

*The SPC/GTZ Pacific-German Regional Forestry Project*

**Adaptation in the Context of Sustainable Development**

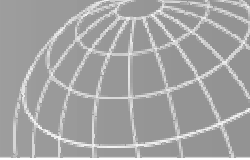


**Aiming at Sustainable Forest and Land Management,  
Examples from the SPC/GTZ Pacific-German Regional Forestry Project**

Prepared for the UNFCCC Expert Meeting on Adaptation for Small Island Development States (SIDS)  
Part II, Pacific and Indian Ocean

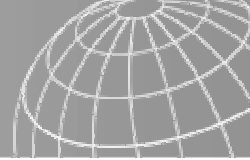
Rarotonga, Cook Islands, 26 – 28 February 2007

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## The Presentation

- 1. Background**
- 2. Role of Land-based Renewable Resources**
- 3. Challenges for sustainable Forest and Land Management**
- 4. Addressing challenges in SFM and SLM, Examples from SPC/GTZ-PGRFP**
- 5. Some Conclusions**
- 6. Looking Ahead, Future Initiatives**



## 1. Background

### The Pacific-German Regional Forestry Project

*A joint project of*

**The Federal Republic of Germany**, *through*

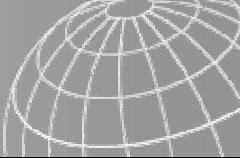
**GTZ (German Technical Cooperation)**

- GTZ is a Ltd company, owned by the German Federal Government
  - GTZ is Partner for international cooperation for sustainable development in over 130 countries, worldwide ca. 10 000 national and seconded employees
- and*

**The Secretariat of the Pacific Community, SPC**

*through its* **Land Resources Division (LRD)**

- SPC is the largest regional organisation in the Pacific, established in 1947 (Happy 60<sup>th</sup> Birthday !!!) , with presently ca. 230 staff
- SPC provides technical advice, assistance, training & research to 22 member countries and territories



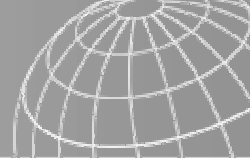
## Background (cont.)

PGRFP works  
in 8 PIC  
(SIDS)



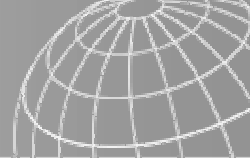
- I. **Melanesia:**  
Fiji  
Vanuatu  
(Solomon Islands)
  
- II. **Polynesia:**  
Samoa  
Niue  
Tonga  
Cook Islands
  
- III. **Micronesia:**  
(4) Federated States of Micronesia





## 2. Role of Land-based Renewable Resources in Pacific SIFS

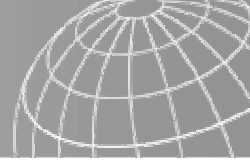
- Farming, natural forests and man made forest plantations and natural resources based industries (e.g. Tourism) are of great economic, socio-cultural and ecological importance.
- The forestry sector and commercial agriculture are mayor income earners especially for the larger countries.
- In small IDS (e.g. atoll islands), agriculture is mainly low input, small-holder based agro-forestry subsistence farming. Their forestry sector plays a mayor role in the management of watersheds, coastal forests and to provide ecosystem protection (e.g. bio-diversity) and essential environmental services (e.g. construction materials, fresh water, coastal protection, food security, carbon sink).



### 3. Challenges for Development and Sustainable Forest Management and Sustainable Land Management

#### The need to balance

- the **aspirations of individuals and growing communities**
  - ➔ e.g. maintain traditions and a subsistence based rural life versus a cash-based, urban lifestyle
- The necessity to **generate employment and cash income and to maintain and improve productivity** of e.g. agriculture and forestry
  - ➔ e.g. mono cropping, unsustainable farming practises, clearing of forests for farming (major CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions), unregulated logging
- against**
- The **requirements of particular fragile, unique ecosystems** of small islands and **the regional and global environment**
  - ➔ e.g. steady decline of productivity of arable lands, erosion, sedimentation of marine ecosystems, loss in biodiversity and endemic species



## 4. Addressing challenges in SFM and SLM – Examples from the SPC/GTZ Pacific-German Regional Forestry Project

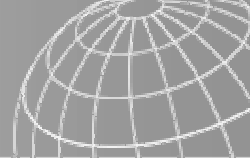
**The PGRFP assists its Partner Countries** (on 4 levels of intervention & impact)

**1. To improve the enabling **regulatory framework**, fostering Sustainable Forest Management (**SFM**) & Sustainable Land Management (**SLM**),**

→ such as: Supporting the development of regional strategies, national policies (e.g. Forestry, Land-use), legislation, guidelines and plans.

**2. To provide **training & other support** for **resource owners/ users** & **government staff in National Model Areas** for Community-based Natural Resources Management**

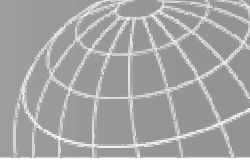
→ This multi-level and multi-sectoral approach facilitates the integration of “in-situ” experience from the field into the policy advisory services of the Project, and vice versa.



## Addressing Challenges (cont.)

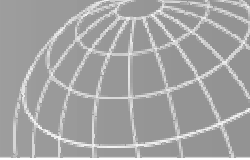
3. To effectively participate in international forest policy process (such as the UNFF)
4. To promote **awareness for** sustainable land use, not only for specific target groups, but also for the general public including children





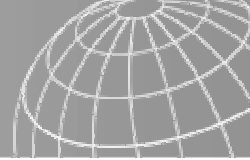
## 5. Some Conclusions

- ✓ **Where, like in the Pacific, most of the resources are community owned, **Community Based Natural Resources Management is an important approach** to implement SFM and SLM :**
  - => Operations should generate tangible benefits for community members such as viable employment and income within 3-5 years**
  - => Separate business & community development !**
- ✓ **For sustainable Resources Management to become established part of the behavioral pattern of both resource- owners and resource-users, **development programmes** and assistance **need to plan for simultaneously work on all** of the five following **intervention levels**:**
  - => Community/Beneficiary**
  - => Local (District/Province etc.)**
  - => National (SIDS)**
  - => Regional (e.g. Pacific Community, Pacific Plan)**
  - => International/Global**



## Some Conclusions (cont.)

- ✓ To **up-scale / expand Community Based Natural Resources Management** programmes and initiatives within one SIDS and to gain a “critical mass” for sustainable tangible impact, we believe we need:
  - => **an integrated approach and cooperation of all stakeholders**
  - => **cooperation with financing institutions (e.g. KfW, ADB, WB)**



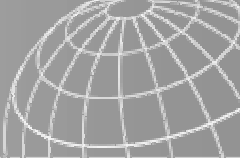
## 6. Looking Ahead, Future Initiatives

❖ SPC is presently seeking project assistance from the Federal Republic of Germany. This regional project shall strengthen the capacities of **Pacific Communities to better adapt to and mitigate climate change through sustainable, land based resources management**. Under the SPC-Land Resources Division's Strategic Plan 2005-2008, climate change is addressed through:

- **Sustainable environmental management**
- **Improved food security and health**

The proposed project assistance may include the following components:

- **Improving community resilience and development of “coping mechanisms”** for resource users and resources owners to manage their land-based natural resources in a sustainable manner
- **Climate Change issues mainstreamed into national policies and plans**, foster integration and cooperation with other national, regional and international projects and programmes addressing different aspects of climate change in the Pacific.



**Danke! Thank You! Vinaka ! Meitaki maata ! Merçie !**