



AVRDC

The World Vegetable Center



Development Action Planning (DAP)

34th International Vegetable Training Course “Vegetables: From Seed to Table and Beyond” Module 3

Mr. Peter TRENA

Chief Training Officer

Ministry of agriculture and Livestock

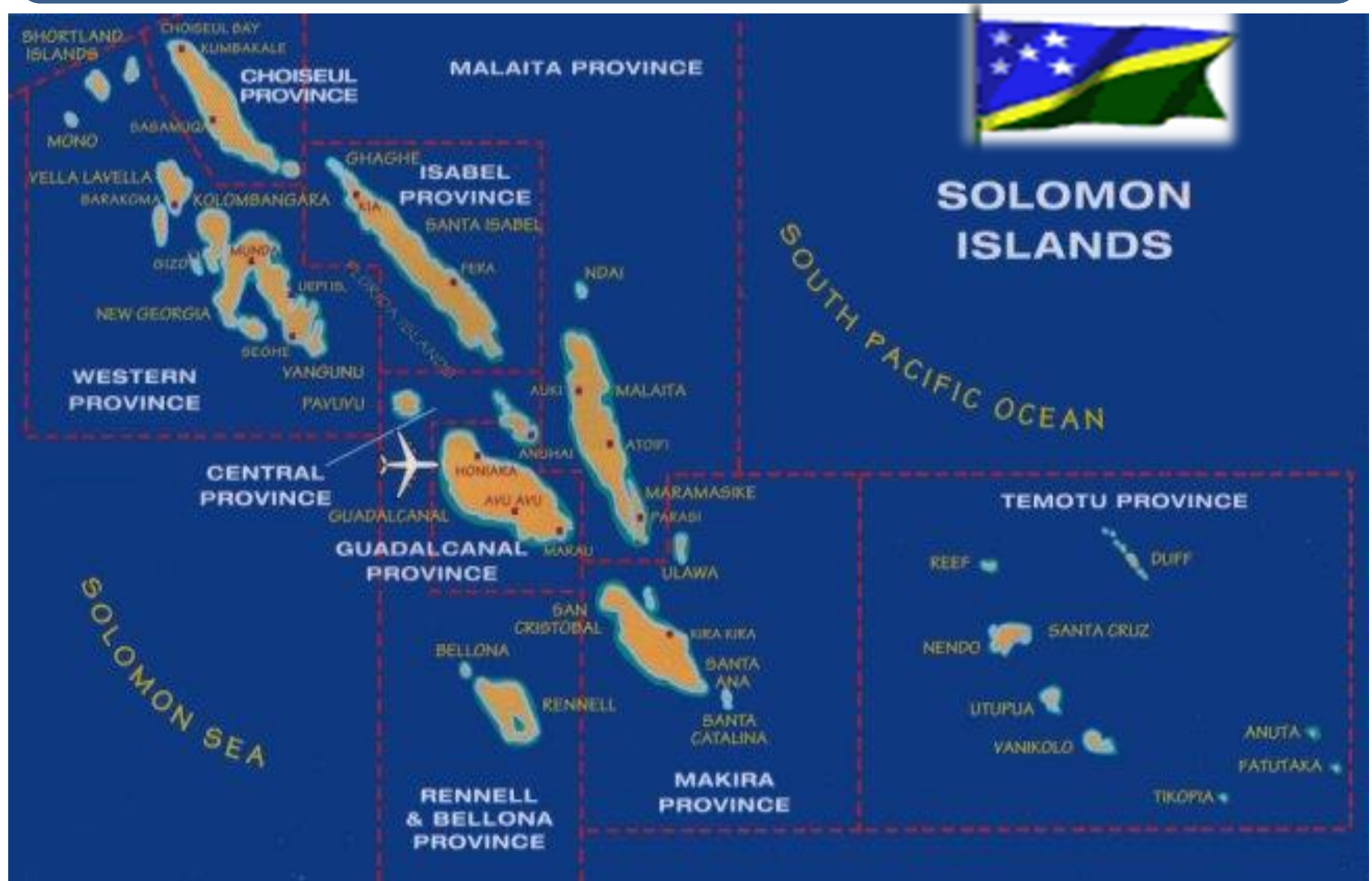
Solomon Islands



Background

- *Climate change has already impacted innumerable communities, posing them to increasing hazards and making them more vulnerable; and we can expect this to be more often, so for some communities it will be catastrophic in the coming years". Robert chambers, 2008.*
- *Climate change is the changes in climate pattern caused by the Greenhouse gas effect that heat up the earth surface and atmosphere, whether due to natural or as a result of human activity. IPCC,2009*

MAP OF SOLOMON ISLANDS



Effects of climate change in the pacific



Effect of inundation and salt water intrusion to "Cyrtosperma chamissionis" fields in Malaita

