



'Keep the Remainder of the Basket' Samoa's Biodiversity Strategy



'Keep the Remainder of the Basket' is the theme of Samoa's Biodiversity Strategy – the country's principal guide for individual and collective action to preserve and wisely use biological resources. Formulated through a series of consultations with the wider community from 1999 to 2001 the strategy is one of the key element for Samoa's drive to achieve sustainability in the development of its natural resources.

The strategy has five main sections: a summary of why, when and how it was formulated; a purpose statement of its vision, goals and guiding principles; an enumeration of its activities in the next five to ten years; a summary of the structure and processes to implement and monitor its progress; and an update as of 2001 of the status of Samoa's biodiversity. Eight areas of biodiversity work are being addressed in it with appropriate activities: mainstreaming biodiversity; ecosystem management; species management; community; access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing; biosecurity; agrobiodiversity; and financial arrangements to support biodiversity work.

The strategy is everyone's responsibility and the success of its implementation will depend on everyone's appreciation and commitment to its goals and objectives. Launched by the government at the beginning of the 21st millenium on the World Biodiversity Day 22 May 2001, its only a baby at its current third year of implementation. However, active work has already being started by national organisations for its implementation



mainly on the following areas: access and benefit-sharing with a national capacity needs assessment exercise at the beginning of 2003; ecosystem management with the preservation of sources of freshwater piloted at Lepa and Apolima island from 2002; biosecurity with the formulation of a national biosafety framework 2003; an invasive species strategy 2002-2003, and biodiversity information dissemination with the development of Samoa's biodiversity information clearinghouse mechanism.

Other biodiversity conservation activities from the end of the last century and as well as any new ones are and will also be reviewed in the light of the strategy's provisions, in order to ensure that different activities by different parties toward the same end – will increasingly progress in harmony and compliment each other.

The government and people of Samoa is very grateful of the support received from various international and regional donor funding and development agencies such as GEF, UNDP, IUCN, WWF, SPREP, GTZ, etc., which have enabled them in many ways to formulate and start systematic collective action to address Samoa's biodiversity issues such as through its current biodiversity strategy.



Childrens Corner



Answer the following questions correctly.

1. Name the highest mountain in Samoa?
2. Name four well known mountains of Samoa?
3. Name the mountain of Samoa which according to legends it's a giant turned mountain?
4. How many land snakes in Samoa?
5. Name a land bird found only in Samoa?
6. What does DLSE stands for?
7. What does CBD stands for?
8. What does CI TES stands for?
9. What does WWF stands for?
10. What does SPREP stands for?

Word Find

Find the following words from the puzzle!

Environment
Conserve
Reptile
Benefit Sharing

Plants
Invasive
Biosafety

Manumea
Natural
Resources

X	G	E	O	Y	B	C	F	H	J	A	K	L	D	B	E
M	A	I	E	O	S	L	A	R	U	T	A	N	E	N	I
E	A	I	E	V	R	E	S	N	O	C	M	N	V	K	L
G	K	N	B	R	I	E	T	E	V	T	E	I	S	H	I
A	S	O	U	L	M	C	E	C	F	F	R	R	Y	L	B
E	E	B	E	M	E	R	T	T	I	O	S	T	C	C	Q
V	C	L	E	B	E	A	S	T	N	N	E	W	A	Z	A
I	R	U	U	J	N	A	S	M	E	F	S	E	R	B	T
S	U	A	Y	R	N	H	E	A	A	M	T	F	D	J	D
A	O	J	E	Q	A	N	H	S	A	T	H	O	R	G	N
V	S	T	M	R	T	O	O	T	E	F	A	S	M	B	Q
N	E	R	I	T	L	I	O	R	I	S	E	Q	O	L	I
I	R	N	B	N	B	A	N	R	U	S	T	N	A	L	P
E	G	S	E	L	I	T	P	E	R	T	A	D	H	X	Y