

CEPF Final Project Completion Report

Organization Legal Name:	Ecological Solutions, Solomon Islands
Project Title:	Strengthening Protection and Improving Food Security in the Mount Maetambe –Kolombangara River Key Biodiversity Area in the Solomon Islands
Grant Number:	66419
CEPF Region:	East Melanesian Islands
Strategic Direction:	1 Empower local communities to protect and manage globally significant biodiversity at priority Key Biodiversity Areas under-served by current conservation efforts
Grant Amount:	\$166,000.00
Project Dates:	October 01, 2017 - September 30, 2019
Date of Report:	December 02, 2018

Implementation Partners

List each partner and explain how they were involved in the project

- a). **Choiseul Provincial Government-** access to field sites, logistic support, and opportunity to partner with resource based management outcomes of the province.
- b). **Lauru Land Conference of Tribal Communities (LLCTC)-** access to field sites, logistic support, and opportunity to partner with a traditional indigenous organization that supports resource and cultural heritage site managements.
- c). **Tribal Land owners and rural communities-** access to field sites, logistic support, and engage and train resource owners in field studies, monitoring and community based management.
- d). **Ministry of Environment, Solomon Islands Government-** research partnership, access to environmental legislation expertise, government support
- e) **Integrated Forestry Management Project (IFMP)-** access to logistic and finance support, partner in monitoring and community based management approaches for land owners

Conservation Impacts

Summarize the overall impact of your project, describing how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile

1. A total of five consultation meetings for protected area for five tribes (Garasa, Siporae, Jito, Voba & Kona) were completed to date. Resolutions concerning each respective tribe's situations were reached. Management Committees were set up for each tribe as part of the PA process. Also as part of the consultations, final constitutions for each respective association were finalized. A total of three tribal associations (Garasa, Siporae & Jito) were formally registered date. Documents to finalize Kona and Voba are collated and it is hoped that once any funds are available, these two tribe's tribal association will be registered.
2. A total of three first Management Committee Meetings were conducted to date for Garasa, Siporae and Jito tribes. Voba and Kona are scheduled to have their first management committee meetings in December 2018. In these meetings, management committee members were educated about their roles and duties and of the constitution that guides them. Rangers and inspectors for respective PA's were also chosen and budget for the PA application was put together.
3. Two PA applications were submitted to the Environment and Conservation Division (ECD) under the Ministry of Environment Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology for consideration for Protected Areas. A verification trip by an officer of ECD was conducted in July which provided recommendations to the two applications (Garasa & Siporae Tribes) submitted. ESSI hoped to submit all required documents provided in the recommendations in December so that 30 days public notices for PA for the concerned tribes can be published in the media, although this will depend on funds.
4. A Financial manual for ESSI was completed and endorsed by the ESSI Board.
5. A Financial training was completed for ESSI administration and finance staffs in December 2017.
6. The Financial Manual was disseminated to all staff and a copy was produced for the Gizo office and each for two the two Choiseul Offices (which will be sent to them at any available transport).

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
The significance of the Mount Maetabe-Kolobanagra River Watershed Corridor Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) Protected Area is nationally recognized for its high levels of endemic flora and fauna, is effectively well-maintained and is contributing to meeting national biodiversity conservation targets and sustaining local food security and livelihoods.	"ESSI was very fortunate to contribute in a small way to protect pockets of terrestrial areas within the Mount Maetambe -Kolobangara River Watershed Corridor key Biodiversity Area to meet the Solomon Islands National Archi Targets 5,11,14 and 20. Solomon Islands target is to protect 10% of terrestrial areas by 2020. ESSI work will contribute towards achieving this target by protecting the areas under the protected Areas Act."

