

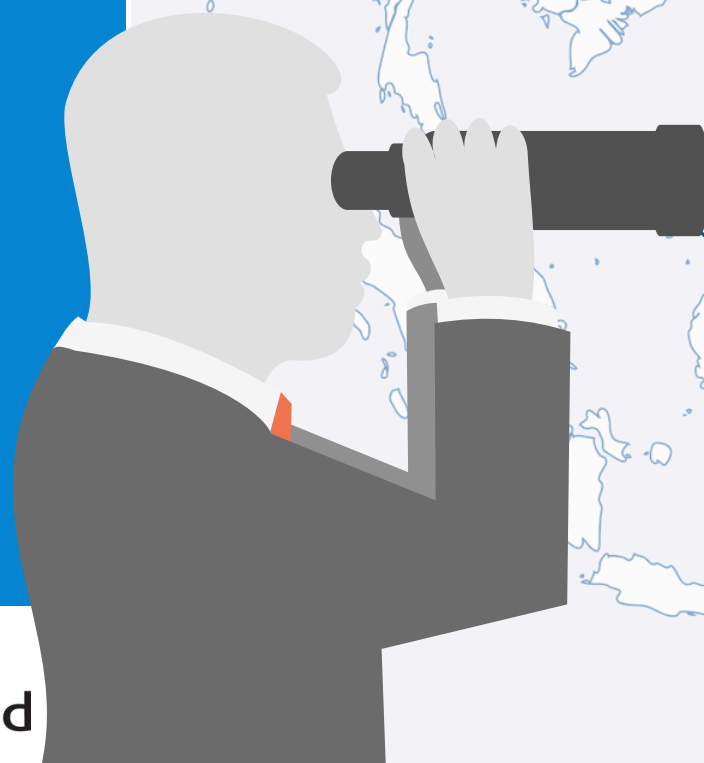
Marine Environment Protection of the South East Asian Seas (MEPSEAS) Project

Mrs. Brenda Pimentel

International Conference on Regional Cooperation for
the Protection of the Marine Environment
15 – 16 January 2019
Singapore



Marine Environment background of the South East Asian Region



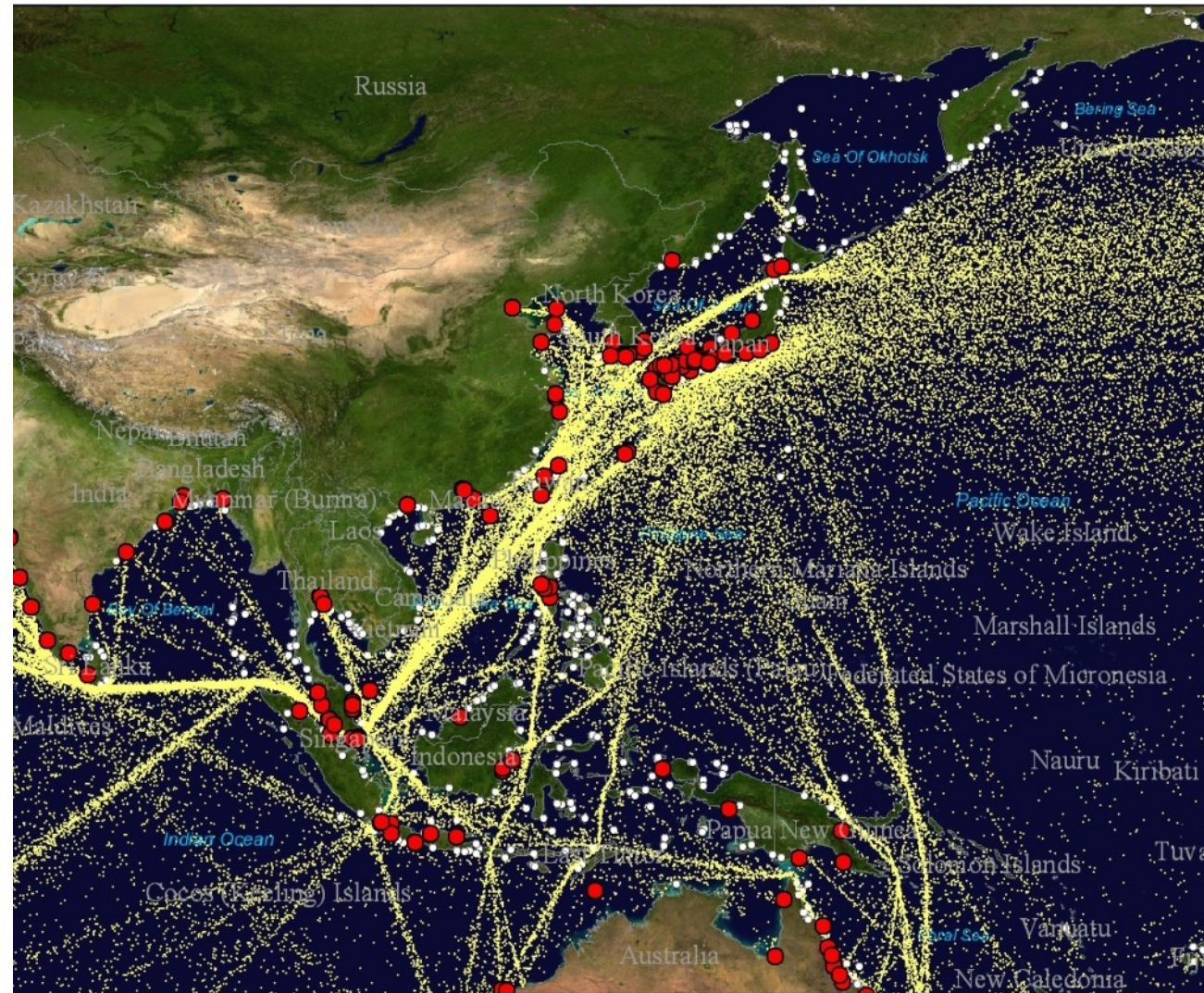
30% of the world sea space under national jurisdiction

