



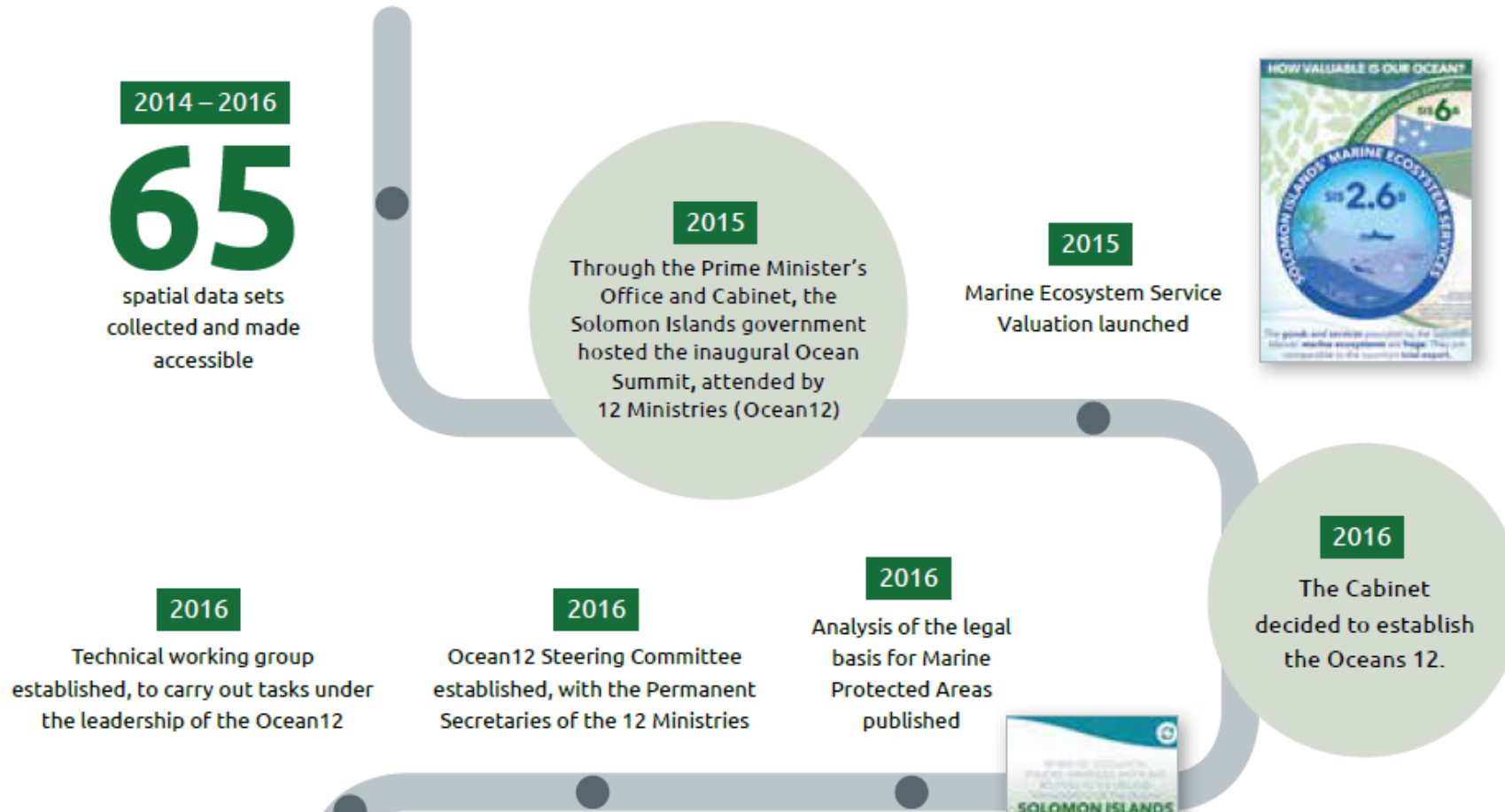
COMMUNITIES OF OCEAN ACTION

IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14

***INTEGRATED NATIONAL OCEANS POLICY AND
MARINE SPATIAL PLAN: OCEAN ACTION #19754***



Solomon Islands



2017
Technical Working Group defined a national approach for Integrated Ocean Governance with five priorities:

- national ocean policy,
- Marine Spatial Planning,
- adaptation of national legislation,
- supportive capacity building and
- sustainable funding



2017
Analysis of the Arnavon Community Marine Conservation Area published



2017
Special and Unique Marine Areas identified and mapped

2017
The Ocean12 working group supports the delegation of the UN Ocean Conference in the submission of voluntary commitments to a national ocean policy and Marine Spatial Planning by 2020

2017
National consultation strategy defined



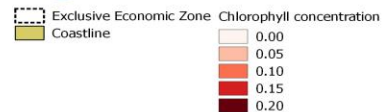
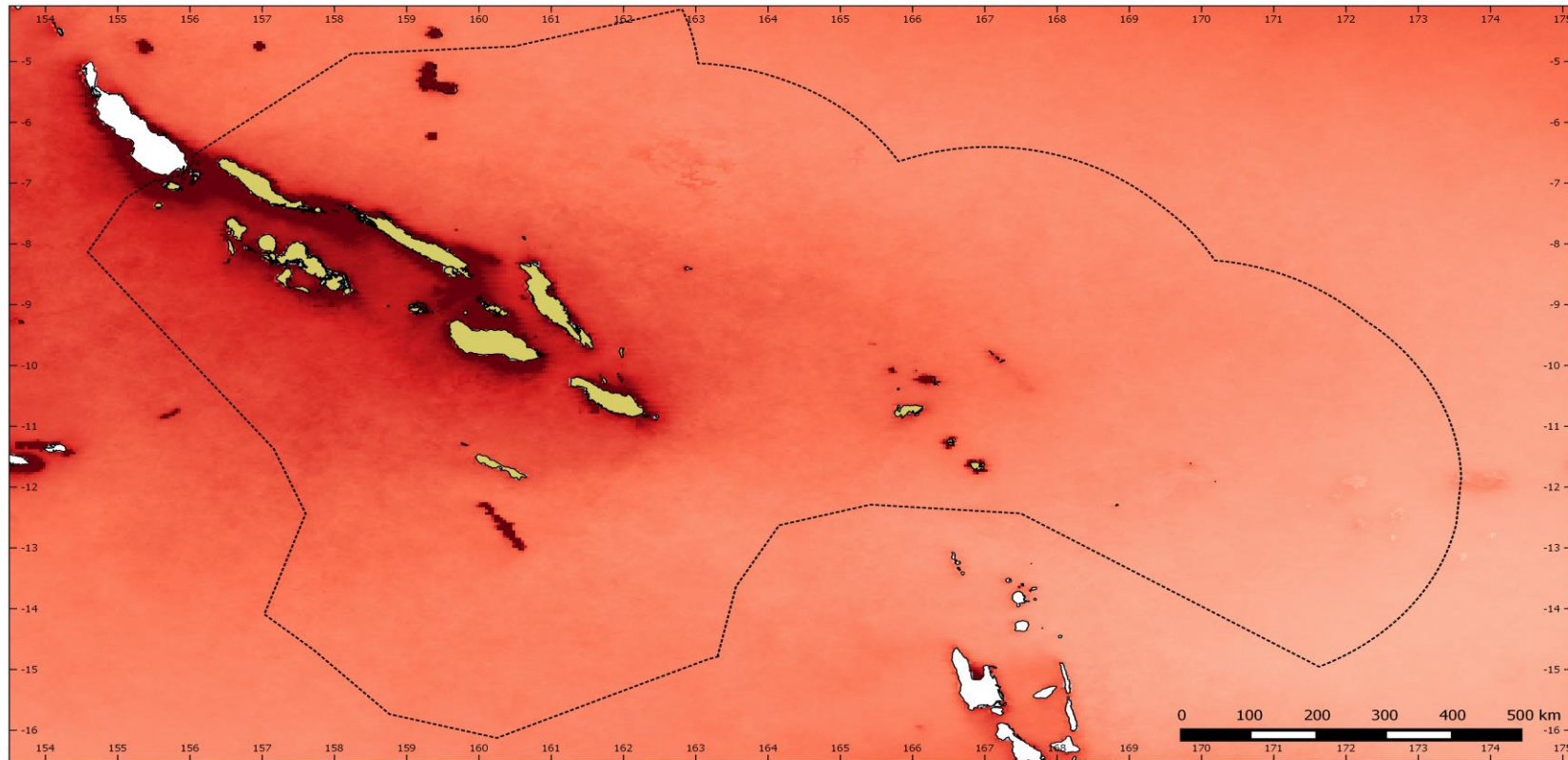
2018
Marine bioregions drafted