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

Impact Description	Impact Summary
1. Mount Maetambe to Kolobangara River Watershed KBA formally brought under legal protection, covering 18,822 ha.	So far two tribes out of eight namely Garasa and Siporae have submitted PA application for their tribal lands. After submission of recommendations from the ECD verification report for Garasa and Siporae, we are hoping that their notice will be advertised in the media soon pending on available funds. The other three tribes

	(Jito, Kona and Voba) have already completed their consultation meetings. Jito Tribe held its first management committee meeting in September 2018. First Management Committee meetings for Kona and Voba are planned for December 2018. Despite this project's early termination and insufficient funds to progress legal protection of the tribes we are working with, ESSI is committed to continue to seek further funding opportunity to work with the current tribes who are still cooperating with the organization to ensure that they achieve legal PA protection of their tribal lands.
2. Solomon Island government, NGOs, customary landowners, QUT and ESSI will be collaborating to look for grants to sustain the newly established Protected Area.	Since this project is terminated early and we are still yet to achieve PA status for the respective tribes, this impact is cut short. However, ESSI will continue to collaborate with the government, customary land owners and other NGO's and organizations to support the progress towards establishing PA for the tribes we are working with and to help each tribal association to look for grants to sustain their proposed Protected areas after they are declared as Protected Areas.
3. ESSI staff and communities within the PA are trained contributing to 50% increased awareness of support and conservation of the biodiversity within the newly established protected area among communities based on pre- and post-survey results.	This final impact was for Aquaculture component which was already cancelled.
4. Data on the trials conducted on integrated aquaculture-agriculture farming in the three communities have been collected, analyzed and appropriate technologies assessed and documented and integrated into a development plan to inform further development of farms	This final impact was for Aquaculture component which was already cancelled.
5. There is a sustainable production of prawns (100kg every cycle per community) and crops from the integrated aquaculture and agriculture farming systems.	This final impact was for Aquaculture component which was already cancelled.
6. There is a 50% increase in awareness of and support for the development of integrated aquaculture and agriculture farming systems with 10 households practicing some form of prawn farming within the protected area based on pre and post survey results.	This final impact was for Aquaculture component which was already cancelled.

<p>7. The boundaries of the PA to adjacent areas is dermacted and current destructive land –use practices, such as slash-and-burn agriculture is replaced by more sustainable practices, such as integrated aquaculture-agriculture systems.</p>	<p>This final impact was for Aquaculture component which was already cancelled.</p>
<p>8. Generating income, food security and improving the well-being of the communities living in and dependent on the PA based on the aquaculture-agriculture farming. This indicator of this success will be vindicated an increase of 100 households through income that will be based on the pre- and post-income survey results.</p>	<p>This final impact was for Aquaculture component which was already cancelled.</p>
<p>ESSI Financial strengthening results in institutional audits that demonstrates full compliance with CEPF contractual policies and improvements in financial management.</p>	<p>ESSI was very fortunate and is grateful to be given an opportunity by CEPF to strengthen its financial management to address issues raised in the 2016 management letter. This Financial Strengthening component has greatly helped our finance, administration and management staffs to be familiar with the essentials of Financial management. Unfortunately, internal controls, funds controls and accounting systems etc etc are still weak and still needed strengthening which led to the termination of the project. Moreover, it was regrettable that the financial system used by the former finance officer was very weak, and efforts to strengthen after the hiring of a new finance officer was not enough to actually fix the already existing weak financial structures and controls currently in place. Moreover, A whole new accounting system (e.g. MYOB) was necessary but will only be possible with funds to purchase it plus proper training for the current new finance staff will be invaluable.</p>

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives

The success towards achieving the project’s short term and long term impacts are as follows:

- a). There is patience and persistence with some of the tribes we work with, especially those tribes in which half of the tribe are pushing for logging.**
- b). Now we have learnt about what our mistakes are regarding financial systems, funds control and internal control etc which are of high importance to donors. This will enable ESSI to work towards strengthening further financial management in the future.**
- c). There is increased sense of ownership within tribes who have reached the project step of forming their own management committees. These committee members are empowered in the sense that they are the voice for the tribe concerning the natural resources.**



The challenges faced are as follows:

- Continuous internal and leadership tribal conflicts that prolong the PA process of most of the tribes which affects the progress of the project.
- The geographical locations of tribes involved and the logistics to bring all to one place for a meeting was a challenge, especially when the organization was faced with a financial crisis.
- The financial strengthening component was intended to strengthen financial systems within the organization. It was hoped that the former finance staff then was empowered to strengthen ESSI's financial systems, however this was not the case. It was realized too late for example, it was only during the April visit by IUCN that we found out that then finance office did not pay staff taxes and NPF as well as the rent.
- Since most tribes are faced by internal and leadership conflicts as well as logging conflicts, the project does not cover funds to solve these conflicts to speed up the project, which prolongs the project as tribes have meet own costs of solving their conflicts which are often very expensive.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The positive unexpected impacts included:

- Tribal/ family reconciliations for some tribes
- Meeting Solomon Islands Government target for Achi Target 2020
- Positive sense of ownership and empowerment felt by tribal members in management committees as they take pride in making better decisions for the future of their tribe concerning their natural resources.

