CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management	
Project Title:	Building Coalitions in Solomon Islands to Enhance Resource Management and Sustainable Development	
Grant Number:	65968	
CEPF Region:	East Melanesian Islands	
Strategic Direction:	4 Increase local, national and regional capacity to conserve biodiversity through catalyzing civil society partnerships	J
Grant Amount:	\$140,000.00	
Project Dates:	June 01, 2016 - May 31, 2018	
Date of Report:	October 16, 2018	

Implementation Partners

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

WorldFish - Project lead, faciliator and convenor at early meetings, documented meetings etc. Western Province Government - co-funder, network participant, information collation points WWF - network member **Tetepare Descendants Association Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership KIBCA** Western Province Government (Planning Department) Western Province Government (Envrionement Department) Western Province Government (Fisheries Department) **Rendova Network - network member** Save the Children - network member GELCA **Ecological solutions-SI** NRDF American Museum of Natural History - network member SPC Youth@Work - network collaborator Logha Island Community represenatives - network members Malaita Provincial PArtnership for Development - network advsior

Ministry of Environment, Climate and Disastor Management - network advisor, connection to national government, network supporter Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources - network advisor, connection to national government, network supporter

Conservation Impacts

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

Organizations working in Western Province have been involved in a range of consultations where the desire and need to build coalitions or networks was expressed. For example, in the Symposium on community based resource management in Western Province (March 2014, Gizo), participants called for a coalition on stakeholders involved in CBRM to be built, but resources available at that time meant that the effort was limited to an email list. In a more recent workshop (i.e., the Western Province After Action Review Workshop; June 2015, Gizo) participants expressed the value of such a multi stakeholder discussion and planning forum, and called for such efforts to continue. In 2016 this project funded by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership for Development provided seed funding (staff time, resources, meeting costs) to enable formation and capacity building for networking – with the ultimate objective of improving environmental outcomes for the benefit of people and ecosystems in Western Province. Through the actions of the project the Western Province Network for Sustainable Environment (WPNSE) was established in August 2016 - formalizing a terms of reference 1st May 2017. These terms of reference were designed with input and lessons from other networks (see Five Principle of Network Success) – taking a particular emphasis on sustainability (a concern with these initiatives). This output and lessons not only help this network - but recognise that such networks are a common strategy to improve environmental outcomes all accross Melanesia. Success of the network in collaborating on joint activities, improving responsiveness of governmetn to NGO and environmental concerns and sharing information to impve outcomes was shared in the very first National Envronmental Symposium in late 2017. Joint activities included joint messaging for national environment days, anit-litter campaigns, supporting youth@work interns, joint trips to examine fisheries and marine concerns etc.

On the 11th July 2017 the WPNSE was received formal endorsement by the Western Province government. The network has increasingly shown signs that it is a sustainble and vibrant insitution - that delivers environemtnal outcomes more effectively and efficiencly as a result of improved relationships and information exchange. The network will continue to function beyond the life of the project - and WorldFish will continue to play a role as a member. Funding commitments have been made to the organisations and action plans identify a range of items that will further improve the networks acheivements and voice.

Observations from Delvene Boso, Country Director "The network creation is a result from numerous calls from provincial govt and stakeholders in WP, or at least in Gizo, for a coordinated approach to activities. The network envisioned one of its role to feed information to and to support the prov govt in its reporting against its development strategy, which is still unfinalised. The role of the network in information sharing is critical, but it also allows the network to remain abreast of each other rather than in sector silos at the provincial level. There is momentum within the network to continue beyond the CEPF project; people and organisations are willing to fund meeting costs for example, and there is lively discussion. Having the Environment Officer as member of and Secretary of the network is beneficial for the sustainability of the network."

Comments from the Premier Hon Malloney Lokopio (also the Provincial Environmental member) regarding the netowork;, "In the past we faced a lot of challenges partly because of not enough skilled staff at all provincial level therefore having these opportunities to build a network to support and complement provincial government plan, structures and policies will enable to ensure our conservation initiatives and natural resource management concerns is captured by all stakeholders using this network". He further explained that, "The Western Province Network for Sustainable Environment formed because individuals and groups recognized that the challenges and solutions are more complex than any one organization can deliver particularly to tackle the challenging tasks of environmental management and sustainable development in our Province". He told the politicians to support the network and look at possible outputs to sustain the network.

