

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	OceansWatch
Project Title:	Protecting Areas of Significant Biodiversity in the Temotu Province
Grant Number:	65754
CEPF Region:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	1 Empower local communities to protect and manage globally significant biodiversity at priority Key Biodiversity Areas under-served by current conservation efforts
Grant Amount:	\$142,595.75
Project Dates:	April 01, 2015 - June 30, 2017
Date of Report:	

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

OceansWatch Solomon Islands. Advice on: gender issues, cultural issues, land tenure, SI Law, community capacity and leadership analysis, translation into local language, religious considerations, local biodiversity, in field deliver of projects, selecting premises and negotiations, Environmental Defense Office Sydney. Legal advice.
SI Landowners Advocacy and Legal Support Unit. Legal advice.
Transparency Solomon Islands. Legal advice.
Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association. Community contacts in Nende, cultural advice.

Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

There has been a paradigm shift so that land owners are now nearly unanimously against mining which is likely to ensure mining will not happen on Nende Island.
Most land owners on Nende Island and Vanikoro Island are now against logging. Logging will not enter Tevai Island on Vanikoro and recent logging activity is likely to stop by August 2018, subject to other grant availability

Land owners on Tevai island wish to protect their land long term. They wish to provide protection through the Protected Areas Act

Land owners of Tinakula island wish to protect their land long term. They wish to provide protection through the Protected Areas Act.

Land owners representing 21,171ha of land on KBA Nende wish to do Carbon Trading instead of logging or mining.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1 Conservation of three tropical forest habitats in Temotu province vulnerable to being lost	Vulnerability reduced in the long term due to most land owners understanding the negative impacts of extractive industry. In spite of this corruption is allowing illegal logging on Nende, however we think we can stop this through empowering and educating landowners how to have "stop notices" issued.
2 Avoided extinction of 5 IUCN registered red list species.	Status of species has not changed in fact status of the Santa Cruz Ground Dove is more precarious due to the Tinakula volcano on which they live erupting and many birds being illegally caught and exported. Some birds have survived on the Island and are being cared for in Honiara whilst a recovery plan is designed.
3 Aware and supportive communities that are empowered to conserve the biodiversity of their custodial lands	25 communities have all presented Expressions of Interest for Carbon Trading to conserve their forests
4 Locally owned conservation management plans for three areas in the Temotu Province (to be gazetted under the Solomon Islands Protected Areas act in 2016 or 2017)	Incomplete but will be implemented in conjunction with a Carbon Trading project in 2018-19
5 Sustainable livelihoods for the communities at the three sites 6 OceansWatch Solomon Islands able to oversee conservation activities in the Solomon Islands	We have not at this stage been able to achieve the Sustainable Livelihoods part of this program. Temotu people seem reluctant to work for an income, unless it's quite a large one. Our VCO buying price for example is the same as competitors elsewhere in the country yet production remains low. We think that Cacao and Kava could be better options but a major issue for Temotu is transport costs. We are researching the option for Organic Pacifika registration for all growers in Temotu. The increased profit margin will counteract the high transport costs. OceansWatch Solomon Islands has the capability to oversee conservation activities in the Solomon Islands but not the capacity at this stage. OWNZ would like to hand over responsibility to OWSI for all activities in the Solomon Islands and anticipates this taking ~2-3 years.

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


Impact Description	Impact Summary
1 Draft management plans developed for Teavai Island and adjacent Teanau land on Benie Island and Tinakula Island in 2015.	Incomplete but communities have had awareness about this and are very interested. We feel now that it would be best to incorporate producing draft management plans together with a REDD+ Project Information Note and this has been stated in early 2018.
10. An Association of Landowners will have been formed on Nende to collectively make decisions that will affect the Nende environment.	The Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association is formed and undertaking awareness in communities.
11. The Temotu Provincial Government (TPG) will be better informed about possible environmental and socio-economic impacts of mining and logging.	Some of their members of The Temotu Provincial Government (TPG) are now better informed but they consider short term financial gain to be far more important than the environment. Our community awareness about these issues to the Temotu communities means that some existing members of TPG are unlikely to voted back in at April 2019 elections. Many good new environmentally conscious candidates are standing for these elections. The new Green Party Solomon Islands has heard about the shift in attitudes in Temotu so is targeting Temotu as one of 2 provinces where it will present candidates in 2019.
12. The Landowners Advocacy Support Unit, Ministry Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management and Ministry of Forests (MOF) will be fully informed about the actions of the mining and logging companies in Temotu and will have sufficient information with which to act on behalf of the landowners.	The Landowners Advocacy Support Unit is well aware but does not have capacity to take any action. Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management (MECCDM)are also aware but lack capacity and willpower to take action unless pressured by landowners. The do not have sufficient officers to carry out any inspections and Temotu is so remote that transport logistics and costs make it very hard for them. Ministry of Forests (MOF) is informed but is in the same situation as MECCDM.
13. Logging and mining activities will be reduced or stopped on Nende Island (SLB 18), Temotu Province, Solomon Islands, thus maintaining viable habitat for endangered species	We expect mining to be stopped by the end of 2018. There is currently a moratorium on prospecting until the end of 2018. We expect logging to be stopped by the end of 2018.
6. Community members will understand basic laws regarding logging and mining.	Most people now have a very basic understanding but these concepts are hard to elucidate to uneducated subsistence farmers. The more educated do have a very good grasp now and are taking responsibility to educate others. The problem is that the loggers and miners pay "big men" to promote logging and mining in the villages. They are outrageous in their promotions, accusing OceansWatch for example of just making personal money from grant agencies, accusing us of trying to steal the resources of land owners by tricking

