



The Implementation Plan for the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent

**Session 2: Overview on State of Play for the Pacific Ocean
Policy & Governance
Pacific Regional Ocean Policy and Governance Dialogue**



PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM

FEATURES OF THE 2050 STRATEGY

Climate Change and Disasters

All Pacific Peoples remain resilient to the impacts of climate change and disasters and are able to lead safe, secure and prosperous lives. The region continues to play a leadership role in global climate action.

Ocean and Environment

All Pacific people live in a sustainably managed Blue Pacific Continent, while steadfastly maintaining resilience to threats to its environment.

Technology and Connectivity

All Pacific Peoples benefit from access to affordable, safe and reliable land, air and sea transport and ICT infrastructure, systems and operations, while ensuring culturally sensitive user-protection and cyber security.



People Centered Development

All Pacific Peoples continue to draw deep cultural and spiritual attachment to their land and the ocean, and all are assured safety, security, gender equality and access to education, health, sport and other services so that no one is left behind.

Peace and Security

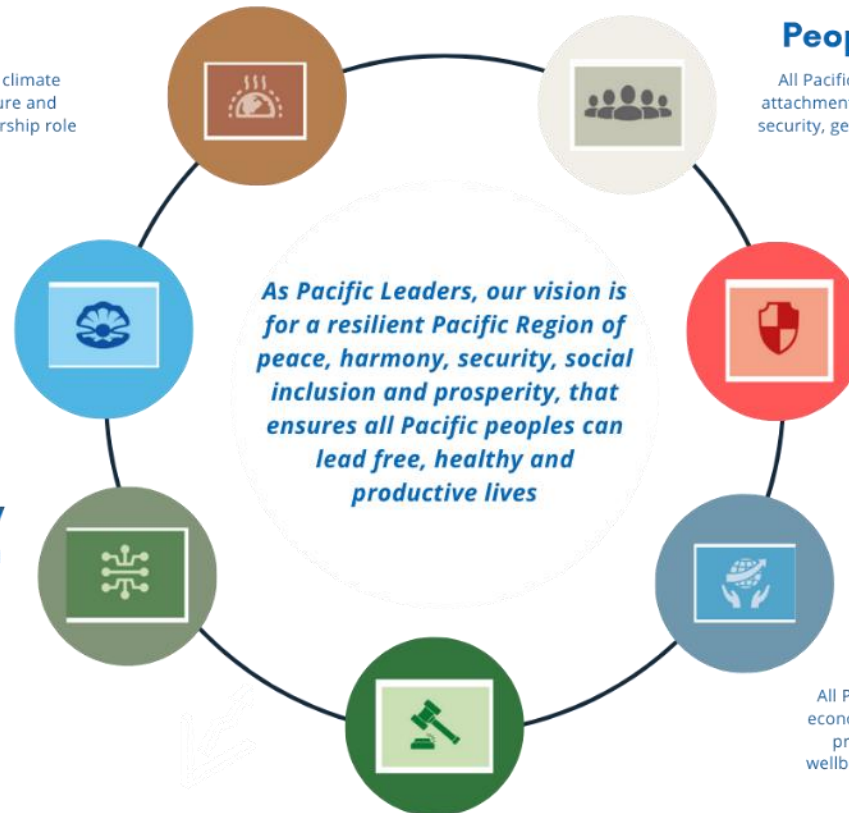
A peaceful, safe, and secure Blue Pacific region which respects national sovereignty, and where people can realise their full potentials as individuals, communities and nations, and where the region delivers Pacific-coordinated responses to security challenges and contributes to building global peace and security.

Resource and Economic Development

All Pacific peoples benefit from a sustainable and resilient model of economic development, including enabling public policy and a vibrant private sector and others, that brings improved socio-economic wellbeing by ensuring access to employment, entrepreneurship, trade and investment in the region.

Political Leadership and Regionalism

All Pacific Peoples will benefit for our Forum Leaders working together to safeguard, secure and progress the Blue Pacific Continent, achieving regional priorities through a united and cohesive political leadership supported by the Pacific Islands Forum and a responsive regional architecture that aligns to the region's priorities and values. Partners recognise and respect our collective approach as the Blue Pacific Continent.



