



EMI Small Grants – Project Completion and Impact Report

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

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Organization Legal Name | Rotokas Eco Tourism |
| Project Title | Clanship and resource mapping within customary lands of the Kunua Plains and Mount Balbi KBA |
| Grant Number | GA18/03 |
| Strategic Direction | Conduct participatory ownership and tenure mapping of resources within customary lands at priority sites.) |
| Grant Amount | USD 7954 |
| Project Dates | 1 June 2018 |
| Date of Report | 6 th April 2020 |

CEPF Hotspot: East Melanesian Islands

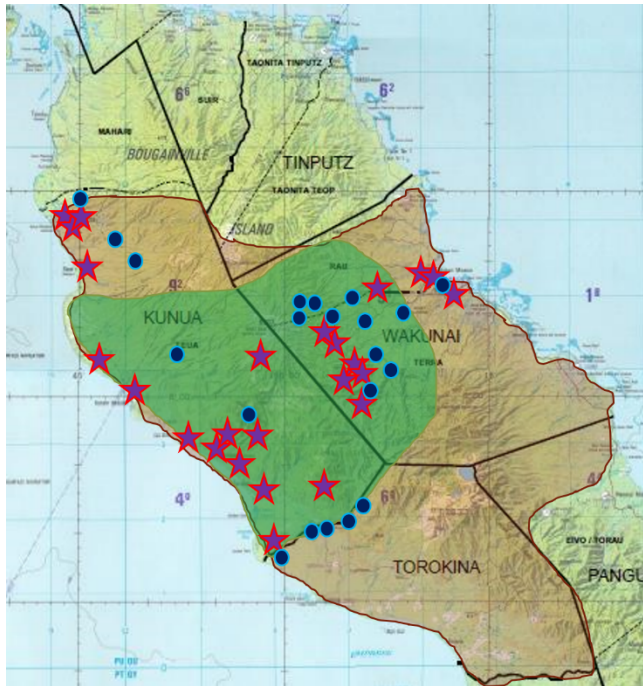
PART I: Overview

- 1. Implementation Partners for this Project (list each partner and explain how they were involved in the project)**
 - Volunteer Services Abroad:** training on GPS, mapping and creating maps of the biodiversity
 - Harrison Institute:** match funding, involved in consultations and planning for the mapping and communities involvement in implementation
 - The Rotokas, Keriaka, Torokina, and Kunua communities:** The chiefs and communities have been engaged in and supportive of the broader initiative to establish a conservation plan for the KBA since 2015. As a direct result of over 50 consultations with the communities, the clans have identified mapping clanship boundaries, cultural and natural resource sites, and biodiversity sightings as a top priority to strengthen their ability to manage their natural resources, inform ecotourism, and to protect their culture heritage. Members of the local communities were engaged on all aspects of the initiative. Specifically, team members from Rotokas, Keriaka, and Kunua were selected to receive training and lead the effort to map clanship boundaries, biodiversity sightings, and key resources.
 - Bougainville Environment Bureau (BEB)** – RET collaboration partner on protecting the environment and biodiversity of Central and West Coast Bougainville. The BEB was part of the Awareness and community Consultations Programs.
- 2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project**

Rotokas Ecotourism as a Community Based Organization (CBO) started working with indigenous people since 2015 to produce the Mt. Balbi Conservation Management Plan to achieve our vision for Biodiversity Conservation, sustaining our culture and providing livelihoods. Through funding assistance from CEPF, RET has achieved some of the short term goals that has a great impact on the lives of the indigenous people of

Rotokas, Kunua, Keriaka and Atsinima. Ten (10) local mapping personnel were trained and certified on GPS mapping skills and knowledge after successfully completing a month training and practical on the completion mapping boundaries in Rotokas, Kunua, Keriaka and Atsinima. Maps were produced and shared with the communities to ensure labeling of boundaries, locations and sites are accurate.

Moreover, RET has made continuous progress in promoting the conservation management plan and tourism with support from our funders and partners. The bulk of activities have been completed and we are moving into 2020 with high hopes and faith to complete other unfinished milestone projects and activities that were on stand still during grant suspensions.



