

## CEPF Final Completion and Impact Report

<b>Organization's Legal Name:</b>	FORCERT - Forests for Certain: Forests for Life!
<b>Project Title:</b>	Community conservation in Cape Saint George, Papua New Guinea
<b>Grant Number:</b>	CEPF-109296
<b>Hotspot:</b>	East Melanesian Islands
<b>Strategic Direction:</b>	2 Integrate biodiversity conservation into local land-use and development planning
<b>Grant Amount:</b>	\$75,670.65
<b>Project Dates:</b>	July 01, 2019 - December 31, 2021
<b>Date of Report:</b>	May 01, 2022

### IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

Below is the list of FORCERT's implementing partners and how they were involved.

1. Centre for Environmental Law & Community Rights (CELCOR) - Provision of Community Legal Education training held at Kait and Maranagi communities.
2. Binatang Research Centre (BRC) - Development and trial implementation of a community conservation monitoring system for the Kait community.
3. Mustard Seed Global-PNG (MSG-PNG) - Provision of 3 community gender and sexual reproductive health training sessions held at Kait (2) and Maranagi (1) communities
4. Treweek Environment Consultants (TEC) - Communication on the organization of and preparation for collaborative activities, but due to COVID-19 restrictions implementation of these activities were not possible.

### CONSERVATION IMPACTS

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
All 5 FORCERT partner communities in the Cape Saint George KBA have agreed not to convert their land to oil palm, logging and other large-scale agricultures, but instead have chosen to work with FORCERT to develop their sustainable land use plan and community	IMPACT DESCRIPTION WAS CHANGED IN 2020 TO INCLUDE BAINING MOUNTAINS KBA. 4 FORCERT Partner communities; Kait in New Ireland Province, Arabam, Maranagi & Raigel in East New Britain Province have agreed NOT to convert their traditional land to palm oil, large-scale logging

<b>Impact Description</b>	<b>Impact Summary</b>
<p>conservation rules, leading to long-term sustainable management and biodiversity conservation providing local communities with sustainable livelihoods.</p>	<p>and agriculture practices. They have gone into partnership with FORCERT and are in various stages of their Participatory Process of Change. Kait, Maranagi and Raigel have Community Conservation Laws and penalties developed for their land use areas.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL PROJECT IMPACT ADDED IN 2020: At the end of the project period Kait community in the Cape Saint George KBA and Arabam, Raigel and Maranagi communities in the Baining Mountains KBA have legally protected their sustainable land use plan and community conservation areas through signing of a Conservation Deed.</p> <p>Maranagi signed their Conservation Deed in November 2021. Kait planned to sign their Conservation Deed in December 2021, however a last round of awareness and discussion was needed to reach consensus with all participating clans. All clans signed the Deed in February 2022. Raigel has finalised their Conservation Deed, but has not yet signed. Arabam is yet to complete the discussion on their deed.</p>
<p>At the end of the project period, the Kait sustainable land use plan and community conservation rules are developed into Kait community by-laws that are officially recognized by the Konoagil Local Level Government.</p>	<p>The Kait sustainable land use plan and community conservation laws have been developed and completed. They are annexed to the Kait Conservation Deed and through that manner have obtained legal recognition.</p> <p>The Konoagil Local Level Government (LLG) has signed the Kait Conservation Deed, with the Kait sustainable land use plan and community conservation rules as Annexes, as a witness in February 2022. The next Konoagil LLG meeting (March 2022) has the recognition of the Kait Conservation Deed, sustainable land use plan and community conservation rules through an LLG Resolution on its agenda.</p>

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

<b>Impact Description</b>	<b>Impact Summary</b>
<p>At the end of the project period, the Kait community has developed a long-term functional community conservation monitoring system, allowing them to measure and demonstrate the impacts of their sustainable land use and community conservation rules, and to make informed management decisions.</p>	<p>Kait community has developed a draft long-term functional community conservation monitoring system with assistance of Binatang Research Centre (BRC) and FORCERT, which focuses on regular monitoring by community members themselves of birds, mammals, plants and marine flora and fauna, focusing on keystone species. First trial inventories have been done, and a second field visit by BRC will assist the Kait community to be further trained and</p>

