

Multiple challenges require an integrated solution

Unsustainable land use

Pollution and Waste

Climate Change



Coastal Development

Unsustainable Fishing

Invasive Species Emerging Uses











Outline

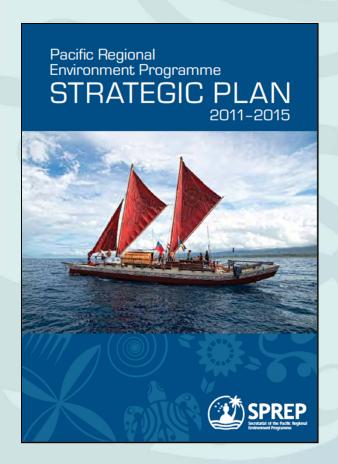
- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Pacific Islands issues / connections
- o SPREP
- Regional Policy context (Oceanscape)
- Major Indicator initiatives







SPREP structure



- Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
- 26 Member countries and territories
 (21 Pacific Island members and 5 metropolitan)
- Four Divisions:
 - Biodiversity and Ecosystem Management
 - Climate Change
 - Waste Management and Pollution
 - Environmental Monitoring and Governance
- Currently over 80 staff, based in Apia, Samoa





Regional and national activities 2012

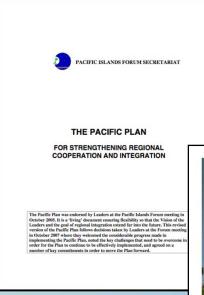


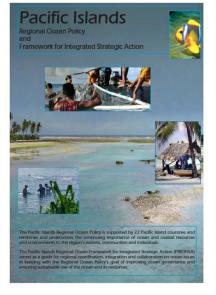




Pacific Policies promote maintaining intact ecosystems

- Pacific Plan: sustainable development requires balanced resource use and maintenance of intact ecosystems.
- Pacific Island Regional Ocean Policy: sustainably develop, manage and maintain health of the Pacific Ocean (Principles 2&3).







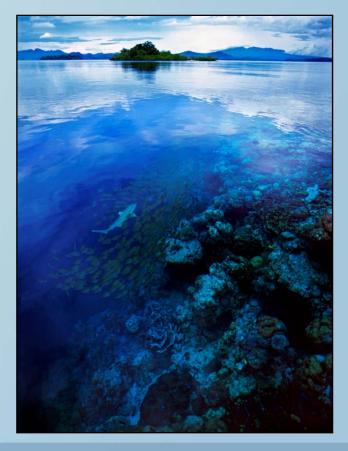


Oceanscape Vision for integrated management of Pacific resources

Pacific Oceanscape Vision:

A secure future for Pacific Island Countries and Territories based on sustainable development, management and conservation of our Ocean.

- 2009: proposed by President of Kiribati
- 2010: endorsed by PI leaders
- 2012: Ocean Commissioner established
- 2012: countries make significant commitments under the Oceanscape

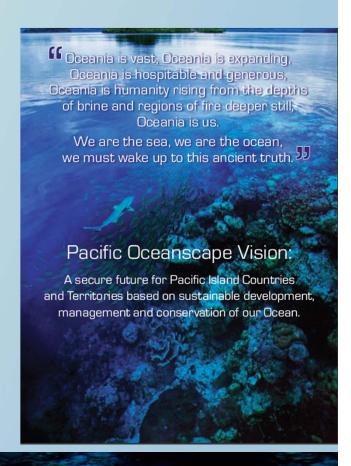






Key Priorities of the Pacific Oceanscape

- 1) Jurisdictional Rights and Responsibilities
- 2) Good Ocean Governance
- 3) Sustainable development, management and conservation
- 4) Listening, Learning, Liaising and Leading



Goal 1.1: Establish and strengthen national, regional and global MPA networks





Relevant treaties and conventions

International

- UN Convention on the Law of the Sea
- Convention of Biological Diversity
 Programme of work for Protected Areas
- Convention on Migratory Species Pacific Cetacean MOU
- Ramsar Convention

Regional

- Noumea Convention
- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
- Parties to the Nauru Agreement
- South Pacific Regional Fisheries
 Management Organisation







Convention for the protection of the natural resources and environment of the south Pacific region (Noumea Convention)

Geographical coverage: South Pacific Region

The Parties shall endeavour to conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements, including regional or sub-regional agreements, for the protection, development and management of the marine and coastal environment of the Convention Area.

The Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent, reduce and control pollution from..

Vessels; land based sources sea-bed activities; atmospheric sources







The Pacific Regional Sea Secretariat is SPREP

The Regional Seas Programme aims to address the accelerating degradation of the world's oceans and coastal areas through the sustainable management and use of the marine and coastal environment, by engaging neighbouring countries in comprehensive and specific actions to protect their shared marine environment.







Elements of regional policy framework for marine management support

Pacific Regional Sea Programme

"Global linking mechanism-



Pacific Plan
-Primary regional
policy-

Pacific Oceanscape

-Visionary framework



Noumea Convention

-Legal instrument



Secretariat



SPREP strategic plan 2011-2015







Key indicator Initiatives

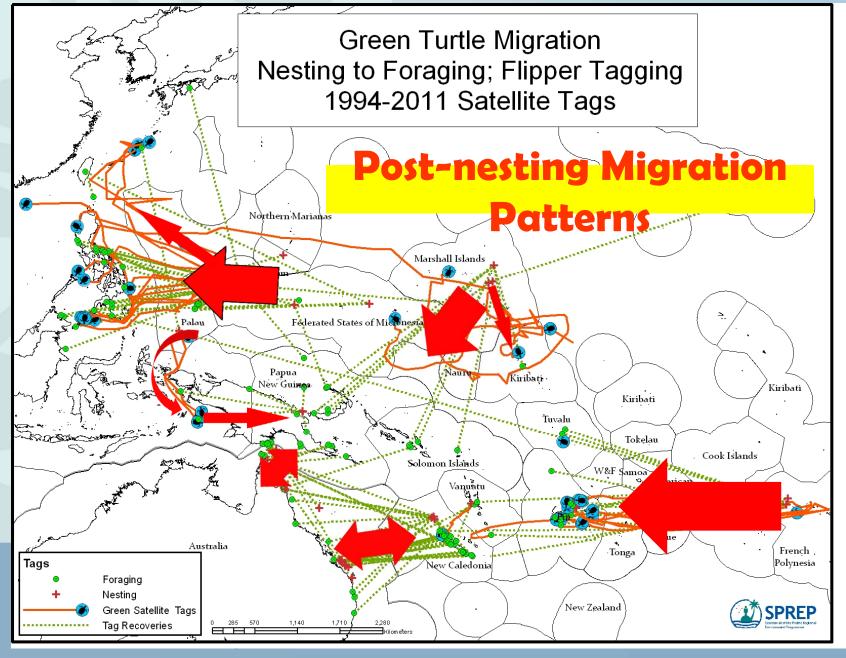
Outlook Report on the State of the Marine Biodiversity in the Pacific Islands Region

	III the Facilic Islands Neglon
Indicator	Lead
Turtles	SPREP
Whales	SPREP
Sharks	SPREP
Tuna	MSWG
Routes	SPREP O Regional UNEP WCMC
Waste	SPREP UNEP WCMC
Coral reef	SPREP / MSWG /Regional and national
	partners
Ramsar/Mangroves	SPREP/ Partners
Seabed	MSWG
Mining potential	MSWG
Fisheries	MSWG
SST, coastal erosion	SPREP/MSWG/Partners
Aragonite saturation	SPREP/Partners
MMAs MPAs	SPREP
By-catch data	MSWG
Detailed Reef data	National sources
Deep sea habitat	
	Turtles Whales Sharks Tuna Routes Waste Coral reef Ramsar/Mangroves Seabed Mining potential Fisheries SST, coastal erosion Aragonite saturation MMAs MPAs By-catch data Detailed Reef data

