



THIRD EAST ASIAN SEAS YOUTH FORUM

# Young Champions for the Ocean

CHANGWON CITY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA | JULY 8 TO 13, 2012



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**Young Champions  
for the Ocean**  
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**Third East Asian Seas Youth Forum Toolkit**  
East Asian Seas Congress 2012



Partnerships in Environmental  
Management for the Seas of East Asia



Swedish International  
Development Cooperation Agency



Ministry of Land, Transport  
and Maritime Affairs



City Government of  
Changwon



## ABOUT THE TOOLKIT

This toolkit serves as the overall guide for the **Third East Asian Seas (EAS) Youth Forum: *Young Champions for the Oceans***. It outlines the activities for the Youth Forum and provides useful information on the value of the coastal and marine environment, thus building an understanding on the need to preserve and protect our oceans and coasts.

The toolkit also includes the profiles of the speakers and other pertinent information that may help you as young oceans advocates. It provides useful tips in developing your project proposal that will help translate your ideas and plans into on-the-ground actions. The youth stories section introduces some YF3 delegates and their activities in their communities.

We have also included some important facts and figures on marine and ecosystem services that will help you understand the importance of taking on and continuing the efforts for the sustainable development of our oceans and coasts. Exciting opportunities and career options are also presented here to stress the fact that ocean and coastal management is indeed an exciting field of specialization.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Third East Asian Seas (EAS) Youth Forum toolkit would not be produced without the generous support of the Swedish Environmental Secretariat for Asia (SENSA), the Government of the Republic of Korea, through the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs (MLTM) and the City Government of Changwon.

The toolkit was prepared by the Youth Forum coordinators, Ms. Anna Rita Cano, Ms. Daisy Padayao, Mr. Dwight Jason Ronan and Mr. Michael Villanueva of the PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF), with direction and guidance from Mr. Stephen Adrian Ross, PEMSEA Chief Technical Officer, and Prof. Raphael P.M. Lotilla, PEMSEA Executive Director and EAS Congress Secretariat Head.

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# PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES

## DAY 00: July 07, 2012

08:00 – 18:00 Arrival and Registration of Youth Forum delegates

## DAY 01: July 08, 2012

08:00 – 12:00 **THIRD EAS YOUTH FORUM WELCOME CEREMONY**

*Getting Ready for the Youth Forum: Introduction to PEMSEA, the EAS Congress and SDS-SEA*  
**Ms. Daisy Padayao**, PEMSEA Resource Facility

*Getting to Know My Peers: Introduction of Third EAS Youth Forum Participants and Team-building Exercises*  
**Mr. Dwight Jason Ronan and Mr. Michael Villanueva**, PEMSEA Resource Facility

13:00 – 18:00 *Creating our Masterpiece: Setting-up of the Youth Forum Exhibit*  
**Mr. Dwight Jason Ronan and Mr. Michael Villanueva**, PEMSEA Resource Facility

## DAY 02: July 09, 2012

09:00 – 10:35 **EAST ASIAN SEAS CONGRESS OPENING CEREMONY**

10:55 – 12:30 Plenary Keynote and Exhibit Opening

14:00 – 14:20 *Keynote Speech*  
**H.E. Ambassador Mary Seet-Cheng**, EAS Partnership Council Co-chair

14:20 – 15:20 *My Ocean, My Responsibility*  
**Dr. Kem Lowry**, University of Hawaii

15:30 – 15:45 *Welcome and Keynote Speech*  
**Hon. Wan-su Park**, Mayor of Changwon City, RO Korea

15:45 – 16:00 *Continuing the Legacy: My Link to Previous EAS Youth Forums*  
**Ms. Chindavanh Souliyapack**, 2009 YF delegate from Lao PDR

16:00 – 19:00 *Championing My Cause: Project Proposal Writing Workshop*  
**GEF-Small Grants Programme National Coordinators**  
**Ms. Ngin Navirak**, Cambodia  
**Ms. Yi Liu**, China  
**Ms. Catharina Dwiastarini**, Indonesia  
**Mr. Poonsin Sreesangkorn**, Thailand  
**Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Anh**, Vietnam

**DAY 03: July 10, 2012**

- 08:30 – 09:30** Plenary Keynote
- 10:00 – 12:30** *Bridging the Youth and Experts: Participation in the EAS International Conference and Workshop*
- 14:00 – 14:30** *Meet and Greet*  
**H.E. Ambassador Klas Molin**, Ambassador of Sweden to Thailand
- 14:30 – 18:30** *My Ocean, My Future*  
**Prof. Rudolf Wu**, The University of Hong Kong  
**Dr. Luky Adrianto**, Bogor Agricultural University  
**Mr. Glenn Ricci**, University of Rhode Island  
**Mr. Joselito Guevarra**, Oil Spill Response Limited

**DAY 04: July 11, 2012**

- 08:30 – 10:00** *Saving the Seas through Social Media*  
**Mr. John Eric Dylan Saet**, Asian Development Bank
- 10:00 – 11:00** *Following My Feeds*  
**Dr. Donna Paz Reyes**, EAS Youth Forum Facilitator
- 11:00 – 12:30** *Sustaining Our Herd*  
**Dr. Donna Paz Reyes**, EAS Youth Forum Facilitator
- 13:30 – 18:30** *My Statement, My Commitment*  
**Dr. Donna Paz Reyes**, EAS Youth Forum Facilitator

**DAY 05: July 12, 2012**

- 09:00 – 12:00** EAST ASIAN SEAS CONGRESS CLOSING CEREMONY
- 13:00 – 14:00** *My Korean Music Experience*
- 14:00 – 18:00** *Beyond My Confines: Outdoor Activity*

**DAY 06: July 13, 2012**

- 08:00 – 19:30** CONGRESS FIELD TRIP: YEOSU EXPO 2012



# Getting Ready for the Youth Forum

This section introduces you to the “Partnership” behind the **EAS Congress** and the **Third EAS Youth Forum**.  
Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia



PEMSEA is a regional partnership programme funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). It is the regional coordinating mechanism for the implementation of the *Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA)*.

The First Phase (1994-1999) was focused on Marine Pollution Prevention and Management in the EAS Region.

The Second Phase (1999-2008) was focused on the broader issue of sustainable development of marine and coastal areas through integrated coastal management (ICM), as well as the development of a regional strategy, the SDS-SEA. The SDS-SEA provides a platform for governments and relevant organizations to coordinate their efforts to protect their shared ocean resource. This phase focused on Building Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia.

Currently on its Third Phase (2008 to present), PEMSEA now serves as a regional partnership mechanism with a mandate to implement the SDS-SEA.

There are four major components to the partnership mechanism:

- The EAS Partnership Council** as the intergovernmental multi-sectoral governing body;
- The Regional Partnership Fund** that supports capacity development initiatives across the region for improved implementation of the SDS-SEA;
- The PEMSEA Resource Facility** that provides secretariat and technical support services to Country and Non-Country Partners; and
- The EAS Congress**.

PEMSEA consists of 11 Country Partners, which include Cambodia, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam.

Aside from these, PEMSEA also has 19 Non-Country partners including:

- Asean Center for Biodiversity (ACB)
- Conservation International Philippines
- Coastal Management Center (CMC)
- International Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas Center (EMECS)
- International Ocean Institute (IOI)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources - Asia Regional Office
- Korea Environment Institute (KEI)
- Korea Maritime Institute (KMI)
- Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute (KORDI)
- Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP)
- Ocean Policy and Research Foundation (OPRF)
- Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL)
- Plymouth Marine Laboratory
- PEMSEA Network of Local Governments for Sustainable Coastal Development (PNLG)
- Swedish Environmental Secretariat for Asia (SENSA)
- UNDP/GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP)
- UNEP Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environments from Land-based Activities (UNEP/GPA)
- UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea LME Project (YSLME)
- UNESCO-IOC Subcommission for the Western Pacific (IOC/WESTPAC)

## Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia



### Vision

The sustainable resource systems of the Seas of East Asia are a natural heritage for the people of the region, a medium of access to regional and global markets, and a safeguard for a healthy food supply, livelihood, economic prosperity and harmonious co-existence for present and future generations.

### Mission

To build interagency, intersectoral and intergovernmental partnerships for achieving the sustainable development of the Seas of East Asia.

### Strategic Objectives

- Sustain
- Preserve
- Protect
- Develop
- Implement
- Communicate

## The East Asian Seas Congress

The East Asian Seas Congress serves as a platform for governments and organizations around the East Asian region to share knowledge and experiences in the sustainable development of the Seas of East Asia.

Held every three years, the Congress gathers various government agencies, international organizations, research institutions, private companies and community-based groups to form partnerships and discuss the challenges, opportunities and effective strategies in protecting the Seas of East Asia.

Starting in 2003, three EAS Congresses had been organized to strengthen the regionwide network advocating effective and sustainable coastal and ocean governance. Previous Congresses were held in Putrajaya, Malaysia (2003), Haikou City, China (2006) and Manila, Philippines (2009).

With the theme "*Building a Blue Economy: Strategy, Opportunities and Partnerships in the Seas of East Asia*," the EAS Congress 2012 will be held on July 9 to 13, 2012 in Changwon City, Republic of Korea.

## Third East Asian Seas Youth Forum: *Young Champions for the Oceans*

Now on its third cycle, the EAS Youth Forum is convened to strengthen the role of young people in protecting the ocean and coasts of East Asia. The EAS Youth Forum also aims to enhance the awareness and to develop the potentials of the youth of East Asia as future leaders and advocates in coastal and ocean management and governance.

From 45 youth participants in 2006, the network grew with the addition of 99 participants in the 2009 EAS Youth Forum. The outputs of the two previous Forums included the *Youth Agenda 2006*, the *Youth Statement 2009*, as well as the *Handbook for Youth, Oceans and Climate Change*. The *Youth Agenda 2006* was a document prepared during the First EAS Youth Forum (YF1), which consists of the delegates' action plans. The *Youth Statement 2009*, on the other hand, was a declaration of commitment among the delegates of the Second EAS Youth Forum (YF2), including proposed youth action plans. The *Handbook for Youth, Oceans and Climate Change* served as a program guide and workbook for the YF2 delegates.

The YF3 has 101 participants, 50 of which will be from 11 countries in the EAS region including Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam. Fifty-one participants are representatives of various environmental youth groups from RO Korea.

The Third EAS Youth Forum carries the theme, "*Young Champions for the Oceans*" and aims to:

- a. Promote awareness on ocean and coastal governance among the youth;
- b. Identify actions/activities that the youth can engage in sustaining coastal and marine ecosystem services in the EAS region;
- c. Provide participants with practical knowledge, skills and materials that they can apply and contribute to achieving sustainable development of the marine and coastal environment;
- d. Build a pool of inspired youth in pursuing ocean and coastal management endeavours;
- e. Strengthen and sustain the online network of the EAS Youth Network (EASNet); and
- f. Encourage the participation of more individuals and youth organizations in EASNet.



# Bridging the Youth and Experts

This section introduces you to the experts and thought leaders that you will be meeting and interacting with during the Third EAS Youth Forum.



## H.E. Ambassador Mary Seet-Cheng

Ambassador Mary Seet-Cheng is the current Co-chair of the East Asian Seas Partnership Council. She is also the current non-resident Ambassador of Singapore to Panama and Cuba and a Senior Specialist Adviser for the Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In 1973, she graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) degree from the University of Singapore. In 1986, she was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to pursue a Master of Arts degree in International Relations from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University in Massachusetts, USA.



## H.E. Ambassador Klas Molin

Ambassador Klas Molin is the current Ambassador of Sweden to Thailand, Lao PDR, Myanmar and the Philippines. He has previously served the Department for Asia and the Pacific Region of the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Swedish embassies in Bangkok and Washington and at the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations in New York.

He has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Uppsala University and a Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy as a Fulbright fellow.



## Hon. Wan-su Park

Hon. Wan-Su Park is the Mayor of Changwon City, Republic of Korea. Since becoming the Mayor of Changwon, the city has been named as one of the best cities to live in Korea. His main advocacy is to increase the number of jobs through Changwon's booming industrial sector while maintaining the city's environment-friendly vibe. In 2008, he was shortlisted for the 2008 World Mayor Award.

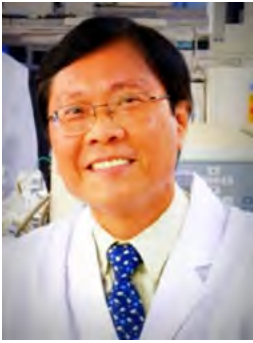
He has a doctoral degree in Public Administration from Kyungnam University and has worked for the Korean government for over 20 years.



## Dr. Kem Lowry

Dr. Kem Lowry is a professor at the University of Hawaii. As an expert in the field of conflict resolution, he has served as a consultant to various government agencies and non-profit organizations such as the UN Development Program, UNICEF – China, USAID, US Congress Office of Technology Assessment, PEMSEA and state agencies in Hawaii.

He received his Ph.D. from the Department of Political Science of the University of Hawaii in 1976. He has worked in Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, China, the Philippines and Thailand



### Prof. Rudolf Wu

Prof. Rudolf Wu is currently the Chair Professor and the Director of the School of Biological Sciences of The University of Hong Kong. He is also the Director of the Centre for Marine Environmental Research and Innovative Technology in Hong Kong. His research primarily focuses on the molecular, biochemical, physiological and ecological responses of marine animals to environmental stresses.

He received his Ph.D. from the University of British Columbia and has worked in Canada, Australia and Hong Kong. He has published one book, five book chapters and over 200 papers in leading journals in marine environmental sciences and environmental toxicology.



### Dr. Luky Adrianto

Dr. Luky Adrianto is the current Deputy Director of Graduate School of Coastal and Marine Resources Management at Bogor Agricultural University. He is also the Deputy Director of the Center for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies. His field of specialization includes fisheries management, integrated coastal management and social-ecological system analysis.

He finished his Bachelor of Science in Fisheries Resources Economics from Bogor Agricultural University. He received his Master of Science in Fisheries Economics and Management and his Ph.D. in Marine Policy from Kagoshima University in Japan.



### Mr. Glenn Ricci

Mr. Glenn Ricci is a Coastal Manager at the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Resources Center. He has worked extensively in coastal resource management in Asia and coordinates several projects in the Asia and Pacific Region on coral reef issues.

He previously worked for the US Environmental Protection Agency focusing on international policy development on environment and trade issues. He also worked in the private sector on the development of a marine tourism business in Latin America. He has an M.S. in Environmental Management and a B.S. in Biology.



### Mr. Joselito Guevarra

Mr. Joselito Guevarra is a Senior Consultant for Oil Spill Response Limited based in Singapore. He has more than ten years of professional experience in the environmental field on a wide range of projects for academic, government, industry and multilateral agencies (e.g., World Bank and UNDP). He holds a Master's degree in Environmental Management.



### Mr. John Eric Dylan Saet

Mr. John Eric Dylan Saet works for the Asian Development Bank as a Web Consultant. He also works as Webmaster of the PEMSEA Resource Facility. He has a Bachelor's Degree in Library Science from the University of the Philippines.



### Ms. Chindavanh Souliyapack

Ms. Chindavanh Souliyapack works for the Department of Water Resources of Lao PDR's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. She coordinates the implementation of the Sedone Integrated River Basin Management in Lao PDR, a PEMSEA-supported initiative in the country as part of their national SDS-SEA implementation. In 2009, she represented Lao PDR in the Second EAS Youth Forum.



### UNDP GEF-Small Grants Programme

With presence in 122 countries and more than 12,000 grants awarded worldwide, the UNDP GEF-Small Grants Programme supports projects of non-governmental and community-based organizations in developing countries, with the aim of demonstrating that community action can maintain the fine balance between human needs and environmental imperatives.

## Third EAS Youth Forum Facilitator and Coordinators



### Dr. Donna Paz Reyes

Dr. Donna Paz Reyes is the Executive Director of the Miriam College Environmental Studies Institute and project coordinator of the Public Education and Awareness Campaign for the Environment. She is the Head of the South-East Asia Regional Secretariat for the Environment and Climate Change Conference for Asian Students and Teachers 2010 (EC30-ASIA). She served as Facilitator for the First and Second East Asian Seas Youth Forum.



Ms. Anna Rita Cano



Ms. Daisy Padayao



Mr. Michael Villanueva



Mr. Dwight Jason Ronan

You will also have a chance to participate, learn and interact with experts in the *EAS Congress 2012 International Conference on Sustainable Coastal and Ocean Development towards a Blue Economy*. You will be divided into subgroups to attend specific workshops and seminars at the International Conference.

## SUBTHEME I

### Nurturing Coastal and Ocean-based Blue Economies at the Local Level: Opportunities and Challenges

Subtheme 1 recognizes the economic contribution of coastal and marine economy to the countries of EAS region. This highlights the importance of the coastal and marine resources as drivers of economic growth. While it is economically significant, threats to coastal and marine ecosystem services pose a challenge in achieving sustainable development. The costs of habitat degradation, marine pollution, coastal development, climate change and others to the economy present a need to consider the value of ecosystem services, both market and non-market values, in the and policy-making process.



The coastal and marine resources should be managed and sustained reinforcing their economic contribution and securing their continued prospects for economic growth and development.

This is an essential step in building an ocean-based blue economy in the EAS region. The Blue Economy, as defined by PEMSEA, is an economic model that employs green infrastructure, technologies and practices, innovative financing mechanisms and proactive institutional arrangement in protecting our ocean and, at the same time, enhancing its potential contribution to sustainable development, including improving human well-being and reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.

#### **Workshop 1: *Our Coasts and Seas: The Engine of a Blue Economy***

This workshop features local government practices that contribute to sustainable development as an important aspect of the blue economy. It includes experiences on Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) and other sustainable development initiatives.

