

Project Overview

The Project on Capacity Development for Sustainable Forest Resource Management in Solomon Islands

[Overview]

■ Project Title

The Project on Capacity Development for Sustainable Forest Resource Management in Solomon Islands

■ Project Period

September 2017–August 2022

■ Implementing Agency

Ministry of Forestry and Research (MOFR)

■ Target Group

MOFR Officers (both Headquarters and Provincial stations), Partner Stakeholders, and Pilot Site Communities (Falake and Komuniboli)

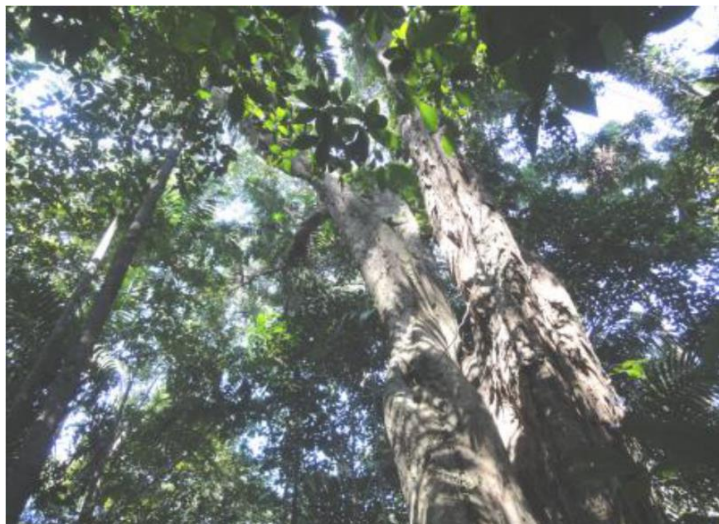
[Background]

Solomon Islands has the highest percentage of forest cover in the Pacific region. The FAO Global Forest Resource Assessment 2015 estimated its coverage rate to be around 78.1%. The forestry sector in Solomon Islands is a key contributing sector in the country's development process. It contributes substantially to GDP growth, government revenue through export duties, and job creation, especially in rural areas.



Moreover, the forestry sector currently provides 20% of GDP and a significant proportion of export earnings. On the other hand, timber extraction has been undertaken at an unsustainable rate; this over-exploitation has been causing significant forest degradation in Solomon Islands.

Land and forest resources in Solomon Islands are owned customarily by the people, who request that logging companies harvest their trees.

