



From Science to Community Conservation and Biodiversity Protection in Solomon Islands

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Presentation Outline

1. Who and What?
2. Highlights Biodiversity Survey's
3. Conservation Initiatives
4. Challenges
5. Conclusions



WHO AND WHAT

1. Who are we?

- Local Solomon Islanders

2. What we do?

- Scientific Research
- Conduct Trainings and Awareness Programs
- Support Community Conservation Initiatives
- Environmental Services and Auditing
- Agroforestry and Forestry Rehabilitations
- Food Security and livelihood
- Produce Melanesian-Geo Magazine



**CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM
PARTNERSHIP FUND**



SPREP
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
**CENTER FOR BIODIVERSITY
AND CONSERVATION**



SICCOP

Solomon Islands Community
Conservation Partnership



USGS



**JAMES COOK
UNIVERSITY**
AUSTRALIA



**THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND**
AUSTRALIA

**KU BIODIVERSITY
INSTITUTE**
The University of Kansas



USP
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE
SOUTH PACIFIC



Pacific Adventist University
EDUCATE TO SERVE

**Brot
für die Welt**

Bread for the World -
Protestant
Development Service

**WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION
SOCIETY**







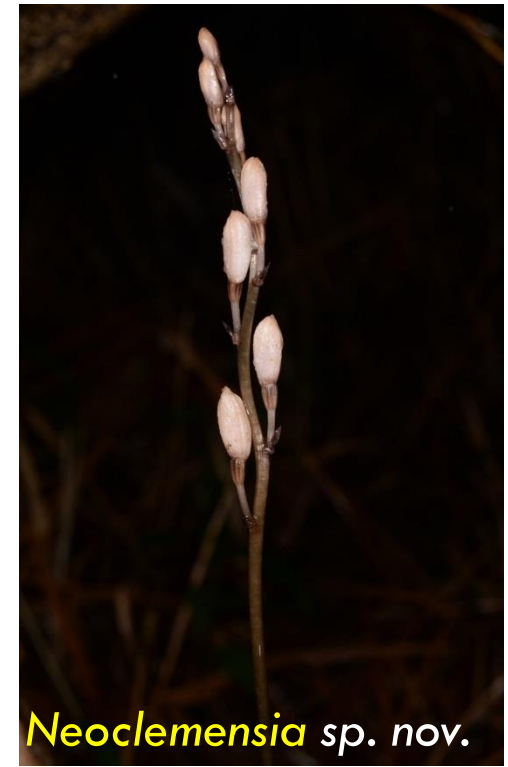


Uromys vika Lavery and Judge 2017



Orchid discoveries

- 3 genera are first recorded from the Solomon Islands
- Ca. 30 unrecorded species



↗
First record after the type collection in 1935

Myzomela malaitae (Red-vested *Myzomela*).



Erythrura trichroa (Blue face parrot pinch)







