1. **Name:**

ASEANAPOL

1. **Short description:**

ASEAN’s primary arena for the discussion of maritime security and safety. Held in the cities of rotating ASEAN chairs.

1. **Formality:**

Formal meeting within ASEAN’s structure. It has a governing board who reports to ASEAN Senior Officials on the Environment (ASOEN) and secretary general.

1. **Regional coverage:**

Southeast Asia

1. **Members (including states and non-states):**

Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam,

1. **Includes non-state actors?**

No.

1. **Date created:**

1981

1. **Date visibly started to engage with maritime security (e.g. first document that refers to it):**

Unclear

1. **Brief History and Description:**

The ACB was established to create awareness and better understanding on cross cutting biodiversity concerns among the ASEAN region. It is the continuation of the ASEAN Regional Centre for Biodiversity Conservation which was founded in 1999. It seeks primarily to harmonize access to biodiversity data through a cooperative and well-coordinated intergovernmental approach, and develop capacity to improve biodiversity resilience.

1. **Maritime Security Issues Covered:**

IUU Fishing, Pollution

1. **Noteworthy documents and strategies:**

ASEAN Biodiversity Outlook

1. **Intensity:**

Holds and attends a high number of meetings. The average per month is roughly 6.

1. **Ongoing projects and activities:**

They have 8 ‘key programmes’: Strengthening the ACB as a Regional Centre in Biodiversity Conservation; Biodiversity Conservation; Mainstreaming Biodiversity; Capacity Development; Knowledge Management; Communicaion, Education, and Public Awareness; Resource mobilization; Partnerships.

Mainstreaming Biodiversity covers fisheries and aquaculture, while Biodiversity Conservation covers Coastal and Marine ecosystems.

ASEAN-Seychelles high-level forum on ocean sustainability

1. **Funding structure:**

Funded by the EU initially, who continue to fund programmes, the Philippines took over operating costs in 2011. Has a Biodiversity Fund which depends on AMS contributions.

1. **Challenges:**
2. **Cooperation or link with other arrangements:**

Reports to the ASEAN Working Group on Nature Conservation and Biodiversity (AWGNCB) and ASEAN Working Group on Coastal and Marine Environment.

1. **Institutional contacts:**

N/A

1. **Noteworthy literature**:
2. **Knowledge gaps to follow up on:**