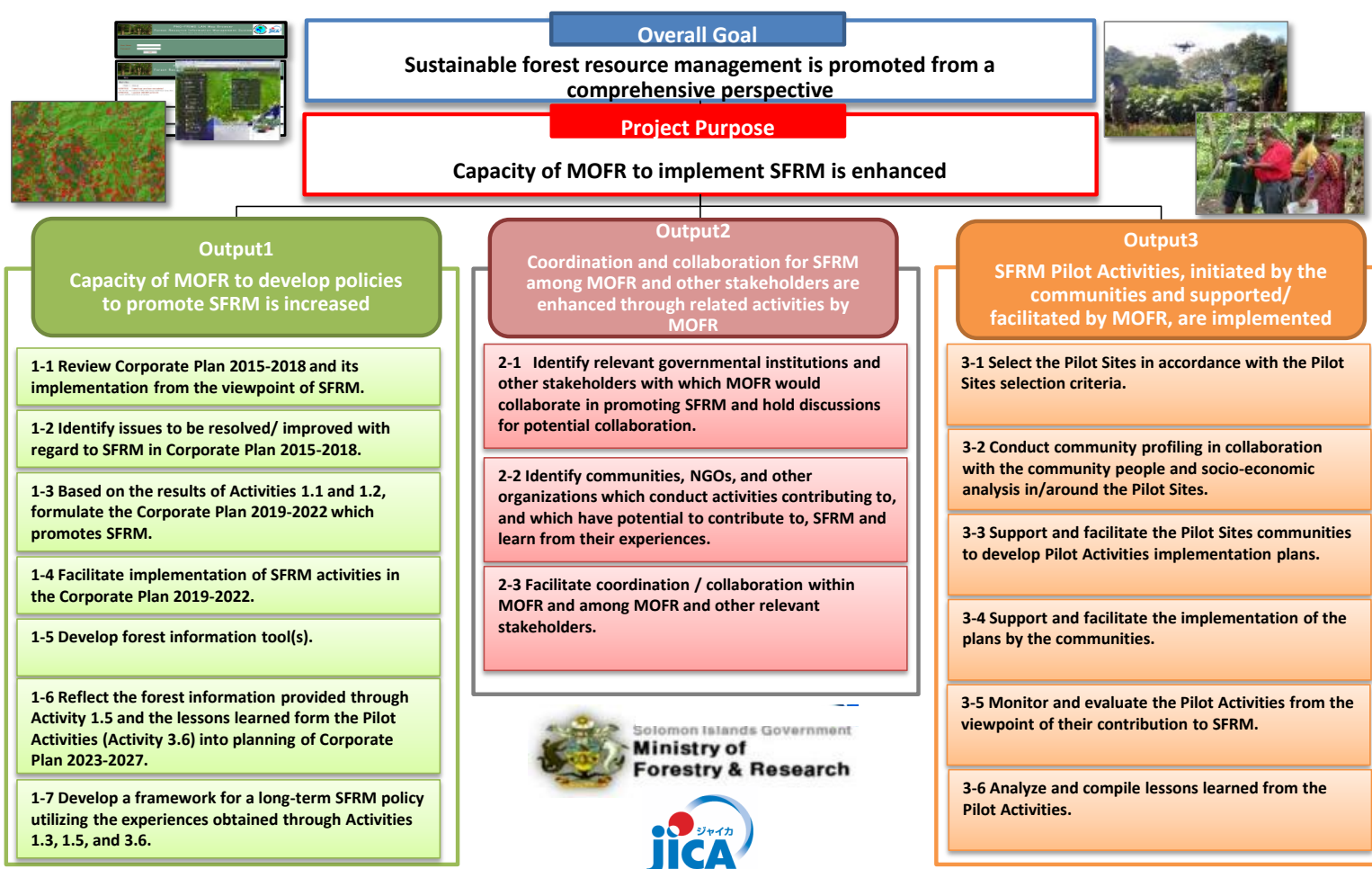


MOFR/SIG has been trying to regulate this logging industry under the current forest act and regulations and also to develop new policies for sustainable forest resource management. In order to realize sustainable forest resource management in Solomon Islands, the capacity of MOFR/SIG needs to be further enhanced;

therefore, MOFR/SIG made a request to the Government of Japan (GOJ) and JICA to extend assistance for the “Project on Capacity Development for Sustainable Forest Resource Management in Solomon Islands”. With the acceptance of this request by GOJ, MOFR and JICA concluded and signed a “Record of Discussion”, as the official agreement, in March 2017. The Project was started in September 2017, when the first JICA expert was dispatched.



[Goal/Purpose/Outputs]