Ridge

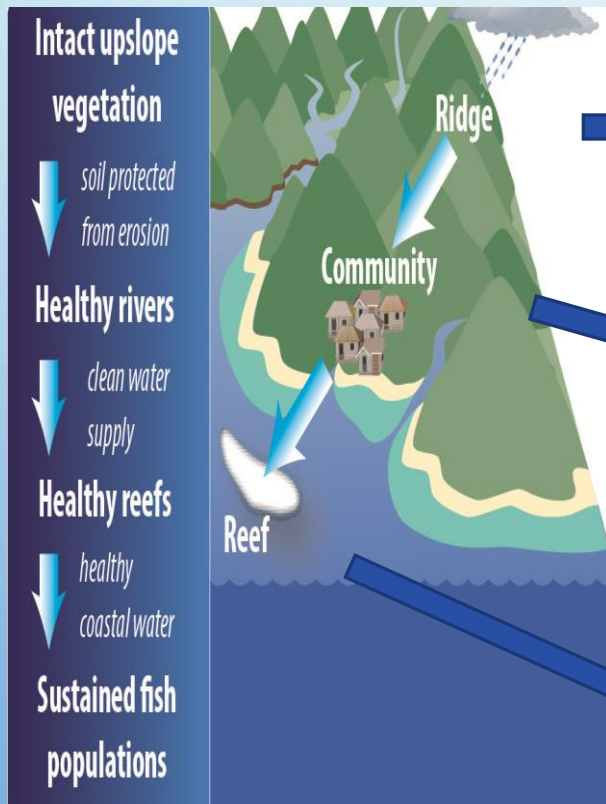
Community

Reef

LAND – HUMAN – SEA ARE
CONNECTED
CONNECTIVITY

RIDGES TO COMMUNITY TO REEFS APPROACH

What really happen?



Clearing land from logging and mining



No proper waste management



Destroys the coral reef



Logging is a legitimate business. if the logging guidelines are followed there should not be any problems, however often the problem lies with people wanting to receive income, and through the fastest and easiest way possible – logging provides this avenue as there is little to no effort put in to replanting the forests and the rent received is substantial compared to any other avenues. (PS MECMDM March 2015)

Honourable Premier Kiloe stressed that logging is a legitimate business and if the proper codes and protocols are followed the problems could be minimized. Effort to address these logging issues needs to be done collectively, not just at the Provincial Government level but the community as well (Honourable Premier Kiloe 2015).

Logging is a legitimate business. if the applicant satisfies all the requirements then our ministry will issue them the logging license despite the Environmental Act stated that a ‘Development Concern’ must be obtain prior to any development . (PS MFR June 2016)

Kai Kai Slen is a perception that money is being wasted on personal consumptions and misused of funds intended to be Shared (Michelle Dyer 2016)

We have a mindset that we have to depend on Money but the truth is that the very resources that logging or mining destroys is what we depend on our every day living....when will we realise tha we cannot KAI KAI Selen? (Michelle Dyer 2016)