This workshop aims to look at the initiatives at the national and local level and the contribution of ICM in building an ocean-based blue economy.

#### **Workshop 2: *Unmasking Hidden Costs: Accounting for Natural Capital Depreciation and Environmental Damages***

This workshop generally presents the various studies on economic valuation of ecosystem services of natural resources or ecosystem accounting. It specifically features the studies on the costs of biodiversity loss, disaster-related damages and oil spills. Ecosystem accounting is a tool measuring the market and non-market values of ecosystem services.

#### **Workshop 3: *Plenary Session***

This workshop will serve as the subtheme's plenary session and shall gather the information and knowledge shared in the previous two workshops. In particular, the plenary session aims to highlight the need to ensure sustainability of the blue economy by adopting conservation programs or projects that protect natural capital of the coastal and marine environment at the local, national and regional level, as well as the need to account for losses from ecosystem services due to natural and man-made damages and their impact to social, environment, and economic development. A target output of the plenary is a policy brief on *Nurturing a Sustainable Ocean-based Blue Economy in the EAS Region*, for submission to the Ministerial Forum as a supporting document to the Changwon Declaration.

## SUBTHEME 2

### Accelerating Blue Innovations in Support of an Ocean-based Blue Economy

Subtheme 2 aims to highlight new and innovative technologies and practices that are now being used in support of an ocean-based blue economy. Furthermore, this workshop series would also tackle various tools and applications on monitoring and assessing the current state of the oceans and coasts.



#### **Workshop 1: Enabling an Ocean-based Blue Economy at the Local Level through Innovative Technologies and Applications**

This workshop focuses on the innovative technologies and approaches being used for sustainable development and management of marine and coastal ecosystems. This workshop will also explore on how these blue innovations and strategies can be used or implemented at the local level.

#### **Workshop 2: Monitoring, Reporting, and Forecasting: Applications, Benefits and On-the-ground Applications**

This workshop will discuss strategies on how to interpret results from Earth observation platforms and global ocean models and how to use these information at the local level. The workshop will also highlight the value of regular monitoring and reporting system in the sustainable coastal and marine management.

#### **Workshop 3: Safeguarding Ocean-based Blue Economy through Innovative Solutions to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction**

This workshop will explore ways on preparing these communities from hazards posed by climate change. As such, the workshop will identify effective and sustainable ways to assess vulnerabilities, adapt to climate change and reduce the risks and impact of natural disasters.

#### **Workshop 4: Plenary Session**

This workshop will serve as the subtheme's plenary session and will introduce the key output of Subtheme 2, the *Draft Policy Brief on Accelerating Blue Innovations in Support of an Ocean-based Blue Economy* and stimulate discussions for its refinement based on the results, conclusions and recommendations from the three workshops.

## SUBTHEME 3

### Securing Ecosystem Services through Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management

Subtheme 3 will take a closer look at how Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management serves as a sustainable approach in protecting and managing coastal and marine resources. This workshop series will specifically cover how an effective ICM approach affects food security, water use and biodiversity in Seas of East Asia.



#### **Workshop 1: Food Security in Watersheds and Coastal Areas**

This workshop will discuss how an integrated approach in managing coastal and marine resources affects food security in the EAS region. The workshop will specifically highlight how ICM initiatives in the region have affected human's access to coastal and marine resources and the availability of these resources.

#### **Workshop 2: Using ICM as a Tool to Achieve Aichi Targets**

This workshop aims to highlight regional initiatives designed to address coastal and marine biodiversity loss. The workshop will also cover how community-based activities on habitat restoration, preservation of coral reef integrity and other conservation efforts can be enhanced and how these efforts can help in achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Target of conserving 10 percent of the Earth's marine and coastal area by 2020.

#### **Workshop 3: Consolidation and Replication of ICM Lessons and Good Practices**

This workshop will assess the strengths, challenges and opportunities in implementing ICM initiatives around the EAS region. Through this, the workshop aims to develop a feasible roadmap in scaling up the ICM implementation across the region, particularly in highly urbanized coastal cities.

#### **Workshop 4: Plenary Session**

The Subtheme 3 plenary session will review the conclusions and recommendations made from the three workshops. Through a facilitated discussion, the plenary aims to produce a policy brief that will synthesize good practices and recommendations in integrated management approaches to sustaining ecosystem services.

## SUBTHEME 4

### Good Governance, Good Business

Subtheme 4 will emphasize that achieving a sustainable ocean-based blue economy requires the active participation of both the public and private sector. By implementing the SDS-SEA through national policies and corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes, all stakeholders will be able to enjoy optimal economic and social benefits from coastal and ocean resources.



#### **Workshop 1: *New Directions and Initiatives for Coastal and Ocean Governance at the Global, Regional and National Levels***

This workshop will build on the outcomes of the 2009 EAS Congress and Rio + 20 and its implications on the direction and initiatives of coastal and ocean governance. The first session will assess the impact of the new oceans agenda to the ocean governance and priority targets and activities of the EAS region. The second session will tackle the national ocean policies within East Asia.

#### **Workshop 2: *Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Impacts: Collaborations towards an Ocean-Based Blue Economy***

Recognizing the increasing importance of the private sector's role in environmental management, this special CSR workshop will provide a venue for corporations that have contributed to the sustainability of the marine and coastal areas through their CSR initiatives to present their experiences.

#### **Workshop 3: *The Future of the Maritime Transport in a Blue Economy***

This workshop will highlight the economic contribution of maritime transport, challenges brought by growth in maritime trade and the global regulatory framework that enables further greening of the shipping sector to ensure coastal and ocean sustainability.

#### **Workshop 4: *Plenary Session***

This workshop will serve as the subtheme's plenary session and will look into the key conclusions and recommendations from the three workshops.

## SUBTHEME 5

### Meeting Institutional and Individual Skills and Capacities for Integrated Coastal and Ocean Governance

Subtheme 5 intends to identify feasible strategies and approaches in enhancing the knowledge and skills of the people involved in promoting ocean and coastal sustainability.



#### **Workshop 1: *Transforming Human Resources into Resourceful Humans***

This workshop will try to explore innovative strategies and approaches in strengthening the human resource capacities of those involved in the field of ocean and coastal governance. The first session will present existing programs, including both formal and non-formal approaches, which seek to enhance the knowledge and skills of ocean and coastal management professionals. The second session will highlight the importance of knowledge management in sustaining mutual exchange of knowledge and skills among those involved in coastal and ocean governance.

#### **Workshop 2: *Certifying Leaders in Integrated Coastal and Ocean Governance***

This workshop will build on the proposal to establish a certification scheme for ICM practitioners, one of the issues discussed in the 2009 EAS Congress. This workshop will review existing certification programs related to ocean and coastal governance and will try to assess the feasibility of implementing a regional certification program.

#### **Workshop 3: *Plenary Session***

This workshop will synthesize the issues raised and will review the conclusions and recommendations made from the two workshops. It will involve an open and facilitated discussion and will highlight the action plans and recommendations for the regional knowledge management platform and the proposal on certification of ICM leaders.



# Sharing Our Stories

This section features some of the stories of your fellow Young Champions for the Ocean on how they became advocates for the environment.



## Maria Angelica Orense Reyes

*When I was in grade school, my mother used to ask me to segregate my used notebooks and test papers. It became a hobby until now. After gathering my old notebooks and scratch papers, we usually bring them to annual recycling fairs or even sell them.*

*I started to get involved in environmental advocacy when I won a writing competition in 2009. Also, I was the project head of "Save the eARTh" Exhibit of my school where I got the Most Creative Artwork for my sculpture made from junk.*

*At 19, I founded the "you and eARTh: Promoting Environmental Care through Media and Arts". The project was chosen to be one of the top Philippine projects for Bayer Young Environmental Envoy 2010 in Germany by Bayer and the United Nations Environmental Program. The project was also chosen to be one of the topics for the Asia Pacific Forum 2011: Youth Action on Climate Change where it was presented in Thailand and presented to the UNEPTUNZA Youth and Children's Conference 2011 in Indonesia. Currently, I am one of the two Filipino youth for JEFF Youth Environmental Leadership Program in Asia 2011-2012 and attend meetings in Singapore.*

## Mohd Naufal Khairul Azhar

*When I was a kid, my friends and I really liked to go to the beach. We usually collected seashells and helped people pick up trash along the beach. During those times, I usually asked myself the reason for doing such activities. One afternoon while staring at the vast blue ocean, I realized that God created the sea so people on Earth can live and enjoy it.*

*In Kuala Lumpur, I also usually visit the Kuala Lumpur City Centre Aquaria where many aquatic creatures under the clear crystal blue water can be seen. I could just imagine what would happen to them if our ocean was contaminated. I realized that it's important to protect these species, so we can see them swim freely.*

*At my university, I always participate in various projects related to saving our Earth. We have recycling projects where we collect papers, glass and other materials. Using these materials, we make souvenirs, baskets, etc. We also organize environmental competition so other students can join.*

*From now on, I want to participate in environmental projects as it is a great pleasure to live and enjoy a healthy Earth.*



### Sen Rorn

*When I was in high school, my friends and I always have lunch at the mountain near Kep Beach. We go there to breathe in the fresh air and to enjoy our delicious food. We were very happy with the quiet atmosphere and beautiful sounds of birds. During holidays, I go to the beach with my close friends by bicycle. As I walk along the beach, we pick up garbage and put them into recycle bins. It's sad to see tourists, and even locals, throwing trash near the beach where they swim and take some time off.*

*As a Social Communication and Journalism student, we use various social media in promoting our social and environmental activities. We produce interview videos about these activities and put them in the Internet, so people can easily share them.*

*I am now part of the Integrated Coastal Management activities in Sihanoukville. Through this project, I became aware of my community's problem with regard to solid/liquid waste management, marine resources management and also management of habitat fishery zone. I hope I can contribute enough to solve these issues in my community.*

### Maria Reisa de Castro Maas

*When I was in college, I was able to participate in two community-based projects. One of the projects implemented a waste management system in Daan Tubo in Quezon City. Daan Tubo is a partner community of Miriam College and it lies near the Diliman creek. Our goal was to educate the residents about the health and environmental consequences of throwing garbage into the creek. We designed a brochure on waste segregation and put up a place for the material recovery facility. The residents could pile their garbage in that area and the garbage collector wouldn't need to go house by house anymore. The hard part was getting the people involved but we managed to provide them with the basic knowledge and means to sustain the project.*

*A few years ago, a partner community of Miriam College near Biak na Bato National Park was hit by a typhoon. Some of their plantations were ruined, so we decided to construct a plant nursery. We brought the necessary materials and helped build the nursery. We also helped clean up the trail in the Biak na Bato Park so that the garbage would not spill into the river.*

# Gearing up for the Forum

The screenshot shows the website for the 3rd EAS Youth Forum Discussion Board. The header includes the EAS Congress 2012 logo and the dates 9-13 July 2012 in Chennai City, Malaysia at Naza. The main content area is titled 'The 3rd EAS Youth Forum Discussion Board' and features a table of forum topics. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links such as 'Home', 'About the Congress', 'International Conference', 'Exhibits', 'Material Forum', 'Third EAS Youth Forum', 'Keynote Speakers', 'Participation Details', 'Partners', 'Media Center', 'Contacts', 'Conference Registration', 'Exhibit Registration', and 'CSR Workshop Registration'. The footer provides contact information for the Secretariat, Congress Highlights, Participation Details, and Media Center.

| Forum                                     | Topic  | Posts | Last post   |
|---|--|-------|---|
| Getting to Know You                       | Say something meaningful about yourself.   | 2     | 49 Getting to Know You by Komang Regina W. 1 day 12 hours ago |
| Sharing Our Stories                       | Tell us all about your previous environment-related projects.  | 1     | 8 Sharing Our Stories by Reisa Maas 21 May 2012               |
| Youth Statement                           | YF3 participants will submit a Youth Statement at the end of the EAS Congress 2012. Draft your statement here! | 2     | 3 Young Champion... by Mohd Nasirul Kha... 10 June 2012       |
| Youth Exhibit                             | You'll have your own exhibit space on the Congress! Lead us here.  | 2     | 10 A lightboun... by Anna Ossen 12 June 2012                  |
| Youth Project Proposals                   | Pitch in your action plans and proposals here!   | 1     | 2 Youth Project... by Vichitrat Saai 13 June 2012             |
| Questions About YF3 and EAS Congress 2012 | Post your questions here about the upcoming 3rd EAS Youth Forum and the EAS Congress 2012                      | 1     | 0 Questions About... by Jaakapan Ko 15 June 2012              |

The screenshot shows the Facebook group page for the 'Third East Asian Seas Youth Forum: Young Champions of the Ocean'. The page features a banner with the forum title and dates. Below the banner, there is a 'Closed Group' notice stating the forum's aim to strengthen the theme 'Young Champions of the Ocean'. The page lists 77 members and includes a grid of member profiles with their names, photos, and affiliations. Members listed include Dwight Jason Ronan (Global Changemaker at British Council), Toia Rath (Deputy Governor at Dhaka District Hall), Risa Wardatun Nihayah (Sociology-University of Indonesia), Phhat Chandara (Royal University of Phnom Penh), Khamphone To Chanthalangsy (Faculty of Law and Political Science), Yoomin Shanti Lee (KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY), JeongEun Lee (Griffith University), and Gerald Perry (Estavillo Marin Actor at Star Magic Workshops).

## Online Discussion for the Third EAS Youth Forum

In preparation for the Youth Forum, an online discussion board at the EAS Congress website (<http://eascongress.pemsea.org/yf3>) was set up to facilitate interaction among the YF3 delegates and to initiate discussions on the required outputs for the Forum.

Among the main points that you've discussed include the concept the youth exhibit for the Congress, the youth statement and the youth action plans. This part of the Forum allows you to translate your statement of commitment into on-the-ground actions with support from prospective funding organizations.

Your discussions also continued through the Facebook group page (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/253495678091561/>), which was created for you, Young Champions.

This Discussion Board and Facebook group page will be your platform to discuss, share experiences and encourage each other to continue with your environment-related activities especially after the Forum. After the YF3, participation on the online discussion boards may be open to other youth groups to build a stronger network of informed and committed young leaders for the environment. These may also be linked to online networks of the previous Youth Forums.



# My Ocean, My Responsibility

The oceans and coasts of East Asia are among the most biologically diverse and productive in the world. However, they have been threatened over the years by unprecedented human activities and population growth, among other factors.

As inheritors of the planet, you have the most at stake. But you can play a significant role in securing your future and that of generations to come, if your potentials can be fully utilized. Existing efforts for the sustainable development of our oceans and coasts will only be sustained if younger generations get involved in environmental and resource management.

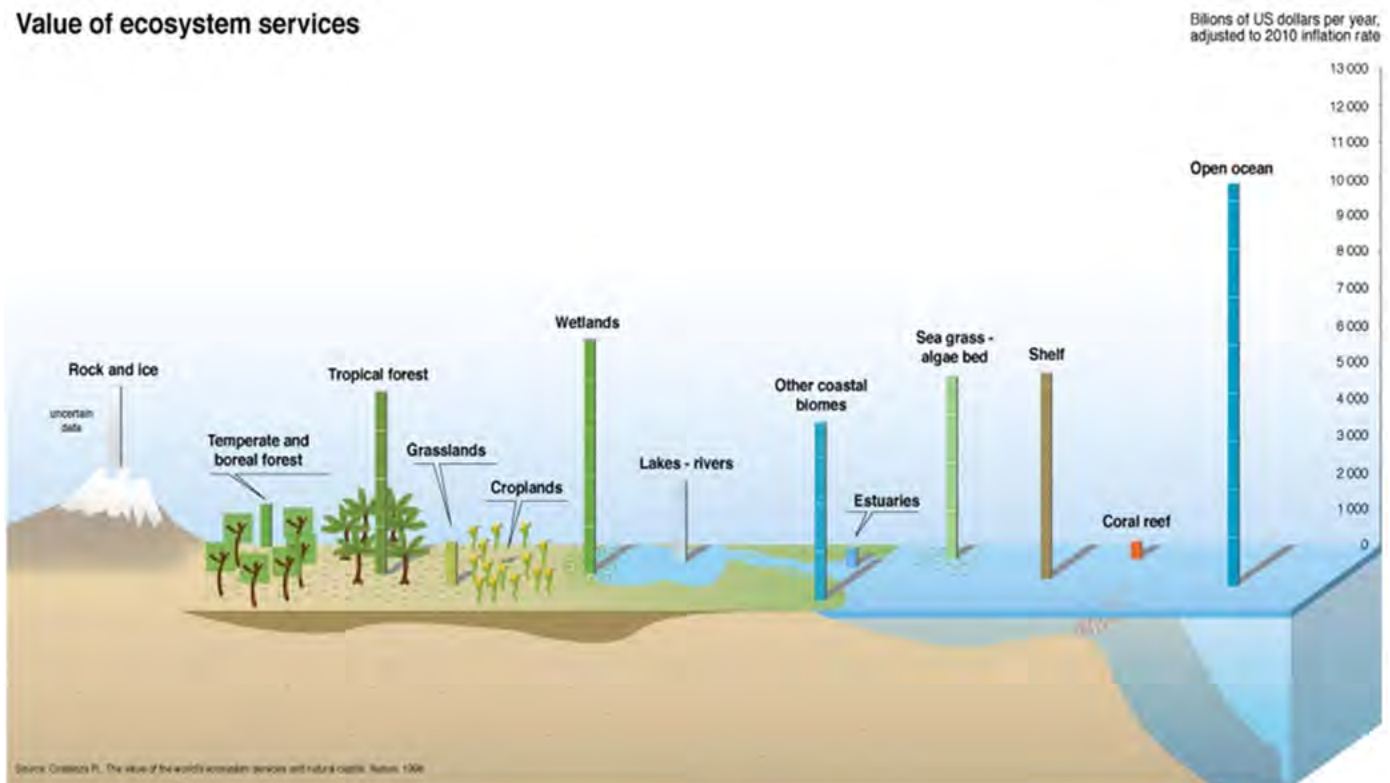
This section provides you with an overview of the value of our ocean resource, the various threats and some of the initiatives being implemented for its sustainable development.

