



**The Pacific environment - sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures**

*Secretariat of the Pacific  
Regional Environment  
Programme (SPREP)  
The Noumea Convention*

## What is SPREP?

The **Noumea Convention** (1986) obliges its members and the SPREP Secretariat to protect and ensure the sustainable development of the region's environment. The **Waigani Convention** bans the import of hazardous and radioactive waste into Pacific Island Forum countries and controls the transboundary movement and management of hazardous waste within the South Pacific region.

## Member States

Of the 26 SPREP Member States, 14 are Pacific Island countries, 7 are territories and 5 are metropolitan states with a direct interest in the region. Twelve SPREP Members (\*) are Signatory Parties to the Noumea Convention; most of these are also signatories to both the Protocols adopted within the Convention.

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, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea\*, Samoa\*, Solomon Islands\*, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom, USA\*, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna.

## How SPREP supports Member States in the implementation, review and follow-up of the ocean-related SDGs

- The SPREP Strategic Plan 2017-2027 has the ocean as a primary cross-cutting theme, and integration across disciplines at its core.
- To implement SDG 14 for Oceans, SPREP works with Pacific regional organizations and other partners; it has an annual budget of US\$15-20million to implement comprehensive programmes with Member States on:
  - environmental monitoring and governance
  - climate change mitigation and adaptation
  - biodiversity and ecosystem management
  - waste management and pollution control

### SPREPs Ocean Strategy includes a focus on:

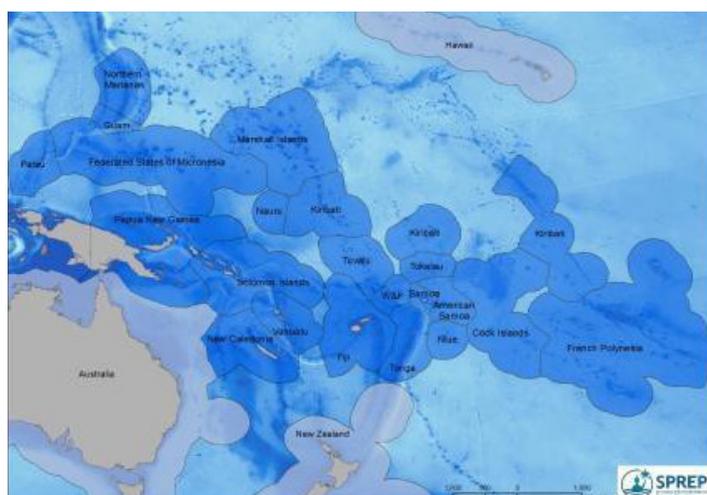
- coastal and marine ecosystem health
- integrated island and ocean management
- marine spatial planning and marine protected areas
- protection of threatened and migratory species
- marine pollution and marine debris
- climate change and ocean acidification
- ocean observing and marine meteorology
- environmental impact assessments bluecarbon habitats(including wetlands,mangroves,seagrasses)
- the protection of Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction

### Key achievements and success stories

- US\$17million to address land-and vessel-based pollution over the next five years
- Eight Pacific island countries and territories are developing or have developed marine spatial planning programmes for their whole Exclusive Economic Zone.
- A total of 15 million km<sup>2</sup> of Marine Protected Areas / Managed Marine Areas and marine sanctuaries implemented by Pacific Island Member States, representing approximately 40percent of the SPREP region and 4percent of global oceans.
- A Framework for a Pacific Oceanscape, endorsed by all Pacific Island leaders, promotes integrated ocean management at national and regional levels



Image: Stuart Chape, SPREP



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