



Report on the Outputs and Outcomes of the East Asian Seas Youth Forum

11 - 15 December 2006
Haikou City, Hainan Province, PR China



REPORT ON THE OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES OF THE EAST ASIAN SEAS YOUTH FORUM

*GEF/UNDP/IMO Regional Programme on Building Partnerships in Environmental
Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)*

and

Coastal Management Center

**East Asian Seas Congress 2006
Haikou City, Hainan Province, PR China
11-15 December 2006**

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**GEF/UNDP/IMO Regional Programme on Building Partnerships in Environmental
Management for the Seas of East Asia and Coastal Management Center**

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The East Asian Seas (EAS) Youth Forum was co-organized by the Coastal Management Center and PEMSEA.
- 1.2. The Youth Forum aimed to:
 - provide a venue for dynamic knowledge sharing and youth empowerment;
 - increase the youth's awareness and appreciation of the rich marine heritage of the EAS region; and
 - enable young people to understand the dynamics of the coastal and marine management through discussion and interaction with experts, authorities and fellow young environmentalists.
- 1.3. Sixty-one (61) participants, including forty-five (45) selected young leaders from ten participating countries, as well as speakers and experts from international organizations, the Coastal Management Center and PEMSEA took part in the Youth Forum. Annex 1 contains the list of participants
- 1.4. Prior to the event, an online Youth Forum was established where the youth participants took part in discussions and other preparatory activities. Online conferencing using Yahoo!® Messenger® was also utilized to conduct real-time discussions.
- 1.5. Preparatory activities included:
 - Advanced reading of relevant reference materials, including the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA).
 - Creation of concepts and materials for the youth exhibition entitled "Youth Forum: Bridging Generations". The preparation was done by country, which gave an opportunity for the participants from the same country or area to personally interact and work together.
 - Preparation of a proposed plan of action and recommendations for the Youth Agenda. The participants were divided into seven groups, corresponding to the themes of the International Conference. Participants were selected for each group based on field of interest and education/professional background.

2. FORUM PROGRAM

- 2.1. While the Youth Forum had its own set of activities specifically designed for young people, youth participants were expected to attend the plenary sessions of the EAS Congress 2006, including the Opening and Closing Ceremonies of the International Conference, the opening of the Ministerial Forum, and Plenary and Thematic Keynotes. They were also given access to the press conference for the Ministerial Forum and participated in various workshops and seminars.
- 2.2. The Youth Forum Program is provided in Annex 2.

3. ACTIVITIES AND SPECIFIC OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

3.1. Preparatory Activities

- 3.1.1. **Welcome by Youth Delegate from Hainan.** Ms. Huang Haiyan, a student from Hainan University and youth delegate from Haikou City, welcomed the participants on 11 December. In her remarks, she stated that environmental conditions have been worsening over the years. She cautioned that instead of enumerating the faults of human beings in the worsening conditions, it was important that the young people gathered in the Youth Forum unite to find solutions to the environmental problems. She encouraged the participants to open their minds, share their knowledge and experiences, and work for a common vision. She ended her message by wishing everyone a wonderful experience in PR China.
- 3.1.2. **Overview of the Youth Forum.** Ms. Khristine Custodio, Coordinator for the EAS Youth Forum and PEMSEA Senior Communications Assistant, provided the participants with an overview of the Youth Forum, as well as the targeted outputs and outcomes, and the activities of the EAS Congress 2006. She highlighted the importance of developing the Youth Agenda as the main output of the Youth Forum, to be signed by each participant signifying their commitment to the seas of East Asia. She also stressed that the Youth Forum presented an opportunity for young people to show how their creativity and commitment can contribute to the sustainable development of the marine environment in the region.

3.2. Youth Exhibition

3.2.1. Collaborative Work

- 3.2.1.1. The participants were divided into six groups tasked with the following: 1) assembling exhibition panels (four groups); 2) the construction of a "Youth Ship" (one group); and 3) painting of the backdrop for the Youth Ship (one group). Ms. Eunice Cacatian, a youth participant from the

Philippines, was tasked to do the overall coordination for the exhibition.

3.2.1.2. It was agreed that the panels would be divided into four parts, including:

- a VISION AND MISSION panel of youth delegates realizing the sustainability of the seas of East Asian;
- an INVOLVING panel that would highlight pictures showing young people's direct involvement in environmental activities;
- an INSPIRING panel that would impart the art works of the participants, such as paintings, poems and photos; and
- an INFORMING panel that would depict the current environmental issues affecting the coastal and marine ecosystem.

