



**SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (SPREP)**

2000 ANNUAL REPORT



SPREP member countries

American Samoa
Australia
Cook Islands
Federated States of Micronesia
Fiji
France
French Polynesia
Guam
Kiribati
Republic of the Marshall Islands
Nauru
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Niue
Northern Mariana Islands
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Pitcairn
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Tokelau
Tonga
Tuvalu
United States of America
Vanuatu
Wallis and Futuna

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Foreword



Consistent with its star billing as the herald of the new millennium, the year 2000 was, indeed, a pivotal year for the SPREP Secretariat.

It was a year in which:

- the most comprehensive review to date of achievements and shortcomings in the implementation of the Action Plan for the Management of the Environment of the South Pacific Region was undertaken, such review being for the 1997–2000 Action Plan;
- the first ministerial-level SPREP Meeting was held since 1996 which, amongst other things, approved the new Action Plan for the period 2001–2004;
- the Secretariat moved to its new offices at the SPREP Centre, Vailima, Apia after being accommodated in temporary premises at Vaitele since the organisation relocated from Noumea to Apia in 1992;
- the first Regional Framework on Climate Change, Climate Variability and Sea-level Rise was approved to guide the region in its work in this arena;
- training needs analyses for eight (8) island Members were completed;
- a region-wide needs analysis for national weather/meteorological services for island Members was completed;
- a regional avifauna conservation programme was approved;
- Secretariat staff levels reached 71 as compared to 63 in 1999; and
- total annual expenditure by the Secretariat reached US\$7,768,633 (including capital expenditure of US\$1,870,485 for the construction of the new Centre).

There were other significant developments pertaining to the work of the Secretariat along with its numerous partners which are outlined in this report.

But what do these developments represent in relation to the environment and sustainable development of our islands?

To me, they represent greater recognition by the governments and people of our region of the numerous challenges that we need to address if we are to sustain and enhance, for future generations, the natural resources of our islands as stated in the SPREP Agreement. They also represent a situation which is getting worse; a situation which requires greater and more urgent attention by all of us – with the support of the international community.

We now know, perhaps with greater clarity than ever before, that the global demand for the limited resources within our islands and the seas around us must be carefully managed. In addition, we know that industrial and other activities elsewhere in the world have a direct impact upon our environment including the air that we breathe and other necessities of our daily lives such as water. We also know, therefore, that we must devote ever-increasing efforts towards being part of the many global negotiation processes that directly affect those resources and our way of life.

It is partly for this reason that there is greater recognition of the need for our islands to work together in an increasing number of areas as a region. Working together as a region is also expanding to an increasing number of areas in international processes. In this context, global partnerships through the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) widened during the year from the focus on climate change, to incorporate biodiversity issues such as biosafety.

The increasing number of areas in which our islands must engage means that increasing portions of national resources are



required to address these areas. With the many pressing demands on national budgets, it is extremely difficult for regional governments to find the necessary resources from within.

In retrospect, it is worth recalling that most SPREP Pacific island Members did not begin to have staff devoted to addressing environment issues on the government payroll until the early 1990s. Today, most island nations have small environment units and divisions within other government agencies. In a few cases, they have divisions within a Ministry or Department and only three have small, independent environment services. In the case of one Member, while the number of environment officers within the Environment Unit has remained static for some years, other government agencies, including the National Planning Office, have created posts with an environment focus who work with the Environment Unit.

Given this background and the fact that most island countries are experiencing serious economic problems, it is encouraging to note that most island states increased the resources for their environment services last year. At the political level, four of the countries I visited expressed their intention to upgrade their environment services to departments.

It is also encouraging to see that a number of home-grown Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have sprung up in recent years dedicated to addressing environment issues at the local and national levels. Indeed, several took part in the consultative process leading to the adoption of the new Action Plan for the region.

These developments point to a higher level of appreciation of the need to address environment issues at the national level.

With these encouraging developments, it is important to remind ourselves that environmental challenges facing us in our region have not diminished. In fact, in most important aspects, our environment is at a critical phase with biodiversity reducing daily, solid waste management steadily getting worse, extreme weather events on the increase and expected to deteriorate further, and so the list goes on.

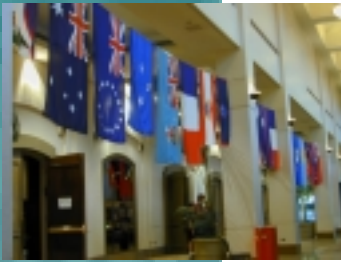
We are thankful to our increasing number of national, regional and international partners supporting us in our joint efforts to reverse this downward slide which could take some of our islands away from us. I sincerely hope that such support for our national and regional efforts will significantly increase, consistent with the commitment of governments and our people to meet the challenges of environmental degradation.

One thing is certain: the downwards spiral that we and the rest of the world have embarked upon will continue unless greater commitments and efforts are made by all of us—government and civil society—jointly.

For our region, we have the region's Action Plan to provide us with the framework for such joint action. It is up to each one of us to take up the challenges that confront us.

Tamari'i Tutangata
Director

Introduction



Top: Country flags at the venue of the Eleventh SPREP Meeting, Guam, 2000.

Middle top: Plenary of the Officials' Meeting.

Middle bottom: Rev. Oka Fauolo blessing the opening of the new SPREP Centre.

Bottom: Entrance to the new SPREP Centre.

Note: All photos taken by Fatu Tauafafi (SPREP)

What is SPREP?

The South Pacific Regional Environment Programme is the intergovernmental organisation charged with promoting cooperation and supporting protection and improvement of the Pacific islands environment and ensuring its sustainable development.

Its Members are the Governments and Administrations of 22 Pacific island countries and four developed countries with direct interests in the Pacific islands region.

SPREP's activities are guided by its Action Plan, which is agreed by SPREP Members. Their vision is that SPREP should work towards achieving a community of Pacific island countries and territories with the capacity and commitment to implement programmes for environmental management and conservation.

A short history

SPREP's evolution as the environmental vanguard for the region was the result of the vision and foresight by a number of Pacific island governments together with a number of environmental groups around the world.

The initial call for a Pacific island environmental organisation first came in 1969 at a World Conservation Union Conference in Noumea, New Caledonia.

Over the next decade, international support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), together with Pacific regional organisations: the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (then known as the South Pacific Bureau for Economic Cooperation), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (formerly the South Pacific Commission), helped the momentum to snowball.

In March 1982, the Ministerial-level Conference on the Human Environment in the South Pacific, held in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, led to a formalised agreement from which SPREP officially came into being as a programme hosted by the SPC in Noumea, New Caledonia.

In January 1992 the organisation moved from New Caledonia to Apia, Samoa. In August 2000, the Secretariat relocated to its new and permanent headquarters at Vailima just outside the Samoan capital of Apia.

SPREP's mandate

To promote cooperation and to provide assistance in order to protect and improve the Pacific islands environment and to ensure sustainable development for present and future generations.

Programme Areas

SPREP's work falls into the areas of:

- 1 Biodiversity and Natural Resource Conservation
- 2 Climate Change and Integrated Coastal Management
- 3 Waste Management, Pollution Prevention and Emergencies
- 4 Environmental Management, Planning and Institutional Strengthening
- 5 Environmental Education, Information and Training

SPREP's Approach

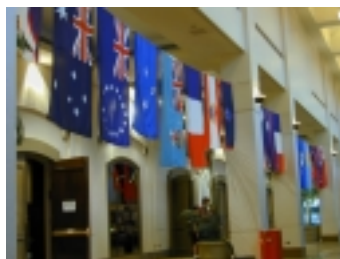
SPREP recognises the interdependence of environmental issues both within the region and with other regions of the world.

- SPREP encourages cooperation with other organisations to assist Pacific island member countries and territories in developing appropriate programmes, policies and information to solve common problems.
- SPREP actively participates in efforts to protect the global environment.

- SPREP works through governments, existing institutions and expertise in the region and in cooperation with appropriate regional and international bodies and mechanisms, to promote coordination and remove duplication of effort.
- SPREP aims to build national capacity in environmental management at all levels and in all sectors.
- SPREP promotes community involvement in cooperative natural resource management that strengthens local resource ownership rights and uses traditional practices that promote conservation and sustainable development.
- SPREP aims to improve the quality and flow of information, including the appropriate sharing of traditional knowledge, on which environmental decisions and policies are based.
- SPREP encourages the involvement of, and partnerships with, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the implementation of its activities.
- SPREP promotes the use of environmental education and training as primary capacity building tools across the range of its activities.

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Biodiversity and Natural Resource Conservation



photo: François Martel (SPREP)



photo: Greg Sherley (SPREP)

Top: Enjoying the pristine environment of Tuvalu.

Bottom: One of the rare orchid species native to the Takitumu Conservation Area, Cook Islands.

Pacific island people rely on biological resources to meet their traditional needs and, increasingly, for generating cash income. Rising material expectations and, in many cases, increasing populations are placing considerable pressure on the limited land and coastal marine ecosystems, and the biodiversity they contain. The biodiversity of Pacific islands is characterised by high levels of species diversity and endemism and is among the most threatened in the world. Poor natural resource management and poorly planned or executed development activities are depleting and compromising this natural resource base.

Human capacity and financial resources to effectively tackle these issues remain very limited.

