

**Draft Report****Agenda Item 1: Opening**

1. The Thirty second SPREP Meeting (32SM) of Officials was held from 2 - 4 September 2025 at the Sheraton Aggie Greys Hotel and Bungalows in Apia, Samoa.
2. Present at the Meeting were representatives from American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Republic of Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tuvalu, United Kingdom and Vanuatu.
3. A full list of participants, including observers, is available in Annex xxx.
4. The official opening ceremony was held on 1 September at Sheraton Aggie Greys Hotel and Bungalows in Apia, Samoa with welcoming remarks from the Director General of the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), Mr Sefanaia Nawadra.
5. The Meeting was officially opened by Peseta Noumea Simi, Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Government of Samoa.

**Agenda Item 2: Chair and Vice Chair**

6. In accordance with the Rules of Procedures, the Chair of the 32 SPREP Meeting was to be the United States. The Secretariat conveyed to the Meeting that the United States had formally informed the Secretariat that they were not able to take on the role of Chair of the 32SM.
7. In accordance with the Rule of Procedures 8.1, Vanuatu was elected as Chair and Nauru as Vice Chair.
8. The outgoing Chair of the 31 Executive Board Meeting, the United Kingdom expressed gratitude to the SPREP Troika, and the Secretariat for its support, further acknowledging the Director General and Deputy Director General for their leadership and guidance. The United Kingdom wished Vanuatu as incoming Chair all the best for the journey ahead.
9. The Director General acknowledged the work of the United Kingdom as the outgoing Chair and welcomed Vanuatu as the incoming Chair.

10. Vanuatu commended the United Kingdom for its work as outgoing Chair.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Confirmed** the Representative of **Vanuatu** as **Chair**; and
- 2) **Confirmed** the Representative of **Nauru** as **Vice-Chair**.

### **Agenda Item 3: Adoption of Agenda and Working Procedures**

11. The Meeting reviewed the revised Provisional Agenda and suggested hours of work.

12. The Secretariat advised that the Meeting proceed and that the Record be shared with all Members. Endorsement will first be sought from those in attendance, after which the Record will be circulated to the full Membership as the official record. This approach was proposed due to the absence of a quorum (18 Members) at the 32SM. France, French Polynesia, and Samoa supported the proposal with no objections from the Meeting.

13. The Chair recommended the proposal from France for the inclusion of a monitoring mechanism for the UN Ocean Conference outcomes and feedback on the Pacific Forum held in Nice, be discussed under Agenda Item 12 Other Business. The Chair further proposed Agenda Item 6.8 be addressed as the final agenda item of the day.

14. The Chair sought volunteers for the drafting committee Chaired by Nauru in their capacity as the Vice Chair for the SPREP Meeting. Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Zealand and Samoa volunteered to be members. In response to a query by French Polynesia, the Secretariat confirmed interpretation will be provided to the drafting committee.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Considered** and **adopted** the Provisional Agenda; and
- 2) **Agreed** on hours of work.

### **Agenda Item 4: Action Taken on Matters Arising from the Fourth Executive Board Meeting**

15. The actions taken against the decisions and directives from the Fourth Executive Board Meeting on to 6 September 2024, were presented to the Meeting.

16. Australia congratulated the Secretariat for its progress since the last Executive Board Meeting, highlighting the advancement of the Finance and Resource Mobilisation Strategy adopted in 2024 including the 20 per cent increase in Membership contributions.

17. Australia further noted progress on the development of the Partnership Strategy, highlighting its alignment with the Pacific Island Forum's leadership decisions taken last year to encourage more strategic and rationalised partnerships. Australia also expressed support for linking the Partnership Strategy with the Finance Strategy and further noted the significant increase in new and emerging Country and Territory Strategic Partnership Frameworks (CTSPF), as well as SPREP's enhanced engagement with Members through its North Pacific Office.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** actions taken against the decisions and directives of the Fourth Executive Board Meeting.

**Agenda item 5.1: Presentation of the Annual Report for 2024 and Director General's Overview of Progress since the Fourth Executive Board Meeting**

18. The Director General presented an overview report on progress over the last year since the Fourth Executive Board Meeting in 2024 noting this would be complemented by presentations delivered during the course of the SPREP Meeting. He apologised that due to some unforeseen circumstances, the 2024 SPREP Annual Report is not completed as of now and will be distributed in October.
19. American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Zealand, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tokelau, Tuvalu and United Kingdom commended the work of the Director General and the Secretariat with American Samoa, France and Republic of Marshall Islands expressing their anticipation for the 2024 SPREP Annual Report to be distributed in October.
20. American Samoa highlighted the PacWastePlus CIRCLE Expo held in 2025 to address Waste Management challenges and the Republic of the Marshall Islands commended the PacWastePlus Programme noting this work builds a great foundation for continued growth in waste management.
21. Fiji and New Zealand noted the progress made in strengthened capacity for Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI), with New Zealand further commending the work on safeguards and amplifying the Pacific Voice on the global stage, and Fiji further highlighting the work in involving youth in the Loss and Damage space.
22. In response to a request from Kiribati and Tuvalu for more focused on mitigations, the Director General clarified that the Secretariat implements mitigation work in partnership with the Pacific Community (SPC) and other partners through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Hub.

23. France further highlighted the work undertaken by the Secretariat in cyber-security and preparation undertaken with the Office of the Pacific Ocean Commissioner for the UN Ocean Conference noting the work done on Traditional Knowledge which is essential for the Pacific.
24. In response to a query from Fiji and Samoa seeking further information on the preparations regarding the Australia-Pacific bid to host COP31, the Director General clarified that a Forum Member Task Force consisting of country representatives is established and that Australia, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and SPREP serve as its joint secretariat to guide advocacy and implementation noting once the bid is secured this secretariat will grow to include other CROP to address thematic areas for implementation.
25. French Polynesia, New Zealand, Tuvalu commended the Secretariat for its work in building new partnerships and implementing the finance and resourcing strategy bringing results.
26. The Deputy Director General confirmed the Secretariat will work to confirm a date for the signing of the Country and Territory Strategic Planning Framework for French Polynesia in response to a query from French Polynesia and further noted that it will be guided by Tuvalu when its Country and Territory Strategic Partnership Framework (CTSPF) is ready to sign, highlighting the Secretariat is also working with the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Niue in developing their respective CTSPFs. The Republic of the Marshall Islands commended the Secretariat for its support in helping to develop its CTSPF.
27. The Cook Islands welcomed the Director General's reflections on challenges emphasising the importance of such insights in managing Member expectations and ensuring that the strategic direction remains realistic and achievable.
28. The Director General confirmed that while the Secretariat has five programmes addressing key areas of work, these are implemented together applying a whole-of-SPREP approach in response to a query from Kribati on how the Secretariat is addressing the Triple Planetary Crisis and how this is reflected in the support to Members.
29. The Director General clarified that coordination by the Secretariat including for implementation of the Blue Pacific Strategy is currently done through existing platforms such as the Cleaner Pacific Roundtable, Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation and the Pacific Change Roundtable.
30. Tokelau stressed the importance of continuing to include low-lying atolls that are experiencing the impacts of climate change, as the Secretariat's work progresses and emphasising that no one should be left behind.

31. Tuvalu raised the importance of data, its analyses and developing knowledge products for members. The Director General responded that while data is significant to guide regional indicators and decision making it is a challenge to programmatic finance, noting that a GEF8 proposal is being developed.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the overview of the Director General's Report and that the 2024 Annual Report would be available in October, 2025.

**Agenda item 5.2: Performance Implementation Plan (PIP4): Progress Towards Achieving Strategic Outcomes and High-Level Summary Report**

32. The Meeting was presented with the Fourth Performance Implementation Plan 2024 – 2025 strategic outcomes and the implementation of the 2024-2025 Work Programme and Budget as well as the progress made toward achieving the PIP4 High Level Summary; and the emerging crosscutting issues during the first year of implementation of PIP4, and the lessons learnt.
33. Australia, Nauru, Samoa, Tuvalu, and the United Kingdom thanked the Secretariat for its report on progress on the delivery of PIP4 2024-25.
34. The Secretariat clarified that as per PIP1, 2, and 3, the trend is for Organisational Goals (OGs) to be achieved in the first year of each two-yearly PIP cycle while the Regional Goals (RGs) align activities in the first year for roll out and implementation in the second year for completion which is 2025 for PIP4. This was in response to a query from Nauru, supported by Tuvalu on the disproportion between the RGs achieving less than 50% of their target in comparison to the OGs achieving a higher amount of their target in the first year.
35. Samoa sought clarification on the high number of indicators proposing a streamlined list of indicators for monitoring and evaluation for which the Secretariat clarified that the indicators encompass the deliverables of all five programmes and departments reflecting the current Strategic Plan and the number of staff and activities undertaken.
36. Samoa further noted the need for strategic, and long-term funding and sought clarification on the scope of the programme management fee and if the percentage of fee would increase.
37. The Secretariat emphasised that gender mainstreaming is embedded in SPREP's work, supported by the core role of the Gender Specialist and further confirmed that project activities will continue to strengthen gender mainstreaming efforts in response to United Kingdom highlighting the importance of gender mainstreaming and offering support and feedback on gender strategies and policies.