## Why Value Our Oceans?

Oceans cover almost three-quarters of the planet, yet we are just beginning to discover the extent of the resources, both biotic and abiotic, that lie beneath their surfaces. We are also just beginning to understand the complexity of the interactions that tie the oceans to the rest of the Earth's systems. And then, there is the coastal biome, where vital ecosystem services are most vulnerable. The coastal biome's links with both land and ocean and extends its reach and vulnerability both far inland and well out to the sea (UNEP/GRID-Arendal et al., 2012).

The ocean and coastal ecosystems are extremely important in terms of ecosystem services and their economic values. According to some estimates, the ocean and coastal biomes may provide as much as two-thirds of the ecosystem services that make up the planet's natural capital. At the same time, we know remarkably little about them. Ocean and coastal ecosystems suffer – perhaps more than any other ecosystem – from both knowledge and governance deficits (UNEP/GRID-Arendal et al., 2012).

Value of ecosystem services



The value of the ocean and coastal resources in US dollars (UNEP/GRID-Arendal et. al., 2012).

### What are ecosystem services?

Our economic, physical, mental and cultural health depends on the health of ecosystems. Their services can be defined in the following ways: **Provisioning services** are the materials that ecosystems provide such as food, water and raw materials. **Regulating services** are the services that ecosystems provide by acting as regulators. This includes regulation of air and soil quality, as well as flood and disease control. **Habitat or supporting services** underpin almost all other services. Ecosystems provide living spaces for plants and animals – and maintain their diversity. **Cultural services** are the non-material benefits of ecosystems – from recreation to spiritual inspiration to mental health.

*Provisioning Food*



*Provisioning Raw Materials*



*Provisioning Fresh Water*



*Provisioning Medicinal Resources*



*Regulating Local Climate*



*Regulating Carbon Sequestration*



*Regulating Extreme Events*



*Regulating Waste Water Treatment*



*Regulating Soil Erosion and Fertility*



*Regulating Pollination*



*Regulating Biological Control*



*Habitats for Species*



*Habitats for Genetic Diversity*



*Cultural Service: Recreation*



*Cultural Service: Tourism*



*Cultural Service: Aesthetic appreciation*



*Cultural Service: Spiritual Experience*



Icons designed by Jan Sasse for TEEB, available for non-commercial purposes, for details see [teebweb.org](http://teebweb.org)

*Types of ecosystem services (UNEP/GRID-Arendal et. al., 2012).*

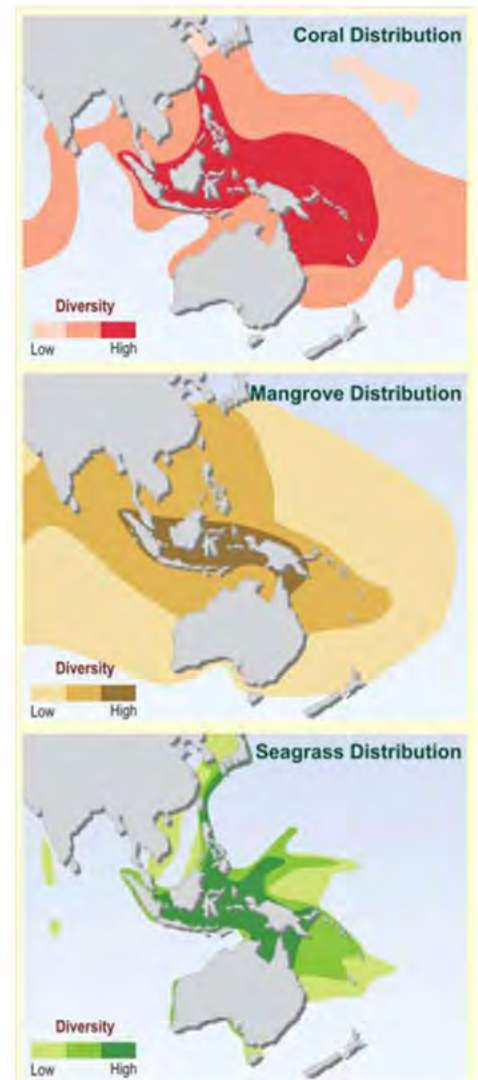
## The Value of the Oceans and Coasts of East Asia

The East Asian region is teeming with marine biodiversity. The greatest density of mangroves and corals are in the region, along with a multitude of species of seagrass, fish, and other plants and animals, some of which are endemic to the region.

The region's coastal and marine environments fill a substantial percentage of the world's demand for food, while economic opportunities afforded by coastal and marine environments provide livelihood to more than a billion people in the region living with 100 km of the coasts.

Among the ecosystem services that the ocean and coastal environment are as follows:

1. *Provisioning Services of Coastal and Marine Resources*
  - Fisheries as a food provisioning service
  - Aquaculture as a food provisioning service
  - Building material provisioning service (e.g. lime, mangrove, timber)
2. *Regulating Services*
  - Air quality maintenance
  - Climate regulation
  - Erosion control
  - Human disease regulation
  - Water purification
3. *Cultural Services*
  - Tourism and recreation
  - Cultural and spiritual value of the resources
  - Traditional knowledge
  - Education and research
4. *Supporting Services*
  - Provision of habitats and nurseries
  - Primary productivity
  - Nutrient cycling and fertility



*Resources distribution in the EAS Region (UNEP/GRID-Arendal, 2002).*



Ocean fisheries — fish in the net — are huge contributors to the world economy, both cash and non-cash. In 2008, nearly 80 million tonnes of fish were captured, with an estimated value of more than 80 billion USD. That catch meant 35 million jobs directly linked to the industry, the livelihoods of more than 300 million people, and food security for millions of coastal communities (UNEP/GRID-Arendal, 2012).

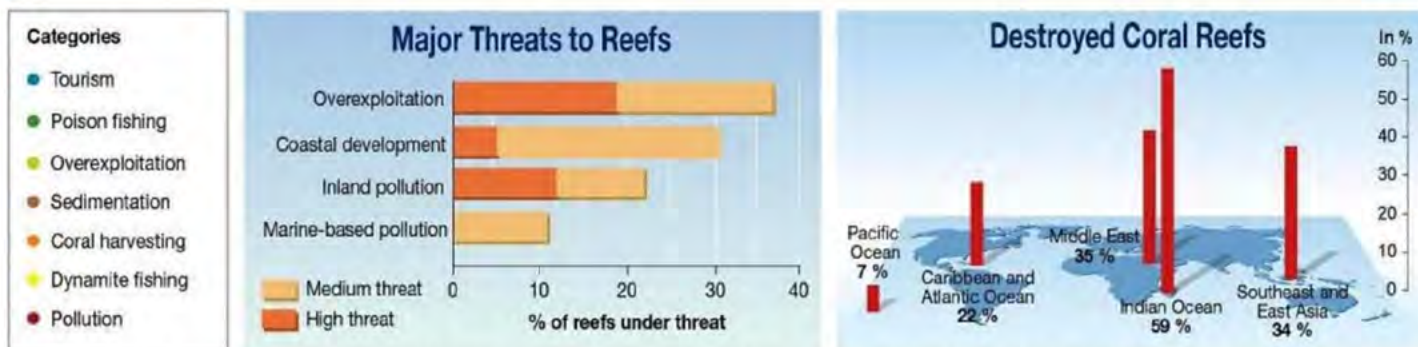
## Coastal Ecosystems: From Mudflats to Coral Reefs

Salt marshes, tidal mudflats, salt pans, seagrass beds, mangroves, and other estuarine and coastal ecosystems provide food, fiber, firewood, access to recreation, habitat and shoreline protection, and water filtration. They are also important components of nutrient, carbon, water and oxygen cycles.

### Coral reefs

Tropical coral reefs contribute significantly to the livelihoods and security of coastal regions around the world. Although they cover just 1.2% of the world's continental shelves, it is estimated that between 500 million and more than one billion people rely on coral reefs as a food resource. Around 30 million people in the poorest and most vulnerable coastal and inland communities are entirely dependent on resources derived from coral reefs for their wellbeing. They also support between one and three million species, including approximately 25% of all marine fish species.

The value of the ecosystem services provided by coral reefs ranges from more than US\$ 18 million per square kilometer per year for natural hazard management, up to US\$ 100 million for tourism, more than US\$ 5 million for genetic material and bioprospecting and up to US\$ 331,800 for fisheries (Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2010).



Source: Bryant et al., *Reefs at Risk: a Map-Based Indicator of Threats to the World's Coral Reefs*, World Resources Institute (WRI), Washington DC, 1998.

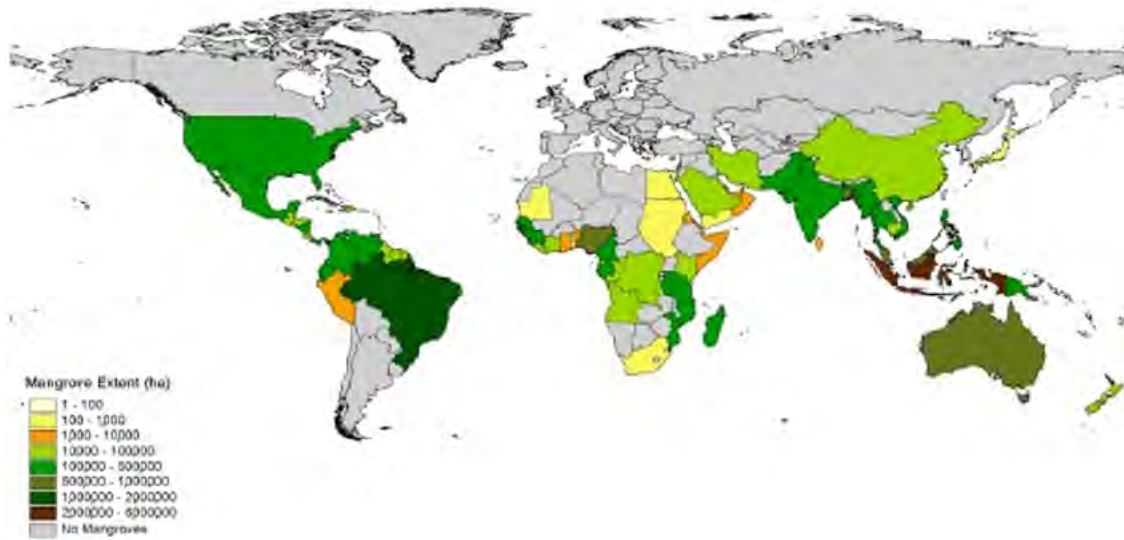
*Values and threats to Coral Reefs (Bryant et. al, 1996).*



**Mangroves**

The marine and coastal ecosystems of the countries in Southeast Asia are home to 35 percent of mangroves in the world and 28 percent of the world’s mangrove forests are within the coastal areas of the South China Sea. Products and ecological services provided by mangrove systems are estimated to be worth about US\$16 billion annually.

The value of the ecosystem services provided by coral reefs ranges from more than US\$ 18 million per square kilometer per year for natural hazard management, up to US\$ 100 million for tourism, more than US\$ 5 million for genetic material and bioprospecting and up to US\$ 331,800 for fisheries.



**Worldwide mangrove distribution (Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific, 2009).**

However, significant decrease in the size of mangrove areas all over Southeast Asia have been reported in a span of 15 years. The mangrove resources of Southeast Asia suffer the highest rates of mangrove losses in the world. As of 2005, only 46, 971 km<sup>2</sup> of mangrove is remaining from the 63, 850 km<sup>2</sup> estimate total regional mangrove area in 1980. This is about 26% aggregate decline within a 25-year period.

The major causes of mangrove forest degradation include conversion of mangrove areas to mariculture ponds, mostly for shrimp farming, and overexploitation for fuelwood and timber production.



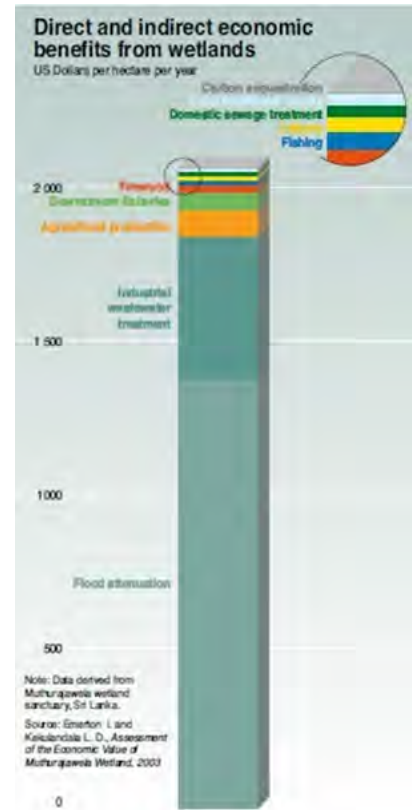
**Distribution of the world’s mangroves (Nelleman et. al., 2009).**

**Seagrass and sand dunes**

Seagrasses and sand dunes offer a wide array of economically valuable goods and services. Seagrass beds are usually connected and integrated to coral reefs and mangrove ecosystems. Seagrasses, as coral reefs, provide the base for eco-tourism and fisheries. The Indo-Pacific region is the center of seagrass diversity of the world with 24 species and large underwater meadows.

Southeast Asia is endowed with close to 60,000 sq km of seagrasses and has 18 of the world's 60 seagrass species and 33 percent of all seagrass areas on earth. One hectare of seagrass meadows is worth around 17,700 USD per year, for its provision of food and shelter to valued fish and seafood such as prawn populations. Estimated value of seagrass and coastal swamp areas in South China Sea region is US\$19.1 billion per year. An estimated 600 million people depend directly on these resources (mangroves, coral reefs, and seagrass beds) for food and income, which also forms the economic base for the fishing and tourism industries of the Southeast Asian region.

However, seagrass beds in Southeast Asia have been reduced or degraded by 20 to 50% through increased sediments, nutrients and destructive fishing. Sedimentation has the greatest impact on tropical seagrasses. Mining for river sand is a major threat in Asian countries. When rivers are mined, the amount of sand being washed to coastal stretches reduces, resulting in coastal erosion.



*Benefits from wetlands (Nelleman, 2010).*



*Distribution of the world's seagrasses (Nelleman et. al., 2009).*

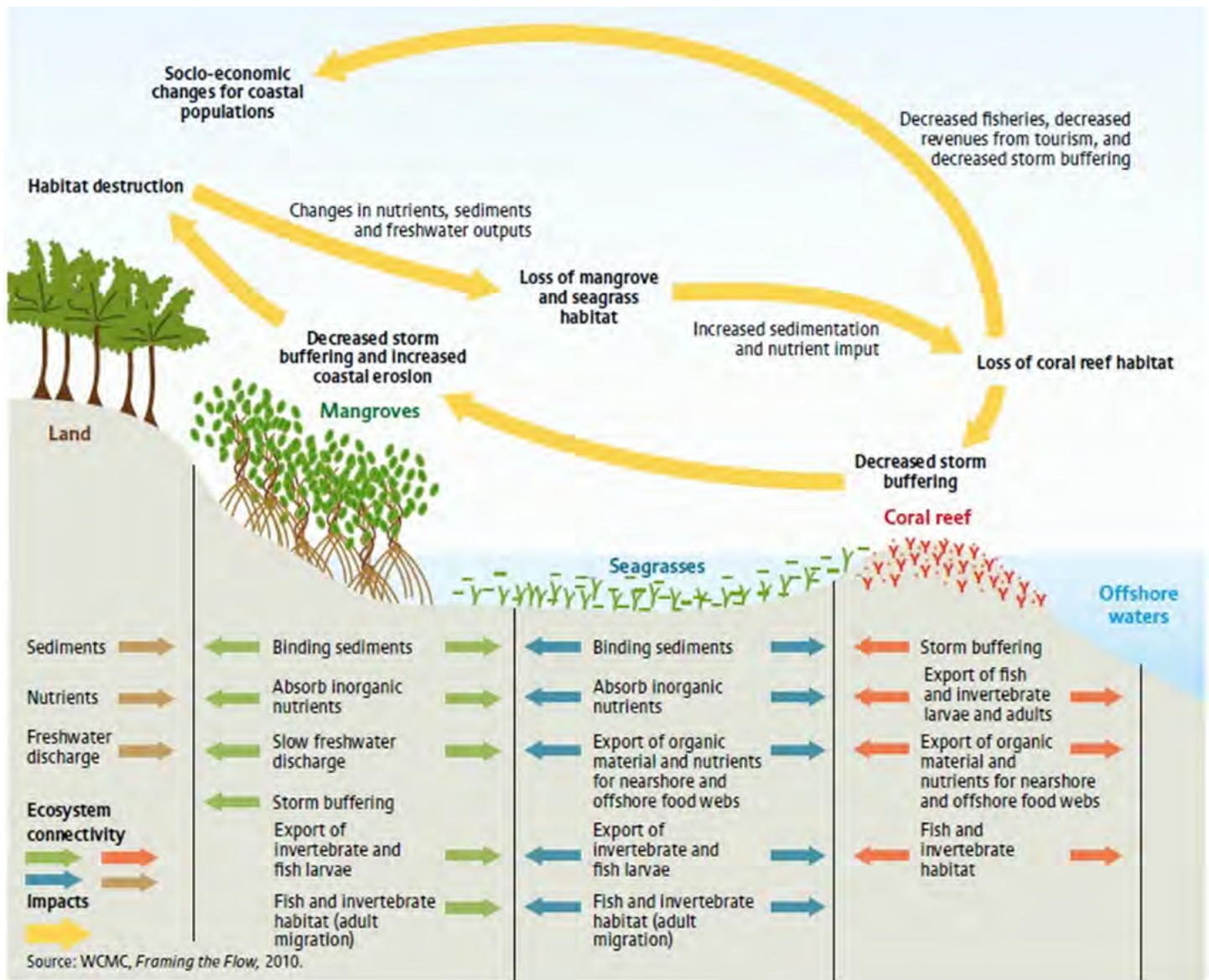
## Threats to the Oceans and Coasts of East Asia