Kunua Plains & Mount Balbi Key Biodiversity Area (shaded green area)

Rotokas, Kunua, and Keriaka Indigenous People lands (shaded red area)

50+ Consultations Completed (stars: ★)

Communities prioritized for additional consultations (dots: ●)

3. Briefly describe actual progress towards each planned long-term and short-term impact (as stated in your approved proposal)

List each long-term impact from your proposal

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years

| Description of long-term impact | Summary of progress towards long-term impact |
|---|---|
| <p>The indigenous Communities from Mt Balbi Kunua Plains (Rotokas, Kunua, Keriaka and Atsinima) will live in Peace and Harmony with the Environment</p> | <p>The progress towards long term impact on the people’s wellbeing is enjoying the benefits/services from the ecosystem. Such benefits/Services are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural values which the environment will provide recreation and ecotourism services for the people to sustain their livelihood • Ethnical and spiritual values -spiritual fulfillment derived from the sacred areas in Mt Balbi and Kunua Plains KBA • Education and inspirational values – the KBA can provide venue for education/ research purposes. Information derived from our |

| | |
|---|--|
| | environment can be used for intellectual development, culture, art, designs and innovation. |
| Establishment of the Conservation Management Plan for Mt Balbi Kunua Plains Key Biodiversity Conservation Area. | <p>The management plan will have a great impact on the lives of the people, where people will uphold the plan to protect their environment. The plan will be passed on to their children and generations to come.</p> <p>RET had a lot to do to complete this management plan. The good news is that we have most of the information and the ideas. Now we have the power to make this a reality by discussing the format and content with the communities in order to complete the management plan.</p> |

Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years

| Description of short-term impact | Summary of progress towards short-term impact |
|--|--|
| Training and Certification of three (3) personnel in mapping | Total of 10 members were trained and certified by GIS Trainer from Volunteer Services Abroad. Teams (comprised of RET leadership and 2-3 community members from Rotokas, Keriaka, Torokina and Kunua) on methods using GPS units to map clanship boundaries, Sacred Areas, Traditional Use Areas, and important biodiversity habitat features and areas in the Rotokas, Keriaka, Torokina and Kunua areas. |
| Complete in-field mapping of clanship boundaries, Sacred Areas, Traditional Use Areas, and important biodiversity habitat features and areas in the Rotokas, Keriaka, Torokina and Kunua areas. | The trained members (above) carried out this task. Through consultations and targeted meetings, teams ensured that local communities are aware of the work in the area to minimize confusion and, as needed, to help locate clanship boundaries, Sacred Areas, Traditional Use Areas, and important biodiversity habitat features and areas. |
| MAPS Produced: | <p>Maps showing the clanship boundaries and Sacred Areas were produced for each community.</p> <p>Traditional Use Areas, and important biodiversity habitat features and areas in the Rotokas, Keriaka, Torokina and Kunua areas. The data from the three (3) teams was consolidated and a series of Maps were produced for each of the clanship boundaries, Sacred Areas, Traditional Use Areas, and important biodiversity habitat features and areas.</p> |

4. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impacts

Then most challenging part of the project to achieving its short –term and the long - term impacts was to convince our partners and funders to lift funding suspensions which occurred due to RET management

incompetency. RET was required to establish proper management and governance structure, policies and procedures, establish filing system in the office and also sort out few differences and issues within the organizations and the communities.

We also went through other challenges during the project implementation where communities misunderstood our approach with the mining exploration companies. These issues were settled when we carried out awareness and consultations and education with the communities on our activities. Also, selection of mapping field teams members were disputed by some communities, due to previous involvement of key resources persons on other mapping related to mining. However, RET realized the mistake and apologized to the community chiefs and it was resolved.

RET also faced challenges with resources owners from Rotokas Area, where some of our former casual labourers put a blockage to all RET operations to the KBA and tourism sites. This was also due to misunderstanding of RET owing them for previous work, and a request for RET to change management. All this was reconciled on the 22nd February 2020 under the RET new management.

As a result of the project suspension, and the community issues encountered, two areas remain unmapped; Upper Aita in the Wakunai towards Upper Pitpit part of Tinputz District and Kunua were not mapped. The reason for not completing the mapping in Upper Aita and Pitpit was due to lack of cooperation among chiefs and in Kunua, people had a misconception over mining exploration with land use clanship mapping for the conservation management plan. The issues have been solved amicably and mapping could resume as soon as funding is available.

