



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2014/SOM2/OFWG/037

Agenda: VII C

Ocean and Fisheries Working Group - Terms of Reference

Purpose: Consideration
Submitted by: Lead Shepherd



**3rd Ocean and Fisheries Working Group
Meeting
Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**

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Ocean and Fisheries Working Group Terms of Reference

Vision

Well-managed ocean ecosystems, fisheries and aquaculture that provide optimal economic value to support the livelihood of communities and food security in APEC member Economies.

Scope

The scope of the Working Group will be ocean ecosystems, fisheries and aquaculture undertaken in a balanced and integrated manner, with a focus on ecosystem-based management to ensure the sustainable use and long-term conservation of those resources. Specifically the Working Group will focus on the implementation of the Paracas Declaration and subsequent guidance from the APEC Ministers, noting that this builds upon the Seoul Oceans Declaration and the Bali Plan of Action.

Method of Work

The Working Group's mission and objectives will be delivered through the following mandate, which will frame the development and delivery of work consistent with APEC parameters:

1. Exchange of information and help foster institutional capacity building in a focused regional setting;
2. Advance the discussions and development of best practices and solutions to common resource management problems such as the impacts of climate change;
3. Develop projects, which will be managed and evaluated by the Working Group according to Leaders' and Ministers' directives, and the projects' adherence to the SCE guidelines and procedures;
4. Develop a regional approach and improved coordination for the implementation of various instruments (e.g. International Plans of Action);
5. Facilitate trade and investment opportunities that promote sustainable use of fisheries, aquaculture, and marine ecosystem resources;
6. Cooperate and partner with other APEC working groups, international organizations, and the private sector where interests intersect.
7. Ensure the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources as well as protection of marine ecosystems needed to support fisheries and aquaculture.
8. Encourage and support common approaches to preventing illegal fishing and related trade.

The Working Group will periodically discuss and agree on its priority issues, drawn from issues identified by APEC leaders, ministers, and senior officials.

Project proposals submitted for consideration by APEC economies should address the agreed priority issues and achieve the group mandates. Project proposal should be submitted and endorsed in accordance with The Guidebook for APEC Projects.

If a project is not endorsed by consensus, the sponsor may conduct the project through self-funding and present the results of the project to the OFWG or other APEC groups for information, but cannot label it as an APEC OFWG-endorsed project.

Structure

1. Membership

All member economies of APEC are members of the Working Group. Member economies are encouraged to identify a focal point to facilitate the operations of the Working Group. Invitation and participation of non-members at the meetings and activities of the Working Group shall be in accordance with current APEC guidelines.

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2. *Lead Shepherd*

i. *Selection and Term*

The Working Group will select, by consensus, an individual who will serve (on a voluntary basis) a two-year term as Lead Shepherd in accordance with SCE recommendations. The Lead Shepherd's term will be coordinated with the APEC calendar year, beginning at iSOM.

In the case that the Lead Shepherd is unable or unwilling to serve a full term, nominations will be accepted from member Economies for an individual to serve as Interim Lead Shepherd for the remaining term of the departing Lead Shepherd (hereto referred to as the "interim period"). The duties of the Interim Lead Shepherd shall be the same as those of the Lead Shepherd. Nominations will be accepted for the new Lead Shepherd position, who will assume the position after the conclusion of the interim period. Time served as the Interim Lead Shepherd will not be counted against the normal term limits applied to an OFWG Lead Shepherd.

ii. *Duties*

The duties of the Lead Shepherd will be performed consistently with the "Revised Guidelines for Lead Shepherd/Chair And Deputy Lead Shepherd/Chair of APEC Working Groups And SOM Task Forces," as updated from time to time.

The Lead Shepherd of the Working Group will represent or designate a competent person to represent the Working Group to participate, as appropriate, in various APEC fora and other related regional and international meetings and fora.

At the request of the Lead Shepherd, a "Friends of the Chair's group" (FoTC) may be established on a voluntary basis to support the Lead Shepherd's work.

The duties of the Lead Shepherd are further described in Annex 1.

3. *Program Director*

The APEC Secretariat will provide support to the Working Group through a Program Director or other arrangements put in place by the Secretariat from time to time.

4. *Working Group Meetings*

The Working Group meeting will be held in person once a year and other meetings/communication may be held if necessary. The meeting will be held in the margins of a SOM.

5. *Periodic Review of the Working Group*

The Working Group will voluntarily review its mandates and operation as work is completed, or as new issues develop. The Working Group will develop a strategic plan and annual work plans, as required by APEC. In addition, and as part of recommendation 12 of the SCE Fora Review, the Working Group will be independently assessed every four years according to the Independent Assessment Schedule endorsed by the SCE.

The Working Group will review its achievements and project outcomes from time-to-time against its objectives and priorities and welcomes review from the SCE. The group will report annually through the SCE Fora Report or as requested by SOM.

Critical Relationships

The Working Group will work closely with other international or regional organizations, as appropriate, to promote the objectives of the Working Group. This collaboration contributes to the consideration of

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APEC priorities and objectives, such as trade and investment liberalization. It also provides a unique role for the Working Group in regional implementation while avoiding duplication.

The Working Group encourages private sector participation and cooperation in the forum's activities, especially through their involvement in member economies' projects.

The Working Group will continue dialogue and strengthen cooperation with international financial institution (IFIs) through the current framework of the APEC-IFI Dialogue.

The Working Group will collaborate with other APEC working groups and endeavor to develop projects that will address APEC objectives in alignment with APEC priorities.

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Annex 1 – Duties of Lead Shepherd

a) Lead Shepherd Duties

- Coordinate the schedule and chair OFWG meetings as well as prepare reports of the meetings.
- Foster constructive and active dialogue at OFWG meetings.
- Lead the implementation of the action program and other activities to fulfill instructions given by APEC Leaders, Ministers and Senior Officials and report to Senior Officials on the development of these issues.
- Coordinate the development of a medium-term strategic plan aligned with the organization's overall objectives.
- Ensure the timely submission of annual workplans to the first SCE meeting of each year.
- Attend the annual SCE Committee-on-the-Whole (COW) meeting, held on the margins of the first SCE meeting of each year, to update the SCE on forum activities and ensure that these are in line with APEC priorities.
- Oversee the development of activities ensuring that the forum's work is responding to Leaders' and Ministers' priorities.
- Liaise with the APEC Secretariat, other APEC fora and international organizations to enhance the quality of activities, including project proposals with well-defined outcomes, and track the progress of project implementation.
- Invite ABAC or other relevant non-governmental actor(s) to contribute to the forum's plenary meeting agenda and activities (e.g., seminars, workshops).
- Oversee the prioritization/ranking of the forum's project proposal concept notes using the APEC-wide funding criteria in advance of the deadline for each project approval session.
- Once forum projects are approved, ensure that the Project Overseer works with the APEC Secretariat Communications team to provide a short statement on the activity to be published on the APEC website, if appropriate.
- As major project milestones or deliverables are completed (e.g. workshops, reports, etc), ensure that the Project Overseer provides a statement (e.g. press release, article, etc.) on the outcomes of the activity to be published on the APEC website and that he/she works with the APEC Secretariat Communications team, as well as local and international media, to promote and encourage media coverage of APEC project related activities.
- Once projects are fully completed, ensure that Project Overseers work with the APEC Secretariat Communications team to provide a write-up of the project's accomplishments and planned follow-up.
- Ensure that mandatory monitoring and final completion and evaluation reports on relevant APEC-funded projects are submitted by Project Overseers and that the relevant Program Director in the APEC Secretariat provides such reports in a timely manner to the BMC.
- Act as the spokesperson and key advocate for the OFWG, actively working to build synergies with other APEC fora, as well as relevant international organizations, and actively promoting the practical efforts that fora are undertaking to advance APEC priorities.
- Ensure that the forum webpage, as appropriate, is linked to the APEC Secretariat website and remains up-to-date, providing a current reflection of the forum's priorities and activities.

