

**The International Cooperation and Development Forum on Marine Economy**  
**2019**

*Hosted by the Ministry of Natural Resources of the People's Republic of China,  
the People's Government of Guangdong Province the Shenzhen Municipal  
People's Government*

Shenzhen, 15-16 October 2019

***“Mapping out the future of the Blue Economy”***

*As of 15 October 2019*

<b>Tuesday 15 October 2019 SHERATON FUTIAN HOTEL</b>	
10:00 – Onwards to 16 October	<b><i>Registration of participants</i></b>
12:45 – 13:45	<b><i>Plenary luncheon</i></b>
13:45 – 14:00	<b><i>Opening speech</i></b>
14:00 – 15:15	<p>Plenary session <b><i>Disruptive technologies as game-changers for the health and wealth of the blue economy: Leveraging Digitization, AI and cloud computing</i></b></p> <p>How to address the dilemma of, using marine resources to meet the world’s growing needs in food, energy and transport while at the same time not adding to the pressures on our marine ecosystems? Innovations in the domains of biochemistry, artificial intelligence, robotics, big data are helping improve our understanding of marine ecosystems while improving the efficiency of marine industries and their ability to operate in more environmentally sustainable way. Innovation networks in the ocean economy are now bringing together research institutes, enterprises, universities, public agencies into networks working on a range of innovations, in marine robotics and autonomous</p>

	<p>vehicles; aquaculture; marine renewable energy; biotechnologies; offshore oil and gas, leveraging their respective skills on the ocean economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What best innovation approaches to generate win-win outcomes for marine business and the marine environment?</li> <li>✓ How can partnerships between research centers, business and government help accelerate technological and scientific innovations and their implementation and leveraging for the sustainable development of the marine economy?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Yuan'an He</b>, Academic Leader of China State Shipbuilding Corporation Limited, , People's Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Allan Ross Magee</b>, Director of Operations, Technology Centre for Offshore and Marine, Singapore</li> <li>• <b>Sanjeev Namath</b>, Chief Business Officer, Alpha Ori Technologies, Singapore</li> <li>• <b>Eric Yin</b>, Vice President, SAP China, People's Republic of China</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chen Wu</b>, Editorial Director the Economist Global Business Review, People's Republic of China</li> </ul>
<p>15:30 – 16:45</p>	<p>Breakout session <b><i>Developing the business potential for sustainable fisheries and aquaculture</i></b></p> <p>Global fish resources are under severe pressures from the combined impact of over-exploitation and environmental degradation. Ensuring the sustainability of fishery and aquaculture activities involves fighting over-fishing, passing and implementing policies and laws to curtail illegal fishing practices, establishing protected areas to allow fish reproduction at sustainable levels, restoring collapsed fisheries. The aquaculture industry is among the world's fastest growing food production sector. Aquaculture production is projected to reach 109 million tons by 2030, a 37% increase from 2016 level. Fish farms have now become the main provider of seafood against wild fisheries. One crucial level of action to protect and regulate fishery and aquaculture activities</p>

	<p>are the marine areas beyond national jurisdiction which comprise close to 65% of the surface of the oceans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What are the new initiatives and developments in global aquaculture production?</li> <li>✓ How could a coordination of national policies ensure a better and more generalized compliance with the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries adopted in 1995?</li> <li>✓ What are the best practices in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture management that could benefit other countries?</li> <li>✓ What should be done to improve and expand international coordination and cooperation for sustainable fishery in marine areas beyond national jurisdiction?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Charles Greene</b>, Professor of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Cornell University, United States of America</li> <li>• <b>Fuyuan Guo</b>, General Manager of CIMC Blue Ocean Technology, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Carl-Christian Schmidt</b>, Chairman Nordic Marine Think Tank, former Head of the Fisheries Policies Division at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Denmark</li> <li>• <b>Selina Stead</b>, Chief Scientific Advisor, MMO, Professor and Head of Aquaculture, Institute of Aquaculture, Stirling University, United Kingdom</li> <li>• <b>Patrick Yeung</b>, World Wide Fund for Nature China (WWF-China), Ocean Program Manager</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Claude Smadja</b>, President Smadja &amp; Smadja Strategic Advisory, Switzerland</li> </ul>
<p>15:30 – 16:45</p>	<p>Breakout session</p> <p><b><i>Policies and actions for developing the marine renewable energy sector</i></b></p> <p>Offshore wind, wave and tidal energy, bioenergy are today among the most promising areas in the marine renewable energy domain. Developments in this domain will not only contribute significantly to meet climate change challenges, they are also emerging as</p>

