissions through increased energy efficiency of ship and port activities in East Asia'. The project will be jointly managed by PEMSEA and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). It will be funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Ministry of Environment, Republic of Germany (BMU).

- 5.2 The aim of the project is to reduce GHG and other emissions from maritime related intermodal transport (ships/trucks) and port activities in select coastal areas of East Asia.
- 5.3 By way of a background, maritime transport, including the operation of ships, ports and trucks is a significant source of greenhouse gases and other pollutants. Around 90% of the global trade is transported by sea and 60% of this pass through the seas and ports of Asia, with the South China Sea carrying an estimated one third of global shipping. East and Southeast Asian countries play globally significant roles in maritime transport, supporting shipbuilding industries and containing the world's busiest ports. Based on trends showing increasing shipping demand, pollutants from sea freight produced within ports and during travel may increase three to four-fold by 2050. East and Southeast Asian countries are already undertaking climate change mitigation strategies, and have committed to such efforts in regional and international agreements such as the ASEAN Transport Strategic Plan 2018-2025, PEMSEA's Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia, the IMO GHG Strategy, and the UN SDGs.
- 5.4 The work program will include:
- 5.4.1 strengthening capacities to effectively implement and enforce energy efficiency requirements and GHG regulations as applicable for the shipping, port and hinterland transport sectors
  - 5.4.2 pilot demonstrations of adopting/adapting and testing innovative technologies, policies, instruments, enforcement methods and approaches from Asia and elsewhere for clean ships, ports and trucking/hinterland-transport.
  - 5.4.3 developing medium-term priority actions at the national and individual port/community level based on a gap analysis between harmonized "ship-port-trucking/hinterland transport guiding principles" and the existing baseline conditions of maritime transport in collaboration with relevant maritime transport stakeholders
  - 5.4.4 providing a learning and knowledge sharing experience for other countries/ports with similar challenges.
- 5.5 The project budget requested in E15M with a duration of five years. Intended lead country partners include China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam with participating countries of Myanmar, and Cambodia. Early adopters of the intermodal transport systems like Japan, RoK and Singapore will be requested to become knowledge partners.
- 5.6 The presentation was made to give countries a heads up on upcoming national consultations that will take place between October-December 2019 in the above identified lead partner countries. Experts and relevant officials from knowledge country partners will be approached through their IMO representatives around IMO meetings. For more details, please refer to the powerpoint presentation accessible via this link.

#### **ACTIONS REQUESTED FROM COUNTRY PARTNERS BY 31 AUGUST 2019**

- 5.7 Relay the above information to relevant departments/units in your respective ministries and those handling climate change in maritime and land transport sector.



- 5.8 Provide contacts of relevant experts and officials that should be consulted for feedback and comments on the proposed project' objectives and activities to PRF secretariat c/o Vida Isabel Vasquez at [vivasquez@pemsea.org](mailto:vivasquez@pemsea.org).
- 5.9 Provide links/references on iNDC contributions from countries, relevant reports on climate change, energy efficiencies, intermodal transport technologies etc, to PRF secretariat c/o Vida Isabel Vasquez at [vivasquez@pemsea.org](mailto:vivasquez@pemsea.org)
- 6.0 **PEMSEA and the Decade of Ocean Science (PC/19/DOC/11)**
- 6.1 Mr. Wenxi Zhu, Head and Programme Specialist of IOC/WESTPAC, delivered a presentation to introduce the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030. The highlights of this presentation include the following:
  - 6.1.1 The vision for the decade is, "Develop scientific knowledge, build infrastructure, and foster partnerships for a sustainable and healthy ocean";
  - 6.1.2 The key principles of the Decade of the Ocean Science reiterate the need to: a) integrate social science and natural science, b) bring UN agencies together, engage the private sector, and d) apply the top-down and bottom-up approach in setting and achieving goals for our ocean;
  - 6.1.3 Research and development priority areas include (Comprehensive map (digital atlas) of the ocean, Observing System, Ocean Ecosystems, Ocean Data and Information System, Comprehensive DRR System, Ocean in Earth System, Capacity development, transfer of marine technology, education); and
  - 6.1.4 A cooperation framework for ocean science will involve mobilizing scientists on critical ocean priorities relevant to Agenda 2030, synthesizing research results, co-designing research strategies, developing solution-oriented research and linking policy and science, integration of social and natural science, capacity development, and stakeholders' engagement including the science community, policymakers, practitioners, private sector, foundations and UN partners.
- 6.2 Mr. Zhu also shared the initial developments during the preparatory phase (2018-2020), such as the establishment of the Executive Planning Group (EPG) and its members and main tasks; the timeline of milestones to be achieved before 2021; and the scheduled regional planning and stakeholder consultation workshops.
- 6.3 In linking the Decade of the Ocean to PEMSEA, Mr. Zhu presented the following to illustrate how PEMSEA partners can contribute:
  - 6.3.1 Organize Decade activities at the national, regional, and global level;
  - 6.3.2 Establish national coordinating mechanisms to stimulate Decade activities;

- 6.3.3 Strengthen regional mechanisms to cover relevant Decade administration and coordination functions
  - 6.3.4 Seconding or contributing staff to support central or distributed offices; and
  - 6.3.5 Direct financial contributions to support coordination and Decade projects.
- 6.4 In response to the presentation of IOC/WESTPAC, Ms. Nancy Bermas, Chief Technical Adviser of PEMSEA presented research and development (R & D) needs in support of SDS-SEA implementation in the EAS region, for possible harmonization with the planning of programs for the UN Decade of Ocean Science.
- 6.5 Ms. Bermas explained that considering the social, economic and ecological importance of the marine and coastal resources in the EAS region, the threats to these resources and current gaps in knowledge and capacities for their sustainable management, PEMSEA considers the UN Decade of Ocean Science as an opportunity to join efforts among partners and collaborators to achieve shared goals and objectives in the region.
- 6.6 Using Guimaras Province, Philippines as a case study, examples of scientific inputs and tools for the development, implementation and evaluation of an ICM program, and specific habitat protection, restoration and management program were presented. The roles of universities, scientific institutions, donors and partners in providing scientific support for habitat assessments, MPA establishment, measuring MPA management effectiveness, and water quality monitoring, were emphasized. And further technical support needed on economic valuation and assessing and reducing nutrient loading to water bodies were highlighted.
- 6.7 Another example, is in the case of the Manila Bay, which the Philippine Supreme Court issued an order for government agencies to restore water quality to levels fit for swimming and aquaculture, the contribution of scientific studies to policymaking and management actions was presented. Nutrient load modeling covering the Manila Bay watershed area showed that domestic sources are the major sources of nutrient load to the bay. In addition to long-term recommendations for establishing wastewater treatment facilities and developing adjoining provinces to decongest population in Metro Manila, one of the proposed policy responses from the government was to promote the production and use of phosphate-free detergents to reduce nutrient load to the bay. A bill on this is currently being discussed in the Philippine Congress, and PEMSEA is supporting UP-MSI (RCoE) to assess phosphate levels in detergents in the Philippines. The clean-up and rehabilitation of Manila Bay has also been declared as a priority of the current administration.
- 6.8 PEMSEA and the PRF have been serving as mechanisms for delivering science-based solutions, facilitating expert support, and capacity building on coastal and ocean governance at the local, national and regional levels through collaborative planning and

implementation, together with the PNLC, PNLG and non-country partners with which various joint initiatives have been implemented. PEMSEA aims to pursue closer cooperation with partners and stakeholders in the application of new and emerging technologies for coastal and ocean governance, including developing a research and development agenda for the EAS region that could be synergized with priority areas under the UN Decade of Ocean Science.

