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PROCEEDINGS OF THE
2013 PNLG FORUM

"Achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,
New Satoumi and Vitalization of
Coastal Area through Integrated
Coastal Management"

Shima City, Mie Prefecture, Japan
30 September – 2 October 2013



Shima City, Japan



Ocean Policy Research Foundation of Japan



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A. INTRODUCTION

- i. The 2013 PEMSEA Network of Local Governments for Sustainable Development (PNLG) Forum was held at the Nemuno Sato Hotel and Resort, Shima City, Mie Prefecture, Japan, from 30 September to 2 October 2013. The Shima City Government hosted the Forum with support from the Ocean Policy Research Foundation (OPRF).
- ii. The Forum was attended by representatives from the PNLG regular members, namely: Cambodia (Preah Sihanouk); PR China (Dongying, Fangchenggang, Haikou, Laoting, Qinzhou, Quanzhou and Xiamen); Indonesia (Denpasar City, Gianyar Regency, Karangasem Regency, Sukabumi Regency and Tabanan Regency); Japan (Shima); Malaysia (Northern Selangor and Port Klang); Philippines (Bataan, Batangas, Cavite and Guimaras provinces); RO Korea (Changwon City and Shihwa); and Vietnam (Danang and Quang Nam). Representatives from the PNLG associate members, the First Institute of Oceanography (FIO) of the State Oceanic Administration and Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI) of Xiamen University, PR China, were also present.
- iii. Representatives from various local governments and various institutions served as observers, including: Cambodia (Kampot, Kep and Koh Kong provinces); China (State Oceanic Administration); Indonesia (Bangli); Japan (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; Ministry of Environment; The Nippon Foundation; Tokyo University; Kaiyo Construction Co. Ltd. and Intercom); Lao PDR (Champasak Province); Timor-Leste (Manatuto and Liquica districts and National Directorate for Fisheries and Aquaculture).
- iv. The PNLG Secretariat in Xiamen and PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF) served as the Secretariat for the Meeting, while the Agriculture and Fisheries Department and Satoumi Promotion Project Team of Shima City served as the local secretariat.
- v. The meeting agenda and full list of participants are attached as Annex 1 and 2.

B. OPENING CEREMONY

- i. On behalf of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan Mr. Hiroshi Narahira, Deputy Director-General, Policy Bureau, expressed his warm welcome to all the participants. He commended the PNLG for making the efforts on coastal and ocean management at the local level visible across borders through sharing of information and experiences. He underscored the value of the oceans to Japan and the role it continues to play in facilitating

- migration of people and culture as well as in transportation of goods. Currently, 99 percent of import/export cargo travels to and from Japan by sea. To sustain the benefits from the sea, Japan gives high importance to coastal and ocean protection. In line with this, Japan has formulated a new Basic Plan on Ocean Policy in April 2013. The revised plan stipulates four major principles, namely: (a) promote international cooperation and contribution to the international community; (b) wealth and prosperity through the development and utilization of the oceans; (c) convert from a country that is protected by the sea to a country that protects the sea; and (d) explore unexplored frontiers. Mr. Narahira expressed confidence that the shared experiences of the local governments from different countries would lead to further prosperity and sound use of the seas of East Asia.
- ii. On behalf of the City Government of Shima, Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi, Mayor, welcomed all the participants. Mayor Oguchi underscored the need to create a sustainable economy in harmony with the natural environment in order to address the growing challenges globally. Even Shima City, which is blessed with abundant resources, experiences several concerns brought about by sedimentation of organic inflow, decline in marine resources, etc., that in turn affects the local economic development of the city. To sustain the benefits from the environment, Mayor Oguchi highlighted the need for a blue economy and the need for continuous information dissemination to the public. In line with this, Shima City is committed to promoting a new satoumi community through integrated coastal management (ICM). In closing, Mayor Oguchi wished all the delegates an enjoyable stay in Shima.
 - iii. On behalf of the East Asian Seas (EAS) Partnership Council of PEMSEA, Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng, Council Chair, expressed her warm wishes to all the PNLG Forum delegates. She expressed her deepest thanks to the long-time members of the PNLG for their continuous dedication to the unique alliance established by the PNLG, and encouraged all new members to maximize the opportunity to network with fellow local government members and learn from their best practices and experiences. Amb. Seet-Cheng commended Shima City for hosting the PNLG Forum despite being a new member and for serving as the first PNLG member from Japan. Shima City is breaking new ground with its efforts to promote ICM within Japan. Using ICM approaches, Shima City — with the support from various stakeholders — developed a blueprint for creating a “new satoumi city” that highlights harmonious coexistence between nature and human activities. Amb. Seet-Cheng urged all the PNLG Forum participants to actively participate in the discussion and in identifying ways on how the PNLG can contribute in meeting the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA) targets for 2015 as well as the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Through the strong political will and leadership of the PNLG members, Amb. Seet-Cheng is optimistic that the members’ initiatives to mainstream ICM programs in their development and investment plans would contribute in enhancing national policies and programs for sustainable coastal and marine ecosystem services. In closing, Amb. Seet-Cheng called upon the PNLG members to continue the PEMSEA tradition of building progressive partnerships and cooperation among nations and stakeholders of the East Asian Seas region.

- iv. On behalf of the PNLG, Mr. Prak Sihara, PNLG President and Deputy Governor of Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia, expressed his gratitude to the Shima City Government and to Shima Mayor Hidekazu Oguchi for their warm hospitality. Mr. Prak underscored the importance and benefits of ICM program implementation in addressing capacity-building needs and coastal-related issues in Sihanoukville. He encouraged all the participants to contribute in the discussions and to learn from each other's experiences. Mr. Prak also encouraged the observer local governments to join the network as regular members. As the last gathering of PNLG members before the start of the new phase of PEMSEA in 2014, Mr. Prak highlighted the need for the PNLG to assess what has been achieved and the remaining gaps or challenges in order to achieve the PNLG targets.
- v. The full text of the Opening Ceremony speeches is attached as Annex 3.

C. PNLG GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- i. Mr. Prak Sihara, PNLG President, served as the Chair of the PNLG General Assembly.

1.0 ADOPTION OF THE PNLG FORUM AGENDA

- 1.1 The General Assembly adopted the Forum agenda as presented.

2.0 STATUS OF DECISIONS OF THE 2012 PNLG FORUM AND FOURTH PNLG EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING AND ACTIONS TAKEN (PNLG/13/DOC/04)

- 2.1 Ms. Kathrine Rose Gallardo, PRF Secretariat Coordinator, presented the summary of decisions of the PNLG Forum 2012 (July 2012) and the Fourth PNLG Executive Committee Meeting (May 2013) and status of actions undertaken. A number of key decisions have been adequately addressed including the preparation for the PNLG Forum 2013, review of new applications for PNLG membership and participation of the PNLG at the Fifth EAS Partnership Council Meeting in July 2013. Other key decisions requiring further discussions and actions will be discussed under relevant agenda items of the General Assembly 2013.

3.0 REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF UPDATED GUIDELINES ON NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PNLG OFFICERS AND ELECTION OF NEW PNLG VICE PRESIDENT (PNLG/13/DOC/05)

Updated Guidelines on Nomination and Election of PNLG Officers

- 3.1 Dr. Zhou Lumin, PNLG Secretariat Executive Deputy Secretary-General, presented the proposed updated Guidelines on Nomination and Election of PNLG Officers with provisions pertaining to vacancies in the PNLG officers posts.

- 3.2 In June 2013, Dr. Felipe Hilan Nava relinquished his post as PNLG President as he would no longer represent the Province of Guimaras as Governor based on the result of the May 2013 national elections in the Philippines. In accordance with the PNLG Charter, Dr. Nava was automatically replaced by then Vice President Prak Sihara as PNLG President. In view of the absence of guidelines on appointment of a Vice President in the event of a vacancy, the PNLG Executive Committee (May 2013) recommended the development of detailed guidelines for final adoption by the General Assembly 2013.
- 3.3 The proposed updated Guidelines included the following additional provisions on Vacancy:

Vacancy

In case of the vacancy of the post(s), the following procedures shall apply:

1. In case of vacancy of the post of the President:
 - i) The Vice President will automatically assume the position of President for the remaining period of the term;
 - ii) The post of the Vice President shall be filled for the remaining period in accordance with the nomination and election procedure stated in paragraphs A.1 and A.2, following the one-month nomination period and consultation and consensus-building process of three months or less.
 - iii) The lone nominee who garnered the most support of the regular members will be formally elected either: (a) in accordance with paragraph A.3, if the election period coincides with the schedule of the PNLG Forum; or (b) during a regular or special PNLG Executive Committee Meeting.
2. In case of vacancy of the posts of both the President and Vice President:
 - i) The PNLG Secretary-General shall, in the interim, assume the post of Acting PNLG President.
 - ii) The President and Vice President posts shall be filled in accordance with the nomination and election procedure stated in paragraphs A.1 to A.3.

Decision:

- 3.4 The General Assembly decided to adopt the updated Guidelines on Nomination and Election of PNLG officers (Annex 4).

Election of New PNLG Vice President

- 3.5 Dr. Zhou Lumin presented the process of nomination and result of consensus-building for the selection of a new PNLG Vice President.
- 3.6 The nomination for Vice President was undertaken from 8 August to 8 September 2013. The following three nominees were identified:
(a) Mr. Yang Tongzhu, Vice Mayor, Dongying Municipal Government, PR China;
(b) Mr. Md. Khairin Bin Selamat, Port Klang, Malaysia; and

(c) Mr. Juanito Victor Remulla, Governor, Cavite Province, Philippines.

- 3.7 The first and second rounds of consultation were undertaken from 10 to 20 September 2013. After the second round of consultation, the top two remaining candidates were identified: Mr. Yang Tongzhu and Mr. Juanito Victor Remulla. The third round was conducted from 22 to 27 September and focused on identifying the lone candidate.
- 3.8 Following the final round of consensus building, Mr. Yang Tongzhu gathered the most support and became the lone candidate for the Vice President position.

Decisions:

- 3.9 The General Assembly formally elected Mr. Yang Tongzhu, Vice Mayor of Dongying Municipal Government, PR China, as the new PNLG Vice President.
- 3.10 Mr. Yang Tongzhu was sworn to office by Mr. Prak Sihara. Following the oath-taking, Mr. Yang was invited to serve as the Co-Chair of the General Assembly.

4.0 REPORT OF THE PNLG SECRETARIAT (PC/13/DOC/06)

- 4.1 Dr. Zhou Lumin presented the Report of the PNLG Secretariat covering activities undertaken from 2012 to 2013.
- 4.2 The key achievements of the PNLG from 2012 to 2013 include the following:
- a) conduct of the PNLG Forum 2012 and participation of the PNLG at the EAS Congress 2012 in Changwon City, RO Korea;
 - b) participation at the Xiamen World Ocean Week (XWOW) 2012;
 - c) conduct of the Fourth PNLG Executive Committee Meeting (May 2013);
 - d) acceptance of six new PNLG members (Haiyang, PR China, and Jembrana, Indonesia, during the PNLG Forum 2012; and four new members to be inducted at the PNLG Forum 2013);
 - e) enhancing the PNLG's visibility through publication of case studies in the *Tropical Coasts* issue and some experiences of local governments implementing ICM shared at the PEMSEA 20th anniversary publication.
- 4.3 Other matters requiring further actions will be covered under the PNLG Work Plan and Budget.

Decision:

- 4.4 The General Assembly adopted the PNLG Secretariat Report as presented.

5.0 INDUCTION OF NEW PNLG REGULAR MEMBERS AND SIGNING OF THE PNLG CHARTER

- 5.1 During the Fourth PNLG Executive Committee Meeting held in May 2013, the applications from Shima (Japan), Northern Selangor (Malaysia) and Changyi and

Qinzhou (PR China) to become regular members were reviewed and approved. The approval of the four applicants was endorsed to the PNLG General Assembly 2013 for formal adoption.

