The meeting resolves that land practitioners in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) build their capacity to address the agenda stated in MDG 8, Target 14 and in line with the principles set out in the Paris Declaration and the Accra Agenda for Action, and optimizing social and economic development by -

1. FLYING HIGH WITH FEET ON THE GROUND
   1.1. Becoming informed, multi skilled, ethical, practitioners and professionals and change agents.
   1.2. Engaging, understanding and learning from communities to be more effective as change agents.
   1.3. Increasing dialogue and forums for interaction with senior policy makers in governments to develop political will for responsible land management and informed reaction to needs and situations.
   1.4. Establishing strategic alliances and promoting the practice by sitting on boards, accessing decision makers and developing relationships with stakeholders.
   1.5. Identifying appropriate technology for given situations to achieve appropriate and functional solutions.
   1.6. Ensuring a gender equal approach in the design of land policy and the activities to implement these policies.
   1.7. Insisting that implementing agencies with assistance of consultants build sustainable systems that require minimal continuing external support and monitoring to ensure this happens.

2. DEVELOPING VEHICLES FOR BUILDING LAND PROFESSIONAL CAPACITY
   for education and training
   2.1. Gathering Government funding and donor support for institutional activities and ensuring that this support is best applied.
   2.2. Inventing new ways of training, including training the trainers, remote education systems, new tools and off-campus learning arrangements or open universities that facilitate two-way interaction and build the capacity of local SIDS institutions.
   2.3. Developing alumni capacity for knowledge transfer among peers and into the student groups.
   2.4. Working towards a multi-skilled approach in university programs
   2.5. Building continuous professional improvement and training programs
   2.6. Encouraging the engagement of interdisciplinary experts in training, change management training, risk management.
   2.7. Encouraging young people and women into the education institutions
   2.8. Encouraging and supporting early education awareness and interest in areas relevant to the land sector.

   for land practitioners
   2.9. Developing social responsibilities and ethical standards through active membership of professional organisations.
2.10. Encouraging mentoring and being proactive in attracting new entrants, both male and female into the professions and retaining them.

2.11. Developing work experience training eg. attachment programs, and on the job training, deployment and mentoring of graduates on land projects, developing within and external to the region work experience training.

_for professional organisations_

2.12. Using Web based communication systems and support mechanisms for knowledge transfer and training

2.13. Improving the capacity of land practitioners to understand the risk and manage the relationships with regard to:
   - person to person relationship management
   - people-to-land relationships
   - customary and state land in situations of development transition
   - climate change
   - vulnerability to natural disasters and community resilience

2.14. Aligning professional programs with other important initiatives (for example, developing informed responses to the Pacific Urban Agenda and regional action plans, and other strategic initiatives).

2.15. Instituting education and professional processes that ensure public trust, transparent processes and regulation of professional activities.

2.16. Encouraging a broader perspective of land practitioners to develop diverse skill levels appropriate for small nation states with limited resources.

_for regional networks and organisations_

2.17. Building sustainable regional organisations, such as PILPA, PIPA, so that that the region shares knowledge and experience to build optimal capacity

2.18. Gaining recognition for PILPA as the legitimate organization representing land practitioners.

2.19. Producing regional guidance notes and information papers on technical issues for member associations

2.20. Building long-term, sustainable relationships between:
   - practitioners and politicians
   - member organisations such as SSSI, NZIS and other local land practitioners
   - global organisations such as CASLE and FIG
   - funding agencies and ensure they identify and prioritise the capacity needs of individual countries
   - all SIDS regions.

3. BUILDING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR LAND PRACTITIONERS

_Achieving knowledge transfer from land practitioners to others by:

3.1. Ensuring consultants leave a legacy such as trained locals

3.2. Building appreciation and recognition of non-professionals for basic land tools including survey infrastructure and mapping.

3.3. Increasing dialogue and forums for interaction with senior policy makers in governments to develop political will for responsible land management and informed reaction to needs and situations
Identifying the capacities of land practitioners in Island States that are needed NOW, including:

3.4. multi-disciplinary professional capacities
3.5. capacity to develop land policy frameworks
3.6. capacity to identify the best practices for delivering security of tenure in island states
3.7. capacity to analyse and research attitudes to land
3.8. capacity to manage pressures on land use, and understanding of future roles of land
3.9. capacity to communicate with stakeholders (clients, public and government policy makers, NGOs) in changes to land relationships and land uses
3.10. capacity to map vulnerabilities and resilience of island states

Sharing information and experiences on recent responses to natural disasters and climate change that facilitate the management of land resources.

4. ACTING RESPONSIBLY
Maintain and improve the livelihoods of people and environmental sustainability by:

- Maintaining highest professional standards
- eradicating corruption, and
- facilitating the agenda of social and economic development.

5. DRIVING THE AGENDA FOR THE PACIFIC
In particular in the region this is an agenda to build action plans and it is expected that the following organization will take this forward:

- PILPA – to take ownership of this Agenda for Action and provide the momentum and the platform for developing action plans at the national and regional levels.
- Country – develop national action plans that feed into the regional action plan.
- Development Partners - work to build relationships with national governments, development partners, and policy makers to assist in funding the resource to needed to implement the action plans.
- Strategic Alliances – work to build partnerships forums to progress PILPA action plans with FIG, CASLE, and regional organizations SSSI, NZIS.