POOR GOVERNANCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT



**LACK OF RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP AND
BENEFIT SHARING**

Legislations

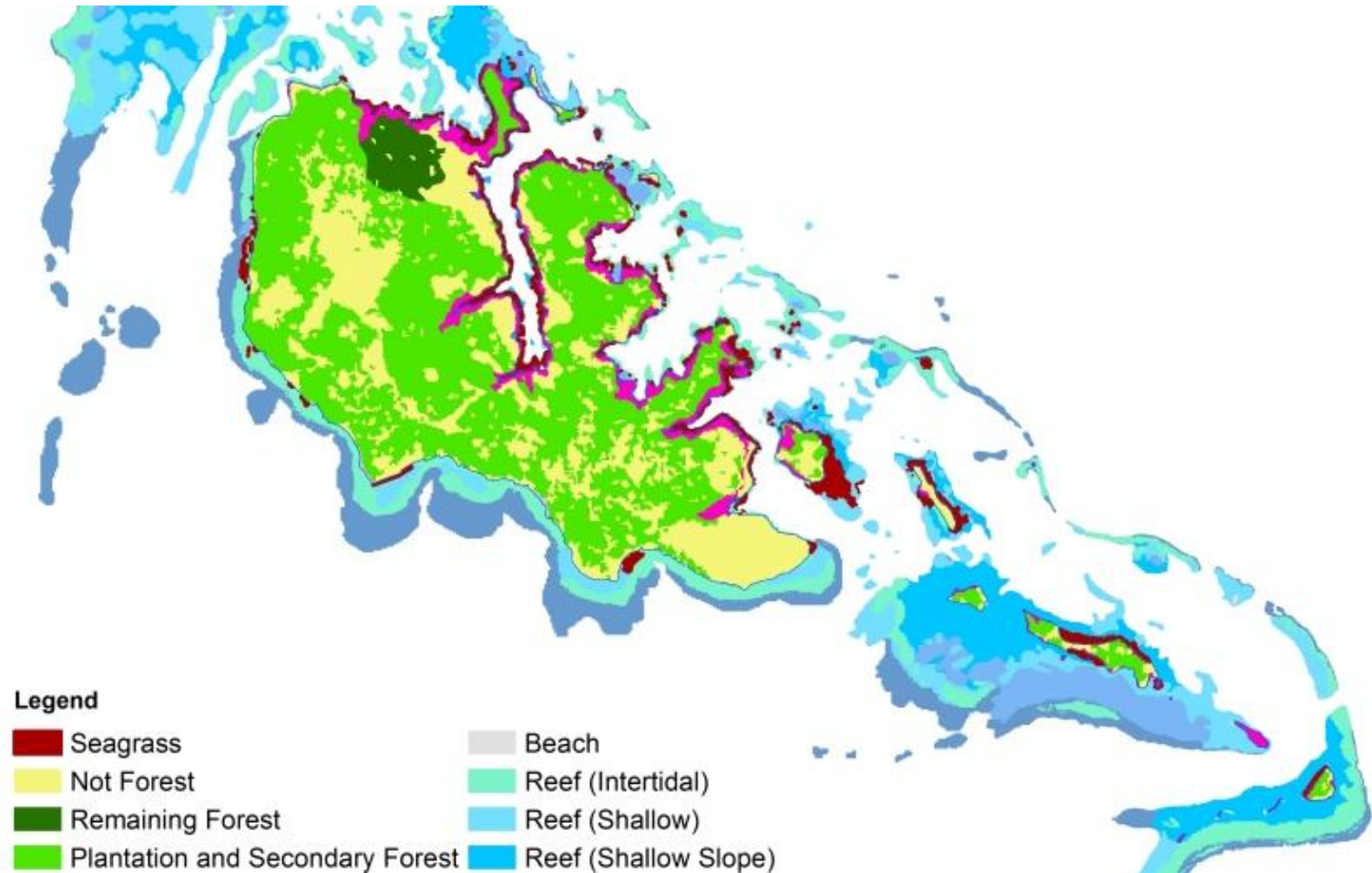
- Environment Act 1998
- Wildlife Protection and Management Act 1999
- Protected Areas Act 2010

Government Response to Threats

management and sustainable development planning specified as follows:

- Firstly; Launch the MECDM Corporate Plan 2015-2017, this plan will guide the delivery of the ministry's programs and services over the next three years **With the overall vision to ensure a safe, sustainable and resilient environment for Solomon Islands.**
- Secondly; establish the first ever Protected Areas Act advisory committee under the Protected Areas Act 2010 **The declaration of the first ever protected area was achieved in July of this year**
- Thirdly; commence work on reviews of the Environment Act 1998 and the Wildlife Protection and Management Act 1999. **These reviews are necessary and are relevant as to update how we regulate and cater for the different issues when dealing with prescribed developments and wildlife threats.**
- **Climate Change Framework for Climate Vulnerability and Adaptation**