40% of the world's total fish catch

75% of the SEA region's population live in coastal areas

Main economic activities:
Fisheries and coastal tourism

One of the
highest rate of
shipping
activity in the
world



● Ports

○ Protected areas

● Ships

What are the risks associated with such a high rate of shipping activity?



Spills, releases or discharges of oil and other contaminants from ships



Introduction of invasive species through ships' ballast water



Contamination due to anti-fouling paints



Dumping of wastes at sea



GHG emissions from ships



unsustainable use of coastal and marine ecosystems



steady decline in quality of the region's marine and coastal waters

URGENT NEED TO PROTECT THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT IN THE REGION

IMO-Norad Foundation Project

"Assistance to East Asian Countries in Ratifying and Implementing IMO Instruments for the Protection of the Marine Environment"



2013 to 2017



USD 2.2 million



Cambodia, Indonesia,
Malaysia, Philippines,
Thailand and Viet Nam

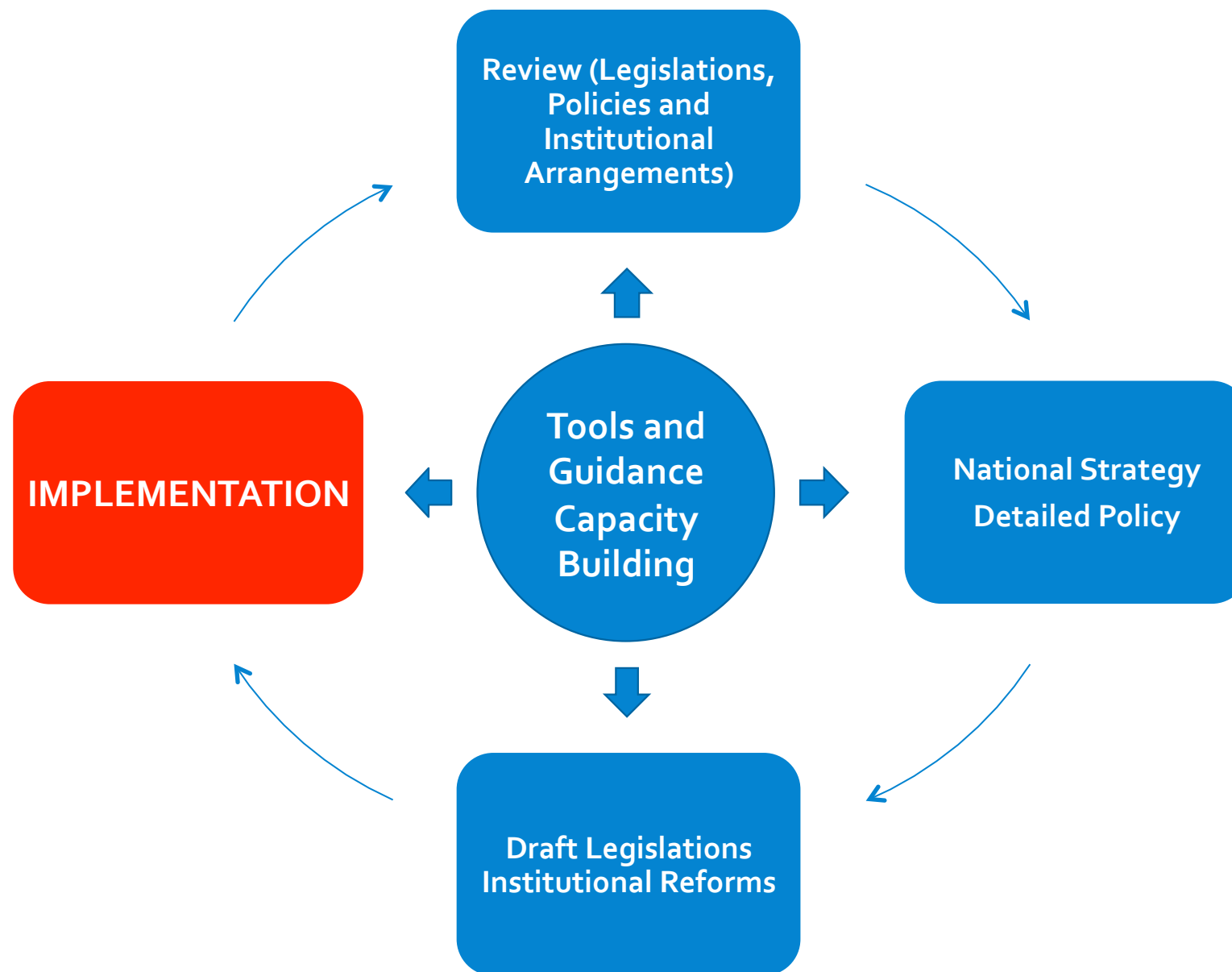
OBJECTIVE

Initiate LPIR process to promote the accession and
implementation of high priority marine environment conventions

High priority marine environmental conventions

CAMBODIA	MARPOL Annex I, II and V
INDONESIA	AFS and BWM
MALAYSIA	MARPOL Annex I and II and BWM
PHILIPPINES	AFS and BWM
THAILAND	MARPOL Annex V and LP
VIETNAM	AFS and BWM