Decision:

- 5.2 The General Assembly formally adopted the endorsement of the four new regular PNLG members, namely: Shima, Japan; Northern Selangor, Malaysia; Changyi and Qinzhou, PR China. With their inclusion, the PNLG membership is now 35 regular members and 2 associate members.
- 5.3 The four new members signed the PNLG Charter respectively.

Statements from the New PNLG Regular Members

- 5.4 Mayor Hidekazu Oguchi of Shima, Japan, delivered the statement on behalf of Shima City. Mayor Oguchi expressed Shima's eagerness to promote initiatives on the conservation of the coastal areas and sustainable town development through sharing of information and experiences with the members of the PNLG. More details regarding Shima are provided under the Technical Workshop session of the PNLG Forum.
- 5.5 On behalf of Northern Selangor, Malaysia, Madam Noraini Roslan, President of the Kuala Selangor District Council, Selangor State Government, delivered their statement and shared some information on Northern Selangor. Northern Selangor includes two districts, Kuala Selangor and Sabak Bernam, which are governed by different municipalities and land administrators. It has a total area of 2,250.55 km². More than 200,000 people live near the Northern Selangor coastline, stretching 120 km from Bernam River mouth to Sembilang River, which border Kuala Selangor and Klang. Northern Selangor's environment and coastal area have been subjected to enormous pressure due to excessive exploitation, high population density, land conversion from mangrove to aquaculture ponds, existence of illegal jetties, etc. To address the growing concerns in the area, Northern Selangor implemented several measures including: the issuance of the Emission or Discharge of Pollutants Regulations 2012, implementation of ICM and integrated river basin management approaches. The various efforts undertaken involved several stakeholders including the state government, local government, private sectors, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and the communities.
- 5.6 On behalf of Changyi Municipal People's Government of China, Dr. Liu Wei from the State Oceanic Administration (SOA) of China delivered the statement. Changyi belongs to the Bohai economic circle. With its strategic location, Changyi is involved in the implementation of the National Strategy for the Yellow River Delta Efficient Ecological Economic Zone and the Shandong Peninsula Blue Economic Zone. Changyi has a 53 km coastline, 664 km² sea area and a total population of 580,000, and is known as the hometown of Chinese silk, bromine and salt. Changyi puts equal emphasis on the development of ocean economy and the protection of coastal and ocean resources and environment. It has, in fact, been recognized as a "demonstration for country

- area management at the provincial level” and a “demonstration area for marine ecological development.” Changyi adheres to the PNLG Charter and believes in the value of the PNLG as a platform to help further strengthen the capacity of local governments to sustainably manage their coastal zones and develop their marine areas.
- 5.7 On behalf of Qinzhou Municipal Government, PR China, Mr. Wu Zhi-Xin, Deputy Secretary-General of Qinzhou, shared information on Qinzhou and their efforts on coastal and marine management and development. Qinzhou is located in the southwestern coast of China with a total area of 10,800 km², a coastline of 562 km and a population of 3.91 million. The Mao Wei Sea, the only semi-enclosed sea in China, is found in Qinzhou and has a total area of 135 km². Qinzhou has become an important hub and platform for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) cooperation. Qinzhou has the sixth free port area, fifth port on vehicle imports and the third industrial park in China (i.e., Malaysia-China Park). Mao Wei Sea has been designated by the SOA as one of the first national marine parks in China in 2011. Qinzhou strives to be an industrial service area, a coastal tourism resort base and an elite residential area in Beibu Gulf. As such, Qinzhou is strengthening the development and protection of its coastal zones through ecological restoration, beach restoration, shoreline remediation, etc. In view of their efforts, Qinzhou has received several recognitions.
- 5.8 Full statements from new PNLG regular members are found in Annex 5.

6.0 2014 PNLG WORK PLAN AND BUDGET (PNLG/13/DOC/11)

- 6.1 The PNLG Secretariat presented the 2014 PNLG work plan and budget. The proposed 2014 work program includes the following key activities:
- Recruitment of new PNLG members;
 - Amendment of the PNLG Charter and development of guidelines or procedures in support of the provisions of the PNLG Charter;
 - Organization of the PNLG Executive Committee Meetings and PNLG Forum 2014;
 - Participation of PNLG at the Sixth EAS Partnership Council and Xiamen World Ocean Week;
 - Implementation of the Reporting Mechanism of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan (SAP) and the Dongying Declaration;
 - Facilitate implementation of the SDS-SEA among PNLG members; and
 - Continuous strengthening of the PNLG Secretariat and promotion of PNLG activities.
- 6.2 The PNLG Secretariat highlighted the importance of timely payment of membership fees to support various activities/initiatives of the PNLG. To date, only USD 38,500 has been collected out of the USD 88,000 total amount of membership fees that should have been collected from various members. As such, USD 49,500 remains to be collected.

- 6.3 The total budget available for the PNLG for 2013 is at USD 59,330. The total expenditure to date is at USD 31,552. As such, the total remaining budget is at USD 27, 778.

Decision:

- 6.4 The General Assembly adopted the 2014 PNLG work plan and budget.

7.0 ENHANCING THE REPORTING PROCESS AND MEASURING OF PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PNLG STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN AND DONGYING DECLARATION (PNLG/13/DOC/12)

- 7.1 Ms. Nancy Bermas, PRF Senior Country Programme Manager, presented the consolidated report and assessment of progress in the implementation of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan and Dongying Declaration based on the completed reporting templates that were submitted by over 90 percent of the PNLG members. Emphasis was made on the lowest ratings, i.e., no progress or still under planning phase, that served as points for discussion during the open forum.
- 7.2 Overall, the responses provided a good indication of the support needed by the PNLG members in helping them realize their commitments to implementing the SAP and contributing to achieving the Dongying Declaration targets, and how their respective programs can be strengthened.
- 7.3 Mr. Prak Visal, Deputy Director and ICM Program Manager, Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia, suggested including an additional column in the reporting template to allow the members to clearly indicate the summary of results that would justify the status or ratings. Mr. Prak also indicated the continuing need for public awareness campaigns, as well as capacity building for their staff to effectively implement the ICM program.
- 7.4 Mr. Gaudencio Ferrer, Board Member, Bataan Province, Philippines, urged the PNLG to measure the progress of their individual projects using their own language to promote better appreciation and understanding of the implementation of the SAP and Dongying Declaration at the local level.
- 7.5 Mr. A. A. Bagus Sudharsana, Head, Denpasar Environmental Agency, Indonesia, informed the Assembly of the increased budget support allocation by the local government of Bali for ICM-related initiatives, including establishment of local regulations on pollution, waste management, setting up of environmental standards, etc. The nine regencies of Bali are also undertaking several activities, such as institutional strengthening, restoration and rehabilitation of coastal ecosystems.
- 7.6 Ms. Anabelle Cayabyab, Supervising Environmental Management Specialist and Head, ICM Division, Cavite Province, Philippines, indicated that since the reporting is mainly a self-assessment, it would be good to establish mechanisms to validate the responses provided. Ratings may also be presented with specific percentages to provide more accurate assessment of status per target.

- 7.7 Ms. Pham Thi Chin, Senior Officer, Danang ICM Program, Vietnam, commended the report's usefulness in presenting what has been done and the remaining gaps. It would also serve as a useful tool to check on sites that are having difficulties in implementing their ICM programs as well as in achieving the SAP and Dongying Declaration targets. Ms. Chin further suggested including more tables or sections in the report that would allow the local governments to report on their specific accomplishments and initiatives.
- 7.8 Mr. Liu Pei, Vice Section Chief, Dongying Oceanic and Fisheries Administration, PR China, noted that so far, only Batangas, Philippines, and Dongying, PR China, are in the process of initiating the implementation of the ICM Code. He pointed out that it is also important to note that some activities may take some time. For instance, Dongying has developed the State of the Coasts (SOC) report as early as 2009 and completed in 2010, but the final report was published only in 2013 as the sources of data and information were from various agencies and the report had to undergo several review before its final approval.
- 7.9 Prof. Lee Chan-Won, University Professor, Kyeongnam University, Changwon, RO Korea, informed the meeting of the newly published SOC Report of Masan Bay. Based on their experience in Masan Bay, they found that communication between government organizations/agencies and NGOs and various stakeholders should be secured from the start. In the case of ICM implementation in Shihwa, an interagency committee has been established as early as 2002, and a comprehensive plan for the period 2012–2016 is being developed to improve water quality and health of the lake ecosystem. Prof. Lee emphasized that the environmental condition of Shihwa Lake is improving; however, the effort needs to be sustained.
- 7.10 Mr. Jesus Barrera, Provincial Planning Officer, Cavite Province, Philippines, suggested including benchmarks, particularly for sites that have been implementing ICM for more than 10 years. It is also important for sites to provide additional proofs/reports that will justify or validate their responses and ratings in the reporting for the SAP and Dongying Declaration.
- 7.11 Dr. Chua Thia-Eng, former Chair of the EAS Partnership Council, highlighted the SOC reporting as one of the unique system/initiatives of PEMSEA and ICM sites. According to Dr. Chua, it is very rare that a state of environment is developed at the local level. The development of SOC reports at the local level provides a good basis for determining the status and level of implementation of ICM at the local level. The reports can be eventually rolled up into a country report. The case of Cambodia, for instance, provides a good example. Although only Sihanoukville has developed an SOC report, scaling up the implementation of ICM in Kep, Koh Kong and Kampot coastal provinces will eventually generate their respective SOC reports, hence covering the entire coastline of the country. Experience has shown that good results on the ground can influence national policy.
- 7.12 In the case of Japan, Dr. Chua underscored that for years, Japan has been resistant to the concept of ICM. The initiatives of Shima, as well as the other four local governments in Japan, on the use of the ICM framework and approaches to balance economic development and environmental protection mark an important

milestone. With the inclusion of ICM in the Basic Act on Ocean Policy, it is anticipated that ICM will get wider application in Japan, building on the experiences and lessons learned from the five model sites.

- 7.13 Dr. Chua emphasized that globally, ICM is recognized as an effective mechanism for sustainable development. He cited the critical role of the PNLG in scaling up ICM implementation. It is therefore important that the members are moving forward with their ICM implementation, for this is the only way that the PNLG will grow. There are several regions in the world that are now looking at the experiences of PEMSEA. India, for instance, has indicated their interest to learn from the PEMSEA experience. In line with this, Dr. Chua challenged the PNLG to grow into a more strong and powerful organization to serve as model in the region in ICM implementation as well as in other geographical areas.

8.0 ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE PNLG IN THE FIVE-YEAR SDS-SEA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- 8.1 Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross, PRF Executive Director, presented the linkages between the PNLG Strategic Action Plan (SAP) and the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA) Five-Year Implementation Plan. Mr. Ross highlighted areas of collaboration wherein local government capacity in ICM implementation can be maximized. In particular, the following key components of the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan complement with the PNLG SAP and the Dongying Declaration targets:

- Scaling up of ICM to cover at least 20 percent of the region's coastlines;
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (i.e., SOC reporting system);
- Capacity development and knowledge management; and
- Sustainable financing by incorporating ICM and other environment targets into investment plans at the local level and engaging business community in ICM implementation.

- 8.2 In line with capacity development, a suggestion was raised for the PNLG members to tie up with academe in their respective countries/areas to help with ICM implementation. Some studies or researches undertaken by the academe related to coastal and marine ecosystems may be useful to enhance ICM implementation by the local governments.

- 8.3 It was pointed out that several monitoring and reporting systems are now being implemented. It was suggested to look into such systems and see how they can be linked and best utilized. It is also important to consider the traditional or local practices as they may also complement and contribute in enhancing the implementation of ICM at the local level.

9.0 TURNOVER OF THE PNLG FLAG TO THE 2014 PNLG FORUM HOST LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- 9.1 The Selangor City Government of Malaysia accepted the PNLG Flag from Shima City Government as the next host city for the PNLG Forum 2014.

- 9.2 As part of their 2014 invitation, a short video on Selangor's activities related to ICM was presented. Mr. Md Khairi Bin Selamat, Director, Selangor Waters Management Authority, also personally invited all the PNLG members to take part in the 2014 PNLG Forum.

