



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:	Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership (SICCP)
Project Title:	Supporting the Zaira Resource Management Area PA Process for the protection of the Marovo-Kavachi KBA
Grant Number:	GA21/03
Project Dates:	1 July 2020 - 31 January 2022
Date of Report:	25 February 2022
CEPF Hotspot:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	Strategic Direction 1 Empower local communities to protect and manage globally significant biodiversity at priority Key Biodiversity Areas underserved by current conservation efforts Investment Priority 1.3: Support local communities to design and implement locally relevant conservation actions that respond to major threats at priority sites
Grant Amount:	USD 19,996

PART I: Overview

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

Solomon Islands Environment Law Association (SIELA) was a direct partner. They provided legal support in the form of advice and training to the Zaira community, through a workshop. They also assisted with answering legal questions and advice that the ZRMA had throughout the project.

Solomon Islands Rangers Association (SIRA) – was a direct partner. They provided training and support to rangers from Zaira, through a workshop. They were also available to assist rangers with support required throughout this project, and into the future.

University of Queensland – was an indirect partner. They provided technical assistance in terms of GIS mapping and updated satellite maps monitoring the activities in the proposed PA area.

LALSU – Provide legal advice on the PA processes.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

The Zaira lands in the Marovo KBA, Solomon Islands are facing imminent destruction from logging. Since 2018, there has been a resurgence in interest in logging and a number of timber rights hearings as pro- and anti-logging landowners contest for ownership of the land and therefore the right to log.

In February 2018, there was a Timber Rights Hearing over neighbouring land extending into land that is part of the ZRMA. The Western Provincial government granted a certificate of determination to the logging applicant the following month.

In 2019, one hearing stated that “no logging activities are to encroach into the Suqili and Tamaovai Lands”, which are part of the ZRMA. In late 2020, another Timber Rights Hearing held over Dokoso Land (part of the Zaira Resource Management Area) resulted in a logging application being rejected and granted consent for the ZRMA to become a PA. Of course, the logging applicant was not happy with the decision and therefore appealed.

Concurrently in December 2020, illegal logging activities were occurring on neighbouring tribal land through another company. This company began encroaching into the ZRMA through the Suqili land, damaging and polluting streams with oil and building a bridge. The company were operating outside of their legal concession area (logging area) thus trespassing.

Through this project, we therefore aimed to assist the ZRMA by providing legal advice and assistance as hearings were held. As well, we would help them to move urgently through the Protected Area process and register the ZRMA as a Protected Area under the Solomon Islands Protected Area Act 2010, by mapping the ZRMA boundaries, declaring the rightful landowners, assisting the ZRMA with legal aspects of the process, and providing further support to rangers in Zaira to manage the area.



