



EMI Small Grants – Final Project Completion and Impact Report

Instructions to grantees:

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

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

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

Organization Legal Name:	Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership (SICCP)		
Project Title:	Establishing ngali nut agroforestry for forest conservation in the		
	Marovo-Kavachi KBA, Solomon Islands		
Grant Number:	GA20/06		
Project Dates:	1 July 2020 - 31 January 2022		
Date of Report:	25 February 2022		
CEPF Hotspot:	East Melanesian Islands		
Strategic Direction:	2. Integrate biodiversity conservation into local land-use development		
	planning.		
	Investment Priority 2.3.		
	Explore partnerships with private companies to promote sustainable		
	development through better environment and social practices in key		
	natural resource sectors.		
Grant Amount:	USD 20,000.00		

PART I: Overview

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

• SolAgro Products – During the course of the project, SOLAGRO conducted training to the Zaira community in food safety and handling, Organic Participatory Guarantee system (PGS) and training in processing and handling of the ngali nut product. They also assisted in setting up purchasing, packaging and merchandizing the ngali nut products including selling of the ngali nut produce locally and export to oversee markets. SolAgro constructed a nursery to raise ngali nut seedlings, which are planted by certified out growers in the community, and provided detailed plans for the ngali nut storage house.

- **POETCom, Fiji** Their role is to grant organic certification to the participating Zaira farmers. A PGS (Participatory Organic Guarantee System) report has been submitted on this to SolAgro who will approve and determine the certification.
- Zaira Community This project worked with the Zaira community to grow, harvest and process ngali nuts for sale to SICCP/SolAgro, and to train and promote food safety and handling in ngali nut processing
- **Kastom Garden** Provided seedlings for the establishment of the Nursery in Zaira and eventually assess and report to POETCom for organic certification of Zaira's ngali nut. In addition, they conducted the value chain mapping training.
- **Shipping Company** Due to project delays, we have not yet entered into the working partnership with local shipping company "Fair West Shipping LTD". They will provide the transport for ngali products from the Zaira community to Honiara for final processing by SolAgro.

2. Summarize the overall results/impact of your project

This project achieved the objectives in the proposal. The Zaira community is well organized and equipped with new skills after receiving training from SolAgro and Kastom Garden. Training covered how to nurse seedlings and plant crops in accordance with the PGS standards; food safety handling and processing to produce ngali nuts for sale; value chain mapping.

A certification committee (local governance structure) was established in the Zaira community to monitor compliance in food processing and to update Zaira's Participatory Organic Guarantee System (PGS) database. This led to certified growers receiving certificates as certified growers.

A nursery house was constructed to nurse ngali nut seedlings and other commercial crops. This resulted in 130 ngali nut seedlings raised and116 seedlings were planted in identified sites in the community lands. A ngali nut processing facility (quality control and storage house) was constructed to assist the community in food safety/HACCP protocols. A total of SBD\$5,000 was handed over to the community buying agent as initial startup capital to purchase processed ngali nuts from certified individuals. This equated to ngali nuts being purchased at \$200/bucket.

Through this project, SICCP supplied a further 25 buckets to the Zaira community thereby doubling their start-up investment.

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
CBOs will be able to use their natural	People of Zaira/CBOS are now able to use their natural
resources to sustainably participate in	resources to participate in economic growth in agro-
economic growth and development	forestry for the next 3+ years. This initiative will help
	resource owners venture into sustainable development
	rather than accepting logging.

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

Ngali nuts as a product will become a	Ngali nut products from Zaira are starting to be		
recognized commodity in trade.	recognized as an export commodity		

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
This project will provide communities with	Communities are now well equipped with the skills
skills to sustainably use their natural	needed to use their natural resources sustainably
resources.	through a series of training conducted by SolAgro and
	Kastom Garden.
Skills will be provided in agro-forestry not	Skills acquired by the community through the training
only for the said project, but also for	by SolAgro and Kastom Garden can be applied to other
future livelihoods of communities in	forest products in the future
Marovo.	
A new income-generated avenue for the	The community now receives money/income through
community through the sale of its ngali	the sales of its ngali nuts. The purchasing of dried ngali
nuts will be created.	nuts begun in late December 2021 after the final
	Organic Certification trip.

