

CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

Organization's Legal Name:	Treweek Environmental Consultants
Project Title:	Implementing the Beck's Petrel Species Action Plan in Papua New Guinea
Grant Number:	CEPF-109232
Hotspot:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	3 Safeguard priority globally threatened species by addressing major threats and information gaps
Grant Amount:	\$87,000.00
Project Dates:	June 01, 2019 - December 31, 2021
Date of Report:	January 23, 2022

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

Treweek Environmental Consultants - planned, managed and led project implementation.
Wildlife Conservation Society - staff participated in marine survey training and WCS helped identify support staff.

University of Queensland - provided additional funding, travel insurance and support.

Strannik Ocean Voyages - provided vessel support for marine surveys.

BirdLife International - provided satellite tags.

FORCERT - community engagement - provided project support but were unable to participate as planned due to the pandemic.

Pacific Adventist University - field surveys - two students were unable to participate as planned due to the pandemic.

PNG National Museum - field surveys - one field staffer was unable to participate as planned due to the pandemic.

PNG CLMA - community engagement - were unable to participate as planned due to the pandemic.

CONSERVATION IMPACTS

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
The conservation status of Beck's Petrel improves recognised through its listing under a lower category of threat on the IUCN Red List. By 2021, improved knowledge of the species' population size may result in a revised conservation listing. By 2022 this project can	We continue to work towards these long-term impacts but 2021 and 2022 timelines have been extended owing to the pandemic.

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>lead to better protection for terrestrial and marine habitats used by the species with results fed back to CEPA and New Ireland Provincial Government to inform protected area designation through implementation of the recent Land Sea Conservation Assessment. By 2030 on-the-ground threats to Beck's Petrel such as invasive species are being controlled providing added security to the population.</p>	
<p>With Beck's Petrel as a flagship species by 2030 montane forests in southern New Ireland will have received formal protection benefiting other high conservation values including seven island-endemic bird species and an undescribed taxon of flycatcher.</p>	<p>We continue to work towards these long-term impacts but 2021 and 2022 timelines have been extended owing to the pandemic. We were able to explore options for advancing the protection of montane forest in southern New Ireland through local NGO FORCERT and an approach from the Rainforest Trust.</p>

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>By April 2020 communities around Silur Bay, southern New Ireland, will have an improved understanding of high conservation values within the study area and the threats facing them. Community members (60% men and 40% women) from 5-7 target communities demonstrate 25% improvement in their understanding of the importance of protecting their forests and natural resources, based on a before- and after-workshop survey of 20 attendees.</p>	<p>High conservation values were discussed with local communities during our scoping visit, including raising awareness of Beck's Petrel status and conservation. However, due to the pandemic we were not able to conduct our planned workshops within the timeframe of the project and no before and after surveys were possible.</p>
<p>By July 2020 and beyond knowledge of the status and distribution of Beck's Petrels will be improved through a data driven population estimate, mapped presence/absence within a target search area on land, tracked at-sea occurrence of up to 5 satellite tagged birds, and threats assessed at identified breeding grounds.</p>	<p>Additional information on the at-sea distribution of Beck's Petrels during the breeding season was obtained with records obtained in a new marine area south of New Britain. This information is now publicly available via the eBird online data portal. However, due to the pandemic we were not able to conduct our planned land-based searches and assessment of threats at breeding sites, or to deploy satellite tags to track at-sea movements. We developed a method for population estimation which we hope to utilise when the at-sea research components of the project can be rescheduled.</p>
<p>By July 2020 revisions will have been made to the existing Species Action Plan for updated publication in Bird Conservation International (or equivalent publication). This will include updated information on the status, population, distribution and threats to Beck's Petrel, and revised set of priority conservation actions.</p>	<p>Additional information on the at-sea distribution of Beck's Petrels during the breeding season was obtained with records obtained in a new marine area south of New Britain. This information is now publicly available via the eBird online data portal. However, due to the pandemic we were not able to complete the components of the project that will</p>

