

Possible Ideas for Sustainable Forest Resource Management

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Nishikawa Tatsuji

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1. Introduction

In this month, Taiwanese diplomatic disconnected with Solomon Islands and have withdrew. Taiwan had been also a big contributor to the Solomon Islands' forest sector.

ACIAR (: Australian Center for International Agriculture Research) Project will terminate in this year. The project has supported research of Solomon Islands' forest sector for a long time.

In this situation, the two ideas will be proposed on commercial logging and sustainable forest resource management of Solomon Islands.

2. Commercial Logging

Timber Harvesting and Timber Exporting from the Solomon Islands

Solomon Islands is a consisting of 6 major islands and over 900 smaller islands



There are few large wood processing plants

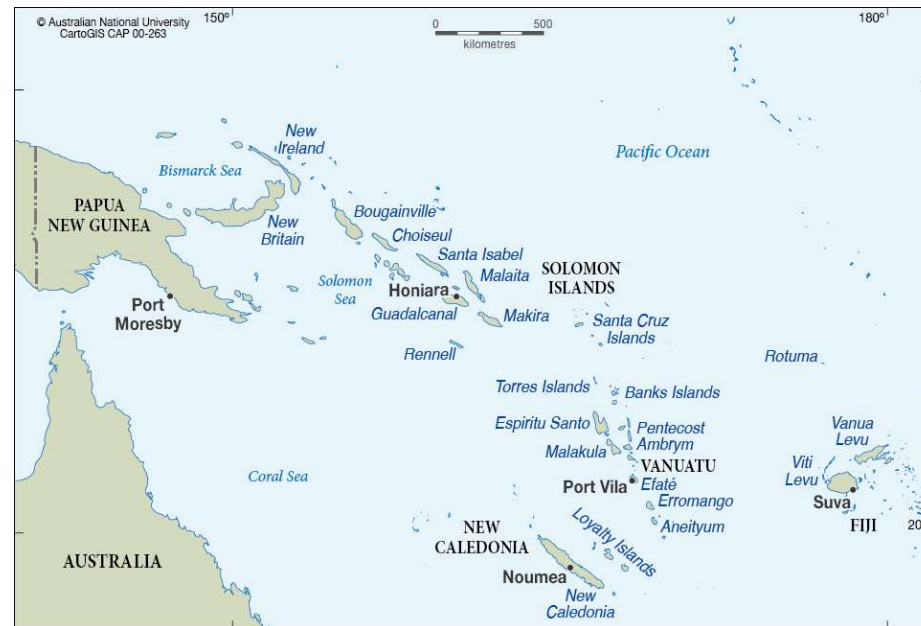
More than 80% of wood is exported as round logs

More than 90% of wood is exported to China

2. Commercial Logging

Timber Harvesting and Timber Exporting from the Solomon Islands

Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands export round log in Melanesia



Papua New Guinea will soon ban round log exports.

Then, the order for supplying round log to Solomon will increase.

The price of round log will rise temporarily and Solomon's forests will be depleted.

2. Commercial Logging

For sustainable forest resource management, we should consider
 (1) Export-Tax of Logs and Timber & Forest Products



To Improve **Domestic Labor-Demand & Production Skill**
 To **Reduce Transportation Cost**

For example in Indonesia, prohibited round log export, has introduced **Various Export Tax Rates** according to timber, venire, plywood, laminated board, particle board, carving wood, wood products etc.

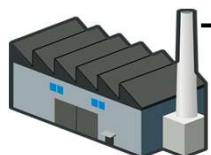
Sample Tax Rate		
1	timber	80%
2	2 surface processing wood product	60%
3	4 surface processing wood product	40%
4	Finished wood product	10%

And then, this export tax is mainly used for **Regional Infrastructure Development and Industrialization.**

2. Commercial Logging

For sustainable forest resource management, we should consider
(2) Preferential Treatment and Invite of Wood Processing Companies Establish
National / Public Forest Agency

A wood processing company such as Eagon **Creates Employment** of Solomon Islanders and **Exports Products**, utilizing **Thinned Woods**



The Solomon Islands Government (SIG) should provide **Preferential Measures** to make such a company easily operate in this country

If such a company is interested in scaling up its operation into Solomon Islands, SIG should **Provide as Many Supports** as possible

Forest resources could generate more benefits with little processing (**Value-Adding**), so that many countries **Established National/Public Forest Agency**.

2. Commercial Logging

Timber Harvesting and Timber Exporting from the Solomon Islands

There is another challenge to grow up the wood processing industry.

That is the log harvesting and domestic transportation of round log and timber.

Because it is necessary to separate timber harvesting and timber processing.

The current process from timber harvesting to export

Make a forest road to the felling land



↓ Make a storage ground and a simple wharf on the coast

Harvest a defined amount of logs in a defined forest area ↓

↓ Collect the harvested logs on the storage ground

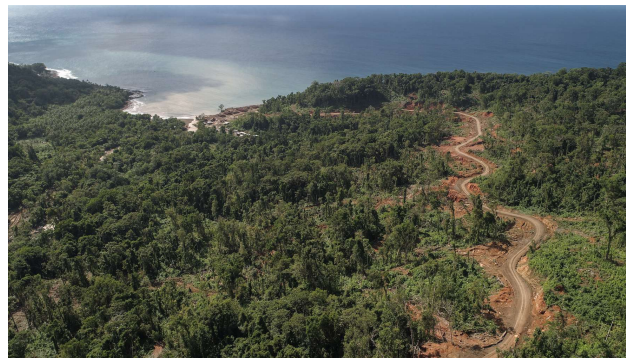
Stacking logs on a barge ↓

↓ Transship logs from the barge to a ship

Transporting logs to domestic wood processing company by the ship

2. Commercial Logging

Timber Harvesting and Timber Exporting from the Solomon Islands



2. Commercial Logging

Timber Harvesting and Timber Exporting from the Solomon Islands



If a **state-owned enterprise** can manage these task, not only sustainable forest resource management will be possible, but also employment will increase in the country and also communities and the national income will increase.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

The JICA Project on Capacity Development for Sustainable Forest Resources Management in Solomon Islands aims the sustainable forest resource management on another way. The project will assist the Solomon Islands in multiple ways: environmentally, economically, and technologically on community-based.

