



Promoting Agroforestry to Develop Resilience to Climate Change and Food Security of Communities in Pacific Island Countries

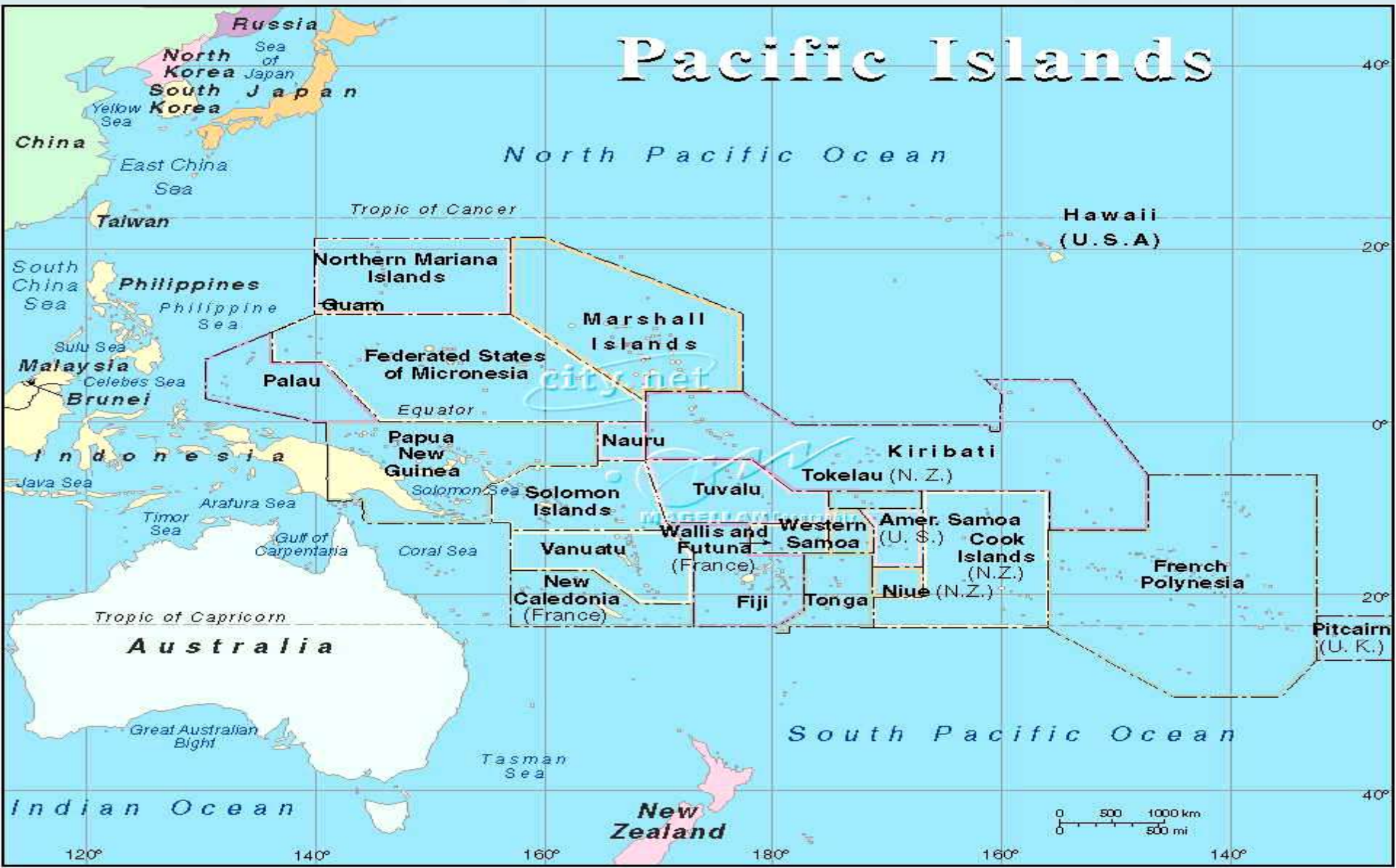
by

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The Pacific Community





The Pacific Community

- **PACIFIC COVERS ALMOST 33% OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE (about 2% only is land)**
 - **MELANESIAN COUNTRIES:**, Fiji Is., New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Is. and Vanuatu
 - **POLYNESIAN COUNTRIES:** Am. Samoa, Cooks Is., French Polynesia, Hawaii, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Wallis & Futuna
 - **MICRONESIAN COUNTRIES:** FSM, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Is., Nauru, Northern Marianas Is. And Palau
- **MOSTLY SMALL LAND AREAS WITH LIMITED FORESTS**
- **ONLY 4-6 COUNTRIES OUT OF 22 HAVE A FOREST INDUSTRY; IMPORTANT TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**



SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY (SPC)

- ❖ SPC was established as an international organisation in 1947 under the Canberra Agreement and works to serve the development goals of its member countries and territories by delivering technical, scientific, research policy and training services,
- ❖ Membership – 22 PICTs + AUSTRALIA, FRANCE, NZ & USA
- ❖ It has 7 technical divisions that works on 20 sectors:
 - Natural resources sectors (agriculture, aquaculture fisheries, forestry, water and sanitation)
 - Human and social development sectors (education, health, culture, gender, youth, human rights)





SPC's vision and mission

- **Our vision for the region** is a secure and prosperous Pacific Community whose people are educated and healthy and manage their resources in an economically, environmentally and socially sustainable way.
- **Our mission** is to help Pacific Island people position themselves to respond effectively to the challenges they face and make informed decisions about their future and the future they wish to leave for the generations that follow.

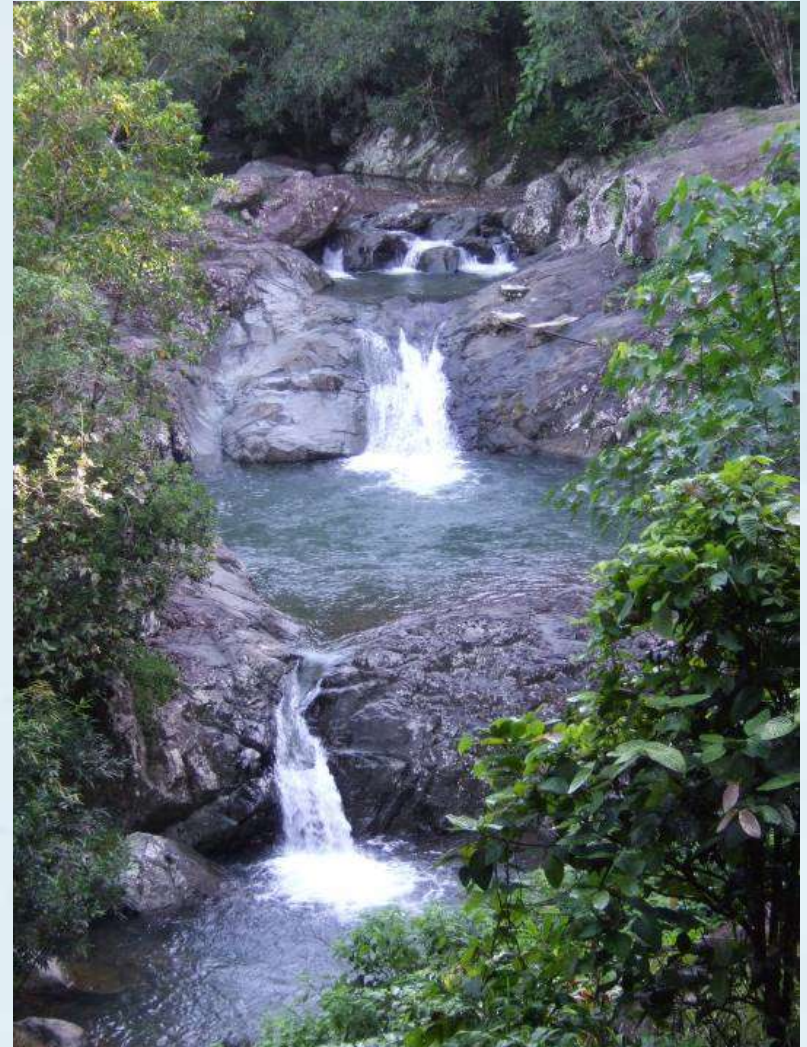


Major Issues in the Pacific Community

- ❑ **Climate Change** – The Pacific Island Countries, particularly the atolls, are the most vulnerable to climate change (sea level rise, storm surge, drought, floods, etc.)
- ❑ **Food and Nutritional Security** - The global food crisis highlighted how vulnerable the Pacific is as a result of its reliance on imported food. The escalating fuel prices experienced globally reinforced the Pacific's vulnerability.
- ❑ **Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)** - The Pacific Island countries have the highest prevalence of obesity and diabetes in the world. It is one of the leading causes of preventable deaths in the [Pacific Rim](#). According to [Forbes](#), Pacific island nations (Nauru, FSM, Cook Is., Tonga, Niue, Samoa, Palau and Kiribati) make up the top seven on a 2007 list of fattest countries, and eight of the top ten



