



Submit by 21 January 2005

**DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT ROUND 13 COMPETITION:STAGE 2**

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form and you should give a full answer to each question. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on this form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required. Please do not reduce the font size below 11pt or alter the paragraph spacing. Keep within word limits.

**1. Name and address of organisation**

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Name:</b><br>WWF UK | <b>Address:</b><br>Panda House, Weyside Park, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1XR |
|------------------------|--|

**2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)**

|  |
|--|
| Network of Locally Managed Marine Protected Areas in Solomon Islands |
|--|

**3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested**

|                                 |                           |               |                                     |               |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Proposed start date:</b>     | 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2005 |               | <b>Duration of project:</b> 3 years |               |               |
| <b>Darwin funding requested</b> | <b>Total</b>              | <b>2004/5</b> | <b>2005/6</b>                       | <b>2006/7</b> | <b>2007/8</b> |
|                                 | (£) 154,246               | (£) 0         | (£) 51,851                          | (£) 54,395    | (£) 48,000    |

**4. Define the purpose of the project in line with the logical framework**

|   |
|---|
| The purpose of this project is: To support Solomon Islands' peoples maintain marine biodiversity and fisheries productivity within the Solomon Bismarck Seas Ecoregion through appropriate resource management practices such as development of new community managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and sustainable income generating activities. |
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**5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals**

| Details             | Project Leader          | Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project) | Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Surname</b>      | Heaps                   |   | Dalipada   |
| <b>Forename (s)</b> | Louise                  |   | Stephen Kido   |
| <b>Post held</b>    | Marine Programme Leader |   | Country Programme Manager                            |
| <b>Institution</b>  | WWF-UK                  |   | WWF Solomon Islands                                  |
| <b>Department</b>   | Programmes Division     |   |  |
| <b>Telephone</b>    |                         |   |  |
| <b>Fax</b>          |                         |   |  |
| <b>Email</b>        |                         |   |  |

Please note: Louise Heaps is currently on secondment to South pacific programme, so will be available in the region directly for the first month of the project, returning to the UK in August 2005.

**6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, give details**

Yes. Projects include: Conservation of Eastern European medicinal plants: *Arnica montana* in Romania (2004, Ref: 13020); Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) in the Sepik River (2004, ref: 13012); Enhancing biodiversity in Brazil through the use of an economic incentive – ICMS Brazil (2003 ref. 162/12/015); Conserving Kenya's indigenous forests through certification of sustainable sourced woodcarvings (2002 ref. 162/10/2004); Capacity building for biodiversity conservation, Anguilla (1998 ref. 08/114); Fiscal Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation (1996 ref. 06/98); Ethnobotany and Sustainable Use of Wild Plant Resources (1993 ref. 03/047)

**7. IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)**

**Aims (50 words)**

**Activities (50 words)**

**Achievements (50 words)**

**8. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in their project and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. What steps have been taken to ensure the benefits of the project will continue despite any staff changes in these organisations? Please provide written evidence of partnerships.**

Partners will include WWF, local coastal communities, SI Government Departments and the tourism sector. WWF-Solomon Islands (WWF SI) lead overseas partner will be responsible for project management, implementation of activities outlined in the logframe, preparing technical & donor reports. In partnership with selected communities, WWF SI will prioritise project sites with the aim of establishing a network of MPAs in the Western Province. Partners will include the 4 communities who will participate in workshops, develop management plans, undertake training in marine resource monitoring techniques and establish community managed MPAs. Through gazettal of MPAs, the Western Provincial Government will support the community efforts to implement them. The Department of Forests, Environment and Conservation and the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources will provide advice in the establishment of and enforcement of MPAs, management and monitoring of MPAs, and input to sustainable livelihood options. The Department of Agriculture will provide important advice on sustainable livelihoods, the provincial tourism bodies will support the communities, and WWF SI will act as a key advocate for MPA establishment. WWF South Pacific Programme will provide technical expertise and regional support to the WWF SI team. WWF has been involved in advocacy for & establishment of MPAs at international, regional & national levels for many years. WWF-UK's marine programme has played a key role in influencing DEFRA as well as international fora, including WSSD and the CBD, in setting targets and the establishment of a network of MPAs over the past 10 years. WWF-UK will play an important role in the implementation of this project by inputting key lessons on MPA establishment from the network.

