

Action Strategy for Nature Conservation in the Pacific Region

Alignment with NBSAPs and 2020 Aichi Targets

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Action Strategy for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in the Pacific Islands Region 2008-2012



Empowering local
people,
communities and
Pacific institutions



Roundtable



for nature conservation
in the Pacific Islands





Background to the Action Strategy

- Product of successive Pacific Conferences on Nature Conservation and Protected Areas (1975 – 2007)
- a call to action on the conservation of the Pacific islands environment
- significant contribution to region's natural and cultural heritage conservation capacity



Achievements

- advocated the community based protected area management approaches
- encouraged governments, NGO's and community partnerships
- mainstreaming of environmental and nature conservation solutions
- identified regionally appropriate conservation tools
- promoted healthy environments and strong socially, culturally and economically sustainable Pacific communities linkage.



2008 – 2012 Action Strategy

Addressed the need for:

- an improved sense of ownership and commitment
- linkage to NBSAPs to reflect the scope and priorities of the PICTs
- focus on shared priorities where regional collaboration can make a difference
- linkages with regional and international initiatives e.g. Island Biodiversity Programme of Work



Action Strategy 2008 -2012

GOALS

Environment

The biodiversity and natural environment of the Pacific are conserved

Economy

Nature conservation and sustainable resource use are integral parts of all island economies

Society

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



Action Strategy 2008 -2012

Objective 1

Ensure conservation has a development context that recognises, respects and supports sustainable livelihoods and community development aspirations

Objective 2

Identify, conserve and sustainably manage priority sites, habitats and ecosystems

Objective 3

Protect and recover threatened species and species of ecological, cultural and economic significance

Objective 4

Manage threats to biodiversity, especially climate change impacts and invasive species



Key Findings of Review

Targets

- the absence of specific and measurable targets against which to assess of the outcomes of Action Strategy affects its strategic utility and accountability.
- the next Strategy should attempt to embrace a higher level of regional or international targets which also reflect the NBSAP priorities of Pacific Island countries.
- The CBD Aichi 2020 global targets for biodiversity conservation and protected areas are recommended for consideration for inclusion in the next Action Strategy.



Action Strategy 2008 -2012

Principles of Nature Conservation in the Pacific Code of Conduct

- eight guiding Principles
- Principles are a Code of Conduct to which all parties involved in Pacific conservation are urged to adopt and commit to
- define the critical components for delivering nature conservation effectively
- represent the best practice for designing, establishing, implementing and sustaining conservation programmes.



Action Strategy 2008 -2012

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