

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE

SPC / GIZ Regional Project

“Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in Pacific Island Countries”

On behalf of



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

of the Federal Republic of Germany



National Project Planning Meeting Report Solomon Islands Honiara

29 – 30 June 2011



SPC
Secretariat
of the Pacific
Community



giz

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Abbreviations

BMU	German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
CCA	Community Conservation Area
EU	European Union
FACT	Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade (SPC/EU project)
GHG	Greenhouse gases
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
LALSU	Landowners' Advocacy and Legal Support Unit
LLEE	Live & Learn Environmental Education
MAL	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MDPAC	Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination
MECCDMM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology
MEHRD	Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development
MFAT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoFR	Ministry of Forestry and Research
MofLH	Ministry of Lands, Survey and Housing
MRV	Measuring, Reporting, Verifying
NBSER	National Bureau for Social and Economic Reform
NCW	National Council of Women
PIC	Pacific Island Countries
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
REL	Reference emission level
SICA	Solomon Islands Christian Association

SICCP	Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership
SICTU	Solomon Islands Council of Trade Unions
SIDT	Solomon Islands Development Trust
SIFA	Solomon Islands Forestry Association
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
USP	University of the South Pacific
VATA	Value Added Timber Trade
WB	World Bank

1 Introduction

The Solomon Island planning meeting of the SPC/GIZ Regional Programme “Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in Pacific Island Countries” was held at the King Solomons Hotel, Honiara, from 29 – 30 June 2011. The meeting was attended by more than thirty participants, representing various sectors and agencies (refer to Annex 2 for list of participants). Mr. Inoke Ratukalou, Acting Director of SPC (Secretariat of the Pacific Community) Land Resources Division, informed participants in his opening remarks that the SPC/GIZ project was in response to the request of the Pacific Regional Heads of Forestry Services meeting Nadi 2009. He said that climate change is an issue for all sectors and the various SPC programmes are working towards integrating climate change issues into their work to effectively serve their member countries.

The meeting was officially opened by the Minister of Forestry and Research, the Hon. Bradley Tovosia. Hon. Tovosia emphasised the role forests play in climate change mitigation and in adaptation and as an important contributor to the country’s economy. It is anticipated that REDD+ will support the country’s efforts to better manage their forests, increase forest area and contribute to the economy.



Meeting Objectives

The main objectives of the meeting were to:

1. Inform Solomon Island stakeholders about the new SPC /GIZ Regional Project
2. Learn about current status of REDD+ activities and initiatives in the Solomon Islands
3. Assess REDD+ needs and priorities for Solomon Islands and the region in general
4. Identify potential and feasible SPC/GIZ REDD+ Project activities in the Solomon Islands



The first 2 Objectives were addressed through presentations and plenary discussions. Objectives 3 and 4 involved group work sessions and took up the greater part of the 2-day meeting (please refer to Annex 1 for the meeting programme)

The meeting was wrapped up with a short feedback session and closing remarks from Mr. Kirsch-Jung, Team Leader of the SPC/GIZ Regional Climate Protection Project and Mr. Gordon Konairamo, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Forestry and Research.

2 Meeting outcomes

The **Solomon Islands REDD readiness process** has only recently been initiated and the process of designing a REDD+ Policy is just beginning. The UN REDD Programme has already initiated discussions with relevant stakeholders and was to hold a workshop on project planning the day after the SPC/GIZ meeting. Thus, the presentations were limited to an overview of the UN REDD Programme given by Mr. Chanel Iroi, Under Secretary, Ministry of the Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECCDM) as well as four presentations of REDD+ related projects that are in preparation. These were presented by Live & Learn, the Natural Resources Development Foundation (NRDF), the Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA) and the Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trading project sponsored by SPC. (see annexes 7 -11)

2.1 Stakeholder Analysis



The stakeholder analysis was done using three different methods in order to highlight different aspects of stakeholders' interests and relations.

The **first method** focused on stakeholder relations and also categorised them according to the following definitions:

Key stakeholders:

Those who have skills, knowledge or power to significantly contribute to the project's success (the ones "running the show")

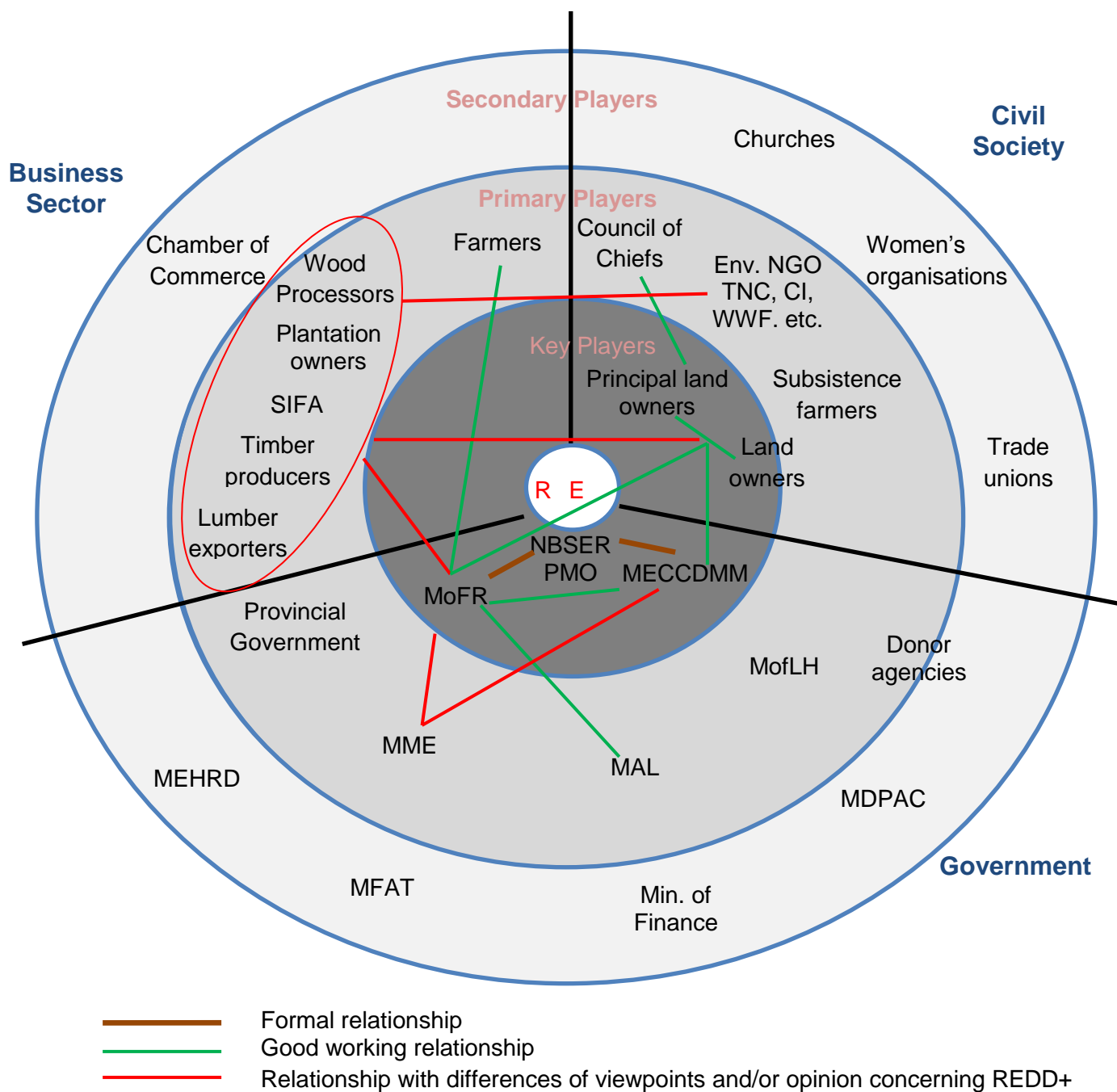
Primary stakeholders:

Those who are directly affected by REDD+, i.e. who stand to gain or lose from the project

Secondary stakeholders:

Those who are indirectly or temporarily involved but can influence implementation and outcome to a degree that requires action from the project