Impact Description	Impact Summary
	guided in implementing the monitoring system, after which the system will be finalised. Due to the busy schedules of the BRC scientists and delays related to COVID restrictions for their first visit, it was not possible to also have the second visit before the end of the project period.
At the end of the project period, the Kait community environment & conservation committee effectively monitors and enforces compliance with their sustainable land use plan and community conservation rules, through regular meetings and handling of non-compliances, including the timely issuance and collection of fees.	The Kait community environment & conservation committee has been formed and closely involved in the development of their draft Community conservation monitoring system. The Committee has given awareness to the neighboring Danob and Nasko communities. They are not fully effective yet in monitoring and enforcing compliance with their sustainable land use plan and community conservation laws by all community members and outsiders, and will need more training & guidance on that.
At the end of the project period, at least 17,450 hectares of customary land, of which 16,497 hectares primary forest, located within the Cape Saint George KBA, are managed for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use through the development and implementation of sustainable land use plans and community conservation laws, integrated into the Government planning system.	IMPACT DESCRIPTION CHANGED IN 2020: 23,000ha of customary land, 20,000ha primary forest, within the Cape Saint George and Baining Mountains KBA's. 31,475 hectares of customary land, of which 23,024 hectares of primary forest of the Kait community in the Cape Saint George KBA and the Maranagi community in the Baining Mountains KBA are managed for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use through the development and implementation of sustainable land use plans and community conservation laws, under the legal protection of a signed Conservation Deed. Konoagil LLG has recognized the Kait Conservation Deed through witness signing. The Sinivit LLG President withdrew his signature from the Maranagi Conservation Deed, after his initial signing, due to a boundary dispute between Maranagi and Raigel. The President is from Raigel. The disputed boundary is identified on the Maranagi land use plan as such, and is on the Ward boundaries, not on clan land boundaries.
At the end of the project period, Government staff at Local and District level demonstrate a clear understanding and appreciation of the need for sustainable land and resource use planning and conservation and its link to sustainable livelihood options, measured through favourable and supportive responses during meetings, and requests from the Konoagil Local Level Government for FORCERT involvement.	Sinivit LLG (Arabam, Maranagi and Raigel) and FORCERT have developed a final draft MOU, ready for signing, to work together on participatory sustainable land use planning and High Conservation Values assessment with community conservation laws development processes to be done at all its Wards. Following various awareness and presentation meetings, the Pomio District (includes the Baining Mountain KBA) has requested the development of a MOU with FORCERT, to work together and provide logistic and possibly financial support to FORCERT to expand its work throughout the District. Konoagil LLG has signed the Kait Conservation

Impact Description	Impact Summary
	Deed, with sustainable land use plan and community conservation laws annexed, as a witness, and has put recognition of the Deed through a LLG Resolution on the agenda of their next meeting (planned for March 2022).
At the end of the project period, two additional partner communities in the Cape Saint George KBA have completed their High Conservation Values assessment, and started their sustainable land use planning process, including agreed user zones for gardening, cash crops and conservation areas.	Danop and Nasko Communities in the Konoagil LLG (neighboring communities to Kait) verbally requested for partnerships with FORCERT in the Project period however their requests were not officially received and therefore no awareness sessions were completed
At the end of the project period, at least 50 women and 50 men from 4 communities in the Cape Saint George KBA have been equipped with knowledge of their legal rights, the legal responsibilities of natural resource companies and the mechanisms for reporting illegal activities, as measured by the results of the pre and post training test.	IMPACT DESCRIPTION CHANGED IN 2020: ...and Baining Mountains KBA... 33 women and 56 men from 4 communities (Kait and Danob in Cape Saint George KBA, Maranagi and Raigel in Baining Mountains KBA) have been equipped with knowledge of the legal issues described in the Impact Description through Community Legal Education training provided by the Centre for Environmental Law and Community Rights (CELCOR). This legal training has contributed to the decisions by Kait, Maranagi and Raigel communities to get legal protection for their sustainable land use plan area through the signing of a Conservation Deed.

### Unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

There were no unexpected positive or negative impacts

## PROJECT RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

### Overall results of the project:

The project has resulted in getting strong commitment from 4 communities to their sustainable land use and conservation work through their agreements to sign Conservation Deeds to protect their sustainable land use plan areas and enforce their community conservation laws, with 2 communities (Maranagi & Kait) already having signed their Deeds (Kait within 2 months after the finish date of the project), one community is ready to sign (Raigel), and one community (Arabam) still needs more time to discuss their Conservation Deed, and sort out their internal land boundary dispute.

It has also resulted in generating interest and support from local government authorities, with a finalised MOU ready for signing with the Sinivit Local Level Government (LLG), and a request from the Pomio District Development Authority (DDA) to develop and sign an MOU with FORCERT (Baining Mountains KBA). These MOU's will lead to expansion of the sustainable land use and conservation work areas to other communities/Wards within the Siniivit LLG and other LLG's in the Pomio District.

Konoagil LLG has shown their support through the witness signing of the Kait Conservation Deed. The Namatanai District Administration has verbally given their approval and support on the work of Kait on their work in high conservation value assessment, sustainable land

use plan, conservation deed and community action plan, however have not officially incorporated the community action plan into the LLG plan.

Through training provided under the project, Kait and Maranagi communities have realized the importance of gender and sexual reproductive health, and general health issues for their overall community well-being and affecting their conservation work, and have included them into their Community Action Plans.

The Kait community will be the testing ground for the implementation of a new community conservation monitoring system developed under this project (still in draft and need of further training & testing), which if proven to function satisfactory, will be used by all other FORCERT partner communities, and likely also other communities in PNG involved in conservation work.

**Results for each deliverable:**

<b>Component</b>		<b>Deliverable</b>		
<b>#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Results for Deliverable</b>
1.0	Kait sustainable land use & community action planning	1.1	Community Action Plan developed by Kait community, prioritising community development needs by June 2020 (means of verification: Kait Community Action Plan)	Achieved in the first quarter of 2020
2.0	Incorporation of Kait land use plan and community action plan into Ward Development Plan	2.1	Ward Development Plan includes the Kait land use and community action plan by May 2021 (means of verification: Kait Ward Development Plan)	The Kait community action plan was completed and included the Kait Land Use Plan (LUP), community conservation rules and laws and other information. However, the Ward the Kait community forms part of consists of two more communities, i.e. King and Kabosialaio. This deliverable was 50% completed, meaning that Kait put forward its plans and presented them to the Konoagil LLG, however as the other two other communities did not completed their plans, the overall Ward development plan has not yet been completed. The Konoagil LLG has recognized the contributions from Kait.
3.0	Improve understanding of land use plan and Community conservation rules for Kait community, including the situation of the KBA trigger species Beck's petrel.	3.1	Effective Kait Community conservation committee monitoring, enforcing compliance through regular meetings & handling of non-compliances, with timely issuance & collection of fees No non-compliances	The Kait Community Environment & Conservation Committee has been formed and was closely involved in the development of their draft Community conservation monitoring system. The Committee has given awareness to the neighboring Danob and Nasko communities. At present the Committee is not fully effective yet in monitoring and