- 6.9 Considering the scientific and technical support needs for the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan, the summary of recommendations and actions from the EAS Congress 2018, Post-2020 Futures Strategy Report and projects in the pipeline, the Secretariat presented a summary of proposed R & D agenda for the EAS region; and potential collaborators, partners, tools and approaches that can be leveraged to support the proposed R & D and Ocean Science Agenda in the region. A proposal to develop a Science-Policy Advisory Group was put forward, to review the research and development agenda for the next 10 years, ensuring that this is grounded to the needs of countries, local governments and other partners. A TOR for the proposed advisory group was shared including potential members and activities. Recommendations from the Technical Session on the R & D agenda and the advisory group were proposed to be shared in the regional stakeholders consultation of the IOC-UNESCO Decade of Ocean Science to be held in Japan on 31 July to 03 August 2019.
- 6.10 The Technical Session was requested to review the proposed R & D agenda post-2020, share relevant ongoing and planned programs and projects contributing to implementing the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022, the PEMSEA Post-2020 report and Decade of Ocean Science, share their views on the proposed advisory group, and provide recommendations to develop the R & D agenda for the region considering the priorities for the SDS-SEA, the Decade of Ocean Science and the SDGs.

## **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 6.11 Singapore requested for clarification on what the proposed research and development agenda meant, referring to paragraph 2.2 of the document and the long list of proposed activities in Annex 2, which presented the technical activities and needs for ongoing and pipeline projects. She asked how the PEMSEA R&D priority areas are linked to the R & D priority areas for the Decade of Ocean Science. She also requested the Secretariat to summarize the proposed EAS R & D agenda to a half page to improve clarity. She added that given the creation of an advisory group is yet to be discussed, it might be premature to present the R & D needs from the EAS region to the regional stakeholders consultation for the Decade of Ocean Science on August 2-5.
- 6.12 The PEMSEA ED clarified that PEMSEA the Decade of Ocean Science R&D agenda is focused mainly on hard science, while PEMSEA is working on the identified priority needs of country partners which are basically applied science to support the implementation of the SDS-SEA. She referred to Mr. Zhu's presentation which showed

the need for bridging science policy and developing solution-oriented action research as a potential role that PEMSEA can play. She cited the example of the nutrient load modeling for Manila Bay which PEMSEA supported and the application of its scientific results to help inform policy and management measures. The PEMSEA ED further clarified that inputs to the regional stakeholders' meeting for the Decade of Ocean Science will be calibrated based on the discussion in the Technical Session.

- 6.13 Ms. Bermas also added the proposed R & D list include applications of research as well as additional targeted research activities to support ongoing programs and projects in the pipeline.
- 6.14 Mr. Long Rithirak of Cambodia, citing Ms. Bermas' presentation on the large gaps on coral reefs and seagrass inventory and database management in Cambodia, requested the Secretariat to assist in addressing gaps.
- 6.15 Mr. Zhu reiterated the need to consider applied science based on hard science, and also confirmed the need to promote solution-oriented research
- 6.16 Non-country partners were requested to present their respective initiatives that are contributing to SDS-SEA implementation, and the proposed R & D agenda.
- 6.17 Prof. Osamu Matsuda of the International Center for the Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas (EMECS) outlined the organization's history in relation to Seto Inland Sea and its expansion to promote the 'Sato-umi' as a coastal management concept to other enclosed seas in the world. Prof. Matsuda also expressed that EMECS would like to strengthen its partnership with PEMSEA and outlined their conference and dialogues to strengthen science and policy linkages.
- 6.18 Mr. Masanori Kobayashi, Senior Research Fellow at the Ocean Policy Research Institute (OPRI), presented on how interdisciplinary science and action research can be effective tools for promoting blue economy. He illustrated empirical cases such as the recovery of fish stock in seagrass restoration area in Hinase, Okayama Prefecture; the transformation of oyster farming by creating a cooperative to reduce the farming rafts and increasing the resilience to disasters, learning from the effects of the 2011 tsunami and resulting to increased yield and production; a coral plantation supported by seaweed cooperative's portion of sales revenue; the 3D ocean farming model; and marine spatial planning to include offshore wind turbines. Mr. Kobayashi also reiterated the role of action research, or solution-based research, in increasing public awareness and modifying behavior; and science-based policy and management. Under the framework of PEMSEA, he hopes to improve the partnership in support of the SDG implementation in the region, as well as potentially host the science-policy dialogues envisaged by the Secretariat.

- 6.19 Ms. Claudia Binondo, Programme Officer of ASEAN Center for Biodiversity noted that in terms of strengthening its work with PEMSEA, ACB has shared data, information, tools and other KM and capacity building initiatives through SEAKB; partnered in developing the ICM project on marine litter, as well as other initiatives related to SDS-SEA implementation and ASEAN roadmap. ACB and PRF are currently developing a GEF 7 project which involves 7 member states, aiming to improve the governance aspects of the management and ecological protection of marine protected areas in selected LMEs. Ms. Binondo invited PEMSEA and its partners to engage in KM discourses, and in developing the CBD post-2020 strategies, including the Global Biodiversity Framework. She also announced upcoming ACB activities for everyone's information: the 6th Conference on ASEAN Heritage Parks, to be held in Pakse Lao PDR, in October 2020; and the ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity in Malaysia on 2020.
- 6.20 Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry, Interim Executive Director of CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat, introduced the history, scope, and member states, partners and cooperation arrangement, of the CTI-CFF. He also described the organization's skeletal framework, the regional secretariat's roles, and the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action. Dr. Hendra highlighted some of their activities, including the Coral Triangle Atlas and the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CMPAS). Lastly, Dr. Hendra presented possible cooperative pathways for PEMSEA and CTI-CFF, such as joint activities and programmes aimed at integrated coastal management for local government units, by linking CTI LGN with LGU in implementing SDS-SEA; enhanced access to updated data and information system, through the CT Atlas and the SEA Knowledge Bank (SEAKB); the implementation of the ATSEA and Lesser Sunda Seascape projects; the promotion of blue carbon as climate change strategy; and the provision of technical assistance or expertise.
- 6.21 On the proposed EAS R & D Agenda, OPRI recognized that the list presented by the Secretariat includes suggested priorities for PEMSEA country and non-country partners. With regard to the Science-Policy Advisory Group, he proposed to develop another list that will include organizations relevant to science and technology for promoting an ocean-related agenda. Considering the scope of R & D priorities and focus of organizations, thematic groups may be organized under the proposed Advisory Group. The Secretariat also needs to consider how to revitalize and institutionalize cooperation with non-country partners and other collaborators into a network of research institutions to support PEMSEA activities including the proposed R & D agenda.
- 6.22 Dr. Keita Furukawa, incoming Technical Session Co-Chair, highlighted the need to have more interactive discussions in the Technical Session, utilizing the expertise of PEMSEA country and non-country partners to address present and future issues in the region. He encouraged participants to use the "Chatham House Rules" and speak not as representatives of countries and institutions but as collective "owners" of PEMSEA, and to reconsider the format of the Technical Session.

