

# LEVERAGING GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY FOR IMPROVED PROTECTED AREA (PA) MANAGEMENT AND AWARENESS THROUGH REGIONAL PLATFORMS SUCH AS PACIFIC ISLANDS PROTECTED AREA PORTALS (PIPAP)

THEME: "SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT FOR COASTAL AREAS THROUGH REMOTE SENSING AND GIS"

**PRESENTER** 

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## Global and Regional Context





#### 2030 Targets Quick Access

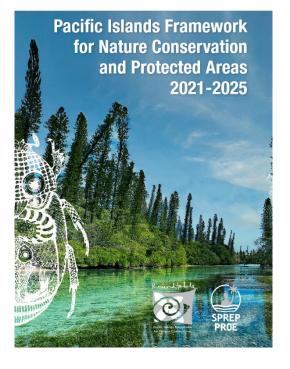
Target 1 Target 2

Target 3 Target 4

Target 5 Target 6

Target 7 Target 8

23 action-oriented global targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030







#### **TARGET 3**

- Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative,
- well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective areabased conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.



#### MANDATE & VISION

#### **Mandate**

 To promote cooperation and provided assistance to protect and improve its environment, and to ensure sustainable development for present and future generations.

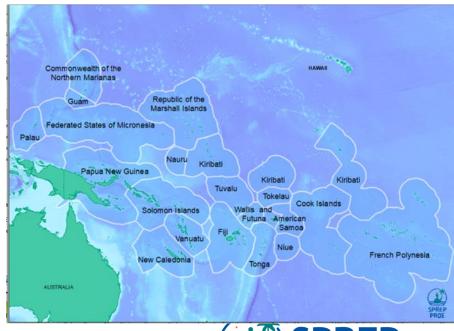
#### Vision

• "A resilient Pacific environment, sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures"

#### **Members**

- 21 Pacific island member countries and territories
- 14 Pacific Island Countries, and 7 territories.





#### WHAT ARE PROTECTED AREAS?

"A geographically defined area, which is designated or regulated and managed to achieve specific conservation objectives."

Article 2 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) defines protected areas