38. Australia commended the Secretariat and its reserve increase to almost USD 3M, given the scope of activity reported. Australia further highlighted the value of the Lessons Learnt document, noting the Secretariat's progress in its programme portfolio to better deliver on member-led priorities and the critical need to address the low-level of unrestricted donor funding for core activities. Australia encouraged all Members and partners to support the Secretariat in the delivery of the Performance Implementation Plan and Strategic Plan.
39. The Cook Islands recommended the Secretariat prioritise activities through a prioritisation mechanism for effective delivery noting staffing resources, further highlighting the Pacific Partnerships for Prosperity in 2023 as an example which resulted in USD 50M of funding for the Pacific Resilience Facility, and the Climate Mobility Framework to be delivered in 2026.
40. The Secretariat confirmed the Programmes implements its own projects, which become the basis of the compilation report for PIP4, noting the report provides information on the first year of the two-year PIP4 in response to a query from Tuvalu.
41. The Director General confirmed that all CTSPF signed with Members are an agreement made with government upon which the commitment to deliver agreed activities remains unless there are amendments requested by governments in response to a query from American Samoa noting the deliverables for the agreement signed may be delayed beyond 2025 due to national circumstances.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the progress towards achieving PIP4 (PIP) 2024-2025 strategic outcomes and the implementation of the 2024-2025 Work Programme and Budget.
- 2) **Noted** the Secretariat's responses and actions undertaken on cross-cutting issues and lessons learnt in the implementation on the 1<sup>st</sup> year of implementation of PIP4.

### **Agenda Item 5.3: Outcomes of the SPREP Partnership Dialogue**

42. The Secretariat reported on the outcomes of the Second SPREP Partnership Dialogue, highlighting key messages and opportunities identified through partner engagement, informing next steps to strengthen the role of the Dialogue as a strategic platform for collaboration and co-investment.
43. French Polynesia commended the Secretariat for working closely with Pacific youth and stressed the importance of data in its work further reinforcing the significance of data and information.

44. Cook Islands proposed ensuring future Partnership Dialogues ahead amplify Member voices.
45. The Director General confirmed it is reviewing the timing of future dialogues ahead noting there will also be a Sustainable Development Roundtable to take place in response to a query from United Kingdom on the close timing of Roundtable events and the Partnership Dialogue held as part of the Climate Change Roundtable.
46. Tuvalu noted the Partnership Dialogue does not inform priorities but informs the implementation of priorities.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Acknowledged** the outcomes of the 2025 SPREP Partnership Dialogue as a strategic input into the development of the new SPREP Strategic Plan.
- 2) **Endorsed** the continuation of the Partnership Dialogue as a biennial platform in the margins of the SPREP Meeting to inform the implementation of SPREP's programmatic priorities and deepen engagement with partners.

#### **Agenda item 6.1: Audited Accounts for 2024**

47. The Audited Annual Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024 were presented to the Meeting.
48. The Secretariat confirmed the programme charges since 2012, are currently 15% noting the Cost of Doing Business Review will be underway for the outcomes to align with the next SPREP Meeting in 2027 further highlighting the increase in the cost of doing business across the last 13 years and that the Secretariat is now operating under-resourced to fully achieve its mandate. This was in response to a query from Samoa on the proposed increase of programme charges concerned this may impact programme delivery by the Secretariat.
49. France sought a query of the increase in other expenses by over USD 400,000 for which the Secretariat clarified this increase stems from outstanding membership fees and a new provisional potential ineligible expenditure.
50. The Secretariat confirmed the financial report is developed at the highest level however Members can request a breakdown of their national disbursement reports in response to a query from Nauru on receiving detailed breakdown of travel costs.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Reviewed and adopted** the audited Financial Statements and Auditor's Report for 2024.

## Agenda item 6.2: Audit Committee Report

51. The SPREP Audit Committee (AC) Report on its work over the past 12 months was presented by the Audit Committee Chair.
52. Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom commended the Audit Committee and its work.
53. In response to a query from New Zealand, the Audit Committee Chair advised an ideal reserve amount for the Secretariat is dependent upon the Secretariat noting reserves can create credibility for donors and investments. The Secretariat further stressed an ideal reserve is three months, or 25%, of its total budget hence the Secretariat reserve of close to USD 3M is sufficient yet would likely to increase noting its growth.
54. The Secretariat further confirmed its policy aligns to best practices across many organisations noting in 2015 the reserve was negative and the Secretariat together with its Members worked on a strategy to rebuild the reserves providing an adequate buffer. The Secretariat is working to address financial sustainability, including a resource mobilisation strategy approved last year to strengthen reserves and meet a fully resourced budget to deliver Secretariat objectives. Also noting that the decision approved last year to fully enforce the 20% increase of Members' contributions was adopted in 2017.
55. The United Kingdom sought an update as to the Risk Officer position from past recommendations in 2023 for which the Secretariat informed Members that it is currently recruiting a Risk Management Officer.
56. The Secretariat advised progress has been made on a Grievance and Risk Management (GRM) system having completed a desk top review with a circular forthcoming on planned consultations from 15 September to 15 October including contribution from Members, in response to a request from Tuvalu about the GRM.
57. Tuvalu further requested additional information about the outlook and business plan for years ahead, and how reserve has come about and whether it is going to be channelled back into the programmes or remain within the reserves. The Secretariat advised that as a nonprofit organisation all savings will go back into operations noting there are unfunded activities to be covered. Cost recovery from projects allows the Secretariat to provide support to its core budget and personnel.
58. The Director General expressed appreciation towards the Chair of the Audit Committee for the service and support in strengthening the Secretariat's position, also acknowledging Members in the Audit Committee.

### The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** and **approved** the report of the Audit Committee for the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025.



- 2) **Acknowledged** the significant improvement in the Secretariat's reserve position, from US\$2,304,271 in 2023 to US\$2,965,095 in 2024.
- 3) **Welcomed** the increased support from partners and donors.
- 4) **Encouraged** strengthened engagement between Members and the Secretariat, alongside the timely settlement of Member contributions, to support SPREP to effectively fulfil its mandates.
- 5) **Encouraged** the Secretariat to sustain and build momentum in addressing and implementing the recommendations prioritised by the ICR and MTR Working Group, while ensuring that adequate resources are allocated for their timely completion ahead of the next scheduled review.
- 6) **Encouraged** Members' active engagement and collaboration in finalising their respective Country and Territory Strategic Partnership Frameworks (CTSPFs).
- 7) **Urged** the Secretariat to strengthen project monitoring and prioritise the development of an integrated Project Management Information System under the IEMS initiative to enable real-time tracking and improved reporting.
- 8) **Encouraged** the Secretariat to strategically continue leveraging on its GCF and AF accreditation status to explore and access new project opportunities.
- 9) **Encouraged** the Secretariat to continue embedding a proactive risk management culture across all levels of the organisation, ensuring timely risk identification, clear accountability, and integration of risk considerations into strategic and operational decision-making.
- 10) **Urged** the expedited development and implementation of a Project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to enhance accountability and responsiveness.
- 11) **Urged** the Secretariat to prioritise resolving human resource challenges and to strengthen capacity-building efforts, ensuring that the Internal Audit function is adequately resourced and empowered to deliver its essential oversight responsibilities.
- 12) **Encouraged** the Secretariat to address the identified gaps and leverage the opportunities highlighted in current and previous Committee reports, ensuring alignment with SPREP's strategic priorities and commitment to continuous improvement.
- 13) **Recorded** its appreciation for the continued cooperation and support of the Director General, Senior Leadership Team, and all staff of SPREP over the past 12 months.

### **Agenda Item 6.3: Report on Membership Contribution**

59. The Secretariat presented an update on the status of Members' contributions as at 31 December 2024, as well as a brief update on the latest status of membership contributions.

60. United Kingdom commended the Secretariat for swift follow up with payment of fees.
61. The Secretariat confirmed it has written letters and visited the Member countries noting a presentation was also made to the Micronesian Leaders Meeting in response to a query from Samoa on actions undertaken to collect outstanding fees from Members for which
62. The Cook Islands, Samoa and United Kingdom sought guidance on pathway ahead if fees remain outstanding for which the Director General noted it is an inclusive organisation highlighting Papua New Guinea often pays outstanding fees in a lump sum however the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas and Guam face different circumstances.
63. The Cook Islands further highlighted this issue remains across other CROP agencies also, proposing this discussion be raised at the CROP Heads Working Group seeking practical and fair approaches for those Members who are Small Islands States. American Samoa noted if Focal Points sit within the government structures as opposed to educational institutions this may encourage enhanced engagement between the Members and the Secretariat.
64. The Director General advised it will continue following up with the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, Guam and Papua New Guinea to address long outstanding payments.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Considered** the report.
- 2) **Discussed** the issue of outstanding Member contributions; and
- 3) **Requested** the Secretariat to continue to follow up with those Members with long-outstanding contributions.
- 4) **Committed** itself collectively and individually to paying current and outstanding contributions in full in 2025.