	them and preventing land owners accessing their resources and so on. Accusing us of trying to impose "white mans law" (I.E. Solomon Islands Law) on their Custom.
7. Communities shall be able to make informed decisions regarding mining and logging license and access applications on their land.	This has been achieved for mining in areas where we have done sufficient awareness about mining. This has been achieved in many villages re logging but we need to do more awareness in other villages.
8. Community members will desist from signing documents they are unable to understand	We think this has been achieved. Now that many land owners understand FPIC they are taking steps to revoke agreements that they signed when they did not understand the document.
9. Community members will understand the process of legally protecting their land under the SI Protected Areas Act 2010.	Many community have a basic understanding of this but we need to follow through by completing a PA Management plan.
14. Logging on Vanikoro Island will have stopped. AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017	It did not stop due to complete inaction by the Landowners Advocacy and Legal Support Unit who will not take a case to court on behalf of landowners. We now have to apply for funding for legal advice. Many lawyers in the Solomon Islands are corrupt so it's very hard to get legal action initiated.
15. Temotu Provincial Government (TPG) and Customary land owners in the communities of Banapa and Noipe on the island of Nende in Temotu reject logging and mining concessions on ~16,300 hectares of their land.	Communities of Banapa and Noipe on the island of Nende in Temotu have rejected logging and mining concessions. Temotu Provincial Government (TPG) is only interested in short term financial gain and supports logging and mining.
16. Areas of customary land of Banapa and Noipe mapped, providing the land owners with clear boundaries and knowledge of area owned (ha) enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon credit programs.	Incomplete
17. Communities of Banapa and Noipe wish to implement sustainable development and carbon credit projects, designed under this grant.	Communities of Banapa and Noipe and ~30 other communities wish to implement sustainable development and carbon credit projects but designing these projects is incomplete.
18. Understanding of and support for sustainable development and conservation in Banapa and Noipe increased from project outset to conclusion, based on baseline awareness surveys.	Complete for Banepa and communities started working on a Virgin Coconut Oil project but lack of reliable water has meant this project is on hold until a better water supply can be organised. Noipe incomplete as we now realise that Cacao is more suitable for that community and we have not designed a Cacao program yet.
19. Financial recording and reporting by OceansWatch New Zealand to CEPF on time and accurate.	It has not been during the project however we now have a very good system using spreadsheets and Xero accounting software that will enable on time financial

	reporting.
2 Three communities empowered and local people trained to manage their local habitat to conserve biodiversity (Buma (teavai), Minivi (Tinakula) and Bala (Graciosa Bay, Nendo) in 2015. In Buma, 3 men fully trained to monitor and the entire community of ~50 men and ~50 women empowered to manage their local habitat. In Tinakula (Minivi community) and Bala (Graciosa Bay) ~3 men fully trained and ~25 women and ~50 men in each community empowered to manage their local habitat (based on community members attending talks in 2014) in 2015.	All communities are far more empowered to conserve their local habitat as evidenced by the fact that they now all want to start Carbon Trading rather than logging or mining. In Buma Edward Pae and Joseph Gamou are trained. In Bala it's Titus Meoblir and Jerry and for Tinakula Steven Lepi. Nelson Nyieda, who is from the Reef Islands is fully trained and works in all these villages.
3 Communities in Buma (Teavai), Bala (Graciosa Bay) and Minivi with increased income and wellbeing due to sustainable livelihood projects. Total of 60 women being direct beneficiaries and 150 men and 150 women being indirect beneficiaries (the families of the direct beneficiaries).	Achieved in Buma then the woman's group was "told" by the Deputy Premier of Temotu not to do anymore work on the coconut Oil project. The Deputy Premier is also the director of the logging company that's logging Vanikoro. Bala community started a Coconut Oil project but we need to do more work in that community to ensure a better water supply to enable ongoing production. Minive it transpires has a major water problem and the equipment has been moved to another village (with approval from Minevi). We hope to help Minevi with a Cacao project instead.
4 OceansWatch Solomon Islands empowered and with increased capacity to deliver projects. Strengthened capacity of OceansWatch Solomon Islands, as demonstrated by a comparison of Civil Society Tracking Tools completed at project start and end, 2015.	Increased but not as much as we hoped. Ideally OWSI needs 2 more full time employees.
5. 16 communities will be well informed about possible environmental and socio-economic impacts of mining and logging. The communities are Lata (the capitol of Temotu Province), and communities in Graciosa bay (6 villages), Carly Bay, Nemba, Noipe, Nea, Noole, Nangu, Taipe, Matu and Luisalepo on the Island on Nende.	This has undoubtedly been achieved. Land owners are now strong activists and advocates for each other and taking independent action. We estimate 80% clearly against mining, 65-75% against logging overall but ~80% where we have done awareness.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

This project has been hugely challenging. There is widespread corruption throughout the Solomon Islands Government, the Temotu Provincial Government, public service and society. This has made the



operating environment extremely challenging for OceansWatch and has constantly slowed progress. Several activities are incomplete because of this but can be completed to deliver the desired outcomes as our understanding of how to manage corruption in the operating environment has grown.