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

These challenges were a catalyst to make great changes by re-shaping the organization. We have addressed some issues and will count on each challenge to shape RET to be a professional community based organization. The challenges delayed the project but fortunately we stood firm and haven't lost the project. Below are list of positive and negative impacts:

- a) The social mapping (sacred areas, clan/community boundaries) and resource mapping (forest, caves, biodiversity areas, etc.) has empowered communities to protect the environment while limiting negative impacts of forest clearing for new villages and agriculture
- b) The mapped habitat and biodiversity resources will provide important information that can be integrated into local tourism and other potential livelihood initiatives.
- c) Chiefs gaining more respect
- d) Communities value their land, respecting sacred areas and realize the importance of conserving the land and its species.
- e) Land boundaries are now well identified, for people are now living in peace, no more land disputes
- f) The mapping created community divisions. For example RET was denied access to do mapping in West Coast Bougainville (Kunua) due to the process of selecting mapping officials who were not approved by the chiefs and leaders. This was resolved but it was a lesson in always involving the correct people and ensuring the project is well understood by everyone from the start.
- g) Communities losing hope – they supported the project but delays in completion of the project raise expectations of conservation work and benefits to the communities, which then don't come when expected.
- h) Communities are asking RET to do mapping on sacred and ecotourism sites located in traditional and Community use areas. This may prove to be a challenge.

PART II: Project Outcomes and Products/Deliverables

6. Outcomes (as stated in the approved proposal)

List each outcome of the project, and the product/deliverables produced

Describe the results of your project and each deliverable:

| Expected Outcome | Results | Associated deliverable |
|--|---|--|
| i) Acquiring GPS Mapping skills and knowledge by local community members | 10 x field staff were trained and certified | 10 x Map produced |
| ii) Empowering indigenous people of Mt Balbi KBA to protect important biodiversity features and areas. | Communities were empowered, through consultations and awareness. Important Biodiversity features are now being protected. | Consultation and awareness |
| ii) Establishment of Livelihood projects | Food Security project established | Tavovi Integrated Inland Fish Farm. 50% completed. |

7. Please describe and submit any project outputs – e.g. tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

Maps were produced.

Bird Attribute Data

| Name | Source | Year | Observed | Handled | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|--|------|-----------|---------|---------------------------|
| Meek's Lorikeet | https://www.cloudsides.com/transport/positions/3-APP_FMG_08_2012.pdf/312 | 2012 | May | | |
| Ultramarine Kingfisher | https://www.cloudsides.com/transport/positions/3-APP_FMG_08_2012.pdf/312 | 2012 | November | | One captured by villagers |
| Bougainville Monarch | https://www.cloudsides.com/transport/positions/3-APP_FMG_08_2012.pdf/312 | 2012 | August | | |
| Bougainville Bush Warbler - Odedi | https://www.cloudsides.com/transport/positions/3-APP_FMG_08_2012.pdf/312 | 2012 | May | | |
| Inimitator Sparrowhawk | https://www.cloudsides.com/transport/positions/3-APP_FMG_08_2012.pdf/312 | 2012 | May | | |
| Ultramarine Kingfisher | State Information (SIS) | 2012 | September | | Feeding area, one seen |
| Inimitator Sparrowhawk | RET 10 Mapping Team | 2012 | January | | |

Data Exported: 15/03/2019

1. RET Consultation Landscape Map
2. RET Consultation Portrait Topographic Map
3. Biodiversity Landscape showing conservation Boundaries and Bat and Birds species Sightings Maps
4. Conservation Boundaries Ariel Map
5. Conservation Boundaries Topographic Map
6. Central Bougainville Tourism Topographic Landscape
7. Mt Balbi Trek, Showing Sites and Camps Map
8. Mt Balbi Road and Trek

Maps are to be sent in a folder as an attachment.

Sample product. Biodiversity Map showing conservation boundaries

III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

8. 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*)

Mapping in West Coast Bougainville which has the large land mass took the mapping team less than two weeks compared to mapping in Central Bougainville with small land mass which took nearly a month. Factors leading to the success in completing the west coast mapping with less expense was due to careful and a comprehensive planning, attention to detail and effective communication. Before we went out to west coast, all locations, distances, tools, equipment and supplies needed were calculated carefully, which resulted in smooth flow of the mapping activities

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

The whole project is yet to be completed, however during the implementation we succeeded in most of the areas we were working on. We were confident in our team members as we did a careful selection on local personnel who could do the work and the scope of work on what we were expected to deliver was clearly defined. Resources were managed wisely.

- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

There was a good plan to involve communities in selecting the members of the field teams. However, a problem developed when we did not fully follow processes in selecting members of the communities. We learned that, first approach to take is through the district administration where they direct you to the community Government. The Community Government Executives officer calls the ward members of the area you are interested in, and whom the ward member invites clan chiefs to select clan members.