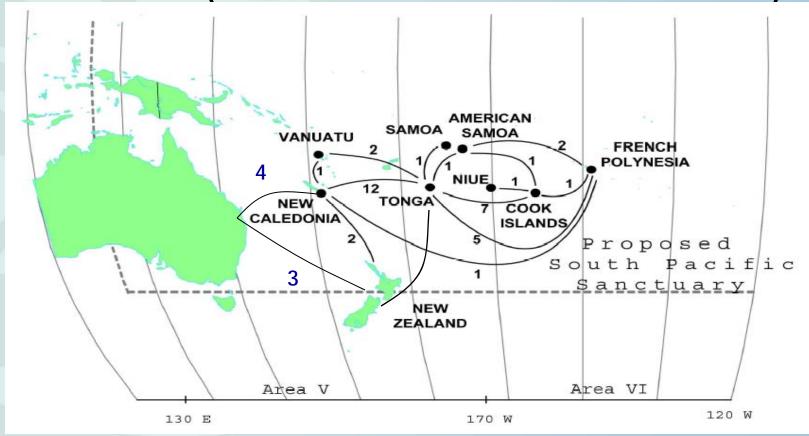




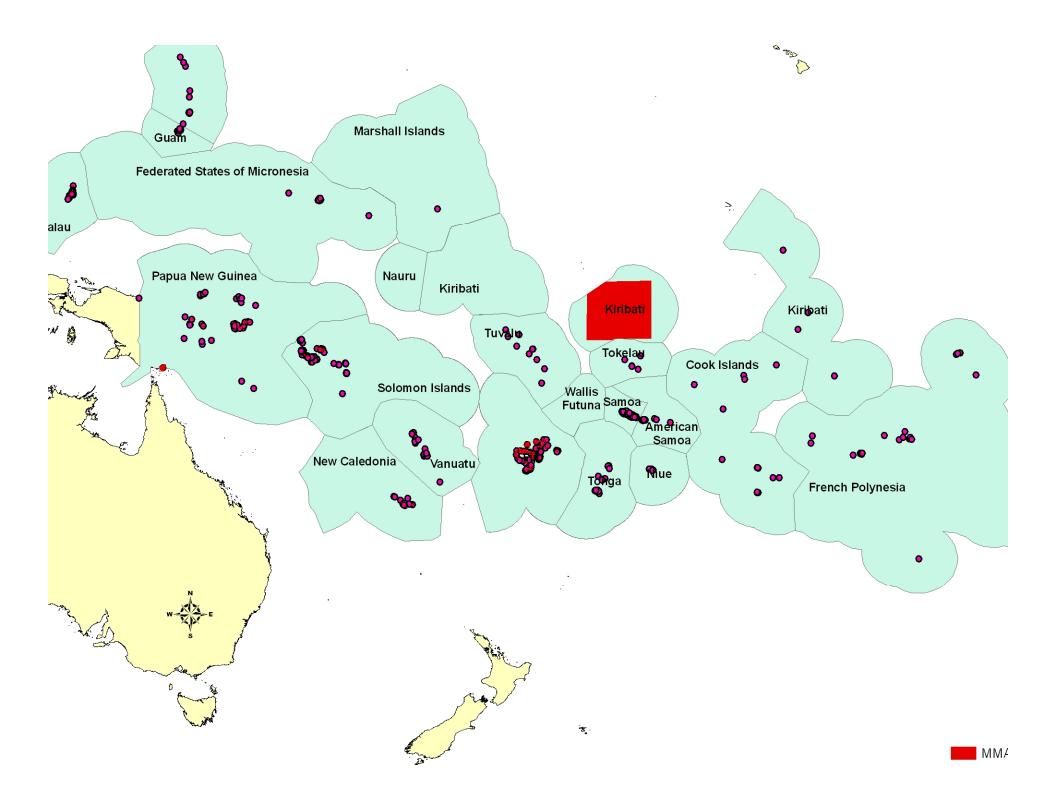
Combined Flipper/Satellite Tagging Data

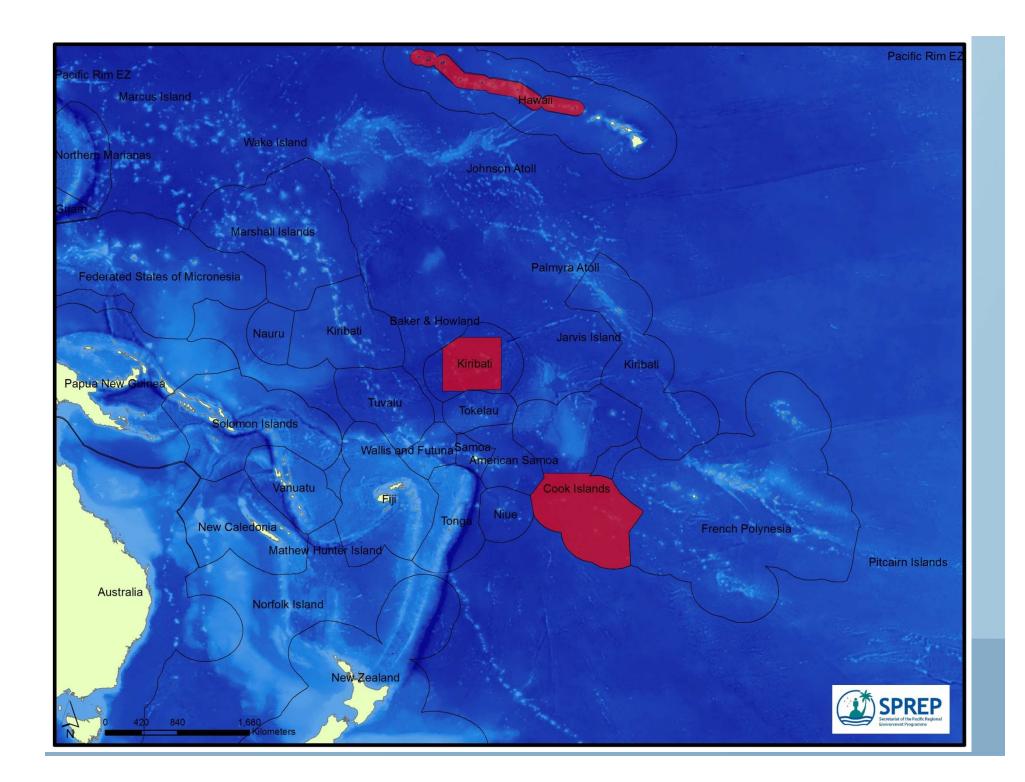


Migrations of humpback whales between