D. PNLG TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON ICM IN EAST ASIA

- i. Dr. Chua Thia-Eng, former Chair of the EAS Partnership Council, and Mr. Hiroshi Terashima, former Technical Session Chair of the EAS Partnership Council and current Executive Director of the OPRF, served as the Co-Chairs of the Technical Workshop.
- ii. Mr. Terashima opened the workshop by highlighting the following key points:
- PEMSEA has established a practical and working model for ICM over the past 20 years that benefited the East Asian Region.
 - The PNLG is an effective platform to scale up ICM practices.
 - Japan, until 2007, has not embraced the ICM concept. The passage of the Basic Act on Ocean Policy in 2007 has provided the impetus for the country to move toward ICM implementation as a means to revitalize the coastal areas, which are characterized by rapid development.
 - The OPRF recognized the importance of ICM and thus is playing a key part in ICM implementation in five model sites around the country.
 - Shima is keen in hosting the PNLG Forum to share its experiences and initiatives as well as learn from the experiences of local governments from other countries in the region.
- iii. Dr. Chua, on the other hand, introduced the focus of the two sessions:
- Session 1 will illustrate the concerted efforts of Japan in embarking on ICM development and implementation using the tested framework and process of PEMSEA; and
 - Session 2 will focus on the efforts in other countries with varying social, political and economic conditions.

10.0 Keynote Presentations

- 10.1 Dr. Chua Thia-Eng introduced the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs) to be achieved through the implementation of the Ten-Year Strategic Action Plan (2011–2020) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), including the challenges and obstacles in achieving the 20 ABTs. Dr. Chua highlighted the increasing recognition of the need for holistic and integrative management approach in addressing biodiversity concerns. He underscored the fact that the ICM management system provides the necessary policy and management framework and integrative planning process that can mainstream most of the ABTs into ICM. The presentation outlined the mechanisms by which the 5 strategic goals and 20 ABTs can be integrated into an ICM program and provided examples of efforts at the local level on habitat management and biodiversity conservation and marine protected area (MPA) management as part of the ICM

- program of selected local governments. More importantly, the presentation drew attention to the important role of local governments in achieving the ABTs, particularly their leadership role in establishing the ICM governance and management framework, and in facilitating financial support to implement projects and programs with the participation of concerned communities.
- 10.2 Mr. Shigeki Murata, Director, Ocean Policy Division, Policy Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan, introduced the efforts of Japan in revitalizing its coastal areas, starting with the development of the renewed Basic Plan on Ocean Policy, which was completed in April 2013 in consideration of the results of the review of the energy policy of Japan after the Fukushima nuclear plant disaster. In addition, the Basic Plan took into consideration the results of a survey conducted in 2012, where the views and perception of coastal cities and villages and prefectures on the importance of ICM and priority issues and concerns in the coastal areas were gathered. Threat of natural disasters and changes in the marine environment were identified as the two most common problems. Actions to be taken by the local governments were outlined, including the required support from the national government. Coordination between the local governments, development of common vision and plans, information management and capacity development were among the identified solutions. Wind power generation at ports and harbors, in response to the New Growth Strategy of 2012, was provided as an example where ICM can play a crucial role, particularly in designating appropriate areas for installation of the wind power facilities in consideration of the presence of coastal ecosystems and fishing communities that may be affected by the operation of the facility.

11.0 Case Studies

Session 1: Revitalization of Coastal Area through ICM: Case Studies from Japan

- 11.1 Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi, Mayor, Shima City, Japan, stressed the importance of Shima City's unique coastal morphology where its highly convoluted coastline provides extensive area for fishing and an ideal site for pearl, oyster and seaweed cultivation. Shima City's location within the Ise-Shima National Park, in addition to preserving the long tradition of women divers, provides added attraction to the thriving tourism industry. Fisheries productivity and biodiversity, however, have started to decline, prompting the local government to draw a blueprint creating a new satoumi city using the ICM approach in 2011. Mr. Oguchi briefed the participants on the key components of the Shima City Satoumi Creation Basic Plan, which serves as framework for sustaining and preserving local resources and promoting economic revitalization in the city. The development of the basic plan is a joint effort between the city government, local industrial and business organizations, NGOs and others. The plan was promoted with the slogan "Shima City: City of New Sato-Umi where we can Earn! Learn! and Enjoy!" Mayor Oguchi explained that the Shima City Sato-Umi Creation Promotion Council is being established, which includes representation from the fishers and other stakeholder groups, to provide the necessary guidance for the initiative to proceed smoothly.

Mayor Oguchi emphasized that the development of the Shima City Satoumi Creation Basic Plan involved both politicians and stakeholders. The promotional phase was very critical in getting the message across. The simple slogan, “Earn, Learn and Enjoy,” was very effective in popularizing satoumi, such that it has become a household name. The hosting of Shima City of the PNLG Forum was approved by the members of the assembly as they see the value of sharing Shima’s experience in satoumi creation within the framework of ICM as unique while at the same time learning from the experience of other ICM sites to strengthen Shima’s capacity to implement the plan.

- 11.2 Mr. Tatsumi Amakura, Managing Director, Hinase-cho Fishery Cooperative Association (HFCA) and Mr. Maki Goto, Promotion Section, Forestry and Fishery Division, Okayama Prefecture, Japan, made a joint presentation on the efforts of Bizen City — also known as the “town of thousand fishermen” — to restore the eelgrass beds, which are critical in supporting the fishing industry in the area. Mr. Amakura traced the history of restoration efforts, which began in 1985 as a result of the reduction in eelgrass bed cover from 590 ha in 1945 to a mere 12 ha in 1985. The role of the Hinase Local Council — which is represented by the national government, Okayama Prefecture, Bizen City and HFCA — was very important as it provided the venue for consultation, promotion and participation of various stakeholders in the restoration effort. In 2012, 200 ha of eelgrass beds have been restored, about one-third of the original cover. A cooperation agreement for eelgrass bed restoration was signed in 2012 between the Okayama Consumers’ Cooperative Union, the Sato-Umi Research Institute, the Okayama Prefecture and HFCA to sustain the effort. The involvement of the local junior high school in the retrieval and preservation of drifting eelgrass added a new dimension in the participatory process that Hinase Local Council is promoting to sustain the effort.

Mr. Goto, on the other hand, showed the physical processes in restoring the eelgrass beds in Bizen City with the objective of creating an optimal environment for eelgrass bed growth and preventing damage to fish larvae and their premature dispersal to support aquaculture development. Mr. Goto indicated that the Bizen City Integrated Coastal Management Study Group, with support from the OPRF, is now considering best practices for the management and use of the area once the aquaculture improvement projects are completed. The study group — which is centered on fisherfolks and also includes the participation of the local tourist association and providing hands-on learning facilities — also discussed the establishment and public awareness promotion of no-fishing zones and the creation of support groups.

- 11.3 Mr. Ken Kono, Managing Director, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Section, Industrial Division, Obama City, and Ms. Hikaru Nishino, Director, Amamo Supporter’s Club, Japan, shared Obama City’s efforts in eelgrass restoration and the role of ICM in the process. Mr. Kono and Ms. Nishino surmised that while Obama City has long enjoyed the blessings of the sea for its development, in recent years, the marine environment has deteriorated and also affected local industries. Inspired by environmental conservation activists in the private sector who were first to respond to the worsening environment, the city established the Obama City ICM Study Group in 2011. The group initiated discussions in identifying mechanisms to promote the initiative beginning with an ocean-based

- campaign. Ms. Nishino pointed out that the driving force behind the initiative is the Amamo Mermaid Project, a private sector-led project to restore the eelgrass beds (*amamo*) in Wakasa Bay. Centered on the local fisheries high school and those inspired by their activities, the project was organized in 2005 and has since carried out plantings of eelgrass, public awareness campaigns and built cooperative relations with other local conservation groups. Their activities have received national recognition, and in 2012, the city hosted the Fifth National Amamo Summit with great success. The city is now moving toward the creation of the Obama ICM Council to ensure the institutionalization of the initiative.
- 11.4 Mr. Yukio Sakatani, Assistant Manager, Industry Promotion Division, Sukumo City and Mr. Shu Nakachi, Managing Director, Biological Institute on Kuroshio, introduced the efforts of Sukumo City and Otsuki Town of Kochi Prefecture, Japan, one of the ICM model sites of the OPRF, in establishing an ICM Study Group in 2012. Similar to the other ICM sites in Japan, the continuing degradation of critical habitats that impacted the fishing and tourism industry compelled the local government to take the lead in establishing the ICM Study Group to focus on managing Sukumo Bay. In addition to habitat degradation, new problems related to red tide and shellfish poisoning, as well as infestation of predatory organisms such as crown-of-thorn starfish, have recently emerged. Mr. Sakatani indicated that the ICM Study Group — which consists of members from the local government, several local universities and research centers and the OPRF — have conducted a series of meetings to discuss the initiation and future development of the ICM program building on the experiences of the local government in implementing participatory activities, particularly in the conservation and protection of coral reefs in Sukumo Bay. The importance of integrating the management efforts at the coastal areas with the watershed was recognized. The next steps identified included the establishment of a Council and development of an Integrated Plan under the ICM program.
- 11.5 Ms. Reiko Kitatochi, Section Chief, Industrial Promotion Division, Department of Planning and Management, Coastal Region Development Bureau, Iwate Prefectural Government, Japan, revisited the enormous damage caused by the Great Eastern Japan earthquake and tsunami in March 2011 and how the Iwate Prefectural Government drew up a reconstruction plan based on the three principles of recovery: ensuring safety, rebuilding lives and restarting key industries (i.e., fishery and agriculture, commerce and manufacturing and tourism industry). Ms. Kitatochi provided details on the three-stage reconstruction plan covering the period 2011–2018 and the promotion of community planning to develop a culture of safety coupled with construction of coastal protection facilities to minimize damage and ensure people's safety. Ms. Kitatochi added that Iwate Prefecture is being promoted as an international oceanic research hub, one of the several medium- and long-term projects being undertaken toward recovery. She highlighted the initiative of Miyako City in conducting the ICM Study Group meetings to discuss how the next phase of community planning can be facilitated using the ICM approach.

Session 2: Scaling up the Coverage and Effectiveness of Marine Conservation Areas and Threatened Species Protection through ICM

- 11.6 Mr. Luis Awitan, Head, Provincial Government–Environment and Natural Resources Office (PG-ENRO), Batangas Province, Philippines, and Ms. Loreta Sollestre, Head, Planning and Coastal Management Section, PG-ENRO, Batangas Province, Philippines, outlined the evolution of the ICM program in Batangas Province, being one of the pioneering sites of PEMSEA in ICM implementation. The province has shown significant progress in expanding its management strategies for sustainable development of the coastal and marine areas over the past 18 years in partnership with PEMSEA, which started in 1994, and subsequently with Conservation International Philippines in 2000 and World Wide Fund for Nature Philippines in 2005, resulting to the scaling up of ICM to cover the 492-km coastline of the province.

In line with the theme of the PNLG Forum, Mr. Awitan focused his presentation on the efforts on Batangas in establishing a network of MPAs as part of the priority actions identified in the Strategic Environmental Management Plan (2005–2020). The MPA network currently consists of 38 MPAs located in 12 coastal cities and municipalities of the province. From a baseline of 445 ha of No-take Zones and 286 ha of Buffer Zones, the MPA network has been expanded to cover 1,924 ha in a span of four years. While management of the MPAs is being strengthened, other municipalities have likewise initiated the establishment of new MPAs that may cover an additional 400 ha before the end of 2013. Mr. Awitan highlighted the role of the Bantay Dagat (Stewards of the Sea) Network in facilitating law enforcement and protection of coastal resources. He also outlined the recognition system that was established to provide incentive for the coastal municipalities to sustain the effort. The presentation was concluded by citing the role of Batangas in facilitating the scaling up of MPA establishment and networking in the Verde Island Passage, considered as the center of the world's marine shorefish biodiversity.