There is an array of interlinked critical socioeconomic, governance and environmental threats in the region. This include:

- Natural environmental hazards such as droughts, earthquakes, floods, forest fires, landslides, sea level rise, storm surges, tsunamis, typhoons and volcanic eruptions.
- Anthropogenic environmental issues such as air pollution, deforestation, habitat degradation, sedimentation/soil erosion and water pollution from domestic and industrial sources.
- Marine-based environmental issues such as destructive fishing practices, aquaculture development, dredging, energy development, shipping/maritime trade and tourism
- Emerging issues such as climate change, ocean acidification, invasive species and marine litter.
- On the economic front, widespread poverty and hunger in most developing countries particularly in Southeast Asia. Urban population has continued to grow but the coastal population density is increasing faster than non-coastal areas.
- Other threats include:
  - a. *Socioeconomic factors*
    - High human density
    - Heavy human dependence on natural resources
    - Poverty and hunger
    - Rapid increase in population, coastal urbanization and development
    - Demand for export and cash economy
    - Income inequality
  - b. *Economic Activities*
    - Increasing demand for fish and other resources
    - Live fish exports
    - Market for decorative fishes
    - Destructive fishing (i.e. *muro-ami* in the Philippines, *pa-aling* gears, illegal trawling in Thailand and Malaysia)
    - Competition between small-scale and large-scale fishermen
    - Loss of seagrass beds
    - River run-offs carrying pollutants and sediment from deforested hills and coastal development
    - Coal and sand mining
    - Port development
    - Marine traffic
    - Unsustainable tourism
  - c. *Governance and Management Concerns*
    - Inadequate legal framework and personnel capacity
    - Unclear mechanisms for coordination among government agencies and relevant sectors
    - Lack of funding
    - Lack of public support



**Population Distribution within 100 km of Coastlines (UNEP, 2000).**



*Ecosystem connectivity and impacts on ecosystem service from human activities (Nelleman, 2010).*

## Shift towards a Blue Economy

Blue economy refers to the new system of ocean-based green economy that interweaves creative neo-science and technologies with the ocean. It implies a new growth engine by promoting both the sustainable use and preservation of the ocean, ensuring the Earth's continued survival. It also describes the desirable future of the human society (Hwang, 2010).

Blue economy is a vibrant, ocean-based economy that is economically and environmentally sustainable. Achieving a blue-green economy is essential to the Nation's health, prosperity and well-being. Getting there will require more holistic understanding and integration of the activities that we now treat as disparate and independent (Lubchenco, 2009).

Blue-Green Economy's key dimensions are:

- Protection and restoration of ocean ecosystems and biodiversity, including beyond national jurisdictions
- Development of blue carbon markets
- Active sea-floor management (including oil and gas, mining, and cables) both within and outside national jurisdictions
- Change in fisheries and aquaculture management regimes at regional and national levels toward, equitable, non subsidized, and sustainable practices
- Adaptation to sea level rise and climate change

### POINTS TO PONDER:

**What economic information related to the oceans is needed to promote the transition towards a blue economy? What is the best strategy for identifying priority areas of study? What is the role of the youth in the transition to blue economy?**

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# Championing Your Cause

This section serves as your step-by-step guide in developing your action plans for the projects that you will be implementing when you get back to your communities. This section is adapted from the **Global Changemakers\* Activist Toolkit**.



## VISION

It can be really tricky to go from a bunch of cool, exciting ideas to one clear project. Sometimes people jump straight into their projects without thinking – and writing down – why they are doing it. But this can easily lead to confusion and frustration later. So spend a moment reflecting on the issues you are interested in – and why you care about them.

### What are you passionate about?

What are the issues that you feel most strongly about? Why?

| Issue | I care because... |
|-------|-------------------|
|       |                   |
|       |                   |
|       |                   |

What are the good things that are happening about these issues?

What are the things you would like to change?

What would your changes look, feel and smell like?



*\*Global Changemakers is a British Council-funded global youth programme for young social entrepreneurs and community activists from 112 countries. The programme exists in order to help skill up Changemakers, invest in their projects and lend the experience of Changemakers to high level political and economic gatherings. You can learn more about the program here: <http://www.global-changemakers.net/>*

## What is your vision?

Reread what you've written above and summarize your vision for the future in one paragraph. What you'll have is a vision statement.

Here are some tips:

- Write it as if your vision has already been achieved – painting a picture for others (*Remember, what do people see, and feel that's different?*)
- If it is longer than a sentence or two, start it with a powerful and memorable phrase
- Describe the outcome you're seeking to create. Don't worry about including any specific thing you will do
- Be passionate and simple – don't try and use complex language.

Summarize your vision for the future.

## Working towards your vision

You've just imagined a future that is different to today. It's usually not possible to go from today to this vision in one step – so we need to brainstorm some things that you feel you can do in your project that will work towards this.

### **Brainstorm some ideas of things that you could do**

If you get stuck when you are brainstorming ideas think about if you would like to raise awareness, educate people, raise money or take direct action to improve the situation.

Once you have brainstormed, make a list of all your ideas.

### **Which one do you want to do?**

To help you make this decision, think about the following:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>Which are you most excited about?</i>  |  |
| <i>Which one do you think would make the biggest difference?</i>                                    |  |
| <i>Which one is most manageable, given everything else you have going on in life?</i>               |  |
| <i>Which idea will be easiest to get support for – and therefore be the most likely to succeed?</i> |  |



## What are your objectives?

Objectives are the key things that you want your project to achieve. Although it can be tempting to try and do everything in one go, it is usually wiser to focus your project on achieving just a few core outcomes. This keeps you focused.

Objectives are about numbers – like “how many?”, “how well?” and “how long?” It’s important that you’re able to measure the success of your idea, and that you have a clear idea of what to focus on when things get busy.

Make sure that your objectives are **SMART**.

- **Specific** – Your objectives should be specific about what they want to achieve.
- **Measurable** – You should be able to measure whether you are meeting your objectives or not.
- **Achievable** - Are the objectives you set achievable?
- **Realistic** – Can you realistically achieve your objectives with the resources you have/ are likely to get?
- **Time-bound** – When do you want to achieve the objective?

Making your objective SMART gives your project a much greater chance of success.

A SMART objective will look like:

*In 2010, we will hold an event to train 30 local school students in climate change science.*

Rather than:

*We will hold an event in our community about climate change with lots of people.*

**List down your objectives to make them as SMART as possible.**

## What do you want to call your idea?

Brainstorm a series of names and pick the one that you like most.

When deciding what to call your idea you should think about the people you want to have involved and the people you are trying to convince – what kind of name would appeal to them?

**Name your project!**



# PLAN

Having big dreams, even specific objectives is great – but before you go rushing into it, it's always good to sit down and do a little planning and preparation.

## Activities

How can you make your objectives a reality? What will you actually do? Rather than figure it out entirely as you go, it's good to brainstorm it as much as possible upfront. Think about each objective and write down on your worksheet all the different things you want to do to achieve it and group similar types of activities together.

*Objective 1*

*Objective 2*

*Objective 3*

## Workplan and Timeline

To help develop a timeline you need to consider:

- What needs to happen before I can do this?
- What can be done once I've done this?
- And, how long will it take to do? (*What date will you start? What date will the activity be complete?*)

Often you'll have a deadline for your project to be complete, so once you've finalized the order of the activities you might want to work backwards from the deadline.

Now – use your worksheet to write all of this down in one place – the overall categories, the specific activities, and the dates you'll complete them. This is called a workplan. If you already know who will be doing the tasks, you can even put names next to the tasks so everyone knows who has agreed to do what - and by when they need to have them finished.

| <i>Date</i> | <i>Specific Task/Activity</i> | <i>Person</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
|             |                               |               |
|             |                               |               |
|             |                               |               |

## Recruiting your team

The really great thing about running a project is that you can get other people excited by your vision, and have them work with you to make it a reality. Working with friends and others who are passionate about your idea also means that you can achieve a lot more than if you were working by yourself. You won't be alone. And there will be others with specialist skills who can do things you can't.

Sometimes you'll already have a team or a group of friends who want to help out before you've even fleshed out your idea. Other times, you'll want to decide the roles you need and then go out and find the right people for the jobs.

## How will you pay for everything?

The other key thing to think about before you start your project is money! Developing a budget can seem daunting, but it's really just a quick two-step process.

### Expenses

Start with expenses. List estimated figures on how much you think things will cost.

### Income

Now, think about your income. List where you are expecting or hoping to get money from. Estimated figures are fine at this stage.

Look at your budget and ask the question "Is that realistic?" After realizing that it's usually not, think "But really, what can I do".

Categorize items in your expense budget by importance:

- What things are non-negotiable and just cannot be reduced?
- What could you scale down?
- What's optional?
- And is there anything that is not important at all?

And also by type

- *Cash*. Do you have to raise the cash to pay for them?
- *In kind*. Is it more likely you can get them given to you, which is called "in-kind"?

## What could go wrong?

There are lots of ways of preparing a risk assessment. A useful way of doing this is going through your workplan and asking the question "What if?"

| What are the things that could go wrong? | What are you going to do to make sure they don't? | If it does go wrong, how will you manage it? |
|--|---|--|
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |



# PROMOTE

Being able to promote your idea is about describing it to people in a way they identify with and spurs them to get involved. This section will help you identify who you need to communicate with and how you can do it.

## What are you promoting?

It's vital to make sure your promotional activity is designed to help achieve your objectives. After all, it's generally not a good use of your time to promote your project to people just for the sake of it. Think about why you will need to use promotion to achieve these. Write your reasons in the column next to the objective.

| <i>Objective</i> | <i>Reasons for promoting</i> |
|------------------|------------------------------|
|                  |                              |
|                  |                              |
|                  |                              |

## Who are you targeting?

To develop a successful communications plan you need to identify specific audiences and tailor your communication to them.

We will break down who these different audiences are, what you want to say to each of them and how you'll tell them about what you're doing – so that they can get involved. As a starting point, think about who these specific audiences are and what you want to say to each of them. To build a detailed profile of the types of people, ask questions such as:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Who are they?</i>   |  |
| <i>Why do you want to target them?</i>                                 |  |
| <i>How old are they?</i>   |  |
| <i>Why would they be interested in what you're doing?</i>              |  |
| <i>What else are they interested in?</i>                               |  |
| <i>What questions are they likely to have about what you're doing?</i> |  |
| <i>What media do they use?</i>   |  |

## What are you going to tell them?

Messaging is about condensing the who, what, when, where, how and why of your idea, in a way that's really brief, simple and exciting.

### Create a hook!

**Context:** What you're doing and how it's relevant to them?

**Impact:** Why you're doing it and what you hope to achieve?

**Ask:** What you'd like them to do?

## How will you communicate to them?

Reaching your target audience is all about picking the best combination of channels to get your message through. Let's look at some of the pros and cons of different types of communications channels in terms of time, cost and impact. Generally you want to have a mix of channels that you use, targeted at different times to different audiences.

| Channel                | Comments  | Pros                    | Cons                            |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Online social networks | Great way of mixing word of mouth with online, and great for spreading awareness. Often needs to be followed up by real conversations to make sure people do what they say they will. | Spread quickly.         | Need follow up.                 |
| Paid advertising       | Good for events and strong brand promotion, but cost prohibitive, especially for small numbers.   | Good for brand.         | Very expensive.                 |
| Free advertising       | Free advertising is often hard to turn down but make sure you don't spend a long time preparing ads that are seen by irrelevant audiences for your project.                           | Great opportunity.      | May reach irrelevant audiences. |
| Email                  | You need to have a good mailing list to make this work. Great way to direct action if well written – but you need to take time to write properly.                                     | Strengthens engagement. | It will take time.              |

| Channel       | Comments  | Pros  | Cons   |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| Word of mouth | By far and away the most effective way to get people to do things, but also the most time-consuming. Not possible to do on a large scale, but great for follow-up after initial interest. | Get people to do things.<br><br>Great for follow up.    | Time consuming.                                    |
| Websites      | Putting stuff up on websites is important as it gives good brand presence, but it can be difficult to get people to commit to doing anything.   | Builds your profile.<br><br>Helps people find out more. | Small scale.<br><br>Will anyone visit?             |
| Media         | Great way to reach many people with a simple message. Challenging because we don't control the message, it can be hard to setup, and it's hard to follow up interest.                     | Reach many.   | Lose control of message.<br><br>Hard to follow up. |

## How will your project look and feel?

Once you've picked some channels that will reach your target audience, you need to make sure what you produce is actually appealing – in how it looks and what it says.

Some simple tips include:

- Coming up with a consistent look for your project. Pick a font, a color and a logo that you can use every time.
- Take inspiration from others. Go through websites your target audience would find appealing and write down what it is that works for them.
- Don't let text dominate. Add some big bold pictures. Or leave lots of white space.
- When you are writing, use simple words and keep it brief.
- A basic tip is "Show don't tell". Instead of saying something will be great, describe why it will be amazing using examples.
- It may never be your number one priority, but having a credible image can really help involve more people and raise the support you need.



## DO

**By this point you have a vision, a plan and a way to promote your project. Now you need to turn that thinking and planning into reality.**

### Team Management

- a. **Valuing and caring for your team.** Your team don't stay involved because they love meeting deadlines or reporting. They stay involved because they feel that they're making a difference, that they are valued and that they're getting something out of their hard work.
- b. **Understand the people on your team.** It's vital to understand the people in your team. Volunteers are far more than their job descriptions and outputs. Find out what motivates them, what gets them out of bed in the morning and what they want to achieve in the world. Spend some time getting to know your team as people – have them round for dinner, go out for a drink with them or relax at the end of a meeting.
- c. **Creating a caring environment.** It's difficult to share with someone what makes you tick, so in order to care for your team, you need to create an environment in which caring is possible and appropriate. In order to do this you need to:
  - Create an atmosphere of trust
  - Make yourself approachable and trustworthy
  - Actively encourage people to share such information
  - Provide circumstances under which people can get to know each other outside of 'work'
  - Remember the fundamental importance of confidentiality

### Time Management

One of the biggest implementation challenges in any project is time management. Projects attract busy people so it's essential to make the most of every minute. Here are some quick tips:

- **Avoid procrastinating – that is, doing anything but the task you need to.** If something is both urgent and important to your mission, make sure you get it out of the way.
- **Create a to-do list.** Once you've listed everything you need to do, immediately do all of those which take less than two minutes – to get them out of the way and clear your head. Prioritize everything else based on urgency and importance.
- **Delegation.** If something is not very important to your mission or role, maybe you shouldn't be doing it at all. It might be better to delegate it to someone else in your team.
- **Get in the mood.** Different people work better in different spaces and environments. Think about times when you've been very productive and the space you were in – the music, the noise levels, the amount of light, the temperature and the people around you – and try and make your work space like that.
- **Have others hold you accountable.** Often, we're not very good at holding ourselves to account for our promises, and need others to do that for us. Make sure you let your team know by when you'll be completing tasks so you also have deadlines. And remember, guilt isn't very productive. If you can't achieve a task with a certain date, it's ok! It's more important that you focus on the next task – guilt can just make you unhappy and even more unproductive.

### Project Sustainability

If getting your project off the ground is hard – making it sustainable so that it can survive into the future is even harder. There is no sure pathway to sustainability but as a start...

- Avoid taking on too much at the start because the more successful your project is, the more opportunities will emerge as you go. It'll be key for you to learn to say no so you don't burn yourself out.
- Partnerships with other organizations can be a great way to tap into resources and go further – especially if you have very similar objectives.
- Try and create a model program that can be easily replicated – copied – by others without substantial involvement from you. An organization that is built around a simple concept is much easier to sustain than one that goes from project to project – and the idea can even outlast the actual organization.
- If you can, avoid projects that require major ongoing costs. It's unfortunately often harder to fundraise to keep something good going, than it is to start it in the first place.

# Fundraising

Fundraising can happen in various ways – through specific events (*think bake sales, special events, flea markets, etc.*), online, through donations or through grants. But regardless of the source, think about it by going through the following eight steps. If you do the magic 8, the future will look decidedly good!

**a. Set a goal.**

Know what you're trying to achieve. Once you've decided what you're raising funds for (*and again, funds means more than just money – it's all the resources you will need to make the project successful long-term*) – step one is to figure out what specifically you will need to get there and whom you're going to ask for help.

**b. Know your competitors ... and your collaborators.**

After you've decided what you want to achieve and set your fundraising goals to make sure you get there, the next step is to figure out who is already doing what you're trying to do. Knowing your competition and researching not only what they are doing well, but who is funding them and why, is critical.

**c. Do your homework ... design an individual approach for each potential partner.**

Potential sponsors and partners operate the same way. The key to success is to do your homework and figure out what the person or company you're targeting is interested in. Figure out your potential partner's goals and see how what you're trying to achieve can fit in. Don't underestimate the powerful effect of a positive and professional first impression!