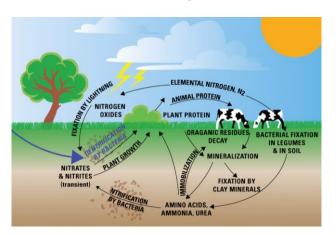


## **FUNCTIONS OF PROTECTED AREAS**

Carbon storage



Nutrients recycle



Watershed protections & Water supply



Flood Controls



Habitat for marine species





## **OVERVIEW OF THE PACIFIC PA**





#### Pacific Dashboard

**863 Protected Areas** 

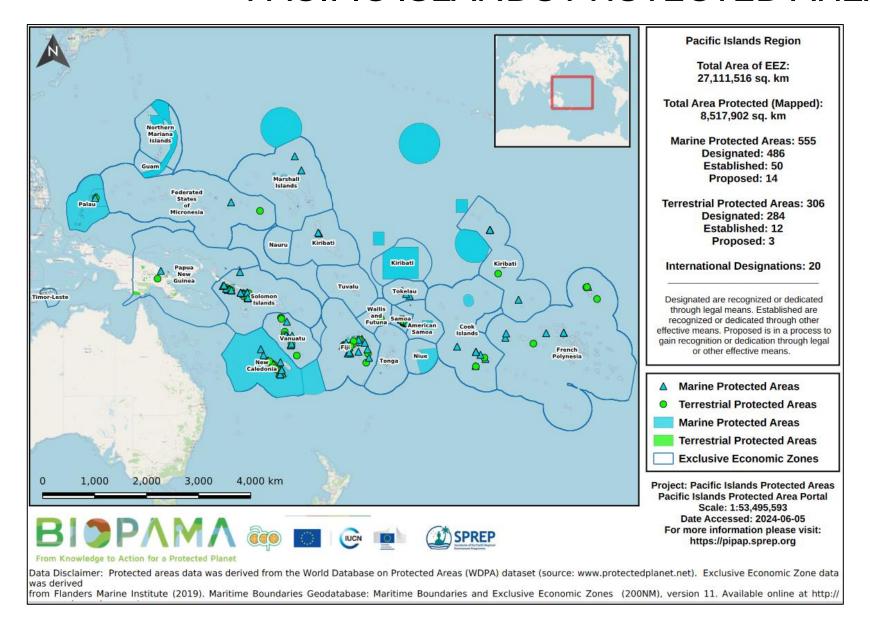
4773202.53 km<sup>2</sup>

313 Terrestrial 33425.71 km²

550 Marine 4739776.82 km²

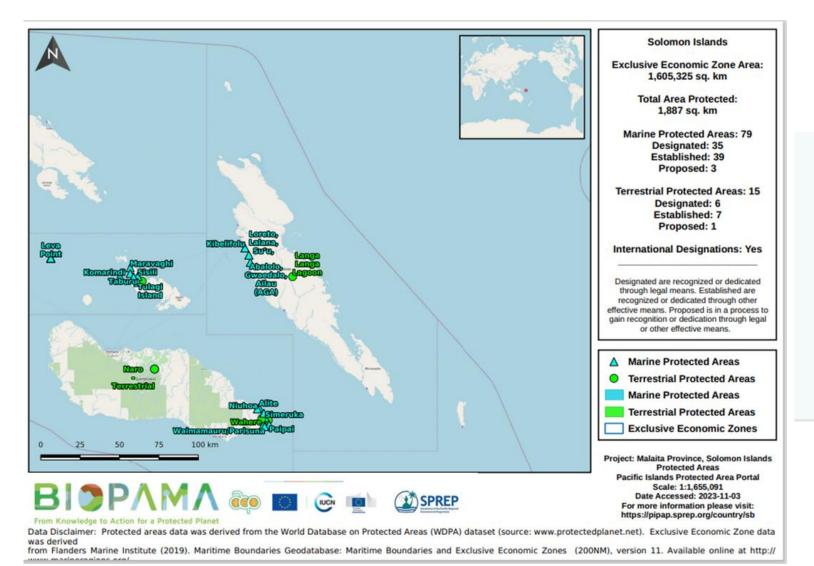


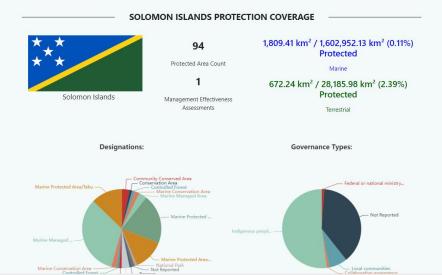
## PACIFIC ISLANDS PROTECTED AREA MAP





## NATIONAL PROTECTED AREA MAP







## **Threats to Protected Areas**

- Climate change impacts, including rising sea levels and coral bleaching.
- Overfishing, deforestation, and habitat destruction.
- Limited resources and enforcement for management.
- Balancing development needs with conservation.













#### **CONCLUSIONS**

# Marine protected areas (MPAs) are a key tool for sustainably managing coastal resources by

- Protecting Ecosystems Protect ocean areas by regulating or prohibiting threats like fishing, oil and mineral extraction, and dredging.
- Providing economic benefits- MPAs can support sustainable use of natural resources and tourism incomes
- Supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Supporting many
  of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
  Development, including reducing poverty, improving food security, and tackling
  impacts of climate change.

#### Other ways to sustainably manage coastal resources are:

- •Expanding protected areas
- Increasing funding commitment
- •Intensifying research capacity
- •Addressing socioeconomic needs of coastal communities
- •Promoting public awareness and education









## VINAKA VAKALEVU! FA'AFETAI LAVA! THANK YOU!

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