3.2.1.3. The four panels came out as a colorful assemblage of information materials contributed by the delegations from each country, composed of photos, sketches and paintings, as well as collages of cutouts from various newspapers and magazines.

3.2.1.4. The youth exhibition showcased the Youth Ship as its centerpiece. The Youth Ship symbolized how young people's unity in protecting the environment could lead their generation to a better future. The construction of the Youth Ship from indigenous materials, including bamboo strips, native textile and bits and pieces, such as used papers, wires, etc., and the painting of the backdrop proved challenging especially with the limited time. Nonetheless, all groups were able to complete the majority of the exhibit materials in time for the Exhibition Opening which demonstrated the participants' creativity and perseverance.

3.2.2. Involving Young People through Clean Up the World and World Ocean Network

3.2.2.1. Information materials about Clean Up the World (CUW) and World Ocean Network's Passport of the Citizen of the Ocean, were showcased. Both Clean Up the World and World Ocean Network work widely with groups of young people around the globe and involve them in activities that protect the world's oceans. Prior to the Youth Forum in Haikou City, CUW had already provided the participants' organizations with CUW memberships.

3.2.2.2. Passports of the Citizen of the Ocean were distributed to the participants during the Youth Forum.

3.3. **Interaction with Experts and Authorities (Lectures/Talks, Youth Jam and Participation in the International Conference)**

3.3.1. **Welcome Remarks.** Dr. Rogelio Juliano, Executive Director, Coastal Management Center, formally opened the Forum on 12 December. He thanked all the youth participants for attending and for choosing to focus on the critical condition of the seas of East Asia. He affirmed that young people indeed have an important role to play in addressing environmental concerns. He mentioned that while every segment of society is responsible for maintaining the environmental integrity of a community, young people should have a special interest in maintaining a healthy environment because they will be the ones to inherit it. Fortunately, the younger generation has a special talent for invention and the development of new forms of action and activism which can generate effective responses to environmental issues. He also stated that to be most effective, youth involvement in marine environment protection must be comprehensive and may also require action at the school, family, and community levels. These include: integration of environmental concerns, strategies and action programs into formal education and training programs; improved distribution of materials on environmental issues; and enhanced use of environmentally sound technologies.

3.3.2. **Marine Ecosystems Interconnectivity Lecture.** Mr. Michael Atrigenio, Grants Manager of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund of Conservation International – Philippines described the ecosystem in a simple way — from “cell” to “organism” and then to “ecosystem,” and further stating that biological organizations can be divided into two scales — large ones and small ones. He explained that an ecosystem is a relatively self-contained, dynamic system composed of a natural community along with its physical environment. The concept takes into account two parts: the complex interaction between the organisms, which can be embodied in the food chain and food net, and the flows of energy and matter through it. He then explained the energy flow and biogeochemical cycles in an ecosystem and emphasized that no matter how small, each biotic and abiotic element counts. He also pointed out that the coastal ecosystem can be considered as an open system that has inputs from land areas, and that the ocean currents in the global scale connect every part of the earth. He illustrated how disturbances of the delicate balance of these systems, even from far inland, would eventually find their way to the seas. The lecture and discussion concluded that in an ecosystem, everything exists for a reason — to keep the continuum of life going.

3.3.3. **The Seas of East Asia: Environmental Issues and Management Challenges Lecture**

3.3.3.1. Dr. Chou Loke Ming of the National University of Singapore explained sustainable development as simply “short-term pain but long-term gain.” He described how the welfare of the seas, and those who depend on it, is being

set aside for “more important things.” These “more important things” are usually activities that could contribute to the economic growth of the concerned country. He cited examples of the shipping industry and how it uses the coasts and seas, sometimes carelessly, for the sake of economic growth. He stated that there is a consequence, if not now maybe in the near future, for all the actions we commit that contribute to the deterioration of the seas. He also introduced to the participants the concept of integrated coastal management (ICM) and the advantages and long-term benefits of the ICM approach.

