



Solomon Islands Government

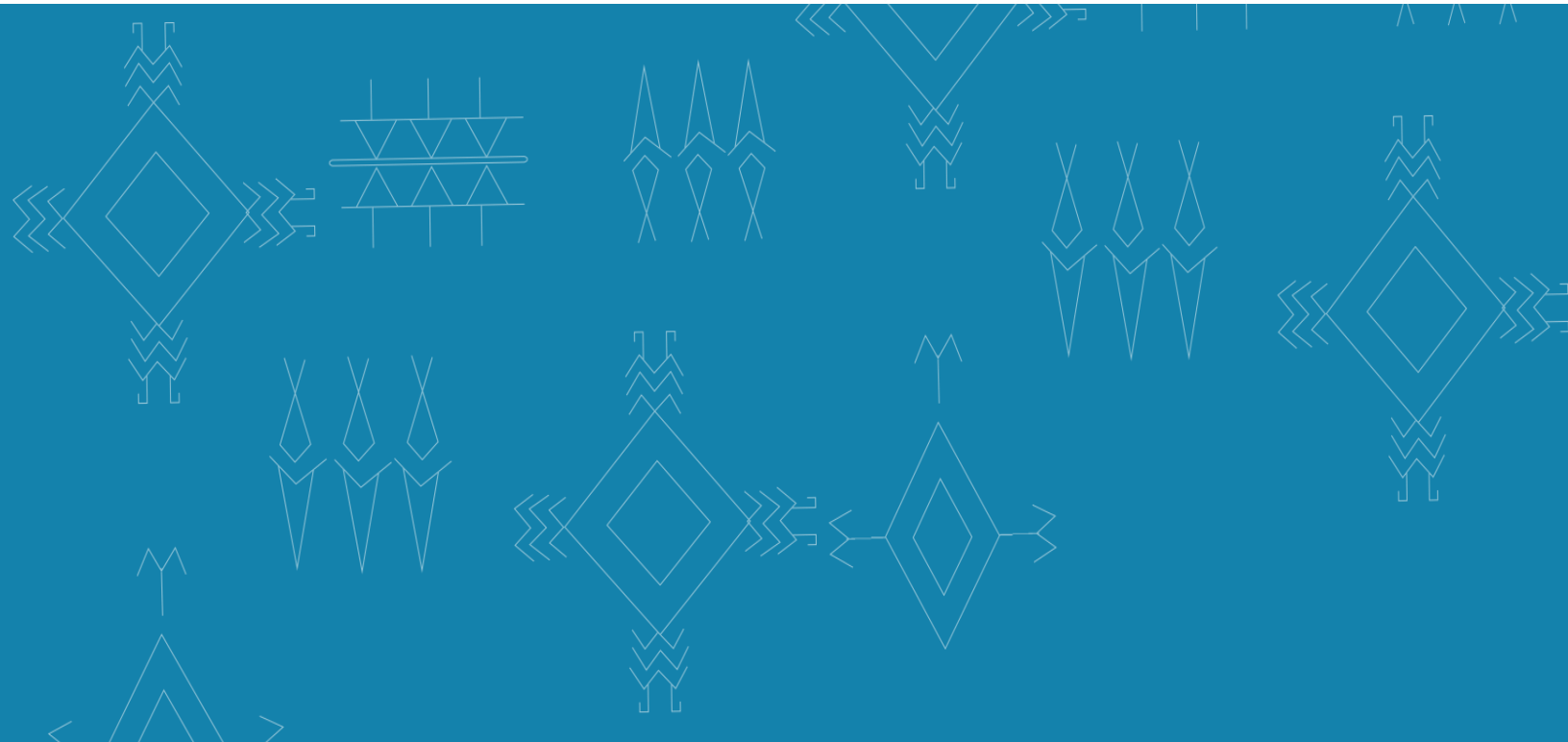
Solomon
Islands
Community
Based Coastal
and Marine
Resource
Management
Strategy

2021 - 2025



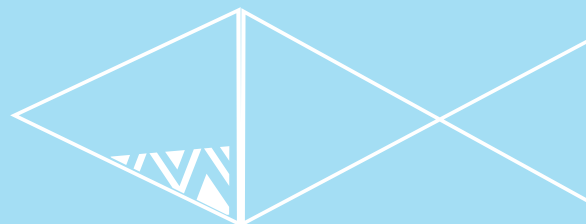
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List of Acronyms

CBRM	Community Based Resource Management
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CFMPs	Community Fisheries Management Plans
CMT	Customary Marine Tenure
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries & Food Security
CTMPAs	Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System
ECD	Environment and Conservation Division
FMA	Fisheries Management Act
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IVA	Integrated Vulnerability Assessment
LMMAs	Locally Marine Managed Areas
MEAMMA	Management Effectiveness Assessment Guide for Marine Managed Area
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFMR	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
MMAs	Marine Managed Areas
MPAs	Marine Protected Areas
MSG	Melanesian Spearhead Group
NGO	Non-Government Organization
TOR	Terms of Reference
PFOs	Provincial Fisheries Officers



Greetings everyone!

We are pleased to present to you this Community Based Coastal and Marine Resource Management Strategy 2021-2025, a national framework that we believe will provide a focused direction on how we will work together to address critical challenges and threats to our coastal and marine resources and the communities that depends on it.

For the past decade or so, our Government through our Ministries, supported by key partners, have conceptualized and developed the Community-based resource management (CBRM) framework. It served as a foundation for legislative formulation and policy guidance for resource management and will be implemented at the national, provincial and community levels. This approach stemmed from a critical rationale that at the heart of CBRM is the community and the people. Their social, economic and ecological aspirations remain central to planning, development and implementation of any CBRM programs or projects. Communities' active participation and involvement is a key ingredient in moving towards more safe, sustainable resilient and productive marine and coastal ecosystems.

We have come a long way in working collaboratively with each other and of course with our partners both in-country and abroad, on ensuring that our coastal communities are empowered and strengthened through capacity building, education and awareness, policy support and appropriate livelihood programs to undertake CBRM. We have built our pool of practitioners, experts and community facilitators who will continue to enhance self-resilience, participatory decision-making, local knowledge and understanding of our communities to better manage and benefit from their land and sea resources.

As we begin this new chapter, we hope you will continue to work with our Provinces, our communities and peoples, private sector and other stakeholders to improve the sustainable use and development of our coastal and marine resources.

Tagio tumas!

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Climate Change Meteorology and
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1. Introduction

Communities in the Solomon Islands are highly dependent on natural resources for nutrition, livelihoods and culture. More than 80% of the population depend on agriculture and fisheries. 90% of inshore coastal areas are under customary marine tenure (CMT), providing income, coastal protection, continuity of traditional and cultural practices and a rich source of protein for coastal communities. Marine and coastal resources also provide income to the country's economy through tourism and key commercial fisheries.

In the local marine tenure system, people control, own, manage and use coastal and marine resources within customary boundaries. The traditional system of management has been effective in most communities. However, the increasing pressure and demand for marine resources has threatened sustainability of these resources. Overharvesting of fisheries resources, pollution from unsustainable land and coastal development, poaching in tabu areas and change in habitat due to climate change has contributed to the decline of the marine ecosystems and resources.

In recognition of the important role the communities play in resource management, the framework of Community Based Resource Management (CBRM) has been initiated. The government and its partners have been implementing and supporting CBRM initiatives for the last 10 years. However, current CBRM efforts are very costly, concentrated on sites with easy access, heavily focused on management of the environment and the resources within and less focused on the social and economic well-being of communities engaged in CBRM. Balancing nutrition and food security, and the management of marine and coastal resources and ensuring that CBRM reaches all communities in the country is a challenge that needs to be addressed. Though there has been significant progress of CBRM, with a decade of learning and moving on from the last 10 years, CBRM efforts should be scaled up to ensure implementation for CBRM efforts is strategic. More communities need to be reached and efforts in current CBRM communities need to be improved and diversified.

This Strategy outlines a collective approach developed by multiple stakeholders in the Solomon Islands, for the successful expansion of CBRM across the country. This strategy outlines a concerted set of activities to scale up CBRM support to more communities across the Solomon Islands as well as improve the quality of CBRM support provided to communities through the development of key national level systems and increased capacity and involvement of Provincial authorities.

This Strategy document identifies seven primary programmatic areas that together will build an enabling environment and a programmatic foundation for a nationwide effort to scale up and improve CBRM across the country. These six programmatic areas are:

1. National CBRM Network

2. Provincial CBRM Program
3. CBRM Information Education Communication Program
4. National CBRM Capacity Building Program
5. Integration of sustainable livelihood into CBRM initiatives
6. Coastal communities' resilience and climate change adaptation (CCA)
7. CBRM Implementation, Monitoring and Learning

This document is intended to guide the collaborative efforts of line ministries of the Solomon Islands Government and partners to collectively support the scaling up and improvement of CBRM in the Solomon Islands.

The Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM) will be the primary implementers of this strategy and will collaborate with the partners on the objectives and activities under each of the six programmatic areas.



Figure 1: Trochus harvest from Tiaro community Marine Managed Area in Guadalcanal Province.

2. Policy Context

This strategy to scale up and improve support for CBRM in the Solomon Islands connects with and re-enforces several policies in active use and implementation by the Government of the Solomon Islands. These include:

Solomon Islands National Fisheries Policy 2019-2029

“Inshore fisheries management and development is the domain of local communities, provincial governments and the national government. Community-based resource management (CBRM) is most suited to the land and sea tenure context of Solomon Islands and the relatively weak central government capacity. Over the last 15 or so years the numbers of communities known to have carried out some sort of CBRM has increased from a handful to more than 300 (Govan 2015) and much has been learned in terms of best practice in facilitating community processes. The government has made commitments through the UN Ocean Conference to strengthen CBRM initiatives to contribute to fulfilling SDG 14.” This strategy document strengthens the National Fisheries Policy by providing a road map to foster an enabling environment and develop key national and provincial institutions to support the scaling up of CBRM.

Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Corporate Plan 2020-2023

The Corporate Plan listed 2 strategies pertaining to CBRM. These strategies are to ‘develop and apply effective management tools that ensure our inshore and inland fisheries are ecologically sustainable’ and ‘develop initiatives that allow Solomon Islanders to secure food and nutritional security and derive economic and social benefits from the use of their inshore and inland fisheries resources’.

Solomon Islands National Plan of Action (SI NPOA) under the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) 2020 - 2030

Community-based resource management is the primary strategy under the SI NPOA for delivering food security, climate change adaptation, sustainable fisheries, resource management and conservation. This strategy document supports the SI NPOA by providing a road map that will create the needed enabling environment and develop the needed capacity in key national and provincial institutions to achieve the goals of the SI NPOA.

A new song for coastal fisheries

This aims towards sustainable well-managed inshore fisheries, underpinned by community-based approaches that provide food security and long-term economic, social and ecological benefits to our communities.

Solomon Island National Ocean Policy (SINOP 2018)

The SINOP recognizes the people of Solomon Islands as Ocean People with a unique identity but also with a “common understanding on their contextual rights over ocean resources, common ocean values and appreciation of the ocean that they are part of.” Also recognized is that “traditional knowledge, community participation and inclusive awareness are key elements”. Key points in strategies are involving communities in participatory planning processes, ensuring that community knowledge is revived and maintained, coordinating, collating and exchanging learnings from projects and programs to enhance and promote good practices of community participation, awareness and traditional knowledge and use.

UN Voluntary Commitment

As part of Solomon Islands Voluntary Commitment to the UN Ocean Conference 2017, CBRM was listed as the approach to implement marine resource management.

Solomon Islands National Climate Change Policy 2012 – 2017

The policy provides a national strategic framework for the country to address the challenges and benefit from the opportunities that climate change brings. It seeks to find a balance between socio-economic development and sustainable utilization of natural resources as a climate change adaptation and mitigation measure in efforts to minimize the impacts of the changing climate on the natural resources utilization and people’s livelihood.

Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) roadmap for inshore fisheries management and sustainable development 2015 – 2024

In 2015, the Heads of Government of the Melanesian Spearhead Group adopted the MSG Roadmap for Inshore Fisheries Management and Sustainable Development for national implementation. The Regional Roadmap provides overarching guidance for MSG members and the actions they have agreed to take to address the management of inshore fisheries in Melanesia with emphasis on empowerment of communities for effective implementation of CBRM. The CBRM approach was acknowledged as the mechanism to deliver fisheries management and sustainable development and thus transcribed in the roadmap vision as ‘*Sustainable inshore fisheries, well managed using community-based approaches that provide long-term economic, social, ecological and food security benefits to our communities*’.

With the past decade or so of framing and implementing the CBRM Approach, this national approach has enabled coordination and communication between MFMR and MECDM and its partners including the Provincial Government and communities. However, more needs to be done, as national records have showed coordinated efforts and CBRM reach only achieved for less than 20% of coastal communities (around 600+ communities as of 2019). This strategy will boost the lessons learnt for the past years and utilize improved strategies for delivering services to communities.

3. Strategy Vision, Mission and National Targets

Vision

Marine and coastal resources are healthy, resilient and are managed in a sustainable way that contributes to the socio-economic needs and food security of all Solomon Islanders.

Mission

To provide effective services to scale up CBRM, ensuring sustainable management and development of fisheries and aquatic resources.

Keywords: Networking; capacity building, information sharing, M&E to show progress

National Targets

25% of Solomon Islands coastal, watershed and inshore area under 40% improved management through CBRM by 2025.



Figure 2: Community monitors with MFMR officers in Kouvu Marine Managed Area in Central Islands Province.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

