



CEPF Small Grants - Final Project Completion Report

Instructions to grantees: please complete all fields, and respond to all questions listed below.

Organization Legal Name	<i>James Cook University</i>
Project Title	Building the capacity of Kwaio communities to strengthen Indigenous Knowledge and Conservation Management
Grant Number	GA16/11
Date of Report	15 April 2018

CEPF Hotspot: East Melanesian Islands

Strategic Direction: Increase local, national and regional capacity to conserve biodiversity through catalyzing civil society partnerships.

Grant Amount: USD19,987

Project Dates: 1 Jan 2017 – 31 March 2018

PART I: Overview

1. Implementation Partners for this Project (*list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project*)

Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre – Esau Kekeubata, John Laete'esafi, Jackson Waneagea, Tommy Esau, Maasafi Alabai: Local-level coordination of practical aspects of project including coordination of data (photos, video, written information) about each plant; production of bilingual book; production of 7 movies; presentations at local, national and international events; linkages with other local, national and international conservation organisations.

James Cook University – David MacLaren, Peter Massey, Michelle Redman MacLaren: Overall project coordination, including monitoring and evaluation as per project milestones, provision of training, supplies, logistics and international linkages.

Atoifi Hospital/Atoifi Health Research Group – Humpress Harrington, James Asugeni: Support for ongoing collection of medicinal plant information and linkages with local health services (and associated health research group).

Australian Tropical Herbarium – Darren Crayn and Frank Zich: Training and support for plant specimen collection, preservation, labelling and archiving. Linkages with international Herbarium network, expertise and support.

University of Michigan – David Akin: Anthropological, linguistic, editing and archiving advice and support.

Speareshot Productions – Ben Speare: Training and support in photography and film making.

Kwainaa'isi, Kafurumu and Aifasu – community members: Villagers living in these three geographical regions of the East Kwaio mountains, participated and supported this project throughout.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

- Capacity-strengthening activities:
 - Organizational governance – worked with chiefs, women and community members at the Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre to maximize existing skills in collaborative decision-making, conflict management, leadership and communication strategies and reporting structures.
 - Financial management – strengthened financial systems, budgeting and monitoring of funds within a society based primarily on gift-exchange and collective endeavors. Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre now has a functional bank account, budgeting mechanism, ability to send international invoices and monitoring mechanism.
 - Project management – a 'learn-by-doing' approach that balances outside expectations/standards with local indigenous systems including: managing stakeholder expectations, procurement, communication strategies and reporting; risk management and contingency planning, developing a clear project scope and managing scope creep, prioritization and the importance of goal setting.
 - Organisational Capacity - The Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre is now registered under the Solomon Islands Charitable Trusts Act with a functional financial system (see above).
- Through a process of action-based learning, practical training in documenting and recording traditional knowledge about medicinal and food plants, we have increased capacity in:
 - The use of video recording equipment and audio and video recording techniques
 - The use of digital camera and photography techniques
 - Botanical specimen collection
 - Botanical specimen preservation
 - Plant identification and classification, using both Kwaio and Western systems
 - Archival techniques and systems to manage the Kwaio Archive, and specifically materials generated by this project (e.g., photos, videos, and botanical specimens, and related cultural and historical documents).
 - Reporting, including photography, videos and booklet production, and their archiving for long-term community access and use, and community education.
- Production of bilingual book (Kwaio – English) titled `Ai ni Taunga`inga ma Gulalanga i Kwaio: Traditional Uses of Medicinal Plants in Kwaio. Book describes local and scientific information for the following plants:
 - Kwa`u
 - Laalau
 - Maamakola
 - Muki
 - Sude
 - Sango

- Production of 6 in-depth videos (in Kwaio language with English subtitles) of approximately 15 minutes each:
 - Kwa`u
 - Laalau
 - Maamakola
 - Muki
 - Sude
 - Sango

- Botanical specimens collected, preserved, named, mounted and archived:
 - Kwa`u
 - Laalau
 - Maamakola
 - Muki
 - Sude
 - Sango

- Demonstration of model for communities elsewhere on Malaita and in Solomon Islands for effective local management of conservation areas, protection of threatened species, and preservation and maintenance of indigenous environmental knowledge and practices.