Logging encroachment near the ZRMA boundary 2021 © WCS/UQ/Wilderness Lodge

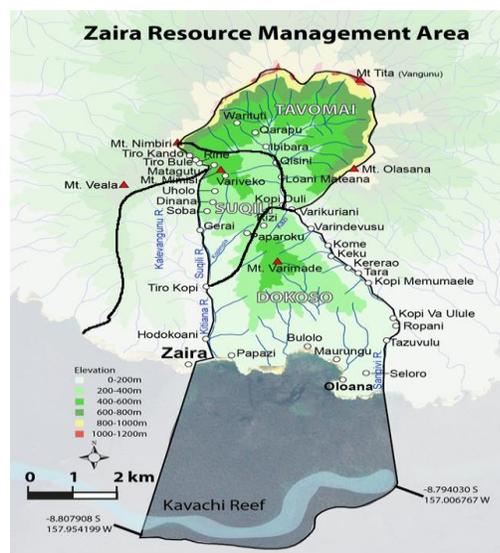
Results

- SICCP engaged a lawyer in July 2021 to assist ZRMA in compiling all relevant documents for submission in the Customary Land Appeal Court (CLAC) and give legal advice to the tribes.
- A boundary verification survey was conducted in October by the Honiara Lands Division and a recommendation was sent to Commissioner for Lands to endorse and give consent to the boundaries of the ZRMA conservation site.
- The Marovo Council of Chiefs will hold a hearing in Seghe, where neighbouring tribal land owners will give witness of their boundaries.
- All relevant documents (maps, consent letter from Lands, management plan, etc.) have been compiled and submitted for verification by the MECDM.
- A management committee has been set up that is gender inclusive and represents all three tribal lands that make up ZRMA
- Seven rangers have been appointed by the management committee
- A revised Management Plan has been prepared after a series of consultations to review the existing plan.
- One of the requirements for PA is a constitution and certificate of registration of the community association. ZRMA has registered at Company Haus under “Dokoso tribal land management and resources conservation, Zaira Community” rather than Zaira Resource Management Area as is the name given for the proposed PA site. Even though there are 3 tribal lands that make up the ZRMA, the management committee and communities has agreed to this, and the PA will still be called the ZRMA.
- Despite ongoing threats to the ZRMA by logging companies, ZRMA is moving towards becoming a PA. The ZRMA are now at step 12 of the PA process, with the following actions to undertake in order to declare the ZRMA as a Protected Area.
 - Get Consent letters from Commissioner for Forestry and Director for Mines (Step 6)
 - Landownership status of these lands (Endorsement from MCC) (Step 7)

Two activities were cancelled due to the pandemic - the training (by SIELA and for the rangers), and the verification of land boundaries. The Marovo Council of Chiefs were unable to travel to verify the land boundaries according to traditional Marovo custom, so endorsing boundaries and provision of a letter of support to the ZRMA is expected early in 2022.

Steps towards the ZRMA PA in Solomon Islands

PA Step	Progress
STEP 1: Develop the protected area proposal and consult community leaders	Complete
Step 2: Prepare for the protected area landowner consultation meeting	Complete
Step 3: Hold the landowner consultation meetings	Complete
Step 4: Hold the first Management Committee meeting	Complete. A management committee has been set up that is gender inclusive and represents all three tribal lands that make up ZRMA, and seven rangers have been appointed by the management committee
Step 5: Prepare the map	Complete. Attached
Step 6: Write to, and meet with, the Ministries and the Provincial Government	Letter was submitted to government ministries: MMERE, MoFR and MLHS to get consent from them. Letter was submitted to the MMERE (mines and energy), MoFR (forestry) & MLHS (lands and housing) to get consent from them. To date only the consent letter from the Commissioner for MLHS has been received, and those from MMERE & MoFR are still pending.
Step 7: Meet with Neighbouring Tribes to confirm the customary Land Boundaries and get support for the proposal	This is on hold awaiting the MCC's decision on the Chiefs hearing over Suqili land held early this year.
Step 8: Prepare the management plan	Completed and reviewed.
Step 9: Prepare the budget	Complete
Step 10: Complete the application form	Completed. Application form completed, payment of application fee was done.
Step 11: Submit the application	Complete
Step 12: Work with the Ministry of Environment	Ongoing



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
A fully functioning PA where the Zaira communities are able to manage and protect their natural resources to sustainably participate in economic growth and development.	The application for designating ZRMA as a Protected Area has been submitted to MECDM.
A partnership between SICCP, SIRA and SIELA and the Zaira community as well as provide employment for rangers.	This partnership has been strengthened and will continue in order to keep providing the necessary support to rangers and the ZRMA.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
Increased capacity of local rangers to carry out monitoring/survey and enforcement.	Rangers are well-equipped with monitoring and survey techniques and able to carry out day to day patrol in and around the ZRMA boundaries
Increased capacity for local rangers to carry out their roles in a safely manner.	Local rangers have received further training in health and safety through SIRA and also have access to manuals containing this information produced by SIRA and by Queensland Rangers Association
ZRMA PA boundaries confirmed and approved	The boundaries of the ZRMA conservation site were confirmed and approved by lands officers at Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey who undertook a thorough onsite verification survey of the proposed boundaries.
ZRMA is a registered Protected Area under PA Act 2010	Despite ongoing threats to the proposed PA Site by logging companies, ZRMA is moving towards becoming a PA. In fact, the logging licence for the Dokoso Land was recently terminated as a result of this project!

