





UNDP/GEF PROJECT ENTITLED "REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS IN THE YELLOW SEA LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM"

UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/3 Date: 23 October 2006 English only

Third Meeting of the Regional Working Group for the Biodiversity Component Rongcheng, China, 20 - 23 October 2006

Meeting Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	(OPENING OF THE MEETING	1
	1.1 1.2		
2	(ORGANISATION OF THE MEETING	1
	2.1 2.2		
3	A	ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA	2
4	E	EXPECTED OUTPUTS FROM THE THIRD RWG-B MEETING	2
5	F	REVIEW OF COMPLETED AND ON-GOING BIODIVERSITY COMPONENT ACTIVITIES	2
	5.2	5.1.1 National data and information collection	2 4 5 5
6	F	PREPARATION OF THE TDA	6
7	A	ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM 2007 ONWARDS	6
	7.1 7.2	2.02.1.2.10.1.1.1.20.01.1.1.2.1.7.1.1.02.10.7.1.1.2.0.7.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
8	١	WORKPLAN FOR 2007	8
9	(OTHER BUSINESS	8
1() [DATE AND PLACE FOR 4 TH RWG-BIODIVERSITY MEETING	8
1′	I /	ADOPTION OF THE MEETING REPORT	9
12	2 (CLOSURE OF THE MEETING	9

ANNEXES

Annex I	List of Participants
Annex II	List of Documents
Annex III	Agenda
Annex IV	Biodiversity Component Causal Chain Analysis
Annex V	Proposed Targets
Annex VI	Biodiversity Component Workplan

List of Acronyms

1 OPENING OF THE MEETING

1.1 Welcome addresses

- 1.1.1 On behalf of the UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea Project, Ms. Connie Chiang, Environment Officer, opened the meeting and welcomed the members of the Regional Working Group-Biodiversity (RWG-B) to Rongcheng, China.
- 1.1.2 Ms. Chiang gave a summary of the stages of the project (TDA, SAP, pilot implementation of SAP), and stated that this meeting would focus on finalising the data for the TDA and preparing for the SAP phase. The first phase of the project focused on data collection for TDA, and the consultant preparing the TDA will aim to complete the TDA by the end of October/early November 2006, in time for the RSTP and PSC to, respectively, review and approve the document. The meeting will also consider how to begin developing the SAP, such as the activities and actions that should be discussed and agreed at the meeting.
- 1.1.3. Ms. Chiang also informed participants that during the meeting, members will discuss how to improve the national reports and prepare them for publication. The causal chain analysis would be re-visited and finalised based on the collected data and information focusing on a regional basis, and collective knowledge of the experts. The meeting would also consider the issues relevant to the preparation of the SAP. Finally, on behalf of the PMO, Ms. Chiang expressed her appreciation to all members for participating in the meeting.
- 1.1.4 Mr. Lee Yoon, the Chairperson of the Regional Working Group for Biodiversity, welcomed the group to Rongcheng, and summarized the objectives of the meeting.

1.2 Introduction of members

1.2.1 Ms. Chiang invited members and other participants to introduce themselves and give a brief introduction on their background and roles in the Project. The list of participants is attached to this report as Annex I.

2 ORGANISATION OF THE MEETING

2.1 Documentation Available to the Meeting

- 2.1.1 Mr. Lee Yoon invited the Secretariat (Project Management Office) to introduce this agenda item.
- 2.1.2 Ms. Chiang introduced the meeting's working and information documents prepared by the Secretariat (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-E.3/inf.1). The list of documents is attached as <u>Annex II</u>. She informed the meeting that all the relevant documents were sent to the members of the RWG-B, and made available on the project website prior to the meeting. Ms. Chiang also mentioned that for the information documents, most of them are available in their electronic versions if required.

2.2 Organisation of Work

- 2.2.1 The Secretariat presented the provisional working programme for the meeting (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-E.3/inf.3). The Chairperson informed the meeting about the organisation of work.
- 2.2.2 Ms. Chiang mentioned that the working plan listed was just a reference for the meeting but can be adapted if the Chairperson may consider it necessary. She also

mentioned that due to the nature of the agenda items to be discussed, the meeting would be organised in plenary as far as possible. Sessional working groups were formed when deemed necessary.

2.2.3 The meeting was conducted in English.

3 ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA

- 3.1 The Chairperson introduced the Provisional Agenda (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/1) and Provisional Annotated Agenda (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/2) prepared by the Secretariat.
- 3.2 Participants were then asked to consider the agenda prepared by the Secretariat, and to propose any amendments or additions that they might wish.
- 3.3 The meeting adopted the agenda with no modification which is attached as **Annex III** to this report.

4 EXPECTED OUTPUTS FROM THE THIRD RWG-B MEETING

- 4.1 The Chairperson invited the Secretariat to introduce Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/4, and explain the expected outputs from this Meeting.
- 4.2 Ms. Chiang presented the list of expected outputs to be achieved at the meeting, provided some details for each agenda item's objectives, and alerted the participants to focus on considering the actions needed for preparation of the SAP.
- 4.3 Ms. Chiang stated that the meeting should discuss how to publish the results from the consultancies on national and data collection and regional synthesis. Ms. Chiang also highlighted the importance of completing the causal chain analysis as a major expected output of the meeting.
- 4.4 Mr. Tobai Sadayosi asked if any regional causal chain analysis is available. Ms. Chiang mentioned that there is a preliminary one available from previous RWG-B meetings but it should be reviewed with the new information provided in the recent versions of the national reports in order to produce a regional causal chain analysis. This regional causal chain analysis should be a major input for the TDA.