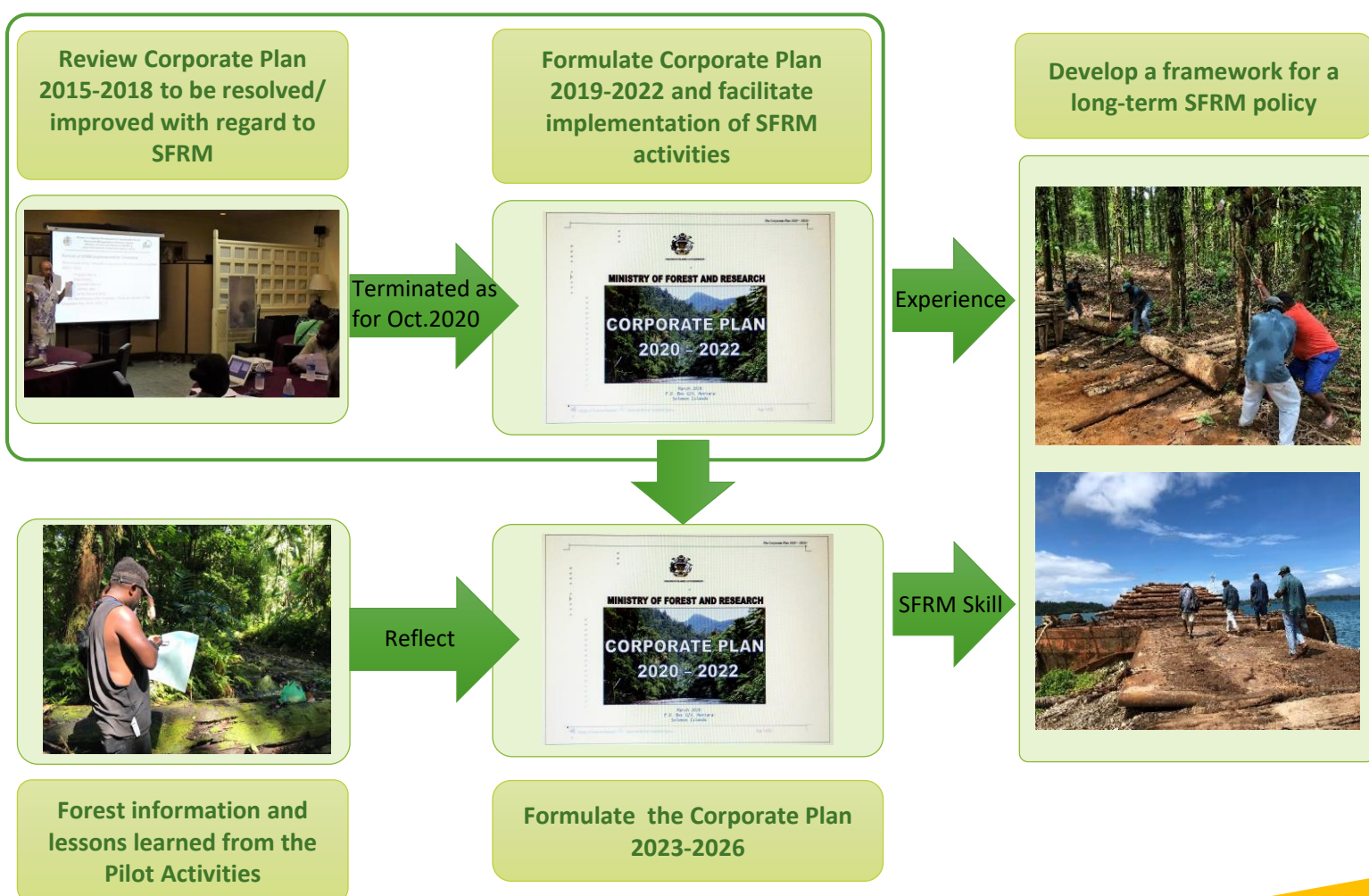


Output 1: “Capacity of MOFR to develop policies to promote SFRM is increased”

This Output 1 aims to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Forest & Research (MOFR) to develop policies in order to promote Sustainable Forest Resource Management (SFRM), implementing indicators which are activities that contribute to SFRM and correspond to the Corporate Plan, formulated in accordance with the Project purpose, “Capacity of MOFR to implement SFRM is enhanced”.

Output 1 has four indicators as follows:

1. Corporate Plan incorporates knowledge of forest information and lessons learned from performance in previous years.
2. Corporate Plan 2019 - 2022 is approved.
3. Long-term SFRM policy planning is commenced.
4. Forest information tool(s) is/are developed and utilized



Improve capacity of MOFR to develop policies to promote SFRM

Output 2: “Coordination and collaboration for SFRM among MOFR and other stakeholders are enhanced through related activities by MOFR”

This Output 2 aims to improve the coordination and collaboration among MOFR and other stakeholders for the realization of SFRM through related activities by MOFR, implementing indicators which are SFRM good practices that contribute to the capacity development of MOFR's staff, acknowledged and/or supported by MOFR, in accordance with the Project purpose, “Capacity of MOFR to implement SFRM is enhanced”.

Output 2 has three indicators as follows:

1. Policies and positions of MOFR on SFRM are shared with and understood by governmental institutions and other stakeholders.
2. SFRM activities by the communities, NGOs, and other organizations are listed and analyzed.
3. Coordination and collaboration among MOFR and other relevant stakeholders are practiced, such as through regular meetings with MOFR and other stakeholders.

Ministry of Forestry & Research



Identify relevant governmental institutions and other stakeholders with which MOFR would collaborate in promoting SFRM and hold discussions for potential collaboration.



Identify communities, NGOs, and other organizations which conduct activities contributing to, and which have potential to contribute to, SFRM and learn from their experiences.

Facilitate coordination/collaboration within MOFR and among MOFR and other relevant stakeholders.



Output 3: “SFRM Pilot Activities, initiated by the communities and supported/facilitated by MOFR, are implemented”


This Output 3 indicates the implementation of activities including natural forest management, planted forest management, agroforestry, and other livelihood improvement activities such as pig farming, in Komuniboli and Falake as Pilot Activities for SFRM.

Expected plan for Komuniboli is as follows:


Natural forest management (50% selective cutting) should be implemented in Sub-Compartment 1 in 2021, in Sub-Compartment 2 in 2022, in Sub-Compartment 3 in 2023, and so on, as shown in the table below.

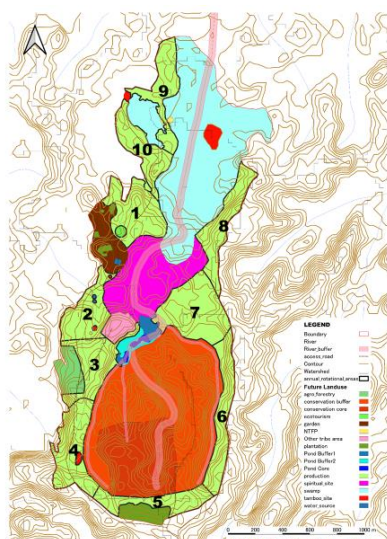
Rotational age: 10 years. Harvesting age: 20 years.