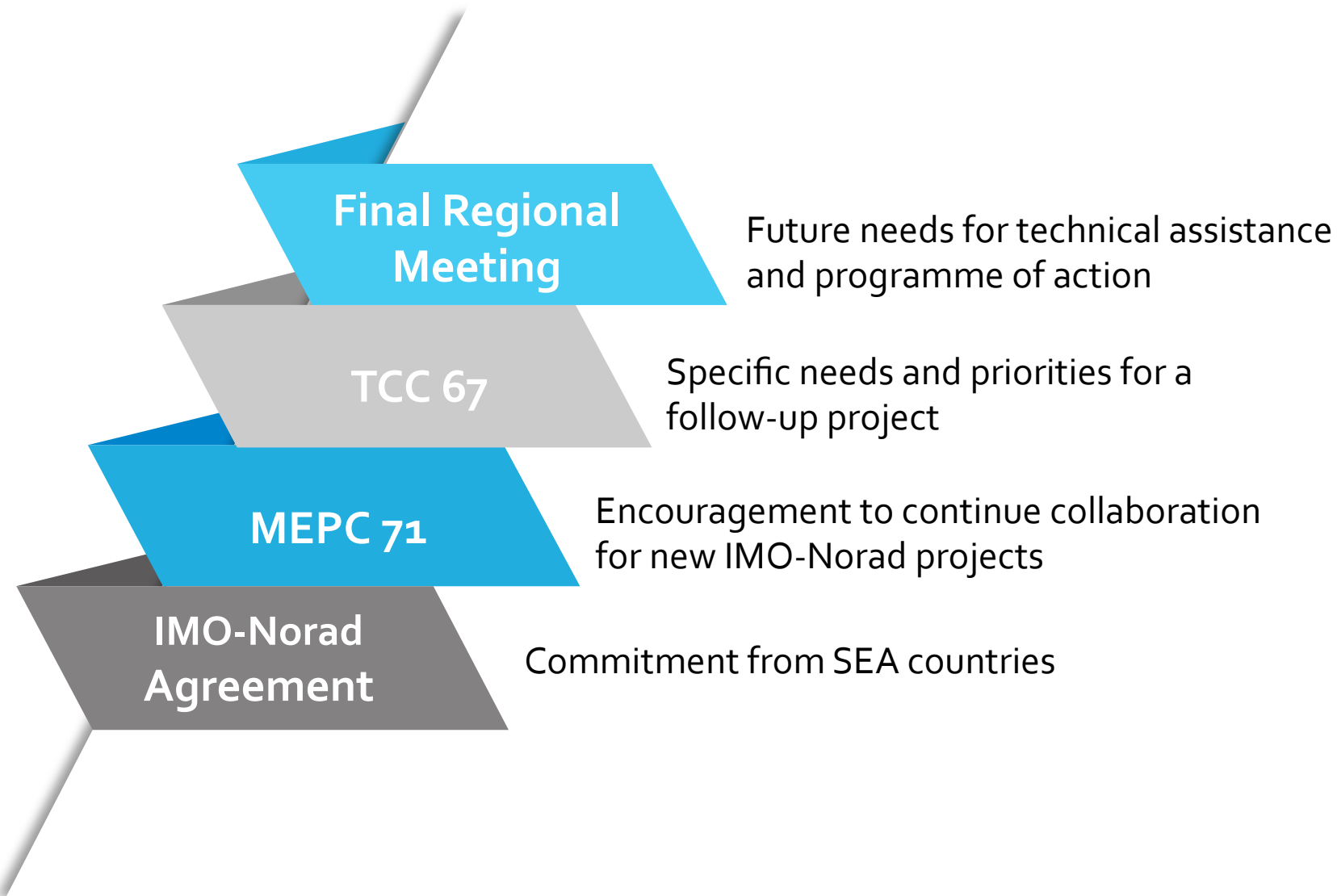
Capacity Building for LPIR and Implementation



Scenario at End of Foundation Project

[illegible]

Overwhelming
demand from
SEA countries for
programmatic
support for a
follow up project



MEPSEAS Project



2018 to 2021



USD 2 million



Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia,
Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand,
and Viet Nam

