



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 Rangers Association
Project Title:	Reinforcing the Solomon Islands Ranger network for the protection of KBAs in Solomon Islands
Grant Number:	GA21-01
Project Dates:	1 st April 2021 to 31 st January 2021
Date of Report:	30 th January 2021
CEPF Hotspot:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	4
Grant Amount:	USD\$12,125

PART I: Overview

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

Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnerships (SICCP): provided office space for SIRA to rent and carry out work under this project.

Solomon Islands National University (SINU): collaborated in planning how the ranger day to day manual could be used at the national level as well in community outreach programs.

Mai-Ma'asina Green Belt (MMGB): not a part of this project, but supported SIRA on the related look and learn trip to visit with rangers on the ground in Choiseul and Western Province.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

This project had 3 objectives:

1. Review and finalise the “Every day guide to being a Ranger” handbook – a simple guide for community and park rangers in the Solomon Islands

Consultations were made with local and international NGOs, Solomon Islands Government (the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Fisheries), Solomon Islands National University, academia and researchers. This was to identify what is already available, what rangers need to know, and what rangers will find useful in a day to day guide. The information is being gathered and the development of a standardised everyday guide booklet for Rangers is in its final stages. The activity was delayed and impacted by the riots and covid-19 outbreak which happened back to back in December/January.

2. Training for rangers based on the complete “Every day guide to being a Ranger” handbook

The workshop was planned for November and December 2021 on the new training manual. Planning and logistical arrangements were begun, but as mentioned above, this activity was delayed by the riots in Honiara at that time. The training was deferred to January. However, the week that the training was rescheduled, Solomon Islands went into lockdown as covid-19 finally made its way to the country.

Although not based on the final rangers’ guide, SIRA did carry out training and capacity building with the draft version, and did use that time to gain comments and suggestions from rangers about what to include in the manual. Provinces visited in 2021 include: Isabel Province and Malaita (UNDP-GEF funded projects). The inputs gained from the rangers on the ground there were helpful for the development of the manual. For example with Ahetaha Water Conservation Association in Malaita. So, these other related projects carried out by SIRA are all part of SIRA’s overall work across Solomon Islands.

Also a trip was made to Western Province and Choiseul Province as part of the Mai-Ma’asina Green Belt (MMGB) Look and Learn trip, funded by CEPF/IUCN. SIRA also utilized some funds from this project to support the SIRA team travelling with the MMGB team.

3: Maintain and improve SIRA’s internal governance and finance systems

Meetings were held with the SIRA executive.

The first Executive Meeting was hosted at the Solomon Islands Environmental Law Association (SIELA) Office in March 2021.

A further two meetings were hosted to meet with Ms. Senoveva Mauli in 2021, in order to begin the review of SIRA’s strategic plan and obtain inputs from the executive. A new strategic plan 2021-2024 was drafted with the assistance of Ms. Senoveva Mauli which will allow SIRA to work effectively with sister NGOs, government, Ranger Members, Protected Area Committees, community and tribal groups and donor partners. It will help SIRA to maintain and improve the internal administration of SIRA, executive members’ roles and duties. It also states how SIRA should go about raising more funds and support from donor partners.

A final Executive Meeting was held in December 2021, and also involved discussions about the close of the CEPF Project and way forward for SIRA from hereon in.

The minutes are attached.

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)

<p>Long term: The project will enable all rangers in all conservation sites to work towards a common mission, to affiliate with SIRA and to enforce laws that govern PAs and conservation areas.</p>	<p>SIRA is progressively making its name recognized nationally and expand its membership and network.</p>
--	---

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>1. Increased capacity of local rangers to protect conservation and PA sites.</p>	<p>In 2021, there have been several capacity building and training sessions provided by SIRA to improve the skills of rangers to further their protection of conservation areas and KBAs in Malaita, Western Province and Choiseul.</p>
<p>2. Increase capacity of local rangers to carry out their work in a safe manner.</p>	<p>Training rangers in health and safety will enable them to carry out their work efficiently and safely, and therefore further their protection of conservation areas and KBAs in Malaita, Western Province and Choiseul.</p>
<p>3. Increase capacity of local rangers on environmental laws and enforcement.</p>	<p>More Protected Areas (PAs) and managed parks are established and rangers are enforcing the laws and regulations in their conservation areas. Government is also recognizing them. this will expand in the coming years</p>
<p>4. A 2020-2024 strategic plan and financial sustainability plan to oversee future operation of SIRA.</p>	<p>The production of a new strategic plan will help to guide SIRA's activities over the next 3 years, which will have a positive impact on the rangers and conservation for Solomon Islands</p>
<p>Short term: This project will provide local rangers with new skills to protect their conservation sites.</p>	<p>Development of the ranger day to day manual and the training that has been conducted is helping with monitoring and data collection techniques for rangers. Several ranger training sessions were facilitated in Western Province and in Isabel as well as in Honiara, Guadalcanal.</p>

