



9th Pacific Islands Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas

Conference Overview

Agenda, Objectives and Report on Key
Achievements



Since 1975...



Gathering – government agencies, NGOs, Community based organizations, donor agencies, partners and experts

Action Strategy – crosscutting strategy for biodiversity calculation

Celebration – Successes, Achievements, Nature ...



Objectives...



1. Review 2008 – 2012 Strategy and formulate new action strategy.
2. Promote natural solutions to address impacts of Climate Change
3. Review NBSAPs – assess progress
4. CBD Programme of work on protected areas and islands
5. Capacity building / needs
6. Securing long term funding / Governance network



Conference Outputs...



1. Implementation – how we can move forward with natural solutions and climate change adaptation
2. Success stories shared and celebrated.
3. Action strategy – 2014-2018
4. Mechanisms and partnerships for Aichi, regional and national targets
5. Mechanisms to address capacity development...
6. New alliances to deliver on Action Strategy



Programme / Agenda



1. Plenary and Keynote Speakers
2. High Level Session
3. Parallel Sessions
4. Free Flow
5. Side Events
6. Display Booths
7. Food and refreshments





The Roundtable Partnership - Since 1997



– Supporting Countries

– **INCREASED COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION** among national, regional and international organizations

IDENTIFYING CRITICAL GAPS & PRIORITY ACTIONS and develop new conservation activities

STRENGTHENING LINKAGES with

- ☐ Countries via NBSAP or similar conservation and development strategies
- ☐ CROP agencies for multi-sectoral mainstreaming
- ☐ Regional and national NGOs

REPORTING & ACCOUNTABILITY to Annual SPREP Meetings, and 5 year conferences & annual meetings.

POOLING RESOURCES AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE – pooling expertise WGs, thematic