Pacific Islands (within and between seasons)

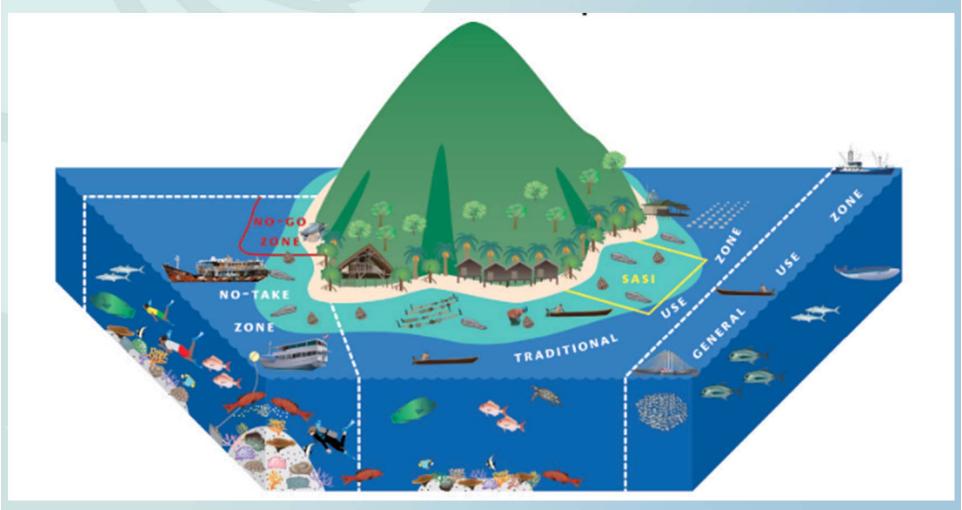


Resightings of individual humpback whales showing migratory interchange between overwintering grounds in Oceania





