



Pacific Islands Roundtable  
for Nature Conservation



## Pacific Brief - Global Nature Positive Summit

Sydney, Australia. 8-10<sup>th</sup> October 2024

*This document has been prepared by SPREP with input from Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation (PIRT) and CROP partners. The document provides broad guidance for Pacific representatives participating at the Global Nature Positive Summit. Pacific representatives include Ministers, CROP and members of the Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation (PIRT) and other partners.*

### Overview of the Summit

The Global Nature Positive Summit aims to accelerate collective action to drive investment in nature and strengthen activities to protect and repair our environment. This will be key to achieve the goal of the Global Biodiversity Framework to be nature-positive and reverse the loss of biodiversity by 2030.

At the Summit, leaders will explore effective ways to realise global commitments under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The event will build understanding of changes required to systems and settings to value nature and address biodiversity loss.

Australian government have worked to have Pacific representation across the program and details for each Plenary and breakout session can be found here:

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/initiatives/nature-summit-2024/program#intro>

## KEY MESSAGES FROM THE PACIFIC

### The challenge we face

- The **Triple Planetary Crisis** cannot be ignored in the Pacific with the impacts being felt from the interlinked effects of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. Climate change cannot be viewed in isolation. Conservation and environmental management are the foundation for enduring sustainable development and climate change resilience.
- As large oceanic countries and territories, the Pacific are the custodians of **vast and unique biodiversity and hold responsibility over large proportions of global ecosystems, including** nearly 20 percent of the earth's surface. Yet are faced with accumulating and unique challenges for building and ensuring sustainable and resilient island futures. The special circumstances and challenges of Small Island Developing States needs to be recognised and these challenges include small populations, remoteness, high transportation costs, vulnerability to external economic shocks and fragile land and marine ecosystems.

### Global action needed

- Successful nature positive change aligned to the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework will **require effectively harmonised coherent action, mainstreamed across sectors and other existing agreements. It must recognize the interconnectivity of ecosystems** from highlands to high seas, for sustainable and resilient futures for all peoples and nature.
- **Timely, reliable, accessible, adequate and fit-for-purpose financial resources and mechanisms are essential** for Pacific island countries to implement nature positive actions aligned to the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework. Financing needs to acknowledge that nature-positive action takes time and commitment across all levels of society from community up to government, and regionally.
- The Pacific **lacks access to climate and biodiversity finance, particularly from private finance**. Only 0.22% of global climate finance goes to the region, and while the rest of the world gets half its development funding from the private sector, the Pacific only receives 4%. To bridge this finance gap and effectively deliver the development agenda, significantly more capital and climate finance is required. This includes a diversified funding portfolio from private and philanthropic funds, that is faster, more flexible and more risk-tolerant.

### Proactive Pacific action

- In the face of the triple planetary crisis, **Pacific Leaders are taking proactive action** to secure the health and wellbeing of Pacific people, cultures and ecosystems. The **2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent** sets the future blueprint for the sustainable and resilient development of the Pacific region, and **we call on partners to support efforts to achieve Pacific Leaders' vision**.

