# 2012 Vision Pasifika Media Award: Clean Pacific

If you're a Pacific reporter working and residing in any of the SPREP island member countries or territories then this is your chance!

Submit news articles you have produced about our theme "Clean Pacific" for the Vision Pasifika Media Award to be in to win!

## Submissions:

Entries for the Vision Pasifika Media Award can be as innovative as you wish but need to be based on the theme "Clean Pacific". Stories could showcase community projects and/or positive actions to address the problem of waste. They could even be about the problems that are caused by bad waste management practices, or about waste champions – people doing positive things for a Clean Pacific. However eligible entries are not limited to these suggestions.

Any story that encompasses the need to bring about a Clean Pacific can be submitted.

Judging: The judging panel will look for good journalism skills, accuracy and proficiency as well as review for innovation and creativity in communicating the Clean Pacific campaign.

## Categories:

- Print
- Photo Journalism
- Radio
- Television
- Journalism Student

### Prizes:

500 USD per winning entry in each category

500 USD bonus prize for the best overall entry

200 USD bonus for the best entry in any category, which deals with electrical and electronic waste (E-waste). For help with reporting on the E-Waste issue please visit the E-waste Guide for Journalists available at: www. sprep.org/attachments/Publications/EWaste\_Guide\_Journalists\_Pac.pdf

## Requirements:

This award is open to Pacific Island journalists residing in any of SPREP's Island member countries or territories.\*

Submissions for the 2012 award will need to have been published or broadcast during the period from 1st March to 31st October 2012, in at least one of the Pacific island countries and territories that is a SPREP member.

Each applicant may submit up to a maximum of three (3) entries (under any category).

Applicants submitting entries under the Radio and Television categories, MUST submit three (3) copies of each entry.

Applicants submitting entries under the Photo Journalism category must submit high resolution images or have high resolution images (1MB) available.

Entries MUST reach SPREP by 5th November 2012. No extension to this deadline will be given.

An accurate translation of a transcript in English should be provided if the news item is presented in a different language.

The judging process is confidential and decisions will be final.

SPREP reserves the right to reproduce the prize-winning entries in each category, and ALL entries entered in the Photo Journalism category.

\* America Samoa, CNMI, Cook Islands, FSM, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Palau, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna













### **Submission Details:**

Each entry must include the following details:

- Contact details (name, telephone, email, address, media organization, website)
- Entry details (award category, date your news was published or broadcast, name of publication/TV/radio station, brief explanation of news entry, your confirmation that the entry is your original work)
- · Supporting information:
  - Radio/TV categories: 3 copies of each entry
  - Newspaper category: 1 scanned copy for each entry
  - Photo Journalism category: 1 high resolution copy of image AND scanned copy of your photo used in print media
  - Radio and, or TV categories: 3 copies of each entry

Entries should be submitted to:

### **ELECTRONIC ENTRIES:**

Ms Ilisapeci Masivesi, Clean Pacific Campaign Coordinator E: sprep@sprep.org

Please put "Vision Pasifika Media Award" in subject header

### HARD COPIES:

Vision Pasifika Media Award PO Box 240

Apia, Samoa

### **FAXED COPIES:**

Vision Pasifika Media Award Fax number: (685) 20231



Within the diverse Pacific islands region, poor waste management and pollution control is a major threat to sustainable development, since it has serious negative consequences for a number of developmental areas such as tourism (potential loss of tourism revenue due to unclean environment), agriculture and biosecurity (polluted soils, depletion of soil nutrients without replenishment, spread of diseases and pests from unmanaged quarantine wastes), biodiversity (potential loss of marine and terrestrial animals due to litter and pollution, spread of invasive species in unmanaged dumps), health care (dengue fever outbreaks, cholera

outbreaks, poisoning, proliferation of rats, respiratory problems), water quality (polluted waters), and quality of life (loss of amenities – rivers, beaches – due to pollution).

The threat from poor waste management and pollution control is made worse due to:

- Increases in waste generation caused by economic and population growth;
- Evolution in the waste stream as a result of improved trade (packaging waste, disposal products, hazardous wastes including electrical and electronic wastes are becoming more dominant in the waste stream;
- Limited availability of suitable land on small islands and atolls for landfills, exacerbated by customary land tenures;
- Remoteness of many Pacific island countries and territories which results in high shipping costs and difficulty in monitoring pollution on the high seas;
- Small and sometimes sparse populations which limit potential economies of scales for waste management initiatives such as recycling;
- Limited institutional, and human resources capacity, and the fact that solid waste financing has not kept pace with growth in waste quantities;
- Varying levels of political support. In many cases, political support is provided in reaction to pressure from the electorate, NGOs, communities, commercial enterprises, etc., rather than from the preferred trigger mechanisms of environment protection and economic considerations.

At the global and regional level, there are several multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs), which have been formulated to assist countries to control the trans-boundary nature of waste and pollution. Principally, these MEAs are the Stockholm Convention (www.chm.pops.int), the Basel Convention (www.basel.int), the Waigani Convention (www.sprep. org/Waste-Management-and-Pollution-Control/Multilateral-Environmental-Agreements), and the Rotterdam Convention (www.pic.int). These conventions are currently part of a group of MEAs that is at the heart of a regional 4-year regional capacity building project funded by the EU and entitled "Capacity Building related to MEAs in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Countries (ACP MEAs Project). More information on the Pacific component of the ACP MEAs project can be found at: www.sprep.org/Projects/acp-meas-project.