



APEC 第六届海洋与渔业
工作组会议专刊

APEC 海洋通讯

APEC 海洋可持续发展中心
2016年5月

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Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

2016/SOM2/OFWG/001rev1

议程第一项：IF

第六届海洋与渔业工作组会议议程

供参考

会议前由 OFWG 牵头人提交



APEC PERU
2016

第六届海洋与渔业工作组会议
阿雷基帕，秘鲁
2016年5月5-7日

亚太经合组织 第六届海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）会议

2016年5月5-7日

秘鲁·阿雷基帕

第一天：2016年5月5日

09:00-09:30	第一部分 - 开幕式 <ul style="list-style-type: none">● APEC 海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）牵头人致欢迎辞● 秘鲁渔业部副部长致开幕词（10-15 分钟）● 代表团团长介绍（OFWG 牵头人）● 记录员任命（OFWG 牵头人）● 成立起草总结报告委员会（OFWG 牵头人）● 议程通过（OFWG 牵头人）
09:30-10:15	全体代表合影，咖啡间休
10:15-12:00	第二部分 - 自 2015 年 5 月第五届海洋与渔业工作组会议后的工作进程 <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 回顾第五届海洋与渔业工作组会议（OFWG5）后签署的行动和文件（OFWG 牵头人 / 秘书处）● APEC 海洋事务主流化（MOI）指导委员会最新进展（OFWG 牵头人）● APEC 秘书处就 APEC 相关工作进展作报告（秘书处）● APEC 海洋可持续发展中心 2015 年工作回顾及 2016 年工作计划（中国）
	第三部分 - 信息共享 <ul style="list-style-type: none">● APEC 经济体信息共享（每个经济体 5 分钟）
12:30-14:00	午 餐
14:00-14:45	与粮食安全政策伙伴关系机制（PPFS）联合会议 <ul style="list-style-type: none">● PPFS 及 OFWG 主席致辞并报告工作进展<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Mr. César Sotomayor, 农业政策部副部长及 PPFS 主席○ Mr. Asis Perez, OFWG 主席● 秘鲁 2016 年优先目标● 概述 OFWG 粮食安全行动计划● 加强 OFWG 与 PPFS 的协调与合作

14:45–16:15	<p>解决气候变化对粮食安全影响的公共 - 个人行动</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 国际组织 / 区域组织作报告 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 气候变化与粮食安全 - Dr. Andy Jarvis – (气候变化、农业和粮食安全研究项目, 国际热带农业中心) ○ 气候变化对APEC 发展中经济体的影响 – Dr. Maximo Torero (国际粮食政策研究所)
16:15–16:30	<p>咖啡间休</p>
16:30–18:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 私营部门小组讨论 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. A.G. Kawamura – 土地部门解决方案联合主席 ○ Ms. Elena Conterno – 全国渔业协会 (SNP, 秘鲁) ○ Mr. David Llanos – 雨林联盟 ● 美国非正式文件 : 加强 APEC 在气候变化和粮食安全方面的合作 ● 政策讨论及建议
18:00–18:15	<p>第一天总结</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 主办方发布相关信息 (秘鲁) ● PPFS 与 OFWG 主席就第一天会议作总结

第二天 : 2016 年 5 月 6 日

09:00–10:30	<p>第四部分 – 海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 运行情况</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 工作计划和战略规划。讨论 OFWG2016 年年度工作计划和 OFWG2016-2018 年战略规划实施进程 (OFWG 牵头人, 秘书处) ● 2015 年独立评估。讨论 OFWG 对 IA 建议的回应, 通过即将采取的行动 (OFWG 牵头人, 秘书处) ● 项目情况 (经济体) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 项目实施成果报告 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 日本 (2014 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 气候变化 2. 中国台北 (2014 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 亚太经合组织第十六届私人部门参与海洋环境永续性圆桌会议 (中国台北) 3. 中国 (2013 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – APEC 蓝色经济示范项目 (第一期) 4. 中国 (2013 年 4 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 2015 APEC 海洋空间规划培训班 ○ 现有项目进展情况 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 美国 (2014 年 3 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 海岸生态系统评估 2. 秘鲁 (2015 年 1 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 小型渔业实践指南 3. 中国台北 (2015 年 1 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 第十七届工商企业 / 私营部门参与海洋环境可持续发展圆桌会议 (中国台北)
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<p>09:00–10:30 (续)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. 中国 (2015 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 第四届蓝色经济论坛 5. 中国 (2015 年 3 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) – 2016 年 APEC 海洋生态养殖培训班 ○ OFWG 在第一部分 (2016 年 5 月 7 日) 提交的项目进展, 及 APEC 论坛下其他 OFWG 相关项目进展 (秘书处) 1. APEC 地区海漂垃圾预防及管理能力建设 (韩国) 2. 设计小型渔户关联模型, 发展农村地区养殖业 (秘鲁) 3. 加强个体渔户的集体市场营销 (秘鲁) ○ 讨论第二部分 (2016 年 6 月 22 日) 新提议的 APEC 基金项目 (所有成员提交新项目议案大纲) 1. 溢油预警、响应及评估第二期 (韩国) 2. 秘鲁议案 ○ 讨论新提议的自筹基金项目 (经济体) 1. 海漂垃圾项目申请简表 (美国) 2. 亚太经合组织第十八届私人部门参与海洋环境永续性圆桌会议 (中国台北)
<p>10:30–11:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">咖啡间休</p>
<p>11:00–12:30</p>	<p>第五部分 – 贸易与投资自由化</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 响应秘鲁主办年优先目标, 讨论建立“区域性粮食市场”(秘鲁) <p>第六部分 – 海洋环境的可持续发展和保护</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 海漂垃圾虚拟工作组的最新进展 (虚拟工作组) ○ 中国 – 有关海漂垃圾的信息更新 <p>第七部分 – 粮食安全</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 第一天联合会议后续 ● 2015 年粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话后续 (菲律宾) ● 非法捕捞 (秘鲁) ● 美国海产品追溯性项目指导性规则 (美国)
<p>12:30–14:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">午 餐</p>
<p>14:00–16:00</p>	<p>第八部分 – 气候变化</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 气候变化及对水生生物资源的影响 (秘鲁) ● Mr. Julio Postigo, 联合国粮食与农业组织 (FAO) 专家 (位于秘鲁) ● 气候服务与工具 (美国) <p>第九部分 – 自然灾害 / 应急准备 / 防灾减灾</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 待定 <p>第十部分 – 蓝色经济</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 蓝色经济合作的最新进展 (中国) 待定 ● 蓝色经济的未来方向: 深渊探测 - 上海彩虹鱼海洋科技股份有限公司 (嘉宾)

16:00–16:30	咖啡间休
16:30–17:30	<p>第十一部分 – 与外部组织的预期活动（应领导人和部长呼吁加大工商界和其他组织 / 利益相关者参与这一要求）</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 秘鲁在参与外部组织方面的经验：ITP（技术生产研究院） <p>第十二部分 – 交叉议题及如何通过论坛协调交叉问题</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 同 PPFS 及粮食安全路线图相协调，讨论 OFWG 粮食安全方案下的行动 <p>第十三部分 – 2016 年能力建设活动</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OFWG 中心最新进展 -APEC 海洋与渔业信息中心（AOFIC）。APEC 海洋可持续发展中心（AMSDC）和 APEC 海洋环境中心（AMTEC）共同推荐 OFWG 能力建设活动
	第二天总结及总结性发言（OFWG 牵头人，主办方）
第三天：2015 年 5 月 7 日	
09:00–10:30	<p>第十四部分 – 展望未来</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 讨论第六届海洋与渔业工作组会议（OFWG6）总结报告（经济体）
10:30–11:00	咖啡间休
11:00–12:30	<p>第十五部分 – 展望未来（续上）</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 通过总结报告（OFWG 牵头人） ● 第七届海洋与渔业工作组会议时间与地点（秘鲁） <p>第十六部分 – 会议闭幕</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 文件分类（秘书处） ● 主办方发布会务信息（秘鲁） ● 秘鲁官员致闭幕词 ● OFWG 牵头人致闭幕词
下午	OFWG 成员参加秘鲁主持的会议，为 2016 年粮食安全周及 2016 年粮食安全部长会议做准备。

亚太经合组织 (APEC) 第六届海洋与渔业工作组会议报告

秘鲁阿雷基帕 Cerro Juli 会议中心
2016 年 5 月 5-7 日

出席 APEC 第六届海洋与渔业工作组会议的 13 个经济体包括：智利、中国、韩国、巴布亚新几内亚、秘鲁、菲律宾、俄罗斯、新加坡、中国台北、泰国、美国和越南。出席本次会议的嘉宾代表来自联合国粮食与农业组织（FAO）和上海彩虹鱼海洋科技股份有限公司。会议由菲律宾的副部长兼海洋与渔业工作组牵头人（LS）Asis Perez 先生主持，最后一天会议由秘鲁官员 Ennio Fermi 先生代替海洋与渔业工作组牵头人主持。附会议执行摘要（见附件 A）。

会议第一天：2016 年 5 月 7 日

第一部分：开幕式

一、海洋与渔业工作组牵头人致欢迎辞

工作组牵头人 Asis Perez 先生欢迎各经济体前来秘鲁参会，重点讲述工作组面临的任务，并对在菲律宾长滩岛举行的第五届海洋与渔业工作组会议表示赞扬。

二、秘鲁渔业部副部长致开幕词

秘鲁渔业和水产养殖副部长 Juan Carlos Requejo 先生致开幕词，并强调 APEC 经济体面临的挑战。Juan Carlos Requejo 先生重点关注渔业，尤其是解决非法捕捞、支持小规模渔业发展，并主张将创新与技术应用到渔业领域，并分享秘鲁在提高国内鱼类及渔产品消费量方面的成功经验。

三、代表团团长介绍（OFWG 牵头人）

各代表团团长向工作组进行自我介绍。

四、会议记录员任命（OFWG 牵头人）

美国自愿担任记录员并得到工作组通过。

五、会议成立委员会协助起草会议报告（海洋与渔业工作组）

成立委员会协助记录员起草会议报告，委员会成员包括美国、中国、巴布亚新几内亚、秘鲁、菲律宾和俄罗斯。其他经济体可在会议期间随时加入。

六、会议议程通过（OFWG）

议程增加了部分议程，获全体代表一致通过。最终版议程见文件 2016/SOM2/OFWG/001。

第二部分：2015 年 5 月 APEC 第五届海洋与渔业工作组会议后的 APEC 进展情况

一、回顾第五届海洋与渔业工作组会议后通过的行动及文件（OFWG 牵头人 / 秘书处）

牵头人重点讲述第五届海洋与渔业工作组会议后通过的行动，特别提到增加海岸生态系统评估投入所取得的成果，海洋事务主流化的最新进展，参与 APEC 粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话会议的准备工作，发行

气候变化对海洋和渔业资源的影响研讨会的会议记录手册。为确保反馈及协办方，有关广泛发行会议记录手册的议题已在项目申请简表截止日期之前得出成果。秘书处鼓励经济体进一步完善这一实践。

二、海洋事务主流化（MOI）指导委员会的最新工作进展（OFWG 牵头人）

牵头人就海洋事务主流化（MOI）指导委员会的最新进展作报告，并指出最新职权范围（TOR）已在宿务召开的第二次海洋事务主流化指导委员会会议上通过，进一步讨论如何促进论坛间合作。牵头人回顾了标准一致化分委会对“增强粮食安全的化学计量基础设施”项目的投入，印度尼西亚有关通过建立 APEC 海洋信息门户（AOIP）、APEC 链接战略与经济增长及海洋及海岸旅游业中的就业探索 APEC 的海洋潜力和发展前景这一议案。印度尼西亚的两项议案将由旅游工作组审议和通过。一个经济体认为印尼提出的两项议案与海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）相关，请求牵头人要求海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）参与审议和通过印尼提出的两项议案。

如果没有更新，指导委员会将按照海洋事务主流化职权范围于 2016 年年底总结。

三、APEC 秘书处就 APEC 的相关工作进展作报告（秘书处）

秘书处重点讲述 APEC 的最新进展，包括通过海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）2016 年工作计划和海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）战略规划，部长对于实施 APEC 粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话行动计划的指导建议，及认可海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）粮食安全行动计划和海漂垃圾虚拟工作组。牵头人还提到其他与海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）相关的主要成果，如 APEC 促进质量增长战略，APEC 服务合作框架，APEC 防灾减灾框架及促进中小企业全球化长滩岛行动议程。

四、APEC 海洋可持续发展中心 2015 年工作进展及 2016 年工作计划（中国）

中国回顾了 APEC 海洋可持续发展中心（AMSDC）自 2015 年 5 月份后开展的工作，包括加深 APEC 经

济体对蓝色经济的认识，努力提升区域海洋管理能力建设。中国重点讲述了其他 APEC 中心及 APEC 区域性中心的参与，以及非 APEC 成员合作管理指南。这引发了有关中心名字的问题：一个中心如何能使用 APEC 名字以及中心对于报告和伙伴关系的要求，这一问题由 APEC 秘书处回答。秘书处表示科学、技术和创新政策合作关系（PPSTI）正打算举办研讨会，旨在为 APEC 中心之间的交流和协调制定更明确的标准。美国指出 APEC 海洋可持续发展中心（AMSDC）通过非 APEC 成员参与培训研讨班及请求 OFWG 通过 AMSDC 报告等措施促进了在 AMSDC 行动方面的交流。

第三部分：信息共享

一、APEC 经济体信息共享

所有参会经济体代表就各经济体内海洋与渔业领域的关键问题及 2015 年 5 月份后与海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）相关议题的最新进展作报告。经济体成员报告了可持续渔业和养殖业、海洋保护、海洋防灾减灾、粮食安全、海洋科技、国内立法、蓝色经济发展及国际合作方面的进展。几个经济体向秘书处提交各经济体纸质版报告，请见以下文件（2016/SOM2/OFWG/006, 007, 008, 009, 029, 033, 039, 040, 049），鼓励尚未提交报告的其他经济体向秘书处提交纸质版报告。

下午：粮食安全政策伙伴关系机制（PPFS）与海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）联合会议

主题：解决气候变化对粮食安全影响的公共 - 个人行动

第一届 PPFS/OFWG 联合会议由秘鲁倡议召开，会议主题为“建立区域粮食市场”，旨在协调农业与渔业之间的工作。PPFS 与 OFWG 的主席分别致欢迎词后，OFWG 针对 PPFS 的联络员向工作组成员介绍 OFWG 粮食安全行动计划。随后，出席联合会议的各领域学术界人士和专家就气候变化对粮食安全带来的挑战及对可持续农业带来的机遇作报告。报告人包括 Dr. Andy Jarvis（CCAFS CGIAR 研究项目主要负责人），Maximo Torero（国际粮食政策研究所），A.G. Kawamura

(Solutions for the Land, 联合主席), Elena Conterno (秘鲁国家渔业协会) 和 David Llanos (雨林联盟)。讨论主题包括: 生产高营养粮食、数据收集、基础设施、或渔业配额管理。讨论主要针对传统农业。捕捞渔业不是 PPFS 与 OFWG 联合会议的主要议题, 但几个经济体的报告都提到了捕捞渔业和水产养殖业。

在讨论最后环节, 美国重点讲述“加强 APEC 在气

候变化和粮食安全领域的合作”非正式文件, 就“撰写 APEC CSA 倡议”提交讨论文件, 请求经济体予以支持和资助。美国就将于 6 月 9-10 日在胡志明市召开的“政策论坛: 推动 APEC 在气候变化和粮食安全领域的合作”的背景及目标进行解释。加拿大表示对该项议案予以全力支持, 而中国认为论坛应重点关注信息及经验分享而非建立新型公私合作关系。

会议第二天: 2016 年 5 月 6 日

第四部分: 海洋与渔业工作组运行情况

一、工作计划和战略规划。讨论海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 2016 年工作计划及海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 2016-2018 年战略规划实施进程 (OFWG 牵头人, 秘书处)

牵头人回顾了工作计划, 提出下一届海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 会议将于粮食安全周期期间在皮乌拉召开。牵头人还回顾了支持工作计划的海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 优先目标和活动。牵头人讨论了即将到期的活动: 7 月份之前对经济技术合作高官指导委员会 (SCE) 进行独立评估 (经济体必须发表评论, 如果我们同意建议, 海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 必须作出决定), 并于 12 月份完成 OFWG2017 年工作计划草案。

二、2015 年独立评估。讨论 OFWG 对 IA 建议的反馈。通过即将采取的行动。(OFWG 牵头人, 秘书处)

牵头人审查了 2015 年独立评估建议。独立评估每四年进行一次。独立评估表示海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 就参会经济体数量、开展项目数量及资助项目而言属于小型论坛。但是报告也表示 APEC 海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 应继续作为独立次级论坛, 并就三项建议进行讨论: 1) OFWG 将继续作为经济技术合作高官指导委员会 (SCE) 的独立次级论坛, 2) 海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 应制定最新的 2016-2020 年战略规划, 3) 经济体应重新确认代表团参加, 尤其在制定战略规划期间。秘书处表示没有确认经济体参与的正式要求, 各经济体自行提供参会确认信息。几个经济体表示海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 已经同意了 2016-2018 年战略规划, 但是此战略规划不是最终版, 若经济体针对战略规划有新建议可向工作组提交议案。工作

组同意牵头人应跟进经济技术合作指导委员会 (SCE) 并告知委员会海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 仍继续作为次级论坛并提交根据建议 #4 制定和通过的三年战略规划, 并表示经济体自行决定是否确认参与海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG)。鼓励经济体将其他建议提交 OFWG 牵头人, OFWG 牵头人将一致意见提交给经济技术合作高官指导委员会 (SCE)。

三、项目 (经济体)

1. 实施项目成果报告

(1) 日本 (2014 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 气候变化

日本回顾了由菲律宾和越南 2015 年 5 月份在长滩岛共办的“气候变化对海洋与渔业资源的影响研讨会”。为了应对气候变化对 APEC 地区的影响, 研讨会强调建立分享经验和科学知识框架, 进一步提高意识和加强政策协调的重要性。

(2) 中国台北 (2014 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 亚太经合组织第十六届私人部门参与海洋环境永续性圆桌会议

中国台北就亚太经合组织第十六届私人部门参与海洋环境永续性圆桌会议作报告。参与者包括已参加 2015 年 10 月份会议的智利、中国、印度尼西亚、日本、秘鲁、菲律宾、泰国和越南。会议包括两个主题: 气候变化和海洋资源, 海洋能源。发言人就会议两个主题提出建议。

(3) 中国 (2013 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - APEC 蓝色经济示范项目 (第一期)

