

Pacific Economic Cooperation Council

The Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC) is a non-profit international organization committed to the promotion of cooperation and dialogue in the Asia-Pacific. Founded in 1980, the Council is a tripartite network of 26 member committees comprising individuals and institutions dedicated to this shared mission. Of the 26 member committees, 23 represent the economies of Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Hong Kong (China), Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, New Zealand, the Pacific Islands Forum, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States of America, and Vietnam. The PECC also has one associate member, France (Pacific Territories), and two institutional members, the Pacific Trade and Development Conference and the Pacific Basin Economic Council. As the only non-governmental official observer of APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation), PECC provides independent business and research input for the regional policy-making process. www.pecc.org

SEMINARS

Seminar 1: "***Oceans at Risk: Protection from the ocean to the coast, sharing marine resources***" Nouméa, New Caledonia, November 22-24, 2011

Seminar 2: "***Ocean as a Source of Renewable Energy***" Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, May 2012 (TBC)

Seminar 3: "***The Management of Oceans' Natural Resources and Oceans as a Means of Communication***" Auckland, New Zealand, November 2012 (TBC)

PECC International Project 2011-2012: Sustainable Management of Marine Resources

Background

In 2010, PECC Standing Committee endorsed the proposal made by France Pacific Territories committee for PECC (FPTPEC), to implement an international project on the **Sustainable Management of Marine Resources**.



Three seminars are planned over the 2011-2012 period. These seminars will point out the richness and scientific breakthroughs that can be derived from better management of the oceans in the field of food, security, medicine and energy production.

Major economic, environmental and social challenges arise in the management of oceans and coastal areas. An integrated and sustainable approach is essential to allow for better protection and exploitation of marine resources, and development of recreational and economic activities.

Economic activities are mostly located in coastal areas. As stated by the World Bank, by 2025, 6 billion people, or 75% of the world population, will live within 60km from coast. This will particularly be true for emerging economies of the Asia-Pacific. It is imperative that different stakeholders — including policy-makers, businesses, research, civil society, and media — act upon the urgency of the situation through a multi-pronged approach.

SEMINAR 1

Oceans at Risk: Protection from the ocean to the coast, sharing marine resources
Nouméa, New Caledonia, November 22-24, 2011
(Venue: Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Anse-Vata)

PROJECT PARTNERS



SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY
SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ DU PACIFIQUE



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RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

HAUT-COMMISSARIAT DE LA
RÉPUBLIQUE
EN NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE



GOUVERNEMENT DE LA
**NOUVELLE
CALÉDONIE**



**Calédonienne
des Eaux**



ADECAL



LE NICKEL-SLN

The logo of Ifremer, featuring a stylized fish and the text 'Ifremer' on a yellow background.

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SEMINAR 1 PROGRAM AGENDA

DAY ONE (22 NOVEMBER 2011): MORNING

8.00-8.30 Registration

8.30-9.00 Opening remarks: Jimmie Rodgers, Director General, SPC
Welcome remarks: Jacques Leguere, FPTPEC (New Caledonia)

SESSION 1: What are the consequences of climate change on the economic development of the Pacific Rim region? Perceived and real impacts.

Coastal areas are fragile. They are directly affected by the impacts of climate change, such as warmer oceans and rising sea levels. They are also vulnerable to extreme weather conditions as illustrated by the 2004 and 2011 tsunamis which have severely affected many PECC economies.

Chair: Dr. Abdoul-Aziz M'baye, EU representative to Fiji

- 9.00-9.30 Confronting climate change in the Pacific: knowledge-action approaches and the APRU World Institute CMAS Program (Jim Falk, Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Research Director, Association of Pacific Rim Universities World Initiative)
- 9.30-10.00 The EU initiative on climate change in the Pacific (Abdoul-Aziz M'baye, EU representative to Fiji)
- 10.00-10.30 Coffee break
- 10.30-11.00 Implications of climate change for contributions by fisheries and aquaculture to Pacific Island economies and communities (Johann Bell, Senior Fisheries Scientist, Secretariat of the Pacific Community)
- 11.00-11.30 An example of data collection—the NETBIOME program of the EU (TBD)
- 11.30-12.30 General discussion
- 12.30-13.30 Lunch



DAY ONE (22 NOVEMBER 2011): AFTERNOON

SESSION 2: How to protect and develop the marine environment for sustainable economic development

The oceanic environment is subject to multiple pressures from varied sources. One third of fish species and 70% of coral reefs are estimated to be at risk of disappearing in the near future, mostly due to overfishing, climate change and pollution from coastal cities and shipping. Sustainable fish farming provides an opportunity for both economic development and implementation of more efficient resource management. However, sustainable aquaculture can also be hampered by conflicts over site access, competition with recreational use, pollution, and limits on the harvests of fish. There is an urgent need to optimize the use of fish and the coastal zone for capture fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.

Chair: Jean-Yves Perrot, Executive Chairman, IFREMER (French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea)

- 13.30-14.00 Critical indicators on marine spatial planning and community renaissance around the Turtle Island, Chinese Taipei
(Ching-Ta Chuang, Professor and Director of National Taiwan Ocean University)
- 14.00-14.30 The role of regional and multilateral regulators to maintain fisheries resources
(Andrew Wright, Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Resources (CCAMLR))
- 14.30-15.00 Coastal conservation practices (SATOUMI) and marine protected areas in Japan: Institutional approaches
(Nobuyuki Yagi, Graduate School of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the University of Tokyo)
- 15.00-15.30 Protection of coral reefs
(Claire Hanratty, General Manager, The Great Barrier Reef Foundation)
- 15.30-16.00 Coffee break
- 16.00-16.30 Protecting "spawning aggregation zones" and local indigenous fishing practices to enable sustainable use of resources
(Henri Boyé)
- 16.30-17.00 Coastal development project: Recognizing the Lagoon of Fakarava as a biological reserve and the impact of climate change on pearl farming
(Bran Quinquis, University of Polynesia, Papeete)
- 17.00-18.00 General discussion

Cocktail offered by the Government of New Caledonia

Welcome address by Harold Martin, President of the Government of New Caledonia

Remarks by Michel Rocard, Chair of FPTPEC, former Prime Minister of France



DAY TWO (23 NOVEMBER 2011): ALL DAY

Field visit to a fish farm (lunch provided) - organized by IFREMER

Evening free

DAY THREE (24 NOVEMBER 2011): MORNING

SESSION 3: How to mitigate urban and industrial impacts on the quality of marine resources; How to protect the oceans from pollution generated by coastal states?

Nearly 4 billion people live in coastal areas. Inadequate domestic and industrial waste treatment facilities in some large cities, and dumping of untreated effluent directly into the sea can have a major impact on the marine environment. International cooperation is needed to stop the practice of considering the ocean as an auto-recycling industrial and domestic rubbish dump. Climate change and CO² emissions are deteriorating the oceans. How can we prevent long-term pollution of the ocean by unregulated coastal activities? Several initiatives have been taken at national and international levels to protect the oceans. However, these initiatives must be linked to economic development objectives.

Chair: Charles E. Morrison, Co-Chair PECC

- 9.00-9.30 An example of management of industrial waste for efficient coastal preservation in the PIC: Use of nickel slag
(Dominique Chu Van, Pierre Kolb, A2EP/SLN/University of New Caledonia)
- 9.30-10.00 New economic models to preserve natural resources and limit the amount of wastewater and solid waste entering the oceans
(Nicolas Renard, Veolia Environment)
- 10.00-10.30 Liquid waste management in coastal areas
(TBD)
- 10.30-11.00 Coffee break
- 11.00-11.30 The environmental footprint of economic development on the oceans: What policies to be proposed?
(TBD)
- 11.30-12.00 Development of environmental services to mitigate the urban and industrial impact on the quality of marine resources
(Fabrice Polizzi, Plant Operations Manager, Calédonienne des Eaux)
- 12.00-12.30 General discussion
- 12.30-13.30 Lunch



DAY THREE (24 NOVEMBER 2011): AFTERNOON

CONCLUDING SESSION: Sustainable management of biological resources; increasing the value of marine biodiversity (e.g. biofuels, medicine, cosmetics, food, goods and services)

Renewable biological resources offer interesting possibilities for economic development. Algae have been identified as having development potential in the field of biofuels, cosmetics and medicine; marine molecules are used in numerous pharmaceutical processes. Experiments on micro-organisms are conducted worldwide, including those discovered in deep sea and hydrothermal zones.

Chair: Michel Rocard, Chair, FPTPEC

- 13.30-14.00 The development of a Regional Network for Science and Technology (PACENET) (Claude Payri, Institute of Research for Development (IRD), Nouméa)
- 14.00-14.30 Potential for microalgae R&D in New Caledonia (Liet Chim, IFREMER, New Caledonia)
- 14.30-15.00 Coffee break
- 15.00-15.30 Economic development calls for additional availability of clean water from desalination: The chemical impact on oceans (Henri Boyé)
- 15.30-17.00 Conclusion—Presentation of recommendations by session chairs (Jean Luc Le Bideau and Charles E. Morrison)

Cocktail hosted by the High Commissioner of New Caledonia

Welcome address by Albert Dupuy, High Commissioner, New Caledonia
Remarks by Michel Rocard

DAY FOUR (25 NOVEMBER 2011): MORNING

Visit to the Nouméa liquid waste treatment plant (Calédonienne des Eaux)



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