



**Wildlife  
Conservation  
Society**

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of overlapping geometric shapes in shades of green and blue. The shapes are abstract and angular, creating a modern, layered effect.

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WCS BioScapes and CRR project

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# ABOUT WCS

## Mission:

WCS saves wildlife and wild places worldwide through science, conservation action, education, and inspiring people to value nature.

## Vision:

WCS envisions a world where wildlife thrives in healthy lands and seas, valued by societies that embrace and benefit from the diversity and integrity of life on earth.

## Our Goal:

To conserve the world's largest wild places in 15 priority regions, home to more than 50 percent of the world's biodiversity.

# Where we work



Within the Bismarck-Solomons Seascape:

- Western Province
  - Kavachi seascape
  - Marovo-Tetepari complex
  - Roviana and vonavona lagoon
  - Forests of kolobangara
- Central Islands Provinces.

# What we do in the Solomon Islands

- Rainforest Trust & Kiwa WISH+ (PA)
- Bloomberg – Reef monitoring\_vonavona lagoon/Munda\_LMMA
- Turtle, Rays & Shark NPOAs
- MPA Fund – Kavachi SeaScapes, LMMA
- Pacific BioScapes programmes.
- Coral Reef Rescue Initiative – 6 countries, SI- 4 provinces

**Conservation efforts**

# Management tools



- Conservation – forest and coastal area
  - CBRM – Fisheries management under FMA 2015
  - PA – Lolobo tribe, Mande'atungu Tribe – Kolombangara Island in the Western Province
  - CRR- Coral Reef Rescue
- Pacific BioScapes Programme – Central Islands Province
  - EbA
  - Ocean zoning

# Management tools



Empower local communities to sustainably manage their resources



Provide support to sustainable livelihood initiatives



Support local communities to develop business plan

# Challenges to effectively administer environmental management tools and processes

Resource commercialization  
Logging

Loss of traditional practice and knowledge have weakened customary management systems, resulting in unsustainable farming, hunting and fishing practices.





With a high proportion of land and sea under customary tenure, conflict can easily erupt over decisions to establish protection zones, with conservation programs upended if benefits are not perceived to be equitably shared.

# Challenges to effectively administer environmental management tools and processes



Human resources (few officers), data sharing

Misconceptions on conservation/PA

Organizations working in “*silo*”

Trainings/capacity building are often top-down approach



## Pacific BioScapes Programme

- Focus on the Central Islands Provinces
- EbA's and watershed

## Challenges to strengthening decision making

- Threats to the environment (Human/Natural)
- Population increase
- Scattering of the islands - implementation and monitoring



- **Integrated island and ocean management in Central Province, Solomon Islands, for biodiversity, livelihoods and wellbeing outcomes**
  - **MECDM/MFMR/SPREP/WCS**

# To tackle these challenges

WCS places great value on emphasizing the **interconnectedness of people, nature and culture**, and **the rights of Indigenous People and local communities (IPs and LCs)**, to inspire **participatory and inclusive conservation action.**

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# Success stories

Despite the challenges, WCS has:

Supported the Solomon Islands Government to achieve their national goals and targets in alignment with the objectives, goals, and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, specifically Target 3 to protect at least 30% of land- and seascapes, and Target 1 on spatial planning and ecological integrity.

Tagio tumas everyone!.....

**We Stand for Wildlife™**

