

## Key points of discussion of NEASPEC National Focal Points Meeting (12 May 2021)

- **Renewed commitment:** generally agreed to develop a renewed commitment document the necessity of which would be further reviewed and decided at SOM-25, or developed in connection with a mid-term review of NEASPEC Strategic Plan 2021-2025.
- **Funding modalities:** exchanged initial views on proposed options, which include but not limited to, sustained voluntary contributions, longer-term commitments, assessed contributions, extended support for technical cooperation projects, mandatory contributions combined with voluntary contribution, and voluntary contributions, and stressed the principle of the common but differentiated responsibilities.
- **NEACAP:** Secretariat will prepare the SPC-3 meeting report based on the agreed text of the SPC-3 meeting, and develop a guideline on the nomination of experts for Category I before the next SPC and NFP meeting for further consultation with SPC and member Governments
- **DLD:** Noted the interest of Mongolia in organizing a DLDD meeting and support of China and the Russian Federation for conducting the work, including the expert nomination for the stock-taking study.
- **LCC:** Noted the plan of Mongolia for nominating focal points.
- **MPA:** noted the plan of holding an MPA workshop in July 2021. The meeting noted the importance for NEASPEC to respond to the most pressing and urgent challenges to the subregion related to marine environment due to the recent developments.
- **Biodiversity and Nature Conservation:** Noted the proposals by Mongolia and the Russian Federation to connect the work with global conventions, such as CBD COP15 and Ramsar Convention COP14 as subregional momentum to align and provide synergies among relevant focal points.
- **SOM-25 arrangements:** 1<sup>st</sup> half of December of 2021 through on-line meeting. Next NFP Meeting would be held in October/ November 2021.
- During the meeting, China and ROK expressed concern over Japan's decision to discharge nuclear wastewater into the sea and Japan responded to the expressed concern.