



EMI Small Grants – Final Project Completion and Impact Report

Instructions to grantees:

CEPF requires each grantee to report on your project results and impacts at the end of your grant. To monitor CEPF's global indicators, CEPF will combine the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. These impacts will be reported on in CEPF's annual impact report and other communications materials.

Your Final Completion and Impact Report will be posted on the CEPF website.

Please ensure that the information you provide relates to your entire project, from start date to end date.

Organization Legal Name:	<i>Solomon Islands Environmental Law Association (SIELA)</i>
Project Title:	<i>Improving Community Access to Environmental Legal Education in priority KBAs in Solomon Islands</i>
Grant Number:	<i>GA20/04</i>
Project Dates:	<i>1st April 2020 – 30th September 2021</i>
Date of Report:	<i>31st October 2021</i>
CEPF Hotspot:	<i>East Melanesian Islands</i>
Strategic Direction:	<i>Strategic Direction 2, Investment Priority 2.2</i>
Grant Amount:	<i>USD19,979</i>

PART I: Overview

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

Implementing Partners for this project were as follows:

a) Landowner Advocacy Legal Support Unit (LALSU) – Located within the Public Solicitors Office, legal professionals of this officer has supported SIELA in developing and facilitating the roll of the SIELA Community Legal Awareness Toolkit.

b) Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership (SICCP) – over the course of the project, SIELA has had discussions with SIELA on the possibility to extend this awareness to their project sites. An activity of this Project was presenting the Toolkit to TDA Operations team and Rangers. TDA is a partner of SICCP, so it was an opportunity to connect with SICCP's partner on the ground.

c) Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management (MECDM) – MECDM is the Government agency that are mandated to administer the environment Acts to name: the

Protected Area Act 2010, Environment Act 1998, Wildlife Management and Protection Act 2015. This agency was consulted during the project, and its officers were invited to provide awareness on the Community Legal Awareness Toolkit.

d) Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) – MFMR is the Government Agency mandated to administer the Fisheries Act 2015. This legislative framework is presented in one of the Modules of the Community Legal Awareness Toolkit, and SIELA has had a number of consultations with the relevant officers to verify the information on the Toolkit, and they too have been part of earlier awareness.

e) Tetepare Descendant Association (TDA) – An activity of this Project was to provide awareness on the Community Legal Awareness Toolkit to the Operations team and Rangers. SIELA undertook this awareness sessions, and we received very valuable feedback. Another opportunity was during the Solomon Islands Rangers Association (SIRA) Annual General Meeting, and since SIELA has connected with SIRA to present the Rangers Facilitators Guidelines.

f) Temotu communities (surrounding Lata) – An activity of this Project, was to conduct legal awareness for communities in the surrounding of Lata.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

SIELA is now a sustainable Organization that has broadened its networks with communities across Solomon Islands, environmental and legal professions, NGOs and relevant agencies of the National Government.

SIELA successfully held meetings of its board, and drafted the new strategic plan for 2022-2026.

SIELA has demonstrated its professional ability to deliver awareness training on its Community Legal Awareness Toolkit. This Toolkit comprises six modules on environmental related laws in the country. Local communities that have received these awareness sessions have provided positive feedback that they now have some understanding on the environmental laws that can help to safeguard their resources, hence they can now make informed decisions regarding use or development of their land in the near future.

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

List each long-term impact from your proposal

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
SIELA has broadened its network to Government Agencies, the Provincial Government, Community Based Organizations, NGOs and community groups.	SIELA now has a firm network with its partners working in the environment space.

SIELA has clear directions on its strategy for the next 3-5 years as stipulated in its Strategic Plan.	SIELA is clear on its role in the environmental law space, and its partnership to sister ELAs in the region. SIELA has an important role, to collate law reforms and present these as feedback to the relevant entities within the National Government.
SIELA is the key provider of environmental legal awareness across Solomon Islands and has a Community Legal Awareness Toolkit	SIELA has a Toolkit, which will be finalized in 2021. SIELA will continue its efforts in delivering awareness using this Toolkit across Solomon Islands.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
SIELA has a Strategic Map/Road Map (Legal Advocacy Strategy) that will raise awareness and advocate about environmental related laws to a range of audiences across Solomon Islands.	SIELA has a Strategic Plan (Draft)/Road Map, that will be finalized in 2021, and presented as the Work Plan for the next 4 years as of 2022.
SIELA Community Legal Awareness Toolkit is rolled out through a series of consultations with key stakeholders at priority KBA sites.	SIELA obtained great feedback from these consultations, which is incorporated into the 1 st edition of the Toolkit. The roll out is continuing as a 2 nd edition, and it should be wrapped up at the end of 2021, and launched.
SIELA Green Council is a functioning Board, and Board members are kept updated of the work of SIELA.	Though an ongoing activity, SIELA Board (aka Green Council) has had four meetings in the past year, to discuss the work of SIELA to date, and how best they can move forward with finalizing the Community Legal Awareness Toolkit. SIELA completed this Project with the 2020 Annual General Meeting, where representative from Government, NGO and Community groups attended, and they discussed the great work of SIELA, and what are strategies to continue in the next year (2022).