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

We experienced delays in finalizing the guides and training course content. This was due to over commitment of the SIRA staff, and others we relied upon for input. In the future, we would plan to prioritize this work and run the programme over a slightly longer time frame so that the deliverables would be achieved.

The recent political unrest (rioting and burning of business houses in Honiara) impacted the project during the final busy stages when the manual was expected to be complete, following face to face meeting of rangers, and when training in the finalized manual would take place.

Despite us not completing our expected objectives, we did carry out some training with rangers in the Provinces, in partnership with other NGOs, donors and sister CEPF projects (e.g. the Look and Learn trip run by Mai-Ma'asina Green Belt). This was an opportunity to expand networking and training rangers to be more skillful in their works and for the effective management of their protected areas. SIRA went to Malaita (under a UNDP grant), Western and Choiseul Provinces.

Additionally, bad weather conditions affected timing of some proposed training which resulted in cancellation and postponements. The recent rioting and burning in Honiara was a big challenge as well as the covid-19 community transmission which began impacting the Solomon Islands in January 2021. Thus, activities that were planned for November, December and January such as trainings, capacity building for Rangers and manual finalization could not happen.

Other bigger challenges impacting SIRA include:

Limited funding available for carrying out full time training for rangers in the Solomon Islands.
Lack of expertise and full-time employee for carrying out other administrative work.
Lack of skills and time to fundraise, search and apply for funds from other donors.

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

The positive impacts:

A strategic plan was finalized and ready to be implemented by the association from this year onward.

A revised draft of the rangers' day to day work manual has been produced. When there is an opportunity for printing, SIRA will print hard copies for distributions to members and stakeholders in the Solomon Islands.

As well, SIRA was able to recruit a finance and administrative officer to assist with project management, this was vital to the success of the project.

The negative impacts: (impacting the project)

protests (political unrest) in Honiara in November/December 2021 resulting in burning and looting of many business houses and cutting off many services in Solomon Islands. These affected the project in its final stages.

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

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

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1	<p>Review and finalize the “Every day guide to being a Ranger” handbook – a simple guide for community and park rangers in the Solomon Islands</p> <p>1.1 Meeting with small drafting group in Honiara to review and refine the current version of the simple rangers training manual that has been drafted – an everyday guide to being a ranger in Solomon Islands, incorporating aspects from the QRA manual and Rangers Skills guide.</p> <p>1.2 Project Coordinator to lead on re-drafting and circulate a latest version to key stakeholders for comment.</p> <p>1.3 Project Coordinator will incorporate comments into the revised manual</p> <p>1.4 Print 50 copies of the revised manual for use in the training workshops</p> <p>1.5 Following training workshops, incorporation of any suggested edits into a final manual</p> <p>1.6 Printing and publication of 50 manuals for rangers</p>	<p>1.1 This meeting was hosted at the SIDT building last year 2021. Invited groups and representatives were from local and international NGOs, the Government Ministries (the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of fisheries), and Solomon Islands National University (SINU), regional and international institutions, academia and researchers.</p> <p>1.2 The re-drafting was carried out by the SIRA Team led by the project coordinator.</p> <p>1.3 Final inputs: editing, adding and printing are next actions to be taken by SIRA.</p> <p>1.4 The working draft was printed, in preparation for the workshop, however, the workshop was cancelled due to covid restrictions.</p> <p>1.5 This has been delayed due to the Honiara riots and covid-19 restrictions. Outstanding activities: Final editing, formatting and printing.</p> <p>1.6 This has been delayed due to the Honiara riots and covid-19 restrictions. SIRA is working at making the manual accessible online and will look for alternative funding to print the final handbook</p>
2	<p>Training for rangers based on the complete “Every day guide to being a Ranger” handbook</p> <p>2.1 Conduct a look and learn training course for rangers, based upon the new user friendly guide, at a central location (Guadalcanal). The course will be 3-5 days long, practical, relevant and interactive. It will also allow an opportunity to share lessons learned relating to general management and monitoring of PAs, including enforcement.</p>	<p>2.1 This activity was unfortunately impacted and deferred due to the Honiara riots and the covid-19 travel restrictions and lockdown</p>

