

Darwin Initiative

Annual Report

1. Darwin Project Information

Project Ref. Number	<i>14-020</i>
Project Title	<i>Network of Locally Managed Marine Protected Areas in Solomon Islands</i>
Country(ies)	<i>Solomon Islands</i>
UK Contractor	<i>WWF-UK</i>
Partner Organisation(s)	<i>WWF-SI</i>
Darwin Grant Value	<i>£154,246</i>
Start/End dates	<i>1 July 2005 – 30 June 2008</i>
Reporting period (1 Apr 200x to 31 Mar 200y) and annual report number (1,2,3..)	<i>1 April 2006 – 31 August 2007 AR 2</i>
Project website	
Author(s), date	<i>Bruno Manele (Project Manager); Jackie Thomas (Interim Country Programme Manager) 31 August 2007</i>

2. Project Background

The project location is in Western Province, Solomon Islands and includes the coastal, reef and mangrove areas of 4 communities on the islands of Ranongga (Pienuna village), Vella Lavella (Karaka village), Kohingo (Boboe village) and Kolombangara (Nusatuva village). The WWF Solomon Islands field office, through which the project is coordinated, is located centrally to these communities in Gizo, Western Province. WWF SI also maintains a national office in Honiara through which much of its government and donor engagement occurs.

The project aims to support Solomon Islands communities to maintain marine biodiversity and fisheries productivity within the Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion through appropriate resource management practices such as development of new community managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and sustainable income generating activities. It builds on existing work and techniques of WWF SI and others in MPA establishment throughout the Western Province, including the Gizo Marine Conservation Area and Tetepare Island Conservation Area programmes.

3. Project Purpose and Outputs

The project purpose is *“to support Solomon Islands peoples maintain marine biodiversity and fisheries productivity within the Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion through appropriate resource management practices such as development of new community managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and sustainable income generating activities.”*

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.

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.

Output 3. Biological and socio economic data collection and analysis.

Output 4. Management plans established and community based monitoring programmes implemented.

Output 5. Identification & establishment of pilot sustainable income generating projects appropriate to target communities.

Output 6. Lessons learned and documented and distributed.

In March 2007, as a result of the Mid Term Review, it was recommended that the log frame be revised to the following outputs:

Revised Output 1. Draft resource management orders produced for community managed MPAs with associated plan for sustainable management of the resource.

Revised Output 2. Community members and their external supports have the information and skills required for ongoing management of the pilot MPAs.

Revised Output 3. Comparative review of lessons learnt from the four pilot communities and from other models for MPAs in the Solomon Islands and the south Pacific region designed to inform the extension of MPAs to new communities and the long term sustainability of the pilot sites.

However, in April 2007, less than 2 weeks after the MTR, the Western Province of Solomon Islands (DI communities) was hit by an 8.1 magnitude earthquake and a damaging tsunami. This resulted in delay in preparing the Year 2 Annual Report and has severely disrupted the FY07 and FY08 workplans. WWF has been advised by the MTR to revise activities accordingly. Hence this Year 2 Annual Report includes the period 1 April to 31 August 2007.

4. Progress

- **Please provide a brief history of the project to the beginning of this reporting period. (1 para)**

This project builds on WWF Solomon Island's past work in working with communities in the Western Province to establish a representative marine reserve system and maintain or improve livelihoods. Through extensive community workshops, participatory rural appraisals and liaison with government, WWF-SI has raised awareness of the potential benefits of conservation, enabled communities to monitor their marine resources, and facilitated the development of more than ten conservation areas in the Gizo area over the past ten years. This project has extended WWF and its partners' work to an additional four communities outside the immediate Gizo area; involving PRA workshops, producing community profiles,

needs assessments and training of staff and community participants in the collection of biological and socioeconomic data, the establishment of a database for biological data, and awareness raising activities.

- **Summarise progress over the last year against the agreed baseline timetable for the period and the logical framework (complete Annex 1). Explain differences including any slippage or additional outputs and activities.**

Activities during this period are reported in summary form against the logical framework in Annex 1.

The results of the PRA workshops carried out in Y1 were reported back to communities by way of workshops with the Project Coordinator and Field Officers. Comments on the findings were incorporated in the Community Profiles that have been developed for each community. These profiles contain valuable baseline data about the geography, ecology, resource use, traditional knowledge and management techniques, income earning and subsistence activities, environment, education and medical status, and aspirations of the communities. As well as providing a basis for monitoring change over time, the profiles have been used to guide the development of management plans.