The successful protection and management of natural resources will depend on the involvement and active support of all stakeholders, especially local communi-

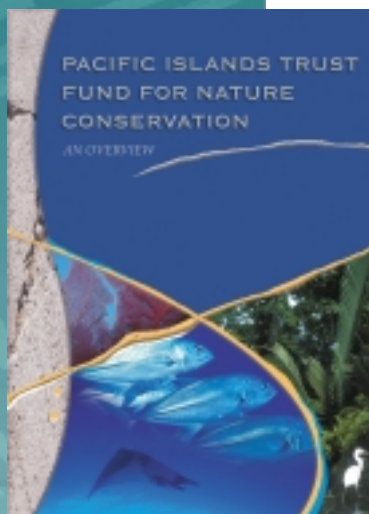
ties. Building partnerships and capacities for community-based conservation areas and for species conservation initiatives that can meet the realistic economic and cultural needs of Pacific island communities is a key challenge. Models of successful conservation areas are urgently required.

Implementation of international and regional agreements and action programmes is also an issue of growing concern to Pacific island nations. This includes the protection of intellectual property rights and genetic resources, coral reef and wetlands degradation, endangered species trade, biosafety and problems caused by invasive species. Responding to new issues and threats will require flexibility and innovation. Conserving natural resources without losing the products and services that can be developed and produced sustainably remains the central challenge for all people, communities, countries and territories in the Pacific island region.

2000 Main Achievements

- Developed transition strategies for eight of the 17 Conservation Area Projects (CAPs). The strategies identify key priority areas for the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme (SPBCP) support in 2001, and identify other sources of available support to achieve smooth transition for all CAPs following departure of SPBCP in 2001.
- Finalised after two years of development and trialling—a set of indicators to measure success of CAPs under SPBCP.
- The inaugural SPBCP award for achieving greatest progress in CA work was won by the Takitumu CAP in the Cook Islands.
- Started in mid-2000, the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the International Waters of the Pacific Small Island States. This programme concentrates on: (i) at the regional level, development of management and conservation arrangements for oceanic fisheries resources; and (ii) developing and refining best practices for involving communities in resource management and conservation initiatives through pilot projects.
- Seven Polynesian and five Melanesian countries developed community-based Action Plans to be implemented through government and NGO partnerships. Developed from SPREP's Train-the-Trainers' workshops held in the two sub-regions.
- Bird guide for Fiji and Polynesia completed. The book also includes information on the conservation and biology of birds as well as a history of bird work in the sub-region.
- Invasive species technical review and strategy endorsed: The review describes all the alien invasive species on land and freshwater known by SPREP Members and describes solutions to mitigate the threats they pose. The publication also includes the Invasive Species Regional Strategy that was endorsed by the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam, 2000.

International/Regional Activities



SAP starts work

The Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the International Waters of the Pacific Small Island States commenced in mid-2000. This programme has both national and regional components. The regional components largely concentrate on developing management and conservation arrangements for oceanic fisheries resources in the western central Pacific. The national component will include working in the 14 participating countries to develop and refine best practices for the successful involvement of communities in resource management and conservation initiatives. In-country activities are expected to be implemented throughout 2001.

Development of a Regional Trust Fund

Two meetings (February and May 2000) provided the necessary framework and objectives to set-up a Steering Committee to develop a Regional Trust Fund on Nature Conservation. The Committee submitted a concept paper and overview text on the Trust Fund to UNDP and others for funding consideration. Ensuing comments suggested a lot of extra work before submission to the GEF. Based on a recommendation from the Fifth Roundtable on Nature Conservation in November 2000, an Issues and Options paper is being prepared to highlight the need for a regional Trust Fund (as compared to National Trust Funds).

The Ministerial segment of the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in October, 2000 endorsed the development of the Regional Trust Fund.

SPBCP and CAP Success Indicators Training Workshop

The workshop was attended by 25 participants from eight CAPs under the South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme (SPBCP) as well as participants from other projects within the Pacific. It aimed to provide training in the use and application of indicators for measuring success in CAP implementation and biodiversity conservation.

After two years of development and trialling, Year 2000 saw the finalisation of a set of indicators and monitoring methods to measure success of CAPs under SPBCP.

NBSAP Financing Mechanisms Workshop

Eight Conservation Area Support Officers (CASOs) were sponsored by the SPBCP to attend this SPREP/WWF workshop with the view to improving linkages between the CAPs and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) in the countries concerned. Such linkages would prove useful for future support of the CAPs when SPBCP funding runs out.

Fifth Pacific Islands Roundtable Meeting for Nature Conservation

The Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation hosted by New Zealand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) brought together 19 regional conservation organisations and donors. The meeting revisited the regional conservation trust fund issue and reviewed progress in the development of indicators for monitoring biodiversity conservation. It decided on guidelines for the use of the newly compiled database of Regional Conservation Activities and provided the Steering Committee of the 7th Pacific Islands Conference on Nature Conservation an opportunity to advance the planning of the Conference.



photo: Fatu Tauafiaki (SPREP)

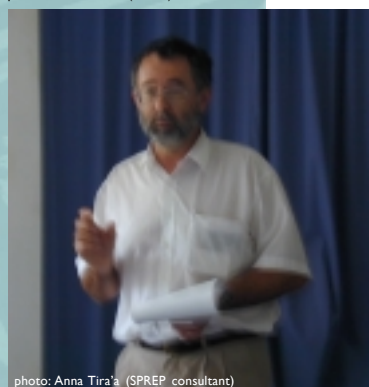


photo: Anna Tira'a (SPREP consultant)

Top: Brochure outlining information about the proposed Regional Trust Fund (copies are available from SPREP's Information Resource Centre).

Middle: Tamari'i Tutangata and UNDP Resident Representative, Serge Ducasse after formally signing the SAP project document.

Bottom: Trevor Ward outlining the uses and applications of "success indicators" to Conservation Officers.

Eighth Meeting of the Technical and Management Advisory Group

This was the final meeting of the Technical and Management Advisory Group (TMAG) of the SPBCP. It focused mainly on arrangements underway for the transition of CAPs from SPBCP support and in making sure that the work carried out under the SPBCP is not lost when the programme ends in 2001.

Seventh Multipartite Review of the SPBCP

The seventh annual review of the SPBCP was attended by nine participating countries who expressed satisfaction with progress and achievements of the programme during the year.

Train-the-trainer community-based Marine Ecotourism Sub-regional Workshop for Polynesia

To maximise benefits to countries, two representatives from each participating country (one NGO and one Government) were invited. The Workshop Agenda, Course Manual and pre-workshop course material package were based on particular actions identified in the five-year Coral Reef Activity Plan. Each country developed a realistic community-based Action Plan to be implemented by both government and NGO partners.

Train-the-trainer Community-based Marine Ecotourism Sub-regional Workshop for Melanesia

All countries in this sub-region were represented by teams composed of one government representative and one NGO partner to foster integrated activities beneficial to communities. The Workshop objectives, outputs and Agenda were based on particular actions identified in the five-year Coral Reef Activity Plan and the ICRI Pacific Regional Strategy. Each country developed a realistic community-based Action Plan to be implemented by both government and NGO partners.

Regional Biosafety Initiatives

SPREP's continued involvement in coordinating regional work on the Biosafety Protocol was given further support when the Eleventh SPREP Meeting endorsed the development of a regional biosafety strategy. This complemented joint regional workshops with partner agencies, Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and Forum Secretariat, on biosafety and other Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) related issues, as well as with the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) in December, 2000 in St Kitts and Nevis. The latter workshop preceded the first Meeting of the International Committee on the Cartagena Protocol (ICCP) wherein SPREP continued to play a key role in coordinating Pacific island delegates' inputs.

The 7th Pacific Islands Conference on Nature Conservation

The Steering Committee for the 7th Pacific Islands Conference met twice in 2000 and presented to the fifth Pacific Islands Roundtable meeting a substantially developed format for the conference. Fund raising for key planning costs received a boost with assistance from extrabudgetary funding obtained by SPREP from the Government of the People's Republic of China to support a full time Conference Coordinator. The World Heritage Centre also approved US\$20,000 for World Heritage Convention related activities of the Conference during the 24th Session of the World Heritage Committee in November, 2000 in Cairns, Australia. SPREP also decided to defer the Conference from 2001 to September 2002.



photo: Joe Rea (SPREP)



photo: François Martel (SPREP)



photo: Greg Sherley (SPREP)

Top: Bee keeping enterprise by the people of the Uafato Conservation Area, Samoa.

Middle: New boat for patrolling the Funafuti Conservation Area. Funding secured by SPREP through NZODA.

Bottom: Ed Saul, Tom Briskie and Hugh Robertson during bird survey exercise at the Takitumu CA, Cook Islands.



photo: Greg Sherley (SPREP)

Top: A Turtle Monitor from North Efate, Vanuatu, tagging a Hawksbill turtle on Tranquility Island. The turtle was later released to sea.

Bottom: Showing signs of population recovery—the Rarotongan flycatcher or kakerori.

Sustainable Development of Whale Watching in Tonga and the Pacific

SPREP, Whales Alive (an International Whale Conservation NGO) and the South Pacific Humpback Whale Research Project have been working together since 1995 to support the Sustainable Development of Whale Watching in Tonga and the Pacific. Work carried out included training of whale watch operators and guides; facilitation of guidelines for whale watching vessel operation, policy and technical advice on whale watching and whaling issues; research, education, awareness raising and associated media coverage. In August 1996 the Kingdom of Tonga (government and private sector) developed and agreed on a “Whale Watch Vision 2000”. This was facilitated by the SPREP/Whales Alive partnership. The vision contains the agreed priorities for Whale Watching Development in Tonga.