Another major challenge has been that many land owners have developed an "Aid mentality" and rather than enthusiastically taking up opportunities for sustainable development, they do not feel empowered to do so unless returns are high. This Aid mentality is largely the fault of political corruption. For example the Taiwanese government provides every member of parliament in the Solomon Islands with large sums of money annually (called the RCDF grants scheme). This is to ensure Taiwanese influence rather than Chinese in the Solomon Islands. This money is used by MPs to buy loyalty. Constituents are frequently gifted items such as boats, outboards, trucks, chainsaws, ecotourism lodges (never used for tourism, just as private residences). At the time of writing ships are delivering what locals term "political rice" 25kg rice = your vote. This is an ongoing issue in the Solomon Islands but we note that the Green Party Solomon Islands has chosen to support candidates in Temotu for the 2019 elections, which if successful could change the political environment.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

During the term of this project we have learnt a lot about Carbon Trading and have discussed it freely with communities. It was unexpected that the opportunity that Carbon Trading [resents would have such a positive impact in this project.

We were naive and did not realise how much corruption was happening in the Solomon Islands so the negative impact of corruption was unexpected.

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
15	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association (TCSDA) effective in grass roots conservation and sustainable development advocacy in Temotu	15.6	Training of TCSDA, OWSI and local LO in Governance and Financial Management by Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership (SICCP).	Cancelled on advice from CEPF due to SICCP lacking capacity to undertake this training
16	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Understanding of and support for sustainable development and conservation in Banapa and Noipe increased from project outset to conclusion, based on baseline awareness surveys.	16.1	Baseline survey results for all meetings on knowledge about effects of logging, effects of mining, REDD+ and sustainable milling before and after all meetings.	In the local context of people arriving from on time to very late and because most of the people we present awareness being illiterate these surveys are not feasible.
1	Project planning and preparation	1.1	Timeline spreadsheet completed	Completed
1	Project planning and preparation	1.2	Equipment assembled at OceansWatch New Zealand office packed	Completed

			for safe transport	
1	Project planning and preparation	1.3	Yacht NZ Category 1 safety check list completed	Completed
1	Project planning and preparation	1.4	Successful sea trial of project yacht	Completed
2	Conserving habitat and endangered species Teanu Tribal lands, (~6,375 ha), Vanikoro	2.1	Draft conservation management plan for Teanu tribal lands	Incomplete due to political interference by Temotu Provincial Government Deputy Premier, who is also Vanikoro Lumber Limited director (a conflict of interest that does not seem to trouble the Temotu Provincial Government). We had a representative at Teanu from 18/12/2017 to late July 2018 trying or sort this situation out but cannot communicate with him at all as the Short Wave radio has broken and there's no mobile phone on that Island.
2	Conserving habitat and endangered species Teanu Tribal lands, (~6,375 ha), Vanikoro	2.2	Project report stating number of education sessions held and number of attendees (men and women)	See previous deliverable, our representative is working in Buma (Teanu) now but cannot communicate.
2	Conserving habitat and endangered species Teanu Tribal lands, (~6,375 ha), Vanikoro	2.3	Follow-up surveying - report with photographs of endangered species and genetic samples sent for testing.	We have been unable to obtain genetic samples due to the political issues mentioned previously. We have not been able to send our chief scientist there due to threats from the deputy premier but another grantee (VESS) is currently visiting and may have better luck as they are not associated with our anti logging activities. We have had our local agents ascertain the Vanikoro Flying Fox are still present.
2	Conserving habitat and endangered species Teanu Tribal lands, (~6,375 ha), Vanikoro	2.4	Habitat map produced, Tevai	As above. Vanikoro Flying Fox have been sighted everywhere our local representatives have been on Tevai (Teanu)
2	Conserving habitat and	2.5	Report on village	Completed, report by R Pierce submitted

	endangered species Teanu Tribal lands, (~6,375 ha), Vanikoro		meetings. Number of villages visited, number of male and female attendees	
2	Conserving habitat and endangered species Teanu Tribal lands, (~6,375 ha), Vanikoro	2.6	Survey report	Completed, report by R Pierce submitted
3	Sustainable livelihood for the women of Buma village	3.1	>100 ltr food grade Virgin Coconut oil produced, receipt for payment and short film	Completed. Production constrained due to political interference by deputy Premier who see's the VCO project as a threat to his power because if people are making money from VCO they have no need for logging royalties. He is the director of a logging company.
4	Conserving habitat and Endangered species on Nendo	4.1	Habitat map for Vanikoro shrikebill produced	Note this is an error it's the SANTA CRUZ SHRIKEBILL (SCS, Clytorhynchus sanctaecrucis). We have surveyed areas known to support SCS and completed line surveys within. A report has been submitted by R Pierce to CEPF. Pierce's conclusion was that SCS are only present in old growth forest and maps of old growth forests are available in the Solomon Islands and are included in the report.
4	Conserving habitat and Endangered species on Nendo	4.2	Customary land ownership map of known Shrikebill habitat.	We conclude that mapping customary land would be very time consuming and expensive for funders and the benefit to the SCS from doing so would be minimal, therefore not viable. However we are now working on introducing a REDD+ Carbon Trading program and this will require customary land mapping for benefit sharing so we shall do SCS surveys for this project at the same time as the customary land mapping.
4	Conserving habitat and Endangered species on Nendo	4.3	A trained ranger for the area. Training needs assesment of Titus Godfrey at the beginning of the project	Titus has the capacity to undertake basic endangered species surveying if given a clear methodology, however, as he has not been taught to read and write at school, reporting is very hard for him. He needs help with this from our other Ranger Nelson Nyieda

			and capacity assessment at end of project demonstrating increased capability, especially in endangered species monitoring.	
4	Conserving habitat and Endangered species on Nendo	4.4	List of landowners and minutes of first meeting with view to management plan in 2016	Very few people in these villages showed serious interest other than about 5 conservation minded individuals. However over repeated awareness the communities have realised the importance of these endangered species and are now sharing their concerns with each other and in social media. These communities are now saying that they must not allow logging to protect the Shrikebill. OceansWatch is currently arranging a group of birdwatchers to come to see SCS in 2019. As in Tevai, the management plan shall be done during initial work towards REDD+
5	Sustainable livelihood trial Bala village, Nendo	5.1	Livelihood project income received, receipt for first payment and short film	Livelihood income received. We have all the film available but we have not completed editing yet. With so much pressure from loggers and miners we are unable to prioritise this but will do so once we get the opportunity.
6	Protecting Tinakula's biodiversity from invasive species	6.1	Report listing number of male and female attendees at talks.	We are having a great deal of difficulty getting our local field staff to record numbers in all meetings. This is because they do not really appreciate the need and also many of our talks are held at night. Another exacerbating factor is that women tend to sit at the back in the shadows. We have brought a woman into our team that has had gender training and given her the specific task of counting by gender and youth/adult. Her role is also to run break out meetings for women, who often sit too far away to hear the speaker. We have also taken on a volunteer social scientist at our New Zealand office to develop our capacity in this area of our work.
6	Protecting Tinakula's biodiversity from invasive species	6.2	Ridge to Reef management plan for Tinakula signed by	Delayed due to Tinakula eruption and illegal export of Santa Cruz Ground Doves. Other issues re Tinakula have been land disputes between parties, making the socio/political landscape very hard to work in.

			paramount chief of village.	
7	Sustainable livelihood trial Minivi village	7.1	Livelihood project income received, receipt for first payment and short film	As per 5.1
8	“Compliance with CEPF Social Safeguard Policies monitored and reported to CEPF”.	8.1	Reports submitted	Reports have been delayed. All our work has been delayed by many issues, #1 being corruption, others being our CEO's mother needed moving to a care facility then passed away so OceansWatch had no active CEO for ~6 months.
9	Assisting project villages recover from the effects of Cyclone Pam	9.1	Aid gap assessment reports for three communities in Temotu province	Completed, this caused us to send urgent rice supplies to 2 villages prior to our assistance mentioned above.
9	Assisting project villages recover from the effects of Cyclone Pam	9.2	Inventory of supplies delivered to individuals in affected communities, photos of gardens replanted	Completed. Our work focused on assisting communities to clear fallen trees and milling them for building lumber. We also provided, emergency rations, tools and seeds. We did not give ourselves long enough in each community to photograph replanted gardens but through word of mouth we understand that replanted gardens were successful.
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.1	Stakeholders, consultants and staff will be consulted and an awareness campaign project plan completed, equipment purchased.	Completed.
10	AMENDMENT Awareness	10.2	Letters sent to communities	Completed by phone, Radio and personal meetings.

	campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.		and local government informing them of dates of meetings and accommodation requirements	
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.3	Copies of prospecting, mining and logging licenses obtained	Completed. Note that this was incredibly time consuming and that public servants did their best to prevent us obtaining this information. In some cases information was not released without a lawyers letter.
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.4	Presentations to 16 villages (some jointly). Number of attendees (adult male, adult female and youth) noted at each meeting	Completed but most meetings are completed in the dark so proper counts are impossible
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.5	Awareness flyer in SI pidgin designed and printed	We created an awareness flyer in English, working with OceansWatch Solomon Islands representatives and Temotu students at USP. We were advised that people get taught to read English at school and that people who only spoke pidgin were unlikely to be able to read it, therefore a flyer in pidgin was a waste of time.
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on	10.6	Awareness flyers given to all meeting	Awareness flyers have now been distributed throughout Temotu.

	Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.		participants for further distribution to families and more remote villages.	
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.7	Affidavits obtained from land owners that may have signed documents that they could not read, were coerced into signing or bribed to sign and passed on to appropriate authorities for possible legal action.	Completed, 125 obtained
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.8	Final meeting of village leaders at wrap up meeting in Lata to air concerns with government	Completed many meetings with land owners however Temotu Provincial Government is corrupt and not really interested in listening to its constituency so we have worked with less corrupt members on a one to one basis.
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting	10.9	Constitution of Nende Conservation and Sustainable Development Committee or Association drawn up at	Completed

	licenses in Honiara.		wrap up meeting.	
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.10	Meeting in Honiara to present findings and undertake awareness to people from Temotu who live in Honiara	Completed.
10	AMENDMENT Awareness campaign on Nende Island, Temotu and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	10.11	Report written covering all deliverables in component 10 and submitted to CEPF, partner organisations and stakeholders	Report by Eddie Pae and Nelson Nyieda submitted
11	AMENDMENT Assessment of logging practices on Vanikoro Island and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	11.1	Stakeholders will be consulted with and final planning completed	Completed
11	AMENDMENT Assessment of logging practices on Vanikoro Island and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in	11.2	Desktop research done on conservation status of Pacific Kauri and relevant regulations in Solomon Islands	Completed. The Pacific Kauri is protected under Solomon Islands law but the director of the Environment Conservation Division just issues permits to log it anyway. Otherwise in Nende for example the Pacific Kauri is being logged in a completely illegal operation.

	Honiara.		legislation	
11	AMENDMENT Assessment of logging practices on Vanikoro Island and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	11.3	Research into logging licences, background research on companies and directors, EIAs and logging plans for Vanikoro completed in Honiara.	Completed. All research passed to Environmental Defense Office in Sydney, legal brief prepared but the Landowners Advocacy and Legal Support Unit of the Public Solicitors office will not proceed the case for reasons that are unclear but could be associated with corruption.
11	AMENDMENT Assessment of logging practices on Vanikoro Island and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	11.4	Field trip to logging site undertaken, Logging site surveyed and geotagged photographic evidence obtained.	Completed although our team had some difficulties geotagging, so we are trying to train them to use smartphones with a geotagging app called Solocator.
11	AMENDMENT Assessment of logging practices on Vanikoro Island and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in Honiara.	11.5	Findings presented to Solomon Islands Environment Advisory Committee and Solomon Islands media	The Solomon Islands Environment Advisory Committee had not been formed in time however was shall submit findings to them once formed and when our field staff Eddie Pae next returns from Vanikoro.
11	AMENDMENT Assessment of logging practices on Vanikoro Island and background research into logging and prospecting licenses in	11.6	Findings presented to John Wesley Nabu to assist his private court case against the logging company.	Not completed, we discovered Mr Nabu was corrupt and just wanted assistance for an internal case within the logging company.

	Honiara.			
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.1	Film maker selected and briefed (signed contract)	Completed
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.2	Study tour of mapping program run by ESSI and sustainable milling run by NRDC in Western Province. Ruddy Oti	Completed, much was learnt and we have decided that milling is too complex and difficult to manage.
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and	12.3	Film on the positive opportunities of sustainable milling in Western Province made in	Film was shot but as we soon learnt that milling was not a viable option for the people of Temotu we did not edit this footage, instead concentrating on the next phase of this deliverable, filming the impacts of mining in Rennell.

	Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.		collaboration with NRDC. Ruddy Oti to lead with Adam Hogg to film	
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.4	Study tour of Rennel. Mining and logging sites visited, stakeholders interviewed. Ruddy Oti to lead for OceansWatch. Rennel host Willie Sau Kaitu'u. Guests from TPG and Nende LO representative (TBC).	Completed although TPG representatives could not attend
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.5	Film on the detrimental effects of logging and mining on Rennell made during study tour. Adam Hogg to film.	Completed and has been very effective in our community engagement

12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.6	Awareness meeting held in 1 village in Banapa and 3 villages in Noipe to show films, be informed about REDD+ scheme obtain initial feedback on Mapping project (number attending)	Completed and these engagements have had a very large impact on these communities who are now very empowered and determined not to allow mining.
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.7	Meeting with TPG representative s to show and discuss films (agenda)	Completed but TPG support mining as it brings in quick cash
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the	12.8	Film shown in Honiara at public showing (key stakeholders personally invited)	Completed. We showed the film 4 times in Honiara and it's been seen by several people via Youtube

	detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.			
12	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Provincial Government and all customary land owners in Banapa and Noipe fully aware of the detrimental effects of logging and mining and the alternatives from Carbon Credit payments and sustainable milling.	12.9	Simple questionnaire filled in at beginning of each meeting and end of each meeting or show of hands if deemed more appropriate (numbers showing change of knowledge)	We think that these questionnaires are rather patronising. Instead we use extended question and answer sessions and have some of our team amongst the audience to directly solicit questions from people who may be shy in public forums, especially women.
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic	13.1	Simple flyer about alternative options to logging and mining produced.	Completed and has had 3 print runs and has been distributed to several other civil society groups and individuals in the Solomon Islands.