Impact Description	Impact Summary
	inform an updated Species Action Plan. Priority conservation actions remain the same at this time.
<p>By April 2020 the scientific community in PNG will be better equipped to perform marine surveys of seabirds and cetaceans (e.g. for baseline assessments for marine development projects) with at least 3 national scientists/students (including at least 1 woman) trained in survey techniques. A broader scientific constituency will have improved awareness of the conservation status of Beck's Petrel and other high conservation values in the Bismarck Sea and southern New Ireland, the threats that they face and the conservation actions needed. This improved awareness will be recorded through social media connections. At least a 60%:40% balance in representation of men and women from the scientific community in PNG involved in project communication and activities documented through workshop/meeting/presentation attendance.</p>	<p>Three national scientists (two female, one male) participated in training and active use of seabird and marine mammal survey techniques raising capacity within PNG's scientific community to perform marine biodiversity surveys. Through engagement with these trainees, and project partners we were able raise awareness of the conservation status, threats and required actions for Beck's Petrels and other high conservation values in the Bismarck Sea and southern New Ireland. We provided a lecture for ecology undergraduates at the Pacific Adventist University, Port Moresby. Beyond our in-person contact with the scientific community in PNG through the project's Facebook and Twitter pages we received several hundred engagements while the project was active, and spoke with ABC Australia's Pacific Beat program.</p>
<p>By July 2020 new information on threatened seabirds and cetaceans in southern New Ireland collected, archived online through public databases such as eBird and the PNG national cetacean sightings database, and included in reporting to national stakeholders. At least 15 new daily species lists will have been submitted to eBird for the region and all cetacean sightings will have been entered into the national sightings database.</p>	<p>We gathered new information on threatened seabirds and cetaceans in the Bismarck Sea. Nine new spatially georeferenced species checklists were archived in the eBird online data portal and all cetacean observations from 2020 fieldwork and previous data collected by project personnel have been archived in the new national marine mammal sightings database.</p>
<p>By July 2020 a wider national and international constituency will be involved in conservation planning for Beck's Petrel, southern New Ireland and the Bismarck Sea region. This will be demonstrated through involvement of at least five institutions including two from PNG in the Project close-out meeting and listed under the affiliations of contributing authors for the revised SAP published in Bird Conservation International or equivalent publication.</p>	<p>The project has raised the profile of Beck's Petrel conservation with national and international stakeholders. In 2022 ongoing dialogue is taking place with two local NGOs, three international NGOs, five donors, two academic institutions, one federal government department and one provincial government department. The Species Action Plan has not yet been updated and no close-out meetings held with broader (than CEPF) project activities planned in 2022-2023. Timings on these activities were delayed by the pandemic.</p>
<p>By July 2020 local NGO FORCERT will be actively involved in conservation of Beck's Petrel and other high conservation values in southern New Ireland, with ongoing collaboration between FORCERT and other project partners indicated through a) two joint fundraising applications submitted for follow-up activities; and b) formal discussion of a</p>	<p>The project is continuing to collaborate with FORCERT but these impacts have been delayed owing to the pandemic.</p>

Impact Description	Impact Summary
partnership agreement underway between FORCERT and one local community in southern New Ireland. This increases the long-term sustainability of the project and improves its reach within local communities.	

Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The project gave exposure to Wilma Mavea on the scientific writing process. Wilma led the publication of marine mammal survey results. She was able to list this publication on applications for international scholarships helping her to further her academic studies. Peers of Wilma's who have completed overseas studies are becoming strong voices for conservation in PNG progressing national conservation objectives.

Our project was severely disrupted by the global pandemic. This limited the level of positive project impacts we had hoped to deliver during the life cycle of the project but did not cause direct negative impacts. However, the burden of responsibility for delivering a severely compromised project impacted the wellbeing of project staff at various times over the past two years. There is growing recognition that many conservationists are vulnerable to 'ecogrief'. As a project team we feel it is important to highlight the potential negative impacts on our staff's mental health from dealing with the disappointment stemming from the disruption to long-planned activities caused by the pandemic.

PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

Overall results of the project:

Our project made significant progress in developing a network of stakeholders involved in Beck's Petrel conservation in Papua New Guinea, from local communities, through NGOs and research institutions to provincial and federal government departments. Importantly a relationship now exists with the customary landowners that own the land where we believe the Critically Endangered Beck's Petrel breeds, with Free, Prior and Informed Consent provided to advance research and conservation actions for safeguarding this species.

We have helped to raise conservation capacity in Papua New Guinea through a training program in seabird and marine mammal vessel-based survey techniques. We think these skills are going to be at a premium in Papua New Guinea as exploitation of marine resources increases. Key project personnel developed their scientific writing skills for disseminating important new data on marine mammals and seabirds. A number of staff also developed their approach to community engagement, by bringing together people from different organisations with different core values and skills.

We collected new records of the at-sea distribution and abundance of Beck's Petrels in the Bismarck Sea. These records are now stored in the eBird open-access platform so are accessible for any future work on marine-spatial planning. Similarly, new records of marine mammals in the area have been contributed to the national marine mammal sightings database and the findings disseminated in the Australian Mammalogy journal.

The support to the project from Strannik Ocean Voyages has provided an opportunity to explore small-scale tourism with community support. A major impediment to conservation in the region has been the lack of non-extractive livelihood opportunities. Competition from potentially lucrative logging, mining and oil palm expansion is intense. Strannik have discussed with the project opportunities to visit in 2023 and we are interested in pursuing

this if the local community identify benefits to them. We have begun to develop thinking on alternative livelihoods to generate benefits from conservation, such as seeking funding from development streams and partnering with external organisations on human health, micro-finance and agronomy issues to build social capital to support conservation work locally.

We secured additional funding for ongoing work from National Geographic and the Mohammed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund. Furthermore, through the project's social media profile and engagement in radio and print media we have reached a wide audience sharing social and environmental issues in southern New Ireland. Our relationship with National Geographic, brought about through CEPF's support, offers a great way to further increase the reach from future work and secure longer-term funding. Through the project we secured field equipment which remains in country to support conservation work in New Ireland.

Collectively these project outcomes have increased opportunities for working on Beck's Petrels and a broader array of conservation issues in southern New Ireland and the Cape Saint George Key Biodiversity Area.