In September 2000, a participatory review exercise was coordinated by SPREP and Whales Alive. The review recommended that: 1) a National Meeting be convened in 2001 to establish a Whale Watch Association. 2) Tonga’s Ministry of Fisheries, Visitors Bureau, and Ministry of Lands, Surveys and Natural Resources are promoting the Whale Watch Association concept. A meeting on the “Establishment of the Tonga Whale Watch Association” is scheduled for September 2001.

Sub-regional workshops on bird conservation priorities in Melanesia and Micronesia

The workshops for the two sub-regions were held in Fiji and Guam respectively. Both were attended by Government and Non Government Representatives. The workshops studied technical reviews of the conservation status and issues facing avifauna of the sub-regions. As a result delegates were able to identify priorities for conservation. The proceedings from the workshops will be published and effectively form a work plan for the Avifauna Conservation Programme. The workshop was funded by NZODA with further assistance provided by BirdLife International.

In-Country Activities

American Samoa

- SPREP launched the Regional Seagrass Factsheet as part of the 19th Annual Pacific Islands Environmental Conference held in Pago Pago, June 2000.

Cook Islands

- Continued technical and financial support for the Takitumu Conservation Area.
- Provided support in the development of the transition strategy for the Takitumu CA.
- Sponsored Takitumu CASO to SPREP/WWF NBSAP workshop in Fiji.
- Sponsored Takitumu CASO to Multipartite Review meeting in New Zealand.
- The Kakerori (Rarotonga flycatcher) population exceeded 200—proof that the management funded by the Avifauna Conservation Programme is working. Plans are afoot to create a second population by translocating breeding birds to Atiu.

Federated States of Micronesia

- Continued technical and financial support to the Pohnpei Watershed Management Project and the Utwa-walung Marine Conservation Area in Kosrae.
- Sponsored the Kosrae CASO to the SPBCP CAP Success Indicators workshop in Samoa.

- Sponsored a government representative to the Multipartite Review of the SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Provided support in the development of the transition strategies for the Pohnpei watershed project and the Utwa-walung CAP.
- Provided technical support for the development of eco-tourism in Utwa-walung CAP.

Fiji

- Continued technical and financial support to the Koroyanitu Heritage Park.
- Provided comments on the draft deed for dereservation of lands in the Koroyanitu range for conservation area purposes.
- Provided financial support for the participation of a government representative to the Multipartite Review meeting of SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Facilitated the participation of an official to the SPREP/WWF NBSAP workshop in Fiji.

French Polynesia

- The critically endangered Tahiti flycatcher has started to respond to predator control funded by the Avifauna Conservation Programme.

Kiribati

- Continued technical and financial support for the North Tarawa Conservation Area and the Kiritimati Conservation Area.
- Provided financial support for the participation of Kiritimati CASO at Indicators workshop in Samoa.
- Sponsored the participation of a government representative at Multipartite Review meeting of SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Provided financial support for the resource survey of the Kiritimati CA.

Marshall Islands

- Continued technical and financial support for the Jaluit Atoll CA.
- Sponsored the participation of Jaluit CASO to the Success Indicators workshop in Samoa.
- Provided financial support for the resource survey and an eco-tourism feasibility study of the Jaluit Atolls.

Niue

- Continued technical and financial support to the Huvalu Forest CA Project.
- Provided technical, financial and management assistance in setting up the Coconut Oil Expelling enterprise.
- Provided funding and consultants for the development of Huvalu CA signs and installation.
- Provided financial support for the participation of a government representative to the Multipartite Review of SPBCP in New Zealand.

Palau

- Continued technical and financial support for the Ngaremeduu and Rock Islands CA Projects.
- Sponsored participation for two CASOs from Ngaremeduu and Rock Islands to the Success Indicators workshop in Samoa.
- Provided technical support to the development of the transition strategy for Ngaremeduu CAP.

Below: Panoramic view of the Koroyanitu Heritage Park.

Bottom: Pohnpei Catchment Area.



photo: Greg Sherley (SPREP)

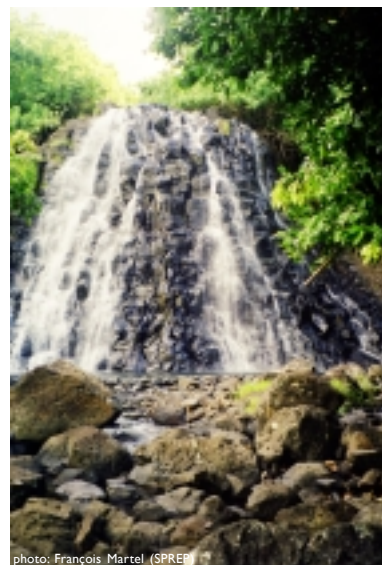


photo: François Martel (SPREP)



photo: Joe Reti (SPREP)

Top: Field demonstration on proper methodology used to tag Leatherback turtles.

Bottom: Signing for her winning prize is one of the women at Uafato CA. Competition is used by SPBCP to regenerate interest in traditional weaving as a form of income generation and preserving traditional skills.

- Funded participation of a government representative to the Second Meeting of the Trust Fund Steering Committee in Samoa.
- Provided technical advice in setting up the biodiversity database for Ngaremeduu CAP.

Papua New Guinea

- Carried out field training in Leatherback turtle tagging and monitoring in Kamiali Wildlife Management Area, PNG. The training targeted local field assistants and covered basic leatherback turtle biology, proper methodology for applying titanium tags, and turtle data recording according to SPREP's turtle database requirements.
- Village Development Trust, a local NGO and adviser to the Wildlife Management Area, has requested SPREP to assist in formulating a Leatherback Turtle Conservation Strategy. A meeting is scheduled for April 2001 in Canberra, Australia between Wetlands International-Oceania, SPREP, and PNG to formulate the strategy.

Samoa

- Continued technical and financial support to the Sa'anapu/Sataoa CAP and the Uafato CAP.
- Facilitated the participation of the two CASOs to the Success Indicators workshop in Samoa.
- Sponsored the participation of a government representative to the Eighth Meeting of TMAG and 7th Multipartite Review of SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Provided technical input to NBSAP steering committee.
- Provided technical and financial assistance to the establishment of beekeeping enterprise at Uafato.
- Provided technical support for the preparation of an Eco-tourism Management Plan for Saanapu/Sataoa CAP.
- Two conservation officers received training on pest animal control and eradication from New Zealand's Department of Conservation (DoC) as part of the ongoing cooperation between DoC and SPREP.
- The first of a two phase project demonstrating methods for eradicating rats from small islands has been completed. This involved costing, developing methods and completing a count of pre-poison numbers of species expected to benefit from the removal of rats, birds, lizards and invertebrates.

Solomon Islands

- Continued financial support for the Arnavon CAP.
- Sponsored participation of government official to SPREP/WWF NBSAP workshop in Fiji.
- Sponsored government representative participation at Multipartite Review of SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Sponsored Arnavon CASO participation at SPBCP Success Indicators workshop in Samoa.

Tonga

- Continued technical and financial support for the Haapai CAP.
- Sponsored the participation of a government representative to the SPREP/WWF NBSAP workshop in Fiji.
- Sponsored the participation of a government representative to the Multipartite Review of the SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Provided technical assistance in the preparation of the transition strategy for Haapai CAP.

- Provided technical and financial support for the development of signage strategy for Haapai CAP.
- Funded the participation of a government official on the SPREP delegation to the 52nd meeting of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) in Adelaide, Australia.
- A female Tongan Masters degree student finished her studies on the red shining parrot and is due to present her thesis. Her project was funded by the Avifauna Conservation Programme.

Tuvalu

- Continued technical and financial support for the Funafuti CAP.
- Assisted in securing NZODA funding for a new boat for the CAP.
- Sponsored the participation of Funafuti CASO to the Success Indicators workshop in Samoa.
- Funded the participation of a government representative to the Second Meeting of Trust Fund Steering Committee in Samoa.
- Sponsored the participation of a government representative to the Multipartite Review of the SPBCP in New Zealand.
- Funded travel of Funafuti Australian Volunteers International (AVI) to Samoa for briefing before arriving in Tuvalu.
- Sponsored the participation of a government representative to the SPREP/WWF NBSAP workshop in Fiji.
- Provided technical assistance and advice in the preparation of a transition strategy for Funafuti CA.

Vanuatu

- Continued technical and financial support to the Vathe CAP.
- Provided financial support for the participation of a government representative to the first and second meetings of the Trust Fund Steering Committee.
- Funded the participation of a government representative at the SPREP/WWF NBSAP workshop in Fiji.
- Provided technical advice in the development of the transition strategy for the Vathe CAP.

*A moment for reflection.
Captured by Greg Sherley,
another breathtaking sunrise in
Tahiti, French Polynesia.*



photo: Greg Sherley (SPREP)

Climate Change and Integrated Coastal Management



photo courtesy of Jez O'Hare



photo: Chalapan Kaluwin (SPREP)

Top: Paradise on earth yet totally at the mercy to the impacts of climate change and sea-level rise.