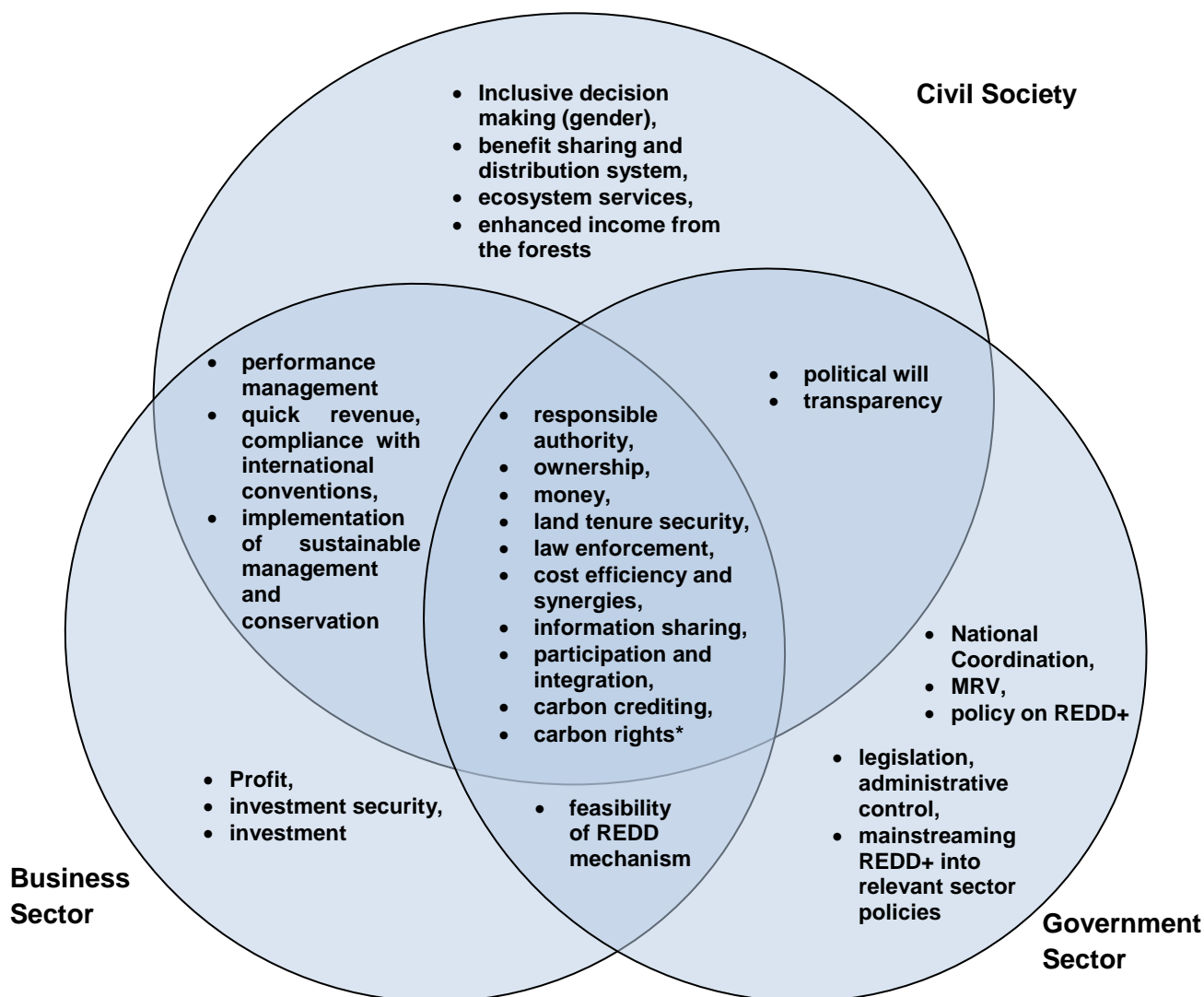
Stakeholder Analysis



Discussions suggested that the National Bureau of Social and Economic Reform (NBSER), placed under the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), may not be an appropriate institution to act as a key stakeholder. MECCDMM is working on a proposal to create an advisory committee on climate change that would take on a central role in coordinating climate change policy and interventions.

The **second method** focused on stakeholders' interests and tried to identify which interests concerning REDD+ are shared between groups of stakeholders. Stakeholders were again categorised between three groups: the Government Sector including international agencies, Civil Society and the Business Sector. The following graph with three intersecting circles allowed identifying interests exclusively held by one group as well as those held between two groups or all three of them.

It is interesting to note that transparency and political will were not seen as an interest shared by the government sector.



* This item was somewhat disputed as to whether it was really shared by all sides

The **third method** focused on how different stakeholders need to be managed appropriately as seen from the perspective of the key stakeholders, those who “run the show” (Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Environment). Four options were made available:

1. Stakeholders who are essential to the entire operation and that **must be managed very closely**:

Who?	How?
Service provider type NGOs (e.g. TNC, NRDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on REDD+ • Awareness raising • Participate in programme planning and implementation
Institutions such as SPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve coordination and implementation
Private sector (forestry, Chamber of Commerce)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective policy framework
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve in policy framework
Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve in policy framework
Ministry of Tourism and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve in policy framework
Resource owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness
Provincial governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and regulation

2. Those who are important but not as directly influential as the first group and that **must be kept satisfied**:

Who?	How?
Resource owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness
Civil society organisations (advocacy/watchdog function)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in planning • Regular reporting
Donor community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular reporting
Ministry of Planning and Aid Coordination (MPAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular reporting
Chamber of Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducive policies
Provincial government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and regulations



3. **Supporters who can influence outcomes** but have a fairly weak direct involvement. These will receive regular reports on progress:

- National Bureau of Social and Economic Reform (NBSER)
- Members of Parliament
- Landowners' Advocacy and Legal Support Unit (LALSU)
- Solomon Islands Council of Trade Unions (SICTU)
- UNFCCC
- Potential donors

4. **Observers** who cannot make much of a difference and where only a minimal effort is required on behalf of the REDD+ key players:

- Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development (MEHRD)
- Solomon Islands Christian Association (SICA)
- Pacific Island Countries (PIC)

It is noteworthy that the group made a clear distinction between NGOs acting as service providers such as TNC or NRDF and civil society organisations that act as advocacy groups, be it for human rights or other issues. The group also seemed to hint at distinctions to be made between different types of land or resource owners or their (self-proclaimed) representatives since resource owners are placed in both categories, those who need to be managed closely and those who just need to be kept satisfied. This must be taken into consideration when deciding on the membership of coordinating mechanisms.

The group did a very good job of identifying the need to not only involve those stakeholders who are important for the REDD+ process to be successful but also to enable them to productively participate.

The results of the stakeholder analysis should feed into the decision making process on how to go ahead with the REDD+ process concerning the involvement of stakeholders at different levels and times according to their interests and their potential contribution to positive outcomes. It is also hoped that awareness was raised on ways to integrate shared interests in future discussions.

2.2. REDD+ national implementation

A presentation on the Project's Component 3: Support to national REDD+ implementation efforts (annex 6), provided participants with an insight on the kind of support provided under the project and the anticipated outputs. The presentation led directly into the **identification of priorities** for assistance from the SPC/GIZ Project to the Solomon Islands efforts to get "ready for REDD+". It became clear during the discussions that some of the participants did not have a sufficiently good understanding of what REDD+ readiness constitutes to enable them to contribute to the process at that time. Nevertheless it was possible to identify the following points:

1. The most urgent matter was considered to be a REDD+ Policy. However, GIZ thought that UN REDD might be better positioned to spearhead assistance on this topic. Some Project contribution might still fit in.
2. Based on the REDD+ Policy, a strategy design process is needed to come up with realistic and implementable activities and a plan for action.
3. One item in this strategy would be an assessment of whether laws and regulations as well as institutional arrangement need revising.
4. Another item would be to start the process of determining the reference emissions level (REL), which leads into the future MRV (measuring, reporting, verifying) system development.
5. Information and awareness raising among key and primary stakeholders as well as training for relevant staff was also deemed an essential part of the action plan.



The policy development process has already been started. Items 2 and 3 must wait for the conclusion of the policy formulation process. The items 4 and 5 could be started at any time as some steps are necessary in any case to fulfil readiness criteria. Further discussions will take place after the UN REDD workshop, to bring more clarity on how the two partners could ensure complementarity and develop synergies.

2.3 National REDD+ institutional arrangements

The second day started with a discussion on the institutional arrangements of the SPC/GIZ Project. The UN REDD Programme representative, Mr Akihito Kono, was present to discuss possibilities of having a single coordination body for the UN REDD project, the SPC/GIZ project, and ideally, for all REDD+ projects. Mr Chanel Iroi presented what is being discussed in the Ministry (MECCDM) as a possible structure in the context of the up-coming climate change policy: a Solomon Islands Advisory Committee on Climate Change.

This body would be at the national level and would serve as an umbrella for all climate change thematic groups or committees. This proposal would include a national REDD+ committee. However, these proposals are still preliminary and up-coming discussions will bring further clarity on the issue of institutional arrangements.

2.4 Regional REDD+ information portal

Mr. Bjoern Hecht gave a short introduction to the Project's Component 2: Regional REDD+ information portal. Participants provided feedback on how such a portal should assist them to better understand the various issues and requirements of REDD+ and how it should help fulfil their roles and mandates. Few participants had much experience with such tools. A large number use the internet to search for information. An impediment for the effective use of a web-based tool is the limited speed and relatively high cost of internet access, especially when talking about loading web pages or documents with pictures.

The following priorities for a regional REDD+ information portal were identified:

1. Information on REDD+ projects;
2. Case studies;
3. Different REDD+ models;
4. Basic information about REDD+ as a help desk as well as a document repository;
5. Directory of relevant institutions and experts dealing with REDD+;
6. Use the SPC regional office as an access point for those with limited internet accessibility;
7. Topical discussion forums;
8. Continuous updates on the international discussion.



It was made clear that some of these services such as # 8 are already available and the portal would only need to include a link to the relevant web sites. The UN REDD Programme representative made clear that a certain number of things are already being prepared by the UN REDD Programme at the regional level. This includes a permanent staff member based in Suva, Fiji tasked with supporting the UN REDD+ Programme portal with Pacific



issues, among other things. The discussion was a good starting point for a future close co-operation between the UN REDD Programme and the SPC/GIZ Project concerning this topic. Further discussions are necessary to sort out the exact timetables, content and especially splitting up of technical assistance needed in order to avoid duplication.

The SPC/GIZ Project stated its interest in receiving this information but also cautioned that the mentioned projects may not be able to qualify as standalone projects. The SPC/GIZ Project will take the information and come up with feasible proposals for relevant demonstration activities, also taking into consideration the activities of the other countries of focus (Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu). The support of demonstration activities will follow certain policies and a final decision will be taken jointly after considering all variables.

The last presentation was made by Mr. Sairusi Bulai, SPC, on the regional perspective on forests and climate protection in the Pacific.



Potential pilot site profiles

Three groups formed around shared interests and gave detailed information on what they would hope to be potential pilot sites according to a format provided by the facilitator. The following represents only the main identifying information, the complete description of each potential pilot site is in the annexes.

Name	Location	Size	Population	Promoter	Number of clans	Proposed REDD+ eligible activities	Proposed REDD+ eligible activities
AVASO	Kamaben, Choiseul Province	5,000 ha	1,000	NRDF	1	Forest conservation	REDD+ strategy document
Corabara/Bingo	Choiseul Province	Corabara 6,000 ha, Bingo 5,000 ha	More than 1,000 each	NRDF	One each	Forest conservation, SFM	REDD+ potential assessment
Barekasi/Reres are		4,000 ha	2,000	NRDF	2	Forest conservation, reforestation, SFM	REDD+ potential assessment
Tetepare	Tetepare Island, Western Province	12,000 ha	Island is uninhabited, 3,500 registered descendants	Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA)	1	Forest conservation	Support a REDD project: inventory, design project document, determine carbon value
Kolombangara (KIBCA)	Western Province	19,400 ha	5,000 (?)	KIBCA	5 (?)	Conservation and eco-tourism	Technical and financial support
Zabana land	West Isabel, Isabel province	?	2,000	LLEE	1 with sub-clans	Reforestation, enrichment planting (enhancing carbon stock), land use planning, reduce deforestation	Community awareness, MRV, reforestation

SPC/GIZ Regional Climate Protection Project Solomon Is National Planning Meeting

Name	Location	Size	Population	Promoter	Number of clans	Proposed REDD+ eligible activities	Proposed REDD+ eligible activities
Padezoka land	Choiseul (south central)	130 km ²	3,000	LLEE	1	Conservation	Technical assistance on MRV, community awareness, education, training on REDD and management
Sasafa	North Malaita	10,000 ha	15,000	SPC	10	Reforestation	Technical assistance to add REDD+; MRV; awareness; SME development
Warahito	Makira Province	35,000 ha	5,000	CI	4	Conservation sustainable agricultural practices	Technical assistance, MRV, awareness, SME development
Hetaheta Land	North New Georgia	9,000 ha	2,000	none	3	Forest conservation for 2,000 ha; forest regeneration for 5,000 ha	Technical assistance, MRV, awareness, SME development
Vanikoro Island		5,000 ha	2,000	none	5	Forest conservation, SFM	Technical assistance, MRV
Konggukolo	Marovo lagoon	2,000 ha	500	SPC	1	FSC certification; forest conservation; forest regeneration of logged land	Conservation, technical assistance, MRV, awareness

3 Wrap up

The wrap up consisted of a short and simple evaluation of the meeting. A majority of participants found that logistics and facilitation were very satisfactory while the remainder found they were “merely” satisfactory.



The majority of participants found the results satisfactory while only a minority was very satisfied. One participant was not so happy and another “on the fence” between satisfied and not so happy. The reasoning behind this was probably that expectations had been too high and that the specific format of the Project requires that the team first analyse the results from all three national meetings before it can come up with some concrete proposals for activities in each country. The Project team will spend July sorting out all the information received and come back to the Solomon Islands for more concrete and detailed action planning.

The Under Secretary of the Ministry of Forestry and Research, Mr. Gordon Konairamo, closed the meeting with thanks for the participants and the organisers and a final prayer.

Annexes

Annex 1: Agenda



SOLOMON ISLANDS



National Project Planning Meeting
Honiara, 29 - 30 June, King Solomon Hotel

Agenda

TIME	ITEM	LEAD
DAY 1 Wednesday 29th June 2011		
8.30-9.00	REGISTRATION	
9:00 – 9.30	OPENING SESSION & INTRODUCTION	
	Welcome	Mr. Gordon Konairamo
	Opening Devotion	Mr. Gideon Bouro
	Opening remarks	Mr. Inoke Ratukalou, SPC
	Official Opening remarks	Minister of Forestry, the Hon. Bradley Tovosia
9:30 - 9:45	Project Overview and Meeting Purpose	Mr. Karl P. Kirsch-Jung, GIZ
9:45-10:00	Introduction of participants	Facilitator
10.00-10:15	Presentation of Meeting agenda	Facilitator
10:15-10:45	Morning Tea & Group Photo	
Session 1: <i>Solomon: Current status of REDD+ in the country</i>		
10.45	UN REDD	Mr. Chanel Iroi
	Live & Learn	Mr. Johnson Fangalasuu
	Natural Resources Development Foundation	Mr. Stephen Suti
	Tetepare Descendants Association	Mr. Allan Bero
	SPC FACT	Dr. Shane Tutua
12:30-1:30	Lunch	
Session 2: <i>REDD Stakeholder Analysis</i>		
1.30 – 3.00	Group work presentations & discussion	Group work session
3.00 – 3.30	TEA BREAK	
Session 3: <i>SPC/GIZ Project</i>		
3:30-4:00	SPC/GIZ REDD project objectives National component of Project document + Results of Project Inception Workshop 2010	Mr. Bjoern Hecht
4:00-4:30	Identification of Solomon Is priorities for REDD readiness	Facilitator

TIME	ITEM	LEAD	
4:30-4:45	WRAP UP		
DAY 2 Thursday 30th June 2011			
8:30-9:00	Institutional arrangements (coordination function)	Facilitator	
9:00-9:30	Assessment of requirements for a regional REDD information portal	Mr. Björn Hecht Facilitator	
9:30-10:30	Create profiles for proposed pilot sites	Group work session	
10:30-11:00	Morning Tea		
11:00-11:30	Create profiles for proposed pilot sites (cont.)	Group work session	
11:30-12:00	Presentation of potential pilot sites	Facilitator	
12:00-12:15	Regional Perspective on Forests and Climate Protection, latest developments	Mr. Sairusi Bulai	
12:15-12:30	Final wrap up Closing remarks Closing devotion		
12:30	Lunch		

Annex 2 : Participant list

No:	Names	Organisation	Contact address
1.	Mr. Douglas Yee	Director Climate Change Division, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Meteorology	P O Box 21 Honiara, Solomon Islands. Ph 677 23031; Fax 677 280 54 e-mail: d.yee@met.gov.sb
2.	Mr. David Harisia	Director Meteorology Division, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Meteorology	P O Box 21 Honiara, Solomon Islands. Ph 677 23031; Fax 677 280 54 e-mail:
3.	Mr. Gordon Konairamo	Under Secretary Ministry of Forestry	P O Box G24 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph 677 24214; Fax 677 24660 e-mail: konagordon@hotmail.com
4.	Mr. William Peter	Chief Executive Officer Eagon Forest Company Ltd.	P O Box 529 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph 677 39922; Fax 677 39517 e-mail: willpita26@gmail.com
5.	Mr. Cameron Eta	Chairman Value Added Timber Association	C/- P O Box G24 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph 677 7477331 e-mail:
6.	Mr. Allan Smith	Country Manager WWF	P O Box Honiara, Solomon Islands
7.	Mr. John Paranga	TDA	Tetepare Decendants Association Tetepare Island 844 6906 Office: 62163
8.	Mr. Johnson Fangalasuu	Director Live & Learn	P O Box 1454 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph: 677 23697 e-mail: Johnson.fangalasuu@livelearn.org
9.	Ms. Jean Galo	Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock	P O Box G13 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph: 677 27987; Fax: 677 28365
10.	Mr. Basil Gua	Trade Facilitation Assistant - (Germplasm FAD/FACT Project SPC)	P O Box 1468 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph: 677 25543; Fax: 677 25547 e-mail: basilg@spc.int
11.	Mr. Gideon Bouru	Trade Facilitation Assistant (Melanesian Forestry) FAD/FACT Project	P O Box 1468 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph: 677 25543; Fax 677 25547 e-mail: gideonb@spc.int
12.	Mr. Stanley	Under Secretary Ministry of Lands	P O Box G38 Honiara, Solomon Islands Ph: 677 21511; fax: 677 21514 e-mail:
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36.	Karl-Peter Kirsch-Jung	GIZ	karl-peter.kirsch-jung@giz.de

Annex 3: Potential pilot site profiles

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: AVASO	Location: Kamaben, Choiseul Province
Size: 5,000 ha with a possible	Population (land owners): 1,000
Promoter: NRDF	Number of clans involved: 1
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Forest conservation	
Current activities or land use: Unlogged primary forest, whereby the dominant species is <i>acacia melanoxylon</i> , (Rie, Australian Blackwood)	
Threat: Nickel mining	Additionality: See threat
Organisational status of land owners: AVASO is a registered CBO with clear ownership	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: A 3D land use map and a forest inventory exist	
Other Partners: WWF, TNC, World Fish	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: REDD+ strategy document	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Corabara/Bingo	Location: Choiseul Province
Size: Corabara 6,000 ha, Bingo 5,000 ha	Population (land owners): More than 1,000 each
Promoter: NRDF	Number of clans involved: One each
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Forest conservation, SFM	
Current activities or land use: Primary forest, some illegal logging that has been stopped	
Threat: logging	Additionality:
Organisational status of land owners: NALGRO is a registered CBO with clear ownership	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: Sustainable small scale milling	
Other Partners: none	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: REDD+ potential assessment	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Barekasi/Reresare	Location:
Size: 4,000 ha	Population (land owners): 2,000
Promoter: NRDF	Number of clans involved: 2
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Forest conservation, reforestation, SFM	
Current activities or land use: Primary forest, one with some illegal logging stopped, the other partly logged	
Threat: Logging and mining, gold prospecting ongoing	Additionality:
Organisational status of land owners: JORIO is a registered CBO with clear ownership	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management: 	
Status of decision making process or project: 	
Other Partners: 	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: REDD+ potential assessment	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Tetepare	Location: Tetepare Island, Western province
Size: 12,000 ha	Population (land owners): Island is uninhabited, 3,500 registered descendants
Promoter: Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA)	Number of clans involved: 1
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Forest conservation	
Current activities or land use: Unregistered conservation area	
Threat: Logging by unregistered descendants	Additionality: Strengthening of association against logging threat, stronger legal conservation status, securing additional areas
Organisational status of land owners: TDA is a registered charity	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management: 9 years of project management and fund seeking, distribution system in place	
Status of decision making process or project: A CDM project concept note exists, training on forest inventory has been done, a community conservation area agreement has been signed	
Other Partners: SICCP	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Support a REDD project: inventory, design project document, determine carbon value	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Kolombangara (KIBCA)	Location: Western Province
Size: 19,400	Population (land owners): 5,000 (?)
Promoter: KIBCA	Number of clans involved: 5 (?)
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Conservation and eco-tourism	
Current activities or land use: Forest	
Threat: Logging	Additionality: Avoid potential future deforestation (to be assessed)
Organisational status of land owners: Registered CBO but with some internal disputes	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: Biodiversity surveys, Management Plan, initial carbon measurements (Clear Sky, US company)	
Other Partners: KFPL, AMNH, Ministry of Tourism	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Technical and financial support	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Zabana land	Location: West Isabel, Isabel Province
Size: ?	Population (land owners): 2,000
Promoter: LLEE	Number of clans involved: 1 with sub-clans
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Reforestation, enrichment planting (enhancing carbon stock), land use planning, reduce deforestation	
Current activities or land use: Subsistence farming, cash crops, slash and burn, logging operation	
Threat: Slash & burn agriculture	Additionality: Reduced deforestation
Organisational status of land owners: Chiefly system (structured), paramount to village chiefs	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: Logging operation to stop (?), harvesting plan, archaeological study	
Other Partners: SIDT, MECM, Sydney University	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Community awareness, MRV, reforestation	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Padezoka land	Location: Choiseul (south central)
Size: 130 km ²	Population (land owners): 3,000
Promoter: LLEE	Number of clans involved: 1
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Conservation	
Current activities or land use: Subsistence farming, hunting/gathering, cash cropping on a small scale	
Threat: Logging, influence of nearby family members of lands already logged	Additionality:
Organisational status of land owners: Traditional chief structure, not well established or organised	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: GPS mapping is one, Management Plan (?)	
Other Partners: NRDF	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Technical assistance on MRV, community awareness, education, training on REDD and management	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Sasafa	Location: North Malaita
Size: 10,000 ha	Population (land owners): 15,000
Promoter: SPC	Number of clans involved: 10
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Reforestation	
Current activities or land use: Agroforestry, shifting cultivation (gardens) subsistence agriculture	
Threat: Logging of conserved forest	Additionality: (i) continue to conserve virgin forest; (ii) new reforestation; (iii) change agriculture practices to sustainable agriculture
Organisational status of land owners: GRED = Grassroots Education and Development, well organised	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: 1,000 ha of garden areas reforested, agroforestry	
Other Partners: MoFR, UNDP	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Technical assistance to add REDD+; MRV; awareness; SME development	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Warahito	Location: Makira Province
Size: 35,000 ha	Population (land owners): 5,000
Promoter: CI	Number of clans involved: 4
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Conservation sustainable agricultural practices	
Current activities or land use: Virgin rainforest, NTFP, subsistence agriculture, sustainable timber harvesting	
Threat: Logging, unsustainable agriculture, cash cropping	Additionality: Systematic conservation
Organisational status of land owners: Kahua Association, well established	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: Conservation, integrated management plan in place; Ngali nut planting/harvesting; water source protection	
Other Partners: EU, MoFR	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Technical assistance, MRV, awareness, SME development	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Hetaheta Land	Location: North New Georgia
Size: 9,000 ha	Population (land owners): 2,000
Promoter: none	Number of clans involved: 3
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Forest conservation fro 2,000 ha; forest regeneration for 5,000 ha	
Current activities or land use: Logged over land, subsistence agriculture	
Threat: Two logging companies are applying for timber rights	Additionality:
Organisational status of land owners: Hetaheta Association, ad hoc gatherings	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: none	
Other Partners: none	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Technical assistance, MRV, awareness, SME development	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Vanikoro Island	Location:
Size: 5,000 ha	Population (land owners): 2,000
Promoter: none	Number of clans involved: 5
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: Forest conservation, SFM	
Current activities or land use: Subsistence agriculture, logging concession on hold	
Threat: logging	Additionality:
Organisational status of land owners: none	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: Enrichment planting (1957 by MoF)	
Other Partners: SPC, MoFR, Provincial government	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Technical assistance, MRV	

