The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme

Integrated Ocean Management

21 Pacific Island Countries and Territories
Land Area: ~553,000 km² (~30,000 islands)
EEZ + Territorial seas area: 30,000,000 km² (~10% of the World’s Oceans)
The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme

Mining and Logging  Pollution and Waste

Coastal Development  Unsustainable Fishing  Invasive Species  Emerging Uses

Sea level rise
SPREP Region
Marine Spatial Planning & Integrated Ocean Management
Locally managed marine areas (LMMAs)

Fiji marine managed areas

Spatial closures within traditional fisheries management areas:
- Permanent closure
- Controlled harvest
- Uncontrolled harvest

Traditional fisheries management areas:
- Unmanaged
- Other Management
MSP and MPAs

700 MPAs /MMAs (coastal and oceanic)
6,091,491 km² (approx. 20% of SPREP region)
Pacific Region MPAs

(Data Source: 1. SPREP.org 2. Status and Potential of Locally Managed Marine Areas in the South Pacific: 2009, GoVAN, SPREP 3. IUCN World Database on Protected Areas 4. MPAtlas.org

Note: MPAs that are designated may not be fully implemented.)
Existing and proposed shark sanctuaries in the Pacific
MSP and MPAs

700 MPAs/MMAs (coastal and oceanic)
6,091,491 km² (approx. 20% of SPREP region)
MACBIO

Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Management in Pacific Island Countries

Ocean-wide planning in Tonga, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Vanuatu & Kiribati
Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas [orange]

Locally Managed Marine Areas [yellow]

Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas [green]

Seabed Geomorphology [coloured seabed e.g. ridges [purple] seamounts [orange] canyons [red] plateau [green]
NOTE:

Tuna harvest
[graduated red grids]

Vessel traffic
[green lines cargo
purple lines fishing]

Domestic ferry routes
[grey lines]

Deep Sea Resource
Exploration Leases
[coloured blocks]

Submarine Cables
[red lines]
Integrated Ocean Management

1. CBD – EBSAs (2013)
2. CBD Sustainable Oceans Initiative workshops
   • Samoa (2016)
   • SPREP Region (2017) (with Pacific Ocean Alliance)
3. National level marine spatial planning (MACBIO in 5 countries; EPOG; national ocean policies; EEZ scale MPAs)

...... but often only short term, opportunistic support, with no long-term or programmatic momentum.
Building partnerships for improving science knowledge on marine ecosystems:

- Marine bioregions and ecosystems knowledge
- Ocean observing systems
- Monitoring control & surveillance
Conclusions

Financial and human capacity is needed at national and regional scales for:

• Need for long-term multi-sector programmes (marine spatial planning and MPA management)
• Science capacity (through partnerships and training)
• Cultural knowledge with science into integrated coastal and ocean management
• Monitoring, control & surveillance
Challenges in marine spatial planning and management, eg:

- achieving fully collaborative governance with equal power sharing across sectors
- resourcing long term programmes for multi-sector planning and management
Palau
New Caledonia
Implementing Outcomes from RMIs 1st National Ocean Symposium
by Ministry of Resources & Development (Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority) (Government)

Coral Sea Natural Park management plan
by New-Caledonia Government (Government)

Tonga develops a marine spatial plan
by MEIDECC, Kingdom of Tonga (Government)

Marae Moana - Cook Islands Marine Park
by Cook Islands Government (Government)

Integrated Coastal Management to Preserve Ecosystems, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods in Fiji
by Department of Environment, Fiji (Government)
What is “Integrated Ocean Management” to you?
What is "Integrated Ocean Management"?

- Mining and Logging
- Pollution and Waste
- Climate induced changes
- Coastal Development
- Tourism
- Unsustainable Fishing
- Invasive Species
- Emerging Uses
- Tourism
IOM, Governance, marine spatial planning and management, for example:

• achieving fully collaborative governance with equal power sharing across sectors
• resourcing long term programmes for multi-sector planning and management
How do we improve integrated ocean management in the Pacific? For example:

• Opportunities to explore or build upon to
• Improving implementation of the Framework for a Pacific Oceanscape;
• Using the Framework for Pacific Regionalism for stronger political support and longevity of IOM;
• Suggestions?.....