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

Success was achieved due to:

Patience and persistence of the majority of landowners and community who are supportive of conservation.

The respected elders of the 3 tribal areas who are committed to conservation. This is really encouraging and inspiring for young people who continue with the struggle for PA status.

An increased sense of ownership within the Zaira community which enabled us all to go through the steps towards declaring ZRMA as a PA.

Challenges faced as follows:

Pressure from landowners who are pro-loggers, and logging companies who promise large amount of cash to lure people to support logging instead of conservation.

Disputes over land boundaries and ownership. This often results in pro-loggers claiming rights to disputed land with the aim of clearing it.

The geographical location of the site contributes to poor communication between partners. It was s hard for SICCP to communicate with partners over logistics throughout this project.

The sustainability of the project once CEPF funded project ends is another major challenge.

There is no support from the provincial and national government for the process and it is hard to get consent letters from two main line ministries, MMERE and MoFR. In the past, the Western Provincial Government Executive did not support ZRMA. However, the current executive support the idea of conservation.

The Solomon Islands government through its ministries (MMERE & Forestry) has given little attention to this project due to mining and logging interests. These two ministries in fact believe that the PA Act 2010 should be reviewed as it does not align with the mines and forestry acts (conflicting interests). This is why the process has been delayed within these ministries.

Covid-19 restrictions also affected this project, particularly in the last few months when activities and results should have been wrapping up, but instead activities were delayed and even cancelled.

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

The Positive unexpected impacts included:

An increased sense of ownership and empowerment felt by tribal members in management committees as they take pride in making better decisions for the future of their tribe concerning their natural resources

Reconciliation between families from landowning tribes. The ZRMA is made up of 3 tribal lands namely Dokoso, Suqili and Tavoamai. The landowning people of the three tribes are spread out in different communities namely Zaira, Tiqe, Nineveh, Bopo and Gatokae. Recently there are some fractions due to misunderstanding about benefits coming from conservation. As a result, some families are supporting logging while some are still supportive of the conservation idea. Reconciliation was possible through some of the community consultations, and this is paramount at this time to get everyone together and support conservation and in that way they can together say no to logging.

The logging licence granted for the Dokoso Land was terminated in late 2021 as a result of the continuous and tireless work between the ZRMA committee and wider community and SICCP. Together we managed to influence the Ministry of Forestry to terminate the license due to the conditions of the licence not being met.

Negative Impacts included:

Pro-loggers in and around the community and nearby villages discouraged women not to participate in such activities but to go for logging as fast cash.

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
Component 1: Supporting the ZRMA PA process		
1	Lawyer will be engaged by SICCP to assist and consult with ZRMA in compiling all necessary documents for the hearing	SICCP engaged a lawyer in July 2021 to assist ZRMA in compiling all relevant documents for submission in the Customary Land Appeal Court (CLAC) that was being held in Gizo.
	SICCP Project Coordinator and ZRMA representatives will travel to Gizo for the court hearing. SICCP staff will provide support to ZRMA during the court hearing	SICCP staff provided support to ZRMA prior to the court hearing (CLAC) in Gizo. Unfortunately, the decision was in favour of the other partner backed by loggers. The ZRMA committee and community have appealed against the decision of the CLAC to the for a Judicial Review. A preliminary hearing took place last year and following this, the Dokoso license was cancelled.
	Following the court hearing, SICCP will assist ZRMA in drafting an MoU between the ZRMA's neighbouring tribes, which is necessary for the PA process to move forward	This deliverable was canceled due to the pandemic and pending high court and chiefs hearing decision.
2	Lawyer and MECDM staff will be engaged to provide legal advice and assistance to ZRMA regarding the environmental damage done to the Suqili land	James Apaniah Law firm was engaged by SICCP to give legal advice in regards to the environmental damage inflicted on Suqili land. MECDM officer with SICCP Coordinator traveled to Zaira and conducted EIA for the logging encroachment into ZRMA (Suqili land) and an assessment report was prepared pending the outcome of the Chief's hearing and high court ruling.
	SIELA will be engaged to provide legal awareness to ZRMA on all issues related to logging and the environment and what rights the Zaira community has.	This deliverable was cancelled due to COVID-19.
3	Officers from the Western Provincial Lands Division in Gizo will travel to Zaira to carry out land boundary	SICCP sent Lands officers from Lands division in Honiara and they conducted the

