



## THE CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

# A SUMMARY REPORT ON THE SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL PLAN of ACTION TARGET REVIEW WORKSHOP

July 12, 2011 - Star Events Conference Room, Honiara, Solomon Islands



*Prepared by National Coordination Committee*

*(Lysa Wini, Agnetha Vave-Karamui & Anna Schwarz)*



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

*'50% of Solomon Islands coastal, watershed and inshore area under improved management through CBRM and ICM approaches by 2015'. (SI NPoA 2010)*

The Solomon Islands through the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM) and the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) are lead agencies for the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security. The Solomon Islands National Plan of Action (NPoA) serves as a policy platform to implementing CTI activities focusing to sustainably managing the marine and coastal resources and ecosystems of Solomon Islands.

During a **Sustainable Financing Workshop: Costing the NPoA** held on April 27-18 2011, workshop participants realised that the CTI NPoA cannot be costed since the Target - *'50% of Solomon Islands coastal, watershed and inshore area under improved management through Community Based Resource Management (CBRM) and Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) approaches by 2015 (SI NPoA 2010)*" was vague due to the following;

- 1) Target need to be perceived as realistic; 50% of coastal, watershed and inshore areas to be under improved management was seen to be too ambitious and may not be achieved by the year 2015. Why 2015 as the timeframe? CTI is 2020. (2010 NPoA pp 14)
- 2) improved management concept means nothing if;
  - i. it is not measured against a Base Line assessment
  - ii. There was no percentage (%) defining scale of improvement as a target. Improve by how much? 20, 30, 50% etc???
- 3) CBRM - the definition of a minimum standard "model" for CBRM+ was not yet available. Priority implementation sites for CBRM, Are the target sites for CBRM implementation realistic? (2010 NPoA, pp12&16)

These 'findings' or 'concerns' raised regarding the 2010 NPoA Target provoked Solomon Islands NCC to relook at its 2010 NPoA Target. On July 12<sup>th</sup> 2011, the National Coordinating Committee (NCC) initiated a review of the CTI National Plan of Action (NPoA) Target through a workshop consultation. The workshop's intention was to revisit the 2010 NPoA Target to ensure it can be costed and more importantly be achieved by year 2015.

The workshop analysed gaps in the Target, considered definitions for key words such as watershed and improved management and included discussion and agreement to indicators to be used to measure improved management in relation to the NPoA context.

It included interactive participation from organisations and government agencies responsible for facilitating and implementing the NPoA throughout Solomon Islands, and attempted to engage stakeholders on a common understanding on how Solomon Islands intend to achieve the CTI Regional Goals, through its Community Based Resource Management (CBRM) approach.

The summary and outcome of the workshop is compiled in the following report and includes ‘Next Steps’ to the reviewing process.

This workshop was conducted by Anna Schwarz (World Fish Center), facilitated by Lysa Wini and Agnetha Vave-Karamui from the NCC, assisted by Eric Verheij (WWF-PNG) and supported by CTSP through TNC and WWF-Solomon Islands.

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

### 2.1 Workshop Activities

Session Aim	Presenter (s)
1. Introduction/Overview - CTI National Plan of Action (NPoA): <i>To establish basic understanding of all moving parts of the CTI NPoA</i>	Agnetha Vave-Karamui
2. A focus on the NPoA Target : <i>To establish i) an understanding on what ‘improved management’ looks like within context of CBRM+ ii) NPoA Target Baseline</i>	Anna Schwarz
3. Exercise 1: Identify indicators to define ‘improved management’	Group card Activity
4. Exercise 2: Quantify identified Indicators	Group activity
5. Plenary Session: Open Discussion on Group Exercise Results - <i>Further examination on proposed Target Indicators/baseline and gauge consensus on revised Target.</i>	Group activity

### 2.2 Proceedings

- 1) In session 1: Agnetha Vave-Karamui started with an introduction and overview of the CTI National Plan of Action. The presentation focused on the NPoA’s Vision, Goal, Target, Themes and more importantly looked at the approach to implementing the Solomon Islands CTI NPoA.

This established common understanding of key moving parts of the NPoA. It stresses the strategy of Solomon Islands to focus on people centred approaches where communities are the primary drivers and beneficiaries of their resources. It further explains how ‘Policy and Guidance, Capacity and Awareness, Data and Information themes’ would support ‘Community Based Resource Management’ in Solomon Islands.

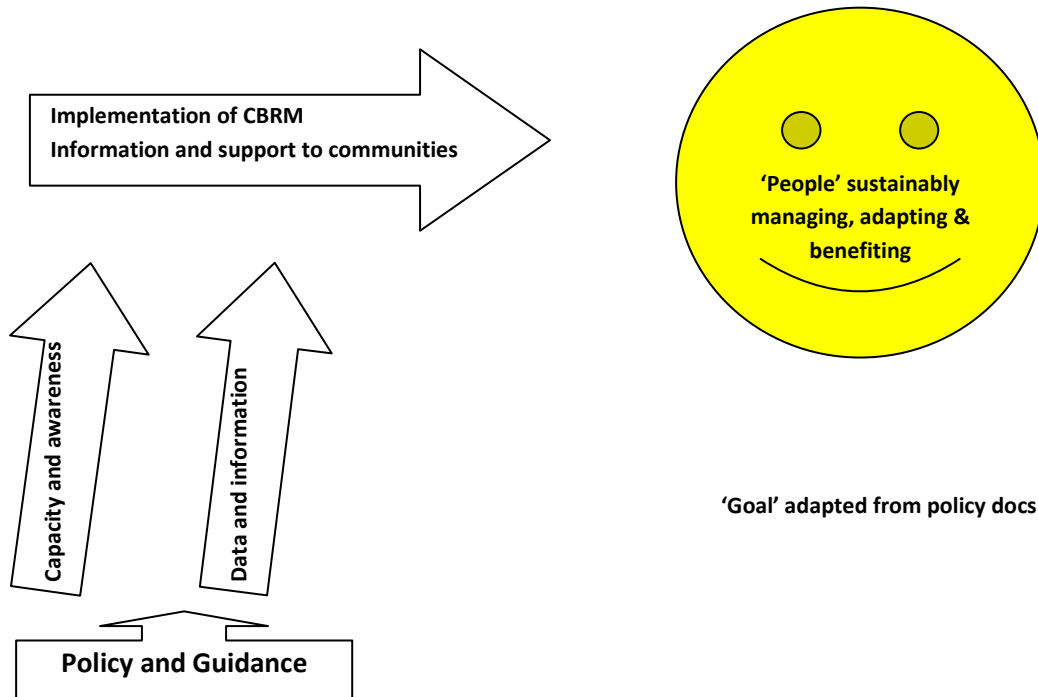
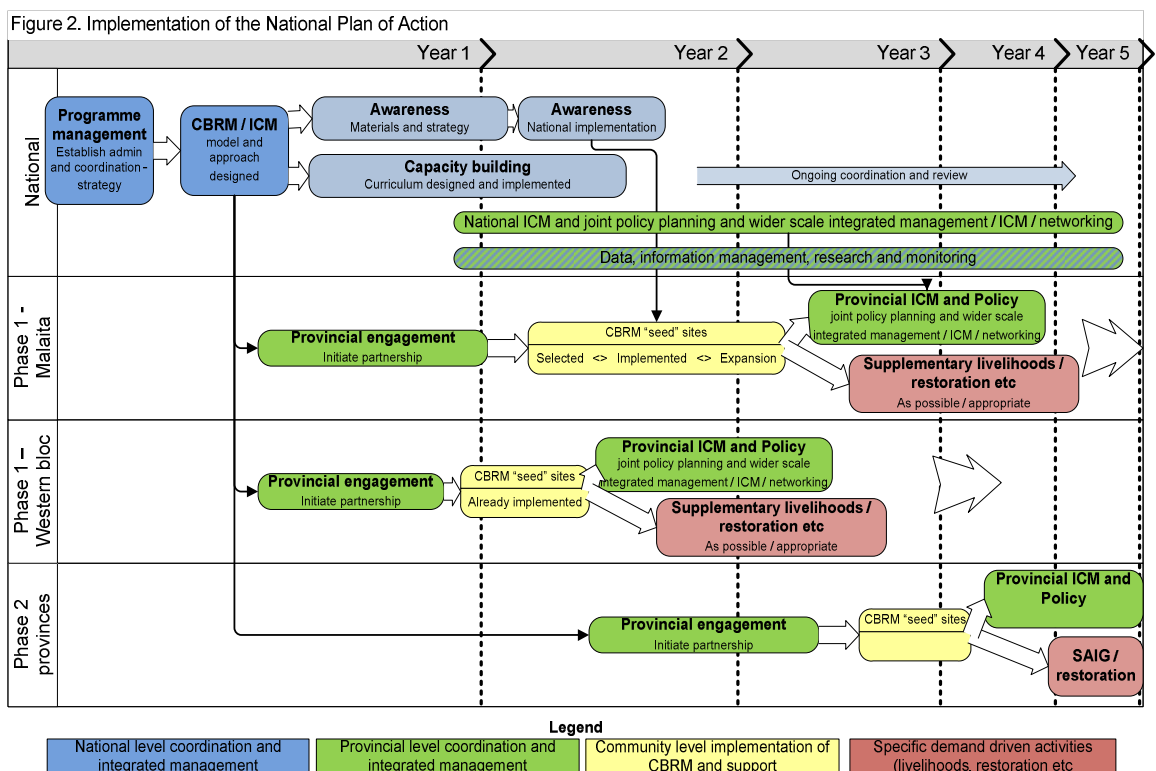


Figure 1: Diagrammatic representation of relations between themes in NPOA

The presentation clearly outlined the NPOA approach planned to achieve CBRM+ or the CTI Goals in Solomon Islands. It also recognised that there are a range of activities that are being carried out nationally and at site level by MECDM, MFMR and CTSP Partners as well as other donor funded projects and partners. However these have not yet been formally mapped to the NPOA to provide a status update of activities achieved so far.



Agnetha concluded the presentation with questions- , ‘what do we mean by CBRM/CBRM+? Are the Targets set realistic/achievable? Do we need clear Indicators? What is the NPOA’s Baseline? What ‘else is missing’? Is the NPoA well matched to the RPoA? Do we also include other related Initiatives/activities?’  
*(Please find attached presentation)*

- 2) Session 2: Anna Schwarz followed on Agnetha’s presentation with the intention i) to establish understanding of what ‘improved management’ looks like within the context of the CBRM+ model and ii) to establish a baseline for the NPoA. This was achieved through a succinct presentation on;
- i) CBRM+ and the planned spread model
  - ii) Recognising components that might be considered as improved management and
  - iii) NPoA activities that correlate to achieving the RPoA.

This led on to the next session which was a Group Activity to identify within the CBRM+ context what would ‘improved management’ look like. *(Please find presentation attached)*

- 3) Session 3: The exercise required participants to write down on coloured papers a qualitative description of how they perceive improved management. These were grouped into 13 similar clusters and summarised. The summary of 13 indicators identified are tabulated in the matrix below;

**Table 1: Summary indicators from 3 Groups**

<b>Indicators</b>
1. Unsustainable Practices
2. Informal Management Practices
3. Awareness
4. Management Plans
5. Enforcement
6. Provincial Ordinances
7. Registration of Management Plans
8. Sustainable Financing Plan
9. National Legislation
<b>Indicators mentioned by only 1 Group</b>
10. Boundaries
11. Provincial Support Mechanism
12. CBRM implemented
13. Member of a Network (e.g. SILMMA)

- 4) A discussion on the relative importance of each of these and how to use them to ‘quantify’ improved management was then held. Eric Verhajib suggested using a points system whereby another step in the management process earned the site ‘points’. After some group discussion it was decided to use a percentage scale where 0% is unsustainable practices with no informal management of any kind (including traditional management practices) and 100% is having achieved all identified indicators.

- 5) Session 4: Participants were divided into 3 groups and were assigned the task to i) choose 8-9 indicators that they thought were most relevant ii) rank each from least to the most important as an indicator of improved management and iii) quantify each indicator in terms of its relative contribution to the 100%.

**Table2: Summary table from the three groups.**

	<i>Group 1</i>	<i>Group 2</i>	<i>Group 3</i>	<i>Average %</i>	<i>Average % (rounded off to nearest whole No.)</i>
<b>Indicators</b>	%	%	%		
1. Unsustainable Practices	0			0	0
2. Informal Management Practices	20	5	10	12	15
3. Awareness	5	5	5	5	5
4. Management Plans	20	15	25	20	20
5. Enforcement	20	15	-	12	15
6. Provincial Ordinances	5	5	5	5	5
7. Registration of Management Plans	10	10	5	8	10
8. Sustainable Financing Plan	5	10	25	13	15
9. National Legislation	-	5	30	12	15
				<b>87</b>	<b>100</b>

- 6) Session 5: Using the summary table a group discussion was held resulting in two options to amend the Target;

**Option 1:** Maintain the current wording in the Target but place a numerical value (i.e. a %) on the improved management phrase based on the summary table while also reducing the % of area under management. For example *'30% of Solomon Islands coastal, watershed and inshore area under 70% improved management through CBRM and ICM approaches by 2015'*. (Values are completely arbitrary for illustration purposes).