REDD+ Pilot Site Profile

Name: Konggukolo	Location: Marovo lagoon
Size: 2,000 ha	Population (land owners): 500
Promoter: SPC	Number of clans involved: 1
Proposed REDD+ eligible activities: FSC certification; forest conservation; forest regeneration of logged land	
Current activities or land use: Subsistence agriculture, milling, reforestation	
Threat:	Additionality: Forest regeneration
Organisational status of land owners: Marovo Lagoon Sustainable Timber, well organised	
Experience of LO organisation in project and finance management:	
Status of decision making process or project: Sustainable forest management; exporting timber from SFM stands	
Other Partners: NRDF, MoFR	
Proposed priorities for GIZ contributions: Conservation, technical assistance, MRV, awareness	

Annex 4: Presentation: SPC/GIZ Project overview

giz SPC / GIZ REGIONAL REDD PROJECT

 **SOLOMON ISLANDS** 

National Project Planning Meeting
Honiara, 29 – 30 June,
King Solomon Hotel

Project Overview and Meeting Purpose

giz SPC / GIZ REGIONAL REDD PROJECT

History

- 09/2009 HOFs meeting called for development of regional framework and national policies of REDD in the Pacific
- In response, GIZ submit project idea to the German Ministry of Environment
- 03/2010 Project idea is accepted for funding under the German International Climate Initiative
- 05/2010 Project proposal submitted by GIZ
- 11/2010 Inception workshop in Suva
- 12/2010 Project commissioned to GIZ
- 04/2011 Project Agreement SPC + Embassy NZ

giz SPC / GIZ REGIONAL REDD PROJECT

Project Brief

Title	Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in PICs
Duration	11/2010 – 10/2014
BMU Grant	EURO 4,900,000.-
Partner	SPC
Target countries	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Is, Vanuatu

giz SPC / GIZ REGIONAL REDD PROJECT

Project components:

- 1 Regional Pacific REDD+ Framework
- 2 REDD+ Information + Support Platform
- 3 National REDD readiness

giz SPC / GIZ REGIONAL REDD PROJECT

Specific objective 1:

Regional REDD+ policy:

The Pacific Island Countries have a joint, coherent regional framework for the implementation of REDD+.

Specific objective 2:

REDD+ Information and support platform:

The implementation of REDD+ activities in PICs is strengthened through the use of a regional and supra-regional information and support platform.

giz SPC / GIZ REGIONAL REDD PROJECT

Specific objective 3:

REDD+ readiness:

Substantial REDD+ components are implemented in 3 countries leading to a complete REDD+ Readiness in one country.

Overall objective :

The conservation of forest ecosystems in the Pacific Island Countries is supported in order to mitigate climate change and preserve biodiversity.



What is GIZ ?

Fully government –owned company

Implements technical cooperation on behalf of German Government and others

Provides **technical assistance** and services, no funding (no donor)

Provides **long- and short term advisors** and training

Provides **local subsidies** to promoters for field implementation (field workers, training + awareness sessions, materials, tools, seeds)



Purpose of the Solomon National Planning Meeting

1. Inform about the new SPC /GIZ Regional Project
2. Learn about current status of REDD+ in the country
3. Assess needs and priorities (national + regional)
4. Identify potential SPC/GIZ REDD+ Project activities in the country in accordance with other donors



Annex 5: Presentation: Introduction to Component 2, SPC/GIZ Project

giz  **SPC/GIZ Regional REDD Project**

**Objective 2:
Regional REDD+ Information Platform**

Björn Hecht
SPC/GIZ Regional REDD+ Project



National Project Planning Workshop
Honiara, 29-30 June

giz  

What do YOU want?


- What is really relevant to you?
- What wouldn't be available through other channels?
- What **cannot** be provided by a regional platform?
- What information sources do you use for REDD+ and why?

29.06.2011 Page 4

giz  **Purpose according to project document:**

- Provide best practices, especially from project countries
- Establish expert and practitioners network
- Facilitate exchange with other regions
- Provision of tools and advisory services

29.06.2011 Page 2

giz  **Inception Workshop results objective 2**

Recap: results of inception workshop

- Compile information from the national information systems (as existing), emphasis on issues of regional importance.
- Should connect with other regional and international platforms
- Main objective: assistance to national REDD+ implementation and problem solving
- Medium: Website and help desk
- Type of information:
 - ✓ experiences / lessons learnt
 - ✓ training materials
 - ✓ standard setting and design templates for policies, MRV, etc.
 - ✓ information on national contacts and ongoing projects

29.06.2011 Page 3

Annex 6: Presentation: Introduction to Component 3, SPC/GIZ Project



Overview of component 3 and inception workshop (Nov 2010)

Björn Hecht
SPC/GIZ Regional REDD+ Project



National Project Planning Workshop
Honiara, 29-30 June



Objective 3 of SPC/GIZ Regional REDD+ Project:

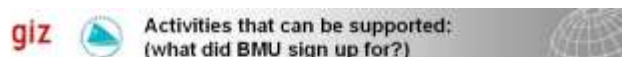
REDD+ readiness:

Substantial REDD+ components are implemented in 3 countries leading to a complete REDD+ Readiness in one country.



Indicators in short (our mandate):

1. Reference level for GHG-emissions from forestry, MRV systems and an institutional and legal framework established
2. Contributions to the establishment of institutional and legal frameworks delivered
3. Pilot projects for REDD+ activities implemented and documented successfully



Activities that can be supported:
(what did BMU sign up for?)

Within the scope of REDD+ activities:

- Conduction of scoping studies, driver analyses and other needed research (socio-economic impact, biodiv, etc.)
- REDD+ policy development and intensive stakeholder consultations
- REDD+ action plan and part of implementation
- Trainings on REDD+ issues for national/local gov't and other organizations
- Pilot project implementation



Pilot projects could have some of the following contents:

- ✓ addressing drivers of deforestation (mgmt techniques, incentive types, etc.)
- ✓ Benefit distribution
- ✓ MRV
- ✓ Capacity Building and train the trainers
- ✓ marketing support to SME for NTFP and agricultural products from REDD+ projects
- ✓ Develop local REL



Inception workshop results objective 3:

Many issues were discussed. Most important agreements on activities (overall for the 3 countries):

- Mid 2011 (now): scoping for pilot activities (stakeholder identification, site selection, needs assessment)
- Beginning 2011 (postponed): start preparation for monitoring: data analysis, training, capacity building, design
- End of 2011: framework for monitoring and policy activities
- Also 2011: Complete pilot site selection, start implementation



Inception workshop results objective 3:



- Beginning 2012: Implementation of monitoring program – capacity development, data collection, reporting, auditing
- End of 2012 and cont'd: Sharing of experiences and results
- 2013: Regional training on carbon trading
- 2013/2014: Initiate carbon transactions

This discussion is an orientation – project is flexible and will be adapted to new considerations and circumstances!

20.10.2011 Page 1



To be done in 2011



- June 2011: field trips in partner countries to get first picture of national circumstances...
- ...and first national workshops to define activities, sites and identify partner structure for implementation
- start process for regional platform
- initiate discussions of regional policy options
- initiate preparation for pilot activities

For this to happen, the national priorities for activities and sites have to be defined...

20.10.2011 Page 2



Recap for discussion



- Pilot projects can have the following contents:
 - ✓ addressing drivers of deforestation (mgmt techniques, incentive types, etc.)
 - ✓ Benefit distribution
 - ✓ MRV
 - ✓ Capacity Building and train the trainers
 - ✓ marketing support to SME for NTFP and agricultural products from REDD+ projects
 - ✓ Demarking and registering land
 - ✓ Develop local REL

20.10.2011 Page 3

Annex 7: Presentation: UN REDD








UN-REDD Initial National Programme Inception Solomon Islands

Aki Kono
Regional Technical Specialist UN-REDD
UNDP Regional Centre,
Bangkok
Email: aki.kono@undp.org

30 June – 1 July



What is UN-REDD?

- Supports countries to benefit from REDD+
 - National REDD+ Strategies and Readiness
- Established in 2008 by FAO, UNDP & UNEP
 - Response to UNFCCC Bali Action Plan
- Offers UN Joint Programme: Delivering as One UN
- Agreed delivery platform with FCPF and FIP
- Builds on wider UN agency roles
 - E.g. National programs; as GEF Implementing Agencies, coordinate and collaborate closely with development partners

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

What is UN-REDD?