**d. Do not be afraid to ask (in person is best) ... and be creative.**

How do you get over your fear and pick up the phone? There is no magic bullet on this one – you have to just do it. Practicing with friends first can help, though, at some point you will have to plunge in. And the sooner the better. The good news is that it DOES get easier with practice and experience. Remember, nothing makes a stronger impression than an in-person meeting, so be creative in your approach, and in getting introductions to those you've identified as your targets. Remember – nothing beats asking face-to-face!

**e. Think beyond just money.**

During your face-to-face meeting, you have the opportunity to discover and get a feel for all the things that your research didn't or couldn't answer. Ask lots of questions to make sure you understand what is important to your potential partner and what resources they might have at their disposal that are beyond simply cash. Remember, fundraising is about ALL the resources you need to accomplish your goal. Think broadly and remember that money isn't everything.

**f. Stay informed.**

To be a successful fundraiser, information is key, especially when it comes to potential partners. So what can you do? Read, talk to people, surf the web, join online networks – do whatever you need to do so you can keep track of what organizations in your community are getting funding, from whom, and for what purpose. Be on the lookout for opportunities!

**g. Think about the long-term.**

In the course of staying informed and your meetings with potential partners, you will undoubtedly come across opportunities that don't quite fit what you're trying to achieve – but you will be tempted to pursue them because of the money involved. Remember to think long-term. Remember that reputation matters and that potential funders do talk with another - so a small gain in the short-run, may be a big loss long-term.

**h. Manage your relationships.**

You will certainly have meetings with loads of potential sponsors and partners who say no to you. Do not be discouraged, and remember, a no now doesn't mean no forever.. Be friendly, polite, and don't get upset with the person if the answer is no. Remember, you are building your project for the future – and you never know who will be able to help going forward.



# REVIEW

Reviewing your project is really important for a few key reasons:

- **First, people who give you money – especially grants – will likely expect to know what and how you did.**
- **Second, you'll be able to learn from your mistakes and adjust your strategies.**
- **And third, you'll find the simple process of doing a quick review after each project milestone ensures that ideas and any frustrations of team members are aired openly and can be resolved!**

**Don't leave your review until the end – do quick reviews after each key milestone to learn as you go. This doesn't have to be complicated – just ask your team members for some quick feedback. At the end of your project, or perhaps at a specific point in the year you'll want to do a more comprehensive review.**

## How to do it?

*First, figure out what you're evaluating.* You'll remember that in your SMART objectives, the **M** stood for **Measurable**. So you should already have some sense of what it is you're trying to measure and what would be an indicator of success. For example, if your objective was to hold 200 workshops across your country on climate change issues, an indicator of success would be the number of workshops held. Another indicator might be the percentage of participants who said they were happy with the workshop.

*Second, figure out how you can actually measure these results – what evidence is there?* You could keep a logbook where you write down the details of all the workshops you run. Or if there are no existing results you could conduct a survey of your participants to find out how they felt about the event.

*Once you know what you're measuring and how you're doing it – you can summarise your results and think about why you achieved what you did.* If everything went according to plan, what contributed to that success? If some things were not as successful, what were the reasons?

| Objective | Indicator | Actual Achievement | Reason | Recommendation |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|--------|----------------|
|           |           |                    |        |                |
|           |           |                    |        |                |
|           |           |                    |        |                |
|           |           |                    |        |                |
|           |           |                    |        |                |

Often, many of the most exciting results from a project can be unanticipated in your original plan – a surprise! This is not necessarily a bad thing. Make sure your evaluation also considers results that helped achieve your objectives but were not originally identified in the indicators of success. And there may be some exciting results that achieved much good but were not even related to your original objectives. When you have surprising results, think about why it happened. Next time, you might want to actually aim for a repeat experience. Or you might still want to figure out how you can avoid them because they were not central to your overall mission.







# Saving the Seas through Social Media

According to the International Telecommunication Union, almost a quarter of the world's youth (15-24 years old) uses the internet. Social media are present in almost every aspect of the lives of many of us. Social causes and activism are no exception.

This section highlights the potential of social media and other digital technologies in inspiring and encouraging more youth to engage in activities related to ocean and coastal conservation. This section is adapted from the Social Media Toolkit of the Global Changemakers.

## Quick Facts and Tips for Different Social Media Channels



### Facebook

Facebook.com is currently the second most accessed website on the World Wide Web. It accounts for one in seven minutes spent online. It could soon get one billion users (*That is, one in seven of the world's population!*). The outreach of this platform is by far the largest in the social media world and provides great flexibility in terms of the content you are able to share.

#### What sets Facebook apart

Facebook can be more useful than other media when it comes to promoting the interaction between your project and people. In some media (*like TV, radio, online advertising*), you can mostly just broadcast messages and hope people will receive them. On Facebook, you can post things and people can actually reply. Also, on Facebook you can take advantage of people networks that most likely are strong offline as well as online. Many people have their best friends, classmates or even relatives in their friends list on Facebook.

When you set up your presence on Facebook, you have two options: opening a **GROUP** or opening a **FAN PAGE** (*The profile you use to talk with your friends is intended for personal use; groups and fan pages are better for projects*). None of them is better than the other on principle; you have to choose the one that best suits the needs of your project.

#### Facebook Tips

- Remember that Facebook is about interaction, so take advantage of this! Make sure your posts encourage people to participate and also to share your content with their friends.
- Use the robustness of the social connections that we mentioned above. Your project may get recommended more if you create posts based on some of the connections these people can have (*For example, say you are an environmental activist on Facebook, you can post eco-friendly party ideas and ask your readers to share them with their best friends*).
- Don't forget some other of Facebook's tools, such as their ads. Even though those aren't free, Facebook Ads is one of the online advertising spaces that allows you to customise your audience preferences at a lower cost.
- People like colors, and Facebook lets you use lots of them. You can post photos, videos, links, interactive features (*polls, app freebies*). Posts of this type consistently receive more attention than those that are entirely based on text.

## Twitter

With more than 100 million active users and 200 million posts each day, Twitter.com is the go-to for quick updates. It is a realtime information network that connects you to the latest stories, ideas, opinions and news about what you find interesting. It allows people to post 140-character updates, but their messages don't have to be limited to that. In each message, people can link to photos, videos and stories. People can subscribe to other users' updates (*that's what's called 'following' on Twitter*).



### What sets Twitter apart

You can find lots of interaction on Facebook, but Twitter is not the best place for that. That's not to say that people don't interact there, because they do. It's just that the 140-character limit makes it hard to sustain long conversations between many people. So what can you achieve with those 140 characters? Think of Twitter as the love child of broadcasting and texting. One tweet can potentially reach millions of people and it may get you basic responses from people who see it.

Something else that sets Twitter apart is that people on it are more prone to be following users who are outside of their circles of friends or family. People may be reluctant to interact with you on Facebook because you're not their friend, but it's seen as perfectly normal for you to get in touch with 'strangers' on Twitter.

Also: the ease with which people can make searches on what is being said. Just type something into the search bar and get all the tweets that have included that word in the last few days. Related to searches are **Twitter's hashtags** (words that are marked with a # at the beginning, and that thus become searchable with a click). Hashtags are used by people who are interested in one topic; many people will do hashtag searches every day to keep up with the topics they're interested in.

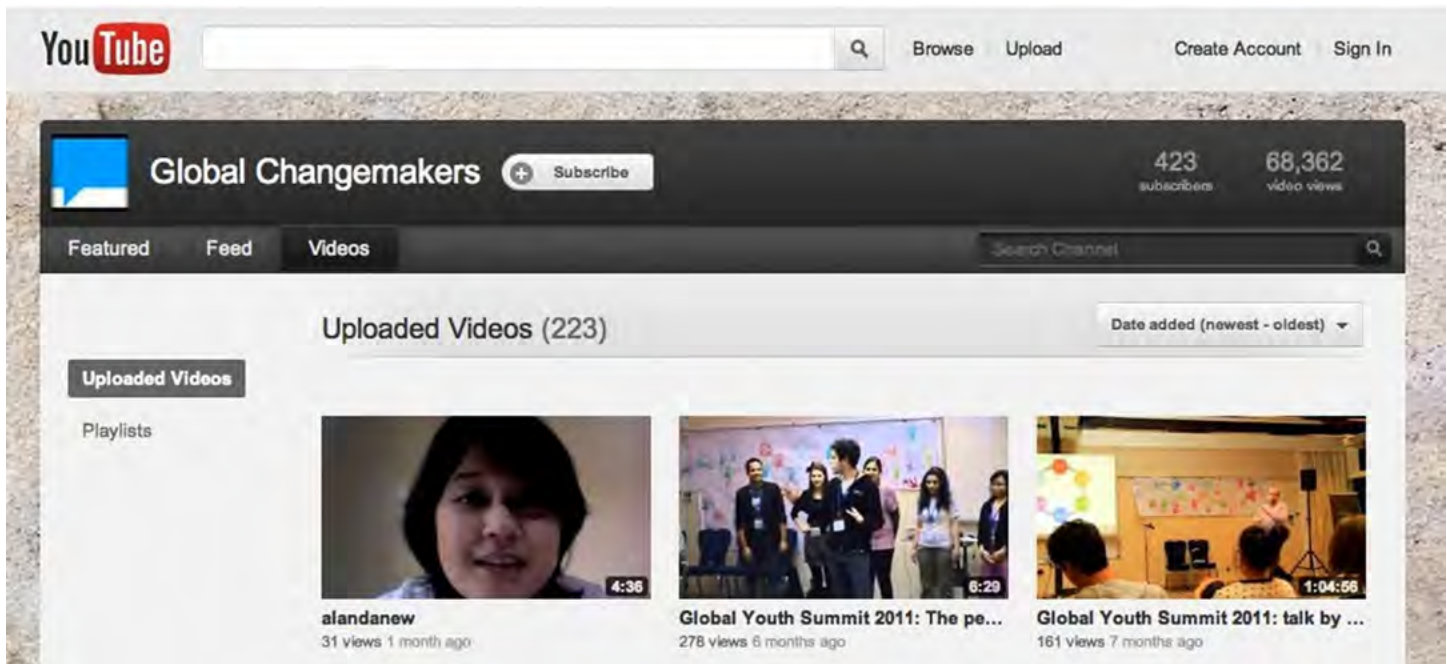
### Twitter tips

Follow (*and try to get in touch with*) people who are influential among the people you want to reach or in topics that are related to your project. Sometimes tweeting at a celebrity and asking them to please repost your message can work.

Now, lots of people will be doing just that, so you'll have a lot of competition. You can stand out by doing the following:

- Make sure to target celebs who have shared other people's messages before and who are interested in your cause.
- Be loyal to those who share your messages. Thank them whenever they do, and share their messages, too.
- Take advantage of hashtags. Find those that are related to the themes of your project.
- Take advantage of **Trending Topics**, too. On one side of the page, Twitter has a list of topics that are currently being mentioned a lot. If you find topics that can be used to promote your project, go for it!
- Follow people as a means to get their attention. Many people will subscribe to your updates if they see that you subscribed to theirs.
- Don't forget to use our general content tips whenever you post on Twitter, but we have some Twitter-specific recommendations too: if you want to use the possibility of interaction, pose questions to your readers (*but make sure they don't require complex answers that need a lot more than 140 characters*). Post ideas that you think your readers may be interested in sharing (*quotes, links to interesting stories, even cool images*).

## YouTube and other media sharing-websites



So far, we have discussed Facebook and Twitter, which have interaction or immediate update sharing as a purpose. But there are also websites whose purpose is to enable users to share more complex, specific types of content like videos, photos, music, etc. Those are called 'media-sharing websites', and YouTube.com is possibly the most famous one worldwide.

### **What sets YouTube and other mediasharing websites apart**

Since these websites can be used mostly to share one type of content, they can be used on two levels:

1. As one of the secondary parts of your project's online presence. Basically, as the place where you post your photos or your videos, which aren't one of the main thing you do with your project.
2. As one of the main channel for your project's online presence. In other words: you do a really big part of all your awareness-raising via these services.

### **Media-sharing website tips**

Bear in mind that media-sharing websites can concentrate a higher amount of specialists than other websites. This can be a double-edged sword: if the specialized photographers that see your works on Flickr become interested in the topics you're covering, chances are they may raise awareness on those topics too; however, specialists can be hard to impress when you have little experience with the types of work that are shared on the media-sharing website you choose.

Also, media-sharing websites aren't built to enable interaction to the extent that Facebook is. While you can still interact and share more than just the type of media the site is intended for, you will have to work harder to find ways to adjust their structure to suit their needs.

Most media-sharing websites are used by big or small communities that are consistent in paying attention and giving feedback to the people in their own community. It can be helpful to find those communities and try to join one that has interests that can be compatible with the topics you want to raise awareness on.

## Websites

One of the first things Changemakers tend to think of when coming up with a project is the creation of a website. However, in many cases, this is an unnecessary expense as many of the features they are looking for are also available through free social media sites. Here you will learn what you should know about websites to see if you really need one or if you can just use what's available for free.

### What sets websites apart

The positive aspects:

- The possibility of customization. You are only limited by what's technologically possible in the world; you aren't constrained to the model that was chosen by a social media website.
- The world of media may change fast, but perceptions take a bit longer to do so. For some people, having a website gives you a good reputation (*'Since you pay for a website, you care, and you have gathered enough resources to do so'*).

The negative aspects:

- Not only are they not for free; here, the principle 'the less, the better' doesn't apply. The better a website you want to have, the more resources (*time, effort*) you'll need.
- Websites that aren't in places where people are already spending their time (*like Facebook or Twitter*) have a much smaller outreach, and they have to work proportionately much harder than anyone using Facebook or Twitter to find new readers.

### Website tips

Before building a website, make sure the content you need to share is indeed only suited for a website, or if you are better off keeping only other social media accounts updated. Consider that many of the people you want to engage with already have accounts in a number of social media sites and are less likely to look at webpages outside of that radar, so a good rule of thumb is: *'Do not build an entirely new website unless it's absolutely necessary'*.

If your project does need a website...

- We suggest you use your website as a 'media central', Facebook as an 'interaction central' and Twitter as a 'sharing central'. If you write articles, post photos or want people to look at something, you should first post it on your website, and then link people on your Facebook pages and your Twitter feeds to your website, and encourage discussion on Facebook. If you post your entire texts or photo galleries on Facebook, then it's time to reconsider whether you really need a website.
- Related to the last point: don't fall into the customisation trap. Even though you can technically have anything you want, some things will just make no sense cost-wise. As we mentioned, there's probably no point building a social networking site when you can take advantage of Facebook's robustness. Also, the more you want out of your website, the more resources it will need!
- Make sure you come up with a good social media cocktail in order to attract traffic to your site. Also, pay special attention to the forms of social media integration you can take advantage of.
- A tech tip: even though it may not be in your heart to be a 'geek', you need to have someone on your team who has basic web-building skills (*even basic knowledge of XHTML, CSS editing*) so that you don't need to call the web designer all the time you need to work on small details.
- Another tech tip: if there is something that there is a lot of public information on, that's website-building. Before you embark on a project of that scale, take a look at what people have written. Google 'how to build a website', 'Wordpress website building' (*Wordpress is a very basic, user-friendly service to get the work done*).

## Getting started

1. Test all the services you plan to use by opening personal accounts on them.
2. Make a rough plan about the things you will do with each tool you've chosen.
3. Write a list of things you need to gather to start implementing your plan (*and gather them!*)
4. Once you've gathered all the content you need to begin with, go ahead and open accounts for your project on all the services you've chosen.
5. Start posting!
6. If needed, make weekly/monthly plans for all your tools.

## General tips

- Sometimes (*well, a lot of the time*) it is best to keep it brief
- Polish your use of language
- Don't be too active nor too lazy
- Write it for your audience
- Don't make it controversial and do make it inclusive
- Say interesting things!
- Remember people like colors
- Make it easy (*and encourage others*) to share
- Think of what you want your audience to do with your message, and shape your message to suit that
- Always check for efficiency
- Don't be a dinosaur: be aware of new media
- Integrate, integrate, integrate
- Do your (*basic legal*) research
- Solve your strategy's problems by asking concrete questions





# My Ocean, My Future

This section lists down opportunities and career options related to ocean and coastal conservation and other environment-related fields. This section hopes to inspire you to continue to pursue careers and other endeavours related to the protection of Mother Earth.

