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**REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION ON ARTICLE 30 OF THE CONVENTION
AND RESOLUTION 2008-01 OF WCPFC**

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Report of the European Union on Article 30 of the Convention and Resolution 2008-01 of WCPFC

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1. Introduction

The main European Union source of support to the Pacific region is the European Development Fund (EDF). The European Union (EU) and its member states are committed to promote sustainable, responsible and transparent management of the marine resources in the Pacific Ocean.

The *Pacific-European Union Marine Partnership Programme (PEUMP)* is the flagship initiative under the EU cooperation and development regional programme to promote a healthy Pacific Ocean and a strong governance of marine and coastal resources which will improve Pacific Ocean contribution to sustainable and inclusive growth within the region.

The Programme is jointly financed by the EU and Sweden for a total amount of EUR 45 million and is a clear sign that the EU and its member states considers oceans governance as a priority in the partnership with Pacific Countries.

PEUMP is complemented by several other INTRA-ACP and thematic initiatives that are ongoing or under formulation that aim at improving the sustainable management of marine resources. **Annex I** includes main information on these programme.

2. Programme Overview

The PEUMP Programme overall objective is to "improve the economic, social and environmental benefits for 15 P-ACP¹ states arising from stronger regional economic integration and the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment". The specific objective is to "support sustainable management and development of fisheries for food security and economic growth, while addressing climate change resilience and conservation of marine biodiversity".

The Programme adopts an integrated and multi-sectoral approach, with inter-related components implemented by several Agencies at the regional, national and local levels, revolving around six components and a Programme Management Unit. The six components are aligned with the two focal sectors of the regional roadmap – oceanic and coastal fisheries and are as follows:

Oceanic Fisheries

- High quality scientific and management advice for oceanic fisheries provided and utilised at regional and national levels.

¹ Cook Islands; Fiji; Federated States of Micronesia; Kiribati; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Republic of the Marshall Islands; Samoa; Timor Leste; Tonga; Tuvalu; Solomon Islands; Vanuatu.

- Inclusive economic benefits from sustainable tuna fishing increased through supporting competent authorities and strengthening private sector capacities to create decent employment.

Coastal Fisheries

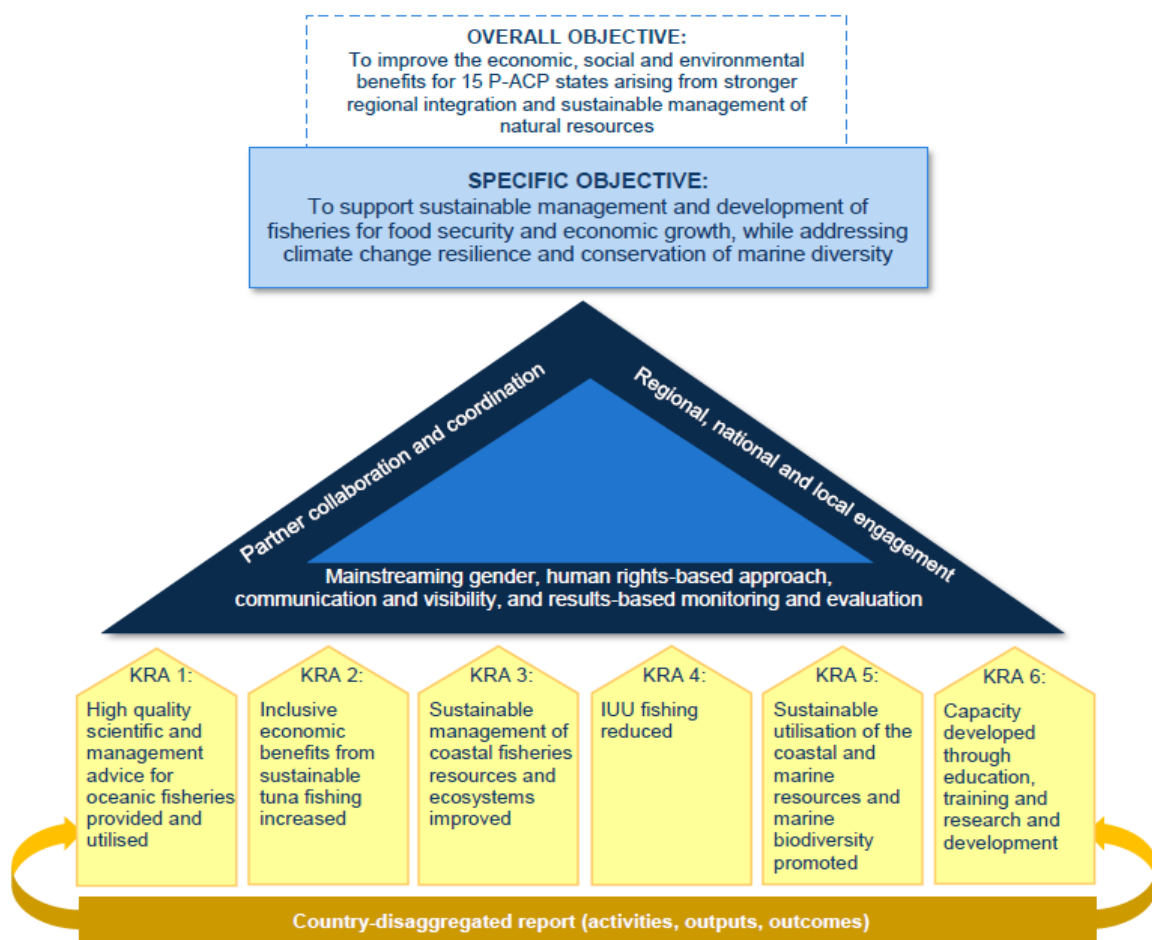
- Sustainable management of coastal fisheries resources and ecosystems improved through better quality scientific information, legal advice, support, mentoring and empowerment at community level.