- Pacific island countries **continue to show global leadership in conserving the region's unique biodiversity, with countries aligning National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) with the recently adopted Global Biodiversity Framework.** The **Pacific is on track to achieve some of the key targets of the Global Biodiversity Framework**, including Target 3, which aims to ensure that globally by 2030, at least 30 percent of terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine areas are effectively conserved and managed through systems of protected areas and other conservation measures.
- The **Pacific islands have existing frameworks, mechanisms and initiatives that should be utilised and enhanced** when innovation and investment is being considered for the region. The Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation (PIRT) is a coalition, established in 1997, of nature conservation and development organisations, governments, inter-governmental organisations, donor agencies, and community groups. The Roundtable enables organisations working on nature conservation in the Pacific to improve their collaboration and coordination towards effective conservation action. It is the key coordination mechanism for the implementation of the Pacific Islands Framework for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas 2021-2025.
- The **Pacific is developing innovative investment initiatives** to ensure the conservation, sustainable management and prosperity of the Blue Pacific Continent. The Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity initiative will rapidly mobilise high-impact investment to support this continent-wide transformation, with a focus on the intersection between healthy oceans, robust food systems, and the livelihoods and well-being of Pacific peoples in all their diversities. Pacific Leaders call on partners to support UBPP towards a target of US \$500 million by 2030.
- Caring for nature is part of the Pacific way of life. Pacific Leaders have **traditional decision-making structures and frameworks** that integrate nature, people and climate and drive outcomes at the national and regional level. Utilising and enhancing existing governance structures and frameworks is essential for achieving accelerated action towards nature positive.
- **Encourage interest in projects and initiatives that produce co-benefits**, i.e. projects that produce a combination of nature positive and other positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.<sup>1</sup> Valuation of co-benefits needs to be robust in scientific, regulatory and commercial terms.
- Within the Pacific islands, an approach to support nature positive includes the **sharing of technical expertise and exchange** ( e.g., invasive species, coral reefs, waste management) including technology suitable for remote area operation (e.g., waste to energy technology), and short-term secondments to deliver a specific product (e.g. financing applications).

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<sup>1</sup> Examples include carbon emissions avoidance, carbon storage, improved soil fertility, reduced nitrogen/phosphorus/pesticide leakage, improved ecosystem function, additional and diversified income streams, and promotion of technological innovation.

- **Enduring partnerships and outcomes** cannot be built on short funding goals and cycles. Enduring partnerships need to be built on long-term trust and common values.

## Background

### What is Nature Positive

'**Nature positive**' is a global, societal goal aiming to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030 on a 2020 baseline and achieve full recovery by 2050. It is aligned with the 2050 Vision and 2030 Mission of the **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)** and must focus on **measurable biodiversity action, impact and outcomes**. An approach combining both impact mitigation and proactive conservation is needed, prioritising avoidance of harm but also going beyond abating direct impacts to incorporate additional positive contributions to nature recovery and to support wider systemic change.

#### ***What needs to be done to deliver nature positive?***

Delivering this complex and challenging goal and avoiding greenwash will require **transformational change across societies and economies, prioritising nature in business and government decisions, including the following enabling conditions:**

- **Regulations, safeguards, standards, finance and high integrity accounting**
- **Consistent easily accessible long-term financing**, which acknowledges nature-positive takes time and need the commitment of accessible funds across all levels of society from community up to government, and regional.
- **Pre-emptive, spatially explicit, biodiversity-inclusive planning**, in particular at the national level, informed by **nature sensitivity mapping**
- **Government leadership, action, support and oversight** – e.g. in mapping pathways to nature positive, setting national targets and monitoring and aggregating contributions across sectors and actors, including through **open access national/global platforms**
- **Private sector committed** to contributing to nature positive across their supply chains and operations, demonstrating and advocating this both individually and collectively
- **Increasing investment** in nature conservation from non-traditional donors including private sector, philanthropic etc.
- **Spatially explicit data, modelling, metrics and tools** to define and track different actors' contributions to the nature positive goal

### Challenges, needs and next steps

**Nature positive must be clearly defined and understood, and should focus on biodiversity action, impact and outcomes.**

- The **Nature Positive Initiative** has defined nature positive and is working to promote and support understanding and implementation of nature positive and help ensure its integrity.
- All actors should co-create and align behind **core principles for nature positive** in order to ensure delivery and avoid greenwash.
- **Delivering nature positive requires high-integrity, transparent, nature-positive accounting.**

**Independent advice is critical for Pacific island governments and organisations seeking to engage directly in nature positive markets**, i.e. markets that include any payment for the protection, restoration, or management of biodiversity. This advice should ideally be free or low-cost and must:

- be devoid of vested commercial interests;
- clearly explain who carries the risks involved with establishing, implementing and managing biodiversity market initiatives (i.e. explain where the burden of risk lies across biodiversity service providers, brokers, and buyers); and
- promote price transparency and fair revenue splits.