The negative unexpected impacts included:

- Termination of the project despite having a financial management strengthening component in the project.
- Despite some tribal reconciliations, internal and leadership conflicts still remain
- Potential for creating high expectations amongst communities and not fulfilling them (This is especially true for those tribes already involved in logging who always receives fast cash benefits from logging which expects the same with the project as well).

Project Components and Products/Deliverables

Describe the results from each product/deliverable:

Component		Deliverable		
#	Description	#	Description	Results for Deliverable
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of Technology.	3.1	By June 2018, sign a contract with Queensland University of Technology.	This deliverable was cancelled.
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of Technology.	3.2	By July 2018, Three (3) project sites with appropriate features are selected and integrated aquaculture-agriculture farms established.	This deliverable was cancelled.
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by	3.3	By December 2018, Community Engagement and Training Plan is completed and implemented.	This deliverable was cancelled.

	Queensland University of Technology.			
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of Technology.	3.4	By January 2019, training of men, women, and project staff in on-farm integrated aquaculture-agriculture farming systems/ methods is completed.	This deliverable was cancelled.
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of Technology.	3.5	By August 2019, integrated aquaculture-agriculture farm-management guidelines will established, applied and learning reported to project partners and stakeholders.	
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of	3.6	By August 2019, data on trials of aquaculture-agriculture farming systems are collected, analyzed and documented and the report is submitted to Project donor,	

	Technology.		partners and stakeholders for evaluation.	
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture- agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of Technology.	3.7	By September 2019, information from integrated- aquaculture – agriculture farming system informs and ensures effective communication between CEPF, ESSI, project partners and stakeholders for sustainable farming systems.	
4	CEPF project management and monitoring	4.1	Safeguard Policies on indigenous peoples, involuntary restriction, and environmental assessment are effectively monitored, evaluated, implemented, and follow-up reports are prepared every six months for CEPF.	Safeguard assessment on Indigenous peoples are monitored in this project for each reporting period. A safeguard assessment report for the period of July- November 2018 is attached in the progress report.
4	CEPF project management	4.2	Complaints system	

	and monitoring		developed, disseminated and monitored with beneficiaries and project partners	
4	CEPF project management and monitoring	4.3	CEPF financial and programmatic reports submitted on time and accurately	
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers’.	2.6	By October 2019, second capacity training sessions are carried out for rangers and the PA coordinator & Finance officer.	
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers’.	2.7	By October 2019, small grant proposals prepared and submitted to donors.	
2	Build capacity to	2.8	By November	

	manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers’.		2019, A complete final report will be submitted to CEPF, all local partners and the national government of Solomon Islands.	
1	Engage with eight tribal Associations to conduct the Protected Area toolkit consultations processes.	1.5	By September 2018, eight new application forms for protected areas for the eight tribes will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology for consideration for Protected Area.	<p>Ongoing. This deliverable was schedule to happen in September, 2018 however, since Garasa and Siporae had completed the initial processes of the PA, their application forms for PA were submitted to the Environment and Conservation Division under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology for consideration for Protected Area in May 2018. The first review of the two PA Applications and field verification were conducted in the week of July 9th, 2018.</p> <p>ESSI field staffs met with Siporae and Garasa in the last week of November 2018 to finalise all documents recommended in the field verification in July. We hope that the other tribes (Kona, Voba & Jito) will prepare and submit their Protected Areas application in the near future.</p>
1	Engage with eight tribal Associations to conduct the Protected Area toolkit consultations processes.	1.6	By December 2018, the government will respond to public comments received from 30 day notice, in order to endorse PA	It is hoped that once all recommendations from the Verification trip for Siporae and Garasa are submitted in December 2018, then a 30 days notice can be put up for the two respective tribes soon, however this will also depend on funds as ESSI will also have to meet the payment of the notice in the news paper.

			applications.	
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers'.	2.1	By January 2019, Two new staff - project coordinator and finance officer - hired for the newly established Protected Areas	
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers'.	2.2	By February 2019, an inception meeting for the newly appointed leaders for the newly established protected area is completed, and documented.	
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of	2.3	By February 2019, approval of the 10 rangers for each of the 8 tribes is endorsed.	<p>Ongoing. This deliverable was scheduled to occur in February 2019, however, since this is a requirement of the PA application, rangers for Garasa and Siporae Tribes were chosen. Garasa Tribe appointed seven (7) rangers and three (3) inspectors. Siporae appointed nine (9) rangers and two (2) inspectors for their tribe.</p> <p>Despite the project's early termination, ESSI will continue to work with other tribes who are willing to cooperate towards accomplishing PA status for their tribal lands so this deliverable will continue and is achieved.</p>

	rangers’.			
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers’.	2.4	By April 2019, Capacity training carried out for rangers and the management committee.	
2	Build capacity to manage the newly established Protected Areas, by carrying out training in project management, administration, and financial systems, and increasing capacity of rangers’.	2.5	By June 2019, the first Board of Director Meeting will be held and a report will be produced.	
4	CEPF project management and monitoring	4.4	Final impact monitoring report completed at project close.	
4	CEPF project management and monitoring	4.5	Preparation and submission of baseline and final Gender Tracking tool	
4	CEPF project management and monitoring	4.6	Preparation and submission of	

			final Civil Society Tracking tool	
1	Engage with eight tribal Associations to conduct the Protected Area toolkit consultations processes.	1.1	By November 2017, A report on the project inception workshop with all the partners and stakeholders will be produced.	Achieved. The project inception workshop was held on 13th of November 2017 in Taro, Choiseul Province. Tribal leaders and/or representatives from the eight (8) tribes, Choiseul Provincial government staff and Lauru Land Conference of Tribal Community (LLCTC) staff attended the workshop. A report based on the Inception workshop was produced stating the outcomes, and the expected events as a result of the workshop. A newspaper article was also published.
1	Engage with eight tribal Associations to conduct the Protected Area toolkit consultations processes.	1.2	By end of April 2018, consultation meetings for the protected area with all 8 tribes completed and a report of outcomes written.	Ongoing. As of January 2018, 2 consultation meetings have been completed. A report from the outcomes of the first 2 consultation meetings (Siporae and Garasa) was produced. On the 1st & 2nd May, Jito Consultation Meeting was held in Papara. The report for this consultation meeting which contains resolutions was attached. Two more consultations, for Voba tribe and Kona tribe are scheduled for July. A consultation meeting was conducted for Kona Tribe and Voba Tribe in July. The reports for these two consultation meetings which contains resolutions are attached to the progress report. Thus, in total, 5 out of 8 tribal consultations were conducted to date. The other three tribes (Batongo, Koloma and Matakale) are still heavily involved in internal, leadership and logging conflicts thus the progress for PA is still slow as their priorities are to solve their respective conflicts.
1	Engage with eight tribal Associations to conduct the Protected Area toolkit consultations processes.	1.3	By June 2018, Hold first meeting of the PA management committee and prepare and compile management plan.	Ongoing. First Meeting for PA management committees was conducted for Garasa and Siporae Tribes at Malangono Sub-station in Panarui Village, South Choiseul in April. In this meeting, the two management committees were made aware of their roles and duties and of the constitution that guides them. Also, in this meeting they decided on the name of their PA & their committee, nominated rangers and inspectors for their PA and also came up with a budget. The first Management Committee Meeting for Jito Tribe was conducted in September 2018. In this meeting, the management committee was briefed of their roles as well as for rangers and inspectors. Some resolutions were reached which were discussed in significant results