Results for each deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
1.0	Secure project endorsement from stakeholders	1.1	Compilation of emails/conversation summaries and letters of support from relevant PNG authorities (minimum of CEPA and Provincial Government)(November 2019)	Completed - supporting materials were provided with progress reports.
1.0	Secure project endorsement from stakeholders	1.2	Endorsement of project and complaints system through written letters from landowners and community leaders whose land project activities will take place on (November 2019)	Completed - supporting materials were provided with progress reports.
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.1	CEPF financial and programmatic reports submitted on time and accurately (July 2020)	CEPF financial and programmatic reports have been submitted on time and accurately in most cases. Some minor delays were incurred by the pandemic, and considerable correspondence was required with CEPF over some returns.
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.2	Final impact monitoring report completed at project close (July 2020)	The project was extended but this report is being prepared in line with the extended reporting period.
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.3	Safeguard policies for Indigenous Peoples implemented, monitored, and reported every six	Completed - supporting materials were provided with progress reports.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			months to CEPF to ensure full compliance (July 2020)	
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.4	Capacity of TEC evaluated through the Gender Tracking Tool (July 2019)	Completed - supporting materials were provided with progress reports.
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.5	Submission of an article and photograph demonstrating project benefits to local communities and biodiversity (April 2020)	Not completed. With key project activities with local communities and high biodiversity values delayed by the pandemic this article has not been prepared.
3.0	Progress implementation of the Species Action Plan for Beck's Petrel	3.1	Mapped presence/absence of Beck's Petrels within the target search area (see supporting map) of southern New Ireland (July 2020)	Not completed. With key activities around searching for Beck's Petrel delayed by the pandemic this mapping has not yet been possible. Postponed searches are being planned for 2022-2023.
3.0	Progress implementation of the Species Action Plan for Beck's Petrel	3.2	Threats to Beck's Petrels identified within colonies and documented in a revised SAP to be published in Bird Conservation International - see supporting documents for the previous version (July 2020)	Not completed. With key activities around searching for Beck's Petrel delayed by the pandemic this species action planning has not yet been possible. Postponed searches are being planned for 2022-2023.
3.0	Progress implementation of the Species Action Plan for Beck's Petrel	3.3	Revised information on the population size, movements and potential at-sea threats to Beck's Petrels published in the revised SAP to be published in Bird Conservation International	Not completed. With key activities around searching for Beck's Petrel delayed by the pandemic this tracking has not yet been possible. Postponed searches are being planned for 2022-2023.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			(or equivalent publication)(July 2020)	
4.0	National and local engagement on Beck's Petrel conservation and other high conservation values in southern New Ireland	4.1	Local NGO FORCERT engaged in the Beck's Petrel conservation Project (July 2020) with a signed MOU between FORCERT and TEC, and minutes from monthly meetings	Completed. An MoU exists between TEC and FORCERT (see previous progress reports). As discussed with CEPF previously monthly meetings were changed to ad-hoc meetings as needed.
4.0	National and local engagement on Beck's Petrel conservation and other high conservation values in southern New Ireland	4.2	70 community members (60% men and 40% women) from 7 target communities participate in one of 5-7 community consultations about high conservation values in southern New Ireland documented by participant lists and photographs (April 2020)	Not completed. With key activities around community engagement delayed by the pandemic this mapping has not yet been possible. Postponed workshops are being planned for 2022-2023.
4.0	National and local engagement on Beck's Petrel conservation and other high conservation values in southern New Ireland	4.3	Three PNG researchers receive one-on-one training from project staff on at-sea surveys of seabirds and cetaceans, documented by a report from national scientists/students about project participation (July 2020)	Completed. Three PNG scientists participated in at-sea survey training and active surveys for seabirds and cetaceans in March 2020 - reports were submitted with previous progress reports.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
5.0	Development of wider interest and legacy for the project	5.1	Extend the Project's reach to a broad international constituency through social and conventional media verified through Google Analytics, social media Likes and Retweets (July 2020)	Completed. The project has active Facebook, Twitter and Instagram profiles. Analytics for the project's active period were supplied with previous progress reports.
5.0	Development of wider interest and legacy for the project	5.2	Develop a structure for facilitated project management, proposal development, media, reporting etc. (July 2020)	Completed. A fileshare for project personnel was established with resources for media posts, fundraising and outreach archived centrally and available to conservation professionals engaging on Beck's Petrels in the future.
5.0	Development of wider interest and legacy for the project	5.3	Establish a long-term vision and roadmap for marine and terrestrial biodiversity conservation in southern New Ireland and the Bismarck Sea with Beck's Petrel as a flagship species (July 2020)	Not completed. With key Beck's Petrel conservation and community engagement activities postponed owing to the pandemic our planned close-out workshop has also been delayed.
6.0	Fundraising for project extension	6.1	Fundraising and partnership strategy for project continuation (July 2020)	Completed. Funds have been secured for ongoing work in 2022-2023 with a broad project partnership established. Upon completion of delayed activities we intend to develop a longer-term strategy for sustainable financing and partner engagement.
6.0	Fundraising for project extension	6.2	Submit funding applications to 2 or more donors for short-term follow-up activities (July 2020)	Completed - five funding proposals have been completed to expand the project, with funds successfully secured from National Geographic and the Mohammed bin Zayed Species

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
				Conservation Fund for project work in 2022-2023.
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.6	Prepare and seek approval from CEPF for financial management policies and procedures for this project, according to the requirements specified by CEPF (July 2019).	Completed - supporting materials were provided with progress reports.
2.0	CEPF project management and monitoring	2.7	Have a project audit conducted to review all expenditures from 1 June 2019 – 31 July 2020 following the terms of reference outline in the grant agreement. (Sept 2020)	Completed - supporting materials were provided with progress reports.