- 11.7 Mr. Dody Achadijat Somantri, Head, Regional Planning Board, Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia, discussed the efforts of Sukabumi Regency on managing the Pangumbahan Turtle Conservation Area. Turtle conservation in Sukabumi is supported by Regulation Number 5 (2009) mandating the local government to protect the turtle eggs and ensuring 100 percent release of hatchlings into the sea and to develop ecotourism activities in accordance with the coastal zoning system. Mr. Somantri underscored the importance of coordination with and participation of stakeholders in the protection and conservation of sea turtles. The establishment of the Sukabumi ICM Program is seen as a concrete move of the local government in bringing the stakeholders together and identifying effective measures to protect and conserve the turtles and their habitat. The implementation of the Master Plan of Pangumbahan Conservation Zone, where a proposed sea turtle conservation zone is included, and the establishment of the Pangumbahan Turtle Center are anticipated to further strengthen Sukabumi's resolve to protect these endangered species.
- 11.8 Mr. Prak Visal, ICM Project Manager, Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia, presented the experiences of Sihanoukville in the development of a coastal use zoning (CUZ) as part of ICM program implementation of the province, which aims to reduce multiple use conflicts and ensure the rational use of coastal and marine areas. The National Coastal Steering Committee adopted the CUZ in May 2005 as a regulatory tool for managing and allocating spatial uses. Mr. Prak mentioned

that the Sihanoukville CUZ scheme identified 12 zones, which were classified based on the level of development and functional characteristics of zones. Based on the studies conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries, where proper marine fisheries management could increase fish catch by 20–25 percent, family income by 15–20 percent, ecosystem health by 15 percent, eco-tourism by 15 percent annually and reduce illegal fishing down to 5–10 percent, the local government of Preah Sihanouk Province worked with Cambodia's Fishery Administration to establish 16 fisheries community areas. Furthermore, there were 19 conservation areas established, covering 2,201 ha of coral reef, seagrass, seahorse and mangrove. Examples of on-the-ground implementation were provided, including the establishment of two Marine Fishery Management Area (MFMA) areas with 384 km² of coral reef and seagrass at Koh Rong and Koh Rong Sanloem and 3,500 ha of mangrove and mudflat at Prek Kampong Smach in collaboration with development partners and private sector organizations. Expansion of the establishment of MFMA in other districts is being planned, building on the experience in the existing zones.

- 11.9 Mr. Liu Pei, Dongying Fishery and Oceanic Bureau, Shandong Province, PR China, cited the inclusion of Dongying in the National Strategies of Yellow River Delta High Efficiency Ecological Economic Zone and the Shandong Peninsula Blue Economic Zone, which provides unprecedented opportunities for the development of the city. As one of the strategies under the “yellow and blue” national strategies, Dongying initiated the designation of five Special Marine Protected Areas (SMPAs) around the Yellow River estuary in 2005. Limited funding and lack of management experience at the local level hampered the development of the five SMPAs. Mr. Liu highlighted some solutions to address the constraints, including identification of new sources of financing and securing technical support from international organizations. Details were provided on the important role of the central government in the implementation of the sea user fee payback program in 2011–2012 with a grant of 27 million RMB to support the activities of the SMPAs, focusing on capacity building and development of a conservation strategy. The designation of Dongying as an ICM parallel site of PEMSEA in China and the participation of Dongying in the “Demonstration of Estuarine Biodiversity Conservation, Restoration and Protected Area Networking in China” project are anticipated to strengthen local capacity in implementing the two national strategies.

Session 3: Facilitated Discussion: Strengthening ICM Implementation for Achieving Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas: Special Tools and Approaches

- 11.10 Dr. Chua and Mr. Terashima co-chaired the facilitated discussion. Dr. Chua started the discussion by inviting the five panelists, namely: Mr. Makoto Harunari, Managing Director, Japan Institute for Transport Policy Studies; Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi, Mayor, Shima City, Japan; Mr. Maki Goto, Promotion Section Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Division, Okayama Prefecture, Japan; Md. Khairi bin Selamat, Port Klang Malaysia; and Dr. Fang Qinhu, Coastal and Ocean Management Institute, Xiamen University, PR China, to provide their views and inputs on the common elements that characterize the ICM programs of the local

governments and the tools, methodologies and approaches that were utilized to support ICM implementation.

- 11.11 Mr. Harunari commended the progress made by the Japanese sites in ICM implementation and attributed the renewed interest on ICM among local governments to the Basic Act on Ocean Policy, which provided the legal basis for ICM implementation.
- 11.12 Mr. Oguchi cited the lack of consistent policy to protect Ago Bay as one of the triggers for the city to consider the creation of a new satoumi city within the ICM framework. He pointed out the importance of selling Shima as a brand — one that depicts living in harmony with nature. He surmised that if all of the people of Japan will share the same vision, it will make the country a better and livable place. Based on his experience so far, he concluded that ICM and satoumi are complementary and powerful tools to achieve the objectives and targets of the New Satoumi Creation Basic Plan.
- 11.13 Dr. Fang discussed the connection of biodiversity conservation to fisheries and tourism and provided examples from Xiamen to illustrate his point. For instance, the protection of the Chinese white dolphin has resulted in the increase in income from tourism and elicited stronger effort from the local government to properly manage the conservation zone for the dolphins and improve the water quality.
- 11.14 Mr. Selamat cited the National Planning Act of Malaysia, which requires physical planning of the coastal area including offshore areas and translation into the local plans. The legal provision of Port Klang stipulated the planning scope to include 5 km offshore, which will be taken into consideration in the ICM planning process. On the reporting of progress in the implementation of the PNLG SAP and Dongying Declaration, Mr. Selamat suggested that the process should be standardized.
- 11.15 Mr. Goto mentioned that the ICM program of Okayama Prefecture will build on its three decades of experience in environmental protection and that continuous communication with the stakeholders will be undertaken as Okayama expands the scope of its ICM program.
- 11.16 Comments from the floor included the following:
- Ms Pham Thi Chin, Danang, Vietnam, highlighted the necessity for Danang to review and update its Coastal Strategy in response to new and emerging threats brought about by climate change. Ms. Chin reiterated the importance of capacity development for the local government to address these new threats. She also mentioned the importance of orienting new leaders on the benefits of ICM, which is crucial in sustaining the program.
 - Mr. Ferrer, Bataan, Philippines, saw the importance of legislation to institutionalize ICM. He also saw the need to synchronize the projects of various agencies with similar objectives in reducing overlap and maximizing the use of resources.

- Ms. Noraini, Northern Selangor, Malaysia, mentioned the importance of seeing the visible results and impacts of ICM implementation. She cited enforcement of laws and regulations as crucial in curbing, for instance, the continuing degradation of coastal ecosystems. She also stressed that awareness and education are keys to creating an informed public.
- Mr. Liang, SOA, PR China, highlighted the fact that without local implementation, the policies, strategies and plans of the national government will remain ineffective.
- Dr. Lee, Changwon, RO Korea, recognized the important role of ICM in providing the policy and institutional framework for integrated management of the coastal areas. He highlighted the strength of the ICM program in Changwon where it is characterized by strong support from the public and civil society groups.
- Mr. Terashima, speaking on behalf of the OPRF, expressed the foundation's continuing support in policy development and technical assistance to help scale up ICM.

Conclusions

11.17 Dr. Chua summarized the highlights and conclusions from the technical workshop, as follows:

- The goals of the CBD and the ABTs are already mainstreamed into the ICM programs of local governments.
- Biodiversity conservation has both political and economic benefits.
- Conservation efforts must focus on sustaining the ecosystem goods and services.
- The slogan “earn, learn and enjoy” of Shima City connotes, in simple terms, the economic, environment, ecological and social benefits of integrated management to achieve sustainable development and thus, is a powerful message to in motivating the politicians and stakeholders to take part in the ICM process.
- The Japanese case studies illustrated the movement from implementation of very specific programs toward integration into a broader program.
- ICM implementation requires adaptive management; it is a two-step forward and one-step backward process.
- None of the ICM sites have closed; the resiliency of the system has allowed the ICM program to survive several changes in administration and political leadership.
- Stakeholders' participation is a key driving force of change.
- There is increasing recognition among politicians of the value and benefits of ICM. Make full use of the political opportunity when present.
- Utilize ICM champions to move the ICM process forward.
- The responsibility to implement ICM rests on the local governments who play a critical role in making changes on the ground.
- Traditional knowledge must be preserved.

- Utilize new technology and approaches to enhance monitoring of changes on the ground.
- Standardize methodologies to allow cross-comparison of results.
- Develop a clear vision with clear objectives and targets.
- Capacity development is a continuous process.
- Awareness raising must be undertaken at the early stages of the ICM program.
- Inclusion of ICM and satoumi in school curriculum will ensure that learning can begin at an early age.
- Interagency conflict will continue to happen in the future.
- Develop partnerships and networking with various sectors to expedite the ICM scaling-up process.
- A wealth of knowledge and experiences has been generated over the past two decades of ICM practice in the EAS region.
- Make full use of the PNLG as a platform for knowledge exchange and sharing.

11.18 The Technical Workshop was adjourned by the Co-Chairs at 5:20 p.m., 1 October 2013.

ANNEX 1
PNLG FORUM 2013 AGENDA

PNLG FORUM 2013
Nemuno Sato Resort and Hotel
Shima, Japan
30 September–2 October 2013

Agenda

**Theme: Achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,
New Satoumi and Vitalization of Coastal Area
through Integrated Coastal Management**

29 September 2013 (Sunday)

Arrival of participants

1430 – 1730 Early Registration

30 September 2013 (Monday)

0800 – 0900 **Registration**

OPENING CEREMONY

0900 – 0920 **Entry of Delegates and Flags**

0920 – 0930 **Acknowledgments of Guests and Participants**

0930 – 0940 **Welcome Remarks**

Mr. Hiroshi Narahira
Deputy Director-General, Policy Bureau
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan

0940 – 0950 **Welcome Remarks**

Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi
Mayor
Shima City, Japan

0950 – 1000 **Opening Remarks**

Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng
Chair
EAS Partnership Council

1000 – 1010 **Remarks**

Mr. Prak Sihara
President
PNLG

1010 – 1030 **Group Photo and Coffee Break**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Chair: PNLG President
Co-Chair: (TBD)

- 1.0 Adoption of the PNLG Forum Agenda**
- 1030 – 1050 **2.0 Status of Decisions of the 2012 PNLG Forum and Fourth PNLG Executive Committee Meeting and Actions Taken**
Ms. Kathrine Rose S. Gallardo
Secretariat Coordinator
PEMSEA Resource Facility
- 1050 – 1120 **3.0 Review and Adoption of Updated Guidelines on Nomination and Election of PNLG Officers and Election of New PNLG Vice President**
Dr. Zhou Lumin
Executive Deputy Secretary-General
PNLG
- 1120 – 1150 **4.0 Report of the PNLG Secretariat**
Dr. Zhou Lumin
Executive Deputy Secretary-General
PNLG
- 1150 – 1200 **5.0 Induction of Changyi City and Qinzhou City (PR China), Shima City (Japan) and Northern Selangor (Malaysia) as New PNLG Members, Signing of the PNLG Charter**
- 1200 – 1210 **Statement of Shima City, Japan**
Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi
Mayor
Shima City, Japan
- 1210 – 1220 **Statement of Northern Selangor, Malaysia**
Madam Noraini Roslan
President of Kuala Selangor District Council
Selangor State Government
- 1220 – 1230 **Statement of Changyi, PR China**
Mr. Li Peng
Vice Mayor
Changyi Municipal People's Government
- 1230 – 1240 **Statement of Qinzhou City, PR China**
Mr. Wu Zhi-Xin
Deputy Secretary-General
Qinzhou Municipal Government

1240 – 1400 Lunch Break

1400 – 1430 **6.0 Review and Adoption of PNLG Work Plan and Budget 2014**
Dr. Zhou Lumin
Executive Deputy Secretary-General
PNLG