	<p>2.2 During the training, a survey/interviews will be conducted with rangers asking them if the manual is missing anything, or any sections should be revised, and their ideas will be incorporated into the final version of the guide.</p>	<p>2.2. SIRA began receiving comments from rangers during visits to Malaita, Western and Choiseul, and will continue to gain feedback online and through email to finalise the handbook.</p>
3	<p>Maintain and improve SIRA’s internal governance and finance systems</p> <p>3.1 Holding of 2 Quarterly executive meetings In order to move forward, SIRA must have an active and capable executive committee. This grant will enable SIRA to bring the executive together, and if necessary, host a larger AGM in order to make sure that SIRA is being led by the correct people moving forward. Discussions on staffing and sustainability are vital</p> <p>3.2 Revision of SIRA strategic plan SIRA needs assistance in realizing the goals of the organization. The most recent strategic plan contained 4 goals: institutional capacity building; being recognized by government as the voice of Rangers; providing a strong network for rangers; and developing an organized training and awareness program for rangers. A qualified consultant will work with SIRA to assist in refining the strategic plan (2021-2025), to enable SIRA to work towards its goals.</p> <p>3.3 Development of a financial sustainability plan, and submission of at least 2 proposals to donors. The consultant will also assist SIRA in strategizing about financial sustainability, and assist in producing and submitting at least 2 proposals to other donors.</p>	<p>3.1 Minutes of the Executive meetings attached. One in February 2021 and one in December 2021. As well, SIRA was able to recruit a finance and administrative officer to assist with project management, this was vital to the success of the project.</p> <p>3.2 A consultant, Ms. Senoveva Mauli was hired to do the review of the strategic plan. She completed the document within the given period of time stated on her contract with the assistance from SIRA Executive Team Members. The revised strategic plan was produced and already sent to CEPF team.</p> <p>3.3. The consultant and SIRA worked together on a Financial Stability plan for SIRA and this was incorporated into the strategic plan. It focused on looking at ways SIRA will raise funds for its activities and administration plus support for ranger members on the ground.</p> <p>So far two proposals have been drafted and sent. Both have been accepted and currently at finalizing stages: One from PACC-Australian group and the other one from United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFS)</p>

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

Rangers Manual in draft – and sent to IUCN

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>.

Lessons learned:

Administratively well-coordinated: The project started off well: the planning stage to identify the activities, budgeting and approval were well received. The phases of the project such as contracting people to carrying out the work were done accordingly. A project coordinator and finance officer were identified and their contracts were signed. Also a Rental Agreement was developed and signed with SICCP which allowed SIRA to secure office space and able to pay rent monthly.

Missing parts of the project:

We faced a challenge in terms of identifying someone who can carry out the editing, English grammar check, format check of the manual. SIRA tried its best to find someone to do this work with no cost but is having difficulties. The RIT provided some assistance. To do this properly, someone has to be paid but we did not have enough budget allocated or available. In the future, we must budget for work like this when developing course materials for rangers. Also mid-way evaluations and monitoring of the project should be implemented. SIRA lacks the capacity to do it better, thus it affected the completion of this guide book.

Successful work:

We reviewed and drafted a strategic plan for SIRA. We set aside a realistic budget and this activity was completed. This was possible by hiring Ms. Senoveva Mauli who has carried out work like this previously. This document will guide SIRA to operate over the next 3-4 years.

Team work is important: During the activity of reviewing and drafting of the strategic plan, the SIRA team worked closely with Ms. Seno Mauli in implementing and carrying out the tasks. Reviewing was done on time and all input given to Ms. Seno for the content drafting and finalizing. There were two meetings hosted for this review activity last year 2021. Team work can help us to achieve goals and complete tasks on time.

Unplanned and Unexpected events: We planned to run a training for rangers in December but due to the rioting and political unrest in November 24th-28th in Solomon Islands, the government did not allow any movement around the country. The project was extended to January 2022. But then came the outbreak and community transmission of Covid-19 in the country, and the training was cancelled. The planning and preparations and printing of training materials were affected.

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 major success of this project are (1) Drafting of the daily ranger guide and (2) Drafting of a new SIRA strategic plan 2021-2024.

The daily ranger guide will be sustained through securing some funding from other donors to print copies of this manual once finalized and approved. Another possible way to make it accessible for people in the provinces is to make it available online through creation of SIRA Website. This is a plan that will be cheaper for the association, and also more efficient – the rangers will be able to accessed anywhere at any time when rangers like to refer to, and SIRA can update/edit/add any chapters or make any changes without cost related to re-printing.

There will be a training for rangers on this once the covid-19 restrictions are lifted and eased that enable rangers and facilitators to move and congregate at one location.

Through the strategic plan 2021-2024, SIRA will work on the strategies stated in the document to carry out the activities. SIRA’s most important need now is to find funds by applying to donors for support to sustain and carry out SIRA’s services and roles to our ranger members.

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.

This component can be referred to the attached document the “safeguard” document.

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
At the moment, we have possible funding from an Australian group and USFS from USA to support work of SIRA on the ground. Unfortunately, there is no agreement signed yet to secure funding.

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.

1. Although funds were allocated to pay for someone to do the editing and drafting of the rangers' day to day manual, it was difficult to find someone who was committed and able to do this.
2. Limited funds were transferred into SIRA's bank account, so it was not utilized before SIRA caught up with all the happenings in November and December 2021 riot and January 2022 Covid-19 transmission.
3. CEPF should continue its funding under the small grant category, to support small communities and tribal groups who are establishing conservation areas.
4. SIRA felt if the manual had been completed on time, and printing and training of rangers went ahead, all of the funds of this project would have been fully utilized and we would have been satisfied. SIRA will continue with the final stages of the manual as it is an important document to support rangers work in protected areas to be effective and well managed.
The lesson learned is, work must be done in time and effectively before the unexpected issues or impacts arise.

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

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

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description

Contribution to Global Indicators

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

13. Benefits to Individuals

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

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

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training
50 men	40 women	Biological Survey and Monitoring with the draft manual

**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.

Not Applicable.

# 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.

This project focused on development of the guide book and strategic plan for SIRA, the training provided for the members and existing PAs and proposed PAs. However, it contributed to increase the skills and knowledge of rangers and champions working in these PAs.

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.

[This is not applicable](#)

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.

[This is not applicable to SIRA project.](#)

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 knowledge	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting
Sasamunga			X				Solomon Islands		X			X		X		X	25	20
Zaira			X				Solomon Islands		X			X		X		X	20	20

Communities and Tribes visited during the look and learn trip made with MMGB in last year 2021 to Choiseul and Western Provinces.

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

18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

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

18a. Name, scope and topic of the policy, law or regulation that has been amended or enacted as a result of your project

No.	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	Scope (mark with x)			Topic(s) addressed (mark with x)															
		Local	National	International	Agriculture	Climate	Ecosystem Management	Education	Energy	Fisheries	Forestry	Mining and Quarrying	Planning/Zoning	Pollution	Protected Areas	Species Protection	Tourism	Transportation	Wildlife Trade	Other*
1	Protected Areas Act 2010	x	x												X					

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

Under this project SIRA have seen a gradual increase of protected areas in Solomon Islands. Also people realize the importance and value of conservation. SIRA has seen more positive impacts on the ground under CEPF Investments.

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.

This not applicable

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	Ahetaha Water Conservation Association (AWCA)	2016	No	Solomon Islands	Conserving and protecting last remaining forest, freshwater system and coral reefs. SIRA trained rangers from this site on Seagrass & Mangrove monitoring. Did Biological Survey on Freshwater System.

2	Foirobo Tribe Conservation Association (FTCA)	2021	No	Solomon Islands	Protecting and Conserve last remaining forest, freshwater system. SIRA trained rangers from this site on biodiversity survey methods and effective communications.
---	---	------	----	-----------------	--

These partnerships were formed under a complementary UNDP small grant project.

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.

Solomon Islands Rangers Association (SIRA) did not create or establish any sustainable Financing Mechanism under this project.

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				
2				
3				

22. Red List Species

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

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

[This is not applicable.](#)

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

Part V. Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

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

Organization Name: Solomon Islands Rangers Association (SIRA)

Generic email address:

Albert Chris Kwatela: akwatela@gmail.com

Edward Huitarau: edh.huitarau77@gmail.com