5 REVIEW OF COMPLETED AND ON-GOING BIODIVERSITY COMPONENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 Data and Information Status, Trends and New Findings

5.1.1 National data and information collection

- 5.1.1.1 The Chairperson invited the representative of the First Institute of Oceanography (China) to present his report on National Data and Information Collection Activity.
- 5.1.1.2 Mr. Chen Shang gave a presentation describing the status of data collection for China and introduced in detail, the causal chain analysis for each problem identified by the RWG-B, which was developed based on collected available national data and information.
- 5.1.1.3 He stated that after gathering the necessary data and information on biodiversity issues in China, the problems were identified and prioritized. The gaps in data and information mentioned included: i) availability of only general information on endemic, exotic and some vulnerable species; ii) no quantitative information on distribution and

- Page 3
- change in the wild population; and, iii) no field survey conducted previously. He finally highlighted the need to conduct a field survey in coastal waters.
- 5.1.1.4 Mr. Chen stated that the main output was to prepare the causal chain analysis and considered that the major issues were: i) habitat loss; ii) habitat conversion; iii) loss of vulnerable species; iv) exotic species, v) loss of endemic species; and vi) degradation of genetic diversity.
- 5.1.1.5 The Chairperson, on behalf of the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, NFRDI (Korea) presented the report on National Data and Information Collection Activity.
- 5.1.1.6 Mr. Lee Yoon mentioned that the major issues found were related to: i) decline of population of marine species; ii) habitat degradation; and, iii) biodiversity-related management problems.
- 5.1.1.7 He stated that "habitat loss" has been mainly caused by economic development and showed a causal chain analysis for the major issues identified e.g. habitat loss, habitat conversion, and vulnerable species.
- 5.1.1.8 Ms. Chiang mentioned that during the causal chain analysis presentation (China) most of the problems are repetitive, although separate for different species, so that she inquired if there is any justification for doing separate causal chain analysis per group of species. Mr. Chen mentioned that the separate causal chain analysis for each group of species could provide more detail for the regional synthesis and TDA development.
- 5.1.1.9 Mr. Lee Yoon noted that the annotated agenda considered a special item to develop a regional causal chain analysis, and the group decided to move all the inquiries on the causal chain analysis presented in the national reports to Agenda Item No. 6 (Preparation of the TDA).
- 5.1.1.10 Ms. Chiang noted that the presentation from the Korean delegation was quite different from the last version of the report submitted to the Secretariat. She requested Mr. Lee Yoon to submit the electronic version of the Korean report presented during this meeting before the end of the 3rd RWG-B Meeting. Mr. Lee Yoon agreed.
- 5.1.1.11 Mr. Xu Qiang requested if there is some more information available on any planning aiming at the regulations for land reclamation process in Korea and China.
- 5.1.1.12 Mr. Lee Chang Hee specified that Korea has a national plan to develop management measures for land reclamation. He also specified that every 10 years, there is a revision/updating of the Korean Land Reclamation Plan.
- 5.1.1.13 Mr. Chen mentioned that in China, the land reclamation process is done at the local government level, and mainly based on political decisions. The three coastal provinces along the Chinese coast of the Yellow Sea have not developed any plans.
- 5.1.1.14 Ms. Chiang noted that both national reports contain lots of data, but there is a further need for more interpretation, in order for a reader to understand the current status and trend of Yellow Sea biodiversity. The interpretation would also show the evidence to fully support the causal chain analysis.
- 5.1.1.15 Mr. Tobai inquired on the vulnerable group of species listed in the Korean report and mentioned that WWF has developed some tools to address vulnerable species issues. He also mentioned that the meeting may consider focusing on the analysis of the major issues found in the YS region so that the development of a checklist of species could help the analysis and to which the concept of vulnerable species could serve as a tool to narrow the list.

- 5.1.1.16 This resulted in a discussion on the definition within this group for the terms, "exotic species," "vulnerable species," and "introduced species," within the context of the activity.
- 5.1.1.17 The meeting agreed to delete the term "Exotic Species" and use the term "Introduced Species" instead. This group of species is classified into two subgroups: i) intentionally introduced species e.g. species for scientific research, aquaculture, planting and enjoying; and, ii) non-intentionally introduced species e.g. those introduced by ballast water, fouling organisms and parasites.
- 5.1.1.18 The meeting agreed that for "Endemic Species" the scope of analysis should focus on 4 species for China and 3 species for Korea.
- 5.1.1.19 The meeting agreed that "IUCN Red List" for vulnerable species will be the reference to be consulted. In the case of China, they will use IUCN Red List and additionally consider a national list of vulnerable species, plus additional vulnerable species identified by Chinese scientists.
- 5.1.1.20 Mr. Lee Chang Hee noted that national reports on governance analysis are a bit weak so this should be considered.
- 5.1.1.21 Ms. Chiang noted that "governance analysis" is a task being handled by the Investment Component since that RWG decided to manage this particular issue. Some governance issues should be listed for each problem, as the TDA Consultant would use this information for the TDA.