2018
Ocean12 Chairs committed to formulate and launch a National Ocean Policy by the end of the 2018





VALUE – OUR OCEAN SPACE



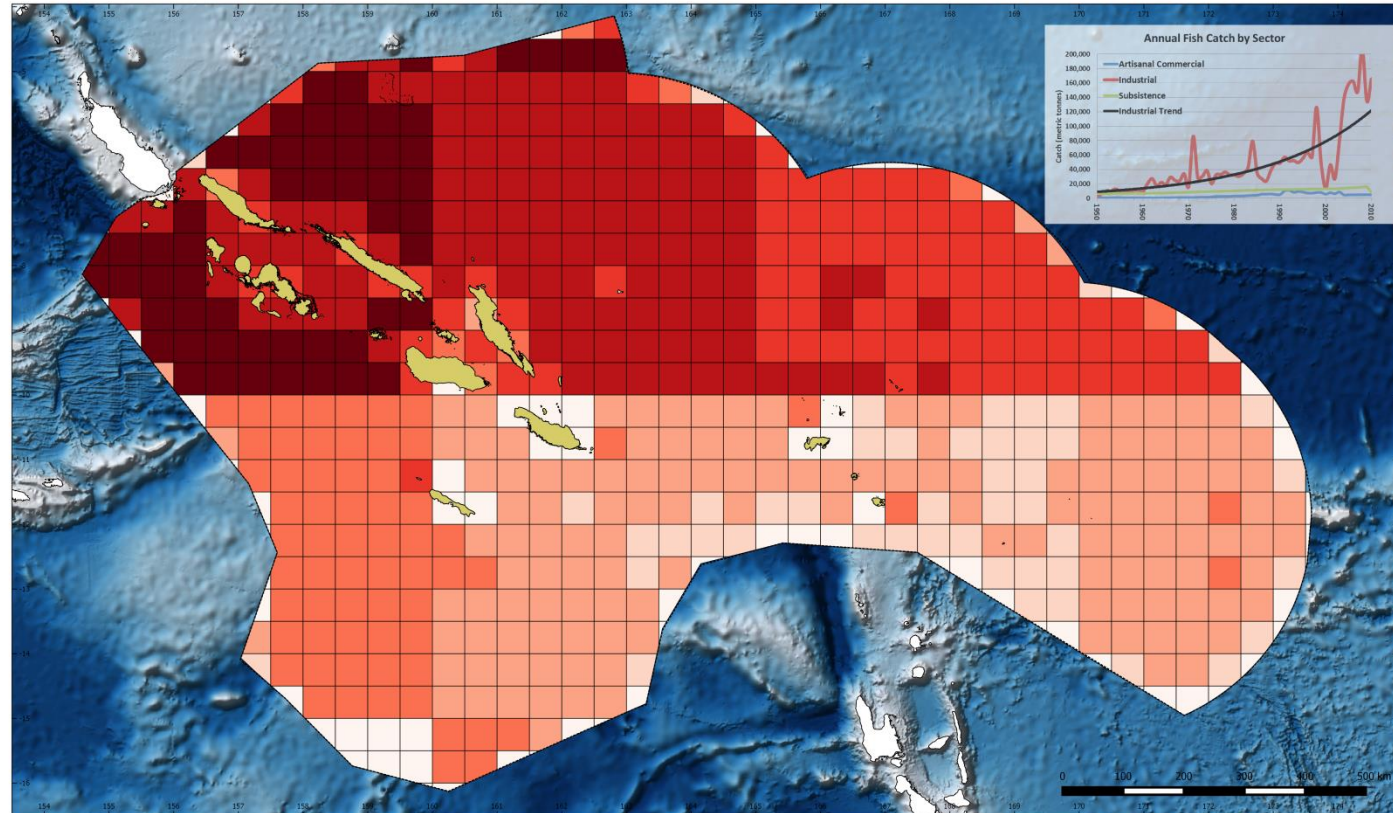
Solomon Islands Chlorophyll-a Concentration (mg/m3)