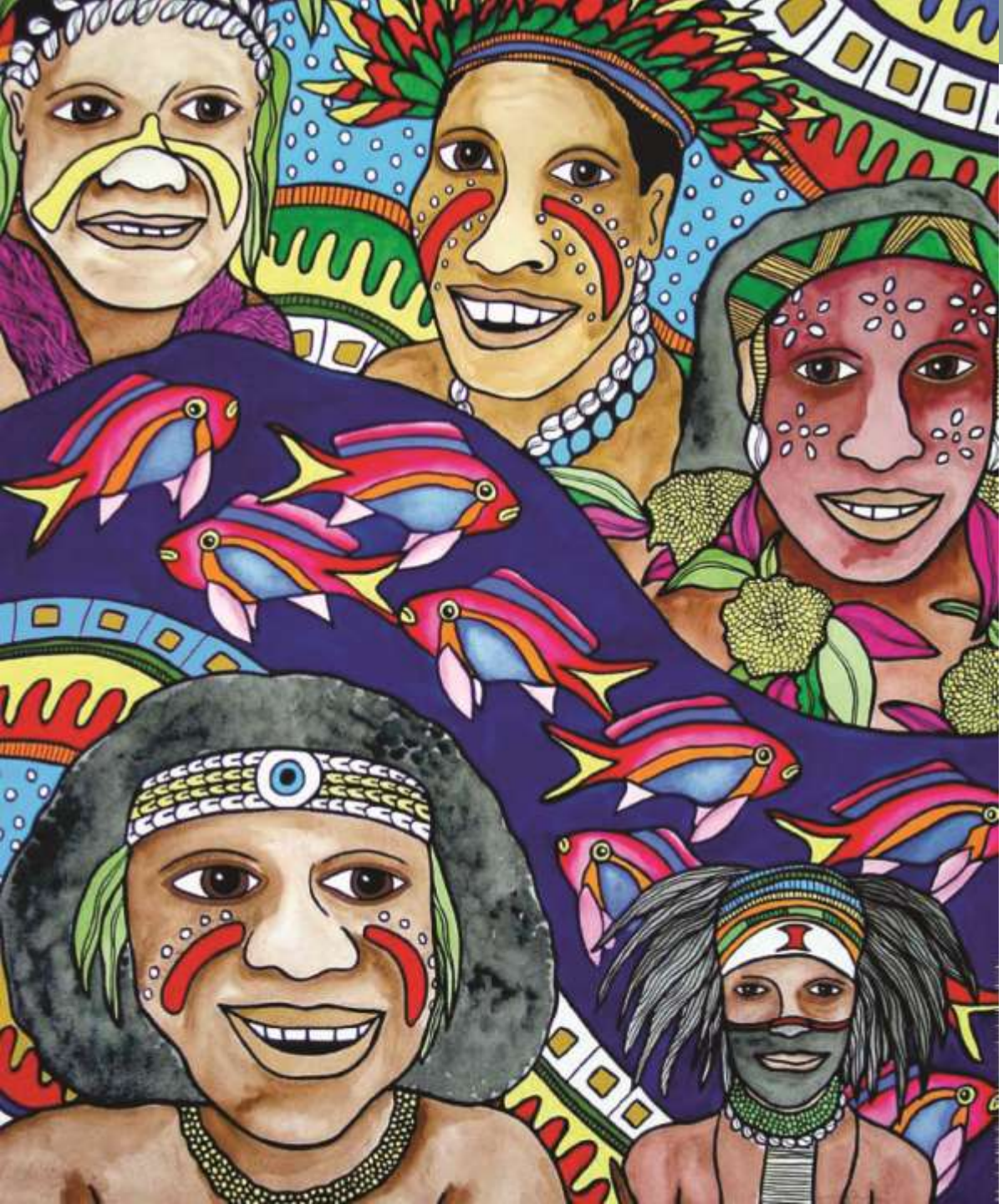
Roundtable Members



- Birdlife International
- Conservation International
- LMMA
- FSPI
- IUCN (Chair)
- SPC/SOPAC
- SPREP
- The Nature Conservancy
- University of the South Pacific
- Wildlife Conservation Society
- WWF SPPO
- SEAWEB
- PBIF
- RARE
- New
- GIZ, Green Peace, Island Conservation