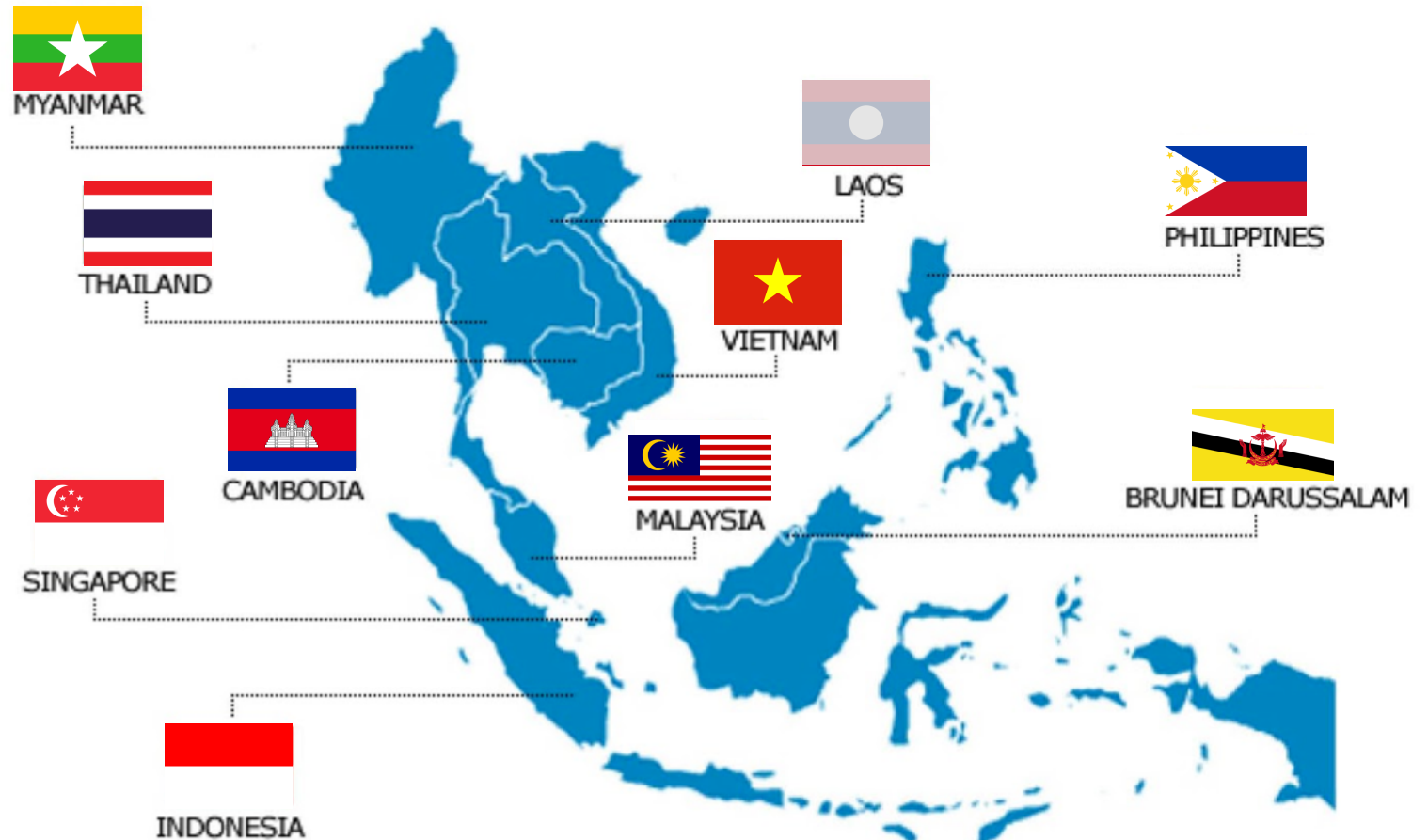
GOAL

Reduce the risks and impacts of environmental issues related to maritime transport in ASEAN region and support the SDGs

OBJECTIVE

Complete LPIR process initiated during foundation project and effectively start implementing the high priority marine environmental international instruments

Countries



Implementation Strategy

Tier 1

**Regional
guidance,
cooperation and
info sharing**



**PEMSEA, Tokyo MoU
ASEAN Secretariat**

Tier 2

**National LPIR
implementation**



National Task Force




Tier 3

**Local level, pilot
implementation of FSI/PSC**



Pilot Project

Expected results and validation methods

	 KEY OUTCOMES	 INDICATORS	 SOURCE OF VERIFICATION
1	Accession of selected Conventions	All processes completed	Accession documents
2	NAP agreed	a) NTF established; b) IRR drafted and agreed	a) NTF meeting reports; b) approved NAP and IRR
3	Implementation/ capacity building	a) Training institutes identified; b) 1 st delivery training completed	a) Nomination letter; b) delivery report
4	PSC/FSI procedures in place	PSC/FSI procedures agreed	Finalized PSC/FSI document
5	Implementation operationalized	a) Identification of Pilot location; b) delivery of Pilot	Report of Pilot delivery



Expected outcomes of MEPSEAS

Countries	Conventions	Formalise NTF	National Legislation	National Policy Strategy	Ratification of the High Priority Conventions	National Training on Implementation & Training Institutes Identified	National Action Plan for Implementation	Port/Flag State Control Procedures	Pilot Launch of PSC Inspection in key port
CAMBODIA	MARPOL I, II								
	MARPOL V								
INDONESIA	AFS								
	BWM								
MALAYSIA	MARPOL I, II								
	BWM								
	LP								
MYANMAR	BWM								
	MARPOL I, II,V								
PHILIPPINES	AFS								
	BWM								
THAILAND	MARPOL V								
	LP								
VIETNAM	BWM								
	AFS								

Country-specific needs

CAMBODIA

[Institutionalization of ship registry under national maritime administration]



INDONESIA

Training for port biological baseline survey (PBBS)



MALAYSIA



Training for PBBS

PHILIPPINES



National Maritime Knowledge Management web portal; national GGG initiative; training for PBBS