Crucial in photosynthesis, it absorbs solar energy and allows its transformation into chemical energy. In the Oceans, the presence of chlorophyll is essentially due to phytoplankton. Marine phytoplankton plays a key role in the global climate system. Understanding its spatio-temporal variability by using chlorophyll-a concentration is an important goal of the present day oceanography. Consequently, chlorophyll-a concentration is an important proxy which is routinely measured in the Ocean and is also considered as a "core" parameter of global physical-biological oceanic models.



Data Sources:
 Land outlines: Ministry of Lands and Survey
 Chlorophyll: Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (MODIS) instrument aboard NASA's Aqua satellite
<http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov>

VALUE – OUR OCEAN SPACE



Tuna Catch (metric tonnes)

- 0 - 300
- 300 - 500
- 500 - 750
- 750 - 1500
- 1500 - 2300
- 2300 - 5000
- 5000 - 40000

Exclusive Economic Zone
Coastline



Tuna Catch within Solomon Islands' EEZ (2001-2010)



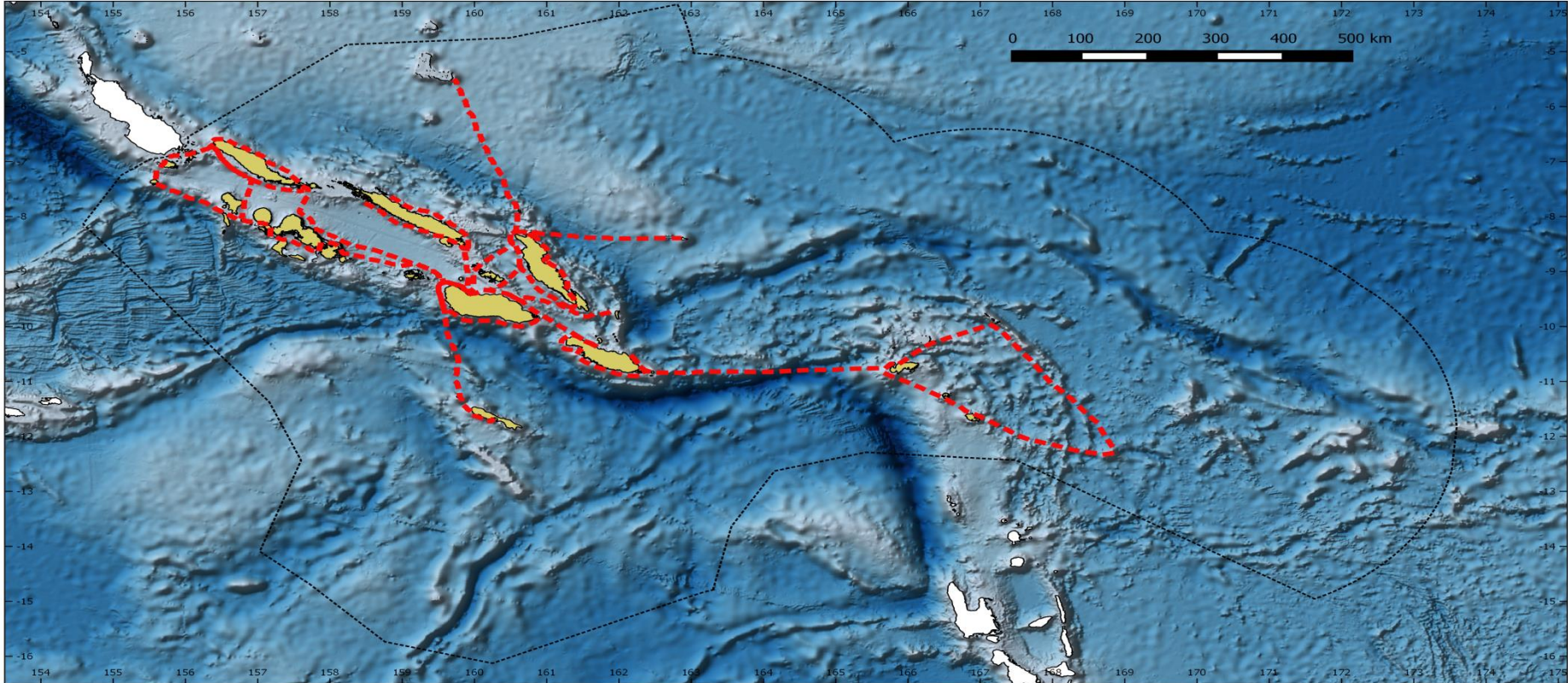
Small- and large-scale domestic fisheries catches were estimated using reported and unreported data for the period 1950-2009. Reported landings were obtained from the FAO FishStat database and government reports, whereas unreported estimates were based on independent studies. Domestic commercial tuna landings from national reports were compared to FAO data, supplemented by data from independent studies.