Bottom: Discussing climate change and sea-level rise trends in the region during the Pacific Leaders Forum in Kiribati, November 2000. (L-R: Feleti Teo, Tuvalu representative; PNG High Commissioner in Suva; Sean Dorney, ABC journalist; Wolfgang Scherer, Director NTF.

The majority of Pacific peoples live in low-lying coastal areas that are vulnerable to sea-level rise and the adverse effects of climate change. The increased frequency and intensity of storms and cyclones combined with even minor increases in sea level may, at worst, threaten the very existence of countries and, at best, be a significant impediment to sustainable development.

In recent years, considerable effort has been made to raise awareness of climate change, monitor research development, develop methodologies for vulnerability assessment, monitor sea-level rise and strengthen national capacity to understand the science, impacts and responses to climate change and sea-level rise. This has involved environment officials, planners, meteorologists and the general public. Pacific island countries and territories have also been closely associated with international efforts to address climate change. Reflecting this concern, most SPREP members have ratified the United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); and through SPREP's Pacific Islands Climate Change Assistance Programme (PICCAP), Pacific countries produced the Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change, Climate Variability, and Sea-Level Rise. The document is regarded as a regional policy guidance document and was formally endorsed by SPREP's membership during the ministerial segment of the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam, October, 2000.

Integrated coastal management (ICM) has been promoted as a means of managing a range of human activities and natural processes which affect coastal systems, including climate change and sea-level rise. The development of national capacity to avoid or mitigate coastal degradation and to develop and implement adaptation strategies will therefore rely greatly upon the development and implementation of ICM approaches relevant to Pacific islands.

2000 Main Achievements

- Produced the Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change, Climate Variability, and Sea-Level Rise. The document is regarded as a regional policy guidance document.
- Established a Round-Table Process to assess and monitor implementation of the Framework for Action on Climate Change.
- The implementation of the South Pacific Sea Level and Climate Monitoring Project (SPSL&CMP) continued into Phase III for the next five years.
- Surveying, maintenance and training on the SPSL&CMP continued for Forum island countries.
- The Pacific component of the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network was strengthened by the establishment of sub-regional nodes to improve coordination of the network.
- The Samoa Village Level Coral Reef Monitoring Project (VLCRM) conducted from 1998–1999, completed.
- The Tuvalu Coastal Protection-Pandanus Planting project successfully demonstrates how coastal revegetation can be instrumental in stabilising vulnerable foreshore areas. Successful plantings have taken place on six islands on both community and private land.

International/Regional Activities

Assistance for Nominated Government Officials to attend training in the Cook Islands organised by NTF and SPREP

Training involved interpretation and analysis of sea-level and climate variability data from Pacific Forum countries for policy development in participants' home countries. Countries involved: Cook Islands, FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

Pacific Islands Conference on Climate Change, Climate Variability, and Sea-Level Rise, Cook Islands

- This international conference, hosted by the Government of the Cook Islands in April 2000, produced the Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change, Climate Variability, and Sea-Level Rise. The document is regarded as a regional policy guidance document and was formally endorsed by SPREP's membership during the Ministerial segment of the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam, October, 2000.
- PICCAP established a Round-Table Process to assess and monitor implementation of the Framework for Action on Climate Change. The primary objective is to foster and encourage cooperation and collaboration among all relevant stakeholders on the implementation of the Framework for Action.

Project developments under PICCAP

- A draft Framework for Technology Assessment and Transfer for Pacific island countries is currently under development. This "Framework" is a guide to Good Practices that can assist socioeconomic developments and responses to climate change.
- Preliminary work on the development of a follow-up project to PICCAP. This work will be an outcome from the PICCAP component on Vulnerability and Adaptation.
- Submission to the GEF on Promoting Renewable Energies through Reducing Barriers. This work will be an outcome from a PICCAP component on Mitigation.
- Work is underway to prepare a submission to the Government of Canada relating to Integrated Approaches for Capacity Building to Enable the Development of Adaptation Measures in Pacific island countries. This project is regarded as a complementary activity to PICCAP and will further efforts in the Pacific on adaptation to climate change.

Scoping Study on Possible Cooperation between the Government of Japan and the Pacific Region

The primary aim of the study is to identify possible climate change projects and activities for support by the Government of Japan. The study's initial direction is derived from Pacific island countries' Initial National Communications to the UNFCCC developed under PICCAP. The study was undertaken by a Pacific and Japanese Teams of Experts in consultation with Pacific island countries.

Website developed at SPREP and NTF for Climate Change Information

Ongoing developments including information and activities on climate change, variability and sea-level rise were received from the following countries: FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Marianas, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna.

Pacific Regional Coral Reef Conference, New Caledonia

This Conference brought together people involved in monitoring and management of coral reefs in Pacific island countries. National reports by Pacific Nations on their National Coral Reef Status were presented. These were subsequently incorporated into the “Global Status of Coral Reefs” which was later released in 2000 during the 9th International Coral Reef Symposium held in Bali. SPREP secured the funds to assist many of the Pacific participants to attend the conference.

CROP Marine Sector Working Group

The Coastal Management Officer (CMO) represents SPREP in the Marine Sector Working Group of the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP). The Group is currently addressing the possible elaboration of a Regional Ocean Policy for the Pacific. A discussion paper has been prepared to assist CROP Agencies define a process for the development of the Policy.

Micronesia Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) Node

SPREP obtained funding from the US Government to support the Micronesian Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network Node programme. A coordinator was appointed in October and is based at the new International Coral Reef Research Center in Palau. The CMO will assist the Coordinator to establish the Node and undertake training and support activities for National Monitoring Coordinators over the next two years.

Pacific International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN) 2001-2004 Activity Plan

The Pacific component of ICRAN 2001–2004 Activity Plan was developed. Based on the Pacific’s International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) Strategy, and the Activity Plan for the Conservation of Coral Reefs in the Pacific. The Pacific component proposes to use demonstration sites of best practice coastal and marine management as learning sites for transfer of information and experience to other projects. A funding proposal has been put to the UN Foundation, a trust recently established by a large private donation to support the work of the UN, to fund the activities proposed in the strategy.

9th International Coral Reef Symposium, Bali

1,500 participants from over 40 countries, attended the Symposium held in Bali. PIC National Coral Reef Status Reports were incorporated into the Global Status Report. SPREP played a major role in assisting member countries develop their national status reports through the provision of funding and/or technical support. These efforts were funded by the Canada-South Pacific Ocean Development (CSPOD-II) Program.

In-Country Activities

American Samoa

- Inception Workshops for the Community-based Fisheries Management Project aim to develop community-based fisheries management plans through a consultative process with interested villages. SPREP assisted with the running of a series of workshops to inform village leaders about the benefits and limitations of co-management of fisheries at the village level. Funding secured from the US government will enable the establishment of Village Fisheries Advisory committees. The committees will be made up of representatives from all village groups and supported by the Government’s Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources. The

anticipated outcomes will be a series of Fisheries Reserves or Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) backed up by village by-laws and endorsed by government.

Cook Islands

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

Federated States of Micronesia

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.
- The CMO attended the Coastal Fisheries Consortium Inaugural Meeting in Pohnpei. The committee is an initiative of the National Government Fisheries Section, Department of Economic Affairs. The workshop produced a National-level Coastal Fisheries Management Strategy that the national government, national level non governmental organisations, FSM state organisations, regional organisations and other bodies can use to guide coastal fisheries management activities in FSM.

Fiji

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

Kiribati

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise at at Lautoka and Suva and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and

identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

Marshall Islands

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

Nauru

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters at Nauru wharf.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

Palau

- SPREP obtained funding from the US government for the establishment of the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) Micronesian Node at the Palau International Coral Reef Research Center for a period of two years. SPREP also provided support in carrying out the work programme and training.

Papua New Guinea

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.

Samoa

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.
- The Village Level Coral Reef Monitoring Project (VLCRM) conducted from 1998–1999 is now complete. The low cost technology and easy-to-understand methodology, all carried out in the vernacular language, and the support of the two major institutions (government and village chiefs) gives this project a high chance for sustainability. It was a collaborative effort between the International Ocean Institute Operational Centre for the Pacific Islands (IOI-Pacific Islands), Samoa's Fisheries Division, and



photo: Greg Sherley (SPREP)

The coastal nature and customary land ownership in Pacific countries and territories mean projects in these areas need close collaboration between the village councils, government officials and SPREP.

the Division of Environment and Conservation. Funding was provided through SPREP from the Government of Australia.

Solomon Islands

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying

key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

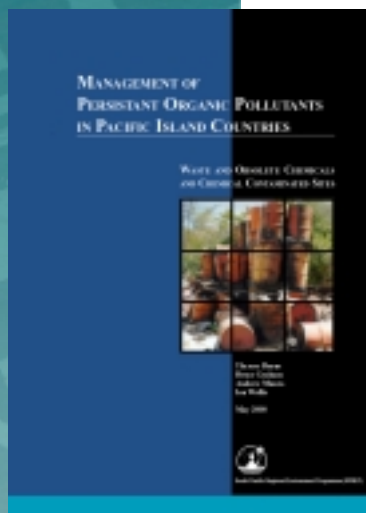
Tuvalu

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.
- The Tuvalu Coastal Protection-Pandanus Planting project continued under the care of the Tuvalu National Council of Women. The project aims to demonstrate how coastal revegetation can be instrumental in stabilising vulnerable foreshore areas and will also provide raw material for weaving at a later date. Successful plantings have taken place on six islands to date on both community and private land. SPREP assisted the Women's Council to plan this project and obtained funding support from the Australian government for the project.