Coastal and Oceanic fisheries

- IUU fishing reduced through enhanced monitoring control and surveillance of both oceanic and coastal fisheries, improved legislation, access to information, and effective marine area management.
- Sustainable utilisation of the coastal and marine biodiversity promoted through improving marine special planning, increasing climate change resilience, enhancing conservation, mitigation and rehabilitation measures.

Capacity development

- Capacity built through education, training and research and development for key stakeholder groups in fisheries and marine resources management.



The first five components are implemented by the Pacific Community (SPC), the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). The last one is implemented by the University of the South Pacific (USP).

Given the scope and breadth of the PEUMP Programme, agencies have been working with and through partners in some areas of implementation: The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), The Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) Network, the Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) will be amongst other implementing partners of the PEUMP Programme.

A **Programme Management Unit** (PMU) was established within the leading agency (SPC) to ensure effective overall coordination and to foster coordination amongst the different implementing agencies.

3. PEUMP Main Developments during 2019

The Year 1 of implementation was intended towards engaging partners at the regional and country-level. Specific outputs were advanced for each component of the Programme as follows:

KRA-1 Scientific and Management Advice for Oceanic Fisheries

This component, led by SPC Oceanic Fisheries Programme, focuses on providing high quality scientific and management advice for oceanic fisheries that has utility at the regional and/or national level. The following highlights were achieved in Year 1:

- An evaluation of micronekton biodiversity was initiated to underpin ecosystem modelling work. This included a mission to the College of Charleston, USA, to work with the world expert in the Sternoptychidae family of fish (25 May - 07 June 2019). The resulting improved understanding will support further analyses to understand the ecosystem impacts of fishing.
- Electronic Monitoring (EM) studies were initiated, with an initial learning exercise through liaison with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) who conducted purse seine electronic monitoring (EM) trials in 2018, and with two EM service providers about available EM equipment. The focus of discussions was on how to obtain high quality species and size composition data. Analytical support was provided for a recent EM trip undertaken by TNC, including the estimation and comparison of species and size compositions at a trip and set level based on grab samples, spill samples, and EM data.
- Initial planning of analyses regarding tuna stock structure has been undertaken following arrival of the Programme scientist. A pilot study of otolith shape analysis for yellowfin tuna stock structure in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) has been initiated in collaboration with CSIRO. Analyses of longline Catch per Unit Effort (CPUE) time series for yellowfin, albacore and bigeye is also underway to gain insights into population structure of these tunas on the basis of these data.
- Analysis of purse seine CPUE data within PNG archipelagic waters has been performed to develop a standardised index of abundance for the 2019 skipjack assessment. An information paper on the outputs of this work was submitted in June 2019 to the Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission (WCPFC) for the 15th Scientific Committee (SC) (12-20 August 2019).
- An evaluation of effort creep indicators in the purse seine tropical tuna fishery has been drafted and was submitted to the WCPFC 15th SC. Information on effort creep will help managers make informed decisions about fishing day allocations under the Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) Vessel Day Scheme (VDS) management