1430 – 1600 **7.0 Enhancing the Reporting Process and Measuring of Progress in the Implementation of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan and Dongying Declaration**
Ms. Nancy Bermas
Senior Country Manager
PRF

1600 – 1630 Coffee Break

1630 – 1730 **8.0 Role and Contribution of the PNLG in the Five-Year SDS-SEA Implementation Plan**
Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross
Acting Executive Director
PEMSEA Resource Facility

1730 – 1745 **9.0 Turnover of the PNLG Flag to the 2014 PNLG Forum Host Local Government**

1830 – 2030 **Welcome Reception**
Host: Shima City

1 October 2013 (Tuesday)

TECHNICAL WORKSHOP on ICM in East Asia

Co-organized by: PNLG, Shima City, PEMSEA and OPRF

Co-Chairs: Dr. Chua Thia-Eng and Mr. Hiroshi Terashima

0900 – 0910 **Introduction to the workshop (Mr. Hiroshi Terashima)**

10.0 Keynote Presentations

0910 – 0940 **Keynote 1: Achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets through ICM Implementation**
Dr. Chua Thia-Eng
Former Chair
EAS Partnership Council

0940 – 1010 **Keynote 2: Management and Efforts for Vitalization of Coastal Area in Japan**
Mr. Shigeki Murata
Director, Ocean Policy Division, Policy Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan

11.0 Case Studies

(1010 –1215) Session 1: Revitalization of Coastal Area through ICM: Case Studies from Japan

1010 – 1040 **Applying ICM in the Creation of a New Satoumi in Shima City**
Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi
Mayor, Shima City

1040 – 1055 Coffee Break

1055 – 1115 **Restoration Activities for Eelgrass Beds, Home of Hinase Oysters**
Mr. Tatsumi Amakura
Managing Director, Hinase-cho Fishery Cooperative Association

Improvement and Use of Fishery Environments, including Eelgrass Beds

Mr. Maki Goto
Promotion Section, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Division, Okayama Prefecture

1115 – 1135 **ICM and an Eelgrass Restoration Initiative that Has Energized a Community**
Mr. Ken Kono
Managing Director, Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Section, Industrial Division, Obama City
Ms. Hikaru Nishino
Director, Amamo Supporters' Club

1135 – 1155 **Conservation and Use of Rich Ocean Resources: Fishing, Tourism and Education**
Mr. Yukio Sakatani
Assistant Manager, Industry Promotion Division, Sukumo City
Mr. Shu Nakachi
Managing Director, Biological Institute on Kuroshio

1155 – 1215 **The Great East Japan Earthquake: Damage Report and Recovery Efforts**
Ms. Reiko Kitatochi
Section Chief, Industrial Promotion Division, Department of Planning and Management, Coastal Region Development Bureau, Iwate Prefectural Government

1215 – 1330 Lunch Break

(1330 – 1450) Session 2: Scaling up the Coverage and Effectiveness of Marine Conservation Areas and Threatened Species Protection through ICM

- 1330 – 1350 **Batangas – MPA Networking and Scaling up in the Verde Island Passage**
Mr. Luis A. Awitan/Ms. Lorreta Sollestre
PG-ENRO
Batangas
Philippines
- 1350 – 1410 **Pangumbahan Turtle Conservation Area in Sukabumi Regency**
Mr. Dody Achadijat Somantri
Head of the Regional Planning Board
Sukabumi Regency
Indonesia
- 1410 – 1430 **Sihanoukville – Coastal Use Zoning for Fisheries and Habitat Management**
Mr. Prak Visal
Sihanoukville ICM PMO
Cambodia
- 1430 – 1450 **Sustaining MPAs Management to Conserve Estuarine and Coastal Ecosystems – the Experiences of PEMSEA ICM Parallel Site of Dongying**
Mr. Liu Pei
Dongying Fishery and Oceanic Bureau
Shandong Province
China
- 1450 – 1530 **Poster Session*** and Coffee Break
- (1530 – 1700) **Session 3: Facilitated discussion: Strengthening ICM Implementation for Achieving Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas: Special Tools and Approaches**
- Facilitator: Dr. Chua Thia-Eng and Mr. Hiroshi Terashima
- Panelists: Mr. Makoto Harunari, Managing Director, Japan Institute for Transport Policy Studies
Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi, Mayor, Shima City
Mr. Maki Goto, Promotion Section, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Division, Okayama Prefecture
Mr. Ken Kono, Managing Director, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Division, Obama City
Md Khairi bin Selamat, Port Klang, Malaysia
Dr. Fang Qinhua, COMI, Xiamen University
- 1700 – 1710 **Conclusions and Wrap Up**
- 1830 – 2030 **Partnership Night**
Hosts: PEMSEA and OPRF

*** A Poster Exhibition will be held at the lobby of the venue. Participants can visit any time. Only intersessions during afternoon coffee break on 1 Oct. will have an attended presentation by poster exhibitors.**

2 October 2013 (Wednesday)

FIELD VISITS

Options:

Yokoyama visitor center for Ise-shima National Park, MOE

Tidal Flat Restoration in Ago Bay

Shima Nature School (eco-tour)

Ama Museum

3 October 2013 (Thursday)

Departure of Participants

ANNEX 2
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PNLG OFFICER

H.E. Prak Sihara
PNLG President
Deputy Governor, PMO Director of
ICM Program
Sihanoukville, Cambodia

REGULAR MEMBERS

CAMBODIA

Sihanoukville

Mr. Prak Visal
Deputy Director
Administration Division
ICM Program Manager
Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia

Mr. Kong Vitanak
Deputy Director
General Administration of Provincial
Hall
Sihanoukville, Cambodia

PR CHINA

Changyi

Mr. Li Peng
Vice Mayor
Changyi Municipal People's
Government
Changyi, PR China

Mr. Liu Wanqiu
Director
Changyi Oceanic and Fisheries
Bureau
Changyi, PR China

Ms. Zhang Yanhua
Section Chief
Changyi Oceanic and Fisheries
Bureau
Changyi, PR China

Dongying

Mr. Yang Tongzhu
Vice Mayor
Dongying Municipal People's
Government
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Chen Yinlu
Director
Dongying Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Wang Jinhe
Deputy Director
Dongying Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Liu Pei
Vice Section Chief
Dongying Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Xia Jinqun
Director
Dongying Area Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Zhou Yicun
Director
Hekou Area Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Zhang Yongfa
Director
Kenli Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Wang Jinshan
Director
Lijin Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Dongying, PR China

Mr. Zhao Jineng
Translator
Dongying Municipal Foreign Affairs
and Overseas Chinese Affairs Office
Dongying, PR China

Fangchenggang

Mr. Li Shunan
Deputy Director
Fangchenggang Oceanic
Administration
Fangchenggang, PR China

Mr. Liao Jinning
Director
Oceanic Administration of Dongxing
City
Fangchenggang, PR China

Mr. Tang Shangyou
Director
Oceanic Administration of Jiangshan
District
Fangchenggang, PR China

Haikou

Mr. Wangshiguang
Deputy Director
Haikou Oceanic Administration
Haikou, PR China

Laoting

Mr. Yuan Zhixin
Director
Laoting Oceanic Administration
Laoting, PR China

Mr. Zhang Guoyong
Subprefect
Laoting Municipal People's
Government
Laoting, PR China

Qinzhou

Mr. Wu Zhixin
Deputy Secretary-General
Qinzhou Municipal Government
Qinzhou, PR China

Mr. Hong Jiaming
Director
Qinzhou Oceanic Administration
Qinzhou, PR China

Quanzhou

Mr. Huang Xianliang
Researcher
Quanzhou Oceanic Administration
Quanzhou, PR China

Mr. Wu Shouji
Section Chief
Quanzhou Oceanic Administration
Quanzhou, PR China

Xiamen

Mr. Hong Rongbiao
Section Chief
Xiamen Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Xiamen, PR China

Mr. Hou Lei
Registered Planner
Xiamen Urban Planning and Design
Institute
Xiamen, PR China

Ms. Shi Yanqi
Registered Planner
Xiamen Urban Planning and Design
Institute
Xiamen, PR China

INDONESIA

Buleleng

I Gede Sutawan
Buleleng Regency, Indonesia

Denpasar

I Gusti Ngurah Jaya Negara, SE
The Vice Mayor
Denpasar City, Indonesia

Ni Sagung Made Antari Agustini
Accompanying spouse
Denpasar City, Indonesia

Ir. A.A. Bagus Sudharsana, Dipl.PLG
Head
Denpasar Environmental Agency
Denpasar City, Indonesia

Anak Agung Ayu Oka Saraswati
Accompanying spouse
Denpasar City, Indonesia

I Nyoman Darsa
Denpasar City, Indonesia

Ida Bagus Kompiang Gede
Denpasar City, Indonesia

Ida Bagus Mayun Komala Putra
Denpasar City, Indonesia

I Wayan Warka
Denpasar City, Indonesia

I Kadek Ari Sucitha
Denpasar City, Indonesia

I Putu Agus Jayadi
Technical Staff
Denpasar City, Indonesia

Gianyar Regency

Mr. I Made Mahayastra
Vice Regent
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mrs. Ida Ayu Ketut Surya Adnyani
Ketua Time Penggerak PKK
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mr. I Made Wardana
Head of Legislative Assembly
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mr. I Ketut Jata
Vice Head of Legislative Assembly
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mr. I Made Togog
Vice Head of Legislative Assembly
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mr. I Wayan Arthana
Sekretaris of Legislative Assembly
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mr. Anak Agung Dalem Jagadhita
Head of Environmental Agency
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Mr. Anak Agung Gede Agung
Division Head of P3KLPL at
Environmental Agency
Gianyar Regency, Indonesia

Karangasem Regency

Mr. I Gede Adnya Mulyadi
Sekretaris Daerah
Karangasem Regency, Indonesia

Ni Ketut Rai Wahyuni
Karangasem Regency, Indonesia

Mr. I Nyoman Diana
Head of Environmental Agency
Karangasem Regency, Indonesia

Sukabumi Regency

Mr. Akhmad Jajuli
Vice Regent
Head of PCC
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mr. Daden Gunawan Supardi
Head of Environmental Board
Head of PMO
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mrs. Tita Juwita
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mr. Tendi Hendrayana
Head of Tourism, Culture and Youth
Agency
Member of PCC
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mrs. Lina Mulyati
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mrs. Dedah Herlina
Head of Fisheries and Sea Agency
Member of PCC
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mr. Dodi Achadijat Somantri
Head of Planning Board
Member of PCC
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Mr. Denis Eriska
Head of Environmental Pollution
Control Division, PMO
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Tamiaki Higashiyama
Manager
Department of Construction
Shima, Japan

Mr. M Permana Laksana
Members of the Working Group, PMO
Sukabumi Regency, Indonesia

Syusaku Maeda
Manager
Department of Agriculture, Forestry
and Fishery
Shima, Japan

Tabanan Regency

Mr. I Komang Gede Sanjaya
Vice Regent
Tabanan Regency, Indonesia

Miki Nishizaki
Manager
Department of Commerce and
Tourism
Shima, Japan

Mrs. Ni Ketut Rai Wahyuni
Keyua Tim Penggerak PKK
Tabanan Regency, Indonesia

Takashi Hamaguchi
Manager
Department of Water and Sewerage
Shima, Japan

Putu Sinta Diahswara Widyadari
Tabanan Regency, Indonesia

Kadek Santi Diahswara
Tabanan Regency, Indonesia

Kazumi Inaba
Manager
Department of Civil Life and
Environment
Shima, Japan

Mr. Anak Agung Ngurah Raka Icwara
Tabanan Regency, Indonesia

JAPAN

Shima

Hidekazu Oguchi
Mayor
Shima, Japan

Hitoshi Kawatsura
Manager
Board of Education
Shima, Japan

Tokio Shibahara
Vice Mayor
Shima, Japan

Yoshito Hamano
Director
Satoumi Promotion Section
Shima, Japan

Fujihiko Maeda
Superintendent
Board of Education
Shima, Japan

Hideto Uranaka
Assistant Director
Satoumi Promotion Section
Shima, Japan

Shigeaki Nishio
Manager
Department of General Affairs
Shima, Japan

Katsuhiko Hashimoto
Chief
Satoumi Promotion Section
Shima, Japan

Tomiya Kawaguchi
Manager
Department of Planning
Shima, Japan

Hiroko Nakai
Satoumi Promotion Section
Shima, Japan

Susumu Takayama
Chair
Satoumi Promotion Council
Shima, Japan

Hiroto Sakashita
Vice Chair
Satoumi Promotion Council
Shima, Japan

MALAYSIA

Northern Selangor

Mrs. Noraini Bt Roslan
President
Kuala Selangor District Council
Northern Selangor, Malaysia

