

## What will MACBIO achieve?

### Outcome

The sustainable management of marine and coastal biodiversity in selected Pacific Island Countries is strengthened by economic ecosystem assessments, marine spatial planning and consultations in regard to protected areas.

### Outputs

- 1 The economic value of marine and coastal ecosystem services (TEEB) is considered in national development planning.
- 2 An EEZ-wide spatial planning framework that takes into account the results of the regional EBSA process provides the basis for aligning national marine and coastal protected area systems with the requirements of ecosystem conservation, allowing further expansion of these systems.
- 3 Best practices for the management of marine protected areas, including payments for environmental services, and the resulting benefits, are demonstrated at selected sites.
- 4 Tried and tested concepts and instruments for the sustainable management of marine and coastal biodiversity are disseminated regionally and internationally.

*This outcome and these outputs will support implementation of the Pacific Oceanscape Framework*

### Project Profile

#### Funding Agency

German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)

#### Duration

June 2013 to May 2018

#### Funding

8.1 million Euros

### Contacts

#### Implementing Agency

GLZ, German Agency for International Cooperation  
[jan.steffen@giz.de](mailto:jan.steffen@giz.de)

#### Implementing Partner

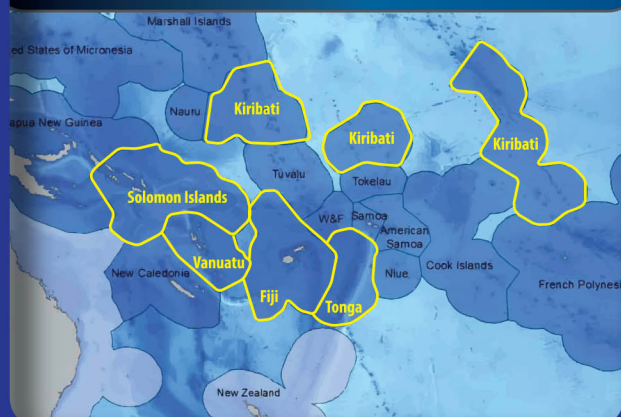
IUCN, International Union for Conservation of Nature  
[www.iucn.org/oceania](http://www.iucn.org/oceania)

#### Regional Partner

SPREP, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme [www.sprep.org](http://www.sprep.org)

### MACBIO Partner Countries

Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu



# MACBIO

Marine and Coastal  
Biodiversity Management  
in Pacific Island Countries



**giz**

On behalf of



of the Federal Republic of Germany



## *Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services*

### *What is it?*

An assessment of the economic value of services provided by intact coastal and marine habitats such as coral reefs, mangrove forests and seagrass meadows.

### *Why do it?*

More informed management, decision making and planning - loss of ecosystems often has a very high but currently hidden cost.

**Ecosystem service valuation** supports Pacific Island countries in their efforts to mainstream biodiversity values in national development planning.



## *Marine Spatial Planning*

### *What is it?*

A collaborative planning process aiming to align multiple resource uses for sustainability.

### *Why do it?*

Greater transparency and equitable sharing of the ecological, social and economic benefits of marine and coastal resources.

**Marine Spatial Planning** supports Pacific Island countries in planning ecologically representative marine managed and protected area networks.



## *Best Practice in MPA and LMMA Management*

### *What is it?*

A process to acknowledge, strengthen and document best practice in the management of marine protected areas and locally managed marine areas.

### *Why do it?*

Effectively shared information on effective and efficient management approaches supports governments and local stakeholders in their efforts to manage coastal and marine resources sustainably.