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- The lead shepherd will consult and involve the deputy shepherd in the running of the working group to ensure that the experience and expertise of the deputy shepherd is benefited from and that they are adequately prepared to take over as lead shepherd.

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**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2014/SOM2/OFWG/038

Agenda: VI A

China's Proposals on Desired Outcomes of AOMM4 - The Role of the Ocean on Food Security and Food - Related Trade

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: China



**3rd Ocean and Fisheries Working Group
Meeting
Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**



China's Proposals on Desired Outcomes of AOMM4

The role of the ocean on food security and food-related trade

**May 12, 2014
Qingdao, China**

Suggested Areas for Cooperation

- 1.Promotion on sustainable fisheries resource management and conservation through existing and forthcoming regional fisheries management organizations or regional fisheries bodies;**
- 2.Enhancement of responsible and environment friendly aquaculture;**
- 3.Cooperation on prevention, deter and elimination of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, including market related measures; and**
- 4.Exchange best practices on minimum loss of post harvest handle and process**



Promotion on sustainable fisheries resource management and conservation

The RFMOs are the primary organizational mechanism through which parties work together to ensure the long-term sustainability of shared fishery resources.

In APEC region, there are five existing RFMOs (or arrangement) and one forthcoming RFMO, with almost all APEC economies are the members of these RFMOs or with cooperative status with such RFMOs.



Promotion on sustainable fisheries resource management and conservation

The RFMOs in APEC region cover vast area and various fisheries, the role of the ocean on food security is to provide good quality sea food in a sustainable way, promotion on sustainable fisheries resource management and conservation through existing and forthcoming regional fisheries management organizations or regional fisheries bodies should be considered as one key element in the respect.



Enhancement of responsible and environment friendly aquaculture

With an average annual growth rate exceeding 6 percent in the last decade, aquaculture expansion continues to outpace that of the other food-producing industries. Asia had the highest growth rate. It also occurs in the context of an increasing world population and almost stable global capture fisheries production. If the trends in demographics and capture fisheries production persist, global aquaculture production will need to continue growing in order to ensure a sufficient supply of safe and quality fish and other aquatic foods to the world's population.



Enhancement of responsible and environment friendly aquaculture

- Sustainability, the principal goal of aquaculture governance, enables aquaculture to prosper over a long period. It includes economic viability, social licence, environmental integrity and technical feasibility.
- Considering the importance of aquaculture in the area of food security, it is suggested that the sector should be regarded as another field for cooperation in APEC region.



Combating IUU fishing

Illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing remains one of the greatest threats to marine ecosystems, undermining efforts to manage fisheries sustainably and conserve marine biodiversity.

37 % of total sea food entered into international trade, among top ten world fish exporters, 6 were APEC members, and among top ten world fish importers, 5 were APEC members.



Combating IUU fishing

- Therefore, market related measures to combating IUU fishing are importance in particular in APEC region. It is suggested that the member economies are encouraged to cooperate on combating IUU fishing activities with an aim that the catch harvested in IUU manner are restricted from international trade.



**Exchange best practices on minimum loss of
post harvest handle and process**

APEC member economies are encouraged to exchange information and technology in this field, so that to minimum lose of post harvest handle and process, provide training on enhance the quality of fish, so that fishers can get better economic return.



**Promote Food Security in Asia-Pacific Region
through
Enhanced Cooperation on Fisheries**

THANK YOU!





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2014/SOM2/OFWG/039

Agenda: VI A


Marine Science and Technology and Innovation


Purpose: Information

Submitted by: China




**3rd Ocean and Fisheries Working Group
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Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**


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Marine Science&Technology and Innovation

May 12th, 2014



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Marine Science&Technology and Innovation Background

- The world economy in the process of recovery**
- Chokepoints of energy, resources and environment**



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To address current issues and pursue the
APEC vision, cooperation in marine science
& technology and innovation would be:

- A source of economic dynamism
- A vehicle to a prosperous Asia-Pacific
- A means to achieve APEC Leaders' Growth Strategy

5/12/2014



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Background: Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities

- Support the update of traditional industry
- Cultivate emerging sectors
- Stimulate the innovative growth

Challenges

- Investment
- Policy support
- Industrialization
- Unbalanced innovation capacity of members

One of the priorities of
AOMM4



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We propose to enhance cooperation in areas of:

- **Joint Research and S&T Cooperation**
- **Engagement of Private Sectors**
- **Public Education and Outreach**
- **Capacity Building**
- **Cross-cutting Collaboration**



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1. Joint Research and S&T Cooperation

- **Facilitate joint marine research**
- **Encourage the development of
environmental-friendly technology**
- **Promote eco-aquaculture**

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2. Engagement of Private Sectors

- **Public private partnership**
- **Encourage the industrialization of marine technology**
- **Encourage the investment from private sectors**

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3. Public Education and Outreach

- **Facilitate the mobility of researchers**
- **Promote cross-border education**
- **Encourage incorporate ocean related elements into school curriculum**
- **Proposal of APEC Ocean Open Day**



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4. Capacity Building

- **Capacity building projects**
- **Technology dissemination**
- **Information and data sharing**
- **Support three APEC ocean-related centers**



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5. Cross-cutting Collaboration

- **Work with relevant APEC sub-foras**
- **Cooperate and coordinate with relevant international organizations**



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**Thank You for Your
Attention!**

Email: xiehui@tio.org.cn



**Asia-Pacific
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2014/SOM2/OFWG/040


Agenda: VI A

Blue Economy


Purpose: Information
Submitted by: China



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Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**




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Blue Economy



May 12th, 2014



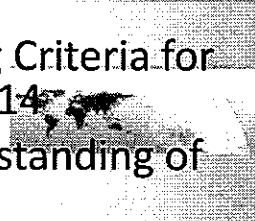
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1. Background

- “Blue Economy” was introduced to the APEC fora in 2011
- APEC Blue Economy Forums in China
- Asia Pacific Region Discussion Forum on Blue Economy in Indonesia
- APEC Initiative on Mainstreaming Ocean-related Issues
- Listed in the Rank 1 of Funding Criteria for all APEC-Funded Projects in 2014
- Discussion the common understanding of Blue Economy



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APEC is good platform

- As an economic organization and a non-binding platform, APEC is a good incubator to encourage members to discuss and cooperate in Blue Economy
- Blue Economy would contribute to promote the core agenda and APEC Leaders' Growth Strategy 

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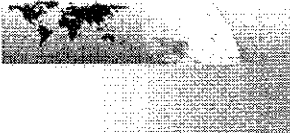
2. Suggested cooperation



1. Encourage members to explore their own Blue Economy cooperation in accordance with the spirit of Blue Economy common understanding, and incorporate blue economy into the domestic planning and policy respectively 

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2. Suggested cooperation


2. Encourage members to collect private sectors' needs and ideas regarding Blue Economy through policy dialogue, and to enhance communication between public and private sectors through construction of the public and private partnership





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2. Suggested cooperation


3. Encourage members to deepen the understanding of Blue Economy through policy dialogues according to the spirit of Blue Economy common understanding, and to enhance information and best practices sharing through, on the voluntary basis, APEC Blue Economy Model Program or other innovative method, etc.