Reef Check training was completed for all four communities and Seagrass Watch training provided for 3 communities except Nusatuva (40 people trained over 10 days).

The Western Provincial Government Workshop, which was delayed from year 1 due to commitments of key government participants, was held in June 2006. This activity was successful in bringing together groups that had not coordinated activities in the past, to focus on issues relating to marine resource use, conservation, and economic development. It was a useful opportunity for highlighting the conservation and development aspirations of local communities to local and provincial government representatives, which will be helpful in maintaining support for legislation facilitating the formalisation of conservation areas in the target communities and Western Province in general.

One Look and Learn visit to Tetepare Island MPA was carried out in July 2006. This was a valuable opportunity for 12 project participants from the target communities to experience the approaches used in a long-established conservation area, and also to see and hear first hand from the resource owners some of the benefits experienced and lessons learned. The additional Look and Learn trip to the Arnavon Marine Conservation Area, originally planned for year 1, was not carried out due to lack of time and an unsuccessful application to the Darwin Secretariat to carry over funds from year 1 to year 2.

Technical experts were identified to assist in the mangrove, seagrass and algal surveys for the four project sites. The mangrove survey was initially planned for year 1, but was delayed due to the unavailability of suitably qualified experts. In March 2007 all three surveys were carried out simultaneously, which reduced the overall costs and capitalised on the development and application of suitable methodology. The survey of Peniuna on Ranongga was not carried out as scheduled due to a death in the village. The work was rescheduled for April however the natural disaster disrupted this activity.

Women in Fisheries workshops were carried out at three target communities (Nusatuva, Boboe and Karaka). Preliminary work on Fisher Surveys was commenced.

GPS coordinates for protected areas in all four target communities have been collected and standardised. This information is vital for the gazettal of the conservation areas under the Western Province Resource Management Ordinance. A contract to complete the production of maps to display the conservation areas is being finalised, and this work should be completed in FY08. This activity was planned

for April 2007 however due to the natural disaster it has had to be rescheduled for FY08.

Photographic record of the underwater sites was commenced in March. However, this was interrupted by the natural disaster. This work will now be incorporated on a regular basis as part of the monitoring programme.

Community monitoring programme not commenced.

Provide an account of the project's achievements during the last year.

This second year of the project has been focused on gathering additional biological and socioeconomic data on the resources and resource use of the target communities to inform the management of the marine protected areas in each community, and identify potential for livelihood improvement. Awareness raising activities have also continued.

All data collection has incorporated a training component to enable community members to carry out follow-up monitoring of biological and sociological information. The sampling methodology for the mangrove, seagrass and algal surveys was designed in collaboration with WorldFish Center and staff to provide baseline data. Survey and monitoring methods for Seagrass Watch, Reef Check and the mangrove, seagrass and algal surveys are detailed in the reports.

Planning activities rely on community meetings and workshops to ensure community involvement in the planning process and ownership of outcomes. Management plans were drafted and currently under community review. This included the demarcated proposed MPA boundaries. Resource management planning attempts to incorporate scientific information with data gathered on the resource use and needs of the communities to identify representative and acceptable conservation areas and management principles.

Drama performances and radio broadcasts continue to be highly effective means for raising awareness about various conservation and livelihood related issues. This year a national radio program has been initiated to disseminate information about the project, and marine conservation in SI in general. Development of community profiles and fact sheets is in progress. Biological survey report and fact sheets for Karaka have been drafted. A management plan has been developed for each community MPA. Earthquake and tsunami impacts may require change in boundaries of MPAs.

The PRA toolkit, which will be a useful tool for other communities, NGOs and government wanting to develop plans for resource use and management, is almost complete. This product documents general PRA tools and approaches, and also incorporates the experiences and techniques specific to this project.

Activities also commenced on sustainable livelihood options for Darwin communities ie: Nusatuva and Boboe communities trained in aquaculture based sustainable livelihood projects; Provisional approval granted for EU Microprojects funding for coconut oil press for Kekoro(Ranongga); and Honey bee workshop for Karaka and Peniuna communities ready to go but disrupted due to earthquake..

Repeat biological surveys were carried out post tsunami – two sites in each community. Invertebrates, substrates and fish data collected. Data entered onto Excel. Analysis still to be done.