THAILAND

Training for PBBS

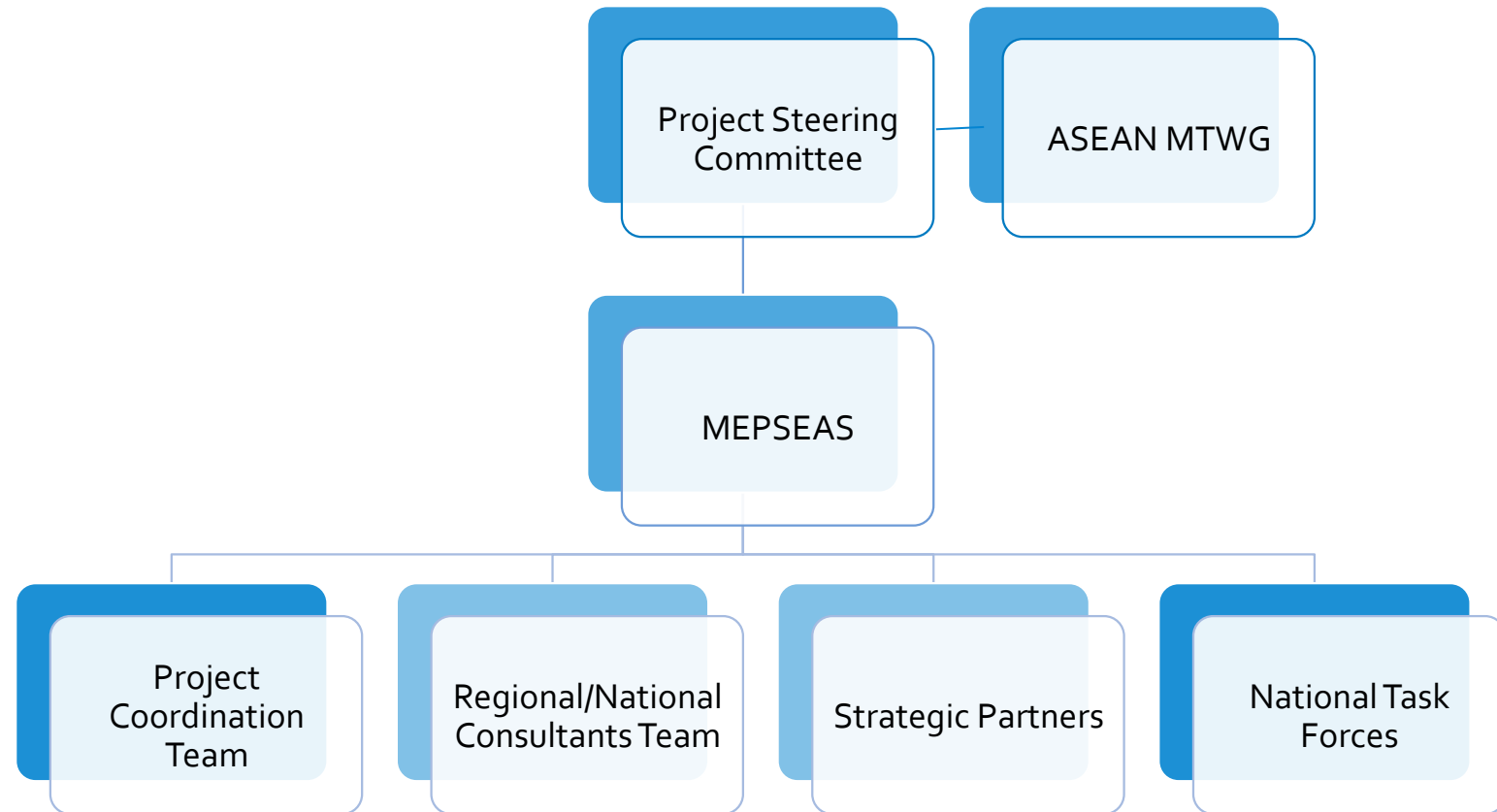


VIETNAM

National maritime legislative review to assess the needs for any amendments; training for PBBS