中国就第一期蓝色经济示范项目作报告, 指出第一期蓝色经济示范项目的目标包括: 建立蓝色经济示范

区，推动就蓝色经济达成共识。参与第一期蓝色经济示范项目的专家来自中国、加拿大、智利、中国香港、泰国和美国。中国愿意实施第二期蓝色经济示范项目并将提交项目申请简表。第二期蓝色经济示范项目的目标将包括：增强蓝色经济共识，增大蓝色经济实施范围，分享蓝色经济实践经验，进一步丰富蓝色经济实践。

(4) 中国 (2013 年 4 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 2015 年 APEC 海洋空间规划研讨培训班

中国就 2013 年 APEC 海洋空间规划研讨培训班作报告。本次培训班包括 32 名参与者, 8 名教员, 9 个 APEC 经济体和 2 个非 APEC 经济体。本次培训研讨班的目标是分享海洋空间规划的最佳实践。主题和主要活动包括: 将海洋空间规划作为框架制定可持续旅游规划, 可持续旅游业, 管理游客影响, 适应性管理, 酒店, 度假村和其他住宿设施, 中国海域功能区划, 需求和效益, 蓝色经济。

2. 当前项目最新进展

(1) 美国 (2014 年 3 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 海岸生态系统评估

美国汇报项目最新进展, 指出项目因调查回复率低推迟, 缺口分析草案完成后将提交给海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG)。发言人表示, 第二期评估研究阶段将于缺口分析完成后开始, 预计在年底前提交最终报告。

(2) 秘鲁 (2015 年 1 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 小型渔业实践指南

秘鲁介绍了实践指南的最新进展, 并提到小型渔业的食物质量和安全问题。项目重点在于确定小型渔业渔产品供应链的关键点。该项目旨在确定 APEC 区域小型渔业渔产品供应链的关键点, 编写管理和质量认证手册, 以减少经济损失、过度捕捞, 并加深渔民对所面临困难和挑战的认识。

(3) 中国台北 (2015 年 1 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 亚太经合组织第十七届私人部门参与海洋环境永续性圆桌会议

中国台北表示亚太经合组织第十七届私人部门参与海洋环境永续性圆桌会议将于 8 月 31 日 -9 月 2 日在中国台北召开。会议主题将通过重点关注蓝色经济和海洋垃圾加强过去的 APEC 海洋宣言。其他论坛讨论 APEC 的这些议题, 而圆桌会议将重点关注私人部门参与。提

交摘要的截止日期是 8 月 4 日。

(4) 中国 (2015 年 2 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 第四届蓝色经济论坛

中国简述蓝色经济论坛的发展历程, 并重点讲述即将于 2016 年 6 月 28-29 日在中国海口召开的蓝色经济论坛。第四届蓝色经济论坛的主题为“加强蓝色经济合作: 途径与实践”。鼓励所有经济体及各经济体的私营部门和学术机构参加本次论坛。

(5) 中国 (2015 年 3 月, 海洋与渔业工作组) - 2016 年 APEC 海洋生态养殖培训研讨班

中国简述海岸生态养殖对于食品安全的重要性。中国表示水产养殖业通过综合农业在食品安全领域发挥重要作用。本次研讨会将于 5 月 31 日 -6 月 2 日开班, APEC 经济体将有 30 个参会名额。

3. OFWG 在第一部分 (2016 年 3 月 7 日) 提交的项目进展, 及 APEC 论坛下其他 OFWG 相关项目进展 (秘书处)

秘书处简述海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 在会议第一部分提交的项目最新进展。秘书处表示, 项目资金申请过程竞争激烈, 韩国的海漂垃圾项目原则上由健康与应急准备子资金资助。其他两个项目申请简表现处于原则决策阶段, 预计将于 5 月 11 日公布结果。

秘书处指出, 美国领导的 PPFS “政策论坛: 加强与 APEC 合作” 下的自筹项目与海洋与渔业工作组 (OFWG) 工作相关。

2016 年最后一轮项目申请简表截止日期为 6 月 22 日。

尽管项目已获得资金支持, 但韩国就“APEC 区域海漂垃圾预防与管理能力建设”项目作报告。该项目预计于 2016 年 9 月份开始, 2017 年 12 月份结束。项目旨在让人们意识到海漂垃圾将对社会、经济和环境带来不利影响, 破坏和影响 APEC 区域的贸易、增长和发展, 提高政府官员能力以加强海漂垃圾政策管理, 有效管理海漂垃圾, 开展相关活动与国际标准保持一致。

秘鲁展示了“设计小规模渔户关联性模型, 发展农村地区水产养殖业”项目的议案。该项目旨在设计一个模型提高水产品的供应和质量, 因此增加渔民尤其是小型渔民收入, 以改善生计保障粮食安全。

秘鲁还展示了“加强个体渔户的集体营销”项目。

该项目提出一项研究及指南，其中研究与个体渔业产品的商业化及集体协会的组织框架设计有关，指南供经济体参考实施方案。欢迎各经济体共同协办该项目。

4. 讨论会议第二部分（2016年6月22日）新提议的 APEC 基金项目（所有成员提交新项目议案大纲）

韩国就“溢油事件（PRAOS）预警、响应及评估第二期”项目作报告。韩国简述第一期项目（2014年完成）概况。第二期项目是有关海洋溢油环境影响评估的培训方案，包括实施应急演练。该培训项目将在韩国开展9天。

秘鲁展示了将于会议第二部分提出的“开发气候变化对渔业和水产资源的影响生态风险评估工具”项目的申请简表。项目打算基于数量、分布和物候帮助优化研究并为关键物种建立预警和风险评估。该项目将举办一个为期四天的研讨会，并将最终报告分发给经济体。

5. 讨论新提议的自筹资金项目

美国展示了预支自筹资金项目“克服垃圾管理系统融资障碍”。美国指出该项目可作为如韩国海漂垃圾项目和虚拟工作组贝塔站点项目等其他海漂垃圾项目的补充。美国力求通过项目申请简表，并指出化学对话论坛也应审查认可简表。海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）将在会议上通过项目申请，中国和俄罗斯也将加入共同协办该项目。中国建议 APEC 高级金融官员会议应参与讨论，秘书处同意推动交流与协调。

中国台北力求通过将于2017年10月份在中国台北召开的自筹资金项目“第十八届 APEC 圆桌会议”。菲律宾和越南已经同意共同协办圆桌会议，圆桌会议的拟议主题为：1）食品安全与海洋资源；2）海洋环境保护。海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）将在会议上通过项目申请。中国台北请求协办该项目。

第五部分：贸易与投资自由化

一、响应秘鲁主办年优先目标，讨论建立“区域性粮食市场”

为建立功能完善、简化和透明的粮食市场，秘鲁提交议案，将工作重点放在以下四个方面：可持续性，市场准入，投资与基础设施，粮食生产和贸易相关服务。主要交付成果为 APEC 粮食安全周期期间召开的2016年粮食安全部长会议。其他拟议行动收录在文件2016/SOM2/OFWG/025中。秘鲁表示这一成果需要私营部

门的合作。俄罗斯指出这一项目对全球经济的重要性并表示提供支持。越南表示支持，但要求看到具体计划再提供进一步支持。菲律宾完全支持建立粮食市场，认为粮食市场与 APEC 粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话会议行动计划保持一致。中国台北表示支持，但就结构提出建议。巴布亚新几内亚也表示支持。秘鲁感谢各经济体的支持并表示考虑所有建议。

第六部分：海洋环境的可持续发展和保护

一、海漂垃圾虚拟工作组的最新进展（虚拟工作组）

虚拟工作组（VWG）代表重点介绍2016年虚拟工作组工作计划的项目，并鼓励所有的海洋与渔业工作组成员和相关私营部门参与。

二、中国 - 海漂垃圾合作的最新进展

中国总结了为解决海漂垃圾付出的努力，包括志愿者工作，厦门的案例研究，在厦门推进试点，进行生命周期评估，建立立法/减少垃圾市场机制，基线调查和预测系统，以及培训和开发新技术解决垃圾管理系统。中国还介绍了中美海漂垃圾双边合作的最新进展。

第七部分：食品安全

一、第一天联合会议后续

一些经济体指出联合会议意义重大，但是将来的会议议程应更加贴近联合会议的相关议题。联合会议建议，联络处应就发挥制定联合会议议程，尤其就渔业促进粮食安全的方法进一步发挥作用。

二、2015年粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话（菲律宾）后续

菲律宾作报告概括2015年粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话（HLPD）的行动。发言人回顾了《APEC 粮食安全和蓝色经济高级别政策对话会议行动计划》，鼓励经济体基于以前的 APEC 承诺，支持今年的优先目标，继续就 HLPD 中概括的行动在各经济体内开展工作。

三、秘鲁就非法捕捞作报告（秘鲁）

秘鲁回顾了秘鲁在打击非法捕捞方面做出的国际及国内努力。发言人强调需要平衡控制、监视、跟踪三者之间的关系，并提供了其卫星跟踪系统的详细信息。发言人还着重展示了诸如加强监管框架、改进技术和增加固定检查站等当前项目。

四、美国海产品追踪项目拟议规划（美国）

美国概括介绍了美国海产品追踪项目的拟议规则，

强调可能被涵盖的物种，报告数据元素及项目范围。发言人指出他们已审查了针对拟议规则的意见，但意见征询期目前已结束。

第八部分：气候变化

一、气候变化及对水生生物资源的影响（秘鲁）

秘鲁重点讲述强调在气候变化大背景下影响太平洋海洋资源的最新模拟及变暖趋势。俄罗斯和中国台北对秘鲁提出的议案表示感谢，突出该议案与日本 2015 年海洋与渔业工作组研讨会的联系，指出应分享气候模拟信息以帮助经济体积极应对气候变化，粮食安全及海洋资源管理。秘鲁表示已提交有关生态风险评估工具研讨会的项目申请简表。俄罗斯表示愿意作为该研讨会的共同提案人。

二、气候变化（FAO）

联合国粮食与农业组织（FAO）作口头简述，表示应从不同角度讨论气候变化，注意气候变化对当地尤其是对渔业的影响。发言人指出三大关键步骤：检查、分析与实施。发言人强调有必要采取行动但应避免无效倡议，尤其是限制资源、人口、数据和信息方面。

三、气候服务及工具箱（美国）

美国简要概括了美国和联合国领导的可公开使用的气候服务及工具，包括几个评估气候变化对渔业影响的工具。发言人指出，尽管很多数据资源和工具主要集中在美国，但是信息可作为其他经济体或进行对比研究的模板。

第九部分：自然灾害 / 应急准备 / 防灾减灾

无经济体作相关报告。

第十部分：蓝色经济

一、蓝色经济合作的最近进展（中国）

中国简述蓝色经济的定义、如何在多个领域发展蓝色经济，并与其他经济体的专家就蓝色经济进行多边和双边讨论。此外，中国介绍了在 2016 年下半年举办的非 APEC 成员可参加的蓝色经济研讨会并鼓励 APEC

经济体专家参加。中国还表示愿意分享其在蓝色经济方面付出的努力，并愿与其他 APEC 经济体合作促进蓝色经济发展。

二、深渊探测：蓝色经济的前沿 - 上海彩虹鱼海洋科技股份有限公司（嘉宾）

应海洋与渔业工作组邀请，上海彩虹鱼海洋科技股份有限公司就深渊科技及其广泛应用作报告展示。该公司概述了深渊探测的创新方法，该方法具有科学和经济前景。此外，该公司为私营部门参与前沿科技提供了一种新模式，呼吁重点关注深渊探测和未来合作，并鼓励所有感兴趣的 APEC 经济体寻求更多信息。

第十一部分：与外部组织的预期活动（应领导人和部长呼吁加大工商界和其他组织/利益相关者参与这一要求）

秘鲁一家名为生产技术研究所的公立研究所展示了其同私营机构共同开展的活动，活动主要通过创新及科技中心（CITES）网络向养殖业和渔业等不同领域的中小型企业进行技术转让。发言人重点讲述了生产技术研究所的发展历史，并表示该机构的工作符合 APEC 尤其是海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）优先目标。

第十二部分：交叉议题并通过论坛予以协调

无经济体作相关报告。

第十三部分：2016 年能力建设活动

一、海洋与渔业工作组中心最新进展 - APEC 海洋与渔业信息中心（AOFIC），APEC 海洋可持续发展中心（AMSDC）和 APEC 海洋环境培训和教育中心（AMETEC）共同开展能力建设活动。

中国表示，APEC 海洋可持续发展中心（AMSDC）将 APEC 规则和办事指南翻译成中文，以加强能力建设，促进内部协调。

牵头人 Asis Perez 因有事需提前离会，因此在会议第二天发表总结致辞。Asis Perez 对参会人的共同努力及参与表示感谢。

第三天：2016 年 5 月 7 日

第十四部分：展望未来

审查、编辑并通过会议总结报告。

第七届海洋与渔业工作组会议将于 2016 年 9 月 19 日至 21 日在秘鲁皮乌拉举行。

阿雷基帕观感

国家海洋局第三海洋研究所 陈泓哲

初次踏入秘鲁的高原城市阿雷基帕，仿佛能让我把很多地方的记忆拼接起来，而呈现出完全混杂而协调的奇妙感觉。这又是独一无二的体会，高原雪山浅淡的雪线和岩石的灰暗都在提示我们此处的寒冷和干燥，然而南半球热带炽烈如灼烤的阳光却又让人说不出此时的时节。

初次遇见，我并无太多时间如旅游时一样，走遍每个城市角落，仔细观察这个奇特的地方。但即使是惊鸿一瞥，也能让我好奇的目光得到充分的满足。同是高原，在我去过的地方，最佳的比较样本无疑是西藏：雕栏画栋的修道院让我难忘富丽堂皇的藏庙；无论从衣着形象、环境还是生活态度上，秘鲁人都让我能够产生类似西藏人的印象，只是少了西藏人原始的剽悍，多了一丝现代的富裕气息；这是个街头挤满丰田、桑塔纳和现代的城市，一崭新，充满朝气。然而稍离了城市的贫民区，却也到处是破败的厂房、简陋的瓦墙和坑坑洼洼的道路，似乎也是经历了百年风霜，让人不觉又些许失落。毕竟当地年轻人的笑容虽然美丽而落落大方，却远远不如藏人爽朗也略带羞涩——以形象而言，大体相当于当地羊驼和西藏牦牛之间的差异。

秘鲁的人均收入与国人相近，但秘鲁人的饮食简单却堪比藏餐，除了加入大把糖类，几乎是原汁原味的，似乎不屑于浪费时间在味觉上，而全靠人体去适合自然多彩的味道。但这并非是说秘鲁没有自己的美食，秘鲁的红茶就浓醇而可口。其实这里有更多的植物饮品——靠近赤道、平原和海洋，这里的物产毕竟要比西藏丰富得多——只是语言障碍和消化器官的谨慎让我不敢放开尝试。

而秘鲁人的建筑也同样不那么讲究，密布在一块，平铺开去，只保证了互不干扰。秘鲁的楼房形式多样，汇聚了不同，又与当地气候特征格格不入的体式，包括了欧洲的白色建筑、高原阳光地区色调明艳的小镇建筑、白色帆布敞开式的营地、现代金属框架落地窗建筑体式，甚至还包括中国式的瓦檐式建筑，同时密布在阿雷基帕的土地上。如果说国人的建筑体系体现的是诚朴实用和人类的自我压缩和妥协，秘鲁人把大写的“不拘”写入了城市建筑规划中，张扬地将自己的居住地伸延至周

边的每一寸土地，就像自带了文化来源的说明书。或者说，在国人的视角里，这并不是个真正的城市，而只是个放大版的西部小镇。这个“镇”里的居民人似乎不喜言辞，夜里的街头更多的是独行侠。即使聚在一起，交谈也远不如国人热烈。大家只是尽情享受安宁和惬意。我们走在阿雷基帕，就像走在风景画中，周围酝酿着异域情调，却没有太多声音去提醒你，你和这个国度的差异。

迥异的文明和风情，异邦人的行事作风，深深融入这座城市；而我们此行，代表着中国人了解世界、寻求共识的努力。初来乍到的我还有些茫然。在会议紧密的日程中，我有种不太真实的感觉，仿佛我并没有来到过这里，只是与一群朋友在厦门一个偏僻的小巷里继续着有些熟悉的话题。而时间，则在我见不到的地方，让我全然不记得，它是否仍在流逝？然而，当踏入五月高原阳光聚焦的APEC会场时，却像跨入了另一个世界的大门，西装革履的代表们聚集在各个会场专心致志地聆听报告，全然无视周围度假村似的环境。非法捕捞、海洋经济、海洋垃圾……围绕着一个个热门议题，OFWG会场上代表们密切留意着相关国家的立场，寻找合作的机会；每一个代表的发言在无声的衬托下像是都放大了几分。即使是在茶歇时，来往的各国人士寻找各种机会在热切地表达自己，仿佛生怕被聚光灯所遗漏。各国的代表未必专业，却或出于职责或出于热情做好了充分准备：老道的首席代表会抛来并不敏感的问题，长谈之下才会发现他正在孜孜不倦地吸取着每一份信息，试图揣测我方的动向；会上看似漫不经心的年轻听众却热忱地直奔主题，让讨论工作话题变得轻松愉快。形形色色的人士，各种各样的声音，现身会场却不例外地在场上场下尽职尽责。不由让人慨然，这里毕竟是国家利益的边界，无形的战场。压力之下一边有幸自己的专业知识能够在这种场合成为填装待发的弹药，一边却又惴惴自己是否能够做更充分的准备。从心态到意志，在这里的每一刻，自己都在迅速地成长，也更能体会国无小事，在APEC的圈子里我们所能做的虽小却也举足轻重。

参加第六届 APEC 海洋与渔业工作组会议体会

国家海洋局第三海洋研究所 魏博

首先，个人认为我方参与国际活动的过程中，应进一步加强前期的信息搜集与分析工作。尤其是对于具体参与者的信息搜集和分析工作很可能在未来重要事件决策中对我方起到重要作用。目前，网络技术十分发达，使用大数据挖掘工具开展类似的个人信息搜集工作比以往具有很大的优势，可以考虑尝试。

第二，应进一步加强我国海洋各领域专业人士的参与度。目前来看，我国参与 APEC 海洋领域合作的圈子还是太小，参与的广泛程度不够，国内该领域专家对 APEC 的理解也相对肤浅。如何更广泛的寻找同盟者，吸引更多专业力量支撑我们参与 APEC 海洋领域工作的问题需要得到解决。APEC 核心是促进投资贸易自由化和便利化，海洋领域虽然仿佛远离核心，但实质上有着千丝万缕的联系。如何充分利用 APEC 的职能，需要各方面专业人士的共同努力。

第三，参与 APEC 工作，需要学会将科学的语言转化为通俗易懂的解说，同时也要学会站在具体行业的角度解读国际关系及国家大政方针，这两项能力。两种能力的提高不仅仅是要不断学习专业知识和关注时政，而且需要锻炼自身的语言表达能力，包括国语和英语，能够使用听众能够准确理解的语言传达自己的思想。我认为这是对于每一位参与 APEC 工作的人的最基本要求。

参加第六届 APEC 海洋与渔业工作组会议体会

国家海洋局第三海洋研究所 王骏博

“尊敬的乘客，您好，您所乘坐的航班即将抵达秘鲁的阿雷基帕”，伴随着机舱内传来的混杂着英语和西班牙语的广播，我眨了眨惺忪的睡眼，望向窗外，本以为会是高原般有着郁郁青青的大草原，然而一眼望去，几乎都是黄色的山脊，像极了黄土高坡。远处一座山峰突然映入眼帘，山顶周围有着晚霞和白云的环绕，便好奇的向邻座讯问，了解后才得知那是一座熄火山——密斯蒂火山，最后一次喷发于 1600 年，在秘鲁民间传说及诗歌中备受敬仰。

这是我初次飘过太平洋，来到南美；首次经历 25 小时的长途飞行，来到这具有悠久历史的印加帝国遗迹——阿雷基帕；第一次以工作人员的身份出国参加会议；第一次……对我而言，此行有许多的第一次，所到之处，都是感到新鲜和兴奋。平矮的楼房，却没屋顶；崎岖的道路，车辆却川流不息。这座秘鲁南部最大的工商业城市和行政及文化的中心，还未来得及仔细“阅读”，便只能含“恨”，匆匆参加完亚太经合组织（APEC）海洋与渔业工作组（OFWG）第六次会议，随即马不停蹄地就赶往机场，甚至来不及在机场停留 3 个小时，我们就得返航，实在是没有时间去细细体会这古老的印加文化。

思绪不禁让我回想起两年前。2014 年 5 月，我第一次列席旁听 OFWG 第 3 次会议的场景，仍历历在目。2 年前，为筹备 APEC 第四届海洋部长会，当时还是学生的我被临时派遣前往青岛，列席旁观 OFWG 工作组会。等会期结束，我云里雾里，感觉自己真的只是旁观了组会，看着一群“歪果仁”七嘴八舌，却基本不理解会议的流程及讨论内容，更谈不上能有何收获，不过值得庆幸的是，我对整个会议的形式有了一个直观的印象。这个印象对我 2 年后的参会也起到了帮助。

2 年后，我作为 APEC 海洋可持续发展中心的职

工，再次踏上了 OFWG 的征途。这一次，我全程参与了从会议前期材料准备到会议结束的所有过程，积累了参会经验。

一、学好规则，事半功倍

APEC 的议事规则是协商一致，意味着各方提出的观点或需求是要得到其他经济体的认可和支持才有可能通过的。所以如何运用规则，就成为了在 APEC 框架下进行磋商的重要手段。

二、会前准备，有备无患

每次 OFWG 开会前，APEC 秘书处都会在网站上公布会议的文件。我们需要做的就是提前浏览这些文件，提前了解各方的态度和立场，以及避免某些经济体在文件中做“小动作”，以便于在会前能及早预防，在会上能妥善应对。值得一提的是，在这些文件中，重中之重就是会议议程。通常，该议程是各经济体关注议题的“方向标”，各经济体会在会前把各自关注的领域和议题通过书面磋商等方式将内容补充进去。

三、会议进行时

2 年前的参会，使我对整个会议过程有了直观的感受。此次的参会，我却有了参与会议的融入感。不仅在会上听取各参会代表的报告，了解各方会上的动态，琢磨对方可能抛出问题的角度，还需要在会上如何及时获取相关信息以及如何对会议文件进行口头磋商等等内容，每一项对我来说都是第一次，每个第一次的过程对我来说都是不易完成的。但有来自我们团队的支持和鼓励，使我坚持了下来。

人的一生，短短数十载。此行匆匆，不过是人生一瞬。经历虽短，短短数语却也不足以表达我此行的诸多感受。唯有凭此经历，转化为自身感悟，付诸今后的言行。正所谓“人生是一个积累经验值的过程”，但只有将经验值转化为执行力时，才能体现“经历”的价值。



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2016/SOM2/OFWG/001rev1

Agenda Item: IF

Draft Agenda

Purpose: Consideration

Submitted by: Lead Shepherd



**APEC PERU
2016**

6th Ocean and Fisheries Working Group Meeting

Arequipa, Peru

5-7 May 2016

ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION 6th MEETING OF THE OCEAN AND FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (OFWG)

5-7 May 2016, Arequipa, Peru

Preceded by OFWG 01 2015A Workshop in Lima, Peru, from 2-4 May

Day 1: 5 May 2015

<p>09:00–09:30</p>	<p>Session I – Opening Session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Welcoming Remarks by OFWG Lead Shepherd B. Opening of the APEC 6th Oceans and Fisheries Working Group meeting by Peru Vice Minister for Fisheries (10-15 Minutes) C. Introduction of Delegation Leads (Lead Shepherd) D. Appointment of Rapporteur (Lead Shepherd) E. Formation of Committee to assist with drafting of Summary Report (Lead Shepherd) F. Adoption of the Agenda (Lead Shepherd)
<p>09:30–10:15</p>	<p>PHOTO SESSION AND COFFEE BREAK</p>
<p>10:15–12:00</p>	<p>Session II – Developments in APEC since the 5th OFWG Meeting in May 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Overview of intersessionally endorsed actions and documents since OFWG 5 (OFWG Lead Shepherd/Secretariat) B. Update on work of the Mainstreaming Ocean-Related Issues (MOI) Steering Council (OFWG Lead Shepherd) C. APEC Secretariat Report on Relevant Developments in APEC (Secretariat) D. Overview of development in 2015 and 2016 work plan of APEC Marine Sustainable Development Center (China)
	<p>Session III – Information Sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Information Sharing by APEC Economies (5 minutes per economy) <p>APEC member economies are invited to make brief updates on ocean-related issues in their economies to include the initiatives on programs and projects as commitments to the HLPD-FSBE. (Note: Economies are encouraged to submit written copies of their full updates to the working group in advance of the meeting. Economies are also still encouraged to give presentations on specific projects under the appropriate agenda item. Economies interested in sharing updates will not be listed in the agenda, rather economies can raise their name plate at the time and make their intervention when called by the Lead Shepherd.)</p>

12:30–14:00	LUNCH
14:00–14:45	<p>Joint session with the PPFS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remarks and updates by PPFS and OFWG Chairs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Mr. César Sotomayor, Vice Minister of Agricultural Policies and PPFS Chair 1.2 Mr. Asis Perez, OFWG Chair • Peru 2016 Priorities • Overview of OFWG Food Security Action Plan • Improving OFWG/PPFS coordination and cooperation
14:45–16:15	<p>Public-private action to address climate change impact on food security</p> <p>Peakers will reflect on the challenges of climate change for food production and food security in the APEC region, and their implications for the public and private sectors. In this connection, discussion will examine the sustainable management of natural resources (water, land, clean energy) and the importance of implementing friendly environmental practices in both agriculture and aquaculture/fisheries sector. As an additional and valuable contribution, the dialogue will look at the enable sceneries regarding climate change impacts on developing economies.</p> <p>In this session, PPFS members are welcome to suggest policies recommendations regarding sustainable practices and capacity building activities that could be promoted among APEC economies, and considering the Paris declaration subscribed in COP 21. This dialogue may explore opportunities to improve mitigation and adaptive interventions as well as building resilience, i.e. public-private participation for the promotion of environmental services markets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentations from international/regional organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Climate change and food security - Dr. Andy Jarvis – (CCAFS, CIAT) – Scenarios on climate change impacts for developing APEC economies – Dr. Maximo Torero (IFPRI)
16:15–16:30	COFFEE BREAK
16:30–18:00	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Panel discussion by private sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mr. A.G. Kawamura – Co-Chair of Solutions from the Land – Ms. Elena Conterno – National Society of Fisheries (SNP, Peru) – Mr. David Llanos - Rainforest Alliance 3. US Non-paper: Strengthening APEC Cooperation on Climate Change and Food Security 4. Policy discussions and recommendations 18:00 - 18:15
	<p>Day 1 Wrap Up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any logistical information to be shared by the Host Economy • Day 1 Concluding Remarks by PPFS and OFWG Chairs
Day 2: 6 May 2015	
09:00–10:30	<p>Session IV – OFWG Operations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Work Plan and Strategic Plan. Discussion of progress on implementing the OFWG 2016 Annual Work Plan and OFWG 2016 – 2018 Strategic Plan (OFWG Lead Shepherd, Secretariat) B. Independent Assessment of 2015. Discussion of OFWG response to IA recommendations. Endorsement of actions to be taken. (OFWG Lead Shepherd, Secretariat)

09:00–10:30	<p>C. Projects (Economies)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Report on outcomes from projects implemented <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Japan (OFWG 02 2014A) – Climate Change II. Chinese Taipei (OFWG 02 2014S) - The 16th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment) III. China (OFWG 02 2013S) – APEC Blue Economy Model Program (Phase I) IV. China (OFWG 04 2013S) – 2015 APEC Training Workshop on Marine Spatial Planning b. Update on current projects <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. United States (OFWG 03 2014) – Coastal Ecosystem Valuation ii. Peru (OFWG 01 2015A) - Manual of Good Practices for Small-Scale Fisheries) iii. Chinese Taipei (OFWG 01 2015S) - The 17th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment) iv. China (OFWG 02 2015S) - 4th APEC Blue Economy Forum v. China (OFWG 03 2015S) - Training Workshop on Coastal Eco-Aquaculture Model for Sustaining Food Security c. Progress of projects submitted by the OFWG at Session 1 (March7, 2016), and of any other projects under other APEC fora that may be relevant to the OFWG (Secretariat) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Capacity Building for Marine Debris Prevention and Management in the APEC Region (Korea) ii. Designing Associative Models of Small Fish Farmers for Developing the Aquaculture in Rural Communities (Peru) iii. Strengthening collective associations for marketing in artisanal fisheries(Peru) d. Discussion of any proposed new APEC-funded projects for Session 2 (June 22, 2016 (All Members invited to outline new project proposals) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Preparedness, Response and Assessment of Oil Spill (PRAOS) Phase II (Korea) ii. Peru proposal e. Discussion of any proposed new self-funded projects (Economies) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Marine Debris Concept Note (USA) ii. Eighteenth APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment (Chinese Taipei)
10:30–11:00	COFFEE BREAK
11:00–12:30	<p>Session V – Free and Open Trade and Investment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Discussion on the creation of a “Regional Food Market” in response to Peru’s Host year priority (Peru) <p>Session VI – Sustainable Development and Protection of the Marine Environment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Update from Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris (Virtual Working Group) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. China – Update Information on Marine Debris Cooperation <p>Session VII – Food Security</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Follow-up from Joint Meeting from Day 1 B. Follow-up from 2015 High-Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Blue Economy (Philippines) C. Presentation on IUU Fishing (Peru) D. Presentation on Proposed Rule for a U.S. Seafood Traceability Program (USA)

12:30–14:00	LUNCH
14:00–16:00	<p>Session VIII – Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Presentation on Climate Change and its impacts on hydrobiological resources (Peru) B. Mr. Julio Postigo, specialist from FAO (based in Peru). C. Presentation on Climate Services and Toolkits (United States) <p>Session IX – Natural disaster/Emergency Preparedness/Disaster Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. TBC <p>Session X – Blue Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Updated information of Blue Economy Cooperation (China) TBC B. Abyss Exploration, a Future Direction of Blue Economy- Shanghai Rainbowfish Ocean Technology Co. (Guest) <p>Session XI – Anticipated Activities with outside organizations (in response to Leaders' and Ministers' calls for greater engagement with business sector and other organizations/ stakeholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A Peruvian experience of engagement with outside organizations: ITP (Institute of Technological Production) <p>Session XII - Cross cutting issues and how they will be coordinated across fora</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Discussion on the actions under the OFWG Food Security Action Plan in coordination with PPFS and the overall Food Security Roadmap
16:00–16:30	COFFEE BREAK
16:30–17:30	<p>Session XIII – Capacity Building activities for 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Update from OFWG Centers – APEC Ocean and Fisheries Information Center (AOFIC), APEC Marine Sustainable Development Center (AMSDC) and APEC Marine Environmental Center (AMTEC) as contributors to the OFWG capacity building activities Day 2 Wrap Up and Concluding Remarks (OFWG Lead Shepherd, Host Economy)
Day 3: 7 May 2015	
09:00–10:30	<p>Session XIV – Looking Ahead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Summary Report of the 6th OFWG Meeting. Discussion. (Economies)
10:30–11:00	COFFEE BREAK
11:00–12:30	<p>Session XV – Looking Ahead (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. Endorsement of Summary Report (OFWG Lead Shepherd) C. Date and Venue for the 7th OFWG Meeting (Host Economy) <p>Session XVI – Closing Session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Classification of Documents (Secretariat) B. Logistical Information shared by the Host (Peru) C. Closing Remarks by Peru Official D. Closing Remarks by OFWG Lead Shepherd
AFTERNOON	OFWG Members invited to join a meeting hosted by Peru to prepare for Food Security Week 2016, including the Food Security Ministerial Meeting 2016

ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION 6th MEETING OF THE OCEAN AND FISHERIES WORKING GROUP (OFWG)

Convention Center Cerro Juli, Arequipa, Peru

5-7 May 2016

Thirteen APEC Economies attended: Chile; People's Republic of China; Japan; Republic of Korea; Papua New Guinea; Peru; the Philippines; the Russian Federation; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; the United States; and Viet Nam. Guests were representatives from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Rainbowfish Ocean Technology Co. The meeting was chaired by the OFWG Lead Shepherd (LS) Vice Minister Asis Perez of the Philippines with Official Ennio Fermi from Peru filling in for the Lead Shepherd on the final day of the meeting. An Executive Summary of the meeting is attached as Appendix A.

Day 1: 5 May 2016

Session I – Opening Session

A. Welcoming Remarks by OFWG Lead Shepherd

The OFWG Lead Shepherd, Vice Minister Asis Perez, welcomed the participating economies to Peru and highlighted the tasks ahead of the group, continuing on the good work done during OFWG5 in Boracay, Philippines.

B. Opening of the APEC 6th Oceans and Fisheries Working Group meeting by Peru Vice Minister for Fisheries

Peru's Vice Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture, Mr. Juan Carlos Requejo, gave opening remarks highlighting the challenges faced by APEC economies.

He focused on fisheries, particularly the need to address illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, provide support for small-scale fisheries, support innovation and technology in fisheries, and the success of Peru in increasing domestic consumption of fish and fish products.

C. Introduction of Delegation Leads (Lead Shepherd)

The head delegates introduced themselves to the group. A list of participants will follow.

D. Appointment of Rapporteur (Lead Shepherd)
The United States volunteered as rapporteur and the working group approved.

E. Formation of Committee to assist with drafting

of Summary Report (Lead Shepherd)

A committee was formed to assist the rapporteur in the drafting of the meeting report: The United States, People's Republic of China, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, and Russia. Other economies were invited to join at any time during the meeting.

F. Adoption of the Agenda (Lead Shepherd)

The agenda was adopted by consensus with a few small additions from the floor. The final agenda can be found in document 2016/SOM2/OFWG/001.

Session II – Developments in APEC since the 5th OFWG Meeting in May 2015

A. Overview of intersessionally endorsed actions and documents since OFWG 5 (OFWG Lead Shepherd/ Secretariat)

The Lead Shepherd briefly highlighted the proposed intersessional actions endorsed from OFWG5, noting achievement of providing input to the coastal ecosystem valuation survey, updates on the Mainstreaming Oceans Initiative, engagement in the preparations for the High Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Blue Economy, and the circulation of proceedings of the Workshop of Climate Change Impact on Ocean and Fisheries Resources. One of the items, regarding the broad circulation prior to the concept note deadlines in order to secure feedback and potential co-sponsors, has had mixed results. Economies were encouraged to continue to improve this practice.

B. Update on work of the Mainstreaming Ocean-Related Issues (MOI) Steering Council (OFWG Lead Shepherd)

The Lead Shepherd provided updates on MOI Steering Council, which he attended, highlighting that the updated terms of reference (TOR) was endorsed in the second MOI Steering Council (SC) meeting in

Cebu and the continued need to promote cross-fora collaboration. He also gave an overview of inputs from the Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance on their project “Strengthening Chemical Metrology Infrastructure in Food Safety” and Indonesia’s proposals on Exploring APEC Ocean Potentials and Prospects through the establishment of APEC Ocean Information Portal (AOIP) and APEC Connectivity Strategy and Economic Growth and the Jobs in the Marine and Coastal Tourism. Indonesia’s two proposals will be circulated in the Tourism Working Group for its support and endorsement. One economy asked the Lead Shepherd to request that the OFWG see the two proposals for review and potential endorsement, as they are also relevant to the work of the OFWG.

The Steering Committee will conclude at the end of 2016 unless renewed, as outlined in the MOI TOR.

C. APEC Secretariat Report on Relevant Developments in APEC (Secretariat)

The Secretariat highlighted recent developments in APEC, including the endorsement of the OFWG 2016 Work Plan and the OFWG Strategic Plan, instructions from Ministers to implement the Plan of Action from the High-Level Policy Dialogue on Blue Economy and Food Security and the recognition of the OFWG Food Security Action Plan and Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris. Other key outcomes of relevance to the OFWG were noted, such as the APEC Strategy for Strengthening Quality Growth, the APEC Services Cooperation Framework, the APEC Disaster Risk Reduction Framework, and the Boracay Action Agenda to Globalize MSMEs.

D. Overview of development in 2015 and 2016 work plan of APEC Marine Sustainable Development

Center (China)

China reviewed the work of the APEC Marine Sustainable Development Centre (AMSDC) since May 2015 including promotion of the understanding of blue economy amongst APEC economies, strengthening of regional ocean management abilities, and capacity building efforts. China highlighted engagement with several other APEC Centers and regional centers outside of APEC, following the Guidelines on Managing Cooperation with Non-members. This led to a question about names of Centers, how a Center can use the APEC name and what requirements Centers have for reporting and coordination, which the Secretariat answered. The Secretariat noted that the Policy Partnership for Science, Technology, and Innovation (PPSTI) was planning to have a workshop regarding their centers to develop clearer standards for communication and coordination amongst their APEC Centers. The United States noted that the AMSDC had significantly improved their communication on the actions of AMSDC, seeking non-member participation endorsement in trainings, and asking for OFWG endorsement of AMSDC reports bearing the APEC name.

Session III – Information Sharing

A. Information Sharing by APEC Economies

Delegates from all present 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 since the May 2015 OFWG5 meeting. 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, domestic legislation, blue economy efforts, and international cooperation. Some economies also provided written Economy Reports to the Secretariat (Documents 2016/SOM2/OFWG/006, 007, 008, 009, 029, 033, 039, 040, 049) and others were encouraged to submit written reports to the Secretariat.

Afternoon: Joint Session with PPFS

Topic: Public-private action to address climate change impact on food security

The 1st PPFS/OFWG joint session was held by an initiative of Peru, under its host year priority “Fostering the regional food market”, in order to coordinate better the works between agriculture and fishery. After a welcome from both Chairs, the OFWG liaison to PPFS gave a presentation to the group on the OFWG Food Security Action Plan. The joint session then had academics and specialists from various sectors and experiences speak on the challenges of climate change for food security and opportunities of sustainable agriculture. Presenters included Dr. Andy Jarvis (Flagship Leader, CGIAR Research Program for Climate Change, Agriculture, and Food Security (CCAFS)), Maximo Torero (International Food Policy Research Institute), A.G. Kawamura (Co-Chair, Solutions for the Land), Elena Conterno (National Society of Fisheries, Peru) and David Llanos (Rainforest Alliance). The topics discussed include production of highly nutritious food, data collection, infrastructure, or fishery quota management, among others. Discussions were primarily on traditional agriculture. Capture fisheries was not prominently featured in the joint session between PPFS and OFWG, but several economies raised points of relevance to both capture fisheries and aquaculture.

At the end of the discussion, the US has highlighted its non-paper on “Strengthening APEC Cooperation on Climate Change and Food Security” and tabled a discussion paper on “Development of the APEC CSA initiative”, requesting economies’ support and inputs. The US explained the background and objectives of the “Policy Forum: Towards an APEC Partnership on Climate Change and Food Security” which will be held on June 9-10 in Ho Chi Minh City. Canada expressed its full support to the proposal, while China stated that the Forum should not pursue establishment of a new public-private partnership but focus on the exchange of information and experience.

Session IV – OFWG Operations

A. Work Plan and Strategic Plan. Discussion of progress on implementing the OFWG 2016 Annual Work Plan and OFWG 2016 – 2018 Strategic Plan (OFWG Lead Shepherd, Secretariat)

The Lead Shepherd reviewed the Work Plan, noting that the next meeting will take place in Piura during Food Security Week. The Lead Shepherd also reviewed the OFWG priorities and activities that support the work plan. The Lead Shepherd discussed upcoming deadlines: Independent Assessment response due to the Steering Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (SCE) by July (economies must comment and OFWG must decide if we agree with recommendations) and also the December due date for the draft OFWG 2017 Work plan.

B. Independent Assessment of 2015. Discussion of OFWG response to IA recommendations. Endorsement of actions to be taken. (OFWG Lead Shepherd, Secretariat)

The Lead Shepherd reviewed the 2015 Independent Assessment Recommendations. The assessment process occurs every four years. The Independent Assessment noted that the OFWG is one of the smallest fora in terms of number of economies attending, the number of projects undertaken, and the number of projects funded. But, the report also noted the APEC OFWG should be continued as a separate sub-fora. Three recommendations were discussed: 1) The OFWG should be maintained as a separate sub-fora of the SCE 2.) The OFWG should establish a new strategic plan for the period 2016-2020 , 3.) Economies should reconfirm their delegations participation, especially during strategic plan development. The Secretariat clarified that there is no formal requirement for economies to confirm their participation, but it is up to the individual economy to

provide that information. Several economies noted that the OFWG already agreed to a strategic plan through 2018, but that the strategic plan is an open document that if an economy has a change it would like to make, it can send a proposal to the group. The group agreed that the Lead Shepherd should follow up with the SCE and let them know our preference to remain a sub-fora, a preference for a 3 year strategic plan, since one has already been developed and approved and, taking note of recommendation #4, noting that it is up to economies whether or not they will confirm or not confirm their participation in the OFWG. Economies were encouraged to send additional comments to the Lead Shepherd otherwise he will send the agreed points to the SCE.

C. Projects (Economies)

a. Report on outcomes from projects implemented

i. Japan (OFWG 02 2014A) – Climate Change

Japan reviewed the workshop on the Climate Change Impact on Oceans and Fisheries Resources, which was held in Boracay, May 2015. Co-sponsors were Philippines and Vietnam. For addressing climate change impact in the APEC region, the workshop stressed the importance of establishment of framework for sharing experiences and scientific knowledge, enhancing further awareness and policy coherence.

ii. Chinese Taipei (OFWG 02 2014S) - The 16th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment

Chinese Taipei presented on the 16th Business and Private Sector in the Sustainability of the Marine Environment. Participants included Chile, China, Indonesia, Japan, Peru, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam for October 2015 meetings. The meeting

discussed two topics: Climate change and marine resources, and ocean energy. Recommendations on the two topics were provided.

iii. China (OFWG 02 2013S) – APEC Blue Economy Model Program (Phase I)

China presented the Blue Economy Phase 1 Model. Objectives include: establish Blue economy pilot sites, and forward common understanding of Blue Economy. Participants included experts from: China; Canada; Chile; Hong Kong, China; Thailand, and the United States. The workshop covered the economical benefits of the Blue Economy. China noted its interest in implementing Phase 2 and will submit a concept note. Phase 2 would likely include: further understanding of common view on blue economy, expanding the practice scope and share the blue economy practical experience, and enriching the practice of blue economy further.

iv. China (OFWG 04 2013S) – 2015 APEC Training Workshop on Marine Spatial Planning

China presented on 2013 APEC training workshop on Marine Spatial Planning. There were 32 participants, 8 trainers, 9 APEC economies present, 2 non-members. The objectives were to share best practices of MSP within and beyond the training program. Themes and key activities included: MSP as a framework for developing a sustainable tourism plan, sustainable tourism, managing visitor impacts, adaptive management, hotels, resorts and other lodging facilities, educating local communities on sustainable tourism, function zoning in Seas of China, needs and benefits, blue economy.

b. Update on current projects

i. United States (OFWG 03 2014A) – Coastal Ecosystem Valuation

The United States gave a brief update, highlighting some delays due to the low response rate to the survey and noting that a draft of the gap analysis would be shared with the OFWG when complete. They noted that

Phase 2, the Valuation Study, would start after the gap analysis was complete, with a final report expected by the end of the year.

ii. Peru (OFWG 01 2015A) - Manual of Good Practices for Small-Scale Fisheries)

Peru provided updates on the manual, noting the food quality and safety concerns for small-scale fisheries. The project focuses on determining critical points of the supply chain of fish products for small-scale fisheries.

This project is aimed at determining the critical points of the supply chain of fish products from small-scale fisheries in APEC communities, developing

a handbook for management and quality assurance to reduce economic losses and overfishing and expanding the understanding of the constraints and challenges faced by fishermen.

iii. Chinese Taipei (OFWG 01 2015S) - The 17th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment)

Chinese Taipei noted that the 17th APEC Roundtable Meeting will be held August 31- September 2 in Chinese Taipei. The themes of the meeting will reinforce past APEC Ocean Declarations by focusing on blue economy and marine debris. While other fora are discussing these issues in APEC, the roundtable will focus on private sector engagement. The deadline for submitting abstracts is August 4th.

iv. China (OFWG 02 2015S) - 4th APEC Blue Economy Forum

China gave a brief history of the Blue Economy Forums and highlighted the upcoming Blue Economy Forum, which will be held June 28-29, 2016 in Haikou China. The theme of the forum will be “Advancing Blue Economy Cooperation: Pathway and Practice. All economies were encouraged to attend and also reach out to their private sector and academic counterparts to encourage attendance.

v. China (OFWG 03 2015S) - Training Workshop on Coastal Eco-Aquaculture Model for Sustaining Food Security

China provided updates on coastal Eco-aquaculture Model for Sustaining Food Security. China noted that aquaculture plays a critical role in food security through integrated farming. A workshop will be held May 31-June 2. Thirty vacancies will be offered to APEC economies.

c. Progress of projects submitted by the OFWG at Session 1 (March 7, 2016), and of any other projects under other APEC fora that may be relevant to the OFWG (Secretariat)

The Secretariat gave a brief update on projects submitted by the OFWG in Session 1. The Secretariat noted that the process for funding continues to be competitive and that Korea's project on Marine Debris was funded in principle under the Health and Emergency Preparedness Sub-Fund. The other two concept notes are in the Principle Decision Making stage and the outcomes are expected May 11th.

The Secretariat noted that a self-funded project led by the United States under PPFS "Policy Forum: Towards an APEC Partnership" relates to the work of the OFWG.

The last round of concept notes for 2016 are due June 22nd.

Although already secured in funding, Korea gave a presentation on their project "Capacity Building for Marine Debris Prevention and Management in the APEC Region". The project is set to start in September 2016 and be completed by December 2017. The objectives of the project are to raise awareness of social, economic, and environmental damage and impact caused by marine debris which disrupts and impacts trade, growth and livelihood of the APEC region, strengthen government officials capacity to enhance marine debris management related policies and align actions with international

standards by effective management of marine debris.

Peru presented their proposal for a project on "Design of Associative Models of Small Fish Farmers for Developing the Aquaculture in Rural Communities." The project is expected to produce a model to help increase the supply and quality of aquaculture products, therefore increasing the incomes of fish farmers, with a focus on small-scale farmers, and contributing to improved livelihoods and food security.

Peru then presented their other project, "Strengthening collective associations for marketing in artisanal fisheries." The project proposes a study related to the commercialization of artisanal fishing products and the design of an organizational scheme of collective association and a guide so economies can implement a scheme. Economies were invited to co-sponsor the project.

d. Discussion of any proposed new APEC-funded projects for Session 2 (June 22, 2016 (All Members invited to outline new project proposals))

Korea gave a presentation on their project "Preparedness, Response, and Assessment of Oil Spill (PRAOS) Phase II". They briefly gave an outline of Phase I, which was completed in 2014. Phase II will be a training program on environmental impact assessment in marine oil spills, including a real time emergency exercise. The training will take place in Korea over 9 days.

Peru gave a presentation on a concept note they plan to put forward in Session 2 called "Development of Tools of Ecological Risk Assessment of Impacts of Climate Change on Fisheries and Aquaculture Resources." The project intends to help prioritize research and establish early warning and risk assessments for each key species based on abundance, distribution, and phenology. The project would consist of a four day workshop, with a final report disseminated to economies.

e. Discussion of any proposed new self-funded projects

The United States presented on their anticipated self-funded project, “Overcoming Barriers to Financing Waste Management Systems.” They noted that their project complements other projects on marine debris, such as Korea’s marine debris project and the beta sites project taking place through the Virtual Working Group. The US sought endorsement of the concept note, noting that the Chemical Dialogue would also be reviewing the note for endorsement. Endorsement was given by the OFWG at the meeting, with China and Russia asking to be added as co-sponsors. China suggested that the APEC Senior Finance Officials Meeting channel should be involved in the relevant discussions and the Secretariat agreed to facilitate this communication and coordination.

Chinese Taipei sought endorsement of the self-funded “18th APEC Roundtable Meeting” to be hosted in Chinese Taipei in October 2017. The Philippines and Viet Nam already agreed to co-sponsorship and the proposed themes are: 1) Food security and marine resources and 2) Marine environment protection. Endorsement was given by the OFWG at the meeting. China asked to be added as a co-sponsor for this project.

Session V – Free and Open Trade and Investment

A. Discussion on the creation of a “Regional Food Market” in response to Peru’s Host year priority

Peru presented their proposal to support a fully functional, streamlined, and transparent food market through focusing on four thematic clusters of work: Sustainability, market access, investment and infrastructure, and food production and trade-related services. The main deliverable would be the 2016 Food Security Ministerial Meeting, connected to APEC Food Security Week. Several other proposed actions are listed in Document 2016/SOM2/OFWG/025. Peru acknowledged that success of the effort would require

cooperation with the private sector. Russia noted their support of the project and noted its importance to the global economy. Vietnam expressed their support, but asked to see a specific plan with activities to provide further support. The Philippines fully supported the creation of the market and noted that it aligned well with the High Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Blue Economy Action Plan. Chinese Taipei supported, but had suggestions regarding the structure. PNG also offered their support. Peru noted their appreciation of the support of economies and that they would take all suggestions into account.

Session VI – Sustainable Development and Protection of the Marine Environment

A. Update from Virtual Working Group on Marine Debris (Virtual Working Group)

A Virtual Working Group (VWG) representative gave a presentation highlighting items from the 2016 VWG Work Plan and encouraging all OFWG members to participate and engage their appropriate private sector counterparts.

B. China – Update Information on Marine Debris Cooperation

China provided an overview of their recent efforts to address marine debris, including volunteer work and a case study in the Xiamen. Moving forward, a pilot in Xiamen, a life-cycle assessment, legislation/market waste reduction incentive, baseline survey, and forecasting system are anticipated, along with training and the development of new technologies to address the waste management system. China also introduced some latest information of bilateral cooperation on marine debris between China and the United States.

Session VII – Food Security

A. Follow-up from Joint Meeting from Day 1

Some economies noted that the joint meeting was valuable, but that in the future, the agenda needs to be better thought out regarding topics for joint discussion. It

was suggested that in the future, the liaisons could play more of a role in developing the agenda for the session, in particular presentations on the unique ways fisheries need to be addressed to promote food security.

B. Follow-up from 2015 High-Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Blue Economy (Philippines)

The Philippines gave a presentation outlining actions from the 2015 High-Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Blue Economy (HLPD). They reviewed the Plan of Action, encouraging economies to continue moving forward on the outlined actions within their own economies, building upon previous APEC commitments and supporting current host year priorities.

C. Presentation on IUU Fishing (Peru)

Peru gave an overview of international and domestic engagement in the fight against illegal fishing in Peru. They emphasized the need to balance control, surveillance, and tracing and provided details on their satellite tracking system. They also highlighted current projects, such as those strengthening regulatory frameworks, improving technology and increasing fixed checkpoints.

D. Presentation on Proposed Rule for a U.S. Seafood Traceability Program (USA)

The United States gave an overview of their proposed rule for a U.S. Seafood Traceability Program, highlighting species that are likely to be covered, reporting data elements, and the coverage of the program. They noted that they are reviewing comments received on the proposed rule, but that the comment period has closed.

Session VIII – Climate Change

A. Presentation on Climate Change and its impacts on hydrobiological resources (Peru)

Peru highlighted some of the latest modeling and warming trends impacting marine resources in the Pacific Ocean in a climate change context. Russia

and Chinese Taipei thanked Peru for their proposal, highlighting the connections to Japan's 2015 Climate Change and Fisheries workshop and noting the importance of sharing climate modeling information so economies can make preparations for climate change, food security and the management of marine resources. Peru noted that they had presented a concept note for a workshop on ecological risk assessment tools. Russia said they would like to co-sponsor that concept note.

B. FAO Presentation on Climate Change

A representative of the FAO gave a brief oral presentation, noting the importance of addressing different perspectives and local impacts when discussing climate change, especially climate change impacts on fisheries. He noted three key steps: scoping, analysis, and implementation. He stressed the need to take action yet avoid ineffective initiatives, especially in light of limits in resources, people, data, and information.

C. Presentation on Climate Services and Toolkits (USA)

The United States gave a brief overview of publicly available US and United Nations-led climate services and toolkits, including several related to evaluating the impacts of climate change on fisheries. They noted that while several of the data sources and toolkits are focused on the United States, the information may serve as a template for other economies or allow for comparative studies.

Session IX – Natural disaster/Emergency Preparedness/Disaster Resilience

No presentations were given during this session.

Session X – Blue Economy

A. Updated information of Blue Economy Cooperation (China)

China briefly provided information on their definition of blue economy and how they are addressing the blue economy across several sectors and their

relevant discussion with experts from other economies, multilaterally and bilaterally. They also introduced their non-APEC workshop in the second half of 2016 on blue economy and encouraged experts from APEC economies to participate. They noted their willingness to share information about their ongoing efforts and partner with other APEC economies to further the blue economy.

B. Hadal Exploration, the Frontier of Blue Economy- Rainbowfish Ocean Technology Co. (Guest)

At the invitation of the OFWG, Rainbowfish Ocean Technology Co. presented on their development of hadal1 technologies and extensive applications. They outlined their innovative approach for exploring the deepest areas of the oceans; an approach they believe has scientific and economic promise. They also noted that their approach provided a new model for private sector engagement in advancing technology. They appealed for more focus on hadal exploration and potential cooperation. They encouraged all APEC economies with interest to reach out for more information.

Session XI – Anticipated Activities with outside organizations (in response to Leaders’ and Ministers’ calls for greater engagement with business sector and other organizations/stakeholders)

Peru’s Technological Institute of Production, a

public institute, gave a presentation on the activities they implement with the private sector, mainly in technology transfer to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) through a network of CITEs (Innovation and Technology Centers) in different sectors, but also on aquaculture and fisheries. They highlighted their history and how their work aligns with APEC priorities, particularly those of the OFWG.

Session XII – Cross cutting issues and how they will be coordinated across fora

No discussion occurred under this item

Session XIII– Capacity Building activities for 2016

A. Update from OFWG Centers – APEC Ocean and Fisheries Information Center (AOFIC), APEC Marine Sustainable Development Center (AMSDC) and APEC Marine Environmental Training and Education Center (AMETEC) as contributors to the OFWG capacity building activities

China shared that the AMSDC translated the APEC rules and principles into Chinese for capacity building and to facilitate internal coordination.

Lead Shepherd Asis Perez had to depart early from the meeting, and therefore gave his closing remarks at the end of Day 2. He commended participants for their continued collegiality and commitment to work together.

Day 3: 7 May 2016

Hadal means “of or relating to the zone of the sea greater than approximately 20,000 feet (6,000 m) in depth (chiefly oceanic trenches)”

Session XIV – Looking Ahead

The Summary Report was reviewed, edited, and endorsed.

Peru confirmed the date and venue for OFWG 7: Piura, Peru September 19-21.

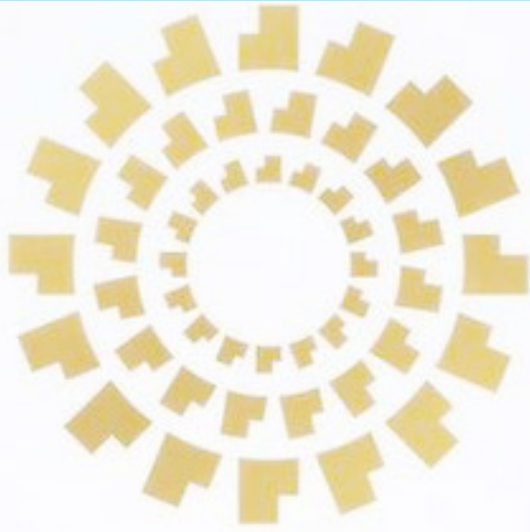
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Arequipa, 5-6-7 May 2016









Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

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APEC PERU 2016

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