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2. Suggested cooperation

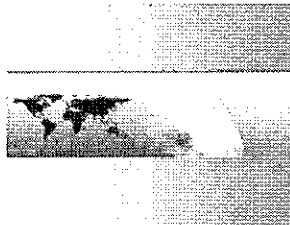
4. Encourage members to propose and more actively participate in Blue Economy activities and projects





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2. Suggested cooperation

5. Suggest to update the “Ocean- related Activities Mapping Exercise” in the future according to the new progress of APEC oceans-related cooperation






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2. Suggested cooperation


6. Suggest OFWG to work with other APEC relevant sub-foras, including TPTWG, TWG, EWG, etc.,

Encourage ABAC to play more active role in APEC relevant cooperation of Blue Economy




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Thank You!



weibo@tio.org.cn





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2014/SOM2/OFWG/041

Agenda: VI A

Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation and Disaster Resilience

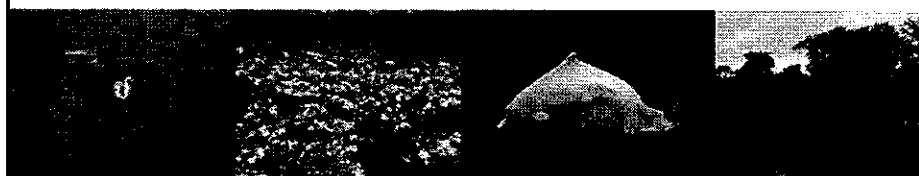
Purpose: Information
Submitted by: China



**3rd Ocean and Fisheries Working Group
Meeting
Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**



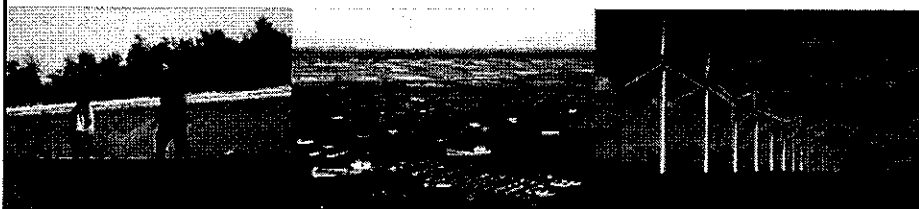
Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation and Disaster Resilience



Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation and Disaster Resilience

Background

- ✦ Ecological and socio-economic importance
- ✦ Healthy ecosystems increase disaster resilience
- ✦ Partnerships are essential for addressing complex and trans-boundary challenges



Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Relevance in APEC Agenda

- ↓ **2010 Leaders' Declaration:**
Ensure conservation of the marine environment
and strengthen capacity to manage disasters
- ↓ **2012 Leaders' Declaration:**
Cooperation in marine ecosystem management
and disaster preparedness, response and recovery
- ↓ **2013 Leaders' Declaration:**
Mainstream ocean-related issues and improve
disaster risk reduction

Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Ocean-related Ministerial Meeting

- ↓ **Korea, 2002:**
Improve the conservation of important
and critical coastal and marine habitats
- ↓ **Indonesia, 2005:**
Reduce communities' vulnerability to
future natural disasters



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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Ocean-related Ministerial Meeting

Peru, 2010:

- ✚ Improve our ability to sustainably manage marine ecosystems through ecosystem-based management;
- ✚ Better understanding of climate change for policy formulation



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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

1. Scale up ecosystem-based management
 - ✚ networks of marine protected areas;
 - ✚ marine spatial planning;
 - ✚ integrated management of watersheds, coasts and oceans;
 - ✚ strengthening land-sea integration in the planning and management of marine activities.

Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation



2. Prevention and control of cross-border pollution from

- ✚ Runoff and land-based sources
- ✚ Marine debris

Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

3. Encourage efforts on biodiversity and habitat conservation

- ✚ Protection of endangered species
- ✚ Ecological restoration of critical habitats
- ✚ Regional collaboration in biodiversity monitoring and data sharing

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CHINA 2014**

Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

4. Promote governance to support ecosystem-based management, by encouraging

- ↓ Better regulation and policy frameworks
- ↓ Partnerships with the private sector, NGOs, local governments and communities

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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

5. Encourage the use of economic incentives and market-based instruments, and the sharing of knowledge and experiences in

- ↓ ecosystem service valuation
- ↓ implementing ecological compensation, user rights and other schemes




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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

6. Promote cooperation on climate change

- ✦ Regional ocean observation and monitoring networks of sea level rise, ocean acidification;
- ✦ Sharing of data and scientific knowledge to support decision making for mitigation and adaptation.




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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

7. Strengthen cooperation between the OFWG, EPWG and other relevant APEC sub-fora in disaster risk reduction

- ✦ The sharing of information and expertise
- ✦ Training and capacity building





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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

8. Support cooperation in disaster forecasting and risk reduction

- ✚ Establishment of regional marine disaster forecasting and warning networks
- ✚ Sharing and exchange of information among APEC members
- ✚ Timely delivery of disaster information to the public

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Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Conservation
and Disaster Resilience

Suggested Issues for Cooperation

9. Enhance disaster resilience of businesses and communities

- ✚ Active involvement of the private sector
- ✚ Community awareness





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2014/SOM2/OFWG/042

Agenda: VI C

APEC Oceans-related Ministerial Meeting (AOMM4) - Plans and Timeline

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: China



**3rd Ocean and Fisheries Working Group
Meeting
Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**

APEC Oceans-related Ministerial
Meeting (AOMM4)