**9. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities? Please include details of any contact with the government not already provided.**

At least 7 communities have requested or are discussing with WWF SI, issues of sustainable management of their marine resources. A selection process will finalise which 4 will be included in this Darwin project. Ringi (Kolombangara Island) – Mid 2004, requested support for establishing MPAs. Kariki (Shortland Islands) – Late 2004 requested community discussions on marine resource management and establishment of MPAs. Mono (Shortland Islands group) – 2004/2005 Request for awareness meetings with community elders to discuss marine resource management. WWF SI Marine Officer will attend first meeting in January 2005. Karaka (Vella La Vella Island). WWF SI worked with Karaka 1998 - 2000 when WWF involvement ceased due to lack of funding to continue community resource management project. In 2004 the community approached WWF to reinstate involvement. Kekoro community (Ranongga Island) WWF SI previously worked with community on resource management and planning activities. The group has closed areas to trochus and bech-de-mer harvesting and is willing to consider a formal MPA and to extend the area under protection. (See support letter). Koqupoana Vinariosvuti (Vona Vona Lagoon) In 2003, WWF visited area as part of a population and environment awareness tour. Community expressed interest in marine resource management. (See letter requesting advice from WWF SI and Fisheries on reef and fishery protection.) Kenelo (Rendova Island) – letter requesting WWF SI support for marine resource management and protection. National government agencies and the Western Province support this proposal and will work with WWF SI to address environmental and conservation issues, through the protection and management of key biodiversity areas. WWF SI has developed partnerships with Dept of Fisheries and Marine Resources and Dept of Forests, Environment and Conservation through projects including coral reef monitoring, marine turtle conservation and networking. WWF SI will continue to develop its partnership with Provincial government and undertake an awareness workshop in Yr 1.

## PROJECT DETAILS

**10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source?) Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work, or of any completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects relevant to your work? If so, please give details explaining similarities and differences and showing how results of your work will be additional to any similar work and what attempts have/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.**

This project builds on the establishment of MPAs in SI over the past 10 years by NGOs, academics & communities. WWF SI is working to estab. the Gizo Marine Conservation Area, an area recognised by international experts as having globally significant levels of biodiversity. In terms of learning lessons from around the region, The Nature Conservancy established the Arnavon Marine Conservation Area nearly 10 years ago, and significant work is taking place in the Roviana Lagoon to establish community managed MPAs. An MPA has been established at Tetepare Island. WWF SI aims to support other communities to formally establish 4 additional MPAs. The benefits will be to have a network of MPAs which represents a range of marine habitats linking the area of Gizo to areas partners are working in. A larger network of MPAs will also help guarantee higher levels of sustainable harvesting of marine resources from appropriate areas. The communities will be encouraged to join the SI Locally Managed Marine Area (SILMMA) Network and to learn from the successful experiences of other networks in the region such as the Fiji LMMA. The creation of a network of MPAs in the Western Province will also provide a valuable marketing opportunity for the ecotourism/dive tourism sector, extending the scope of diving experiences for tourists across the western parts of Solomon Islands. Finally, the WWF network has prioritised the establishment of MPAs as a primary target. As such, WWF has a wealth of experience from around the globe. In addition, international experts are involved in advising WWF globally on the management and effectiveness of MPAs. These valuable sources of expertise will be tapped into over the timeframe of the project.