VISION:

Developing countries have significantly reduced their forest and land-based emissions, as a result of incentives from a performance-based REDD+ mechanism, while achieving national developmental goals in a sustainable and equitable manner.

MISSION:

To support countries' efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through national REDD+ strategies that transform their forest sectors so as to contribute to human well-being and meet climate change mitigation and adaptation aspirations.

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

What is UN-REDD? Funding & Governance

- Current funding portfolio: US\$168 million
- Donor countries
 - Norway
 - Spain
 - Denmark
 - Japan
 - EU
- Governed by Policy Board representatives from partner countries, donors to the Multi-donor Trust Fund, Civil Society, Indigenous Peoples and three UN agencies, observers such as UNFCCC, GEF, etc.
- Secretariat in Geneva - coordination
- National Programme – Capacity Building for Readiness
- UN-REDD Regional and country teams (FAO, UNEP, UNDP)
- Global Programme – Policy and Guidance to Support National Programmes
- UN-REDD Regional and Global teams

What is UN-REDD? Country programs

- Country-driven support for demonstration activities:
 - National REDD strategy development
 - REDD dialogue and consultations (governance, stakeholder engagement)
 - Safeguards
 - REDD assessment and monitoring (MRV)
 - REDD payment structuring and distribution options
 - Policy support (multiple benefits, opportunity costs, etc)
- To address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation through REDD+ strategy

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

Initial Programme in the Solomon Islands

- Objective: *to establish the necessary institutional and individual capacities required to develop full REDD+ readiness in the Solomon Islands*
- Outcome 1: REDD+ readiness supported by effective, inclusive and participatory management processes.
 - ensure broad-based support to the process of formulation, and to the eventual content of a national REDD+ strategy, and associated elements of REDD+ readiness
- Outcome 2: REDD+ stakeholders have a comprehensive understanding of the potential benefits and risks associated with REDD+
 - thorough and comprehensive understanding of the rights and obligations of REDD+ stakeholders, the potential benefits that might accrue through REDD+, and the risks associated with implementation of REDD+
- Outcome 3: Preliminary capacity developed for REL formulation and MRV
 - Due to limited developed capacity for forest assessments of any kind, the necessary capacity for REL formulation and for MRV related to REDD+ will be a particular challenge. The initial programme will lay the groundwork for future capacity development.

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



What is UN-REDD?

Global Programme

Six Work Areas (2011-2015 strategy):

1. Measurement, Reporting & Verification (MRV) and Monitoring – FAO
2. National REDD+ governance – UNDP
3. Stakeholder engagement – UNDP
4. Multiple benefits (including opportunity cost) – UNEP
5. Transparent, equitable and accountable management – UNDP
6. Sector transformation – green economy – UNEP

All are interlinked and lead agencies work collaboratively with others:

- Build confidence in REDD, support dialogue, build consensus
- Ensure consistency in approaches
- Economies of scale in development of science, knowledge management and MRV
- Awareness raising, capacity building & technology support

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Coordination and Collaboration

Partnerships with ...

- GIZ/SPC "Regional BMU-IC(REDD+)" Program;
- Tier Two UN-REDD Programme initiative for the Pacific region, funded by UNDP-Japan Partnership Fund
- Adaptation Fund Project
- Live and Learn Pilot Project
- FAO-ACP FLEGT Support Project
- Potential GEF Projects
- Proposed UNDP/GEF capacity development (CB2) project supporting the REDD+ activities
- Any other opportunities with GEF, bilaterals, multilaterals and NGOs

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Global Support to National Readiness Actions

FAO

- MRV Roadmap
- Regional MRV approach

UNEP

- Environmental Safeguards – Co-benefits, Transformational Policy

UNDP

- Social Safeguards – FPIC, Anticorruption, Co-benefits
- Participatory Governance Assessment

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

Thank you for listening!

Contact for more info.

FAO: Petteri Vuorinen at petteri.vuorinen@fao.org
 UNEP: Thomas Enters at thomas.enters@unep.org
 UNDP: Timothy Boyle at timothy.boyle@undp.org
 UNDP: Aki Kono at akihito.kono@undp.org

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME





UPDATES: Lessons and Experience

- ◆ Preparation of REDD+ Roadmaps (area plan vs. blue print) – Cambodia, PNG, (Solomon Islands, Pacific, Mongolia)
- ◆ Development of Decision-making Support Systems (spatial planning, multiple benefits-opportunity costs) – Cambodia, Indonesia
- ◆ Analysis of Benefit Distribution Systems – Vietnam, (Indonesia)
- ◆ FPIC piloting – Vietnam, Indonesia
- ◆ Participatory Governance Assessment – (Indonesia, Vietnam, others)
- ◆ Social & Environmental Safeguards Piloting – (Indonesia, Cambodia, St. Mongolia)
- ◆ National and Regional MRV systems and roadmap – Indonesia, Vietnam (others globally – Congo Basin)
- ◆ Regional REDD+ Readiness Assessment and Monitoring

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

Annex 8: Presentation: Live & Learn

Live & Learn REDD+ Project in Solomon Islands

**SPC/GIZ Climate Protection Workshop
Wednesday 29 June 2011
Honiara**




1. Implementing Organization

Live & Learn Solomon Islands

- Incorporated under the SI Charitable Trust Act as a local NGO 1 March 1999.
- 32+ staff under local management located in Honiara.
- Implemented projects for EU, AusAID, NZAID, McArthur Foundation and GEF within the areas of sustainable forest management, adaptation to climate change, sustainable natural resource management, environmental governance, and biodiversity conservation education.
- Projects are implemented nationwide, and specifically on Choiseul, Isabel, Makira, Rennell and Western Province.

Live & Learn International

- Based in Australia, provides technical support to the SI office.
- Both offices are part of a regional organizational structure.
- Both share a common vision and a firm commitment to participatory, people-focused development, a common constitution, Best Practice Manual and Financial Procedures Manual.




1. Implementing Organization

Live & Learn International

- Based in Australia, provides technical support to the SI office.
- Both offices are part of a regional organizational structure.
- Both share a common vision and a firm commitment to participatory, people-focused development, a common constitution, Best Practice Manual and Financial Procedures Manual.
- 2009/2010 LLEE International received funding through AusAID to implement a project to design a REDD+ pilot and demonstration project for the PNG Gov't.
- LLEE International will bring experience to support the SI office in the delivery of this project.




2. PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Title

'Design effective models for governance and implementation of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) in Solomon Islands to provide equitable benefits for forest-dependent indigenous people'

Overall Objective

Design a pilot REDD+ project that shows how REDD+ could take place in a way that ensures landowners and the community dependent on the forest are the main Beneficiaries

Specific Objectives

- Identify appropriate and effective methods for measuring, reporting and verifying emission reduction from REDD+ projects;
- Recommend financial and governance processes that provide transparent and equitable benefits acceptable to indigenous landowners and the SI Gov't.




2. PROJECT SUMMARY

Specific Objectives (cont.)

- Identify and develop methods to strengthen capacity, and finalize indigenous landowner involvement in REDD+ to provide transparent, equitable & sustainable community benefits;
- Identify mechanisms to finance and support livelihood opportunities for forest-dependent communities; and
- Identify property rights and land tenure issues and offer solutions.

Project duration	Budget	Donor
18 Months	USD\$249,700	Asian Development Bank (ADB)




What will the target community gain from this project?

- Through the education provided, the target community will be able to make informed decisions about participating in a REDD+ project (or not participating), and they will be able to advocate for their needs and interests.
- Through the community consultation workshops, the community will be able to analyze and clarify their aspirations for development. A pilot project will be designed that responds to the needs, concerns and local situation of the local people (and links these to National and International opportunities)
- The target community will have a coarse carbon inventory of their forest, allowing us to work out if a REDD+ project is viable. It will also identify the methods and approximate costs of measuring carbon should a project happen in the future.
- If the community decides it wants to participate in REDD+, the local people will have an excellent opportunity of being one of the first communities in the Pacific region to do so. (Additional funding would be required to allow this to happen)



What would the Government and people of Solomon Islands gain?