**Option 2:** Maintain wordings in the Target and the 50% area but aim for a lower % of improved management. For example *'50% of Solomon Islands coastal, watershed and inshore area under 50% improved management through CBRM and ICM approaches by 2015'*. (Values are completely arbitrary for illustration purposes).

After an intense discussion session, option a) *Maintain the wordings in the Target but quantify % of improved management and reduce % of areas to be protected* was unanimously agreed upon.

Discussions continued in an effort to reach the most realistic values. A suggestion was made to insert 40% of improved management to 25 % of coastal area. This was agreed to but with some hesitation, since to make such a commitment without proper verification of appropriate values may have implications for the ability for them to be achieved. However, since time was limited, the suggestion was agreed to by participants but with an understanding that the values will be confirmed after consultation with partners working in coastal areas. This will also need to involve, as mentioned earlier, mapping existing and completed activities to the NPoA to provide a status update of activities achieved since an agreed baseline date of January 2009.

Accordingly the suggested Target amendment is;

*‘25% of Solomon Islands coastal, watershed and inshore area under 40% improved management through CBRM and ICM approaches by 2015’.*

The 40% may be made up from successful implementation of any of the 9 key indicators listed in the table above.

## 3.0 KEY OUTPUTS & NEXT STEPS

### 3.1 Key Outputs

The workshop drew to a close with the following key outputs achieved;

- 1) A set of indicators with possible weighing were identified to define improved management.
- 2) A consensus on January 2009 as Baseline for the CTI NPoA
- 3) The 2010 NPoA Target was amended but will undergo a revalidation process to be carried out by WWF before it can be accepted and endorsed by the NCC.

### 3.2 Next Steps

Finally, to follow on with the Target revalidation process, certain tasks were identified;

- 1) WWF through its planned Sustainable Financing Workshops to cost the NPoA at the Provincial level will take lead with collating data from partners on estimated coastline area they are operating on; this is to obtain a realistic value on the 25% watershed and coastal area phrase of the revised Target.
- 2) After the validation process is completed, consultation with stakeholders will be conducted to revisit and verify indicators and proposed weights before revised Target is to be submitted to NCC for endorsement
- 3) Meanwhile, NCC is recommended to use the baseline of 2009 January to populate a National Summary Table of existing sites and relevant indicator scores. The table will also need to account for the physical dimensions of the area under management. The completed table will indicate how realistic the proposed figures in the revised Target are and will serve as the primary monitoring and evaluation tool for implementation of the NPoA.

## 4.0 PARTICIPANTS AND RESOURCE PERSONS

### PARTICIPANTS

1. Hugo Tafea (MECDM/MESCAL)
2. Joanne Pita (FSPI)
3. Josef Hurutarau (MECDM)
4. Alan Smith (WWF-SI)
5. Willie Atu (TNC)
6. Nixon Qurusu (MPGIS)
7. Nancy Legua (MPGIS)
8. Andrew Prakash (MDPAC)
9. Reuben Sulu (USP)
10. James Teri (MFMR)
11. Peter Kenilorea (SILMMA)
12. Senoveva Mauli (TNC)
13. Mathew Wale (MDPAC)
14. Peter Ramohia (USP)
15. Trevor Maeda (MECDM)

16. Sammy Galokale (MECDM)
17. Kristina Fidali (UNDP/MECDM)
18. Rose T Lado (Mama Graun CTF)
19. Karen Galokale (PMO)
20. Rence Sore (MECDM)

### RESOURCE PERSONS

21. Dr Anna Schwarz (World Fish Center)
22. Dr Eric Verheij (WWF-PNG)
23. Agnetha Vave-Karamui (MECDM)
24. Francis Hoasuihu (MECDM/MamaGraun)
25. Lysa Wini (WWF/MECDM)



*Picture: Workshop participants during the Target Review Workshop, Honiara, Solomon Islands*