

# Oceania's Environmental Frontlines: Marine Reserves, Climate Policy Shifts, a

Environment · Answer Key · 10 Questions

---

**1. What major initiative, announced at the UN Ocean Conference, aims to safeguard the ancestral waters and biodiversity of the southwestern Pacific, involving the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Papua New Guinea?**

- A) The Melanesian Ocean Corridor of Reserves
- B) The Pacific Resilience Facility Treaty
- C) The Melanesian Ocean Reserve**
- D) The 'Ocean of Peace' Declaration

**2. In a significant policy shift, New Zealand is considering legislation to prevent which type of legal action against companies for climate-damaging emissions?**

- A) Criminal prosecution by the government
- B) Civil lawsuits by private citizens and organizations**
- C) International arbitration over emissions
- D) Regulatory fines imposed by environmental agencies

**3. Papua New Guinea recently received a substantial results-based payment from the Green Climate Fund. For what achievement was this payment awarded?**

- A) Reducing plastic pollution in marine environments
- B) Achieving emissions reductions through forest protection (REDD+)**
- C) Developing renewable energy infrastructure
- D) Implementing sustainable agricultural practices

**4. French Polynesia recently established the world's largest Marine Protected Area (MPA). Approximately how large is this MPA, covering its entire exclusive economic zone?**

- A) 1 million square kilometers
- B) 3 million square kilometers
- C) 5 million square kilometers**
- D) 10 million square kilometers

**5. The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. Which of the following is a significant projected increase for the FSM due to climate change?**

- A) Ocean surface temperature**
- B) Number of cold days
- C) Sea ice extent
- D) Precipitation in all regions

**6. Australia's Parliament recently passed significant reforms to its national environmental laws. What is a key component of these reforms, aimed at improving environmental assessment and approval processes?**

- A) Introduction of new public comment periods for all projects
- B) Streamlined assessment processes, replacing some existing procedures**
- C) Removal of all ministerial approval powers
- D) Focus solely on large-scale industrial projects

**7. Fiji is implementing several initiatives to address climate change and promote sustainable development. What is a stated goal for Fiji's ocean spaces by 2030?**

- A) Designate 100% of ocean spaces as Marine Protected Areas
- B) Sustainably manage 100% of ocean spaces and protect 30% as MPAs**
- C) Allow unrestricted fishing in 50% of ocean spaces
- D) Focus only on coastal tourism development

**8. The Micronesia Challenge, an initiative by Micronesian leaders, has set ambitious conservation goals. What are the updated goals for effective management by the year 2030?**

- A) Conserve 30% of marine and 20% of terrestrial resources
- B) Conserve 50% of marine and 30% of terrestrial resources**
- C) Conserve 70% of marine and 50% of terrestrial resources
- D) Conserve 10% of marine and 5% of terrestrial resources

**9. Tropical Cyclone Maila recently caused significant humanitarian needs across which Pacific island nation?**

- A) Federated States of Micronesia
- B) Vanuatu
- C) Solomon Islands**
- D) Fiji

**10. New Zealand's government is proposing to amend the Climate Change Response Act. What is the primary stated reason for this proposed amendment?**

- A) To increase funding for renewable energy research
- B) To encourage more companies to adopt sustainable practices
- C) To address uncertainty in business confidence and investment caused by lawsuits**
- D) To establish stricter emissions reduction targets for agriculture