- A REDD+ Education program for communities that has been 'tested' and can be used elsewhere in Solomon Islands by Government or other NGOs
- A model for a pilot program that could be implemented in other communities around Solomon Islands
- Design of a carbon monitoring methodology that could be used for other Projects
- Recommendations into the development of REDD+ policy and other REDD project designs, that could help to ensure that REDD+ is effective and equitable in saving forests, carbon emissions and benefiting landowners




ACTIVITIES

Activity 1. Enabling Education: Climate Change and REDD+: LLEE will develop a climate change and REDD+ education program and deliver it to the target community. This will enable them to make informed decisions about participation in REDD+. (Facilitator's Manual 90% complete)

Activity 2. Research of Aspirations and Perceptions (RAP) study: LLEE will consult deeply with the target community to find out what people think about REDD+ and what people aspire to achieve in the future. The RAP will assist Live & Learn to design a REDD+ pilot activity that would link to community needs, strengths and aspirations for future development.

Activity 3. Government regulatory mechanisms and capacity: LLEE will work with the Solomon Islands Government to identify current regulatory approach and governance structures for REDD+. We will find out what are the risks and opportunities for a community project (Consultation completed).



What will Live & Learn gain?

- Live & Learn will gain valuable experience and learn from the development of REDD+ projects that can benefit rural communities and landowners. It will assist us to develop resources that could also be used in other Solomon Islands communities, as well as in Vanuatu PNG and Fiji. The experience will also improve Live & Learn's opportunities to gain donor support for potential REDD projects in the future.



ACTIVITIES

Activity 4. Land tenure and carbon property rights: LLEE will research legal issues around land and carbon property rights. This will identify risks and opportunities within the current legal system that could affect REDD+.

Legal study underway and making good progress.

Activity 5. Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV): Live & Learn will work out the best way to measure the carbon stored in the forest and the carbon saved through a REDD+ project. This includes working out which international standards apply, and describing the method of measurement that should be used.

The activity will also provide a 'coarse' carbon inventory using satellite imagery to estimate the emissions that could be saved through a project. This will demonstrate the potential viability of a project. The information collected will be put into a draft 'Project Design Document' that could be developed further if a project was to go ahead.



Live & Learn WILL NOT

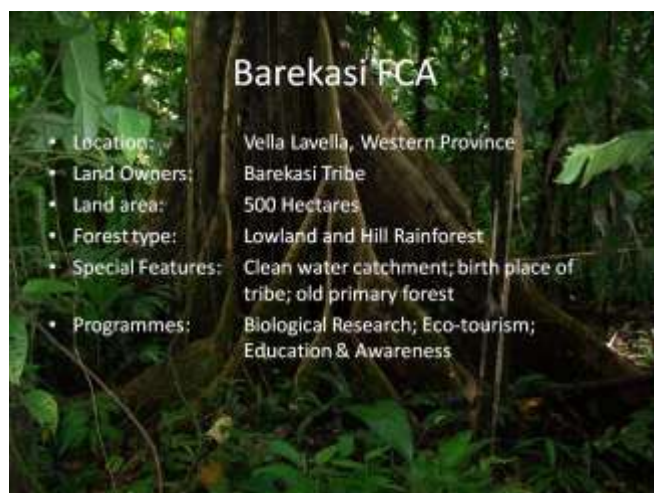
- Commit the target community to undertaking a REDD+ project. The project is about designing a project based on community needs, and enabling a community to make an informed choice about future development options
- Live & Learn is a not-for-profit organization. We have no commercial interest in a project, no interest in obtaining or leasing land, and no interest in obtaining carbon property rights. On the contrary, this project focuses on developing a model for REDD+ that will protect landowners' rights and ensure that landowners are the main beneficiaries

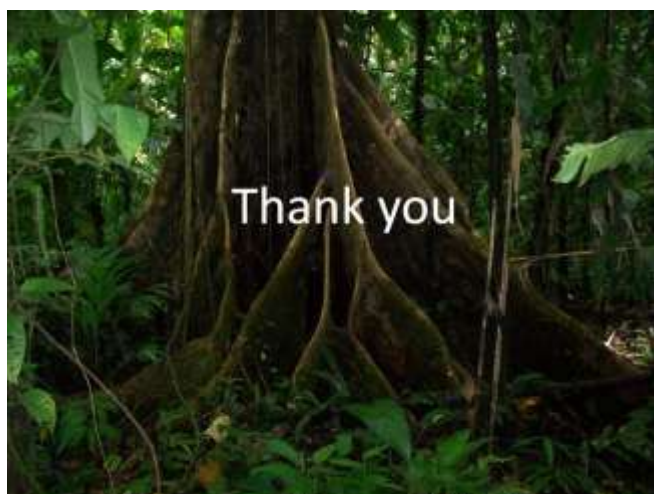
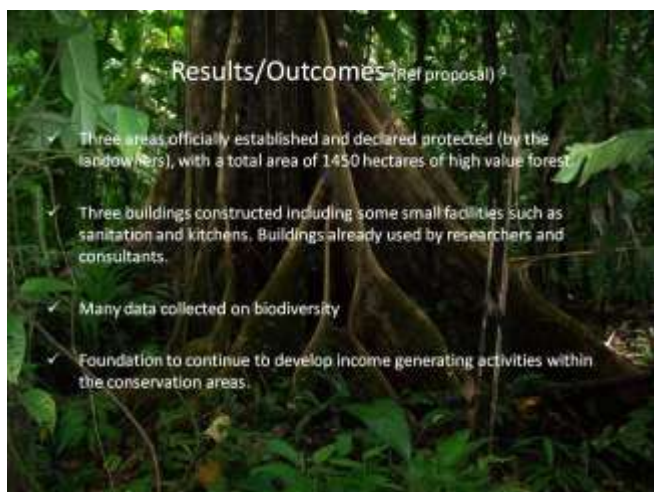


ACTIVITIES

Activity 6. Concept demonstration activity development: LLEE will use the research of Government policy, legal issues, forest carbon and the views of the local community to design a concept for a REDD+ pilot project. The concept will be developed as a draft and stakeholders will be able to provide feedback. When completed the concept would be available to use as a model for a real REDD+ project that could be implemented in the future.

Annex 9: Presentation: Natural Resources Development Foundation (NRDF)





Annex 10: Presentation: Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA)



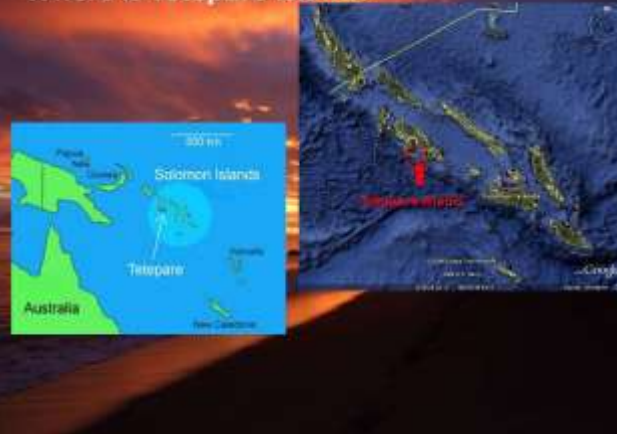
Who am I?

- Allan Tippet Bero
- Programme Coordinator of the Tetepare Descendants' Association (TDA)
- Since 2002

TDA

- Charitable/non-profit making organisation
- Formed by the traditional landowners of Tetepare Island in 2002
- Conserve the Island and its intact natural and cultural resources.
- More than 3500 registered members
- Dispersed over the Western Province of the Solomon Islands (furthest more than 100km away)
- Leading community-based conservation organisation in the Solomon Islands.

Where is Tetepare Island?



How the initiative to conserve Tetepare Island was born

- The largest uninhabited and untouched tropical island in the South Pacific
- Has the largest intact lowland tropical rain forests in the Solomon Islands (120Km²) – some of the last remaining in Melanesia
- In a country where timber is the primary source of revenue and export earnings, Tetepare Island remains unlogged.
- Threat from being logged was critical in the early 2000's. Pressure mounting.
- Renown experts from around the world recommended Tetepare Island be conserved.