5.1.2 Regional data and information synthesis

- 5.1.2.1 The Chairperson invited the representative from Wetlands International, Mr. Xu Qiang, to present the results of the regional synthesis of biodiversity data.
- 5.1.2.2 Mr. Xu described the habitats and the status of marine and coastal areas, and mentioned the status of vulnerable species and habitats of global significance.
- 5.1.2.3 He also mentioned the Biodiversity Conservation Issues and Actions for China and Korea and cited the 'major gaps of the information" e.g. information on Democratic People's Republic of Korea; information on long-term national development plans for the YS e.g. last 15 years; and, information on "introduced species" in the Yellow Sea.
- 5.1.2.4 Ms. Chiang requested Mr. Xu to incorporate new information provided to the meeting by the delegations of Korea and China to produce a more comprehensive report. Mr. Xu agreed to produce a 2nd draft by mid November.
- 5.1.2.5 Ms. Chiang noted that the quality of the synthesis report could be improved by incorporating comments raised during the meeting and the ones sent by the PMO prior to the meeting. She noted that this applied to the national reports, as well, and as these were the first outputs of the projects, high quality products would be credited to the authors and a sign of the project's success. She also noted that the regional synthesis report could now be based upon the national data and information collection reports provided by Korea and China, as additional data were provided during the meeting.
- 5.1.2.6 Mr. Chen suggested that the focus of the report should be oriented on common identified problems and other major issues in the marine and coastal environment.
- 5.1.2.7 Mr. Tobai gave some suggestions on the organization of the regional synthesis report, e.g. "habitat and status" should consider a sub-item "regional status" to provide a regional view prior to the national description. The meeting agreed that these inclusions could improve the final report. Mr. Tobai and Mr. Xu agreed to discuss privately how to re-organize the report for the final version.

- 5.1.2.8 Following the discussion of the national and regional synthesis reports, Ms. Chiang informed that the other components have decided to publish their national reports and the regional synthesis, and requested the meeting to decide if they wish to publish the reports. The meeting agreed to publish the reports under the auspices of the Project, and only after final versions of the national reports are submitted.
- 5.1.2.9 The meeting suggested that:
 - > China wished the PMO to find an editor before publishing the final reports, while Korea wished to find their own editor.
 - ➤ There were different opinions on whether one volume should be published containing the national and regional reports or whether 3 separate reports should be published.
- 5.1.2.10 The Chairperson agreed to submit the suggestions to the RSTP meeting for the final decision.

5.2 Other Activities

5.2.1 Workshop on Gene Pool Analysis

- 5.2.1.1 The Chairperson invited the Secretariat to present the results up-to-date on the activities: i) Workshop on gene pool analysis; and, ii) EAS Congress 2006 (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/7).
- 5.2.1.2 Ms. Chiang described the history related to the "workshop on gene pool analysis" and suggested the meeting to discuss and agree to take final actions on this activity. Members were invited to consider the results and progress of these activities and to make recommendations for final implementation of on-going activities.
- 5.2.1.3 The meeting agreed that the workshop on gene pool analysis was no longer necessary, as genetic information were already included in the national reports.

5.2.2 EAS Congress

- 5.2.2.1 Ms. Chiang explained that the upcoming EAS Congress 2006 in Haikou, China, (December, 2006) and the Project and Yellow Sea Partnership plan to organise one session. The session will showcase how a partnership can extend its public awareness activities to a wider range of stakeholders, and enhance co-operation and co-ordination among the relevant activities in the Yellow Sea.
- 5.2.2.2 Ms. Chiang explained that the project will also participate with an exhibition booth at the EAS Congress so that some outcomes from the RWG-B could be an important input for the display.
- 5.2.2.3 The meeting discussed the topics to be displayed at the project's exhibition booth, and suggested that a list of endemic, vulnerable and introduced species could be considered. It was also discussed that some common biodiversity problems should be also included as well as the causal chain analysis of the RWG-B.
- 5.2.2.4 After finalising the causal chain analysis during Agenda Item 6, the meeting agreed that they would like to show the causal chain analysis for the problem related to "habitat loss" at the EAS Congress.

6 PREPARATION OF THE TDA

- 6.1 The Chairperson invited the Secretariat to introduce this agenda item (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/TDA Draft 1).
- 6.2 Ms. Chiang explained the TDA requirements from the GEF point of view, the environmental problems that the TDA consultant had identified from the draft national reports and the regional syntheses, and the ways to improve the causal chain analysis for the Biodiversity Component. Ms. Chiang presented two documents prepared by the TDA Consultant, relevant to the region's environmental problems and an example of a causal chain analysis (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/TDA Draft1). She indicated that the causal chain analysis should be carried out by a group of experts collectively. She further mentioned that the causal chain analysis should be completed based on supporting data and information and/or a reasonable level of expert's knowledge.
- 6.3 A careful analysis and extensive discussions were carried out by the meeting to revise the causal chain analysis for transboundary biodiversity problems. The identified regional problems were considered and revised, and the revised causal chain analysis is attached as Annex IV.