framework. Directed research to improve upon the quantification of effort creep for wider purse seine management use is underway.

KRA2 Economic Benefits from Sustainable Tuna Fishing

Led by FFA, this component focuses on supporting national Sanitary and Phytosanitary Competent Authorities (CAs) and strengthening private sector engagement relating to employment in the offshore fisheries sector, thereby increasing economic benefits from sustainable tuna fishing. The following highlights were achieved in Year 1:

- Technical support and guidance was provided to the recently-established FSM CA in the form of a 1-month placement of the FFA Trade Development Adviser with the CA. The placement was the first of a planned phased support programme that FFA PEUMP is engaging in with FSM as that country goes through the process of establishing its CA and completing the process of attaining EU market access certification for its tuna exports.
- The FFA Regional Fish Inspectors' Training Workshop took place from 8-26 April 2019 in Suva, Fiji. The training course was aimed at upskilling established CAs and industry officials as more countries in the region work towards attaining European Union (EU) certification for tuna fish products. A total of 16 participants from the fishing industry and national CAs of FSM, Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu completed the three-week training course.
- The first FFA Policy Dialogue with the EU took place on 21 June in Pohnpei, FSM. The dialogue was an exchange of views between the FFA membership and representatives from the EU DG Mare Directorate on issues of converging interest relating to fisheries management and development within the WCPO.
- The Pacific Islands Tuna Industry Association (PITIA) was provided support to improve its operational activities. The support provided enabled PITIA to hold its 2019 Annual General Meeting where members agreed on further activities to continue raising the profile and effectiveness of the organisation.
- Industry supported to participate at the 2019 Seafood Expo Global in Brussels, Belgium, 7-9 May. The expo provided valuable exposure to potential new equipment/technologies that could boost production, as well as discussions with industry representatives from 18 different companies in South East Asia, Europe and North America.

KRA3 Sustainable Management of Coastal Fisheries

The coastal fisheries component, led by the SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme, focuses on improving sustainable management of coastal fisheries resources and ecosystems through better scientific information and provision of technical support and empowerment of communities. In Year 1, support focused on assisting countries in response to initial requests generated from the Inception Meeting. The following were the highlights:

- Sea cucumber surveys, including training of local fisheries staff, have been undertaken by the Coastal Fisheries Scientist (Invertebrates) in Tonga (Ha'apai and Tongatapu in February 2019), and Samoa (Upolu and Savaii in May 2019). The training has included survey design, survey methodologies (including fishery independent invertebrate monitoring) and the use of new technologies for data collection and database management. A total of 30 fisheries staff has been trained across the three countries (Tonga, Samoa and Kiribati) in sea cucumber and creel survey

methodologies. Additional in-country and remote training was provided to three Tonga Ministry of Fisheries staff on planning and conducting surveys to monitor sea ranching trials of hatchery reared sea cucumbers (May 2019). The Pacific Island Fisheries Professional attachment participated in both the Samoa (sea cucumber) and Kiribati (creel) surveys and training.

