



*Proceedings of the 2023
PEMSEA Network of Local
Governments (PNLG)
Forum*

***"Developing Coastal Cities,
Fostering Blue Partnership"***

**8-11 November 2023
Xiamen Juntai Hotel, Xiamen, PR China**



1.0 Introduction

- 1.1. The 2023 Forum of the PNLG with the theme, “Developing Coastal Cities, Fostering Blue Partnership” was hosted by the PNLG and PEMSEA and co-organized by the PNLG Secretariat, PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF) and Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI) of Xiamen University (XMU). The forum was conducted on 8-11 November 2023 in Xiamen, China. The PNLG Forum was one of the key events of the Xiamen World Ocean Week.
- 1.2. The Forum was participated by over 130 participants from: (a) 23 members from seven countries, namely: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, RO Korea, and Timor Leste, (b) 4 PNLG Associate members, namely the First Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources, China; Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI) and Fujian Institute for Sustainable Oceans (FISO) of Xiamen University (XMU), China, and National Ocean Technology Center (NOTC) of the Ministry of Natural Resources, China; c) resource speakers and other invited experts, d) the PNLG Secretariat, and e) the PRF.
- 1.3. PNLG delegates participated in the following activities:
 - a. Opening Ceremony of the Xiamen World Ocean Week 2023
 - b. PNLG General Assembly
 - c. Technical Workshop and Field Visit
- 1.4. Serving as secretariat of the forum were the PNLG Secretariat assisted by the PRF.
- 1.5. The following supporting documents are annexed to these proceedings:
 - a. Annex 1. PNLG Forum Provisional Agenda
 - b. Annex 2. List of Participants
 - c. Annex 3. Speaker presentations during the General Assembly and Technical Workshop
 - d. Annex 4. Photo documentation of the PNLG Forum

2.0 Opening Ceremony of the World Ocean Week 2023 and Xiamen International Ocean Forum

- 2.1. Participants of the PNLG Forum were invited to participate in the Opening Ceremony of the Xiamen World Ocean Week in the morning of 8 November 2023. The opening Ceremony was held at the Xiamen International Conference Center Hotel.
- 2.2. The Opening Ceremony brought together over 400 local and international participants ranging from government officials, academicians, and representatives of international organizations and marine industries, to: explore China’s innovation path and action for high quality marine development; discuss the state of global ocean governance and the

need for concerted action and strengthened blue partnership and share progress of marine ecological efforts and marine technological innovations.

2.3. The World Ocean Week was opened by the following officials:

- a. H.E. XU Dachun, Vice Minister of Natural Resources, PR China
- b. H.E. Lin Wenbin, Vice Governor of the People's Government of Fujian Province
- c. H. E. Huang Wenhui, Mayor of Xiamen Municipal People's Government
- d. H.E. Vann Monyneath, Undersecretary of State of Environment, Cambodia and EAS Partnership Council Chair
- e. H.E. Karl Ogu Kuper, Deputy Secretary of Ministry of Environment and the Supervising Permanent Secretary, Solomon Islands

2.4. Key points raised during the opening address include:

- a. Integrated land and sea development is crucial for the sustainable development of coastal cities, but requires stronger collaboration with stakeholders from various sectors and levels;
- b. There is a need to forge a blue engine for sustainable development through clean production, green and blue economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, marine biodiversity conservation, digital innovations, and strengthened collaboration; and
- c. Existing individual efforts amongst countries in the region are abundant; however, to ensure transformational and effective action towards sustainable coastal and ocean development, mechanisms to realize comprehensive bilateral and multilateral engagements must be actively promoted, technology and capacity building of communities must be pursued, and cooperation between think tanks must be strengthened.

2.5. The Opening Ceremony also highlighted several maritime-related initiatives of China including the:

- a. [Capacity Index of Sustainable Coastal Development for Countries Along the Maritime Silk Road 2023](#), which provides a comprehensive overview and assessment of the current status of sustainable coastal development capacities of PR China and countries along the Maritime Silk Road (MSR), through relevant socio-economic and ecological indicators that will reveal areas of strength and areas requiring improvement for sustainable development. Results of the assessment based on the capacity index showed that significant efforts still need to be done to enhance capacity for sustainable coastal development of MSR countries.

- b. The Digital Deep-Sea Typical Habitats Programme, initiated by China Ocea Mineral Resource R&D Association and jointly planned by 64 marine institutes from 39 countries, focuses on deep-sea habitats that are most vulnerable to human activities and global changes, including seamounts, mid-ocean ridges, continental slopes and abyssal plains. The Programme recognizes the importance of understanding deep-sea habitats and the impacts of the triple planetary crisis on its ecological stability and aims to meet the No. 8 Challenge on Digital Ocean as identified in the UN Ocean Decade of Science;
 - c. The Launch of the 14th National Ocean Knowledge Competition, geared towards youth participants who have a keen interest in maritime issues; and
 - d. The Blue Citizen Initiative, which aims to strengthen guidance on innovative policies, programs and projects that will promote the people’s understanding and participation in protecting and jointly using sustainable sea and ocean resources. The Initiative was launched in response to the increasing awareness of the pivotal role of public empowerment in ocean literacy and how it incentivizes positive change in ocean action.
- 2.6. In his keynote address, the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Ocean, Ambassador Peter Thomson, provided an overview of recent global cooperation efforts related to ocean conservation and achieving Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG 14).
- 2.7. He cited the agreements made on reducing plastic pollution, addressing climate change impacts, protecting biodiversity, and fisheries subsidy reform. Ambassador Thomson emphasized the critical importance of UN Member States ratifying and implementing these agreements to support the transition to sustainable use of ocean resources and a “Marine Ecological Civilization.”
- 2.8. He noted that the 2025 UN Ocean Conference will enable assessment of SDG 14’s progress. The Envoy also discussed the urgent need to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C to preserve coral reefs and ensure intergenerational justice. In conclusion, he stressed that the current state of momentum for multilateral ocean action must be seized upon to restore and safeguard ocean health.

3.0 PNLG General Assembly

Opening Remarks

- 3.1. The 2023 PNLG Forum commenced with the General Assembly on November 8 at Xiamen Juntai Hotel. Mr. Lin Huaiyuan, Executive Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat,

Chief Engineer of Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Ocean Development served as the Chair of the Assembly in the absence of the President and Vice-President.

- 3.2. On behalf of the PNLG Secretariat, Mr. Lin welcomed all the delegates to the forum and expressed his expectations to collaborate with all the participants to promote the sustainable coastal development of the East Asian Seas region.
- 3.3. Messages were delivered by Ms. Aimee Gonzales, Executive Director of PRF, Mr. WANG Antao, Deputy Director of Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Natural Resources, P.R. China and Mr. ZENG Dongsheng, Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Director-General of Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Ocean Development.
- 3.4. Ms. Aimee Gonzales commended the incredible journey of the network in building sustainable blue economies across the East Asian Seas region. She emphasized that coordination between local governments, the private sector, scientists, communities and national governments is crucial to generate benefits from efforts to reduce pollution, halt biodiversity loss, and build inclusive blue economies. She also encouraged members to pursue ICM certification to strengthen accomplishments and access capacity building opportunities.
- 3.5. Mr. WANG Antao emphasized that over the past 17 years, PNLG has played a key role in marine and coastal management in the Seas of East Asia region, with its membership growing steadily. As one of the earliest countries to implement ICM in the region, China has gained valuable experience through four phases of the PEMSEA projects. Mr. WANG also highlighted the successful practices in Xiamen and hopes that through continued cooperation under the PNLG, more local governments can join to advance ICM for the benefit of the people across the region.
- 3.6. Mr. ZENG Dongsheng emphasized that as an organization promoting ICM, PNLG has built an experience-sharing platform for members through various activities. Over the years, the PNLG Secretariat has adhered to serving members and advancing organizational development. As a member of PNLG, Xiamen has developed and implemented the "Xiamen model" of ICM, focusing on legislation, coordination, scientific and technological support, integrated law enforcement, and public participation to achieve sustainable marine and coastal development. Mr. Zeng reiterated that Xiamen continues to be committed to strengthening blue partnerships

Keynote Speech

- 3.7 In his keynote speech titled *PNLG's Roles in Sustainable Coastal Development: History, Development and Way Forward*, Dr. Chua Thia-Eng, Chair Emeritus of PEMSEA, underlined the irreplaceable and unique role that PNLG played in sustainable coastal development. He highlighted three decades of development of PEMSEA and the achievements and experience of mainstreaming ICM in the East Asian Seas region. Specifically he reiterated the importance of strengthening the leadership roles of local governments in increasing the efficiency of ICM implementation by outlining key lessons from past ICM practices and promoting ICM coverage within and across the East Asian Seas region.
- 3.8 Dr. Chua provided a brief background of how PEMSEA's efforts in collaborating with the local governments to mainstream ICM have led to the increase in ICM initiatives across the EAS region for the past 30 years. During its inception as a regional marine pollution prevention project, PEMSEA piloted ICM in two sites – Xiamen, PR China and Batangas, Philippines, and subsequently in six additional demonstration sites between 1994-1997 in Cambodia, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam. As PEMSEA evolved into a regional coordinating mechanism for sustainable ocean and coastal development, it has also engaged with and facilitated the institutionalization of the PNLG that utilized the ICM framework and process towards managing their coasts.
- 3.9 As a key element of the ICM framework, Dr. Chua emphasized the importance of establishing an ICM System (ICMS), which is a comprehensive, systematic, planned and participatory, documented and codified approach with six key components that ensure policy and financial commitments, facilitate institutional arrangements and coordination, enhances stakeholders involvement, utilizing science-based management interventions and reporting following standard code of practices based on international standards and driven by the essential processes of the ICM cycle.
- 3.10 The ICM cycle, which is an iterative process includes 6 essential steps that utilize various core and specialized tools and approaches to achieve sustainable coastal development. Coastal governance and implementation of management programs are strengthened through ICM implementation as it provides the mechanism to facilitate interagency coordination, reduces policy and legislative conflicts, promotes multi-sector cooperation, and addresses multiple sustainable development issues and concerns.
- 3.11 Dr. Chua emphasized that strengthening the leadership role of local governments in increasing the efficiency of ICM implementation is crucial, given their unique capacity

through their legislative authority to mobilize human and financial resources, promote stakeholder participation and ownership of the local community, facilitate interagency cooperation, leverage private sector involvement, and leverage national and international financing and mainstreaming. He shared key lessons from past ICM practices, based on success stories of Xiamen and Batangas, and how ICM continue to remain relevant to help achieve SDG targets. Key lessons identified include:

- 3.11.1 The ICM approach helps strengthens coastal governance and management practices as it moves coastal management from a loose, issue- or resource-focused management approach to a strategic, integrative, and holistic coastal planning and management operating system with clear and defined concepts and improved working methodology for addressing area-/ ecosystem-wide coastal and marine management concerns;
- 3.11.2 ICM employs various tools and methodologie (i.e., policy analysis, strategic and operational planning, risk assessments, environmental accounting, state of the coasts reporting, information and knowledge management, etc.) to address a wide range of relevant issues confronting the local governments to achieve common objectives;
- 3.11.3 A vision-oriented strategy and action planning are core requirements of an effective ICM program;
- 3.11.4 An interagency, multisectoral coordinating mechanism is critical to reduce policy overlaps and address multiple land-seau-use land-sea use conflicts;
- 3.11.5 Building local management capacity through “learning by doing” is an integral part of the ICM program, while specialized/technical skills can be secured through conventional or skill-specific short-term training programs;
- 3.11.6 Increasing public awareness in crucial to have a strong political base for ICM program implementation;
- 3.11.7 While essential, funding need not be a limiting factor in developing and implementing ICM programs. Rather, it is more important to capacitate and empower and build the resources of the local community so that they can continue to implement the ICM programs, even if there are funding gaps;
- 3.11.8 The stages of the ICM cycle should be strictly followed to achieve its intended goals. Doing only one or two stages will not ensure effective implementation;
- 3.11.9 Precautionary principles and adaptive management continue to play key roles in the ICM system and cognitive thinking is essential to apply the former and identify

the needs of the latter as it builds on practical experiences of what works and what doesn't;

- 3.11.10 Coastal and marine spatial zoning is an effective functional zoning scheme to ensure the best use of the sea space and resources therein as well as an effective measure to reduce multiple use conflicts;
 - 3.11.11 Working together remains a formidable challenge to institutional cooperation due to intersectionalities in conflicts of interest, political will, and the priorities of different sectors and individuals. However, strengthening partnership and collaboration amongst different stakeholders is critical to addressing environmental, social and economic issues that are too large, complicated, and intersecting that they cannot be addressed effectively or adequately by a single government and/or sector;
 - 3.11.12 The State of the Coast reporting has proven to be a useful reporting system for all stakeholders, not just in understanding the current socioeconomic and environmental conditions but also the level of management inputs and outcomes, thus enhancing accountability of coastal governance;
 - 3.11.13 Effective use of key drivers for change improves ICM outputs and outcomes. These key drivers are an ongoing process which feed into each other. There are 9 key drivers: Resilience, Vision, Coordination, Integration, Partnerships, Flexibility/Adaptability, Processes, Awareness and Platform;
 - 3.11.14 The ICM structure and processes match the relevant ISO standards (i.e., ISO 14001 on environmental management system and ISO 9001 on quality management system) essential for the development of an ICM code and implementation of ICMS; and
 - 3.11.15 The benefits of ICM can be expanded in coastal areas and watersheds throughout the regional coastline through geographical and functional scaling up.
- 3.12 Dr. Chua stressed the PNLG's critical role in facilitating the process of scaling up ICM as the Network can consolidate good practices, experiences and confidence in their respective ICM approaches. Furthermore, he also emphasized that through the consolidation of various ICM experiences, the structure of the ICM system allows it to evolve based on the needs of the community and is therefore, a usefool tool to develop sustainable strategies for coastal and marine development.

PNLG Work Progress and Plan

3.13 Dr. Fang Qinhuang, Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Deputy Director of Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI), Xiamen University presented a summary of the work undertaken by the PNLG Secretariat over the years:

3.13.1 Improving capacity building; encouraging cities, organizations, universities and scientific research institutes that embrace the concept of ICM to join the PNLG increasing the membership from 18 in 2006 to 57 in 2023:

3.13.2 Facilitating the signing of Declarations and Initiatives signifying the commitments of the PNLG members to contribute in achieving sustainable development of the East Asian Seas region and aligning with global targets (i.e., SDGs) through ICM implementation;

3.13.3 Coordinating the election of PNLG Executive Committee officials which provide leadership and guidance on the workplan and strategic directions of the network;

3.13.4 Organizing governance meetings such as the annual PNLG Executive Committee and the PNLG Annual Forum as platforms for the members to share their experience in ICM and other initiatives to promote sustainable coastal and marine development, and

3.13.5 Carrying out of various activities such as training activities for PNLG members; compilation of communication materials, and compilation of the document featuring the successful experience of Xiamen in implementing ICM projects: Interviews with Key Figures of 20 Years of Implementing ICM in Xiamen.

3.14 Dr. Fang outlined the following accomplishments in 2023 in support of the implementation of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan (2022-2030):

- Conduct of the 14th PNLG Executive Committee Meeting;
- Production of PNLG Communication Materials;
- Production of PNLG Promotional Video;
- Preparations for the 2023 PNLG Annual Forum.

3.15 No expenditure was incurred from Xiamen account, while the Manila account paid USD 2,872 for invited experts to attend the 2023 PNLG Forum. The daily operation of the PNLG Secretariat is funded by the Xiamen Municipal Government. For 2024, the PNLG fund will be allocated for PNLG officers to attend the 15th PNLG Executive Committee Meeting and 2024 Annual Forum, for special experts to attend the Forum, and for logistical support costs. Xiamen Municipal Government will continue to provide financial support for the

operation of the PNLG Secretariat, to support the organization of the PNLG Executive Meeting, personnel costs, and capacity building.

Implementation of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan (SAP)

- 3.16 Ms. Nancy Bermas, Regional Project Manager of PRF introduced the progress made in the implementation of PNLG Strategic Action Plan (SAP) 2022-2030 from January to October 2022. Thirty eight per cent or 20 out of the 53 regular members submitted the accomplished reporting template. The report covered the progress made on the specific targets of the three components of the SAP, including challenges and needs of the PNLG members in meeting the targets. The consolidated report provided the following results:
- 3.17 **On Component 1: Regional network strengthened and membership expanded**, accomplishments included the conduct of the 14th PNLG EC Meeting and the 2023 PNLG Forum and Technical workshop hosted by Xiamen, PR China. On ICM system recognition and certification, ICMS-certified members were maintained, but no new certification was issued as no members have applied during the cut-off date ahead of the 2023 PNLG forum. Joint events between the PNLG and PNLC were not conducted during the year, and no new PNLG members have been added with the EC decision to consolidate and ensure active engagement of current members.
- 3.18 **On Component 2: Priority Management Programs implemented and aligned with global and regional targets and commitments**, there are existing plans/programs/activities and measures on integrated coastal and water resources management; marine debris prevention initiative/solid waste management; reducing the vulnerability and enhancing the resilience of coastal communities to climate change impacts and other natural and manmade hazards, and increasing the extent of healthy and resilient habitats and sustainable use of marine resources reported by PNLG members who accomplished the forms. However, their level of implementation varies.
- 3.19 **On Component 3: Transfer of M&E tools and methodologies to strengthen M&E capacities and access to knowledge platforms to disseminate the PNLG members' accomplishments**, there are accessible tools and methodologies that the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers and PEMSEA non-country partners can provide in support of the capacity development plan for the PNLG. The SOC reporting is also in place, albeit not widely implemented by the members. There are other reporting mechanisms that are being developed (i.e. State of River Basin report) for application by selected members with river basin management initiatives. Other reporting mechanisms include the local

government's respective M&E reports. The Assessment of ICM effectiveness has been piloted in China with plans for its application in other PNLG members after refinement of framework in consideration of China's experience. Finally, while there are existing platforms for knowledge exchange, such as the PNLG Forum, progress reporting can be further refined through a simplified reporting system and consolidate the achievements at the network level to show the collective impact of the PNLG and share good practices.

- 3.20 In total, the responses are indicative of presence or absence of management interventions/measures; although the level of implementation may vary, most respondents have plans, programs, and activities in place.
- 3.21 The members' responses provide a good indication of the support that they need to improve and strengthen their respective ICM programs.
- 3.22 There is a need to improve the modality of progress reporting (i.e., simplified templates and details required), to better capture the collective contribution of the PNLG to local, national, regional and global goals and targets for sustainable development.
- 3.23 There is a need to regularly report progress, to monitor the accomplishments of PNLG members and establish recognition of the value of the PNLG as a unique community of local governments that share the same vision.
- 3.24 The Assembly concluded the importance of enabling and encouraging PNLG members to monitor and submit their progress in terms of implementing the SAP 2022-2030, as this can provide valuable information that can support EAS countries in meeting their SDG targets. Furthermore, it was emphasized that there is a need to recognize long-term and short-term measures to address the challenges and needs identified.
- 3.25 The General Assembly was adjourned at 5:30 pm and was followed by a Welcome dinner.

4.0 TECHNICAL WORKSHOP

4.1 The Technical Workshop was conducted on 10 November 2023, from 9:00 – 12:00 and chaired by Ms. Aimee Gonzales and Dr. Fang Qinhuo for Session One and Session Two, respectively.

Session I : Addressing the Twin Targets of Reducing Marine Pollution and Protecting and Restoring Ecosystems under the SDG 14 Framework

Keynote Presentation: Addressing the Twin Targets of Reducing Marine Pollution and Protecting and Restoring Ecosystems in Support of SDG 14

4.2 Ms. Nancy Bermas delivered the presentation for Session 1, highlighting how the efforts of the PNLG members in terms of policy, programs and activities address targets 14.1 on Reducing Marine Pollution, 14.2 on Protecting and Restoring Marine Ecosystems and 14.5 on Conserving Coastal and Marine Areas of SDG 14 Life Below Water.

4.3 Ms. Bermas presented the policy responses of the PNLG member countries to the 3 targets in terms of adopting long-term strategies and medium-term action plans to reduce marine pollution; protect and restore marine ecosystems and conserve coastal and marine areas (Table 1).

Table 1. Policy responses of PNLG member countries

Country	SDG 14.1	SDG 14.2, 14.5
Cambodia	National Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan	National Environment Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2023; Updated NBSAP
China	14th Five-year Plan for the Development of Circular Economy	14th Five Year Plan 2021-2025; NBSAP2011-2030
Indonesia	Plan of Action on Marine Plastic Debris 2017-2025	National Development Plan 2020-2024; NBSAP 2015-2020
Japan	National Action Plan for Marine Plastic Litter	Third Basic Plan on Ocean Policy; NBSAP 2012-202
Malaysia	National Marine Litter Policy and Action Plan 2021-2030	Twelfth Malaysia Plan 2021-2025; NBSAP 2016-2025
Philippines	NAP for the Prevention, Reduction and Management of Marine Litter; Philippines Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption and Production	Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028; PBSAP 2015-2028

RO Korea	National Action Plan on Marine Litter and Contaminated Sediment 2021-2030	Third Basic Plan for Sustainable Development 2016-2035; NBSAP 2019-2023
Thailand	Roadmap on plastic waste management 2018-2030	13th National Economic and Social Development Plan 2023-2027; MPIBM 2015-2021
Timor Leste	Decree-Law 37/2020 for the Disposal, Import and Production of Bags, Packaging and other Plastics.	Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030; National Ocean Policy; NBSAP 2011-2020
Vietnam	NAP for the Management of Marine Plastic Litter by 2030; NAP on Sustainable Consumption and Production 2021-2030	Strategy on Sustainable Development of Vietnam's Marine Economy to 2030, Vision to 2045, NBSAP 2020-2030 Policy responses of PNLG member countries

4.4 In terms of country level progress and trends in the areal extent of marine areas under protection, major challenges remain in 9 countries with the Philippines and Malaysia exhibiting moderate improvement in the establishment of marine protected areas while Timor Leste has reported a decreasing trend (Figure 1).

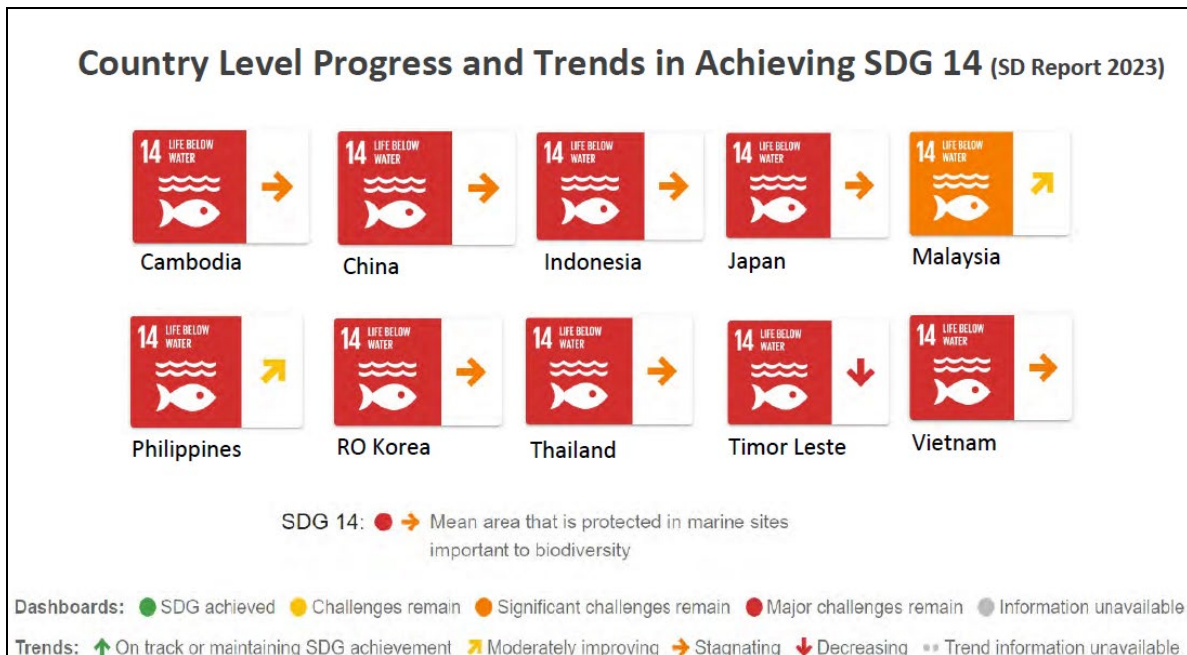


Figure 1. Country Level Progress and Trends in Achieving SDG 14

- 4.5 However, national progress reports often do not capture the entire breadth of efforts of the country, particularly those at the local level, given the monitoring and reporting challenges. In this regard, the PNLG provides a unique platform to measure and report on the progress of achievements of local governments vis-à-vis SDG targets. The PNLG has made policy responses in relation to SDG 14.1, 14.2, and 14.5 through the Marine Debris Prevention Initiative (2019) and the Tangerang Initiative (2022). The adoption of the PNLG SAP 2022-2030 also provides a unique monitoring mechanism to link local progress vis-à-vis SDGs with national targets.
- 4.6 ICM and other area-based approaches such as coastal use zoning, marine spatial planning and marine protected areas are well recognized for their contribution in achieving the UN SDG targets. In line with the SAP reporting, it was shown that less than half of the 20 PNLG members are able to utilize available planning tools and measuring the effectiveness of marine protected areas.

The presentation elaborated on the ICM core tools and methodologies that are designed to enhance understanding on ICM and integrated river basin management and support area-based management planning, including available specialized tools to support the implementation of management programs on habitat protection and biodiversity conservation and pollution reduction and waste management, which contribute in addressing the 3 SDG 14 targets.

- 4.7 Through the years, PEMSEA has established an ICM Learning Network linking the ICM sites, Learning Centers, the government agencies, private sector and other stakeholders who were involved directly or indirectly in ICM implementation and serving as a support network for ICM implementation and scaling up. '
- 4.8 Knowledge transfer and dissemination of good practices, through various platforms, including the Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank and the PNLG forum are crucial to increasing not only knowledge and awareness, but providing access to partnerships and innovative solutions that can help improve ICM implementation, and measures to reducing marine pollution, protecting biodiversity and improving climate resilience.

Safeguarding Guimaras Island's Life Below Water through Habitat Conservation and Marine Litter Prevention

- 4.9 Hon. JC Rahman Nava, Governor of Guimaras, Philippines discussed how Guimaras adopted ICM as the key island development strategy to achieve its vision of becoming the

agro-ecotourism capital of Western Visayas and ensure a healthy environment anchored on the principle of sustainable development (see video in Annex 3). As an ICM parallel site of PEMSEA, Guimaras has been committed to contribute in achieving international targets, particularly SD Goal 14 (Life Below Water).

4.10 The video presentation highlighted the partnerships that were created in Guimaras which included the Philippine Business for Social Progress and US Peace Corp Volunteers where support was provided in crafting the Coastal Resource Management Plans of the component municipalities, in the establishment of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and in capacity development on law enforcement.

4.11 Governor Nava highlighted the relevance of effective policies, collaboration, and establishing strategic partnerships to help capacitate and enhance Guimaras's efforts on mangrove rehabilitation and development and marine litter reduction and prevention.

4.12 Through a partnership with the Korea International Cooperating Agency (KOICA), Guimaras was able to develop a Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Framework that prioritized ecosystem protection and conservation of critical habitats. The KOICA partnership resulted in the establishment of coastal management facilities for monitoring as well as capacity development for communities in mangrove rehabilitation and the production of local teaching materials for schools.

4.13 Civil society organizations such as the KAMAMADO or Katilingban sang Magagmay na Mangingisda sa Dolores, a people's organization of small fisherfolks in Nueva Valencia Municipality, were able to access funding for their project, "Mangrove Rehabilitation and Development of Basyaw Cove", from UNDP GEF Small Grants Programmes. The surrounding communities and its members took part in the implementation of the project, planting 40,319 mangrove seedlings. This heightened the community's awareness of the importance of mangrove conservation and rehabilitation in preserving the life below water which is the foremost target of the Sustainable Development Goal 14.

4.14 Other programs featured included the establishment of the Guimaras Alliance for Protected Areas and Sanctuaries, a barangay-driven platform that serves as a venue for information sharing, updating, and strengthening of the coordination efforts toward the conservation, protection, and management of the protected areas and sanctuaries of the Province of Guimaras. . Currently, the Guimaras Province has 12 MPAs spanning 3025.56

hectares in its five municipalities compared to the initial 4 MPAs prior to their implementation of the ICM program in 2008.