- 6.23 Singapore requested for further clarification on what type of activities should be in the proposed R & D agenda for the EAS region and how it should be organized and presented, and what will be shared by the PRF on behalf of PEMSEA in the regional stakeholders' consultation for the Decade of Ocean Science.
- 6.24 Dr. Jae-Young Lee clarified that the list of R & D activities in the meeting document is an initial recommendation from the PRF, for discussion of country and non-country partners and confirmation of priorities.
- 6.25 Ms. Bermas also further explained that the proposed list of R & D activities was prepared considering the needs for implementing the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022, the PEMSEA Post-2020 Strategy, and current and planned projects in the next ten years. As such, the activities were not classified according to the Decade of Ocean Science priorities. The PRF is looking at partners to provide technical and capacity building support for countries and other partners in implementing the SDS-SEA, and the list in Annex 2.2 is a suggested list of activities needing support. The list is being presented for review, and recommendations on how to move forward are requested from the Technical Session.
- 6.26 Mr. Zhu appreciated the effort to align PEMSEA initiatives with the Decade of Ocean Science. The preparation process for the Decade of Ocean Science is ongoing, with issues evolving, and plans being formulated. PEMSEA's work are site-specific and case-specific to ICM sites, which cover a small part of the whole sea area. Whether the initiatives will be replicated in a larger area behind the ICM coverage remains to be seen. The UN Decade of Ocean Science aims to develop a holistic approach to ocean observation and research. The experience from PEMSEA may provide examples for future work. However, there were many tasks identified, which might prevent other partner agencies from contributing. There is a need to be cautious and prudent in identifying and aligning with the R&D priority areas as identified in the Decade of Ocean Science. Mr. Zhu reiterated his appreciation for the commitment of PEMSEA to contribute to the Decade of Ocean Science.
- 6.27 RO Korea proposed to discuss the EAS R & D Agenda in the upcoming Technical Session of the Partnership Council in lieu of organizing a new working group. The PRF can report on the outcomes of discussions on the Decade of Ocean Science and R & D agenda. The Technical Session may be extended to two to three days as may be needed to discuss the proposed agenda.
- 6.28 Singapore echoed the need to be more prudent in developing the R & D agenda, and to discuss it further in the next PC meeting. The list needs to be streamlined to be more implementable. She requested the PRF to improve the list for discussion in the next PC meeting.

- 6.29 Japan reminded that the session needs to understand the necessity and purpose of the R & D agenda before getting into detailed discussions. The list currently is too broad, and there is a need to clarify the purpose of the R & D agenda. The working group should include people who are responsible for implementing PEMSEA activities. He proposed to discuss the R & D agenda using PEMSEA's existing forum, which is the Partnership Council. He supported the recommendations of other partners to discuss the R & D agenda in the next Technical Session.
- 6.30 PML reminded the meeting participants that the UN Decade of Ocean Science is in a state of flux, with ongoing discussions. As such, in developing the R & D agenda for the region, it is important to bear in mind what can be realistically and reasonably done within the decade.
- 6.31 The PEMSEA ED, thanked the country and non-country partners for sharing their related initiatives and for all their recommendations. The ED assured the session that the R&D agenda will be discussed under the auspices of the Partnership Council sessions. The Secretariat is also open to offers from partners to host the R&D meetings as expressed by some Non-Country Partners. The ED agreed on the proposal to reorganize the Technical Session to make it more interactive and flexible, and less formal. She also clarified that the proposed R & D agenda is not just aimed at aligning with the Decade of Ocean Science but also to strengthen the use of science to support decision-making and environment management in the region, which PEMSEA has long been espousing. She recognized the need to optimize the strengths within the partnership, considering what can be realistically done. She also shared forthcoming initiatives with partners and collaborators, including the meeting of the Working Group on Deoxygenation, which is chaired by Dr. Gil Jacinto of the University of the Philippines -Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI), a PEMSEA RCoE, and which the PRF is considering hosting. There are also upcoming collaborations with partners in RO Korea including training on water quality analysis, and expert symposium on microplastics to share the latest state of R&D in the region, its gaps and needs. She affirmed PEMSEA's approach to continue undertaking initiatives in strategic and cost-effective ways.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.32 The Technical Session concluded that the preparation process for the Decade of Ocean Science is evolving and while PEMSEA needs to be cautious and prudent in identifying and aligning with the R&D priority areas as identified in the Decade of Ocean Science, it can also seize opportunities to deepen its engagement on key R&D issues by working with Non-Country Partners as identified above.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Technical Session recommended that:

- 6.33 PRF report on the outcomes and streamline the list to be more implementable based on what can be done reasonably within the decade at the next Technical Session of PC.
  - 6.34 PRF prepare a list of organizations that are working on science, research and technology in the region.
  - 6.35 PRF consider revitalizing and establishing new networks with relevant centers, research institutions and non-country partners and institutionalize the collaboration to support PEMSEA activities.
  - 6.36 PRF review and improve the format of the Technical Session to encourage more interactive discussions, to let people speak not as representatives of countries and institutions but as “owners” of PEMSEA.
- 7.0 **Other Business** (Awarding of Certificate to Mr. Wenxi Zhu)
- 7.1 The Technical Session expressed appreciation to Mr. Wenxi Zhu for his valuable contribution to the discussion on the opportunities and recommendations for PEMSEA in the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development. Led by the newly seated Council Chair Pak Arief Yuwono, the Partnership Council awarded a certificate of appreciation to Mr. Zhu.



### **C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL SESSION**

- 1.0 **Opening of the Intergovernmental Session and Adoption of the Intergovernmental Session Agenda**
- 1.1 The Intergovernmental Session was chaired by Acting Intergovernmental Session Chair Dr. Vu Thanh Ca.
- 1.2 The Intergovernmental Session adopted the session agenda as presented (Annex 3)
- 2.0 **PEMSEA Self-Sustainability and TOR Ad Hoc Committee on Sustainable Financing (PC/19/DOC/13a)**
- 2.1 In light of the challenges to preserve PEMSEA through strong and collective political will and sustained support from the partners, the ED presented several initiatives that PEMSEA has explored to address the challenges of securing self-sustainability. She also presented the proposed creation of an Ad hoc Working Group on Sustainable Financing, which was recommended by the EC in April 2019. The main task of the proposed Ad Hoc Working Group is to discuss and recommend measures to secure diverse and sustainable funding streams for PEMSEA.