Plans and Timeline



Time and Location

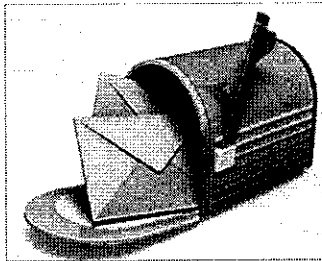
27-28 August 2014

Xiamen,
Fujian Province





Invitation Letter

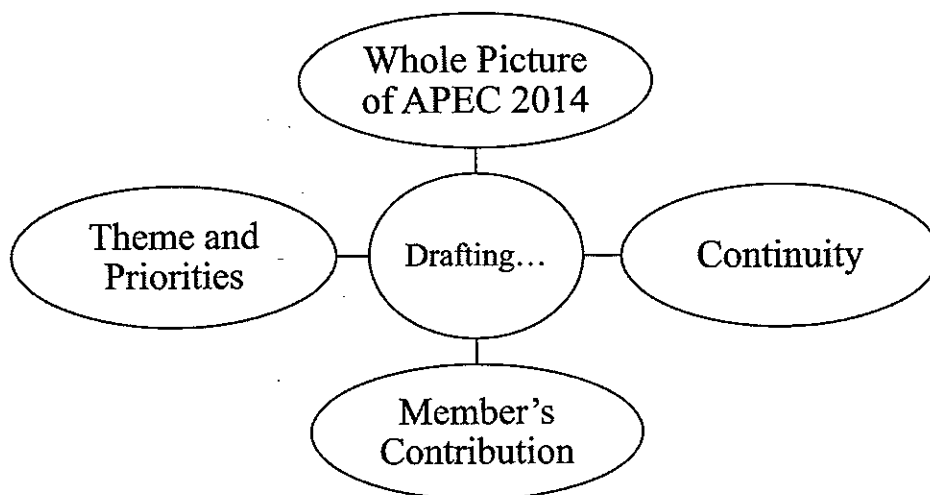


The first Invitation Letter:
After SOM2

The Second Invitation Letter:
With agenda

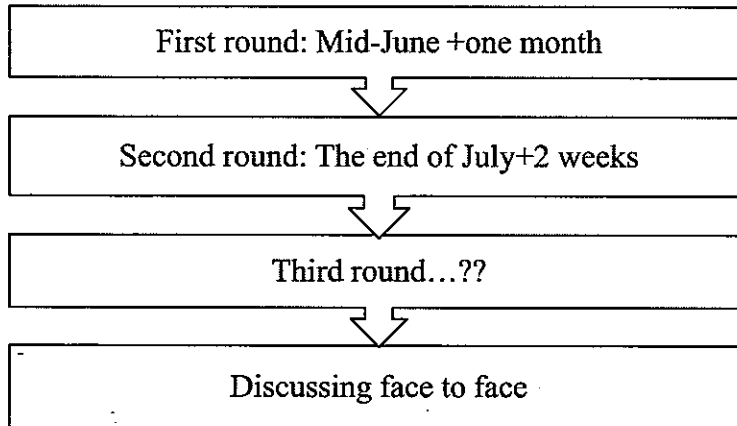


Joint Ministerial Meeting Statement

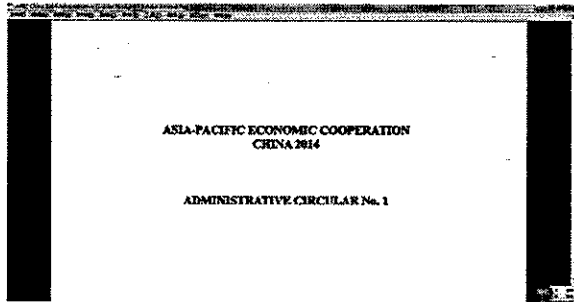




Timeline of Statement



Administrative Circular



Will be delivered in the early of July



Some useful contact details

For Joint Statement:

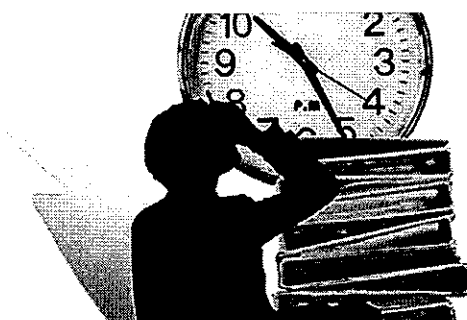
Mr. Feng Jun by jefferyfengjun@sina.com

For Logistic:

Ms. Zheng Rui by zhengrui047@163.com



Thank you!!





**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2014/SOM2/OFWG/043

Agenda: VI A

Brief Introduction on Desired Outcomes of AOMM4

Purpose: Consideration

Submitted by: China



**3rd Ocean and Fisheries Working Group
Meeting
Qingdao, China
9-12 May 2014**

Brief introduction on Desired Outcomes of AOMM4

1. Background

Still facing uncertainty in the global economy, most of the economies are exploring possible pathways to get rid of negative influence of international financial crisis. The power of recovery is insufficient. The goal of balanced, inclusive, sustainable, innovative and secure growth in APEC region is also far away from fulfilling although some economies are getting better. Linked by the Pacific, APEC members have ocean-related nature. Oceans play and will continuously play very important role in our way to economic recovery. How to balance the marine conservation and sustainable use, in particular, explore the economic potential of oceans without prejudice to the marine interest of both our people and our next generations is the problem we are all facing. Meanwhile, chronic challenges including marine environmental degradation, unsustainable use of marine resources, imbalances on capacity development, disaster prevention and mitigation and depletion of fishery resources are undermining our work.

For promoting APEC ocean-related cooperation and working together with other APEC members to address the problems we are facing, China will host the 4th APEC Oceans-related Ministerial Meeting (AOMM4) on August 27-28 in Xiamen, Fujian Province. In the preparatory meeting which was held on 18th of March, China revealed the theme "Build New Partnership through Ocean Cooperation in the APEC Region" and proposed four priorities: Coastal and marine ecosystem conservation and disaster resilience; The role of the ocean on food security; Marine science & technology and innovation cooperation; blue economy, which are supported by other members.

2 .Desired Outcomes

In view of the preparation of AOMM4 is still on the way, China would like to introduce preliminary ideas on the desired outcomes of Ministerial Meeting. According to the practice, there will be a Joint Ministerial Statement which is being draft and would be circulated to all members as soon as possible. In the statement, China would like to review the progress of APEC ocean-related cooperation since 2010 Paracas AOMM3, and discuss the situation of current cooperation, propose some cooperation areas as the priorities.

- i. In the area of "coastal and marine ecosystem conservation and disaster resilience", ecosystem-based management (EBM), marine pollution, marine biodiversity conservation, governance to support EBM, economic incentives and market-based instruments, regional ocean observation and monitoring networks, regional disaster monitoring, forecasting and warning systems, the resilience of local communities and businesses may be referred to.
- ii. In the area of "the role of the ocean on food security", the topic may cover the following: promotion on sustainable fisheries resource management and conservation through existing RFMOs or regional fisheries bodies; enhancement of responsible and environment friendly aquaculture; cooperation on prevention, deter and elimination of IUU fishing, including market related measures; exchange best practices on minimum loss of post harvest handle and process.
- iii. In the area of "marine science & technology (S&T) and innovation", the topics may include encouraging joint marine research and S&T cooperation, engagement of private sectors, public education and outreach, capacity building and cross-cutting collaboration etc.
- iv. In blue economy, recognizing that there is not yet an agreed definition or approach for blue economy activities amongst APEC economies, China would like to discuss the methodology of this very emerging and important issue, in particular private sector involvement and cross-cutting cooperation.

Given there are only 3 months before AOMM4, China appreciates the constructive role of other APEC members in the preparation of AOMM4 and calls on closer teamwork in the next step to make sure the success of the Ministerial Meeting.

3. Next Steps

According to the current plan, China will circulate the first invitation letter of AOMM4 after SOM2, deliver the draft of Joint Ministerial Statement in the midmonth of June for comments. The Administrative Circular will be sent in the early of July. Meanwhile, all the logistic arrangement is prepared by Xiamen Municipal Government step by step, their effort should be appreciated.

For more information, please contact with: Mr. Feng Jun, Program Official of State Oceanic Administration of China by jefferyfengjun@sina.com or Dr. Liu Zhenghua, Executive Director of APEC Marine Sustainable Development Center by liuzhenghua@tio.org.cn.

ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION 2014
3rd OCEAN AND FISHERIES WORKING GROUP MEETING

Qingdao, China

May 9-12, 2014

Sixteen APEC Economies attended: Chile; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia, Papua New Guinea; Peru, the Philippines, the Russian Federation; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; the United States; and Viet Nam. Non-member participants included the Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the American Chemistry Council; and APEC observers included representatives from the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) and the Policy Partnership for Food Security (PPFS), the APEC China Vice Senior Official. A representative of the APEC Secretariat Communications Unit also attended. The meeting was chaired by the OFWG Lead Shepherd (LS) Mr. Greg Schneider of the United States. The OFWG Deputy Lead Shepherd from Indonesia, Anang Noegroho also participated. A list of participants is included as **Attachment A**.

Day 1: 9 May 2014

Session I. Opening Session

- A. Welcome and Opening Remarks: Mr. Greg Schneider, Senior Trade Specialist at the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration – National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA/NMFS) of the United States, and the Lead Shepherd (LS) of the working group, welcomed OFWG economies to Qingdao, China.
- B. Official Opening of the 3rd Oceans and Fisheries Working Group (OFWG) Meeting: Dr. Zhang Haiwen, Director General of the Department of International Cooperation, State Oceanic Administration of China, made the opening remarks and welcomed economies to Qingdao for the 3rd meeting of the OFWG. In her remarks, Dr. Zhang presented China's intention to host the 4th APEC Oceans-related Ministerial Meeting (AOMM4), and called on the OFWG meeting to have a fruitful discussion and lay the solid foundation for AOMM4 and future cooperation on ocean and fisheries related issues. She summarized the Preparatory Meeting for the AOMM4 and the Symposium on the APEC Marine Sustainable Development Report, held on March 18, 2014 in Xiamen, China.
- C. Remarks on APEC Priorities for 2014: Mr. Xia Jingge, China's Vice APEC Senior Official, gave a brief overview of the three priority themes for China's 2014 host year.
- D. Appointment of rapporteur: Rebecca Dorsey of the United States volunteered to serve as rapporteur.
- E. Introduction of Delegation Heads: The LS invited all heads of delegates to introduce themselves and their delegations.

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- F. Formation of the committee to assist with drafting of the Summary Report: China, Chinese Taipei, Japan, the Philippines, and the United States volunteered to serve on a drafting committee for development of the meeting summary report. The United States coordinated the drafting committee.
- G. Adoption of Agenda: The LS invited comments on the draft OFWG meeting Agenda. Comments and suggested revisions were offered by China, Indonesia and Japan. The revised agenda was updated and accepted. A copy of the final agenda is included as **Attachment B**.

Session II. Developments in APEC

- A. Summary of APEC Leaders meeting 2013: Indonesia reported on the APEC leaders meeting from 2013, reviewing the three priority topics (Supporting the Multilateral Trading System and Attaining the Bogor Goals, Promoting Connectivity and Sustainable Growth with Equity) and associated activities and initiatives. Indonesia summarized the priorities to advance study of products for sustainable development and poverty alleviation; environmental goods and services; mainstreaming ocean issues; connectivity; and infrastructure development. Indonesia also reported on the 2013 Mainstreaming Oceans-related Issues Work Plan, to which the OFWG can actively contribute.
- B. Overview of intersessionally endorsed actions and documents (OFWG LS): The LS reviewed intersessional actions completed, including progress on the APEC Marine Sustainable Development Report and AOMM4 preparations; noted the upcoming update on the Mainstreaming Oceans-related Issues Initiative from Indonesia; noted the 2014 Work Plan was developed and would be discussed for endorsement; noted that the OFWG Food Security Action Plan draft is in progress and would be discussed; and noted that OFWG priorities had been provided to the ISOM. The LS also highlighted that two OFWG concept notes, "Preparedness, Response and Assessment of Oil Spill (PRAOS) in the APEC Region, Phase I", sponsored by Korea; and the "Workshop on the Climate Change's Impact on the Oceans and Fisheries Resources - Ensuring Adaptation, Food Security and Sustainability, and Mitigation on Small-Scale and Artisanal Fisheries including Aquaculture", sponsored by Japan, were approved in the first round of funding. The LS thanked China for including ocean issues in Rank 1 of the 2014 APEC project funding criteria, helping to secure project funding for OFWG projects. The LS expressed concerns about the ability of the OFWG to work intersessionally via e-mail and suggested that the group discuss possible ways to enhance intersessional work, as well as committee workings and the possibility of convening additional OFWG meetings each year.
- C. Brief report on the Preparatory Meeting of 4th AOMM and Symposium on APEC Marine Sustainable Development Report held on March 18, 2014. (China): Earlier information presented by Dr. Zhang during Session I.B covered this item.
- D. APEC Secretariat Report on Relevant Developments in APEC (APEC Secretariat Program Director): The Secretariat summarized the relevant developments that had occurred within APEC and highlighted the new policy and procedures guidelines for hosting meetings agreed

to by economies. The Secretariat also highlighted a new software tool to allow digital videoconferencing through distance presentations and participation. This virtual meeting software is not to replace in person meetings, but to allow delegations not able to attend meetings in person to participate. Approved in February, the OFWG may consider using this tool, which was demonstrated by the Secretariat. The United States recommended planning a “practice” meeting using this software to discuss OFWG concept note submissions prior to the July deadline for submission of Round 2 APEC project funding cycle, and also utilizing the tool for planning related to the AOMM4. The LS also encouraged considering using this tool for increasing intersessional work. **Attachment XXX** (*Doc 17 & 18*)

Session III. Information sharing

- A. Delegates from several economies provided brief reports on key ocean and fisheries issues relevant to their economies, and on recent progress made on issues relevant to the OFWG. Members reported on progress made in areas of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, marine conservation, marine disaster risk reduction, food security and safety, marine science technology and cooperation, domestic legislation, and international cooperation. Some economies also provided written Economy Reports to the Secretariat. **See Attachment XXX.** (*Hong Kong, China, Doc. 9; Japan, Doc. 6 & 7, Chinese Taipei, Doc. 15, Indonesia, Doc. 26*)
- B. Report on the Fifth Round of Informal Consultation on Eel Conservation and Information Exchange (Japan): Japan provided a report updating economies on the conservation and management of the Japanese Eel and other relevant eel species. **Attachment XXX** (*Doc. 24 A & B*). The LS recognized the trade aspects of the project and the expectation for more focus on the links between management and trade in the future. The LS encourages other projects to similarly reflect APEC goals in the future. The U.S. commented that trade in the Pacific has impacts in the Atlantic with respect to the glass eel industry, and that the U.S. would consider joining the efforts of the group on this issue.

Session IV. Strategic Priority Areas

A. OFWG Operations and Capacity Building

1. Strategic Plan and Work Plan

- a. Review of progress on the OFWG Strategic Plan (Drafting Team Leader – U.S.): The Strategic Plan was adopted by the OFWG, and acknowledged by the Secretariat as an example of an effective APEC plan. The consultant comments on the old plan were used to develop the revised plan, and in the last year another round of consultant review occurred and the consultants provided additional comments to the revised plan.
- b. Review of consultant comments on OFWG Strategic Plan (Secretariat): The SCE asked consultants to provide additional comments on each working groups’ strategic plan including the OFWG. Though the OFWG’s strategic plan was held up as a model plan, the consultants provided comments. The OFWG agreed that these consultant, these comments, along with forthcoming information such as results from

the AOMM4, will be considered when revising the OFWG Strategic Plan in 2015. The OFWG will consider comments when it rewrites the Strategic Plan. **Attachment XXX** (*Doc. 2 and 3*)

- c. Discussion of Progress on implementing the OFWG 2014 Annual Work Plan (OFWG LS): The LS noted that disputed text in the work plan has been resolved bilaterally and was endorsed. (*Doc. 11*) The United States suggested an edit to the table contained in the 2014 Work Plan to revert the language “Note to the APEC Blue Economy Model Program” to “Implement Phase I of the Blue Economy Initiative.” Japan noted that during discussions using the term Blue Economy, there was acknowledgement that the term Blue Economy needs a common understanding within the OFWG. As such, China, Japan and U.S. suggested a common understanding. There was discussion throughout the meeting and the following common understanding of general concept of Blue Economy and the following phrase was endorsed: [XXX]. This is not considered a definition, but rather a shared understanding of the term’s meaning to ensure that the use of the term is commonly understood within the OFWG. This language may aid in the following common understanding of Blue Economy and could lay the foundation for future discussions and elaboration in the OFWG. In addition, such language could be elevated through Ministerial and Leaders’ Statements. Before proceeding with efforts to elevate such language, it would be necessary to present the OFWG-agreed statement to their Capitals.
 - d. Discussion of development of the 2015 OFWG Annual Work Plan (OFWG LS): The LS stated that it is too early to begin developing the 2015 Work Plan, but that it would be developed prior to the ISOM for the 2015 APEC year.
2. OFWG Terms of Reference:
- a. Overview of Clarifications needed of OFWG Terms of Reference (LS): Changes were proposed clarifications and revisions to the OFWG Terms of Reference to increase functionality and efficiency of the OFWG and bring it into greater alignment with other APEC groups. The Deputy Lead Shepherd offered support for steps to clarify current practices and streamline the structure and leadership of OFWG operations. (*Doc. 4 and 14*)
 - b. Presentation by APEC Secretariat on Standards and Norms for Terms of Reference across APEC Sub-for a (APEC Sect): The Secretariat gave a presentation overviewing the general APEC practices for endorsement, and leadership terms and duties. He was available to answer questions during the discussion of the changes.
 - c. Open Discussion: Terms of Reference were endorsed. Changes focused on the “Methods of Work” project endorsement section; the “Structure” on the Selection and Term of the Lead Shepherd (2.i.) and the Duties (2.ii.); and to the Working Group Meetings practices (4). The Terms of Reference will be forwarded to SCE and

approved intersessionally, with a note that the current Lead Shepherd and Deputy Lead Shepherd will remain in the position until the end of the 2014 APEC year. Nominations will be collected for the 2015/2016 Lead Shepherd intersessionally in 2014, and selected prior to the end of the 2014 APEC year.

3. Discussion/Clarification of steps to select next OFWG Deputy LS (LS and DLS): This topic was discussed in the context of agenda item Session IV A.2.a.
4. APEC-Funded Projects and Timelines and Funding Criteria for 2014 (APEC Sect.) The Secretariat acknowledged the two successfully funded 2014 OFWG concept notes, and gave a presentation updating the group on overall Project Management and the number and type of projects funded by APEC. The process of project funding was discussed, and the Secretariat noted that currently approved projects finish their project cycle in December 2015. China emphasized that it was challenging to incorporate ocean-related issues into the 2014 Rank 1 Funding Criteria and encouraged member economies to consider submitting more proposals to demonstrate the value and relevance of including ocean-related issues in Rank 1. **Attachment XXX (Doc 12)**

Day 1 Closing Remarks

Day 2: 10 May 2014

Session IV. Strategic Priority Areas – Continued

A. OFWG Operations and Capacity Building – Continued

5. LS presentation on enhancing strategic planning, coordination of the development of OFWG projects; aligning OFWG work with APEC priorities, and OFWG engagement in the Mainstreaming Ocean-Related Issues Initiative (OFWG LS): The LS reminded the group of the goals of the OFWG and encouraged efforts to pursue opportunities to work with other working groups and partners outside of APEC.
6. Presentation by APEC Secretariat summarizing the ocean and fisheries related projects and work that has been done in 2013 and/or is proposed for 2014 by other working groups that could represent opportunities for cross-group collaboration on projects. (APEC Secretariat): The Secretariat encouraged the group to pursue and coordinate projects with other groups, especially given that oceans-related issues are included in the Rank 1 Funding Criteria. The Secretariat listed the following projects that the OFWG could approach respective sponsoring groups to participate in: Conference on Enhancing Global Value Chains in Agriculture and Food Security in Asia-Pacific (ATC); and Stimulating Rural Development (PPFS). In addition, the following APEC projects received funding for Round 1 of the 2014 APEC project cycle and have general relevance to, but do not have cooperation with, the OFWG: APEC Peer Review on Low Carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE), Phase 3 (EWG); APEC Public-Private Dialogue on Addressing Impediments in Financing Renewable Energy (EWG); and International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS), Code Implementation Assistance Program (TPT).

Indonesia gave an update on the Mainstreaming Ocean-related Issues Initiative, currently under consideration for approval by the SCE, for the establishment of a Steering Committee to coordinate implementation of the Mainstreaming Ocean-related Issues Initiative. The Steering Committee would initially identify six working groups for cooperation: Oceans and Fisheries, Transportation, Energy, Transportation, Standards Conformance and the PPFs. Indonesia anticipates seeking endorsement of the proposal in advance of SOM3. Some economies suggested OFWG should engage in the discussion of this initiative. The LS asked Indonesia to give an update on the proposal and to provide documentation of the proposal for information and consideration by the OFWG.

The Secretariat also provided clarification on how two or more working groups could work together: The first working group would draft a concept note and ask the Secretariat to circulate the proposal to the second group with the intent of fostering cooperation; there is generally a lead group that initially drafts a concept note, and this lead group coordinates work among the two or more working groups.

7. Open discussion on potential new project proposals (OFWG LS)
 - a. Future Project Proposals by Economies for Round 2 of 2014 APEC Project Funding and Beyond: The United States presented a draft concept note for a project on “Coastal Ecosystem Valuation” in the APEC region. The United States asked economies to provide feedback and comments and invited interested economies to co-sponsoring the draft concept note, with the intent of further refining and strengthening the proposal. **Attachment XXX (Doc 29)**. China expressed interest in the proposal and indicated that they would consider co-sponsoring the concept note. Indonesia, Peru, the Philippines, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, Malaysia, and Russia find the project interesting and would like to contribute or support the project. Papua New Guinea also supported the concept note and offered themselves as a case study for the project.
 - b. The United States also proposed a project idea focused on small scale sector fisheries using the FAO’s study on Value Chain Dynamics and the Small Scale Fisheries Sector report and policy recommendations, and asked economies to consider engaging in the development of a concept note.
 - c. Applying earlier discussions on improving coordination amongst economies and across working groups: This item was discussed in the context of Session IV A.8.
8. Beyond Projects - Identifying other Tangible, Actionable Opportunities to Advance and Elevate OFWG Priorities within APEC – Private Sector Engagement and other groups (OFWG LS): The group discussed ways to involve the private sector in OFWG initiatives in a time of scarce resources and to leverage the growing interest in Ocean issues. The Mainstreaming Oceans-related issues Initiative was highlighted as a way to help the OFWG identify inter-working group partnerships, as well as elevating issues and priorities into Ministerial and Leaders’ Statements and thinking creatively about other

methods to coordinate among APEC groups and beyond the OFWG. China reiterated that private sector engagement is important and should be highlighted in the future, suggesting this could be done through the forthcoming 3rd APEC Blue Economy Forum, which may act as a platform to encourage private sectors engagement. Chinese Taipei noted its presentation on the third day about its ongoing self-funded project to facilitate a private sector roundtable. PPFS encouraged the OFWG to reach out to the private sector by sending representatives to private sector events and conferences, such as the Global Aquaculture Alliance, which will meet in September in Viet Nam, and which would be interested to have APEC OFWG or Food Security representatives present.

The Secretariat provided clarification on non-APEC member engagement: There is no procedure to engage with ABAC representatives, since it is an APEC member. To engage with a non-APEC member private sector entity in an APEC capacity, one must go through the non-member procedure, and the SOM would endorse the work. In addition the Secretariat noted that they have some responsibility to help identify cross-cutting issues and coordinate these issues between groups.

9. Remarks by Representative of APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) on ABAC activities in 2013/2014 [REDACTED]
10. Presentations by Private Sector Representatives on Efforts Relevant to the OFWG that are ongoing in Other APEC Working Groups
 - a. Plastic Marine Pollution Project Proposal through the Chemical Dialogue Group (Steve Russell, Vice President, American Chemistry Council): Steve Russell gave a presentation on **Attachment XXX (Doc 22)**. The Chemical Dialogue will be working intersessional on its projects and will meet at SOM3 in August. Mr. Russell offered to provide descriptions of the ongoing projects that might appeal to a variety of economies upon request. The U.S. pointed out that there are no working groups in APEC working on marine debris specifically, particularly land based sources. Mr. Russell also clarified that marine debris can impact fisheries, tourism, and shipping and that there are economy level solutions that have multilateral benefit. China agreed that marine pollution as an appropriate topic to be addressed by the OFWG and other APEC fora LS suggest that the Chemical Dialogue and OFWG remain in dialogue in the upcoming months. The U.S recommended that the OFWG reach out to the Chemical Dialogue to begin and informal joint discussion, perhaps through the form of a joint virtual group.
 - b. Report of OFWG participation in the Friends of the APEC Policy Partnership on Food Security (PPFS) Working Group 2 on Agriculture and Fisheries (OFWG Representatives to the Friends of PPFS Working Group 2 on Agriculture and Fisheries): This item was discussed as a part of Session IV A.10.b.

c. Remarks by invited representative of the PPFS on the work of the PPFS in 2013/2014, including a Presentation on the progress of/endorsement of the APEC Food Security Action Plan (PPFS Representative – Jacqui Dixon, APEC Policy Partnership for Food Security Working Group 2 Co-Chair): Jacqui Dixon made a presentation on the Food Security Action Plan (*Doc. 21*). Ms. Dixon noted in her presentation that intersessional work between the OFWG and PPFS has been difficult. She also presented on specific PPFS self-funded project that the OFWG would be requested to endorse and asked for guidance on the path forward. The United States recommended the following actions to address the issues presented by PPFS: that the OFWG have one point of contact to liaise between the two groups; that host economies work to facilitate that the PPFS and OFWG meetings being held during the same SOM, on different days; that the endorsement process for OFWG review of PPFS projects be the APEC standard process; and that the PPFS Roadmap and Working Group 2 Work Plan be circulated to the OFWG. Indonesia shared information on its Inland Fisheries Center that will be open next.

11. Discussion between OFWG economies on how to coordinate increased engagement by the private sector on OFWG priority issues, including across relevant working groups, and also including how the private sector could support APEC oceans and fisheries related activities. (OFWG LS): U.S. and APEC Secretariat put together a survey to encourage thoughts about private sector engagement but no results were submitted before the OFWG. The deadline will be extended one month, to June 10th. The LS encouraged economies to provide any response or thoughts in the survey, even if you cannot complete the entire survey.

Day 2: Closing remarks

Technical Tour to the First Institute of Oceanography, State Oceanic Administration (SOA), and the Ocean University of China: The OFWG attendants were invited to participate in a field trip to the First Institute of Oceanography (FIO), SOA and the Ocean University of China (OUC) to learn about the research and education surrounding oceans in China.

Day 3: 11 May 2014

Session IV - Strategic Priority Areas - Continued

B. Advance Sustainable Development and the Protection of the Marine Environment

1. Report on outcomes of the self-funded project “14th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in the Sustainability of the Marine Environment” (Chinese Taipei): Economies expressed appreciation to Chinese Taipei for hosting the meeting. Malaysia noted that they are about to finalize their National Plan of Action (NPOA) for Sharks and the output to this meeting may be useful. Chinese Taipei will distribute the results of the workshop.
2. Report on progress of implementation of APEC-funded project OFWG 01/2013 “Marine Ecosystem Assessment and Management in the Asia-Pacific Region, Phase IV” (United

Chinese Taipei ~~offer to host~~ ~~to conduct a self-funded project to~~ offered to host the 16th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of Marine Environ. and which was endorsed by the working group.

States): The U.S. reported on the workshop held in August 2013 and thanked Korea for hosting the meeting. The report is available online and that the results of this note will be applicable to future notes. Viet Nam asked if there were issues with the fisheries management but US will put in touch.

3. Report on progress on the “APEC Marine Sustainable Development Report” (China): China presented on the “APEC Marine Sustainable Development Report”, and the group endorsed Part 1 of the report **Attachment XXX** (*Doc 19, 27 & 28*). LS commended the group for its ability to work together and have an open and transparent process. China is seeking endorsement of Part 1 at this meeting. US expressed appreciation to the teamwork of this report, and asked for one more day for APEC member economies to review and comment. Japan and the Philippines endorsed the report. US suggested China look for opportunities to raise this in other APEC Sub-fora, the Food Security Ministerial and Leader’s Statements, etc., and asked for support from the APEC Secretariat. In addition, the LS suggested China consider a consultant or editor to work through the grammar and readability of the report. There was agreement that the Marine Sustainable Development Report core expert group could continue to manage report submissions and ensure the document continues to be updated and identify possibilities for Report to be broadly distributed.

A communications representative from the Secretariat shared information regarding utilization of social media, and the facilitation of information dissemination outside of the group in the lead up to and AOMM4.

4. Report on the Advanced Training on Marine Spatial Training for Asia-Pacific Rim (China): China gave a review of the training in Xiamen, 11-16 September, 2013, which covered the process, implementation and shared best practices of marine spatial planning. China proposed holding a third workshop on Coastal and Ocean Management – Marine Spatial Planning in a broad view, US showed its appreciation to the capacity building activity and will continue to support and co-organize this training
5. Report on Progress of APEC Ocean and Fisheries Information Center (AOFIC) (Indonesia): Indonesia gave an update on the Institute for Marine Research and XXX in Perancak, Bali, Indonesia, which is 80% complete and will collect data from around the region.
6. Open discussion on additional opportunities for OFWG to advance priorities from the Strategic Plan: This item was skipped due to time.

C. Strengthen Food Security

1. Report on the self-funded project OFWG 01/2013S “Workshop on Fisheries and their Contribution to Sustainable Development in APEC Economies: Small-Scale and Artisanal Fisheries to Support Food Security” (Indonesia): Indonesia provided an update on the project that they will hold on XXX. The US showed interest in working with Indonesia in the future on this work shop, as it ties to a concept note idea.

