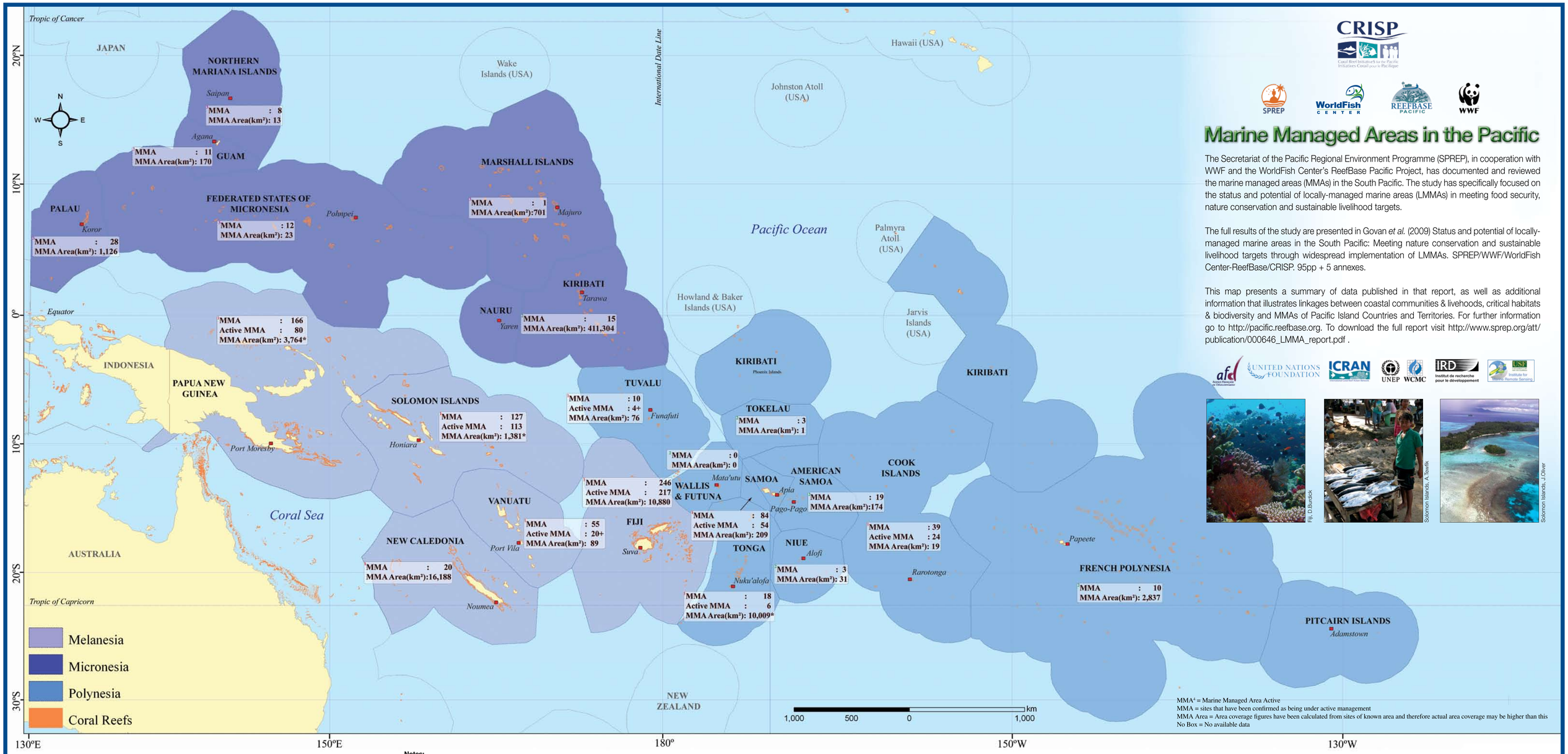

MMA[4] = Marine Managed Area Active
MMA = sites that have been confirmed as being under active management
MMA Area = Area coverage figures have been calculated from sites of known area and therefore actual area coverage may be higher than this
No Box = No available data

CRISP

SPREP WorldFish CENTER REEFBASE PACIFIC WWF

Marine Managed Areas in the Pacific

The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), in cooperation with WWF and the WorldFish Center's ReefBase Pacific Project, has documented and reviewed the marine managed areas (MMAs) in the South Pacific. The study has specifically focused on the status and potential of locally-managed marine areas (LMMAs) in meeting food security, nature conservation and sustainable livelihood targets.

The full results of the study are presented in Govan *et al.* (2009) Status and potential of locally-managed marine areas in the South Pacific: Meeting nature conservation and sustainable livelihood targets through widespread implementation of LMMAs. SPREP/WWF/WorldFish Center-ReefBase/CRISP. 95pp + 5 annexes.

This map presents a summary of data published in that report, as well as additional information that illustrates linkages between coastal communities & livehoods, critical habitats & biodiversity and MMAs of Pacific Island Countries and Territories. For further information go to http://pacific.reefbase.org. To download the full report visit http://www.sprep.org/att/publication/000646_LMMA_report.pdf .

AFD Agence Française de Développement · UNITED NATIONS FOUNDATION · ICRAN · UNEP · WCMC · IRD Institut de recherche pour le développement · USF Institute for Marine Remote Sensing

Fiji, D.Burdick

Solomon Islands, A.Tewlik

Solomon Islands, J.Oliver

Critical Habitats & Biodiversity

Mangrove forests, seagrass beds and coral reefs are important and conspicuous natural systems found along coastal areas throughout the Pacific and support a unique set of livelihoods, fisheries and biodiversity. In the face of local and external pressures, the management of interactions between coastal communities and these natural systems contributes to the long term sustainability of these habitats, as well as distinctive Pacific Island cultures.

