

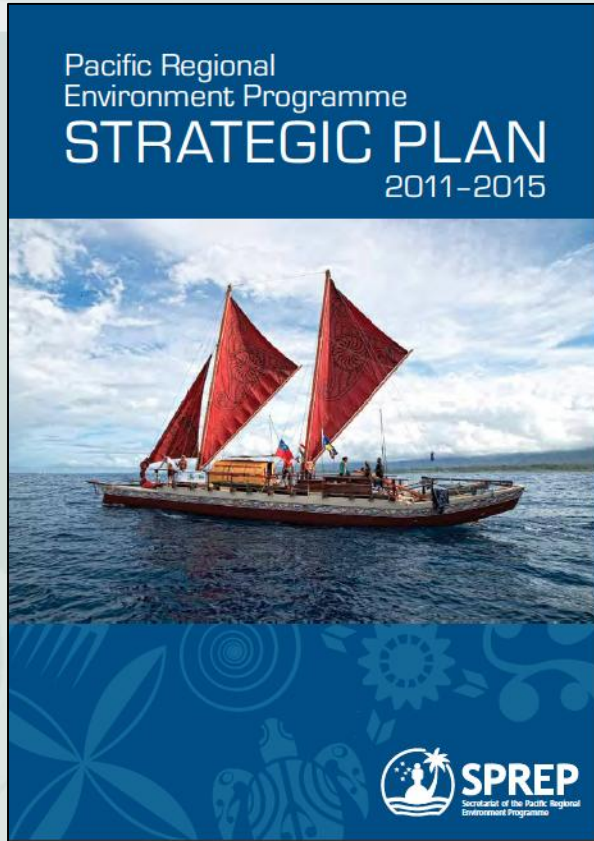


SPREP

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme



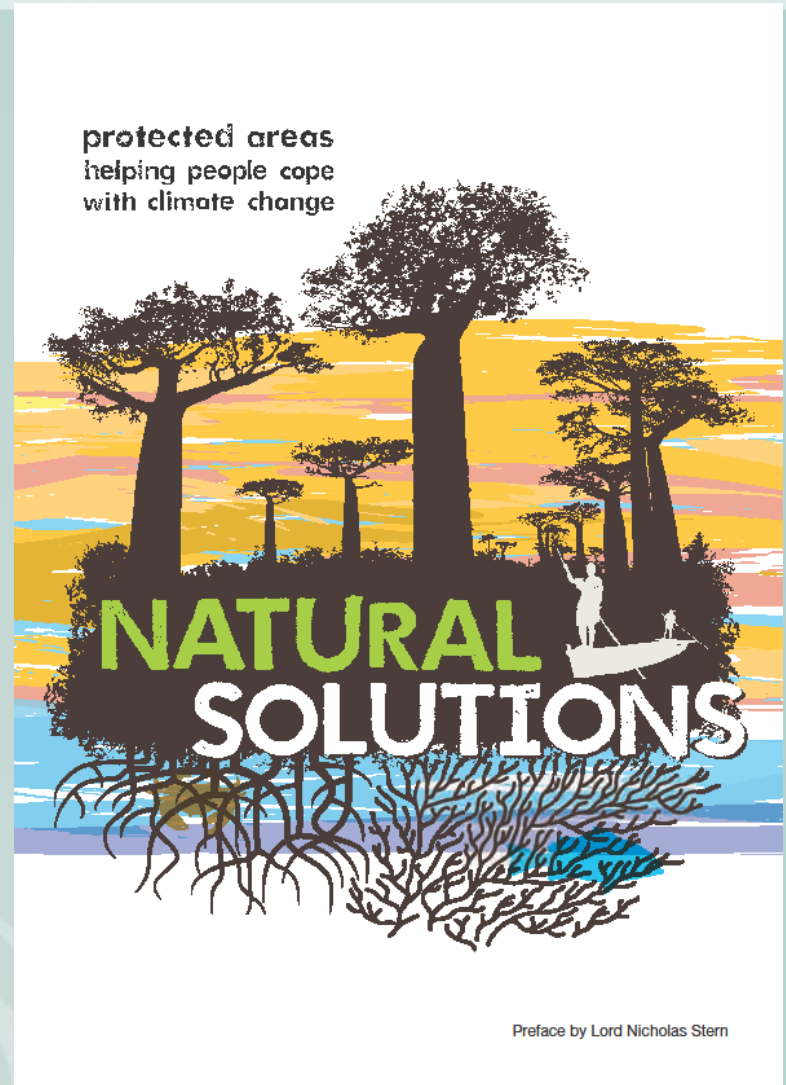
International Partnership for the Satoyama (IPSI) a Pacific Perspective