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

Successes:

- The ngali nut storage facility and nursery was successfully completed with 116 seedlings planted by certified growers and the community become knowledgeable about food safety and handling in terms of ngali nut processing.
- A total of 26 people in the community received their certificate of compliance in food safety and handling.
- A certification committee was established that will continue with the PGS members for certification even after the end of the project.
- The certified individuals in Zaira received financial benefits from the sale of their ngali nuts that will sustain their family's economy.

Challenges:

- Pressure from the logging operation is still very strong and some landowners oppose the idea of agro-forestry.
- The remoteness of the site contributed to some difficulties in communication between partners and it made logistical planning between SolAgro/SICCP/Kastom Garden and the community difficult at times
- We are uncertain of the sustainability of the project once CEPF funds are finished
- As yet we there is no financial support from the provincial and national government to sustain livelihood projects in Zaira.

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

Positive Impacts

- The certified Zaira PGS members continue to increase as more women are interested to participate in the ngali nut processing project to sustain their cash flow in the community.

- Other communities around Marovo Lagoon have come to the Zaira community to seek advice as how to participate in the ngali nut processing activity.

Negative Impacts

- Loggers in and around the community and nearby villages discourage women not to participate in such activity but to go for logging as fast cash.

PART II: Project Products/Deliverables

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

#	Deliverable Description	Deliverable Update
1	Carry out awareness and gain formal consent 1.1 Workshop: Awareness and Value Chain Mapping	 1.1 Participants drew the value chain map of the ngali nut farming to identify the actors and their roles, and see the movement from farmer to product to end consumer. Participants also saw costs involved in moving the product along the chain as well as contributions and returns each actor gets along the chain. Participants also get to see the market value for ngali nuts and assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of each actor in the chain. Participants created plans to strengthen actors and improve the chain as a whole.
2	Undertake agroforestry activities in Zaira 2.1 Workshop: Training on Organic and Agro-forestry Production Systems 2.2 Establishment of a Plant Nursery for Resource Expansion and Germplasm Improvement	 2.1 The community received training not only to plant ngali nut but other commercial plants for local sale and consumption. 2.2 A nursery was completed and can cater for up to 1,500 – 2,000 seedlings and managed by a certification manager in the community. A total of 130 plant seedlings were raised and 116 were alive and planted in the farm sites.

		Ngali nut nursery
3	Improve the production and quality of processed Ngali Nuts 3.1 Establishment of a Ngali Nut Processing Facility 3.2 Training for Organic Certification through the Participatory Guarantee System 3.3 Training on Food Safety and Handling 3.4 Purchase and Shipment of Ngali Nut	 3.1 The storage facility was built by locals in the community and was completed to store all ngali products from Zaira before shipment to Honiara. Image: Storage facility was built by locals in the community and was completed to store all ngali products from Zaira before shipment to Honiara. Image: Storage facility was built by locals in the community and was completed to store all ngali products from Zaira before shipment to Honiara. Image: Zaira ngali nut storage house 3.2 The community successfully underwent formal training on organic certification (PGS) conducted by Sol Agro. 3.3 The community were successfully trained on food safety handling and processing of quality ngali nut sale to the buyers, SolAgro. Image: SolAgr



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

A PGS Manual for Zaira is being developed by SolAgro to be used in Zaira A report was submitted by SolAgro to POETCom, the Pacific Organic Body based at SPC, for a group certificate and the Organic Pasifika Logo for Zaira. This certification is expected to be accepted and approved early in 2022.

PART III: Lessons, Sustainability, Safeguards and Financing

Lessons Learned

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

"Lessons learned" are experiences you have gained that you think would be valuable successes worth replicating, or practices that you would do differently if you had the chance.

Project Design Process (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings). Better communication and planning between ZRMA and SICCP would have been helpful. It was sometimes difficult to communicate with them due to lack of network connections and this resulted in a couple of clashes in dates between project related activities and community based activities. Despite attempts to share a work plan the constantly changing nature of the timing of activities due to unpredictable weather patterns, community availability and partner activities made it difficult to stick to plans.

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

The structure and governance of the Zaira Community has contributed to the timely implementation of the project activities. Likewise, having a local partner like SolAgro, ZRMA, and our SICCP field officer helped to put into context activities when dealing directly with communities. This project has increased the capacity of Zaira community men, women, boys and girls to produce ngali nut products as part of their livelihood and at the same time manage the ZRMA conservation sites from exploitation. Although this ngali nut livelihood activity is in its early stages and small, there is potential for it to expand if there is support from the Marovo Constituency office. With funding availability, it could even expand to other sites in Marovo lagoon.

