Achieving Aichi Target 11 with SPREP Protected Areas in the Pacific islands region





The Pacific environment, sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.



Our contribution to Aichi Target 11 on Protected Areas

SPREP fully believes that Protected Areas are one of the key mechanisms for the conservation of biodiversity; they also deliver multiple benefits to sustainably meet development needs and peoples livelihoods.

The CBD Capacity Building Workshop for Targets 11 and 12 for Pacific islands region provided a platform for Pacific island countries to review the status of protected areas. This saw the identification of gaps and the development of national roadmaps outlining practical priority actions to be implemented in the next five years to facilitate the achievement of Targets 11.

In response to the needs expressed through the national roadmaps for Target 11, SPREP is committed to continue its support on protected areas, working with key partners and building on existing work which will be delivered through the proposed programmatic approach that is packaged as 'Pacific Islands Protected Areas Programme'. This support consists of the following key elements:

A The Pacific Islands Protected Area Portal (PIPAP) pipap.sprep.org A one-stop resource for:

- Data visualisation and analysis
- Training and funding opportunities
- News and information
- Networking
- Access to technical expertise

C Partnership, coordination and networking

- Secretariat of the Pacific Islands Round Table for Nature Conservation (PIRT), a coalition of NGOs, regional and international organisations, governments, community groups, academic institutions and individual experts
- Convening and coordination roles in the PIRT Working Groups on Protected Area, Invasive species, and Species Conservation
- MoUs with key biodiversity convention secretariats such as the CBD Secretariat, CITES, CMS and Ramsar
- Partnerships with a wide range of key international, regional and national partners working in the Pacific islands region

B Technical support and capacity building

- Marine Spatial Planning
- Invasive species management
- Ecosystem restoration
- Mainstreaming biodiversity
- Species conservation
- Ecosystem based Adaptation
- Coastal and marine ecosystem
- Biodiversity rapid assessments (BIORAPs)
- Protected Area Management Effectiveness
- MEA implementation and reporting
- D Advocacy, outreach and strategic communication
- Pacific Environment Information Network (PEIN)

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- Dissemination of publications both electronic and printed
- SPREP website www.sprep.org
- Social Media Outreach @sprepchannel www.facebook.com/SPREP.PEIN



- E Project management and implementation Examples of current projects that contribute to Aichi Target 11:
- Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management (BIOPAMA) in partnership with IUCN
- Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Management (MACBIO) project in partnership with GIZ and IUCN
- GEFPAS Integrated island biodiversity project in collaboration with UNEP
- GEFPAS Invasive alien species project in collaboration with UNEP
- Papua New Guinea 'Review of current status of Protected Areas in PNG' in collaboration with UNDP and Papua New Guinea Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA)

Our work on Protected Areas also contributes to the achievement of key international and regional frameworks:

- Other Aichi Targets
- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in particular SDGs 14 and 15
- S.A.M.O.A Pathway
- Regional policy instruments such as the Framework for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in the Pacific islands region 2014–2020; Framework for a Pacific Oceanscape; Framework for a Pacific Regionalism; and others.





About SPREP

The Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) is an intergovernmental organisation charged with promoting cooperation among Pacific islands countries and territories to protect and improve their environment and ensure sustainable development.

SPREP is a partnership of 26 Members scattered over thousands of kilometres of ocean but sharing common elements of culture, history, and environment:

American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna.





Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme