

Name:	15. INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE RISK AND RESILIENCE INTO FORESTRY MANAGEMENT (ICCRIFS)		
Region	SIDS; Oceania	Country	Samoa
Ecosystem	Forest and woodland		
Nature of approach	Improvement in capacity, design and policy measures (incorporation into relevant strategies); Implementation of EBA measures (natural resource management, diversifying livelihoods)		
Description of approach	<p>Objective/Expected outcomes Samoa's forests are a vital source of resources, supporting the livelihoods of many rural communities. They are increasingly vulnerable, already experiencing the effects of land use change, and further threatened by changing climatic conditions.</p> <p>The project addresses both land-use and climate risks in an integrated way to enhance resilience and adaptive capacity of the communities dependent on forestry resources through targeted adaptation interventions in (i) lowland agro-forestry and (ii) upland native forest.</p> <p>This should lead to increased resilience to the likely incidence of hazards (forest fires, erosion and landslides, expansion of invasive species, and other effects of extreme climatic events such as cyclones and droughts), as well as gradual climatic changes (rising temperature, changing precipitation and moisture, etc).</p> <p>It is expected that, as a result of the combined policy of climate-resilient agro-forestry practices and knowledge management activities, food security in the target areas will be significantly enhanced. The integrated watershed-level land use and forestry measures will contribute to enhanced water supply for both agricultural and domestic use. The increased yields and variety of crops, as well as the use of them for food processing, fodder, or construction material will contribute to livelihood diversification and alternative income opportunities. The enhanced food and water supply will also contribute to health benefits.</p> <p>Actions The project will seek to integrate climate change risk considerations into lowland agroforestry and upland native forestry management plans and national development planning.</p> <p>Rehabilitation activities will include areas damaged by cyclones, forest-fire, and unsustainable land-use practices using a combination of native species that are more resistant to the increasing incidences of damage caused by cyclones and drought.</p> <p>Results achieved The project is only beginning to be implemented, but will seek to benefit 26 villages in 3 different areas of the country.</p> <p>Lessons learned (particularly highlighting the benefits and challenges related with ecosystem-based approach) As part of a programme of sectoral NAPA implementation projects, the project demonstrates how ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation can be integrated into broader adaptation strategies.</p>		
Type of organisation	UN Agency	Name of organisation:	GEF; UNDP; Government of Samoa
Further information and contact details	http://www.thegef.org/gef/node/3341		