**FORESTS AND TREES
OFFER ONE OF THE
BEST SOLUTIONS FOR
PICTs TO COPE WITH
CLIMATE CHANGE AND
OTHER CHANGING
CIRCUMSTANCES**





FORESTS AND TREES

FOCAL POINT FOR FORESTRY IN THE PACIFIC

MAIN AREAS OF FOCUS:

- **SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT** – including sustainable natural forest harvesting, watershed management & mangrove management
- **SUSTAINABLE UTILISATION OF FOREST PRODUCTS** – including both wood and non-wood forest products
- **AGROFORESTRY**
- **FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES**





Criteria on Selecting Tree Species for Agroforestry in the Pacific

- *Trees that provide timber, posts, fuels and handicrafts*
- *Trees that provide food, fruits and nuts*
- *Trees that provide soil nutrition and protection*
- *Trees that provide forage and fodder*
- *Trees that provide medicine and cultural goods,*
- *Trees that contribute to environmental protection, biological conservation and carbon sequestration*

Potential Tree species for Agroforestry

Timber tree species:

- Teak (*Tectona grandis*)
- Poumoli (*Flueggea flexuosa*)
- Caribbean Pine (*Pinus caribaea*)
- Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*)
- *Terminalia cattappa*
- *Pandanus spp.*

Tree species for essential oil:

- Sandalwood (*Santalum spp.*)
- Coconut (*Cocus nucifera*)
- Dilo (*Calophyllum inophyllum*)
- Mokosoi (*Cananga odorata*)
- Agar wood (*Aquilaria spp.*)

Trees that provide food, fruits & nuts

- Coconut (*Cocus nucifera*)
- Breadfruit (*Artocarpus altiles*)
- Coffee (*Coffea arabica*)
- Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*)
- Ngale nut (*Canarium indicum*)
- Mango (*Mangifera indica*)
- Avocado (*Persia americana*)
- Papaya (*Carica papaya*)
- *Citrus spp.*

Multipurpose Trees:

- *Gliricidia sepium*
- *Azadirachta indica*
- *Moringa Oleifera*
- *Morinda citrifolia*