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			involving Beck's petrel.	enforcing compliance with their sustainable land use plan and community conservation laws by all community members and outsiders, and will need more training & guidance on that. The planned second community visit by Binatang Reserch Centre (BRC) that will provide further training and guidance to the Committee could not take place before the project's end date, due to the delay of the first community visit because of COVID-19 restrictions.
4.0	Local level (Konoagil) and District level (Namatanai) government staff understand the importance of sustainable land use planning & conservation, including conservation of the KBA trigger species	4.1	Favourable & supportive responses on importance of sustainable land use planning & conservation by Local Level Government staff & Ward members during meetings & requests for FORCERT involvement by May 2021 (mov:CEP Team visit reports & Annual reports)	Achieved - June 2020 CEP Team visit report attached
5.0	Engagement with King, Kabosilaio, Lambom, Kaboman and any other new (to be identified) community within the Cape Saint George KBA	5.1	New community engaged & progresses in implementation of the FORCERT Participatory Process of Change by May 2021. (means of verification: CEP Team reports, FORCERT Annual Reports,	Not achieved. No interest letters were received from any new community in the Cape Saint George KBA, although only verbal interests were made by Leaders of King, Kabosilaio, Danop and Nasko

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			Community Baseline & Situational Change Monitoring Matrix)	
6.0	Collaboration with TEC on community outreach on Cape Saint George KBA trigger species Beck's petrel	6.1	Signed MOU between FORCERT and TEC by September 2019 (means of verification: TEC-FORCERT MOU)	Achieved in September 2019
7.0	Community empowerment and strengthening on environment and legal rights	7.1	50 women and 50 men from 4 communities in the Cape Saint George KBA participate in CELCOR's Community Legal Education (CLE) Workshop, organized by FORCERT by May 2021, (means of verification: agreement between FORCERT & CELCOR, CELCOR training reports)	This deliverable was reworded during our project revision in 2020 to: 35 women and 35 men from 3 communities in the Cape Saint George KBA and Baining Mountains KBA participate in CELCOR's Community Legal Education (CLE). Achieved with 33 women and 56 men from 4 communities (Kait and Danob, Saint George KBA, Raigel and Maranagi, Baining Mountains KBA) participating in the Community Legal Education (CLE) trainings conducted by CELCOR.
8.0	Community conservation monitoring system development for Kait community	8.1	Community conservation monitoring system developed with and approved by the Kait community, that can be implemented and maintained by them, by May 2021 (means of verification: BRC-FORCERT service agreement & Kait community	Partly achieved



Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			conservation monitoring system)	
3.0	Improve understanding of land use plan and Community conservation rules for Kait community, including the situation of the KBA trigger species Beck's petrel.	3.2	High Conservation Value and Land Use Plan awareness by Kait Community conservation committee to neighbouring communities by December 2020 (means of verification: Kait Community Baseline & Situational Change Monitoring Matrix update)	Achieved
4.0	Local level (Konoagil) and District level (Namatanai) government staff understand the importance of sustainable land use planning & conservation, including conservation of the KBA trigger species	4.2	Favourable & supportive responses on importance of sustainable land use planning & conservation by District Government staff during meetings & requests from District for FORCERT involvement by Dec 2020. (mov: CEP Team visit reports & Annual Reports)	Same as 4.1 above - Achieved - June 2020 CEP Team visit report attached
5.0	Engagement with King, Kabosilaio, Lambom, Kaboman and any other new (to be identified) community within the Cape Saint George KBA	5.2	King & Kabosilaio communities engage & progress in implementation of the FORCERT Participatory Process of Change by May 2021. (means of verification: CEP Team reports, FORCERT Annual Reports,	This deliverable was removed during our project revision in 2020.

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			Community Baseline & Situational Change Monitoring Matrix)	
5.0	Engagement with King, Kabosilaio, Lambom, Kaboman and any other new (to be identified) community within the Cape Saint George KBA	5.3	Kaboman community engages & progress in implementation of the FORCERT Participatory Process of Change by May 2021. (means of verification: CEP Team reports, FORCERT Annual Reports, Community Baseline & Situational Change Monitoring Matrix)	This deliverable was removed during our project revision in 2020.
5.0	Engagement with King, Kabosilaio, Lambom, Kaboman and any other new (to be identified) community within the Cape Saint George KBA	5.4	Lambom community engages & progresses in implementation of the FORCERT Participatory Process of Change by May 2021. (means of verification: CEP Team reports, FORCERT Annual Reports, Community Baseline & Situational Change Monitoring Matrix)	This deliverable was removed during our project revision in 2020
6.0	Collaboration with TEC on community outreach on Cape Saint George KBA trigger species Beck's	6.2	Effective coordination between FORCERT and TEC on MOU implementation by May 2021.	Achieved