www.sprep.org

- **26 Member countries and territories (UK joined in 2012)**
- **Four Divisions:**
 - **Biodiversity and Ecosystem Management**
 - **Climate Change**
 - **Waste Management and Pollution**
 - **Environmental Monitoring and Governance**
- **Currently some 85 staff, based in Apia, Samoa**

Loss of biodiversity appears to impact ecosystems as much as climate change, pollution and other major forms of environmental stress, according to a new study from an international research team.



Strategic Goal C: Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance, are protected through effective and equitable area-based conservation measures and integrated into the wider landscape and seascapes.



Get the App!!
http://www.unep-wcmc.org/the-aichi-passport-app-now-available_936.html





The Pacific Oceanscape

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

“ We are the sea, we are the ocean, we must wake up to this ancient truth.”

Epeli Hau'ofa (2008)

© Stuart Chape



The Pacific Oceanscape

Unites the region at the highest governance level for an integrated holistic approach to ocean and island conservation and management (Endorsed PILF 2009)

...foster stewardship, commitment and investment



Pacific Oceanscape Framework Objectives

- **Integrated Ocean Management**
- **Adaptation to Environmental and Climate Change**
- **Liaising, Listening, Learning and Leading**





Oceanscape – coverage

- Some 38 million square kilometers
- Over 10% of the earth surface
- Includes the largest remaining tuna stocks
- Diverse islands and peoples
- An area larger than the moon!!



Pacific Oceanscape

Oceanscape Summary

- Highest possible endorsement
- Pacific Oceanscape has resulted in site, national, regional commitments –
- Seen by Pacific Leader's as the vehicle for a united voice on ocean issues
- Pacific Oceanscape is emerging as integrating vehicle for Pacific Plan/PIROP implementation
- Pacific Oceanscape = investment vehicle
- Can assist in meeting Aichi targets
- Marine and terrestrial ecosystems included



Protected Areas

- We use the term **Protected Area**
- The **International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)** and the **World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)** have developed protected area management categories which classify protected areas according to their management objectives.
- These categories are recognised by international bodies such as the **United Nations** and by many national governments as the global standard for defining and recording protected areas and are increasingly being incorporated into government legislation.

The IUCN Definition

- “*A protected area is a clearly defined geographical space,*
- *recognised, dedicated and managed,*
- *through legal or other effective means,*
- *to achieve the long-term conservation of nature*
- *with associated ecosystem services and cultural values”*

IUCN Protected Area Categories

- Category Ia & Ib Strict Nature Reserves and Wilderness Areas
- Category II National Park
- Category III Natural Monument
- Category IV Habitat Species Mgt Areas
- Category V Protected Land / Seascape
- Category VI Managed Resource PA





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**CLEAN
PACIFIC**

Protected Areas

Outside Protected Areas

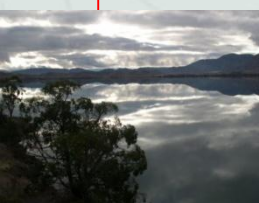
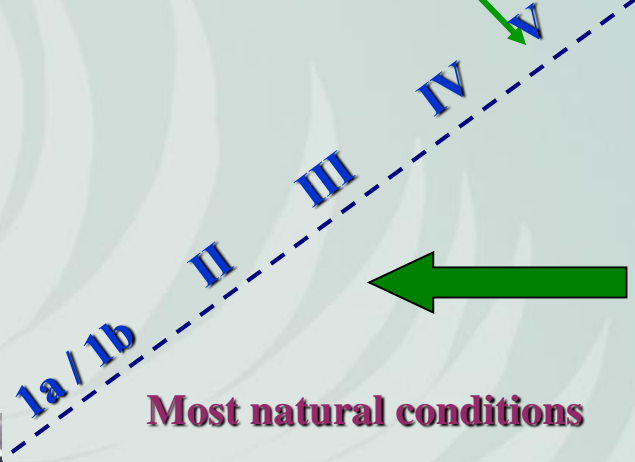
**Management Category V
Protected Land / Seascape
Could be worth considering?**