Capacity Building



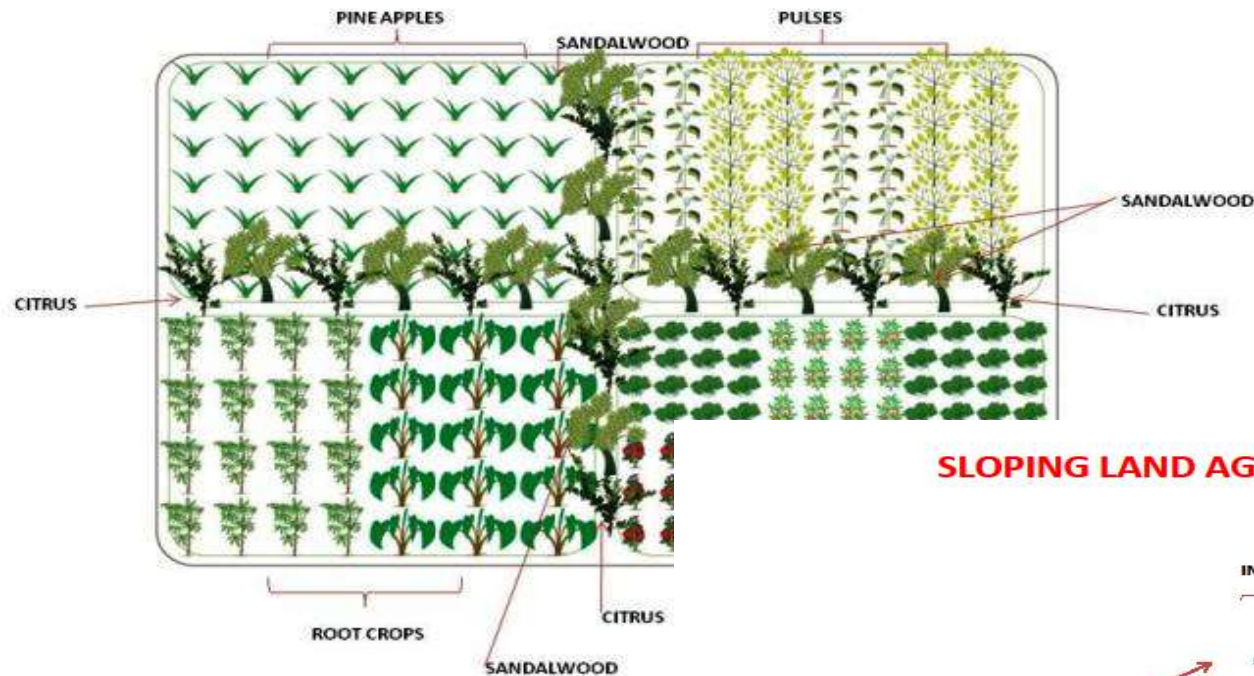
Education and Awareness



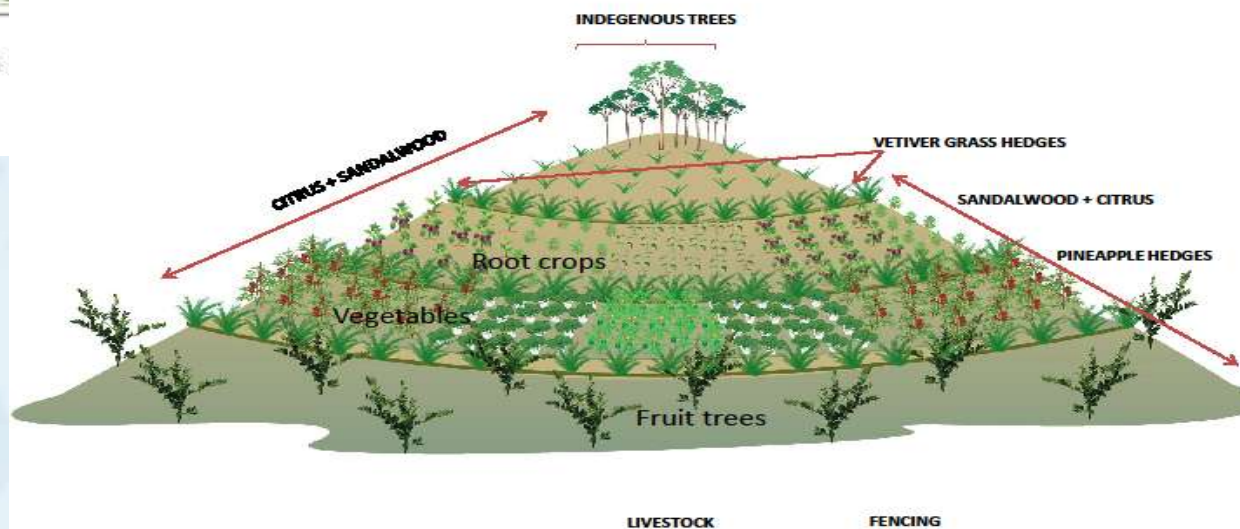


Establishment of Agroforestry Demonstration Areas

FLAT LAND AGROFORESTRY MODEL FARM



SLOPING LAND AGROFORESTRY MODEL FARM



Supply and exchange of improved planting material



SPC Facilities:

- Center for Pacific Crops and Trees (CEPACT)
- Pacific Islands Tree Seed Centre (PITSC)



Agroforestry Practices in Fiji





Agroforestry Practices in Solomon Is.



Teak and Flueggea agro forestry trial plots (Forestry Dept.)



Sweet Potato planted under rows of Eucalyptus-KFPL

Sandalwood Agroforestry in Vanuatu





Agroforestry Practices in the Atolls (Kiribati)



Cocos nucifera for food
medicine, firewood, timbers



Pandanus tectoris for food,
medicine, timbers, housing materials
like thatches





Issues and Challenges

- ❖ Land tenure
- ❖ Extension (Awareness and education)
- ❖ Product development and market access
- ❖ Intellectual property rights
- ❖ Access and benefits sharing
- ❖ Supply and exchange of improved planting materials
- ❖ Policies, laws and regulations



Vinaka vakalevu (Thank you) !