	<p>important contributors to economic growth and jobs creation. However, only a limited number of large-scale systems are already in operation mostly in Asia, Europe and North America. Technology and engineering challenges still exist, as well as difficulties in mobilizing the necessary level of investment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What kind of support schemes to help secure the kind of investments needed for the development of the Marine Energy sector?</li> <li>✓ How Marine Renewables can be a Game Changer and what is the state of play in their implementation?</li> <li>✓ How to accelerate the development of International Standards on technology, performance, safety, etc. and the verification of compliance to these standards. That will contribute to the adoption of marine technologies on a global basis?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>David Campbell</b>, Chairman, Chief Financial Officer and Commercial Director Albatern Ltd, United Kingdom</li> <li>• <b>Peter Dixon</b>, Director, Kepler Energy Limited, United Kingdom</li> <li>• <b>Dong Lin</b>, Chief Engineer, Zhejiang LHD Ltd, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Antoine Peiffer</b>, Senior Manager, Development and Supply Chain, Principle Power Inc, United Kingdom</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Yu Tang</b>, Researcher of International Energy Research, International Cooperation Center, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
15:30 – 16:45	<p>Breakout session  <b><i>Addressing the new challenges to maritime safety and security</i></b></p> <p>International shipping transports about 90% of global trade. Despite decades of progress in maritime safety, fatal accidents at sea continue to be a concern and human errors are more often than not a major factor behind these accidents, as many mariners are operating under increasing time and resource pressure to meet deadlines and reduce costs and shipping supply chains are streamlined for greater efficiency. While technology is increasingly used to improve safety and risk behavior, cyber security is becoming a major concern for the maritime industry. As the</p>

	<p>United Nations agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships, the International Maritime Organization (IMO) sets standards for the safety, security and environmental performance of international shipping.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ How to improve coordination between international agencies, governments and relevant business organizations to keep improving maritime safety and security?</li> <li>✓ How best to leverage new technologies for improving maritime safety?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Huaping Chen</b>, President, Shanwei Express Communication &amp; Navigation Company, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Menglan Duan</b>, Dean of College of Safety and Ocean Engineering, China University of Petroleum, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Thijs Timmerman</b>, Senior Manager Cyber Risk, KPMG, Norway</li> <li>• <b>Hui Zhang</b>, Party Secretary and Deputy General Manager AHTS Fleet, Shanghai Salvage Company, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Jinsong Zhao</b>, Senior Partner Allbright Law Officers, Professor of Law at Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Law, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Zhongying Pang</b>, Dean, Institute of Marine Development, Ocean University of China, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
<p>17:00 – 18:00</p>	<p>Plenary in parallel <b><i>What future for ocean governance?</i></b></p> <p>High Seas areas, beyond the territorial waters of countries represent 65% of the world’s oceans surface and they are home of vital biological and natural resources. However, these areas known as Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), are covered by very few laws, which are not only incomplete but also weakly enforced because they are beyond the remit of any single government. So, these high seas areas are being degraded by overexploitation of resources and pollution – thus endangering crucial ecosystems and leading to the fast depletion of very important resources – not even mentioning the very negative impact on climate.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What should be the key elements for a more effective framework for global ocean governance?</li> <li>• How to create consensus for concerted and efficient action to protect these high seas areas?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Xin Gu</b>, Deputy Chief Planner and Director of Urban Planning &amp; Design Department, Institute of Shenzhen Planning and Land Development Research Center, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Paul Holthus</b>, Founding President &amp; Chief Executive Officer, World Ocean Council, United States of America</li> <li>• <b>Selina Stead</b>, Chief Scientific Advisor, MMO, Professor and Head of Aquaculture, Institute of Aquaculture, Stirling University, United Kingdom</li> <li>• <b>Torsten Thiele</b>, Founder, Global Ocean Trust, Senior Research Associate, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies IASS-Potsdam, Germany</li> <li>• <b>Michelle Voyer</b>, Vice Chancellors Post Doctoral Research Fellow with the Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS) at the University of Wollongong, Australia</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Zhongying Pang</b>, Dean, Institute of Marine Development, Ocean University of China, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
17:00 – 18:00	<p>Plenary session in parallel  <b><i>The future of green and smart shipping and ports: Mastering the technologies that are changing the industry and are ocean-friendly</i></b></p> <p>Smart and green ships and ports are today a key priority and necessity reshaping the shipping and port sectors as companies are under growing pressure to reduce carbon emissions and their environmental footprint, to streamline shipping routes, to increase operations efficiency, leveraging new technologies to achieve these goals. Smart equipment and systems are now being installed on vessels on an on-going basis. Until recently, people on board of vessels made most of the decision regarding the course and functioning of the ship. Now, Data collection and Data analytics are supporting decision-making and we are soon getting into a situation where machines will be able to take decisions – under</p>

	<p>the oversight and intervention of the crew. In the same way, the focus is on technologies that will reduce significantly the carbon footprint of the industry. However, moving towards the goal of autonomous and green ships involves a number of challenges to be addressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What technology and regulatory trends are shaping the Future of the Global Marine Industry?</li> <li>✓ What are the increasingly new tight green requirements?</li> <li>✓ What will digital shipping mean in terms of skills required, and how to achieve it with low enough risk levels?</li> <li>✓ How to set the appropriate parameters to choose the very complex new systems - the “right” high end and green technologies - in overhauling the sophistication and capabilities for clean and efficient vessels’ equipment?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Stefan Boudestein</b>, Business Development Manager, Varuna Marine Services, Netherland</li> <li>• <b>Jianghong Dai</b>, General Manager Yingkou Port Finance Big Data Company Ltd, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Lin Mu</b>, Dean of College of Marine Science and Technology, China University of Geosciences (Wuhan), People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>David Zhai</b>, Managing Director, Shenzhen Ocean Technology Marine Engineering Co. Ltd, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chen Wu</b>, Editorial Director the Economist Global Business Review, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
18:30 – 20:30	<p><u>Wuzhou hotel</u>  <b><i>Official opening banquet (for the speakers and moderators only)</i></b></p> <p><u>Transportation to and from the Wuzhou hotel will be provided</u></p>
<p><b>Wednesday 16 October 2019 SHERATON FUTIAN HOTEL</b></p>	
09:00 – 10:15	<p>Plenary roundtable  <b><i>Addressing the challenges facing the shipping industry</i></b></p>

	<p>The shipping industry worldwide is facing a number of challenges including quasi stagnant demand growth – due among other things to the crisis in international trade and the reshaping of global supply chains – a tightening of emissions regulations, the costs and management adjustments involved in embracing the digital age, excess capacity pushing freight rates down and creating pressures for consolidation of the industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What options for the industry to address these challenges?</li> <li>✓ Should the industry consider that the decreasing rate of growth in international trade flows is a temporary phenomenon or is it a structural trend to which it needs to adjust?</li> <li>✓ Are we going towards a shipping industry limited to just a very few global players? What would be the implications of that trend?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jan-Sigurd Sørensen</b>, Vice-President Maritime Digital Solutions, Kongsberg Digital, Norway</li> <li>• <b>Jos Standerwick</b>, Chief Executive Officer Maritime London, United Kingdom</li> <li>• <b>Martin Uhlenfeldt</b>, Editor in Chief, Maritime Danmark, Denmark</li> <li>• <b>David Zhai</b>, Managing Director, Shenzhen Ocean Technology Marine Engineering Co. Ltd, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sam Li</b>, Assistant Professor, Division of Ocean Science and Technology, Graduate School at Shenzhen, Tsinghua University, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
10:15 – 10:45	<b>Networking break</b>
10:45 – 12:00	<p>Breakout session <b><i>Policies for coastal and marine tourism as a sustainable driver for blue growth</i></b></p> <p>Marine and coastal tourism is a growing global business becoming a significant growth and jobs contributor and - for some segments of population in many countries - the most important source of revenue. However, huge influxes of tourists in coastal areas generate pollution and big amounts of waste and generate</p>



	<p>considerable pressure on water and power utilities and local infrastructure. The further development of marine and coastal tourism is now facing the challenges of implementing sustainable policies to blunt the impact on the environment, to stop or even reverse the deterioration of oceans water conditions and of biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What policies to expand the growing trend of eco-tourism?</li> <li>✓ What future for cruise tourism in a context of growing concerns for environmental sustainability?</li> <li>✓ Which innovations, developments or trends will be most effective in accelerating progress on tourism sustainability?</li> <li>✓ What kind of concerted “greener” policies and integrated coastal zone management for marine and coastal tourism can help achieve a more sustainable path for the sector?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Renge Li</b>, Dean of China Construction Steel Research Institute, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Junqian Liang</b>, Expert of the Shenzhen Municipal Decision-making Advisory Committee and former Deputy Director of the Shenzhen Oceanic Bureau, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Xiao Yu</b>, Co-founder &amp; Chief Operating Officer, China Cup International Regatta, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Weihang Zheng</b>, Executive Vice President and Secretary General of Cruise Yacht Branch, China Shipping Transportation Association, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Michelle O Yang</b>, Chief Executive Officer, Shenzhen Zhonghai Wenchuang Technology Co. Ltd, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
<p>10:45 – 12:00</p>	<p>Breakout session</p> <p><b><i>Future prospects of the desalination industry to answer the world’s water challenges</i></b></p> <p>Desalination activities are booming around the world as many countries are facing major water scarcity - or even crisis - situations. Desalination is already playing an increasing role in aiding countries and companies to respond to water challenges and turning seawater into drinking water is seen as one of the most efficient solution to address this challenge. There are today</p>