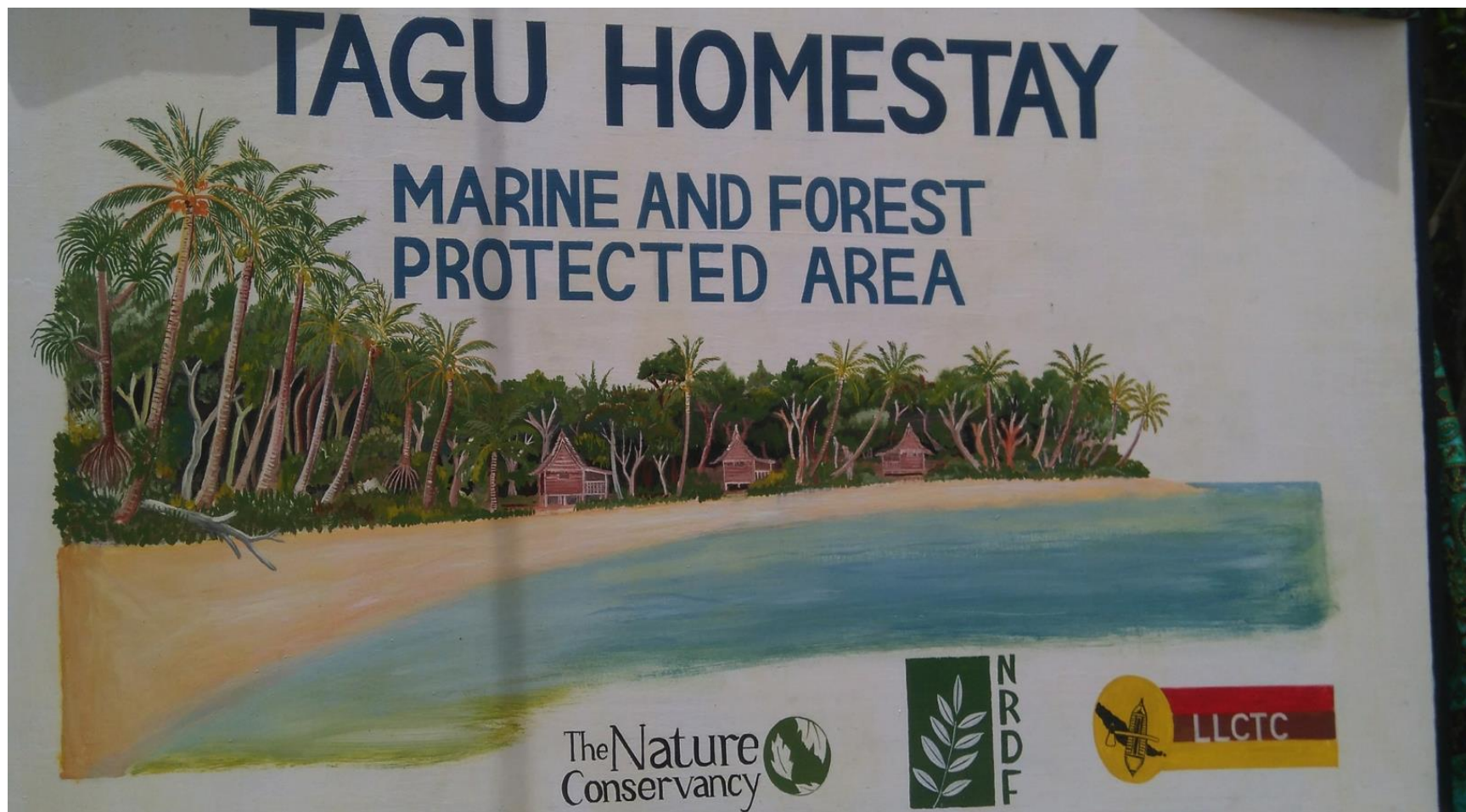
Gizo Island



HAHORARUMU URU RESEARCH HUT



Promote Ecosystem Protection and Eco-tourism



Concluding Remarks

- Alignment of all Line Ministries Act that should complement and support each other.
- Protected Area Act should accommodate the intend of protecting the area rather than looking at its size and relevance.
- Establish a robust partnership/collaboration between/among all stakeholders from the communities to provincial and national government. **A combine effort of working together in partnership by all stakeholders.**

TAKE HOME MESSAGE from of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, on the occasion of the World Tourism Day

“Tourism is central to economies around the world...For many of the billions of tourists each year, visiting natural areas is the primary motive for travelling, creating an ideal opportunity for **promoting awareness of the importance of biodiversity and the urgent need for its conservation**” (Dr. Cristiana Paşca Palmer Sept 2017).

We are doing this work for our Future Generation





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Leana Hola