#### **Agenda Item 6.4: Appointment of External Auditors**

65. The Secretariat sought the Meeting's approval of the appointment of External Auditors, to conduct the annual audit of SPREP's financial accounts for the financial years ending 31 December 2025 and 2026.
66. The Secretariat confirmed the past external auditors were KPMG that successfully completed its contractual obligations yet must be replaced as per the customary standing orders of the SPREP Meeting requiring an external auditor in alignment of the two-year biennium. The Secretariat further noted it must provide a recommendation of an external auditor for the consideration of Members in response to a query from French Polynesia.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Considered** the paper and **endorsed** the recommendation of the Director General for the appointment of Lochan & Co to audit SPREP's financial accounts for the two (2) financial years ending 31 December 2025 and 2026.
- 2) **Endorsed** the replacement being Leota & Niumata Chartered Accountants for appointment, in the event Lochan & Co are unable to undertake this work.

#### **Agenda item 6.5: Report of the SPREP Working Group on the 2021 Staff Remuneration Review**

67. Australia, as Chair of the SPREP Working Group on the 2021 Staff Remuneration Review presented a status of its Report to the Meeting.
68. The Secretariat in response to a query from France noted that Annex B outlines the timelines for the recommendations to be undertaken in three different categories which are being implemented through consultation and guidance of the Working Group. The Secretariat further noted any substantial funding required to implement the recommendations will be presented to the 2026 Executive Board Committee to be approved highlighting that addressing the salary updates alone to align them with the international recruitment scale requires USD 1.2M.
69. New Zealand supported the revisitation of the CROP Harmonisation Working Group noting the incoming Strategic Plan and the importance of a forward-looking approach.
70. The Director General clarified the Executive Board represents all constituencies in response to a query from French Polynesia on whether the wider SPREP Meeting should be consulted for significant remuneration decisions. The Secretariat further clarified that the Members Working Group for Remuneration is open to all Members and not limited to the current Membership.
71. Nauru thanked the Secretariat and supported the Review recommendations but expressed concern about the budget emphasising the need for a clear way forward and a sustainable funding plan that doesn't impact delivery of work. Nauru also agreed with the need for a wider consultative approach.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the report of Strategic Pay *"Review of SPREP Remuneration System Inclusive of all Staff Terms and Conditions: Final Report."*
- 2) **Noted** the comments from the Secretariat and Members Working Groups position on the recommendations set out in *'Working Paper 6.5 Attachment 2 Annex B.'*
- 3) **Endorsed** the DG and Secretariat to progress implementation of recommendations that done have substantial budget impacts.

- 4) **Invited** the Secretariat to report to the 5<sup>th</sup> Executive Board in 2026 to seek decisions on recommendations with financial impacts for the supp 2027 budget process as appropriate.
- 5) **Endorsed** the Working Group to continue to provide oversight, support, and guidance for the Secretariat's implementation of the recommendations.
- 6) **Endorsed** the Working Groups recommendations on the Strategic Pay Review of SPREP Remuneration System Inclusive of all Staff Terms and Conditions in '*Working Paper 6.5 Attachment 2 Annex B*'.

#### **Agenda item 6.6: Report on the review of the 2012 Staff Regulations**

72. The Secretariat presented the status of the Review of the 2012 Staff Regulations.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** that substantive overarching principles that govern staff terms and conditions remain outstanding pending the outcomes of the Remuneration Review.
- 2) **Noted** the need for Members to prioritise finalisation of the Remuneration Review;
- 3) **Noted** that a report on the Remuneration Review was presented by the Members Working Group under Agenda Item 6.5.
- 4) **Approved** that a report on the Staff Regulations Review and Update be presented to the Members once the Remuneration Review is completed.

#### **Agenda item 6.7: Update on the preparation of the next SPREP Strategic Plan 2027–2036**

73. The Meeting was presented with an update on the preparation of the next SPREP Strategic Plan 2027–2036.

74. The Secretariat confirmed that consultation for the incoming Strategic Plan is ongoing through platforms and existing working groups such as the Troika noting dedicated Secretariat planning sessions first followed by planned Member engagement to be held on an early draft towards the end of the first quarter in 2026. This was in response to a query from France.

75. In response to a request from Nauru for the Secretariat to include drought and land degradation in the new Strategic Plan, the Director General confirmed these areas under the UNCCD are maintained by SPC noting the Secretariat works with SPC on key areas of relevance.

76. Tuvalu requested that disaster be strengthened in the next Strategic Plan for which the Director General clarified while the Secretariat is the overall lead for Climate Change and Disaster under the 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy, it works closely with SPC that leads the Disaster component especially in the areas of Climate Services Information and Biodiversity impacts.
77. The Director General highlighted the successful coordination between the agencies through platforms currently in place.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the update on the preparation of the next SPREP Strategic Plan 2027–2036.
- 2) **Encouraged** Members to engage in opportunities to contribute to the formulation of the SPREP Strategic Plan 2027–2036.

#### **Agenda item 6.8: SPREP Director General's Performance Assessment and Contract Renewal (Closed Session)**

78. The Troika presented:

- a) their assessment of the Director General's Performance Development Plan (PDP) for September 2024 to August 2025;
- b) their proposal for the SPREP Director General's Performance Development Plan for September 2025 to August 2026
- c) their proposal for the Contract Renewal for the DG whose current four-year contract ends in April 2026

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** and **endorsed** the review completed by the Troika of the DG's PDP for the period September 2024 - August 2025, acknowledging the many initiatives and positive outcomes, as well as areas requiring attention over the next year.
- 2) **Invited** all Members through a circular to propose relevant and appropriate specific targets they wish to be included in the DG's next PDP by the 31 October 2025. The Troika will then discuss and finalise with the DG his PDP targets by the end of November 2025.
- 3) **Approved** renewal of DG's contract by 2 years to fulfil a maximum 6-year term.

#### **Agenda Item 7.1: Implementing the Pacific Leaders Agenda Update on the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent implementation**

79. The Meeting was presented with an update on the 2050 Strategy implementation, with reference to CROP strategic priorities and coordination, and the review of the regional architecture.

80. Upon the request of the Meeting, a small Working Group reviewed and presented revised recommendations to the Meeting for consideration.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the progress on the 2050 Strategy implementation.
- 2) **Noted** the update on the Review of the Regional Architecture and that the Report of the HLPG will be presented to and considered by Forum Leaders at their upcoming meeting in Honiara.
- 3) **Noted** the Secretariat's designated roles and continued engagement in the 2050 Strategy implementation and the Review of the Regional Architecture.
- 4) **Affirmed** the decision of the 4<sup>th</sup> SPREP Executive Board Meeting in 2024 on Implementing the Leaders Agenda, which: "Confirmed that SPREP is an independent intergovernmental organisation established under the SPREP Agreement and the SPREP Meeting is the plenary body responsible for its governance."
- 5) **Requested** that the SPREP Troika and Director General work closely together on any issues arising from phase 3 of the Review of the Regional Architecture that may impact SPREP, noting the difference in the Membership within the CROP agencies.

#### **Agenda item: 7.2 – Pacific Climate Change Centre**

81. The Meeting was updated on the progress by the Pacific Climate Change Centre towards its objectives for 2024-2025.
82. American Samoa, Fiji, France, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Samoa and Tuvalu commended the Pacific Climate Change Centre for its work with American Samoa. France and New Zealand highlighted the importance of ensuring sustainability and growth of staff and financial resources.
83. Tuvalu highlighted the role of the PCCC in building capacity in accessing climate finance.
84. The United Kingdom confirmed it was helpful to hear Members value the PCCC noting the urgency to ensure the PCCC can deliver its services.
85. New Zealand requested the PCCC continue its awareness raising and noted the Business Plan will be essential for key roles to be funded by the core budget of the Secretariat to reduce reliance on project funding.
86. France and Tuvalu highlighted the importance of partnerships, with France noting the potential in working on partnerships around applied research and knowledge sharing with the French network of Universities and Research Centres in French Polynesia and New Caledonia. Tuvalu further encouraged partnerships with scientific bodies in the climate services and ocean space to help bring about innovative solutions.

87. Nauru highlighted a critical gap in the climate waste health nexus seeking support from the PCCC and SPREP programmes to address the gap.
88. Fiji proposed that the Centre introduce training on climate negotiation skills and acknowledged the ongoing support provided by the PCCC despite current challenges. Fiji also expressed support for the recommendations of the paper presented.
89. Kiribati sought assistance from the PCCC to develop GEF-funded concepts and proposals, as well as to address gaps in scientific data at the country level.
90. The Director General reiterated the importance of maintaining the focus of the PCCC on supporting the programmatic work of the Secretariat. The Director General further acknowledged the need to address ongoing challenges, particularly in relation to data collection.
91. The Secretariat reiterated the PCCC's role is to provide innovation, research, knowledge brokerage, and capacity building. The meeting was reminded that the Centre complements SPREP's Climate Change Programme, including negotiations training, and the centre continues to work with technical divisions to strengthen capacity.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the progress made by the Pacific Climate Change Centre towards its objectives (2024-2025).
- 2) **Endorsed** and **noted** the urgency to sustain current staff and the sustainability initiatives of the PCCC to deliver its services.

