



SPREP

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme

*Pacific Islands Roundtable for
Nature Conservation*

*24 - 26 February, 1998
Apia, Samoa*

MEETING REPORT

*Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation,
24 - 26 February 1998,
Apia, Samoa*

Meeting Report

Summary of the Roundtable's Decisions

1. The Roundtable called for major actions in two major areas:
 - “mainstreaming nature conservation into development policies, plans, legislation and budget processes at all levels; and
 - recognizing that financial sustainability will require countries to look for ways to supplement international assistance with new national and local sources of support from both the private and public sectors.
2. Partnerships shall be highlighted as one of the overarching themes in the revised strategy, in much the same way the concept of community-based conservation was treated in the 1994-1998 Action Strategy.
3. The following changes to the title of two objectives were agreed on:
 - ‘Planning and Legal Frameworks’ changed to ‘Policy, Planning and Legal Frameworks’
 - ‘Environmental Awareness, Information Sharing and Partnerships’ changed to ‘Environmental Education, Awareness and Information Sharing’ to reflect the importance of formal education.
4. Amendments to the Action Strategy’s regional and international actions were made (Refer to Attachment 4 for details).
5. The Drafting Committee shall have full editorial flexibility to polish the text received from the Working Group representatives.
6. The Secretariat shall compile a complete list of reviewers to include the Pohnpei Action Strategy Review Committee, all Roundtable members, NEMS & BSAP Focal Points, SPREP focal points, additional local community, NGO & government reviewers, and key SPREP staff.
7. The issue of monitoring and reporting is best assigned to a working group which would report to a future Roundtable.
8. Ms Newman will recruit a small Working Group from the Roundtable members to address this issue after the Action Strategy is sent out for review in April.
9. A second Roundtable shall be convened by the SPREP Secretariat for the 9 - 11 September 1998 in Apia and shall focus on the following issues:
 - Review activity lists to identify strategic gaps, duplication, and opportunities for collaboration
 - Review progress on activities
 - Update activity list and streamline process
 - Develop indicators/measures of success for Action Strategy
10. SPREP will be responsible for finding the financial resources to fund it.

11. It would be highly desirable to include other key organizations that did not attend the first Roundtable meeting in the second Roundtable, in particular AusAID.
12. Participating organizations shall consider adding their signature to the Foreword and logo to the title page of the Action Strategy.
13. National flags or logos shall be treated in a similar manner to that proposed for regional organizations to reflect Pacific Island countries' fundamental role and their support of the strategy.
14. SPREP will decide on how best to raise with the Forum Meeting the issue of the Action Strategy, for possible endorsement.
15. The next Action Strategy shall undergo a thorough logical framework analysis to better define the relationships between objectives, inputs and outputs.

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1. Opening

Mr Iosefatu Reti of SPREP called the Meeting to order and invited Reverend Lotu Uele to begin the meeting with a prayer. Following this, the Minister of Lands, Surveys and Environment, Honourable Tuala Sale Tagaloa, made his opening remarks and officially opened the Meeting.

In his opening statement, Honourable Tuala Tagaloa welcomed participants on behalf of the people and Government of Samoa to the Pacific Island Roundtable on Nature Conservation. He noted that the Meeting's purpose was to find ways to work together through active consultation and collaboration for nature conservation in this region. Emphasizing that this was not an easy task, he commended the participating organizations noting that this unique gathering was testimony to their collective commitment to work together. He expressed his gratitude for the work of the agencies in the region and to SPREP for its quick implementation of the call from the Sixth South Pacific Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas held in Pohnpei, FSM (the Pohnpei Conference) to organize this meeting. He wished participants well for the meeting and invited them to take time to enjoy the hospitality of Samoa.

Mr Tamari'i Tutangata, Director of SPREP, thanked the Reverend and the Minister for their inspiring addresses. He welcomed all participants to the Roundtable on behalf of SPREP and briefly reviewed the issues of importance to the Action Strategy's development, implementation and monitoring. He noted the concern expressed in the Pohnpei Conference over the lack of a mechanism for regional implementation and monitoring of the current Strategy and the hopes that this Roundtable would lead to progress in addressing this issue.

Mr Tutangata also recalled some of the history behind the Action Strategy and its evolution from the first *Action Strategy on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas* developed in 1985 in conjunction with the *Third Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in the South Pacific* in Apia, to this fourth one—the *1999–2002 Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands Region*.

He emphasized that the Roundtable was a planning and working meeting and expressed the hope that all regional organizations would feel a shared sense of collective responsibility for and ownership of the Strategy by the Meeting's end. He also observed that the remaining major challenge was to find ways to share the responsibility for implementation and monitoring.

Mr Tutangata closed his remarks by thanking the Minister for opening the Meeting and noted that SPREP's prompt response to the call of the 'Pohnpei' Conference in organizing the Roundtable indicated its commitment and confidence in this process.

Participants Introduction

The 19 participants representing 15 major international organizations then introduced themselves [see Annex 1: Final Participants List]. Each briefly described his/her organization's programs in the Pacific islands and his/her expectations for this meeting. Overall, the group emphasized their desire to use this meeting to learn about other organizations and programs in the region. Many participants also highlighted their hopes that this meeting would help them to work together more actively and effectively, to identify regional priorities for action and to use what they learn in planning future projects that meet the region's needs.

2. Meeting Arrangements

Meeting arrangements were briefly outlined including: documentation, flight confirmation, reimbursements and per diems, meals, transportation, cocktail function and banking services. The Agenda is given in Annex 2.

3. Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands - A Regional Perspective

Mr Iosefatu Reti, Head of SPREP's Division for the Conservation of Natural Resources, provided his perspective on the recent history and current status of nature conservation in the Pacific Island region which is summarised below.

Community involvement in conservation

Mr Reti commenced by observing that Pacific islanders have been practicing conservation for thousands of years yet recognition in government development plans only came about in the late 1970s. He also noted the early failures stemming from the lack of community participation and support. He traced the emerging involvement of communities in nature conservation into the 1980s culminating in the advent of the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme and the concept of community-based conservation, with the rapid increase in the number of community-based conservation areas (CBCAs) since.

Benefits from conservation

Mr Reti discussed the crucial role of sustainable benefit-generating activities to the long term viability of conservation areas and as an incentive in reinforcing the continued support of local communities. He noted that there were exceptions. For certain communities, income was secondary to conservation concerns and it was imperative that such concerns were respected.

Mr Reti highlighted a number of issues that needed to be accounted for in planning and implementation processes. These include:

- lack of capacity at the community level to manage these types of activities sustainably;
- lack of knowledge about the capacity of conservation areas to sustain income generating activities;
- the need for greater and better promotion and marketing of conservation areas given their isolation from population and commercial centers;
- the need for training at the community level to enable them to cater to visitors' needs; and
- the need to monitor the impact of income generation activities on the resources of the conservation areas and the people living in or around these areas.

Looking into the future, Mr Reti offered the following insights.

Community-based conservation

The community-based approach to conservation is ideally suited to the region's unique and special conditions. It requires long-term support and the cooperation of national governments, donors and non-governmental organizations. He urged that communities should be given a fair chance to prove that they are better custodians of their resources.

Marketing of community-based conservation areas

He noted the challenge faced by conservation areas of generating income and the trend towards unplanned ecotourism. Mr Reti warned against such undertakings without a clear understanding of the capacity of the area to support visitors, and the development of community skills in management and other related areas.

Status of community-based conservation areas

Mr Reti advocated according legal status to community-based conservation areas to assist local communities in their role as managers of their resources and called for the development of enabling legislation by which this may be realized. He emphasised that such legislation should seek to enhance rather than constrain the community decision making process and provide safeguards for the rights of local communities.

Impact of climate change on community-based conservation areas

Attention was also drawn to the threat that climate change will pose for coastal environments and species. Some of the implications include the emergence of environmental conditions suitable to invasive species and less suitable to rare plants and animal species, and the need for the selection criteria for conservation areas to consider the possible impact of climate change.

Intellectual property rights and access to genetic resources

In the context of the growing threat of illegal bio-prospecting, the role of community-based conservation areas as potential safe havens for many species of medicinal, economic and cultural value to Pacific Island peoples was highlighted. This role must be emphasized in future conservation area planning.

The role of the Action Strategy

Mr. Reti concluded his remarks by noting that the need to address the threats to nature conservation gives purpose to the *Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Island Region*. The Strategy also provides guidance for the implementation of the conservation component of the Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the South Pacific Region, 1997-2000 (SPREP Action Plan) and as such, receives its mandate from Pacific island countries themselves. The Strategy calls for collaborative efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels for its implementation and therefore provides an important framework for the development of partnerships in conservation.

4. Action Strategy Review Process

The review process for the Action Strategy, starting from the development of the first draft being considered in this Meeting was outlined. The SPREP Secretariat explained that the draft was drawn from the *1994 - 1998 Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the South Pacific* and comments received from:

- the Plenary Session on the Action Strategy during the Pohnpei Conference;
- the Action Strategy Review Committee
- the three Conference Working Groups on 'Tools for Conservation'; and
- the Plenary paper "From Tonga to FSM" summarizing progress since 1994 and major challenges ahead.

Other documents consulted during this stage included the SPREP Action Plan 1997-2000, Agenda 21, International Waters Strategic Action Plan and the Barbados Conference Programme of Action.

The Pohnpei Conference called upon SPREP to convene a meeting of "all regional and international organizations with active programmes for nature conservation in the Pacific region [to] agree to share the responsibility for implementing, monitoring and evaluating regional actions of the 1999 Action Strategy." The Pacific Island Roundtable for Nature Conservation was convened for this purpose, and the mandate for its first meeting was to:

- review and refine the regional and international key actions in the Action Strategy.

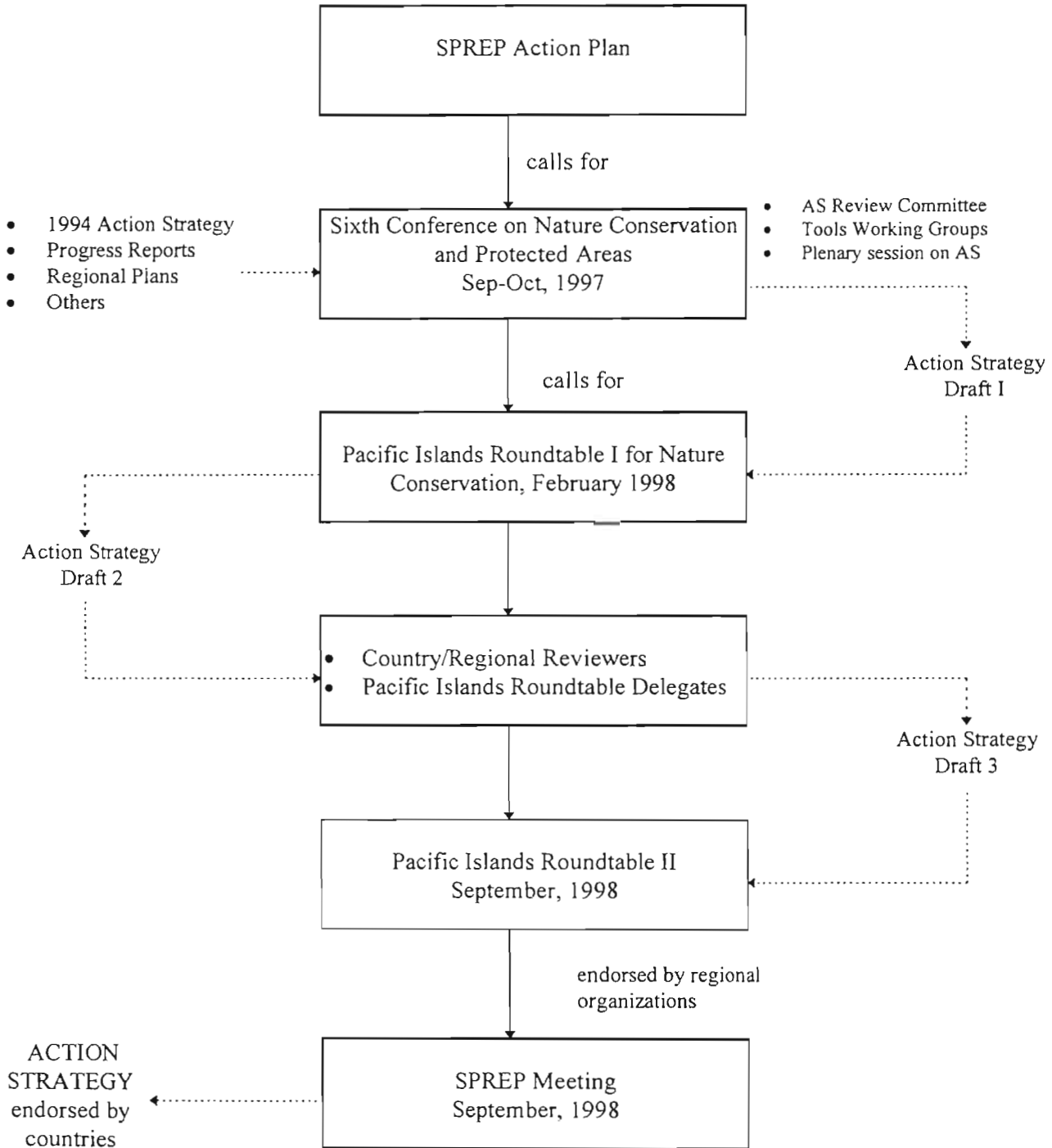
- identify how (and by whom) actions will be implemented; and
- develop a way to regularly measure progress toward these objectives.

The comments and proposed revisions from this Meeting would then go through the following process:

- Step 1. Input from Roundtable would be incorporated into a new draft by the drafting team of Audrey Newman (The Nature Conservancy) and Sam Sesega (SPREP).
- Step 2. The revised draft would then be distributed for comments to selected Reviewers and SPREP Focal Points. (See list in Attachment 3)
- Step 3. Comments received from the Reviewers and Focal Points would be incorporated by the drafting team, who would produce a final draft of the Action Strategy.
- Step 4. The final draft of the Action Strategy would then be sent to the translators by 1 June 1998 in preparation for the SPREP Intergovernmental Meeting (IGM) on September 14 – 18, 1998.
- Step 5. The final draft of the Action Strategy would be presented to the SPREP Meeting by the Secretariat for endorsement by SPREP member countries.
- Step 6. The Action Strategy would then be printed and distributed to all countries, organizations, groups and key individuals of the region for implementation.

The Roundtable discussed the possibility of taking the Action Strategy to the South Pacific Forum for endorsement in August 1998. Due to the timing of the Forum and SPREP Meeting the group recognized that the Forum would defer endorsement until after the SPREP representatives had acted on the document. The group then agreed that SPREP should consider the most appropriate way to inform the Forum of the new Action Strategy and the Roundtable's activities, possibly through a briefing paper.

1999-2002 Action Strategy Formulation Process



5. Proposed Agenda

The Meeting Facilitator, Ms Audrey Newman (who was also Co-chair of the Action Strategy Review Committee from the Pohnpei Conference) briefly described the history of the proposed Roundtable process. She recalled a similar exercise by the Tennessee Protection Planning Committee and how this provided the inspiration and the model for the Pacific Islands Roundtable. She referred the group to a few published articles on the Tennessee Committee and others in the US for more background.

Ms Newman noted that the conservation challenge in the Pacific is far greater than that faced by the agencies in Tennessee. There were significant differences in scale, approach and complexity to meet the needs of the region's diverse cultures, countries, habitats and organizations. However, the group agreed that the approach pioneered in Tennessee offered some useful lessons.

5.1 Meeting Goals and Outputs

The following goals of the first meeting of the Pacific Island Roundtable for Nature Conservation were accepted by the participants.

1. Update the regional and international key actions in the Action Strategy;
2. Identify volunteer(s) to implement each regional and international key action;
3. Agree on how to monitor and report on progress at least once each year, including identifying difficulties and addressing actions needing special attention; and
4. Foster greater coordination.

Flowing from these goals, the expected outputs were identified.

1. Revised, prioritised Regional and International Key Actions for each Objective with lead organizations identified;
2. Updated list of community-based conservation areas in the Pacific islands;
3. List of current and planned activities relevant to the Action Strategy;
4. List of reviewers for the draft Action Strategy; and
5. Schedule, format and process for reporting progress.

Ms Newman reminded the Roundtable that since the Mission and Objectives in the draft Action Strategy were passed by the Pohnpei Conference plenary, the Roundtable should feel free to clarify the text but should not change them substantively. The one exception was the objective on Planning and Legal Frameworks, which the Plenary agreed needed a major revision to reflect the completion of the NEMS planning cycle. This assignment was given to the drafting Review Committee.

The need for country input and endorsement was raised and there was concern that international organizations should not be deciding what the Pacific island countries should do. In response, Audrey Newman Co-chair of the Action Strategy Review Committee clarified that the Pohnpei Conference was attended by representatives of all the major stakeholders in the region, including national governments, community leaders, local conservation officers and non-governmental organizations. This group had called for the Roundtable to revise the regional and international key actions, which they considered a critical element in the Strategy that needed greater attention from the organizations ultimately responsible for implementation at that level. Hence the Roundtable had the full delegated authority of the Pohnpei conference to assist the drafters with their revision. In

addition, the final draft of the Action Strategy would receive formal endorsement by countries and territories at the 1998 SPREP Meeting.

5.2 Meeting Agenda

The Roundtable discussed and refined the Meeting agenda (Attachment 2). The Meeting noted that the proposed agenda was extremely ambitious and it might not be possible to accomplish all tasks in this meeting. They agreed to proceed with the agenda, understanding that adjustments would be made as the work progressed.

6. Mapping Regional Conservation Activities

The Facilitator, Ms. Newman explained the map/gap exercise that the Roundtable would use to quickly develop a current list of major regional activities that are relevant to each of the six objectives in the Action Strategy. The main purpose of this exercise was to generate information and ideas on the participating organizations' current activities and to enable the Meeting to identify and address critical gaps. This information would then be used by the Working Groups to refine the objectives and regional/international key actions. The Meeting then performed the Map-Gap exercise for each objective.

Ms. Newman also explained that seven participants responded to the Secretariat's pre-Roundtable request to rank the six objectives. The results were extremely diverse and for the exercises, the group agreed to discuss them in the following order. The number of activities for each objective is given in parentheses. Attachment 4 contains the resulting six sets of activity lists, one for each objective.

1. Capacity Building (45)
2. Biodiversity Protection (74)
3. Local Communities & Customs (60)
4. Environmental Awareness, Information Sharing and Partnerships (44)
5. Funding Mechanisms (16)
6. Planning & Legal Frameworks (51)

The group reviewed and refined the process after completing the first and second exercises, which substantially improved the clarity of input and ease of reporting. A total of 290 activities were listed, and potential new key actions were identified.

During each exercise, there were so many activities to be recorded that there was not sufficient time to identify and discuss critical gaps. The Meeting agreed that the mapping exercise was critical and should be completed first. However, it was felt that it was extremely important to schedule time to review the activity lists and determine whether the planned activities were sufficient to meet the region's needs. This would require a thoughtful discussion of some of the activities listed, including information on funding, timeframe and geographic coverage.

During each exercise, significant issues were also raised. A few examples are:

- a better definition of the purpose of capacity-building;
- the need to actively engage the private sector in developing sustainable alternatives to currently destructive resource extraction industries
- clarification of key issues surrounding intellectual property rights;
- the recognition of education as an essential missing element;

- focusing much more attention on the need to “mainstream” nature conservation into development policies, plans, legislation and budget processes at all levels;
- the need to begin to develop some self-sufficiency in conservation, and a commitment to raise funds from regional, national and local sources.

All issues were recorded and referred to the Working Groups for further action.

7. Concurrent Working Groups

Six Working Groups were formed to review and revise the *Regional and International Key Actions* based on the input from the map/gap exercise and to refine the objective, if necessary. They also were asked to prioritize the regional and international key actions based on greatest impact for conservation in the region. Rather than identifying a lead agency or action team, the Roundtable suggested that all organizations with current or planned activities advancing a key action be listed. They agreed that the drafting team could use their judgment to develop criteria and identify one or more lead agencies, if that was useful.

The Working Groups used a basic mind-mapping approach to help them identify missing elements easily and prioritize key actions, focusing especially on important key actions for the next 4-5 years.

In addition, the Working Groups were asked to reserve some time to discuss and recommend a practical way to monitor and report on progress for the Action Strategy overall, including a proposed process, format and schedule. This input was to be used to focus a discussion on Monitoring and Reporting. However, the Working Groups could not address this task in the time available and the task was deferred.

Three Working Groups worked concurrently with each Roundtable member participating in two Working Groups each. The first three Working Groups were organized in the following areas: Biodiversity Conservation, Capacity Building and Planning & Legal Frameworks .

The second set of Working Groups were in the following areas: Local Communities and Customs, Environmental Awareness; and Funding Mechanisms

8. Working Group Reports

All six Working Group presented to the full Roundtable their revised objectives highlighting proposed changes from the original text approved by the Pohnpei Conference. In two cases, the objective's title was changed to reflect a new scope or focus:

- Planning and Legal Frameworks changed to Policy, Planning and Legal Frameworks
- Environmental Awareness, Information Sharing and Partnerships changed to Environmental Education, Awareness and Information Sharing to reflect the importance of formal education.

Partnerships were recognized as essential to all six objectives, and the group instructed the drafters to highlight this as one of the overarching themes in the revised strategy, in much the same way the concept of community-based conservation was treated in the 1994–1998 Action Strategy.

Two major areas were also highlighted for greater emphasis:

- “mainstreaming” nature conservation into development policies, plans, legislation and budgetary processes at all levels; and
- recognizing that financial sustainability will require countries to look for ways to supplement international assistance with new national and local sources of support from private and public sectors.

The working group also presented the revised regional and international key actions, including any new key actions drafted to address issues raised in the map/gap discussions. All six groups had struggled with setting priorities among the key actions, and most chose to list the most far-reaching action first and organize the others in a logical sequence.

The proposed changes were debated as they were presented and refinements were made by the Meeting as a whole. The revised Objectives and Regional and International Key Actions are given in Attachment 5.

9. Action Strategy Revisions - Assignments

9.1 Drafting of ‘Current Situation’ sections

Having reviewed the proposed Regional and International Key Actions, the Meeting then turned its focus on reviewing the ‘Current Situation’ sections. It was decided that a Working Groups member should revise the Current Situation section for each of the objectives to accurately reflect the discussions. The following members volunteered for this task:

- Biodiversity Conservation - Peter Thomas
- Policy, Planning and Legal Frameworks - Sofia Bettencourt
- Local Communities and Customs - Kathy Fry
- Capacity Building - Trevor Sankey
- Environmental Education, Awareness and Information Sharing - Wren Green
- Financial Sustainability - Fiu Wiliame-Igara

9.2 Drafting assignments for remaining sections

Major issues that needed to be addressed in the revision of the remainder of the Action Strategy were discussed, and the sections were assigned as follows:

1. Introduction – Audrey Newman, Sofia Bettencourt, Alan Roach
2. Mission & Objectives (completed by the Roundtable)
3. Approach – Sam Sesega
 - 3.1 Community-based Conservation Areas
 - 3.2 Integrating Conservation into National Development and Planning
 - 3.3 Building Self-sufficiency
 - 3.4 Partnerships
4. How to Use this Strategy – Audrey Newman

The Roundtable agreed that the Drafting Committee should have full editorial flexibility to polish the text received from the Working Group representatives. They also highlighted the need to restructure the introductory sections to increase their effectiveness with decision-makers, especially in planning and development agencies and international fora.

9.3 *Timetable for completing Drafting Revisions*

The following provisional timetable was adopted for completing the revisions:

Feb 26	Draft activity list for each objective reviewed and comments submitted by all Roundtable participants;
March 6	Distribute revised objectives, regional and international key actions, activity lists and reviewer list to Roundtable members by email Revised Current Situations due from Working Group reps Written comments on the Strategy due
late March	Sam Sesega & Audrey Newman revise entire Action Strategy
March 30	Draft Strategy out for review
April 30	Comments due
May	Comments incorporated (Sesega & Newman)
May 30	Final draft of Action Strategy to translators
July	Distribute final draft to all SPREP members
August	South Pacific Forum review
September	SPREP Meeting review and endorsement
Nov/Dec	Final Action Strategy published and distributed

9.4 *Reviewers for the Draft Action Strategy*

The group recommended that the list of reviewers be expanded to include national coordinators for the NEMS Teams and the Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan teams in each country to ensure broad country input. It was emphasized that they be provided with this information as soon as possible to assist the ongoing planning efforts. The Meeting Secretariat also agreed to compile a complete list of reviewers to include the Pohnpei Action Strategy Review Committee, all Roundtable members, NEMS & BSAP Focal Points, SPREP focal points, additional local community, NGO & government reviewers, and key SPREP staff.

10. *Monitoring and Reporting on Progress*

The Roundtable deliberated on issues of monitoring and reporting and decided that the issues required more time for careful and in-depth consideration than this Meeting allowed. Furthermore the Meeting felt that the issue be best assigned to a working group who would report to a future Roundtable. To prepare for that meeting, members were asked to forward examples of good indicators to Audrey Newman. These could be for similar programs in the Pacific or elsewhere in the world.

Ms Newman also agreed to recruit a small Working Group from the Roundtable members to address this issue after the Action Strategy is sent out for review in April. The task of the Working Group would be to identify appropriate indicators of success for monitoring the Action Strategy and to report back to the Roundtable with (1) issues for Roundtable discussion, and if possible (2) recommendations of indicators/ measures of success at the appropriate level (e.g. national, regional, other).

The Meeting also discussed the importance of a relevant baseline for measuring progress and the difficulty in securing reliable information across the region.

Finally, the Meeting briefly discussed the Measures of Success in the current Action Strategy. The consensus was that some of these measure were useful, but they were not consistent. The Meeting left it to the Drafting Committee to decide whether to retain these ad hoc measures in the next draft. Another option was to develop the measures and distribute them as a separate document with an explanation of how they were developed.

11. Second Roundtable Meeting

The need for a follow-up meeting of the Roundtable was raised and discussed. There was general consensus that this meeting had laid a strong foundation for greater regional collaboration and action but significant parts of the process had not yet been addressed. All participants were supportive of a second meeting, though some could not confirm their attendance without consultation with their organizations. The following key issues were identified to form the basis of the next agenda:

- *Review activity lists to identify strategic gaps, duplication, and opportunities for collaboration*
- *Review progress on activities*
- *Update activity list and streamline process*
- *Develop indicators/measures of success for Action Strategy*

The group agreed that it would be highly desirable to include other key organizations that did not attend the first Roundtable meeting. The most prominent ones were Australia (AusAID) and other UNDP regional offices. SPREP was asked to encourage them to participate in the next meeting. Other organizations who were mentioned for possible invitation are listed in Attachment 6, but there was a general view that the second meeting would be most effective if only a few new organizations were added with each meeting. This would allow for continuity and a reasonable group size for discussion. The participants also felt it was important that these organizations be approached to obtain information on their relevant activities in the region to give a more complete picture of 'who is doing what where'.

Since many delegates intended to attend the SPREP Meeting in Apia in September, it was agreed that the second meeting of the Pacific Island Roundtable for Nature Conservation should be planned for the preceding week. The dates were set for September 9-11, and SPREP was asked to convene the meeting and to find the financial resources to support it.

12. Other Major Issues

In the final session of the meeting, the group reviewed the meeting goals and outputs and confirmed that all had been addressed or included on the agenda for the next meeting. They then returned to the major issues that had been deferred.

12.1 Organizational Endorsement of the Action Strategy

A major issue raised during the Pohnpei Conference was the need for the Action Strategy to clearly reflect its broad-based support among other regional organizations and the shared responsibility for implementation. In the past SPREP was both largely responsible for promoting the Strategy's implementation and in implementing most of the actions listed. As a consequence the Strategy not only looked like a "SPREP plan" but many readers assumed that SPREP was responsible for all

actions listed. SPREP asked the group for guidance on how to acknowledge the organizations who have assisted in developing the revised Strategy and will assist in its implementation. They also asked whether these organizations wished to formally "endorse" the Strategy to reflect its broad regional roots.

All the organizations present were comfortable with being identified as participants in the consultative process leading to the Action Strategy. All agreed that endorsement was more complex and needed to be addressed internally by each organization. Rather than seek official endorsements, the group agreed that the Foreword provided an opportunity to illustrate broad regional support for the Strategy. In the past, the Foreword was signed by SPREP and IUCN. It was suggested that participating organizations consider adding their signature to the Foreword and logo to the title page. In response, this approach was generally accepted although a number of organizations expressed having difficulties with it. Despite this lack of a clear consensus, it was felt that the Foreword should be drafted and be distributed to all Roundtable participants so that they can consider adding their signature to the Foreword and logo to the title page.

12.2 Countries endorsement of the Action Strategy

Concern was expressed that the proposed approach to reflect organizations' endorsement of the Strategy may be perceived negatively by Pacific island countries as undermining their legitimate claim to its ownership. Eager to avoid such a perception, the Meeting agreed to a suggestion for country flags or logos to be treated similarly (to that proposed for regional organizations) to reflect their fundamental role and support of the strategy.

12.3 Forum Leaders endorsement of the Action Strategy

The issue of taking the Action Strategy to the Forum of Pacific leaders in August for endorsement was revisited, and the group agreed that this was best left to SPREP's experienced judgment. SPREP later decided that the most appropriate course of action would be to prepare a briefing paper for the Forum and ask them to recognize and endorse the interagency Roundtable process that is underway to help countries implement and monitor progress on the Action Strategy.

12.4 National Activity Mapping

The Roundtable recognized that this meeting had produced a clear overview of the activities of many of the most active international organizations in the Pacific region and what these groups are doing to advance the Action Strategy. The group felt that the same mapping exercise would be valuable at the national level and should be undertaken at some stage in the foreseeable future.

12.5 Relationship between the Action Strategy and the SPREP's Action Plan

Several Roundtable delegates were unclear about the relationship between the SPREP Action Plan and the Action Strategy. Some observed that the two overlapped in three areas suggesting the need for perhaps integration or at least for greater consistency. Mr. Joe Reti clarified that the SPREP Action Plan calls for the development of the Action Strategy (see page 11) and the objectives of the SPREP Action Plan are pursued through the specific actions defined by the Action Strategy. Furthermore the Action Strategy process is SPREP's mechanism for getting input from a broad cross section of key stakeholders and a mandate from the SPREP Member countries.

On the identified need for integrating the two planning documents, the Meeting agreed that the Roundtable could assist in outlining a more integrated process in the coming years, which could be used in developing the next Action Strategy in 2002. For the current revision, it was suggested that the relationship with the SPREP Action Plan be clarified in the Introduction, and that greater

linkages between the two documents be highlighted by cross-referencing and with the use of a diagram, if possible.

12.6 The role of SPREP

The Meeting noted SPREP's role as guardian of the Action Strategy and its process, its lead in the formulation and review of the Strategy, and as the convenor and Secretariat for the Pacific Island Roundtable for Nature Conservation. Other SPREP responsibilities related to the Action Strategy included the drafting and submission of a briefing paper to the Forum Meeting, and initiating a process and mechanism similar to the Roundtable for review and monitoring at the national level. These important services provided by SPREP were gratefully acknowledged by all the participants.

The SPREP Director shared his vision of SPREP as a coordinating and facilitating agent, with the countries assuming primary and direct implementation responsibilities for national actions. In this role, SPREP would continue to build national capacities and provide technical support, in addition to its regional implementation responsibilities in selected areas.

12.7 Tools for Improving the Action Strategy

It was suggested that the next Action Strategy would benefit from a thorough logical framework analysis to better define the relationships between objectives, inputs and outputs.

The Meeting also agreed to solicit user feedback on the Strategy and a feedback questionnaire should be included for this purpose in the document for comments and suggestion for improvement.

13. Close of Meeting

In closing the Roundtable, the SPREP Director Mr Tamari'i Tutangata highlighted a number of key points. He thanked all participating organizations for accepting SPREP's invitation to the Roundtable and observed with satisfaction and gratitude the considerable success of this first meeting. He noted that their hard work had substantially improved the Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific island region, which would guide activities by many groups throughout the region for the next four years. He also pointed out the value of their fresh perspectives in helping SPREP, with reference to comments on the relationship between the SPREP Action Plan and the Action Strategy. Looking ahead, he reminded the Meeting of the most important task of all – implementation – and the need for continuing commitment from all participating organizations in this process. Finally, the Director thanked AusAID for funding the logistics costs of this Roundtable and adjourned the meeting with a warm invitation to all to return in September to continue this important work.

Attachment 1: Participants' List

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<p>2. Mr Peter Hunnam WWF - South Pacific Fiji Private Mail Bag Suva <u>Fiji</u></p>	<p>Tel (679) 315-533 Fax (679) 315-410 Email: wwfspp@is.com.fj</p>
<p>3. Mr Cedric Schuster Biodiversity Officer WWF - South Pacific Private Mail Bag Suva <u>Fiji</u></p>	<p>Tel (679) 315-533 Fax (679) 315-410 Email: wwfspp@is.com.fj</p>
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<p>7. Mr Peter Thomas Director, South Pacific Program The Nature Conservancy 17 Gulf View Road Murray's Bay Auckland 10 <u>New Zealand</u></p>	<p>Tel (64-9) 478-9632 Alt Tel (64-9) 479-2417 Fax (649) 479-1944 Email: 103454.2322@compuserve.com</p>
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<p>10. Mr Alan Roach Office of Pacific Operations Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue Mandluyong City 0401 Metro Manila PO Box 789 Metro Manila 0980 Philippines</p>	<p>Tel (632) 711-3851 Fax (632) 636-2441/5/631-7961 Cable ASIABANK MANILA Email: aroach@mail.asiandevbank.org</p>
<p>11. Ms Sarah Titchen UNESCO World Heritage Centre 7 Place de Fontenoy 75352 Paris 07 SP France</p>	<p>Tel (33-1) 45-68-1404 Fax (33-1) 45-68-5570 Email: s.titchen@unesco.org</p>
<p>12. Mr Roger Cornforth Environmental Specialist Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade Wellington New Zealand</p>	<p>Tel (64-4) 473-2146 Fax (64-4) 494-8514 Email: dev@mft.govt.nz</p>
<p>13. Dr. Randy Thaman Professor of Pacific Islands Biogeography, University of the South Pacific Suva Fiji</p>	<p>Tel (679) 313-900 Fax (679) 301-305 Email: Thaman_R@USP.AC.FJ</p>
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FACILITATOR	
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SECRETARIAT - SPREP PO Box 240, Apia, Samoa Tel (685) 21-929, Fax 20-231 e-mail: sprep@samoa.net	
Mr Tamarii Tutangata Director	Mr Joe Reti Head of Conservation of Nature & Resources
Ms Sue Miller Biodiversity Officer (Species)	Mr Sam Sesega Programme Officer (Resource Management)
Ms Sarona Stanley Divisional Assistant, CNR	Ms Ruta Couper Secretary, SPBCP

Attachment 2: Agenda

Tuesday, 24 February 1998

- 8:30 Opening Prayer
8:35 Official Opening by Hon Tuala Sale Tagaloa, Minister of Lands, Surveys and Environment
8:45 Opening Remarks - Tamarii Tutangata , Director, SPREP
9:00 Introductions
9:25 Meeting Arrangements
9:30 Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands - A Regional Perspective - Joe Reti
10:00 *Morning Tea*;
10:30 Action Strategy Review Process - Sam Sesega
11:00 Proposed Agenda - Audrey Newman
12:00 *Lunch*
1:00 Explanation of Map/Gap Exercise -Audrey Newman
1:30 Map/Gap for Objective 1 - *Capacity Building*
3:00 *Afternoon Tea*
3:20 Map/Gap for Objective 2 - *Biodiversity Protection*
5:00 Review & Refine Process
5:15 Adjourn
6:00 *Cocktails (Lesina Lounge and Bar)*

Wednesday, February 25

- 8:30 Map/Gap Objective 3 - *Local Communities and Customs* & Objective 4 - *Environmental Awareness, Information Sharing and Partnerships*
10:20 *Morning Tea*
10:40 Map/Gap Objective 5 - *Funding Mechanisms* & Objective 6 - *Planning and Legal Frameworks*
12:30 *Lunch*
1:00 Review Working Group Assignments
1:30 3 Concurrent Working Groups for first 3 objectives -
3:20 *Afternoon Tea*
3:40 3 Concurrent Working Groups (for remaining 3 objectives)
Same assignment
5:30 *Break for Dinner*

Thursday, February 26

- 8:30 Working Group Reports (6 total; 10-15 minutes to present; 15 minutes for discuss)
10:30 *Morning Tea*
10:50 Working Group Reports (continued)
12:00 *Lunch*
1:00 Monitoring and Reporting on Progress (group discussion and decision-making)
2:00 Where to from here?
3:00 Official Photograph session
3:05 Other Matters
4:30 Close of Meeting

Attachment 3: List of Reviewers

Pohnpei Conference Action Strategy Review Committee

1. Dion Ale, O Le Siosiomaga Society, Samoa.
2. Roger Cornforth*, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, NZ
3. Alma Ridep-Morris, Bureau of Natural Resources & Development, Palau
4. Audrey Newman* (co-chair), The Nature Conservancy, Hawaii
5. Netatua Prescott, Ministry of Lands Survey & Natural Resources, Tonga.
6. Trevor Sankey*, UNESCO-Apia
7. Cedric Schuster*, WWF South Pacific Programme, Fiji
8. Sam Sesega* (co-chair), SPREP, Samoa.
9. Birendra Singh, National Trust for Fiji
10. Randy Thaman*, University of the South Pacific, Fiji
11. Kathy Walls, Department of Conservation, NZ

Pacific Islands Roundtable Delegates

12. Ganesan Balachander, Biodiversity Conservation Network, Philippines
 13. Sofia Bettencourt, World Bank, Washington, US
 14. Kathy Fry, FSP-International, Port Vila, Vanuatu
 15. Wren Green, IUCN-NZ, Wellington, NZ.
 16. Peter Hunnam, WWF- South Pacific, Suva, Fiji
 17. Fiu Wiliame-Igara, Forum Secretariat- South Pacific, Suva, Fiji
 18. Sue Miller, SPREP, Apia, Samoa.
 19. Joe Reti, SPREP, Apia, Samoa.
 20. Allan Roach, Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines
 21. Sealiitu Sesega, UNDP Apia, Samoa.
 22. Peter Thomas, The Nature Conservancy - South Pacific Programme, Auckland, NZ
 23. Sarah Titchen, UNESCO-World Heritage Convention Centre,
 24. Giuliana Torta, European Union, Suva, Fiji
 25. Tamarii Tutangata, SPREP, Apia, Samoa.
- (Other Roundtable delegates were also members of the Action Strategy Review Committee and are indicated by an *).

BSAP Coordinators and SPREP National Focal Points

26. Tererei Abete, Min Environment and Social Devt, Bikenibeu, Kiribati
27. Andrew Sabino Anastacio, Office of the Minister, Koror, Palau
28. Andrew Bignell, DOC, Wellington, NZ
29. Moses Biliki, Min Forests, Environ & Conservation, Honiara, Solomon Is
30. H.E. Peter Hamilton, NZ High Commission, Apia.
31. Ned Howard, Environment Services, Cook Islands
32. Epel Ilon, Dept External Affairs, FSM
33. Kirifi Kirifi, Dept of Natural Resources and Environment, Atafu, Tokelau
34. Savae Latu, Ministry of Lands, Surveys and Environment, Nukualofa, Tonga
35. Sailimalo Pati Liu, Dept Environment & Conservation, Apia Samoa
36. Ata Moeava, Govt of Tahiti Nui, Papeete, French Polynesia
37. Russell Nari, Environment Unit, Port Vila, Vanuatu.
38. Epeli Nausome, Dept of Environment, Suva, Fiji
39. Moses Nelson, Dept Economic Affairs, FSM
40. H.E. Paul O'Callagan, Australian High Commission, Apia
41. Rob Ogilvie, Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, NZ
42. Edwin Pittman, Min Foreign Affairs, Cook Islands
43. Monsieur le Prefet, Administrateur Superieur du Territoire, Mata-utu, Wallis et Futuna
44. Pius Pundi, Department of Environment and Conservation, Boroko, PNG
45. Mick Raga, Dept Environment & Conservation, Boroko, PNG.
46. Rishi Ram, Min Urban Devt, Housing and Environment, Fiji
47. Elizabeth D Rechebei, Office of the Governor, CNMI
48. Jesus Salas, Guam EPA, Barrigada, Guam
49. Thomas Snead, OES/OA/MLP Dept of State, Washington DC.
50. Faufatu Sopoaga, Office of the Prime Minister, Funafuti, Tuvalu

51. Mose Sua, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Apia
52. Togipa Tausaga, EPA, American Samoa
53. Jorelick Tibon, EPA, Marshall Islands

Additional National, Local Community and NGO Reviewers

54. Herson Anson, Department of Resource Management & Development, Pohnpei
55. David Baker-Gabb, Birds Australia
56. Ernest Bani, Environment Unit, Port Vila.
57. Chris Bleakley, Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Australia
58. Paul Butler, RARE Center, Philadelphia, USA.
59. Mick Clout, IUCN Invasive Species Specialist Group, University of Auckland, NZ.
60. Nancy Daschbach, Fagatele Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Pago Pago, Am Samoa.
61. Lucius G Eldredge, Pacific Science Association, Honolulu, Hawaii
62. John Ericho, Research and Conservation foundation of PNG, Goroka, EHP
63. Richard Farman, Direction Des Ressources Naturelles, Noumea, New Caledonia.
64. Jeremy Harrison, WCMC, Cambridge, UK.
65. Noah Idechong, Palau Conservation Society, Koror
66. Roger Jaensch, Wetlands International - Oceania, Canberra ACT
67. Hank Jenkins, Environment Australia, Canberra ACT
68. Arlyne Johnson, Research and Conservation Foundation of PNG, Goroka, EHP
69. Wep Kanawi, The Nature Conservancy, Boroko, PNG
70. Gaikovina R Kula, Conservation International, Waigani, PNG
71. Christopher S Lobban, University of Guam, Guam.
72. Sarah Lowe, IUCN Invasive Species Specialist Group, University of Auckland, NZ.
73. Bing Lucas, IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas, Wellington, NZ
74. Sango Mahanty, Australian National University (NCDS), Canberra, Aust.
75. Sue Maturin, Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society, Dunedin, NZ
76. Jean Yves Meyer, Delegation a la Recherche, Papeete, Tahiti
77. Keith Morrison, Department of Resource Management, Lincoln University, NZ
78. Tom Mortiz, IUCN/WCPA, c/- California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, US.
79. Bill Raynor, The Nature Conservancy, Kolonia, Pohnpei
80. Diane Russell, Biodiversity Conservation Network, Washington DC, USA
Andrew Smith, The Nature Conservancy, Koror
81. David Sheppard, IUCN, Gland
82. Francis Tarihao, Solomon Islands Development Trust, Honiara Solomon Is
83. Di Tarte, IUCN Australia/Australian Marine Conservation Society Inc, Yerong Queensland
84. Peter Taylor, Biodiversity Group Environment Australia, Canberra ACT 2601
85. Charles Vatu, Vathe Conservation Area Project, c/- Environment Unit, Port Vila
86. Sarah Wilson, Conservation International, Wellington NZ.

Additional SPREP Staff Reviewers

70. Bernard Moutou, Legal Officer
71. Clare Cory, Environmental Lawyer
72. Craig Wilson, Project Manager, Capacity Building for Environmental Management
73. Gerald Miles, Head of Division, Environmental Management and Planning
74. James Aston, Coastal Management Officer
75. Jan Sinclair, Editorial/Publications Officer
76. Bismarck Crawley, Environmental Information Data Analyst Officer

Attachment 4: Regional Conservation Activities

OBJECTIVE 1 : BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

1.1 SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE – Develop and implement sustainable approaches to activities that utilize major resources, including forestry, fisheries, agriculture, infrastructure development, mining and petroleum extraction, waste management, and tourism, taking into account lessons learned from 'best practices' of sustainable resource utilisation.

FORESTRY

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> currently funding 3 ecoforestry national projects (2 in SI, 1 in PNG) and 2 reg ones (1 implemented by FSP-1). Sustainable mgmt of natural resources is also a focal area for the Regional Indicative Programme (RIP). 	1997-2002	Solomon Is, PNG, Tonga, Kiribati, Fiji 8PACP covered by RIP	EU mgmt	
NZODA (Bilateral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samoa Forestry Programme shift from govt. plantation to private sector and community forestry. 	current	Samoa forestry	NZODA, WS G	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure forestry concession in PNG for commercial sustainable forestry joint venture with private sector partner to trial elements of sustainable forestry operations such as low impact extract, forest management planning, ecosystem protection, community involvement and development and downstream enterprise development. 	1996-	PNG		
World Bank/ GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PNG Forestry and Conservation Project Policy reform/establishment of conservation areas 	under preparation	PNG	tbd	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to develop Kikori Pacific as a sustainable commercial logging operation. 	continuing	Kikori Pacific - community-owned venture		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared a funding proposal for EU consideration for a Pacific Forest Conservation Project 	awaiting EU response	SPREP for five countries	EU	

FISHERIES

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bioprospecting/sample/assaying to address marine resource over-exploitation • Marine conservation area; deep sea fishing; market linkages to address overfishing 	ongoing	Verata Community - USP Fiji Arnavon (Solomons)	BCN/USAID	
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regional programme in fisheries is funded and implemented by SPC-Noumea (SPRTRMP). Future projects in fisheries (sustainable mgmt of marine resources) might be considered. 	current	PACP activities	BCN/USAID	
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU has been funding the Pacific Regional Agriculture Programme (PRAP) since 1990. The Programme will terminate in June 1999. 	Current until 1999.	8 PACP countries,- PNG, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Kiribati	9.8MECU	
FSPi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will investigate and assess existing pilot projects established in Fiji and SI in coral farming to see if appropriate model to replicate as community enterprise to alleviate current practices of coral extraction from beaches and reefs. 	1998-2000	Fiji and SI FSPi partners	unfunded to date	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in Fisheries Group with FFA & SPC 	ongoing			
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting research into mariculture production of grouper and wrasse as an alternative substitute to wild harvesting. 	On-going	regional		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared guidelines for management of the live reef fish food and aquarium trade for PNG, which could be adapted by other Pacific Island governments. 	Ongoing	Regional		
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review coral reef harvesting in Fiji as an SRU 				

WASTE MANAGEMENT

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> funding Waste Awareness and Education Programme - SPREP implementing agency 	still at initial stage	PACP countries		
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste management projects - Programme Officer position in SPREP; shipping/port reception/village sewage disposal. 	Current			

TOURISM

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Alternatives - Ecotourism and handicraft projects to address logging threat to forests 	ongoing	Crater M. (PNG)	BCN/ USAID	
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecotourism workshop - pull together regional experience, ID needs and directions 	June 1998	Taveuni (Bouoma); all PI prog providers/selected nat. experience.		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have trained CASOs in ecotourism 	completed	all SPBCP CAs	GEF/ SPBCP	

GENERAL

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the contributions that could be made by the IUCN voluntary experts (Commission members) to sustainable resource use and biodiversity issues. 	ongoing	region		
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and campaign against unsustainable fishery, forestry, mining developments. 				

1.2 CONSERVATION AREAS -- Building on the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme and other similar regional conservation programmes, work closely with countries to develop a series of community based conservation areas that demonstrate conservation of biodiversity, ecologically sustainable use of natural resources, and community economic development. Include projects that address key threats to the region's biodiversity and offer sustainable alternatives, and incorporate the use of evaluation techniques such as social impact analysis and cost benefit analyses.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for revitalization of existing CAs (i.e. non-community based) x 1 per year Funding for establishment and implementation of 2 new community-based CAs per year Bouma Project, Taveuni Fiji East Rennell Is Project, Solomons Morovo Lagoon World Heritage Project, Solomons 	Currently available	national govts., CA prog. providers; all FORUM/SPREP member countries.	NZODA NZODA	
SPREP (SPBCP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> estab 17 CAs in 12 countries. Need to know who else is willing and have resources to help other countries not covered up to now. 	Continuing up to 2001	SPREP member countries	GEI	MANY
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will continue its assistance to the Amravons Community Marine Conservation Area (ACMCA) Will work with govts and NGO partners to establish two new CAs in Palau (Babeldaob & Kayangel/Ngerangel) and expand to Amravn project to areas of Nih Isabel and SM Choiseul,, Solomon Islands 	Current and ongoing	Solomon Is.. Palau, Solomon Islands.	Many sources	MFEC, ACMCA Mgmt Comm, SPBCP PCS, see above
TNC	Continue assistance to Pohnpei Watershed Project FSM.	current	Pohnpei, FSM	KNCF, private	State govt, WMC, SPBCP
TNC	Help launch new NGO (Mahovia na Dar'i) and Kinke Bay Marine Conservation Are in West New Britain, PNG	current	PNG	EU, private	Mahonia, WNB govt, EU, Walindi

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
AUSAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> village-based MPAs in Samoa implemented by Fisheries Div. 	current up to 1999	Samoa	AUSAID	
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> initiative with GBRMPA to establish a pilot marine protected area in Samoa 	site selection underway; likely to start in late 98-99	Samoa	World Bank	IUCN
UNESCO WHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identification of potential WH natural and cultural sites in the Pacific 	current and continuing	all Pacific Island countries	UNESCO WH Fund & other sources	
UNESCO WHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WH Global Strategy meeting for the Pacific - to encourage signatories and identify potential sites. 	1999	all Pacific Island countries	UNESCO WH Fund & other sources	
UNESCO WHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory assistance from WH Fund for PNG to launch a national activity to identify potential natural sites for nomination as WH sites; for Fiji to prepare nominations. 	expected, under preparation	PNG and Fiji	WH Fund	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will continue to work with USP staff & students, SPBCP and other relevant agencies to actively establish or consolidate community-based conservation areas. 	Estab based CA in Fiji and Vanuatu by 2000.	8 landowners in Fiji and Vanuatu.	McArthur Foundation, USP, BCN	BCN Verata Project; SPACHEE
World Bank/GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PNG Forestry and Conservation Project - conservation seed funds communities for establishing and managing conservation areas and income generation enterprises. 	under preparation	PNG	tbd	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to support the establishment of pilot marine/coastal conservation areas to support establishment of pilot marine conservation scheme in Cook Is.. support for wetland conservation areas estab and RAMSAR sign-on in Melanesia 	on-going	PNG, Solomon, Vanuatu Fiji Cook Is Melanesia		

1.3 BIOSECURITY -- Work through international, regional and national agencies to implement effective biosecurity programmes to prevent the introduction of alien invasive species or assist with their control or eradication.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU has been funding SPC-PPPS (Plant Protection Service) since 1993. Issues of biocontrol, pest integrated mgmt and regional database of pests are included. 	1993-1999	8 PACP countries and French Territories	EU	
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold a regional workshop, with draft title of "Information Capacity Building and its Application to the Management of Invasive Species in Pacific Islands Countries." Development of IUCN Global Initiative on Invasive spp & identification in Pacific elements'. 	Year 1 or 2 Year 2-4 (Implementation of the Pacific elements)	region	Being sought for \$86,000	
NZODA(GES SP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for IUCN Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISG) with particular emphasis on linkage between ISG & Pacific Invasive Strategy development. 	1997/98 - 3 yrs	region	NZODA	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPREP development of Regional Invasive Species (RISP) Officer (new position) addressing biosecurity through support to PICs to CBD protocols and SPREP/FIELD/WWF legal and capacity building initiative to raise basic understanding and awareness issue. 	By 1998	SPREP members PIC parties to the CBD	NZODA FIELD, WWF, AUSAID, British ODA..	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute experience and media materials of invasive species management based on Hawaiian islands programme. 	on request	regional		

1.4 RESOURCE SURVEYS -- Provide technical assistance in planning and implementing surveys to assist with national planning and identification of priority areas for biodiversity conservation, natural resource inventories and baseline monitoring needs.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> short term secondment (Vanuatu) volunteer programme 	1997/98	Vanuatu and other Pacific Islands.	NZODA	
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory & TA for planning and implementing biological and resource surveys, equipment, conservation works etc. to Parties (Fiji, PNG, SI) to the WH convention . 	on request	Fiji, PNG and Solomon Is..	WH Fund	
USP; WWF People and Plant etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide TA from staff and students in the implementation of community-based biological and resource surveys and dissemination of results. Upgrade the herbarium & marine collection facilities and taxonomic capabilities to assist all USP member countries to inventory, identify document and mainland specimens of terrestrial and marine biodiversity 	On-going	USP	McArthur Foundation; USP; WWF	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPBCP funded/supported resource surveys in all 17 CAs also developed 3 country biodiversity databases 	current and on-going	12 SPREP members	GEF	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 'train-the-trainer course on coral reef survey and monitoring techniques' on a subregional and national level in Cook Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saipan and Tonga. Additional workshops under the Coastal Systems and Living Resources Project as part of the CSPODP II program will be held, the first in Suva in July 1998. workshop reports for these activities was called the SPREP/AIMS Training Course which will be made into a training series. After the series of training under CSPODP II, USP will be taking it on. 	completed on-going	sub-regional regional regional	SPREP/AIMS Canadian/SPR EP	
		current and on-going	regional	SPREP/AIMS	

1.5 STANDARD MONITORING TECHNIQUES -- Develop standard, repeatable survey methods for monitoring terrestrial and marine resources of high ecological value; use or adapt existing standards wherever possible. Prepare a manual and conduct in-country training courses for local communities and resource managers.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active BCN involvement from the design phase - developing a conceptual model, integrating monitoring plans in the project design; data collection & evaluation >> adaptive management. 	1995-1998	Fiji, PNG, Solomon Islands	BCN/USAID	
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make global volunteer expertise available (from Commissions) to contribute to development of monitoring methodology. 	continuing	regional		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource monitoring of resources in CAs - Funafuti CA, Saanapu-Sataoa A, Uafato CA 	continuing	SPBCP CA's	GEF	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish turtle management manual (RMTCP) 	1998	network members		
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will complete a 3 year study on the recovery and recruitment rates of marine invertebrates in a fully protected area (Amarvon Islands) 	1998/99	local communities, regionally available	TNC	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruiting a regional ecologist who will work on development of simplified monitoring techniques and methods for community based conservation areas. 	1998-continuing	TNC regional programmes	TNC	
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Ocean Observing Systems (GOOS) include Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network & other marine biological monitoring. 	continuing	regional	UNESCO	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involvement in the USP-BCN-SPACHIEE-repeatable model and project design for the monitoring of terrestrial and marine resources and the preparation of reports and manuals. 	1997-1999	??	BCN, USP, McArthur Foundation	

1.6 REGIONAL STRATEGIES -- Continue implementation of existing regional strategies for avifauna, marine mammals and turtles; review and evaluate progress and update strategies as necessary. Develop a regional strategy and national management plans for ecosystems including coral reefs, wetlands, and other threatened species and ecosystems.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for Regional Avifauna and Invasive Spp. Officer at SPREP. 	3 yrs - 1998	SPREP	NZODA	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Marine Turtle Conservation Programme 	on-going	All SPREP members		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Marine Mammal Conservation Programme Includes network coordination and delivery of services. Resources and advice. 	on-going	All SPREP members.		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Avifauna Conservation Programme 	on-going	All SPREP members		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coral Reefs - network process and strategy development for PYOCR campaign 	on-going	All SPREP members		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Regional SAP for International Waters 	current -	All SPREP members	GEF	
World Bank Marine Market Transformation Initiative and GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to Marine Aquarium Fish Council's introduction of certification in the aquarium fish trade. Pilot certificate envisaged for the Pacific. 	1998-1999	Fiji; other countries to be determined.	US\$40,000 initial	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation of Fiji's turtle conservation strategy as resources allow. Develop & implement a Pacific Marine Eco-region conservation initiative. 	current - ongoing	Fiji Regional		

1.7 INCENTIVES -- Identify and create appropriate incentives to support biodiversity conservation at the national and local levels, including sustainable income generating activities. [NEW ACTIVITY] -OVERLAPS with **OBJ 2, KA #1, 5 & 7; Also OBJ 3, KA #5. Recommend dropping from this section**

1.8 CA COORDINATION -- Strengthen processes for coordinating activities and sharing experiences and information between conservation area stakeholders. **COMBINED WITH OBJ 5, KA #3**

OBJECTIVE 2: POLICY, PLANNING AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

2.1 INTEGRATED POLICY FRAMEWORK -- Assist Pacific island countries and territories to develop appropriate policy frameworks to support natural resource management

through advice, dialogue and technical assistance. Key areas needing attention include:

- integrating national planning, resource management and development policies
- establishing sustainable harvest rates;
- minimizing indirect impacts;
- supporting periodic resource monitoring; and
- eliminating negative incentives that hinder conservation.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIA Network support. Funding Assistance to SPREP to undertake evaluation of EIA project & design next phase of regional support to the region. 	1997/1998	SPREP/SPREP member countries	NZODA (\$50,000 NZD)	
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under NEMS process, 4 sectoral policies were formulated for subsequent integration into the national planning process in Samoa 	1996		UNDP	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical & training support for the implementation of the EIA process and the continuing conduct of EIAs in Pacific regional countries. 	on-going	regional	USP - IAS, Pacific Studies and Marine Programme	
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informal macro-economic and policy dialogue - done as part of country and regional consultations. 	on-going	Pacific member countries & regional organisations	World Bank	
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of forestry/fisheries concerns into structural adjustment loan for PNG. 	on-going - under negotiation		World Bank	

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information to Group (via SPREP) on Ecological Footprints approach, to measuring sustainable development efforts. 	shortly	Pacific Islands Round Table Group		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPREP & ESCAP have been directed by Forum Island Leaders to report to the Commission on Sustainable Development on behalf of PICs. 				
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting fisheries management plans for the Live reef Fish industries prepared and available for governments. 	1998 - continuing	PIC	Packard Foundation	government fisheries departments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing the integrity of the Forestry Guidelines/Process for allocation of FMA's in PNG. 	1998-1999	PNG		Sust Forest Systems
UNDP-PNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has a project to pilot provincial and district planning under the Organic Law reforms (in 6 provinces). 	on-going	PNG	UNDP	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWF is working with East Sepik Province and the PNG National Planning Office (and DEC) in strengthening community, district and provincial sustainable development planning. 	on-going	PNG	WWF	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical assistance and support with the development for each of the main resource, of sectoral policies to address biodiversity concerns. 				

2.2 COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT -- Assist Pacific island countries and territories to integrate traditional rights and values with government policies and programmes. In particular, assist in strengthening community-based management structures in protected and conservation areas and species conservation projects.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to Govts Samoa and Cooks in developing environment planning into both national and customary law/decision making. 	1991 - continuing	Samoa, Cooks	NZODA	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing legislation to integrate government & traditional authority structures for watershed management. 	1998-2000	FSM/Pohnpei state	TNC	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects to establish pilot marine conservation areas - involving community - traditional - government policies & legislation. Develop support for local communities legal rights awareness & advocacy: extend programme in Solomon Is and PNG. WWF's Community based NRM projects include elements of integrating community, traditional and government rules, practices, policies and legislation. 	1997 on-going	Fiji, Cooks, Solomon Is, PNG	WWF	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWF's Community based NRM projects include elements of integrating community, traditional and government rules, practices, policies and legislation. 	on-going	Fiji, Solomons & PNG	WWF	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to assist local, provincial and national govts agencies to ratify and support in law community-based resource management actions and decisions 	on-going	Solomon Is and PNG		

2.3 LEGISLATION -- Assist Pacific island countries and territories to review, update and draft legislation required for effective conservation and natural resource management .

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding of second SPREP legal officer. 	3 yrs from 1998	SPREP	NZODA	
UNESCO WH Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of preparatory assistance from the World Heritage Fund to support States Parties to the WH Convention in reviewing & drafting heritage conservation legislation 	on-going	regional	UNESCO, IUCN, ICOMOS, SPREP, States Parties	
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building for environmental management Programme assisted some PICs in drawing up their environmental legislation. 	current-2000	regional	UNDP	
USP for FFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of FFA in drafting legislation, international conventions and regional enforcement in the fisheries sectors. 	continuing	FFA member countries.	FFA	

2.4 NATIONAL CONSERVATION STRATEGIES -- Provide technical assistance and support to Pacific island countries and territories to plan and implement national conservation strategies, including national Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (BSAPs), with special emphasis on helping to integrate conservation and development in national consultations and planning processes. *[REVISED for CLARITY]*

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for assistance in this area - both bilateral and GESSP 	current/on-going	regional (responsive/ on request)	NZODA	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TA support for development of NCS/BSAP in Solomon Islands 	1998-1999	Solomon Is	UNEP	
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling Activities Biodiversity Proposals from PICs are now in their preparatory process using consultants from outside and within the region. 	1 yr. only from March 1998	regional	UNDP/GEF	

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for development and implementation of common preservation and protection strategies and policies which incorporate environmental management, population, gender & other sustainability issues. 	1997-2002	Regional institutions/national ones but in regional context (PACP countries)	project proposals to be considered under the Regional Indicative Programme	
FSP-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At encouragement of FSP-I regionally, several FSP-I national NGOs are members of their National Biodiversity Task Force (or equiv body). FSP-I is providing TA to Vanuatu Environ Unit on the Biodiversity Strategy. 	1998	Island Consulting and Vanuatu Environment Unit	N/A	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide TA (scientific and consulting) for the development of national conservation strategies (NEMS, BSAPs, etc) in USP regional countries. 	on-going	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru	USP	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide TA and support for the development and implementation of NBSAPs for Fiji, Samoa Provide TA and support for participation of local stakeholders in the development and implementation of NBSAP. 	Continuing on-going?	Fiji, Samoa regional		

2.5 INCENTIVES -- Encourage and develop the use of market-based incentives and proper pricing and valuation of natural resources.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain recent UNESCO (MAB) material on ecological accounting 	UNESCO	April 1998	Roundtable Group	

2.6 ENFORCEMENT -- Assist Pacific island countries and territories to strengthen compliance with laws and policies for nature conservation and natural resource management.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small grants and TAs to enforce laws, regs. etc. Fisheries brochures for enforcing policies. 	On-going	IMA, Phil Fishery Dept, Solomon Is		
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible for funding under the 1997-2002 Regional Indicative Programme, upon receipt of proposals. 	1997-2002	regional/national agencies, institutions		
NZODA (Bilateral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PNG Fisheries Surveillance 	1997 for 2 years	PNG	NZODA	
NZODA(GE SSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for 2nd legal officer at SPREP to focus on this area and international/reg conventions. 	1998 - 3years	SPREP		
SPC & USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific Communities Plant Protection and Tissue Culture Programme and USP Plant Protection and tissue culture activities. 	On-going	SPC (Suva) & USP Alafua		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> generic - ongoing role of SPREP through various prog and projects 	on-going	SPREP		
USP for FFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of FFA in drafting legislation, international conventions and regional enforcement in the fisheries sectors. 	continuing	FFA member countries.	FFA	
USP for FFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring, control and surveillance assistance to FFA member countries. 	on-going	FFA member countries	AusAID	

2.7 DEVELOPMENT PROCESS -- Introduce environmental, social and cultural considerations in investment and development proposals and approval processes.

NO ACTIVITIES LISTED

2.8 REGIONAL COORDINATION -- Implement a process of regional planning, coordination, monitoring and reporting among all regional and international organizations with active programs for nature conservation or economic development in the Pacific Islands.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSP-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSP-1 & PIF & TSP have signed an MOU to recognize a voluntary cooperation and reciprocal on all future regional forestry conservation activities re sharing & participation in project designs; cooperate on training, reporting, support/endorsement to donors. 	ongoing	PIF (Pacific Island Forestry & Tree Support Programme)	N/A	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with SPREP to develop an effective Pacific Island Round Table for Nature Conservation 	1998 - on	all major reg'l & int'l org active in the Pacific Is	tbd	Round Table participants
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to a regional conservation coordinating group 	From Round Table onwards			

2.9 INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL CONVENTIONS -- Assist Pacific island countries to make effective use of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other related international and regional conventions by:

- providing information on all conventions (including costs, benefits and process for becoming a party);
- developing a standard methodology and process for national reporting which integrates reporting for this Action Strategy with reporting requirements for the CBD and other related international and regional conventions; and
- providing opportunities for cooperation between convention secretariats for the benefit of nature conservation in the region.

Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation, 24 - 26 February 1998, Apia, Samoa.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on-going SPREP programme to assist PICs on biodiversity related conventions especially CBD. 	on-going	SPREP Member countries.	AUSAID	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPREP provided computer hardware & software to assist 15 PICs with the preparation of regular reports on the State of Environment in compliance with obligations under the SPREP and Apia Convention. 		SPREP member countries	SPREP	
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling Activities Initial to enable PICs to meet their CBD obligations to the COP 	1998	PIC parties to the CBD	GEF	
UNESCO WH Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to Pacific Islands countries to ratify the WH Convention in accordance with the WH global strategy & UNESCO Focus on the Pacific. 	on-going	Primarily UNESCO member states in Pacific not yet signatories to the WHIC.	UNESCO (other partners:	IUCN, ICOMOS, SPREP & others
W/WF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing TA's and support for countries to ratify CBD and other conventions. 	On-going	regional		
W/WF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estab regional NGO network to assist with the implementation of the CBD. 	1998- continuing	regional	W/WF/SPREP	
W/WF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of CBD national reporting mechanisms to provide synergy. 				

OBJECTIVE 3 : LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND CUSTOMS

3.1 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS -- Ensure full participation of communities, resource owners, and resource users in the design, implementation and monitoring of sustainable natural resource management activities as a requirement for external assistance.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSP-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endorses the policy that all its projects are in direct partnership with communities at their request. 	ongoing	FSP-I members	N/A	
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Policy- NZODA general policy or partnership and social equity/gender GESSP key screening criterion (projects must demonstrate participation & commitment) 	current & on-going	regional	NZODA	
SPREP - SPBCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community commitment required before funding for implementation is approved. 	current to 2001	SPREP member countries	UNDP/ GEF	
UNESCO WHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community involvement required in preparation of nominations of sites for inclusion in the WH list. 	1992 ongoing	States Parties to the Convention	WH Fund	
World Bank/GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PNG Forestry and Conservation Project - conservation seed funds communities for establishing and managing conservation areas and income generation enterprises. 	under preparation	PNG	ibid	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWF is working with others (IUCN etc) to develop and apply policy guidelines for work with indigenous people, local communities, resource owners etc. 	current	regional	WWF, IUCN	

3.2 TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE -- Promote and support the maintenance, revival and application of traditional environmental knowledge to modern natural resource management in local communities. This should include:

- recording and disseminating traditional knowledge before it is lost; and
- giving appropriate recognition to persons noted for their wealth of traditional knowledge or involvement in traditional resource management.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSP-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional programme for community-based coastal resource management to be designed that will include ident. of traditional sustainable methods & local practices by communities & exchange of ideas between communities and countries. 	1999-2003	FSP1 members	funding being sought	
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data base etc. - GESSP support for regional resource center (WCMC/SPREP/UCN) 	1998 design phase		NZODA	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-regional comparative study of traditional knowledge and protection of fish (groupers) spawning sites. 	2 yrs: 98-99	Solomons	To be secured	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recording, disseminating information & facilitating the sharing of information on traditional medical practices in Fiji and other regional countries. 	current- on-going	Fiji, Vanuatu	USP, WWF	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of information on traditional knowledge, local marine and terrestrial biodiversity, threats to biodiversity and strategies to promote biodiversity conservation at the community level 	1992 - present	Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomons	USP, SPBCP, SPACHEE	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific People & Plants Programs is supporting recording of traditional ethnobiological knowledge 	1997 - 1998	PNG, Fiji, Vanuatu and Sol Is.	WWF (\$80,000 pa)	
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Comparative study of coastal resource management regimes in the Pacific region" - Qualitative and quantitative analysis of lesson of experience and factors affecting success of coastal resources management in the region. 	June 1998 to March 1999 under preparation	regional	ca. US\$180,000	

3.3 INTELLECTUAL & BIOLOGICAL PROPERTY RIGHTS -- Support the development of adequate and effective legal and other mechanisms for protecting intellectual and biological property rights of local and indigenous communities and traditional resource owners and users.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding support for SPIREP legal officer position 	3 yrs. 1998	SPIREP	NZODA	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and information package on intellectual property rights (IPR) and ACCESS for PIPs to CBD aimed at possible legal mechanisms. 	current	regional	SPREP/FIELD ?WWF	
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action to find out and disseminate UNESCO's global resources on IPR to interested group members. 	on-going	regional	UNESCO	
USP Law Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Guidelines for bio-prospecting and Biodiversity Research in USP regional countries. 	completed 1997	regional	USP, BCN	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USP helped draft bio-prospecting agreement with Strateclyde Drug Institute that provides for equitable returns to local communities. Supported strengthening the Fiji bio-prospecting legislation (by providing for a wide peer review process). 	completed	Fiji	BCN	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and review of environmental legislation and the development of guidelines for the protection of biological and cultural property rights. 	on-going	USP region	USP	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Producing a handbook to assist the countries with developing legal framework on access and benefit sharing. 	1998	regional	WWF	

3.4 COMMUNITY-BASED MANAGEMENT – Strengthen national efforts to assist communities to manage their own resources through:

- development and implementation of community-based planning, implementation and monitoring
- building awareness of the scope and implications of national legislation and policy on community resource management;
- development of supportive legislation and policy; and
- provision of appropriate technical and financial support

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make known to national/regional authorities the range of publications/guidelines etc from IUCN that could assist communities & projects in natural resource management. 	1998	Regional		
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific Peoples and Plants - 150 people trained in community level plant conservation. List of culturally important plants with their conservation status for 6 cultures /countries. Identify conservation measures for culturally important plants. 	on going	regional	UNESCO (\$17,000 for 2 yrs)	
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable living in Pacific Islands: 2+ communities adopt more sustainable way of living with full respect to local cultural values and environment. Wise practices documented and passed to other communities. 	April 98 - Dec 1999		UNESCO with I/PNG and Govt	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based biodiversity conservation project to develop community based biod Action Plans. 	on-going?	Fiji, Vanuatu & Solomon Is..	MacArthur Foundation, USP	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of information on traditional knowledge, local marine and terrestrial biodiversity, threats to biodiversity and strategies to promote biodiversity conservation at the community level 	1992 - present	Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomons	USP, SPBCP, SPACHEE	
W/WF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Action Grants Scheme: provides diverse support for conservation capacity building, esp among community-based organizations. 	1992 - on going	regional	WWF	

3.5 COMMUNITY-BASED ENTERPRISES -- Develop and support programmes to assist community-based benefit-generating activities that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- promote sustainable natural resource-use practices
- promote the maintenance of existing traditional subsistence production systems
- provide economic incentives and benefits
- provide other non-economic benefits
- facilitate and help in the planning/feasibility analysis of potential enterprises
- provide information on appropriate technology for processing and value-addition
- help in developing infrastructure for market access
- strengthen managerial, financial and technical capacity
- facilitate access to credit and capital to set up community-based enterprises

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop with local communities Ngali Nut Oil processing and ecotourism activities in community managed areas. 	3 yrs 1995 - 1997	Solomon Is	BCN	
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community-based bioprospecting project in Fiji 	1996-1998	Fiji	BCN	
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bioprospecting/sample/assaying to address marine resource over-exploitation • Marine conservation area; deep sea fishing; market linkages to address overfishing 	ongoing	Verata Community -USP Fiji Arnavon (Solomons)	BCN/USAID	
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comm-based walkabout sawmills to address large scale logging • Makira Logging -ngali nut oil processing; ecotourism 	ongoing	Pacific Heritage Fdn (PNG) Makira/SI	BCN/USAID BCN/USAID	
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop profiles/analysis of in-situ biodiversity based enterprises with ecological, socio economic and business characteristics. 	By Dec 1998	Community organizations, ngos, policymakers	BCN/USAID	

Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation, 24 - 26 February 1998, Apia, Samoa.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSP-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSP-I has designed a 4year regional Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) enterprise programme for 4 countries to analyse the potential of NTFP products + markets + assist various communities to develop new pilots or replicate viable enterprises, develop enterprises + market infrastructures, provide training in business and product development. Through its South Pacific Community Eco Forestry Project (SPCEF) will provide TA + small loan financing to communities for added eco-timber + other tree enterprise activities. 	1998-2003	FSP-I members in PNG, Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands Solomon Is, Vanuatu, Fiji, Kiribati, Tuvalu	currently seeking funding US\$2.3 million	
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Ecotourism review workshop Small business for sustainable development assistance Assistance to ecotourism development integrating supply and demand on sound business footing. 	June 1998 ongoing 1998	Regional bilateral partner govt responsive Samoa, Fiji and Solomon Is..	NZODA NZODA	
SPRIG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Pacific Regional Inventory of Forest Genetic Resources - Actively develop community-based forest biodiversity conservation action plans/conservation/sustainable native logging strategies in Fiji & Tonga. 	current - 1999	Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu, Samoa	USP, AusAID (SPRIG), GTZ	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-depth analyses of sources of income derived from marine and terrestrial products Sustainable resource extraction: Development of Community-based Biodiversity Conservation Action Plans Food Processing and Product Devt: Value Added for Natural Marine, Wild and Agricproducts and identification of Markets. 	1994-present current - 2000 on-going	?? Fiji, Vanuatu, Tonga, Kiribati. Fiji & USP region	USP, MacArthur Foundation USP (IAS & MSP)	SPBCP SPBCP, BCN, FSP & relevant village & district agencies
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively develop community based forest biodiversity conservation action plans/conservation/sustainable native logging strategies in Fiji and Tonga Test , promote & support the establishment of sustainable resource use options available to rural Pacific Islands communities. 	1999/2002	Forestry Departments in Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu	USP, SPRIG, AUSAID	

3.6 FLEXIBLE ASSISTANCE -- Design or adapt external assistance programmes that permit and promote effective community participation by allowing greater flexibility in schedules and budget allocations in order to respond and build upon participatory processes that progress toward clear, mutual goals.

NO ACTIVITIES LISTED (NEW KA)

3.7 SPECIAL COMMUNITY GROUPS – Support the special roles in natural resource management of traditional leaders, women, young people, church and other important groups within communities.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPBCP, Capacity 21 etc.: All UNDP assisted programmes encourage the inclusion of gender issues as a success criterion for project implementation 	current to 2001	regional	UNDP/GEF	
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Leadership for Culture of Peace in the Pacific: 500 young people have identified environment & development issues affecting a secured & sustainable future for their communities including the role of indigenous knowledge in their cultures and the need to sustain natural resources. 	1998 - 1999	regional	UNESCO >\$200,000	
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the special role of women and young people (including church groups) in nature and culture conservation 	April 1998 >	regional	WH Fund & other UNESCO sources	
Women & Fisheries Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and Fisheries Network: a network to share information, experiences throughout the region on women & fisheries issues. 	1994 - continuing	regional	USP, WWF, Greenpeace, PCRC	

3.8 REGIONAL EXCHANGES – Develop and support programmes to facilitate exchanges and sharing lessons of experience in community based management and sustainable traditional practices within the region.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific Regional Agriculture Programme 	current - 1999	8 ACP countries	EU (9.8M ecu)	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPREP & RMTCP network Turtle programme as part of the 1997 - 2001 Strategy 	current- 2001	regional		
UNDP/SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPBCP funds exchange study tours by CA community representatives (CA Committees). 	Current - 2001	SPREP member countries	GEF	

Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation, 24 - 26 February 1998, Apia, Samoa.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recording, disseminating information & facilitating the sharing of information on traditional medical practices in Fiji and other regional countries. 	current- on-going	Fiji, Vanuatu	USP, WWF	
FSP-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional programme for community-based coastal resource management to be designed that will include ident. of traditional sust methods & local practices by communities & exchange of ideas between communities and countries 	1999-2003	FSP1 members	funding being sought	
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate exchange - GESSP countries - country placements may be used to this. SPREP to coordinate. 	on-going	regional	NZODA	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating exchanges between Pohnpei and Palau to share experiences on NGO start-up and community-based forest management 	1998-2000	Pohnpei & Palau	MacArthur Fdn	
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable living in Pacific Islands: 2+ communities adopt more sustainable way of living with full respect to local cultural values and environment. Wise practices documented and passed to other communities. 	April 98 - Dec 1999 (likely to continue)		UNESCO with UPNG and Govt	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIMRIS, PACNET, Envir USP library Information Net. 	1992- continuing	regional	USP?	USP, FFA, SPREP, SPC).
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Resource Conservation Development programme is exchanging, sharing and capacity building between pilot areas in PNG, Sol Is, Fiji and Cooks. 	current - on-going	Fiji and Cook Islands	WWF (\$200-400,000 pa)	

OBJECTIVE 4 CAPACITY BUILDING

4.1 NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TRAINING - Assist with strategic assessments of capacity building needed for sustainable natural resource management and provide financial and technical assistance to address the prioritized needs of target areas or groups.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	Assessment of training needs (enterprise/biomonitoring, socioeconomic monitoring). Done at the project level and through regional initiatives). Selected project are trained through : a) cross-site visits to other BCN sites b) ethnobotanical training courses c) management/marketing related courses d) technical assistance and training by BCN staff e) funding project staff to attend national and international workshops	ongoing	community members and project staff		
FSPi	Provide training, logistical, technical support and capacity building for communities for sustainable use of forest and tree resource initiatives.	1998-2000	SI, Vanuatu, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga - ngo partners	US\$2.3 million	EC (donor), FSPi member NGOs
FSPi	Works in partnership with government agencies and specialized TA to provide community interface for awareness and mobilization for species conservation.	ongoing	communities	from govt partners	govt and FSPi members
FSP-I	FSPi has established "Island Consulting" as an independent consulting enterprise that is attempting to incorporate and integrate more Pacific Islanders into the mainstream of Development Consulting work to build local capacity.	ongoing	PI expertise	self funded	private sector, governments
FORSEC	For Sec is involved in needs assessment for capacity building and training on the basis of request by member governments to use various special purpose /term funds for training - these are individual oriented not group.	ongoing	PICs	Aust/Japan - regular budget	
FORSEC	Provides and arranges TA for capacity building in economic reform and development and planning through workshops for planners.	ongoing	PICs	Jap.Aust regular budget	PIC
IUCN	Develop project proposal on improving capacity of Pacific environmental NGOs.	1998	regional		to be identified
NZODA/SPREP	Regional Environment Training Needs Assessment implemented by SPREP through a consultancy.	mid 1998	all Forum/SPREP members		

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<p>Bilateral development programme holds opportunity for training assistance in this area which is responsive to partner government requests and is based on an annual 3 year forward action plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Solomon Is ecotourism and small business training ■ Samoa small business ■ Samoa ecotourism training ■ PNG envt NGO funds ■ Fiji ecotourism ■ others 				
NZODA/SPREP	Funding for appointment of a regional environment training officer at SPREP (3years)	appointment mid 1998			
NZODA,SPREP	Needs Assessment & Training in the Pacific - Training Needs Survey. Consultancy	1998-1999			UNESCO
NZODA	Ecotourism training - annual commitment in Kosrae, SPBCP to include other project personnel				
SPREP	Undertake an assessment of training needs of Protected Area Managers in the region and a similar assessment for local communities.		Regional Coverage	Australia, Japan	

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
SPREP	Regional Marine Turtle Program - training needs assessment and ongoing follow up delivery program as part of TMTCP via implementation of the network's agreed strategy (1997-2001).	1998 - update of 1997 needs 1997-2001 - delivery of program by SPREP and partners	all SPREP member countries & territories		
SPREP/FIELD/WWF	Training packages for legal capacity building for Pacific Island Parties top issue priorities in the CBD.	Draft training package and regional workshop April 1998			
TNC	Recruit Director for Conservation Leadership Initiative	1998			
TNC	Develop and implement targeted programs for strengthening organization structures and management in partner organizations.	1998-2002	initially in PNG, Solomons, Palau, FMS		
TNC	Develop methodology for needs assessments of partner NGOs - applicable regionally.	1999	PNG, Solomon Is, FSM		
UNESCO WHC	Sub-regional protected area managers training workshop for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention In the Pacific to be hosted by the Solomon Islands, intended to transfer lessons learnt in the East Rennell Island nomination to the benefit of other Pacific countries.	1999			UNESCO, UNESCO WHC, IUCN
WWF	Organize Training of Trainers in Ethnobiology (under People and Plants)	1997 - PNG, Sol Is 1998 & 1999 PNG, SI, Fiji, Vanuatu			
World Bank/Economic Development Institute (EDI)	Regional Training Seminar Series Programme - Marine Biodiversity and Sustainable Coastal and Marine Resources Management in the Pacific region - Marine Policy and Management Seminar for high level policy makers in Pacific.	June 1998 (first seminar)	polycymakers		SPC, SPREP, Forum, WB
WWF/SPREP (SPBCP)	Training and review of community based conservation NRM (regional)	starting in 1998			

4.2 INNOVATIVE APPROACHES – Promote and support innovative approaches to needs assessment and capacity building that are more relevant and effective given the cultural and economic realities of target groups (e.g. participatory approaches, community drama etc..)

NO ACTIVITIES LISTED (NEW)

4.3 LINKAGES & COLLABORATION -- Strengthen linkages and collaboration between agencies involved in capacity building and target groups. *[THIS is a little vague? Please confirm that I have assigned activities appropriately. We might want to make this Key Action a bit clearer or more specific!]*

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
WWF	support creation/development of community institutions in association with ICDDPs and community C&D projects		in PNG, Fiji, Solomons, Cook Islands		
WWF	mainstream partnerships in C& D programs in Fiji and Cook Is with government, local government and NGOs		Fiji and Cook Islands		

4.4 STRENGTHEN EXTENSION SERVICES - Strengthen extension services responsible for natural resource management, human welfare, and economic development (e.g. forestry, fisheries, agriculture, environment, health) to provide effective conservation technical assistance to communities, especially in biologically significant areas.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	Training of social organizers - funding provided by BCN for training of social organizers. These social organizers are involved in conservation, health and education activities of some project implementers.	ongoing	project staff and at the community level		
FSP -I	Will be implementing a 2 year pilot training program for NGO and interested government extension workers on "conflict management" for community natural resource management.	1998-1999	National Research Extension workers in Fiji + PNG	US\$200,000 + match funding	Overseas Dev Institute (ODI), DFID (donor), FSP1 members
FSP-I	FSP1 will design and seek funding for NGO health and conservation trainers in integrated population and conservation awareness in several countries (to be assessed and identified) to enable health workers to integrate conservation impact messages and to enable conservation workers to integrate population impact messages.	current + ongoing	extension workers in countries to be determined	funding being sought	FSP1 local ngo members

Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation, 24 - 26 February 1998, Apia, Samoa.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	(GESSP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term secondment program • Volunteer program • Country placement program 	1997/8 ongoing	all regional and national organizations		
NZODA	bilateral assistance to development of in-country capacity (Cook Is, Samoa, Solomon Is - tourism)	1991 - ongoing	bilateral		
TNC	Work with SPC/SPREP/FFA in development of training materials and follow up on live reef fish industry for local fisheries and conservation officers	1999	initially Melaneisa and Micronesia		
USP (Laucala and Alafua Campuses and Institutes)	Strengthening of extension services with particular emphasis on fisheries and agriculture/agroforestry to provide technical support and training for participatory approaches to promote ecologically sustainable fisheries and agricultural/forestry development (IRETA).	ongoing			
WWF	Conduct training in local Conservation Area Project in association with ICDPs in PNG		PNG (Sepik, Kikor, Transfly) and Solomon Islands		

4.5 FORMAL EDUCATION – Strengthen formal education for environmental conservation at all levels (primary, secondary and tertiary).

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
UNESCO	UNESCO CSI pilot project - Education for Sustainable Village Living Experiment with environmental conservation and sustainable resource use action in the primary school in one village .	April 1998 - ongoing			UNESCO Apia, ASP schools, Samoa govt
UNESCO - WH Centre	Incorporate heritage conservation (esp WH conservation) and sustainable resource use concepts into local primary and secondary school curricula and tertiary education - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young People's World Heritage Education Project - testing of WH Ed Kit, Pacific WH Youth Form and teacher training, by UNESCO, Nat Comms, ASP Schools, USP etc. 	April 1998 - ongoing			
USP	strengthen formal scientific and environmental tertiary education at the diploma, degree and postgraduate levels with specific emphasis on strengthening conservation capacity at the regional, national and community levels. Includes existing BSC in Environmental Science and new BA in Environmental Studies and Diploma in Environmental Education. Mainly at USP Laucala Campus but also through 12 extension centers and at Aiafua.	1980 - ongoing			

4.6 REGIONAL TRAINING IN COMMUNITY BASED APPROACHES - Encourage and collaborate with appropriate educational institutions to focus current training in nature conservation to include skills relevant to community-based approaches now widely used in the region.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	Regional Training - egs. Of activities in the past with BCN technical assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • project design (conceptual models) • monitoring plans (regional workshops) • regional workshops to evaluate conservation impact and results of BCN analytical framework 	3held in95/96 ongoing in 1998	staff from all BCN funded projects. BCN project staff, donors, policymakers, community, ngos		
FSPJ	FSPJ has developed an environmental curriculum appropriate for secondary non formal educational institutions (i.e. Community schools and training centers). Materials available to other institutions and training on request.				
NZODA	Funding for Phase I of CA training strategy development and implementation (SPBCP/ICPL implementation).	1998			
SPREP	Identify regional institution to host training centre for protected area managers in the region	underway - end 1998			
TNC	Collaborate with others by sharing experiences in community management at Amavon (SI) and Polinpei (FSM) .	Ongoing - 2002			
USP	Collaborate with other relevant organizations to promote in-country training and short-term regional training courses. Particular emphasis on providing scientific expertise and involvement of top USP students to facilitate community based conservation.		RRT		
USP - Depts of Geography, Biology, Marine Studies, Agriculture	Increased collaboration with SPREP, WFF, BCN, UNESCO People and Plants, FSP and other relevant agencies and where appropriate work through major emphasis on technical assistance, ethnobiological surveys and development of community based biodiversity conservation action plans	ongoing			
WWF	Introductory courses/programmes for community based NRM - includes continued development of training resource materials such as tool kits	1998 ongoing	Fiji, Cooks, PNG, Solomon		

4.7 QUALITY REFERRAL SERVICE - Develop a clearing house or register of qualified, experienced capacity building services (e.g. trainers, mentors, courses) that can serve as a referral service for groups or agencies in need of quality assistance in building stronger local skills in natural resource management, organizational development or other relevant fields.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GESSP • short term secondments • provision of expertise at cost not salary/consult - • country attachment program (link to TNC pt 4.5) 	1997/8 ongoing	all regional and national organisations		
TNC	new TNC Director will work on Conservation Capacity Building Network and Quality Referral Service - needs collaboration.	1999			

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ASSISTANCE, LINKAGES WITH OTHER TRAINING

- NZODA - scholarship programs- annual, responsive to partner govt needs, may or may not be used in this context
- FSPI- serves as a liaison/link/mechanism between NGO and community training needs and other training opportunities both international and regional. Ongoing. Communities and NGOs, various donors, FSPI member partners.
- Training assistance from the WH Fund. Applications from State Parties to the WH Convention (Fiji, SI, PNG) - UNESCO World Heritage Centre
- EU - subject to regional requests the EU can assist in the fields of human resource development, capacity building and institutional strengthening. The framework agreement signed by the PACP countries covers the period 1997-2002. Countries which can benefit from the assistance are - Micronesia (Kiribati), Polynesia (Tuvalu, Tonga, Samoa) Melanesia (Fiji, PNG, SI, Vanuatu). French Territories (new Caledonia, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futua) are covered by another agreement.
- UNESCO Fellowships Program - 2 per year per country, UNESCO Participation Program - grants US\$25,000 for national and regional activities. Applications through national commissions for UNESCO (all except US territories)
- USP - Collaborate in partnerships with appropriate agencies to develop and deliver appropriate in-country training in relevant areas by USP Institutes of Education Applied Science, Marine Resources, Pacific Studies and Law (Laucala Campus) and IRETA (Alafua Campus). Ongoing.
- WWF - obtain information on the AusAID : PNG ngos community development project currently being mobilized.
- NZODA - Global Environment Issues Strategy for Pacific GESSP = opportunity for training and capacity development activities for environmental management = underlying theme of GESSP and specific component - annual

OBJECTIVE 5 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS and INFORMATION SHARING

5.1 INFORMATION FOR DECISION MAKERS & COMMUNITIES -- Following an information needs analysis, develop and maintain systems and services for collecting and sharing information needed by national policy makers and communities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
ADB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and Economic Planning being pursued by ADB - data needs (incl. Environment) for policy makers and national planners to be examined. 				
[FFA]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FFA advisory service to member countries on investment decisions related to fisheries 				
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEESP - EIA network - development of next phase of assistance for EIA in the region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1997/8 review and planning exercise participatory regional planning exercise coordination at SPREP 	1997-1998		NZD 50,000	
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment planning development with Samoa govt. Integration of environment and development into decision-making. 	Ongoing 1991-		NZD 50,000	
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cook Islands EIA project 				
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding assistance to reprinting of Fiji Natural History book for schools 	1998/9			
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Enabling Activities - the purpose of which is to enable the PICs who have ratified the CBD to prepare Country Reports for COP4 and to formulate NBSAPs 	1998	Pacific Island countries	GEF	
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing materials on the Live Reef Food and Aquarium Fish Trade to raise local awareness and provide management information for decision makers 	1998-2000	regional		SPC/FFA
SPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPC fisheries newsletters (live reef fish, trochus, giant clams) aimed at managers, planners within the region. 	1998-2000	regional		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing function is to prepare briefs for the Forum on key environmental issues and for country/regional delegations to international negotiations 	ongoing		sprep member countries	
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USP GIS Unit - Diploma and Certificate Courses and development of regional atlases, database and community-based knowledge 	1994 ongoing, growing...			

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding assistance to Cook Islands Natural Heritage Database - input of experience/data to regional database development - with possibility to take up in the wider region 	current for 3 years			

5.2 EDUCATION CURRICULA -- Support regionally integrated educational curricula supported by resource materials and teacher training on sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSPI has developed and published a NFE (non formal education), Environmental Education Curriculum for use in community schools and rural training institutions. Available on request with training if costs funded in English and bislama. 	Completed & ongoing	secondary level NFE	US\$60,000	USAID (donor) Rural Dev. + Training Centres Assoc.
FSPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has published a Field Manual for PRA for extension workers to assist them with implementing community land use planning. Available on request. 	Completed + ongoing	govt + ngo extension workers	US\$30,000	USAID (donor)
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Curriculum Development and Education USP Institute of Education, Environmental Studies Degrees, USP Media Center 				
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service provided in this are from SPREP's environmental education programme 	ongoing			
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to teachers, schools and education departments for curriculum development. Distribution of WH Education Kit to secondary schools in the region. Support for development of National Action Plans for WH Ed Teacher Training, World Heritage Youth Forum. 	April 1998 - ongoing	young people in PLCs		UNESCO Apia, WHC, Education, ASP schools, Teacher Training Institutes

5.3 PACIFIC CONSERVATION AREA NETWORK -- Strengthen processes for coordinating activities and sharing experiences and information between conservation area stakeholders.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a programme proposal for potential donors, based on identified needs assessment, relating to specific marine protected areas initiatives. 	1998/99	to be identified		
NZODA (GESSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to SPREP/WCMC project for regional resource centre for protected areas/nature conservation. 	Approved for 1998	SPREP	NZODA	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP-PARC proposal development with IUCN/WCMC Pohnpei process-Tool Kit 	by 1998 by 1998	SPREP SPREP	NZODA	
UNESCO WHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional network for the management of WH sites for SE Asia, W Pacific, Australia and NZ. (Australia has indicated willingness to consider establishing a focal point for managing network operations). 	On-going since April 1996	States Parties to the WH Convention in the Pacific	WHC UNESCO	
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPREP has been appointed as the lead agency for the establishment of a Pacific CA Network. 	current	SPREP on behalf of CAs and member countries.		
SPREP- SPBCP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPBCP has developed a regional Biodiversity Database for CAs in SPREP 				
SPREP/WCM C/IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal development for SP-PARC, including user need analysis. 	1998	regional	AusAid - partial, NZODA	IUCN, WCMC, SPREP
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USP SP Regional Herbarium and Marine Studies Marine Organism Collection. Promotion, maintenance and exchange of Information on Biological Diversity in the regions 			USP, Japanese Aid	
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with SPBCP and its CAs and CA projects by WWF, TNC and others to establish a Pacific system of conservation areas that is ratified and used by countries. 		All Pacific Islands and territories		

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding assistance to Conservation Area Resources Centre (WCMC/SPREP/IUCN) 	1998			
USP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USP Regional Information Services (PACNET, PIMIRIS and other services). Available on line, USP Library Laucala/Suva Campus 	ongoing		AID, Canada	USP, SPREP, SPC, FFA and others
WWF/TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim to bring their global biodiversity analysis and eco regional planning data into a Pacific "data-base" 	planning phase	regional		

5.4 AWARENESS, CAMPAIGNS & CONSERVATION MARKETING -- Encourage and develop environmental awareness campaigns, at regional, national and community levels and share successful approaches within the region.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support national and regional conservation awareness Campaigns 	1998-2000	pilot in PNG, Solomons, FM and Saipan	needed	RARE Center for Tropical Conservation
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PYOOR campaign - review and follow up 	early 1998	campaign network		
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Campaign on Forestry, Land Use 		PNG		Greenpeace + others
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue Marine Stewardship Council initiative in the region 				

5.5 STANDARD (COMPATIBLE) DATA PROTOCOLS -- Develop and adopt common protocols and standards for data collection and data management to ensure compatibility of data exchange at local, national and regional levels and with others outside the region.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Ocean Observing System Standards and network for international exchange of oceanographic data including marine biodiversity 	starting 1998			SPREP, SOPAC

5.6 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION DATA SHARING -- Cooperate with international efforts to collect and share information for international conventions, such as the clearing house mechanism under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and initiatives such as the Biodiversity Conservation Information System.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primarily responsible for implementing CBD technical assistance and capacity building by way of the SPREP executed SPBCP 	from 1993-2001	Pacific Region	GEF (US\$ 10.6 million)	AusAID
WHC-UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHC contributing to a joint project with CBD, Ramsar, CITES, CMS implemented by W/CMC to explore an harmonized information management system for the Convention Secretariats. 	From 1998		funded by all Conv Secs	WHC, CITES, CMS, W/CMC, CBD, Ramsar
WWF/SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the distribution of CBD related activities to NGOs and Government Agencies 	from 1998			

5.7 MEDIA -- Provide support and technical assistance to promote greater coverage of Pacific island environmental issues by local, national, regional and international media.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSPI is supporting the development, training and use of local theatre groups for community environmental awareness (Awareness Community Theatre-ACT) 	1996-1999, ongoing	communities, community theatre groups in PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati	AUD\$800,000	AusAID (donor)
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samoa - public awareness program in Envi Capacity development project (Div of Envi & Conservation) - radio/TV 	current & ongoing			
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service provided in this are from SPREP's information and publications program 	ongoing			
SPREP - to rectify /UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pacific Environmental Information Network 	starting 1998		60,000	

OBJECTIVE 6: FUNDING MECHANISMS

6.1 TRUST FUNDS -- Establish regional or national trust funds to provide long-term support for community based approaches to conservation and sustainable resource management, with top priority to support conservation area identification, establishment and management.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding support for development of Trust Fund plus indicative allocation to the Fund 	1997/8 -200/1	SPREP		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPREP is developing a funding proposal for a Regional Trust Fund for Cas 				
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in consultation with stakeholders to facilitate establishment of CTF for PNG 	1996-1999	PNG	multilateral donors (initially)	PNG stakeholders and m/l donors

6.2 DEBT FOR NATURE SWAPS -- Explore the possibility of debt for nature swaps or other financial incentives for conservation.

NO ACTIVITIES LISTED

6.3 IN-COUNTRY & SITE-SPECIFIC FUNDING MECHANISMS -- Provide technical and financial assistance to countries and territories to develop in-country, site-specific, and cause-specific sources of funding and investment for conservation and sustainable resource use initiatives.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
BCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Nepal (Royal Chitwan National Park) BCN funded project helped with legislation on buffer zone by laws providing for recycling of tourism revenues to village development committees 	1995-1998			
FSPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> are actively pursuing carbon offset funding for forest conservation 	ongoing	Melanesia	seeking funding	PIF, TSP
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GESSP funding for Maruia Society to investigate/develop trust fund for Sovi Basin (Fiji) 	1997	Fiji		
TNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigating mechanisms for facilitating private sector funds to conservation such as Corporate Councils for the Environment 	ongoing			

6.4 FUNDING SOURCES DATABASE-- Compile a database with information on existing international and regional funding organizations and their criteria for access by national, local, and community groups.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
Wren	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide details (to whoever will act as repository) on the Pacific Development and Conservation Trust administered by NZ, open to all SPREP island countries 	March 1998	region		

6.4 GENERAL FUNDING -- Increase and commit contributions from regional organizations and member countries to support conservation and sustainable resource initiatives, including the Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands. (NEW)

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSPi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a continuing function of the FSPi network is to look for funds in support of members conservation initiatives 	ongoing	communities in PNG, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga, Tuvalu, Kiribati	various donors	FSPi members
GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEFF Medium Sized Projects. Funding to national priorities under on or more of GEF's operational programme (biodiversity, international waters, climate change) 	programme is active in Pacific Islands	ngos, local communities, academic organisation, international institutions, private sector are eligible	up to US \$1million per project	through implementing institutions (World Bank, UNDP, UNEP)
NZODA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable resource management business ventures 	ongoing	Fiji, Tokelau, Cook Is, Sol Is		
SPREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a continuing function of SPREP is to look for funds in support of conservation in PICs 				
UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPBCP programme executed by SPREP 	1993-2001	Pacific countries	GEF/AusAID	AusAID
WWF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with ngos and govt from Fiji and Samoa to develop projects from NBSAPs 				

6.6 PRIVATE SECTOR -- Encourage and develop partnerships with regional, national and local businesses to promote and support conservation activities, and share successful approaches within the region.

WHO	WHAT	WHEN	TARGET (where or who for)	FUNDING	PARTNERS
FSPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is actively pursuing Private Sector Australian businesses operating in PICs to provide direct donations to support community conservation activities. 	current and ongoing	PIC communities	private sector businesses	FSPI members and Australian Foundation for Asia and the Pacific
FSPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has developed several private sector models whereby enterprise profits are channeled back into conservation activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Just World Trading (JWT) - European marketing of eco-timber and NTFPs Island Palm Products (IPP) Regional marketing of unique palm and other horticultural products to finance in situ conservation of species. 	Current and ongoing	FSPI partner countries	self funding	FSPI members

Attachment 5: Revised Objectives and Regional and International Key Actions

OBJECTIVE 1: BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

To address the most urgent threats to the region's biodiversity and conserve the region's plants, animals and ecosystems for present and future generations.

Regional and International Key Actions

- 1.1 Develop and implement sustainable approaches to activities that utilize major resources, including forestry, fisheries, agriculture, infrastructure development, mining and petroleum extraction, waste management, and tourism, taking into account lessons learned from 'best and worst practices' of sustainable resource utilization. (BCN, EU, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP, TNC, WB/GEF, WWF)
- 1.2 Building on the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme and other similar regional conservation programmes, work closely with countries to develop a series of community based conservation areas that demonstrate conservation of biodiversity, ecologically sustainable use of natural resources, and community economic development. Include projects that address key threats to the region's biodiversity and offer sustainable alternatives, and incorporate the use of evaluation techniques such as social impact analysis and cost benefit analyses. (AusAID, IUCN, NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC, UNESCO-WHC, USP, WB/GEF, WWF)
- 1.3 Work through international, regional and national agencies to implement effective biosecurity programmes to prevent the introduction of alien invasive species or assist with their control or eradication. (EU, IUCN, NZODA, SPREP, TNC)
- 1.4 Provide technical assistance in planning and implementing surveys to assist with national planning and identification of priority areas for biodiversity conservation, natural resource inventories and baseline monitoring needs. (NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC, UNESCO-WH, USP, WWF)
- 1.5 Develop standard, repeatable formal/informal survey methods for monitoring terrestrial and marine resources of high ecological value; use or adapt existing standards wherever possible. Prepare a manual and conduct in-country training courses for local communities and resource managers. (BCN, IUCN, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC, UNESCO, USP)
- 1.6 Continue implementation of existing regional strategies for avifauna, marine mammals and turtles; review and evaluate progress and update strategies as necessary. Develop a regional strategy and national management plans for ecosystems including coral reefs, wetlands, and other threatened species and ecosystems. (NZODA, SPREP, WB/GEF, WWF)

OBJECTIVE 2 : POLICY, PLANNING AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

To integrate nature conservation and natural resources management into development policies, plans, legislation and budget processes at all levels.

Regional and International Key Actions

- 2.1 Assist Pacific island countries and territories to develop appropriate policy frameworks to support natural resource management through advice, dialogue and technical assistance. Key areas needing attention include:
 - setting and enforcing sustainable harvest rates;
 - setting standards to minimize direct and indirect impacts;
 - supporting periodic resource monitoring; and
 - eliminating negative incentives that hinder conservation.

(NZODA, SPREP, TNC, UNDP, USP, WB, WWF)

- 2.2 Assist Pacific island countries and territories to integrate traditional rights and values with government policies and programmes. In particular, assist in strengthening community-based management structures in protected and conservation areas and species conservation projects. (NZODA, SPREP, TNC, WWF)
- 2.3 Assist Pacific island countries and territories to review, update and draft legislation required for effective conservation and natural resource management. (NZODA, SPREP, UNESCO-WHC, FFA, UNDP)
- 2.4 Provide technical assistance and support to Pacific island countries and territories to plan and implement national conservation strategies, including full integration with development and structural adjustment plans and processes. Assist with preparing national Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (BSAP), with special emphasis on helping to integrate conservation and development in national consultations and planning processes. (FFA, NZODA, SPREP, UNDP, UNESCO-WHC)
- 2.5 Encourage and develop the use of market-based incentives and proper pricing and valuation of natural resources.
- 2.6 Assist Pacific island countries and territories to strengthen compliance with laws and policies for nature conservation and natural resource management. (BCN, FFA, NZODA, SPC, SPREP, USP).
- 2.7 Introduce environmental, social and cultural considerations in investment and development proposals and approval processes.
- 2.8 Implement a process of regional planning, coordination, monitoring and reporting among all regional and international organizations with active programs for nature conservation or economic development in the Pacific islands. (SPREP, TNC).
- 2.9 Assist Pacific island countries to make effective use of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other related international and regional conventions by:
- providing information on all conventions (including costs, benefits and process for becoming a party;
 - developing a standard methodology and process for national reporting which integrates reporting for this Action Strategy with reporting requirements for the CBD and other related international and regional conventions; and
 - providing opportunities for cooperation between convention secretariats for the benefit of nature conservation in the region.
- (SPREP, UNESCO-WHC, UNDP, WWF)

OBJECTIVE 3: LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND CUSTOM

To involve communities, resource owners and resource users in cooperative and sustainable natural resource management that recognizes and strengthens the rights and customs of local people as a basis for promoting environmentally sustainable and equitable development.

Regional and International Key Actions

- 3.1 Ensure full participation of communities, resource owners, and resource users in the design, implementation and monitoring of sustainable natural resource management activities as a requirement for external assistance. (BCN, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP, TNC, UNESCO, WWF)
- 3.2 Promote and support the maintenance, revival and application of traditional environmental knowledge to modern natural resource management in local communities. This should include:
- recording and disseminating traditional knowledge with informed agreements before it is lost; and

- giving appropriate recognition to persons noted for their wealth of traditional knowledge or involvement in traditional resource management.

(FSPI, NZODA, TNC, SPREP-SPBCP, USP, WB, WWF)

3.3 Support the development of adequate and effective legal and other mechanisms for protecting intellectual, biological, and cultural property rights of local and indigenous communities, and traditional resource owners and users. This should include access to and ownership of genetic resources. (NZODA, SPREP, UNESCO, USP, WWF).

3.4 Strengthen national efforts to assist communities to manage their own resources through:

- developing and implementing community-based planning, implementation and monitoring programmes;
- building awareness of the scope and implications of national legislation and policy on community resource management;
- developing supportive legislation and policy; and
- providing appropriate technical and financial support.

(BCN, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC, UNESCO, USP, WWF).

3.5 Develop and support programmes at the national level to assist community-based benefit-generating activities that meet one or more of a broad range of criteria including the following:

- promote sustainable natural resource-use practices
- promote the maintenance of existing traditional subsistence production systems
- provide economic incentives and benefits
- provide other non-income related benefits
- facilitate and help in the planning/feasibility analysis of potential enterprises
- provide information on appropriate technology for processing and value-addition
- help in developing infrastructure for market access
- strengthen managerial, financial and technical capacity
- facilitate access to credit and capital to set up community-based enterprises

(Aus AID, BCN, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC, USP, WWF)

3.6 Design and adapt external assistance programmes to be flexible in schedules and budgets so they can respond to and build upon outputs of participatory planning processes and therefore be realistic in setting expectations and defining clear, mutual goals.

3.7 Support the special roles in natural resource management of traditional leaders, women, young people, church and other important groups within communities. (SPREP, UNDP, UNESCO)

3.8 Develop and support programmes that facilitate the exchange and sharing of lessons in community based resource management and sustainable traditional practices within the region. (EU, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC, UNESCO, USP, WWF).

OBJECTIVE 4 - CAPACITY BUILDING

To strengthen local expertise and technical capacity in planning and implementing sustainable natural resource management programs for marine and terrestrial environments through capacity building programs that utilize local expertise whenever possible.

Regional and International Key Actions

4.1 Assist with strategic assessments of capacity building needed for sustainable natural resource management, and provide financial and technical assistance to address the prioritized needs of target areas or groups. (BCN, FSPI, IUCN, NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, FORSEC, TNC, UNESCO-WHC, WB, WWF)

- 4.2 Promote and support innovative approaches to needs assessment and capacity building that are more relevant and effective given the cultural and economic realities of target groups (e.g. participatory approaches, community drama etc..).
- 4.3 Strengthen linkages and collaboration between agencies involved in capacity building and target groups. (SPREP-SPBCP, WWF)
- 4.4 Strengthen extension services responsible for natural resource management, human welfare, and economic development (e.g. forestry, fisheries, agriculture, environment, health) to provide effective conservation technical assistance to communities, especially in biologically significant areas. (BCN, FSPI, NZODA, TNC, UNESCO, UNESCO-WHC, USP, WWF)
- 4.5 Strengthen formal education for environmental conservation at all levels (primary, secondary and tertiary). (SPREP, UNESCO, UNESCO-WHC, USP)
- 4.6 Encourage and collaborate with appropriate educational institutions to focus current training in nature conservation to include skills relevant to community-based approaches now widely used in the region. (BCN, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP, TNC, USP)
- 4.7 Develop a clearing house or register of qualified, experienced capacity building services (e.g. trainers, mentors, courses) that can serve as a referral service for groups or agencies in need of quality assistance in building stronger local skills in natural resource management, organizational development or other relevant fields. (NZODA, TNC).

OBJECTIVE 5: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND INFORMATION SHARING

To strengthen environmental education, raise awareness and improve information sharing in support of conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Regional and International Key Actions

- 5.1 Following an information needs analysis, develop and maintain systems and services for collecting and sharing information needed by national policy makers, technical and research agencies, and communities for sustainable use and conservation of natural resources. (ADB, FFA, NZODA, SPC, SPREP, TNC, UNDP, USP)
- 5.2 Develop regionally integrated educational curricula (that can be adopted region-wide) supported by resource materials and teacher training on sustainable resource management and biodiversity conservation. (FSPI, SPREP, UNESCO, USP)
- 5.3 Encourage and develop innovative environmental awareness campaigns at regional, national and community levels, and share successful approaches within the region. (FSPI, RARE, SPREP, TNC, WWF)
- 5.4 Establish a network of Pacific island protected and conservation areas to share information and experiences and to collaborate, as necessary, on sub-regional or regional conservation action. (NZODA, SPREP, TNC, WWF)
- 5.5 Explore the feasibility of a South Pacific Protected Areas Resource Center (SP-PARC) and if appropriate, support and assist its establishment. (NZODA, SPREP, USP, WCMC/IUCN)
- 5.6 Develop and adopt common protocols and standards for data collection and data management to ensure compatibility of data exchange at local, national and regional levels and with others outside the region. (SPREP, UNESCO, WCMC/IUCN)

- 5.7 Cooperate with international efforts to collect and share information for international conventions, such as the clearing house mechanism under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and initiatives such as the Biodiversity Conservation Information System, with a view of adapting international mechanisms to fit regional/national needs. (SPREP, UNDP, WHC-UNESCO, WWF)
- 5.8 Provide support and technical assistance to promote greater coverage of Pacific island environmental issues by local, national, regional and international media. (FSPI, NZODA, SPREP, UNESCO).

OBJECTIVE 6 : FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

To identify and secure long-term support from multilateral and bilateral donors, as well as from local, national and regional sources, to achieve the sustainable conservation and management of natural resources and to develop and advocate for appropriate and new funding mechanisms.

Regional and International Key Actions

- 6.1 Establish regional or national trust funds to provide long-term support for community based approaches to conservation and sustainable resource management, with top priority to support conservation area identification, establishment and management. (NZODA, SPREP, TNC, UNDP)
- 6.2 Explore the possibility of debt for nature swaps or other financial incentives for conservation.
- 6.3 Provide technical and financial assistance to countries and territories to develop in-country, site-specific, and cause-specific sources of funding and investment for conservation and sustainable resource use initiatives. (BCN, FSPI, NZODA, SPREP-SPBCP, TNC)
- 6.4 Compile a database with information on existing international and regional funding organizations and their criteria for access by national, local, and community groups.
- 6.5 Increase and commit contributions from regional organizations and member countries to support conservation and sustainable resource initiatives, including the Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands. (FSPI, GEF, NZODA, SPREP, UNDP, WWF)
- 6.6 Encourage and develop partnerships with regional, national and local businesses to promote and support conservation activities, and share successful approaches within the region. (FSPI)

Attachment 6: Potential Future Roundtable Invitees
(in alphabetical order)

Australian AID (AusAID)
British AID
Canadian International Development Assistance (CIDA)
Convention Secretariats (various)
Conservation International
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)
GTZ
Japanese AID agencies (JICA, ODA)
MacArthur Foundation
ORSTROM
Pacific Island Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (PIANGO)
SOPAC
South Pacific Commission (SPC)
SPACHEE
TCSP
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
University of Guam (UoG)
University of Hawaii (UH)
University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG)
USAID
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
US Forest Service (USFS)
US National Park Service (NPS)



SPREP

South Pacific Regional Environment Programme