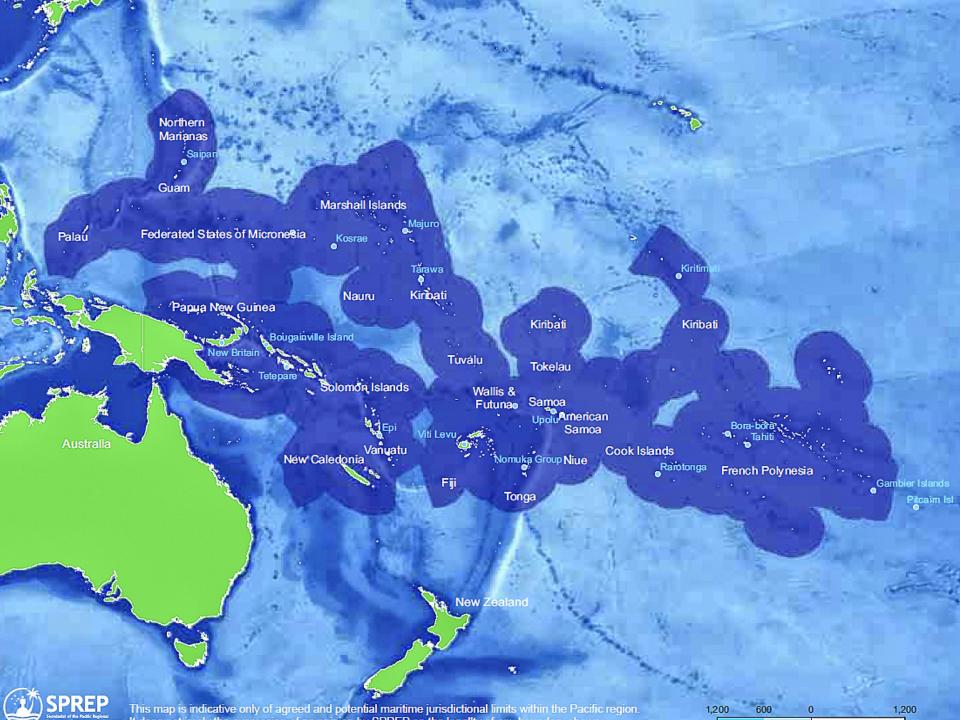
Framework for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in the Pacific Islands region 2014-2020

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Natural Solutions: Building resilience for a changing Pacific



30 year Vision, Mission and Goals

VISION

Healthy Oceans - Healthy Islands - Healthy People

Our people proudly honour, value and protect our natural and cultural heritage and cultural identity for the well being of present and future generations; the waters of our streams, lagoons and oceans are bountiful and unpolluted; our mountains are wild, our forests intact and our beaches unspoiled; our towns, gardens are healthy and productive; our societies are vibrant, resilient and diverse; we have equitable relationships with our global partners and our economies thrive; our cultures and traditions are widely appreciated; and the products of our creativity and labour are especially prized.

MISSION

To protect and preserve the rich natural and cultural heritage of the Pacific islands forever for the benefit of the people of the Pacific and the world.

GOALS

Environment

The biodiversity and natural environment of the Pacific are conserved in perpetuity

Society

Pacific peoples are leading activities for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and the preservation of cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations

Economy

Nature conservation and sustainable resource use are the foundation of all island economies

2014-2020 OBJECTIVES

Objective 1

People are aware of the value of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably (Aichi Biodiversity Target 1)

Objective 2

Both economic development and biodiversity conservation recognise and support sustainable livelihoods, cultural heritage, knowledge and expressions, and community resilience and development aspirations

(Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2,3,4,6,7,8)

Objective 3

Identify, conserve, sustainably manage and restore priority sites, habitats and ecosystems, including cultural sites (Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5,6,7,11,14,15)

Objective 4

Protect and recover threatened species and preserve biodiversity, focusing on species and genetic diversity of ecological, cultural and economic significance

(Aichi Biodiversity Targets 12,7,9,13,16,18,19)

Objective 5

Manage threats to biodiversity, especially climate change, invasive species, over-exploitation, and habitat loss and degradation

(Aichi Biodiversity Targets 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,14)

Objective 6

Build capacity and partnerships that strengthen synergies between science, policy, local knowledge systems and indigenous sciences and enhance local and international agreements, to effectively mobilise resources to achieve Objectives 1 - 5

(Aichi Biodiversity Targets 17,18,19,20)

Linkages between the Framework Objectives and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Table 1. Correlation of Framework Objectives with Aichi 2020 Targets and Proposed Indicators **Examples of Performance Framework Objective Aichi Targets Addressed Regional Programme Linkages Indicators** Target 1 **Objective 1** National awareness raising CROP Agencies - SPREP, SPC, USP, PIFS, FFA, By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of activities targeting native People are aware of the value WPTC, National environment agencies, the values of biodiversity and the steps they biodiversity of biodiversity and the steps regional and international can take to conserve and use it sustainably. non-governmental organizations, regional they can take to conserve and Regional campaigns (e.g. Year and national tertiary institutions (e.g. of Biodiversity, Go-Local, etc.) use it sustainably UPNG, Fiji National University, University of Examples of national and Guam, National University of Samoa, etc., church and religious groups, Pacific regional events linking Heritage Hub, Youth Groups. biodiversity, culture and heritage International and regional instruments: CBD, CMS, CITES, Ramsar, Noumea Convention, PNA, etc.

Principles of Nature Conservation in the Pacific - A Code of Conduct

Principle 1: Community Rights

Most natural resources in the Pacific are owned and used by indigenous and local communities.

International and national partners will actively recognise, respect and support:

- Community property rights including traditional rights over natural resources, indigenous intellectual property relating to natural resources and cultural knowledge.
- Community decision-making practices.
- Community rights to design, prioritise, conduct and publish research.
- Community rights to access information available on their resources, natural and cultural heritage and society in appropriate forms and language.
- Community rights to develop opportunities that support and sustain local livelihoods and wellbeing.



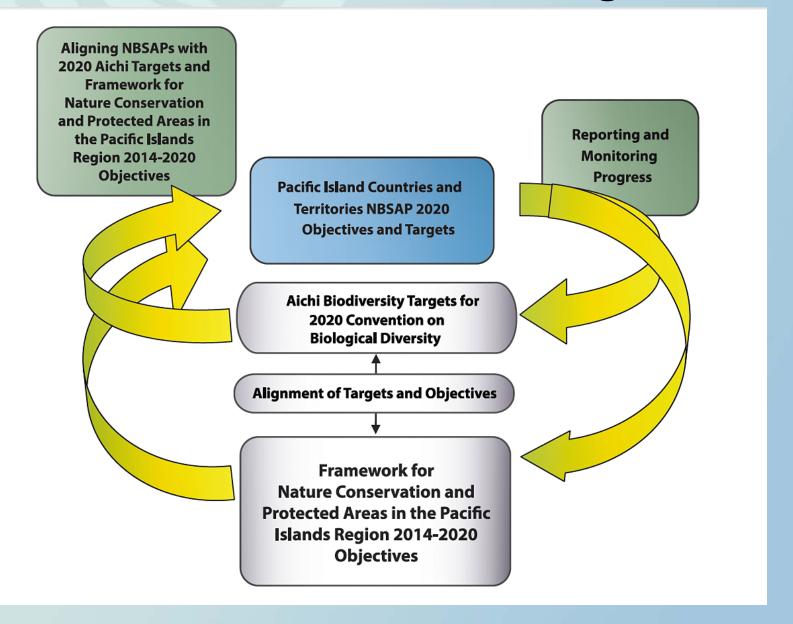
9 Principles for Implementation: Code of Conduct

- 1. Community Rights
- 2. Conservation from a Pacific Perspective
- 3. Ownership of Conservation Programmes
- 4. Financial Sustainability
- 5. Good Governance
- 6. Coordination and Collaboration
- 7. Capacity Development
- 8. Accountability
- Reinforcing Resilience and Sustainability





Framework Monitoring





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