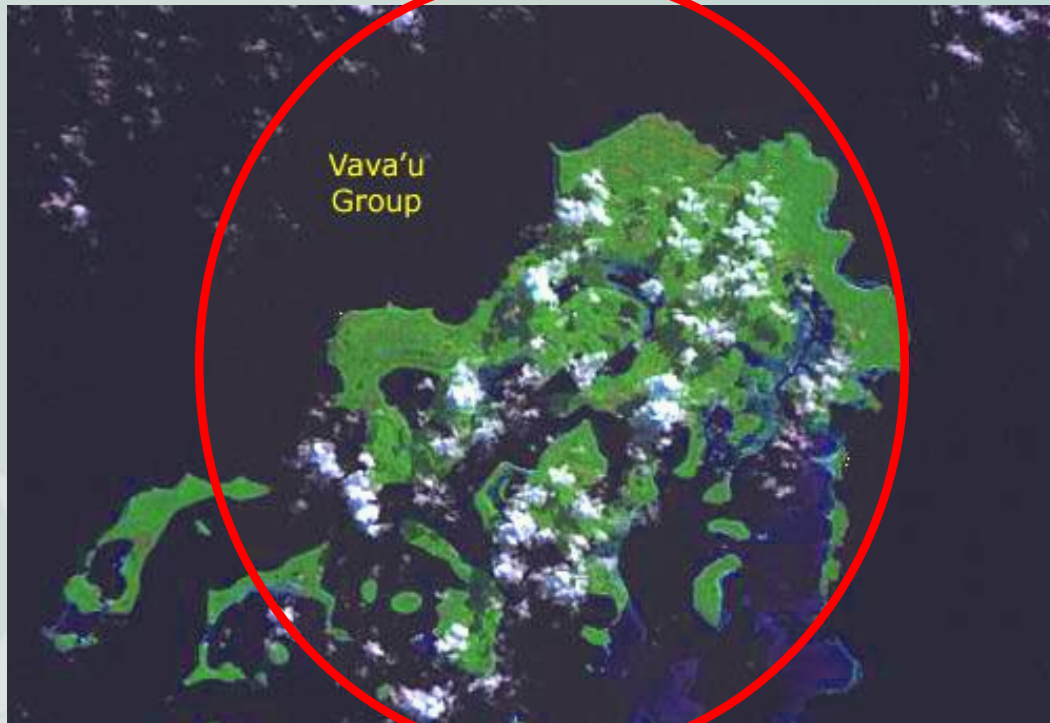


**This end of
the line is
probably an
industrial site
or city**

*Line shows degree of
environmental modification*

**This end of
the line is a
globally
important
nature
reserve or
other PA**





Integrated Islands Biodiversity Project Project

Goal:

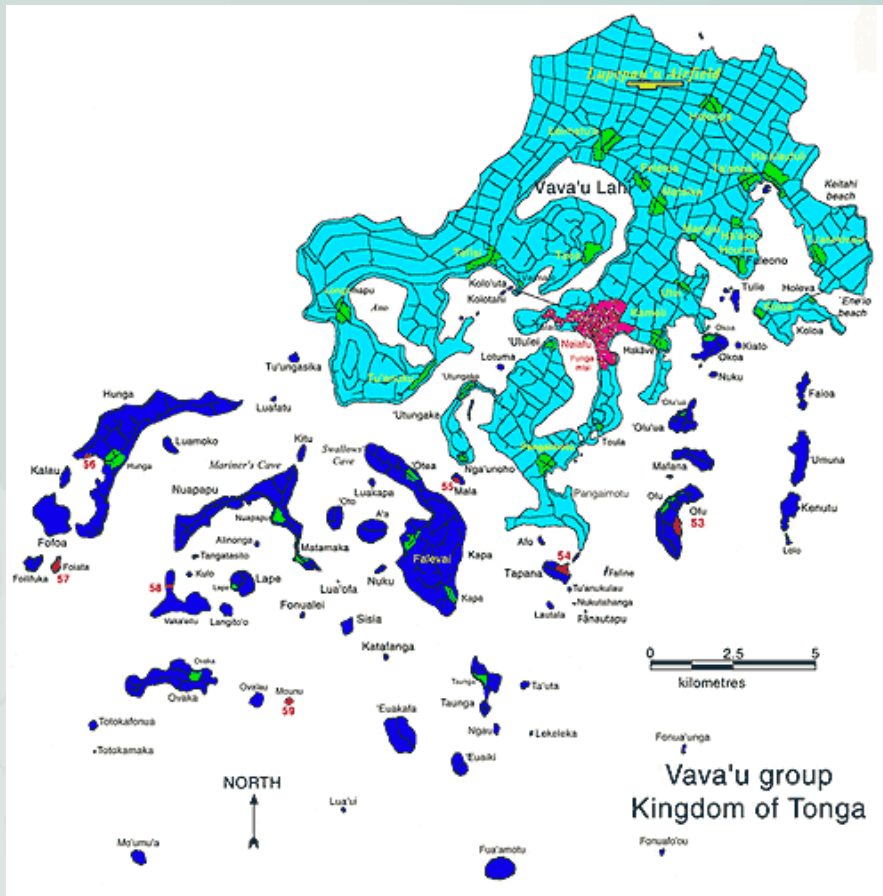
**To conserve
ecosystems,
species and
genetic diversity in
the Pacific region.**



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Objective

Contribute to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity's Island Biodiversity Programme of Work by supporting an integrated ecosystem approach to biodiversity conservation management at local level in four Pacific countries.

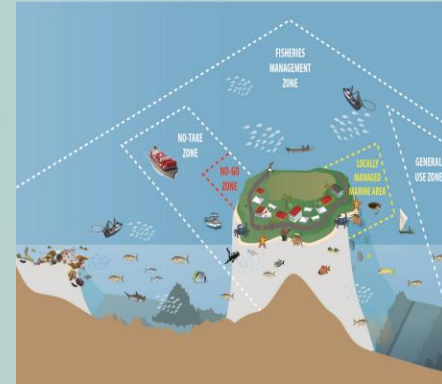
Tonga, Kingdom of Tonga, Cook Islands and Tuvalu

Concept for an integrated Marine and Terrestrial Protected Areas

- **Vision: Working together to develop an integrated planning approach to ecosystem management in the Vava'u group, ensuring intact ecosystems for sustainable livelihoods and development for the people of Vava'u, and Tonga”**

Concept Note : *Vava'u Islands* *Protected Area (VIPA)*

- **Outcomes:** -Large scale sustainable management of marine and terrestrial resources in the Vava'u Group
- **Inclusion of Special Management Areas (community fisheries management)**
- **Integrated management including fisheries, tourism, environment, forestry and other sectors.**
- **Encompass a sense of pride for Vava'u people that the Vava'u group is seen as nationally, regionally and internationally special and significant.**



Some key elements:

- **Integration of the concept into the Governor of Vava'u Management Committee with representatives from key government agencies, community based organisations.**
- **High level of community consultation as to benefits of a integrated protected area approach, as well as to community aims, goals and resources needs and uses, and input to zoning and planning process.**
- **Supported by the Integrated Islands Biodiversity Project - Rapid Biodiversity Assessment (BIORAP) which includes assessing ecosystems and habitats to identify terrestrial and marine sites of significance.**

Some key elements:

- **Recognizing that this is a long term participatory and consultative process.**
- **Strong linkages between all levels of government as well as customary resource owners and civil society.**

Outcomes

- **Large scale sustainable management of marine and terrestrial resources;**
- **Inclusion of Special Management Areas (community based fisheries management);**
- **Integrated management including fisheries, tourism, recreation, environment,**
- **The idea encompasses instilling a sense of pride for Tongan people;**
- **Tonga is seen as nationally, regionally and internationally as special and significant.**

Broader benefits of a large marine Park

- **Provide a focus for donor and other funding support to Kingdom of Tonga.**
- **Allow the establishment to be a Kingdom of Tonga commitment to the Oceanscape Framework - also providing national leadership.**
- **Would significantly move forward Tonga's commitment to the CBD Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets**
- **Provide the government with a common entry point for new discussions on resource issues.**
- **Would enhance Kingdom of Tonga's and Vava'u reputation as a destination on the world stage.**

What resources might assist Kingdom of Tonga in achieving this goal?

- **GEF-PAS Islands Biodiversity Project (National Gov and SPREP)**
- **Oceanscape Framework (CROP agencies: SPREP, SPC, PIFS)**
- **PACIOCEA project on Marine Spatial Planning (SPREP)**
- **MACBIO project on Marine Spatial Planning (GIZ, IUCN, SPREP)**
- **ICCAI Climate Change and Marine Management project (SOPAC)**
- **Proposed UNDP GEF Ridge to Reef (R2R) project.**

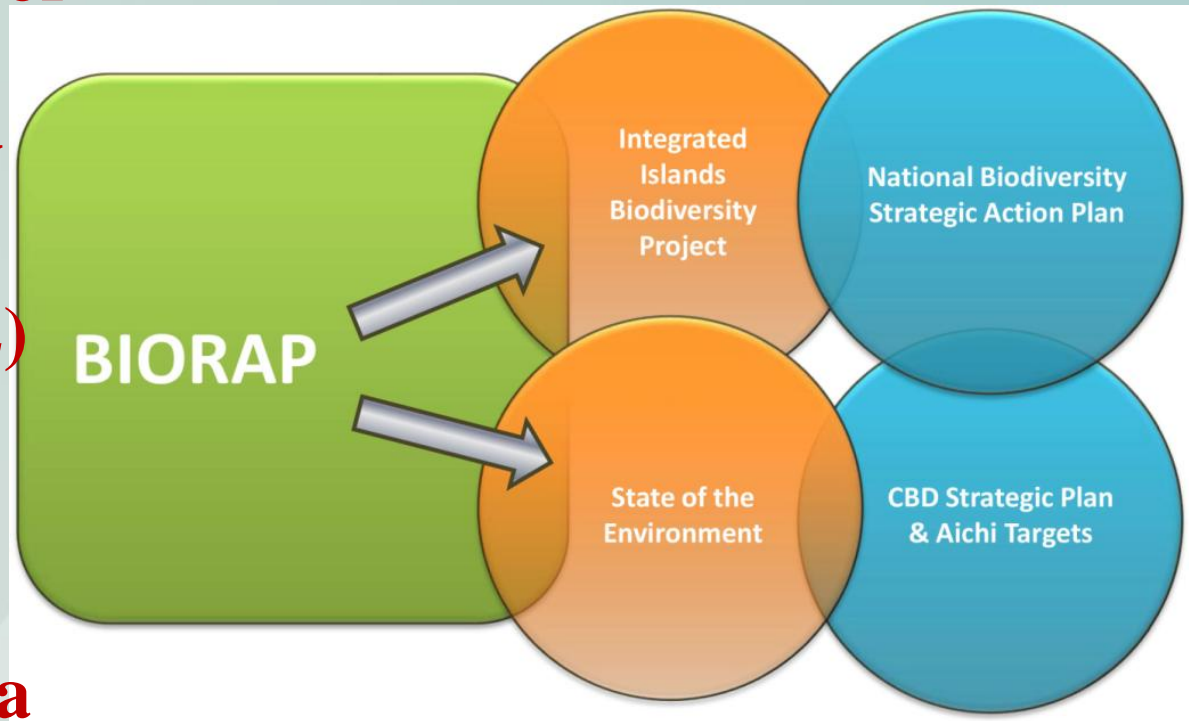
- **Rapid Biodiversity Assessments (BIORAP) surveys have been an effective conservation tool for SPREP in several member counties.**
- **BIORAP surveys are designed to provide a quick assessment of the marine and terrestrial biological and ecosystems of an area and identify priority sites and species in need of conservation action.**

Approach.

The BIORAP project has been formulated to provide baseline information for 3 primary points of reference:

- 1. Approved GEF PAS Islands Biodiversity project document.**
- 2. Tonga's State of the Environment (SOE) Report.**
- 3. Tonga's National Biodiversity Strategic Action Planned (NBSAP) review process.**

Conceptual design
The overall thrust of the BIORAP is to merge biodiversity and State of Environment (SoE) elements so as to provide resource owners and communities with a coherent and integrated case for conservation.