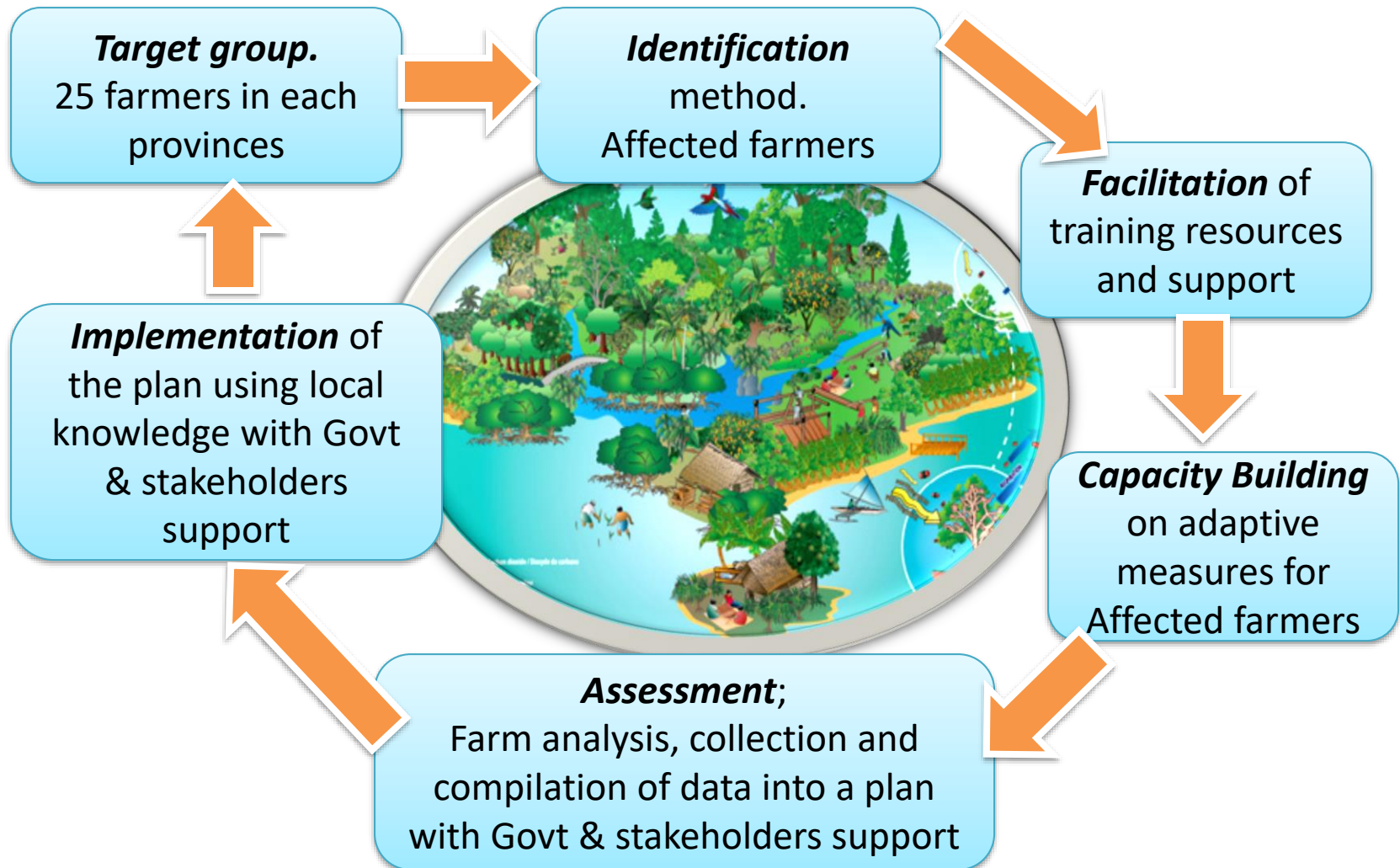
MAL Cooperate Plan

The corporate plans of the ministry of Agriculture emphasis on the need for a robust enhancement of all stakeholders to maintain quality and quantity of agriculture products by using climate change adaptive methods.



CAPACITY BUILDING ON CLIMATE CHANGE

“ADAPTATION METHODS IN SOLOMON ISLANDS”



Common terms used.

- Definition of Climate change adaptation.

The term refers to the adjustments in ecological, social or economic systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimulus and their effects or impacts.

It is often refers to as changes in processes, practices and structures to moderate potential damages to benefit from opportunities associated with climate change.

Methods of climate adaptation

- Basically there adaptation levels to climate change and each level addressing certain issues.

1. Regional and National level

New strategic direction in development with improved policy and alternative actions to implement the strategy and to manage the risk using new initiatives.

- ❖ Transport sector policy.
- ❖ Information and communication Technology policy
- ❖ Flood disaster response policy.
- ❖ Economic recovery support policy

2. Provincial, community and individual level
where multiple intervention methods of adaptation
can be applied based on the local needs and farming
methods used.

E.g. Provincial Renewable energy project.

Flood disaster response project

Transport Infrastructure improved project

Economic recovery support project

Adaptive capacity.

- The ability of a system to adjust to the climate changes which includes climate variability's to explore potential opportunities .
- *which can be achieved through these factors;*
- Human knowledge on climate risks, conservation agricultural skills and health to enable good labour.
- Social systems such as women's groups, associations or saving clubs etc.
