

What is Resilience?

.... The capacity to thrive in the face of challenges.

....The capacity of a social-ecological system to tolerate disturbances and recover...

... The ability of individuals and the group to adapt to changing conditions through learning, planning and re-organisation ..

Building Resilience for a Changing Pacific

- 1. Community at the heart of nature conservation + protected areas
- 2. Building resilience needs to be intentional strategy
- 3. Resilience lens to plan for the future

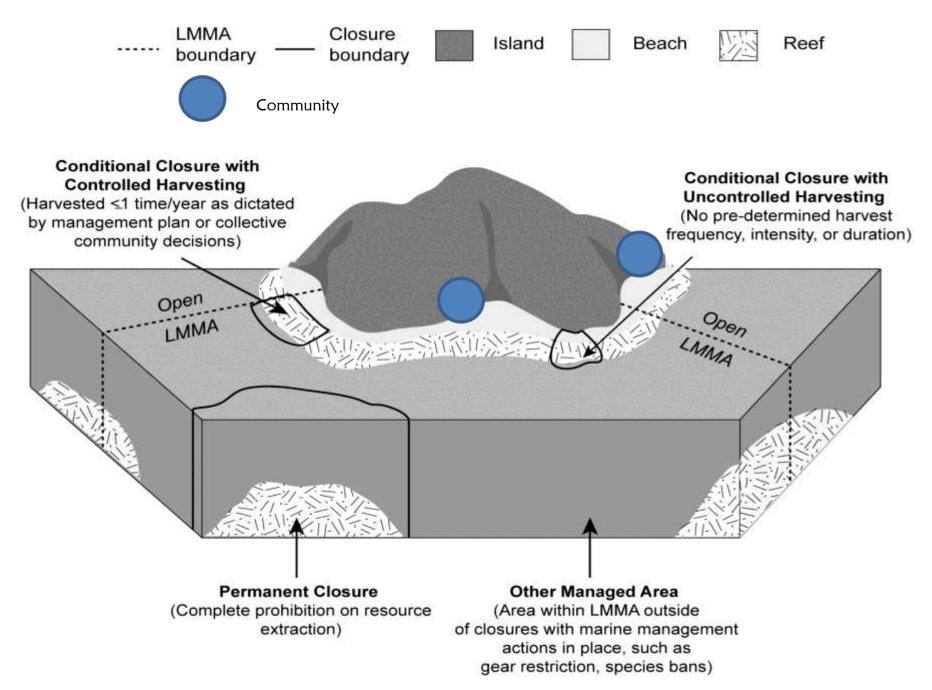
The Locally-Managed Marine Area Network

National networks: Fiji, Indonesia, Philippines, Palau, Pohnpei, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands



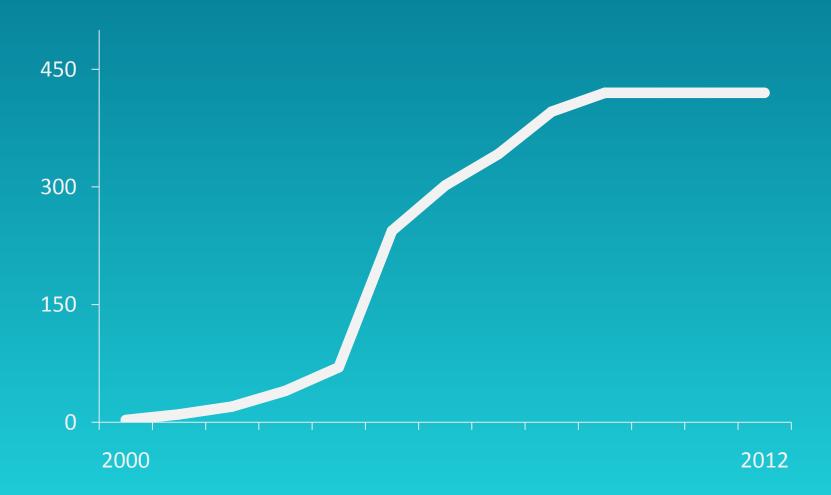
Support to – Vanuatu, Cook Islands, Tuvalu, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, American Samoa, Kiribati, Timor Leste, Hawaii, Yap, Chuuk, French Polynesia, Colombia, Vietnam, Madagascar, Mauritius, Torres Straits, Australia, Aotearoa (New

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Rapid growth of LMMAs





LMMAs in Asia Pacific

There are

420
LMMA sites

Including over

636
Participating villages



Covering nearly

13,000km²



Shared Vision-2000

- Healthy marine ecosystems and protected biodiversity
- Sustainable development
- Understanding biological and socioeconomic responses to LMMAs

Shared Vision-2011

Food security

Strengthened livelihoods

Resilient, vibr ant, and empowered communities

Sustainable fisheries

Biodiversity conserved

The LMMA Network today...



A New Council and Governance to ensure leadership from the community and national level

1. We exist in linked social and ecological systems.

Socio-ecological frameworks exists in the Pacific

- ✓ Land, sea and people with culture and traditional knowledge are inseparable
 - Fiji: Vanua Framework, Hawaiian ahupua'a, the Yap Tabinau, Solomon Islands Puava, Aboriginal Australian Country, Australian Torres Strait Islanders Ailan kastum
 - Spiritual Beliefs (Faith) and Values connected to our natural resources (tree, fish, birds, turtle fishing rules, gods, marine invertebrates etc)
- ✓ Pre-scientific ecosystem—based management practices are still being used today in Oceania

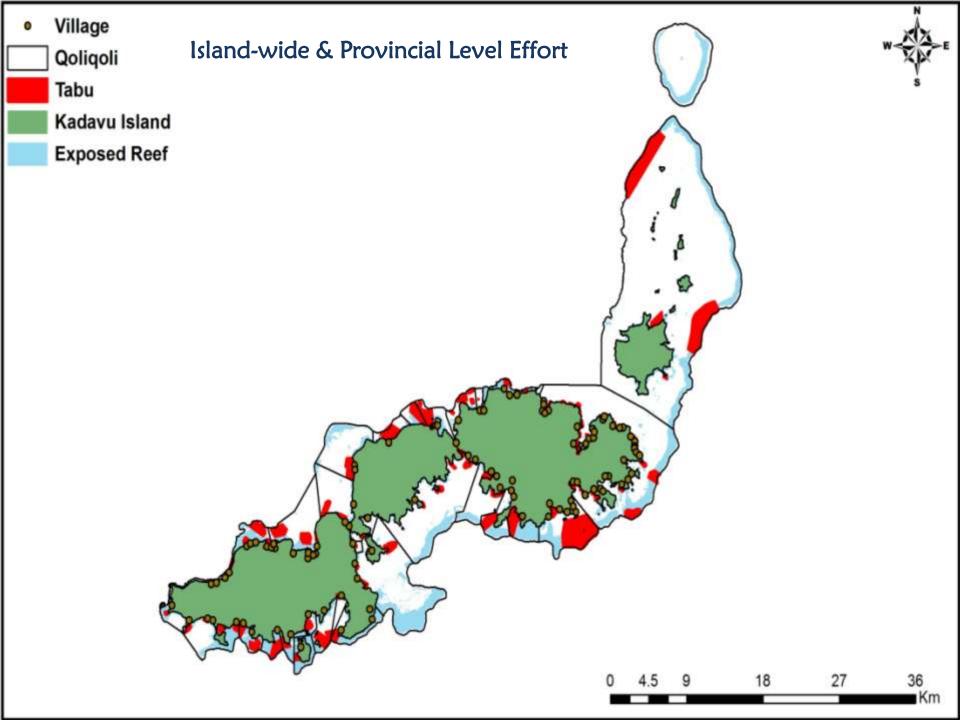
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Diversity of strategies implemented by the locals

- ✓ Start small (vanua) and scale up; LMMA
- ✓ Overfishing, urgent ... entry to communities
- ✓ LMMA approach helps organise communities
- ✓ Yaubula Management Plans 360 degrees view
 - Awareness
 - ✓ IMMAS
 - ✓ Forest reserves, Sacred Sites
 - ✓ Farming practices
 - ✓ Waste Management
 - ✓ Governance & Leadership
 - ✓ Income generation sea weed farming
 - ✓ Coastal protection
 - ✓ Climate change adaptations
 - ✓ Solar lighting







Local Management Efforts









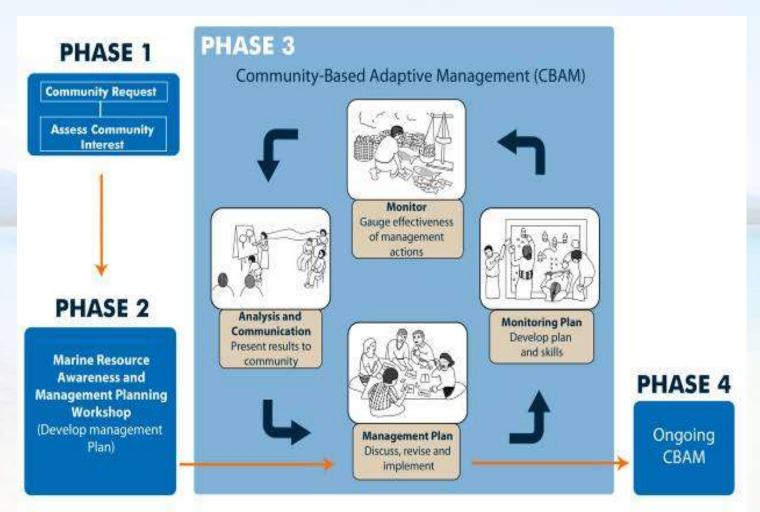




Adopt-a-tree for reforestation



2. Appreciating that nature is a complex adaptive systems.



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Build adaptive capacity of the locals to respond to emerging threats

- ✓ Champions community, provincial, national
- ✓ Key Influencers- Chiefs, Pastors, Retired civil servants, Teachers, Roko Tuis, Commissioners



3. Resilience is key to sustainability





Conclusion

- Local innovation breeds adaptations and resilience leading to resilient nature conservation outcomes.
- Recognitions through Awards
 - For Fiji LMMA Network
 - United Nations Equator Initiative, 2002
 - Whitley Award for Nature, 2004
 - World Summit Award, 2007

Questions for discussion

1. What will it take to scale up this sorts of networking efforts to cover all Pacific Island communities?

2. How do we engage national governments and regional organisations better?