Vanuatu

- Daily measurement of sea-level rise and meteorological parameters.
- Continuous maintenance of tide gauges and update of surveying benchmarks.
- Under PICCAP, the following activities were actioned in 2000: Commenced activities relating to the processes required for developing National Implementation Strategies (NIS), identifying key sectors, policy development and consultations; continued activities related to vulnerability and adaptation assessments; continued activities related to public awareness and education; and started to consider and identify potential technologies for eventual transfer to assist in response to the impacts of climate change.

Waste Management, Pollution Prevention and Emergencies



All Pacific island countries share the problems of waste disposal and pollution prevention. Increasing populations, particularly in urban centres, combined with limited land area and efforts to stimulate economic growth are exacerbating these problems. Disposal of solid waste is a particular problem in very small islands where there is no room or infrastructure for their disposal. Even in the larger islands, recycling is often not economical and most disposal is done through landfill.

A range of liquid wastes pollute fresh water systems, enclosed coastal waters, aquifers and groundwater lenses in this region. Human sewage disposal also poses risks to human health and inshore fisheries. Management of toxic substances, such as pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), waste oil and heavy metals, their transboundary movement, as well as pollution from ships, is a concern to the region. The lack of trained staff, infrastructure and legislation to deal with these problems is a significant constraint to sustainable development.

In the last five years the region has developed a comprehensive South Pacific Regional Pollution Prevention, Waste Mini-

mization and Management Programme and a *Convention to Ban the Importation into Forum Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive Waste and to Control the Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Waste within the South Pacific Region* (Waigani Convention).

In 2000, the Pacific Islands Regional Marine Spill Contingency Plan (PACPLAN) was endorsed by SPREP member countries. Significant progress has also been made to address Chapters 17 to 22 of Agenda 21 and the international community has adopted a Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. Consistent with these programmes of action, and to effectively build capacity to manage wastes, prevent pollution and improve preparedness for emergencies, it will be necessary to integrate activities across land and water, coasts and oceans. These activities will include the application of ICM approaches, improving understanding of the waste stream, waste education and awareness campaigns, and the demonstration of viable opportunities for pollution prevention.



photo: Bruce Graham

Top: Published report containing facts about stockpiles dumped in PICs. It documents more than 50 contaminated sites in 13 Pacific countries.

Bottom: Funds are needed to remove existing stockpiles of unwanted POPs and to clean contaminated sites as in this photo.

2000 Main Achievements

- In-country Solid Waste Education and Awareness Projects (SWEAPs) underway in all Pacific ACP States.
- Solid Waste Minimisation and Management Projects (WMMPs) underway in Kiribati, Samoa and Vanuatu.
- Waste Awareness Baseline Survey undertaken in Apia, Kiribati and Samoa.
- Formulation and endorsement of the Vanuatu National Waste Minimisation and Management Policy.
- Publication of the Phase I report of the Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pacific Island Countries project (POPs in PICs).
- Completion of the project documentation for funding of POPs in PICs Phase II.
- Completion of National Chemical profiles for PNG and Tonga.
- Endorsement of the Pacific Islands Regional Marine Spill Contingency Plan (PACPLAN) by SPREP Members at the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam, 2000.
- Approval by the Fifth Ordinary and Plenipotentiary Meeting of the Parties to the Apia and SPREP Conventions for the review of the SPREP Pollution Emergency and Dumping Protocols to bring them in line with relevant international conventions.

International/Regional Activities

Waste Awareness and Education Activities

To increase knowledge about the issue of solid waste and energize communities, families, individuals and governments into action. The WASTE project produced the Waste World Video. This product was officially launched during the Ministerial segment of the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam, 2000. Copies of the video tapes were distributed throughout the region through SPREP's National Focal Points for use in schools and in community education programmes.

Script developed for a cartoon booklet—What a Waste—is being produced through the Secretariat of the Pacific Community's Regional Media Centre in Suva, Fiji. The script was developed specifically to target youths (12-20 year olds) in Pacific island countries. It is hoped that the booklet will encourage young people to help families be more responsible in relation to waste generation, minimisation and management.

Waste Awareness Baseline Survey

The survey carried out in Suva, Apia, and South Tarawa was to assess: the level of solid waste awareness, identify key waste issues and their causal factors, describe solutions to the problems, ascertain sources of understanding, and assess the level of resources available. According to the survey results, the top priority is awareness building, education and training. The survey also indicates that information and education channelled through mass media is not very effective in changing people's attitude and behaviour. Waste education is more effective when it is specific, contact-oriented, activity related and community-based.

Changing human behaviour is a complex issue. Awareness and education is a necessary component but not sufficient on its own. It is therefore imperative that awareness building and education should proceed together with improvement in services and facilities, legislation and enforcement services, waste minimisation initiatives, and community participation.

Regional Marine Spill Risk Assessment

Started work on a baseline to identify where the main areas of risk for marine spills within the region are likely to happen. The findings are mapped onto a Geographical Information System (GIS) for easy access and regular updates. This will form a framework for marine spill response planning and monitoring within the region.

Drafting of model Marine Pollution Prevention Legislation

The lack of enabling legislation is one of the major reasons why Pacific island members have not met their obligations under international and regional marine pollution conventions. Most Pacific island Members lack the expertise to draft such legislation. Pacific Ocean Pollution Prevention Programme (PACPOL) and the SPC's Maritime Programme drafted model legislation that provides enabling legislation for all regional and international marine environmental protection conventions. Consultation missions were carried out with all Members.

Drafting of Template National Marine Spill Contingency Plans (NATPLANs)

Most Pacific island Members have no national plans. To assist Members draw up their national plans and to ensure uniformity of approach throughout the region, a template—NATPLAN—was formulated and distributed as a basis for their NATPLANs. Missions

This could happen in the Pacific islands region. Visible in this photograph is a water-in-oil emulsion (cream/brown) veined by fresh heavy fuel oil (black) flowing from the vessel. *Source: AMSA*



will be undertaken to all Members in 2001 to assist them in adapting the templates to their specific requirements.

Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pacific Island Countries Project (POPs in PICs)

The main achievement was the official launch of the published Phase I report. It gives the results of a survey of chemical stockpiles and contaminated sites in: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The survey was carried out by a team of three SPREP consultants funded by AusAID.

- The stockpiles include oil in old power transformers, which can contain toxic chemicals known as polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs. There are also stockpiles of old pesticides, and timber treatment wastes. Some of these stockpiles are due to the chemicals being taken out of use or no longer required. Others are left-over supplies from activities such as crop development trials. The contaminated sites were caused by poor storage or disposal of hazardous material.
- The final part of Phase I of the project involves five-day workshops in each country on the Effective Management of Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Wastes and Contaminated Sites. The first two of these workshops were held in Tuvalu and Palau, with all others scheduled for the first three months of 2001.
- Phase II of the project involves the clean-up and disposal of the wastes identified in the survey. Project documentation for a major part of this work has been completed and submitted to AusAID for their consideration.



photo: Chris Peteru (SPREP)

Tamari'i Tutangata and Australian High Commissioner to Samoa, Paul O'Callaghan officially launch the POPs in PICs report at a media conference.

In-Country Activities

Federated States of Micronesia

- Commenced Okat Harbour Environmental Management Plan Project in Kosrae State. This is a pilot project to promote good environmental management in remote Pacific island ports.

Fiji

- Fiji Solid Waste Education and Awareness Project (SWEAP) is a project funded by EU's Waste Awareness and Solutions through Education (WASTE) project focusing on solid waste education and awareness. The project has developed three TV spots for cinema advertising which are being screened regularly at Cinemas in Suva and Lautoka, Fiji.

- Funds from Fiji SWEAP were also used in a national study to assess the quantities of scrap metals, vehicles, batteries and tyres (SVBT). This study will be completed during the first quarter of 2001.

Kiribati

- Kiribati SWEAP is a project funded by WASTE focusing on solid waste education and awareness. Community education and awareness activities were a major component of the SWEAP project. To this end Maneaba (traditional meetings) were held with church groups in various villages in South Tarawa and Kiritimati Island, and several community meetings were also held. The meetings discussed the importance of proper waste management to human and environmental health and to answer any questions of the community in this area.
- The Waste Minimisation and Management project (WMMP) project focused on highlighting new legislative measures (i.e. Environment Act 1999) for the protection of the environment to key stakeholders. Proposed revisions to the Petroleum Licensing Act were also brought to the attention of relevant stakeholders including those on Kiritimati Island.

Palau

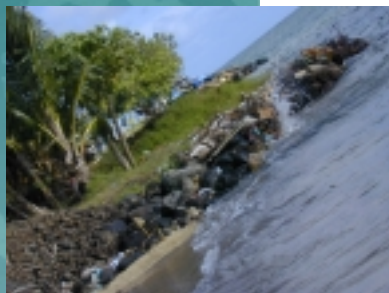
- Conducted a workshop on *The Effective Management of Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Wastes and Contaminated Sites*. This five-day workshop covered the basic principles of hazardous materials management, clean-up and disposal, and included group exercises and field demonstrations. Outputs from the workshop included an action plan to improve aspects of hazardous materials management within Palau.

