

Introducing Pacific BioScapes

Pacific Island countries have identified many critical issues and national priorities to protect biodiversity, communities and ecosystems in our region. In response, the Pacific Biodiversity and Sustainable Land-Seascapes (Pacific BioScapes) programme has the overall aim of better managing our coastal and marine resources and adapting to climate change through ecosystem-based responses. Key national initiatives undertaken under the programme will include:



Cook Islands: Strengthening marine spatial planning. Implementing a network of long-term turtle nesting beach surveys.



Federated States of Micronesia: Supporting implementation of the Protected Areas Network Policy Framework.



Fiji: Supporting sustainable kava cultivation from an ecosystem perspective. Implementing ridge to reef ecosystem management in Ra Province.



Kiribati: Supporting marine spatial planning. Protecting seabird habitat through invasive species eradication on Kiritimati island.



Marshall Islands: Enhancing management of coral reef fisheries and resilience of coral reef ecosystems.



Palau: Building capacity for protected areas network. Implementing network of marine turtle nesting beach surveys.



Papua New Guinea: Raising public awareness of sea turtle protection.



Samoa: Managing and planning marine sanctuaries. Coastal management and restoration at Moata'a and Saipipi.



Solomon Islands: Implementing an integrated conservation and development plan for the Ngella, Russell and Savo Islands seascape.



Tonga: Supporting local community monitoring of coastal ecosystems following invasive species eradication.



Vanuatu: Developing guidelines for tourism interaction with turtles. Investigating plastic pollution impacts on seabirds.

Photo: Nakorotubu, Ra Province, Viti Levu, Fiji © Stuart Chape

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