



EMI Small Grants – Final Project Completion and Impact Report

Instructions to grantees:

CEPF requires each grantee to report on your project results and impacts at the end of your grant.

To monitor CEPF's global indicators, CEPF will combine the data that you submit with data from other grantees, to determine the overall impact of CEPF investment. These impacts will be reported on in CEPF's annual impact report and other communications materials.

Your Final Completion and Impact Report will be posted on the CEPF website.

Please ensure that the information you provide relates to your entire project, from start date to end date.

Organization Legal Name:	<i>PNG Forest Certification Inc.</i>
Project Title:	Promoting sustainable development and responsible production across PNG's natural resource sectors
Grant Number:	GA20/01
Project Dates:	1 June 2020 – 31 December 2021
Date of Report:	8 February 2022
CEPF Hotspot:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	Strategic Direction 2
Grant Amount:	\$14,104

PART I: Overview

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

1. FORCERT

They supported PNGFCI mainly with technical advice in the implementation of the project and one of their staff is an active member of the toolkit revision process. The revised toolkit will help them to report on how they are supporting HCVs in the different project they are working on like, timber certification, fair trade, carbon verification, ecosystem services and agriculture commodities like cocoa, and in different landscapes.

2. CEPA – They are the regulating body of the policies and ACTS concerning conservation, Protected Area Management and they also have ample data on PNG's natural resources, hence are an important partner who was also involved in the revision process.

3. New Britain Palm Oil Limited. NBPOL uses RSPO and SAN certification standards which requires them to conserve and protect the HCVs within plantations. This revised toolkit will help them achieve that requirement by using it as a guidance to identify and conserve the HCVs. This is also important in their reporting requirements with CEPA.

4. Open Bay Timber - OBT - The toolkit helps them to work with their communities of woodlots to identify and monitor the different HCVs in the management unit and prevent threatening management practices. OBT's use of the toolkit helps them report to PNG Forest Authority on how they are protecting the HCVs. This company uses the FSC certification Standard and conservation of HCVs is one of the 10 Principles that they must comply with. This revised toolkit will play a major role in them achieving or complying to this principle and the FSC Forest Stewardship Standard as a whole.

5. PNG Biomass and all the communities working with the company: This is a company operating in Lae, Morobe Province, with many family/community plantations. The company is preparing for FSC certification, and the standard requires them to identify and monitor HCVs that will be threatened by their management practices. The toolkit will help to report on the HCVs to relevant authorities like CEPA and PNG FA.

6. 3A Composite Limited and its 70 wood lots communities: The toolkit helps them to work with their communities to identify and monitor the different HCVs in the forest and prevent threatening management practices. PNG Balsa works with many woodlots, balsa owning communities, Grantees, joint ventures and works on a completely different landscape. This toolkit helps with their reporting to CEPA on how they are protecting and conserving the HCVs.

7. Foundation for People and Community Development and its group of communities: Just like FORCERT, this organization also managed a FSC Group Certificate in PNG and will benefit from the revised toolkit.

Listed below are the individual partners/stakeholders who were part of the HCV Revision Committee:

- Joshua Kialo (New Britain Palm Oil)-representing the economic sector and Oil Palm/agriculture industries
- Boniface Talele (3 A Composites PNG Balsa)-representing economic sector/forestry sector
- George Damien -Economic sector (forestry)
- Kafuri Yaro (later replaced By Elizah Simon) (WWF)-representing environment and conservation work
- James Sabi (Conservation Environment Protection Authority)-representing the environment, government regulation and policies/biodiversity/conservation
- Jason Paliu (Binatang Research Centre)-representing environment sector, insects/animals conservation and research
- Pius Piskaut (University of Papua New Guinea)-representing the environment sector, biology and environment science
- Pamela Avusi (FORCERT)-representing local forest communities and social livelihood

- Majorie Warisaiho (Centre for Environment Law and Community Rights)-representing local forest communities rights and social issues
- David Kombako (University of Papua New Guinea)-representing Sociology/Anthropological aspects of the revision
- Yuambari Haihuie (Transparency International PNG)-representing the social sector, governance, transparency, community rights and social development
- Peter Dam (FORCERT, Forester/NTSTC Coordinator/TA)
- Ken Mondiai (Partners with Melanesians)
- Sander van De Ender (NBPOL)
- Biatus Bito, Melly (SPREP Inform Project Coordinator)
- Anders Lindhe- HCVRN Technical Manager (Sweden)
- Arie Soetjiadi-SEA Representative (HCVRN Secretariat-Indonesia)
- Loy Jones-Policy Manager-FSC Asia Pacific Regional Office (Hong Kong)

1. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

Over the course of this project, PNGFCI brought the HCV toolkit revision committee together to work on the new draft version of the toolkit. 4 virtual/online meetings were held, and 1 public consultation meeting was held in person in Port Moresby for as many attendees as could attend.

The committee members identified values within specific management units and landscapes, based on the common interpretation of the HCV definitions. During this process, wide consultation was carried out, to make sure that different views, experiences and practices from a wide range of industries (agriculture, forestry, and mining) were captured.

Based upon a series of discussions and consultations, the draft revised toolkit was put together. PNGFCI contracted consultants to assist with facilitation and drafting of the revised Toolkit.

Due to covid restrictions, and key project personnel having other commitments, the implementation of the project was slower than anticipated. As a result, only one field test was possible, and the final toolkit was not finished within the project timeframe, in order for launching and printing to take place.

In summary, stakeholder consultations were carried out individually and a public consultation was held to review the draft (draft 5). The toolkit was field tested at Open Bay Timbers Limited with a positive outcome. The toolkit is currently in its final draft (6th). It is pending approval from HCV Resource Network and after it is approved it will be launched and made publicly available for use.

2. 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
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<p>Industrial management practices of various industries improved and sustainable through applying the HCV Toolkit - e.g., by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, SAN, forest certification</p>	<p>The PNGHCV Toolkit, formerly known as the PNG High Conservation Value Forests (PNGHCVF) Toolkit was used in PNG as a tool to achieve compliance with Principle 9 of the Forest Certification Council (FSC) National Forest Management Standards. The application of the Toolkit was previously limited to Forestry but now that it is being revised, its scope has expanded to other resource sectors such as agriculture, mining, conservation.</p> <p>For FSC certified forest operations, they have to comply with the National Forest Stewardship Standard. The Standard has 10 Principles and Principle Number 9 is all about High Conservation Values. The Toolkit will now be very useful to provide guidance towards achieving this Principle.</p>
<p>HCV Toolkit applied to support the enforcement of various government laws, regulation, conventions and treaties required by Protected Area Act, CITES and relevant conventions and treaties achieve sustainable development</p>	<p>During the consultation sessions with the stakeholders, most of them mentioned that the HCV Toolkit must be made mandatory by the Government of PNG and be considered a guidance to the Protected Area Management Act. HCV assessment can be seen as a benchmark or a prerequisite or for issuance of Environmental Permits and logging concessions.</p>

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
<p>High Conservation Toolkit Version 2.0 is produced</p>	<p>The HCV Toolkit Revision process has taken almost 3 years. Feedback from High Conservation Value Resource Network (HCVRN) after reviewing the 4th draft was that the content of the document is thorough and shows a lot of commitment and dedication from the revision committee, PNGFCI and the Coordinating team.</p> <p>The toolkit was field tested at Open Bay Timbers Limited with a positive outcome. Stakeholder consultations were done individually and then a public consultation was also held to review the draft (draft 5). The toolkit is currently in its final draft (6th). It is pending approval from HCVRN and after it is approved it will be launched and made publicly available for use.</p>
<p>HCV toolkit is used and applied by various private industries, logging, oil palm, balsa, biomass, commercial</p>	<p>Once the HCV Toolkit is launched, it will be made publicly available for use. Currently the industry and all sectors are showing their interest and are</p>

agriculture and community forestry towards supporting conservation	looking forward to using the revised toolkit. It will be a very important document to have on the shelf and to use as all these operations need to comply with certain standards which require HCV and environmental assessment.
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3. Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impacts.

The successes towards achieving the short-term impacts were that all planned meetings, workshops and consultations were held, even if some were undertaken virtually.

Regarding the long-term impacts, once the toolkit is finalized, launched and made publicly available for use, it will provide guidance to conducting HCV assessments to comply with standard requirements. The toolkit will be available for use by various industries and sectors under any certification schemes.

On the other hand, there were several challenges the team faced during the process. Even though planned events and activities were conducted, most of them did not happen on the planned date. Most activities were rescheduled due to Covid and commitment of the Revision Committee members.

Of all challenges, Covid 19 was the major one which resulted in postponing the consultations, stakeholders' workshop and the field-testing which were the major activities apart from conducting meetings.

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

Covid 19 was an unexpected negative impact during the revision process and the delays and time consumed by several lockdowns caused by the pandemic were not captured in the project proposal.