Ocean and Environment

The Pacific Regions ocean and environment are sustainably managed and are resilient to threats

People outcomes: Tangible improvements in lives of Pacific people and communities

Outcome 7
[Current outcome 2.1, 2.2 and 2.5]
Improved climate resilience, food security, prosperity and wellbeing of all Pacific communities from sustainable management of ocean and land based ecosystems

System outcomes: Key improvements needed in systems capacity and enabling conditions to achieve improved ocean and environment outcomes for Pacific people and communities

Outcome 1:
[Current outcome 2.1]
Improved sustainable management of fisheries

Outcome 2:
[current outcome 1.2]
Outcome 2: Fully secured established maritime zones under the UNCLOS, and maximized and protected enjoyment of jurisdictional rights and entitlements that flows from these zones, and on the high seas and airspace.

Outcome 3:
[Current outcome 2.1]
Improved sustainable management of agriculture

Outcome 4:
[current Outcome 2.1]
Improved sustainable management of forestry

Outcome 5:
[Current outcome 2.4]
Reduced and Halted Biodiversity loss and risk of extinction of known threatened species, caused by multiple threats on both terrestrial and marine environment.

Outcome 6:
[Current outcome2.6]
Strengthened waste management and reduction in all forms of pollution and effective mitigation of various threats to the ocean and land-based environment inclusive of nuclear contamination.