### **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 2.2 The Intergovernmental Session noted with appreciation the ongoing in-country discussions and processes facilitated by PEMSEA National Focal agencies to secure the approval of country contributions to support PEMSEA Sustainability. In particular, the following updates and comments were provided by the country partners:
  - 2.2.1 Cambodia - The Ministry of Finance of Cambodia has approved the country's voluntary contribution to PEMSEA starting from 2019. While the letter has been sent to the PRF to confirm the bank account, the process of seeking clearance for the budget approval and fund transfer is still ongoing. The PRF will be informed by MOEF focal point once the contribution is available. Cambodia expressed continued willingness to collaborate with PEMSEA on future activities, especially on EAS Congress 2021.
  - 2.2.2 China - On behalf of PR China, the ED provided an update from her meeting with MNR focal point last June 2019. China has committed voluntary contributions for 2019 through a letter sent by the operational focal point, Mrs. Chen Yue. An extension of the current a memorandum of agreement (MOA) between the PRF and the Ministry of Natural Resources is currently being processed. In this agreement, China

commits to continue working with PEMSEA through the China PEMSEA Center in the next 4-5 years. The MOA is scheduled for joint signing in November 2019 at the Xiamen World Ocean Week (XWOW) 2019.

- 2.2.3 Indonesia - Indonesia noted that their new President has released a decree regarding their country's contributions to international organizations, which requires a legal document reflecting the status, the method and the calculation of the contribution in the currency of Indonesia. MOEF will apprise PEMSEA of the necessary procedures that would be needed in order for Indonesia to provide voluntary contributions to PEMSEA.
- 2.2.4 Japan - Japan reaffirmed their continuous support to PEMSEA, stating that there will be no changes in their contribution. Recognizing the importance of the sustainability of PEMSEA, Japan requested PRF to provide a more detailed account of the outcomes, investments, and expenditures to consider and to review the cost-effectiveness of its operations. While they appreciate PRF's efforts to grow its revenues, it also wants to see how it is trying to reduce its costs.
- 2.2.5 Philippines - In 2017, the government of the Philippines through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources renewed its commitment to host the PRF for another 25 years. They also committed to conduct minor repairs in the office infrastructure and to sponsor small meetings, including EC and PC meetings in Manila.
- 2.2.6 Republic of Korea - Republic of Korea reported that their contribution for 2019 is being processed. While they recognized the continued efforts for self-sustainability, the delegation expressed concerns with regards to the possible implications of PEMSEA working with private companies through the East Asian Ocean Investment Facility (EAOIF). They explained that this may be of conflict to PEMSEA's identity as an international organization and may suggest a shift to a being a private bilateral consulting firm. PRF is requested to review EAOIF and clarify the difference between the ocean investment facility proposed during the 10th Partnership Council Meeting and the EAOIF.
- 2.2.7 Singapore - Singapore maintains and meets their contributions in a timely manner. The country however suggests that PEMSEA should ensure its environmental significance and responsiveness to the needs of Country and Non-Country partners through relevant projects. It was further noted

that projects be scoped in lieu of the available resources and PEMSEA strengths.

2.2.8 Timor-Leste - The country has been actively contributing to PEMSEA since 2009. Its 2018 and 2019 contributions is expected to be transferred to PRF's bank account in August 2019. Timor-Leste acknowledges the importance of PEMSEA in supporting their country to maintaining and conserving the ocean and coasts, which provides benefits to the coastal communities.

2.2.9 Viet Nam - With the approval from the Ministry of Environment regarding the country's voluntary contribution, VASI is expecting be in a position to send the funds to PRF secretariat soon. The delegate requests the Secretariat's assistance in providing a summary of the history of collaboration by Vietnam in the partnerships since 1993.

2.3 The Chair emphasized the importance of country ownership and support to ensuring PEMSEA's sustainability, and thanked the country partners for their contributions and continued engagement in PEMSEA.

2.4 The ED also acknowledged the Country Partners for their continued partnership and contribution to PEMSEA. Other country contributions were also mentioned such as the plan for joint fundraising projects with Lao PDR, the monitoring service and assessment on the foreign-assisted coastal and marine projects in the Philippines, and the commitment between Viet Nam and PEMSEA on the SDS-SEA implementation. The ED also looks forward to exploring more fundraising opportunities with Singapore.

2.5 In response to the concerns raised regarding the EAOIF, the ED clarified that the ocean investment facility discussed during the 10th PC meeting and the EAOIF are one and the same. The PRF, has initiated the review of the possible implications of pursuing the investment facility spin-off on PEMSEA's identity as an intergovernmental organization, as suggested in the discussions.

2.6 With regards to the proposed Ad Hoc Working Group on Sustainable Financing, the following concerns were raised: the need to revise the terms of reference by adding guidelines and proposed workplan of the ad hoc committee; the limited timeframe to discuss and develop action plans; and the lack of relevant experts present to deliberate and provide advice on the action plans.

2.7 Singapore explained that there is a need to provide clearer objectives and main tasks to the draft terms of reference (TOR) of the Ad hoc Working Group. It was further

- suggested that the timeline of the working group be extended and the meeting be moved back-to-back with the next Partnership Council Meeting, to provide flexibility with the time frame and allow relevant experts to be of attendance.
- 2.8 Indonesia expressed their support to the Philippines to lead the working group. They, however, inquired how meetings of the working group would be conducted and funded.
- 2.9 The ED clarified that the TOR was drafted to provide an overview for the Council to express their interest and suggestions with regards to creating a working group intended for PEMSEA's sustainable financing. She also explained that while the EC Meeting in October is expected to discuss possible financial support to the working group, some virtual meetings may have to be conducted.
- 2.10 Japan and RO Korea supported Singapore's concerns with regards to the TOR and the timeline of the working group. The need to develop a more coherent guideline and workplan for the working group was further emphasized. In addition, the Philippines suggested that the scheduled EC Meeting in October may be able to provide more guidance on how the working group should be conducted, indicative of inputs and tasks to be delivered.
- 2.11 While the Chair acknowledged comments presented by the partner countries regarding the Ad Hoc working group, particularly on developing a more comprehensive TOR, the Intergovernmental Session was asked of the possibility to nominate relevant people to be part of the working group.
- 2.12 RO Korea, as seconded by Singapore and Cambodia, explained that the guidelines for the working group should foremost be finalized in order to provide guidance on selecting the members of the working group. Cambodia further noted that the expected composition of the working group entails a different set of experts, which particularly involves those with financial background.
- 2.13 Singapore requested PRF to provide more background information on how the Ad Hoc working group came about during the EC Meeting and asked about the possibility of the Council overriding the decision.
- 2.14 Council Chair Dr. La Viña explained that the Ad Hoc committee was endorsed to provide a venue for a more in-depth discussion and planning on the sustainability of PEMSEA. Since 2013, the issue has been dominating the agenda of the EC and PC's intergovernmental session. Acknowledging its importance, the EC at the April 2019 meeting felt that in order to give the issue an in-depth review and fuller attention, it would be better to create an Ad hoc Working group to discuss the issue and then report to EC

and PC. In this way, the PC can discuss other substantial issues. Dr. La Viña also clarified that EC decisions may be overruled by the Council through consensus.

- 2.15 Singapore emphasized the relevance of self-sustainability to PEMSEA. They however suggested that discussions be kept at the Partnership Council, unless necessary. Singapore proposed to devote discussions and bring in relevant experts during the expanded EC Meeting, and requested the PRF to prepare relevant documents that will provide guidance and directions to discussions. Japan and RO Korea expressed their agreement with Singapore.
- 2.16 The ED underscored the importance and the urgency of the discussions on PEMSEA sustainability, appealing to country partners to provide guidance and inputs even during the intercessional period and not just wait for the annual PC meeting.
- 2.17 Japan requested the PRF to prepare documents on the budget and work plan, which includes further information on the expected outcomes of events or project. He noted that such documents could provide further direction on the discussion of PEMSEA sustainability. Viet Nam seconded Japan's request to PRF on providing relevant documents, explaining the importance of being able to prepare and tap relevant experts and senior officials in the discussions.
- 2.18 Cambodia echoed Dr. La Viña's statement, reiterating that a lot of discussions has been done on PEMSEA's sustainability during the past six years. He suggested to review the conclusions and decisions made during previous meetings, to provide more information and understanding regarding the progress (or lack of) on the issue.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The Intergovernmental Session recognized that

- 2.19 The sustainability of PEMSEA is a crucial issue and should remain as an issue for discussion in the Intergovernmental Session.
- 2.20 The necessity to review PRF's outcomes and expenses using a cost-effective approach.
- 2.21 Country Partners agreed to discuss PEMSEA's sustainability within existing PEMSEA functions and no longer create an Ad hoc Working Group.
- 2.22 PRF to prepare the necessary documents including outcomes and expenditures and organize an expanded Executive Committee Meeting in April 2020 to discuss crucial issues for PEMSEA's sustainability.

### **3.0 PEMSEA Corporate Work Plan and Budget 2019 and 2020 (PC/19/DOC/14)**

- 3.1 The ED presented a revised PEMSEA Corporate Work plan and Budget for 2019 and 2020, in line with the discussions of developing a strategy for a Post-2020 Plan during the Technical Session. The revised document presented a balance of the projected budget for 2019 and 2020, for endorsement and approval of the Council.

### **DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS**

- 3.2 Japan commended the efforts of the ED and the PRF in updating the budget and providing the balance for 2019 and 2020 work plan. They however noted some gaps between the revenue and resources, requesting the PRF to further improve the financial plan and sustainability.
- 3.3 RO Korea and Japan requested the PRF to provide further details on the execution of items stated in the budget plan, for the 12th PC Meeting. In reference to the 10th PC Meeting, Korea reiterated that detailed information on the PRF expenses is important for country partners to be able to defend the budget allocation for PEMSEA to their respective budget and finance ministries. Japan seconded Korea's request and added that in order for Japan to provide suggestions on how to secure PEMSEA's sustainability, it needs further information on its operations, such as further information on the number of in-house staff, meetings held, consultants acquired, and other events conducted.
- 3.4 The PRF agreed to will provide more details to the work plan and budget for 2019-2020 by August 2, 2019, which is attached as Annex 5.

### **DECISIONS**

The Intergovernmental Session decided that:

- 3.5 PRF to review expenditures and provide a more detailed work plan and budget for 2019 – 2020 by August 2, 2019.
- 3.6 Country Partners to review and provide feedback on the work plan and budget by August 16, 2019.

### **4.0 Other Business**

- 4.1 The Intergovernmental Session recognized the outgoing Council Chair Dr. Antonio La Vina and Technical Council Chair Mr. Makoto Harunari for their leadership and guidance to the Partnership Council from 2016-2019. Led by the ED and the newly elected Chairs and Co-chairs, the Partnership Council awarded a certificate of recognition and tokens of appreciation to Dr. La Vina and Mr. Harunari.

**5.0 Adoption of Conclusions and Recommendations of the Council and Technical Sessions**

**DECISION**

5.1 The Intergovernmental Session adopted the conclusions and recommendations of the Council and Technical Sessions.

**6.0 Closing of the Intergovernmental Session**

6.1 The Intergovernmental Session Chair declared the meeting closed on 26 July 2019 at 6:00 PM.

\*\*\*

**ANNEX 1**  
**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**



## **ANNEX 1**

### **LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Dr. Antonio La Viña

Council Chair

EAS Partnership Council

Philippines

Mr. Makoto Harunari

Technical Session Chair

East Asian Seas Partnership Council and  
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Japan Transport Research Institute  
Japan

Mr. Arief Yuwono

Council Co-Chair

EAS Partnership Council and

Advisor for Energy to the Minister of  
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Acting Intergovernmental Session Chair

EAS Partnership Council and

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Ministry of Environment  
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NPO Association Shore Environment  
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Senior Research Fellow

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Mr. Seyla Sok

Ministry of Environment  
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#### **TIMOR LESTE**

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National Director for Fisheries and Aquatic  
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#### **VIETNAM**

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#### **INTERNATIONAL EMECS CENTER**

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##### **KOREA MARINE ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION**

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##### **OCEAN POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE – THE SASAKAWA PEACE FOUNDATION**

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##### **PLYMOUTH MARINE LABORATORY**

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**IOC/WESTPAC**

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UNESCO/IOC Regional Office for the  
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Mr. Enrico Gaveglia  
Deputy Resident Representative  
United Nations Development Programme  
Philippines

**THAILAND**

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Fisheries Biologist (Practitioner Level)  
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**CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE CORAL  
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Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry  
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Mr. Asa Patia Silalahi  
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**PEMSEA SECERTARIAT**

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Dr. Jae-Young Lee  
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Ms. Diwata Cayaban  
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Ms. Vida Isabel Vasquez  
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PEMSEA Resource Facility

Ms. Joyce Paigao  
Communications Assistant  
PEMSEA Resource Facility

**ANNEX 2**  
**OPENING CEREMONY SPEECHES**

**Opening Remarks of Director General M.R. Karliansyah  
Ministry of Environment and Forestry  
Indonesia**

Distinguished Executive Committee of PEMSEA,  
Distinguished Executive Director of PEMSEA,  
Distinguished Delegates of the PEMSEA Country Partners,  
Distinguished Delegates of the PEMSEA Non-Country Partners,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Very Good Morning to each and every one of you,

First of all, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, I welcome you to the city of heroes, Surabaya. I have the great pleasure to host this the “Eleventh East Asian Seas (EAS) Partnership Council Meeting”.

Our special thanks extended to the Secretariat of the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA), our Co-Host of this event. We hold this event to address activities carried out in the context to provide the policy and operational guidance for the progress of the implementation the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA).

**Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,**

This forum is very important to determine the direction of the sustainability of marine environment in the East Asia region. For over two decades, the PEMSEA has provided solutions for effective management of coasts and oceans across the shared seas of East Asia.

The PEMSEA works with national and local governments, companies, research and science institutions, communities, international agencies, regional programs, investors and donors towards implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA). PEMSEA applies Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) as our primary approach for generating and sustaining healthy oceans, people and economies.

Indonesia as part of the East Asia Seas is also responsible for the sustainability of the development of the coastal and marine. Indonesia's long history of implementing coastal and marine management programs and projects since the 1990s contributed to the development and implementation of critical environmental and ocean-related policies, legislations, plans and programs.

The Indonesian National Act Number 32 Year 2009 mandates that Environmental Management activities should be undertaken in an integrated manner among concerned government institutions, sectors and communities from planning through implementation. Indonesia has issued a national policy on the 2030 agenda for sustainable development as a follow-up of the global agenda. Indonesia has also developed and implemented a number of national policies, strategies, and programs and activities dealing with the protection of the coastal and marine ecosystems.