	information			
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic information	13.2	REDD + specialist selected (signed contract)	Completed but just for one deliverable at this stage (scoping document).
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic information	13.3	Survey results showing forest biomass for REDD+ program (report)	Desktop survey completed
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017	13.4	Survey results showing	Delayed as we have decided that milling is not appropriate so will survey to calculate carbon per ton

	Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic information		numbers and size of commercial timber species for assessment of Milling feasibility (report)	sequestered instead
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic information	13.5	Survey of biomass and commercial timber species by Forest Rangers completed and assessed by REDD+ specialist	Delayed
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial	13.6	Awareness program presented in 1 village in Banapa and 3 villages in	Completed and effective in that these villages now strongly against logging and mining.

	Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic information		Noipe showing the economic and other advantages of REDD+ in comparison to logging and mining. (numbers present)	
13	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu land owners and Temotu Provincial Government briefed about Carbon Credit program (REDD+) and sustainable milling so they can make informed economic decisions about logging and mining using economic information	13.7	Names of Communities expressing interest in joining REDD + program.	Completed (List NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE) Birmelu Banepa Community Banua Bulo, Noole Farm Luesalo Lvepe Lvepe Mamawa Manoputi Village Mateboi Mateone Meneu & Bvakayo Monao MZTQ Nangu (Blue Carbon) Napir Nea Village Nebime Village Nep/Malve New Matema Noipe Village Noipe Village (NNC) Nonia Village Noóka Nooka (Kala Bay) Noole Farm Nrrle Pala Village Pala Village B Venga

				Yo'o /Nep Yo'o Village
14	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Customary land of Banapa and Noipe will be mapped providing tribes with clear boundaries and area owned (ha), enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon credit programs.	14.1	GIS specialist selected (signed contract)	Complete (Eryn Hooper)
14	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Customary land of Banapa and Noipe will be mapped providing tribes with clear boundaries and area owned (ha), enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon credit programs.	14.2	Flyer to inform communities of program produced	Completed
14	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Customary land of Banapa and Noipe will be mapped providing tribes	14.3	Flyer distributed	~7,000 have been distributed

	with clear boundaries and area owned (ha), enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon credit programs.			
14	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Customary land of Banapa and Noipe will be mapped providing tribes with clear boundaries and area owned (ha), enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon credit programs.	14.4	Meetings held in 1 village in Banapa and 3 villages in Noipe to obtain input into mapping project. (number of attendees)	Delayed
14	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Customary land of Banapa and Noipe will be mapped providing tribes with clear boundaries and area owned (ha), enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon	14.5	Second round of meetings to finalise program after all community input. Program outline approve	Delayed

	credit programs.			
14	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Customary land of Banapa and Noipe will be mapped providing tribes with clear boundaries and area owned (ha), enabling access to and equitable division of financial benefits from sustainable development and carbon credit programs.	14.6	Map showing clan boundaries of Banapa and Noipe showing hectares owned by each tribe within the village owned lands.	Delayed
15	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association (TCSDA) effective in grass roots conservation and sustainable development advocacy in Temotu	15.1	TCSDA registration document	Completed
15	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association (TCSDA) effective in grass roots conservation and	15.2	TCSDA office lease (signed document)	TCSDA are using office space on an ad hoc basis

	sustainable development advocacy in Temotu			
15	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association (TCSDA) effective in grass roots conservation and sustainable development advocacy in Temotu	15.3	Bank account opened to deposit money from fundraising activities	Completed and > SBD10,000 in account (confidential)
15	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association (TCSDA) effective in grass roots conservation and sustainable development advocacy in Temotu	15.4	TCSDA have a paid administrator 1 day a week (signed contract)	Administrator being employed on an As needs basis
15	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 Temotu Conservation and Sustainable Development Association (TCSDA) effective in grass roots conservation and	15.5	Administration of the CEPF Civil Society Tracking Tool and Gender Tool.	ongoing

	sustainable development advocacy in Temotu			
17	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 OceansWatch book keeper Arantxi Arrieta competent in running MoneyWorks software program and OceansWatch accounts recording and reporting spreadsheets	17.1	Courses: Understanding and Using MoneyWorks Effectively and Advanced MoneyWorks Capabilities completed	Completed but we have found that Money Works is not sufficient to our needs so are using Xero instead now.
17	AMENDMENT JANUARY 2017 OceansWatch book keeper Arantxi Arrieta competent in running MoneyWorks software program and OceansWatch accounts recording and reporting spreadsheets	17.2	In house 1 day Excel advanced training completed	2 days in house training completed and we now have a very effective spreadsheet that can be used for budgeting, as a cashbook and produce instant DTR's.
18	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Protection of the Santa Cruz Ground Dove through conducting surveys, developing and implementing a biosecurity	18.1	Prior to commencement of field work permission will be granted to work on Tinakula from Minivi and Neo communities	From this deliverable on I cannot report as CEPF did not process these amendments (although working in good faith of the amendments being accepted, several deliverables have progressed).