**11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin or CBD website.**

This project will assist in the Solomon Islands government's implementation of CBD commitments through: ♦ Biological research & baseline biological surveys; development of database for info. storage; ident. & estab. of community managed MPAs; estab. & impl. of monitoring programmes for MPAs. (Art. 7 [10%], 8 [20%], 12 [5%], 17 [2.5%]). ♦ WWF SI participation on the NBSAP working group and provision of info. & tech. data to SI National Govmt (Art. 6 [5%], 9 [2.5%], 10 [5%]). ♦ Building capacity within local communities to develop alt. sustainable income generating enterprises (Art 10 [15%]). ♦ Training of participating communities in marine resource monitoring techs (Art. 12 [5%]). ♦ Participatory workshop processes, awareness raising by radio & drama, capacity building on sustainable livelihood options & marine resource monitoring techs (Art.13 [15%]). ♦ Forging partnerships btwn local communities & institutions (Art 8 [5%],10 [5%]). ♦ Govt capacity built to incorporate sustainable use of biodiversity into national decision-making (Art 10 [5%]). This project will assist WWF SI in achieving its long term aim of mainstreaming outcomes of marine biodiversity conservation & sustainable development activities into provincial & national systems & practices. WWF SI will be on the NBSAP working group. The NBSAP is expected to be drafted and presented to Cabinet in June 2005.

**12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority defined by the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans, if applicable.**

The process to develop a NBSAP for the Solomon Islands will begin in Jan. 2005 & WWF SI will be heavily engaged in influencing the process. In 1993, Solomon Islands produced its National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS). This document acknowledges the importance of the marine environment – "The reliance of Solomon Islanders on marine resources is reflected by one of the highest per capita seafood consumption rates in the world." The report expresses concern about overharvesting and includes strategies to protect habitats & marine species. In 2004, a marine assessment found that the Solomon Islands marine environment has one of the highest levels of marine biodiversity in the world & recommended MPAs be established in key areas.

**13. If relevant, please explain how the work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country.**

This project will provide training in appropriate alternative livelihoods and help establish pilot livelihood projects in each community. This will have a direct benefit for participating communities and for the wider community through increased food sources and from the benefits of alternative income generation. The WWF network will provide added benefit to through the experiences and lessons learned from other communities .

**14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the results of the project will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.**

◆ Incr. in net efficiency of conservation measures as more areas preserved, corridors for migration of biodiv. are est., more representative habitats are covered and vulnerability to wipeout due to major disasters is avoided ◆ Incr. sust. of marine resources thro' impl. of no-take zones, rebuilding of seed stock & dispersal to other habitats. ◆ Incr. awareness, skills & knowledge about socioeconomic value of marine resources through PRAs, workshops, drama, radio, educ. progs. ◆ MPAs promoted as part of dive tourism sector. ◆ increased alt. livelihoods aid the nat. economy thro' new market opps, increased taxation base, improved quality of life. ◆ Communities bcm advocates for marine conserv thro' networking (membership to SILMMA), Look & Learn visits & demonstration models of good governance. ◆ Dissem. Info. Thro' devel. of Lessons Learned reports for other NGOs, govmts & communities, radio broadcasts, media releases, published articles & thro' WWF websites.

**15. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?**

Participating communities will be empowered with the skills & knowledge to better manage their marine resources. The benefits from establishing MPAs such as increased food sources, new opportunities for income generation, sustainable supply of reef fish and other marine resources for small scale commercial enterprises, increased interest from tourists will be visible to communities and their leaders, providing an ongoing incentive for commitment to MPAs and thus ensuring their sustainability. Children will be made aware of the value of the marine environment and the importance of sustainable management, thus becoming advocates for the protection of marine biodiversity. WWF SI will conduct an awareness-raising workshop for the Western Provincial government to demonstrate the importance of marine conservation and the value of MPAs as a mechanism for sustainable management of marine resources. It will also encourage the Provincial members to play a greater support role for the communities in management of the MPAs.