Tools, products or methodologies that resulted from the project or contributed to the results:

The project led to the publication of survey results for marine mammals (see "Other Information"): Mavea, W.B., Belonovich, O., Nagombi, E., Boslogo, T., Gwynn, L., Russ, R. and Bird, J.P., 2021. A survey of cetaceans in New Britain, Papua New Guinea. Australian Mammalogy.

We invested in the development of a novel "net gun" for the safe at-sea capture of seabirds which is available in Papua New Guinea for future research efforts. We also developed a tok pisin "Only in Niu Ailan" identification poster for endemic birds of New Ireland, and a template seabird poster for completion with local communities - we plan to have a Siar (local language) poster. We distributed Beck's Petrel t-shirts for those involved in the project.

PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
1.2	Awareness of the values of biodiversity and the nature of threats and drivers raised among local communities within at least 10 priority sites.			1	Conservation issues were discussed with local communities in southern New Ireland during scoping visits although our full community engagement program has been delayed owing to the pandemic.
3.1	Number of CEPF priority species with improved knowledge of their status and distribution.			8	As well as new information on threatened Beck's Petrel and Heinroth's Shearwater we have published new distribution information for six cetacean species in the Bismarck Sea.
3.2	Number of priority species with recovery plans developed, implemented and monitored.			0	Planned project activities to underpin a revised species recovery plan have been delayed by the pandemic but we intend to undertake this work in the future.

GLOBAL INDICATORS

Protected Areas

Protected areas that have been created and/or expanded as a result of the 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 Protected Area	WDPA ID*	Latitude	Longitude	Country	Original Total Size (Hectares) **	New Protected Hectares ***	Year of Legal Declaration or Expansion
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*World Database of Protected Areas

**If this is a new protected area, 0 should appear in this column

*** This column excludes the original total size of the protected area.

Key Biodiversity Area Management

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) under improved management—where tangible results have been achieved to support conservation—as a result of the project.

KBA Name	KBA Code	Size of KBA	Number of Hectares with Improved Management
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Production Landscapes

Production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity as a result of the project.

A production landscape is defined as a site outside a protected area where commercial agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

Name of Production Landscape	Latitude	Longitude	Hectares Strengthened	Intervention
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Benefits to Individuals

- **Structured Training:**

Number of Men Trained	Number of Women Trained	Topics of Training
1	2	Seabird and marine mammal surveys

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
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Benefits to Communities

View the characteristics column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the benefits column below with the following corresponding codes:
1- Small Landowners	a. Increased Access to Clean Water
2- Subsistence Economy	b. Increased Food Security
3- Indigenous/ Ethnic Peoples	c. Increased Access to Energy
4- Pastoralists / Nomadic Peoples	d. Increased Access to Public Services
5- Recent Migrants	e. Increased Resilience to Climate Change
6- Urban Communities	f. Improved Land Tenure
7- Other	g. Improved Use of Traditional Knowledge
	h. Improved Decision-Making
	i. Improved Access to Ecosystem Services

Community Name	Community Characteristics							Type of Benefit									Country	Number of Males Benefitting	Number of Females Benefitting
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i			

Characteristics of "Other" Communities:

Policies, Laws and Regulations

View the topics column below with the following corresponding codes:			
A- Agriculture	E- Energy	I- Planning/Zoning	M- Tourism
B- Climate	F- Fisheries	J- Pollution	N- Transportation
C- Ecosystem Management	G- Forestry	K- Protected Areas	O- Wildlife Trade
D- Education	H- Mining and Quarrying	L- Species Protection	P- Other

No.	Name of Law	Scope	Topics															
			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P

“Other” Topics Addressed by the Policy, Law or Regulation:

No.	Country/ Countries	Date Enacted/ Amended	Expected impact	Action Performed to Achieve the Enactment/ Amendment
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Companies Adopting Biodiversity-friendly Practices

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.

Name of Company	Description of Biodiversity-Friendly Practice	Country/Countries where Practice was Adopted
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Networks and Partnerships

Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable.

Name of Network/Partnership	Year Established	Country/ Countries	Established by Project?	Purpose
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Sustainable Financing

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 services (PES) schemes, and other revenue, fee or tax schemes that generate long-term funding for conservation.