	management on Tinakula Island.		as evidenced by a signed MOU.	
18	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Protection of the Santa Cruz Ground Dove through conducting surveys, developing and implementing a biosecurity management on Tinakula Island.	18.2	By November 2017 surveys of the age distribution of Santa Cruz Ground Dove and habitat distribution of the Little Fire Ant will have been completed, results and a draft biosecurity management plan presented to communities.	
19	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A Temotu Sustainable Development Strategic Development Plan (TSDSDP) to guide development in Temotu as a viable alternative to logging and mining	19.1	By September 1 meeting will have been held with the Au, NZ and Eu consulate representatives in Honiara to explain and solicit support for the TSDSDP and associated workshop	
19	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A Temotu Sustainable Development Strategic Development Plan (TSDSDP) to	19.2	By Oct 2017 a Temotu Sustainable economic development workshop will have been planned with	

	guide development in Temotu as a viable alternative to logging and mining		local business owners, TCSDA, OWSI, Au Consulate and other stakeholders TBC. Agenda, speakers and attendees lists.	
19	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A Temotu Sustainable Development Strategic Development Plan (TSDSDP) to guide development in Temotu as a viable alternative to logging and mining	19.3	By Dec 2017 the Temotu Sustainable economic development workshop will have been held in Lata and a draft Strategic Plan produced.	
19	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A Temotu Sustainable Development Strategic Development Plan (TSDSDP) to guide development in Temotu as a viable alternative to logging and mining	19.4	By March 2018 a Temotu Sustainable Economic Development Strategic Plan will have been approved by stakeholders and published	
19	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A Temotu Sustainable Development	19.5	By April 2018 the Temotu Sustainable Economic Development	

	Strategic Development Plan (TSDSDP) to guide development in Temotu as a viable alternative to logging and mining		Strategic Plan will have been distributed to stakeholders.	
19	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A Temotu Sustainable Development Strategic Development Plan (TSDSDP) to guide development in Temotu as a viable alternative to logging and mining	19.6	The Temotu Sustainable Economic Development Strategic Plan will be used as a guiding document for development in Temotu and used as a core document for further funding applications. 5 funding applications submitted by the end of the project period.	
20	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A viable ecotourism 1 day excursion will be developed and marketed as a means of developing a small income for the community of Banepa.	20.1	By November 2017 2 SI Rangers (1 from Banepa) will be trained in delivering a 1 day bird watching excursion trip as evidenced by a short promotional video loaded on the Destination Temotu	

			website.	
20	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A viable ecotourism 1 day excursion will be developed and marketed as a means of developing a small income for the community of Banepa.	20.2	By February 2018 a flyer highlighting the bird watching excursion trip, suitable for handing out to visiting yachts and cruise ship guests will be produced	
21	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 A study that assesses the economic viability of milling as an alternative to logging and mining in Nende	21.1	By November 2017 a feasibility study on sustainable milling will have been completed and a draft report made available for the economic development seminar (19.2).	
22	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Virgin Coconut Oil production using electric scrapers.	22.1	By November 2017 an electric scraper VCO upgrade will have been installed in our Lata depot and 4 trainers trained as evidenced by our updated VCO operational manual and 20ltr VCO sold.	
23	AMENDMENT	23.1	By October	

	JUNE 2017 All logging and mining activities on Nende will have been prevented and further logging activities on Vanikoro halted		2017 illegal logging practices in Vanikoro and breaches of logging & mining application procedures in Nende have been documented, as evidenced by legal briefs completed. Partners are SIELA & EDO	
23	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 All logging and mining activities on Nende will have been prevented and further logging activities on Vanikoro halted	23.2	By November 2017, 4 court cases will have been presented to the SI High Court as evidenced by court records.	
23	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 All logging and mining activities on Nende will have been prevented and further logging activities on Vanikoro halted	23.3	By Jan 2019 court cases for Vanikoro logging, Noipe and Banepa Timber Rights Hearings and Noipe Mining Prospecting Licenses shall have been heard, ruled on and rulings disseminated to all stakeholders.	
23	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 All	23.4	A National and International	

	logging and mining activities on Nende will have been prevented and further logging activities on Vanikoro halted		press release covering the cases will be written and sent out to our media list after each case.	
24	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Raise awareness of dangers of logging and mining and possible advantages of alternative sustainable development in 22 villages on Nende and Utupua	24.1	By October 2017 22 communities throughout Nende and Utupua Islands will have had an awareness program delivered to them. As evidenced by an awareness report covering attendee numbers, questions and show of hands assessment.	
24	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Raise awareness of dangers of logging and mining and possible advantages of alternative sustainable development in 22 villages on Nende and Utupua	24.2	By January 2019 8,000 conservation awareness flyers will have been distributed to all Temotu land owners (LO), absentee LO in Honiara, SIELA and LALSU. As evidenced by a distribution report showing how many flyers	