7 ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM 2007 ONWARDS

7.1 Biodiversity Regional Targets and Strategic Action Programme

- Consideration of defining critical habitats/biodiversity for preparation of necessary action plans for protection and management of the critical habitats
- Consideration of other regional targets to be developed
- Regional investment strategies for biodiversity protection and management
- 7.1.1 The Chairperson invited the Secretariat to describe the Project's focus on developing the SAP over the next two years (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/8).
- 7.1.2 Ms. Chiang described the PMO's proposal for the consideration and review of the meeting. The proposal contained proposed targets and actions for biodiversity issues. She highlighted that, early in 2007, the YSLME Project will conduct an SAP Consultation to review and discuss targets and actions for the RWGs.
- 7.1.3 The Chairperson invited members to review the proposed implementation plan, and provide comments on management issues, targets and proposed actions for inclusion in the SAP.
- 7.1.4 Ms. Chiang noted that YSEPP has produced valuable information on habitat related issues so that the meeting could agree on some management measures having YSEPP as a valuable reference.
- 7.1.5 The meeting discussed that habitat conservation is one of the main targets of the RWG-B and agreed to focus on the criteria to identify and prioritize critical habitats.
- 7.1.6 Mr. Chen suggested targets focusing on endemic and vulnerable species and their key habitats.
- 7.1.7 The meeting went on to discuss: i) the required criteria to produce management measures; and, ii) the identification of key habitats. The meeting also discussed

- where vulnerable and endemic species could be used as a criterion for identification of critical habitats.
- 7.1.8 The meeting agreed on a list of major targets that are listed as Annex V.
- 7.1.9 The meeting agreed to leave for the SAP consultation meeting, the development of the detailed actions and finalise the targets.

7.2 Other Activities

7.2.1 Winter co-operative study cruise

- 7.2.1.1 The Chairperson invited the Secretariat to present activities that have been agreed for implementation, but not yet initiated (Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/9).
- 7.2.1.2 Ms. Chiang explained the negotiation process for this activity and requested the meeting to consider if the meeting still consider the need to be part of the winter cruise.
- 7.2.1.3 The delegation of China considered that the mammal and seabird observation during the co-operative study cruise is no longer necessary. However, the Korean delegation did consider that this survey was still necessary.
- 7.2.1.4 The meeting agreed that the ways of participation of the RWG-B for this activity should be reviewed and discussed at the 3rd RSTP meeting.

7.2.2 Suggestions for other activities

- 7.2.2.1 The delegation of China considered that the RWG-B should pay more attention to endemic and vulnerable species and recommended to conduct a coastal biodiversity survey in both coastal areas and in selected areas.
- 7.2.2.2 Mr. Chen mentioned that the coastal survey should have a focus on: i) endemic species (China 4 species and Korea 3 species); ii) introduced species; and, iii) vulnerable species. He noted that the results from the coastal survey could be useful for the SAP development, and that there is also a need to focus on MPA management issues and the development of an efficient networking system.
- 7.2.2.3 Ms. Chiang requested clarification on whether the data and results of the survey will be fully shared between the countries in order for use in management interventions. She clarified that the data and samples from the co-operative cruise is only applicable for that activity and that any other activity involving data collection may have their own restrictions.
- 7.2.2.4 Mr. Chen said that if the coastal survey is conducted by Chinese experts, there is no need for government approval and the data and results can be shared based on government regulations.
- 7.2.2.5 The delegation of Korea said that there is no need to conduct a coastal survey along their shoreline, as fisheries institutions already conduct coastal surveys in Korea on a regular basis.
- 7.2.2.6 Mr. Tobai suggested waiting for the SAP consultation's outcomes, and then reexamining the coastal survey related issues accordingly.
- 7.2.2.7 The Secretariat acknowledged the need from the delegation of China to conduct the coastal survey, and agreed to keep the Chinese suggestion with no promise of supporting this activity, since it has not been agreed by the meeting, but to raise again the issue when management measures are set accordingly after the SAP Experts Consultation Meeting.

- 7.2.2.8 The delegation from Korea agreed with the Secretariat's suggestion on coastal survey issues raised by the delegation from China.
- 7.2.2.9 The delegation of China agreed to provide the guidelines for any proposed coastal survey prior to the SAP Experts Consultation.
- 7.2.2.10 Mr. Chen also suggested the need for an "MPA Workshop" that would address scientific issues and a network of management policies. The Meeting noted that this was an important activity to be undertaken.
- 7.2.2.11 The meeting also agreed that based on the results of the SAP Consultation Meeting, this workshop will be examined on how it would contribute to proposed management actions.

8 WORKPLAN FOR 2007

- 8.1. The Chairperson invited the Secretariat to introduce Document UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/10 and invited the meeting to review and revise the workplan for the approval of the forthcoming PSC meeting.
- 8.2. Ms. Chiang presented the Workplan developed by the PMO, based on the 2nd RWG-B Meeting's agreements, and noted that it included minor changes listed at the bottom of the "Workplan".
- 8.3. The meeting agreed to conduct an "SAP Consultation Meeting" including the participation of regional experts early in 2007.
- 8.4 <u>The meeting amended the Workplan proposed by the Secretariat and agreed on its final version, Annex VI.</u>

9 OTHER BUSINESS

- 9.1 The Chairperson invited members to raise any other issues that needed to be considered by the meeting.
- 9.2 Ms. Chiang noted that there is a need of on-time feedback from the contracted institutions in order to follow up or finalise the administrative procedures related to contracted activities (services provided by national institutions).
- 9.3 Mr. Chen suggested the Secretariat to examine the possibility to send a PMO representative, whenever possible, in order to follow up the revision of the reports under the responsibility of local contracted institutions.
- 9.4 Mr. Xu requested some clarification on the need to focus only in transboundary issues when developing the regional synthesis report.
- 9.5 The Secretariat clarified that there is certainly a need to focus on transboundary issues but, if considered necessary, the regional synthesis may highlight major national issues and trends if deemed appropriate.