**The Pacific lacks access to climate and biodiversity finance, particularly from private finance.** The Pacific receives only .22% of global climate finance, and while the rest of the world gets half its development funding from the private sector, we're only getting 4%. To bridge this finance gap and implement our development agenda, we need significantly more capital and climate finance than is currently flowing into the region – including a diversified funding portfolio from private and philanthropic funds, which can be faster, more flexible and more risk-tolerant.

**Demonstrable progress towards nature positive requires clear metrics, pathways and accountability.**

- This needs **substantial investment and collaboration** between scientists, practitioners, companies and governments.
- **Species and ecosystem metrics**, which together provide clear and scientifically robust means of tracking biodiversity outcomes at local, national and global scales, can be used to demonstrate biodiversity impact and advise on biodiversity restoration priorities, and are most **aligned to the Global Biodiversity Framework**.
- **Sector-specific** and **pressure and response metrics** are also needed in order to demonstrate contribution (the proportional actions needed by a sector) and attribution (if the change in state of biodiversity is a result of such action).

**Nature positive is conceived as a global societal goal**, which requires change not just on the level of individual companies but to the economic, social, and political systems within which companies are embedded. On this basis, an individual company cannot claim to be nature positive, but can contribute to the global nature positive goal.

- In order to demonstrate contribution and attribution, **companies, sectors and countries need to map scenarios to reach the global nature positive goal**, and a national and/or global system is needed **whereby individual actors can plan, register and track their nature-positive contributions**.
- **Governments can support, coordinate and report** these sub-national or sectoral contributions to national and global goals (e.g. through spatially explicit, quantified National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, and open-access national/global biodiversity platforms).
- Much work remains to be done in **testing out these approaches** on the ground.

**Requirements for effective participation in nature positive / biodiversity markets** include a well-designed regulatory approach to biodiversity credit creation and verification, low sovereign risk, defined land tenure and ownership arrangements, scientific expertise for measuring and reporting on biodiversity credits, and biophysical capacity. Market participation can be constrained by factors such as government policy uncertainty, high

measurement and transaction costs (especially for small-scale projects), high opportunity costs associated with land use change (i.e. from productive / extractive uses to conservation uses), legal and commercial risks, and a biodiversity market price that provides insufficient compensation for efforts.

**There is increasing interest in projects and initiatives that produce co-benefits**, i.e. projects that produce a combination of nature positive and other positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.<sup>2</sup> Valuation of co-benefits needs to be robust in scientific, regulatory and commercial terms. Guidance for co-benefits valuation can be sought from respected international standards and guidelines such as the Gold Standard<sup>3</sup> and Verified Carbon Standard/Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards.<sup>4</sup> Another example is the Aboriginal Carbon Foundation, which has developed a unique, community-based approach to co-benefits valuation termed the 'Core Benefits Verification Framework'. This Framework is based on evaluation best practice from the international development sector and provides for a reputable, independent and transparent verification process. The Framework trains Aboriginal rangers, farmers and pastoralists in verification methodologies rather than relying on third party external evaluation "experts".<sup>5</sup>

### Investment Opportunities to Enhance Nature Positive Pacific Outcomes

1. Utilise and enhance existing regional mechanisms and amplify successes, where they exist within the region including agencies, strategies, tools and initiatives.
2. Integrated waste-to-energy solutions (scaling up previous pilot interventions).
3. Biodiversity friendly renewable energy projects such as solar and wind.
4. Integrated ocean management – supporting ocean management systems that are coordinated and harmonised including integrating Marine Spatial Planning with pollution control measures targeting reduction of marine litter and sustainable management of fisheries.
5. Ecosystem based Adaptation to climate change (EbA) and Renewable Energy synergies – enhancing adaptation and mitigation synergies through ecosystem-based approaches to enhance community resilience.
6. Circular Economy for Biodiversity Conservation.
7. Leveraging finance and technical capacity for indigenous communities to manage their own unique biodiversity.