The collaboration with PEMSEA is supporting the development of local capacities and integrated governance mechanisms to enhance the implementation of national programs and international commitments and targets at the local level through Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) approach.

In Bali Province, Bontang City, East Lombok Regency, Semarang City, Sukabumi Regency, and Tangerang Regency, Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) is now being scaled up to cover the entire island based on the experiences and good practices from the initial ICM demonstration.

By demonstrating to local governments that the ICM framework and process not only results in environmental benefit but economic gain as well, a number of local communities and governments in the region have begun to institutionalize ICM programmes within their regular operations.

The success and sustainability of the SDS-SEA implementation is the 'scaling up' of on-the-ground initiatives from local, to national, and on to the regional level using ICM. Learning Sites for applying ICM approaches and processes for addressing priority issues had developed with strengthening policies, legislations and institutional arrangements.

#### **Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,**

In the East Asian Seas Region, we are faced with new challenges in marine environmental issues. Various threats and problems in coastal and marine areas originating from land-based and sea-based activities has led to increased waste from various activities that contribute to increased nutrients, waste water and marine litter especially plastic waste, and others that have a negative impact on ecosystems and living things.

The progress made by various countries in handling the problems of marine and coastal ecosystems by building the capacity of human and institutional resources, developing the legislative framework, applying environmental policies through regulations and instruments to provide protection for environmental sustainability and sustainable management of marine resources.

We are aware that collaboration is a key to the global efforts in tackling coastal and marine problems. We see that cooperation among countries in the East Asian Seas is a good opportunity for capacity building and knowledge transfer in the context of sustainability of coastal and marine development. In line with the Bali Declaration adopted at the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Review Meeting (IGR-4) last year, and UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) resolutions on Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities adopted last March, Indonesia has established a Regional Capacity Center for Clean Seas (RC3S) in Bali, Indonesia.

The Center which is initiated by the Government of Indonesia is to contribute to the reduction of marine pollution. The Center will seek to collaborate with PEMSEA and relevant stakeholders for technical cooperation, resources persons, technology transfer, capacity building and exchange of best practices to protect of coastal and marine ecosystems from land-based activities and sources of pollution.

#### **Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,**

This EAS Partnership Council Meeting is very important to determine the direction of the sustainability of marine environment in the East Asia Region.

We would like to express our appreciation and thanks to the Executive Committee and Executive Director of PEMSEA that have carried out this challenging task.

We realize that the challenges ahead will be even greater and we need to think about how the future PEMSEA programmes are formulated so that they can be effectively implemented in achieving the goals of the programs.

It is my fervent hope that during the EAS Partnership Council Meeting we will be able to productively discuss and produce good recommendations and results for finding solutions to strengthen the capacity.

Let me once again thank all delegates and participants for your interests, contributions, and active participation in this important meeting. Thank you.

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**Special Remarks of Mr. Enrico Gaveglia  
Deputy Resident Representative  
United Nations Development Programme Philippines**

Thank you very much for the invitation and please allow me to manifest my gratitude to the Minister of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia which is graciously hosting us in this beautiful city. When I landed yesterday right at the visa desk I was greeted in my language “buon giorno” -> so albeit I declare a google search let me return the same to you Selamat Pagi!

Allow me also to express my gratitude to:

- Dr. Antonio La Viña – Council Chair (PHL)
- Mr. Arief Yuwono - Council Co-Chair (IND)
- Dr. Zhang Haiwen – (CHN)
- Dr. Vu Thanh Ca – (VTN)
- Dr. Makoto Harunari (JPN)
- Dr. Jae Ryoung Oh (KOR)
- Ms. Aimee Gonzales
- Members and distinguished guests.

A pleasant morning to you everyone.

I am deeply honoured to be part of the 11<sup>th</sup> Partnership Council Meeting of PEMSEA. This is my first participation but as it often happens with leadership that comes and goes from country to country not a first for the United Nations Development Programme!

We are “engaged” with PEMSEA’s over 25 years ago, a silver celebration of partnership. To the new set of officials to the Executive Committee which will be taking oath after this Partnership Council meeting, I would anticipate my warmest congratulations.

I am sincerely pleased to witness such a high-level forum for policy dialogue, guidance and overall sense of mutual commitment. It is remarkable that this communion of intent has taken place across borders and it confirms that Agenda 2030 can’t be achieved in isolation and that its GOAL 14 – life below water can be taken as an entry point to sustainable development in all dimensions of poverty alleviation and climate change.

When we (normal people, not the academics of course) think about Ocean, the sea, we often look at the surface – Clean/not clean. But it is the state of health of the deep blue, its ecosystems, that as our conscious dictate the state of health of the surface.

Globally, the coastal and oceanic environments are valued conservatively at USD 2.5 trillion from which 60% of the world’s total gross national product is derived. The contribution of the seas of East Asia cannot be overemphasized, therefore, noting that the marine economy comprises 15-20 percent of the GDP of many East Asian countries.

I will be looking today to learn from this council the latest on its recommendations for sustainable development for the East Asian Seas. Where capacity development, technology innovation and infrastructure is needed across the board.

UNDP has been and will remain strong in its commitment on sustainable coasts and oceans in the region and will continue to support PEMSEA hopefully up to a golden anniversary at least.

Thank you again for your hospitality/ leadership and I wish you a fruitful meeting.

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**Welcome Remarks**  
**Dr. Antonio La Viña**  
**EAS Partnership Council Chair**

Director General of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, DG M.R. Karliansyah;  
Representatives of Country and Non-Country Partners;  
Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme;  
Fellow members of the Executive Committee;  
PEMSEA Resource Facility Executive Director, Ms. Aimee Gonzales;

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, a pleasant good morning.

On behalf of PEMSEA, it is my honor to welcome you to the 11<sup>th</sup> East Asian Seas Partnership Council Meeting in Surabaya, Indonesia. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry for their tremendous support in hosting and coordinating the arrangements for this meeting. Please allow me to also convey my sincerest gratitude to the Local Government of Surabaya for their generous hospitality in welcoming us into their green city. We look forward to seeing and learning from your world-renowned initiatives during our field visit.

Over the past 25 years, PEMSEA has been demonstrating excellent work on ocean governance and coastal management. The region's adoption of integrated coastal management (ICM) produced significant changes in coordinating interdisciplinary and multistakeholder approaches, transforming actions on the ground, shaping policies and developing good practices that we can all be proud of. Moreover, our partnership was able to establish a Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA) that did not just garner support from our national governments, non-country partners, GEF and UNDP, but also gained and continue to gain recognition from other key players globally.

The successful conclusion of the Sixth East Asian Seas Congress and Ministerial Forum in Iloilo, Philippines all the more confirms our critical role in ocean governance. Despite having to compete with many international conference of parties and global workshops during the months of November and December last year, the EAS Congress gathered over 900 stakeholders from around the world. The adoption of the Iloilo Declaration to secure Healthy Oceans, People, and Economies by Country Partners re-affirmed our commitment and enhanced our strategic direction to fight against complex threats and challenges faced by our shared seas.

As we tackle important matters for this PC meeting, I hope that we would recognize our privilege and responsibility as representatives of the region in charting the way forward for our common future. Let us continue to actively participate, share valuable insights and experiences during discussions and show our utmost support with PEMSEA's recent developments, particularly in welcoming our next batch of Partnership Council Officers for 2019 – 2021, planning PEMSEA's work Post-2020, and seizing opportunities for collaborative action under the Decade of Ocean Science and of course in fulfilling our commitments under the UN SDGs.

Thank you everyone and here's wishing us all a productive meeting and a very pleasant stay in Surabaya.

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### **ANNEX 3**

### **MEETING AGENDA**

## **ANNOTATED AGENDA OF THE 11<sup>th</sup> EAS PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL MEETING**

### **COUNCIL SESSION**

**July 24, 2019 (Wednesday)**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 09:00 – 09:20 | <b>1.0 Opening of the Council Session and Adoption of the Council Session Agenda</b>  |
|               | <p>The Council Chair will open the 11<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council Meeting and preside over the Council Session with assistance from the Council Co-Chair. The Session will be requested to review and adopt the Council Session Agenda.</p>  |
| 09:20 – 09:40 | <b>2.0 Summary of Recommendations and Decisions of the 10<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council (July 2018) and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting (April 2019) and Status of Actions taken</b>   |
|               | <p>The Council Session will be informed of the major recommendations and decisions of the 10<sup>th</sup> EAS Partnership Council Meeting, and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Executive Committee Meeting and actions taken. The Council Session will be invited to comment on the report.</p>   |
| 09:40 – 10:10 | <b>3.0 Report of the Council Chair</b>  |
|               | <p>The Council Chair will present the major accomplishments of the EAS Partnership Council from 1 August 2016 during his three-year term as Chair of the Executive Committee and the Partnership Council and deliver his recommendations for PEMSEA and the EAS Partnership Council. The Council Session will be requested to provide their feedback on the Council Chair's report.</p> |
| 10:10 – 10:40 | <b>4.0 Report of the Executive Director</b>   |
|               | <p>The Executive Director will present the key accomplishments that PEMSEA has achieved in 2018. The Council Session will be requested to provide further comments on the ED's report.</p>  |
| 10:40 – 11:00 | <b>Coffee Break</b>   |
| 11:00 – 11:20 | <b>5.0 Designation of PEMSEA's Regional Center for Excellence</b>   |

The Council Session will be requested to approve the designation of PEMSEA's third Regional Center for Excellence for Climate Change Adaptation, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES).

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 11:20 – 11:50 | <b>6.0 Election of PEMSEA Officers and Oath-taking</b><br><br>The Council Session will elect the Co-Chairs of the EAS Partnership Council, the Intergovernmental Session and the Technical Session. Oath-taking will be conducted for incoming Officers. |
| 11:50 – 12:00 | <b>7.0 Other Business</b>  |
| 12:00         | <b>Closing of the Council Session</b>  |
| 12:00 – 13:00 | <b>Lunch Break</b>   |

## TECHNICAL SESSION

**July 24, 2019 (Wednesday)**

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 13:00 – 13:10 | <b>1.0 Opening of the Technical Session and Adoption of the Technical Session Agenda</b><br><br>The Technical Session Chair will preside over the Technical Session with support from the Technical Session Co-Chair. The Technical Session will be requested to review and adopt the Session's agenda.  |
| 13:10 – 14:40 | <b>2.0 East Asian Seas Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum: Results and Follow-on Actions</b><br><br>The Secretariat will present the proposed follow-on actions based on the results, key recommendations and commitments from the East Asian Seas Congress 2018 and the Sixth Ministerial Forum.<br><br>The Technical Session will be requested to provide further guidance and suggestions on the implementation of the proposed follow-on actions, including planning for the 2021 EAS Congress. The Technical Session will also seek PC's support in encouraging Country Partners to carry out commitments made in the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration.<br><br>Country Partners will be invited to share one (1) example of their major success/achievement/good practice in implementing the SDS-SEA or other related international commitments like the UN SDGs through a 5-min statement or presentation. |

14:40 – 16:10	<p><b>3.0 PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy/Post-2020 Plan</b></p> <p>The Secretariat will present the status on the development of the Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy/Post-2020 Plan, highlighting the results, recommendations and proposed preparatory activities.</p> <p>The Technical Session will be requested to review the plan and provide feedback on the Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy and endorse it to the Intergovernmental Session for adoption.</p>
16:10 – 16:25	<b>Coffee Break</b>
16:25 – 17:15	<p><b>4.0 Update on SDS-SEA Implementation</b></p> <p>The Secretariat will update the Technical Session on the progress of the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan, including various significant accomplishments and challenges major accomplishments made in 2018.</p> <p>The Technical Session will be asked to provide comments on the status and guidance in facilitating the delivery of the remaining targets of the SDS-SEA project in 2020.</p>
17:15 – 18:00	<p><b>5.0 Blue Solutions for Reducing Marine Transport GHG Emissions through increased Energy Efficiency of ship, port, and hinterland transport activities in East Asia</b></p> <p>The Secretariat will present the PEMSEA-IMO Project Proposal on maritime transport emissions.</p> <p>The Technical Session will be requested to provide feedback on the presentation and assistance on the initial development stages of the project.</p>
18:00	<b>Closing of Technical Session Day 1</b>
18:00 – 20:00	<b>Dinner hosted by MOEF and Surabaya</b>

## **July 25, 2019 (Thursday)**

8:30 – 11:15	<p><b>6.0 PEMSEA and the Decade of Ocean Science</b></p> <p>The seas of East Asia face a very fluid and dynamic future. The region will be subject to multiple challenges and opportunities that</p>
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is expected to influence a new generation of policies and innovations across shifting baselines. Science plays a major role in providing robust solutions alongside ocean governance, technologies and private sector engagement. In view of this, PEMSEA will examine the opportunities and innovations that the 'Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development' presents and discuss how the region can contribute to and benefit from this agenda.

8:30 – 9:05

### **Overview of the Decade of Ocean Science**

A special presentation will be delivered by Mr. Wenxi Zhu, Head and Programme Specialist, IOC/WESTPAC, to provide an overview of ongoing developments, opportunities and requirements in rolling out the Decade of Ocean Science in the region.

9:05 – 9:35

### **PEMSEA on the Decade of Ocean Science**

The Secretariat will present a consolidated report on the collaborative arrangements undertaken with partners since the signing of the Haikou Partnership Agreement in 2006. The presentation will outline the collaborative planning process and benefits derived from the partnerships.

The summary of recommendations, follow-on actions, and targets of the EAS Congress 2018, SDS-SEA Implementation Plan, Post-2020 Futures Strategy and Report vis-à-vis the Ocean Decade targets for consideration in identifying the required scientific/technical from partners will be consolidated into the proposed priority research and development (R & D) agenda post 2020 that the Secretariat will introduce including the various projects in the pipeline that would require collaborative engagements from relevant country partners and non-country partners. The merits and modalities of establishing an R & D and Science-Policy Working Group will also be presented by the Secretariat.

9:35 – 9:50

### **Coffee Break**

9:50 – 11:15

### **Discussion**

PEMSEA Country and Non-Country partners (as relevant) will be invited to a) comment/provide information regarding the presentation of IOC-UNESCO and PEMSEA Secretariat; b) share relevant current and/or planned programs that would contribute to implementing the objectives of the Decade of Ocean Science; and c) share their views on the R & D agenda and the creation of PEMSEA Science- Policy working group.