Mr. Awaluddin b Zakaria
Secretary of Sabak Bernam District
Council
Northern Selangor, Malaysia

Mrs. Saidah Bt Ahmed
Senior Assistant Town Planner
Selangor Town and Country Planning
Department
Northern Selangor, Malaysia

Johary B Anuar
Deputy Director
Local Authority Section
State of Selangor
Northern Selangor, Malaysia

Port Klang

Mr. Md Khairi B Selamat
Director
Selangor Waters Management
Authority
Port Klang, Malaysia

Mrs. Siti Faridah Binti Ayub
wife of Mr. Md. Khairi B Selamat
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Sg Choh, 48000 Rawang,
Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Norfaezah Bt Shamsuddin
Engineer
Selangor Waters Management
Authority
Port Klang, Malaysia

PHILIPPINES

Bataan

Mr. Gaudencio Ferrer
Board Member
1st District
Bataan, Philippines

Mr. Alexander Baluyot
PMO Director
Bataan ICM Parallel Site
c/o Governor's Office, Provincial
Capitol Compound
Bataan, Philippines

Batangas

Mr. Luis A. Awitan
Department Head
Provincial Government-Environment
and Natural Resources Office
Province of Batangas, Philippines

Ms. Loreta A. Sollestre
Senior Environmental Management
Specialist
Head, Planning and Coastal
Management Section
Provincial Government-Environment
and Natural Resources Office (PG-
ENRO)
Province of Batangas, Philippines

Engr. Nerio L. Ronquillo
Department Head
Provincial Engineer's Office
Province of Batangas, Philippines

Arch. Jennifer H. Ronquillo
Tax Mapper IV/Assessor's Office
Lipa City
Batangas, Philippines

Cavite

Mr. George Fojas
Provincial Engineer
Provincial Engineering Office
Cavite, Philippines

Mr. Ernesto Cenizal, Jr.
OIC
Provincial Environment and Natural
Resources Officer
Provincial Government Environment
and Natural Resources Office
Cavite, Philippines

Mr. Jesus Barrera
Provincial Planning Officer
Provincial Planning and Development
Office
Cavite, Philippines

Ms. Cecilia Miranda
Provincial Government
Cavite Office of Public Safety Head
Cavite Office of Public Safety
Cavite, Philippines

Ms. Anabelle Cayabyab
Supervising Environmental
Management Specialist
Head, ICM Division
Provincial Environment and Natural
Resources Office
Cavite, Philippines

Guimaras

Gov. Samuel T. Gumarin, MD, MPH
Governor
Province of Guimaras, Philippines

Dr. Cecile C. Gumarin, MD
Municipal Vice Mayor
Buenavista
Guimaras, Philippines

Mr. Gualberto G. Galia
Provincial Environment and Natural
Resources Officer, and
ICM PMO Director
Province of Guimaras, Philippines

RO KOREA

Changwon

Ms. Jun Su-Jin
Division of Environmental Capital
Changwon, RO Korea

Mr. Kim tae-un
Staff
Marine Affairs Division
Changwon, RO Korea

Mr. Lee Chan-won
University Professor
Keongnam University
Changwon, RO Korea

Mr. Jeon Hong-pyo
Staff
Community Advisory Council for
Masan Bay
Changwon, RO Korea

Ms. Lee Eun-Suk
Changwon, RO Korea

Shihwa

Mr. Kim, Kyung-Tae
Principal Research Scientist
Korea Institute of Ocean Science and
Technology
Shihwa, RO Korea

Ms. Lee, Hye-Kyung
Research Scientist
Korea Institute of Ocean Science and
Technology
Shihwa, RO Korea

Ms. Hong, Min-Ji
Research Scientist
Korea Institute of Ocean Science and
Technology
Shihwa, RO Korea

VIETNAM

Danang

Ms. Pham Thi Chin
Senior Officer
Danang ICM Program
Danang, Vietnam

Quang Nam

Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Dung
Deputy Director
Department of Natural Resources and
Environment
Quang Nam, Vietnam

Mr. Nguyen Luong Tu
Officer
Sub-Department of Sea and Island
Department of Natural Resources and
Environment
Quang Nam, Vietnam

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

PR CHINA

First Institute of Oceanography
Mr. Wang Shouqiang
Scientist
First Institute of Oceanography, SOA,
PR China

Coastal and Ocean Management Institute

Dr. Fang Qinhu
Associate Professor
Coastal and Ocean Management
Institute, Xiamen University
PR China

FORUM SPEAKERS AND TECHNICAL SESSION CHAIRS, PANELISTS

Dr. Chua Thia-Eng
Former Chair
EAS Partnership Council

Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng
Chair
EAS Partnership Council
Singapore

Mr. Hiroshi Terashima
Executive Director
OPRF
Japan

Mr. Makoto Harunari
Technical Session Co-Chair of
Partnership Council and Managing
Director of Japan Institution for
Transport Policy Studies
Japan

OBSERVERS

CAMBODIA

Kampot

H.E. Saut Yea
Deputy Governor
Kampot Province, Cambodia

Mrs. Saut Kirikanhchana
Officer
Provincial Hall of Kampot
Kampot Province, Cambodia

Mr. Suy Thea
Director
Department of Environment
Kampot Province, Cambodia

Kep

H.E. Ken Satha
Governor
Kep Province, Cambodia

Mr. Keo Hong
Director
Department of Economy and Finance
Kep Province, Cambodia

Mss. Ken Sathachanlakana
Kep Province, Cambodia

Koh Kong

H.E. Say Socheat
Deputy Governor
Koh Kong Province, Cambodia

Mr. Man Phala
Director
Koh Kong Provincial Environment
Department
Koh Kong Province, Cambodia

Mrs. Kim Samit
Sub-office Officer
Senate Secretariat General
Koh Kong Province, Cambodia

PR CHINA

Beijing

Mr. Liang Fengkui
Associate Counsel
SOA
PR China

Ms. Liuwei
Staff
SOA
PR China

INDONESIA

Bangli

Mr. Sang Nyoman Sedana Artha
Vice Regent
Bangli Regency, Indonesia

JAPAN

Mr. Hiroshi Terashima
Executive Director
OPRF

Mr. Makoto Harunari
Technical Session Co-Chair of
Partnership Council and Managing
Director of Japan Institution for
Transport Policy Studies

Mr. Shigeki Murata

Okayama Prefecture

Mr. Maki Goto

Bizen City

Mr. Kazuyasu Hamayama

Hinase-cho Fishery Cooperative

Mr. Tatsumi Amakura

Obama City

Mr. Ken Kono

NPO

Ms. Hikaru Nishino

Iwate Prefecture

Ms. Reiko Kitatochi

Mr. Kazuya Kikuchi

Sukumo City

Mr. Yukio Sakatani

Mr. Shuu Nakachi

The Nippon Foundation

Mr. Tomoyuki Hashimoto

Tokyo University

Naoko Namizaki

Hiroshima University

Mr. Osamu Matsuda

MOE

Mr. Yuki Ishikura

Kaiyo Construction Co. Ltd.

Mr. Keiichi Katayama

LAO PDR

Champasak Province

Sengsoulivanh Intachak
Deputy Director
Champasak Water Resource and
Environment Office
Champasak Province, Lao PDR

TIMOR-LESTE

Manatuto District

Mr. Aleixo Soares
District Administrator
Manatuto District
Manatuto, Timor-Leste

Liquica District

Mr. Domingo da C. dos Santos
District Administrator
Liquica District
Liquica, Timor-Leste

Mr. Domingos Goncalves
Staff
National Directorate for Fisheries and
Aquaculture
Timor-Leste

Mr. Syusaku Maeda
Manager
Agriculture and Fisheries Department
and
Co-Chair
PNLG Forum 2013 Local Organizing
Committee

Members: Shima City Satoumi
Promotion Project Team (16 sections)

Team secretariat: Satoumi Promotion
Section

PNLG SECRETARIAT

Dr. Zhou Lumin
Deputy Director
Xiamen Oceanic and Fisheries
Administration
Xiamen, PR China

Ms. Ye Qing
Staff
Xiamen Oceanic Fisheries
Administration
Xiamen, PR China

OPRF SECRETARIAT

Mr. Shigeru Yoneyama

Mr. Keita Furukawa

Ms. Masako Otsuka

Ms. Kazumi Wakita

Ms. Izumi Tsurita

Mr. Nobuaki Sugimoto

PRF SECRETARIAT

Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross
Acting Executive Director and Chief
Technical Officer
PEMSEA Resource Facility

Ms. Nancy Bermas
Senior Country Manager
PEMSEA Resource Facility

Ms. Kathrine Rose Gallardo
Secretariat Coordinator
PEMSEA Resource Facility

SHIMA LOCAL SECRETARIAT

Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi
Mayor
Shima City
and
Chair
PNLG Forum 2013 Local Organizing
Committee

ANNEX 3
OPENING CEREMONY SPEECHES

**Welcome Remarks by Hiroshi Narahira
Deputy Director-General, Policy Bureau
The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan**

Good morning, ambassadors, ladies and gentlemen. I am Hiroshi NARAHIRA, Deputy Director-General of the Policy Bureau at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation, on behalf of my country, for your participation in the PNLG Forum 2013 here in Shima City. It is our great pleasure to welcome PNLG Chair, H.E. Prak Shihara, PNLG Deputy Secretariat, Dr. Zhou Lumin, PEMSEA Chair Ambassador, Mary Seet-Cheng, former PEMSEA Chair, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng and PEMSEA Acting Secretary-General, Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross, and many other participants including experts and representatives from various bodies, such as international organizations, national and local governments and NGOs.

I would also like to express my warmest congratulations and appreciation to Shima City, the PNLG Secretariat, the PEMSEA Resource Facility and the Ocean Policy Research Foundation for their great efforts in organizing this Forum.

Now, I hear that all the distinguished participants from local governments are working on integrated coastal zone management to achieve the harmonization of environmental protection and sustainable development in marine and coastal areas. The PNLG network has made such stakeholders' efforts visible and possible to share across borders. I am confident that such shared information and experience empowers stakeholders to further conserve and utilize their coastal areas.

I also understand that all participating countries, including Japan, have reaped many benefits from the ocean over the passage of time and all these countries have been making continuous efforts to conserve and utilize the oceans.

Japan is surrounded by water and a long coastline of 35,000 km. Therefore, Japanese people have long been deeply involved with the ocean with the migration of people and culture, the transportation of goods and industry as well as in their daily lives. The ocean continues to play a significant role for Japan as shown by the fact that 99 percent of import/export cargo currently travels to and from Japan by sea.

It is especially important in Japan, as a country that benefits greatly from the sea, to achieve the harmonization of the utilization and environmental protection of the oceans through international cooperation.

Based on this idea, Japan formulated a new Basic Plan on Ocean Policy in April this year to take into consideration the changing situation in the oceans surrounding Japan in recent years. This revised plan stipulates that Japan, as an ocean-based country, should take the following four stances. The first of these is international cooperation and contribution to the international community. The second is wealth and prosperity through the development and utilization of the oceans. The third is converting from a "country that is protected by the sea" to a "country that protects the sea" and the last is to challenge ourselves to explore as yet unexplored frontiers.