Objective species: *Vitex cofassus*, *Pometia pinata*, etc.

Planted forest management should be implemented in the Plantation Zone:  (which is located near Sub-Compartment 5). Harvesting age: 20 or 30 years.

Objective species: mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), etc.

Agroforestry should be implemented in the Agroforestry Zone:  (which is located near Sub-Compartment 3). Timber trees are pencil cedar, teak, etc. Fruit trees are rambutan, guava, etc. Crops are sweet potato, pana, taro, cucumber, etc.



Area(Ha)	
Sub- Compartment 1	13.9247
Sub- Compartment 2	10.9962
Sub- Compartment 3	11.3966
Sub- Compartment 4	13.8845
Sub- Compartment 5	9.0583
Sub- Compartment 6	11.9990
Sub- Compartment 7	18.2828
Sub- Compartment 8	11.5055
Sub- Compartment 9	10.6538
Sub- Compartment 10	10.1207




Sub-Compartment	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1	50% selective cutting; natural regeneration										50% selective cutting; natural regeneration
2		50% selective cutting; natural regeneration									
3			50% selective cutting; natural regeneration								
4				50% selective cutting; natural regeneration							
5					50% selective cutting; natural regeneration						
6						50% selective cutting; natural regeneration					
7							50% selective cutting; natural regeneration				
8								50% selective cutting; natural regeneration			
9									50% selective cutting; natural regeneration		
10										50% selective cutting; natural regeneration	


Output 3: SFRM Pilot Activities, initiated by the communities and supported/facilitated by MOFR, are implemented.

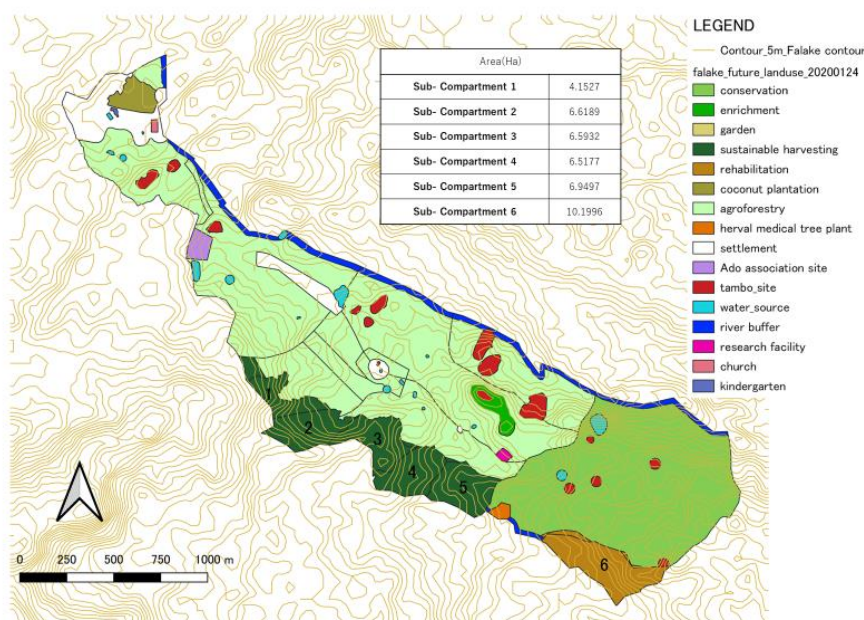
This Output 3 indicates the implementation of activities including natural forest management, planted forest management, agroforestry, and other livelihood improvement activities such as pig farming, in Komuniboli and Falake as Pilot Activities for SFRM.

Expected plan for Falake is as follows:

Natural forest management (25% selective cutting) should be implemented in Sub-Compartment 5 in 2021 and 2026, in Sub-Compartment 4 in 2022 and 2027, in Sub-Compartment 3 in 2023 and 2028, and so on, as shown in the table below. Rotational age: 5 years. Harvesting age: 20 years. Objective species: *Vitex cofassus*, *Pometia pinnata*, etc.

Planted forest management should be implemented in the Rehabilitation Zone:  (as with as Sub-Compartment 6). Harvesting age: 20 to 30 years. Objective species: mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), *Eucalyptus deglupta*, etc.

Agroforestry should be implemented in some areas within the Agroforestry Zone: . Timber trees are mahogany, rosewood, etc. Fruit trees are avocado, rambutan, etc. Crops are banana, kava, corn, eggplant, etc.



Sub-Compartment	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
5	25% selective cutting; natural regeneration					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration
4		25% selective cutting; natural regeneration					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration				
3			25% selective cutting; natural regeneration					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration			
2				25% selective cutting; natural regeneration					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration		
1					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration					25% selective cutting; natural regeneration	