Papua New Guinea

- Papua New Guinea's SWEAP implemented a "Litter-Free PNG" awareness campaign in Port Moresby. The campaign—an initiative of the Environment Steering Committee—to develop a long-term solution on the issue of solid waste, by developing a coordinated and systematic approach to industrial waste working in tandem with the government and private sector. (Members of the Environment Steering Committee include the Manufacturers' Council of PNG, Office of Environment and Conservation, W.H. Industries, Arnott's Biscuits, South Pacific Post, S.P. Holdings, PNG Super Clean and PNG FM.)
- Compiled the National Chemical Profile document providing an assessment of current systems in PNG for the management of hazardous chemicals, and recommendations on action needed to make improvements in this area. The report was produced by a local consultant after extensive consultation with government and other agencies.

Samoa

- The Samoa SWEAP project commenced towards the end of 2000, and plans to develop: solid waste minimisation video; compost video; methodologies such as TV and radio spots, posters, pamphlets, and school presentations; interdepartmental waste awareness initiatives through the National Beautification Committee and village pulenu'u (Mayor) seminars.
- This Waste Minimisation and Management (WMMP) project commenced in late 2000, the main outputs planned include: Recommendations on the National Waste Management Policy and Implementation Plan; and an Action Plan for implementation of a comprehensive waste reduction and minimisation programme enforced through legislation.



SPREP staff joining in the activities for the "International Beach Clean-up Day" on 16 September.

(photos by Chris Peteru (SPREP))

Solomon Islands

- The Solomon Islands SWEAP Set-up a Task Force to implement the project however very little progress was made because of the security situation in Honiara.

Tonga

- The Tonga SWEAP project commenced towards the end of 2000, and plans to develop: workshops for community groups, youth groups and NGOs; educational video; methodologies such as radio spots and school presentations; and household composting techniques and benefits.
- Compiled the National Chemical Profile document providing an assessment of current systems in Tonga for the management of hazardous chemicals, and recommendations on actions needed to make improvements in this area. The report was produced by a local consultant after extensive consultations with government and other agencies.

Tuvalu:

- Tuvalu SWEAP project commenced towards the end of 2000, and the main outputs planned are: Methodologies such as radio spots and school presentations; and Pilot composting workshops and information dissemination
- Conducted the workshop on *The Effective Management of Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Wastes and Contaminated Sites*. This five-day workshop covered the basic principles of hazardous materials management, clean-up and disposal and included group exercises and field demonstrations. Outputs from the workshop included an action plan to improve aspects of hazardous materials management within Tuvalu.

Vanuatu

- The Vanuatu SWEAP project was completed in 2000. The main objective was to develop waste methodologies for waste education and awareness. Outputs include awareness material such as: posters, leaflets; waste billboard; community announcements, radio broadcasts and interviews.

- The Vanuatu Waste Minimisation and Management Project, implemented by the Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific Vanuatu (FSP Vanuatu), was completed during 2000. The main output was the formulation and endorsement of the National Waste Minimisation and Management Policy.

Waste poster developed to raise public awareness of the problem posed by solid waste.



Environmental Management, Planning and Institutional Strengthening



photo: courtesy of John Morrison

Top: Samoa's Director for Lands, Surveys and Environment, Dr I. Tu'u'u signs the Biosafety Protocol in Nairobi, Kenya.

Bottom: Good traditional fishing methods will help preserve and manage the Pacific's marine resources.

The need for environmental management and planning to become an integral part of the development process will be essential to the long-term economic growth of the Pacific region. This integration must occur across macro-economic, sectoral and community levels.

The National Environmental Management Strategies (NEMS), completed for 13 Pacific island countries, in the mid-1990s, identified priorities for institutional strengthening and effective environmental management and planning in both the public and private sectors.

These priorities include the training of staff, the development and extension of appropriate tools and techniques for environmentally-sound decision making, the establishment of a comprehensive legal framework that meets national needs and is consistent with international environment agreements and ongoing support to assist island countries and territories develop regional positions and meet their obligations under international or regional agreements.

In 1998, the Capacity Building for Environmental Management in the Pacific

(CBEMP) project was established to help 12 Pacific island countries to address some of these needs. The project aims to strengthen the capacity of government institutions and communities within countries of the region to achieve sustainable development through the integration of traditional and non-traditional environmental management practices

As population dynamics can largely determine the nature and extent of environmental impacts, there is a need to strengthen environmental assessment capabilities at the national and regional levels, and to integrate population and environment linkages at all levels. This will include the development of State of Environment (SOE) reporting systems, as part of a global network, through specific training and targeted case studies and facilitate the development of the SOE database.

A limited set of indicators must be developed for senior decision makers specifically related to planning tools that treasury and finance can use to better plan sustainable development.

2000 Main Achievements

- Provided assistance in the implementation of Yap's Marine Resources and Coastal Management Plan.
- Involvement in awareness raising activities in association with the RARE Programme in Yap.
- Carried out a training workshop in Kiribati on the development of community survey techniques.
- Palau established the CBEMP database and commenced training in its use.
- Samoa completed the literature review of traditional knowledge and carried out an information gathering field survey.
- Tonga completed a community survey and environmental education workshop in Ha'apai and Vava'u.
- Tuvalu carried out a training workshop in the collection of traditional marine knowledge and compiled an associated training manual.
- Vanuatu completed a community survey and established a database to store the survey information.
- Published and distributed an Information Package for Pacific Island Countries on the Convention on Biological Diversity.

International/Regional Activities

Capacity Building for Environmental Management in the Pacific (CBEMP) Regional Training Workshop

The CBEMP Regional Training Workshop held in Samoa trained member country participants along with CBEMP Peace Corps volunteers from FSM, Niue, Palau, Samoa, and Tonga. Training covered database development, resource material development and community-based information gathering.



Legal Environmental Advice and Support to Pacific Island Countries

The two legal officers provided advice and information to Pacific island countries across a wide spectrum of international legal environmental initiatives but mainly in the areas of biodiversity and waste management. Some of the events included:

- the first Extraordinary Conference of the Parties (resumed session) to the Convention on Biological Diversity, January 2000.
- the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants-Fourth Session, Bonn, March 2000 and Fifth Session, Johannesburg, December, 2000.
- the Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Nairobi, Kenya 15-26 May 2000.
- the Fifth Ordinary and Plenipotentiary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Apia and SPREP Conventions, Guam, 9 October 2000.
- the AOSIS Biosafety Workshop, St Kitts and Nevis, December 2000 and the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity Meeting, Montpellier, December 2000.

In-Country Activities



Top: Information Package for the Pacific islands on the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Bottom: Providing advisory services to PIC delegations to the Cartagena conference is SPREP's Legal Officer, Andrea Volentras (back row, 3rd from left).

Cook Islands

- Legal expertise and advice was provided to draft the Cook Islands Environment Act.
- Provision of advice on interpretation of the Dumping Protocol to the SPREP Convention.
- Provision of legal advice on the ratification of the Waigani Convention.

Federated States of Micronesia

- The CBEMP/Peace Corp volunteer will carry out awareness raising activities through the RARE programme. As a result traditional components will be incorporated into these awareness raising activities.
- Incorporated traditional elements of resource management into the Yap Marine Resources and Coastal Management Plan.

Fiji

- Provision of legal advice on the establishment of the Koroyanitu Trust.

Kiribati

- Provision of information and advice on the ratification of the Waigani Convention.
- Assisted with identification of technical and institutional measures needed to implement Part IV of the Environment Act.

Niue

- CBEMP/Peace Corps Volunteer compiled information on 70 of the trees of Niue into a database. The information will be used to compile a field guide. Additional

funding under the East Asia and Pacific Environment Initiative (EAPEI) programme was made available for the implementation of extra activities.

- Provision of information and advice on the ratification of the Waigani Convention.

Palau

- Through the CBEMP/Peace Corp volunteer, a database is being developed at the Environmental Quality Protection Board to collect and store traditional information that will be used to encourage sustainable tourism activities. It is anticipated that the database will be completed by early 2001.

Samoa

- A literature review of traditional information started in 1999, is now complete. The information will be used to develop educational resource material in 2001.
- Provided a briefing paper and advice to country delegate at the Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the CBD in Nairobi, Kenya.

Tonga

- The CBEMP project in collaboration with the Tonga Tourism Project and US Peace Corps conducted two hands-on training workshops in Vava'u and Ha'apai. The workshops focused on communication skills and development of awareness raising material to promote sustainable resource use, cultural heritage and how to better manage natural resources.

Tuvalu

- Provided advice on procedural measures for ratification of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- CBEMP training on the collection and storage of specialised traditional marine environmental knowledge was provided to six officers of the Department of Fisheries, Natural Resources and Environment. Another output of the training is the compilation of a training manual on the above subject that is now being prepared for publishing. This will be made available to Fisheries and Environment Officers.

SPREP Legal Officers Andrea Volentras (middle) and Jacques Mougeot (right) facilitating the Apia and SPREP Conventions Contracting Parties Meeting in Guam. Also in photo from l-r: Tamari'i Tutangata, Jesus T. Salas, Guam EPA Administrator and Mrs I'o Tuakeu-Lindsay, Chair of SPREP Meeting.



photo: Fatu Tauafiai (SPREP)

Environmental Education, Information and Training



photo: Fatu Tauafifi (SPREP)



photo: Fatu Tauafifi (SPREP)

Top: Vanuatu IT Country Attachment Matthew Maldo providing advise to SPREP staff on computer related matters.