Linkages with:

 - Malaita Green Belt initiative
 - Waihou Conservation Area
 - IUCN Species Forum
 - Solomon Islands Herbarium
 - Australian Museum Research Institute
 - National Herbarium of New South Wales
 - Tenkile Conservation Alliance
 - Kainake Conservation Group

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards each planned impact (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each impact from your proposal

a. Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary

b. Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Traditional leaders and representatives from community-based organizations will learn new skills and improve existing	Skills enhanced, demonstrated by successful completion of project

ones in project management, governance and financial management.	
Communities will be enabled to record and communicate their traditional knowledge about medicinal and food plants in ways that enhance intergenerational dialogue and therefore keep alive knowledge about biodiversity and conservation. This will also help connect urban and rural Kwaio communities.	Communities worked with Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre to produce bilingual book and series of instructional videos with subtitles.
Capacity of traditional owners will be strengthened in the use of effective conservation management concepts, through the best of both indigenous and Western scientific approaches that work together in the Kwaio context.	Production of book and videos and archive of botanical specimens all in both Kwaio language and English. All use both local Indigenous and Western Scientific approaches to suit the Kwaio context.
Knowledge will be shared across the Kwaio language group through informal and formal training and networking, and the Kwaio Archive and <i>Kwaio Dictionary</i> . This will strengthen and widen capacity in conservation techniques.	Knowledge shared in local Kwaio area. Meetings also in neighboring language group (`Are`are), Honiara, Papua new Guinea and Australia. Conservation networks and specific techniques strengthened.
The project will contribute to better health outcomes by linking indigenous medicine to the source in a bilingual resource that can be used by both health professionals and their patients.	Bi-lingual book and videos produced and shared with health professionals. Better health outcomes for Kwaio people is a long-term impact that is unable to be assessed in this current project.
The project will inform government policy in this area. The traditional chiefs involved have, through other projects, worked with the provincial and national governments to inform government agendas and direction.	Project team have had meetings with local, provincial and national government officials and institutions throughout the project – with advice on how to balance Indigenous and Western knowledge. This has also extended to Australian government institutions (Australian Tropical Herbarium, National Herbarium of New South Wales, Australian Museum Research Institute) on how to work with Indigenous communities in Solomon Islands/Melanesia
Traditional language and land management approaches will be recorded and made available.	Bi-lingual book and videos.
The project will raise awareness of	Local project workers at Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre

<p>species that could be at risk of extinction on local or global scales. This is exemplified by a current project that links with global leaders to, for the first time, scientifically identify and classify the Giant Malaitan Rat and Malaitan Monkey Faced Bat.</p>	<p>now working in partnership with global leaders (including Professor Tim Flannery and Dr Tyrone Lavery) to scientifically identify and classify the Giant Malaitan Rat and Malaitan Monkey Faced Bat. During fieldwork for this ‘medicinal plants’ project evidence was discovered for the existence of the Giant Malaitan Rat and Malaitan Monkey Faced Bat. There is now ongoing collaboration (through the Australian Museum Research Institute) to scientifically confirm these species and support community-level conservation efforts for these globally significant species.</p>
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4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impacts

Successes: This project was a ‘bottom-up’ project, designed and managed in a way that enabled maximum flexibility to successfully achieve its aims, objectives, outputs and impacts. The project was completed on-time and on-budget.

Challenges: The project team working across so many “systems” – whether they be knowledge, management, linguistic, cultural, institutional, communication or finance “systems”.

5. Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

During fieldwork for this ‘medicinal plants’ project, evidence was discovered for the existence of the Giant Malaitan Rat and Malaitan Monkey Faced Bat. There is now ongoing collaboration (with the Australian Museum Research Institute and Field Museum Chicago) to scientifically confirm these species and support community-level conservation efforts for these globally significant species.

Products/Deliverables

6. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

- Production of bilingual book (Kwaio – English) titled `Ai ni Taunga`inga ma Gulalanga i Kwaio: Traditional Uses of Medicinal Plants in Kwaio. Book describes local and scientific information for the 6 plants listed below.
- Production of 6 documentary videos on the traditional use of the plants listed below.
- Botanical specimens collected, preserved, named, mounted and archived for the 6 plants listed below.
 - Kwa`u
 - Laalau
 - Maamakola
 - Muki
 - Sude

- Sango

Lessons Learned

7. Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building.

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)

“Bottom-up” project that the community wanted to be conducted – assisted with international partners with experience and flexibility to support the “bottom-up” approach.

- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)

Communication between local and international team members in very remote area of Solomon Islands was difficult at times with intermittent mobile phone connection and very limited email/internet.

- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

International partners supporting local-level leadership is very important.

Sustainability / Replication

8. Summarize the success or challenges in ensuring the project will be sustained or replicated, including any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability.

CEPF Project application and reporting processes are too complex for grass-roots organization such as Kwainaa’isi Cultural Centre. Increased sustainability between Kwainaa’isi Cultural Centre and regional-global partners are desired (and ongoing). Because Kwaio is such a unique socio-cultural and conservation setting, regional-global partners who have sent senior managers to visit Kwainaa’isi Cultural Centre have then demonstrated increased insight into how to work with Kwainaa’isi Cultural Centre. They have then modified their systems accordingly to maximize conservation partnerships and conservation outcomes in this unique location.

Safeguards

9. If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, please summarize the implementation of any required action related to social or environmental safeguards that your project may have triggered.

The project’s activities place indigenous Kwaio traditions and customs front and center, and were led by local indigenous Kwaio leaders with the support of local and international partners. These indigenous leaders are involved with global leaders in tropical biology, mammal ecology and conservation in the Malaita highlands. The project is progressed under the premise that conservation efforts cannot succeed without significant leadership and engagement with local communities and their ways of life, and their intensive participation in such efforts. Given the leadership and the approach employed, no adverse impact were experienced with Kwaio people living in the area.

Additional Funding

10. Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment

a. Total additional funding (US\$)

b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Australian Museum Research Institute	Grantee and Partner Leveraging	AUD 77,000	Utilise skills and capacity strengthen in this project to document and conserve the Giant Malaitan Rat and Malaitan Monkey Faced Bat

* Categorize the type of funding as:

- A *Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B *Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C *Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

Additional Comments/Recommendations

11. Use this space to provide any further comments or recommendations in relation to your project or CEPF.

Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impacts at the end of the project. The purpose of this report is to collect data that will contribute to CEPF's portfolio and global indicators. CEPF will aggregate the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. CEPF's aggregated results will be reported on in our annual report and other communications materials.

Ensure that the information provided relates to the entire project, from start date to project end date.

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

12. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project during the full proposal preparation phase, please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Narrative

Contribution to Global Indicators

Please report on all Global Indicators (sections 16 to 23 below) that relate to your project.

13. Key Biodiversity Area Management

Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management

Please report on the number of hectares in KBAs with improved management, as a result of CEPF investment. Examples of improved management include, but are not restricted to: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices. Do not record the entire area covered by the project - only record the number of hectares that have improved management.

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled "protected areas" (section 17 below), and you have also improved its management, you should record the relevant number of hectares for both this indicator and the "protected areas" indicator.

Name of KBA	# of Hectares with strengthened management *	Is the KBA Not protected, Partially protected or Fully protected? Please select one: NP/PP/FP
Malaita Highlands	300	NP

** Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were improved due to implementation of a fire management regime in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were improved due to invasive species removal in the second year, the total number of hectares with improved management would be 500.*

14. Protected Areas

15a. Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of CEPF investment.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	# of Hectares	Year of legal declaration or expansion	Longitude**	Latitude**

** If possible please provide a shape file of the protected area to CEPF.*

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).*

15b. Protected area management

If you have been requested to submit a Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT), please follow the instructions below. If you have not been requested to submit a METT, please go directly to section 16.

Should you want to know more about the monitoring of protected area management effectiveness and the tracking tool, please click [here](#).

Download the METT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with the protected area authorities to fill it out. Please go to the Protected Planet website [here](#) and search for your protected area in their database to record its associated WDPA ID. Then please fill in the following table:

WDPA ID	PA Official Name	Date of METT*	METT Total Score

** Please indicate when the METT was filled by the authorities of the park or provide a best estimate if the exact date is unknown. And please only provide METTs less than 12 months old.*

Please do not forget to submit the completed METT together with this report.

15. Production landscape

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs. Production landscapes may include KBAs, and therefore hectares counted under the indicator entitled “KBA Management” may also be counted here. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.

Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention

* If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

**Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

17. Beneficiaries

CEPF wants to record two types of benefits that are likely to be received by individuals: structured training and increased income. Please report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training (such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture) and/or increased income (such as from tourism, agriculture, medicinal plant harvest/production, fisheries, handicraft production) as a result of CEPF investment. Please provide results since the start of your project to project completion.

17a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *
12	10

*Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received structured training in beekeeping, and 3 of these also received structured training in project management, the total number of men who benefited from structured training should be 5.

17b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*
12	10

**Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received cash benefits due to tourism, and 3 of these also received cash benefits from increased income due to handicrafts, the total number of men who received cash benefits should be 5.*

18. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

18a. Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)						Type of Benefit (mark with x)						# of Beneficiaries					
	Subsistence economy	Small landowners	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*	Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting	# of women and girls benefiting
Kwaio (Kwainaa'isi)			x											x	x		12	10

*If you marked "Other" to describe the community characteristic, please explain:

19b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change
1				
2				
3				

20. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

Sustainable financing mechanisms generate financial resources for the long-term (generally five or more years). Examples of sustainable financial mechanisms include conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

All CEPF grantees (or sub-grantees) with project activities that pertain to the creation and/or the implementation of a sustainable financing mechanism are requested to provide information on the mechanism and the funds it delivered to conservation projects during the project timeframe, unless another grantee involved with the same mechanism has already been or is expected to be tasked with this.

CEPF requires that all sustainable financing mechanism projects to provide the necessary information at their completion.

20a. Details about the mechanism

Fill in this table for as many mechanisms you worked on during your project implementation as needed.

NO.	Name of financing mechanism	Purpose of the mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					
2					
3					

*Please provide a succinct description of the mission of the mechanism.

**Please indicate when the sustainable financing mechanism was officially created. If you do not know the exact date, provide a best estimate.

***Description, such as trust fund, endowment, PES scheme, incentive scheme, etc..

20b. Performance of the mechanism

For each Financing Mechanism listed previously, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

NO.	Project intervention*	\$ Amount disbursed to conservation projects**	Period under Review (MM/YYYY -MM/YYYY)***
1			
2			
3			

*List whether the CEPF grant has helped to create a new mechanism (Created a mechanism) or helped to support an existing mechanism (Supported an existing mechanism) or helped to create and then support a new mechanism (Created and supported a new mechanism).

**Please only indicate the USD amount disbursed to conservation projects during the period of implementation of your project and using, when needed, the exchange date on the day of your report.

***Please indicate the period of implementation of your project or the period considered for the amount you indicated.

Please do not forget to submit any relevant document which could provide justification for the amount you stated above.

21. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Please describe any biodiversity-friendly practices that companies have adopted as a result of CEPF investment. A company is defined as a legal entity made up of an association of people, be they natural, legal, or a mixture of both, for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity. A biodiversity-friendly practice is one that conserves or uses biodiversity sustainably. .

Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

No.	Name of company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project
1		
2		
...		

22. Networks & Partnerships

Please report on any new networks or partnerships between civil society groups and across to other sectors that you have established or strengthened as a result of CEPF investment.

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation. Please do not use this tab to list the partners in your project, unless some or all of them are part of such a network / partnership described above.

Number of networks and/or partnerships created and/or strengthened

No.	Name of Network	Name of Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	Malaita Green Belt	Malaita Green Belt	2017	N	Solomon Islands	Network of tribal level community conservation areas into a

						network across central Malaita
2						
...						

23. Gender

If you have been requested to submit a Gender Tracking Tool (GTT), please follow the instructions provided in the Excel GTT template. If you have not been requested to submit a GTT, please go directly to Part V.

Should you want to know more about CEPF Gender Policy, please click [here](#).

Download the GTT template which can be found on [this page](#) and then work with your team to fill it out. Please do not forget to submit the completed GTT together with this report.

Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

- 16. Name:** Dr David MacLaren / Mr Tommy Esau
- 17. Organization:** James Cook University / Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre
- 18. Mailing address:** James Cook University, Cairns campus, Queensland Australia / Kwainaa'isi Cultural Centre, Atoifi Postal Agency, East Kwaio, Malaita Province, Solomon Islands
- 19. Telephone number:** +61 (0)420 282 779 ' +677 8525715
- 20. E-mail address:** david.maclaren@jcu.edu.au / fataiaman@gmail.com