



**EAS CONGRESS 2009
PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME**

CONGRESS THEME: “Partnerships at Work: Local Implementation and Good Practices”

Building from the successes of the EAS Congresses 2003 and 2006, the EAS Congress 2009 highlights the implementation and meeting of international and regional targets and initiatives at the national and local level by focusing on the initiatives and actions undertaken on the ground. The Congress will feature knowledge-sharing/dynamic discussions on key issues that are pertinent to the region, as well as best practices in various aspects of coastal and ocean management.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE COASTAL AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

Proposed Themes and Topics At-a-Glance

(1) Coastal and Ocean Governance (Part 1)	(2) Coastal and Ocean Governance (Part 2)	(3) Natural and Man-made Hazard Prevention and Management	(4) Habitat Protection, Restoration and Management	(5) Water Use and Supply Management	(6) Food Security and Livelihood Management	(7) Pollution Reduction and Waste Management
Addressing transboundary issues through subregional seas cooperation: Initiatives in East Asia	Meeting Human resource requirements in coastal and ocean governance: formal and informal training	Natural and man-made hazard prevention and management: what can the local government do?	Ecosystem-based management of watershed, river-basins and coastal seas	Good practices in water resources protection, utilization and management	Ensuring food security through small-scale sustainable aquaculture practices	Waste management system reform and pollution reduction
National coastal and ocean policies development: Towards improving ocean security	The Private Sector and the Ocean: How do local coastal communities benefit from Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)?	Good practices in addressing oil and chemical spills/shipping hazards	Habitat restoration: Application of innovative and low-cost technology	Pioneering water use policies in developing countries	The future role of fisheries in an urbanized world	Land- and sea-based sources of pollution within the framework of ICM

Coastal reclamation, island and foreshore management	State of the Coast/Environment Reporting, Certification and Recognition ICM and	Safety, Security and Environmental Management in the Maritime Sector	Paying for ecosystem services : good practices	Groundwater: a rapidly depleting resource	Community livelihood and Sustainable coastal tourism	Strategic Partnership in nutrient reduction—case studies
The science in ecosystem-based management	Sustainable cities: How to reach there?	Public awareness and Natural hazard management—Lessons Learned	Networking of Marine Protected Areas: Good practices and lessons learned	Water reuse: approach, application and technologies	Re-orientation? The dilemma of fisheries education	Public Private Partnerships—Progress and Lessons
Land- and sea-use zoning	Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and High Sea Management: Are we ready?	5 years after the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami: what has changed?		Alternative energy from coasts, rivers and oceans	Addressing IUU fishing in costal waters: Partnerships among national and local stakeholders	
Contributions of marine economic sectors to national / subnational GDP		Impacts of climate change on maritime industry and insurance				
		Scaling up of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM): Meeting challenges of climate change				

DETAILED TABLE OF PROPOSED THEMES AND TOPICS

Proposed Themes	Possible Workshop/Seminar Topics	Specific topics or issue areas that may be covered
(1) Coastal and Ocean Governance (Part 1)	Addressing transboundary issues through regional/ subregional seas cooperation: Initiatives in East Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations of various subregional seas initiatives within the East Asian region (e.g, Coral Triangle Initiative; Arafura-Timor Seas; South China Sea, Yellow Seas, Mekong River) • Conflict resolution in the South China Seas • Good practices and lessons learned from other subregional initiatives outside East Asia • impacts and actions taken to address specific transboundary issues (e.g. turtle island, Gulf of Tonkin) • significance and contributions of subregional initiatives or programmes to meeting international and regional targets.
	National coastal and ocean policies development: Towards improving ocean security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations of various national policy developments, legal arrangement and institutional reforms on coastal and ocean management • Implementation of national /coastal policy and legislation, problems and solution • international and regional support for the development and implementation of national policies on coasts and oceans • Useful processes and good practices in the formulation of coastal and ocean policy and legislation.
	Coastal reclamation, island and foreshore management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in coastal reclamation, its impacts on coastal and marine ecosystems and coastal communities • Challenges in sustainable development of foreshore and coastal islands • Good practices in foreshore and island management • Involvement of local governments, communities, NGOs and other stakeholders in foreshore and island management
	The science in ecosystem-based management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating scientific studies in coastal and ocean ecosystem management and practices • Carrying or absorption capacity of ecosystems or of a given marine area • criteria for determination of management boundary • Measurement of ecosystem responses to human interventions • Bio-indicators in environmental and ecosystem monitoring; • science-based policy making.
	Land- and sea-use zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional zoning of coastal areas and river basins, purpose and application • Initiatives undertaken from within and outside the region with regard to land-and sea-use zoning • Good practices and lessons learned from the development and implementation of zoning schemes • Policies and legislative supports.
(2) Coastal and Ocean Governance (Part 2)	Meeting human resource requirements in coastal and ocean governance: Formal and informal training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity development initiatives in coastal and ocean governance through learning by doing • Maximizing and enhancing regional intellectual capital towards coastal and ocean development • New formal and informal training initiatives in building national and regional capacity • Contributions of international and regional environmental entities in the promotion of capacities in coastal and ocean governance/management.

	<p>The Private Sector and the Ocean: How does local coastal community benefit from Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations of initiatives related to corporate social responsibility and contributions to coastal and ocean protection and development and their target communities • Good practices or models of corporate social responsibility for local and national industries • Roles of private sector in facilitating and scaling up coastal and ocean management practices • Compliance to CSR standards (auditing and reporting requirements) and how it benefits them .
	<p>State of the Coast/ Environment Reporting and ICM Certification and Recognition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of marine environment/ state of coasts of countries or region • Review of approach, methodologies, indicators and usefulness of environmental reporting • Value of investing in state of coasts reporting. • Presentation of the ICM Certification and Recognition system for quality assurance and case studies • Value of ICM certification in coastal governance.
	<p>Sustainable Cities: How to reach there?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key characteristics of sustainable cities • Application of the Framework for Sustainable Development in achieving the goals of sustainable cities • Trends in sustainable cities development • Case studies and good practices.
	<p>Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and High Sea Management: Are we ready?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges to EEZ and High Sea Management (i.e., on issues pertaining to maritime trade, fishing, management of resources, issues on national jurisdictions, etc) • Case presentations from within and outside the East Asian region on EEZ and High Sea regimes/management; • Marine Protected Areas in EEZ and HS.
	<p>Contributions of marine economic sectors to national/ subnational GDP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentation of marine contributions to national GDP in selected nations (China, ROK, Japan, USA, etc) • Case presentation of coastal and marine contributions to national GDP in selected coastal municipalities and provinces in East Asia • Methods and tools in assessing marine / coastal economic sector contributions • Policy implications
<p>(3) Natural and Man-made Hazard Prevention and Management</p>	<p>Natural and man-made hazard prevention and management: what can the local government do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies of national and local responses or initiatives to disasters and lessons learned • Early warning systems and hazard risk assessment mapping and establishment of disaster management response plans at the national and local level • Integrated disaster management at local level (may include flooding, tsunami, oil spills, red tides, landslides, etc). • International supports for mitigating or addressing natural and man-made disasters.
	<p>Good practices in addressing oil and chemical spills/shipping hazards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations of oil and chemical spills, actions taken and lessons learned at the local and national level • Good practices on addressing various shipping hazards • Implementation of national instruments related to oil and chemical spills and other shipping hazards • Subregional cooperation on combating oil and chemical spill (e.g. Gulf of Thailand, Bohai Seas) • Compensation and claims

	<p>Safety, Security and Environmental Management in the Maritime Sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballast water management practices: Compliance, enforcement and monitoring of IMO Ballast Water guidelines; Case presentations of management practices on ballast water; Ballast water risk assessments • the Marine Electronic Highway development, demonstration and application in the Straits of Malacca • PSSA: status of designated PSSA in the world and lessons learned; evaluating PSSA and the absence of PSSA in Asia. • Sustainable port management practices and certification: good practices on ensuring human safety and health as well as environment integrity through port management; progress made in the application of PSHEMS code; certification and recognition of ports on safety, health and environmental management • Implementation of MARPOL Convention and OPRC • Status of maritime security in key shipping routes and areas (i.e., the Straits of Malacca, etc.)
	<p>Public awareness: An essential tool of disaster management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing education and public awareness on natural hazard management • Initiatives undertaken by local governments and NGOs in promoting awareness and capacity building towards natural hazard management; • Use of traditional knowledge in natural hazard management • The role and contribution of media in promoting public education awareness on environmental and disaster management • Good practices
	<p>5 years after the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami: what has changed?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status and developments in the tsunami stricken areas • Actions undertaken since the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami at the national and local government level • New initiatives at the international and regional level as well as advocacy initiatives undertaken as an offshoot of the Indian Ocean Tsunami • Remaining challenges
	<p>Impacts of climate change on the maritime industry and insurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the types, level and severity of the adverse impacts of climate change on navigation, port and crew safety; • Assess climate change impacts on maritime insurance; • Early warning systems and possible response measures • Explore possible positive impacts, if any.
	<p>Scaling up of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM): Meeting challenges of climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding the application of ICM through geographical and functional scaling-up including new ICM initiatives • Good or innovative practices in ICM scaling-up • ICM as a tool or adaptation strategy in the development or implementation of national plans on climate change • Expanding the role of the PEMSEA network of local governments (PNLG) for sustainable coastal development.
<p>(4) Habitat Protection, Restoration and Management</p>	<p>Ecosystem-based management of watershed, river-basins and coastal seas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various initiatives related to ecosystem-based management of watershed, river basins and coastal seas • Case presentations of various ecosystem management efforts in Bohai Sea, Manila Bay, Seto Inland Sea, Chesapeake Bay, Jakarta Bay, Masan-Chinhae Bay • specific initiatives or good practices in watershed, river-basin and coastal sea management;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upstream-downstream collaboration/ compensation; pollution load assessment; • national and local level awareness and capacity in ecosystem-based management
	Habitat restoration: Application of innovative and low-cost technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • innovative and low cost technologies or approaches developed for habitat restoration such as mangrove replanting, coral and seagrass bed restoration; • Specific technologies or approaches in restoring habitats in Tokyo Bay, Seto Inland Sea, Yuandang Lagoon, Shihwa Lake, Chesapeake Bay, etc. • community involvement in habitat restoration programmes • Socio-economic benefits of habitat restoration • Good practices in habitat restoration
	Paying for ecosystem services : good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various management measures or case presentations on payment for ecosystems services including various user pay schemes, taxes, environmental endowment fund, and other financial mechanisms,) • Role of private sector and local governments/communities in effective implementation of ecosystem services/funding schemes • Enhancing utilization of market-based instruments such as carbon credits • Making the public and users understand and buy-in on various programmes/schemes related to payment of ecosystem services
	Networking of Marine Protected Areas: Good practices and lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations of good practices and lessons learned in networking of MPAs from within and outside the region; • Larval distribution mapping; • Importance of critical mass MPAs to optimizing benefits from marine protected areas; • MPA networks in selected subregions in East Asia
(5) Water Use and Supply Management	Good practices in freshwater resources protection, utilization and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of coastal urbanization on freshwater resources in East Asia • Good practices or case studies on freshwater resources protection, conservation and management especially relating to watershed, river-basin, wetlands and ground water; • Peer enforcement, rights based management and tradable rights • Public education and water conservation • Protection of water quality • Role/involvement of private sectors in freshwater resources protection, utilization and management
	Water use policies in developing countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water demand and supply in East Asia; • Water pricing in developing nations; • National or local policy on ground water extractions and use; • Public education and water conservation; • Case studies of water supply and use in China (Yellow River, Yangtze River)
	Groundwater: A rapidly depleting resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review on the availability of groundwater resources mean and level of groundwater extraction • use of groundwater for commercial purposes • contamination of groundwater resources
	Water reuse: approaches, applications and technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water reclamation and reuse applications/innovative technologies, practices and approaches on water reuse • Planning and promotion of public and private participation in water reuse

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts and benefits of water reuse on public health and environmental protection • Issues pertaining to water reuse • Development trends in securing freshwater supply through desalination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Appropriate small- and medium-scale technology for desalination plants for developing countries; ➢ Financial considerations/challenges in desalination- project ➢ Case studies and good practices on water reuse and desalination practices (such as Singapore, China)
	Alternative energy from coasts, rivers and oceans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovative technologies on hydropower and ocean energy • Costs and funding availability for alternative energy from oceans • Benefits and impacts of alternative energy from coasts, rivers and oceans
(6) Food Security and Livelihood Management	Ensuring food security through small-scale sustainable aquaculture practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • role of aquaculture in improving food security and alleviating poverty • access to low cost technologies on aquaculture • small scale aquaculture applications and practices • safeguards for aquaculture development and actions taken to address/ mitigate its potential negative impacts (pollution, spread of disease in marine systems) • seed supplies and open water stocking • good practices on sustainable aquaculture production
	The future role of fisheries in an urbanized world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of fisheries within and outside East Asia • Trends in the contribution of the fishing industry to food supply and GDP growth; • Challenges to small scale fishing in an urbanized world • Impacts of consumption and use patterns in urbanized cities on the supply of safe fish products ; • The role of industrialized aquaculture practices for urban cities • How to attract young generation to be fishermen?
	Community livelihood and Sustainable coastal tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking community livelihood and sustainable coastal tourism in developing nations; • Development and good practices of sustainable coastal tourism; • Significance of community involvement in coastal tourism • Coastal tourism in the context of Integrated coastal planning • Environmental impact assessment of coastal tourism activities and infrastructures • Minimizing pollution from coastal tourism development
	Re-orientation? The dilemma of fisheries education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declining trends of student enrollment in fisheries educational institutions; • addressing lack of or mismatched fisheries-related academic programs with the current fisheries development trends; • Recent initiatives to re-orient fisheries education institutions to meet changing demand for coastal and ocean governance.
	Addressing IUU fishing in coastal waters: Partnerships among national and local stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress of international efforts in addressing IUU fishing; • Role and effectiveness of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) • IUU fishing: who benefited from it?

(7) Pollution Reduction and Waste Management	Waste management system reform and pollution reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations of waste management system reforms • Integrated waste management at the local level: how it works. • Good pollutant trading practices: carbon trading; • Waste minimization: citizen role; • Community-based waste minimization programs;
	Land- and sea-based sources of pollution within the framework of ICM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICM as framework and tool in addressing land- and sea-based sources of pollution • Good practices on addressing land- and sea-based sources of pollution • ICARM procedures in NOWPAP member countries and its relation to actions on land- and sea-based sources of pollution (based on NOWPAP's suggestion) • Marine litters as a transboundary challenge.
	Strategic Partnership in nutrient reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case presentations on GEF/ World Bank strategic partnership initiatives in nutrient reduction in tested sites achievements, difficulties and future prospects • impacts and benefits of strategic partnerships in nutrient reduction • Financial and operational arrangement in strategic partnership
	Public Private Partnerships — Progress and Lessons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing public private sector partnership initiatives/endeavors on coastal and ocean management in general and pollution reduction and waste management in particular • Lessons learned and areas for improvement • Case presentations of effective public private sector partnerships