	<p>more than 16000 desalination facilities in operation worldwide and the number keeps growing. Desalination technologies are evolving fast and plants are getting more efficient addressing two big issues involved in the desalination process: The huge amount of energy needed, and the huge volume of brine produced which is pumped back into the seawater and which is quite harmful to the oceans ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After a period during which the price of desalinated water was going up can we now expect a long trend of decreasing price for desalinated water?</li> <li>• What are the latest technological advances in the thermal and membranes domains that could have the most significant impact on the desalination industry?</li> <li>• What prospects for solar thermal desalination?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Edo Bar-Zeev</b>, Chair for Water Research, Department of Environmental Hydrology &amp; Microbiology, Zuckerberg Institute for Water Research (ZIWR), Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel</li> <li>• <b>Yunpeng Qu</b>, Executive director Division of Fiber Materials and Composite Technology, Chinese Materials Research Society (CMRS), Deputy director Swiss-China Innovation Center, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Shuangcheng Wang</b>, General Manager, IDE China, Israel</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Claude Smadja</b>, President Smadja &amp; Smadja Strategic Advisory, Switzerland</li> </ul>
<p>10:45 – 12:00</p>	<p>Breakout session <b><i>Developing the potential of Deep Seabed Mining: What trade-offs with the protection ocean biodiversity?</i></b></p> <p>As the demand for base metals and minerals keeps growing, the potentialities offered by deep seabed-mining are becoming increasingly attractive. According to the US Geological Survey there is more rare earth metals, cobalt and nickel in the deep oceans seabed than in all land reserves. There are however increasing concerns about the risks that in the haste for exploiting the oceans metal and mineral resources will seriously harm marine</p>

	<p>biodiversity. The International Seabed Authority (ISA), a UN body, has been set to promote and regulate deep-sea mining and issue a mining code that will provide a framework for exploitation of deep seabed resources and regulations are scheduled to be finalized by 2020, in order to allow for the start of commercial exploitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Mapping out the economic potential for seabed mining.</li> <li>✓ What is required to achieving environmentally sound and sustainable seabed mining projects?</li> <li>✓ What are the latest technology developments with respect to prospecting and exploration of seabed resources? What are the latest methods? With what kind of results?</li> <li>✓ What key elements to achieve an internationally accepted and respected regulatory framework for deep seabed mining?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Daoyi Chen</b>, Director of Ocean Technology Research Center, Tsinghua University, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Gilles Lericolais</b>, Director of European and International Affairs, France Research Institute for the Exploitation of the Oceans (IFREMER), France</li> <li>• <b>Tint Sann</b>, Geo-Scientist Consultant, SMART Group of Companies, Myanmar</li> <li>• <b>Dilip Sarangdhar</b>, Director, SeaTech Solutions International (S) Pte Ltd, Singapore</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Qing Xiao</b>, Reader of Marine Hydrodynamics at the Department of Naval Architecture, Ocean and Marine Engineering in the University of Strathclyde UK</li> </ul>
12:15 – 13:45	<b><i>Plenary luncheon</i></b>
14:00 – 15:15	<p>Breakout session</p> <p><b><i>Making a reality of the big Blue Biotech and Pharma potential</i></b></p> <p>Oceans are home to species of plants and animals, the number and diversity of which is not yet fully explored as many aspects of life in the seas are still uncharted territory as scientists are beginning to realize that the oceans microbial diversity might be way much greater than previously thought as the use of DNA</p>