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	petrel		(means of verification: summary minutes of periodic coordination meetings between FORCERT and TEC by December 2020	
6.0	Collaboration with TEC on community outreach on Cape Saint George KBA trigger species Beck's petrel	6.3	Successful engagement with community found to be the custodian of the Beck's petrel breeding ground by May 2021. (mov: CEP Team visit report & Written request from community for partnership)	Not achieved. Due to COVID-19 restrictions TEC has not been able to implement their research project and determine which community is the custodian of the Beck's petrel breeding ground.
9.0	Women empowerment in 5 communities	9.1	Participation of 30% and higher of women for each partner community in all activities by May 2021 (means of verification: CEP Team reports)	Achieved During the term of the Project numerous activities were conducted in 4 communities and here are the results of participation of men and women in each of the activities; 1. Kait - 15 activities were undertaken with total of 564 men and 529 women involved. 2. Maranagi - 10 activities were undertaken with total of 299 men and 230 women involved 3. Raigel - 4 activities were undertaken with total of 113 men and 65 women involved and 4. Arabam - 3 total activities with a total of 44 men and 22 women involved  Each of the 4 communities had more than 30% of women participated in the activities
9.0	Women empowerment in 5	9.2	Women of each partner	Not achieved

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
	communities		community are sufficient represented as representatives & office bearers in Associations and committees by May 2021 (means of ver: CEP Team reports, FORCERT Annual Reports, Community Baseline & Situational Change Monitoring Matrix)	Only one Community - Kait has 3 Women in the Kait Community Conservation Committee, while Maranagi only has men in their Community Conservation Committee, Raigel has a temporary committee with men only.
9.0	Women empowerment in 5 communities	9.3	50 women and 50 men have increased awareness and understanding of health, gender and reproduction, shown through the results of the post-training evaluation by May 2021 (means of verification: Mustard Seed Global PNG training reports)	Not achieved Of the two training sessions conducted in two communities of Kait and Maranagi; In Kait 19 Men and 09 women participated and in Maranagi only 18 men and 6 women participated
10.0	CEPF Project Management and Monitoring	10.1	CEPF financial and programmatic reports submitted on time and accurately (Quarterly) (mov: FORCERT CEPF financial & programmatic reports)	Achieved- Final reports submitted accurately however late
10.0	CEPF Project Management and Monitoring	10.2	Final impact monitoring report completed at project close (June 2021) (mov: FORCERT CEPF final impact	Not achieved Project extended to Dec 2021. Final impact report submitted late

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
			monitoring report).	
10.0	CEPF Project Management and Monitoring	10.3	Indigenous people (per the Social Assessment and involuntary resettlement (per the Process Framework) safeguard policies implemented, monitored and reported every six months to CEPF to ensure full compliance (mov: FORCERT CEPF Safeguard policies reports)	Achieved
10.0	CEPF Project Management and Monitoring	10.4	Baseline and final evaluation of civil society tracking toll and gender tracking tool applied for FORCERT and sent to CEPF (June 2020 & June 2021)(mov: FORCERT CEPF civil society & gender tracking tools reports)	Achieved
10.0	CEPF Project Management and Monitoring	10.5	Brief article and photo's sent to CEPF on grant outcomes achievement during course of grant implementation (at least once a year)(mov: FORCERT CEPF project article & photo's)	Partly achieved. Photo's and brief stories submitted. Agreement made on article to be written with article outline to be provided by CEPF (Helen), but despite follow up no article outline was received.