11:15 – 11:30

### **7.0 Other Business**



11:30	<b>Closing of the Technical Session</b>
11:30 – 12:30	<b>Special PSC Side Meeting of the GEF/UNDP Project on Scaling Up SDS-SEA Implementation (Project Participating Countries only)</b>  <i>For GEF Participating Countries only.</i>
12:30 – 13:30	<b>Lunch</b>

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL SESSION (Country Partners Only)**

**July 25, 2019 (Thursday)**

13:30 – 13:40	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Opening of the Intergovernmental Session and Adoption of the Intergovernmental Session Agenda</b>  <p>The Intergovernmental Session Chair will preside over the Intergovernmental Session with support from the Council Chair. The Intergovernmental Session will be requested to review and adopt the Session's agenda.</p>
13:40 – 15:15	<b>2.0</b>	<b>PEMSEA Self-Sustainability</b>  <p>Building on the past and current commitments of PEMSEA country partners to achieve a self- sustaining organization and to ensure concrete support from country partners to help address and resolve this long-standing issue, the EC proposed to create an Ad hoc Working Group to look into diversified approaches to achieving PEMSEA's financial sustainability.</p> <p>The Secretariat will provide an update on actions taken so far to work on several funding opportunities and present the draft terms of reference for the Ad hoc Working Group on PEMSEA's Financial Sustainability with the main task of discussing and recommending measures to secure diverse and sustainable funding streams for PEMSEA.</p> <p>The Intergovernmental Session will be requested to provide guidance and feedback on the creation and proposed terms of reference of the Ad hoc Working Group.</p>
15:15 – 16:15	<b>3.0</b>	<b>PEMSEA Corporate Work Plan and Budget 2019 and 2020</b>  <p>The PEMSEA Resource Facility's work plan and budget for 2019 and 2020 will be presented to the Intergovernmental session for review and adoption.</p>

16:15 – 16:45	<b>4.0 Other Business</b>
16:45 – 17:00	<b>Coffee Break</b>
17:00 – 17:30	<b>5.0 Adoption of Conclusions and Recommendations of the Council and Technical Sessions</b>
17:30 – 18:00	<b>6.0 Review and Adoption of Conclusions and Recommendations of the Intergovernmental Session</b>
18:00	<b>Closing of the Intergovernmental Session</b>
18:00 – 20:00	<b>Dinner hosted by PEMSEA</b>

#### **FIELD TRIP**

**July 26, 2019 (Friday)**

**Assembly time at Hotel Lobby**  
**Departure from JW Marriott to Siola**  
**Siola (Surabaya Commander Center)**  
**Departure for Suramadu Bridge**  
**Cross Suramadu Bridge**  
**Departure for Suroboyo Park**  
**Suroboyo Park Monument**  
**Departure for lunch (AGIS Restaurant)**  
**Lunch Break**  
**Jambangan Recycling Center**  
**Departure for Wonorejo Mangrove Forest**  
**Wonorejo Mangrove Forest**  
**Departure for JW Marriott Surabaya**  
**End of Field Visit**

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**ANNEX 4**  
**ACCEPTANCE SPEECH**

**ACCEPTANCE SPEECH  
MR. ARIEF YUWONO  
COUNCIL CHAIR**

On behalf of the new elected members of the Executive Committee, I would like to thank all of you for the vote of confidence in us to steer and guide the work of PEMSEA. The diversity of the representation in the chairs of the Partnership Council signifies a strong solidarity and commitment from PEMSEA partners to implement the SDS-SEA, the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration and secure our collective vision of having 'Healthy Oceans Peoples and Economies' in the region.

Undoubtedly, we are facing challenging times in addressing the cumulative and complex threats and pressures faced by our shared coasts and oceans. But the issues confronting the health of our oceans are by now well understood. Almost every day, we read or hear about the oceans in the news and governments have increasingly paid attention to persistent and emerging trends confronting the oceans, unlike before. There is therefore a defined opportunity and great imperative for organizations such as PEMSEA to lead efforts and shape the ocean of tomorrow in our region.

PEMSEA's post 2020 report provides initial and pragmatic guidance on how we might go about undertaking effective and collaborative positioning towards a more sustainable and prosperous coasts and oceans in the next three years. We can do this through:

- a) intercountry coordination to implement SDS-SEA 2018-2022
- b) alignment of research agendas
- c) scaling up of smart and sustainable solutions such as the integrated coastal management, 'source to sea' approach and blue economy and sustainable financing approaches that are suitable for our region.
- d) engagement of fellow ASEAN but non PEMSEA partner countries to formally join PEMSEA
- e) work more closely with other regional organizations like COBSEA and ASEAN on mutual interests such as combatting marine pollution, and that
- f) countries actualize their commitment to secure PEMSEA's financial sustainability starting this year
- g) the use of multimedia to make PEMSEA and its sustainable solutions, case studies and best practices recognized and utilized by other regions/large marine ecosystems all over the world

We have a lot of things to do to reach our common vision which neither one country nor one organization can do alone. We need all 'hands on deck' to borrow a shipping line. We trust that the EAS Partnership Council chairs and the PEMSEA Resource Facility can rely on our country and non- country partners to make the next three years a productive and impactful PEMSEA.

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## **ANNEX 5**

### **SUMMARY OF SECRETARIAT SERVICES AND REVENUE SOURCES**

### Summary of Secretariat Services Budget for 2019-2020 (in '000 US\$)

Budget Description	2019	2020
<b>1. Personnel</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>325</b>
PRF staff salary & benefits (~5 pax incl. ED)	320	325
<b>2. Travel and Meetings</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>58.65</b>
Annual EAS PC meeting (40-45 pax)	28	30.8
EC meeting (2x/yr for 10 pax)	19.5	21.45
Audit Committee <sup>1</sup> Meeting (2x/yr for 3 pax)	2	2
Annual PNLG Executive Committee Meeting, Xiamen, China (1 pax)	1.5	1.65
ED travels/meetings to country partners/non country partners (approx. 3 trips/yr, including PNLG Forum)	2.5	2.75
<b>3. Consultancies</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>
Legal Review of potential PRF business spin off	10	
Project Proposal Development	15	15
EU Pillar Assessment Review	12	8
Annual Report Publication	4	4
<b>4. Annual Audit Report</b> by an independent auditor (PWC)	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>5. ISO Certification</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>6. Overhead costs</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>470.5</b>	<b>463.65</b>

### Summary of Projected Revenue Sources for 2019 and 2020

Identified Source of Revenue	2019	2020
Japan	125	125
ROK	51	51
Singapore	20	20
China	72	75
Cambodia	10	10
Timor Leste	5	5
Indirect Project Funding	57	30
ATSEA2 Execution Fee	30	63
IRBM Execution Fee	106	71
PEMSEA Trust Account		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>450</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Audit Committee is established to provide the EAS Partnership Council, Executive Committee and the Executive Director with external, objective, senior-level advise and oversight regarding PEMSEA's strategies, business objectives and audit functions.