The catch of the commercial tuna industry is largely composed of skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*). Associated with the tuna fishery is the capture of valuable non-target species including marlin, sailfish and shark. Tuna accounts for 90% of the marine exports of Solomon Islands, primarily frozen or canned. In 1999, 65% of Solomon Talo Ltd's catch was canned, 20% reported frozen, 13% smoked, and 2% made into fish meal. The vast majority of tuna exports are destined for Japan, the UK, and Thailand.

Between 1980 and 2006, several foreign access agreements were negotiated with Japan, Republic of China, Republic of Korea, USA, Vanuatu, Fiji, the Federated States of Micronesia, Spain, France, and Portugal. Access fees account for 0.1% (US\$1,707,000) of the SI gross domestic product (GDP). Fishing contributes 12.8%, or approximately US\$36 million to the SI GDP. Japanese longline and pole-and-line vessels, and US Multilateral Fishing Treaty vessels, appear to be the only fleets actively exercising foreign access in Solomon Islands' waters as documented in national reports.

Data Sources:
 Land outlines: Ministry of Lands and Survey
 Province Boundaries: Ministry of Lands and Survey
 Tuna Catch: <http://SeaAroundUs.org>

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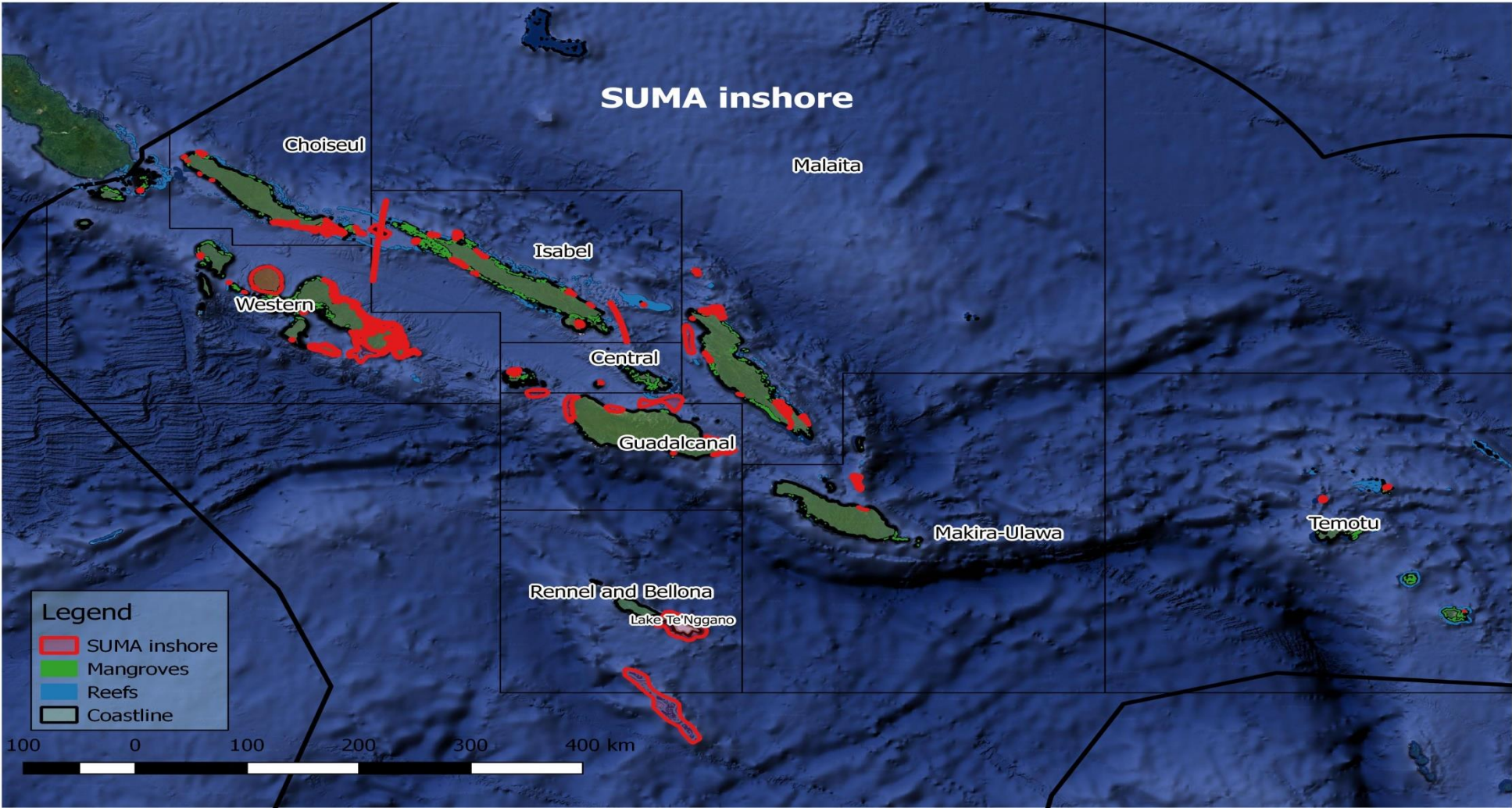
Solomon Islands Domestic Shipping Routes