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. A coalition of diverse Western Province stakeholders, including civil society, research agencies, government agencies and private sector actors, continues to work collaborative to progress conservation and development concerns in the province	The network has the formal structures, formal recognition, member buy in and financial commitments to ensure continue collaboration towards conservation and development in Western Province. Collaborative efforts of the network are not only documented in reports, but have on three occasions been published in local media raising public profile of environmental issues and actions.
2. The coalition of civil society, government and private sector actors has increased capacity to regularly and effectively facilitate multi- stakeholder contributions (via the coalition) towards to national and provincial conservation and development policies and objectives.	Long term capacity to be determined (could be determined through Outcome Harvesting in one to two years) - however the indicators suggest this capacity is in place and a range of anecdotes within the meeting reports and other suggest this is starting to happen - not yet led to policy change.
3. Natural resource management, conservation and development objectives and the diverse views and activities of Western Province local civil society groups, and other stakeholders, are well represented in policy and action.	To be determined of course. Again - outcome harvesting in one to two years would be a useful method to gather evidence of this. As previously noted - the structure and performance of the network to date suggest this is likely. Of course dependent at least in part on the pace and receptiveness of government policy development.
4. Conservation and development outcomes are greater and accelerated due to improved alignment, coordination and learning amongst the diverse Western Province civil society, government and private sector actors.	Strong evidence of increased alignment, coordination and learning - evidence of this in development outcomes to be determined.
5. Lessons on effective multi-stakeholder networks (shared via a peer reviewed publication and lessons learned brief) improve the function of conservation and development networks in Solomon Islands and beyond.	Published as the lessons learned brief. Also Peer review publication has been submitted for publication (focused on the MPPD network - but draws some lessons from this network).

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

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. Six of civil society organizations	Examples throughout the meeting records and the
(including WWF, WorldFish, TDA and	formal (but simple) reporting structure set up by this
SICCP), as well as government and private	project provide the platforms for regular information
sectors actors demonstrate improved	exchange. Channels of communication are more open
capacity for information management and	than they have been. This has resulted in new
coordination with other stakeholders	collaborations, improved coordination.
2. Conservation objectives for both marine	This outcome has been delayed - due to the very slow
and terrestrial ecosystems are integrated	to no progress made on the Western Province
into the Western Province Development	Development Strategy - detailed in a range of reports
Strategy, to include the key biodiversity	previously. Nonetheless, capacity and coordination to
areas of the CEPF East Melanesian Islands	influence policy is substantially higher than it was.
Ecosystem Profile."	
3. Mechanisms to ensure the sustainability	Several mechanisms are in place already to ensure
of the coalition are designed, approved,	sustainability of the network - detailed in the
and implemented.	sustainability strategy. Noting also that concerns about
	sustainability were taken on board from earlier cross-
	province learning - and influenced the ToR of the
	network.
4. Key lessons on strategic networking and	Success in two forms. First in the written output "Five
coalition building are shared amongst	Principle of Network Success" and second in the
Western Province stakeholders and	presentation at the Solomon Islands National
throughout broader conservation and	Environment Symposium.
development networks in the Asia-Pacific	
region.	

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

Communication between network members has substantially improved and can be observed in the details of exchanges/updates in the quarterly meetings and reports.

The network itelf, the buy in, the elements of sustainability in place are all strong successes - and in fact potentially beyond expectations. This means long term impacts look, at this stage, likely to be acheived. It would however be very beneficial to conduct an assessment of outcomes one and again two years down the track. WorldFish will look at doing this through other funding sources - if CEPF is unable to suppor this kind of activity. It can be reported back to CEPF if there is an interest and mechanism.

One of the challenges in the short term was influencing the Western Province Development Strategy from a previous report we noted however "One of the important roles of the network is to contribute to the current draft of the Western Provincial development strategy. However according to the chief Planning officer, the draft development strategy is still with a consultant who is doing the write up. He is still cooperating the ward profile data that province undertake late last year. The Chief provincial planning officer, who is the officer responsible for the final draft of the Development strategy highlighted the need for the network to collectively look at the draft when it will be presented back to the stakeholders in August. She viewed that opportunity for the WPNSE to have some influence to support the National Development Strategy (NDS) 10 and 11 of WPG."

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

It was not anticipated that buy-in to the network would happen so rapidly - the impact was commitment of co-funding on many meetings. This was a very positive and unexpected outcome. Unfortunately, this commitment of funds by partners caused some problems with project spending rate. Despite best efforts to propose a range of solutions (endoresed by the network) project was not administration was not able to faciliate the many strategies presented to make the most of this opportunity for greater impact.

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

	Component			Deliverable
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1	Inception	1.1	Inception	Inception meeting help and successful. Meeting minutes
	meeting to		meeting	submitted.
	solidify Civil		report (August	
	Society (SICCP,		2016)	
	WWF, TDA) and		demonstrating	
	Provincial		civil society	
	Government		and	
	commitment to		government	
	coalition		involvement	
2	Workshop 1 -	2.1	Workshop1	Workshop 1 successful and held in Gizo with a range of
	Learning lessons		report	partners, workshop report submitted. Key lessons learned
	from networks		(October	drawn to enable sustainable network design.
	and coalitions		2016)	
2	Workshop 1 -	2.2	Lessons	Lessons learned were drafted through the course of
	Learning lessons		learned report	workshop 1 and were produced into a published
	from networks		(December	Guidance note "Five Principles of network Success" -
	and coalitions		2016)	available online and submitted with project documents.
3	A coalition of at	3.1	Workshop 2	Workshop 2 held in Gizo, co-hosted by provincial
	least six leading		report (March	government. Workshop report produced, submitted as
	civil society		2017)	project documentation and shared with workshop
	organizations			participants.
	(including WWF,			
	WorldFish, TDA			
	and SICCP), as			
	well as			
	government and			
	private sectors			
	actors			
	established and			
	operational in			
	order to			
	accelerate			
	conservation and			
	development			
	outcomes			
3	A coalition of at	3.2	Draft Western	Due to changes in Western Provincial Government
	least six leading		Province	staffing the timeline for delivery of the Western provincial
	civil society		Development	Development strategy was substantially delayed and did
	organizations		Strategy	not progress through the source of the project. This was

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

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	(including WWF,		reflect input	unforeseen and out of the control of the project team.
	WorldFish, TDA		from coalition	Efforts were diverted to other outputs, activities and
	and SICCP), as		members	influence.
	well as		(March 2017)	
	government and			
	private sectors			
	actors			
	established and			
	operational in			
	order to			
	accelerate			
	conservation and			
	development			
	outcomes			
4	Six of civil	4.1	Design	A simple reporting structure template and process was
	society		appropriate	created by and to serve the network members. This was
	organizations		reporting	trialed in the late 2017 and was to serve the information
	(including WWF,		mechanisms	purposes of the entire network and the Provincial
	WorldFish, TDA		with coalition	Government.
	and SICCP), as		membership	
	well as		with	
	government and		preliminary	
	private sectors		data collected	
	actors		(October	
	demonstrate		2017)	
	improved			
	capacity for			
	information			
	management			
	and coordination			
	with other			
	stakeholders			
5	Workshop 3 -	5.1	Workshop 3	Workshop 3, and an additional workshop (Workshop 4)
	Facilitate		report (March	were held. The first co-funded by the Provincial
	Western		2018)	government and the second with additional funding
	Province			support from WWF. A report was drafted and circulated
	Coalition review			to the Network members and submitted to the project
	meeting			administrators.
6	Sustainability	6.1	Sustainability	A sustainability strategy was developed in the final
	strategy		strategy	workshop meeting and finalized subsequently. It was
	implementation		document	circulated amongst network members for minuting and
	meeting		(May 2018)	further reference in subsequent meetings.
	between project			
	leads			
7	Country level	7.1	Liaise with the	The CEPF national consultation was held in late 2016 and
L		1	1	1

	grantaa			was propried by MorldFish Hariara team in class and
	grantee		CEPF in-	was organised by WorldFish Honiara team in close and
	exchange		country	effective liaison with the CEPF administrators. Workshop
	meeting		National	logistics, participation and budget were handled
			Liaison Officer	successfully by the WorldFish team.
			to obtain and	
			finalise	
			meeting	
			participants	
			and agenda to	
			prepare for	
			logistics.	
7	Country level	7.2	Arrangement	Travel and accommodation arrangements made by the
	grantee		of travel and	WorldFish Honiara team. All supporting documentation
	exchange		accommodatio	previously submitted to CEPF administrators.
	meeting		n for	
	5		participants as	
			evidenced by	
			travel	
			itineraries and	
			-	
7	Country loval	7.2		Vanue and catering successfully organized, hudgets
'	-	7.5	-	
	-			
	meeting			great success.
			-	
			-	
			receipts for	
			selected	
			venue and	
			catering	
			option and	
			associated	
			costs of	
			meeting.	
7	Country level grantee exchange meeting	7.3	receipts and bookings and receipts form hotels. Securing the venue and catering and related meeting costs as evidenced by quotes for venue hire and catering and receipts for selected venue and catering option and associated costs of	Venue and catering successfully organised, budgets managed and supporting documentation (receipts etc) all provided and liquidated. Workshop by all reports was a great success.

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

Previously submitted all in previous reports;

Five Principle of Network Success (attached again)

Method for examing capacity building through networks (submitted scientific article in review - we will not submit here because we don't want it on the website until published) Western Province network for the environment (attached article submitted to Melanesian Geo) Solomon Islands National Resource Management Symposium Proceedings (attached)

Lessons Learned

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

Consider lessons that would inform:

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

The project had a focus on lessons learned - these are captured in written output. In terms of project implementation it is possible that, given the time spent on ensuring fit and buy-in to the project at design stage, we could have taken a risk and planned for some co-funding. Nonethless that would have represented a risk in delivery. The project was well designed - there was little room in project design or project management structures however for adaptation as situations change.

Sustainability / Replication

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

WorldFish requires a certain level of experience and accountability for Project Leadership - to meet Donor demands and our own internal reporting, accounting requirements. At the time of project design only an person sitting outside the Country was in a position to take another Project Leadership role. Of course, we recognised that this brings both opportunities and challenges. In terms of challenges there was a degress of disconnect between formal Project Leadership tasks and project managmeent tasks - which were about implementation, clopse contact with network members, logistics etc. In terms of opportunities this structure enabled confidance in delivery as well as an opprotunity for capacity building whilst retaining autonomy. National ownership of the project was never in question and was indeed a very strong element to this entire project - and is a critical foundation to the likely sustainable structures and relationships enabled through this project.

Safeguards

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

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

We faced some challenges working with the CEPF as new systems and staff came on board this caused inefficiencies for Project Leadership - but did not substantially influence activities on the ground. There were at times a lot of attention to some details, but bigger picture changes - where discussions, decisions and actionable guidance wererequired - seemed more difficult or very delayed. This did have an affect in terms of lost opportunity to have greater impact, as well as more robust and independant impact assessments etc.

We feel that these systems have been ironed out now - and that any subsequent partnership with CEPF would be even more productive and efficient.

Additional Funding

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

Total additional funding (US\$)

\$12,000.00

Type of funding

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

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

A - project co-financing was provided by the Western Province Government to support meetings (unanticipated) (in the order of approximately USD 6000)

A - funding support was provided by WorldFish through an ACIAR funded project to supplement the production of the Lessons Learned Brief (in the order or approximately USD 6000) A - Asia Development Bank funding support (via WorldFish) to the National Resource Maangement Symposium (to which this project provided some support through attendance, presentation, distirbution of materials) (substantial - ensure how to quantify proportion to project)

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, <u>www.cepf.net</u>, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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

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