- Intensive creel surveys of fishers across three Kiribati atolls (Tarawa, Abemama and Onotoa) were undertaken in late May to July 2019. A total of 180 fisher interviews were conducted. Information from these surveys, including socio-economic information, will be used to calibrate the fisheries data that is being collected from the national-level Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) programme undertaken across Kiribati over the next 12 months. These surveys included the capacity building of Kiribati Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development fisheries officers.
- Regional HIES information on both food consumption and coastal fisheries production has been collated to feed into the CEA FM work and broader national fisheries economic analyses. In addition, the SPC Social Scientist also participated in the Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Monitoring Think Tank workshop to ensure community-appropriate monitoring approaches were developed for use in community-based fisheries management (May 2019).
- Coastal fisheries databases and information technology (IT) infrastructure developed and maintained for Tuvalu, Fiji, Kiribati, Tonga and Samoa. Support has been provided to Tuvalu (December 2018), Fiji (December 2018 and June 2019), Kiribati (May-June 2019), Tonga (May 2019) and Samoa (May 2019). Specific technical training/re-training was provided to fisheries officers as short-term training attachments. Specialist equipment has been purchased, and programmes are being developed to enable the use of tablet computers with complementary software applications, for example, the development of software for creel data collection using pictures for the creel surveys conducted in Kiribati in May-June 2019. A system is also in development to support the science team's analysis of substrate photo quadrats in relation to sea cucumber surveys (June 2019).
- The SPC Community-Based Fisheries Management Officer assisted the Fiji Ministry of Fisheries during stakeholder consultations for the giant clam and mud crab management strategy. The technical support aimed to ensure that income and livelihoods of local communities were not affected by the draft management strategies for the two fisheries, especially for the local women who dominate the mud crab fishery, and that the strategy recognises and supports community-based fisheries management plans (February 2019). In similar vein, the Community-Based Fisheries Management Officer participated in and supported the Special Management Areas workshop organised by the Tonga Ministry of Fisheries in Vava'u. To facilitate a peer-to-peer cross-learning exchange, the PEUMP Programme supported the travel costs for one community representative from the Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMA) to attend the workshop and share lessons learnt in Fiji with local communities in Tonga. The lessons learnt from this exchange are being captured in a report to guide future community-to-community exchanges (April-May 2019).
- The Coastal and Community Fisheries Information and Outreach Officer conducted a scoping mission in the Cook Islands (June 2019) and a survey in Tonga (April 2019). In Cook Islands, the mission identified a list of information tools, brochures, and

videos required, and produced an implementation plan for supporting the communication strategy of the Ministry of Marine Resources.

- In Tonga, a survey was completed with community representatives from across the country during the Special Management Areas (SMAs) workshop to assess the best way to reach communities. The survey also provided a synthesis of the information tactics currently used by the Tonga Ministry of Fisheries and identified a list of information tools, brochures, and videos required for supporting SMAs.
- The Community-Based Fisheries Management Officer conducted a Community-based Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (CEAFM) scoping in all four FSM states (May 2019). The priority needs identified included the following: fisheries management information to assist communities in making informed decisions on the management of their fisheries and for information to be translated into local language; information to raise awareness and compliance with state and national fisheries rules and regulation; alternative livelihoods options to support communities; development and strengthening of CEAFM; and assistance in developing community/municipality fisheries management plans and development of ordinances to support and strengthen management plans.
- The CEAFM Guidelines and the SPC Guide and Information Sheets for Fishing Communities were re-printed following the request of the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources of the Solomon Islands. The material was shipped to assist in conducting training of community facilitators on community-based fisheries management.
- A survey method reference video –a short instructional video that aims to inform/explain the survey method used to conduct fishery independent sea cucumber stock assessments– is under production as well as five short animated videos with information related to key resource species and sustainable fishing practices. Also under development is a flip chart presentation on CEAFM for use in communities, especially where there is no or limited power for PowerPoint presentations.
- Understanding the gender and human rights circumstances is critical to the PEUMP Programme of work. The Programme, through the SPC Social Scientist, completed a preliminary literature and information/data review on Pacific fisheries gender assessments (December 2018-January 2019). This has been used as the basis for further work by the PEUMP PMU to assess and highlight areas and activities needing future investigation. In partnership with the SPC Social Development Programme (SDP), a fisheries and gender assessment was completed for all four states of the FSM (February 2019).
- PEUMP contributed to the finalisation of the first five modules of the ‘Handbook for Pacific Gender and Social Inclusion in Small-Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture’, including participating in a drafting workshop and a review/edit of the final Handbook modules. PEUMP will support the production of the remaining four modules, the publication of the Handbook, and the training in the use of the handbook.