**16. Please give details of a clear exit strategy and state what steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact and legacy.**

The exit strategy includes 4 elements: 1) **Legal backing** through a Resource Management Order, providing a framework setting out the management tools for an MPA or harvesting limits for resources plus infringement penalties. 2) **training & capacity building** for communities to provide them with the skills to carry out monitoring & management of MPAs. The communities will also be encouraged to join the SILMMA Network for support & ongoing learning/networking opportunities. Awareness raising will also be a key part so that officers of the provincial government understand the MPA system and will be supportive of communities establishing community based MPAs. 3) This project will identify appropriate **sustainable livelihood projects** and establish a pilot project (incl. training) in each of the four participating communities. 4) WWF SI is part of an **international and regional network** and has the support of a wide range of expertise which can be an important resource to the communities.

**17. How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?**

All media releases, presentations, radio broadcasts, awareness materials, education tool kits, and reports will acknowledge the support from the Darwin Initiative. Printed materials such as posters and reports will include the Darwin name and logo. Details of the project will also be included on the WWF UK and WWF South Pacific Programme (WWF SI site) websites.

**18. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection and that the level and content of training will be. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?**

Mainly informal training for Solomon Islanders involved in the project. Includes marine resource monitoring techniques, scuba diving training for 2 people from each participating community, skills development in alternative livelihoods ie coral farming, collection and handling of post larval fish, seaweed production, grow out of clams, butterfly ranching etc. The level of training will be field technical demonstrations and workshops within villages. Some community members will be trained in small business management at a very basic level. The numbers trained on average 5 to 20 per community. Other training includes managing tourists, cooking, guiding, customer relations. Most of the hands on skills and some of the business management skills can be passed on to other members in the community. WWF SI will review the skills in resource monitoring and assess the quality of data being collected and the recording of data. For alternative livelihood skills, WWF SI will monitor the progress of start up for the pilot enterprises and in collaboration with the appropriate government agencies seek input in monitoring and evaluation assessment of the new enterprises.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

19. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes.

| Project summary  | Measurable Indicators   | Means of verification  | Important Assumptions   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</p> |   |  |   |
| <p>Purpose<br/> <b>To support Solomon Islands' peoples maintain marine biodiversity and fisheries productivity within the Solomon-Bismarck Sea Ecoregion through appropriate resource management practices such as development of new community managed MPAs and sustainable income generating activities.</b></p>   | <p>Minimum of 4 new community managed marine protected areas established in the Western Province by June 2008.<br/>           Members of the 4 target communities with the capacity to undertake community monitoring programmes for the community managed MPAs.<br/>           At least 1 pilot sustainable income generating enterprise established for each participating community.<br/>           Baseline data being used by National government for policy development &amp; strategic planning<br/>           Biological surveys demonstrating marine biodiversity is maintained.</p> | <p>MPAs gazetted;<br/>           Management plans developed and implemented – field reports provided to Darwin Initiative.<br/><br/>           Training certificates<br/>           Evaluation reports indicate that skills are being effectively applied<br/>           M&amp;E reports on sustainable livelihood outcomes<br/>           Field/technical reports submitted to National and Western Province governments.</p> | <p>Target Communities and NGO remain committed<br/><br/>           Ongoing support from Western Province and the National government of Solomon Islands</p>   |
| <p>Output 1. Communities have a greater understanding of the status, conservation and management of their marine resources and are empowered to manage near shore marine resources for subsistence and artisanal uses.</p>   | <p>4 target communities participating in community resource monitoring programmes.<br/><br/>           4 target communities establishing MPAs and abiding by management rules established for the MPAs.</p>   | <p>PRA assessment reports<br/>           Records of meetings<br/>           Copies/tapes of radio broadcasts, PRA toolkit and copies of posters, video, photo essays of drama performances sent to Darwin Initiative.</p>  | <p>SI Broadcasting Corporation's radio transmitter in Gizo is operational.<br/><br/>           Communication measures are effective in raising awareness</p>  |
| <p>Output 2. Enhanced capacity of communities, partners and WWF SI staff for participating in sustainable management of marine resources in the MPAs and for identifying and establishing appropriate alternative livelihood enterprises.</p>  | <p>Through 2 workshops local fishers reduce level of harvest on near shore reefs and use specifically provided Fish Attracting Devices in open water.<br/><br/>           Following training in marine resource monitoring techniques, 4 target communities participating in biological baseline and monitoring.<br/><br/>           On completion of alternate livelihood workshops, in collaboration with appropriate government department, 1 pilot enterprise identified and assessed for each participating community.</p>   | <p>Workshop reports;<br/>           Management plans;<br/>           Training materials.<br/>           Training plan</p>  | <p>Commitment by communities to undertake new enterprises and agree to closures of areas of customary owned marine environments.<br/><br/>           Support from Western Province government.<br/><br/>           Availability of skilled staff.</p> |