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

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

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
	One (1) HCV Toolkit Revision meeting held to work on latest draft	The final physical meeting was held at Dream Inn in October 2020 but due to the setbacks and challenges faced with the engagement of a person to assist Francis Hurahura with the drafting of the toolkit, not much progress was

		made. Therefore, at these meeting, draft 3 was worked on.
	Meeting minutes and action points	All meeting minutes and action points were circulated after each meeting to all committee members by the coordinator. The committee members reviewed and submitted their feedback to the coordinator who then finalized and sent back to all members for their records.
	Stakeholder Consultation workshop report	The stakeholder workshop report was compiled after the workshop. (sent separately to IUCN)
	Draft toolkit finalized with input from key stakeholders	This latest version captures the input from key stakeholders. (sent separately to IUCN)
	Press release	This will be done as preparation for the launching of the toolkit
	Version 2.0 of PNG's National HCV Toolkit approved and launched	The toolkit is in the final stages and is still pending approval from HCVRN and launching.

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

1. A set of guiding questions developed to guide the interviews with stakeholders individually.
2. Social Assessment checklist: this was a checklist developed to assist and guide the assessors in conducting social impact assessment. There should be similar checklists available for Economic and Environmental assessment. These will be included in the Annex section of the document.
3. The excel matrix containing the breakout questions during the Stakeholders 'workshop to capture discussions on each of the HCVs

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

7. 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/default/files/cepf-lessons-learned-guidelines-english.pdf>.

A lesson learnt during the project period is to take into consideration the impact of external factors out of our control, and the delays they would cause to project's planned activities. This was the case with the Covid 19 pandemic which resulted in most activities being deferred hence project being extended, and still not all activities being completed.

The other lesson learnt is that not everyone is willing to volunteer their time to sit in meetings and do project work at no cost at all. Full commitment and dedication is not guaranteed when engaging people to work on a voluntary basis.

Sustainability / Replication

8. 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 sustainability of the developed/revised toolkit is a major concern to all stakeholders that participated in the revision process. The HCV toolkit and its guidelines have been considered in environmental and social impact assessments in the past. Most of the companies and organizations were practicing these without knowing that the toolkit has been in existence since the first edition was developed.

During the consultation sessions with the stakeholders, most of them mentioned that the HCV Toolkit must be made mandatory by the Government of PNG and be considered a guidance to the Protected Area Management Act. HCV assessment can then be seen as a benchmark or a prerequisite or for issuance of Environmental Permits and logging concessions. This will only be made possible if the Government of PNG adopts the toolkit and make it mandatory and a compulsory assessment and checklist for such. Otherwise, it remains a voluntary tool that can be used by the industries to ensure their compliance to international standards like FSC, RSPO and PEFC.

Safeguards

9. 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.

There were no Social or Environmental safeguards triggered by the project during the period.

Additional Funding

10. 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\$)**
\$25,465.40
- b. **Type of funding**

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount	Notes
Bread for the World:		\$25,465.40	This was the budgeted amount. Most of it was used for funding the first five physical meetings that happened in Port Moresby as well as paying the coordinator's first half payment.
Staff time	In-kind	\$350	Finance and project coordinator time on the project

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Nothing further to add.

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
9	2	Developing a HCV Toolkit following the Global Format This Training was conducted by the HCV Resource Network (HCVRN)

**Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received structured training in beekeeping, and 3 of these also received structured training in project management, the total number of men who benefited from structured training should be 5.*

13b. Number of men and women receiving cash benefits.

Report on the number of men and women that had an increase in income or cash (monetary) benefits due to your project from activities such as tourism, handicraft production, increased farm output, increased fishery output, medicinal plant harvest, or payment for conducting patrols.

# of men receiving cash benefits*	# of women receiving cash benefits*	Description of Benefits

**Please do not count the same person more than once. For example, if 5 men received cash benefits due to tourism, and 3 of these also received cash benefits from increased income due to handicrafts, the total number of men who received cash benefits should be 5.*

14. Protected Areas

Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded

Report on the number of hectares of protected areas that have been created or expanded as a result of your project. Protected areas may include private or community reserves, municipal or provincial parks, or other designations where biodiversity conservation is an official management goal.

Name of PA*	Country(s)	Original # of Hectares**	# of Hectares Newly Protected	Year of Legal Declaration/ Expansion	Longitude***	Latitude***
Nil						

** 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 *
Nil		

* 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
Nil			

* Please indicate when the METT was filled by the authorities of the park or provide a best estimate if the exact date is unknown. And please only provide METTs less than 12 months old.