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<sup>2</sup> Examples include carbon emissions avoidance, carbon storage, improved soil fertility, reduced nitrogen/phosphorus/pesticide leakage, improved ecosystem function, additional and diversified income streams, and promotion of technological innovation.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.goldstandard.org/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://verra.org/programs/ccbs/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.abcfoundation.org.au/carbon-farming/core-benefits>

<https://www.abcfoundation.org.au/wp-content/uploads/Core-Benefits-Verification-Framework.pdf>

The Aboriginal Carbon Foundation has signed an MoU with the First Nation (Fiji) Resources Foundation:

<https://www.abcfoundation.org.au/lore-of-the-land-newsletter-1>

Mataqali Nabukebuke Holdings Pte Ltd has signed a Contract for the Provision of Goods and Services over Five Years: High Integrity Carbon Services with the Aboriginal Carbon Foundation:

<https://mataqalinabukebuke.com/post-1/>

8. Capacity Building and Policy Integration – including greater data governance in implementation, monitoring and reporting against policy frameworks.
9. Capacity building to assist the Pacific to be investment ready including data, monitoring and reporting.
10. Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity is a Pacific example of an initiative to rapidly mobilise high-impact investment to support this continent-wide transformation, with a focus on the intersection between healthy oceans, robust food systems, and the livelihoods and well-being of Pacific peoples in all their diversities.

Other examples of investible initiatives are found in the following section: *Pacific initiatives and mechanisms for Nature Positive action*.



## Pacific initiatives and mechanisms for Nature Positive action

### *Conserving and Valuing Nature*

Healthy environment and ecosystems are needed to support Pacific Island Communities, Economies and nature-based solutions to climate change impacts. The **Oceania Regional Technical and Scientific Cooperation Support Centre** under the Convention on Biological Diversity, has been designated to SPREP. SPREP with its partners, works to ensure national and regional actions align with the GBF to address biodiversity conservation, ecosystem management, pollution reduction, invasive species control, and capacity building.

### *Providing leadership on Nature Conservation in the Pacific Region*

Aligning Pacific action since 1997 is the [Pacific Islands Roundtable for Nature Conservation \(PIRT\)](#). This collaborative network of organisations (currently 18 regional members) and partners working to promote and coordinate nature conservation efforts across the Pacific Islands region. SPREP as Secretariat, and BirdLife as the current Chair, provides leadership on the Pacific Islands Framework for Nature Conservation and Principles guiding responsible approaches for implementation in the region.

[Pacific partnerships with the Great Barrier Reef Foundation](#) accelerating the scale and pace of action on the ground to protect coral reefs in the region.

### **Pacific Regional Invasive Species Management Support Service (PRISMSS)**

Invasive species are the leading driver of biodiversity loss in the Pacific. They have a significant impact on ecosystem resilience leading to a loss of production in ecosystem services and a reduced ability to adapt to climate change.

The PRISMSS is a coordinating mechanism designed to scale up of operational management of invasive species, through a comprehensive suite of support services delivered in a cohesive, effective, efficient and accessible manner to Pacific Island countries and territories. The goal is to reduce the ecological and socio-economic impact of invasive species on ecosystems through the management or eradication of prioritised species and the protection of valued sites.

### **INvasive SPecies management for Resilient communities and Ecosystems (INSPIRE):**

**A nature-based solution for adapting to Climate Change in the Pacific**

**INvasive SPecies management for Resilient communities and Ecosystems (INSPIRE): A nature-based solution for adapting to Climate Change in the Pacific**

Islands have suffered disproportionately from invasive species, accounting for half to two-thirds of all species extinctions. The eradication, suppression and prevention of invasive species as a Nature-based Solution (NbS) protects and regenerates biodiversity and restores ecosystem services, while improving the livelihoods of local communities through better access to food and natural resources, improved health and wellbeing, and enhanced opportunities for economic development.

The BirdLife International [INSPIRE project](#), funded by the Kiwa Initiative, is being implemented at five Key Biodiversity Areas in Fiji, French Polynesia, Palau and Samoa. The project first works with local communities and local sites through on-ground action while sharing what is learned at each site across the Pacific region through a peer-to-peer learning network. It uses its outcomes to get policy, strategy and funding changes happening locally, nationally and regionally. Its aim is to mainstream invasive species management as a nature-based solution to strengthen climate resilience of local communities by improving and restoring nature and creating enduring and sustainable change.