#### **Agenda item 7.2a: Pacific Climate Change Centre Strategy and Business Plan 2025-2030**

92. The Meeting was presented with a review of the Pacific Climate Change Centre Strategy and Business Plan 2025-2030.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the review of the PCCC Strategy and Business Plan 2025-2030 is ongoing and a final draft will be circulated for out-of-session endorsement.

## **Agenda item 7.2b: Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap 2025-2036**

93. The Meeting was presented with the Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap 2025-2036.
94. Kiribati noted its support for the Climate Change Research Roadmap noting its limitations in this area, highlighting the importance of data itself and the translation of data to inform policies and decision-making. Kiribati further highlighted that scientific data is required to support project funding proposals and welcomes the Roadmap to address the challenges experienced by Small Islands States in accessing credible data.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Endorsed** the Pacific Climate Change Research Roadmap 2025 – 2036.

## **Agenda item 8.1: UNFCCC COP29 outcomes and Preparations for COP30**

95. The Secretariat presented on the outcomes of the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) Twenty-ninth Conference of the parties in Baku, Azerbaijan, in November 2024 as well as an update on the preparations carried out by SPREP and the One CROP to support PSIDS Parties at the Thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP30) in Belem, Brazil, from 10-21 November 2025.
96. Australia, France, New Zealand, Samoa, Tuvalu and United Kingdom commended the Secretariat on its technical, and Moana Blue Pacific work with France New Zealand, Samoa and Tuvalu expressing its support to Australia in their bid to host COP31 as an Australia-Pacific COP. New Zealand further congratulated Australia for applying a partnership approach in hosting COP31.
97. United Kingdom noted the important work through the NDC Hub, and for the submission of the NDCs to align with the 1.5 Degree temperature goal encouraging all Members to submit theirs.
98. Australia congratulated Fiji for delivering the ocean-climate statement on behalf of the friends of the ocean and climate group at the closing plenary of COP29, an important moment for a critical topic for the region. Australia further proposed the Pacific consider exploring opportunities to build on integrating indigenous and traditional knowledge into climate responses, and the importance of regionally driven solutions to address climate finance needs such as the Pacific Resilience Facility for which its Treaty will be signed at the coming Forum Leaders Meeting in Honiara with Australia committing AUD 100 million toward.



99. The Secretariat noted the request from Tuvalu to explore the opportunity for the Pacific Small Islands Developing States to make statements as a bloc in the UNFCCC negotiation space similar to the Sessions of the Intergovernmental Negotiation Committee (INC) to Develop a Legally Binding Instrument to address plastic pollution including in the marine environment and the Convention on Biological Diversity.
100. Australia provided an update on preparations for COP31 in response to a request from Samoa noting a meeting of Pacific Island Forum Climate Change Ministers provided wide support to host an Australia-Pacific COP in Australia. It confirmed if successful in its bid it will be the first time a COP will be delivered applying a partnership model and the first time for the COP to be held in the region in 19 years. Australia is actively working with Türkiye who has also submitted a bid to seek a resolution in the best interest of all parties involved noting the urgency. A Senior Officials Task Force has been formed to take the COP31 Work Programme forward this is supported by SPREP and PIFS. A draft Terms of Reference workplan and proposed thematic priorities are in preparation noting the key priorities are Ocean building upon COP23 hosted by Fiji, access to finance, accelerating energy transition for 1.5, adaptation and loss and damage, and indigenous leadership. Australia welcomed suggestions noting these will be reviewed by the Task Force mechanism and adding value to the current campaigns and work programmes of the UNFCCC.
101. Tuvalu further noted the outcomes of COP29 highlighting the trend of moving from key principles within the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement raising the need to strengthen these in the international fora.
102. Australia confirmed if successful in its bid to host COP31 it will coordinate an inclusive COP.
103. Tuvalu stressed the growing number of delegates at COP meetings engaging at pavilion events compared to small number of delegations involved in the actual negotiations where key decisions that impact Pacific Islands are made and further requested innovative ways to address this imbalance.
104. The Secretariat highlighted the logistical challenges experienced for COP30 noting the high costs of accommodation and will consult with Members during the 32SM to confirm delegation numbers upon which support can be built around such as that of the Pacific Delegation Office and the Moana Blue Pacific Pavilion.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes of PSIDS engagement in COP29.
- 2) **Noted** the progress of preparations by SPREP and One CROP in the lead up to and at the UNFCCC COP30 in Belem, Brazil.
- 3) **Noted** their support for Australia's bid to host COP31 as an Australia-Pacific COP and discussed progress towards securing the bid, preparations for it, and SPREP's and PIFS' support for the Senior Officials Taskforce.

## **Agenda item 8.2: Report on the outcomes of the CBD COP16**

105. The Secretariat presented the outcomes of the of United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity Sixteenth Conference of the Parties in Cali, Colombia in October 2024, and the Resumed COP 16.2 in Rome, Italy in February 2025; as well as an update on actions undertaken as the technical advisor and coordinator to Members including the new designated role as CBD sub-regional Centre for Technical and Scientific Cooperation.
106. Australia, France, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru and Samoa congratulated the Secretariat on its appointment as the CBD sub-regional Centre for Technical and Scientific Cooperation. Samoa and Tuvalu further commended the Secretariat on its role in coordinating Pacific small islands developing states engagement at COP16 and in leading the One CROP approach. Samoa, Nauru and France also acknowledged the Secretariat's role in amplifying the Pacific voice at COP16.
107. Samoa welcomed the progress at COP16 and its resumed COP, particularly the establishment of the stand-alone agenda item on Island Biodiversity, the agreement on the framework for resource mobilisation and the adoption of the new programme of work on Article 8J, reaffirming the role of indigenous peoples and local communities.
108. The Secretariat advised it will support the elevation of biodiversity and the CBD COP like that of climate change and the UNFCCC COP, in response to a request from Samoa for support to ensure participation of more Members at CBD COP for a stronger Pacific voice.
109. The Director General highlighted the effective coordination and voice of PSIDS as a bloc in the INC and CBD fora started at CBD COP15 under the guidance of Samoa as then Chair of the PSIDS.
110. French Polynesia sought clarification on whether the Technical and Scientific Cooperation Centre would provide guidance in relation to Deep Sea Mining noting concerns relating to conservation of oceans and their sustainable development. The Secretariat confirmed the Centre is a function that SPREP already undertakes as an IGO, which can be used to leverage its capacity and opportunities for strengthened Pacific engagement at biodiversity and ocean events.
111. Tuvalu stressed the ICJ AO as a basis for strengthening Pacific voices at the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) noting it has provided state obligations on climate and other parts of the environment. Tuvalu also raised the United Nations Oceans Conference and the ocean-biodiversity nexus relating to Island Biodiversity noting the importance of biodiversity research and mapping for which the Secretariat responded that while the agenda item on ocean-biodiversity nexus may not be utilised in the next SBSTA meeting, it is committed to taking this forward.

112. Kiribati highlighted the issue of research data to support members' obligations for State of the Environment reporting and further noted the challenge for members to establish credible data. Kiribati sought further clarification on how the Secretariat's is integrating the of its centres. The Secretariat confirmed the development of the State of the Environment Conservation Report is underway noting it is developing science-based messaging to strengthen the reporting process; and establishing ways to make this more accessible to countries including through its ongoing work with Members' environment data portals.
113. The Secretariat noted the request from Nauru for negotiations training in preparation for future COPs.
114. France reminded the Meeting of the importance of the High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People and encouraged members who are not parties; to join this coalition for which the Secretariat thanked France and reiterated the importance of partnerships and coalitions including with the High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People as well as its members including France and the UK.
115. Australia congratulated and acknowledged the role of the Pacific and committed its support to work closely towards the next COP particularly on the Island Biodiversity Agenda Item.
116. Kiribati, Samoa and Tuvalu encouraged partners to invest in the Secretariat's capability to carry out its function under the Technical and Scientific Cooperation centre.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes of CBD COP16.
- 2) **Encouraged** Members to implement required national actions and engage in the intersessional CBD meetings.
- 3) **Utilised** the support of SPREP's technical advisory and assistance role and its designation as the CBD sub-regional Centre for Technical and Scientific Cooperation for Oceania.

### **Agenda item 8.3: Report on Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm (BRS), and Minamata Conventions**

117. The Meeting was updated on the outcomes of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention (BC-COP 17), Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention (RC-COP 12), Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention (SC-COP 12) commonly known as the BRS COPs that was held from the 28 April to 9 May 2025 in Geneva Switzerland with the theme of "Make visible the invisible: sound management of chemicals and wastes".
118. The Secretariat also presented an update on the preparations for the upcoming Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

119. Australia, Kiribati, Samoa and Tuvalu commended the work of the Secretariat with Kiribati and Samoa further expressing appreciation to Tuvalu for its leadership as Chair of the Pacific Small Islands Developing States.
120. Australia congratulated Pacific Parties for their engagement and welcomes progress made under these Conventions and further encouraged Members who have not yet ratified the Conventions to do so noting the threat this has on health, environment and way of life. The Director General supported the call noting the discussions in the INC process.
121. Tuvalu stressed the challenges faced by PSIDS in the BRS COP and further emphasised the value of a coordinated PSIDS approach ensuring engagement in key agenda items.
122. Samoa and Tuvalu acknowledged the role of the Secretariat given its technical expertise and stressed the importance of engagement and amplification of the Pacific Islands voice and priorities in the Asia Pacific sub-grouping meetings.
123. The Secretariat responded it will explore the possibility of bringing all Pacific negotiators that engage in the various MEAs together to exchange and learn from each other in response to a request from Samoa.
124. Kiribati advised it is currently working on becoming a Party to the BRS Conventions and sought support for credible, robust and scientific data on waste to enhance its work further highlighting assistance from the Government of New Zealand for its completed Recovery Facility.
125. The Secretariat responded it will explore opportunities for targeted funding for PSIDS projects following the Technical Assistance Plan for 2026 to 2029 in response to Samoa's request this plan be actioned through regional programmes to implement national priorities under these Conventions.
126. Kiribati proposed inviting waste partners in the Asia Pacific region to attend the next SPREP Partnership Dialogue and sought assistance in finalising regulations to support the updating of its Environment Act 2022 to ban single-use plastic.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes of the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention, and 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention.
- 2) **Encouraged** Parties to undertake necessary national actions to implement the outcomes of the BRS COPs.
- 3) **Noted** preparations toward the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury.
- 4) **Encouraged** Members who are not yet parties to accede and implement the BRS and Minamata Conventions.

#### **Agenda item 8.4: Update on the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution**

127. The Meeting was presented with an update on the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution by Tuvalu as Chair of PSIDSD, and Plastic pollution project outcomes from the Secretariat.
128. Australia, Cook Islands, France, Kiribati Samoa, United Kingdom commended the Secretariat for its work with Cook Islands, Kiribati and Samoa further expressing gratitude to Tuvalu for its leadership as PSIDS Chair.
129. Australia, France and United Kingdom stressed disappointment in the outcomes of INC 5.2 given its commitment and work to bring about a treaty that will serve all and address the challenge of plastic pollution including in the marine environment further noting dedication towards engagement until a treaty is in place.
130. France highlighted its initiative launched in Nice which now has 100 countries committed calling upon all Members to remain fully engaged to successfully complete this process.
131. Kiribati and Samoa expressed their interest in the INC Report to guide next steps for which the Secretariat confirmed this will be forthcoming.
132. Australia expressed its gratitude to Members highlighting the impact of the POLP and its tangible deliverables, further noting Australia remains committed to continue supporting the INC engagement through the POLP.
133. Cook Islands noted the scope to strengthen practical support and technical expertise available to Members through the Secretariat for effective engagement across the international processes discussed in Agenda Item 8.

#### **The Meeting:**

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes of the INC sessions as well as the preparatory meetings and **requested** a report be made available, including reference to the next steps.
- 2) **Encouraged** active engagement from Members states in the execution and delivery of the current and future projects.
- 3) **Encouraged** SPREP and partners to secure additional support to implement national priorities in the area of plastic pollution.

#### **Agenda item 9.1: Regional Goal 1 Overview: Pacific People benefit from strengthened resilience to climate change.**

134. The Meeting was presented with an overview of progress of implementation of Regional Goal 1 targets for the biennial period 2026-2027.

135. American Samoa, France, Kiribati, New Zealand, Niue, Samoa, Tuvalu and United Kingdom recognised and commended the work by the Secretariat to achieve Regional Goal 1.
136. New Zealand further recognised the Pacific continues to face challenges in securing funding further commending the work under the Loss and Damage Capability and Capacity Project encouraging the Secretariat to continue working with partners and agencies. New Zealand expressed appreciation towards the new partnerships signed during the Partnership Dialogue and thanked the Secretariat for its engagement with the Adaptation Futures Conference.
137. Tuvalu highlighted the investment in capacity building of Meteorology and Early Warning Systems noting the Pacific challenges and gaps, commended the Secretariat for its plans to establish a Pacific Regional Climate Centre. Tuvalu further encouraged the integration of data and science across other sectors citing Tuvalu's experience with the LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) survey for which data could be integrated across other work areas such as geospatial planning.
138. Kiribati proposed the Secretariat defines Environment Governance to better align initiatives on monitoring infrastructure including regional resilience initiatives across climate change and other regional initiatives such as finances.
139. United Kingdom commended the work of the Secretariat in bringing together several partners under the Regional Goal 1 to support Pacific Island countries.
140. Kiribati welcomed the Tomai Pacific Roster of Experts noting that this is important in filling in the national gaps for data and scientific information and encouraged donor partners to continue supporting this initiative.
141. American Samoa expressed appreciation for its inclusion in this work requesting that they remain as a critical partner in this space.
142. France called upon development partners to support the Weather Ready Pacific noting the CREWS launched in 2015 at COP21 and Traditional Knowledge as an important topic through the European Union funded ClimSA Project.
143. Kiribati noted the work on Loss and Damage, and highlighted challenges faced by Atoll islands in reporting on Loss and Damage within the IPCC Special Report proposing the Secretariat support the definition of Loss and Damage that is relevant to atoll nations.
144. Samoa acknowledged the Secretariat's support towards the finalisation of Samoa's Loss and Damage Framework and thanked PCCR assistance in securing support for Samoa under the Santiago Network.

145.Niue stressed the importance of tools for Met Services to relay factual, urgent information to its audiences as these enhance its' role as the trusted source of information for all weather events. Niue further highlighted the challenge of accessing climate finance noting support is required for writing proposals as well as developing progress and final reports. Also raised by Niue was the challenge in ensuring project funding spans ongoing maintenance and sustainability of IT software and support post-project.

146.Samoa further acknowledged the new Climate Science Information programme to support national Meteorology services and welcomed the engagement of the new Director supporting enhanced coordination of metrological and hydrological services in the region.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** and endorsed the progress on implementation of Regional Goal 1 activities and planned activities for the biennial period 2026-2027.

#### **Agenda Item 9.1.1: Pacific Climate Change Roundtable Outcomes**

147.The Secretariat informed the Meeting of the Pacific Climate Change Roundtable (PCCR) outcomes.

148.Australia thanked the Secretariat for its work resulting in a successful PCCR, noting the barriers faced including the need for strengthened donor coordination on funding support to achieve the PCCR outcomes and recommendations for national and regional context.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes of the 2025 Pacific Climate Change Roundtable.
- 2) **Agreed** that regional progress towards advancing the outcomes of the 2025 PCCR will be considered at the next PCCR, scheduled for 2027.

#### **Agenda item 9.1.2: Outcomes of the Seventh Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC-7)**

149.The Secretariat presented the outcomes of the Seventh Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council Meeting Outcomes.

150.Australia, Kiribati, Samoa and the United Kingdom congratulated the Secretariat on the establishment of the Climate Science Information Programme and the appointment of its Director, welcoming the Weather Ready Pacific initiative as a key platform for strengthening national meteorological and multi-hazard early warning systems and further encouraged other Members, development partners and donors to invest in Weather Ready Pacific and related programmes.

151. Australia highlighted that the new Programme fills a critical gap in the regional architecture. Australia recognised the leadership of the Director of the Climate Change Resilience Programme in initiating this work and acknowledged the service of the new Director. Australia stressed its strong partnership with SPREP through Weather Ready Pacific and encouraged investment in national services and systems to uplift meteorological capability across the region.
152. The United Kingdom welcomed the update and noted the value the UK Met Office derives from engaging in the Programme. The UK emphasised that, unlike similar UK initiatives in other regions, the Pacific iteration of the WISER programme had been established directly under Weather Ready Pacific and encouraged Members and partners to take advantage of this investment.
153. Samoa acknowledged and commended the work of the Pacific Meteorological Council and the Secretariat's continued support through Weather Ready Pacific, ClimSA, COSPPac and other initiatives. Samoa welcomed the planned installation of weather radars, automated stations, and the new Seismic Operation Centre. Samoa expressed appreciation for the training of its meteorological staff by the Australian Bureau of Meteorology and stressed the importance of maintaining aviation meteorology services. Samoa thanked Australia for the Pacific Aviation project and reaffirmed its commitment to work with the PMC and partners, while calling for coordinated donor support.
154. Kiribati stressed the critical importance of multi-hazard early warning systems for low-lying atolls, noting recent tsunami warnings that demonstrated their value. Kiribati emphasised the need for timeliness of warnings, robust infrastructure and environmental safeguard systems. Kiribati urged development partners to invest in these areas to ensure resilience of its communities.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes of the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Pacific Meteorological Council.
- 2) **Requested** development partners to invest in the Weather Ready Pacific as the programme to coordinate the wider implementation of people-centered end-to-end multi-hazard early warning systems for all Pacific island countries and territories.

### **Agenda item 9.1.3: Pacific Roadmap for Strengthened Climate Services**

155. The Meeting was updated on the Pacific Roadmap for Strengthened Climate Services (2024-2033).



156. New Zealand welcomed the update on the roadmap and stressed the importance of robust and credible scientific data to inform decision-making and policies on climate change and biodiversity further highlighting that supporting PSIDS in obtaining data is instrumental for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the updated Pacific Roadmap for Strengthened Climate Services (2024-2033).
- 2) **Requested** SPREP Members to support your National Meteorological & Hydrological Services, including sector agencies in the implementation of actions of this updated roadmap.

### **Agenda Item 9.2: Overview of Regional Goal 2 - Pacific people benefit from healthy and resilient island and ocean ecosystems**

157. The Meeting was presented with an update on the implementation of Regional Goal 2 and priorities for the next biennial 2026-2027

158. Australia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Samoa, and United Kingdom expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for the overview and milestones achieved under Regional Goal 2.

159. Samoa noted the conclusion of the PEUMP project implementation and requested the inclusion of other PSIDS in its next phase, further highlighting the support and work achieved under PRISMSS to address invasive and alien species expressing interest in the current pipeline of projects.

160. The United Kingdom commended the partnership and programmatic approach of PRISMSS highlighting its value for Members.

161. Australia acknowledged and highlighted the collaborative work with the Secretariat under Regional Goal 2, especially under the ReefCloud project in relation with the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN), the Ramsar Wetlands Convention and recent COP in Zimbabwe, and work on migratory species with in the Kikori Delta in Papua New Guinea. Australia looks forward to attending the CITES Oceania meeting in October 2025 especially regarding concerns on wildlife and legal trade and species.

162. France congratulated the Secretariat for progress made under Regional Goal 2, and acknowledged the upcoming Pacific Ocean Initiative announced during UNOC3 in Nice, a EURO 8M project with SPREP and SPC as key implementing partners which includes activities on capacity building for coral reef monitoring, identification and mapping of heat-adapted corals, regional cooperation on MPAs and other effective conservation measures, as well as advancing knowledge on migratory species especially turtles, seabirds and whales. Noted the funding agreement expected to be signed by the end of September 2025.

163. Fiji welcomed the continued support from the Secretariat, especially under the MACBLUE project, the Kiwa Initiative and PEBACC+ project, as well as for engagement under the Convention for Biological Diversity, and recommended a focus on target 13 in relation to the Nagoya Protocol, and the updating of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan in the 2026-2027 biennial program.
164. Fiji and Kiribati invited Member states to ratify the Nagoya Protocol.
165. French Polynesia noted the activities on invasive species under the EU-funded PROTEGE project and expressed interest on the new programme on marine invasive species.
166. New Zealand congratulated the Secretariat for becoming a Regional Technical and Scientific Center under the CBD, further noting the work of PRISMSS as a supporting partner, as well the good work under the Kiwa Initiative technical assistance programme. New Zealand noted its support for the CMS CITES officer.
167. Tuvalu expressed the importance of work on surveillance and research, including on invasive species and coral reefs, given the influence of climate change in this area, noting the critical need for countries in strengthening coral reefs as an Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Nature-based Solution. Tuvalu further noted Pristine Seas and the massive surveys conducted through this on seabed and ocean resources mapping for which data can be used for other programmes.
168. Kiribati noted it is a Party to the Biosafety protocol, highlighting the gaps in implementation and national reporting, and requested support from the Secretariat to address these and commended the work done on protected areas and species. Kiribati requested assistance from the Secretariat on IUCN indicators and categorisation for RedListing to be made context specific for the Pacific Islands.
169. Kiribati announced it has successfully secured a Kiwa project on seagrass, mangroves and coral reefs monitoring and restoration and encouraged the Secretariat to engage in discussions in upcoming GEF 9 STAR allocation on opportunities for upcoming regional projects before funds are fully committed to national projects.
170. Nauru highlighted the importance of the evaluation of biodiversity and ecosystem services for informed decision-making by Pacific leaders.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** and **endorsed** the progress on implementation of Regional Goal 2 activities and planned activities for the biennial period 2026 - 2027.

### **Agenda item 9.2.1: Pacific Chapter of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN)**

171. The Secretariat presented an overview of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network Pacific Chapter, encouraging Members to support youth engagement and nominate youth focal points to engage with the Chapter.
172. The Cook Islands, Fiji, France, Kiribati, and Samoa supported the initiative and recommendations.
173. The Cook Islands commended the European Union and the Secretariat on the establishment of the Pacific chapter and its role in enabling the participation of youth.
174. Fiji, Kiribati and Samoa encouraged the Secretariat to ensure the availability of financial resources to support the sustainability of the initiative and noted the need for coordination within governments who have dedicated youth focal points.
175. Fiji and Kiribati encouraged coordination with other platforms such as the *Young Pacific Leaders* programme and the *Pacific Youth Council*.
176. Kiribati noted language barriers among different youths highlighting the need to address this to ensure a supportive environment for the effective engagement and participation of youth.
177. Samoa congratulated the Secretariat and youth delegates for the successful side event on *Elevating Pacific Biodiversity and Youth Leadership through the 11th Pacific Islands Nature Conference 2026*.
178. France acknowledged the timing of the initiative highlighting the *Pacific Fund*, a regional cooperation instrument.

#### **The Meeting:**

- 1) **Noted** the GYBN Pacific Chapter is being developed as a strategic platform for youth engagement in regional biodiversity frameworks and consultations.
- 2) **Supported** and **collaborated** with the GYBN Pacific Chapter to develop the regional Youth Engagement Strategy.
- 3) **Supported** the participation of youth in government regional training workshops, mentorship programs, and youth fellowships in biodiversity science, policy, and advocacy.
- 4) **Considered** including a youth representative/s in national delegations for CBD meetings and other global and regional fora.
- 5) **Nominated** youth focal points to engage with the Chapter.

### **Agenda Item 9.2.2: 11<sup>th</sup> Pacific Island Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Area**

179. The Meeting was presented with an overview of the plan and progress for the Eleventh Pacific Islands Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas to raise visibility of the conference and to mobilise regional and international participation, seek partnerships, and secure financial/technical support.
180. Australia, France and Samoa acknowledged the Secretariat's role in the preparation for the Conference.
181. The Secretariat confirmed the recruitment of the Conference Coordinator has completed and awaiting a start date in response to Samoa's query.
182. France further supported New Caledonia as host noting the consultative process for the framework highlighting this will guide conservation work in the Pacific region for years to come.
183. Australia acknowledged Margaret West of BirdLife International for her role as Chair of the Pacific Islands Roundtable (PIRT).

#### **The Meeting:**

- 1) **Noted** the importance of the 11<sup>th</sup> Pacific Islands Nature Conference for setting the regional conservation agenda, as well as progress in preparations.
- 2) **Committed** to participating including through collaboration, partnership and financial support including to support participation of country representatives, youth representatives, and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.
- 3) **Noted** current process for updating the regional Framework for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas which will be a major outcome from the Conference to set the direction for regional action and collaboration into the future.

### **Agenda item 9.3: Overview of Regional Goal 3: Pacific people benefit from improved waste management and pollution control**

184. The Secretariat presented an update on key priorities to support the implementation and achievement of Regional Goal 3 for the biennial period 2026-2027.
185. Australia, Kiribati, New Zealand, Samoa and Tuvalu commended the Secretariat on progress in advancing Regional Goal 3.
186. The Secretariat confirmed the extension for GEF ISLAND Project yet to be awarded with the request for extension to be submitted this week in response to a query from Samoa.

187. Kiribati requested the Secretariat expand the Moana Taka Partnership to include countries not yet covered for which the Secretariat reassured Members this partnership will continue over the next four years, noting it is exploring opportunities for similar partnerships with other shipping companies. American Samoa noted it is a proud Member of the Moana Taka Partnership and has utilised its services to ship waste off island noting support is still needed for the disposal of acid batteries.
188. Samoa highlighted lithium battery as an important waste issue for Samoa as it moves towards low carbon development through e-vehicles. American Samoa requested support from the Secretariat to build its capacity to help address the different waste streams.
189. Kiribati noted it does not have a facility to store or dispose waste and is currently looking at the World Bank-funded study on aggregates to explore opportunities to include glass waste to ensure aggregate is environmentally friendly for use. Kiribati further acknowledged the technical assistance from New Zealand towards improving solid waste management which resulted in a well-coordinated waste materials recovery facility. Kiribati further noted it is currently operating an aluminium recycling facility and is exploring opportunities for recycling car parts for export and potential uses of recycled glass bottles. Kiribati has successfully incorporated electronics and car waste in legislation yet notes the high cost to ship waste materials including chemicals and hazardous waste.
190. Kiribati noted it is building a new hospital on Christmas Island and requested assistance from the Secretariat in addressing health care waste for the hospital.
191. Tuvalu highlighted the high costs of building, operating and maintaining waste infrastructure which Governments are unable to meet and encouraged the Secretariat to consider this in future projects. Tuvalu further highlighted the high costs associated with shipping waste materials for recycling.
192. Tuvalu requested the Secretariat explore opportunities for south-south cooperation that can benefit the Pacific region, particularly in areas where technology and capacity is unavailable in the region. Tuvalu further highlighted the need for proper designs for landfills in atolls nations to reduce seepage of contaminants from landfills to coral reefs.
193. Samoa acknowledged the work of the Secretariat and partners under the PacPlan particularly the Director General for the technical support rendered to Samoa through the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Committee during the Manawanui operation.

194. New Zealand expressed its appreciation towards the Government of Samoa and other partners who provided time and support towards the Manawanui operation.

195. Samoa acknowledged the support of France through the AFD-funded Sustainable Waste Actions in the Pacific (SWAP) project now progressing to SWAP2.

196. Australia informed Members of its continued support to the Waigani, Noumea and Minamata Conventions.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Endorsed** overview of key priorities to support the implementation and achievement of Regional Goal 3 for the biennial period 2026-2027.

#### **Agenda item 9.3.1: Development of a Pacific Women in Circular Economy (PacWiCE) Network**

197. The Secretariat presented on the development of the Pacific Women in Circular Economy (PacWiCE) Network.

198. American Samoa, France, Samoa and Tuvalu endorsed the recommendation, congratulating the Secretariat for this initiative with Samoa further proposing the Secretariat explore funding to assist the development and implementation of this initiative.

199. American Samoa, France and Tuvalu noted the need to advocate the role of women working in waste management and support increased engagement.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Endorsed** the development of the Pacific Women in Circular Economy (PacWiCE) Network and to seek support for its activities.

#### **Agenda item 9.3.2: Pacific Marine Spill Contingency Plan (PACPLAN) Resilience Project**

200. The Secretariat presented an update on the PACPLAN Resilience Project and plans for continued support.

201. Samoa encouraged Members to consider a collaborative effort to submit a resolution to UNEA on pollution with assistance from the Secretariat for which the Director General advised it is prepared to support noting the process should be led by countries and further reminded the meeting of the deadline for submission.

202. France commended the Secretariat on its work on the PACPLAN Project to address pollution noting the WWII wrecks around French Polynesia and requested support from partners to build capacity to address such issues and pollution incidents.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the outcomes and findings of the PACPLAN Resilience Project.
- 2) **Noted** that SPREP will continue and build on the work of the PACPLAN Resilience Project and be guided by the decisions of the 18th Noumea COP

#### **Agenda item 9.4: Regional Goal 4 Overview: Pacific people and their environment benefit from commitment to best practice of environmental governance**

203. The Meeting was presented with an overview of key priorities to support the implementation and achievement of Regional Goal 4 for the biennial period 2025 - 2026.

204. Australia and Samoa acknowledged the work of the Secretariat on Regional Goal 4.

205. Samoa thanked the Secretariat for the support and contribution to the development of Samoa's State of the Environment (SOE) which contributes to national sector plans noting the update of the SOE commenced during COVID taking three years to complete.

206. Samoa noted the contribution from the GEF8 to regional initiatives confirming its on-going commitment to the work on environmental data which requires dedication at both the national level and support from the Secretariat at the regional level.

207. Australia expressed its hope for the Emma Luke Earth Observation Centre becomes an important regional hub for environmental monitoring and geospatial innovation to support evidence-based policy making and sustainable development in the Pacific.

208. Kiribati requested the Secretariat to develop a regional State of Environment Reporting system to help inform national SOE Reports and further noting it is investing in a monitoring, reporting and verification system which is crucial to inform the SOE.

209. Kiribati acknowledged Vanuatu's leadership on environment systems highlighting the opportunity to learn from this experience in developing reports for the UNFCCC.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Endorsed** the key strategic priorities to support the implementation and achievement of Regional Goal 4 for the biennial period 2024 to 2026

### **Agenda item 10.1: Draft Performance Implementation Plan (PIP5) 2026-2027 and Updates on the Country Territory Strategic Partnership Framework (CTSPF)**

210. The Secretariat presented the Fifth Performance Implementation Plan (PIP5) for the biennial period 2026-2027 aligned to the updated Results Framework 2017-2026 to the Meeting for consideration and updated the Meeting on the Country and Territory Strategic Partnership Frameworks (CTSPFs) 2024-2025.
211. American Samoa recognised the importance of the CTSPF which is aligned to national priorities and further noted its engagement with the Secretariat. American Samoa reaffirmed its commitment to the CTSPF and encouraged other Members to complete their CTSPF.
212. French Polynesia noted the CTSPF complements the Strategic Plan and confirmed it is now in the process of finalising its CTSPF for signing.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Endorsed** the PIP5 (2026 – 2027) activities; and
- 2) **Encouraged** Pacific Island Members to engage in initiating and or finalise CTSPFs.

### **Agenda Item 10.2: 2026-2027 Biennial Work Programme and Budget**

213. The Secretariat presented its Biennial Budget for 2026-2027 for consideration and approval.
214. Samoa, Tuvalu and United Kingdom commended the Secretariat for the preparation of the 2026-2027 Biennial Work Programme and Budget. United Kingdom further acknowledged the contribution of key donors.
215. United Kingdom and Tuvalu noted that the Meeting can only approve a balanced budget.
216. United Kingdom also requested if the Secretariat could provide additional estimates to address the anticipated decrease in budget for 2027 compared to 2025 and 2026 levels further requesting clarification on processes the Secretariat applies to manage the transition where significant changes to the budget occur.
217. The Secretariat clarified that a shortfall in a provisional budget such as the one indicated for 2027 is not an unusual situation and has been experienced several times in the past, when projects end at the same time. The Secretariat clarified it will have the opportunity when the 2027 Supplementary Budget is prepared to address the shortfall while ensuring a balanced budget, for approval at the EB meeting in 2026. The Secretariat further clarified that although unfunded budget areas are not earmarked in the budget for 2026, the Secretariat will continue to explore funding sources to address the gap as funding opportunities arise to address the unfunded 2026 budget, similar arrangement with the funding secured from the United Kingdom which assisted in addressing the funding gap in the biennial budget 2024 and 2025.



The Secretariat further clarified that the proposed budget 2026 estimates is the affirmative balanced budget while the 2027 budget is provisional.

218. In response to queries from Samoa, the Secretariat confirmed that expenditure relative to North Pacific and Fiji Office expenditure are already part of the Core allocations included in the budget 2026 in the “organisational goals” section and further noted the contribution from the Secretariat is already part of the presented budget and discussions are on-going with North Pacific Members on their respective contributions to the funding of this office.
219. The Secretariat further clarified the only part of the programmatic funding that can be used at the discretion of the Secretariat is the project management charges, which can be incurred only as the corresponding budget is spent. Programmatic funding is otherwise disclosed as liabilities as they are hosted by the Secretariat for the donors until utilised for their dedicated purposes.
220. In response to queries from Tuvalu, the Secretariat clarified that the budget presented is conservative and does not include the pipeline of projects. The pipeline of projects that is confirmed at 80-90% certainty, corresponding to final stages of reviews and endorsement, is about USD 6-9 million but not included in the affirmative budget for 2026 and provisional budget for 2027. The 2027 supplementary budget will include additional projects when corresponding funding agreements are signed.
221. Tuvalu further requested clarification from the Secretariat on the consideration of budget reserves presented in the audited annual accounts for which the Secretariat clarified that the reserve is governed under the Financial regulations and the Reserves Policy, and can only be used to address liquidity shortfalls during the year for any emergency or unforeseen circumstances but cannot be earmarked as envisaged income components for the purpose of the budget.
222. The Director General emphasised the dependence on project funding is part of the model of organisations such as the Secretariat and noted that the Secretariat has to adapt to the changing donor landscape noting the conclusion of many of its projects including those where the European Union was the major funding partner since 2017. The Director General added that the Secretariat is working to find new ways of working with the European Union and to achieve a diversification of funding sources across other partners.
223. The Director General highlighted the shortfall of funding is further attributed to funding for the Pacific Climate Change Center, Project Coordination Unit and the Pacific Regional Invasive Species Management Support Service which are concluding next year noting that several core positions have not been filled because of funding constraints.
224. Australia noted the financial contribution it provided to the Secretariat in 2025 and is looking forward to engaging with the Secretariat on the next 10-year strategic plan. Australia also indicated it is looking to have a more streamlined and consolidated programmatic support to provide more stability for SPREP. Australia also encouraged all members to contribute to the financial sustainability of the Secretariat.

225. New Zealand noted its funding contribution to the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) and the Pacific Climate Change Centre (PCCC) over the last years and advised it is looking into ways to provide funding in the coming years. New Zealand encouraged the Secretariat to include the sustainability of funding as key area of work for the next strategic plan.

226. United Kingdom indicated that its budgeting is currently done on a one-year basis which does not allow for the sustainability and stability that the Secretariat needs. United Kingdom noted its domestic context of budgetary restriction and it anticipates less support, noting it will be looking into ways to keep working with the Secretariat.

227. United Kingdom encouraged the Secretariat to continue to focus on updating policies and maintaining core functions that are key in accessing multilateral sources of funding.

228. United Kingdom further acknowledged the Secretariat's on-gong working in securing multi-year funding and acknowledged Australia and New Zealand for the support they provide to the core funding of the Secretariat.

229. The Director General acknowledged the discussions with Australia on a consolidated programmatic approach and noted the position of the United Kingdom.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Considered** and **approved** the proposed Biennial Work Programme and Budget of USD\$51,686,939 for 2026 and provisional Work Programme and Budget of USD\$31,428,882 for 2027; and
- 2) **Noted** that a funding gap of USD\$6,387,105 provision for Core expenditure for the 2026 Budget is not reflected in the proposed budget due to inadequate funding available at the time the budget was prepared. The Secretariat will continue to explore funding sources to address the gap as funding opportunities arise which when identified can cover the said unfunded 2026 budget allocations.

## **AGENDA ITEM 11: Items Proposed by Members**

### **Agenda Item 11.1 The Fossil Free Pacific - A Call to support the Pacific's leadership on the proposed Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty.**

230. A paper was presented by Vanuatu on behalf of 11 Members: Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu to update the Meeting on progress towards negotiation of the proposed Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty and called upon all Members to support the Fossil Free Pacific campaign.

231. France acknowledged Vanuatu's leadership in the Fossil Non-Proliferation Treaty and support for a Fossil Free Pacific. France stressed that the Paris Agreement remains the main vehicle for addressing fossil fuels and cautioned against fragmenting efforts and highlighted its engagement with COP30 and its commitment to a fair transition for developing countries to a fossil fuel-free world.

232. United Kingdom acknowledged Vanuatu and the 11 countries for their leadership recognising the importance of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) Advisory Opinion on Climate Change this year. The United Kingdom further underlined its domestic action on fossil fuel phase-out which align with the 1.5 Degree pathway, including an NDC for 81% emissions reduction by 2035, the closing of its last coal power plant in 2024. The United Kingdom reaffirmed support for Pacific leadership and noted its USD 100M fund for renewable energy in the Pacific.

233. Tuvalu stressed the strong relevance of the issue tabled by Vanuatu for Pacific countries, highlighting that emissions remain the key driver of climate change. Tuvalu recalled the inability to reach agreement on the Global Stocktake (GST) outcome at COP29, noting the clear pathway and urgency of advancing this work. Tuvalu further supported France's reference to the Paris Agreement and emphasised the need for practical pathways to 1.5°C and stressed that available data indicates the 1.5 Degrees Celsius threshold has been surpassed. Tuvalu reiterated the ICJ Advisory Opinion, and highlighted cooperation among states is essential.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the paper submitted by Vanuatu on behalf of the 11 SPREP Member States that are leading the development of a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

## **Agenda Item 12: Other Business**

### **12.1 Update on the UN Ocean Conference (Government of France)**

234. France provided a verbal update on the outcomes of the two events it hosted in June 2025 those being the Third UN Ocean Conference and the Pacific Summit in Nice, noting the successful conference which hosted 64 heads of state and government, 24 leaders of international organisations, and over 130,000 visitors which delivered the Nice Action Plan for the Ocean and the Nice Commitments.

235. France called on Members who have not yet ratified the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Treaty, to do so noting the unprecedented momentum for its ratification with 52 ratifications to date highlighting that 60 is required for the Treaty to enter into force with plans for the first Conference of the Parties to the BBNJ in late 2026 at the UN Headquarters in New York.

236. The global network of Marine Protected Areas expanded from 8.4 percent to nearly 11 percent of the world's oceans noting French Polynesia's major contribution in designating a new MPA, adding 4.55 million square kilometers.
237. The Melanesian oceanic reserve project was highlighted, supported by Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands, with New Caledonia and Papua New Guinea joining later. A "group of champions of marine protected areas" was launched with eight countries across four continents, including Australia and France through their territories.
238. The "Nice Wake-Up Call" initiative for an ambitious, binding treaty on plastic pollution is now supported by 94 countries, including many Pacific states. Other initiatives include a coalition to protect sharks and rays coordinated by WWF, a coalition to combat noise pollution from shipping joined by 37 countries, and an agreement for the decarbonisation of maritime transport, aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050.
239. The launch of the Neptune Mission was announced by President Macron. Starting in 2026, this ambitious exploration mission aims to better understand and protect the ocean by prioritising marine science under the slogan "the ocean before Mars."
240. Held from June 8-10, the World Forum of Islands was co-chaired by the President of Palau and the Prime Minister of Barbados and focused on developing concrete, sustainable blue economy solutions for island territories.
241. The France-Pacific Summit was held on the margins of UNOC, the summit brought together 10 Pacific heads of state and government with the President of France, along with the presidents of the governments of New Caledonia, French Polynesia, and Wallis and Futuna. The focus was on cooperation in fighting climate change, enhancing regional security, and promoting Pacific culture. France announced a contribution of EURO 2M to the Pacific Resilience Facility (PRF).
242. Australia congratulated France on the successful hosting of UNOC and commended the impactful participation of Pacific delegations. Australia announced its role in co-chairing the 100% Alliance with Chile an initiative which encourages countries to establish management plans to ensure 100% of their national ocean jurisdictions are sustainably managed. Australia further noted that the Pacific is well-positioned to lead in this area, given the Blue Pacific Strategy.
243. Samoa expressed appreciation to France for the update further requesting if there were opportunities for Pacific countries and territories to join the initiative for which France confirmed it is an open initiative welcoming those that wish to join the scientific endeavours noting the mission is designed to federate a wide range of actions. The programme will start in 2026.

244. France invited interested parties to contact them to discuss the terms of association and to be kept informed of planned initiatives.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the update on the UN Ocean Conference

## **12.2: Supporting Pacific Small Island Developing States to conclude an international legally binding agreement to end plastic pollution including in the marine environment**

245. Tuvalu as Chair of the Pacific Small Island Developing States (P-SIDs) presented an update on the status of negotiations to conclude an international legally binding agreement to end plastic pollution including in the marine environment.

246. Tuvalu requested SPREP members to support the call of the Pacific- Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) Chair on the UNEP Executive Director, UNEA Chair, and INC Chair for the resumption and conclusion of a globally binding instrument to end plastic pollution including in the marine environment prior to the conclusion of the UNEA7.

247. Tuvalu commended the Member leads and co-leads that worked with the PSIDS Chair in the negotiations, further acknowledging the technical and coordination support from the Secretariat to the Chair and Members from the start of INC1 through to INC 5.2.

248. United Kingdom acknowledged the presentation by Tuvalu highlighting its support for the efforts through the International Negotiations Committee to have a binding treaty for which the United Kingdom is committed to achieving.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the update provided by the Chair of PSIDS to the 32 SPREP Meeting on the status of negotiations to conclude an international legally binding agreement to end plastic pollution including in the marine environment.
- 2) **Noted and supported** the call of the PSIDS Chair urging for a majority call from UN member States to the UNEP, UNEA, and INC Heads to convene a special session of the INC to resume the negotiations to adopt a global agreement to end plastic pollution including in the marine environment that addresses the full life cycle of plastics, prior to the conclusion of UNEA7.

### Agenda item 13: Observer Statements

249. Observer statements were presented by the European Union, Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention Secretariat, Live and Learn, Pacific Disability Forum, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme, University of the South Pacific, Pacific Tourism Organisation, and the World Meteorological Organization. Refer to Annex for observer statements.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the statements presented from Observers

### Agenda item 14: Dates of the Fifth SPREP Executive Board Meeting (5EB)

250. The composition and the Terms of Reference for the Executive Board will be reviewed by the Secretariat and the Troika for presentation to the 5EB.

The Meeting:

- 1) **Noted** the 5th Executive Board Meeting shall convene in Apia Samoa with dates to be announced in due course.
- 2) **Noted** the Executive Board shall consist of the Troika with Vanuatu as the current Chair, United Kingdom as past Chair and Wallis and Futuna as the incoming Chair of the 5EB. American Samoa as representative of Polynesia, Australia and France as representatives of the Metropolitan Members, Federated States of Micronesia as representative of Micronesia and Fiji as representative of Melanesia noting that Wallis and Futuna as the representative of the French speaking Members.

### Agenda item 15: Adoption of the Outcomes of the Thirty Second SPREP Meeting

251. In response to queries from American Samoa and Tuvalu on the quorum for the Meeting not being met, the Secretariat clarified that once the full record is adopted, it will be circulated to the Members who were not in attendance for acceptance, and should there be any reservation it will be noted as a foot note.

Members present at the Meeting:

- 1) **Adopted** the Outcomes Report of the Thirty Second SPREP Meeting that will be circulated for acceptance by Members not present at the Meeting.
- 2) **Acknowledged** and **thanked** the preparation and support of the Secretariat and participation of Members and partners.

## **Agenda Item 16: Closure of the Thirty second SPREP Meeting**

252. The Chair expressed gratitude to Members for their cooperation in bringing about fruitful outcomes of the Thirty second SPREP Meeting further acknowledging the support of the Secretariat.

253. The Director General acknowledged the Members and partners for their deliberations during the SPREP Meeting, extending appreciation towards the Secretariat staff and interpreters.

254. A round of applause was extended for all.

258. The Meeting closed at 4.20pm

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