



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>Baru Conservation Alliance</i>
Project Title:	Capacity Building to Strengthen Baru Conservation Alliance for Conservation Management in Kwaio, Solomon Islands
Grant Number:	GA19-04
Project Dates:	1 January 2020 – 30 September 2021
Date of Report:	31 st October 2021
CEPF Hotspot:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	4
Grant Amount:	USD 19,995

PART I: Overview

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

The participating members in our four BCA conservation sites were key partners.

MMGB – Mai-Maasina Green Belt- were a supporting partner of this project. MMGB have providing technical support through learn-by doing workshops on administrative plans and procedures, financial plans and GIS technical trainings and supports.

JCU – were a key supporting partner who was supportive of this project and its aims as well as including staff who were able to participate in this project. JCU provide technical support with proposal writing, management support, research skills, financial support and regular feedback to support the aims and object of the organization via face-to-face workshops and

through zoom at weekly and monthly zoom meetings. JCU has helped BCA to draft our strategic plans and has been supportive throughout this project.

MPG – The Malaita Provincial Government were an important supporting stakeholder who received regular feedback and as well supporting the aims of the organization.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

Four key governing and guiding documents were written and endorsed by the executive which have formed key pillars toward institutional strengthening of the organization: these are the BCA two –year Strategic Action Plan, Financial Systems and Policy, Organizational Policy and Procedures, and the BCA Media policy and protocols. We also strengthened our skills in project design and proposal writing.

Important dialogues, and mentoring sessions were conducted with all four members during the project and our key implementing partners. These meetings were held in their communities/tribal groups in the Kwaio Mountains, at Gala BCA base and via zooms with our implementing partners. During these meetings, we shared our visions, strategic plans and other fundamental principles of the guiding documents.

The establishment of the new BCA office in Auki and the internet disk made communication easier and more effective throughout the project. It also allowed us to easily communicate during our daily communications for reporting and Weekly and Monthly management zoom meetings.

The GPS training and mapping of the four BCA conservation areas were also additional results and impacts of the project.

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
Tribes and Communities will become more aware and better understand principles of conservation, culture, their land and sustainable development	Tribal groups and Communities are beginning to realise the value and importance of conservation, culture, their land and sustainable development and this has led to many tribal groups and communities expressing interest in and becoming members of BCA.
Develop shared, guiding principles for environmental management, on the island	Principles have been developed through the BCA strategic and business plans that are built upon the foundation of environmental management. BCA now exploring the idea of protected area(PA) as a way forward.

Increased capacity to be leaders in the community based and tribal model of conservation in Malaita highlands.	Now the community and tribal leaders are taking the lead in leadership, identifying the priority needs of their tribe and working with BCA and its partners to address the need. Rangers now have the capacity to do mapping using GPS to do conservation work and biodiversity monitoring.
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b. Planned Short-term Impacts - 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal)

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Improved communication and reporting systems	BCA has improved our communication system with the internet disk, we have run virtual meetings, workshops, presented in five international conferences, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, and collaborated with local, national and international partners.
Community/tribal leaders better equipped with knowledge, skills and networks in their local level to strengthen networks.	Many tribal groups are now beginning to engage in the idea of organizing their tribes to map land boundaries, planning out conservation ideas, and are seeking support and advice from BCA for support in registering their organisations

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

The impacts have successfully been achieved because of the networking and collaboration BCA has with our local, national and international partners. BCA now has a good influence with local tribal groups in the highlands and coastal groups in east and west Kwaio in Malaita. BCA is now a model for many communities in the mountains with many other projects delivered to the four conservation sites. BCA now has a good reputation with Malaita provincial government, national and international partners like Australian Department of foreign affairs, Australian Pacific Climate partnership and many more.

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

The covid-19 Pandemic caused travel restrictions for our international partners to come for workshops and trainings. Despite that, because of our internet disk and internet connectivity we still communicate daily, weekly and monthly via zoom.

BCA is leading the way for mapping of traditional boundaries of land in Kwaio, Malaita. This is a breakthrough in history making for Kwaio people, to lead in mapping their own land according to cultural protocols and systems. Since February 2021, rangers, chiefs and tribal land owners continue to work together to record tribal land ownership, geneology and land boundary surveys of three BCA conservation areas. As a result of these meetings and consultations, other tribal areas, Burui, Tofu, `Aifasu and Ai`eda, have been mapped. In addition, rangers have mapped hamlets of the four conservation areas and conducted a census of the population and of domestic animals for health mapping and understanding this relationship between people and animals, and their interactions to health and ecology.

Many other tribes in east Kwaio have expressed their interest and requested BCA to assist them with the mapping of their traditional land boundaries.

From Nov 30-Dec 6, 2020, Baru Conservation Alliance (BCA) & Mai-Maasina Green Belt (MMGB) carried out a cross Malaita trek through the heart of Malaita from Oloburi in East Kwaio to Wairaha in West AreAre. A total of 6 days, 4 constituencies, nearly 100 kilometers and a 30 man strong delegation. The purpose of the trip was to map and ground truth a possible 'green belt' trek; to visit conservation communities' throughout the Kwaio highlands and Wairaha basin, primarily MMGB members; and to conduct GPS and mapping training for BCA rangers. It was described by Dr Edgar Pollard, coordinator of MMGB as "a route of blood, sweat and tears (mostly sweat and tears, the good kind of tears though). This was a very positive trip for future collaboration and partnerships to be forged and maintained across Malaita.