|  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Output 3. Biological and socio economic data collection and analysis   | Biological baseline data for 4 target MPA areas available on a data base for govt and stakeholders.<br>Socio-economic indicators collected and measured in the 4 target communities.   | Stock assessments; field reports on surveys; PRA reports; Maps; Access to data base containing biological survey data.  | Communities willing to undertake training and commit to monitoring MPAs on a long term basis.<br>Ongoing NGO commitment . |
| Output 4. Management plans established and community based monitoring programmes implemented                         | Management plans for MPAs by end Y3<br>Monitoring programme developed collaboratively and implemented by the 4 communities.<br>Partnership agreements in place with the 4 communities.   | Field survey reports;<br>PRA reports<br>Data base of baseline & ongoing monitoring; copy of management plans to Darwin.<br>Copies of partnership agreements sent to Darwin. | Communities willing to participate.   |
| Output 5. Identification & estab. of pilot sustainable income generating projects appropriate to target communities. | At least 1 pilot sustainable income generating enterprise established in each of the 4 participating communities by year 3.  | Annual reports on progress of enterprises.<br>Feasibility study reports   | Feasible enterprises are available.<br>Alt. livelihood options reduce pressure on marine resources                        |
| Output 6. Lessons learned and documented and distributed.  | Lessons from 3 year project being used as a guide for future MPA and sustainable development projects.<br>SI National Government using information and lessons learned for policy development & strategic planning.  | Lessons learned in hard format and on WWF SI website.<br>M&E reports available for Darwin Initiative.   | No further civil unrest in the Solomon Islands.   |
| <b>Activities</b>  | <b>Activity Milestones</b>   |   |   |
| <b>Output 1.</b>   | 1 Participatory Rural Appraisal in each target community in Yr 1. Report back sessions; Identification of proposed MPAs. Awareness raising - radio broadcasts, drama plays, preparation of education tool kit and posters, collection of video footage and promotional photographs (ongoing). Update WWF SI website as necessary. Media releases, journal articles, stories published in local media and WWF publications.                                       |   |   |
| <b>Output 2.</b>   | Training workshops in marine resource monitoring techniques Yr 1 and in sustainable livelihood options ie butterfly farming, honey production, coral farming etc. Yrs 2,3. Scuba training for participating communities Yr 2. Training needs analysis for WWF SI staff and a training prog. implemented in Yr 1. Awareness workshop for Western Provincial members in Yr.1 One fisher workshop on Catch Per Unit Effort in Yr 2 and a second workshop in Year 3. |   |   |
| <b>Output 3.</b>   | Scientific research Yrs 1,2; Biological baseline assessments Yrs 2. Data base established Yr 1 and maintained. Ongoing monitoring by participating communities and WWF SI in Yrs 2 & 3; mapping and documentation of MPAs.   |   |   |
| <b>Output 4.</b>   | Yrs 1 & 2 & 3 Collaborative workshop process involving target communities to develop management plans and monitoring programmes for each MPA in Years 2,3. Partnership agreements developed Yr 2. Progressive implementation of management plans and monitoring programmes Yrs 2&3. Formal designation of MPAs under Western Province Resource Management Ordinance as they are declared by the target communities Yrs 2&3                                       |   |   |
| <b>Output 5.</b>   | Feasibility assessment of sustainable livelihood options in Yr 2. Small business management training workshop for 4 participating communities in Year 3. Establishment of pilot enterprises by end of Yr 3.  |   |   |
| <b>Output 6.</b>   | Monitoring & evaluation undertaken biannually. Documentation, publication and distribution of lessons learned.   |   |   |