### **Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity Project**

Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity (UBPP) will rapidly mobilise high-impact investment to support continent-wide transformation, with a focus on the intersection between healthy oceans, robust food systems, and the livelihoods and well-being of Pacific peoples in all their diversities.

SPC is acting as the Hub Lead in convening Pacific Countries and Territories, CROPs, public and philanthropic funding partners to secure the health, food security, climate resilience and livelihoods of the Pacific. The three goals include Goal 1: 100% Effective Ocean Management, Goal 2: Healthy People and Food Systems & Goal 3: Fit for Purpose Financing.

The Bezos Earth Fund has committed US\$100M in seed funding, the GEF has committed support through its in-country allocations of US\$125M to leverage public and private investments and the Great Barrier Reef Foundation announced a AUD\$15M Pacific Coral Reef Action Plan with SPREP. All these investments towards a target of US\$500M by the end of 2030.

### **Ocean Conservation Commitments and the Niue & Ocean Wide Trust**

Appreciating the foundational importance of the ocean for its climate resilience, culture, livelihoods, and environment, Niue developed a groundbreaking financing mechanism called Ocean Conservation Commitments (OCCs). Niue has made progressive ocean conservation and sustainable development commitments over the last decade, culminating in 2021 and 2022 when the country ensured legal protections for its entire exclusive economic zone. This designation of the Nukutuluea Multiple-Use Marine Park and Moana Mahu Large-scale Marine Protected Area (MPA) was widely endorsed by Niue's government, people, and partners.

### **Management of Blue Carbon Ecosystems in Pacific Island Countries (MACBLUE)**

Blue carbon ecosystems, seagrass, mangroves and salt marshes sequester carbon significantly faster than terrestrial forests and store up to 5 times more carbon per hectare. Pacific Island Countries (PICs) possess important Seagrass and Mangrove (SaM) resources, providing further ecosystem services related to shoreline protection, food security, tourism revenue and water quality.

The MACBLUE project, jointly implemented by SPREP, GIZ and the Pacific Community (SPC) will utilize innovative remote sensing approaches to map the extent of SaM ecosystems in Fiji, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu and will assess and model related carbon storage capacity, emission potential and ecosystem services. The resulting data will allow inventories of associated natural capital and will support government partners in their efforts to strategically develop and implement conservation, management and rehabilitation efforts. Based on effective mapping and analysis of the carbon sequestration and storage of SaM, Governments will be assisted to establish nationally appropriate incentives for sustainable management and rehabilitation efforts as part of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and other policy and strategic documents.

### **Pacific Ocean Litter Project**

Tourism is a key economic driver for Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs), relying heavily on the allure of pristine and beautiful environment settings. However, growth has also exacerbated environmental degradation. Endorsed by Pacific Island Tourism leaders in 2021, [the 2030 Pacific Sustainable Tourism Policy Framework \(PSTPF\)](#) sets out to promote healthy islands and oceans with a particular emphasis on addressing waste management and plastic pollution in targeted sectors such as tourism. The endorsement of the [Pacific Sustainable Tourism Standards for Destinations](#) and [Industry](#) in 2023, sets a strong foundation for action to phasing out single-use plastics in the sector. Building on these standards and recognising the complexity of the plastic pollution crisis, joint regional efforts such as the development of a Standards and Certification Programme for phasing out single use plastics in the Pacific tourism sector are crucial steps forward.

### **Pacific Port-Based Outreach Programme: 'Strengthening Community-led Sustainable Fisheries Practices'**

Fisheries operating in the Western, Central and South Pacific contribute to three quarters of global tuna catch. While the management of the target fish stocks has improved, these fishing vessels have some of the highest reported bycatch rates of threatened species in the world. Several species most often killed as bycatch in the Pacific are facing severe population declines and extinction, such as leatherback turtles, oceanic whitetip sharks, and the Antipodean albatross.

Since 2017, BirdLife International has been leading a [Port Based Outreach \(PBO\) program](#) in Fiji to improve fisheries practices and bycatch mitigation implementation at the vessel level. The PBO program targets the high seas and domestic longline fisheries sector focusing on globally accepted best practices to mitigate the impact of fishing on seabirds, turtles, elasmobranchs and cetaceans.