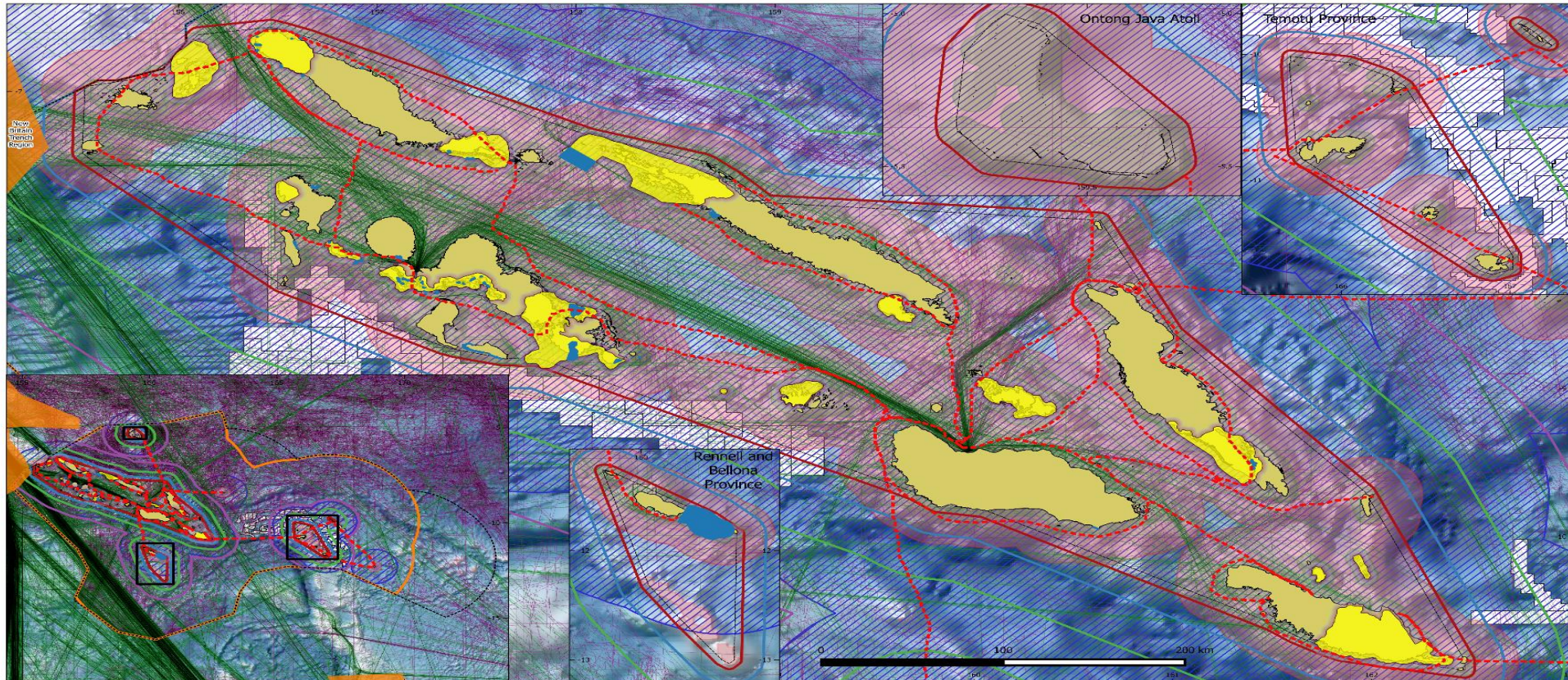
- Domestic Shipping Routes
- Coastline
- Countries

Data Sources:
Land outlines: Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey
Province Boundaries: Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey
Bathymetry: The GEBCO_2014 Grid, www.gebco.net
Shipping Routes: Harbour Master of Ports Authority

VALUE – OUR OCEAN SPACE



Our Ocean Reality



Solomon Islands Competing Marine Resource Uses



- Province Boundaries
- Exclusive Economic Zone
- Coastline
- Inter-Island Shipping Routes
- Deep Sea Mining Tenements
- Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs)
- Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)

- CTAtlas Marine Managed Areas
- Cargo Vessel Tracks
- Fishing Vessel Tracks
- Annex IV & V: >03NM From Land: Sewage and Comminuted Food Waste
- Annex IV & V: >12NM From Land: Untreated Sewage and Cargo Residues
- Annex II: >12NM From Land and >25m Depth: Noxious Chemicals
- Annex I: >50NM From Land: Oil

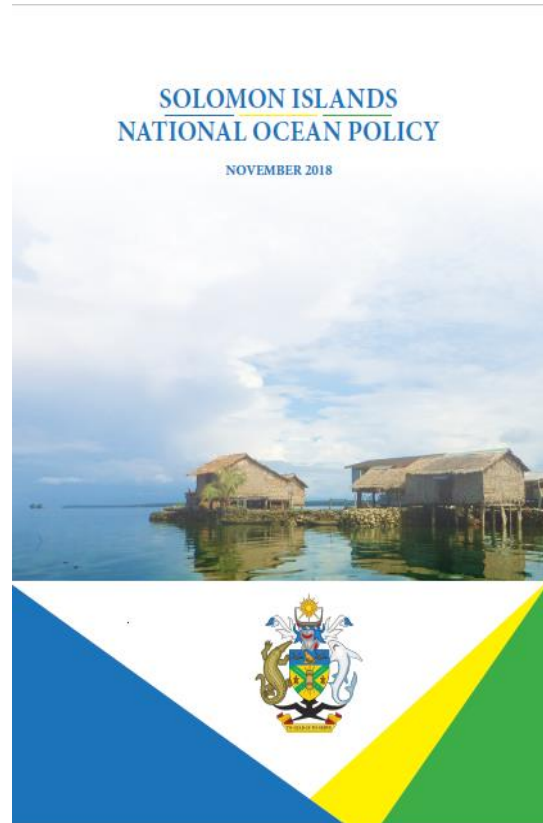
Tuna Management Zones

- Baseline to 03nm
- Baseline to 12nm
- Archipelagic Waters
- Baseline to 30nm
- Baseline to 60nm
- Baseline to 200nm