				summary questions of this report. Also attached in the progress report was the report for this meeting. The first management committee meetings for Kona and Voba Tribes are scheduled to occur in December 2018 and will be funded by IFMP.
1	Engage with eight tribal Associations to conduct the Protected Area toolkit consultations processes.	1.4	By August 2018, meet with neighbouring tribes to confirm land boundaries & get support for the proposal	Ongoing. This deliverable was scheduled to occur in August 2018, however, since Garasa & Siporae wanted to push forward their applications for PA, in order to submit the PA Application, this deliverable is required to be done. Therefore, in April 2018, Garasa Tribe met with their neighboring tribes (Babale, Batongo & Jito) and signed an MOU with each tribe to confirm land boundaries and support for the proposal. In the same month, Siporae also met with their neighboring tribes (Batongo, Kumaka & Sikipozo) and signed an MOU with each tribes to confirm land boundaries and support for their proposal.
5	Financial Training	5.1	By end of October 2017, ESSI Management has selected and agreed on a financial management expert.	Achieved. ESSI Management agreed and had selected Lester Soaika from L& W Leswill Partners Auditing firm as the Financial management expert for the Financial strengthening component. A new finance officer was also hired as a consultant to replace the former finance officer for July and August 2018. This same person started full time in September 2018.
5	Financial Training	5.2	By October 2017, A report of the assessment of financial systems and training needs is complete.	Achieved. The assessment of the financial systems and training needs were completed by the financial expert selected to conduct the financial management training. This assessment highlighted priorities such as the audience for the training and which training will be suitable for the audience and the modes of training to be used. This assessment was based on a checklist of priorities put together to address issues highlighted in the 2016 management letter.
5	Financial Training	5.3	By end of October 2017, A checklist of priorities to strengthen financial systems is done.	Achieved. The financial expert selected developed a checklist of priorities that aimed at strengthening ESSI's financial systems. The checklist highlighted indicators that are essential or basic requirements to the operations of ESSI. The checklist also identified recommended standard practice of financial management that is effective and ensures transparency in the organisation. The checklist also indicates areas that that were fulfilled by ESSI as essential management need but needs to be reviewed by the board on perhaps annually to ensure management is

				healthy internally and when external changes takes place in the organisation. Lastly, the checklist identifies which areas that needs to be worked on in order to ensure sound financial management and transparency.
5	Financial Training	5.4	By end of October 2017, a training plan on the Financial Instruction Manual for ESSI Admin/Finance Staffs agreed upon.	Achieved. A training plan was produced for the financial management training and was approved by ESSI Director prior training for ESSI admin and finance staffs.
5	Financial Training	5.5	By end of October 2017, ESSI Financial Instruction Manual preparation is complete.	Achieved. ESSI's financial instruction Manual was drafted and finalized. This manual outlines how, what and when to record all financial transactions. This instruction manual also provides also templates to be used in the field of financial management.
5	Financial Training	5.6	By December 2017, Financial Management Manual is approved by ESSI board	Achieved. ESSI board finally endorsed the Financial Manual at end of September 2018.
5	Financial Training	5.7	By December 2017, Financial Instruction Manual is produced and disseminated to ESSI staff	Due to lack of funds, the financial manual was disseminated by email to ESSI staffs. A copy for the Gizo office and Choiseul offices are produced.
5	Financial Training	5.8	By end of November 2017, a report is produced on the training seminar for ESSI Administration and Finance staffs.	Achieved. In house training is provided for Administration and Finance staff at the Gizo office. Report is attached to the progress report.

5	Financial Training	5.9	By December 2017, a report of the independent assessment of ESSI's response to findings from 2016 audit is produced.	An independent assessment of ESSI's response to findings from 2016 audit was supposed to be done in conjunction with the project audit. However, ESSI did not have funds to hire an independent auditor to conduct this deliverable unfortunately.
5	Financial Training	5.10	By end of January 2018, a financial report is produced for quarter 4 of 2017.	Achieved. A financial report for quarter 4 of 2017 had been submitted and was approved.
5	Financial Training	5.11	By end of April 2018, a financial report is produced for quarter 1 of 2018.	Achieved. A financial report for quarter 1 of 2018 had been submitted and was approved.
5	Financial Training	5.12	At the end of the project, a final financial report will be conducted for CEPF.	Submitted. A final quarterly financial report was submitted on conservation grant on 30th November for July 2018-November 2018.
5	Financial Training	5.13	By end of April 2018, an independent report of institution and project audit is produced to management and to CEPF.	Internal Audit of the CEPF project was carried out by IUCN in April and also by CEPF in September 2018. An independent project audit was not possible due to insufficient funds.
5	Financial Training	5.14	By end of March 2019, an independent report of institution and	

			project audit is produced to management and to CEPF.	
3	Aquaculture: environmentally sustainable small –scale community based integrated aquaculture-agriculture models are tested and implemented by Queensland University of Technology.	3.8	By September 2019 information pamphlets on integrated aquaculture-agriculture as practiced within PA are printed in local language.	