**20. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.**

| <b>Project implementation timetable</b> |                            |  |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Date</b>                             | <b>Financial year 2006</b> | <b>Key milestones</b>  |
| July                                    |                            | 1.1.1 Recruitment of project manager and four field officers   |
| August                                  |                            | 1.2.1 Training needs analysis for WWF SI staff<br>1.2.2 Develop training programme for WWF SI staff Implement<br>1.2.3 WWF SI staff training programme   |
| September                               |                            | 1.3.1 Prepare education tool kit & multi-media materials/posters<br>1.3.2 Establish data base for biological data  |
| October                                 |                            | 1.4.1 Community liaison in Community 1 & 2<br>1.4.2 Radio broadcast – awareness<br>1.4.3 Prepare education tool kit & multi-media materials/posters  |
| November                                |                            | 1.5.1 Community liaison in Community 3 & 4<br>1.5.2 Participatory Rural Appraisal in community 1 & 2   |
| December                                |                            | 1.6.1 Western Provincial Government awareness workshop<br>1.6.2 Complete education tool kit & multi- media materials/ posters<br>1.6.3 Interim Monitoring & Evaluation of project progress.              |
| January/February                        |                            | 1.7.1 Participatory Rural Appraisal in community 3 & 4<br>1.7.2 Preparation of reports on PRA for Community 1 & 2<br>1.7.3 Commence Mangroves survey in four locations identified for potential MPAs     |
| March                                   |                            | 1.8.1 Preparation of reports on PRA for Community 3 & 4<br>1.8.2 Completion of reports on PRA for Community 1-4<br>1.8.3 Look & Learn visit to Arnavon Marine Conservation Area                          |
| April                                   |                            | 1.9.1 Report back to Community 1 & 2 on PRA<br>1.9.2 Drama performance in Community 1 & 2<br>1.9.3 Determine MPA boundaries for Community 1 & 2<br>1.9.4 Radio broadcast - awareness                     |
| May                                     |                            | 1.10.1 Report back to Community 3 & 4 on PRA outcomes<br>1.10.2 Drama performance in Community 3 & 4<br>1.10.3 Identify MPA boundaries for Community 3 & 4<br>1.10.4 Monitoring and evaluation of Year 1 |
| June                                    |                            | 1.11.1 Update WWF SI website<br>1.11.2 Complete Mangroves survey project report.<br>1.11.3 Radio broadcast – awareness<br>1.11.4 Technical report, workplan and budget preparation for Yr 2              |

| July to June     | 2006/7 | Milestones   |
|------------------|--------|--|
| July             |        | 2.1.1 Seagrass Watch and Reef Check training Community 1 & 2<br>2.1.2 Marine Biological survey for Community 1 & 2   |
| August           |        | 2.2.1 Management Planning in Community 1 & 2<br>2.2.2 Initiate community monitoring programme Comms. 1 & 2   |
| September        |        | 2.3.1 Seagrass Watch and Reef Check training Comms. 3 & 4  |
| October          |        | 2.4.1 Marine Biological survey for Community 3 & 4<br>2.4.2 Radio broadcast - awareness  |
| November         |        | 2.5.1 Management Planning in Community 3 & 4<br>2.5.2 Initiate community monitoring programme Comms. 3 & 4<br>2.5.3 Drama performance – Community 3 & 4<br>2.5.4 Commence development of GIS maps for proposed MPAs  |
| December/January |        | 2.6.1 Scuba training for community representatives<br>2.6.2 Commence documentation of MPA and guidelines for 4 proposed MPAs<br>2.6.3 Interim Monitoring & evaluation of project progress<br>2.6.4 Look and Learn to Tetepare Island MPA & Baniata turtle conservation project |
| February         |        | <b>2.7.1 Complete GIS maps</b><br>2.7.2 Complete documentation of MPA and guidelines for 4 proposed MPAs<br>2.7.3 Radio broadcast - awareness<br>2.7.4 Commence Seagrass/Algae Communities survey  |
| March            |        | 2.8.1 Prepare draft Resource Management Orders for 4 MPAs<br>2.8.2 Feasibility of Sustainable Livelihoods<br>2.8.4 Fisher Workshop – Community 1 & 2   |
| April            |        | 2.9.1 Partnership agreements with 4 communities<br>2.9.2 Commence implementation of management plans<br>2.9.3 Lodge RMOs with Western Province<br>2.9.5 Compile Photographic Library – catalogue and production  |
| May              |        | 2.10.1 Training workshop for communities on appropriate sustainable livelihood topic<br>2.10.2 Update WWF SI website<br>2.10.3 Complete Seagrass/Algae Communities survey report.  |
| June             |        | 2.11.1 Radio broadcast – awareness<br>2.11.2 Monitoring and evaluation of Year 2<br>2.11.3 Technical report, workplan and budget preparation for Yr 3  |