	survey and identification using GPS and existing maps. This will be conducted with Zaira rangers and the SICCP Project Coordinator	land boundary survey in areas where common boundaries are shared. This has allowed for proposed PA boundaries to be endorsed and approved.
	Following verification, a recommendation letter will be sent from the Western Provincial Lands Division to the Commissioner for Lands for endorsement.	A boundary verification survey was conducted in October by the Honiara Lands Division and a recommendation was sent to Commissioner for Lands to endorse and give consent
4	The Marovo Council of Chiefs will hold a hearing in Seghe, where neighboring tribal land owners will give witness of their boundaries.	A chiefs hearing was held in Seghe early January 2022 by MCC on land boundaries and was completed successfully and a decision is yet to be made.
	The Marovo Council of Chiefs will travel to verify the boundaries according to traditional Marovo custom in setting of boundaries.	This deliverable was cancelled due to pandemic travel restrictions
	Marovo Council of Chiefs will endorse these boundaries and provide a letter to the ZRMA Committee to support the land boundary for the proposed PA	This deliverable is still pending awaiting the outcome of the recently held chiefs hearing that was conducted in January 2022.
5	Obtain letter of consent for the PA from 3 Solomon Islands Line Ministries (Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Forestry and Research and Ministry of Lands and Survey)	One consent letter was obtained from the Commissioner for MLHS. We are yet to obtain consent letters from the Commissioner for Forestry and Director for Mines. This is an ongoing activity even though the pandemic slowed the process.
	Assist ZRMA in compiling all relevant documentation (maps, boundaries, consents) in order to put in the application for a PA under the Protected Areas Act 2010.	All relevant documents (maps, consent letter from Lands, management plan, etc.) was compiled and submitted for verification by the MECDM even though some documents are still pending.
Component 2: Strengthening Zaira's ranger capacity for managing and protecting the ZRMA by December 2021		
	SIRA will conduct a workshop for at last 10 Zaira rangers, based upon the newly produced Every day guide to being a ranger by November 2021.	This deliverable was cancelled due to COVID-19 travel restrictions
	Rangers will be supported to carry out patrols of the ZRMA boundaries	Rangers received monthly allowances to support them in the patrols of the ZRMA boundaries.

7. Please describe and submit any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results. [NA](#)

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.

Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings).

Better communication and planning between ZRMA and SICCP would have been helpful. It was sometimes difficult to communicate with them due to lack of communication aids and this resulted in clash in dates between project related activities and community based activities. Despite attempts to share a work plan the constantly changing nature of timing of activities due to unpredictable weather patterns, community availability and partner activities made it difficult to stick to plans. Likewise, the project is designed to encourage the involvement of women in organizational developments in the project such as tribal associations and management committees

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

The structure and governance of the Zaira Community has contributed to the timely implementation of the project activities. Likewise, having a local partner like ZRMA, and a field officer helps to put into context activities when dealing directly with communities. This project has increased the understanding between tribes and families in knowing their genealogy and their right in owning lands. Allowing landowners to voice their concerns and take ownership regarding issues concerning their natural resources. Maintain and treat all involved with trust, confidence and respect. Always be transparent, open, honest and accountable at all times with all stakeholders and partners. Respect structural organizations already established on the ground and working closely with them instead of imposing own agendas. Have open communication with partners and stakeholders at all times. Use simple language (or local dialects) during important meetings with local customary landowners so that messages are best understood and taken on board.

Some shortcomings experienced is the poor weather conditions, communication, logistics and delay of disbursement of funds due to unavailability of those that are signatory to the account to release funds to meet the travel expense thus delay in the project implementation occurred.

8.3. Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community.

One of the lessons learnt relevant to our project is the importance of consulting every possible landowners who are connected by way of marriage or blood ties to the tribal lands of the project site so that everyone understand and agree to the outcome of the project thus brings unity and oneness within tribes, family and communities. In this case, a possible conflict or disputes can be avoided at the first place and thus understanding is paramount.

Respect structural organizations already established on the ground and working closely with them instead of imposing own agendas. Have open communication with partners and stakeholders at all times. Use simple language (or local dialects) during important meetings with local customary landowners so that messages are best understood and taken onboard.

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.

Please summarize the success or challenges in ensuring that the project will be sustained or replicated in the future.

The success of the results achieved so far was a combined effort of all team members and partners (SICCP, LLSI, CEPF, UQ and landowners). The challenges include internal land disputes within the same tribe occurred due to misunderstanding and as well as logging interest continue to hinder the progress of this project to achieve its goals and objectives.

Please summarize any unplanned activities that are likely to result in increased sustainability or replicability of your project work.

SICCP is working very closely with Live & Learn Solomon Islands NAKAU program to develop a carbon-trading scheme for Zaira Resource Management Area to help the communities with income generating Opportunities. It is believe that the carbon-trading scheme might help sustain the project in a long term and thus influence the mindset of the pro-loggers in terms economic sustainability. The priority now is to initiate a program that will significantly bring revenue into the communities and tribes including the WPG to work alongside the ngali nut 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.

The social safeguard issues are mention in detail in the Social Safeguard assessment submitted to CEPF in the beginning of the project, was updated during the cause of the project implementation, and attached as separate component of the project. Due to the logging influences, conflicts arose within the tribal communities, which caused division within tribes we are working with. Likewise, corruption in the Solomon Islands courts system is always a factor depriving the rights of true landowners and thus always affected the PA process of this project.

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\$)
\$16,000.00

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount	Notes
UQ	A	5,000	Staff salary
WCS	A	9,000	Staff salary
LLSI	A	2,000	Legal fees

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Despite SICCP's effort to achieve the project's goals and objectives, logger's influence with short-term cash benefits on some landowners has been dominant with the three tribes we are working with. It is highly recommended that for this project to succeed, donors must be willing to avail funds towards solving internal tribal disputes and other legal matters on land ownership.

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. **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.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*	Description of Benefits
5	2	Rangers payments for patrolling.

**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.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration/Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***
ZRMA	Solomon Islands	5,150	0	NA	-8.709679	157.979302

* 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.

Name of KBA	KBA code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *
Marovo-Kavachi	SLB12	5,150

* 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: N/A

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. N/A

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 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
Zaira Community	X	X	X	X	X			Solomon Islands	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	120	73

*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. **N/A**

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. **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			
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	SICCP and LLSI partnership	2021	Y	Solomon Islands	To continue to financially support ZRMA push for Protected Area Status under PA Act 2010 after CEPF project ends.

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.

N/A

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.

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 Extinct in the Wild)	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
<i>Dermochelys</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	Leather back turtle	VU	Conservation and monitoring	Decreasing

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.

Name: **Mandus Boselalu**

Organization Name: **SICCP**

Telephone number: **+677 7315760**

Generic email address: **pc.siccp@gmail.com**