10 DATE AND PLACE FOR 4TH RWG-BIODIVERSITY MEETING

- 10.1 The Chairperson invited members to consider the date and place for the 4th RWG-B Meeting.
- 10.2 <u>Members agreed to have the Fourth RWG-B Meeting in Soegwipo, Jeju Island,</u> Korea from 17-20 September 2007.

11 ADOPTION OF THE MEETING REPORT

11.1 The Chairperson led the discussion of the draft meeting report. The report was reviewed, amended, and adopted by the Meeting.

12 CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

- 12.1 The Chairperson thanked the PMO's support to the meeting, and all members for their active participation to reach the meeting's objectives. He reminded members to remember the discussions and agreements reached here for use at the next RWG-B Meeting.
- 12.2 Mr. Chen thanked the Korean delegation for their co-operative spirit and contributions to the discussions, and hoped to maintain this spirit in the future. Special thanks were mentioned to the partners for their contributions to the meeting, and to the improvement and finalisation of the reports. The PMO and Local Secretariat staff were thanked for their hard work. Finally, Mr. Chen thanked the other Chinese members.
- 12.3 Mr. Lee Tae won thanked the Chairperson, all members, and the PMO.
- 12.4 Mr. Tobai thanked all participants and the PMO, and mentioned that he would like to see YSEPP data integrated into the SAP. He also hoped that management actions would be improved in the future, and that stakeholders with a common goal would share the same vision for management of the Yellow Sea.
- 12.5 Mr. Wang Songlin expressed his appreciation to the PMO for inviting him to participate in the meeting. He mentioned that he was encouraged to see all participants contributing to the processes being made under the project and at the meeting to meet a common goal. He promised that WWF-China would contribute to the project in the future.
- 12.6 Ms. Chiang thanked the local secretariat, all members and participants, and the chairperson for their efforts to achieve the objectives of the meeting.
- 12.7 Following the closing statements, the Chairperson declared the meeting closed on 23rd October 2006.

Annex I

List of Participants

People's Republic of China

Mr. CHEN Shang

Research Professor First Institute of Oceanography, SOA 6 Xianxialing Road, Hi-tech Industrial Park Qingdao, 266061

Tel: 86-532-8896-7476 Fax: 86-532-8896-7548 Email: <u>schen@fio.org.cn</u>

Mr. WANG Zongling

Research Professor
Key Laboratory of Marine Ecology and
Environmental Science and Engineering
First Institute of Oceanography, SOA
6 Xianxialing Road, Hi-tech Industrial Park
Qingdao, 266061

Tel: 86-532-8896-7447 Fax: 86-532-8896-7548 Email: wangzl@fio.org.cn

Republic of Korea

Mr. LEE Yoon

Director
Plankton Ecology Division

National Fisheries Research & Development

Institute (NFRDI)

408-1, Sirang-Ri, Gijang-eup, Gijang-gun

Busan, 619-902 Tel: 82-51-720-2240 Fax: 82-51-720-2266

Email: yoonlee@momaf.go.kr

Mr. LEE Chang Hee

Assistant Professor Department of Environmental Engineering & Biotechnology University of Myongji San 38-2 Namdong, Cheoin-Gu, Yongin-Si

Gyeonggi-Do, 449-728 Tel: 82-31-330-6698 Fax: 82-31-336-6336

Email: changhee@mju.ac.kr

Ms. LI Ruixiang

Research Professor First Institute of Oceanography, SOA 6 Xianxialing Road, Hi-tech Industrial Park Qingdao, 266061

Tel: 86-532-8896-7451 Fax: 86-532-8896-7548 Email: liruixiang@fio.org.cn

Mr. CHOI Han Gil

Professor
Faculty of Biological Science
College of Natural Sciences
Wonkwang University, Iksan
Jeonbuk, 570-749

Tel: 82-63-850-6579 Fax: 82-63-857-8837

Email: hgchoi@wonkwang.ac.kr

Mr. LEE Tae Won

Professor
Department of Oceanography
College of Natural Science
Chungnam National University
Taejon 305-764

Tel: 82-42-821-6433 Fax: 82-42-822-8173 Email: twlee@cnu.ac.kr

PARTNERS

Mr. TOBAI Sadayosi

Yellow Sea Ecoregion Planning Programme Ecoregion Coordinator WWF Japan Nihonseimei Akabanebashi Bldg., 6Fl.

3-1-14 Shiba Minto-ku Tokyo, 105-0014, Japan Tel: 81-3-3769-1783

Fax: 81-3-3769-1717 Email: tobai@wwf.or.jp

Mr. XU Qiang

Project Officer Wetlands International-China Room501, Grand Forest Hotel No. 3A, Bei Sanhuan Zhonglu Road Beijing, 100029, P.R.China

Tel: 86-10-6237-7031, 6205-8405 Fax: 86-10-6207-7900 Email: xq@wetwonder.org

Project Management Office (PMO)

Ms. Connie CHIANG

Environment Officer
UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea Project
KORDI Compound
1270 Sa-2dong, Sangnok-gu, Ansan-si
Gyeonggi-do 426-744
Republic of Korea
Tel: 82-31-400-7833