|                   |               |   |
|-------------------|---------------|---|
| July to June      | <b>2007/8</b> | <b>Milestones</b>   |
| July              |               | 3.1.1 Fisher Workshop – Community 3 & 4<br>3.1.2 Marine Monitoring programme Community 1 & 2  |
| August            |               | 3.2.1 Small business management training.<br>3.2.2 Marine Monitoring programme Community 3 & 4<br>3.2.3 Drama performance Community 3 & 4<br>3.2.4 Radio Broadcast – awareness<br>3.2.5 Media release   |
| September/October |               | 3.3.1 Sustainable Livelihood Training – Community 1<br>3.3.2 Establishment of Sustainable Livelihood Pilot project 1<br>3.3.3 Support for pilot project   |
| Nov/December      |               | 3.4.1 Sustainable Livelihood Training – Community 2<br>3.4.2 Establishment of Sustainable Livelihood Pilot project 2<br>3.4.3 Support for pilot project<br>3.4.4 Interim Monitoring & evaluation of project progress<br>3.1.2 Declaration of MPAs |
| January/February  |               | 3.5.1 Sustainable Livelihood Training – Community 3<br>3.5.2 Establishment of Sustainable Livelihood Pilot project 3<br>3.5.3 Support for pilot project   |
| March/April       |               | 3.6.1 Sustainable Livelihood Training – Community 4<br>3.6.2 Establishment of Sustainable Livelihood Pilot project 4<br>Support for pilot project   |
| May               |               | 3.7.1 Monitoring of Sustainable Livelihood projects<br>3.7.2 Update WWF SI website<br>3.7.3 Marine Monitoring check by WWF SI in all 4 communities<br>3.7.4 Monitoring and evaluation of Year 3   |
| June              |               | 3.8.1 Radio broadcast – awareness<br>3.8.2 Media release<br>3.8.3 Documentation and distribution of Lessons Learned<br>3.8.4 Final report to donor<br>3.8.5 Database updated and submitted to SI Govt   |

**21. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate list of output measures.**

| <b>PROJECT OUTPUTS</b> |  |   |
|------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Year/Month</b>      | <b>Standard output number<br/>(see standard output list)</b> | <b>Description (include numbers of people involved,<br/>publications produced, days/weeks etc.)</b> |