- Physical which includes good infrastructures, irrigation, seeds and storage facilities.
- Natural factors such as good water source, good farming land and good environment

How do we do it

- Two approaches;

1.To enhance adaptive capacity on the ground.

By **demonstrating best-practice adaptation** in three key climate-sensitive areas: coastal zone management, food security and food production, and water resources management.

2.To mainstream climate change and risks into the development planning , process and decision making.

Project Inputs, Outputs and outcomes

Activity/Inputs	Output	Outcomes
Capacity building for farmers and the community	Farmers /community take ownership for the up keep of the infrastructures	
Collaboration of assets, resources and support from farmers and stakeholders	Joint partnership in addressing the vulnerabilities together	Successful completion of the planned action plan or the work program me
Assessing the vulnerabilities and risks to the farms and the community	Collection of vulnerability's and risks data , analysis and compilation	Drawn up workable adaptive plan to mitigate climate change

What can we do.



“Given the urgent need to protect our food security and livelihoods and ensure a modest yet dignified existence for our peoples, it is critical that we understand and manage these climate change impacts on our agriculture, and adjust our practices accordingly. If we correct the way we do things now, I am sure we will be in a better position to survive severe climate effects in the future”.MSG chairman. 2009.

LESSONS LEARNT HERE..

- There have been a lot of things that I have had the opportunity to learn in this following..Just to name a few;

1. Monitoring and evaluation of projects.
2. Communication process
3. Gender
4. Field visits

A big thank you to AVRDC for mentoring us with these opportunities.

**THANK
YOU**