Theme: conservation
serving communities





Since 2007 - Achievements



1. Building up and out...

1. NBSAPs
2. Locally Managed Marine Areas

2. Big Commitments

1. Regional – MC, MSG, CTI, PMI
2. National – PIPA, Cook Islands

3. Working Groups – Invasives, Species

4. Other – Tuna (PNA)



National CBD Commitments



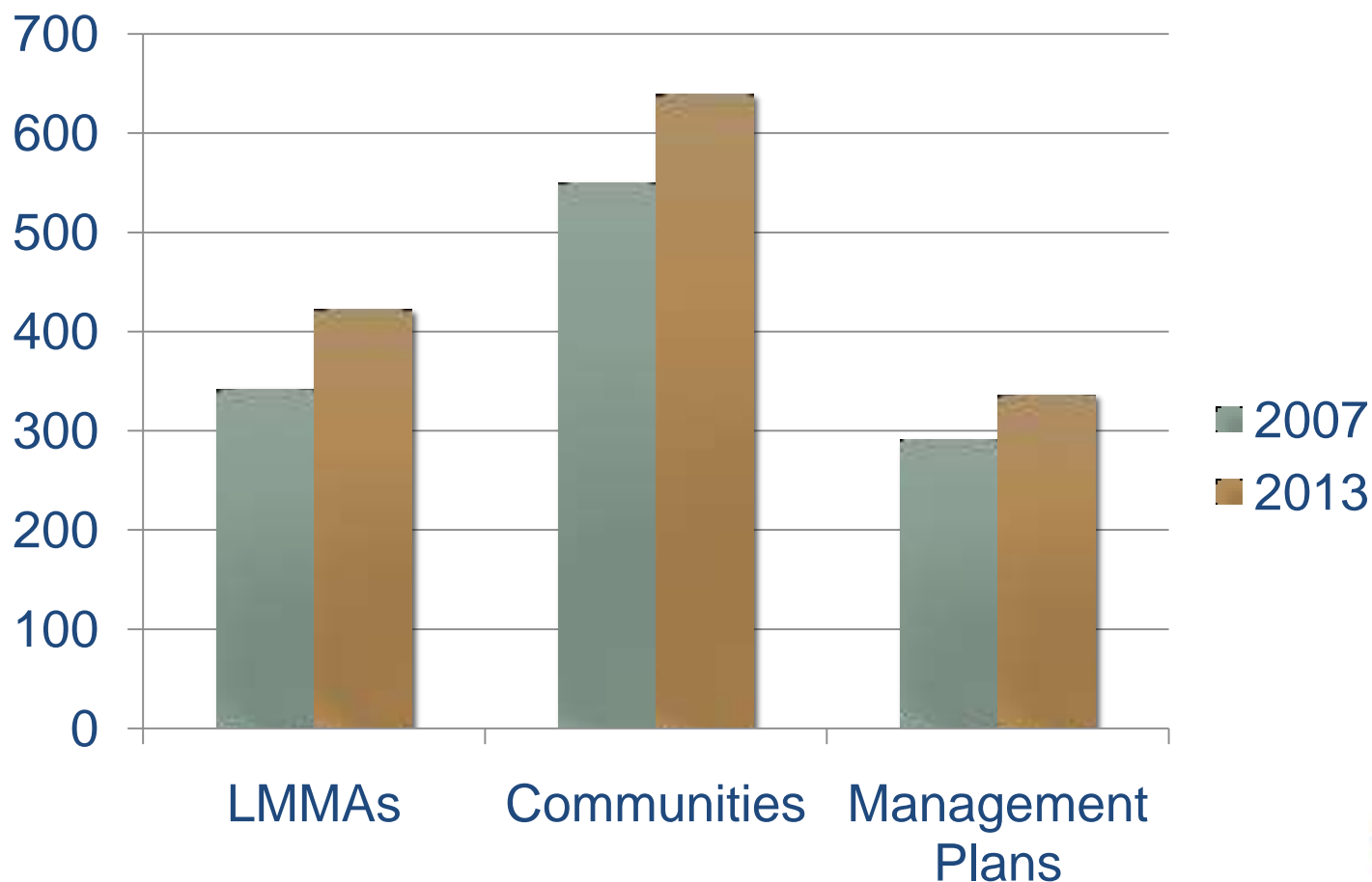
New NBSAPS since 2007

- Solomons, Palau,
- Nauru, Tuvalu (awaiting cabinet approval)
- Fiji – reviewed.

Programmes of Work on Protected Areas (POWPA)

- Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, FSM, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu

LMMA Network Growth 2007 -2013





LMMA Network Innovations 2007 -2013



- ❖ Provincial level community support networks (Fiji, Solomons)
- ❖ State level community conservation enforcement support network (Palau)
- ❖ Learning and training network focused on good practise (PNG)
- ❖ Complementary scientific and community monitoring (Pohnpei)
- ❖ Community Learning Centers (Indonesia)
- ❖ Women-managed areas (Philippines)
- ❖ Community-focused fisheries information guide series (with SPC)





LMMA Network has demonstrated LMMA benefits for range of goals



- ❖ **Fisheries management:** increases in abundance, biomass & catch of targeted species observed under certain conditions.
- ❖ **Livelihoods & well-being:** increase in fresh seafood consumption, higher protein and energy intake.
- ❖ **Biodiversity:** some evidence of benefits when no large disturbance
- ❖ **Ecological resilience:** evidence of greater herbivory from protected areas

From "Locally Managed Marine Areas: How Well Are We Doing and What Do We Still Need to Learn?", Jupiter, Weeks, et al. Pacific Science Inter-Congress, 2013.



The Micronesia Challenge

Why it Matters



Roundtable



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- Spans nearly 6.7 million square km of ocean

Supports livelihoods of 650,000 people

- High Biodiversity
 - 66 threatened species on IUCN Red List
 - 480+ coral species
 - 1,300+ reef fish species
 - 85 birds species
 - 1,400 plant species

The Micronesia Challenge

Scope and Commitment

The governments of
Federated States of
Micronesia, Guam,
Marshall Islands, Northern
Mariana Islands, and Palau

Agree to effectively
conserve at least **30%**
of the near-shore marine
resources and **20%**
of the terrestrial
resources across
Micronesia