Fax: 82-31-400-7833 Fax: 82-31-400-7826 Email: connie@yslme.org

Ms. Kyungsuk LEE

Administrativ Assistant
UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea Project
KORDI Compound
1270 Sa-2dong, Sangnok-gu, Ansan-si
Gyeonggi-do 426-744
Republic of Korea

Tel: 82-31-400-7827 Fax: 82-31-400-7826

Email: Kyungsuk@yslme.org

Mr. WANG Songlin

Marine Programme Officer WWF China Room 1609, Wen Hua Gong Beijing Working People's Culture Palace Beijing, 100006 P.R.China

Tel: 86-10 6522 7100 Ext. 3809

Fax: 86-10 6522 7300

E-mail: slwang@wwfchina.org

Mr. G. Ivan SOTO

Mariculture Advisor
UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea Project
KORDI Compound
1270 Sa-2dong, Sangnok-gu, Ansan-si
Gyeonggi-do 426-744
Republic of Korea
Tel: 82-31-400-7832

Fax: 82-31-400-7832 Fax: 82-31-400-7826 Email: ivan@yslme.org

Observers

Mr. MA Anging

Professor Ocean University of China Songling Road 238 Qingdao P.R.China

Tel: 86-135-7381-6082 Email: <u>Anging@ouc.edu.cn</u>

Mr. WANG Yongming

First Institute of Oceanography, SOA 6 Xianxialing Road Hi-Tech Industrial Park Qingdao 266061 P.R.China

Tel: 86-137-9329-1345 Email: <u>cutedagou@163.com</u>

Local Secretariat

Ms. ZHENG Wei

Ph.D candidate, Environmental Economics
First Institute of Oceanography, SOA
6 Xianxialing Road, Hi-Tech Industrial Park
Qingdao 266061
P.R.China

Tel: 86-138-6394-8740 Email: <u>susan0537@163.com</u>

Mr. WANG Qixiang

First Institute of Oceanography, SOA 6 Xianxialing Road Hi-Tech Industrial Park Qingdao 266061 P.R.China

Tel: 86-532-8896-7476 Fax: 86-532-8896-7476 Email: wqxbx@163.com

Annex II List of Documents

UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/1	Provisional Agenda
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/2	Provisional Annotated Agenda
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/3	Report of the Meeting (to be prepared at the meeting)
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/4	Expected Outputs From the 3 rd RWG-B Meeting
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/5	National Data and Information Collection Activity – Final Reports
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/6	Report of Biodiversity Regional Data Synthesis
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/7	2006 Completed and On-going Activities of the Biodiversity Component
UNDP/GEF/YS/TDA Draft1	First Draft of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA)
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/8	Proposed Regional Targets for Management of Marine Biodiversity in the Yellow Sea
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/9	Biodiversity Component Activities for 2007 and Onwards
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/10	Biodiversity Component's Workplan for 2007
Information Documents	
Information Documents UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.1	Provisional List of Documents
	Provisional List of Documents Provisional List of Participants
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.1	
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.1 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.2	Provisional List of Participants
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.1 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.2 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.3	Provisional List of Participants Provisional Working Programme for the Meeting Report of "Second Meeting of the Regional Working Group
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.1 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.2 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.3 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.2/3	Provisional List of Participants Provisional Working Programme for the Meeting Report of "Second Meeting of the Regional Working Group for the Biodiversity Component" Report of the "Second Meeting of the Regional Scientific and
UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.1 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.2 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.3/inf.3 UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.2/3 UNDP/GEF/YS/RSP.2/3	Provisional List of Participants Provisional Working Programme for the Meeting Report of "Second Meeting of the Regional Working Group for the Biodiversity Component" Report of the "Second Meeting of the Regional Scientific and Technical Panel" Report of the "Second Meeting of the Project Steering

Annex III AGENDA

 OPENING OF THE MEETING 	OPENING	OFTHE	MEETING
--------------------------------------------	---------	-------	---------

- 1.1 Welcome Addresses
- 1.2 Introduction of Members

2. ORGANISATION OF THE MEETING

- 2.1 Documentation Available to the Meeting
- 2.2 Organisation of Work
- 3. ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA
- 4. EXPECTED OUTPUTS FROM THE 3RD RWG-B MEETING
- 5. REVIEW OF COMPLETED AND ON-GOING BIODIVERSITY COMPONENT ACTIVITIES
 - 5.1 Data and Information Status, Trends and New Findings
 - 5.1.1 National data and information collection
 - 5.1.2 Regional data and information synthesis
 - 5.2 Other Activities
 - 5.2.1 Workshop on Gene pool analysis
 - 5.2.2 EAS Congress
- 6. PREPARATION OF THE TDA
- 7. ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM 2007 ONWARDS
 - 7.1 Biodiversity Regional Targets and Strategic Action Programme
 - 7.1.1 Consideration of defining critical habitats/biodiversity for preparation of necessary action plans for protection and management of the critical habitats
 - 7.1.2 Consideration of other regional targets to be developed
 - 7.1.3 Regional investment strategies for biodiversity protection and management
 - 7.2 Other Activities
 - 7.2.1 Winter co-operative study cruise
 - 7.2.2 Suggestions for other activities
- 8. WORKPLAN FOR 2007
- 9. OTHER BUSINESS
- 10. DATE AND PLACE FOR 4[™] RWG-BIODIVERSITY MEETING
- 11. ADOPTION OF THE MEETING REPORT
- 12. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