Name of Mechanism	Purpose	Date Established	Description	Country/Countries	Project Intervention	Delivery of Funds?
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Globally Threatened Species

Globally threatened species (CR, EN, VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, benefitting from the project.

Genus	Species	Common Name (English)	Status	Intervention	Population Trend at Site
Pseudobulweria	becki	Beck's Petrel	CR	Species surveys	Unknown
Puffinus	heinrothi	Heinroth's Shearwater	VU	Species surveys	Unknown
Physeter	macrocephalus	Sperm Whale	EN	Species surveys	Unknown

LESSONS LEARNED

Following our scoping visit where the local community gave FPIC for further project activities to go ahead, we ran a second introductory visit immediately prior to planned fieldwork. During this visit the community expressed that key members had been absent during the initial visit and had not given permission for planned activities. They demanded financial compensation before activities could go ahead. This highlighted the importance of regular, long-term engagement with local communities and that FPIC is not an infallible process.

Among our implementation team we had an issue where a married male staff member travelled with a married female staff member on a community visit causing issues with the wife of the male staff member. While counterparts in one of our local partners were happy with the arrangement and expressed that this was unprecedented in their experience it highlighted to our management team the importance of team composition.

Project staff with previous experience of engaging communities on environmental issues had always focussed on negative impacts and restrictive actions to address them. We adopted a bottom-up approach to community engagement based on building social capital by identifying with communities their concerns and ways we could help to address them. Partner staff were very positive about this approach and we hope to put it into action in the future.

SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

The global pandemic had an unprecedented impact on our project. International travel restrictions completely prevented travel between Australia and Papua New Guinea. As a result, we were not able to engage with local communities on the ground for two years. This enforced pause in the relationship has the potential to be very damaging. It strengthens further the arguments for CEPF's preferred approach of engaging on projects with local in-country partners and implementing organisations. It also highlights a disconnect between priority work identified in CEPF's ecosystem profile and what can be achieved through local civil society organisations in PNG. There simply isn't a local partner who could undertake the work planned in this project for Beck's Petrel - such work is currently reliant on external expertise not fostered in country. As a project team we are committed to building capacity in the region for this kind of work but years of engagement in skills sharing will be needed before projects on esoteric threatened species are being conceived, planned, funded, led and implemented locally.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

We have relished the challenges that have characterised our exciting and ambitious project. Culturally and biologically Papua New Guinea is a fantastic country. It is also an extremely challenging place to work with logistic, social and bureaucratic constraints. The focus of our project, Beck's Petrel, is enigmatic. No breeding records have ever been obtained, and it

has a complex and challenging life history that complicate research and conservation actions.

It has been a privilege to have had the time and through CEPF the funding to advance the conservation agenda for this species. However, as a project team we have found CEPF a challenging donor to work with. Most notably, we have email correspondence with our grant manager from March 2020 that seemed to show a complete lack of awareness of the unprecedented events unfolding globally at the time, and a total lack of empathy for those of us working in incredibly trying conditions at the time. The relationship ceased to be collegial and one of support from CEPF. We're delighted to say it has improved radically since then. We would like to point out that the necessity to finish the project now, after a generous extension of 18 months is unfortunate. It would be have been great to have the flexibility to extend the project to a time when international travel between Australia and PNG is less fraught. We hope to finish what we started, and look forward to sharing outcomes with the CEPF team then.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)	\$69,000.00
Breakdown of Additional Funding	<p>National Geographic \$USD 25,000.00 Mohammed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund \$7,000.00 University of Queensland \$USD 16,000.00 Strannik Ocean Voyages \$USD 21,000.00</p> <p>With activities curtailed by the pandemic not all funds could be utilised. The University of Queensland had an expenditure freeze and not all in-kind benefits committed by Strannik Ocean Voyages could be redeemed - however, these remain committed for future project activities.</p>

INFORMATION SHARING AND CEPF POLICY

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned and results. For more information about this project, you may contact the organization and/or individual listed below.

The Beck's Petrel Project - jezbird@gmail.com