The BCA model is useful for many tribal groups in Kwaio, especially on how to set up their organizations, and on the land boundaries mapping program. BCA is the only tribal organization that has developed itself utilizing strategic planning and long-term thinking. The other groups are observing this and can now learn from our model.

BCA has gained and developed skills on project design, strategic planning and thinking which helped give BCA the skills and capacity to apply for grants. We have been successful in receiving and managing eight additional grants apart from CEPF. This is the first time in history for the BCA to receive more grants and gained a reputation to apply for more grants in the future.

There has also been capacity development for executive members through the creation, discussion and critiquing of the development of our important internal documents. BCA now have three additional staff to support our work and one international staff who works for BCA three days a week.

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
	Three workshops held for BCA	Three workshops were delivered throughout the project. Our key partner James Cook University delivered workshop 1 in February 2020 with BCA member to draft 2-year strategic plans and projects applications and proposals. Workshop 2 was held in July – Aug 2020 was delivered by MMGB to draft organizational policies and financial policies. Workshop 3 was held in Feb 2021 via zoom with our international partners to review and finalized all documents

	<p>Draft 2 year strategic plan formulated and written</p> <p>Draft financial plan formulated and written</p> <p>Draft project design/application for selected conservation activities</p> <p>Draft project administrative procedures for BCA</p> <p>Train team of Kwaio leaders who will maintain BCA work and community awareness of that work</p> <p>Trained local GIS rangers for BCA to work with the qualified national GIS and international GIS specialists</p>	<p>2 year strategic plan developed, produced and endorsed.</p> <p>A financial policies and procedures produced and endorsed.</p> <p>Proposal designs/template were developed and can be used for different projects. 10 project proposals were successful because of this and are now implemented and supporting the ongoing work of BCA.</p> <p>BCA have trained leaders who are working as leaders or managers of the conservation areas. They work directly with other tribal leaders and rangers, and they implement, monitor projects, and write reports of each project at the end of each month. They work closely with our field/community liaison officers for communication and implementation of activities.</p> <p>BCA now have trained 10 local rangers in GIS, who can do mapping of customary land boundaries, do basic house plotting, and of project sites using GPS. As a result, BCA has mapped the traditional land boundaries of the four conservation sites. This is the first in the history of Kwaio, Malaita highlands. These knowledge and skills are now being utilized for our other current projects, for example for community profiling and plotting of our current projects and monitoring of TB patients.</p>
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7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

N/A

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>

We have learned that being adaptable is important. Covid-19 meant that travel was not possible, so we had to shift some of our activities.

We learned that keeping in regular communications with the donor helps a lot in making sure that everyone is on the same page. It is also helpful to be able to have advice from the RIT. This is only possible if open communications are maintained.

Also, even though documents and processes are important for organization development and operation, it is also important to ensure that as many personnel are involved in the creation and review of such documents, this ensures that the documents are “real” and not just “ticking the box”.

At the tribal level, relationship, respect and reciprocity must be maintained. Having a good relationship and respect with the tribes, communities and partners are equally important. It is important that both partners and implementers of project have equal benefit at the end of the day. These three principles underpin what BCA do and applies to all our projects, and enables a greater understanding of the challenges and opportunities we face.

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.

The creation of the BCA strategic plan has given us a clear road map and have been useful for many of our proposal applications and discussion with interested partners. The strategic plan has now been our guide in our many decisions making. It clearly shows our directions and six main priorities BCA wanted to embark on. The covid-19 has been a challenge for us especially for international travels and trainings; however, it has created a NEW NORMAL for us force us to better fully utilize the online and virtual platforms to run trainings, workshops, present in conference and being creative and innovative to changes and new ideas.

The mapping program is now a successful model for Kwaio and has seen many interest from others. BCA is thinking about replicating the training to other tribal groups in Kwaio and Malaita working with Mai-Maasina Green Belt, Solomon Islands Rangers Association and the international partners on GIS training. BCA is now working on steps in moving towards conservation areas and protection at least one conservation site as a pilot as of next year 2021.

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.

N/A. Safeguards submitted separately.

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

N/A

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

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Nothing further.

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.

N/A

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.

# 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.

# 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.

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.

N/A

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
Kwainaa`isi	X	X	X											X	X		40	30
Fulanitofe	X	X	X											X	X		60	50
Kafurum	X	X	X											X	X		30	40
Aifasu	X	X	X											X	X		50	55

*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.

N/A

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				

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.

N/A

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			

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	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs	2020	Y	Australia & Solomon Islands	Support in funding for capacity building and climate resilience and development projects in BCA sites

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.

N/A

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					

*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				

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.

N/A

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: Baru Conservation Alliance

Generic email address: fataiaman@gmail.com