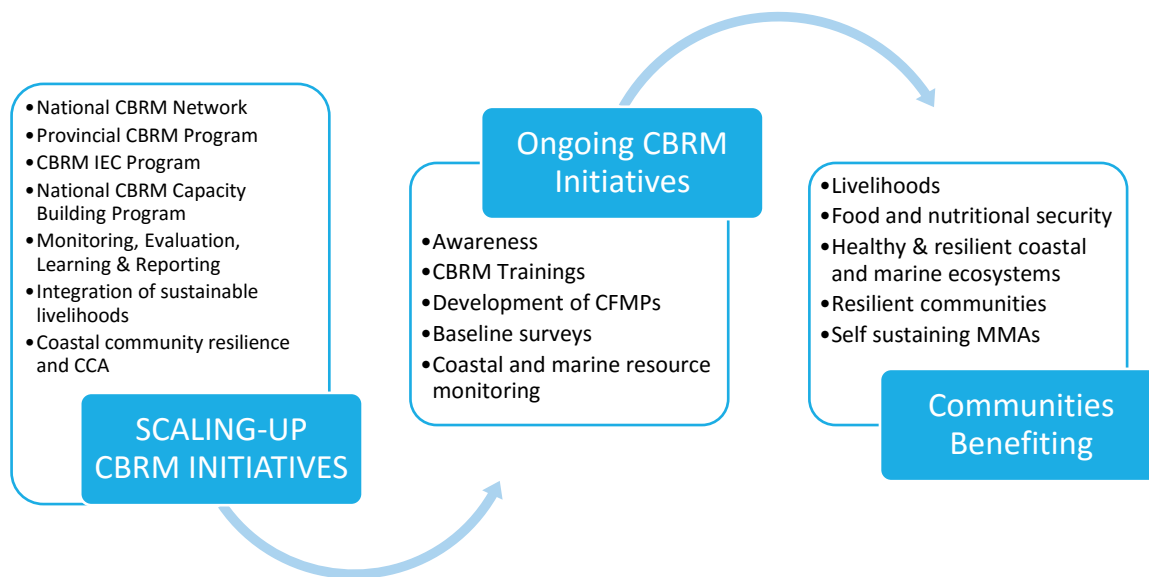
MFMR and MECDM, whose responsibilities are provided for under the Fisheries Management Act 2015, the Environment Act 1998, the Wildlife Protection and Management Act 1998 and the Protected Areas Act 2010, coordinate the national implementation of CBRM. Organizations working with communities to implement CBRM should consult these ministries to ensure alignment with current national strategies. Organizations should provide both ministries with information about intended work plans and target communities and sites. All non-government organizations (NGOs) should work towards having MOUs or mutually acceptable agreements with MFMR or MECDM. MFMR will lead reporting of implementation of the CBRM Scaling-Up initiatives through the CBRM Section.

5. Model for scaling-up of CBRM in Solomon Islands

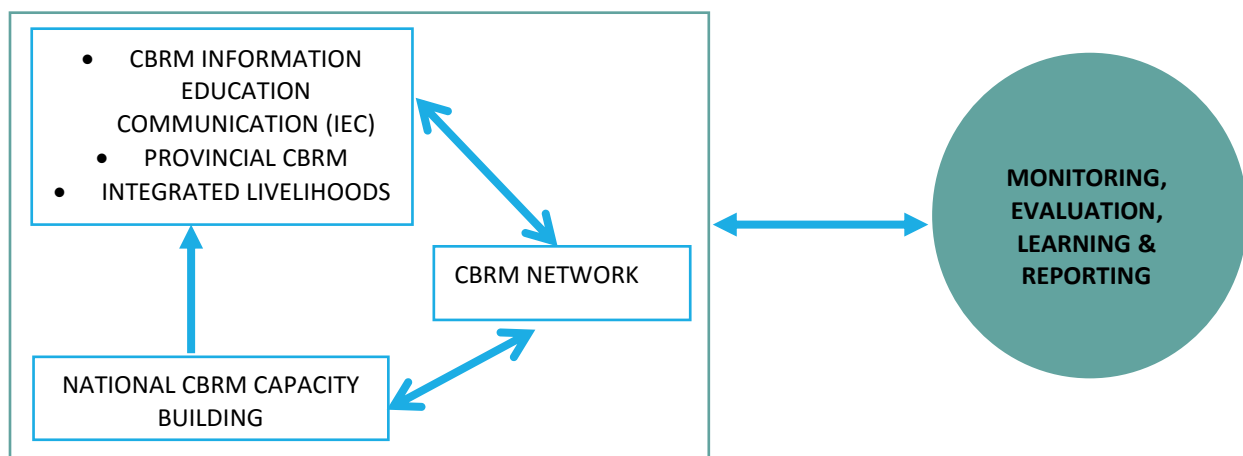
CBRM initiatives are ongoing such as awareness, trainings, baseline surveys, resource monitoring and the development of community fisheries management plans (CFMPs) with a heavy focus on the health and well-being of coastal and marine resources. The way communities benefit from these resources and their resilience in the face of coastal and marine resource management successes and challenges calls for scaling-up of current CBRM initiatives from the government and its partners with the following key objectives:

- Reaching out to as many communities as possible with CBRM
- Ensuring efforts in current CBRM sites are improved and diversified
- CBRM practitioners and facilitators in the national, provincial and community level have the appropriate capacity to deliver CBRM programs and is guided by a National CBRM Network
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of CBRM is efficiently carried out by the government and the National CBRM Network in close collaboration with provinces, government partners and CBRM implementing communities, with successes and lessons learnt resulting in continuous delivery of an effective and people-centered CBRM program.

Scaling-up of CBRM ideally should strengthen ongoing CBRM initiatives such as awareness, CBRM trainings, development of community fisheries management plans (CFMPs), coastal and marine resource monitoring and baseline surveys to maximize community benefits in terms of livelihoods, food and nutritional security, health and resilient ecosystems and communities, with the support and commitment from the national government, provincial government and the National CBRM Network.