Some shortcomings experienced were the poor weather conditions, communication, logistics and delay in funds being received from SICCP, due to delays in signing by board members. Some travel expenses were impacted by delays which affected project implementation.

Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community.

One of the lessons learnt relevant to our project is the importance to select project sites carefully in terms of landowner's beneficiary. In the case of this project, there are other people who are also landowners that did not live in Zaira village but live in communities just next to Zaira. They are not directly benefiting from this project thus disputes may arise.

Sustainability / Replication

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

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

Although the past 16 months has seen much progress with this project, there is need for continued guidance and support for another one to two years to ensure that proper project management is in place and community adhered to. SICCP in partnership with SolAgro plans to continue working with Zaira community and expand to other nearby South Vangunu communities such as Tiqe, Ninive and Bopo and also to Gatokae who also have the same primary rights as people from Zaira over the lands in Zaira that made up the ZRMA to avoid internal conflict or disputes.

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

SICCP is working very closely with Live & Learn Solomon Islands NAKAU program to develop a carbon trading scheme for Zaira Resource Management Area to help the communities with income generating Opportunities. It is hoped that the carbon trading scheme will help sustain the project with some associated costs.

<u>Safeguards</u>

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.

Listed as a separate project component.

Additional Funding

- 11. Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of CEPF investment
 - a. Total additional funding (US\$)

b. Type of funding

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

Donor	Type of Funding	Amount	Notes
UQ	А	5,000	Staff salary
WCS	А	9,000	Staff salary

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

n/a

PART IV: Impact at Portfolio and Global Level

Contribution to Portfolio Indicators

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

Indicator	Actual Numeric Contribution	Actual Contribution Description

Contribution to Global Indicators

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

13. Benefits to Individuals

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

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

# of men receiving structured training *	# of women receiving structured training *	Topic(s) of Training
10	20	Food safety and Handling
7	7	Organic Standards and Organic Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)

*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
6 All received training mentioned in section 13a and received certificates for compliance.	20 All received training mentioned in section 13a and received certificates for compliance.	Sale of dried ngali nut and in accordance with organic standards

*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. N/A

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.

Name of KBA	KBA code from Ecosystem Profile	# of Hectares Improved *
Marovo-Kavachi	SLB12	500

* 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 <u>here</u>.

Download the METT template which can be found on <u>this page</u> and then work with the protected area authorities to fill it out. Please go to the Protected Planet website <u>here</u> and search for your protected area in their database to record its associated WDPA ID. Then please fill in the following table: N/A

WDPA ID	PA Official Name	Date of METT*	METT Total Score

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

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
ZRMA, Marovo- Kavachi	500	8°45″25.30	157°57'25.80	Agroforestry – ngali nut farming

* 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.

Name of	Com	munit	y Cha	racte	ristics			Country of	Туре	Type of Benefit					# of				
Community	(mar	k with	1 X)	-				Community	(ma	(mark with x)					Beneficiaries				
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists / nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Other*		ncreased access to clean water	ncreased food security	Increased access to energy	Increased access to public services (e.g. bealth 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 benefitting	# of women and girls benefitting
Zaira	Х	Х	Х					Solomon		Х					Х		Х	60	45
Community								Islands											

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

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

18. Policies, Laws and Regulations

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

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

No.		Scope (mark with	א ו)		-	ic(s) a rk wit		sed							_					
	Name of Law, Policy or Regulation	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. N/A

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. N/A

No.	Name of Company	Description of biodiversity-friendly practice adopted during the project	Country(s) where the practice has been adopted by the company
1			

20. Networks & Partnerships

Number of networks and/or partnerships created and/or strengthened

Report on any networks or partnerships between and among civil society groups and other sectors that you have created or strengthened as a result of your project. Networks/partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/partnerships are acceptable. Examples of networks/partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, or a working group focusing on reptile conservation.

Do not list the partnerships you formed with others to implement this project, unless these partnerships will continue after your project ends.

No.	Name of Network / Partnership	Year established	Did your project establish this Network/ Partnership? Y/N	Country(s) covered	Purpose
1	SICCP-SolAgro partnership	2021	Y	Solomon Islands	To support the purchasing and production of ngali nut project in Zaira during this project and beyond

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.

21. a Details about the mechanism

Fill in this table for as many mechanisms you worked on during your project implementation as needed. N/A

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

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. N/A

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.

Name: Mandus Boselalu Organization Name: *SICCP* Telephone number: +677 7315760 Generic email address: *pc.siccp@gmail.com*