Bottom: Media staff coordinating media coverage for SPREP programmes. Joe Reti seen here is interviewed on Guam radio about the Eleventh SPREP Meeting.

The importance of environmental education and awareness raising, training and information technology is increasingly well understood throughout the region. It forms an integral element of support to all SPREP programmes. In recognition of the role to be played by children, as future custodians of the Pacific environment, the formal education system will continue to be a major area of focus with emphasis on curriculum development and teacher training. To achieve maximum benefit from education, awareness raising and training activities continued partnerships with churches, women and youth groups will be encouraged to disseminate environmental information at the village and community level. SPREP Training and Country Attachment schemes help strengthen the skills of environmental officials by exposing them to environmental management

work at the Secretariat. Public media (newspapers, radio and television) will increasingly be used and additional resources sought to produce material in local languages.

Awareness raising of decision makers in the public and private sector also forms an important element in this Programme, facilitated through better packaging, interpretation and dissemination of technical information, using the Internet and through strengthening information dissemination capabilities within member country environment units, other government sectors and NGOs. This Programme provides the specialist support in these areas required for the effective education, training and clearinghouse functions of other SPREP programmes.

2000 Main Achievements

- Approval received from European Union of Project titled Information Resource Centre and Pacific Environmental Information Network.
- Approval received from the Government of Japan (through grant aid to Samoa) for construction of the Environmental Education and Training Centre.
- Training Needs Assessment report completed for eight countries and approved by Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam.
- Second Sub-regional Teacher Training Workshop (involving five countries) completed and follow up to first workshop conducted for two countries.
- American Samoa National Environmental Database set up.
- Sub-regional Environmental Information Sharing Workshop held in Samoa.
- Secretariat's Corporate Data Management (CDM) Framework developed and completed.
- Development of awareness video on waste, several posters, stickers and other awareness material in collaboration with relevant SPREP programmes.
- Country Attachments for Information Resource Centre, Publications and IT completed for several PICs (American Samoa, PNG, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu).
- Public Relations image of SPREP enhanced (media releases, annual report, newsletters, monthly highlights).
- Publications (technical and meeting reports) published in support of all other Work Programme areas.

International/Regional Activities

Second sub-regional Primary Teacher Training workshop held in Fiji

Teachers and environmental educators from American Samoa, Fiji, Samoa, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu attended the week-long workshop to hone their skills in delivering effective programmes aimed at motivating young children to protect and care for their environment. Based on the theme of *Linking, Learning and Living*, the workshop included a component on post-harvest fisheries run by the USP Marine Studies Programme that gave participants a chance to reflect on the links between the environment, economics and human health.

Community Education and Training Centre (CETC) Environment Module

Up to 30 women from the Pacific islands participated in a week-long training module on environmental issues conducted at the Secretariat of the Pacific Community's CETC campus based in Fiji.

World Water Day Awareness Material Produced with SOPAC

SPREP staff worked closely with staff of SOPAC to produce a series of awareness raising material for use during World Water Day activities.

Promotion of environmental issues at international fora

The information and Publications section assisted and coordinated the promotion of environment issues through media work, resource production and display of environment material at relevant fora. These included displays at the Pacific Islands Climate Change Conference in Rarotonga, Cook Islands; World Expo 2000 event in Hannover, Germany; and during the 11th SPREP Meeting in Guam.

Journal articles were written and in other cases SPREP provided technical input and expertise. Some of the publishing houses included: UK Corporate Watch; National Geographic; New Scientist; CNN/NHK/UK Our Planet TV production; Islands Business Magazine; Tok Blong Pasifik; Samoa Environment Forum 2000; Provided cover design for the World Bank's Regional Economic Report 2000 for the Pacific Islands *Cities, Seas and Storms: Managing Change in the Pacific Island Economies*.



Top: SPREP display at the Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam.

Below: Cover designed by SPREP's Publications Unit for the World Bank's Regional Economic Report 2000 for the Pacific Islands.



SPREP's Environmental Clearinghouse through Internet

SPREP's Information and Resource Centre (IRC) as part of its environmental clearinghouse role services the SPREP website feedback "page". In 2000, IRC staff responded to 623 information requests, via the website, from all over the globe. They also logged 436 direct information literature searches and dissemination of SPREP publications.

In-Country Activities

American Samoa

- Country attachment to SPREP to worked on production and development of environmental awareness material.
- Advice was provided on a request basis to American Samoa on development of resource material, running teacher training workshops and establishing awareness programmes.
- Funded two participants to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.

Cook Islands

- Public Planning Workshop for Asian Development Bank (ADB) project on traditional environmental management.
- Funded a participant to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.

Federated States of Micronesia

- Assistance provided through the Australian technical attachment of three volunteers to Environment agencies in Kosrae, Pohnpei and Yap.
- Small Grants Scheme assistance to action awareness raising activities on sustainable development through Pohnpei's Environmental Protection Agency.

Fiji

- Provided media expertise and coordinated climate change technical resource personnel to the Pacific Islands News Association (PINA) coordinated conference for journalists in Fiji. The conference focused on the issue of climate change and the adverse impacts on the small islands of the Pacific.
- Funded a participant to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.
- Successfully used the Pacific Environmental Information Sharing Network set up by IRC to service environmental information requests from Fiji.

Guam

- First environmental education Award of Excellence presented to Ms Juanita Rilometo
- Information and Publications section coordinated media work and promotion of environmental issues activities during the 11th SPREP meeting in collaboration with Guam Environmental Protection Agency staff.

Kiribati

- FSP (Foundation for the People's of the South Pacific) Attachment to SPREP to meet with Programme Officers and work on basic media and communication skills.
- Advice was provided on a request basis to Kiribati on development of resource material, running teacher training workshops and establishing awareness programmes.



Top: Guam TV interview for Tamari'i Tutangata and Administrator for Guam EPA, Mr Jesus T. Salas.

Bottom: Ms Juanita Rilometo flanked by Tamari'i Tutangata and Jesus T. Salas. She is the first winner of the environmental education award of excellence.





(photo)

Above: Tamari'i and Edy Brotoisworo, Mission Leader for the Asian Development Bank sign an MOU providing assistance to action activities focusing on the use of traditional knowledge.

Below: Learning through experience. Niuean students practice managing forests sustainably with help from Peace Corps and SPREP (photos courtesy of Joslin Heyn)



- Funded a participant to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.
- Assistance provided through the attachment of a volunteer to Ministry of Environment and Social Development.

Marshall Islands

- Public Planning Workshop for ADB project on traditional environmental management.
- Funded a participant to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.

Nauru

- Financial assistance and resource material provided for inaugural national environment week. SPREP certificate of recognition presented to Mrs Ruby Willis for her efforts in environmental education in Nauru.
- Advice was provided based on a request from Nauru on the development of resource material, running teacher training workshops and establishing awareness programmes.

Niue

- Funded a participant to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.
- Small Grant Scheme (SGS) assistance to a project based on how to apply traditional knowledge and management of coastal and environmental systems to education and modern management practices.

Papua New Guinea

- Provided IT training to Country Attachment from PNG's Office of Environment and Conservation (OEC) in SPREP's IT section.
- Initiated discussions with OEC staff regarding a national workshop on media training for environmental reporting. The workshop aims at providing tools and technical expertise to help participants report and produce awareness material that will promote environmental issues of concern in PNG to the relevant target audiences. Also aims to foster closer working relations between government officials and media personnel.

Palau

- Country visit to meet with education and environment officials. A committee has been set up to ensure coordination between national school curricula and the work of various environmental organisations.

Samoa

- Presentations on various environment issues to schools and organisations were made on request.
- Provided desktop publishing training to Samoa's DEC staff to produce the Samoa Environment Forum 2000 publication. This publication (the first to be produced under this banner) was officially launched by Samoa's Environment Minister during Samoa's Environment Week activities in November 2000.
- Small Grants Scheme assistance to print Samoa's Environment Forum 2000 publication.
- Collaborated with Samoa National University Video Officer to produce the *Pacific At Risk: The Reality of Climate Change* video for PICCAP.

- Funded four participants to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.
- Provided assistance to Samoa Polytechnic Library staff to produce its quarterly newsletter.
- Provided advice and technical backup to various public and private sectors using the Pacific Environmental Information Sharing Network set up by IRC.

Tonga

- Desktop publishing and media advice/training provided to Information Officer attached to SPREP Secretariat from Tonga's Ministry of Lands, Survey and Natural Resources. Funding provided by AusAID and Tonga's Ministry of Lands, Survey and Natural Resources
- Successfully used the Pacific Environmental Information Sharing Network set up by IRC to service environmental information requests from Tonga.
- Provided InMagic Plus training to two staff members from Tonga's Environment Planning and Conservation Section (EPACS). The trainees compiled and produced IRC's 3rd Quarter Holdings as part of their practical training.
- Small Grants Scheme assistance to Government of Tonga's proposal regarding Vava'u's Cultural and Historical Sites Restoration.

Tuvalu

- Funded a participant to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.