Management and Governance Arrangements



Sustainable Development Goals



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

IMO's gender and capacity-building programme SDG 5

5
GENDER
EQUALITY



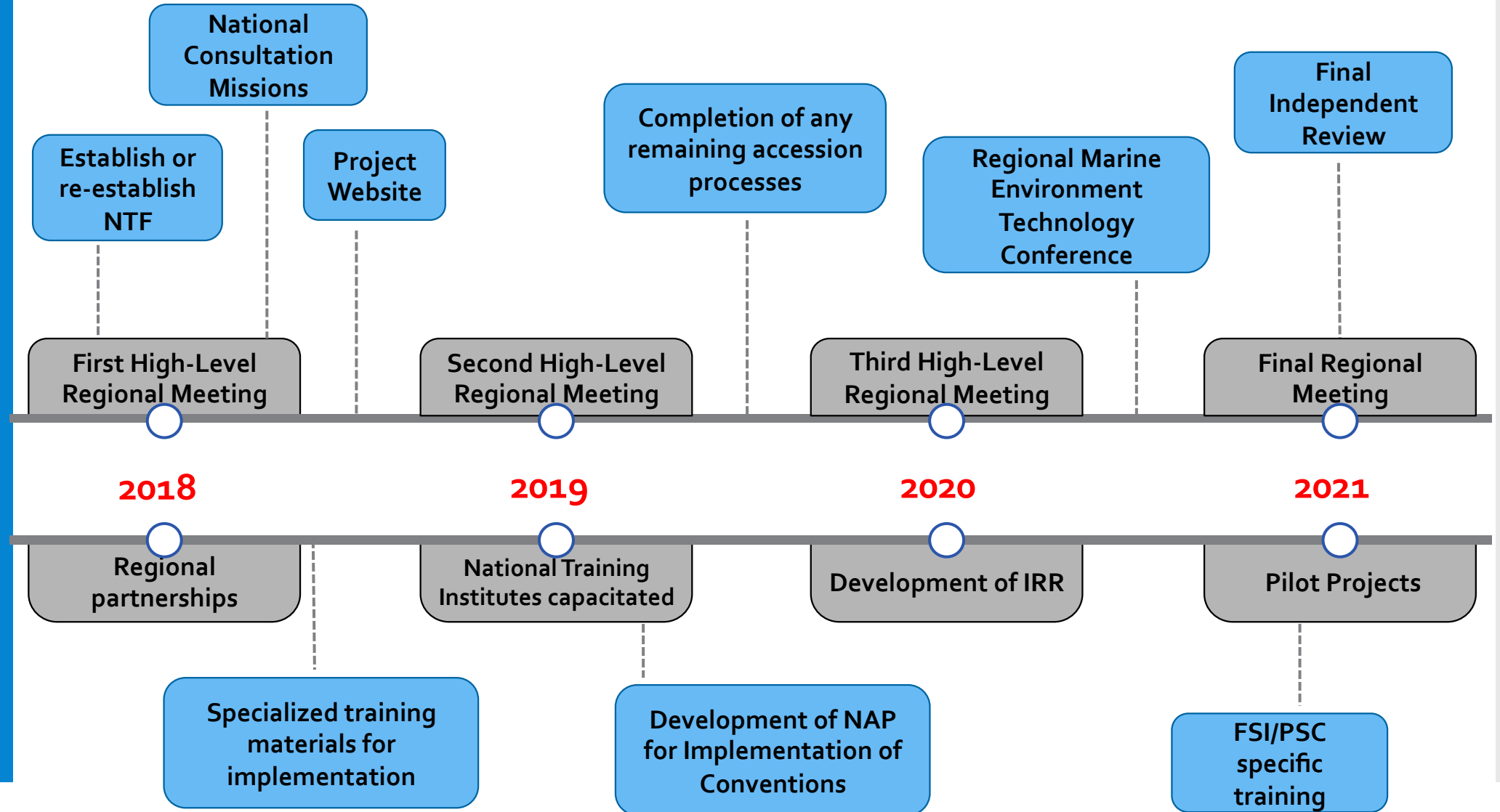
Strengthening the maritime sector has a primary objective to encourage IMO Member States to open the doors of their maritime institutes to enable women to train alongside men and so acquire the high-level of competence that the maritime industry demands

HOW

- strengthening national and regional capacities through gender-specific fellowships
- facilitating access to high-level technical training for women in the maritime sector in developing countries
- facilitating the identification and selection of women by their respective authorities for career development opportunities in maritime administrations, ports and maritime training institutes



Activities Timeline



Next Immediate Steps

Nov/Dec 2018

National Task
Force Meetings

Dec-Feb 2019

Development of
training packages
on priority
conventions

March 2019

Train-the-
trainer
workshop

THANKYOU!