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

The Successes to achieving short-term and long-term impacts are as follows;

- SIELA has ongoing partnerships with its network, hence there is an existing platform where it can present awareness sessions on the Community Legal Awareness Toolkit.
- SIELA now has a legal professional as its Coordinator, so with such capacity in house, presenting legal materials to communities is feasible.
- SIELA Board comprises of a broad range of skills and knowledge, so feedback during meetings are very valuable and constructive.

The Challenges to achieving its short-term and long-term impacts are as follows:

- A challenge was confirming fieldwork dates to communities. Communities have their respective schedules so to confirm the field trip dates there had to be back and forth discussions.

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

An unexpected positive impact was the feedback from community members. Communities we visited were quite remote, and the assumption was they would know very little about legal issues and have little legal information. However that was not the case, and these people are well informed of the surrounding threats to their environment and the legal implications.

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

6. List each product/deliverable as stated in your approved proposal and describe the results for each of them:

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1	Hosting of Stakeholder’s Roundtable & Drafting of SIELA Strategic Plan	SIELA Strategic Plan (Draft) & Stakeholder Round Table Workshop Report.
2	Trials of SIELA Community Legal Awareness Toolkit at Tetepare Island and Temotu	Tetepare Workshop Report & Temotu Workshop Report
3	Green Council Meeting and SIELA Annual General Meeting	Green Council Meeting Minutes, AGM Minutes.

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

The Products that resulted from this project are as follows:

- Community Legal Awareness Feedback sheets
- SIELA Strategic Plan (Draft)
- Community Legal Awareness Toolkit presentations

Methodology used:

- Presentations

PART 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.

“Lessons learned” are experiences you have gained that you think would be valuable successes worth replicating, or practices that you would do differently if you had the chance.

Consider lessons that could inform project design and implementation, and any other lessons relevant to the conservation community. CEPF Lessons Learned Guidelines are available here: <https://www.cepf.net/sites/default/files/cepf-lessons-learned-guidelines-english.pdf>.

Several lessons were learnt during different stages of the project:

a) **Design:**

- It was important to liaise with Partners named in the project, so they are well aware of the aims and objectives of the project, hence they can be available to participate in the project activities.
- For future proposals, it would be ideal to involve community groups as Partners. These are community groups that have completed the Community Legal Awareness training, and have also completed the registration process of the PAA 2010 or the Fisheries Management Act 2015. They would be able to share their experiences of how they went about the process, and what the challenges and opportunities are for future applications.

b) **Implementation:**

- It was important to incorporate the legal awareness sessions with ongoing conservation efforts at the community level.
- The choice of sites for awareness is very important. Possible scenarios are those communities that have already begun the registration process for management or protection, so communities receiving an awareness workshop will achieve a managed/conserved area under legal protection as its deliverable.

c) **Organization development and capacity building:**

- SIELA has extended its network, and the Coordinator has attained skills and knowledge set in legal awareness training. SIELA's Operation team are very new to project development; however, they had proven their capability in pulling together this project.
- Though challenging for the Financial and Administration Officer to produce a Financial Report at the start of the project, towards the end of the project it was evident that the FAO has acquired skills and knowledge in financial reporting and management.
- Important meetings which were activities of this project (such as the Annual General Meeting, and Stakeholder Roundtable), were very valuable to leading discussions with partners. They have helped SIELA to move from being a membership platform, to be the leading environmental entity within the legal space.

Sustainability / Replication

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

This project is sustained and can be replicated because it has delivered the following outputs: 1) Draft Strategic Plan and 2) 1st Edition of the Community Legal Awareness Toolkit. Both these documents are very important for the development of SIELA because they give a clear road map on SIELA's future directions and with a finalized Community Legal Awareness Toolkit, awareness sessions can be rolled out to other parts of Solomon Islands.