Vanuatu

- Provided IT training to Country Attachment from Vanuatu's Environment Unit in SPREP's IT section.
- Public Planning Workshop for ADB project on traditional environmental management.
- Funded two participants to Second Environmental Information Sharing and Networking Sub-regional Workshop in Apia, Samoa. Workshop was funded by AusAID.
- Successfully used the Pacific Environmental Information Sharing Network set up by IRC to service environmental information requests from Vanuatu.
- Provided advice, training and technical backup for InMagic Plus to various public and private sector groups.



(photo F Tauafifi, SPREP)

Ms Lupe Matoto (back row on right), Country Attachment from Tonga, after presenting to students from Samoa's Papauta Girls College information about Tonga's environmental concerns and a few of their solutions.

Management and Corporate Services



photo: Fatu Tauafi (SPREP)

Tamari'i Tutangata delivering SPREP's opening address to the Eleventh SPREP Meeting.

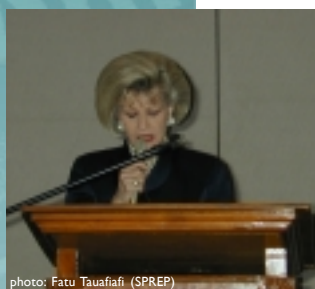


photo: Fatu Tauafi (SPREP)

Lt Governor of Guam Madeleine Z. Bordallo opening the Eleventh SPREP Meeting.



photo: Fatu Tauafi (SPREP)

Plenary session during the Eleventh SPREP Meeting.



photo: Fatu Tauafi (SPREP)

Front of the new SPREP Centre complex.

Management and corporate service activities reflect the SPREP action plan guiding principle that the Secretariat will work through governments, existing institutions, and regional experts. In line with the

Agreement Establishing SPREP, the Secretariat provides professional advice, coordinates environment activities and facilitates the implementation of the Action Plan.

2000 Main Achievements

- 2001–2004 Action Plan for Managing the Environment of the Pacific Islands Region approved by Eleventh SPREP Meeting.
- 2001 Work Programme and Budget with refinements to include increase in Members' contributions approved by Eleventh SPREP Meeting in Guam.
- SPREP Centre officially opened in August 2000 by Samoan Prime Minister.
- Participated in, and assisted members at international meetings.
- Ongoing discussions with donor agencies, including member governments for extra budgetary funds for work programme.
- Regular meetings held with donors to provide updates on funded projects and programmes.
- Participated in all CROP agency regional meetings.

Relations with other organisations

SPREP's annual budget relies heavily on the support of a range of donors for the implementation of programmes. Contributions come from international organisations and a number of member and non-member Governments.

Nations Environment Programme, World Meteorological Organization, UK Department of International Development, and the International Maritime Organization.

Collaborating institutions

As well as these donor governments and organisations, many regional and international institutions assist SPREP by providing technical expertise, in-kind contributions or sub-contracting and consultancy arrangements.

SPREP has collaborated with regional institutes and technical agencies for a long time. These include the Universities of the South Pacific, Papua New Guinea, Guam and Hawai'i, the Community College of Micronesia, the East-West Center in Honolulu, the Laboratoire d'étude et de surveillance de l'environnement in Tahiti, the Institut de recherche pour le développement (formerly ORSTOM), the Université Française du Pacifique Sud in Nouméa, and the Pacific Islands Marine Resources Information Service (PIMRIS).

Donors

Major donors include the Australian Agency for International Development, Canada–South Pacific Ocean Development Program, Global Environment Facility, New Zealand Official Development Assistance, and the United Nations Development Programme.

Member Governments also contribute funds, with other donor funds for specific activities from various Governments and international and regional organisations including: Danish Government, European Union, French Government, Japanese Government, United States Government, Los Alamos National Laboratories, Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation, People's Republic of China, United

Other collaborative partners include the Flinders University of South Australia, the University of Auckland and Waikato University, in New Zealand, and the National University of Samoa.

SPREP works closely with other regional intergovernmental organisations in the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP), including the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) in Suva, the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) in Honiara, the South Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO) in Suva, and the Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP) in Honolulu.

Other collaborating partners are the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Foundation of International Environmental Law and Development (FIELD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United States Environment Protection Agency (US EPA), Whales Alive, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the World Wide Fund for Nature-South Pacific Programme (WWF-SPP).

Through memoranda of understanding (MOUs), SPREP undertakes joint projects with several international, governmental and non-governmental organisations, including the IMO, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, the World Conservation Union (IUCN) in Geneva, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) in Honolulu, the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) in Cambridge, the International Centre for Protected Landscapes (ICPL) in Wales, Australian Volunteers International (AVI), the Canada-South Pacific Ocean Development Program Phase Two (C-SPODP II), the Department of Conservation (DoC) in New Zealand, Environment Australia, United Nations Environment Programme and US Peace Corps.

The Secretariats of the World Heritage Convention (WHC), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) work closely with SPREP to assist Pacific island countries in implementing these conventions.

Individual Pacific island countries have assisted SPREP's programmes and training by willingly hosting both regional and sub-regional meetings. In addition, many skilled individuals from the region undertake consultancy work for SPREP in specialist areas not readily available in the Secretariat. SPREP thanks all its collaborating institutions and consultants for their efforts and assistance during the year.



Photo: Ulafala Alavao, Forum Secretariat

Further monetary contributions from the People's Republic of China to SPREP. Vice Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi exchanged notes with Tamari'i Tutangata during the Forum meeting in Kiribati.

Below: Signalling a new beginning for UNEP and SPREP. Executive Director Dr Klaus Töpfer plants a young sapling to commemorate the occasion. Tamari'i Tutangata and Tuala Tagaloa, Samoa's Minister of Environment, look on.



Staff members

Management

Tamari'i Tutangata	Director
Gerald Miles	Head of Division, Environmental Management and Planning
Neva Wendt	Head of Division, Environmental Education, Information and Capacity-building
Ray Wright	Head of Division, Finance and Administration

Director's Office

Apiseta Eti	Personal Assistant to the Deputy Director
Dorothy S. Kamu	Personal Assistant to Director
Pisaina Leilua-Lei Sam	Executive Officer Management

Corporate Services

Amosa Tootoo	Cleaner/Teaperson
Aso Sione	Handyman
Daniel Devoe	Accountant
Diamond Brown	Accounts Clerk
Elia Hunt	Night Watchman/Security
Faamanu Fonoti	Clerk/Driver
Helen Tuilagi	Registry Assistant
Luapene Lefau	Assistant Accountant
Lupe Silulu	Registry Supervisor
Malama Masina-Hadley	Administration Officer
Monica Tupai	Receptionist/Fax Operator
Montini Smith	Driver/Clerk
Oketi Maiava	Senior Accounts Officer
Puni Chong Wong	Accounts Clerk
Saunoa Matau	Conference/Travel Officer
Silupe Gafa	Gardener/Groundskeeper
Tania Lui	Accounts Clerk
Theresia Porea	Administration Assistant
Tologauvale Leaula	Attendant/Clerical Assistant

Biodiversity and Natural Resources Conservation

Andrew Wright	Project Manager, International Waters
François Martel	Programme Officer, Socio-Economics (SPBCP)
Greg Sherley	Project Officer, Avifauna Conservation/Invasive Species
Helen Ng Lam	Divisional Assistant, CNR Division
Job Opu	Project Officer, Marine Species
Joe Reti	Project Manager, SPBCP
Lucille Overhoff	Wetlands Management Officer
Mary Power	Coastal Management Officer
Natasha Stacey	Community Assessment and Participation Specialist- International Waters
Rosanna Galuvao	Divisional Assistant, International Waters
Ruta Couper	Secretary to SPBCP Project Manager
Samuelu Sesega	Action Strategy Coordinator (Nature Conservation)
Selesitina Pule'aga Meni	Executive Officer, SPBCP

Climate Change and Integrated Coastal Management

Chalapan Kaluwin	Climate Change Officer
Fono Valasi	Divisional Assistant, Climate Change Group
Graham Sem	Scientific Adviser, PICCAP/CC:TRAIN
Mahendra Kumar	International Negotiations Officer
Penehuro Lefale	Meteorology/Climatology Officer
Wayne King	Project Manager, PICCAP

Waste Management, Pollution Prevention and Emergencies

Bruce Graham	Coordinator, Waste Management and Pollution Prevention
Sefanaia Nawadra	Marine Pollution Project Officer
Sina To'a	Divisional Assistant
Trevor Gilbert	Marine Pollution Adviser
Shiro Amano	JICA Expert
Suresh Raj	Project Coordinator, Pacific Regional Waste Awareness and Education Programme

Environmental Management, Planning and Institutional Strengthening

Alisa Nickel	Secretary, EMP Division
Andrea Volentras	Environmental Legal Officer
Craig Wilson	Project Manager, CBEMP
Jacques Mougeot	Environmental Law Officer
Matthew McIntyre	Environmental Assessment and Reporting Officer
Petelo Ioane	GIS/Database Assistant Officer

Environmental Education, Information and Training

Aliitasi Uesele-Petaia	IT/Network Support Officer
Audrey Dropsy	Training Officer
Chris Peteru	Editorial and Publications Officer
Fatu Tauafiafi	Information and Publications Officer
Herve Dropsy	IT Manager
Matilda Meredith-Tapuso	Computer/Information Technology Officer
Miraneta Williams	Library Assistant
Quandovita Reid-Tuala	Acting Secretary, EEIC Division
Satui Bentin	Information Resource Centre Manager
Seema Deo	Environmental Education Officer
Winona Alama	Divisional Assistant, EEIC Division