Cook Island, S.Jennings

Coastal Communities & Livelihoods

Pacific Island Countries and Territories generally comprise small land areas, have a high proportion of their population living in very close proximity to the coast and have populations that demonstrate a high reliance on resources from coastal areas. For the people of the Pacific, their way of life, traditions, sources of food, shelter and protection are all inextricably linked with critical coastal habitats.

Papua New Guinea, J.Kinch

Locally Managed Marine Areas

Marine Managed Areas (MMAs), particularly those managed locally through community participation and local governance systems (LMMAs), are increasingly being recognised as a useful tool in managing interactions between coastal communities and the natural coastal systems on which they rely. The involvement and leading role of local communities has proven to be a key factor in achieving sustainable fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in the Pacific.

Samoa, A.D. Valemei

Notes:

1 : Govan, H. et al. 2009. Status and potential of locally-managed marine areas in the South Pacific: meeting nature conservation and sustainable livelihood targets through wide-spread implementation of LMMAs. SPREP/WWF/WFC-ReefBase/CRISP. 95pp + 5 annexes.

2 : World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA - www.unepwcmc.org/wdpa). 2009.

3 : ReefBase (www.reefbase.org). 2009.

4 : All Protected Areas with a marine component. It has been reported that many areas in this total count are not actively managed.
* Figure considered to be substantially inaccurate

	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	Federated States of Micronesia	Guam	Kiribati	Marshall Islands	New Caledonia	Niue	Northern Mariana Islands	Nauru	Pitcairn Islands	Palau	Papua New Guinea	French Polynesia	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	Wallis and Futuna
Marine Area (km²)[a]	390,000	1,830,000	1,217,000	2,980,000	218,000	3,600,000	2,131,000	1,740,000	390,000	1,823,000	436,000	800,000	601,000	2,366,000	5,030,000	120,000	1,630,000	290,000	700,000	757,000	680,000	300,000
Reef Area (km²)[a,b] Reefs At Risk (%)[a]	67 42	212 57	10,020 68	3,172 45	183 100	1,967 48	1,995 3	4,573 13	15 43	102 -	10 100	39 0	709 0	13,840 46	3,000 29	200 95	5,750 46	97 0	3,587 46	872 15	708 70	425 26
Coastline (km)[c,d]	116	120	1,129	6,112	126	1,143	370	2,254	64	1,482	30	51	1,519	20,197	2,525	403	9,880	101	419	24	2,528	129
Total Population[e] Population Density (people/km²)[e]	64,827 326	12,271 52	931,741 51	107,665 153	175,877 325	110,356 136	63,174 348	224,824 12	1,444 6	86,616 182	13,770 656	48 1	21,093 46	5,931,769 13	283,019 77	217,083 74	581,318 21	1,433 143	119,009 166	12,177 468	215,446 18	15,237 56
GDP (Million Dollars)[e] GDP (Dollars) Per Capita[e]	510 5,800	183 9,100	5,079 3,900	100 2,300	2,500 15,000	348 3,600	115 2,900	3,158 15,000	8 5,800	900 12,500	60 5,000	-	125 7,600	12,050 2,100	3,800 17,500	1,029 5,400	948 1,900	2 1,000	526 5,100	15 1,600	983 4, 600	60 3,800
Human Development Index[f,g]	-	0.684	0.762	-	-	0.556	0.711	-	-	-	-	-	0.833	0.53	-	0.785	0.602	-	0.819	0.547	0.674	-
Current Fish Consumption (kg/capita/year)[h]	-	35	21	69	-	62	61	26	79	-	56	-	33	13	70	87	33	129	20	111	20	75
Forecasted Fish Needs for 2030 (tonnes)[h]	3,330	510	37,500	4,550	9,390	5,040	2,390	12,300	45	4,720	550	5	890	178,900	12,620	6,840	29,900	45	3,900	390	13,600	680

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b : Andréfouët, S., C. Chauvin and C. Kranenburg. (In Press). Atlas: Pacific Ocean Coral Reefs. Millennium Coral Reef Mapping Project Pacific. Noumea.
c : Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). 2004. The World Factbook 2004. (https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html)
d : Pilot Analysis of Global Ecosystems (PAGE) by the World Resources Institute (WRI) (http://www.wri.org/wr2000/coast_page.html).
e : CIA. 2007. The World Factbook 2007. (https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html). The GDP dollar estimates are derived from purchasing power parity calculations. Final figures are estimates in international dollars.
f : Asia Develpment Bank. 2008. Human Development Index. Key Indicators of Asia and the Pacific 2008; 39th Edition. Asia Development Bank, Manila. 276 pp. See Table 1.15, p. 129.
g : UNDP. 2007. Fighting climate change: Human solidarity in a divided world. Human Development Report 2007/2008. http://hdr.undp.org/en/. See Global summary data http://data.un.org/DocumentData.aspx?id=32
h : Bell, J. D., M. Kronen, A. Vunisea, W.J. Nash, G, Keeble, A. Demmke, S. Pontifex and S. Andrefouet. 2009. Planning the use of fish for food security in the Pacific. Marine Policy 33: 64-76pp.

French Polynesia, Scenic atoll, Nicholas Hill

Papua New Guinea, K.Tun

Solomon Islands, J.Oliver

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