## Courses on Coastal and Ocean Management and Other Related Fields of Study

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Aquaculture                                  | Marine Chemistry                             |
| Bioeconomics                                 | Marine Environmental Chemistry               |
| Coastal and Marine Civil Engineering         | Marine Geology and Geophysics                |
| Coastal and Ocean Engineering                | Marine Hydro-lithodynamics                   |
| Coastal Conservation and Management          | Marine Physics                               |
| Environmental Governance                     | Marine Policy and Culture                    |
| Environmental Science                        | Maritime Safety and Environmental Management |
| Environmental Technology                     | Ocean Environmental Technology               |
| Fisheries                                    | Oceanography                                 |
| Hydraulic Engineering                        | Tropical Coastal Management                  |
| Hydrology                                    | Water Resources Development                  |
| Irrigation and Drainage for Cultivated Crops | Water Resources Development                  |
| Marine Affairs                               | Water Resources Planning and Management      |
| Marine and Coastal Management                | Water Supply and Drainage                    |
| Marine and Coastal Structure                 | Wildlife Management                          |
| Marine Biology                               |  |

## Universities in the EAS Region Offering Ocean-related Fields of Study

### Brunei Darussalam

Universiti of Brunei Darussalam (*Bandar Seri Begawan*)

### Cambodia

Pannasastra University of Cambodia (*Phnom Penh*)

Royal University of Phnom Penh (*Phnom Penh*)

University of Management and Economics (*Battambang*)

### China

Chinese Academy of Science (*Qingdao*)

East China Normal University (*Shanghai*)

Hainan University (*Hainan*)

Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (*Hong Kong*)

Ocean University of China (*Qingdao*)

Peking University (*Beijing*)

Shandong University (*Shandong*)

Sun Yat-sen University (*Guangdong*)

University of Hong Kong (*Hong Kong*)

World Maritime University (*Shanghai*)

Xiamen University (*Xiamen*)

### DPR Korea

Kim Il-Sung University (*Pyongyang*)

### Indonesia

Bandung Institute of Technology (*Bandung*)

Bogor Agricultural University (*Bogor*)

Hasanuddin University (*Makassar*)

Mulawarman University (*East Kalimantan*)

Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University (*Banten*)

### Japan

Japan Agency for Marine Research (*Yokosuka*)

Keio University (*Tokyo*)

Kobe University (*Kobe*)

Mie University (*Mie*)

Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology (*Tokyo*)

United Nations University (*Yokohama*)

University of Ryukyus (*Okinawa*)

Waseda University (*Tokyo*)

### Lao PDR

National University of Laos (*Vientiane*)

### Malaysia

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (*Selangor*)

Universiti Putra Malaysia (*Selangor*)

Universiti Sains Malaysia (*Penang*)

### Philippines

Cavite State University (*Naic, Cavite*)

Miriam College (*Quezon City, Metro Manila*)

Palawan State University (*Puerto Princesa, Palawan*)

University of the Philippines (*Quezon City, Metro Manila*)

University of the Philippines Cebu College (*Cebu City, Cebu*)

University of the Philippines Los Baños (*Los Baños, Laguna*)

University of the Philippines Visayas (*Miag-ao, Iloilo*)

### **Thailand**

Burapha University (*Bangsaen, Chonburi*)  
Chiang Mai University (*Chiang Mai*)  
Chulalongkorn University (*Bangkok*)  
Kasetsart University (*Bangkok*)  
King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Lad Krabang (*Bangkok*)  
Maejo University (*Chiang Mai*)  
Mahidol University (*Bangkok*)  
Prince Songkla University (*Pattani*)  
Rajamongala University of Technology (*Nakhon Si Thammarat*)  
Thammasat University (*Bangkok*)  
Ubon Ratchathani University (*Ubon Ratchathani*)  
Walailak University (*Nakhon Si Thammarat*)

### **Singapore**

Nanyang Technological University (*Singapore*)  
National University of Singapore (*Singapore*)

### **Timor-Leste**

Universidade Nasionál Timór Lorosa'e (*Dili*)

### **Vietnam**

Cần Thơ University (*Cần Thơ*)  
Nha Trang University (*Nha Trang*)  
Vietnam National University (*Hanoi*)  
Water Resources University (*Hanoi*)

## **Internship and Volunteer Opportunities**

### **Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

ADB welcomes motivated, open-minded and self-directed individuals to apply for internship assignments requiring further research and assistance.

<http://www2.adb.org/Internship/default.asp>

### **UN Volunteers**

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme is the UN organization that contributes to peace and development through volunteerism worldwide.

<http://www.unv.org/about-us.html>

### **World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)**

WWF is running a global volunteer programme for a select number of young people in various countries.

[http://wwf.panda.org/how\\_you\\_can\\_help/volunteer/volunteer/](http://wwf.panda.org/how_you_can_help/volunteer/volunteer/)

### **United Nations Headquarters Internship Programme**

The United Nations provides opportunities for students enrolled in a graduate programme to undertake an internship at its Headquarters in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi, Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Beirut, and Santiago

<http://www.un.org/depts/OHRM/sds/internsh/index.htm>

### **United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)**

UNESCAP provides opportunities for students who are enrolled in graduate programmes to undertake an internship with one of its diverse range of divisions and agencies, most of which are located at its Bangkok headquarters.

<http://www.unescap.org/jobs/internships/>

## Leadership Programs and Environmental Awards for Youth

### **Bayer Young Environmental Envoy**

Selected students go to Germany on a weeklong study tour to experience how environmental protection is practiced by people, government and industry in one of the leading countries with regards to technology and environmental awareness.

<http://www.byee.bayer.com/en/At-a-Glance.aspx>

### **DENSO Youth for Earth Action (DYEA)**

DENSO YOUTH for EARTH Action is an international program for "human resource development for the environment" to support youths who engage in activities related to coexistence between humans and the environment in Japan and ASEAN countries. You will have opportunities to find a clue to a solution for an environmental problem in communities through on-hand experiences and heart-to-heart discussions with your friends, local people and environmental organizations, which will lead to further discussion on the future of what the world should be.

<http://denso-yea.com/>

### **Future for Nature Award**

The Future for Nature Award is a prestigious international award, which celebrates tangible achievements in protecting wild animal and plant species. The Award provides the winners international recognition, financial support and reinforced linkages to an international conservation network.

<http://www.futurefornature.net/>

### **Global Changemakers**

Global Changemakers is a vibrant global community of young social entrepreneurs, activists, and volunteers. Bringing together people from over 120 countries, it's a place to share experiences, build skills, apply and test ideas and access some truly amazing opportunities. Global Changemakers are at the forefront of running innovative projects in their communities, shaping policy and speaking truth to power through access to institutions and platforms such as the World Economic Forum.

<http://www.global-changemakers.net/>

### **JEEF Young Environmental Leadership Program in Asia**

Open to undergraduate/graduate students or young business persons with less than 3 year working experiences who wish to become the future environmental leaders in Asia.

<http://www.jeef.or.jp/english/asia.html#A001>

### **Ship for the Southeast Asian Youth Program (SSEAYP)**

The Ship for Southeast Asian Youth Programme (SSEAYP) is an annual programme sponsored by the Japanese Government and supported by the member-countries of ASEAN. The programme brings together about 300 youths from ASEAN countries and Japan, providing them with the unique opportunity to interact on board the Fuji Maru and at different ports-of-call for 53 days.

<http://www.sseayp.com/>

### **UNESCO Looking Beyond Disasters Forum**

A network of young leaders from different countries in working on youth projects in facing, responding, and recovering from natural disasters.

<http://www.unescobkk.org/rushsap/youth/youth-looking-beyond-disaster/>

### **UNESCO Youth Peace Ambassador Programme**

A network of young leaders from different countries in working on youth projects related to peace

<http://www.unescobkk.org/rushsap/youth/youth-peace-ambassadors/>

## Scholarship and Fellowship Grants

### **Asian Development Bank – Japan Scholarship Program (ADB-JSP)**

Funded by the Government of Japan, this program aims to provide an opportunity for well-qualified citizens of ADB's developing member countries to pursue postgraduate studies in economics, management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at participating academic institutions in the Asia Pacific Region.

<http://beta.adb.org/site/careers/japan-scholarship-program/main>

### **Asian Scholarship Foundation – ASIA Fellows Award**

ASIA Fellows awardees are placed at top-ranking research universities and non-academic institutions such as museums, archives or think tanks. Fellows should identify preferred placements in host countries. They may engage in an organized field research in the host country.

<http://www.asianscholarship.org/asf/General%20information%20Grant%20Information.php#>

### **Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS): Visiting Research Fellowship Program**

JIRCAS, through international collaborative research, one of the schemes of its main activities, aims to provide scientific solutions to the various problems confronting the countries in the developing regions of the world, particularly in the areas of agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

<http://www.jircas.affrc.go.jp/english/research/jircasfellow/index.html>

### **Mia J. Tegner Memorial Research Grants in Marine Environmental History and Historical Ecology**

The Marine Conservation Institute awards grants to promising young scientists studying what our oceans were like before humans began significantly altering marine ecosystems. This information is essential for helping us set appropriate targets for marine conservation efforts.

<http://www.marine-conservation.org/what-we-do/program-areas/oceans-past/tegners-grants/>

### **Norman E. Borlaug Leadership Enhancement in Agriculture Program (LEAP)**

The Norman E. Borlaug Leadership Enhancement in Agriculture Program (Borlaug LEAP) is a fellowship program, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), to enhance the quality of thesis research of graduate students from developing countries who show strong promise as leaders in the field of agriculture and related discipline.

<http://leap.ucdavis.edu/>

### **Pew Fellows Program in Marine Conservation**

The prestigious Pew Fellowship in Marine Conservation is annually awarded to five outstanding global leaders or teams who are working to preserve and protect the world's oceans and marine species.

<http://www.pewmarinefellows.org/>

### **Society for Underwater Technology – Educational Support Fund**

The Society for Underwater Technology's Educational Support Fund offers sponsorship awards to high calibre undergraduate and postgraduate students, either starting or continuing a degree which embraces at least one relevant component area of marine science, underwater technology or offshore engineering.

[http://www.sut.org.uk/html/ldr/sut\\_esf.htm](http://www.sut.org.uk/html/ldr/sut_esf.htm)

### **Southeast Asian University Consortium for Graduate Education in Agriculture and Natural Resources (University Consortium): Graduate Scholarship**

The Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA) invites applications for its graduate scholarship (MS and PhD) in agriculture and related fields (including biological sciences, social sciences, economics and statistics, forestry and fisheries, environmental sciences, agroindustrial technology and engineering, biochemistry, and development management)

[http://www.searca.org/web/scholarship/forms/SEARCA\\_scholarship\\_2011-12\\_invitation.pdf](http://www.searca.org/web/scholarship/forms/SEARCA_scholarship_2011-12_invitation.pdf)

### **UNEP/UNESCO/BMU International Climate Protection Fellowship of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation**

This fellowship enables the recipients to conduct a research-related project of their own choice with hosts in Germany. Besides applicants with an educational background of natural sciences or engineering, particularly applicants are encouraged to apply, who are dealing with the legal, economic and social questions of climate change.

[http://tu-dresden.de/die\\_tu\\_dresden/fakultaeten/fakultaet\\_forst\\_geo\\_und\\_hydrowissenschaften/cipsem/international%20climate](http://tu-dresden.de/die_tu_dresden/fakultaeten/fakultaet_forst_geo_und_hydrowissenschaften/cipsem/international%20climate)

### **Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI): Marine Policy Fellowship Program**

Qualified individuals in the social sciences are invited to apply their training and expertise to the economic, legal and policy issues that arise from use of the world's oceans. At the Institution's Marine Policy Center, emphasis is placed on multidisciplinary research to advance the conservation and management of coastal and marine resources.

<http://www.whoi.edu/page.do?pid=8027>



We only preserve what we  
love, we only love what we  
understand, we only  
understand what we

**Study**



# My Statement, My Commitment

This section serves as your guide as you draft the Youth Statement for the Third EAS Youth Forum.

## East Asian Seas Youth Forum Statement 2009



*Mabuhay!*

*We, the Youth of the East Asian Seas Region, gathered here in Manila, Philippines for the East Asian Seas Congress 2nd Youth Forum 2009 learned about climate change, sustainable development, different cultures and experiences, and most importantly build friendship and partnership.*

*We have agreed to step up and take on the challenge in protecting our environment through Informing, Inspiring and Involving other youths.*

*For the next three years we promise to educate and create awareness among our young generation on climate change, marine biodiversity and natural resources conservation. Also, we will be involved in several activities including tree planting, clean-up drives, environmental youth camps and practice 3R's (reduce, reuse, recycle).*

*With our youthful hearts and minds, we commit ourselves to teach, to care, to conserve, to protect, to involve, to empower, and to ACT.*

*For the children and the youths...*

*For the Seas and the Oceans of East Asia!*

*Anyo haseyo Korea in 2012!*

## Youth Agenda for the Seas of East Asia 2006



### 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

$$I_3 = E$$

Inform × Inspire × Involve = 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 ecofriendly 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



# Beyond My Confines

This section lists down other information that might be helpful during the Third EASYouth Forum.



## Outdoor Activity

Third EASYouth Forum delegates will be encouraged to accomplish missions by riding a Nubija bicycle around Changwon City. Through this, the delegates will be able to visit natural parks and other Korean traditional sites around the city.

Nubija (*Nearby Useful Bike, Interesting Joyful Attraction*) is Changwon's bicycle lending program. In Korean, the word "nubija" also roughly translates to "let's go together".

It was started up in 2008, and as of Spring 2012, there are 230 unmanned terminals to check in and out the bikes around the city.

Nubija has been proven effective in preserving the environment. Over the past 1,000 days, the service operated a total distance of 36,751,610 kilometers about 875 times the circumference of the Earth. This distance traveled in personal automobiles would have produced 7,718 tons of carbon dioxide, equivalent to 6,615 million won worth of oil.

Changwon intends to expand the service to 300 terminals and 7,000 bicycles by 2012 in an effort to increase bicycles' share of total transportation from the current 9 percent to 20 percent by 2020. The bicycles in the service are also headed for upgrade with Smartphone docks. These new bicycles will have docks for Smartphones so that they may be used in navigation for riders. Bicycles will also be able to charge these phones with a self-charging generator that will produce electricity once the bicycle travels over 10 kilometers per hour. In the future, electric bicycles will be supplied with batteries charged with renewable energy that could be generated while riding downhill.



# Getting to Know My Peers

Get to know East Asia's Young Champions for the Ocean.



## A Young Lee

RO Korea | [lovecvb2004@naver.com](mailto:lovecvb2004@naver.com)

A Young, 21, studies Photo and Video Media at Jeju University. She is a member of *Daejayon* (International Association of University Students for Environmental Movement) and has participated in the *Green Campus Environmental Seminar with the President of Gabon* and the *14th New Life Family Walkathon to Help Climate Refugees Around the World*.



## Aekarak Sethi

Thailand | [theloveandlight@hotmail.com](mailto:theloveandlight@hotmail.com)

Ace, 22, studies at Mahidol University International College, where he helps organize various environmental activities. He has attended several international trainings in the United States, Germany, Canada and most recently at the *World Youth Congress* in Brazil.



## Angela Tavares de Jesus

Timor-Leste | [anilaeufraim@gmail.com](mailto:anilaeufraim@gmail.com)

Angela, 20, studies at the Faculty of Education, Arts and Humanities of the Universidade Nacional de Timor Lorosa'e. In 2010, she participated in the *Initiative for Peace: Focus on Timor-Leste Conference* in Singapore. Through this, she got involved with the *Cleaning Environment Project* where they organized beach cleanup activities.



## Anna Rosario Remulla Oposa

Philippines | [annaoposa@gmail.com](mailto:annaoposa@gmail.com)

Anna, 24, has a degree in English Studies from the University of the Philippines. In college, she represented the Philippines in notable international conferences such as the *Ship for the Southeast Asian Youth Program*, the *Denso Youth for Earth Action* and the *UN Climate Change Conference* in Mexico. After graduation, she attended the *British Council's Global Changemakers Summit* in India and was among the first *Global Shapers* to participate in the *2012 Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum* held in Davos, Switzerland. She was hailed as one of the seven inspiring modern-day Filipino heroes by Yahoo! Southeast Asia and was the youngest recipient of the *Future for Nature Award* in the Netherlands. She is the co-founder and Chief Mermaid of *Save Philippine Seas*, a movement to protect the world's richest marine resources through social media and lobbying for the enforcement of environmental laws.



## Ara Kim

RO Korea | [ryoo809@hanmail.net](mailto:ryoo809@hanmail.net)

Ara, 23, has a bachelor's degree in Environment Science and is currently taking her master's degree in the same field. She had her internship with *Green Korea United* where she campaigned for the use of mugs instead of paper cups in coffee shops, offices and schools. She also wrote Internet articles about this campaign.



## Chaeyoung Moon

RO Korea | [vorvan@naver.com](mailto:vorvan@naver.com)

Chaeyoung, 23, studies English and Economics at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. Her interest in marine environment and biodiversity started when she participated in the EAS Congress preparatory meeting in South Korea, where she learned about the importance of protecting the ocean.



## Chang Ho Choi

RO Korea | [black890203@naver.com](mailto:black890203@naver.com)

Chang Ho, 23, studies Electronic Engineering at Sejong University.



## Cris Raymund Patricio Viray

Philippines | [crv\\_acads@yahoo.com](mailto:crv_acads@yahoo.com)

Cris, 20, studies Communication at St. Paul University. In 2011, he founded *Bagong Kabataan ang Solusyon*, an organization that promotes environmental stewardship through youth trainings and camps. In the same year, he represented the Philippines at the *Bayer Young Environmental Envoy Program* in Germany. He also attended the *British Global Changemakers Global Youth Summit* in London, where he co-founded *The Econect Project* that aims to encourage youth to protect the environment. He is also one of the *7th Tunza Eco-generation Ambassadors*, an environmental web group based in RO Korea and an alumnus of *Ninoy and Cory Aquino Leadership Journey*.



## Dae Hun Kim

RO Korea | [kimdahuno511@naver.com](mailto:kimdahun0511@naver.com)

Dae Hun, 20, studies at Chonnam National University. His group designed a GIS map of their campus that is currently being used to manage the trees in the area. He also assists companies in surveying land areas damaged by floods.



## Dong An Shin

RO Korea | [sdazzz@nate.com](mailto:sdazzz@nate.com)

Dong-An, 24, studies at Kyungnam University. He is a member of the Community Advisory Council for the Protection of Masan Bay.



## Dong Ho Kim

RO Korea | [hoho2703@nate.com](mailto:hoho2703@nate.com)

Dong Ho, 26, is doing his research on the tissue culture of marine plant species. He has organized several activities through his local organizations including as a scout leader of *Korea Youth Association* in Gangneung Je-il High School. In 2011, he joined the *Sixth Science Corps* of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology where he volunteered as a science teacher to Ji-Am Elementary School in Chun-Cheon, Gangwon-do.