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

As part of the Protected Area process, we have supported tribes’ management committees to put together a "Management Plan" for their proposed PA’s which is a requirement according to the Protected Areas Act 2010.

Lessons Learned

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

Consider lessons that would inform:

- Project Design Process (*aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Project Implementation (*aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings*)
- Describe any other lessons learned relevant to the conservation community

This project was designed to build lasting partnerships. Since this project was a vision of the Lauru Land Conference of Tribal Community (LLCTC) and adopted by Choiseul Province Medium Term plan and implemented by ESSI, this partnership was involved right at the start of Phase 1, making it a success. The project is designed to ensure that customary land owners gained ownership and empowerment through capacity building trainings through out Phase 1, 2 and 3 of this project. Also,



the project is designed to encourage the involvement of women in organizational developments in the project such as tribal associations and management committees. Lessons learnt during the project were:

- **Allowing land owners to voice their concerns and take ownership regarding issues concerning their natural resources.**
- **Maintain and treat all involved with trust, confidence and respect.**
- **Always be transparent, open, honest and accountable at all times with all stakeholders and partners.**
- **Respect structural organizations already established on the ground and working closely with them instead of imposing own's agendas**
- **Have open communication with partners and stakeholders at all times**
- **Use simple language (or local dialects) during important meetings with local customary land owners so that messages are best understood and taken onboard**

Sustainability / Replication

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

- **The success of the results achieved so far was a corporate effort of all team members and partners (that is customary land owners, ESSI staffs, LLCTC, Choiseul Province Government and IFMP staffs) as well as ensuring lessons learnt during the project (as described above) were applied throughout.**
- **The challenges include the fact that we only managed to submit 2 PA applications so far prior this project termination.**
- **Also, continuous internal and leadership tribal conflicts as well as logging interest in some tribes continue to prolong and hinder the progress of this project.**

Safeguards

If not listed as a separate Project Component and described above, summarize the implementation of any required action related to social, environmental, or pest management safeguards

Most of the social safeguard issues were mentioned in detail in all the social safeguard assessment reports submitted to CEPF during the project (Social safeguard Assessment Report for July-Nov 2018 is attached and submitted in the progress report). Internal tribal and leadership conflicts normally arose within tribes as well as logging interest has caused division within the tribes we are working with. Since the project does not have funds to help solve these conflicts, most of them are referred to be solved according to the Choiseul worthy customs and costs are normally met by tribes which has always slowed the PA process of this project.

Additional Comments/Recommendations

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

Despite ESSI's efforts to achieve the project's goals, logger's influence with short term cash benefits on customary land owners has been dominant with the tribes we are working with. We've learnt that if conservation is to succeed, donors must be willing to also fund progress towards solving internal tribal conflicts such Peace Hearing events or court processes to solve leadership issues etc within tribes concerned who are involved in the project. Logging companies have always been able to meet tribe's needs to solve their internal conflicts through legal processes and thus, once the internal conflicts are solved, tribes submit their forests to be logged in return unfortunately.

Additional Funding

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

Total additional funding (US\$)
\$59,968.00

Type of funding

Please provide a breakdown of additional funding (counterpart funding and in-kind) by source, categorizing each contribution into one of the following categories:

- A *Project Co-Financing (other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)*
- B *Grantee and Partner Leveraging (other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project)*
- C *Regional/Portfolio Leveraging (other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project)*

Project Co-financing- Bread for the World (BftW)- (50,000 EUR) – USD \$56,968.00

Project Co-financing- Integrated Forestry Management Project by FAO/GEF- USD \$2,000.00

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.

1. Please include your full contact details (Name, Organization, Mailing address, Telephone number, E-mail address) below



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