CBRM capacity building and training is cross-cutting across all the programmatic areas. The CBRM Network led by MFMR and MECDM is the main vehicle for supporting CBRM. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning of all the programmatic areas is done by the lead agencies MFMR and MECDM with support from the National CBRM Network.



6. Programmatic Areas

The main purpose of CBRM is for community resilience. Community initiatives differ across communities. Some communities involve in management of nearshore area and its associated coastal and marine resources in the community level which is typically known as locally marine managed areas (LMMAs). Communities also engage in management and protection of marine areas through legal means, categorizing the areas as marine protected areas (MPAs). Fisheries species specific management is another form of resource management that focuses on a particular fishery. Basing CBRM initiatives on community needs, moving on from current interventions to scaling-up activities should be a step-by-step approach with practitioners and partners having the appropriate capacity for implementation. MFMR together with MECDM will ensure that all programmatic areas are monitored with lessons learned improving national CBRM initiatives to ensure national targets are met and communities are healthy, resilient and benefiting.

1. National CBRM Network for Practitioners and Partners

The National CBRM Network for Practitioners and Partners will be an important platform to support the implementation of CBRM by national and provincial level government agencies across the country and to coordinate efforts of partners. This national level mechanism, will facilitate communication between the national government, provincial governments and partners; foster the use of best practices and most efficient approaches to support the scaling up and improvement for CBRM support; advocate for the communities engaged in CBRM at the national and regional levels; and guide ongoing efforts to further strengthen and expand efforts to support CBRM across the country.

6.1.1 Target and Outcomes:

Target	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National CBRM Network is established, resourced and operational. • Five provincial networks have been established and/or strengthened with processes in place for facilitating sharing and tracking of information. • CBRM lessons and information are shared at regional and international level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National CBRM Network engages in information sharing, technical dialogues and exchanges, sharing of ideas and tools and connecting on-ground work to national level decision making on budgeting, policy and legislation. • The National CBRM Network facilitates tracking of CBRM progress and implementation across the country for efficient and effective response to challenges and lessons learnt and promoting successes made.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practitioners and partners build effective teams to align efforts and enhance skills and knowledge where it lacks and to achieving common goals and outcomes for communities, ecosystems and resources. The National CBRM Network is recognized regionally as a model to support CBRM initiatives.
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How will we do this:

- MFMR and MECDM develop network structure and criteria and invite stakeholders to be members of the National CBRM Network
- National CBRM Network will implement activities according to its Work Plan and terms of reference (TOR)
- Work with the national government, provincial government, partners and other donor agencies to seek funding to support the Network.
- Help ensure that lessons learnt from past efforts in networking and improve implementation of this renewed Network.

Programmatic Area 1: National CBRM Network for Practitioners and Partners							
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder	
Outcome 1: The National CBRM Network engages in information sharing, technical dialogues and exchanges, tracking of CBRM progress and connecting on-ground work to national level decision making on budgeting, policy and legislation.							
Target: The National CBRM Network is established, resourced and operational							
1.1	Form the National CBRM Network of Practitioners and Partners and develop TOR, membership criteria and work plan	x	x				MFMR, MECDM, Network members
1.2	Evaluate and track Partners/NGO CBRM work programs and	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, Network members

	status of implementation						
	Conduct meetings and symposiums to share lessons learnt			x		x	MFMR, MECDM, Network members
1.3	Review resources and source funding for the Network	x	x	x	x	x	National CBRM Network
Outcome 2: The National CBRM Network facilitates tracking of CBRM progress and implementation across the country for efficient and effective response to challenges and lessons learnt and promoting successes made.							
Target: By 2025 five provincial networks have been established and/or strengthened with processes in place for facilitating sharing and tracking of information							
2.1	Establish networking with one new province each year	x	x	x	x	x	National CBRM Network
2.2	Development of protocols for sharing of information (as a requirement of network membership, to provincial networks and the National CBRM network)		x				National CBRM Network
2.3	Development of tools for data sharing (e.g. mobile app, tracking tool)			x			MFMR, MECDM
Outcome 3: The National CBRM Network is recognized regionally as a model to support CBRM initiatives							
Target: CBRM lessons and information are shared at regional and international level (MSG region, SPC and CTI platforms)							
3.1	Utilize regional platforms to advocate for National CBRM Network regionally (CTI Working groups, SPC Coastal Fisheries Working Group, LMMA)	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, CBRM Network
3.2	Publish reports and develop information products			x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, CBRM

on CBRM stories (videos clips, stories)						network, Partners
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2. Provincial Government CBRM Programs

Provincial government CBRM Programs will drive provincial level targets, to scale up and improve support for CBRM; provide ongoing mentoring and guidance for communities implementing CBRM and seeking formal recognition for their Marine Managed Areas (MMAs); conduct routine CBRM awareness and education; support the development and implementation of appropriate laws and policies to advance CBRM in the provinces; and provide a direct link between the provincial government and national level CBRM platforms such as the National CBRM Network for Practitioners and Partners, CBRM Information, Education and Communication Program, National Capacity Building Training Program, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