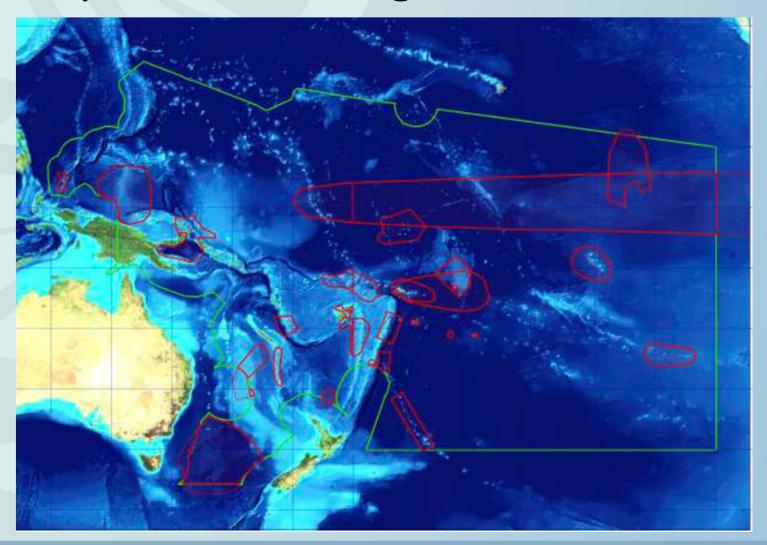
Marine Spatial Planning







Proposed EBSA regions for SW Pacific





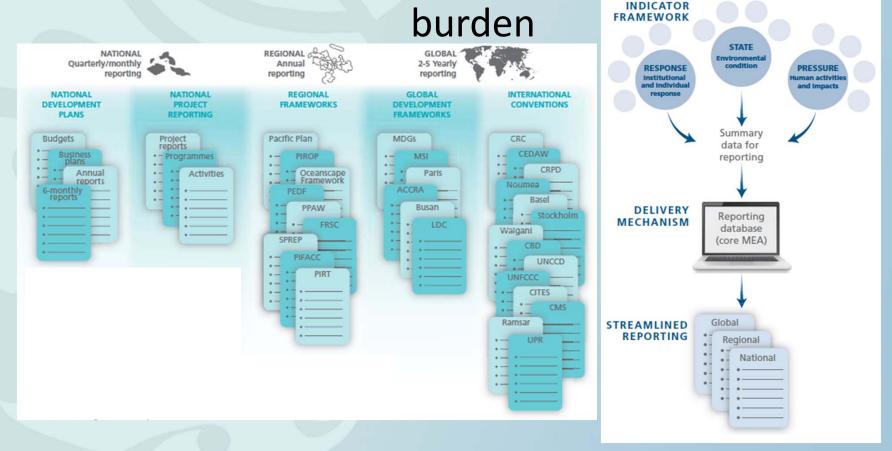








Tangible broader benefits of better integrated science – reporting – management- reduced reporting



Streamlined (simplified) reporting for Pacific Islands





Ocean Acidification Monitoring







- Tuna
- Port Traffic
- Red List
- Etc..

Outlook Report on the State of the Marine Biodiversity in the Pacific Islands Region





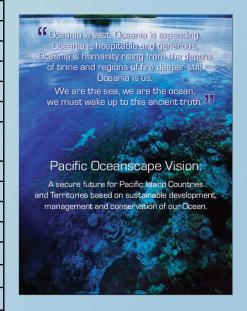






In Conclusion:

Theme	Indicator	Lead
Migratory species	Turtles	SPREP
	Whales	SPREP
	Sharks	SPREP
	Tuna	MSWG
Shipping	Routes	SPREP
Marine Pollution	Waste	SPREP
Habitats	Coral reef	SPREP / MSWG /Regional and national
		partners
	Ramsar/Mangroves	SPREP/ Partners
	Seabed	MSWG
Deep Sea Mining	Mining potential	MSWG
Economic Value	Fisheries	MSWG
Climate impacts	SST, coastal erosion	SPREP/MSWG/Partners
Ocean Acidification	Aragonite saturation	SPREP/Partners
Conservation	MMAs MPAs	SPREP
GAPs	By-catch data	MSWG
	Detailed Reef data	National sources
	Deep sea habitat	



 The Pacific region has a strong history of indicator development and collection and implementation context to absorb targeted monitoring and research into improved and more sustainable marine management.

Thankyou