	<p>technology is allowing for more and more discoveries in the domain of marine organisms. The use of marine biotechnology in the pharmaceutical, cosmetic and agrochemical industries is just beginning to create new products and markets estimated at billions of dollars. Some even see great potential in marine bioactive for treating diseases such as cancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where do we stand in terms of the technological capabilities for developing in laboratory conditions compounds found in marine organisms which are normally developed in sometimes extreme deep-sea conditions?</li> <li>✓ What kind of potential could Blue Biotech achieve over the next 5 to 10 years in terms of treatment of diseases or the agrochemical sector?</li> <li>✓ What could be done to incentivize more investment in the blue biotech sector, beyond government money?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hanlin Feng</b>, General Manager of Shenzhen Neptunus Pharmaceutical Research Institute Co. Ltd, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Øyvind Fylling-Jensen</b>, Chief Executive Officer, Nofima AS, The Norwegian Institute of Food, Fisheries and Aquaculture Research, Norway</li> <li>• <b>Yuelu Jiang</b>, Associate Professor, Division of Ocean Science and Technology, Shenzhen International Graduate School, Tsinghua University, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Karen Scofield Seal</b>, Chief Executive Officer &amp; Cofounder, Oceanium Ltd., United Kingdom</li> <li>• <b>Qiulin Zhou</b>, Researcher, Third Institute of Oceanology, Ministry of Natural Resources, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Qi Gao</b>, journalist CCTV, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
14:00 – 15:15	<p>Breakout session</p> <p><b><i>Marine Equipment industries: Confronting the challenges for growth and sustainability</i></b></p> <p>Slowing economic growth in most parts of the world, international trade frictions, falling oil prices and overall fleet overcapacity have put a number of pressures and creating new challenges to the</p>

	<p>shipping building and marine equipment industries in general. Increased efficiency and integration of new technologies, better integration of supply chains are among the responses that the industry can provide to cope with more difficult international conditions. In that respect, additive manufacturing, or 3D printing can not only result in more efficient machinery components but also in significant cost reductions as it would allow spare parts to be produced locally around the world, contributing to more efficient ship operations. The marine equipment industry needs also to accelerate the process towards decarbonization and digitalization to achieve the double priority of greater efficiency and reduced environmental footprint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What kind of partnerships and alliances could help companies in the marine equipment sector to emerge in a stronger position from the present situation?</li> <li>✓ What long-term trends are shaping the future of the industry and what actions are needed now to be in the best position to leverage these trends?</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tian-Xiang Li</b>, Shanghai TSO Manager, Lloyd’s Registration, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Luisa Rodriguez</b>, Economic Affairs Officer, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, UNCTAD, Switzerland</li> <li>• <b>Jan-Sigurd Sørensen</b>, Vice-President Maritime Digital Solutions, Kongsberg Digital, Norway</li> <li>• <b>Guojun Wu</b>, Director, Xi'an Institute of Optics and Precision Mechanics, Ocean Optics Technology Research Laboratory, Chinese Academy of Sciences, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Wolfgang Wu Yi</b>, Regional Business Development Manager, DNV GL Oil &amp; Gas Greater China, Korea &amp; Japan, Norway</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Xinchun Pan</b>, Secretary-General of China Oceanic Development Foundation (CODF) , Organizer of the Blue Entrepreneurs Forum, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
15:30 – 17:00	<p>Plenary session <b><i>The marine economy by 2030: Scenarios for growth?</i></b></p>

	<p>Marine based economic activities have a high growth potential and can be a powerful driver – and beneficiary – of technological and scientific innovation. Hence the importance of accelerating their development in the coming years – and this without mentioning the positive impact this could have on the fight against climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ What are the key factors affecting the development of the ocean-based activities, and what could be the global value of the blue economy by 2030 (from the estimates of three to six trillion dollars today?</li> <li>✓ What kind of technological and scientific innovations can be realistically expected over the next seven to ten years to support this development?</li> <li>✓ What kind of priority actions should be envisaged at the global level to help boost the medium-term – by 2030 - development prospects of the blue economy in responsible, sustainable ways</li> </ul> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Calvin Chenggang Fu</b>, Chief Representative of China Abu Dhabi Global Markets, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Jiang Li</b>, Deputy Chief Planner and Director of the Development Research Institute of Shenzhen Planning Land Development Research Center, People’s Republic of China</li> <li>• <b>Laurence McCook</b>, Head of Oceans Conservation, World Wildlife Fund, Hong Kong</li> <li>• <b>Peter Stansby</b>, Osborne Reynolds Professor of Fluid Mechanics, Manchester University, United Kingdom</li> </ul> <p><u>Moderator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Julia Tang</b>, Adviser Ministry of Mineral Resources, People’s Republic of China</li> </ul>
<p>17:15 – 18:00</p>	<p>Concluding session: <b><i>Key outcomes of the Shenzhen Marine Economy Forum</i></b></p> <p>This session will highlight the key outcomes and recommendations emerging from the discussions of The International Cooperation and Development Forum on Marine Economy 2019 and will help crystallize the <b><i>“take home”</i></b> value for the participants</p>

18:30 – 20:15	<i>Farewell dinner Sheraton Futian (for speakers and moderators only)</i>
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