3.3.3.2. Dr. Chou also observed that economic development is a priority of every country, along with the need to provide for the growing population, which is where short-term pain comes in. He stressed that there should be little sacrifices for the future, pointing out that imposing stricter regulations and introducing new management approaches could earn the ire of all those subjected to it and there could be times when a certain strategy may seem to be failing. Dr. Chou stated that “20 years from now, when you are still able to have that fish on your table or that coral under your snorkel, then you will know it was all worth it.”

3.3.3.3. In the discussion, the group felt that “short-term pain but long-term gain” is a good concept but it seems too ideal for upcoming leaders to apply, especially in today’s society where environmental problems already exist. Dr. Chou concurred with the observation and pointed out that people should start changing their perspectives and actions at one point. The youth, even in small ways, can contribute to that shift in management paradigm, such as by equipping themselves with a good education, and participating in environmental activities.

3.3.4. Youth Jam with Experts¹

3.3.4.1. The Youth Jam took off from a brief introduction on the Youth Forum and the presentation of youth participants to the panelists by Ms. Custodio, introduction of the invited experts by Dr. Donna Paz Reyes of Miriam College Environmental Studies Institute, and the presentation of the draft Youth Agenda for the East Asian Seas by Ms. Waranya Roekpooritat (Thailand) and Mr. Yaolong Teo (Singapore).

¹ Panelists: Mr. John Dunnigan, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA; Dr. Clive Wilkinson, Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network, Reef and Rainforest Research Centre, Australia; Dr. Meryl Williams, Australian Center for International Agricultural Research; Mr. Declan O’Driscoll, Oil Spill Response and East Asia Response Ltd. (OSRL/EARL); and Mr. James Paw, International Maritime Organization (IMO).

3.3.4.2. After the presentation, the panelists commended the participants for their effort and for the ingenuity of the ideas and actions presented in the draft Youth Agenda. They were in agreement on the following points:

- the draft Agenda can be further improved by infusing more youthful approaches, such as highlighting the use of modern technology and focusing on actions that are doable for young people, no matter how simple or basic they are; and
- there is a need to form a youth network, involve more young people, and focus on the implementation of the Youth Agenda. The panelists mentioned that ideally, the youth network should be hosted by an organization, such as PEMSEA, to secure its sustainability and continuous growth. Once a focal point for the group has been identified, it would be helpful to hold meetings, workshops, competitions and other activities so that the youth can continue to synergize. The network should plot out specific activities and keep it going, work with a major organization, and get endorsements so that it can get funding and support from major organizations.

3.3.4.3. During the open forum, the participants and the panelists were very enthusiastic and lively when they exchanged ideas, viewpoints, and experiences. Some of the questions and comments made by the youth delegates during the open forum were responded to by the panel, including:

- **How can the panelists help the youth participants in the implementation of the Youth Agenda?** Dr. Wilkinson expressed that he could explore the possibility of building a youth network on coral reef/environmental monitoring and source funding to get some of the Youth Forum participants to partake in the monitoring activities. He also encouraged the other panelists to provide support for the implementation of the Youth Agenda.
- **Most of the environmental policies and conventions are being formulated by developed countries, while it is the developing countries that are always compelled to implement and adopt those policies. It was pointed out that**

sometimes, developed countries are the ones who do not abide by these policies, citing the United States' decision not to sign the Kyoto Protocol as an example. Mr. O'Driscoll responded, stating that some developed countries have done incredible damage to their environment. However, that does not mean that developing countries should follow the same path. He clarified that the distribution of wealth in Asian countries is incredibly diverse compared to European countries, but this should not be taken as an excuse to go and destroy the environment." He continued that no one is in a position, by example, to tell anybody what to do. But once the resource is gone, it could be gone for quite a long time. The destruction of the environment usually results from the creation of wealth. He stated that "If you can get it right then great, if not, then many people are going to suffer." He concluded that there are many ways where one can make positive actions, and individuals can influence their own society.

- **Is it possible to talk independently about environmental issues without touching on economic concerns?** Dr. Williams answered that the World Bank as well as other international organizations are trying to find different ways to calculate the "wealth of nations" and have already initiated efforts that link improved environmental conditions to poverty reduction. Dr. Williams elaborated that "if you use a part of your environment, it should create 'wealth' or improve the life of the people... Maintaining a balance between the environment and economic growth is a major challenge for governments."
- **Are the youth's actions good enough to balance the bad things that other people are doing, and whether in the future, is there going to be an improvement or a problem like before?** Mr. Dunnigan said that he cannot really answer whether it is going to work or not, but he advised the participants to continue, and to consider working on one or two specific issues. He cited the power of a letter in the United States, as an example, especially if the letter reaches Congress. All relevant agencies are compelled to respond to that letter. He concluded by posing a challenge to the participants: "Think about the cost of not doing something."

3.3.4.4. Details on the Youth Jam with CEOs, Policymakers and Experts on the Role of the Youth in Environmental Management are available at the EAS Congress 2006 Multimedia webpage (www.pemsea.org/eascongress).

3.3.5. **Participation in the International Conference.** The participants were divided into seven groups, which corresponded to the themes of the International Conference. They attended workshops and seminars at the International Conference based on the assigned team. Their participation at the workshops and seminars enabled them to learn about current trends in environmental management as well as the issues and challenges facing various aspects of the environment in different parts of the world. They were able to interact with other participants and raise questions to presenters and lead experts. Small group discussions were organized to share lessons learned from the International Conference workshops.

3.3.6. **Leadership Talk**

3.3.6.1. Secretary Angelo Reyes of the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources cited some useful quotes made by well-known people like Nelson Mandela and Theodore Roosevelt. What caught the attention of everyone was the lexical term of authentic leaders, which Sec. Reyes asserted. He elaborated, "The authentic leaders always care about others' success rather than their own success."

3.3.6.2. Stressing on the world's need for great leadership, Sec. Reyes focused his attention on the development of the youth in strengthening their leadership skills as well as wisdom. Included in his talk were five basic traits that characterize Authentic Leaders:

- They pursue their purpose with a passion;
- They practice their values every day;
- They choose with their heart, not just with their head;
- They establish and maintain enduring relationships; and
- They demonstrate sufficient self-discipline to fulfill their commitment to themselves and others.

3.3.6.3. Encouraging the youth to take on the practice of the five traits to progress themselves and one day become leaders, Sec. Reyes also tried to illustrate the difference between seeing the glass half empty or half full. Instead of looking at the social problems (environmental degradation, religious extremism, corruption, etc.) and complain about them, youth leaders should work hand in hand to solve them and bring about positive change to society.

- 3.3.6.4. Questions were raised to Sec. Reyes. A participant gave an interesting comment toward leadership. He claimed, "Everyone has their own leadership somehow." One participant raised a question to Sec. Reyes about the voice of women on environmental issues. Based on her observation, there was only one female representative during the Ministerial Forum. Therefore, she asked him for anticipation if there would be more women playing a role in environmental issues. Optimistically, Sec. Reyes simply replied if currently there were few women getting involved, there would be more room in the leadership positions for them to fulfill.
- 3.3.6.5. Another participant asked Sec. Reyes on how leadership can be applied when someone is trapped between choosing whether to prioritize one's personal life or one's commitment to the community or a profession. Sec. Reyes answered that question empathetically by saying that choosing a priority is really more of a personal decision, but that true leadership is applicable in any situation. If one chooses to prioritize raising a family, then the person must make sure that he/she becomes a good family head and commits to give his/her best in any given situation.

3.3.7. Talk on the Development of the SDS-SEA

- 3.3.7.1. Ms. Maria Teresita Lacerna, PEMSEA's Legal Officer for Law, Policy and Institutional Development, gave a presentation on the SDS-SEA. She described the process and approaches adopted in developing the SDS-SEA. She noted the three-year consultative process involving countries, nongovernmental organizations, as well as regional institutions and programs and international organizations, to ensure that the document truly represented the priorities of the region. She emphasized that the SDS-SEA defined for the first time the common vision for the Seas of East Asia, serving as a blueprint for a regional course of action and a framework for involving stakeholders. It was confirmed that the youth definitely had a role to play in the SDS-SEA. In a nutshell, she discussed the six strategies and related action programmes. She cautioned that some identified actions would require policy changes, but the youth can contribute to change through their actions.
- 3.3.7.2. A member of the youth asked what they can really do as it seemed that the action plans are for policymakers. Ms. Lacerna emphasized that the youth need to be informed about the issues in order to empower themselves to act and participate in a meaningful way in their homes, schools and communities. The youth need not force their way into

the august halls of the congress or the executive offices where policies and decisions are made in order to help the environment.

- 3.3.7.3. A question was raised on how the voice of the youth, who can only do little things, be really heard in a gathering of the policymakers. Ms. Lacerna stressed that the EAS Congress is an enabling activity where the youth's voice of concern can be heard across the region. Another youth related her experience, where her refusal to use a plastic straw in the university cafeteria prompted the cafeteria to change its policy on the use of plastic straws. The discussion emphasized that youth can break the cycle of environmental disregard by living their environmental commitments to heart.

3.4. **Forming the Youth Agenda and Conceptualizing the Youth Network**

- 3.4.1. The Youth Agenda was developed through a series of preparations including online chat and email exchanges, small group activities, and group deliberation.

- 3.4.1.1. The resulting presentations revealed many common points especially on the vision of the Youth Agenda, although several recommendations and the plans of action needed to be simplified and toned down to the level of young people. The consensus of the body was to make the recommendations and plans of action representative of the youth sector, while taking into consideration the new information and lessons presented during the International Conference. It was further emphasized that the recommendations and plans of action should be practical and realistic.

- 3.4.1.2. Dr. Donna Reyes, moderator for the Youth Forum, reiterated that the Youth Agenda should not attempt to sound very adult-like and should instead focus on what the youth can contribute. She also pointed out the importance of clustering the Plan of Action as short-term, medium-term or long-term. She elaborated that the short-term plan would be for immediate implementation, e.g., as soon as the participants return to their countries and organizations/communities, or within the year; medium-term would be within the next two to five years or until the next EAS Youth Forum; and long-term would be for longer implementation.

- 3.4.1.3. After a thorough discussion, the group agreed on a common vision, which was: *"We envision the seas of East Asia with [a] healthy marine life and abundant resources, where there is harmonious co-existence between the*

environment and every sector of society and where people of every generation work hand in hand to secure the sustainability of the East Asian seas.”

- 3.4.1.4. The Recommendations and Plan of Action took more effort and time to finalize as they needed to be clustered based on timetable of implementation and on the nature of activity (Inspire, Inform, Involve). A group of ‘wordsmiths’ composed of Ms. Cris Evert Lato (Philippines), Ms. Eunice Cacatian (Philippines), Ms. Wong Yueat Tin (Singapore), Mr. Danwei Huang (Singapore), Mr. Yaolong Teo (Singapore), Ms. Chan Boowah (Singapore) focused on the finalization of the Youth Agenda.
- 3.4.1.5. A video presentation showing each participant imparting a commitment from the Youth Agenda was prepared. The production team was composed of Mr. Mervin Low (Malaysia, overall coordinator), Mr. Go Naguchi (Japan, video editing) and Ms. November Tan Peng Ting (Singapore, graphics and support to video editing).
- 3.4.1.6. All the information and lessons gained from the lectures and sessions as well as the meaningful interaction with experts and lead authorities significantly contributed to the development of the Youth Agenda. The whole process was a creative and meaningful journey for the youth participants.
- 3.4.1.7. The Youth Agenda for the Seas of East Asia is attached as Annex 3 while the video presentation of the Youth Agenda is included in a CD and is accessible at the EAS Congress 2006 Multimedia webpage.

3.4.2. Presentation of the Youth Forum Outcomes and the Youth Agenda for the Seas of East Asia during the Closing Ceremony

- 3.4.2.1. The conclusion made by the youth participants, as delivered by Ms. Lato, emphasized the youth’s role in bridging present and future generations, particularly in securing that the rich marine heritage of the region is sustained over time. She encouraged the involvement of every sector of society in the process.
- 3.4.2.2. The youth highlighted the importance of the letter “I”, which is a letter that is equivalent to one’s self and also to Interconnectivity, which is the nature of one’s co-existence with all other important life elements. The youth shared the equation they formed during the Congress, which is $I^3 = E$ or *Inform x Inspire x Involve = Empowerment*. The equation means that it is essential for every youth to work on empowering one’s self. And after the young person is

empowered, he/she can reach out to others by sharing information and knowledge, inspiring them with their passion, and involving them in concrete activities. The Youth Agenda was presented in the form of a video which showed each participant stating every recommendation and plan of action in the Agenda.

3.4.3. Signing of the Youth Agenda and Brainstorming on the Youth Network

3.4.3.1. On 15 December, the participants gathered at the China Institute for Reform and Development (CIRD) to proceed with the signing of the Youth Agenda. Each participant was provided a copy of the Agenda. The participants did a quick review of the contents and proceeded with the signing.

3.4.3.2. A brief discussion on the formation of a Youth Network followed. The experts at the Youth Jam, as well as the speakers for the Youth Forum highlighted the importance of involving the youth in environmental management and that essentially, a youth network should be formed to maintain the active involvement of the youth. The participants believed that the Youth Network would be very helpful especially in implementing activities under the Youth Agenda and in maintaining and strengthening the linkages among them and their respective organizations.

3.4.3.3. Mr. Low (Malaysia) led the brainstorming session. The group agreed on the name of the Youth Network, with the theme "United Youth for Sustainable Seas." Coordinators for every country were also identified. They would be the main focal points in distributing messages until such a time that the network has been formalized. Further discussions on the network will be conducted through email, Yahoo!® Groups and chat. The list of Yahoo!® Group moderators and coordinators is provided in Annex 4.

3.4.3.4. The formal sessions of the Youth Forum were officially closed with the distribution of the Certificate of Participation and a group picture.

3.5. Outdoor Activities

3.5.1. Tree Planting at the Evergreen Park

3.5.1.1. The outdoor activity took place at 10 am at the Evergreen Park along Binhai Road. The Haikou City Government donated three 3-meter tall pine trees for the commemorative tree planting. The area where the trees were planted is where cause-oriented groups plant trees in

commemoration of events. Mr. Chen Denan, the City Government's coordinator for the tree planting as well as several Chinese volunteers joined the activity.

- 3.5.1.2. Pine trees were the main choice as they symbolize energy, eternity and courage in China, which conveys that the youth participants must possess strength, enthusiasm and firmness so that they could lead better. The pine trees also symbolized the theme: "One People, One Ocean, One Vision." In the spirit of camaraderie, the participants planted the pine trees together, nourished them with water and gave a simple blessing in the form of a special prayer.

3.5.2. Field Trip

The visit to the west coast of Haikou City became more than an educational and leisurely visit to the site. After a few minutes of exploring the scenic shore, the youth participants managed to get sacks and plastic bags, and started collecting rubbish along the shore.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1. The interactions among the participants demonstrated that globalization and rapid movements in technology have indeed taken over the lifestyle of today's young people — almost every participant has a digital gadget, from cameras and media/recorders, to laptops. The majority of the group also talked about the same music, book, film or website, and everyone spoke English. The assumption that a large portion of the youth population is moving away from environmental management may be true, but there are still a large number of young people in the region who care for the environment and who can make prolific use of globalization and technology in promoting good practices for the environment, as exemplified by the participants of the Youth Forum.
- 4.2. The Youth Forum provided an opportunity to deliver the message that today's young leaders are very willing to get involved in environmental management and that they do have an important role to play in addressing environmental concerns by starting changes in society and, as future leaders, by initiating a shift in management paradigm.
- 4.3. The objectives of the Youth Forum were achieved through the wealth of knowledge presented at the EAS Congress, the special activities that captured the interest of the young participants and the enthusiasm and sincere support that the experts extended to them.
- 4.4. Due to the positive impact of the first Youth Forum, both the youth participants and the experts share three common recommendations:
 - a. To make the Youth Forum a regular part of the EAS Congress;

- b. To promote the Youth Agenda for the Seas of East Asia as a starting point for young people in the region to get involved in environmental management through specific actions that are creative, youth-oriented and practical; and
- c. To form a Youth Network that would focus on the implementation of the Youth Agenda, as well as its related projects and activities, to enable more young people to get into environmental management, and to help promote synergism among young people and youth organizations in the region.

Annex 1

List of Participants

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Annex 2

Program

Day 1: 11 December	
Time	Activity/Presentation
0830 – 0845	Welcome by Youth Delegate from Hainan Ms. Huang Haiyan, Hainan University
0845 – 0930	An Overview of the Youth Forum Ms. Khristine Custodio, PEMSEA
0930 – 0940	Film Showing: “Environmental Art” Courtesy of Moonrise Film Festival
0940 – 1030	Group activity: Youth Exhibit Collaborative Work
1030 – 1100	Coffee/Tea Break
1100 – 1230	Youth Exhibit Collaborative Work
1230 – 1400	Lunch
1400 – 1500	Youth Exhibition Collaborative Work (continuation)
1500 – 1600	Apprenticeship at the Congress
Day 2: 12 December	
Moderator: Dr. Donna Paz Reyes, Miriam College Environmental Studies Institute	
0830 – 1000	EAS Congress Opening Ceremony
1000 – 1030	Welcome Remarks Dr. Rogelio Juliano, Coastal Management Center
1030 – 1100	Exhibit Opening Coffee/Tea Break
1100 – 1130	Thematic Keynotes
1130 – 1215	Interconnectivity Mike Atrigenio, Conservation International, Philippines Open Forum/Discussion
1215 – 1300	The Seas of East Asia: Environmental Issues and Management Challenges Dr. Chou Loke Ming, Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore Open Forum/Discussion
1300 – 1430	Lunch
1430 – 1630	Group Participation in the International Conference
1630 – 1700	Tea/Coffee Break
1700 – 1720	Film showing: “Monsoon Tale”
1720 – 1900	Group Activity: Interview Session with Presenters and Key Participants from Each Thematic Workshop
1900 – 2130	Reception Dinner by the State Oceanic Administration
Day 3: 13 December	
Moderator: Dr. Donna Paz Reyes	
0800 – 0900	Plenary Keynotes
0900 – 1000	Workshop and Discussions on Leadership Hon. Angelo Reyes, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippines Dr. Biliانا Cicin-Sain, Global Forum on Oceans and Gerard Mangone Center for Marine Policy, USA

1000 – 1030	Small Group Activity: Discussion on Lessons Learned and Preparation of Vision, Recommendations and Plans of Action
1030 – 1100	Coffee/Tea Break
1100 – 1145	Small Group Activity (continuation)
1145 – 1230	Forum on the Youth's Vision, Recommendations and Plans of Actions
1230 – 1400	Lunch
1400 – 1500	Preparation of the Youth Agenda
1500 – 1600	Youth Jam with CEOs, Policymakers and Experts on the Role of the Youth in Environmental Management
1600 – 1630	Coffee/Tea Break
1630 – 1730	Refinement of the Youth Agenda
1730 – 1830	Free time to attend various Congress activities
1830 – 2100	PEMSEA Recognition Night and Awards Ceremony PEMSEA Cocktail Reception
Day 4: 14 December	
0900 – 1200	Outdoor Activity
1230 – 1400	Lunch
1400 – 1530	Reporting on Conference Outcomes Presentation of the Youth Agenda by a Youth Forum Participant
1530 – 1600	Congress Closing Ceremony
1600 – 1630	Coffee/Tea Break
1630 – 1730	Ministerial Forum Opening Ceremony
1730 – 1830	Press Conference for the Ministerial Forum
Day 5: 15 December	
0900 – 1230	Field Trip
1230 – 1400	Lunch
1400 – 1900	Free time
1900-2100	Farewell Dinner

Annex 3

Youth Agenda for the Seas of East Asia

YOUTH AGENDA FOR THE SEAS OF EAST ASIA

VISION

We envision the seas of East Asia with healthy marine life and abundant resources, where there is harmonious co-existence between the environment and every sector of society and where people of every generation work hand in hand to secure the sustainability of the East Asian seas.

RECOMMENDATIONS

$$I^3 = E$$

$$\text{Inform} \times \text{Inspire} \times \text{Involve} = \text{Empowerment}$$

Inform

- Provide education to bring about positive change for the environment
- Exchange and share information among various stakeholders on sustainable development strategies
- Develop more opportunities for youth to learn how to protect and preserve our marine resources for the future generations
- Intensify research efforts to develop eco-friendly technologies and to use new information technologies such as internet, GoogleEarth

Inspire

- Increase appreciation of the value of the environment
- Promote protection of the environment as an integral part of each person's culture
- Incorporate education for sustainable development as a compulsory element starting from preschool through all educational levels

Involve

- Encourage public, civil society, private companies and government involvement to reduce land-based pollution, practice sustainable ecotourism and green consumerism
- Increase youth involvement in environmental issues including the outreach activities for out-of-school youth
- Access opportunities such as research grants and competitions to encourage youth to apply science & technology in marine conservation

PLAN OF ACTION

Inform

Short-term

- Conduct information dissemination drives (IDD), organizing room-to-room discussions on marine environmental issues
- Using GoogleEarth to input data on local environmental problems for sharing on the World Wide Web
- Inform young people on the importance of keeping the environment clean by using pictures, simple illustrations, newspaper articles, internet (blogs, online resources)
- Appeal to colleges/universities to integrate issues relating to marine conservation in their curriculum

Medium-term

- Organize seminars and training courses for fisherfolks and farmers about sustainable fishing or farming such as nondestructive fishing methods and organic farming
- Publish consumer guides to encourage consumers to purchase only products from sustainable farming or fishing
- Set up exhibitions in campuses, town centers and streets to provide easy access to environmental protection information
- Translate the abovementioned information into local languages

Inspire

Short-term

- Promote green consumerisms at local households
- Adopt eco-friendly practices in our homes and campuses such as using reusable bags instead of plastic bags, saving electricity, taking public transportation and not littering
- Submit articles on environmental activities and success stories to local newspapers, magazines and the internet

Medium-term

- Approach companies and encourage them to participate in various environment events or campaigns

Long-term

- Voice out to local government units to adopt environmental sustainability when creating and/or updating local development plans

- Report on any incidents of illegal and destructive practices on the marine environment to the authorities
- Promote corporate social responsibility within the private sector by encouraging corporate firms to adopt green technologies (request diving companies to adopt eco-friendly practices; educate pet owners)
- Organize international exchange programs among the youth to celebrate the cultural diversity in the region

Involve

Short-term

- Organize expeditions and field trips for young people
- Join environmental groups
- Conduct open discussions about environmental issues with friends and/or families
- Practice the 3Rs: reduce, reuse and recycle


Medium-term

- Organize fun-filled environmental activities and events such as environmental knowledge competitions and concerts featuring celebrities who advocate environmental causes
- Establish and expand a youth network to connect environmental groups from different countries to exchange information and best practices
- Conduct grassroots donation programs for environmental research such as placing cash donation boxes in public areas
- Help train out-of-school youth to work in the ecotourism industry (tour guides, service providers)
- Continue to organize EAS Youth Forum

Long-term

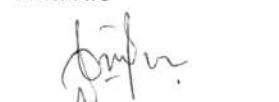
- Network with concerned government agencies, NGOs and POs in conceptualizing and implementing of mechanisms to bring national policies to the community level
- Involve youth as volunteers to create an inventory of all available resources
- Set up an integrated network to ensure sustainability of forums and conferences
- Contribute ideas to experts and policymakers in developing and implementing effective monitoring that will ensure compliance to sustainable resource use
- Volunteer to replant and restore coastal forests and mangroves
- Volunteer to control forest fires

Signed this 15th day of December 2006 at the China Institute for Reform and Development, Haikou City, Hainan Province, People's Republic of China.


Nay Sally


Ratana Sopha


Yina Xie


Mulus Wijaya Kusuma


Wexsi Budiaji


Kuhan Chandru


Park Se Hee


Yueat Tin-Wong


Danwei Huang


Supattra Purahong


Van Bui Thi


Merson Arellano


Sem Sreypeou


Xiang Li


Shiyang Shao



Arif Fiyanto


Go Noguchi


Low Ze Han


Jae Youl Lee



Chan Boon Wah


Waranya Roekpooritat



Dao Tan Hoc

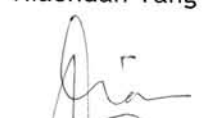

Charmie Garcia



Eunice Irin Cacatian



Ying Bun


November Tan Peng Ting


Xiaohuan Tang


Dian Wisudawati


Hirokazu Tsukidate


Mahfuzah binti Othman


So Youn Lee


Yaolong Teo


Pasinee Reopanichkul


Dung Tran Van


Cris Evert Lato


Joy Amor Bailey


Cecilia De Castro


Zhang Miaomiao


Huo Rui


Huang Haiyan


Wang Yan


Miao Chengdu


Cui Xing Ye


Quan Ying Feng


Wenli Xia

Annex 4

Youth Network: East Asian Seas Youth Club (EASy Club)

Theme: One Youth for Sustainable Seas

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Mervin Low (Malaysia)
Yaolong Teo (Singapore)

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- South: Miao Chengdu
Indonesia: Dian Wisudawati
Japan: Go Naguchi
Malaysia: Mervin Low
Philippines: Cecilia De Castro
ROK: Park Se Hee
Singapore: November Tan Peng Ting
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