6.2.1 Target and Outcomes:

Target	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial CBRM programs Review and evaluation of Provincial CBRM capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial programs support communities implement CBRM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial capacity to support CBRM is strengthened Provincial CBRM Programs established and supported

How will we do this:

- Work with Provincial Governments to support/improving provincial-level roles for coastal and marine resource management
- Review and strengthen provincial CBRM capacities
- Support CBRM implementers to set up CBRM programs in provinces

Programmatic Area 2: Provincial CBRM programs						
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder
Outcome 1: Provincial government programs support communities implement CBRM						

TARGET: Year 2025 five provinces have established CBRM program							
1.1	Provincial capacity to support CBRM is strengthened						
1.2	Recruitment of provincial staff in identified provinces		x	x	x	x	CBRM network members, partners
1.3	Assess and identify specific capacity building trainings for provincial staff and CBRM network members		x		x		MFMR CBRM section, MECDM, CBRM network, partners
1.4	Establish and support Provincial CBRM program						
1.5	Support development and implementation of provincial CBRM work plans		x	x	x	x	MFMR CBRM section/partners
1.6	Capacity building and mentoring of provincial CBRM implementers	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR CBRM section/partners

3. CBRM Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Program

Solomon Islands has approximately 3000 plus coastal communities. One of the key challenges to achieving widespread outreach is the geographic spread and costly modes of information dissemination. This programmatic theme aims to develop a CBRM IEC Program to reach 50% of all coastal communities by 2025.

The CBRM IEC Program outlines the primary awareness, education activities and materials to support the implementation of CBRM across the country. This includes identifying and accessing key materials developed by partners, as well as developing new materials specifically for the Solomon Islands context. The activities of the CBRM IEC Program are coordinated directly with the other programmatic areas of this strategy and supports achievement of strategy objectives.

6.3.1 Target and Outcomes:

Target	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national CBRM IEC hub 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National CBRM IEC hub coordinates CBRM and CBRM awareness across the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial CBRM IEC Program, hubs and sub-hubs • Awareness materials and mediums identified and/or developed • Training programs on IEC for Provincial Fisheries Officers (PFOs) and partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • country and tracks the effectiveness of information distribution • CBRM IEC Programs in provincial centers and sub-centers are providing CBRM and CBRM information to the public • Trained PFOs and partners are delivering CBRM awareness and education widely within each province
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How will we do this:

- Review current capacities for information distribution and establish a national information hub within MFMR, implemented by the National CBRM Network.
- Develop material for dissemination and use by Provincial officers, partners and community organizations.
- Develop a training plan targeted for facilitators.
- Develop a national information strategy.

Programmatic Area 3: CBRM Information Distribution System							
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder	
Outcome 1: National CBRM IEC hub coordinates CBRM awareness across the country and tracks the effectiveness of information distribution							
Target: By 2025 a national CBRM IEC Program is well established with the resources to distribute and disseminate CBRM awareness and education materials to information hubs around the country.							
1.1	Develop a national information strategy	x	x				MFMR, MECDM, partners
1.2	Strengthen CBRM section in MFMR and Environment Conservation Division (ECD) in MECDM as national information hubs	x					CBRM Section, ECD MECDM

1.3	Conduct an analysis on the most effective tools and modes of delivery for CBRM awareness and education	x				x		MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network, Partners
1.4	Compile and package CBRM awareness and education materials for use in provinces and other mediums	x	x	x	x	x		MFMR, National CBRM Network
1.5	National Capacity Building Training Programs include training on IEC		x	x	x	x		National CBRM Network
1.6	Facilitate ongoing CBRM awareness at the national level with partners, government, institutions, etc. e.g. CBRM forums, symposium	x	x	x	x	x		National CBRM Network
Outcome 2: CBRM IEC Programs in provincial centers and sub-centers are providing CBRM information to the public								
Target: Provincial information hubs are established and IEC activities are implemented in the five prioritized provinces								
2.1	Establish information hubs based on provincial needs and capacity		x	x	x	x		MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network
2.2	Implement IEC Program in 5 provinces	x	x					MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network
2.3	Support PFOs and partners with relevant materials and equipment to implement the IEC program in the five priority provinces	x	x	x	x	x		MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network

2.4	Ongoing restocking of information hubs	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network
Outcome 3: Trained PFOs and partners are delivering CBRM awareness and education widely within each province							
Target: All PFOs and partners in each province are trained, mentored and actively engaged in CBRM IEC							
3.1	Train PFOs and partners on IEC tools	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, CBRM network, partners
3.2	Conduct Look and Learn and Work and Learn visits by PFOs and partners to CBRM sites		x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network
3.3	CBRM IEC outreach by PFOs and partners reaches at least 10 villages in each province each year	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network, PFOs

4. National CBRM Capacity Building Program

The National CBRM Capacity Building Training Program identifies training needs and manages the implementation of capacity building trainings and workshops provided for national and provincial staff, community leaders and partners on community facilitation, resource management, establishment of MMAs/MPAs and enforcement which are important to support the implementation of CBRM. This includes coordinating with technical experts and partners to develop capacity building trainings on identified topics; facilitating the trainings with target groups on a routine basis; and tracking the progress of the trainings in building capacity of the staff as well as the effectiveness of those trainings.

6.4.1 Target and Outcomes:

Target	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBRM training materials are developed and produced • CBRM Trainings for practitioners and partners • CBRM trainings for MMA Committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practitioners and partners have the capacity to implement CBRM initiatives • MMA committee members have the capacity to effectively implement their CFMPs

How will we do this:

- Identify training needs for both technical staff and communities and develop a training plan.
- Liaise with training providers and implement trainings both for technical staff and communities.
- Lite-touch approach and Super Lite-touch approach will be adopted to deliver the trainings; community representatives will be selected and trained to expand CBRM to neighboring communities.

Programmatic Area 4: National CBRM Capacity Building Training							
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder	
Outcome 1: Practitioners and communities have the capacity to implement CBRM initiatives							
Target: Practitioners and management committees working for CBRM have been trained on governance, finance, management and enforcement by 2025							
Target: 300 MMA representatives should be trained by year 2025							
	Develop, implement and coordinate a CBRM training program						
1.1	Review existing capacity building trainings by CBRM network and identify gaps where new trainings will be developed.		X		x	CBRM Section, National CBRM Network	
1.2	Agree and develop set capacity building package to cover establishment, management and enforcement of CBRM initiatives.		X			CBRM, ECD, CBRM network and partners	
1.3	Capacity building trainings on appropriate topics will be held for existing		X	X	X	X	CBRM Section, National CBRM Network

	practitioners and partners.						
1.4	Conduct trainings on governance, financing, management and enforcement for management committee members to effectively execute their CFMPs						MFMR, MECDM, Partners

5. Integration of Sustainable Livelihood options into CBRM initiatives

The objective of CBRM is to maximize benefits that can be derived for community utilization and development. Livelihood options can be integrated into CBRM initiatives to ensure that communities will continue to sustainably manage their resources with food security and economic benefits. However, while communities access benefits from their resources, the value of ecosystem services and the resources themselves are very important and any development or integration of livelihoods must be done with minimal impacts to marine and coastal ecosystems and associated services. CBRM facilitators must be trained to determine feasible supplementary livelihood options based on the strength of the communities through using appropriate tools.

6.5.1 Target and Outcomes:

Target	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of information on sustainable livelihood options and livelihood service providers • Livelihood assessment tools developed and packaged • Livelihoods trainings for practitioners, partners and communities • CBRM Communities engaged in livelihood activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on sustainable livelihood options and livelihood service providers is compiled and CBRM facilitators can introduce appropriate organizations or options to communities • Livelihood assessment tools determine feasible supplementary livelihood options for communities are developed and packaged and CBRM practitioners and partners are trained to use the tools • Communities are engaged in livelihood activities as part of their CBRM initiatives

How will we do this:

- Collect and compile information about organizations which can provide livelihood options.
- Provide capacity building on livelihood activities to communities with our partners.

Programmatic Area 5: Integration of livelihood options into CBRM Initiatives							
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder	
Outcome 1: Communities are engaged in livelihood activities as part of their CBRM initiatives							
Target: 10 communities are fully engaged in livelihood activities by 2025							
1.1	Compile information of the livelihood options and livelihood service providers and disseminate information to communities and partners		X	x	x	x	CBRM Section and National CBRM Network
1.2	Implement CBRM livelihood scoping assessment using tools (e.g. SLOPIC tool) to determine feasible supplementary livelihood options for communities.		x	x	x	x	CBRM Section, MECDM, partners, CBRM network
1.3	Develop and strengthen networks with livelihood service providers	x	X	X	X	X	CBRM Section, MECDM, partners, CBRM network
1.4	Support communities to introduce and engage in supplementary livelihood activities		X	X	X	X	MFMR (CBRM Section, Aquaculture, Provincial Fisheries Division), MECDM, Partners

6. Community Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation

Coastal and marine resources such as mangroves, coastal trees, sea grass meadows and coral reefs protect communities from natural impacts such as sea level rise, storm surges and coastal erosion. Integration of Climate Change Adaptation Programs and activities into community CBRM initiatives will ensure communities are able to adapt to the impacts of climate change as part of marine and coastal resource management.

