

UNITED
NATIONS

EP



United Nations
Environment
Programme



Distr.
RESTRICTED

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
20 November 1996

Original: English

Second Intergovernmental Meeting on
the Northwest Pacific Action Plan

Tokyo, 20 November 1996

REPORT OF THE MEETING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Paragraph</u>
	Introduction	1 - 8
1	Opening of the Meeting	9 - 15
2	Organization of the Meeting	16 - 19
3	Adoption of the Agenda	20
4	Report of the Executive Director on Preparatory Activities for Implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan	21 - 22
5	Review and Adoption of the Geographical Scope of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan	23 - 26
6	Review and Adoption of the Arrangements for the NOWPAP Trust Fund, Including Contributions to the Trust Fund and its Expenditure	27 - 30
7	Review of the Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of NOWPAP	31 - 32
8	Review and Adoption of the Programme and Workplan for the 1997/1998 Biennium	33 - 35
9	Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities in the NOWPAP Region	36 - 37
10	Other Matters	38 - 39
11	Adoption of the Report of the Meeting	40 - 41
12	Closure of the Meeting	42
Annex I	List of Participants	
Annex II	Opening Statements	
Annex III	Agenda	
Annex IV	List of Documents	
Annex V	Programme Document	
Annex VI	Workplan and Budget for Implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan in the Biennium 1997-1998	
Annex VII	Resolutions	

Introduction

1. On the initiative of the States bordering the semi-enclosed seas of the Northwest Pacific region, the fifteenth Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (Nairobi, 15-26 May, 1989, Decision 15/1, part VI.3) approved the "preparation of new actions plans for seas not covered by the regional seas programme (i.e., Northwest Pacific, Black Sea)". Subsequent to this decision, the Oceans and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre (OCA/PAC) of UNEP convened an informal meeting during the sixteenth session of the UNEP Governing Council (Nairobi, 29 May, 1991), at which the interests and intentions of the Governments of the Northwest Pacific region were confirmed.
2. Four meetings of Experts and National Focal Points for the development of the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment in the Northwest Pacific Region have since been held, respectively, in Vladivostock, the Russian Federation (October 1991); Beijing, People's Republic of China (October 1992); Bangkok, Thailand (November 1993); and Seoul, Republic of Korea (September 1994).
3. The Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (NOWPAP) and three supporting Resolutions were adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting (Seoul, Republic of Korea, 14 September 1994).
4. Pursuant to Resolution 1, adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting of NOWPAP, the Executive Director of UNEP was invited to convene, in 1995, a Meeting (fifth) of Experts and National Focal Points of the region to review the financial implications of project implementation under the Action Plan (UNEP(OCA)/NOWPAP IG.1/5). An outcome of that meeting was a request that UNEP, in full consultation with relevant international and regional organizations, prepare a detailed Programme Document focusing on the five priority areas identified in Resolution 1.
5. Consistent with the proposed procedure and timetable of the Fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, and in consultation with relevant international and regional organizations, UNEP prepared the requested draft Programme Document. It was finalized at the *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Technical Experts to Discuss a Programme Document for the Northwest Pacific Action Plan, held 9-11 September 1996, Bangkok, Thailand.
6. Pursuant to Resolution 2 of the First Intergovernmental Meeting, the Executive Director of UNEP convened the Second Intergovernmental Meeting on NOWPAP, on 20 November 1996, in Tokyo, Japan. Immediately prior to the Intergovernmental Meeting, the Preparatory Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points had been convened by UNEP, to facilitate organization of, and discuss items relevant to, this Second Intergovernmental Meeting of NOWPAP.
7. This document is the record of the discussions and deliberations of the Second Intergovernmental Meeting, held on 20 November 1996, in Tokyo, Japan.
8. Representatives of the States in the Northwest Pacific region (Japan, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea) participated in the meeting. An expert from the Russian Federation also participated in the meeting in the capacity of observer. Observers also were present from Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO, International Maritime Organization (IMO), and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The full list of participants is attached as Annex I to this report.

Agenda Item 1: Opening of the Meeting

9. On behalf of Ms. Elizabeth Dowdeswell, UNEP Executive Director, the meeting was opened by Mr. Walter Rast (Deputy Director, UNEP Water Branch). In his opening remarks, and referring to decisions taken at the First Intergovernmental Meeting on the Northwest Pacific Action Plan, he briefly reviewed the events leading to this meeting. He also emphasized an integrated approach to be taken to address issues relevant to marine, coastal and associated freshwater environmental issues.
10. A representative of Japan made a welcoming statement on behalf of the host State. The meeting was also addressed, respectively, by representatives of the People's Republic of China and Republic of Korea. The opening statements are attached to this report as Annex II.
11. In his statement, the representative of the People's Republic of China proposed that under NOWPAP/1, a regional database centre be established in the People's Republic of China.
12. The representative of the Republic of Korea, in his statement, emphasized the importance of showing tangible results under the NOWPAP framework, and further stressed a need for particular attention to NOWPAP/4.
13. All the delegates expressed their gratitude to the Government of Japan for offering to host this meeting, and to the UNEP representatives for their excellent preparatory work for this Second Intergovernmental Meeting.
14. The representative of IMO expressed the willingness of IMO to support NOWPAP activities, particularly those of NOWPAP/4.
15. The meeting was held at the United Nations University, Tokyo, Japan.

Agenda Item 2: Organization of the Meeting

16. The meeting participants elected a Chairman, Vice-chairman and Rapporteur, as follows:

Chairman:	Mr. Kazuo Asakai (Japan)
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. Wang Yuqing (People's Republic of China)
Rapporteur:	Mr. Park Dae-Won (Republic of Korea)

17. The Chairman proposed for the meeting's consideration that the rules of procedure of UNEP's Governing Council, as applicable to the meetings convened by the Executive Director, would apply, *mutatis mutandis*, for this meeting. The meeting participants approved the proposal.
18. The Chairman proposed that the meeting participants carry out their work in plenary session, with the support of small working groups to be established, if and when needed, during the meeting. The proposal was approved by the participants.
19. The meeting was conducted in English.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

20. The Provisional Agenda (UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/1), the Annotated Provisional Agenda (UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/2) and the Provisional List of Documents (UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/INF.1) were introduced. The meeting participants adopted the proposed agenda. The adopted agenda, as well as the final list of documents, are attached to this report as Annexes III and IV, respectively.

**Agenda Item 4: Report of the Executive Director on Preparatory Activities
for Implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan**

21. Upon the invitation of the Chairman, a UNEP representative made an overview presentation on the preparatory work for implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan, referring to the Report of the UNEP Executive Director on the Preparatory Activities for Implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP) (UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/3). In his presentation, specific reference was made to the status of the NOWPAP Trust Fund and institutional arrangements for implementation of NOWPAP.

22. Representatives of the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea, noting the gap between the targeted contribution and pledged contribution, requested UNEP to facilitate the provision of contributions from NOWPAP member States for NOWPAP activities, and to seek additional funding from other sources as well.

Agenda Item 5: Review and adoption of the Geographical Scope of the Action Plan

23. The Chairman of the Preparatory Meeting of Experts and National Points reported to the meeting on the deliberations at the Preparatory Meeting relevant to the agenda item.

24. The delegates adopted the following paragraph to replace paragraph 9 of the Action Plan:

"The geographical scope of NOWPAP will cover the marine environment and coastal zones of the following States:

[Democratic People's Republic of Korea;]
Japan;
People's Republic of China;
Republic of Korea; and
Russian Federation

from about 121° E to 143° E longitude, and from approximately 52° N to 33° N latitude, without prejudice to the sovereign right of any State."

25. A representative of the People's Republic of China suggested flexible application of the geographical scope for NOWPAP activities.

26. Draft Resolution 1 was discussed, and subsequently adopted with slight modifications.

**Agenda Item 6: Review and Adoption of the Arrangements for the NOWPAP Trust Fund,
Including Contributions to the Trust Fund and its Expenditure**

27. The Chairman of the Preparatory Meeting reported to the meeting on the discussions at the Preparatory Meeting relevant to this agenda item.

28. A representative of the Republic of Korea, indicating that all the targeted contributions have yet to be allocated by the NOWPAP States, stressed that possible increases of allocated percentages to the member States be incorporated in the text of Resolution 3, dealing with financial arrangements. The delegates, however, decided this issue should be addressed at a later date, presumably at the next Intergovernmental Meeting. Accordingly, the delegates agreed this proposed change would not be incorporated into Resolution 3.

29. A representative of the Republic of Korea, referring to the pledge made by Japan for its contribution to the NOWPAP Trust Fund in 1996, and based on the understanding among the NOWPAP States that implementation of priority activities be initiated as soon as possible, stated that relevant paragraph in the draft Resolution should be modified to allocate more funds for the 1997 Trust Fund budget. His concern was incorporated into the text of Resolution 3.

30. After further discussions on specific aspects of draft Resolution 3 on the financial arrangements for implementation of NOWPAP, and incorporation of slight modifications, Resolution 3 was adopted by the delegates.

Agenda Item 7: Review of the Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of NOWPAP

31. The Rapporteur of the Preparatory Meeting reported to the Intergovernmental Meeting on the discussions at the Preparatory Meeting relevant to this agenda item.

32. The IOC representative emphasized the willingness of IOC to cooperate with UNEP and the States in implementation of NOWPAP, particularly in association with the North-East Asian Regional Global Ocean Observing System (NEAR-GOOS) and the Health of the Ocean (HOTO) Panel. He further indicated that IOC would provide appropriate assistance for implementing the projects through the regional infrastructure of IOC, and support from the IOC regional Secretariat for the Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC).

Agenda Item 8: Review and adoption of the Programme and Workplan for 1997/1998 Biennium

33. The Rapporteur of the Preparatory Meeting reported to the Intergovernmental Meeting on the discussions relevant to this agenda item.

34. The meeting participants adopted the Programme Document, and Workplan and Budget for Implementation of NOWPAP in the Biennium 1997-1998 (ANNEXES V and VI).

35. The meeting participants also noted the designation of national contact institutions and offers by the member States to host planned meetings and workshops as appearing in the paragraphs 57, 60-65 of the Report of the Preparatory Meeting (UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP WG.7/5).

Agenda Item 9: Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for Protection of Marine Environment from Land-based Activities in the NOWPAP region

36. The Rapporteur of the Preparatory Meeting reported to the Intergovernmental Meeting on the discussions at the Preparatory Meeting relevant to this agenda item.

37. After introducing changes to accommodate concerns raised during the discussion of agenda items 7-9, the meeting participants adopted Resolution 2. All the adopted Resolutions are provided in Annex VII.

Agenda Item 10: Other Matters

38. The Chairman invited meeting participants to raise any other matters relevant to the NOWPAP.

39. The delegation of the Republic of Korea, expressing its interest to assign an appropriate institutions of the Republic of Korea to play the role of regional activity centre related to NOWPAP/4, requested UNEP to provide the NOWPAP States with a format to be utilized when submitting their proposals for the establishment of regional activities centres.

Agenda Item 11: Adoption of the Report of the Meeting

40. The Rapporteur presented the draft report of the meeting discussions, together with its annexes.

41. The meeting participants adopted the draft report as the record of their deliberations.

Agenda Item 12: Closure of the Meeting

42. The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 4:45 p.m. on 20 November 1996. In his closing remarks, he thanked the participants for their positive and cooperative attitude in furthering the development and implementation of NOWPAP.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

I. NOWPAP States

People's Republic of China

Mr. WANG Yuqing

Deputy Administrator
National Environmental Protection Agency
(NEPA)
No. 115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie
Beijing 100035
People's Republic of China

Tel: (86-10) 6615 1755
Fax: (86-10) 6615 1762

Mr. ZHANG Shigang

Director
Division of International Organizations
Department of International Co-operation
National Environmental Protection Agency
No. 115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie
Beijing 100035, People's Republic of China

Tel: (86-10) 6615 1933
Fax: (86-10) 6615 1762

Ms. WANG Xiaodu

First Secretary
Department of Treaty and Law
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
225 Chaonei Dajie
Beijing, 100701
People's Republic of China

Tel: (86-10) 6525 5520
Fax: (86-10) 6513 4505

Mr. YAN Hongbang

Director
Division for the Marine Environment
Department of Nature Conservation
National Environmental Protection Agency
No. 115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie
Beijing, 100035
People's Republic of China

Tel: (86-10) 6615 1769 Ext. 5728
Fax: (86-10) 6615 1762

Mr. YAO Mingliang

Engineer
Division for the Environment
National Environment Protection Agency
115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie
Beijing 100035,
People's Republic of China

Tel: (86-10) 6615 1933
Fax: (86-10) 6615 1762

Mr. BAO Shuxun

Deputy Director General
Department of Fishery
Ministry of Agriculture
No. 11 Nongzhanguan, Nanli
Beijing, 100026
People's Republic of China 10026

Tel: (86-10) 6419 2967, 6419 2919
Fax: (86-10) 6419 2961

Mr. HUANG He

Director
Division for Ship Safety & Environmental Protection
Ministry of Communications
11 Jianguomennei Avenue
Beijing, 100736
People's Republic of China

Tel: (86-10) 6529 2809
Fax: (86-10) 6529 2245

Japan

Mr. Kazuo ASAKAI

Director General
Multilateral Cooperation Department
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3580 3311
Fax: (81-3) 3592 0364

Mr. Akihiro FURUYA

Deputy Director General
Multilateral Cooperation Department
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3580 3311
Fax: (81-3) 3592 0364

Mr. Masami TAMURA

Assistant Director
Global Issues Division,
Multilateral Cooperation Department
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 3882
Fax: (81-3) 3592 0364

Mr. Motoyasu YOSHIKAWA

Director
Global Issues Division
Multilateral Cooperation Department
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3580 3311
Fax: (81-3) 3592 0364

Mr. Sotoshi TAKAYA

Officer
Global Issues Division
Multilateral Cooperation Department
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 3882
Fax: (81-3) 3592 0364

Mr. Hiroshi MUTO

Director
Ocean Division
Transport Policy Bureau
Ministry of Transport
2-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3580 3111 Ext. 5625
Fax: (81-3) 3580-3086

Mr. Terumichi YAMAMOTO

Researcher
Global Issues Division
Multilateral Cooperation Department
Foreign Policy Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 3882
Fax: (81-3) 3592 0364

Mr. Kazuki WATANABE

Assistant Director
Ocean Division
Transport Policy Bureau,
Ministry of Transport,
Kasumigaseki 2-1-3
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3580 5119
Fax: (81-3) 3580 3086

Mr. Hiroyuki NISHIDA

Deputy Director
Ocean Division
Transport Policy Bureau
Ministry of Transport
2-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3580 5119
Fax: (81-3) 3580 3086

Mr. Koki FUKUYAMA

Chief
Office of Marine Pollution Control and
Waste Management Planning Division
Water Quality Bureau
Environment Agency
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 4498
Fax: (81-3) 3593 1438

Mr. Norihiko TANAKA

Deputy Director
Office of Marine Pollution Control and
Waste Management Planning Division
Water Quality Bureau
Environment Agency
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 3351 Ext. 6622
Fax: (81-3) 3593 1438

Mr. Kazuo WATANABE

Director
Office of Marine Pollution Control and
Waste Management Planning Division
Water Quality Bureau, Environment
Agency
1-2-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku,
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 3351
Fax: (81-3) 3593 1438

Ms. Kuniko SATO

Official
Office of Marine Pollution Control and
Waste Management Planning Division
Water Quality Bureau
Environment Agency
1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku
Tokyo, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3581 4498
Fax: (81-3) 3593 1438

Mr. Masakatsu OHYA

Scientific Officer
Administration Division
Climate and Marine Department
Japan Meteorological Agency
1-3-4 Otemachi, Chiyoda-Ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 3212 8341
Fax: (81-3) 3211 6908

Republic of Korea

Mr. PARK Dae-Won

Deputy Director General
International Economic Affairs Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
No. 77 Sejong-ro Chongno-ku
Seoul, Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-2) 720 2621
Fax: (82-2) 722 7818

Mr. SON Sung-Hwan

Director
International Environment Organizations Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Government Complex Building 1, Sejong-ro
Chong Ro-ku, Seoul
Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-2) 720 2329
Fax: (82-2) 725 8468

Mr. KANG Chang-Gu

Director of Maritime Safety and
Pollution Management Department
Korea Research Institute of Ships and Ocean
Engineering, Yusung,
P.O. Box 101, Taejon 305-600
Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-42) 868 7260
Fax: (82-42) 868 7711

Mr. LEE Yong

Assistant Director of International Organization
Office
826-14 Yoksam-Dong
Kangnam-Gu, Seoul 135-080
Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-2) 554 2123
Fax: (82-2) 554 2023

Mr. LEE Bong-Gil

Director
Marine Pollution Control Division
Korea Maritime Police Agency
1 ga Buck Seong Dong, Chung Gu,
Inchon City
Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-32) 883 1846
Fax: (82-32) 883 1846

Mr. KIM Chang-Mo

Assistant Director
International Environment Organizations
Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
No. 77 Sejong-ro, Chongno-ku, Seoul
Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-2) 720 2329
Fax: (82-2) 725 8468

Mr. SONG Seong-Ho

Director
International Organizations Office
Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
826-14 Yoksam-dong,
Kangnam-ku, Seoul 135-080
Republic of Korea

Tel: (82-2) 3466 2055
Fax: (82-2) 554 2023

II. Expert from a NOWPAP State

Russian Federation

Mr. Andrei TEREENTIEV

Project Coordinator
Centre for International Projects
P.O. Box 165,
Pervomayskaya Street, 58 b,
Moscow
Russian Federation

Tel: (7-095) 165 63 81
Fax: (7-095) 165 08 90

III. United Nations Systems and other organizations

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Mr. Walter RAST

Deputy Director
Water Branch
United Nations Environment Programme
P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: (254-2) 623244
Fax: (254-2) 624249, 622788

Ms. Charuvan KALYANGKURA

Administrative Assistant
United Nations Environment Programme
10 Floor, United Nations Building, Rajdamnern
Avenue
Regional Coordinating Unit for the East Asian Seas
(EAS/RCU)
Bangkok 10200, Thailand

Tel: (66-2) 288 1894
Fax: (66-2) 267 8008

Mr. Takehiro NAKAMURA

Programme Officer
Water Branch
United Nations Environment Programme
P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: (254-2) 623886
Fax: (254-2) 624249

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Mr. Hidehiro TSUBAKI

Liaison Officer
UNDP Liaison Office in Tokyo
United Nations University (UNU)
UNU Building, 8th Floor
Tokyo, Japan

Tel: (81-3) 5467 4751
Fax: (81-3) 5467 4753

International Maritime Organization

Ms. Saara LINTU

Technical Programme Officer
Marine Environment Division
International Maritime Organization
4 Albert Embankment
London SE1 7SR
United Kingdom

Tel: (44-171) 735 7611
Fax: (44-171) 587 3210

**Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
(IOC) of UNESCO**

Mr. Yihang JIANG

Deputy Director
IOC/Sub-Commission for Western Pacific
(WESTPAC)
196 Phaholyothin Road
Chatujak, Bangkok, 10900, Thailand

Tel: (66-2) 561 5118
Fax: (66-2) 561 5119

ANNEX II

OPENING STATEMENTS

**Opening Statement on Behalf of Ms. Elizabeth Dowdeswell,
Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme**

by

**Walter Rast
Deputy Director, Water Branch
United Nations Environment Programme**

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am both honoured and delighted to be here today to address this important gathering on behalf of Ms. Elizabeth Dowdeswell, UNEP's Executive Director, on this occasion of the Second Intergovernmental Meeting on the Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP). I also want to extend the personal greetings of Ms. Dowdeswell, who was unable to be here herself because of previous commitments. Based on my personal interactions in our daily work, however, I assure you she places a high priority on all water-related issues. I also wish to express my sincere gratitude to the Government of Japan which kindly offered to host this meeting, as well as the Preparatory Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points which immediately preceded it. You have provided us with excellent facilities and logistic support. And me, I am Walter Rast, Deputy Director of UNEP's integrated Water Branch, about which I will say more in a moment.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

One can easily characterize the Northwest Pacific region as one of heterogeneous cultural and political settings, as well as differing levels of social and economic development. I personally feel it is one of the most dynamic regions in the world today. Perhaps because of this dynamic development, the states of the Northwest Pacific region are experiencing various types and magnitudes of environmental problems as well. In response, the countries have initiated various cooperative programmes within the context of environmentally-sustainable development to address environmental problems with regional implications. One particularly important regional environmental issue is the protection and conservation of the regional seas, particularly the semi-enclosed seas in the region bordered by the states of the Northwest Pacific region. As a priority matter, UNEP is assisting the states in the region to foster international cooperation to address issues relevant to these regional seas as part of its Regional Seas Programme.

UNEP's Regional Seas Programme was initiated in 1974, as a regional mechanism of UNEP's priority programme for the "Ocean". The substantive aspects of all regional seas programmes are typically outlined in an "Action Plans", an action programme designed to ensure that environmental considerations are incorporated in all relevant aspects of economic and social development in a region. The overriding goal is to facilitate the sustainable use of a region's vital marine, coastal and associated freshwater environments. The components of action plans normally include environment assessments and environment management issues, including environment legislation, institutional arrangements, and financial arrangements. Nevertheless, important provisions of an action plan also can differ considerably from region to region. So the key to the successful implementation of a given action plan, therefore, is a common understanding and a mutual commitment among the participating States. That is why, to be effective, such action plans are designed to be ultimately adopted by the participating States.

To date, UNEP has assisted in the establishment of thirteen regional seas programmes, including the activities related to a regional seas programme for the Northwest Pacific region. In fact,

five States in the region initiated establishment of a regional Action Plan "NOWPAP" based on a UNEP Governing Council decision made at its fifteenth session, held long ago in 1989. This decision approved "preparation of new action plans for seas not covered by the regional seas programme (i.e. Northwest Pacific, Black Sea)". I believe this decision reflected a tangible desire on the part of the NOWPAP States to establish new regional seas mechanisms, based on the experience and achievement of the other regional seas programmes established by States with UNEP's assistance. After the Government Council decision, four annual meetings of Experts and National Focal Points on the development of the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment in the Northwest Pacific Region were held, respectively, in Vladivostok, the Russian Federation (October 1991); in Beijing, People's Republic of China (October 1992); in Bangkok, Thailand (November 1993); and in Seoul, Republic of Korea (September 1994). Following these four meetings, the First Intergovernmental Meeting was held in September 1994 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. This latter meeting provided the basis for the adoption of the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific region, together with three Resolutions. To remind you of the lofty goal of this Action Plan, it comprises the follows:

"The wise use, development and management of the coastal and marine environment so as to obtain the utmost long-term benefits for the human population of the region, while protecting human health, ecological integrity and the region's sustainability for future generations..

As I said, several Resolutions also were developed at the First Intergovernmental Meeting. Resolution 1 presented five priority areas for immediate action under the Action Plan; namely:

- NOWPAP/1: Establishment of a comprehensive database and information management system;
- NOWPAP/2: Survey of national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies and policies;
- NOWPAP/3: Establishment of a collaborative, regional monitoring programme;
- NOWPAP/4: Development of effective measures for regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response; and
- NOWPAP/5: Commencement of the establishment of regional activity centres and their network.

The Action Plan also invited UNEP's Executive Director to prepare, with the co-operation of competent international and regional organizations and the Governments of the region, a detailed Programme Document, describing the operational details of projects to be developed on the basis of these five priorities. It further invited the Executive Director to convene a meeting of Experts and National Focal Points to review financial implications of project implementation.

Resolution 2 called upon UNEP's Executive Director to make Secretariat arrangements to achieve the objectives of NOWPAP. It also called upon the Executive Director to convene an annual intergovernmental meeting.

Resolution 3 set out general provisions for establishment of the NOWPAP Trust Fund and financial arrangements for implementation of the NOWPAP.

So, Ladies and Gentlemen,

How were the Resolutions of the First NOWPAP Intergovernmental Meeting addressed? Pursuant to Resolution 1, the Fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points of the Northwest Pacific region was held in Bangkok during 29 November -1 December 1995, to review the financial

implications of project implementation under the Action Plan. This meeting participants also addressed two other outstanding issues, namely: (i) the definition of the geographical scope of NOWPAP; and (ii) the financial arrangements for the contributions of the States to the NOWPAP Trust Fund.

After the Fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, and pursuant to Resolution 1, UNEP, in cooperation with international and regional organizations, prepared a draft Programme Document, describing operational details of projects to address the five priority areas. Further, at the recommendation of the Fifth Meeting, an *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Technical Experts also was convened in Bangkok (9-11 September 1996) to discuss and review the draft Programme Document, and also to address the recommendation that cost-effective projects be prepared, making maximum use of the experts and expertise in the participating States, wherever possible. This *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Technical Experts concluded with a finalized Programme Document, which was submitted to the Preparatory Meeting held here over the last two days, and to this Second Intergovernmental Meeting.

Resolution 2 of the First Intergovernmental Meeting requested UNEP's Executive Director to convene this Second Intergovernmental Meeting in 1996, to review the progress achieved to date in the implementation of the Action Plan and to further consider institutional and financial arrangements. As I indicated, a very positive Preparatory Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points preceded this Second Intergovernmental Meeting, for the purpose of facilitating our organization and discussions.

The main issues discussed at the Preparatory Meeting were:

1. Geographical scope of NOWPAP;
2. Financial arrangements for implementation of NOWPAP, including arrangements for contribution of the States to the NOWPAP Trust Fund;
3. Institutional arrangements for NOWPAP implementation;
4. Programme implementation for the 1997-98 Biennium;
5. Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of Marine Environment from Land-based Activities.

I fully hope that arrangements for initiation of projects under NOWPAP will be completed during this Intergovernmental Meeting.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

With your kind indulgence, I would also like to further address the last item we discussed at the Preparatory Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, namely, implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. The implementation of the Global Programme of Action requires an integrated approach to marine, coastal and associated freshwater environments, a path currently being pursued by UNEP's Water Branch.

To this end, UNEP has consolidated its former Ocean and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre (OCA/PAC) and its former Freshwater Unit into a single, integrated Water Branch, which is ready to provide input to the Action Plan under this new perspective. Based on an integrated approach to the ocean and coastal zone management recommended in Chapter 17 of Agenda 21, the objective of UNEP's Water Branch is to promote integrated management of combined marine, coastal, and freshwater systems, taking into consideration the fundamental hydrological interlinkages between these environments. The Action Plan also incorporates this concept of integration.

This integrated approach has been further emphasized by the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. This global initiative, adopted at the intergovernmental meeting in Washington, D.C. in October-November 1995, is directed to assisting States to address land-based activities that affect the quality of the marine, coastal, and

associated freshwater environments. Of course, the land-based activities that are affecting the quality of the marine and coastal environment take place, of course, in riverbasins and other water systems that discharge into the coastal regions. To address such land-based activities, therefore, it is important that management efforts be designed and carried out combining these two fundamental hydrological entities, which previously have been considered separately, rather than as an inter-linked hydrologic unity.

On the basis of UNEP's strong interests and capabilities in integrated management of marine, coastal, and freshwater environments, I want to convey the firm assurance of UNEP's Executive Director, for UNEP's continued assistance in implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan. As you may be aware, UNEP is experiencing some financial constraints at the present time, which also coincide with the general trend of reduction in development aid, both within and outside the UN System, on a global scale. Under such circumstances, UNEP's catalytic role will necessarily focus on coordinating and mobilizing resources and technical capabilities among the member States, and concerned regional and international organizations. Within this context, UNEP will strive to provide more innovative support to implementation of NOWPAP. As examples, introduction of new management tools and methodologies, such as economic and legal instruments, and integrated environmental impacts and economic assessments, can enhance national and regional capabilities for integrated marine and coastal management. The NOWPAP Programme Document, completed at the recently-concluded *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Technical Experts in Bangkok, proposes participation of several UNEP units and other international agencies in the proposed projects, endorsing UNEP's support in the implementation of NOWPAP.

As I said in my introduction, the Northwest Pacific region is a most dynamic economic area, with high population growth, and high agricultural and industrial productivity. Under these circumstances, degradation of the marine and coastal environments from the land-based environment, is an inevitability if there is no positive action on the part of NOWPAP member States. Obviously, unless we effectively address such land-based activities, we will not achieve the goal of protecting, managing and developing the marine and coastal environments of the NOWPAP region.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In closing, I want to salute you for your efforts to finalize and implement the Northwest Pacific Action Plan, and to reiterate UNEP's continued support to the implementation of NOWPAP. To this end, I wish us all a very successful and fruitful meeting, and I thank you for your kind attention.

Opening Remarks of Japan

by

Kazuo ASAKAI
Director-General of the Multilateral Cooperation Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great honour for Japan to host the Second Intergovernmental Meeting on the Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP).

Conservation of the marine environment is a global problem. And as we can see from international trends, such as the adoption of global frameworks, including the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities, the nations of the world are intensifying their efforts to meet this challenge.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Especially since the Northwest Pacific is a semi-closed area of sea, which leads to pollution caused by various factors, the importance of taking steps for regional management and preservation of the marine environment in the NOWPAP region has been recognised.

As part of environmental cooperation in East Asia, positive involvement in planning for this programme is something that Japan believes serves as an effective method for making positive contributions that follow up on the achievements of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

Based on that recognition, Japan, too, has come to promote measures for the preservation of the marine environment more than in the past. To that end, we have conducted Workshops on Marine Environment Monitoring Data Management and the Workshop on Marine Pollution Preparedness and Response.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Japan believes this meeting is highly significant in that, with the adoption of the programmes for 1997 and 1998 by today's Second Intergovernmental Meeting on the Northwest Pacific Action Plan, we will be entering a new stage within the NOWPAP framework.

Moreover, we are firmly convinced that, in the future, cooperation and mutual understanding among the nations participating in this meeting will serve to make NOWPAP activities more effective.

Finally, I would also like to welcome the members of the delegations from the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and the expert from the Russian Federation, officials from International Organizations - namely the International Oceanographic Commission (IOC), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - and thank the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), which made great contributions as its organisers.

**Addressing at the Second Intergovernmental Meeting
on the Northwest Pacific Action Plan**

by

**Wang Yuqing
Deputy Administrator, National Environmental Protection Agency
People's Republic of China**

Dear Mr. Chairman and dear delegates,

Today, the Second Intergovernmental Meeting on the NOWPAP is opened in Tokyo, and on behalf of the Chinese Delegation, may I have the honor to extend our congratulations to the opening of this meeting, as well as to express our appreciation to UNEP and the hosting state of the Japanese Government for their excellent preparations for this meeting.

This meeting will discuss an important issue of regional cooperation on the marine environmental protection of the Northwest Pacific Ocean. With economic development in this region and move of population to the coastal areas, pollutants produced by human activities have become a great threat to the marine environment of this region. Protection of the resources and the environment of this region will not only motivate social and economic sustainable development of this region, but also be favorable to the improvement of the global marine environment, which is a common wish and responsibility of all the governments of this region.

Mr. Chairman,

The Chinese Government attaches great importance to the marine environmental protection. In 1982, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress promulgated Marine Environmental Protection Law, and in line with this national law, the State Council issued six administrative regulations concerning dumping of wastes at sea, preventing pollution from vessels, offshore oil exploration and exploitation, and coastal construction projects. The competent departments under the State Council and coastal local authorities have made out and issued a series of standards and administrative regulations in terms of marine environmental protection at the provincial and municipal levels.

For the implementation of the laws and rules, the Chinese government has taken a series of measures:

1. The management and supervision institutions and personnel for the marine environmental protection have been enhanced.
2. The Seventh and Eighth Five-year Plans for the Marine Environmental Protection have been implemented at the national and provincial levels and the Transcentury Green Marine Planning has been compiled.
3. The marine environmental function area defined in the coastal areas at a level of county or above has been finalized.
4. Supervision and management of prevention of pollution damage to the marine environment by land-based and coastal construction has been strengthened, strictly abiding by the "environmental impact assessment", "charging the pollution discharge" and "pollution treatment before a deadline" and other environmental management systems. The treatment of rivers running into the sea with serious

pollution has been enhanced.

5. Supervision and management of vessel pollution discharge has been strengthened. It is demanded that the containers and disposal facilities for waste water composed of oil and solid waste need to be equipped at the ports and docks. The reception barges for the waste water composed of oil have been equipped.

6. Supervision and management of offshore oil exploration and exploitation and waste-dumping at sea have been enhanced. The Chinese and foreign ships and platforms for the oil-drilling in the sea areas under the jurisdiction of China have been installed with oil spill treatment facilities.

7. Forty-seven oceanic and coastal nature reserves have been set up nationwide for protection of coastal zones, islands, marine resources, wetlands, mangroves and marine biological diversity. Management of the marine areas of breed aquatics has been greatly enhanced, strictly abiding by the fishing-forbidding and fishing-free rules, which control odd-fishing and over-fishing practices.

8. Survey, monitoring and scientific research of the marine environment have been enhanced.

In the last decade, economic and marine industry developed very quickly in the coastal zone of China. According to the statistics, since 1980's, the total production value of marine industry increased 20% each year. The rapid economic development brought great pressure upon the marine environment. With the efforts mentioned above, pollutants discharged into the sea and trend of marine degradation have been halted. Nowadays, the marine water quality under our jurisdiction is basically under good situation, and the oil and heavy metal pollution prevention in Bohai Sea and Yellow Sea has seen a good achievement. The heavy metal concentration in all the Chinese near-coastal marine areas has been overall close to the normal index of that of the natural sea water. But organic pollution is shown in bay areas near cities and in some port areas.

Mr. Chairman,

The seas are inter-connected with human. Sustainable development in the next century will be, to a great extent, dependent on a healthy and clean marine environment. For the good protection of the marine environment, all the world shares the responsibility, especially the coastal countries, and a concerted effort should be made. Environmental protection will benefit this region's marine environment, preventing the marine degradation, and supporting the rational development of the marine resources.

China has been persisting in the active participation in global environmental affairs and supporting the bilateral and multilateral environmental cooperation and exchange, which is also the Chinese government's usual stand. China is in favor of the development of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan, and willing to cooperate with other NOWPAP countries within the framework of this Action Plan, for the purpose of protection of the marine environment of this region. China is also in favor of the establishment of the Trust Fund for NOWPAP. We support the belief that the trust fund should bring concrete benefits to the countries in this region, and also try to reduce the administrative fees and other unnecessary costs as much as possible. Priorities should be given to local consultancy services. China also supports the five NOWPAP projects and welcomes the NOWPAP Database Center being set up in China. We believe that, with no detrimental to the rights and interests of the NOWPAP states, the geographical scope can be more flexibly explained; that is, some defined areas might be excluded from the sea of NOWPAP activities for security reason. As a developing country, China has limited economic strength. China may only commit itself to contributing an appropriate amount according to its capability and economic development level.

Mr. Chairman,

Embracing the earnest and responsible attitude, and having the assistance of UNEP, China will cooperate with all NOWPAP countries for the good of making contributions to the marine environment of this region.

Thank you for your attention.

GENERAL STATEMENT

by

Park Dae-Won
Deputy Director General of the International Economic
Cooperation Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Korea

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, on behalf of the delegation of the Republic of Korea, I'd like to express my heart-felt appreciation to the Japanese Government for its excellent organization of the Second NOWPAP Intergovernmental Meeting, and to the UNEP Secretariat for its support and cooperation crucial to the success of this meeting.

My special thank also goes to the representatives of all the other relevant international organizations, such as the IOC, IMO, and the UNDP for their invaluable contributions to the NOWPAP process and their participation in this meeting.

Distinguished Delegates,

The Northeast Asian Countries are bounded by the geography of the seas. The rapid industrialization and population growth of the dynamic economies in Northeast Asia have resulted in considerable environmental degradation, with negative influences on the ecosystem and public health of the region.

Against this backdrop the Northeast Asian states first has embarked on the environmental cooperation at the subregional level in the early 1990s.

As a consequence of the strenuous efforts of the participating states in close cooperation with the UNEP, the Northwest Pacific Action Plan was adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting in Seoul in September of 1994. The Seoul meeting truly marks a milestone in that it produced the first tangible result of the multiple years of consultations among the relevant countries on the establishment of a cooperative regime to prevent and mitigate the worsening situation of marine environment in the region where a comparable cooperative mechanism was conspicuously lacking.

In this sense, we, as participants in the NOWPAP process, have ample reason to be proud, because the NOWPAP plays the lead role not only in terms of the environmental cooperation, but also in the overall cooperation in the region.

This Intergovernmental Meeting is also of significance, heralding that the NOWPAP has now reached a new phase in its evolution, the stage of actual implementation transcending the stage of intangible ideas and concepts.

In spite of the relatively short history of environmental cooperation in this region, our cooperation under the NOWPAP framework has proceeded and grown with such earnestness and rapidity that the future of environmental cooperation in this region looks very bright.

At this meeting we participating states face the task of resolving several outstanding issues, such as the geographical scope of the NOWPAP and the financial arrangements for the NOWPAP

Trust Fund, including the scale for contributions to the fund.

We will also review for official adoption the programme document which was finalized during the *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Technical Experts in Bangkok last September.

After the document is adopted at this meeting, the programme will begin to be implemented early next year. In this sense we are standing at the threshold to move and guide the NOWPAP along the path of actual implementation.

At this critical juncture, I would like to touch upon the basic elements to be considered for the successful implementation of the joint programmes.

First, the implementation of the 5 projects we will adopt today should be undertaken in a cost-effective way in light of the constraints of financial resources. In order to get the maximum qualitative outcome from our concerted efforts we should build on not only experience and expertise, but also on the information and achievements in other fora.

Second, in view of several years having passed since the idea of environmental cooperation in the marine and coastal areas in the Northeast Asia was initiated, the NOWPAP participating states should endeavor to achieve tangible results conducive to the betterment of marine environment.

Hence, among the 5 projects awaiting to be adopted at this meeting, priority should be given to the projects which can easily demonstrate the usefulness of cooperation at the regional level.

In this context my delegation feels that Project 4, "Development of effective measures for regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response" deserves our special attention.

Third, the interlinkage with other ongoing environmental cooperative projects and activities both at the global and the bilateral levels should be considered and enhanced.

As for its part, the Republic of Korea is seeking actively environmental cooperation with neighboring states. We concluded several environmental cooperation agreements and have regularly conducted joint committee meetings with China, Japan and Russia, respectively.

With China, a joint project to survey the marine environment of the Yellow Sea will be undertaken, starting in 1997.

With Russia and Japan, trilateral expeditions have been conducted in 1994 and 1995, respectively, to investigate the degree of contamination caused by the dumping of nuclear waste in the seas adjacent to the three states.

I am confident that the ongoing bilateral and multilateral cooperation projects and activities in the region will complement and facilitate the subregional cooperation of the NOWPAP.

Fourth, it is about to think seriously of an institutional arrangement so as to ensure continuity, viability and efficiency in the implementation of the NOWPAP.

With the adoption of the NOWPAP two years ago, and the expected undertaking of the agreed-on projects in the priority areas beginning from 1997, it is an opportune time for us to explore the various models for a cost-effective institution framework.

In this context it should be brought to the attention of all participating delegations that some regional seas programs have seen the enthusiasm generated during the initial stages stagnate and

fizzle out without keeping momentum in the later stages.

Therefore, some form of institutional structure, however rudimentary it may be, will prove necessary in coordinating the project activities to be undertaken in parallel during the subsequent 2 years.

I am sure that with the pooled cooperation and wisdom of all participants, we will overcome all the obstacles and difficulties we might face and substantialize and consolidate our cooperation in the marine environment of the Northwest Pacific region.

Thank you.

ANNEX III

AGENDA

ANNEX III

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Organization of the meeting
 - 2.1 Election of the officers
 - 2.2 Organization of work
3. Adoption of the Agenda
4. Report of the Executive Director on preparatory activities for implementation of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan
5. Review and adoption of the geographical scope of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan
6. Review and adoption of the arrangements for the NOWPAP Trust Fund, including contribution to the Trust Fund and its expenditure
7. Review of the institutional arrangements for implementation of NOWPAP
8. Review and adoption of the programme and workplan for the 1997/1998 biennium
9. Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities in the NOWPAP region
10. Other matters
11. Adoption of the report of the meeting
12. Closure of the meeting

ANNEX IV

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

ANNEX IV

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Working Documents

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/1

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/2

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/3

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/4

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/6

Information Documents

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.7/INF.1

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.7/INF.2

Provisional Agenda

Annotated Provisional Agenda

Report of the Executive Director of
UNEP on the Preparatory Activities
for Implementation of the Northwest
Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP)

Report of the Preparatory Meeting of
Experts and National Focal Points for
the Second Intergovernmental
Meeting on the Northwest Pacific
Action Plan

Report of the Meeting

Draft Resolutions

Provisional List of Documents

Provisional List of Participants

Reference documents

UNEP(OCA)/NOWPAP IG.1/5

Report of the First Intergovernmental Meeting on the Northwest Pacific Action Plan

UNEP(OCA)/NOWPAP.WG.5/7

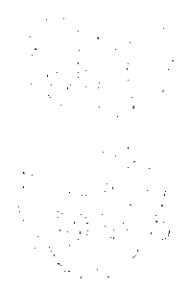
Report of the Fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points for the Northwest Pacific Action Plan

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP WG.6/6

Report of the *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Technical Experts to Discuss a Programme Document for the Northwest Pacific Action Plan

UNEP(OCA)/LBA/IG.2/7

Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities



ANNEX V

**PROGRAMME DOCUMENT
FOR THE NORTHWEST PACIFIC ACTION PLAN (NOWPAP)**



United Nations
Environment
Programme



Distr.
RESTRICTED

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP WG.6/3/Rev.1
11 September 1996

Original: English

Ad Hoc Meeting of Technical Experts to
Discuss a Programme Document for the Northwest
Pacific Action Plan

Bangkok, 9 - 11 September 1996

PROGRAMME DOCUMENT FOR
THE NORTHWEST PACIFIC ACTION PLAN (NOWPAP)

PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (NOWPAP)

0. Introduction

- 0.1 On the initiative of the States bordering the semi-enclosed seas of the Northwest Pacific, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), at its fifteenth session (Nairobi, 15-26 May, 1989, Decision 15/1, part VI.3) approved the "preparation of new action plans for seas not covered by the regional seas programme (i.e., Northwest Pacific, Black Sea)".
- 0.2 Four meetings of Experts and National Focal Points on the development of the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment in the Northwest Pacific Region were held (October 1991, Vladivostock, the Russian Federation; October 1992, Beijing, People's Republic of China; November 1993, Bangkok, Thailand; and September 1994, Seoul, Republic of Korea).
- 0.3 The Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (NOWPAP) and three Resolutions were adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting (Seoul, 14 September 1994).
- 0.4 Pursuant to Resolution 1 of the First Intergovernmental Meeting of NOWPAP, the fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points of the Northwest Pacific Region (Bangkok, 29 November to 1 December 1995) was convened to review the financial implications of project implementation under the Action Plan. Furthermore, this meeting also addressed two other outstanding issues: (a) the definition of the geographical scope of NOWPAP, and (b) the financial arrangements for the contributions of the States to the NOWPAP Trust Fund.
- 0.5 Resolution 1 also invited the Executive Director of UNEP to "prepare, with the co-operation of the competent international and regional organizations and the Government of the region, a detailed programme document, describing the operational details of projects to be developed on the basis of priorities identified in" the five areas in the following order of priority and subject to the availability of resources:
- | | |
|----------|---|
| NOWPAP/1 | Establishment of a comprehensive database and information management system; |
| NOWPAP/2 | Survey of national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies and policies; |
| NOWPAP/3 | Establishment of a collaborative, regional monitoring programme; |
| NOWPAP/4 | Development of effective measures for regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response; and |
| NOWPAP/5 | Commence the establishment of regional activity centres and their network. |
- 0.6 The fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points recommended that cost-effective projects be prepared, making the maximum use of the experts and expertise in the participating States, wherever possible.

- 0.7 The Global Programme of Action for the Protection of Marine Environment from Land-based Activities was adopted at the Intergovernmental Conference to adopt it in Washington, D.C., U.S.A., November 1995. It clearly identifies needs for an integrated approach to both freshwater and marine/coastal systems to protect the marine environment from land-based activities. Hence, important concerns of the Global Programme of Action have been incorporated into several proposals in this document, adopting this integrated approach. ✓
- 0.8 As requested by the Intergovernmental Meeting, and the fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, relevant international and regional organizations have been consulted. ✓
- 0.9 Each of the following five projects is presented in a comparable manner, closely following the standard format of UNEP project documents. The timetable is expressed in months starting from the initiation of the activity. All the budget figures are of indicative nature.

NOWPAP/1

Establishment of a comprehensive database and information management system

- 1.1 Title of project: Establishment of a comprehensive database and information management system
- 1.2 Geographical Scope: Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Russian Federation
- 1.3 Implementation: UNEP Environmental Assessment Programme for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP-EAP-AP) and Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO in cooperation with national agencies (possibly agencies in the IOC WESTPAC network) ✓
- 1.4 Duration of the project: Phase I: 12 months ✓
Phase II: 18 months ✓
- 1.5 Cost of the project: Phase I: US\$ 91,000 ✓
Phase II: Total budget to be determined
- 1.6 Background:

The NOWPAP States have collected and collated data/information on the state of the national marine environment. Other regional data systems were also developed by international organizations such as IOC and FAO. ✓

However, the data/information should only be useful if they are collated and analyzed in a proper manner so as to be used for actual management purposes. Therefore, the databases and information systems should be designed to meet needs of environmental management of coastal and ocean areas, and associated freshwater systems. The data/information should be collected and collated in a format comparable among the States in the region, and also with the international community.

The type of information and data to be compiled and managed under this project will be defined

and agreed to among the NOWPAP States at the early stage of this project. However, all the data relevant to coastal and marine environmental management will potentially be included in the scope of this project. The information and data relevant to the river basins connected to the NOWPAP geographical scope will also be collected insofar as they are related to coastal and marine environment. The proposed data/information to be collected and managed will include:

Marine Data (from NOWPAP/3):

- Marine chemistry (distributions and changes of chemical substances and oil);
- Marine biology (biodiversity and biological effects);
- Oceanography (current, temperature, density, etc.); and
- Marine topography.

Land data (from NOWPAP/3):

- Coastal and drainage basin environmental status (freshwater quality and quantity, land use, agriculture, etc.).

Other information:

- Management issues (pollution situation, sewage, etc.);
- Development issues (major socio-economic development activities in drainage basins);
- Legislation (from NOWPAP/2); and
- Institutional arrangements (national and regional institutions and their cooperative framework).

An instrument which could be developed in this regard is an electronic database, in particular Geographical Information System (GIS). However, considering limited number of users of the data/information, the first target of the project is to produce a series of maps at an appropriate scale, covering the whole NOWPAP region.

The existing mechanisms, such as UNEP-EAP(GRID), IOC/WESTPAC, IODE, and PICES-TCODE, should be utilized to the maximum extent.

1.7 Needs:

- Needs of the NOWPAP States to establish a comprehensive database on environmental parameters and environmental management projects for the NOWPAP region.
- Needs of the NOWPAP States to establish a management system for information on marine and coastal environmental parameters, institutions, and activities.

1.8 Results:

- Established database covering national and regional environmental conditions and activities.
- Established information management systems on a regional scale.

1.9 Assumptions to achieve results:

It is assumed that the NOWPAP States would provide information on databases and on their information management systems, and would agree on the scope of the regional activities.

1.10 Output:

PHASE I

- Published Directory of Marine Environmental Institutions;
- Report on survey and assessment of national databases and information management systems, including a directory of national databases;
- A set of proposals for regional data exchange systems, possibly including regional GIS and Regional Information Referral System (RIRS).

PHASE II

- A digitized map base developed for the entire region at a scale agreed to among the NOWPAP States; and
- An established regional database system, possibly including RIRS and GIS.

1.11 Activities:

PHASE I

A. Creation of a coordination framework

IOC and UNEP-EAP-AP will function as implementing agencies. They will designate project coordinators. The implementing agencies will work with UNEP's relevant units (Water Branch, Division of Environment Assessment, etc.), and other relevant UN, international and regional organizations, such as FAO. A contact institution from each NOWPAP State will be selected and nominated by the NOWPAP National Focal Point to form a coordinating network. Possibly IOC WESTPAC network will serve for this purpose. The contact institution will function as a focal point for this project, and contact other institutions to collect national information and coordinate activities within the State.

B. Finalization and Publication of the Directory of Marine Environmental Institutions

Through UNEP's support, UNEP-EAP-AP has prepared a draft for Directory of Marine Environmental Institutions. The draft will be finalized by UNEP-EAP-AP by incorporating comments from national contact institutions. In finalizing this, other regional directories, such as one produced under Coastal and Marine Environmental Management Information System (COMEMIS) for the P.R. China, one produced under UNDP's Regional Programme for the Prevention and Management of Marine Pollution in the East Asian Region, and one produced by APEC compiled by North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES) will be taken into consideration. The finalized draft will be published as part of the UNEP Regional Seas Directories and Bibliography series.

C. Survey and assessment of national databases and information management systems

Each contact institution will collect information on databases and information management systems relevant to marine and coastal environmental conditions, management and projects within that State. This information may include that on freshwater systems feeding into coastal areas. The information will include types of contained data/information, how the data/information are collected and updated, institutions handling the databases, and how the databases are used. A detailed format will be prepared by a project coordinator. At the end of this activity, national reports will be submitted to a project coordinator, and later to a workshop.

[D. Fact finding mission to the region

A fact finding mission team composed of UNEP and IOC experts will be sent to the region in combination with NOWPAP 3. For NOWPAP 1, the team will compare and evaluate databases in the region. A consultant will be recruited and will participate in the mission. The same consultant will continuously work on Activities E and F.]¹

E. Assessment of national databases and preparation of a proposal for a regional database and information management systems

As a result of the survey and assessment in the Activity C above, a directory of databases will be prepared. Also, an assessment will be carried out on the discrepancy between data needs and availability, capacity of institutions collecting and handling data, how the databases are used by whom. In this process, reviews will be conducted on electrical databases developed on a sectoral basis by a number of international agencies. An important component of this activity is to assess the capabilities of national scientific, academic and other research institutions to investigate and record environmental processes. Also assessed is efficiencies of exchange of information within a State.

Based on the assessment, a proposal will be prepared on the following issues:

- i) Regional data exchange systems;
- ii) Development of national and regional GIS systems;
- iii) Establishment of a regional database;
- iv) Real-time oceanographic database (currently discussed under IOC/WESTPAC); and
- v) Regional Information Referral System (RIRS) on projects related to the protection and management of the marine and coastal environment.

The proposal should clearly define necessary activities, duration, budget for each activity. The draft proposal should be discussed at a Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, and must be approved by the Intergovernmental Meeting. An assessment report and proposals will be submitted to the national contact institutions for their comments before the workshop.

F. Workshop to present national database and to agree on regional cooperative framework

A four-day workshop will be held (a venue is to be determined). The objectives of the workshop are: (i) to present national databases and information management systems; and (ii) to agree on the scope of regional activities under the project (what data/information are to be managed? For which purpose, how to update, etc.).

PHASE II

G. Development of a regional digitized map

A digitized map base will be developed for the entire region, of which scale is to be determined and agreed to among the NOWPAP States, to serve as the base for an electronic database in the

¹ The square brackets for this paragraph means that this activity should ideally be carried out in combination with the proposed fact finding mission under NOWPAP/3. If and when this activity is combined with a fact finding mission in NOWPAP/3, then the description would be modified.

form of a Geographic Information System (GIS). IOC/WESTPAC is planning to publish a bathymetric map of 1:1,000,000 covering the WESTPAC region. Each national GIS will be complete and self-contained, but each would be compatible and in harmony with as well as contribute to the region as a whole.

H. Development of regional databases, including RIRS

Based on the proposal prepared by the Activity E above, a regional database will be developed. This will possibly include the RIRS, comprehensive regional GIS, and future information exchange system on a regional scale.

A workshop will be held in the middle of PHASE II on the use of the regional database, GIS, and information exchange system.

1.12 Workplan and Timetable:

Months ¹⁾	Activities	Responsible Organizations ²⁾
	PHASE I	
1	Formulation of a project coordinating framework	IOC
1	Formulation of formats for national information collection activities	IOC, UNEP-EAP-AP
2 - 7	Information collection and survey at a national level on: (i) national databases; and (ii) national information management systems; preparation of national reports	contact institutions
2 - 5	Finalization of the Directory of Marine Environmental Institutions	UNEP-EAP-AP
6 - 8	Publication of the Directory	UNEP-EAP-AP, UNEP-Water
8	Fact finding mission	IOC, UNEP
9 - 10	Preparation of a survey and assessment report on national databases and information management systems	IOC
11 - 12	Preparation of a set of proposals	IOC, UNEP-EAP-AP, UNEP-Water and contact institutions
12	Workshop to present national reports and to agree on the scope of regional activities	IOC
	Discussion of the proposals at an Expert Meeting	
	Approval of the proposals at the Intergovernmental Meeting	

PHASE II		
1 - 10	Development of a digitized map	UNEP-EAP-AP, IOC
4 - 18	Implementation of the proposals	IOC, UNEP-EAP-AP, UNEP-Water, contact institutions
12	Convening of a workshop on the use of the regional database, GIS and information exchange system	IA, contact institutions
18	Evaluation of the project and identification of necessary follow-up actions	IA, UNEP, contact institutions

*) This column shows the number of months elapsed since the project is started.

***) IA: Implementing Agency to be determined for the second phase. As necessary, other agencies will take responsibility.

1.13 Budget (in US\$):

Cash and in-kind contribution of the NOWPAP States (including national contact institutions) are not listed here.

Budget X: Expected Contribution from NOWPAP Trust Fund and/or the Environment Fund of UNEP

Activity B Publication of the Directory 5,000

Activity C Survey of national databases and Information management systems (US\$3,000 for each country) 15,000

(Additional costs may be incurred for some of the NOWPAP States. These costs will need to be covered by the direct contribution of those States.)

[Activity D Trip for a consultant to participate in the fact finding mission 15,000¹⁾

*) This amount could be reduced by combining this activity with a fact finding mission under NOWPAP/3.]

Activity E Consultant to prepare a report and a set of proposals (3 p/m) 21,000

Activity F Convening of a Workshop to present national reports and to agree on the scope of regional activities 30,000

Publication of a report	5,000
PHASE I Grand Total	91,000

Activity G Preparation of a digitized map (budget to be determined under Activity E)

Activity H Budget to be determined under Activity E

Budget Y: In-kind contribution of the implementing agencies or others for Phase I

Project Coordinators (6 p/m; in-kind)	42,000
Secretary (6 p/m; in-kind)	12,000
Communication (in-kind)	2,000
Grand Total (in-kind)	56,000

1.14 Follow-up:

After the PHASE I, follow-up activities for the PHASE II will be proposed. In PHASE II, follow-up activities will be identified and discussed at the workshop on the use of database and information exchange system. These are further developed by national contact institutions by the end of PHASE II.

1.15 Institutional Framework:

IOC and UNEP-EAP-AP will function as implementing agencies, and will respectively assume the tasks set out in the workplan above (1.12).

UNEP Water Branch will also make technical input to the project by making comments on the draft publications, and attending a workshop and meetings, etc. All the publications will be published as UNEP Regional Seas publication; and thus, the final draft will be cleared by UNEP.

The implementing agencies are responsible for coordinating activities among the NOWPAP States, working with national contact institutions. Their specific tasks include:

- Contact with, and coordination of input from, national contact points;
- Preparation of draft reports and proposals;
- Contract with a consultant; and
- Organization of a workshop.

National contact institutions will work as national focal points for this project in the NOWPAP States. They are responsible for an overall coordination among different institutions within the State.

A consultant will be in charge of participation in the fact finding mission trip, preparation and organization of a workshop, and preparation of the assessment report and proposals.

NOWPAP/2

Survey of national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies and policies

- 2.1 Title of project: Survey of national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies and policies
- 2.2 Geographical Scope: Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Russian Federation
- 2.3 Implementation: UNEP Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Center (UNEP-ELI/PAC) in cooperation with UN Division for Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea (UNDOALOS)
- 2.4 Duration of the project: 12 months
- 2.5 Cost of the project: US\$ 39,000
- 2.6 Background:

As noted in the Action Plan, environmental planning has great importance to predict likely consequences of decisions and actions on the wide environment and to provide an opportunity to eliminate or minimize them. The process of environmental planning sets or underscores existing goals and objectives, identifies and helps resolve conflicts, provides a framework for rational and purposeful decisions, guides the deployment of finite resources, and provides a mechanism by which the performance of environmental managers can be measured.

In order to achieve harmony among the NOWPAP States and to identify future regional environmental planning goals and harmonization of policies, it is crucial for them to know what existing planning tools have already been put in place, both nationally and regionally.

According to the national reports prepared by the NOWPAP States and submitted to the second Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, they have already established explicit objectives and policies to protect marine and coastal environment, although each has differing type and level of development of these. Further, each of them has established, to a differing extent, national environmental legislation, and/or joined/ratified international legal agreements to protect marine environment (such as London Convention, MARPOL 73/78 Convention, etc.).

- 2.7 Needs:
- Needs of the NOWPAP States to know what national/regional policies and legislation exist to protect marine/coastal environment in the region.
 - Needs of the NOWPAP States to identify necessary future marine environmental planning and legal framework for the NOWPAP region.
- 2.8 Results:
- Recognized national environmental goals, objectives, strategies, policies, and legislation.

- Identified future needs for regional environmental planning and legal framework.

2.9 Assumptions to achieve results:

It is assumed that the NOWPAP States would provide information on national strategies, policies, and legislation.

2.10 Output:

A published report on national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies and policies. This report also will contain assessment provisions for the control of pollution, provisions for the prevention of environmental damages caused by the exploration and exploitation of non-renewable resources, maintenance of the quality of life, protection of critical habitats and species at risk, and ensuring sustainability.

A published report on a regional overview on environmental legislation, objectives, strategies, and policies. It also will include future needs for strengthening national legal and planning capability and for regional legal cooperative framework.

2.11 Activities:

A. Creation of a coordination framework

UNEP-ELI/PAC will designate a project coordinator. UNEP-ELI/PAC will work with UNEP's relevant units (ELI/PAC, Water, Environment Assessment, etc.), and other relevant UN, international and regional organizations. A contact institution from each NOWPAP State will be selected and nominated by the NOWPAP National Focal Point to form a coordinating network. The contact institution will function as a national focal point for this project, and contact other national institutions to collect national information and coordinate activities within the State.

B. Conducting a survey on national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies, and policies

UNEP/ELI-PAC will prepare a format for the survey. Based on it, each contact institution will identify national experts to collect information on national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies, and policies relevant to marine and coastal environment within the State. All the information should be translated into English, and submitted together with information expressed in an original language. Based on the collected information, national experts will prepare national reports, presenting a preliminary review on national legislation, enforcement status, and needs for capacity building. The draft national report will be sent to the national contact institution for approval.

C. Editing of national reports and preparation of a regional overview

An international consultant will edit the national reports submitted to UNEP in order to unify the style and to communicate with the national contact institutions to coordinate different translations of appropriate legal terms. He/she also will prepare a regional overview based on the submitted national reports.

D. Identification of follow-up activities

Follow-up activities should be identified based on the regional overview to be carried out under the Activity C. An overview report should desirably be discussed at a Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points upon its completion. ✓

2.12 Workplan and Timetable:

Months *)	Activities	Responsible Organizations
1	Formulation of a project coordination framework	UNEP-ELI/PAC, UNEP-Water
1	Formulation of formats for national information collection activities	UNEP-ELI/PAC, UNEP-Water
2 - 6	Information collection and survey at a national level on national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies, and policies; Finalization and approval of national reports	national experts
7 - 9	Editing of national reports and preparation of a regional overview report	consultant supervised by UNEP-ELI/PAC and UNEP-Water
	Discussion of the reports at an Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points	
10 - 12	Publication of the national reports and regional overview report ✓	UNEP-Water
12	Evaluation of the project ✓	UNEP/ELI/PAC, UNEP-Water, contact institutions

*) This column shows the number of months elapsed since the project is started.

2.13 Budget (in US\$):

Cash and in-kind contribution of the NOWPAP States (including national contact institutions) are not listed here.

Budget X: Expected Contribution from NOWPAP Trust Fund and/or the Environment Fund of UNEP

Activity B national experts to conduct a survey of national objectives, strategies, policies and legislation, to prepare national reports, and to translate information into English (US\$4,000 for each countries)

20,000

(Additional costs may be incurred for some of the NOWPAP States. These costs will need to be covered by the direct contribution of those States.)

Activity C	Preparation and publication of national and regional reports	5,000
	Consultant to edit national reports and prepare a regional overview report (2 p/m)	14,000
	Grand Total	39,000

Budget Y: In-kind contribution of the implementing agency or others

Project Coordinator (2 p/m; in-kind)	10,000
Secretary (2 p/m; in-kind)	1,000
Communication (in-kind)	1,000
Grand Total	12,000

2.14 Follow-up:

After the completion of the national reports and regional overview report and at a Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, necessary follow-up actions will be identified.

2.15 Institutional Framework:

UNEP-ELI/PAC will be an implementing agency working with other international and regional organizations (such as FAO), and national contact institutions and experts. UNEP-Water will also make technical input to the project by making comments on the draft publication. The publication will be prepared as UNEP Regional Seas publication, and thus, the final draft will be cleared by UNEP. The implementing agency is responsible for coordinating activities among the national contact institutions. It will assume an overall responsibility for the implementation of the project including the following specific tasks:

- Contact with, and coordination of input from, national contact points; and
- Preparation of draft reports and proposals.

National contact institutions will work as national focal points for this project in the NOWPAP States. They will be responsible for an overall coordination among different institutions within the State. They will be also responsible for choosing and supervising national experts, who will carry out substantive work.

A consultant will be recruited to compile, and guide preparation for, national reports and prepare a regional overview.

UN Division for Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea will provide basic information on international and regional legal instruments (e.g., acceptance of relevant international instruments by the NOWPAP States, and existing bilateral agreements), as well as national legislation. It will also provide comments on draft publication to ensure consistency with Law of the Sea issues.

NOWPAP/3

Establishment of a collaborative, regional monitoring programme

- 3.1 Title of project: Establishment of a collaborative, regional monitoring programme
- 3.2 Geographical Scope: Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea; and Russian Federation
- 3.3 Implementation: IOC in cooperation with UNEP-Water, WHO, IAEA Monaco Marine Environment Study Laboratory (IAEA-MESL) and other international and regional organizations involved in regional monitoring
- 3.4 Duration of the project: Phase I: 15 months
Phase II: 18 months
- 3.5 Cost of the project: Phase I: US\$ 110,000
Phase II: Total budget to be determined
- 3.6 Background:

The development and management of marine resources must be based on a sound and technical information base on marine environment. It is, therefore, necessary for the NOWPAP States to gain knowledge on the state of the environment (chemical, physical, and biological processes, environmental tolerance to anthropogenic stress, etc.). This recognition of the state of the environment is only possible on a series of reliable data and information compatible among the States. It is also necessary to establish a baseline for the state of the marine environment to monitor consequences of NOWPAP projects to be implemented.

Regular monitoring and surveillance of coastal and marine waters involve maintaining a continuous record of selected environmental parameters, usually over a long period of time. In order to achieve regional harmony in assessment and monitoring, it is essential that the NOWPAP States agree on consistent parameters to be monitored, consistent measuring techniques, consistent data quality and consistent analysis of the monitoring results. International agencies (IOC, UNEP, IAEA-MESL, etc.) can ensure that the monitoring data are compatible not only within the region but also on a global scale.

The objectives for establishment of monitoring programmes should be clearly defined in this project. The proposed objectives for future use of monitoring results are:

- Assessment of the state of the marine, coastal, and associated freshwater environments (including land-based sources pollution);
- Integrated coastal zone management (including associated freshwater systems);
- Pollution control of sea-based activities; and
- Management and conservation of marine and coastal biological diversity.

The types of parameters to be monitored on a regional scale will be defined and agreed to among the NOWPAP States. The parameters to be monitored would be chosen for future assessment of state of the marine and coastal environments, and integrated coastal zone management

(including associated freshwater drainage basins), possibly including those pertaining to the following areas:

- General sea water quality (nutrients, COD, DO, pH, etc.);
- Pollutants in sea water, sediments, and organisms (oils and their derivatives, persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals, etc.)
- Coastal environment (freshwater availability and quality, BOD, land use, agriculture, etc.);
- Bio-monitoring (phyto- and zoo-plankton, phytoplankton pigments, fauna and flora, biological effects, etc.);
- Loading of land-based pollutants (point and non-point sources pollution, etc.); and
- Marine debris.

The Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities also requires assessment of land-based activities affecting marine and coastal environments. Therefore, this project also will partially contribute to the implementation of the Programme.

The Workshop on the Monitoring on Marine Environment of the Northwest Pacific (October 1995, Toyama, Japan) identified several issues of urgent concern for regional monitoring, which include:

- Unified sampling methods;
- Standardized monitoring techniques;
- Coastal eutrophication, organohalogenes, oil, and radioactive substances;
- Input from rivers and atmosphere;
- Data quality assurance; and
- Bio-monitoring.

It is also important to link the proposed monitoring activities with satellite remote sensing. Further, it is recommended that the NOWPAP monitoring outputs be linked with the on-going and future marine environment modelling efforts.

IOC, UNEP and World Meteorological Organization (WMO) are developing Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), which includes establishment of the North East Asia Regional (NEAR) GOOS, involving People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Japan, and Russian Federation.

From the perspective that the coastal system is linked with monitoring activities for the river basins connected to the target coastal areas, and in considering future needs for addressing land-based activities to protect marine environment (as guided by the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities), it is crucial to have a good coordination with monitoring of river basins connected to the target coastal areas in the region. To this end, a close linkage with Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS)/Water is encouraged.

This project is closely linked with NOWPAP/1 in that acquired data should be handled and stored in databases through established information management systems. It is, therefore, desirable to implement this project together with NOWPAP 1.

3.7 Needs:

- Needs of the NOWPAP States to establish a collaborative, regional monitoring

programme.

3.8 Results:

- Established collaborative, regional monitoring programme. ✓

3.9 Assumptions to achieve results:

It is assumed that the NOWPAP States would provide information on their existing monitoring efforts, and would agree on types of parameters for regional monitoring. Also, it is assumed that the NOWPAP States will coordinate national monitoring activities to establish a regional monitoring programme.

3.10 Output:

PHASE I

- ✓ National reports on (i) the state of the marine, coastal and associated freshwater environments; and (ii) marine environment monitoring;
- Based on the national reports, proposals for establishment of a collaborative, regional monitoring system;
- ✓ A three-day workshop to present national reports and to finalize proposals; and
- Published national reports and proposals.

PHASE II

- Established collaborative, regional monitoring network.

3.11 Activities:

PHASE I

A. Creation of a coordination framework

IOC will function as an implementing agency, which will designate a project coordinator. The implementing agency will work with UNEP's relevant units (Environment Assessment, Water, etc.), and other relevant UN, international and regional organizations. A contact institution from each NOWPAP State will be selected and nominated by the NOWPAP National Focal Point to form a coordinating network. The contact institution will function as a focal point for this project, and contact other institutions within the State to collect national information and coordinate activities within the State. The institutions under the NEAR-GOOS will possibly function as national contact institutions. ✓

B. Conducting of assessment of the state of marine, coastal, and associated freshwater environments

A contact institution will carry out national assessment on the state of the marine, coastal, and associated freshwater environments. A consultant will oversee and guide this national assessment, and will also prepare a regional overview on the state of the marine, coastal, and associated freshwater environment. The results of this assessment will serve as a base document to make clear regional environmental problems, and to identify needs for regional monitoring. ✓

C. National survey on monitoring activities and capabilities

- The project coordinator will prepare a format for preparation of national survey on monitoring activities and capabilities. The national contact institutions will collect information on marine environment monitoring, including that on marine environment monitoring system, in particular monitoring parameters, monitoring stations, frequency, and monitoring results, as well as data quality control methods and data analysis methods. This survey should also deal with river water monitoring in relation to pollutant river mouth input to coastal areas. Draft national reports will, then, be prepared as a result of Activity B above and this activity. Draft national reports will be circulated to contact institutions in order for the States to obtain the status of monitoring activities in each NOWPAP State. This activity needs to be coordinated with development of an inventory of monitoring systems in the Pacific region by APEC.

[D. Fact finding mission to the region

A fact finding mission team composed of UNEP and IOC experts will be sent to the region in combination with NOWPAP 1. For NOWPAP 3, the team will compare and evaluate monitoring systems in the region. A consultant will be recruited and will participate in the mission. The same consultant will continuously work on Activities E and F.]²

E. Preparation of a draft proposal for a collaborative, regional monitoring programme

A consultant will prepare a proposal on a collaborative, regional monitoring programme, based on the national reports, and on the result of the fact finding mission. This proposal will include the following items:

- i) Coordination and establishment of monitoring stations;
- ii) Standard methods and techniques for sampling, collection and analysis of environmental parameters;
- iii) Data quality control and intercalibration to ensure regional and international compatibility;
- iv) Data analysis methods;
- v) Identification of needs for capacity building (facilities, training, etc.);
- vi) Data management system;
- vii) Plan for regular assessment of the state of the environment;
- viii) Monitoring of impacts of implementation of NOWPAP projects; and
- ix) Coordination with NOWPAP 1 (database and information management system).

The proposal should also define necessary funds and institutional arrangements.

F. Convening of a three-day workshop on regional monitoring programme

A three-day workshop will be held (venue to be determined) to present national reports and to discuss the proposal. The draft proposal should be distributed to the participants well in advance. The results of the workshop, i.e. a finalized proposal, will be submitted to the Intergovernmental Meeting for approval.

² The square brackets in this paragraph means that this activity ideally should be carried out in combination with proposed fact finding mission under NOWPAP/1. If and when this activity is combined with a fact finding mission in NOWPAP/1, then the description would be modified.

PHASE II

G. Development of Collaborative, Regional Monitoring Programme

Based on the proposal prepared and concluded by the activities E and F above, a regional monitoring programme will be developed.

3.12 Workplan and Timetable:

Months ^{*)}	Activities	Responsible Organizations ^{**)}
PHASE I		
1	Formulation of a project coordination framework	IOC
1	Formulation of a format for national reports	IOC, UNEP
2 - 7	assessment of the state of marine, coastal, and associated coastal environments	national contact institutions
2 - 7	Information collection and survey at a national level on national monitoring programme	contact institutions
8 - 9	Development and preparation of national reports for (i) assessment of the state of the marine environment; and (ii) national monitoring systems	contact institutions
9	Fact finding mission	IOC, UNEP
9 - 12	Development of a proposal	IOC, UNEP
12	Convening of a workshop on regional monitoring programme	IOC
13 - 15	Publication of a workshop report, including national reports and a finalized proposal	UNEP and contact institutions
	Approval of the proposal at the Intergovernmental Meeting	
PHASE II		
1 - 18	Development of the collaborative, regional monitoring programme	IA
18	Evaluation of the project and identification of necessary follow-up actions	IA, UNEP, contact institutions

*) This column shows the number of months elapsed since the project is started.

**) IA: Implementing Agency for the second phase. As necessary, other agencies will take responsibility.

3.13 Budget (in US\$):

Cash and in-kind contribution of the NOWPAP States (including national contact institutions) are

not listed here.

Budget X: Expected Contribution from NOWPAP Trust Fund and/or the Environment Fund of UNEP

Activities B and C National assessment on the state of the marine environment; and national survey on monitoring systems (US\$5,000 for each country) 25,000

(Additional costs may be incurred for some of the NOWPAP States. These costs will need to be covered by the direct contribution of those States.)

Activity D Travel of a consultant to participate in the fact finding mission 15,000^{*)}

*) This amount could be reduced by combining this activity with a fact finding mission under NOWPAP/1.]

Activities B, C, and E Consultant to oversee national assessment and survey, compile and edit the national reports, prepare regional overviews and a proposal (5 p/m) 35,000^{**)}

**) The most cost-effective project formulation should further be sought to minimize this cost.

Activity F Convening of a workshop on regional monitoring programme 30,000

Publication of the outcome of the workshop 5,000

PHASE I Grand Total 110,000

Activity G Budget to be determined under Activities E and F

Budget Y: In-kind contribution of the implementing agency or others for Phase I

Project Coordinator (8 p/m; in-kind)	56,000
Secretary (8 p/m; in-kind)	16,000
Communication (in-kind)	2,000
Grand Total	74,000

3.14 Follow-up:

After the PHASE I, follow-up activities for the PHASE II will be proposed and approved.

3.15 Institutional Framework:

IOC will function as an implementing agency. UNEP will also make technical input to the project

by making comments on the draft publication, and attending a workshop and meetings, etc. All the publications will be published as UNEP Regional Seas publication, and thus the final draft will be cleared by UNEP. The implementing agency is responsible for coordinating activities with national contact institutions. It will assume an overall responsibility for the implementation of the project including the following specific tasks:

- Contact with, and coordination of input from, national contact points;
- Preparation of draft reports and proposals;
- Organization of a workshop; and
- Conclusion of sub-contract(s) with consultant(s) and possibly other agencies.

National contact institutions will work as national focal points for this project in the NOWPAP States. They are responsible for an overall coordination among different institutions within the State.

IAEA Monaco Marine Environment Laboratory may assist in the field of data quality control and assurance. WHO may take part in carrying out the assessment of the state of the marine/coastal environment.

Consultant(s) will be recruited to carry out: (i) overseeing preparation of national reports and preparation of a regional overview; and (ii) participation in the fact finding mission, preparation of a draft proposal, and preparation and organization of the workshop.

NOWPAP/4

Development of effective measures for regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| 4.1 | <u>Title of project:</u> | Development of effective measures for regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response |
| 4.2 | <u>Geographical Scope:</u> | Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Russian Federation |
| 4.3 | <u>Implementation:</u> | International Maritime Organization (IMO) |
| 4.4 | <u>Duration of the project:</u> | PHASE I: 16 months
PHASE II: to be determined in PHASE I |
| 4.5 | <u>Cost of the project:</u> | PHASE I: US\$90,000
PHASE II: to be determined in PHASE I |
| 4.6 | <u>Background:</u> | |

In the national reports submitted to the second Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, three NOWPAP States pointed out marine pollution emergencies as one of the main areas of concerns in regard to marine environment protection and management. The most common of such emergencies is a shipping disaster which gives rise to the spillage of oil or other hazardous substances. Although such eventualities will be covered by broader commitments to cooperate

action, the urgency that accompanies them requires special arrangements and undertakings.

For example, there is a need for personnel engaged in the pollution emergencies to travel without any travel formalities, and for materials and equipments to combat pollution emergencies to be exempt from custom clearance. Total compatibility of plans, procedures and equipments between the NOWPAP States is essential. This can be achieved through the cooperative approach to contingency planning on a regional basis, as well as collective training of emergency personnel. The NOWPAP States note that regular secondment or mutual exchange of personnel will lead to familiarity with each other's working environment and smooth the way to effective assistance in an emergency.

A recent development in the field of international co-operation in combating marine pollution was the adoption of the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation (OPRC) in November 1990, which entered into force in May 1995. The OPRC Convention provides a global legal framework and institutional arrangements to facilitate international co-operation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to a major oil pollution incident. The Convention envisages that parties to it will establish a national system for responding promptly and effectively to oil pollution incidents and, as appropriate, develop integrated national/sub-regional systems for preparedness and response, including the establishment of a minimum level of pre-positioned oil spill combating equipment, a programme of exercises and training, detailed plans and a mechanism or arrangement to co-ordinate the response to an oil pollution incident with the capabilities to mobilize the necessary resources.

The Marine Environment Protection Committee of the IMO endorsed the IMO/Industry Global Initiative to enhance the capacity of countries to prepare for and respond to marine oil spills, which is being jointly initiated by the OPRC Secretariat and industry as represented through the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) Oil Spill Working Group.

The UNEP/IMO Government-designated OPRC Experts Meeting on Sub-regional Cooperation to Enhance National Capabilities in Marine Pollution Emergency Preparedness and Response was held in Bangkok in November 1995. In this meeting, national contact institutions were identified. Further, based on the UNEP/IMO mission report on promotion of sub-regional cooperation for enhancing national capabilities in marine pollution emergency preparedness and response in the North-west Pacific (April 1994), the meeting decided to take a step-by-step approach taken for the promotion of future cooperation. At a first step, it was recommended to exchange information on national oil spill preparedness and response, when necessary and appropriate. And establishment of a forum for exchange of information under the framework of NOWPAP was recommended.

The Informal Meeting of Experts on Marine Pollution Prevention in the North-West Pacific was held in Niigata, Japan during 23-25 July 1996. The meeting defined the goals and objectives of the proposed Forum as follows:

- (i) Exchange of information on marine pollution preparedness and response;
- (ii) Development of a regional contingency plan including a regional environmental sensitivity map (ESI map); and
- (iii) Development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) among the NOWPAP States which defines general items relating to marine pollution preparedness and response including immigration formalities and custom clearance.

4.7 Needs:

- Immediate needs of the NOWPAP States to establish a forum;
- Needs of the NOWPAP States for exchange of information on marine pollution emergency and preparedness;
- Needs of the NOWPAP States to develop a regional contingency plan to address marine pollution emergencies; and
- Needs of the NOWPAP States to develop a regional MoU among the NOWPAP States on marine pollution preparedness and response.

4.8 Results:

- Exchanged information through the Forum.
- Regional contingency plan for marine pollution preparedness and response.
- Regional MoU on marine pollution preparedness and response.

4.9 Assumptions to achieve results:

It is assumed that the NOWPAP States would come to agreement on a regional contingency plan and an MoU.

4.10 Output:

- Fully developed regional contingency plan, including a regional ESI map; and
- Fully developed and agreed MoU.

4.11 Activities:

PHASE I

A. Creation of a coordination framework

IMO will assume the function of an implementing agency. It will designate a project coordinator. The implementing agency will work with UNEP's relevant units (Environment Assessment Division, Water, ELI/PAC, etc.), and other relevant UN, international and regional organizations. The contact institutions for the NOWPAP/OPRC will serve as national contact institutions for this project, and will also appoint national focal points, until the Forum members are officially appointed.

B. Initiation of a Forum

The Terms of Reference for the Forum will be prepared based on the UNEP/IMO expert mission report in April 1994. The Forum meetings will be held twice a year, and each of the NOWPAP States will be requested to host a Forum meeting on a rotational basis. Each of the Forum meeting will accompany exercises, both table-top and field events, which will test the national and regional plans and arrangements. The first three meetings of the Forum will be held to discuss:

(i) the terms of reference of the Forum; (ii) initial tasks for the Forum and assignment of responsibilities to the NOWPAP States; (iii) possible establishment of expert advisory group; (iv) financial arrangements for initial tasks. The initial tasks will include: (i) organization of the collection, evaluation and dissemination to the organizations of existing data on fate and effects of oil pollution, and possibly other chemical pollution, and also research and development priorities; (ii) to prepare a report on environmental, technical, organizational and logistical limitations to pollution response; (iii) informal information exchange; (iv) initial development of a regional contingency plan; and (v) initial development of a draft MoU.

C. Fulfillment of the initial tasks

The initial tasks will include:

- (i) Preparation of a list of research and development priorities, which will include fate and effects of oil pollution, and possibly other chemical pollution;
- (ii) Collection, evaluation and dissemination to the contact institutes of existing data on fate and effects of oil pollution, and possibly other chemical pollution
- (iii) Preparation of a report on environmental, technical, organizational and logistical limitations to pollution response;
- (iv) Identification of activities in PHASE II;
- (v) Budget estimate of activities under PHASE II;
- (vi) Collection of information on equipments, experts, exercises, and training;
- (vii) Exchange of existing environmental data such as national ESI Map;
- (viii) Initial development of a regional contingency plan; and
- (ix) Initial development of a draft MoU.

PHASE II

D. Continuous convening of Forum meetings

The forum meetings will be convened in PHASE II. Although the PHASE II activities will be defined in PHASE I, the following activities may be included:

- Development and promulgation of a newsletter, which will report spills, reviews lessons learnt, relevant international events and report research and development issues.

E. Convening of an expanded Forum meeting for exchange of information and discussion to promote oil pollution preparedness and response co-operation in the region

An expanded forum meeting of national experts, government officials involved in the development of policy and senior members of the oil and shipping industries would be convened. Agenda items would include consideration of a draft regional contingency plan, including mechanisms for expedient transboundary movement of personnel and equipment, research and development, joint training and exercises, and establishment of a regional equipment and training centre.

4.12 Workplan and Timetable:

Months *)	Activities	Responsible Organizations **)
PHASE I		
1	Setting up of a coordinating framework	IMO
2 - 4	Preparation of the Terms of Reference for the Forum	IMO, UNEP, national focal points
4	First Forum Meeting	IMO, UNEP, national contact institutions
5 - 9	Intersession work by correspondence	Forum
10	Second Forum meeting	Forum
11 - 15	Intersessional work by correspondence	Forum
16	Third Forum meeting	Forum
PHASE II		
17 - 21	Intersessional work	Forum
22	Expanded Forum Meeting	Forum, IMO, UNEP
22 -	Follow-up actions; fifth and sixth Forum Meeting; proceeding newsletter issues	IMO, UNEP, Forum

*) This column shows the number of months elapsed since the project is started.

**) As necessary, other agencies will take responsibility.

4.13 Budget (in US\$):

Cash and in-kind contribution of the NOWPAP States (including national focal points) are not listed here.

Budget X: Expected Contribution from NOWPAP Trust Fund and/or the Environment Fund of UNEP

<u>PHASE I</u>		
<u>Activity B</u>	three Forum meetings (US\$30,000 per meeting)	90,000
	PHASE I Grand total	90,000

PHASE II

Activity D: Budget to be determined in PHASE I

Activity E: Convening of an expanded forum meeting
(this activity will be combined with a
Forum meeting (Budget to be determined in PHASE I))

Budget Y: In-kind contribution of the implementing agency or others for Phase I

Project Coordinator (6 p/m; in-kind)	42,000
Secretary (6 p/m; in-kind)	12,000
Communication (in-kind)	2,000
Grand Total	56,000

4.14 Follow-up:

Necessary follow-up actions in PHASE III will be identified at the end of PHASE II.

4.15 Institutional Framework:

IMO will function as an implementing agency. The implementing agency is responsible for coordinating activities among the NOWPAP/OPRC national contact institutions. It will assume an overall responsibility for the implementation of the project including the following specific tasks:

- Contact with, and coordination of input from, national contact points; and
- Preparation of necessary draft documents.

NOWPAP/OPRC national contact institutions are responsible for an overall coordination among different institutions within the State.

Once the Forum is established, it will function as a coordinating mechanism.

NOWPAP/5

Commence the establishment of regional activity centres and their networks

- 5.1 Title of project: Commence the establishment of regional activity centres and their networks
- 5.2 Geographical Scope: Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Russian Federation
- 5.3 Implementation: UNEP-Water in consultation with national institutions, IOC and other international and regional organizations
- 5.4 Duration of the project: 7 months
- 5.5 Cost of the project: US\$14,000

5.6 Background:

Resolution 1 at the first Intergovernmental Meeting identified five priority areas, all of which require regional collaboration and active information networks. Particularly, effective implementation of NOWPAP 1 and 3 need networks of national institutions engaged in environmental monitoring and information management. Therefore, one of the areas for which regional activity centres will be established will be 'regional monitoring and data/information management'. Other areas will also be identified by this project with detailed proposals. If so decided among the NOWPAP States by the NOWPAP/4 Forum, 'pollution emergency preparedness and response' could be a field for which a regional activity centre is established.

In establishing regional activity centres, already existing national institutions and facilities will be utilized to the maximum extent possible.

5.7 Needs:

- Needs of the NOWPAP States to establish regional activity centres and their networks.

5.8 Results:

- Established regional activity centres and their networks.

5.9 Assumptions to achieve results:

It is assumed that NOWPAP States would agree on areas in which regional activity centres are established, and support regional activity centres.

5.10 Output:

- Information on other regional activity centres in other regions, including their budgetary implications;
- Proposals for establishment of regional activity centres; and
- Feasibility study on establishment of regional activity centres.

5.11 Activities:

A. Creation of a coordination framework

UNEP Water will function as an implementing agency. The NOWPAP National Focal Point will function as a contact point in each NOWPAP State.

B. Information collection on other regional activity centres

UNEP will collect and compile information on the regional activity centres in other regional seas programmes (Mediterranean, Black Sea, Kuwait Action Plan region, etc.), including their budgetary implications. Also, collected will be information on regional international institutions, which are extending their activities in the NOWPAP region. The collected and collated information will be distributed to the NOWPAP National Focal Points.

C. Proposals by the NOWPAP States to invite regional activity centres

UNEP will invite the NOWPAP States interested in setting up regional activity centres in their States to submit a proposal for establishment of regional activity centres in its national institutions. A format for such a proposal will be prepared by UNEP. The NOWPAP States are invited to prepare such proposals in the two fields: (i) regional monitoring and data/information management; and (ii) marine pollution preparedness and response.

D. Preparation of a feasibility study by UNEP on establishment of regional activity centres, to be submitted to a Meeting of Experts

Based on the compiled information under the Activity B above and on the proposals submitted by the NOWPAP States, UNEP will prepare a comprehensive feasibility study on the establishment of regional activity centres. The study will include:

- (i) information on other regional activity centres;
- (ii) financial implications of these regional activity centres;
- (iii) review of proposals submitted by the NOWPAP States; and
- (iv) study on technical and financial feasibility of establishment of regional activity centres.

The feasibility study will be discussed at a Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points, and the outcome of the discussion will be presented to an Intergovernmental Meeting for its discussion and decision.

5.12 Workplan and Timetable:

Months *)	Activities	Responsible Organizations **)
1	Formulation of a project coordination framework	UNEP
2 - 3	Information collection by UNEP; distribution of information to the NOWPAP National Focal Points	UNEP
4 - 5	Submission of proposals by the NOWPAP States interested in inviting regional activity centres	NOWPAP National Focal Points
6 - 7	Conducting of a feasibility study on establishment of regional activity centres	UNEP
	Discussion on the feasibility study at an Expert Meeting	
	Intergovernmental Meeting	
	Evaluation of the project and identification of necessary follow-up actions	UNEP

*) This column shows the number of months elapsed since the project is started.

5.13 Budget (in US\$):

Cash and in-kind contribution of the NOWPAP States (including regional activity centres) are not listed here.

Budget X: Expected Contribution from NOWPAP Trust Fund and/or the Environment Fund of UNEP

<u>Activity C:</u>	Consultant to prepare a feasibility study (2 p/m)	14,000
	After the feasibility study is prepared, costs for establishment and operation of regional activity centres will be estimated.	
	Grand Total	14,000

Budget Y: In-kind contribution of the implementing agency or others

Project Coordinator (2 p/m; in-kind)	10,000
Secretary (2 p/m; in-kind)	1,000
Communication (in-kind)	1,000
Grand Total	12,000

5.14 Follow-up:

After the feasibility study is prepared and discussed at a Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points and at an Intergovernmental Meeting, UNEP will enter into actual establishment of regional activity centres, following relevant resolutions at an Intergovernmental Meeting.

5.15 Institutional Framework:

UNEP Water Branch will be responsible for overall coordination of this project. UNEP will also collect information on other regional activity centres and carry out a feasibility study on establishment of regional activity centres for NOWPAP.

The NOWPAP National Focal Points will function as focal points for coordination of national activities.

A consultant will be recruited to carry out a feasibility study.

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

ANNEX VI

000.00

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

000.00

**WORKPLAN AND BUDGET FOR IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE NORTHWEST PACIFIC ACTION PLAN IN THE BIENNIUM 1997-1998**

000.00
000.00
000.00
000.00

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

UNEP(WATER)/NOWPAP IG.2/5
ANNEX VI

WORKPLAN AND BUDGET FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NORTHWEST PACIFIC ACTION PLAN IN THE BIENNIUM 1997-1998

1. The workplan has been prepared based on the Programme Document, which was finalized at the Ad Hoc Meeting of Technical Experts to Discuss a Programme Document for NOWPAP, 9-11 September 1996, Bangkok. The starting timing of the five projects was designed in line with the following recommendations from the same meeting:
 - (i) NOWPAP/ 1, 3 and 4 should be started prior to the other projects, but NOWPAP/2 should follow them immediately; and
 - (ii) The fact finding missions in NOWPAP/1 and 3 could be combined to save the costs.
 2. Activities under each project in the Programme Document are listed in the table of this workplan. Only PHASE I activities are listed here. Activities under PHASE II should be defined during the PHASE I, and should be put into the workplan for 1999 - 2000.
 3. The support from the UNEP Environment Fund is subject to availability of funds and to the decision of the UNEP Governing Council at its eighteenth and nineteenth sessions.
 4. All the budgetary figures are of indicative nature for the purpose of planning the NOWPAP programme and budget, and expressed in United States dollars. The budget does not include the Programme Support Cost (13% of the expenditure of the NOWPAP Trust Fund).
 5. During January - March 1997, preparatory work is proposed to be carried out (such as preparation of project documents to be signed by UNEP and implementing agencies; designation of national contact institutions; etc.).
5. In the Table,
- | | |
|---------------|--|
| TF: | NOWPAP Trust Fund; |
| EF: | Environment Fund; |
| IOC: | Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization; |
| UNEP-EAP-AP: | United Nations Environment Programme Environment Assessment Division - Asian and the Pacific; |
| UNEP-ELI/PAC: | United Nations Environment Programme Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre; |
| UNEP-Water: | UNEP Water Branch; and |
| IMO: | International Maritime Organization. |

I. NOWPAP/1 Establishment of a comprehensive data base and information management system

Activity	Timetable	Responsibility	1997 budget		1998 budget		Note
			TF	EF	TF	EF	
A. Creation of a coordinating framework	3/97	IOC	-	-	-	-	
B. Finalization and Publication of the Directory of Marine Environmental Institutions	4/97 - 10/97	UNEP-EAP-AP, UNEP-Water	5	-	-	-	
C. Survey and assessment of national databases and information management systems	4/97 - 9/97	national contact institutions	15	-	-	-	
D. Fact finding mission	11/97	IOC, UNEP-Water	22	-	-	-	The budget, including a consultant's fee (1 p/m) and trip, could be reduced by combining this trip with one in NOWPAP/3.
E. Assessment of national databases and preparation of a proposal for a regional database and information management systems	12/97 - 3/98	IOC, UNEP-EAP-AP, UNEP-Water, and contact institutions	7	-	7	-	A consultant's fee (2 p/m).
F. Workshop to present national databases and to agree on regional cooperative framework	4/98	IOC	-	-	35	-	The budget is for convening of a workshop and printing of the output.
Budget total			49	-	42	-	

II. NOWPAP/2 Survey of national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies and policies

Activity	Timetable	Responsibility	1997 budget		1998 budget		Note
			TF	EF	TF	EF	
A. Creation of a coordinating framework	12/97	UNEP-ELI/PAC, UNEP-Water	-	-	-	-	
B. Conducting a survey on national environmental legislation, objectives, strategies, and policies	1/98 - 5/98	National Contact Institutions, UNEP-ELI-PAC, UNEP-Water	-	-	27	-	The budget is for consultancy (1 p/m) and national activities (US\$20,000).
C. Preparation of publication; editing of national reports	6/98 - 8/98	UNEP-ELI/PAC, UNEP-Water	-	-	12	-	publication (US\$5,000) and consultancy (1 p/m)
Budget total			-	-	39	-	

III. NOWPAP/3 Establishment of a collaborative regional monitoring programme

Activity	Timetable	Responsibility	1997 budget		1998 budget		Note
			TF	EF	TF	EF	
A. Creation of a coordinating framework	2/97	IOC	-	-	-	-	
B. Conducting of assessment of the state of marine, coastal, and associated freshwater environments	3/97 - 10/97	IOC, UNEP-Water, national contact institutions	32	-	-	-	The budget includes a consultant fee (1 p/m) and costs for national activities
C. National survey on monitoring activities and capabilities	3/97 - 10/97	IOC, UNEP-Water, national contact institutions	22	-	-	-	The budget, including a consultant's fee (1 p/m) and trip, could be reduced by combining this trip with one in NOWPAP/1
D. Fact finding mission	11/97	IOC, UNEP-Water	7	-	14	-	The budget is for consultant fee (3 p/m).
E. Preparation of a draft proposal for a collaborative, regional monitoring programme	12/97 - 3/98	IOC, UNEP-Water, and contact institutions	-	-	35	-	The budget is for convening of a workshop and printing of the output
F. Convening of a three-day workshop on regional monitoring programme	4/98	IOC	61	-	49	-	
Budget total							

IV. NOWPAP/4 Development of effective measures for regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response

Activity	Timetable	Responsibility	1997 budget		1998 budget		Note
			TF	EF	TF	EF	
A. Creation of a coordinating framework	2/97	IMO	-	-	-	-	
B. Initiation of a Forum	3/97 - 6/97	IMO, UNEP- Water	-	-	-	-	
First Forum Meeting	7/97	IMO, UNEP- Water, national contact institutions	30 ^{*)}	-	-	-	
Intersessional work	8/97 - 1/98	Forum members	-	-	-	-	
Second Forum meeting	1/98	Forum	-	-	30	-	
Intersessional work	1/98 - 7/98	Forum members	-	-	-	-	
Third Forum Meeting	7/98	Forum	-	-	30	-	
Budget total			30	-	60	-	

*) A part of this amount will be contributed towards consultancy fees. Required consultancy fees are estimated at US\$20,000.

V. NOWPAP/5 Commence the establishment of regional activity centres and their network

Activity	Timetable	Responsibility	1997 budget		1998 budget		Note
			TF	EF	TF	EF	
A. Creation of a coordinating framework	8/97	UNEP-Water	-	-	-	-	
B. Information collection on other regional activity centres	9/97 - 10/97	UNEP-Water	-	-	-	-	
C. Proposals by the NOWPAP States to invite regional activity centres	9/97 - 12/97	NOWPAP National Focal Points	-	-	-	-	
D. Preparation of a feasibility study	1/98 - 2/98	UNEP-Water	-	-	14	-	
Budget total			-	-	14	-	

VI. Regional implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities in the NOWPAP region

Activity	Timetable	Responsibility	1997 budget		1998 budget		Note
			TF	EF	TF	EF	
A. Preparation of background document	3/97 - 10/97	UNEP-Water	-	19.5	-	-	
B. A regional workshop	11/97	UNEP-Water	-	15	-	-	
C. Follow-up to the workshop	12/97 - 9/98	UNEP-Water	-	-	-	-	
Budget total			-	34.5	-	-	

ANNEX VII

RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION 1
GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF NOWPAP

The Second Intergovernmental Meeting,

Based on the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (Northwest Pacific Action Plan - NOWPAP), adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting,

1. **Decides** to endorse the recommendation in Paragraph 9 of the Action Plan, by the Experts and National Focal Points of the Preparatory Meeting for the Second Intergovernmental Meeting, that:

The geographical scope of NOWPAP will cover the marine environment and coastal zones of the following States:

[Democratic People's Republic of Korea;]
Japan;
People's Republic of China;
Republic of Korea; and
Russian Federation

from about 121° E to 143° E longitude, and from approximately 52° N to 33° N latitude, without prejudice to the sovereign right of any State.

2. **Requests** the Executive Director of UNEP to continue making every effort to invite the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to participate in NOWPAP.

RESOLUTION 2

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE 1997-1998 BIENNIUM

The Second Intergovernmental Meeting,

Based on the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (Northwest Pacific Action Plan - NOWPAP), adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting, as well as Resolutions 1 and 2 from the First Intergovernmental Meeting,

Noting the arrangements made for Secretariat support for implementation of the Action Plan by the Executive Director of UNEP,

And also noting the willingness of international and regional organizations to assist in the implementation of priority projects,

1. **Approves** the Programme Document and Workplan for priority projects for the 1997-1998 Biennium.
2. **Urges** the member States of NOWPAP to designate national contact institutions for each of the five priority project areas, as soon as possible, and to coordinate the venues of planned meetings and workshops in consultation with UNEP and implementing agencies.
3. **Requests** the Executive Director of UNEP to convene the Third Intergovernmental Meeting in 1997, for the purpose of reviewing the progress of implementation of the priority projects identified in the approved Programme Document and Workplan. The venue of the Intergovernmental Meeting will be decided in consultation with NOWPAP member States, with the intention that future meetings be held each year on a rotational basis among all NOWPAP member States.
4. Recognizing the significance of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities to the objectives of NOWPAP, **calls upon** the Executive Director of UNEP to give priority to implementation of the Global Programme of Action in the NOWPAP region.
5. **Further requests** the Executive Director of UNEP to compile information and experiences from other Regional Seas Programmes on the modality for possible establishment and operation of a Regional Coordinating Unit, if the NOWPAP member States should decide on its establishment at a future date.

RESOLUTION 3

DETAILS OF FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NOWPAP

The Second Intergovernmental Meeting,

Based on the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (Northwest Pacific Action Plan - NOWPAP), adopted at the First Intergovernmental Meeting, as well as Resolution 3 from the First Intergovernmental Meeting,

Noting the recommendations of the Fifth Meeting of Experts and National Focal Points,

And recognizing the desire of the NOWPAP member States for a prompt, efficient and cost-effective implementation of priority activities in support of the Action Plan,

1. Decides, at the initial stage of implementation of priority projects, based on the fact that the contributions to the NOWPAP Trust Fund are voluntary in nature, and that all the targeted contributions have yet to be allocated by the NOWPAP member States, the sum of US\$ 500,000 should be the total targeted contribution per year to NOWPAP activities.
2. Also decides, based on the fact that the contributions from the member States may not reach this amount in the near future, projects to be implemented in support of the Action Plan should be based on priorities set by the NOWPAP States, as well as on the availability of funds from other sources.
3. Also decides, based on the currently-pledged contributions from the NOWPAP member States to the NOWPAP Trust Fund, to endorse the following tentative scale of contributions to the Trust Fund for 1997:

COUNTRY	BASIC (percent)	ADDITIONAL (percent)	TOTAL (US\$)
Japan	5	20	125,000
People's Republic of China	5	3	40,000
Republic of Korea	5	15	100,000
Russian Federation	5	5	50,000
TOTALS:	20	43	315,000

4. Agrees this tentative scale, as well as the modality for expenditure of funds from the NOWPAP Trust Fund, is subject to further discussion and possible modification at the Third Intergovernmental Meeting, taking into consideration relevant views of the NOWPAP member States.
5. Encourages the NOWPAP member States to consider the possibility of increasing their contributions to the NOWPAP Trust Fund over the long term.

6. **Approves** the following NOWPAP Trust Fund budget for the 1997 - 1998 Biennium*:

Project	1997 Budget	1998 Budget	Total
NOWPAP/1	49,000	42,000	91,000
NOWPAP/2	0	39,000	39,000
NOWPAP/3	61,000	49,000	110,000
NOWPAP/4	30,000	60,000	90,000
NOWPAP/5	0	14,000	14,000
Sub-Total	140,000	204,000	344,000
13 percent of sub-total as Programme Support Cost	18,200	26,520	44,720
Total	158,200	230,520	388,720

*) On the basis of further contributions to the NOWPAP Trust Fund in 1996, activities planned for 1998 could possibly be implemented in 1997, and accordingly, changes in budgetary allocations between 1997 and 1998 might be made. For this purpose, the Secretariat will consult with NOWPAP member States to obtain approval for any significant changes in the Workplan and the budgetary allocations.

7. **Requests** the Executive Director of UNEP to extend the duration of the NOWPAP Trust Fund through the end of the year 1999.

8. **And calls upon** the Executive Director of UNEP to seek additional financial resources which may be available for the implementation of NOWPAP priority projects.