You may be aware that this forum has scheduled a technical workshop for tomorrow. At the workshop, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism will give an overview of the new Basic Plan on Ocean Policy. In addition, participating local governments will give presentations on coastal zone management initiatives utilizing the characteristics of the area. Despite the fact that each local government faces different conditions, I hope that our shared experience will lead to further prosperity and to the sound utilization of the sea in East Asia.

Finally, I would like to announce that the Japanese government is working on the promotion of tourism to Japan. I am confident that all participants visiting Japan will enjoy their trip and the attractions of Japan represented by Shima City with its full, rich nature, traditions and food culture. You have been given brochures titled “Discover the Spirit of JAPAN” today. Please take a look for more information on tourist destinations all across Japan. I would like to finish by saying that I hope that you will come back to Japan in the future, maybe with your family or friends.

Thank you for your kind attention.

**Welcome Remarks
Hon. Hidekazu Oguchi,
Mayor, Shima City, Japan**

Good morning to you!

PNLG President, Mr. Prak Sihara,

Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng,

Former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng,

Former Technical Session Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Hiroshi Terashima,

Technical Session Co-Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Makoto Harunari,

Vice Director-General of MLIT, Japan, Mr. Hiroshi Narahira,

Acting Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility, Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross,

PNLG Executive Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Zhou Lumin,

and PNLG Members from East Asian countries gathered here today.

My name is Hidekazu Oguchi. It is my honor and pleasure as Mayor to welcome you on behalf of the people of Shima City.

We are delighted to be able to hold the PNLG Forum 2013 here in Shima City, on the theme “Achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, New Satoumi and Vitalization of Coastal Area through Integrated Coastal Management.”

As you know, rapid social and economic developments are causing diverse challenges around the world. There is a clear need for the creation of a sustainable economy in harmony with the natural environment. Even here in Shima City, known as a culinary city due to the abundant blessings of nature, we are experiencing developments that shake the foundations of local economic activities, such as the sedimentation of organic inflow and a decrease of marine resources.

Those of us who live in coastal areas should know how natural resources are created. That is to say, we should learn about the cyclical system of nutrients including those from the forests traveling down the river to the sea, and use our resources appropriately. In order for us to continue to benefit from the limited blessings of our local nature, we should establish a blue economy, a unique privilege for those of us who live in coastal areas. We need to properly communicate to consumers how nature’s blessings that we take for granted are created as well as to inform them of the efforts for conservation carried out by our fellow citizens. In so doing, we will be able to add more values to our local resources.

Based on these policies, Shima City will promote initiatives to create a New Satoumi community with citizens committed to living with nature, through Integrated Coastal Management, taking care to conserve the coastal natural environment long preserved with care as Ise-Shima National Park.

I am confident that through discussions with all of you present at this Forum, we will learn more about nature's blessings and about ways to wisely use coastal natural resources while conserving them, so as to contribute to the sustainable development of each community as well as the East Asian Coastal Regions as a whole.

I conclude my welcome address by inviting all of you to thoroughly enjoy the natural richness of Shima City.

Thank you so very much.

Opening Remarks
Ambassador Mary Seet-Cheng
Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council

The Honorable host, Shima City Government and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan,

The Honorable Mayor Hidekazu Oguchi of Shima City,

The Vice Director-General of Policy Bureau of MLIT, Japan, Mr. Hiroshi Narahira,

The President of the PNLG, Mr. Prak Sihara,

The former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng,

The former Technical Session Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council and Executive Director of the Ocean Policy Research Foundation of Japan, Mr. Hiroshi Terashima,

The Technical Session Chair of the EAS Partnership Council, Mr. Harunari,

Honorable Governors, Mayors and representatives from the PNLG member local governments

Partners, friends, ladies and gentlemen, a good day to all of you.

On behalf of PEMSEA, please accept my warmest wishes to all of you on the occasion of the 12th annual forum of the PNLG. It is such a great honor to stand in front of leaders, champions and front liners at the local executive level. Your presence here today is a show of strength of the local governments of the East Asian Seas region and a testament of your commitment to our shared vision of sustainable seas and coasts.

To the long-time members of the PNLG, I wish to extend to you our deepest thanks for your continuous dedication to this unique alliance of local governments. And to the new PNLG members, may this forum serve your cities and communities well. I encourage you to maximize this opportunity to connect with your fellow members, learn from best practices and experiences, and take home with you a renewed passion in protecting and managing our shared seas.

Today, the PNLG will induct new members from China, Japan and Malaysia, as well as elect a new vice president. These are milestones in the history of this organization and a proof of the PNLG's expanding influence in the region. I believe it is only fitting that we celebrate these milestones here in beautiful Shima. Let me express my appreciation and admiration to this city, which joins the PNLG today as one of its newest members but has already stepped up to the challenge of hosting this very important event. This commendable initiative from the city of Shima is already a milestone in itself.

As the first PNLG member from Japan, Shima City is breaking new ground in promoting integrated coastal management to other local governments in this country. In a joint effort between the city government, local industrial and business institutions, and non-

government organizations, Shima was able to draw a blueprint for creating a “Satoumi City” using ICM approaches. Satoumi has been defined as marine and coastal landscapes where human activity and nature’s bounty coexist harmoniously. It is interesting to note how this Japanese ideal of an intimate and symbiotic connection between man and sea is the very reason why we are all here today, and why PEMSEA, the PNLG and our various partners in the region are working hard together in advancing integrated coastal management under the framework of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia.

It is my hope that tomorrow, during the technical workshop, all of you will be able to draw wisdom and insight from the satoumi concept as well as other experiences in Japan to further strengthen ICM strategies in your respective local governments. The technical workshop will also be a great venue to learn from the wealth of knowledge, practices and experiences of our friends and colleagues from different ICM sites in the region.

I would also like to encourage all the participants of this forum to take the opportunity to discuss and formulate ways of how the PNLG can contribute to meeting key environmental targets in the coming years. These include the SDS-SEA targets for 2015 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets set forth by the Convention on Biological Diversity. I am confident that you can accomplish this by demonstrating your strong political will and leadership in mainstreaming ICM programs, objectives and strategies into your respective development and investment plans. This in turn will enhance your capacities at the local level and create an impact on national policies and programs for sustainable coastal and marine ecosystem services.

Before I end, I would like to extend my appreciation to every local government leadership represented here and to Mr. Prak Sihara for accepting the challenging responsibility of leading the PNLG as its new president. All of us here have a stake in ensuring that our interconnected seas and coasts will still be enjoyed and harnessed by our future generations. This forum is the perfect platform where our passion and expertise can find common ground in spite of the differences in our cultures, practices and norms. I call upon the PNLG to continue the PEMSEA tradition of building progressive partnerships and fostering a cooperative spirit among the nations and stakeholders of the East Asian Seas.

I am sure you join me in looking forward to a productive and enjoyable stay here in the satoumi city of Shima.

Thank you so much, and wishing you all a very productive conference.

Opening Remarks
Mr. Prak Sihara
PNLG President and Deputy Governor of Preah Sihanouk, Cambodia

Good morning everyone!

Our deepest thanks to Shima City and Honorable Mayor Oguchi for hosting this year's Forum. We are grateful for your warm hospitality.

To our hardworking and dedicated Executive Director of the PEMSEA Resource Facility, Mr. Adrian Ross and the members of the PRF, thank you for the excellent support in putting together this meeting.

To the PNLG Secretariat who worked hard to ensure that everyone gets here, thank you so much.

I am very happy to meet the PNLG family once again, and I would like to thank you all for your support.

I never thought that this day will come, that I will be speaking in front of you all as the President. As you all know, our situation in Cambodia is unique and a bit difficult. Through the ICM program, we have learned to build our own capacities and through the PNLG, we have gained friends and partners that help us in our implementation.

We have a lot to learn from all of you and I hope that through this forum, we can all gain new experiences, new partners and new friends. The PNLG aims to help us improve our implementation by learning from one another, and we would like to encourage everyone to participate in the discussion. We would very much like to hear from you all. Please do not let the English language prevent you from saying what you would like to say. As Dr. Chua said before, the official language of the PNLG is broken English, so let us all speak our minds in this forum. Broken English is very much acceptable.

This forum is very important as this will be the last Forum before the new phase of SDS-SEA implementation starts in 2014. We need to assess what we have achieved so far and discuss how we can address these challenges in the next phase.

We are also happy to note the participation of our observer members and we hope that in the coming months, you can join us as new members of the PNLG.

Thank you and we look forward to a great forum.

ANNEX 4
UPDATED GUIDELINES ON NOMINATION
AND ELECTION OF PNLG OFFICERS

UPDATED GUIDELINES ON NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PNLG OFFICERS

Election of Officers, as directed by the PNLG Charter

1. Article 26 of the PNLG Charter states, “The *regular members* of the General Assembly shall elect the President and the Vice President from among the regular members.”

Terms of Office, as directed by the PNLG Charter

2. Article 27 states that, “All officers shall hold office for a term of three years and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified. No regular member shall be nominated and elected to hold any officer position for more than two consecutive terms.”
3. The Charter is silent on the officer nomination and election process, although Article 25 states that, “Decisions (of the General Assembly) shall be arrived at through consensus building.”

Guideline on the Nomination and Election of PNLG Officers

4. The following guideline is based on the procedure used by the EAS Partnership Council for electing officers to the Executive Committee, with appropriate amendments.
5. The President and Vice President of the PNLG are elected by consensus by the *regular members* by the following procedure:

A.1. Nomination of President and Vice President

- i) The Executive Committee, through the PNLG Secretariat, shall call for nominations for the officers, based on their personal qualifications, during a one-month nomination period beginning in March of the election year or, as a minimum, at least three months prior to the election.
- ii) The nominations shall be made in writing addressed to the Executive Committee and sent to the PNLG Secretariat, stating specifically the name of the candidates and the positions for which such candidates are nominated. *Regular members* may nominate only one candidate for each position.
- iii) The nominees will be notified of their nominations. The Secretariat shall secure the consent of the nominees for their respective nominations. No persons shall be nominated to more than one position. In cases where an individual has been nominated to more than one position, the Secretariat shall give the person the option to consent to only one nominated position.

A.2. Consultation and Consensus Building

- i) After the nomination period, the PNLG Secretariat will consolidate the list of the confirmed nominees and conduct a series of consultations with the *regular members* in order to promote consensus on a single candidate garnering the most support for each position, thus facilitating the election of officers at the General Assembly.
- ii) The Secretariat's first round of consultations will be focused on narrowing down the choices to a shortlist of the top two nominees for each position, as and when required.
- iii) The second round of consultation will focus on the top two nominees resulting in identification of lone nominees for each position.
- iv) The third round of consultations is expected to generate consensus on the lone nominee for each position by 30 June 2012. The names of the nominees selected by consensus shall be submitted to the Executive Committee.
- v) The Executive Committee, through the PNLG Secretariat, informs the candidates and reports the results of the consultation to the *regular members*.
- vi) The Secretariat shall keep all documents and records pertaining to consensus building and election process.

A.3. Formal Election at the General Assembly

- i) The lone nominees who garnered the most support of the regular members will be formally elected to their respective positions at the PNLG General Assembly, at the invitation of the Chairman of the PNLG General Assembly.
- ii) The incumbent officers of the PNLG shall administer the oath of office to the incoming officers immediately following their election.
- iii) The incumbent officers shall remain in office until the closure of the PNLG General Assembly, at which time the incoming officers shall assume office.

Vacancy

6. In case of the vacancy of the post(s), the following procedures shall apply:

B.1. In case of vacancy of the post of the President:

- i) The Vice President will automatically assume the position of President for the remaining period of the term;

- ii) The post of the Vice President shall be filled for the remaining period in accordance with the nomination and election procedure stated in paragraphs A.1 and A.2, following the one-month nomination period and consultation and consensus building process of three months or less.
- iii) The lone nominee who garnered the most support of the regular members will be formally elected either: (a) in accordance with paragraph A.3, if the election period coincides with the schedule of PNLG Forum; or (b) during a regular or special PNLG Executive Committee Meeting.