Home to:



1. Formation of TDA

- Community Consensus
- Formed Interim Committee
- Developed Constitution and Management Plan
- Registered Association as Charitable Organisation
- Sourced funding – EU and NZAid



TDA Resource Management Plan

- Biological surveys: Objective of TDA to document/locate the resources of Tetepare Island

2. Establishment of Tetepare Island Field Station



Office and Classroom



Accommodations



Jetty

Conclusion:

- TDA has from a fledgling landowners organisation 10 years ago to a world-class community-based conservation organisation responsible for the largest integrated land and marine conservation initiatives in the Solomon Islands

Thank you

3. Establishment of Protected Areas around Tetepare Island



Annex 11: Presentation: SPC Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trading FACT

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project
Land Resources Division
Secretariat of the Pacific Community

LINKING FOREST COMMODITY TRADE AND THE REDD+ INITIATIVE

Dr. Shere Tutus
FACT Trade Facilitation Assistant

SPC Secretariat of the Pacific Community
GIZ Land Resources Division

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project Land Resources Division Secretariat of the Pacific Community

FACT PROJECT

- Facilitating Agriculture Commodity Trade
- Implemented by SPC
- Funded by EU

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project Land Resources Division Secretariat of the Pacific Community

MAIN OBJECTIVE

To facilitate the export or trade of agricultural and forestry products in ACP Pacific Islands member countries

PROJECT PARTNERS IN SI

- DIRECT MANAGEMENT LIMITED – Cocoa Exporter
- MARAGHOTO HOLDINGS – Indigenous fruits and nuts, including ngali nuts
- VALUE-ADDED TIMBER ASSOCIATION (VATA) – Exporting sawn timber from small-holders.
- VILLAGE ECO TIMBER ENTERPRISE (VETE) -Exporter of 'ecological' timber (from 'sustainably managed' forest)

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project Land Resources Division Secretariat of the Pacific Community

What Do We Do in Forestry?

Facilitate export and also value adding of forest products (timber) through:

- Sustainable Forest Management
- VLO Certification
- FSC Certification

These strategies are currently pursued with VATA, VETE and new partner - NRDF

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project Land Resources Division Secretariat of the Pacific Community

FSC CERTIFICATION

FACT project aims to obtain group or community FSC certificate for managed natural forests

Currently partnering with NRDF and MLST to achieve this objective

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project Land Resources Division Secretariat of the Pacific Community

WHY FSC?

FSC Certification (Group Certificate) of Community Natural Forests has Multiple Benefits

- Premium price for timbers
- Conservation Values
 - Ecosystem services
 - Non-timber forest products
 - Eco-tourism
 - Carbon Storage/Sequestration

EU-funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodity Trade Project Land Resources Division Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Trading forest carbon??

As a trade project FACT is interested in exploring the potential of:

- Negotiating payment for ecosystem services such as carbon storage/sequestration
- Seeking compensation payment for forest conservation (e.g. refuse "illegal" logging activity)
- Trading carbon as a forest commodity (provided additionality factor) (X dollars for a tonne) through the VCM or Formal "market"

EU funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodities Trade Project (and Resources Division) Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Lessons Learnt cont'd

• Trading forest carbon is not the same as trading forest timbers:

- Methodology Development
- Project Documentation and Design (PDD)
- PDD and methodology Validation
- Project Registration
- Credit Registration

EU funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodities Trade Project (and Resources Division) Secretariat of the Pacific Community

MEASURING FOREST CARBON

**You can't sell it
If you can't
measure it**



EU funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodities Trade Project (and Resources Division) Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Tangio tumas

2nd Year - Bachelor's Degree
2019-2020
A. 100%
B. 100%
C. 100%



MEASURING FOREST CARBON cont'd

LESSONS LEARNT

- Capacity building in individual tree measurements, sampling procedures/designs and statistics are important for transparent and credible carbon assessments
- Balancing precision and costs is important to get the highest return from forest carbon resources.
 - Return increases with precise estimates of carbon stocks
 - Costs increase with precision (increasing number of sampling plots)

EU funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodities Trade Project (and Resources Division) Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Lessons Learnt cont'd

- Need to adopt a national 'standard operating procedure' acceptable to third party verifiers
- Need to create a supervisory role to ensure quality assurance or establish a national QA/QC body to point out corrective measures
- Lack of implementing capacities can be substituted on regional level

EU funded Facilitating Agricultural Commodities Trade Project (and Resources Division) Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Annex 12: Presentation: SPC Regional Perspective on Forests and Climate Protection

SECRÉTARIAT DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ DU PACIFIQUE
SECRETARIAT GENERAL DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ DU PACIFIQUE

FORESTS AND CLIMATE PROTECTION

REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

SAIRUSI BULAI
FORESTS & TREES AND FORESTRY &
AGRICULTURE DIVERSIFICATION TEAM
LAND RESOURCES DIVISION

SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL PROJECT PLANNING MEETING
29 – 30 JUNE 2011

FORESTS AND TREES THEREFORE OFFER ONE OF THE BEST SOLUTIONS FOR PICs TO COPE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

FORESTS ARE VITAL TO THE WELL-BEING OF PACIFIC PEOPLE



BUT NEED TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUE OF CONTINUING DEFORESTATION & DEGRADATION



FORESTS AND TREES HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE RESILIENCE OF PACIFIC COMMUNITIES IN THE FACE OF PAST NATURAL DISASTERS



NEED FOR SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

SFM to include components of
production, conservation, protection,
restoration, afforestation,
reforestation, etc.

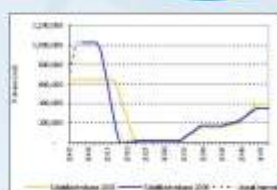
SFM CONTRIBUTES TO THE FORESTS' RESILIENCE TO COPE WITH CC IMPACTS AND CONTINUE TO PROVIDE MANY OF THEIR ECOLOGICAL SERVICES



FOR EXAMPLE, SATISFYING DEVELOPMENT ASPIRATIONS OF OUR PEOPLE WILL ENTAIL SOME FOREST CONVERSION



BUT SFM HAS BEEN VERY ELUSIVE AS PICS FACE MANY CHALLENGES



FORESTS & CLIMATE PROTECTION IN THE PACIFIC

- AOSIS STAND ON CDM DURING THE EARLY STAGES OF CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATIONS (Kyoto)
- NEW FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SFM
- NEED CAPACITY TO UNDERSTAND COMPLEXITIES
- EACH COUNTRY INDIVIDUALLY WILL DECIDE ON HOW BEST TO PURSUE THIS
- SPC AS A REGIONAL TECHNICAL ORGANISATION CAN PROVIDE A USEFUL ROLE
- CLIMATE CHANGE & CARBON BECAME TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN HOFS SINCE 1994 HOF MEETING

UNDERLYING CAUSES OF DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION ARE MAINLY OUTSIDE OF THE FORESTRY SECTOR

SFM THEREFORE NEEDS TO BE INTEGRATED INTO OUR BROADER SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

2009 HOFS RECOMMENDATIONS:

- MORE AWARENESS & RELEVANT TRAINING ON REDD
- APPROPRIATE POLICIES & INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS DEVELOPED FOR PICTS UNDERTAKING REDD
- REDD ACTIVITIES ACTIVELY ENGAGE SMALL FOREST OWNERS
- SPC TO ORGANISE A REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON CARBON TRADING, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FORESTS IN THE PACIFIC
- DEVELOP REGIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR REDD

THE SPC/GIZ PROJECT ON *Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in the Pacific Island Countries* WHICH IS THE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN THIS WORKSHOP IS ONE OF OUR MAIN RESPONSES TO THE 2009 HOFs RECOMMENDATIONS

NEED TO THINK ABOUT:

- REDD+ TO CONTRIBUTE TO SFM
- APPROPRIATE POLICIES & INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS
- AWARENESS & RELEVANT TRAINING ON REDD+ AT ALL LEVELS
- HOW CAN SMALLER PICTS/FOREST OWNERS BENEFIT? IS BUNDLING AN OPTION?
- EFFECTIVE COORDINATION
- REGIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR REDD

REDD+ IS A VERY COMPLEX TOPIC AND IS STILL DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND

AT THE SAME TIME INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL ON-GOING WITH SOME IMPORTANT ISSUES YET TO BE RESOLVED

SPC IS ASSISTING PICTS WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING TO WORK THROUGH SOME OF THESE ISSUES:

- GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY (BMZ, BMU/GIZ)
- GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN (JICA)
- UN-REDD

BUT REDD+ WITH ITS CURRENT FUND-BASED GRANT FINANCING MECHANISM FOR REDD+ READINESS ACTIVITIES OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FORESTRY IN PACIFIC COUNTRIES



THANK YOU