Now, JICA consider the community-based sustainable forest resource management by Green Climate Fund (GCF).

Introducing the draft contents of GCF project.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Project objectives and approach:

Solomon Islands' forest degradation is serious mainly due to over logging. Because more than 85% of the land is owned by the community, forests have been sold when community needs cash. Forest lands will repeat the over loggings as long as the such as approach to forest management and forest resource do not change. Community Based Sustainable Forest Resource Management Against Climate Change in Solomon Islands Project that is mixture of adaptation measures as strengthening residents' capacity on community-based sustainable forest resource management to communities, and mitigation measures as reforestation activity will increase carbon stock against climate change, is proposed.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Component 1: Intensive Forest Monitoring and Tree Species Selection in Response to Climate Change:

Outcome 1: The forest land category (dominant forest tree species by top layer) of the whole of Solomon Islands will be determined, recorded in a database, mapped, and visualized; moreover, areas exposed to forest degradations and these area will be identified on the Forest Hazard Map and selected tree species and planting methods suitable for forest degradation area.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Component 1: Intensive Forest Monitoring and Tree Species Selection in Response to Climate Change:

Activity 1:

- (1) Satellite forest research and data analysis of satellite pictures.
- (2) Field research by drone and data analysis of aerial drone photographs to be utilized for sampling data.
- (3) Create a database and a map of dominant forest tree species using mapping data; create a draft Forest Hazard Map.
- (4) Undertake a field visit and site assessment where there are unexplained or suspicious hills, montane forested lands, freshwater swamp and riverine forested lands, mangrove and coastline forested lands, and where protected species grow naturally and there are water source recharge areas.
- (5) Finalize the Forest Hazard Map which including the forest degradation area.
- (6) Study and select tree species suitable for characteristic land conditions of Solomon Islands.
- (7) Research planting methods suitable for characteristic land conditions and sustainable forest resource management reason.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Component 2: Training of Community-Based Sustainable Forest Resource Management Method:

Outcome 2: On Component 2 will aim to capacity development of the community-based sustainable forest resource management to the local officers of the Ministry of Forest & Research and communities' representatives and extend the knowledge into local development planning. This will be based on the sustainable forest resource management method and will implement a community-based approach. Although Component 2 is a sobor activity, important activity to change the consciousness of local people. First, the local officers of the Ministry of Forest & Research and communities' representatives will be trained the community-based sustainable forest resource management. And then, the Project Team and the local officers extend the management method to communities for cause a movement in whole Solomon Islands.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Component 2: Training of Community-Based Sustainable Forest Resource Management Method:

Activity 2:

- (1) Method of the community based sustainable forest resource management will be developed local officers of Ministry of Forest & Research and community representatives' capacities.
- (2) Select community to implement community-based sustainable forest resource management based on Forest Hazard Map.
- (3) Communicate with the target communities and conclude agreement of implementing community-based sustainable forest resource management on paper base.
- (4) Consensus building within the communities and the needs of community consensus are surveyed.
- (5) Carry out boundary survey of the communities and if it is required, carry out forest inventory too.
- (6) Produce and finalize Land Use Plan and Activity Plan for each community.
- (7) Clarify the plantation area, tree species and quantity for each community.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Component 3: Breeding and Reforestation as a Sustainable Forest Resource Management:

Outcome 3: The Project Team will set up at least two new tree nurseries in each province. The Solomon Islands' tree nursery system and seedling supply will be drastically strengthened in the future. And then the seedlings grown in the tree nurseries will be planted in places deforestation and forest degradation. However, depending on where the seedlings are planted, planting methods will vary greatly. It is necessary to develop planting methods, select tree species and consider the conditions of groundwater and soil, in order to design high ecosystem and sustainable forests that effectively community profit. For the Project, these planting valuable tree forests will be also researched intensively in consideration of the condition of community. The young trees will be planted in areas of forest degradation and will be adapted to improve community livelihood, health and well-being, and food and water security. After planting trees, the Project keep monitoring tree growth. These activities will contribute to the ability of Solomon Islands to mitigate to climate change..

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

Draft contents of GCF project / Component 3: Breeding and Reforestation as a Sustainable Forest Resource Management:

Activity 3:

- (1) Set up some new tree nurseries in appropriate areas throughout Solomon Islands.
- (2) Collect the seeds of suitable tree species from a healthy mother tree in Solomon Islands or transport the seeds of suitable tree species from overseas.
- (3) Germinate at least 50,000 seedlings of tree species per year for ecosystem-based climate resilient and sustainable forest resource management measures
- (4) Cultivate the seedlings until they have become young trees at the nurseries.
- (5) A reforestation plan will be drafted based on the Forest Hazard Map and communities' land use plan.
- (6) The Project Team will contact and negotiate with landowner communities regarding reforestation on their lands.
- (7) The young trees from nurseries will be carried and planted by the Project Team and the communities in areas of deforestation and forest degraded areas.
- (8) Monitor the planted tree growth until terminated the Project.

3. Sustainable Forest Resource Management

JICA looking forward to seeking co-finance of the new GCF project on the forest sector.

Thank you