REGIONAL COLLECTIVE ACTIONS

Regional Collective Actions

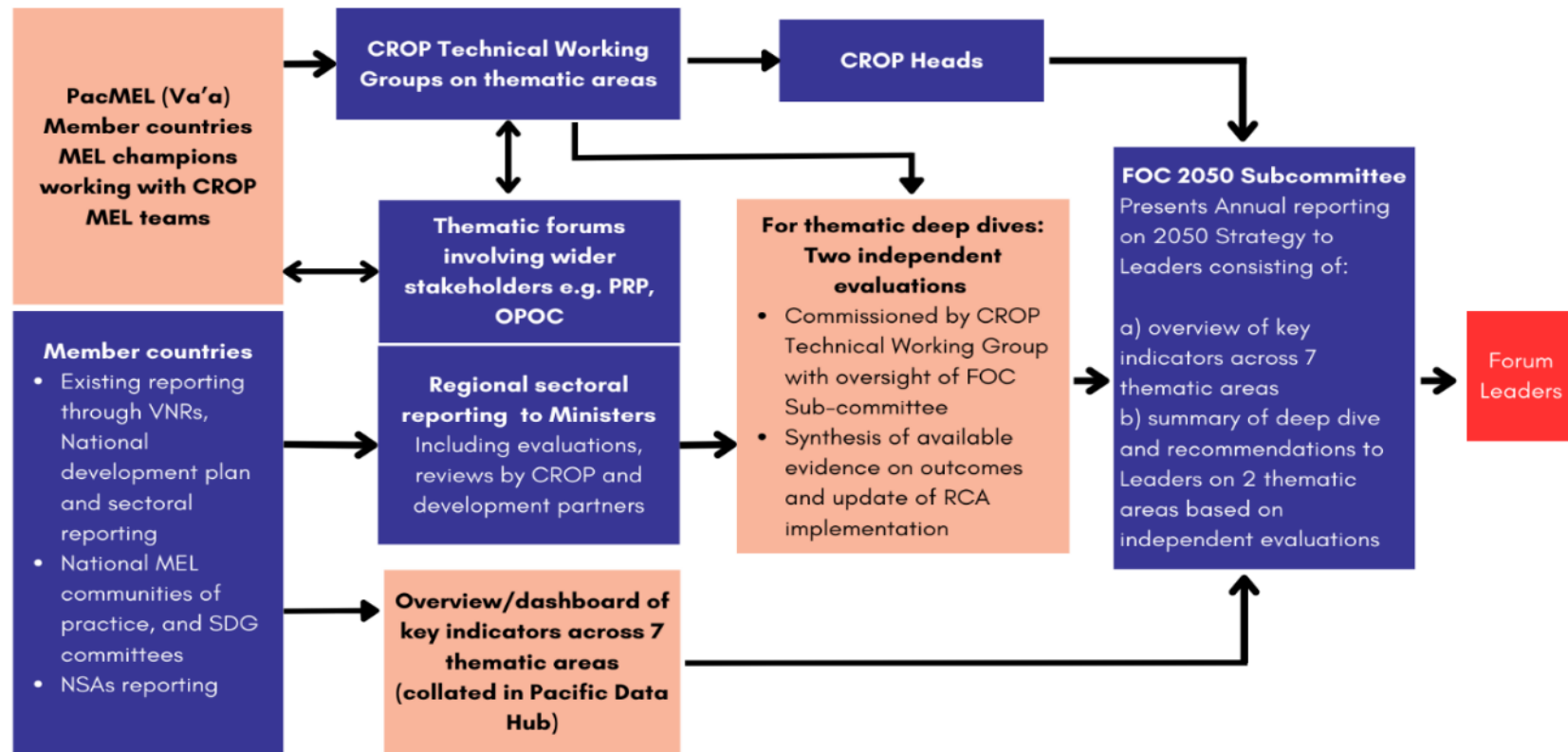
High Level Regional Collective Actions

1. Strengthen political leadership, stewardship and coordinated advocacy to influence global policies and commitments.
2. Review of the regional ocean policy framework (Framework for the Pacific Oceanscape) and relevant regional environment policies to ensure effective and timely consideration of overlapping sectoral and national interests and which helps to integrate sectoral ocean policies as well as ocean governance across jurisdictions.
3. Accelerating implementation of existing legal frameworks which are appropriate to the Pacific region.
4. Support members efforts to the signing, ratification and implementation of the new legally binding instrument on BBNJ and strengthening management in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) in line with the current aspiration of the region moving towards a Blue Pacific Continent.
5. Continue advocacy and promotion of the Declaration on Preserving Maritime Zones in the face of Climate Change-related Sea-level rise toward a regional legal instrument on preserving maritime boundaries and streamline related oceans policies accordingly.
6. Accelerating regional commitments related to ensuring inclusive, resourced, accountable and nationally appropriate approaches to coastal fisheries and ecosystem management.
7. Adoption of ecosystem-based tools and customary approaches to manage and improve sustainable productivity of ocean and land-based resources.
8. Develop and implement regional guidelines on a precautionary approach to emerging natural resource sectors, including ensuring that all environmental, social, and economic risks are comprehensively understood.
9. Develop a regional approach to support and monitor Safe Circular Economy including Sustainable Consumption (and Production)
10. Coordinated regional engagement with international funders to access new areas of financing to improve the resilience of natural ecosystems.
11. Protection of key biodiversity areas to ensure reduced extinctions of threatened endemic species.
12. Promote Ecosystem-based management in harmony with cultural practices to strengthen sustainable use of land and ocean-based resources.
13. A regional approach for the removal of hazardous wastes including nuclear contamination, WWII wrecks, UXO and wartime debris.
14. Protection of key biodiversity areas to ensure reduced extinctions of threatened endemic species

Proposed streamlined outcomes	Potential existing indicators	Data collation	Data frequency	Data source
<p>Outcome 1:</p> <p>Improved sustainable management of fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas SDG 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels SDG 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing SDG 14.5.1 Protected area coverage for marine (Economic Exclusion Zones) SDG 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries 	Pacific Data Hub	Varied	SPC, FAO
<p>Outcome 2: Fully secured established maritime zones under the UNCLOS, and maximized and protected enjoyment of jurisdictional rights and entitlements that flows from these zones, and on the high seas and airspace.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources 	Pacific Data Hub		
<p>Outcome 3:</p> <p>Improved sustainable management of agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture SDG 2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities SDG 2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures SDG 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction 	Pacific Data Hub	Varied	
<p>Outcome 4: Improved sustainable management of forestry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area SDG 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management GCF new indicator: Hectares of terrestrial forest, terrestrial non-forest, freshwater and coastal marine areas brought under restoration and/or improved ecosystems (GEF) 	Pacific Data Hub, UNSD		
<p>Outcome 5: Reduced and Halted Biodiversity loss and risk of extinction of known threatened species, caused by multiple threats on both terrestrial and marine environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 15.5.1 Red List Index SDG 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species SDG 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type 	Pacific Data Hub	Annual	SPC

Reporting on Progress

Overview of proposed 2050 reporting processes(indicated in pink boxes)
within Existing reporting processes (blue boxes)



Framing Questions

- Do you see any issues/initiatives not captured in the current collective actions that may strengthen approaches for policy development and governance at the regional level?
- How do we ensure that Regional Action is beneficial to national level and aligned to National Ocean Policies?
- How do we then influence Global Ocean Policy using regional and national policy approaches including that contained in the 2050IP?