Please do not forget to submit the completed METT together with this report.

16. Production landscapes

Please report on the number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity, as a result of CEPF investment. A production landscape is defined as a landscape where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occurs.

- For an area to be considered as having "strengthened management of biodiversity," it can benefit from a wide range of interventions such as best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified, and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.
- Areas that are protected are not included under this indicator, because their hectares are counted elsewhere.
- A Production Landscape can include part or all of an unprotected KBA.

Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.

Name of Production Landscape*	# of Hectares**	Latitude***	Longitude***	Description of Intervention
Nil				

* If the production landscape does not have a name, provide a brief descriptive name for the landscape.

**Do not count the same hectares more than once. For example, if 500 hectares were strengthened due to certification in the first year, and 200 of these same 500 hectares were strengthened due to new harvesting regulations in the second year, the total number of hectares strengthened to date would be 500.

*** Indicate the latitude and longitude of the center of the site, to the extent possible, or send a map or shapefile to CEPF. Give geographic coordinates in decimal degrees; latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere should be denoted with a minus sign (example: Latitude 38.123456 Longitude: -77.123456).

17. Benefits to Communities

CEPF wants to record the benefits received by communities, which can differ to those received by individuals because the benefits are available to a group. CEPF also wants to record, to the extent possible, the number of people within each community who are benefiting. Please report on the characteristics of the communities, the type of benefits that have been received during the project, and the number of men/boys and women/girls from these communities that have benefited, as a result of CEPF investment. If exact numbers are not known, please provide an estimate.

Please provide information for all communities that have benefited from project start to project completion.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics (mark with x)							Country of Community	Type of Benefit (mark with x)								# of Beneficiaries	
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*		Increased access to clean water	Increased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. health, care, education)	Increased resilience to climate change	Improved land tenure	Improved recognition of traditional	Improved representation and decision-making in governance forums/structures	Improved access to ecosystem services	# of men and boys benefiting

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

The project particularly involves the development or revision of the High Conservation Value Toolkit. Once this is approved and companies start using it, all these boxes will be marked, meaning the result from the usage of the HCV Toolkit will be beneficial in terms of the benefits listed above and all types of communities within the concession areas or the project zones will benefit.

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																				

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

18b. For each law, policy or regulation listed above, please provide the requested information in accordance with its assigned number.

No.	Country(s)	Date enacted/ amended MM/DD/YYYY	Expected impact	Action that you performed to achieve this change
1				

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.

No.	Name of Company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project	Country(s) where the practice has been adopted by the company
	NBPOL	Commitment to inclusion of high conservation values in its operation	PNG
	Open Bay Timbers Limited	The toolkit helps them to work with their communities to identify and monitor the different HCVs in the management unit and prevent threatening management practices.	PNG
	3A Composite/PNG Balsa	This toolkit helps with their reporting to CEPA on how they are protecting and conserving the HCVs. It helps them to identify and conserve any HCVs found within their plantations	PNG
	PNG Biomass	The company is preparing for FSC certification and the standard requires them to identify and monitor HCVs that will be threatened by their management practices.	PNG

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	High Conservation Value Toolkit Revision Committee	2019	No, but PNGFCI did	PNG/Indonesia	This committee was established to revise the HCV Toolkit. Malaysia and Indonesia were also included in the committee due to the commitment of the HCVRN representative who guides the process generally ensuring in it in-line with the global process and format.

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.

NO.	Name of financing mechanism	Purpose of the mechanism*	Date of Establishment**	Description***	Countries
1					
2					
3					

*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.

Genus	Species	Common Name (Eng)	Status (VU, EN, CR or Extinct in the Wild)	Intervention	Population Trend at Site (increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)
<i>Carettochelys</i>	<i>insculpta</i>	Pig-Nosed Turtle	EN	Preparation or implementation of a conservation action plan	Decreasing
<i>Dendrolagus</i>	<i>matschiei</i>	Huon Tree Kangaroo	EN	Species habitat protection	Decreasing

Apart from the two listed species, the assessment captures all threatened species listed in the IUCN Red List. The IUCN Red List is an important document and/or attachment to this toolkit and which will be used as a guidance in identifying endemic species that needs to be conserved. Refer to the Appendix 2 in the draft toolkit for a full list of threatened species as per the IUCN Red list.

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.cepfn.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: PNG Forest Certification Incorporated

Generic email address: smagil.pngfcinc@gmail.com