Sustainability / Replication

9. 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 explicability.

RET has successfully secured alternative funding from Harrison Institute to implement other priorities to match funding of activities and also fund food security projects for the communities.

Also, Lube Bat Conservancy will support RET to manage and provide extension support to food security projects, Chiefs training and forest rangers training for communities to sustain conservation work.

Contract Agreement with Lube Bat Conservancy has just been signed recently which is a favorable sign to work on much targeted areas the will contribute towards the sustainability of the project.

Safeguards

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

RET were denied access to do mapping in West Coast Bougainville (Kunua) due to the process of selecting mapping resource person without chiefs and leaders approvals.

Keeping consistent communication with the communities' chief would avoid negative impacts in the future. Chiefs must be part of any decision making concerning development or conservation or any other activities or work to be carried out on their land, thus regular consultation for inclusiveness is very important on the project.

The social safeguards document contains further details on resolution of issues that arose.

Additional Funding

11. 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 (USD\$ 3,000.00)

A. There is no direct funding from other funders except the communities who provided an in-kind contribution to make sure CEPF funding could be lifted from the suspension. Total of approximately USD\$ 3,000.00 was contributed in kind.

B. RET received US\$ 6,270 from Christensen Fund in Year 1 which was part of the match to CEPF in 2018, and recently Christensen released US\$ 30,000.00 for Year 2, 2020 to concentrate on food security and other livelihood projects. Christensen Total = **USD\$ 36,270.00**

Also RET received funding that were suspended from Harrison Institute through Waterloo total of GBP 45,000.00 or USD\$57,150 .00 which was to match CEPF and Christensen.

The total funding received as a result of CEPF investment is USD\$93,420.00

We are confident, with the assistance we are receiving from other partners, this will support CEPF Investment a long way.

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 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Christensen Fund | B | USD\$ 36,270 | Year 1 and Year 2. First trench paid USD\$11,000.00 |
| Harrison Institute | B | USD\$ 57 150.00 | Year 1, first Trench Paid USD\$ 15, 240.00 |
| Community Contribution | A | USD\$3,000.00 | In kind contribution to work on requirements to reinstate the suspensions |

* 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

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

No recommendation or comment

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

CEPF requires that each grantee report on impact 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 pertains to the entire project, from start date to project end date.

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

13. 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 pertain to your project.

14. 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 |
|--|--|---|
| Mt Balbi Kunua Plains Key Biodiversity Conservation Area | 1,200 Hectares | Not formally protected |

* 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.

15. 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.

16. 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 * |
|--|--|
| 10 | 2 |

*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* |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 30 | 72 |

**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 |
| Rotokas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 80 |
| Kakaspā/Aita | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 180 | 120 |
| Kunua | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 175 | 200 |
| Atsinima | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 100 |

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

18b. Geolocation of each community

Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the community, to the extent possible, or upload a map or shapefile. 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).

| Name of Community | Latitude | Longitude |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | |
| ... | | |

19. Policies, Laws and Regulations

Please report on change in the number of legally binding laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended, as a result of CEPF investment. “Laws and regulations” pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. “Policies” that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.

19a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project

| No. | Name of Law, Policy or Regulation | Scope (mark with x) | | | Topic(s) addressed (mark with x) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Local | National | Regional/International | Agriculture | Climate | Ecosystem | Education | Energy | Fisheries | Forestry | Mining and Quarrying | Planning/Zoning | Pollution | Protected Areas | Species Protection | Tourism | Transportation | Wildlife Trade |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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 | Ecotourism | Sources of conservation funding | 15 th June 2014 | RET has invested in Ecotourism as a conservation tool in preserving the threatened biodiversity. | Papua New Guinea |
| 2 | Integrated Fish Farming Training Facility – Tavovi | To support food security project | 25 th January 2019 | Provision of adequate food sources as an alternate sources of food to encourage biodiversity conservation | Papua New Guinea |

**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 rate 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 fisher folk 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 | Country(s) covered | Purpose |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | Network/ Partnership? Y/N | | |
|-----|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | | | | | | |
| 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:

17. Name: Steward Pombre

18. Organization: Rotokas Ecotourism

19. Mailing address: P. O. Box 414, Buka AROB, PNG

20. Telephone number: +675 79723481

21. E-mail address: rotokasecotourism@gmail.com