Specifically the BIORAP approach will:

- Generate additional base-line data for the National Rapid Biodiversity Assessment (BIORAP).
- Establish the current status of marine and terrestrial ecosystems & biodiversity.
- **Identify priority terrestrial and marine conservation areas within the Vava'u Group**

Expected results

- **wide-ranging survey of marine and terrestrial biodiversity completed**
- **staff, local villagers and other interested groups and individuals in Tonga trained in survey skills and techniques**
- **Community involvement and participation in surveys and conservation strengthened**
- **Protection and conservation management policies and sustainability options identified.**
- **Oceanscape Framework and Marine Spatial Planning issues, options and opportunities identified.**

Proposed planning methodology - The Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation.

- There was a general consensus at this workshop that the OS was a suitable approach
- Methodology is underpinned by rigorous and up-to-date scientific information – BIORAP - and provides ample opportunities for community interaction and contributions.



The *Open Standards* are organized into a five-step project management cycle:

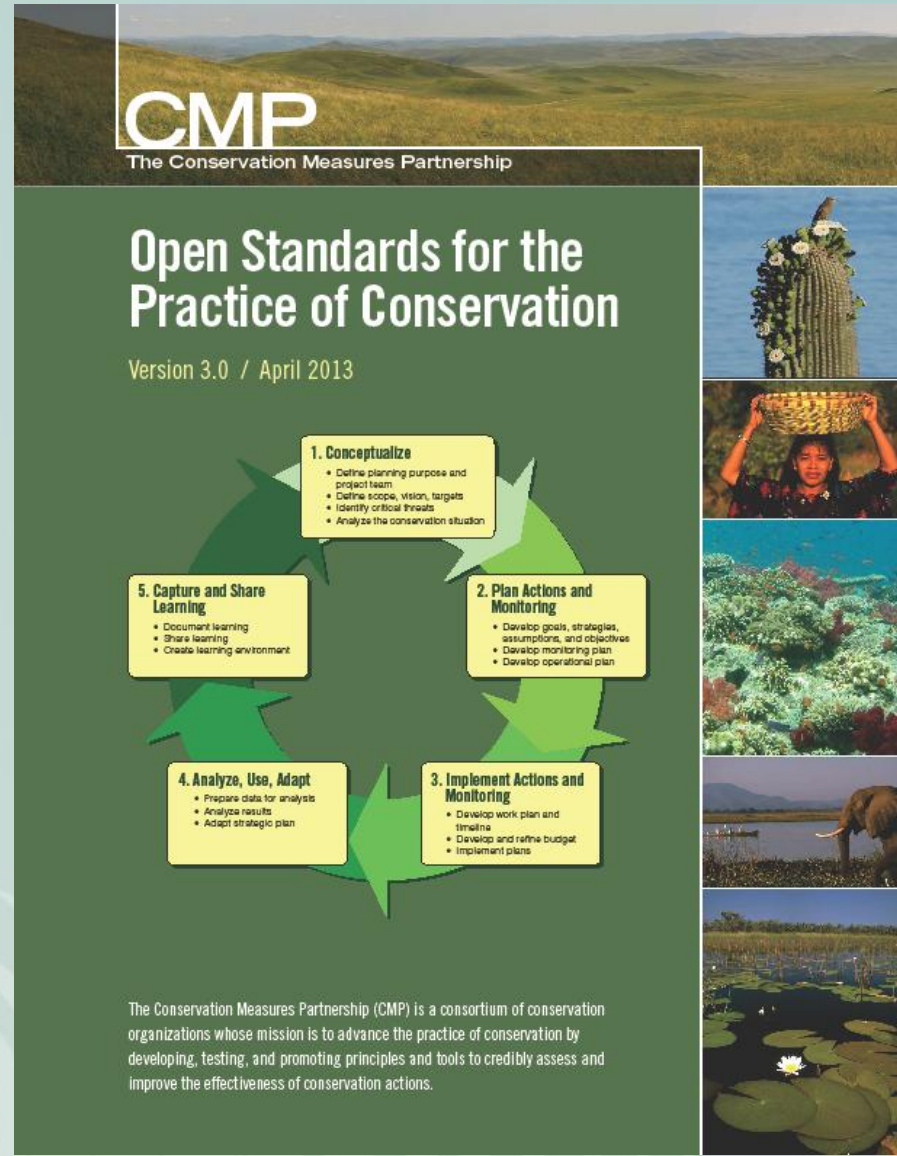
STEP 1 Conceptualize the Project Vision and Context

STEP 2 Plan Actions and Monitoring

STEP 3 Implement Actions and Monitoring

STEP 4 Analyze Data, Use the Results, and Adapt

STEP 5 Capture and Share Learning.



CMP
The Conservation Measures Partnership

Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation

Version 3.0 / April 2013

1. Conceptualize

- Define planning purpose and project team
- Define scope, vision, targets
- Identify critical threats
- Analyze the conservation situation

2. Plan Actions and Monitoring

- Develop goals, strategies, assumptions, and objectives
- Develop monitoring plan
- Develop operational plan

3. Implement Actions and Monitoring

- Develop work plan and timeline
- Develop and refine budget
- Implement plans

4. Analyze, Use, Adapt

- Prepare data for analysis
- Analyze results
- Adapt strategic plan

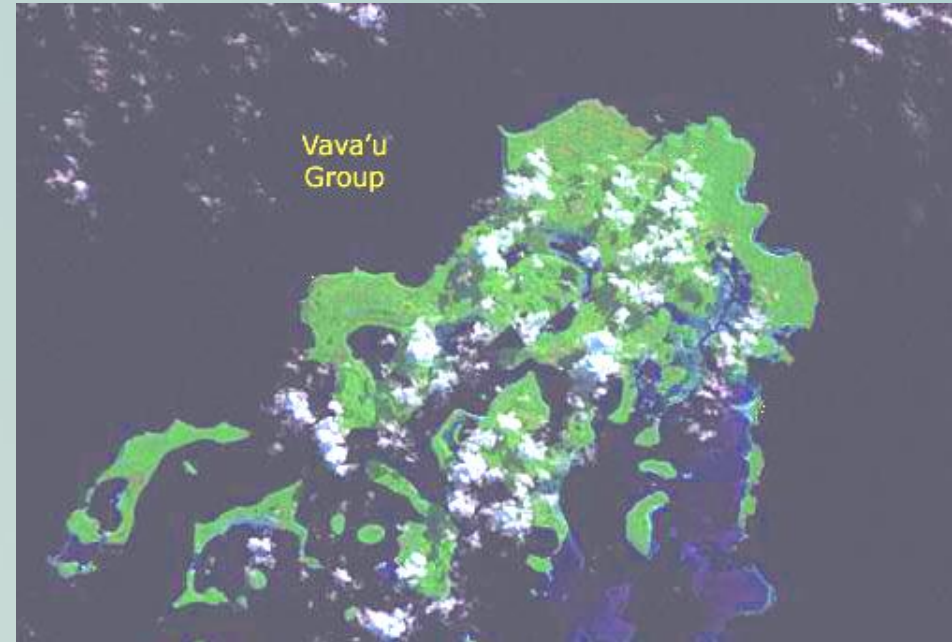
5. Capture and Share Learning

- Document learning
- Share learning
- Create learning environment

The Conservation Measures Partnership (CMP) is a consortium of conservation organizations whose mission is to advance the practice of conservation by developing, testing, and promoting principles and tools to credibly assess and improve the effectiveness of conservation actions.

A fundamental principle of the process is a recognition that, in the final analysis, decision-making rests with resource owners and communities.

The BIORAP and subsequent planning efforts are simply a way of ensuring that decisions are based on the best available information



Priorities, Messaging and Gaps

Some key messaging that the Pacific Countries are likely to take forward to SIDS 2014 in Samoa

- The important stewardship role of PICTS
- The need for habitat protection both within and beyond EEZs, particularly critical ecosystems vulnerable to climate change impacts
- The need for a dedicated ocean-focused SDG
- The need to finalise maritime boundaries given their implications around resource extraction and MCS

Three Take-home Messages

1. Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) are increasingly drawing on the fact that they are ‘*Large Ocean Island States*’ – as opposed to SIDS
2. PICTS recognise the role they play as stewards of the Pacific Ocean - a global resource of significant worth not only on account of the many ecosystem services that it provides.
3. Climate change is a ‘threat-multiplier’ and PICTs are rightly concerned about its present and pending impacts on their marine resources and ecosystems that underpin their economies.