Problem	Impacts	Primary Cause	Secondary Cause	Tertiary Cause	Quarternary Cause
				Economic growth	
			Growth of shipping industry Demand for safety and property	Economic growth Improvement of lifestyle and	
	Benthic habitat loss	flooding prevention	protection	increasing of frequency of natural disasters	
		Land reclamation for housing and	Urban and industrial growth	Deficient comprehensive	
		industrial activities Building ports and docks	Growth of shipping industry	development planning Economic growth	
		Coastal structures e.g. erosion and	Demand for safety and property	Improvement of lifestyle and	
		flooding prevention	protection	increasing of frequency of natural disasters	
	Benthic species loss	Land reclamation for housing and	Urban and industrial growth	Development undertaken with	Lack of biodiversity objetives in
		industrial activities		limited comprehension and coherence of legislation for	development policies
		Observation III d'es	D. (DWO D	biodiversity protection	
		Chemical pollution Building ports and docks	Ref. RWG-P Growth of shipping industry	Economic growth	
Co		Coastal structures e.g. erosion and flooding prevention	Demand for safety and property protection	Improvement of lifestyle and increasing of frequency of natural	
	Coastal habitat loss			disasters	
	oodotai nasitat 1000	Land reclamation for housing and industrial activities	Urban and industrial growth	Development undertaken with limited comprehension and	
		induction delivines		coherence of legislation for	
		Construction of dredged materials	Increasing dredged material	biodiversity protection Expansion of port facilities	
Habitat Loss (1)		disposal facilities	disposal	-	
		Building ports and docks Coastal structures e.g. erosion and	Growth of shipping industry Demand for safety and property	Economic growth Improvement of lifestyle and	
		flooding prevention	protection	increasing of frequency of natural	
	Changes in species composition	Land reclamation for housing and	Urban growth	disasters Development undertaken with	
	composition	industrial activities		limited comprehension and coherence of legislation for	
				biodiversity protection	
		Chemical pollution Noise and disturbance by shipping	Ref. RWG-P Growth of shipping industry	Economic growth	
		, •		-	
		Construction of dredged materials disposal facilities	Increasing dredged material disposal	Expansion of port facilities	
		Building ports and docks	Growth of shipping industry	Economic growth	
		Coastal structures e.g. erosion and flooding prevention	Demand for safety and property protection	Improvement of lifestyle and increasing of frequency of natural	
	Degradation of nearby ecosystems in	Land reclamation for housing and	Urban growth	disasters Development undertaken with	
	reclaimed areas	industrial activities	orban grown	limited comprehension and	
				coherence of legislation for biodiversity protection	
		Chemical pollution	Ref. RWG-P		
		Noise and disturbance by shipping	Growth of shipping industry	Economic growth	
	Habitat changes from estuarine to freshwater	Construction of river mouth dams or barrages	Demand for freshwater	Economic and population growth	
	environments				
	Habitat changes from	Construction of river mouth dams	Demand for freshwater	Economic and population growth	
	estuarine to marine	or barrages	Domaila for noonwater	250101110 and population growth	
	environments	Reclamation for aquaculture	Increasing demand for seafood	Economic and population growth	
	01	Ocean dumping	Increasing of sludge and dredged	Economic growth and cheap waste	
Habitat Conversion (2)	Change of habitat structures	Sand mining	material disposal Increasing demand for construction	treatment cost Economic and population growth	
		Placing of artificial reefs	materials	Economic and population growth	
		Construction of river mouth dams	Increasing demand for seafood Demand for freshwater	Economic and population growth	
	Changes on species composition	or barrages Ocean dumping	Increasing of sludge and dredged	Economic growth and cheap waste	
			material disposal	treatment cost	
		Sand mining	Increasing demand for construction materials	Economic and population growth	
		Reclamation for aquaculture	Increasing demand for seafood		
		Placing of artificial reefs Aquaculture of new species	Increasing demand for seafood Demand for new food sources	Lifestyle and food preference	
		Coastal protection (China)	alternatives Demand for safety and property	change Improvement of lifestyle and	
	Decrease of native	Coastal protection (China)	protection	increasing of frequency of natural	
	species habitat	Increasing inter-regional	Growth of shipping industry	disasters Economic growth	
		transportation		_	
		Introduced ornamental species (China)	Demand for leisure activities	Lifestyle preference change	
		Aquaculture of new species	Demand for new food sources	Lifestyle and food preference	
		Coastal protection (China)	alternatives Demand for safety and property	change Improvement of lifestyle and	
Introduced Species (3)	Decline of native		protection	increasing of frequency of natural disasters	
causea openies (3)	species abundance	Increasing inter-regional	Growth of shipping industry	Economic growth	
		transportation Introduced ornamental species	Demand for leisure activities	Lifestyle preference change	
		(China)	Demand for new food sources	Lifestyle and food preference	
		Aquaculture of new species	alternatives	change	
		Coastal protection (China)	Demand for safety and property protection	Improvement of lifestyle and increasing of frequency of natural	
	Changes of dominant species			disasters	
	• •	Increasing inter-regional transportation	Growth of shipping industry	Economic growth	
		Introduced ornamental species (China)	Demand for leisure activities	Lifestyle preference change	
		(Crimia)	I .	I .	l .