- 4.15 Governor Nava shared how Guimaras with ICM Code Level I certification in 2015 and Level II in 2022, leveraged the scaling up of ICM in the province and further facilitated the creation of partnerships
- 4.16 Through partnerships with the national government, international organizations such as GIZ and ASEAN, Guimaras was also able to effectively improve their marine pollution management, particularly in monitoring coastal water quality, reducing the use of single-use plastics in coastal areas, and reducing land-based leakage through a deposit-return scheme.
- 4.17 Gov. Nava concluded that Guimaras journey with ICM has resulted in the creation of partnerships with various entities from regional, national, local and grassroots levels, which are critical for the province to realize its vision of becoming the agri-eco tourism capital of Western Visayas in the Philippines.

Applying Eco-DRR to Address Multiple Societal Challenges at Local Levels - Selected Case Studies of PNLG Members in China

- 4.8. Mr. Gup Yinfeng, Chief Expert for International Cooperation, National Marine Hazard Mitigation Service (NMHMS), Ministry of Natural Resources, P.R. China shared the results of selected case studies of PNLG Members in China with local examples of how disaster risk reduction can be achieved using an ecosystem approach while also delivering co-benefits on biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and pollution reduction.
- 4.9. Mr. Guo highlighted how ecosystem-based approaches such as ICM, biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, ecosystem restoration, establishing marine protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures are the key to meeting the targets of SDG 14 and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Furthermore, the discussions from the UNFCCC 2023 Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue have concluded the need to strengthen recognition of coastal ecosystems as assets that need to be protected, restored and invested on, as they can address a multitude of global issues (i.e., coastal protection against extreme weather events, mitigation through blue carbon). Enabling environments, both in policy, practice and partnerships need to be strengthened to effectively manage and restore marine ecosystems.

- 4.10. Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Reduction or (Eco-DRR) is an approach which combines the sustainable management, conservation, and restoration of ecosystem services to reduce disaster-risk by mitigating hazards and by increasing livelihood resilience. It aims to address multiple societal challenges such as climate change, disasters, economic security, healthy security and food security, among others through incorporating nature-based solutions (NbS) in plans and programs.
- 4.11. Mr. Guo presented examples of Eco-DRR approaches in the southern coast of the Yellow River Estuary in Dongying, China; mangrove restoration in Xiamen, China, and ecological stratification of the Hongshahuan Seawall in Fangchenggang, China. Results from these studies showed how Eco-DRR was able to reduce existing hazards unique to those areas (i.e storm surges, coastal erosion, reduce water flow) while also increasing biodiversity and resilience of the coastal ecosystems.
- 4.12. Key takeaways from the studies showed the cost benefits of the Eco-DRR approach compared to traditional gray infrastructure; how it builds upon the ICM framework and contributes to synergistic implementation of the goals and objectives enshrined in Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration and the SDGs; and how additional enabling policies, knowledge sharing and capacity building are needed to effectively scale up Eco-DRR in ICM programs.
- 4.13. National policy and technical standards in support of the Eco-DRR approach are conducive to the financial sustainability of ICM programs. There is a need for further education on the role of ecosystem services and functions and the sharing of good practices of Eco-DRR, particularly on the scientific evidence in urban coastal areas.

Private Sector Engagement in ICM Implementation in Preah Sihanouk Province

- 4.11. Mr. Kong Vitanak, Vice Governor of Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia highlighted the partnerships that were established in Preah Sihanouk with community-based companies to enhance plastic waste management and promote circular economy, wastewater management, and coral reef protection and rehabilitation. He showed that through engaging with the private sector, Preah Sihanouk was able to transform itself into a data-driven circular city through empowering citizens, advancing infrastructure and using innovative tools to reduce marine pollution and promote biodiversity conservation.
- 4.12. He shared the importance of engaging young people, along with civil society, innovative start-ups and other private sector partners in any projects for sustainable city

development. ICM is an approach that can help forge relations and partnerships with different sectors in addressing various aspects of sustainable development. There is also a need for a strong communication platform to share updates with the private sector and involving them in network events.

Session II : Developing the Blue Economy of Coastal Cities in a New Era

Keynote Presentation: The International Cooperation of Marine Spatial Planning to Promote the Blue Partnership Among Coastal Cities

- 4.12. In his keynote presentation, Prof. TengG Xin, Deputy Director of Department of Marine Resources Protection and Utilization Research of National Ocean Technology Center, Ministry of Natural Resources, P.R. China highlighted the importance of international cooperation in marine spatial planning to promote blue partnership amongst coastal cities.
- 4.13. Prof. Teng shared how marine spatial planning can offer local communities a way to reduce conflicts and select appropriate management strategies to maintain and safeguard the necessary ecosystem services. Marine spatial planning effectively promotes blue partnership among coastal cities, disaster prevention and mitigation, marine industry development and blue economy development.

Seaweed Industry Development in Indonesia

- 4.14. Mr. Muhammad Safari Azis, President of Indonesian Seaweed Association discussed the prospects of the China-ASEAN Seaweed Cooperation Network, highlighting the emerging potential markets for seaweed in the region, and the importance of having a scientific understanding of the diversity of seaweed in Indonesia to improve business practices in seaweed export.
- 4.15. He urged the Indonesian government, for example to strengthen and improve its existing industries to compete in the global market. For the emerging potential markets for seaweed to be developed, communities and local governments should have a better understanding of the seaweed diversity. Seaweeds have remarkable potential, but along with the potential, there are certain concerns (i.e., human resources, technology, methods, logistics and country readiness to export seaweed) that must be considered thoroughly.

Empowering Coastal Communities Towards Sustainable Environment in Selangor, Malaysia

- 4.16. Ms. Haslina binti Amer, Chief Assistant Director of River Basin and Coastal Management Division, Selangor Water Management Authority, Selangor, Malaysia discussed how empowering coastal communities in Selangor has contributed to addressing sustainable development targets.
- 4.17. Selangor uses a combined framework of ICM and Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) to effectively manage its coastal and marine and water resources, noting the source-to-sea perspective in addressing water resources management and marine pollution. Through ICM-IRBM implementation, they are able to tackle targets across four SDGS (6,11, 13,14) in relation to water management, social inclusion, climate change, and biodiversity conservation.
- 4.18. Among their efforts include the mobilization of citizens through citizen science activities on eco-tourism and alternative livelihoods, such as biochar production, firefly sanctuaries, beach cleaning programs, and public participation and awareness programs.
- 4.19. Moving forward, more efforts will be undertaken to enhance integrated and holistic approaches in coastal and river basin management, conserve the coastal resources, empower coastal communities, scale up management capacities, and promote sustainable blue economy development in coastal areas, thus achieving the SDGs.

Contribution to Climate Adaptation Through Blue Carbon Research and Training in Indonesia

- 4.20. Dr. Yonvitner, Professor of IPB University; PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC) President discussed the University's Blue Carbon research, which aims to capacitate local governments to help mitigate climate change through carbon accounting and rehabilitation/conservation of blue carbon ecosystems.
- 4.21. The capacity development program includes increasing awareness on climate change impacts and greenhouse gas emissions; technical assistance to policy development on climate change and emission reduction; training on blue carbon inventory system, carbon stock assessment, and emission reduction analysis. The program is targeting not only local governments, but also NGOs, community organizations, students, and the private sector.