B.2 In case of vacancy of the posts of both the President and Vice President:

- iii) The PNLG Secretary-General shall in the interim assume the post of Acting PNLG President.
- iv) The President and Vice President posts shall be filled in accordance with the nomination and election procedure stated in paragraphs A.1 to A.3.

ANNEX 5
STATEMENTS FROM NEW PNLG MEMBERS

Message from Shima City
Hidekazu Oguchi
Mayor, Shima City, Japan

Mr. Prak Sihara, PNLG President; Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng, Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council; Dr. Chua Thia-Eng, Former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council; Mr. Hiroshi Terashima, Former Technical Session Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council; Mr. Makoto Harunari, Technical Session Co-Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council; Mr. Hiroshi Narahira, Vice Director-General of the MLIT, Japan; Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross, Acting Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility; Dr. Zhou Lumin, PNLG Executive Deputy Secretary-General,

All PNLG members,

On behalf of the residents of Shima, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to everyone for welcoming the city as a new PNLG member of the PNLG today.

Above all, I would like to express my deep appreciation once more to Dr. Chua Thia-Eng, Former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, and Mr. Hiroshi Terashima, Executive Director of the Ocean Policy Research Foundation.

Shima City is designated as part of Ise-Shima National Park and richly endowed in natural resources. I look forward to speaking to you in more detail about this at the Technical Workshop of PNLG Forum 2013. The introduction of Integrated Coastal Management is essential for Shima's future development, where our natural resources shall be conserved and utilized in a sustainable way.

As a local government body in a coastal area of East Asia, we look forward to promoting with you initiatives in the conservation of coastal area environments and sustainable town development, as we exchange information and experiences with members of the PNLG. We look forward to your guidance and cooperation.

Thank you very much.

**Message from Northern Selangor
Madam Noraini Roslan
President of Kuala Selangor District Council
Selangor State Government**

Good afternoon, Your honors,
PNLG President, Mr. Prak Sihara,
Former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng,
Former Technical Session Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Hiroshi Terashima,
Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng,
Technical Session Co-Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Makoto Harunari,
Vice Director-General of MLIT, Japan, Mr. Hiroshi Narahira,
Mayor of Shima City, Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi,
Acting Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility, Mr. Adrian Ross,
PNLG Executive Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Zhou Lumin,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I am pleased to be here together with all of you in the occasion of the 2013 PEMSEA Network of Local Governments for Sustainable Coastal Development (PNLG) Forum. My highest appreciation goes to the PEMSEA, the PNLG Secretariat and the Shima City Government who have invited me to participate in this important forum.

Northern Selangor welcomes the opportunity to join the PNLG together with other local governments in the East Asian region currently implementing ICM. Our purpose in joining the PNLG is to develop partnerships among local governments for sustainable coastal development.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Northern Selangor, which includes two districts, is an agricultural and historical area. These two districts which, are Kuala Selangor and Sabak Bernam, are governed by different municipalities and land administrators. The total area for both districts is 2,250.55 km².

Currently, more than 200,000 peoples live near Northern Selangor coastlines, stretching 120 km from Bernam River Mouth to Sembilang River, which is the border of Kuala Selangor and Klang. This intensive concentration of population and excessive exploitation of natural resources puts enormous pressure on our coastal ecosystems leading to biodiversity loss, habitat destruction, pollution, as well as conflicts between potential uses, and space congestion problems.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Land conversion from mangrove to aquaculture ponds is among the crucial issues in Northern Selangor coastal area. The mangroves were converted to shrimp and fish ponds. However, the short-term economic gains made do not compensate for their destruction. A number of the ponds have been abandoned as a result of disease attacking stocks and the attendant pollution from intensive farming. In addition, the existence of illegal jetties along the river mouth also makes it complicated. These jetties have been around for many years and in some cases were built without taking into consideration the safety of users.

Apart from that, river mouths are associated with highly urbanized and densely populated cities or towns, which pose a constant threat to public health, coastal resources, and the integrity of coastal ecosystems. Results from ongoing environmental risk assessment study have shown a significant decline in natural resources and habitats, particularly in capture fisheries and cockles.

Ladies and gentlemen,

To deal with pollution at the coastal waters of Northern Selangor, we must approach river and sea waters in such an integrated way of thinking. Hence, various efforts have been and are being implemented by the state government to address such issues in order to ensure the sustainability of coastal ecosystems. The Emission or Discharge of Pollutants (State of Selangor) Regulations 2012 has been gazetted in order to control pollutants from seven major activities, such as Earthwork, Pig Farming Area, Inland aquaculture, Marine aquaculture, sand mining and quarry activities.

We have also done the integrated coastal management and integrated river basin management approaches to reduce the pollution in Selangor River. The efforts have been made by involving the state government, local government, private sectors, NGOs and other communities.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Lastly, on behalf Northern Selangor ICM Site and State Government, we are very pleased and hope to learn from the experiences and good practices of other areas that are currently implementing ICM program.

Thank you very much for your attention for the opportunity to make this message.

Message from Changyi Municipal Government
Mr. Li Peng
Vice Mayor
Changyi Municipal People's Government

Honorable PNLG President Prak Sihara,

Former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng,

Former Technical Session Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Hiroshi Terashima,

Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng,

Technical Session Co-Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Makoto Harunari,

Vice Director-General of MLIT, Japan, Mr. Hiroshi Narahira,

Mayor of Shima City, Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi,

Acting Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility, Mr. Adrian Ross,

PNLG Executive Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Zhou Lumin,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning!

September is indeed a good time to visit Shima, as the city overflows with vigor and idyllic scenery. In this nice season, we gather together in this beautiful city to attend the 2013 local government annual conference on sustainable development of coastal zones in East Asia. Here, I want to extend my warmest congratulations on the holding of the annual conference on behalf of the Changyi Municipal People's Government and 580,000 people of Changyi. We are honored to become a regular member of the PNLG.

Changyi City lies on the northwestern part of Shandong Peninsula and adjacent to the south coast of the Laizhou Bay of the Bohai Sea. It belongs to the Bohai economic circle. It is identified as one of the openings to the outside world cities by the State Council. Changyi has obvious advantages in the implementation of the national strategy particularly in the Yellow River delta efficient ecological economic zone construction and in the Shandong peninsula blue economic zone construction. Changyi City covers 1,627 km². It is under the jurisdiction of six towns, three districts and with the total population of 580,000. It is known as the hometown of Chinese silk, Chinese bromine and salt and the hometown of overseas Chinese. Changyi has a 53-km long coastline and 664 km² sea area. It has rich marine resources and has great potential for development.

PNLG is one of the key mechanisms to carry out PEMSEA's programs and activities. The PNLG provides a platform for each local government, relevant organization and research institute to share information and exchange experiences. It helps the PNLG

local member governments to strengthen their ability to plan, develop and manage their coastal zones and sustainably develop marine resources, promote application of methods and means of comprehensive management of coastal zones to coastal zone planning, development and management so as to effectively promote the implementation of the SDS-SEA and related PEMSEA programs and activities.

Changyi City adheres to placing equal stress on development and protection by strengthening comprehensive management of its coastal zone and protecting its coastal resources while developing ocean economy, thus ensuring the sustainable development of ocean economy. It has been rated as a “demonstration for county area management at the provincial level” and a “demonstration area for marine ecological development at the provincial level.”

Today, Changyi is very honored to become a regular member of the PNLG. We promise to strictly obey the regulations and provisions of the PNLG Charter and take active participation in relevant PNLG activities. We commit to carry out comprehensive management of our coastal zone, and contribute in the promotion of the sustainable development of the East Asian Seas region and actively share our knowledge and experience with all the members.

Finally, let me wish this annual conference a complete success and wish all the delegates good health and all the best.

Message from Qinzhou Municipal Government
Mr. Wu Zhi-Xin
Deputy Secretary-General
Qinzhou Municipal Government

PNLG President, Mr. Prak Sihara,

Former Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng,

Former Technical Session Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Hiroshi Terashima,

Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Amb. Mary Seet-Cheng,

Technical Session Co-Chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council, Mr. Makoto Harunari,

Vice Director-General of MLIT, Japan, Mr. Hiroshi Narahira,

Mayor of Shima City, Mr. Hidekazu Oguchi,

Acting Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility, Mr. Adrian Ross,

PNLG Executive Deputy Secretary-General, Dr. Zhou Lumin,

Ladies and gentlemen:

Good morning!

Under the warm sunshine in this autumn day and harvest season, we usher in the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments for Sustainable Coastal Development (PNLG) annual meeting. I am very pleased to meet all of you in this beautiful city of Shima. On behalf of the Municipal People's Government and 3.9 million people of Qinzhou, we would like to express our warm congratulations on the successful organization of the forum. To the members of the PNLG, we would like to express our great respect, as well as our heartfelt gratitude for the help and guidance provided by the Executive Committee of the PNLG. Qinzhou is very honored to become a regular member of the PNLG.

Qinzhou is located in the southwestern coast of China, southern Guangxi, with a total area of 10,800 km², and a population of 3.91 million. Qinzhou is influenced by Southern China economic circle, southwest of economic circle and the ASEAN economic circle. Qinzhou has 1,400 years of history and is one of the departure ports of the ancient Silk Road in the sea. Qinzhou is rich in natural resources. In particular, it is famous in China as "litchi/lychee township," "milk cow town," "banana town," "oyster town," and "the Nixing Pottery." Nixing Pottery is one of China's four famous potteries which received a gold medal award at the Panama International Fair held in San Francisco, USA, in 1915. Qinzhou has 562 km coastline and Mao Wei Sea is the only semi-enclosed sea in the entire country. The area of Mao Wei Sea is 135 km² and has special features that maintain tidal channels and port resources. Due to the special geographical location and port conditions of Qinzhou, Sun Yat-sen — who is the pioneer of the Chinese democratic

revolution in modern China, the founder of Republic of China and the Kuomintang, and known as “the Father of the Republic of China — proclaimed Qinzhou port as the second southern port in his “nation-building strategy.” Today, with the strategic location and open cooperation, Qinzhou has become an important hub and platform for ASEAN cooperation. Now, Qinzhou has the sixth bonded/free port area, the fifth port on vehicle imports and the third industrial park in China named as Malaysia-China park built through the cooperation of the two governments.

Mao Wei Sea is called the “Mother Sea” in Qinzhou and it is famous for Tai Ho, shrimp, crab, groupers and so on. Mao Wei Sea is approved by the State Oceanic Administration to become one of the first national marine parks in the country in 2011. One of the key focus of Qinzhou is on the development of its coastal city which has a total area of 110 km². It relies on the “river, sea, lake, mountains and islands.” Qinzhou strives to be the industrial service center, coastal tourism resort base and an elite residential area in Beibu Gulf. In mid-October of this year, the ASEAN Expo Boat Show and the ASEAN Water powerboat Grand Prix will be held in Mao Wei Sea National Marine Park. It is expected that through these activities, the image of Qinzhou in ASEAN and Asia will be further enhanced.

In developing our marine economy, we strive to keep the balance between economic development and protection and strengthening of our coastal zone management at the same time. We focus on ecological restoration, beach restoration, shoreline remediation and retreat sea dike and other projects. We also plant and construct mangrove wetlands to protect the coastal resources. Overall, we work toward the achievement of a sustainable marine economy.

In 2006, Qinzhou Oceanic Administration received the award titled “advanced collective of sea areas management” from the South China Sea Branch of National Oceanic Administration. In 2010, the State Oceanic Administration and the Ministry of Human Resources and Social jointly awarded Qinzhou with the “advanced collective of National Marine Systems.” In 2012, the Marine Surveillance Brigade of Qinzhou Port received the award on “law enforcement demonstration units of China Marine Surveillance.”

Today, Qinzhou is proud to become a member of the PNLG. We are committed to strict compliance of PNLG membership rules and charter. We will be actively involved in PNLG-related activities, particularly in the implementation of integrated management of coastal zone, promotion of sustainable development of the East Asian Seas region and sharing of knowledge and experience with the PNLG members.

Finally, I wish the annual meeting a complete success, and I wish you all good health and good luck!