|                               |                              |   |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 2005/2006<br>August/September | 6A<br><br>6B                 | Training programme for WWF SI staff. Includes 1 project manager, 4 field officers and 2 Capacity building officers/sustainable livelihood officers.<br>Training to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scuba diving training (1 week for 7 people)</li> <li>• PRA workshop processes (2 days for 5 people)</li> <li>• Reef check (2 days for 7 people)</li> <li>• Seagrass watch (2 days for 7 people)</li> </ul> |
| October                       | 19C<br>15A                   | 1 Local Radio Interview<br>1 x National Media Release   |
| December                      | 14A                          | Western Provincial Government awareness workshop  |
| February                      | General Report               | Participatory Rural Appraisal Report  |
| April                         | 14A<br>19C                   | PRA Report back to community 1 & 2<br>1 Local Radio Broadcast   |
| May                           | 14A                          | PRA Report back to Community 3 & 4  |
| June                          | General Report<br>19C<br>15A | Monitoring & Evaluation Report/ technical report to donor<br>1 x Local Radio Broadcast<br>1 x National Media Release  |
| 2006/2007                     |                              |   |
| July                          | 6A<br>6B<br>General Report   | Seagrass watch & Reef check training community 1 & 2<br>(10 people x 4 days + 10 people x 4 days)<br>Report on Mangroves Survey   |
| August                        | General Report               | Report on biological survey of marine environment<br>Community 1 & 2  |
| September                     | 6A<br>6B                     | Seagrass watch & Reef check training community 3 & 4<br>(10 people x 4 days + 10 people x 4 days)   |
| October                       | 19C<br>15A                   | 1 Local Radio Broadcast<br>1 National Media Release   |
| November                      | General Report               | Report on biological survey of marine environment<br>Community 3 & 4  |
| December/January              | 6A<br>6B                     | Scuba training for 8 community representatives<br>1 week duration   |
| February                      | 9<br>General Report<br>19C   | GIS maps<br>MPA reports and guidelines<br>1 Local Radio Broadcast   |
| March                         | 14A                          | Fisher Workshop Community 1 & 2   |
| April                         | General Report               | Management Plans for 4 MPAs including guidelines and<br>Habitat Maps  |

|                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| May              | General Report<br>6A   | Sustainable Livelihoods Feasibility Report<br>Sustainable Livelihood training for 20 community members –<br>topic to be determine from PRAs  |
| June             | General Report<br>15A<br>19C                                     | Monitoring & Evaluation report/technical donor report<br>1 x National Media releases<br>1 x Local Radio Broadcast  |
| <b>2007/2008</b> |  |  |
| July             | General Report<br>14A  | Report on findings from Seagrass/Algal survey<br>Fisher workshop – Community 3 & 4   |
| August           | 6A/6B<br><br>19C<br>15A  | Small Business management training for 8-16 community<br>members<br>1 x Local Radio Broadcast<br>1 x National Media Release  |
| September        | 6A/6B  | Sustainable Livelihood training for 20 community members<br>from Community 1 – topic to be determined from PRAs and<br>feasibility.  |
| November         | 6A/6B  | Sustainable Livelihood training for 20 community members<br>from Community 2 – topic to be determined from PRAs and<br>feasibility.  |
| January          | 6A/6B  | Sustainable Livelihood training for 20 community members<br>from Community 3 – topic to be determined from PRAs and<br>feasibility.  |
| March            | 6A/6B  | Sustainable Livelihood training for 20 community members<br>from Community 4 – topic to be determined from PRAs and<br>feasibility.  |
| June             | 12B<br><br>General report<br>General Report<br>15A<br>17B<br>19C | Data base of biological data collected on 4 MPAs provided<br>to the Department of Forests, Environment and<br>Conservation and to Department of Fisheries.<br><br>Monitoring & Evaluation report/technical report to donor<br>Report on Lessons Learned<br>1 x National Media Releases<br>Enhancement of Solomon Islands Locally Managed Marine<br>Area Network (SILMMA) through new members.<br>1 x local radio broadcast |

## **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

**22. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.**

Using the performance indicators set against each activity as per the Logical Framework table, the WWF SI project coordination team will meet twice per year to assess progress against the indicators. It will report on the achievements, analyse the achievements, outline what has not been achieved, reasons for any delays, problems, issues and actions for remediation required. This will be written up as an M&E report to the donor. Lessons learned during the project will be fed back into and inform the project activities, in discussion with the donor.

In the final year, a workshop including members of the Western Province, SI Fisheries and Environment Departments and community representatives will be conducted to carry out the final monitoring and evaluation session. A final technical report will outline achievements and lessons learned. Lessons learned from the establishment of these MPAs will be critical to influencing the future establishment of MPAs at other sites with SI and around the region.