The Blue Carbon Capacity Building Program will provide knowledge, skills, and capacity to understand the Global Climate Change Impact Management Policy, the scope of the Blue Carbon Ecosystem, and methodological and technical skills in conducting the assessment,

carbon calculation, reporting, and verification of emission reductions for parties who are concerned with blue carbon ecosystem.

5.0 FIELD TRIP

5.1 Field visits showcased the implementation of Xiamen’s ICM programs, and corresponding achievements, particularly on habitat protection.

- A field visit to "Silk Road Maritime" Operation Center was conducted where the participants learned about the route monitoring system, visualization of overall logistics process, public booking service, association members, intelligent “Hairun Terminal”, and UAV services.
- The participants also visited the Wuyuan Bay area where they learned about the ecological restoration and integrated development practices and appreciated the resulting improvements in the Wuyuan Bay area. They also participated in the 16th China (Xiamen) International Boat Show, an event of the World Ocean Week in Xiamen, where they viewed the exhibition boats and joined the interactive activities from the water platform.

ANNEX 1. PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening Ceremony of World Ocean Week 2023 and Xiamen International Ocean Forum

Time: 09:00 – 11:00 Nov. 9, 2023

Venue: 2F, Grand Ballroom Xiamen International Conference Center Hotel

Theme: New Engine of Blue Development for the Maritime

TIME	PROGRAMME
9:00-9:25	Opening Address
9:25-9:50	Release Ceremony
9:50-10:50	Keynote Speech
10:50-11:00	Concluding Remarks

2. PNLG General Assembly

Time: 15:00 – 17:00 Nov. 9, 2023

Venue: 2F, Hualin Grand Ballroom, Xiamen Juntai Hotel

Chair: Mr. LIN Huaiyuan, Executive Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Chief Engineer of Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Ocean Development

TIME	PROGRAMME
15:00-15:05	PNLG Promotional Video Premiere
15:05-15:20	Opening Remarks 1. Ms. Aimee Gonzales, Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility 2. Mr. WANG Antao, Deputy Director of Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Natural Resources, P.R. China 3. Mr. ZENG Dongsheng, Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Director-General of Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Ocean Development

15:20-15:50	Keynote Speech PNLG's Roles in Sustainable Coastal Development: History, Development and Way Forward Dr. Chua Thia-Eng, Chair Emeritus of PEMSEA
15:50-16:05	Group Photo
16:05-16:25	Tea Break (Interactive Area on Site)
16:25-16:40	PNLG Work Progress and Plan Dr. FANG Qinhua, Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Deputy Director of Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI), Xiamen University
16:40-17:00	Implementation of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan (SAP) Ms. Nancy Bermas, Regional Project Manager of PEMSEA Resource Facility

3. Welcome Dinner

Time: 18:00 - 19:30 Nov. 9, 2023

Venue: 2F, Hualin Grand Ballroom, Xiamen Juntai Hotel

TIME	PROGRAMME
18:00-18:10	Dinner
18:10-19:30	Dinner Cultural Performance: Dance: Egrets String Quartet Gezi Opera: The Lasting Love Puppet Show: Three Stunts of Puppetry

4. Technical Workshop

Time: 9:00-12:00 Nov.10, 2023

Venue: 2F, Hualin Grand Ballroom, Xiamen Juntai Hotel

TIME	PROGRAMME
09:00-09:10	Opening Message Ms. Aimee Gonzales, Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility
Session I Addressing the Twin Targets of Reducing Marine Pollution and Protecting and Restoring Ecosystems under the SDG 14 Framework Chair: Ms. Aimee Gonzales, Executive Director of PEMSEA Resource Facility	
09:10-09:30	Keynote Presentation Addressing the Twin Targets of Reducing Marine Pollution and Protecting and Restoring Ecosystems in Support of SDG 14 Ms. Nancy Bermas, Regional Project Manager of PEMSEA Resource Facility
09:30-09:45	Safeguarding Guimaras Island's Life Below Water through Habitat Conservation and Marine Litter Prevention Mr. JC Rahman Nava, Governor of Guimaras, Philippines
09:45-10:00	Applying Eco-DRR to Address Multiple Societal Challenges at Local Levels - Selected Case Studies of PNLG Members in China Mr. GUO Yinfeng, Chief Expert for International Cooperation, National Marine Hazard Mitigation Service (NMHMS), Ministry of Natural Resources, P.R. China
10:00-10:15	Private Sector Engagement in ICM Implementation in Preah Sihanouk Province Mr. Kong Vitanak, Vice Governor of Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia
10:15-10:40	Tea break
Session II Developing the Blue Economy of Coastal Cities in a New Era Chair: Dr. FANG Qinhu, Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Deputy Director of	

Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI), Xiamen University	
10:40-11:00	<p>Keynote Presentation</p> <p>The International Cooperation of Marine Spatial Planning to Promote the Blue Partnership Among Coastal Cities</p> <p>Prof. TENG Xin, Deputy Director of Department of Marine Resources Protection and Utilization Research of National Ocean Technology Center, Ministry of Natural Resources, P.R. China</p>
11:00-11:15	<p>Seaweed Industry Development in Indonesia</p> <p>Mr. Muhammad Safari Azis, President of Indonesian Seaweed Association</p>
11:15-11:30	<p>Empowering Coastal Communities Towards Sustainable Environment in Selangor, Malaysia</p> <p>Ms. Haslina binti Amer, Chief Assistant Director of River Basin and Coastal Management Division, Selangor Water Management Authority, Selangor, Malaysia</p>
11:30-11:45	<p>Contribution to Climate Adaptation Through Blue Carbon Research and Training in Indonesia</p> <p>Dr. Yonvitner, Professor of IPB University; PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC) President</p>
11:45-12:00	<p>Summary and Closing</p> <p>Dr. FANG Qinhu, Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Deputy Director of Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI), Xiamen University</p>

5. Field Trip

Time: 13:30 - 19:00 Nov. 10, 2023

Location: Huli District, Xiamen

TIME	ACTIVITY	LOCATION
13:30	Gathering	Lobby, Xiamen Juntai

		Hotel
14:10-14:50	Visit to “Silk Road Maritime” Operation Center	32F, Xiamen Port Building
14:50	Gathering	Parking Lot, Xiamen Port Building
15:30-16:10	Case Study of Wuyuan Bay Area Moderator: Dr. FANG Qinhu, Deputy Secretary-General of PNLG Secretariat; Deputy Director of Coastal and Ocean Management Institute (COMI), Xiamen University Speaker: Mr. PAN Shijian, President Emeritus of PNLG	Lobby, 1F, Building A5, Xiamen International Yacht Banquet
16:10-16:40	Viewing Wuyuan Bay Area	13F, Xiamen International Yacht Banquet
16:40-17:20	China (Xiamen) International Boat Show during the World Ocean Week in Xiamen—: Enjoying exhibition boats and interactive performances from the water platform	Exhibition Area, China (Xiamen) International Boat Show
17:20	Gathering	Square of Xiamen International Yacht Banquet
17:40-18:00	Visit to Wuyuan Bay Wetland Park	Wuyuan Bay Wetland Park
18:00-19:00	Buffet Dinner	1F, Lakeside Full Day Cafeteria Hancui Villa, Xiamen Aqua Resort
19:00	Shuttle to Xiamen Juntai Hotel	