			were sent to each community.	
25	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Build the capacity of OceansWatch Solomon Islands to run its own programs and longer term funding secured for OceansWatch New Zealand	25.1	By August 2017 an office in Honiara will have been leased and an office manager recruited and employed. As evidenced by an office lease agreement and employment contract.	
25	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Build the capacity of OceansWatch Solomon Islands to run its own programs and longer term funding secured for OceansWatch New Zealand	25.2	By October 2017 our Honiara and Lata office managers and directors will have received 3 days training in office and financial management. As evidenced by completed feedback forms.	
25	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 Build the capacity of OceansWatch Solomon Islands to run its own programs and longer term funding secured for OceansWatch New Zealand	25.3	By June 2020 OceansWatch New Zealand will have secured US\$216,000 pa long term funding, covering office costs and staffing requirements. As evidenced	

			by financial reports.	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.1	By July 2017 our project planning documents will be complete and permit applications submitted.	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.2	By July 2017 all required equipment to complete all components will have been ordered and sent to the field sites as evidenced by project inventory list.	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.3	Preparation and submission of baseline and final Gender Tracking tool and Civil Society Tracking tool	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.4	Safeguard Policies on indigenous peoples are effectively monitored, evaluated, implemented, and follow-up reports are prepared every six months for	

			CEPF	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.5	Obtain formal endorsement from indigenous authorities under the Indigenous Peoples Safeguard prior to working in their tribal land. The formal endorsement will be submitted to CEPF and RIT	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.6	By the end of the project period CEPF will have received financial and programmatic reports submitted on time and accurately	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.7	A complaints system is developed, disseminated and monitored with beneficiaries and project partners by August 2017	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.8	Data base set up to monitor and report on CEPF monitoring	

			indicators by August 2017	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.9	A complaints system is developed, disseminated and monitored with beneficiaries and project partners by August 2017. Data base set up to monitor and report on CEPF monitoring indicators by August 2017	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.10	All professional service contracts procured, prepared, approved and monitored in accordance with CEPF policy, and formally registered as such in a data base and quarterly report to CEPF	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management and monitoring.	26.11	Project audit at end of 2017 and at the end of the project period.	
26	AMENDMENT JUNE 2017 CEPF project management	26.12	Send CEPF formal endorsements of indigenous	

	and monitoring.		authorities prior to starting project activities	
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Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

N/A

Lessons Learned

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*)
- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

Chris Bone expected too much from local people working part time. We need more empowered and better educated local people working in Temotu. We need 2 people in Temotu because otherwise one person loses direction and empowerment and feels overwhelmed and can feel threatened by pro loggers and miners. We also need our Nende staff to have a better work ethic, this may be better developed in someone who has recently been to University.

We need a full time manager in Honiara with the capacity to work with lawyers on logging and mining issues. This person needs to have a strong personality so that they are not intimidated by others and they need an understanding of the law so that they can ensure legal counsel is doing their work effectively and not tricking clients into unnecessary expenses. We need someone in Honiara to do accounts one day a week and an extra day at the end of the month. We need a Honiara office that we think could evolve into a strong body working against logging and mining and for Carbon Trading. Our office needs to be in a very public place so staff cannot be intimidated. There is an urgent need in the Solomon Islands for a more powerful and well resourced anti extractive industry civil society organisation, which is a role we could develop.

Sustainability / Replication

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.



The overwhelming issue that constrains sustainability of environmental initiatives in the Solomon Islands is corruption and lack of economic development in Temotu, which keeps the population poor and also makes the Temotu Provincial Government (TPG) vulnerable to overtures from logging and mining companies. The TPG seem incapable of developing business in Temotu and thus cannot generate income for essential services and government wages. Politicians, pro miners and loggers constantly lie about the effects of mining, logging and conservation. They have no real understanding of Carbon Trading because they are uninterested as it will not benefit them personally. Frankly without political change or funding for court cases it will be very hard to protect the forests and land of Temotu long term. There are 2 main priorities in Temotu now. Priority one is political change and we are hopeful of this as there is an election in early 2019. CEPF and OceansWatch cannot be involved in Solomon Islands politics but Chris Bone is looking at funding possibilities for TCSDA to run awareness programs about democracy and human rights. For these issues we hope that TCSDA can work with Transparency Solomon Islands.

Priority two is to initiate a program that will bring in significant revenue to both local land owners and the TPG. We think that the best project would be REDD+ Carbon Trading projects. As these projects take a long time to implement there needs to be short term economic development projects running at the same time. We would suggest organic certification of all crops in Temotu and support for Virgin Coconut Oil, Cacao, Kava and Coffee, all of which can be exported.

The best way to ensure replicability of our anti logging and mining initiatives would be to employ Ruddy Oti full time as our Honiara Office manager and provide him sufficient resources for frequent trips back to Temotu.

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards


No action has been required.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

We need to talk to CEPF about making this report public as if it's read by politicians it is likely to cause our organisation to be closed down.

Additional Funding



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

Total additional funding (US\$)

\$0.00

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:

- 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)*

Awaiting final year end accounts from our accountants.

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.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, E-mail address) below

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