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2. Update on the Pathfinder Interim project on Enhancement of Partnership of APEC Economies on Combating IUU Fishing and Associated Trade by Undertaking Voluntary Obligations on Nonproliferation Flags of Convenience Practices (Russia): Russia gave a report on the Pathfinder Initiative on IUU fishing. Russia still considers this project a pathfinder and will distribute a copy of the report for the OFWG record. Indonesia highlighted that under reporting and non-reporting are a large part of IUU. China offers their co-sponsorship of the project. ROK offers support and information sharing and Russia highlighted the success of a 2 year old bilateral agreement between ROK and Russia
 3. Presentation on the progress of the development of OFWG Food Security Action Plan (Chair of Drafting Team-- USA): The United States distributed a draft, and asked for volunteers to participate in a drafting committee and expressed aspirations to complete prior to AOMM4 or the end of the APEC year. The US reminded the group that the Action Plan is a living document open to changes and future updating. The U.S. indicated that existing projects by Japan and Indonesia would be incorporated into the time table of the OFWG Food Security Action Plan. In addition, there is a PPFS road map that touches on fisheries that will be distributed in the near future and could be a point of cooperation. Some economies enquired if it is appropriate to include ocean acidification and climate change in the Action Plan. The US suggested that the OFWG consider a joint action plan with PPFS. Russia volunteered to aid intersessionally and offered comments during the meeting. **Attachment XXX (Doc. 30).**
 4. Presentation on Ocean Governance to Support Food Security (Indonesia): Indonesia gave a presentation on the role of fisheries in food security and the impacts on poverty, and the changing roles of capture fisheries and aquaculture. Proposed the Aquaculture Business Development Based on Blue Economy business model for West Nusa Tenggara which is slated to be developed from 2014 to 2018. Chinese Taipei commends Indonesia for the clear idea of Blue Economy presented in this important case study. The US recommends that this be considered for China's 3rd APEC Blue Economy Forum.
 5. Open discussion on additional opportunities for OFWG to advance priorities from the Strategic Plan: No comments beyond LS summary after lunch break.

D. Promote Free and Open Trade and Investment

1. Open discussion on additional opportunities for OFWG to advance priorities from the Strategic Plan: The LS noted that this priority area should be kept in mind in the development of future projects. The LS encouraged the OFWG to think creatively on this pillar of OFWG work, targeting new issues and areas such as labeling, market based actions, etc.

E. Enhance Understanding of the Impacts of Climate Change

1. Open discussion on additional opportunities for OFWG to advance priorities from the Strategic Plan: Japan introduced a new APEC Operational funded project: Workshop on

the Climate Change Impact on the Ocean and Fisheries Resources: Ensuring the Adaptation, Food Security and Sustainability, and Mitigation on Small-Scale and Artisanal Fisheries including Aquaculture and seeks advice and assistance in arranging lectures and participants. China and the U.S. shared support for the project. Viet Nam reiterated that it is a co-sponsor and is very supportive.

- F. Presentation on “Preserving healthy oceans and developing sustainable fisheries” (Bob Tansey, The Nature Conservancy China Program, Senior Policy Advisor): Mr. Tansey gave a presentation on creating sustainable fisheries, highlighting best practices and showed a desire to have a conversation on a Responsible and Resilient APEC Marine Trade Program. TNC does a number of projects in the region, participates in the Coral Triangle Initiative and the Micronesia Challenge, helping to design Marine Protected Areas that protects both fisheries and takes into account other activities going on (e.g. Sea bed mining, shipping, etc.). There was discussion on the role of good data, determining management techniques, developing management plans and finding opportunities to work together. **Attachment XXX (Doc 20).**
- G. Report on APEC Self-funded project of Blue Economy Model Program (Phase I) and Proposal of 3rd APEC Blue Economy Forum (China): China gave a presentation on the 3rd APEC Blue Economy Forum planned for August 2014. There was discussion over the presentation of the outcomes of the Forum to the Ministers for their consideration in advance of AOMM4. The outcomes could be presented as information only to Ministers without endorsement by OFWG.
- H. Presentation on Policy Framework of Achieving Sustainable Marine and Fisheries Development Based on the Principles of the Concept of Blue Economy (Indonesia): This presentation was briefly described by Indonesia and it was suggested that economies contact Indonesia for additional information.

Day 3: Closing remarks

Day 4: 12 May 2014

Session V. AOMM4 Planning Session (China)

- A. Presentation and round table discussion of Desired Outcomes of AOMM4 Priorities (China/Lead Shepherd): China gave a presentation on each of its four priority areas for AOMM4: Coastal & Marine Ecosystem Conservation and Disaster Resilience; The Role of Oceans on Food Security and Food-Related Trade; Marine Science and Technology and Innovation; and Blue Economy.
- B. General discussion: There was discussion of these topics and economies shared ideas and suggestions to China. Suggestions included reframing and phrasing to more accurately reflect both the OFWG work and to make clear links to the APEC goals and priorities, aligning the AOMM4 with the Food Security Ministerial that will also be held this year, using this as an opportunity to continue engaging with the private sector. The U.S. also

suggested that China consider using Blue Economy as an umbrella for the first three topics proposed for the Ministerial, and asked if China could incorporate their suggested cooperation on Multilateral Trading Systems and transparency in fisheries subsistence programs into the food security section.

- C. Presentation of plans and timeline for the preparation of AOMM4 Declaration (China): China will host the Ministerial on August 27 & 28 in Xiamen, China. The 27th will focus on the Senior Officials Meeting and final negotiations of the text of the Ministerial Statement, and the 28th will be the meeting of the Ministers. China will solicit comments in three rounds: the first in mid-June, with one month to respond; the second at the end of July, with 2 weeks to respond; and the option to hold a third via e-mail prior to the in person negotiations at AOMM4. In addition, China will hold the Blue Economy Forum on August 25th, which economies can attend and negotiation on the margins of that meeting. China will distribute an Administrative Circular in early July to all economies.

Session VI. Looking Ahead

- A. Date and Venue for the 4th OFWG Meeting (OFWG Lead Shepherd): The 4th OFWG Meeting will be held during SOM1 during the Philippines 2015 host year.
- B. Development of list of intersessional work and potential agenda topics for the 4th OFWG Meeting 2015 (OFWG Lead Shepherd): There will be a High Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Blue Economy, and the lead group for which will be the OFWG. The High Level Policy Dialogue will be held during SOM3, with a planning meeting, or potentially a 2nd OFWG meeting, held in September in advance of the Dialogue.
- C. Presentation of draft 2015 OFWG Work Plan (OFWG Lead Shepherd)

Session VII. Summary Report of the 3rd OFWG Meeting

- A. Discussion of Summary Report, including list of endorsed actions and agreed intersessional work (Drafting Committee)
1. Summary Report of the 3rd OFWG Meeting: The Lead Shepherd proposed that the OFWG do as last year and include in the summary report for the meeting a list of agreed/endorsed items and intersessional work.

Session VIII. Closing Session

- A. Classification of Documents (APEC Secretariat)
- B. Logistical Information shared by the Host (China)
- C. Closing Remarks by [Chinese official] (China) - TBC
- D. Closing Remarks by OFWG Lead Shepherd (OFWG Lead Shepherd)