## Ezaquiel da Costa Babo

RO Korea | [ezaquielbabo88@yahoo.com](mailto:ezaquielbabo88@yahoo.com)

Zacky, 24, studies Agriculture at the Universidade Naçional Timor Lorosa'e. He helps train farmers in his district on sustainable natural resource management.



## Faradiana Abdul Majid

Malaysia | [faradiana.am@gmail.com](mailto:faradiana.am@gmail.com)

Faradiana, 21, studies Graphic Design at the Universiti Teknologi Mara. As a student, she has been involved in various environmental activities in her university including a beach cleanup program organized by Selangor Waters Management Authority, the *Qua-Qua* program which measures water quality using a simple and convenient kit, a river cleanup program and a recycling program focused on used cooking oil.



## Gerald Perry Estavillo Marin

Philippines | [gma.kamuning@gmail.com](mailto:gma.kamuning@gmail.com)

Gerald, 20, has a degree in Management of Applied Chemistry from Ateneo de Manila University. He is the former head of the *Ateneo Environmental Science Society* and has organized activities such as *International Coastal Cleanups*, eco-tourism activities (cave spelunking and releasing baby sea turtles into the ocean), and *EcoLogic Quiz Bee and Debate* for grade school and high school students. His organization also attended the recent *UNEP's Tunza Indonesia: Children and Youth on the Road to Rio+20* and the awarding for the *ASEAN's Champions in Biodiversity*.



## Han Zhuochen

PR China | [schumacherhzc@gmail.com](mailto:schumacherhzc@gmail.com)

Zhuochen, 21, participated in a Science and Technology Innovation Training Program on the "Analysis of Gravitational Deposition Progress in Shikoku Basin". He also participated in the "Space Development and Utilization and Environmental Ecological Evaluation Technology in the Radiation Sand Ridge Group, South Yellow Sea". He has also participated in *Earth Hour* activities in Nanjing University and has conducted a marine knowledge competition for college students in East China. He has also organized art competitions related to the protection of the environment.



## Hana Jang

RO Korea | [janghana77@naver.com](mailto:janghana77@naver.com)

Hana, 24, studies Textile Design at Soong Eui Women's College.



## Hee Joo Jeon

RO Korea | [annestella@naver.com](mailto:annestella@naver.com)

Hee Joo, 22, studies Politics and International Relations and Media Arts at Korea University. She has participated in several eco-camps through which she learned about wetlands and endangered birds in Korea. She also participated in the *Model United Nations* where they discussed various ways to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, global warming and climate change.



## Hee-Soon Choi

RO Korea | [chs5791@naver.com](mailto:chs5791@naver.com)

Hee-Soon, 24, studies at Gangneung-Wonju National University.



## Hiroki Shimizu

Japan | [shimizuh@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp](mailto:shimizuh@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

Hiroki, 23, is taking his master's degree in Fishery Engineering from University of Tokyo. He is currently researching on building a new fish cage anchoring system for aquaculture. He has participated in various international trainings including the *NOWPAP/PICES/WESTPAC Joint Training Course on Remote Sensing Data Analysis* in Russia and the *UNITAR Series on Sea and Human Security* in Japan.



## Hye Won Joo

RO Korea | [crosslove206@naver.com](mailto:crosslove206@naver.com)

Hye Won, 23, studies Mathematics.



## Hyun Jo Yoo

RO Korea | [gjo700@naver.com](mailto:gjo700@naver.com)

Jay, 20, studies at Ulsan University. She works as a reporter for her school's newspaper and official website. She also volunteers in river and beachup activities.



## Hyun-Joong Kang

RO Korea | [hanibal2001@naver.com](mailto:hanibal2001@naver.com)

Hyun-Joong, 28, studies Environmental Engineering at the University of Ajou. He is also part of the marine oil spill project, focusing on 'water accommodated fraction' by Iranian heavy crude oil.



## Hyun-Seob Shim

RO Korea | [phoenix206@naver.com](mailto:phoenix206@naver.com)

Hyun-Seob, 25, studies Chemical Engineering at Soongsil University. In January 2009, he participated in the *Harvard Project for Asian and International Relationship* in Harvard University. He also served in the military service as part of the *Korean Augmentation to the United States Army*.



## Jaecheon Ko

RO Korea | [kokojae@naver.com](mailto:kokojae@naver.com)

Martin, 26, studies Physics at the University of Ulsan. In 2011, he had his internship in an NGO in Canada. He recently participated in two training sessions related to the environment and sustainable development.



## Jaesop Kim

RO Korea | [myredking@nate.com](mailto:myredking@nate.com)

Jaesop, 24, studies Ship Building and Marine Engineering at Changwon National University.



## Jeong Eun Lee

RO Korea | [jeclairbear@gmail.com](mailto:jeclairbear@gmail.com)

Jeong Eun, 22, studies Political Science and Economics at Sogang University



## Ji Hyeon Lee

RO Korea | [ljh07042@hanmail.net](mailto:ljh07042@hanmail.net)

Ji Hyeon, 20, studies Urban Planning and Real Estate at Chun Ang University.

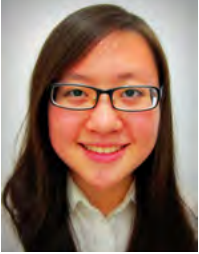




## Ji Soo Shin

RO Korea | [jisoo0412@naver.com](mailto:jisoo0412@naver.com)

Ji Soo, 21, has been a *Daejayon* (International Association of University Students for Environmental Movement) volunteer since 2010. She has also attended the 2012 *International Green Campus University Student Seminar* and 2011 *Green Campus Global Forum*.



## Johanna Yeow Sze Min

Singapore | [johanna.ysm@gmail.com](mailto:johanna.ysm@gmail.com)

Johanna, 19, served as vice-president for *Earthwatch*, an environmental club in Victoria Junior College. Her group organized outreach events such as *Earthweek* and lobbied for the ban of styrofoam use in school and encouraged the use biodegradable packaging for takeaways. She was part of the *Youth Environmental Envoy (YEE) Programme* organized by Singapore's National Environment Agency where she deepened her knowledge on environmental issues. In the *YEE Championing Environmental Ownership* project committee, she gave an outreach presentation to primary school children. Now, as an executive committee member of *Avelife*, she organizes events such as the *Green Xchange programme* (a recycling drive), *CREATE* (an arts & crafts workshop that turns recyclables into works of art) and *Avelife Microcosm* (an environmental photography competition).



## Jong-Hoon Kim

RO Korea | [saskeo7@naver.com](mailto:saskeo7@naver.com)

Jong-Hoon, 26, studies Mechanical Engineering at Changwon National University, with Offshore Plant Engineering as his major. Because of his interest in ocean and coastal environment, he is currently doing his dissertation on the use of 'super-chargers' in the engine of ships and other vessels for efficient fuel consumption.



## Joon Sup Kim

RO Korea | [krimmilk@nate.com](mailto:krimmilk@nate.com)

Joon Sup, 25, studies Marine Biology at Gangneung University.



## Jung Ho Lee

RO Korea | [jhking88@hotmail.com](mailto:jhking88@hotmail.com)

Johnnie, 23, studies Politics and International Relations. His interest on the environment started after his recent visit to Australia. When he came back to Korea, he volunteered in various environmental activities.



## Justin H Kim

Singapore | [kimjustin@gmail.com](mailto:kimjustin@gmail.com)

Justin, 20, studies at New York University. He is the Head of Social Media for *High Tide for Change*, an advocacy group that raises awareness on coastal and marine conservation issues in East Asia. He is also involved in the production of "*Forgotten Teardrops: A Journey to the Seas of East Asia*", a made-for-TV film which follows the adventures of two teenagers as they visit successful environmental and economic sustainability projects along the East Asian coast. In 2008, he also volunteered for *Mercy Global Concerns*, an organization that provides funds to and raises awareness for *Mercy Centre*, an HIV/AIDS advocacy group in Thailand. In 2010, he joined the *Fencers Club*, which aims to provide scholarships for athlete fencers from low-income families.



## Khamphone Chanthalangsy

Lao PDR | [gio700@naver.com](mailto:gio700@naver.com)

Khamphone, 23, works for the Department of Water Resources of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.



## Komang Regina Widiarsari

Indonesia | [mandalika@balinusaduaresort.com](mailto:mandalika@balinusaduaresort.com)

Regina, 25, has a degree in City and Regional Planning from California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo. In high school, she led the *Nature Lover and the Environment* organization. Her interest in environmental issues, especially about marine protected area, has grown deeper since she learned how to dive and got her diving license last year. She is also one of the founders of our *Frog Fish Diving Club*, which conducts various activities including coral caring, underwater beach cleanup and coral monitoring in the Nusa Dua conservation area. She recently participated in the Coral Triangle Initiative in Nusa Dua Conservation Area, where they conducted reef checking, underwater clean-up and coral monitoring.



## Lu Ye

PR China | [fjzhyelu@163.com](mailto:fjzhyelu@163.com)

Daisy, 24, studies Environmental Management at the College of Environment and Ecology in Xiamen University. As an environmental science student, she has special interests in public participation in environmental protection activities, as well as, marine environmental monitoring and assessment. She joined some projects in marine environmental management and had a chance to conduct a research on the marine environment around Fujian. She also has attended the *World Ocean Week* for the past two years, which is held Xiamen annually. She also volunteered for *Green Cross*, an environmental protection organization.



## Luu Trang Quynh

Viet Nam | [trangquynh27@yahoo.com](mailto:trangquynh27@yahoo.com)

Quynh, 22, studies at the Diplomatic Academy of Viet Nam. For the last two years, she works as a collaborator and volunteer for Viet Nam Administration of Seas and Islands. Through this, she has participated in various campaigns on marine protection and management including the annual *Week of Seas and Islands*.



## Margaret Rosales Cody

Singapore | [margocody.uwc@gmail.com](mailto:margocody.uwc@gmail.com)

Margo, 17, is the Head of Operations for *High Tide for Change*, a youth advocacy group that raises awareness on coastal and marine conservation issues in East Asia through social media. She is also involved in the production of "*Forgotten Teardrops: A Journey to the Seas of East Asia*", a made-for-TV film that follows the adventures of two teenagers as they visit successful environmental and economic sustainability projects in East Asia. At present, she leads her school's *Sports Council* and is also part of her school's varsity for football, softball and rugby. She is also the chair of a organization *Pinoy Global Concerns* and has played major roles in various school theater productions.



## Maria Angelica Orense Reyes

Philippines | [andel\\_reyes@yahoo.com.ph](mailto:andel_reyes@yahoo.com.ph)

Andel, 21, has a degree in Communication from De La Salle University - Lipa in 2011. Since 2010, she has been the project head of *You and eARTH: Promoting Environmental Care through Media and Arts*. She also participated in various international conferences including the *2009 Philippine Student Ambassador* in Japan, *2010 Bayer Young Environmental Envoy* in Germany, *Asia Pacific Forum for Climate Change 2011* in Thailand, *International Delegate to UNEP-Tunza Conference 2011* in Indonesia and *Youth Leader to Young Environmental Leadership Program in Asia 2011-2012* in Singapore. In 2011, she was awarded as one of the *Ten Outstanding Students of the Philippines*.



## Maria Reisa de Castro Maas

Philippines | [reisamaas@gmail.com](mailto:reisamaas@gmail.com)

Reisa, 19, studies Environmental Planning and Management, Major in Corporate Environmental Management from Miriam College. At present, she is the president of the *Miriam Environmental Planning and Management Organization*, which conducts activities that complement the classroom learning experience.



## Melina Esteves Pinto Soares

Timor-Leste | [estevesox@gmail.com](mailto:estevesox@gmail.com)

Mel, 23, studies English at the Universidade Naçional Timor Lorosa'e. She worked as a TV presenter at TVTL and a radio presenter in their university for about two years. She has participated in various environmental activities including recycling drives and *Save Energy* campaign to primary school students in Dili. Recently, she helped organized a beach clean-up activity with more than 100 student from her university.



## Mija Jo

RO Korea | [pq7229@nate.com](mailto:pq7229@nate.com)

Mija, 21, studies Environmental Engineering at Kyungnam University. She has been part in the efforts for the eco-tourism program in her community. She has also been involved in the projects to save Masan Bay for five years.



## Mohd Naufal bin Khairul Azhar

Malaysia | [princenaufal91@yahoo.com](mailto:princenaufal91@yahoo.com)

Naufal, 21, studies Media Technology at the Northern University of Malaysia. He participated in a photography competition entitled *Young Ocean* and has been involved in various volunteer works in his community, including a beach cleanup. He is also the director of the *Health Awareness Program* in his campus, where they organize blood donations, free medical check-up, health fairs, organ donors enlistment and other sports-related activities.



## Muhamad Permana Laksana

Indonesia | [slampermana@gmail.com](mailto:slampermana@gmail.com)

Muhamad Permana, 17, attended a training on coastal management organized by PEMSEA in collaboration with the government of Sukabumi. He also participated in various environmental activities including community organizing, coastal greening and waste management.



## Myungeun Kalsey Rhee

RO Korea | [myungeun86@naver.com](mailto:myungeun86@naver.com)

Myungeun Kalsey, 26, studies Business Administration at Kookmin University. Her interest with environmental issues began when she came back to Korea from Canada where she grew up. She volunteered for cleanup activities after the 2010 oil spill in the Yellow Sea.



## Nguyen Hoang Vu

Viet Nam | [hoangvu1908@gmail.com](mailto:hoangvu1908@gmail.com)

Bee, 21, studies Business Administration student at the Danang University of Economics. At present, he is the Deputy Secretary of *Youth Union* responsible for organizing various extra-curricular activities for students in his community.



## Niña Anne Bernadette Monces Pajas

Philippines | [philjm\\_1220@yahoo.com](mailto:philjm_1220@yahoo.com)

Niña, 23, studies Nursing at the University of Saint Louis in Tuguegarao City. She is a member of the *Kaibigan ng Kalikasan Program* of her university which conducts environmental awareness and conservation activities. She was also part of the *Save Wangag River Movement* that fought for the protection of Wangag River from mining and quarrying. At present, she is part of the *Anti-Black Sand Mining Movement* in Cagayan. She is also a champion debater and had been awarded the *Pope John Paul II Leadership Award*.



## Oh Hoon Kwon

RO Korea | [koh89@ajou.ac.kr](mailto:koh89@ajou.ac.kr)

Oh Hoon, 23, studies Political Science and Diplomacy at Ajou University. He will be one of the Japanese translators for the *International Exposition Yeosu Korea 2012* and for the *Asia Pacific Youth Water Forum*. In September, he will be part of the Press Center in *World Conservation Congress* in Jeju.



## Phat Chandara

Cambodia | [phatchandara@gmail.com](mailto:phatchandara@gmail.com)

Chandara, 22, studies at the Department of Environmental Science at the Royal University of Phnom Penh. He now works as a lecturer's assistant in his university on research schemes and communication with local communities. He used to work as a community facilitator for a local non-government organization on the *Mekong Project*. He participated in various conferences on managing forest resources for multiply ecosystem services under robust and fragile environments, forestry research and REDD+ Development.



## Risa Wardatun Nihayah

Indonesia | [risa.socioui@yahoo.co.id](mailto:risa.socioui@yahoo.co.id)

Risa, 21, studies at the Universitas Indonesia. She volunteers in various social projects related to environmental issues. She has been involved in organizations that empowers the youth to address social issues. She is currently the External Coordinator for her school's environment club where she coordinates with other schools and organizations in advocating for greener campuses. She was invited to speak on the Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle activities to the *Indonesian Youth Mini Conference 2011*.



## Rizki Rakhmawati

Indonesia | [rizki.rakhmawati@yahoo.com](mailto:rizki.rakhmawati@yahoo.com)

Rizki, 20, studies at the Department of International Relation Studies of Indonesia Computer University. Her field of interest revolves around transboundary relations in the sea/ocean, air space, and cyberworld. She is now finishing her study on the role of the Integrated Coastal Management in the sustainable development of the Seas of East Asia. Aside from this, she also volunteers as a teacher in her community.



## Rubianca Angelica Honrado Benavidez

Philippines | [rubianca.benavidez@gmail.com](mailto:rubianca.benavidez@gmail.com)

Bianca, 20, recently finished her degree from Ateneo de Manila University. In college, she was part of the *Ateneo Environmental Science Society*, where she joined environmental awareness and beach cleanup activities. She was part of the *Philippine Youth Environment Network* and helped organized its inaugural conference, bringing together different environmental organizations within the Philippines. Her personal advocacy revolves around animal protection and she hopes to become part of a research team working for animal conservation.



## Rujikorn Sereerom

Thailand | [fight\\_flying@hotmail.com](mailto:fight_flying@hotmail.com)

Fight, 22, studies at the Department of Environmental Science at the Faculty of Science in Kasetsart University. He participated in mangrove reforestation and coral transplantation projects. He also had his internship in the Seagrass Division of the Phuket Marine Biological Center.



## Sang Heon Lee

RO Korea | [steve0033@naver.com](mailto:steve0033@naver.com)

Sang Heon, 26, studies at Pusan National University. He participated in the *Environmental Assessment Process* in YMCA in Atherton, Hawaii where his group examined and evaluated how eco-friendly YMCA facilities are to health enthusiasts.



## Sang Ki Yoon

RO Korea | [killer87@hanmail.net](mailto:killer87@hanmail.net)

Sang Ki, 25, has participated in various activities related to coastal pollution management for the past four years.



## Semantha Beatriz Dias Viegas

Timor-Leste | [dunaviegas@gmail.com](mailto:dunaviegas@gmail.com)

Semantha Beatriz, 18, studies Medicine at the National University of Timor Lorosa'e. She has been active in various environmental activities in her community such as community cleanup.