KRA4 Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

Led by FFA, this component focuses on enhancing monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) efforts of both oceanic and coastal fisheries, improving legislation, access to information and effective marine management. In Year 1, the following were achieved:

- In-country assistance was provided to Kiribati to help address the pre-identification as a non-cooperating country in fighting IUU fishing by the EU (the so-called yellow card). The PEUMP support made it possible for the FFA Legal Counsel to travel to Kiribati from 14-18 May to provide technical and legal advice to Kiribati counterparts.
- In order to enhance regional surveillance capabilities, FFA acquired high-resolution radar satellite imagery in support of FFA regional MCS exercises.
- As noted in the Maritime Boundary Delimitation section, FFA provided funding support for the SPC Maritime Boundaries team to travel to FFA Headquarters to revise and update the existing FFA-SPC Service Level Agreement (SLA) relating to provision of maritime boundaries data and information to support regional MCS activities, specifically incorporation of the SPC Maritime Boundaries dataset in the FFA Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). The sharing of Pacific Maritime Boundaries – Baseline information is one of the steps to reduce IUU fishing and enhance MCS efforts.
- Engagement of WWF Pacific Programme to enhance awareness of IUU fishing issues and support conditions for eco-labelling. This collaboration enabled WWF to organise and conduct the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Fisheries Standards and MSC Chain of Custody (CoC)/Traceability in Fiji’s Longline Tuna Industry from 29-31 May 2019.

KRA5 Sustainable Utilisation of Coastal and Marine Biodiversity

Led by SPREP, this component focuses on promoting sustainable utilisation of coastal and marine biodiversity through improving marine spatial planning, increasing climate change resilience, and enhancing conservation and management. SPREP contracted the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in November 2018 to implement the marine spatial planning component in Fiji and Solomon Islands, and TierraMar Consulting in February 2019 to deliver the by-catch mitigation protection of endangered species and CITES Convention components. In Year 1, the following were achieved:

- IUCN has delivered all Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) activities planned for Year 1 in the target countries of Solomon Islands and Fiji. A particular success has been the endorsement of the Solomon Islands National Ocean Policy by their Cabinet. This has enabled the initiation of a national consultation on a process of marine spatial planning with all interested stakeholders, including women, youth and disabled constituents.
- Four meetings were held with government representatives in Vanuatu and Fiji to introduce this component. The initiatives were well received with clear feedback on the benefit of complementing and adding value to existing activities in their countries.
- Coordination meetings with other PEUMP Programme partners and target countries were facilitated to ensure that a coordinated, effective and efficient programme of activities across the different components of PEUMP is delivered. The results of these meetings informed the preparations of the Inception Workshop and the By-catch Planning Meeting in July 2019.

KRA6 Capacity built through education, training and research and development

A number of accomplishments were advanced for this component in Year 1.

- A webpage on the Project was added to the Institute of Marine Resources (IMR) website and continues to be populated.

- A project management tracking system to monitor the progress of project activities is being developed.
- A Talanoa (Discussion) session was conducted on 17th May at USP's lower campus in Suva to provide both overall awareness and visibility of the PEUMP Project and the specifics of the above component.
- A Training Needs and Gaps Analysis (TNGA) was conducted and a report produced which will provide the framework for majority of the activities going forward into the second project year. This report examined training and educational opportunities in fisheries management, the skills needed by fisheries managers as identified through surveys of stakeholders, how well these needs are being met and where there are gaps. Suggestions are made in the report as to how USP and other providers could modify its programmes and courses to address those gaps. There are a wide range of fisheries training and education opportunities in the wider Pacific identified through a literature search, most of which tend to focus on marine biology and ecology. The surveys completed under this report found that knowledge of fisheries management systems, including through government regulation and community-based approaches was the greatest need identified by stakeholders. Economics, marine biology and ecology and fisheries policy were also identified as priority needs. The report makes a number of key recommendations on the delivery of training and education to meet these identified needs, including making greater use of regional colleges and universities.
- Sponsorship was provided to 27 PICs fisheries professionals in Cohort 2 enrolled in Cert. IV Coastal Fisheries & Aquaculture Compliance at USP..
- A regional Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Strategy was developed in Year 1 for the purpose of developing a more systematic approach to capacity building opportunities which are components of a more systematic progressive scheme for professional development. The Strategy aims to provide guidelines for the mobilisation and delivery of CPD for marine professionals in order to strengthen existing capacity at regional, national, sub-national and local level and enable the next generation of Pacific decision makers and marine resource managers to exert their rights and duties with increased competence and accountability.
- Out of a total of eight scholarships to be supported by the project, two scholarships have been awarded to Master of Science (MSc) students and four have been awarded to Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) students to undertake applied research at USP. Research topics cover thematic areas such as, gender and climate change, marine pollution, community and ecosystem based management.