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

- Kait Community Action Plan - (attached)

- Development of community conservation monitoring and management system (draft report includes Tavolo which is another community located in the Melkoi LLG of Pomio District in East New Britain Province - report attached)
- Kait Community Conservation deed (prepared, communicated towards end of project - however signed in February 2022 - attached)
- Maranagi Community Conservation Deed - prepared and finalized in 2021 and was signed in November 2021 (do not have a copy)
- Draft Memorandum of Understanding between Sinivit Local Level Government and FORCERT (attached)

## PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Portfolio Indicator Number	Portfolio Indicator Description	Expected Numerical Contribution	Expected Contribution Description	Actual Numerical Contribution	Actual Contribution Description
2	At least 100,000 hectares within production landscapes are managed for biodiversity conservation or sustainable use.			17,450	At the end of the project period, at least 17,450 hectares of customary land, of which 16,497 hectares primary forest, located within the Cape Saint George KBA, are managed for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use through the development and implementation of sustainable land use plans and community conservation laws, integrated into the Government planning system.
2.1	Number of CEPF priority sites where ownership and tenure rights within customary lands have been mapped			1	Cape Saint George KBA

<b>Portfolio Indicator Number</b>	<b>Portfolio Indicator Description</b>	<b>Expected Numerical Contribution</b>	<b>Expected Contribution Description</b>	<b>Actual Numerical Contribution</b>	<b>Actual Contribution Description</b>
2.4	Number of CEPF priority sites where biodiversity and ecosystem service values are integrated into land-use and/or development plans and policies.			1	Cape Saint George KBA
1	Hectares in a key biodiversity area (KBA) with new or strengthened protection and management.			17,450	At the end of the project period, at least 17,450 hectares of customary land, of which 16,497 hectares primary forest, located within the Cape Saint George KBA, are managed for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use through the development and implementation of sustainable land use plans and community conservation laws, integrated into the Government planning system.

## **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
84	43	The training sessions provided in the communities were; Community Legal Education, Community Gender and Reproductive Health and Community Conservation and Monitoring

- **Cash Benefits:**

Number of Men – Cash Benefits	Number of Women – Cash Benefits	Description of Benefits
0	0	

## Benefits to Communities

View the <b>characteristics</b> column below with the following corresponding codes:	View the <b>benefits</b> 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 <b>topics</b> 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
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## LESSONS LEARNED

FORCERT had to do a revision of the project as the original project scope was overly ambitious and not realistic in terms of what FORCERT could achieve in the set time frame. This experience has helped FORCERT to be more realistic in future on what FORCERT thinks can be achieved within a certain time frame

FORCERT lost all members of its main implementing Team (Kokopo Community Enhancement Team) within a 4 months period, and had to continue with casual staff. This experience has helped point out the need to really focus on retaining staff

A number of trips made to engage with government at various levels were unsuccessful or only partly successful, due to no strong confirmation of meeting dates leading to failed meetings. This made FORCERT realise that especially meetings with governments for which Teams have to travel to another location (high costs) need more preparation time and strong confirmation, and a Plan B in case (a number of) meetings do not eventuate, so trips will not become a complete waste of time and money.

## SUSTAINABILITY/REPLICATION

Sustainable Land Use Plans and Community Conservation Laws developed through participatory community processes, legally confirmed by the use of Conservation Deeds form a very strong basis for long-term community commitments to conservation.

This process can easily be replicated, but sufficient time needs to be given to properly complete all aspects.

The main challenge is to sufficiently build the capacity of the Community Environment & Conservation Committees (Community Conservation Law Committees) to enable them to effectively monitor and enforce the adherence to the sustainable land use plan and conservation laws, and to develop a simple yet scientifically sound community conservation monitoring system to record impact and inform management decisions.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS/STANDARDS

No safeguards have been triggered

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

## ADDITIONAL FUNDING

<b>Total Amount of Additional Funding Actually Secured (USD)</b>	
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<b>Breakdown of Additional Funding</b>	
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## **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.

FORCERT (Forests for Certain : Forests for Life!), PO Box 772, Kimbe, West New Britain Province 621, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, Phone; +67573006023, email; [forcertpng@forcertpng.org](mailto:forcertpng@forcertpng.org)