An unplanned activity was to incorporate sessions of this Toolkit with the Rangers Toolkit. There is opportunity to have joint awareness sessions, with sessions on environmental law combined

with other sessions on the work of the rangers, their contribution to resource management efforts, and maintaining and managing the protected/managed areas.

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.

During implementations, activities have not triggered any social or environmental safeguards.

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

a. Total additional funding (US\$)

b. Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source.

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount	Notes
SPC	Counterpart funding	UD15,000	The activities of this project were to roll out community legal awareness

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

N/A

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

In order to measure the results of CEPF investment strategy at the hotspot level, CEPF uses a set of Portfolio Indicators which are presented in the Ecosystem Profile of each hotspot. If CEPF assigned one or more Portfolio Indicators to your project, please list these below and report on the project's contribution(s) to them.

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description

Contribution to Global Indicators

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

13. Benefits to Individuals

13a. Number of men and women receiving structured training.

Report on the number of men and women that have benefited from structured training due to your project, such as financial management, beekeeping, horticulture, farming, biological surveys, or how to conduct a patrol.

N/A

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training

**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.*

13b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

Report on the number of men and women that had an increase in income or cash (monetary) benefits due to your project from activities such as tourism, handicraft production, increased farm output, increased fishery output, medicinal plant harvest, or payment for conducting patrols.

N/A

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*	Description of Benefits

**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.*

14. Protected Areas

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 your project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

N/A

Name of PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration/ Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***

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

*** Enter the original total size, excluding the results of your project. If the protected area was not existing before your project, then enter zero.*

*** 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). To obtain the latitude and longitude of your protected area, use googlemap, right click on the center of your protected area, and select "What's here?", and copy the latitude and longitude appearing in the popup window.

15. 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.

N/A

If you have recorded part or all of a KBA as newly protected for the indicator entitled "protected areas", 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	KBA code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *

* 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.

If 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 landscapes

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.

- For an area to be considered as having "strengthened management of biodiversity," it can benefit from a wide range of interventions such as best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified, and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.
- Areas that are protected are not included under this indicator, because their hectares are counted elsewhere.
- A Production Landscape can include part or all of an unprotected KBA.

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. 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.

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

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Country of Community	Type of Benefit (mark with x)								# of Beneficiaries	
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	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	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting

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

18. 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.

18a. 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	International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade	Other*
1																				
2																				

** If you selected “other”, please give a brief description of the main topics addressed by the policy, law or regulation.*

18b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

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

19. Biodiversity-friendly Practices

Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices

Please list any companies that have adopted biodiversity-friendly practices as a result of your project. 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 natural resources in a sustainable manner.

No.	Name of Company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project	Country(s) where the practice has been adopted by the company
1			
2			

20. Networks & Partnerships

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

Report on any networks or partnerships between and among civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, or a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

Do not list the partnerships you formed with others to implement this project, unless these partnerships will continue after your project ends.

No.	Name of Network / Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1					
2					

21. Sustainable Financing Mechanism

List any functioning sustainable financing mechanisms created or supported by your project. Sustainable financing mechanisms generate funding for the long-term (generally five or more years). These include, but are not limited to, conservation trust funds, debt-for-nature swaps, payment for ecosystem service (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation. To be included, a mechanism must be delivering funds for conservation.

21a. Details about the mechanism

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

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

2					
3					

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

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

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

21b. Performance of the mechanism

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

No.	Project intervention (mark with x)			Has the mechanism disbursed funds to conservation projects?
	Created a mechanism	Supported an existing mechanism	Created and supported a new mechanism	
1				
2				
3				

22. Red List Species

If your project included direct conservation interventions that benefited globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU), as per the IUCN Red List, add the species below.

Examples of interventions include: preparation or implementation of a conservation action plan, captive breeding programs, species habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to halt wildlife trafficking, and removal of invasive species.

Genus	Species	Common Name (Eng)	Status (VU, EN, CR or EW)	Intervention	Population Trend at Site (increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)

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.

Provide the contact details of your organization (organization name and generic email address) so that interested parties can request further information about your project.

Organization Name: [Solomon Islands Environmental Law Association](#)

Generic email address: solomonislandsenvironmentallaw@gmail.com