ANNEX 2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
PNLG REGULAR MEMBERS			
CAMBODIA			
1	KAMPOT PROVINCE	NEY KONG	DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF KAMPOT PROVINCE ICM DIRECTOR
2		SIM SOCHEA	VICE CHIEF OF LAND MANAGEMENT URBAN PLANNING CONSTRUCTION AND CADASTER DEPARTMENT
3		THOEUNG MINEA	DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT DIVISION
4		CHRIM VUTHA	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT DIVISION
5		VEN SEREI SOPHORN	CHIEF OF LOCAL SUPPORT OFFICE
6		KIM PANHA	OFFICER OF INTER SECTOR DIVISION
7		NEOUNG SOPHANEARY	ACCOMPANY
8		MAN SOKUNTHEA	ACCOMPANY
9		VEN PUTHEARUM	MR. CHRIM VUTHA'S SPOUSE
10		KHUN PHUONGMALIS	MR. VEN SEREISOPHORN'S SPOUSE
11		DOUNG CHANDELIS	ACCOMPANY
12	KEP PROVINCE	BUN YAUNG	DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF KEP PROVINCE
13		CHHUN CHANVANTHON	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION
14		SOM CHENDA	DIRECTOR OF TOURISM DEPARTMENT
15		KHY NEANG	DIRECTOR OF WATER RESOURCES AND METEOROLOGY DEPARTMENT

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
16		EM REATHMONY	DIRECTOR OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
17		SREY SAMAN	DIRECTOR OF LABOR AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT
18		HENG PRANN	DIRECTOR OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT
19		IN SAO	DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
20		PHOK SOKHEN	DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION DEPARTMENT
21		KHENG YON	GOVERNOR OF KEP MUNICIPAL
22		SANG BUNTHOEUN	VICE GOVERNOR OF KEP MUNICIPAL
23		LENG SOKHOM	VICE GOVERNOR OF KEP MUNICIPAL
24		SOENG BOTHARAK	VICE GOVERNOR OF KEP MUNICIPAL
25		PAT MAO	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF LAND MANAGEMENT, URBAN AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT
26		VEN HAN	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT
27		SANG SAROEUN	DIRECTOR OF INTER-SECTOR DIVISION OF KEP PROVINCIPAL HALL
28	KOH KONG PROVINCE	MITHONA PHOUTHORNG	GOVERNOR OF KOH KONG PROVINCE
29		ON SOTHEARITH	VICE GOVERNOR OF KOH KONG PROVINCE

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
30		LIM SAVANN	DIRECTOR OF KOH KONG PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION
31		SENG DARA	VICE DIRECTOR OF KOH KONG PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION
32		VEN SOKHA	DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT DIVISION
33		LONG BUNNAT	DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL DIVISION
34		VIN SARETH	DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
35		KONG HUOT	VICE DIRECTOR OF INTER-SECTOR DIVISION
36		PRAK VICHETH	MAYOR OF KHEMARA PHOUMIN MUNICIPALITY
37		CHEA CHANKANHA	GOVERNOR OF SRE AMBEL DISTRICT
38		SOK PHIRUM	GOVERNOR OF MONDOL SEIMA DISTRICT
39		CHENG MOONYRITH	GOVERNOR OF KIRI SAKOR DISTRICT
40		TUOT HATIMA	GOVERNOR OF THMA BANG DISTRICT
41		KROUCH BOREYSEYHA	GOVERNOR OF BOTUM SAKOR DISTRICT
42		KHLOEM KOKY	DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION DEPARTMENT
43		ROS CHIVIN	VICE CHIEF OF LAND MANAGEMENT, URBAN PLANNING, CONSTRUCTION AND LAND BUREAU
44		CHAN SOTHEA	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION AND EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
45		HUN MARADY	DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
46		HEM BUNSAMBO	DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF KOH KONG DISTRICT
47	PREAH SIHANOUK PROVINCE	KONG VITANAK	VICE GOVERNOR OF PREAH SIHANOUK PROVINCE
CHINA			
48		OU QIQUAN	DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF BEIHAI MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
49	BEIHAI CITY	YI XIANHAI	SECTION CHIEF OF BEIHAI MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
50		WANG JINHE	DEAN OF RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF DONGYING MARINE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE
51	DONGYING CITY	LIU KAI	SENIOR ENGINEER OF DONGYING MARINE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE
52		CHEN JIANPING	CHINA MARITIME SURVEILLANCE FANGCHENGANG CITY DETACHMENT LEADER
53	FANGCHENGANG CITY	YANG XIANMEI	THE FOURTH GRADE CHIEF OFFICER OF FANGCHENGANG MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
54		SONG SHUO	SECTION CHIEF OF LAOTING COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES AND PLANNING BUREAU
55	LAOTING COUNTY	WU QIANG	SECTION CHIEF OF LAOTING COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES AND

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
			PLANNING BUREAU
56	QINZHOU CITY	TANG HAO	OFFICER OF QINZHOU MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
57		WEI CHONGXIAO	HEAD OF DIVISION OF QINZHOU MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
58	QUANZHOU CITY	WU SHOUJI	DEPUTY SECTION CHIEF, QUANZHOU NATURAL RESOURCES AND PLANNING BUREAU
59		DONG WEITING	STAFF OF SEA AND ISLAND MANAGEMENT SECTION, QUANZHOU NATURAL RESOURCES AND PLANNING BUREAU
60	XIAMEN CITY	ZHANG DA	DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF XIAMEN MUNICIPAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT
61		ZENG DONGSHENG	SECRETARY-GENERAL OF PNLG SECRETARIAT DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF XIAMEN MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT
INDONESIA			
62	JAKARTA PROVINCE	SUHARINI ELIAWATI	HEAD OF FOOD SECURITY, MARINE DAN AGRICULTURE AGENCY
63		IMAM FITRIANTO	HEAD OF MARINE DIVISION
64		CINDEWIYANI	HEAD OF MARINE, COASTAL AND SMALL ISLANDS UTILIZATION SUB GROUP
65	TANGERANG REGENCY	AGUSTIN HARI MAHARDIKA	HEAD OF DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENT

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
			AGENCY ORGANIZATION / LGU
66		AKHMAD FARHAN	HEAD OF DIVISION OF REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AGENCY
MALAYSIA			
67	NORTH SELANGOR	ROSLAN BIN AMAT ZAINAL	TOWN PLANNING OFFICER OF NORTHERN SELANGOR (SABAK BERNAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)
68	PORT KLANG	HASLINA BINTI AMER	CHIEF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR - RIVER BASIN AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION
69		HAIZAM IRWAN BIN TOHA	CHIEF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATION AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
70		MUHAMAD KHAIRI BIN JALILL	ENGINEER OF PORT KLANG (SELANGOR WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY / SWMA/LUAS)
71		MOHD HAFIZ BIN ABDUL AZIZ	ASSISTANT ENGINEER OF PORT KLANG (SELANGOR WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY/SWMA/LUAS)
72		SAIDAH BINTI MAHMUD	ASSISTANT TOWN PLANNING OFFICER OF NORTHERN SELANGOR (KUALA SELANGOR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)
73		MOHD KHAIRUL BIN DARINI	ENGINEER OF PORT KLANG (KUALA LANGAT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)
74		IVANA MAS AYU BINTI MOHD ALI	TOWN PLANNING OFFICER OF MAJLIS PERBANDARAN KLANG
75		MOHAMAD TARMIZI BIN AZMIN	HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT OFFICER OF MAJLIS PERBANDARAN

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
			KLANG
76		MOHD IZZAT BIN MOKHTAR	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF MAJLIS PERBANDARAN KLANG
77		MOHD HASRUL BIN MAKHTAR	ASSISTANT HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT OFFICER OF MAJLIS PERBANDARAN KLANG
78		MUHAMAD AZIM BIN MOHD WADZIR	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF SEPANG (SEPANG MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)
79	SEPANG, SELANGOR	AZIROL HISHAM BIN AZMI	DIRECTOR OF THE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT OF SEPANG (SEPANG MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)
80		AREFAH BINTI RAHIM	DIRECTOR OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DEPARTMENT OF SEPANG (SEPANG MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)
PHILIPPINES			
81	BATANGAS PROVINCE	BEVERLY FARAON BALAHIBO	SUPERVISING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST OF PGENRO BATANGAS
82		GINA ROWENA ORLANES MEDENILLA	SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST OF PGENRO BATANGAS
83	CAVITE PROVINCE	ANABELLE LOYOLA CAYABYAB	PROVINCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICER OF CAVITE PROVINCE
84	GUIMARAS PROVINCE	JOAQUIN CARLOS RAHMAN ARAÑO NAVA	GOVERNOR OF GUIMARAS PROVINCE
85		MA. LUCILLE LEDESMA NAVA	CONGRESSWOMAN, LONE DISTRICT OF GUIMARAS

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
86		LEONARD SUPERIO PASIDERIO	ENR OFFICER OF GUIMARAS PROVINCE
RO KOREA			
87	ANSAN CITY	KIM DAE SOON	DEPUTY MAYOR OF ANSAN CITY
88		PARK SANGPIL	PERFORMANCE SECRETARY OF DEPUTY MAYOR
89		PARK SANG DU	HEAD OF MARINE CONVERSATION TEAM
90		BAEK SEONWOO	STAFF OF MARINE CONVERSATION TEAM
91		LIN NANHAO	INTERPRETER
TIMOR LESTE			
92		ORLANDO HALEK KALIS	CHIEF DEPARTMENT OF THE INSTALLATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL OF INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
93		TIMOTIO ALVES	STAFF, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND MARINE RESOURCES, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHERIES AND FLORESTRY (MALFF) DG-PARM REPRESENTATIVE
94	DILI CITY	OCTAVIO VIERA DO AMARAL	DEPUTY MAYOR OF DILI MUNICIPALITY
95	LIQUIÇA CITY	PEDRO PAULO GOMES, LIC.SP	ADMINISTRATOR OF LIQUICA MUNICIPALITY
96		GUSTAVO RODRIGUES PEREIRA	ICM COORDINATOR OF LIQUICA MUNICIPALITY

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
97	MANATUTO CITY	BERNARDO LOPES	ADMINISTRATOR OF MANATUTO MUNICIPALITY
98		DUARTE DA COSTA	ICM SECRETARY, MUNICIPALITY
PNLG ASSOCIATE MEMBERS			
99	COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (COMI), XIAMEN UNIVERSITY	FANG QINHUA	DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL OF PNLG SECRETARIAT DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (COMI), XIAMEN UNIVERSITY
100		KE XIAOLIN	SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (COMI), XIAMEN UNIVERSITY
101	FIRST INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY (FIO), MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES (MNR), CHINA	ZHENG WEI	DEPUTY HEAD OF THE INTERNATIONAL DIVISION OF FIRST INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY, MNR, CHINA
102		WANG SHOUQIANG	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CHINA-PEMSEA CENTER
103		ZHU XIAOTONG	PROJECT DIRECTOR OF CHINA-PEMSEA CENTER
104		LIU YIDAN	ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR OF CHINA-PEMSEA CENTER
105	FUJIAN INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE OCEANS (FISO) (XIAMEN	YE LIANGYING	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CAPACITY BUILDING AND COMMUNICATION PLATFORM, FUJIAN INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE OCEANS (FISO) (XIAMEN UNIVERSITY)

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
106	UNIVERSITY)	LUO SHUYU	INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONER OF FUJIAN INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE OCEANS (FISO) (XIAMEN UNIVERSITY)
107	NATIONAL OCEAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER (NOTC), MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES (MNR), CHINA	TENG XIN	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION RESEARCH OF NATIONAL OCEAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER, MNR, CHINA
108	NATURAL RESOURCES (MNR), CHINA	ZHAO QIWEI	ENGINEER OF DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION RESEARCH OF NATIONAL OCEAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER, MNR, CHINA
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES (MNR), CHINA			
109		WANG ANTAO	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES, CHINA
SPECIAL GUESTS			
110		HONG HUASHENG	PROFESSOR OF XIAMEN UNIVERSITY CHIEF SCIENTIST OF COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (COMI), XIAMEN UNIVERSITY
111		PAN SHIJIAN	PNLG CHAIR EMERITUS
GUEST SPEAKERS			
112		MUHAMMAD SAFARI AZIS	PRESIDENTS OF INDONESIAN SEAWEED ASSOCIATION
113		YONVITNER S.PI, M.SI	PRESIDENT OF PNLG PROFESSOR AND DOCTOR OF IPB

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
			UNIVERSITY
114		GUO YINFENG	CHIEF EXPERT FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, NATIONAL MARINE HAZARD MITIGATION SERVICE (NMHMS), MNR, CHINA
OBSERVERS			
115	INDONESIA	MAYA PUSPITA	STAFF OF INDONESIAN SEAWEED ASSOCIATION
116	INDONESIA	MUHAMMAD ARSYAD AL AMIN	STAFF OF IPB UNIVERSITY
PEMSEA			
117		CHUA THIA-ENG	PEMSEA CHAIR EMERITUS
118		AIMEE GONZALES	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PEMSEA RESOURCE FACILITY
119		NANCY BERMAS	REGIONAL PROJECT MANAGER OF PEMSEA RESOURCE FACILITY
120		ABIGAIL FIONA CRUZADA	SECRETARIAT COORDINATOR OF PEMSEA RESOURCE FACILITY
121		CHAN CHENG GNOR	DR. CHUA THIA-ENG'S SPOUSE
PNLG SECRETARIAT			
122		LIN HUAIYUAN	EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF PNLG SECRETARIAT CHIEF ENGINEER OF XIAMEN MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, CHINA
123		YANG LU	SECTION CHIEF OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND CULTURAL COMMUNICATION DIVISION, XIAMEN MUNICIPAL BUREAU OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, CHINA

NO.	MEMBER	NAME	AFFILIATION AND TITLE
124		HUANG KAIFEI	DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SECRETARIAT OF XIAMEN SOUTHERN OCEANOGRAPHIC CENTER (XIAMEN MARIN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CENTER)

ANNEX 3. SPEAKER PRESENTATIONS DURING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND TECHNICAL WORKSHOP

- [Link to General Assembly Presentations](#)
- [Link to Technical Workshop Presentations](#)

ANNEX 4. PHOTOS