by **2020**



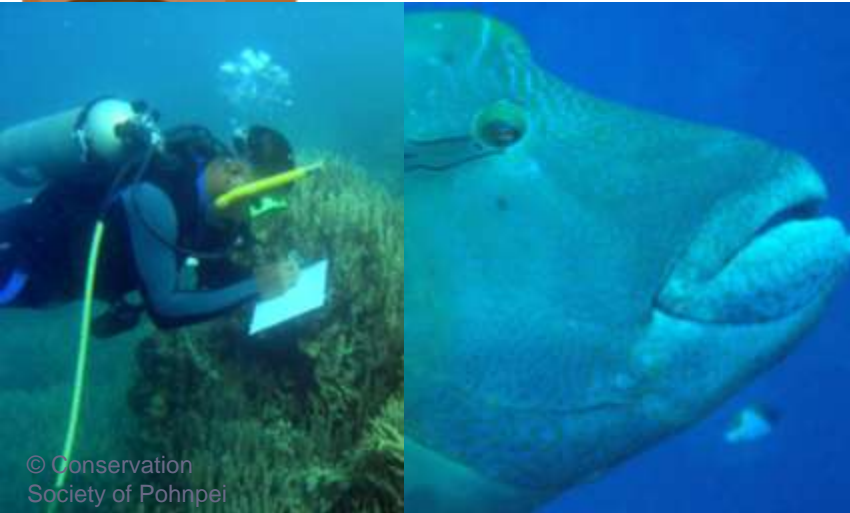
The Micronesia Challenge

Progress to Date



- Strengthened / established 150+ managed areas, over >680,000 hectares
- Finalized 4 regional marine indicators, MPAME tool adopted, testing terrestrial / SE
- Piloting innovative fisheries reforms in Palau to export across region

Roundtable



© Conservation Society of Pohnpei



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Sustaining the Challenge

Financial Progress



Leveraged over \$20,000,000 in operational funds to date

Regional SF Plan/
Fundraising Strategy
endorsed by Chief Executives

- Total endowment target of ~**\$56M** (endowment currently stands at \$13M)
- Implementation of local income generating mechanisms (e.g. Palau's "Green Fee" generates ~\$1.5M per year)



The Coral Triangle

Coral Triangle Countries:


- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Papua New Guinea
- Solomon Islands
- Timor-Leste

South
China
Sea

Pacific Ocean

Indian Ocean

Coral Sea

 Coral Triangle Boundary



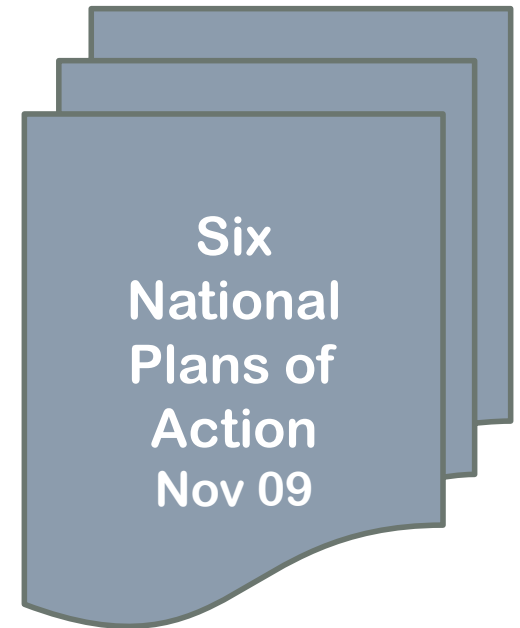
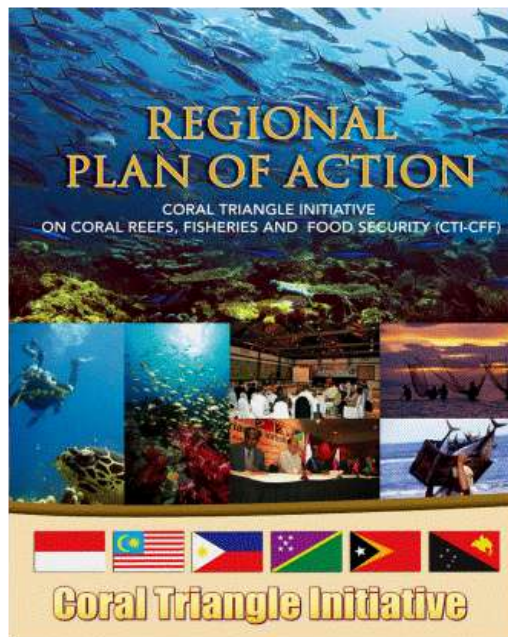
Coral Triangle Boundary source:
Coral Geographic (Veron et al. unpublished data)



What is the CTI-CFF?



**CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY
(CTI-CFF)**



Regional CTI-CFF Highlights 2009-2013



- 2009 - Six Coral Triangle Country Leaders endorsed the **CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action**
- All 6 countries developed CTI-CFF **National Plans of Action** and established **National Coordination Committees**
- CTI-CFF - **a regional framework for collaboration** with 7 formal development partners : US Government; Australian Government; Asian Development Bank, Global Environment Facility; The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and WWF.
- Approximately 400 million USD committed to the CTI-CFF