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Impacts</u>	Primary Cause	Secondary Cause	Tertiary Cause	Quarternary Cause
		Blocked migratory pathway	Building of dams, weir, barrages,	Increasing demand for freshwater	
			etc.		
Loss of species (*)	Population decline	Degradation and loss of habitat	Increasing of pollution	Ref. RWG-P	
Endemic species		Catch/hunting of marine species	Increasing of fishing activities	Increasing demand for seafood	
		Accidental injury of non-targeted	Increasing of shipping activities	Economic growth	
		species (China) Commercial catch	In annual to a food	Description arough	
		Blocked migratory pathway	Increasing demand for food Building of dams, weir, barrages,	Population growth Increasing demand for freshwater	
		blocked migratory patriway	etc.	increasing demand for freshwater	
Loss of species (*)	Population decline	Degradation and loss of habitat	Increasing of pollution	Ref. RWG-P	
Vulnerable species	1 opulation accinic	Catch/hunting of marine species	Increasing of fishing activities	Increasing demand for seafood	
		Accidental injury of non-targeted	Increasing of hishing activities	Economic growth	
		species (China)	g ar ampping account		
		Release of cultured species	Increasing demand for seafood	Lifestyle changed and food favorite	
			3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to new sea food	
		Long-term fishing	Increasing demand for seafood	Population growth	
			Industry: increased discharge of	Ref. RWG-P	
	Decline of resistance to		treated and/or partially treated		
	diseases of native		industrial wastewaters contributing		
	species	Genetic mutation due to chemical	to the point source of pollutant input		
		pollutants	A	D. (DWO D	
			Agriculture: excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides	Ref. RWG-P	
			contributing to the non-point source		
			of pollutant inputs.		
		Release of cultured species	Increasing demand for seafood	Lifestyle changed and food favorite	
		recease of cultured species	increasing demand for scarood	to new sea food	
		Long-term fishing	Increasing demand for seafood	Population growth	
		Genetic mutation due to chemical	Industry: increased discharge of	Ref. RWG-P	
	Decline of adaptable	pollutants	treated and/or partially treated		
	ability of native species		industrial wastewaters contributing		
	to environment change		to the point source of pollutant input		
	to environment change				
			Agriculture: excessive use of	Ref. RWG-P	
			fertilizers and pesticides		
			contributing to the non-point source		
Degradation of Genetic Biodiversity (**)		Release of cultured species	of pollutant inputs. Increasing demand for seafood	Lifestyle changed and food favorite	
biodiversity ()		Release of cultured species	increasing demand for sealood	to new sea food	
		Long-term fishing	Increasing demand for seafood	Population growth	
			Industry: increased discharge of	Ref. RWG-P	
			treated and/or partially treated		
	Decline of reproductive		industrial wastewaters contributing		
	ability of native species	Genetic mutation due to chemical	to the point source of pollutant input		
		pollutants			
		F	Agriculture: excessive use of	Ref. RWG-P	
			fertilizers and pesticides		
			contributing to the non-point source		
		Dalance of subsendences	of pollutant inputs.	Liferatula abanasad and food for 172	
		Release of cultured species	Increasing demand for seafood	Lifestyle changed and food favorite to new sea food	
		Long-term fishing	Increasing demand for seafood	Population growth	
		Long term naming	Industry: increased discharge of	Ref. RWG-P	
	Barra at a sec		treated and/or partially treated		
	Decline of competitive		industrial wastewaters contributing		
	ability of native species	Canadia andadian dua ta ak antari	to the point source of pollutant input		
	for food and space	Genetic mutation due to chemical			
		pollutants	Agriculture: excessive use of	Ref. RWG-P	
			fertilizers and pesticides		
			contributing to the non-point source		
			of pollutant inputs.		
OTE:					
			species and reduction of endemic spe	ideti "	

ANNEX V - PROPOSED TARGETS 3rd RWG - BIODIVERSITY

Major Issues	Secondary Issues	Outlines		
Habitats		a. Criteria for the selection of critical habitats		
		b. Critical habitat for endemic species		
		c. Critical habitat for vulnerable species		
	To increase numbers and areas of MPAs	d. Habitat of manageable size		
		e. Habitats under immediate stress		
		f. Habitat not under immediate threat		
		g. Representation of different habitat types		
	To improve management of MPAs			
	To improve management of zoning in coastal areas			
	To enhance areas with artificial structures for fish stocks			
Species	Endemic species			
	Vulnerable species	h. To reduce the number of vulnerable species		
	vuinerable species	i. To recover the population size of vulnerable species.		
		j. To improve the management of already introduced species (give the # of targeted species if any)		
	Introduced species	k. To control expansion of introduced species		
		To improve the control of introduction of alien species		
		m. To improve monitoring of introduced species in field		
D. J. C.	To raise awareness about impacts of habitat and species loss			
Public Awareness	To raise awareness of socio-economic and ecological values of biodiversity			
	To raise public awareness of biodiversity related policies			
Investment	To stabilize or limit the area for reclamation			

List of Acronyms

GEF Global Environment Facility
IUCN The World Conservation Union
KEI Korea Environment Institute

KORDI Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute

NFRDI National Fisheries Research and Development Institute - Korea

PMO Project Management Office PSC Project Steering Committee

RSTP Regional Scientific and Technical Panel RWG-B Regional Working Group – Biodiversity

SAP Strategic Action Programme

TDA Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
UNDP United Nations Development Programme

WWF World Wide Fund for Nature

YSEPP WWF/KEI/KORDI Yellow Sea Eco-Region Planning Programme

YSLME Project on "Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem