

Tonga providing technical assistance to needs on implementing the Convention and its Protocols





Key challenges

- ▶ Financial support for implementation of local and national plans
 - ▶ Costly to visit 36 inhabited islands
 - ▶ Ongoing public awareness or outreach programmes is expensive
 - ▶ Establish staff to continue the NBSAP process



Continue.

- ▶ Lack of skilled human resources for natural resource management (planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting), spatial planning, and mobilising resources for implementation
- ▶ Political support (conservation vs development)
- ▶ Option for harmonized reporting against the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and SDGs
- ▶ Compliance and enforcement
- ▶ Bridging current programmes, upscaling and replication of best practices

Outlook

- ▶ Align revised NBSAP to existing national and regional strategies, and action plans; highlighting synergies and linkages to the other two RIO Conventions (UNFCCC and UNCCD)
- ▶ NBSAP priorities are mainstreamed into national strategic development framework, and relevant sector plans

Example of Priority Strategic Actions under the NBSAP thematic area Marine & Coastal Environments

Objective 2.1: Conservation and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems

Global strategy:

- To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity-building

Aichi Targets:



Strategy 1: Further expand the existing network of protected areas to effectively conserve major coastal and marine ecosystems as well as habitats of biological and socio-economic value.

Actions	National Targets	Potential partners
<i>Further strengthen and support government and related organisations for surveying, assessing, establishing, monitoring, and evaluating Marine Managed Areas (SMAs and MPAs)</i>	30% of MMAs are established and by 2030;	MEECCDMMIC, MAFFF, MLNR, MIC, MCTL, and related Associations
<i>Develop ocean-wide policy and marine and coastal spatial planning framework.</i>	Begin in 2015 and to complete by 2020	MEECCDMMIC, MAFFF, MLNR, MCTL, Ports Authority, and related Associations
<i>Establish or strengthen legal and policy framework and its enforcement</i>	improvement in enforcement and compliance by 2020	MEECCDMMIC, MAFFF, MLNR, MIC, MCTL

Strategy 2: Promote innovative use of economic incentives

Actions	National Targets	Potential partners
<i>Consider economic value of marine and coastal ecosystem services in national development planning</i>	By 2020, marine and coastal ecosystem incorporated in related sectoral plans and the National Strategic Development Plan	MEECCDMMIC, MAFFF, MFP

Priorities

TSC and TT activities are currently embedded under the different thematic areas within the NBSAP:

- ▶ Completing revised NBSAP by the end of 2017
- ▶ Require TA or the use of BBI seed funding to contract someone to draft concepts/proposals for the implementation of TSC and TT activities under the NBSAP. This would be used to leverage funding from e.g. GCF and its Readiness funds; GEF; EU and other bi-lateral funding.

South to South Cooperation: Knowledge sharing and capacity building

Participatory 3D Modelling: Implemented in Tonga.

- Success story was shared to other Pacific Island Countries.
- Skills were shared to Nauru and Cook Islands (train the trainers), upon request.

The three main objective of this workshop are:

- Providing students and participants with creative ideas on how to use spatial information (2D maps) to create their own 3D model for educational projects or other non-commercial uses.
- Models and maps can be used as part of a communication strategy to foster legal and policy reform at the national level where local communities would collaborate with others on their experience thus help spreading the importance of living sustainable and supporting eco-friendly activities.
- Participants gaining a more holistic understanding of their social, cultural and biophysical environments, and that they realise the importance of working together towards a common goal and that they may be aware of the importance of securing future natural resources through proposing PA's.

Participatory 3D Modelling



Picture 1: Tracing of contour lines by tracing team



Picture 2: Cutting of cardboards according to traced



Picture 3: Gluing tissues on completed blank model



Photo 4: Applying tissues to the whole model

MALO 'AUPITO!