Regional Highlights – Marine Management



- Approximately **2.5 million ha of marine managed areas** and **10 million ha of other biologically important areas** under improved management.
- **Coral Triangle Atlas** - an online GIS database of spatial data at the regional scale - supporting countries track their conservation efforts and linked to CTI-CFF M&E process.
- Range of tools developed for MPAs:
 - **Coral Triangle MPA System** Framework and Action Plan;
 - Practitioners **Guide to Designing MPA Networks** to Achieve Fisheries, Biodiversity and Climate Change Objectives in Tropical Ecosystems.
 - **MPA Management Effectiveness Framework** developed



Regional Highlights - Fisheries



- A Regional Framework established for Legislation and Policy to Support an **Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management** (EAFM) in the Coral Triangle and tools for integration
- Developed a Guide Toward **Ecosystem based Coastal Areas and Fisheries Management** in the Coral Triangle
- A Coral Triangle Intergovernmental panel established for the **Live Reef Food Fish Trade**





Other Big Commitments...



Oceans - massive managed / protected areas

- Phoenix Islands (WH)
- Cook Islands

Pacific Mangroves initiative

Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG)

- Environment and Climate Change Declaration
- Renewable Energy
- Inshore Fisheries Management



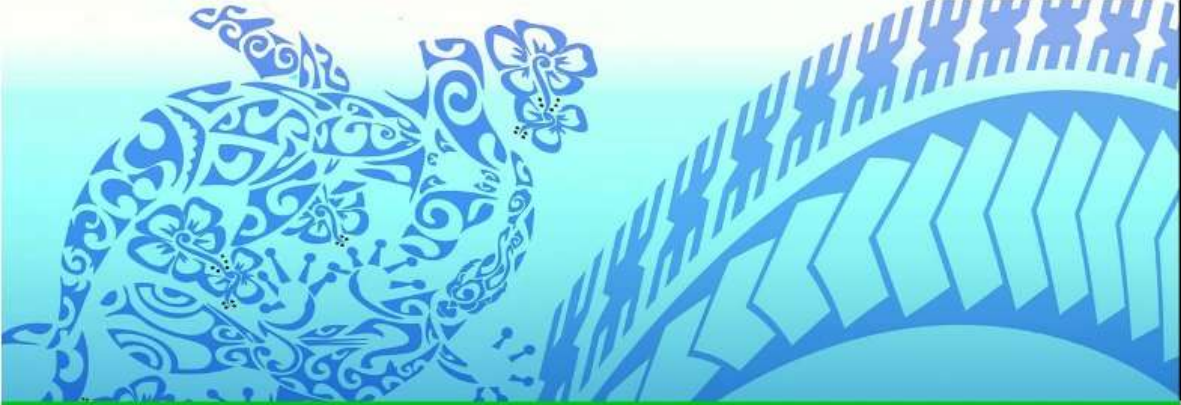
Effective Working Groups



Pacific Invasives Partnerships (PIP)

- Engagement with countries
- Eradication on islands
- High level regional policy impact

Species Working Group



Pacific Islands Species Forum

CELEBRATING PACIFIC SPECIES
Moving from science to conservation action by
sharing lessons learned and setting future priorities
Honiara, Solomon Islands. 25-27 April, 2012







Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA)



- PNA established in 1982
- Parties are FSM, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu. Tokelau is an Observer
- 70-80% of Tuna catch in Western & Central Pacific taken in PNA waters
- 30% of global skipjack tuna for canned tuna market taken in PNA waters



Successes in recent years – adoption of conservation and management measures



- High seas pocket closures adopted in 2008
- 3 months FAD closure
- 100% Observer coverage on all purse seine vessels
- 100% retention of all tuna catch by purse seine vessels
- Minimum mesh size for purse seine nets
- No FAD sets on whale sharks
- MSC Certification for free school skipjack fisheries



Successes in economic gains



- Value of day increased from \$1,500 a day in 2010 to \$6,000 a day in 2014
- Value of fishery increase from \$2 billion in 2010 to \$5 billion in 2013
- Vessel Day Scheme enhanced the value of the fishery and increased profitability of fishery
- Pacifical, a unique marketing and retailing platform for PNA Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) (Joint venture between PNA and Sustunale of Netherlands) launched first product in Austria, Europe
- Pacifical tries to sell Pacific Fish with a story.



Much to build on...



- LMMA's SMAs (Tonga) are effectively engaging communities and demonstrate the need to do more with coastal communities and inshore fisheries
- The challenge of managing big commitments demands new kinds of partnerships and significant political will (scale and capacity)
- Effective conservation at scale needs a whole of Government and whole of society approach ...
- Coordination and Integration of approaches to community development that includes conservation as an outcome with health, education and other benefits is the way forward
- Leadership is critical at local, national and regional level