## Sen Rorn

Cambodia | [senrorn22@gmail.com](mailto:senrorn22@gmail.com)

Rorn, 24, has a degree in Business Administration, Major in General Management, from Build Bright University. He also studied at the Social Communication Department of Don Bosco Technical. He works as General Assistant of the Integrated Coastal Management project in Preah Sihanouk province. He participated in various environmental activities in his province, including garbage picking activities with students and beach cleanup activities with the Tourism Department. He also participated in the *Launching Workshop on Sustainable Sihanoukville through Climate Change Planning and Adaptation* and the *Training Course on Management of Habitat and Fisheries Zone for Preah Sihanouk*, organized by the Provincial Government of Preah Sihanouk and PEMSEA.



## Seongjin Park

RO Korea | [cbr450@daum.net](mailto:cbr450@daum.net)

Seongjin, 30, works with the members of the Community Advisory Council for Masan Bay and Changwon City. He has been involved in the efforts to develop and eco-tourism program for the Nakdong River.



## Seungchee Choi

RO Korea | [tmdgmlo517@naver.com](mailto:tmdgmlo517@naver.com)

Seungchee, 22, studies at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies majoring in English Interpretation and Translation as well as International Studies. She is a *UNICEF Youth Club* member where she volunteers for children education activities. She is also a *Youth Goodwill Guide for Seoul International Youth Hostel* where she hosts foreign visitors and tour them around Seoul. She also volunteers for physically and mentally-challenged teens as a *Habitus Media Reporter*. She is also part of the *KCL Executive Team at Korea Leadership Camp* as a manager and designer for a nationwide march and an interpreter and translator for the *Global Overseas Adoptees' Link*. She has participated in cultural exchange trips to China, Japan, Europe, Southeast Asia, and the United States.



## Seungwoo Kang

RO Korea | [kswsla1@naver.com](mailto:kswsla1@naver.com)

Steven, 24, is part of the *Conservation Volunteering Australia* where they organized activities related to coastal conservation, including beach cleanup. He also participated in campaigns to clean up Suyoung River.



## Sinwon Park

RO Korea | [cedarooo@naver.com](mailto:cedarooo@naver.com)

Sinwon, 25, is a member of *Daejayon* (International Association of University Students for Environmental Movement) and joins various campaigns and global forums about global warming, the destruction of marine ecosystem and climate refugees.



## Siti Fatimah Othman

Malaysia | [ctfatigo@gmail.com](mailto:ctfatigo@gmail.com)

Siti Fatimah, 21, participates in various environmental programs in her school, with recycling as their main advocacy. One of their activities is collecting old newspapers and cans from their community.



## So Yon Kwon

RO Korea | [soyon.kwon@gmail.com](mailto:soyon.kwon@gmail.com)

Isa, 18, studies at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. She volunteers as a student reporter with *OSEAN* where she writes articles related to marine ecology. As a member of *Hannamu*, her school's environment club, she went to Mongolia to study and participated in activities related to desertification. On weekends, she volunteers at the local hospice to aid terminally-ill patients. She also volunteers to teach English to elementary school students. She is also the president of *People to People International* in her school where she initiates campaigns and fundraising activities for environmental protection, malaria prevention and vaccine distribution.



## Sonphavanh Liemphachanh

Lao PDR | [sonphavanh@gmail.com](mailto:sonphavanh@gmail.com)

Sonphavanh, 22, works for the Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat and represents Laos to the Mekong River Commission as part of the fisheries and flood component. With the Mekong being one of the largest freshwater rivers in the world, she is passionate in working with other countries to find the best ways to protect the Mekong.



## Soo Hyun Jang

RO Korea | [wintering4@naver.com](mailto:wintering4@naver.com)

Soo Hyun, 22, has participated in several *Daejayon* (International Association of University Students for Environmental Movement) activities. These include the *Green Campus Environmental Seminar with the President of Gabon* and the *14th New Life Family Walkathon to Help Climate Refugees Around the World*.



## Soon Man Kwon

RO Korea | [skykwonsms@nate.com](mailto:skykwonsms@nate.com)

Soon Man, 26, studies at the Department of Marine Resources of Gangneung National University, focusing on fisheries and oceanography. He participated at the *World Friends Korea* in 2010 and served as operating personnel for the *6th Korea-China-Japan Tourism Minister's Meeting* and the *2nd KORDI* blog reporter in 2011.



## Soukphaphone Soodtharavong

Lao PDR | [souk710@hotmail.com](mailto:souk710@hotmail.com)

Soukphaphone, 23, works for the Department of Water Resources of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.



## Su Chul Kang

RO Korea | [chulsua@nate.com](mailto:chulsua@nate.com)

Su Chul, 27, studies Environmental Science at Keimyung University. He serves as an eco-leader for the recycling campaign in his university.



## Subin Kim

RO Korea | [tobisubin@sogang.ac.kr](mailto:tobisubin@sogang.ac.kr)

Subin, 21, studies English Literature and Political Science at Sogang University. She advocates for the efficient use of public transportation instead of taking private vehicles.



## Suh Jean Hwang

RO Korea | [jbrownie3@nate.com](mailto:jbrownie3@nate.com)

Suh Jean, 21, studies Sociology, Political Science and International Relations at Kookmin University. Her interest with the environment began when she visited Lake Michigan in the United States and saw the level of pollution in the area.



## Sun-min Lee

RO Korea | [ygu4481@nate.com](mailto:ygu4481@nate.com)

Sun-min, 20, studies at Dongwon University. She is a member of *Daejajon* (International Association of University Students for Environmental Movement).



## Taiki Ogawa

Japan | [oga\\_t\\_01\\_roy@yahoo.co.jp](mailto:oga_t_01_roy@yahoo.co.jp)

Taiki, 22, is taking his master's degree in Fishery Management and Population Dynamics from the University of Tokyo. In college, he was the vice captain of the *TUMSAT Sea Turtle Research Club* and served as an assistant researcher at the Fisheries Agency in Japan to study blue-fin tunas and Nomura's jellyfishes. He presented his research on the feeding habits of loggerhead sea turtles at the *30th Sea Turtle Symposium* in India. He studied Fishery Management in Norway for one year as an exchange student and he's now doing his comparative research on the fishery management of Japan's Chub mackerel and Europe's Atlantic mackerel.



## Taketo Ota

Japan | [taketo.024@gmail.com](mailto:taketo.024@gmail.com)

Taketo, 24, is a graduate school student from the University of Tokyo. His interest with the seas started when he was young and that's the reason he took Marine Biology as his degree in the university. He intends to conduct a research on the illegal fishing trade in Japan. He is also a regular scuba diver.



## Tan Woon Lu

Singapore | [woon.lu@avelife.org](mailto:woon.lu@avelife.org)

Woon Lu, 21, studies Management at Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University. In 2011, she worked with *Avelife* on several projects such as *Green Xchange*. She is currently the Head of Volunteer Management and has participated in *United Nations COP17* held in Durban, South Africa. Since high school, she has been volunteering with *SgCares*. In 2010, she was appointed *SgCares Volunteer Leader* and is recently involved in a project at *New Horizon Centre (Bukit Batok)* that helps out in taking care of the elderly.



## Tawin Kim

Thailand | [tawinkim@gmail.com](mailto:tawinkim@gmail.com)

Tawin, 21, is the co-founder and ex-president of the *Nature Lovers Club*, a student-led environmental club in Mahidol University International College. His organization conducts activities on proper waste management and responsible tourism in Koh Sak island in Pattaya and Koh Chang island in Ranong province.



## Theresa Elizaminda Sison Lim

Philippines | [tongso8@yahoo.com](mailto:tongso8@yahoo.com)

Tongs, 23, has a degree in Communication Research from the University of the Philippines. She works for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Climate Change Office. She has attended a number of international conferences on the environment including *Conference of the Parties 10 (COP 10) - Convention on Biological Diversity* in Japan and the *15th Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-15)* in Canada. She was also part of the secretariat in the *Global Conference on Land-Ocean Connections (GLOC)* held in the Philippines in January 2012.



## Vichitrath Saut

Cambodia | [vichitrath@gmail.com](mailto:vichitrath@gmail.com)

Vichitrath, 24, works for the Kampot Provincial Hall. He has been involved in various community environmental projects since high school. To date, he still recycles plastics cans, bags, newspapers and organizes beach cleanup drives. Through these activities, he encourages the youth to play an active part in their communities, including raising their awareness in environmental issues.



## Vo Ngoc Yen Nhi

Viet Nam | [vnyennhi@gmail.com](mailto:vnyennhi@gmail.com)

Nhi, 22, is the Head of Media for *ECO Vietnam Group*, an NGO working on environmental protection and sustainable development in Viet Nam. She participated in *Bayer Young Environmental Envoy 2010* and the *Earth Hour*. She organized environmental projects such as *Green Pen Campaign* and *Raglay Project* and participated in events such *Climate Camp* and *ECO Camp* where they carried out thorough research and projects on coastal and marine life.



## Wanjun Huang

PR China | [wanjun.huang@wydialogue.org](mailto:wanjun.huang@wydialogue.org)

Huang, 19, studies at the Central University of Finance and Economics. He is the sub-regional youth advisor of *UNEPTUNZA North East Asia Youth Environment Network*, Director of *China Youth Sustainable Development Initiative for UN Rio+20* and Social Innovation fellow of *Global Sustainable Leaders Forum*. Since 2011, he works as the International Cooperation Director of *The Youthink Center*, a youth organization focused on sustainable development and cross-generation dialogue. He also participated in several environmental projects such as *Grant Craft Project* with Ford Foundation, *China Youth Delegation to COP17*, and *China Youth Sustainable Development Initiative for UN Rio+20*.





## Won Jae Kim

RO Korea | [zionboy01@naver.com](mailto:zionboy01@naver.com)

Won Jae, 19, studies at East Seoul University. He is a member of *Daejayon* (International Association of University Students for Environmental Movement).



## Wonseok Jang

RO Korea | [whoisnix@hotmail.com](mailto:whoisnix@hotmail.com)

Wonseok, 25, studies Architecture. He wishes to apply his knowledge in architecture in addressing environmental and ecological issues. For him, the main point of architectural design is sustainability. He also went to Sweden as an exchange student, where he studied effective business strategies related to sustainable development.



## Woohee Kim

RO Korea | [oh-mylove3@hanmail.net](mailto:oh-mylove3@hanmail.net)

Woohee, 20, studies geo-science at Chonnam National University. In 2011, she participated in the *Meteorology Camp* organized by the Korean Metrological Administration. She also participated in the *Geo5 conference* organized by UNEP in Gwangju City.



## Yeongmin Kim

RO Korea | [kym3252@yahoo.co.kr](mailto:kym3252@yahoo.co.kr)

Yeongmin, 25, studies Management Information System at Ulsan University.



## Yesol Kim

RO Korea | [mebeinch@khu.ac.kr](mailto:mebeinch@khu.ac.kr)

Yesol, 23, is taking her master's degree in Environmental Science, Major in Applied Ecology at Kyung Hee University. She worked as an assistant researcher for *Carbon Potential of Pastureland for Reducing Global Warming* with the Rural Development Administration and *Soil Carbon Saving and Changes in Soil Quality with Input of Biochar* with the National Research Foundation of Korea.



## Yoomin Lee

RO Korea | [lymo383@naver.com](mailto:lymo383@naver.com)

Yoomin, 19, studies at KyungHee University, majoring in International Studies. She is the Korean National Youth Advisor for *UNEP National Committee for RO Korea*, and is actively working as a member of *UNEP TUNZA North East Asia Youth Environment Network*. She served as a journalist for the environment magazine during the *8th TUNZA* and as an international youth reporter for *MIZY Center*.



## Zheng Weitao

PR China | [timzheng1990@hotmail.com](mailto:timzheng1990@hotmail.com)

Tim, 22, studies Marine Science and Marketing at Sun Yat-sen University. He participated in the *Pearl River Estuary Chinese White Dolphin Conservation Plan*, which was supported by GEF to save the endangered dolphins and spread awareness on their protection to coastal communities. He also served as vice president of *SIFE Sun Yat-sen University* where they carried out 11 public commercial projects focused on pollution, education and poverty. In 2011, he was awarded as one of *Sun Yat-sen University Students of Year*.

## Changwon City, the Host City



**Changwon is the capital city of Gyeongsangnam-do in Republic of Korea. It is the eighth most populous city in the country, home to almost one million people. The city covers a land area of 743 km<sup>2</sup> on the southeastern part of RO Korea. The city is the result of the integration of Masan, Jinhae and Changwon. It is a fast rising metropolis in RO Korea, and is rich with a glorious history, a beautiful natural environment and a dynamic industrial economy.**

### ***Strategic Location***

Changwon is the production base of global companies and the center of a convenient transportation hub which can be reached easily by train, air and expressway.

### ***Industrial Infrastructure***

Gyeongnam province is the cradle of RO Korea's flourishing high value-added manufacturing companies, including machinery, heavy industry, shipbuilding, aerospace and robotics. More than 40 global companies like Samsung, LG, Doosan, STX, Sony, Volvo and Nokia are found in the surrounding area.

### ***Eco-city***

Changwon is ranked number one in RO Korea for the ratio of green space. The city is leaping into the forefront of eco-cities with various theme parks, bicycle campaigns, ecological river projects and other environmental programs.

### ***City of Culture, Education, and Science***

Changwon has various attractions. There are fun cultural events being held all year round near the Yongji Art Zone. The city has very systematic lifelong learning programs, and has been involved in science city projects and city design renovation projects. Gyeongnam's traditional festivals will offer a total experience of Korean culture.

Notable attractions in the city include the Haein temple, the Samseonggung palace of RO Korea's first three saints, the Halleo Marine Park and the Woopo wetlands.

# Changwon Moonsung University



**Changwon Moonsung University aims to cultivate creative professionals contributing themselves to the development of the country and community.**

## ***Founding Philosophy***

Changwon Moonsung University, based on the spirit of charity and service, was founded to cultivate sincere and career-minded individuals. Through vocational ethics along with specialized knowledge and skills, they are meant to contribute to their country and community in the future.

## ***Educational Goal***

Based on the fundamental philosophy of Korea's national education policies, Changwon Moonsung University aims to teach and research profound knowledge and theories. The University's goal is to produce well-trained democratic citizens and creative professionals for national and community development.

## ***Facilities***

*Area:* 184,876.80 m<sup>2</sup>

*Building:* 16 Buildings (87,268.875 m<sup>2</sup>)

## ***Faculty & Staff***

*Full-time lecturers:* 103

*Visiting and part-time lecturers:* 309

*Staff:* 54

*Teaching assistants:* 33

## ***Students for Associate Degrees***

*Registered students:* 4,437

*Graduated students:* 56,148

## Third EAS Youth Forum House Rules

### **Arrival**

1. All YF3 delegates must register upon arrival at the Changwon Moongsung University.
2. A buddy system will be put in place. Each person should be aware of the whereabouts of his buddy.

### **Workshops and Plenary Sessions**

1. All YF3 delegates are expected to be present all YF3 activities.
2. All YF3 delegates shall observe proper decorum in all YF3 activities.
3. All YF3 delegates shall be dressed properly in all YF3 activities.
4. English will be the working language during the YF3. Youth action plans can be developed in other languages, but an English translation should be provided.
5. All YF3 delegates are expected to actively participate in all the sessions and discussions, which are all designed to be inclusive and interactive.
6. This is an international youth forum with people from different backgrounds, cultures and religion. Please be respectful of your co-delegates at all times.

### **Other Important Reminders**

1. All YF3 delegates must adhere to safety instructions issued at the venue.
2. All YF3 delegates will be responsible for keeping their areas and rooms tidy and uphold the rules regarding accommodation areas.
3. The consumption of cigarettes, alcohol and illegal substances are strictly forbidden.
4. Property must be treated with respect and littering is not allowed.
5. Safety should be a prime concern and should be observed by everyone at all times.
6. Have fun!

## Some Helpful Korean Words and Phrases

### Basic Expressions

#### English

Yes.  
No.  
Thank you.  
I am sorry.

#### Pronunciation

*Ne.*  
*Aniyo.*  
*Kamsahamnida.*  
*Mianhamnida.*

### Greetings

#### English

Good morning/Good afternoon/Good evening.  
Good-bye. (to person leaving)  
Good-bye. (to person staying)  
Good night.  
My name is \_\_\_\_\_.  
How are you?  
Do you speak English?

#### Pronunciation

*Annyong haseyo? | Annyong hashimnikka?*  
*Annyonghi kasayo. | Annyonghi kashipshiyo.*  
*Annyonghi kyesayo. | Annyonghi kyeshipshiyo.*  
*Annyonghi jumushipsiyo. | Annyonghi jumuseyo.*  
*Chonun \_\_\_\_\_ imnida.*  
*Ottoshimnikka?*  
*Yeongeorul malsum halsu isseoyo?*

### On the Street

#### English

Where is ...?  
How do I get to ...?  
    airport  
    bus station  
    train station  
    subway station

#### Pronunciation

*...nun odi imnikka?*  
*...aenun ottok'ae kamnikka?*  
*gonghang*  
*bosu t'eomeenal*  
*kich'a yeok*  
*chihach'eol yeok*

### In Store

#### English

Do you have...?  
    shirts  
    pants  
    caps  
    shoes  
How much is this?  
I will pay with a credit card.  
Could you give a discount?  
Please give me a receipt.

#### Pronunciation

*... innayo?*  
*syeocheu*  
*baji*  
*moja*  
*sinbal*  
*Igeo eolmayeyo?*  
*Sinyongkadeuro jibulhagetsseumnida.*  
*Jom kkakgajuseyo.*  
*Yeongsujeungeul chusaeyo.*