Working closely with local community members, organisations and governments empowers them to lead marine conservation and sustainable livelihood developments locally. BirdLife's 20 years of bycatch experience demonstrates up-to-date, evidence-based information provided in relevant languages and with locally relevant context is crucial to empowering a Pacific fishing nations to make informed decisions and take proactive steps towards sustainable fisheries management. By addressing the root causes of poor implementation and compliance, we seek to catalyse positive change, creating a future where responsible fishing practices are the norm, whilst ensuring the long-term health and resilience of marine ecosystems for generations to come.

### **Nature-based Solutions foster climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation for well-being of Pacific communities**

The Kiwa Initiative implemented by IUCN-ORO aims to strengthen the resilience of Pacific countries and territories' ecosystems, economies and communities by setting up a dedicated one-stop shop for funding projects that promote Nature-based Solutions (NbS). NbS are "actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively."

The specific objective of this funding is to improve access to very small to medium-sized funding targeting nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation in the Pacific while mainstreaming gender equality and a human-rights-based approach.



## OTHER USEFUL SUMMIT INFORMATION

### Key contacts for Pacific coordination at GNPS :

Amanda Wheatley, SPREP, PIRT Secretariat [amandaw@sprep.org](mailto:amandaw@sprep.org)

Margaret West – PIRT Chair, [Margaret.West@birdlife.org](mailto:Margaret.West@birdlife.org)

Susan Mcerlain - Aust government contact for the Pacific (SPREP focal point)  
[Susan.Mcerlain@dcceew.gov.au](mailto:Susan.Mcerlain@dcceew.gov.au); WhatsApp +61 481 294 942

Mumbi Kamau - Aust government contact for the Pacific Coordination  
[Mumbi.Kamau@dcceew.gov.au](mailto:Mumbi.Kamau@dcceew.gov.au)

### Pacific pre-Summit meeting

Informal meeting of Pacific participants attending the GNPS will be:

**Monday 7<sup>th</sup> October, 4- 5pm,  
Byrne room at the Sofitel Hotel, Darling Harbour**

The Sofitel Hotel is next to the event venue in Darling Harbour.


### Pacific Booth in the Meeting place

The Pacific has a booth in the Summit's Meeting place. You are invited to utilise this space as part of the Pacific team participating in the Global Nature Positive Summit. The booth is a Pacific space for networking and engaging with the audience of the Summit. It is designed to be a networking space, rather than a tradeshow with lots of printed materials. You are encouraged to utilise this space for promoting the Pacific priorities, needs and opportunities. Note there are strict security protocols as this is a high-level event, and there are no banners allowed into the space and the organisers discourage printed give-away materials. You can however bring a brochure or document to have on display if needed, including with a QR code linking to further information.

### GNPS App

Navigate the program, connect with other delegates, book bilateral meeting spaces and much more through the GNPS app.

#### How to Download the App:

1. Search for **Global Nature Positive Summit** on Google Play or the Apple App Store.
2. Log in with your summit log in details that will be included in an email from [naturesummit@events.dcceew.gov.au](mailto:naturesummit@events.dcceew.gov.au) titled  Get Ready for the Global Nature Positive Summit – Download Our App Now!

## BOOKING BILATERAL MEETING ROOMS

Before and during the Global Nature Positive Summit, if you require a room for bilaterals in the venue, these can be secured via the Summit App (see above).

If you have complex booking needs, such as multiple reservations on a single day, please contact the Australian Government organisers for assistance via:

[GNPSLiaison@dcceew.gov.au](mailto:GNPSLiaison@dcceew.gov.au).