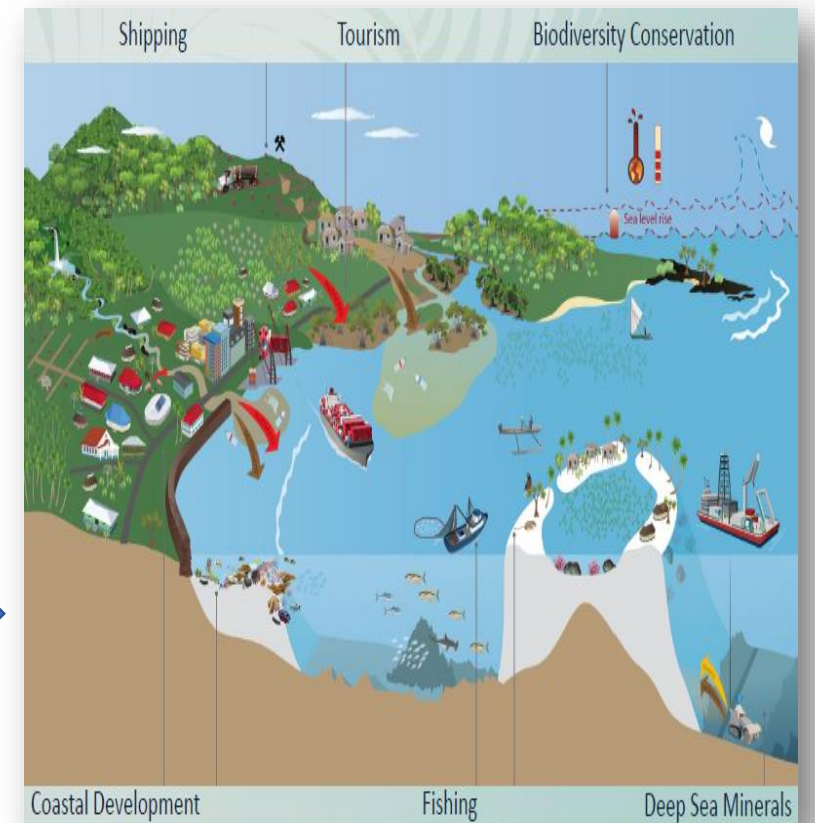
Data Sources:
 Land outlines: Ministry of Lands and Survey
 EBSAs: UNEP/CBD/RW/EBSA/WS/PAC/1/2. 2011. Compilation of Submissions of Scientific Information to Describe EBSAs in the Western South Pacific Region.
 KBAs: CEPF
 DSM Tenements: Ministry of Lands and Survey
 Shipping Routes: Solomon Islands Maritime and Ports Authority (SIIPA)
 Marine Managed Areas: CTAtlas
 Vessel Tracks: Exact AIS

Achieving Integrated Ocean Governance



1. Ocean Governance
Develop an implementation framework and marine spatial plan for joint participation of all actors

4. Ocean Use
Harmonize competing ocean uses while ensuring sustainable development in Solomon Islands through marine spatial planning



PROGRESS TO DATE

- National Ocean Policy
 - Endorsed by Cabinet but yet to be publicly launched
 - Immediate next step is to develop the Implementation plan
- Marine Spatial Planning
 - Soon to commence Nation-wide planning
 - Aim to have a draft MSP plan by 2019
- Adaptation of national legislation
 - Development of a legal framework to begin by mid 2020

CHALLENGES

- LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
- SUSTAINABLE FUNDING
- CONTINUED POLITICAL WILL

CONCLUSION

- Building a Road map