6.6.1 Target and Outcomes:

Targets	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (IVA) training for CBRM practitioners IVA for communities implementing CBRM Mangrove replanting Coral replanting Forest replanting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBRM Practitioners have the ability to carry out IVA Communities implementing CBRM have IVA profiles Communities implementing CBRM engaged in CCA activities

Programmatic Area 6: Community resilience and CCA							
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder	
Outcome 1: CBRM Practitioners have the ability to carry out IVA							
Target: All CBRM Practitioners have the ability to carry out community IVA							
1.1	IVA Training for CBRM Practitioners		X	x			MECDM CC Division
Outcome 2: Communities implementing CBRM have IVA Profiles							
Target: IVA carried out for 100 coastal communities implementing CBRM							
2.1	Implement IVA in selected sites		X	X	X	X	CBRM Network
2.2	Provide feedback to guide communities in adaptation options and actions		X	X	X	x	CBRM Section, CBRM Network
Outcome 3: Communities implementing CBRM are engaged in CCA activities							

Target: 20 communities are fully engaged in CCA activities by 2025							
3.1.	Support communities to engage in CCA activities such as mangrove and coral replanting		x	x	x	x	CBRM Section, Aquaculture, MECDM, National CBRM Network

7. CBRM Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting

Communities are engaged in CBRM initiatives through Fisheries species management, Marine Management Areas (MMAs) and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Monitoring & Evaluation of the effectiveness of the initiatives will be assessed for improvement. This also involves on the development of key tools to monitor and evaluate the implementation of CBRM at the national scale. This includes tracking and reporting of CBRM initiatives, their status and scale as well as their effectiveness. Through the effective monitoring and evaluation of CBRM, the national and provincial governments and partners should be well informed to improve support for scaling up CBRM to achieve the objectives of the strategy.

6.7.1 Target and Outcomes:

Targets	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up-to-date CBRM Tracking Tool Up-to-date Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) on MMAs in Solomon Islands Management Effectiveness Assessment Guide for Marine Managed Area (MEAMMA) Tool for the Solomon Islands Reporting protocols and processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring, evaluation and reporting system for CBRM initiatives is established, functional and operational and informs national and provincial planning Status and scale of CBRM across the country are efficiently tracked through the CBRM Tracking Tool and information is entered into CTMPAs and other relevant platforms The effectiveness of community MMAs is monitored with MEAMMA

How will we do this:

- MFMR, MECDM and Partners to empower communities to implement CBRM plans
- MFMR and MECDM will lead monitoring and evaluation of CBRM initiatives through the National CBRM Network.
- The Tracking Tool MEAMMA tool and CTMPAS and other relevant platforms are socialized with partners so that everyone can input information

- The CBRM Section will update the Tracking Tool and CTMPAs every quarter.
- MEAMMA tool will be used to assess the effectiveness of CBRM initiatives.
- The National CBRM Network will produce annual CBRM report every year from 2020.

Programmatic Area 7: CBRM Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting							
Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Responsible Stakeholder	
Outcome 1: Communities are engaged in CBRM initiatives through Fisheries species management, Marine Management Areas (MMAs) and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).							
Target: At least 40 sites engage in CBRM activities in a year							
1.1	Collate existing CBRM sites, partner reports and community profile	X				MFMR, MECDM, CBRM Network, partners	
1.2	Support development and finalization of Community Fisheries management plan and registration of 2 Community Fisheries Management Plans in the FMA 2015 or in Protected Areas Act 2010		X	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, CBRM Network, partners
1.3	Support communities in implementing their CBRM plans and activities.	x	x	x	x	x	MFMR, MECDM, partners, CBRM network

Outcome 2: Monitoring, evaluation and reporting system for CBRM initiatives is established, functional and operational and informs national and provincial planning

Target: Monitoring tools are available and monitoring mechanisms are established

	Development of CBRM Monitoring & Evaluation Working Group						
2.1	MFMR and MECDM establish CBRM M&E Working Group	X					MFMR, MECDM
2.2	Identify technical support needed by the CBRM M&E Working Group in order to carry out the activities in this strategy and work with partners to acquire support.		X	x	x	x	M&E Working Group
2.3	Finalize all national CBRM monitoring tools (MEAMMA), Tracking Tool, CTMPAs) and socialize with partners	x	x	x	x	x	M&E Working Group
2.4	CBRM M&E Working Group publishes Annual CBRM Report		X	X	X	X	M&E Working Group

Outcome 3: Status and scale of CBRM across the country are efficiently tracked through the CBRM Tracking Tool and information is entered into CTMPAs or other relevant platforms

Target: CBRM Tracking tool and CTMPAS is updated every quarter and numbers and levels of CBRM are all compiled

3.1	Develop a simple template for providing updates for the CBRM Tracking Tool and share with stakeholders	X					MFMR
3.2	CBRM Tracking Tool and CTMPAS updated annually	X	X	X	X	X	MFMR, MECDM

Outcome 4: The effectiveness of community MMAs is monitored with Marine Managed Areas Management Effectiveness Tool

Target: 1. Tools is usable for all stakeholders and tested in at least 20 communities by 2025.
2. A report about effectiveness of CBRM in the Solomon Islands will be published by 2025

4.1	Conduct management effectiveness assessment in selected sites	x	X	X	X	X	MFMR, MECDM, National CBRM Network, partners
4.2	Analyse data from MMAs effectiveness assessment tool and produce report of the effectiveness of CBRM				x	X	M&E Working Group



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