Maritime Boundary Delimitation – included in the SPC component

The focus of this sub-component led by SPC-Geoscience, Energy and Maritime Division is to provide technical assistance with delimitation and negotiation of maritime boundaries of some Pacific Island Countries (PICs). The following were the highlights of activities in Year 1:

- The SPC Maritime Boundaries team conducted the legal and technical workshop and capacity building in Vanuatu (9-15 August 2018), in FSM (15-25 October 2018) and Samoa (6-10 May 2019). The workshop aimed to promote awareness of the processes in maritime boundary delimitation and to draft a National Maritime Boundaries strategy. The workshop provided countries with an opportunity to map their way forward. In the case of Vanuatu, the workshop provided technical support and advice for their negotiation preparation with France. For FSM, the activity allowed them to

generate and verify FSM's Territorial Sea Zone (12 nautical miles) and Contiguous Zone (24 nautical miles). FSM was also provided assistance in packaging their maritime boundaries limits in charts and schedule of coordinates as required under the United Nation Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Samoa on the other hand was able to develop a Maritime boundaries strategy, an important step before initiating boundary negotiations with neighbouring states.

- While support to PNG was carried out prior to PEUMP, the Programme during this reporting period provided technical support in the preparation and submission of PNG's 12 nautical miles, 24 nautical miles and 200 nautical miles limits with corresponding legislation to the UN's Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UNDOALOS) on 1–3 April 2019. The Maritime Boundaries team, with the assistance of the consortium partners, also facilitated the completion of the calculations of median lines for Fiji and Solomon Islands and developed draft treaty text.
- The Programme supported the Maritime Boundaries team to facilitate the 18th PICs Maritime Boundaries working session from 12–22 February 2019. Through this activity, the Maritime Boundaries team provided technical and legal advice. Prior to this session, the Maritime Boundaries team participated in the high-level workshop on vulnerable points on 11 February 2019. The workshop aimed to address the issue of climate change impacts on the rights stemming from maritime zones.
- The Maritime Boundaries team conducted a technical visit to FFA on 28-29 March 2019 to revise the Service Level Agreement (SLA) on the sharing of gazetted maritime boundaries zones. This activity resulted in successfully revising the SLA which included additional funds for the operational work and technical preparation/packaging of maritime zones for Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) use. In conjunction with this visit, the Maritime Boundaries team presented the Maritime Boundaries component at the 22nd Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) working group meeting on 1-4 April 2019 in Honiara, Solomon Islands.

Cross-cutting issues: Gender, Human Rights, and Poverty Reduction

The focus for Year 1 under this cross-cutting component was to identify entry points and build on these activities in the course of implementation and to strengthen evidence base. This section presents the highlights of activities in Year 1 intended to integrate gender, human rights based approaches (HRBA) and poverty reduction across all components and the overarching PMU guidance and work on gender and HRBA.

- Human rights considerations with regards to the delimitation of boundaries for internal waters, territorial sea, contiguous zone and exclusive economic zones have not ever been explored. Technical support was provided by discussing human rights aspects that can be included in workshops and negotiation processes. As a result, the first piloting of sensitisation on human rights issues and the role of maritime boundaries was introduced in the Maritime Boundaries workshop held in Nauru from 10–12 July, 2019.
- Initial work was conducted to identify potential areas to mainstream gender and HRBA aspects in oceanic fisheries.
- The inclusion of female fisheries officers in all activities related to the Sustainable Management of Coastal Fisheries component is being promoted and encouraged, also

in light of SPC's gender equality values and country's own commitments towards gender equality.

- As already mentioned above, a gender and fisheries assessment was completed in FSM. The assessment was done in all FSM states covering a wide range of topics that are also relevant for other components.
- As indicated above, assistance was also provided to the Fiji Ministry of Fisheries for the giant clam and mud crab management strategy to ensure that the strategy recognises and supports community-based and inclusive coastal fisheries management using a whole of community approach. With regards to preventive measures to poverty reduction, technical assistance was provided to ensure that income and livelihoods of local communities were not affected by the draft management strategies, especially for the local women who dominate the mud crab fishery.
- Poverty reduction outcomes are anticipated from the sea cucumber surveys and related training and technical support by the Coastal Fisheries Scientist (Invertebrates) to ensure the sustainable management of the bêche-de-mer resource in Tonga. This is expected to result in more regular sustainable commercial harvests while allowing overfished stocks to recover, reduced pressure on wild stocks and potentially create employment opportunities for Tongans.
- The calibration of the fisheries component of the HIES programme in Kiribati will provide a more detailed understanding of the flow of marine protein through Kiribati communities and this will be related to health outcomes, which are also being investigated through the HIES. Understanding the extent to which reef-derived protein forms the basis of a healthy diet in I-Kiribati is vital for managing poverty outcomes.
- Mainstreaming of gender and rights approaches through Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) in Fiji and Solomon Islands. Every steering and working group in Fiji and the Solomon Islands include significant female representation, with three of the five groups chaired by women. In Solomon Islands, national MSP consultation teams include women in all cases.
- The Gender and Human Rights Specialist is taking the lead in building on the existing Pacific Handbook for gender and social inclusion mainstreaming in coastal fisheries and aquaculture (which were developed with other donor support prior to the commencement of the PEUMP Programme) and develop four additional modules on (1) Community Engagement, (2) Livelihoods, (3) Coastal Fisheries Management and (4) Oceanic Fisheries.
- Training components on gender, social inclusion and HRBA were planned, designed and delivered to USP's PEUMP staff. The training was designed using the Pacific Handbook for gender and social inclusion mainstreaming in coastal fisheries and aquaculture as main reference and promoting the guide for practitioners. The training offered an opportunity to 'test' the Handbook in practice. Feedback by the participants will also inform the work on the planned additional four modules which will be funded under PEUMP.

Annex I - Programme contributing to broader ocean governance

| Project Name | Description | Amount EU Contribution | Status |
|--|---|---|---|
| Biodiversity and Protected Area Management – BIOPAMA II | To overall objective is to contribute to improving the long-term conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources in ACP regions in protected areas and surrounding communities through better use and monitoring of information and capacity development on management and governance. | EUR 1.3 M Pacific component | On-going though SPREP and IUCN |
| Support Programme for ACP SIDS and Coastal Countries | The overall objective is to contribute to the sustainable development of ACP SIDS and coastal countries while contributing to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway by supporting and improving the management and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources. | EUR 12 M Pacific component | Contract under negotiation with SPREP |
| Projet Régional Océanien des Territoires pour la Gestion durable des Ecosystèmes - PROTEGE | The overall objective is to build sustainable development and climate-resilient economies in the OCTs by emphasising biodiversity and renewable resources in the Pacific OCTs. | 36 M for the OCTs | On-going through SPC and SPREP |
| FISH4ACP: Sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture value chains in ACP countries | The overall objective is that sustainable fisheries and aquaculture value chains contribute to economic growth, decent jobs creation, food and nutrition security in ACP countries. | Tbc - RMI value chain selected for support in the Pacific | Contract under negotiation with the FAO |
| Pacific Initiative on Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Resilience | The overall objective is to make pacific island ecosystems, economies and communities more resilient to the impacts of climate change. | EUR 9.9 M | Contract under negotiation with the AFD |
| Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+) initiative for climate adaptation and resilience building in Samoa | The overall objective is to promote the sustainable use of Samoa's marine resources while increasing climate resilience of local communities through | EUR 1.144 M | On-going through IUCN |

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| | ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) and the development of a Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) | | |
| EU Contribution in the area of Ocean Governance (excluding PEUMP) | | EUR 63.644 M | |
| Total EU Contribution in the area of Ocean Governance | | EUR 98.644 M | |