## Pacific participants

The Pacific has a GNPS What's App group! If not already looped in, then please join by scanning the QR code or use this link from your phone:

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/FMTR2CUTcGX8WVaZHgQYIx>

Organisations who we are aware of having confirmed to be attending the event from the Pacific include:

- SPREP, Pacific Community (SPC), Office of the Pacific Ocean Commissioner (OPOC), BirdLife International-Pacific, Conservation International, IUCN-ORO, NatureFiji-MareqetiViti, and Wildlife Conservation Society. Other partners implementing initiatives in the region include the Great Barrier Reef Foundation and WWF (Blue Corridors)
- Ministers are anticipated from Cook Islands, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, Niue, Samoa, Solomon islands, Fiji, Guam, and Palau, as well as the Pacific Ocean Commissioner, and Special Envoy for Climate and Environment from Government of Vanuatu.
- Other representatives are attending from governments including Tonga and Federated States of Micronesia.

The above list those we are aware of and there may be a few other Pacific representatives attending. If you are aware of others we invite you to loop them into the Pacific coordination.

The live list of Pacific participants, including contact details, is available here:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fXVBWRFGAw5l8xW84FAvZ4DM0\\_Fqni9vtpJ\\_FPirs5Q/e/dit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fXVBWRFGAw5l8xW84FAvZ4DM0_Fqni9vtpJ_FPirs5Q/e/dit?usp=sharing)

**Please add details for yourself and other Pacific participants** that may be missing currently.



## Other events in the margins

### Target 3 HAC event, 10-11th October

Thurs 10th and Friday 11th October 9:00 am to 5:00 pm  
Hotel Sofitel Sydney Darling Harbour, Room: Byrne

PIRT Protected and Conserved Areas Network co-chairs are presenting in this event.

### Ocean Dialogue, Global Nature Positive Summit

Thursday 10 October 2024, 9:00 am to 3:00 pm, Sofitel Sydney Darling Harbour  
INVITE ONLY DUE TO VENUE SIZE RESTRICTIONS

The Ocean Dialogue will bring together First Nations people, representatives from all levels of government, ocean industries, researchers, non-government organisations and the community to discuss shared ocean priorities and listen to diverse perspectives.

The program will have a strong focus on Australia's Sustainable Ocean Plan, which has recently been out for public comment. It will cover sustainable ocean management – including in a regional and global context – and delve into some of the key national priorities captured in the draft Sustainable Ocean Plan.

Pacific speakers:

- Fononga Vainga MangisisMafileo (Inga) Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications, Tonga
- Sefanaia Nawadra Director General SPREP





# INVITATION

## UNLOCKING BLUE PACIFIC PROSPERITY

### PACIFIC ISLANDS HIGH-LEVEL BREAKFAST GLOBAL NATURE POSITIVE SUMMIT



SPECIAL ENVOY  
RALPH REGENVANU,  
VANUATU



DIRECTOR KARENA LYONS,  
THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY  
(SPC)



MINISTER STEVEN VICTOR,  
PALAU



MINISTER MAMA TALIA,  
TUVALU



THERESA FYFFE,  
GREAT BARRIER REEF  
FOUNDATION



SEFANIA NAWADRA,  
THE SECRETARAT OF  
THE PACIFIC REGIONAL  
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
(SPREP)

Climate change is an existential crisis for the Blue Pacific Continent.  
In response, Pacific leaders are pioneering an innovative systems-level initiative  
"Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity (UBPP)" co-designed by our Pacific communities to manage  
and protect our ocean, transform our Pacific food systems and future-proof our ecosystems.

Bolstered by our Pacific regional organisations including SPC, SPREP and OPOC,  
we are working together with strategic and investment partners to establish the biggest  
conservation initiative in the world. Launched by Pacific leaders at COP28 in Dubai,  
UBPP has already attracted \$100M from the Bezos Earth Fund and the Global Environment Fund  
announced \$125M for Pacific countries through its star allocations.

UBPP is a unique opportunity for partners and investors who care about people and nature.  
We welcome you to join us for breakfast and learn more about our plan  
to Unlock Blue Pacific Prosperity.

HOSTED BY  
THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY (SPC)

MUST RSVP TO ATTEND:  
[BLUEPROSPERITY1@SPC.INT](mailto:BLUEPROSPERITY1@SPC.INT)



BRYNE ROOM, LEVEL  
1, SOFTEL, DARLING  
HARBOUR



WEDNESDAY 9  
OCTOBER



8:00 AM - 9.30 AM



BREAKFAST  
SERVED