Press releases included: 2 livelihood trainings, Western province partnership workshop, post tsunami stories.

The WWF sponsored national radio programme featured six (6) topics relating to Darwin project.

Two drama performances were held for Kolombangara communities.

- **Discuss any significant difficulties encountered during the year and steps taken to overcome them.**

Prior to the April natural disaster, it was clear during this second year of the project that the logical order for some of the activities in the workplan required minor alterations to the timing of milestones. For instance, the community monitoring program depends on the finalisation of the management plans, which will include the aims and rules governing the protected areas. Rather than start parts of the community monitoring program, it would be a more efficient use of time and would make a more coherent program for all indicators to be included at once. These changes will be discussed with the Darwin Secretariat. However, during the MTR it was agreed that new outputs be developed to improve the design and outcome of the project (see 3 above).

Following the disaster, the reviewer recommended that the WWF team adapt activities to meet the very real challenges resulting from the tsunami. He recommended including the new lesson learning activity, but that other activities should monitor the impact of the tsunami on people, livelihoods and ecosystems and assist communities in developing appropriate resource-based approaches to support recovery. It is worth noting that this is a very rare situation where high quality base-line information is available and completed immediately before an extreme environmental event. This needs to be negotiated with Darwin Secretariat.

- **Has the design of the project been enhanced over the last year, e.g. refining methods, indicators for measuring achievements, exit strategy?**

The project is monitored regularly and scheduling of activities adjusted to improve flow of field work and improve effectiveness. In addition, the log frame has been adjusted to improve the outcome of the project in the remaining year. This was suggested by Paul Van Gardingen in the Mid Term Review.

- **Present a timetable (workplan) for the next reporting period.**

Month	FY 2007/8	Milestones Revised Activities
April	FY07	<i>Activities disrupted due to earthquake and tsunami on 2nd April 2007</i> <i>Relief effort – aid distribution to WWF field officers and communities</i>
May	FY07	<i>Relief effort – aid distribution to WWF field officers and communities</i>
June	FY07	<i>Update WWF website – post disaster related stories and appeal.</i> <i>Radio broadcast – impacts of disaster on MPAs</i> <i>Preparation of rapid biological surveys, fisher surveys and rapid PRAs to affected areas.</i> <i>Conduct fisher surveys and rapid PRAs in affected communities.</i> <i>Conduct post disaster biological surveys</i>
July	FY08	<i>3.1.1 Completion of post disaster fisher surveys, rapid PRAs and biological surveys</i> <i>3.1.2 Commence input and analysis of data</i>
August	FY08	<i>3.2.1 Data input and analysis</i> <i>3.2.2 Complete Mangrove, Seagrass/Algae Communities survey report.</i>

September	FY08	<p>3.3.1 Post disaster assessment report preparation</p> <p>3.3.2 Identification of mechanisms for appropriate resource based and livelihood options to support recovery from earthquake and tsunami.</p> <p>3.3.3 Preparation of funding proposals for support mechanisms to encourage recovery from earthquake and tsunami.</p> <p>3.3.4 Completion of Darwin Initiative Fact Sheet</p>
October	FY08	<p>3.4.1 Report back to communities on rapid PRAs and marine assessments</p> <p>3.4.2 Commence replacement of lost equipment for communities involved in sustainable livelihoods projects and activities</p> <p>3.4.3 Complete GIS maps (Consultant)</p> <p>3.4.4 Complete documentation and printing of management plans and regulations for the four (4) proposed MPAs</p> <p>3.4.5 Radio Broadcast – awareness</p> <p>3.4.6 Media release</p>
November	FY08	<p>3.5.1 Partnership agreements with 4 communities – encourage communities to establish CBOs</p> <p>3.5.2 Compile Photographic Library – catalogue and production</p> <p>3.5.3 Women in Fisheries Workshop – Pienuna (Ranongga)</p>
December/ January	FY08	<p>3.6.1 Commence implementation of management plans for 4 communities</p> <p>3.6.2 Commence documentation of MPA planning process</p> <p>3.6.3 Commence lessons learnt and comparative analysis of 4 DI sites and external examples</p>
February	FY08	<p>3.7.1 Commence establishment of Sustainable Livelihood and Post disaster recovery initiatives.</p> <p>3.7.2 Complete Seagrass Watch training in Nusatuva</p> <p>3.7.3 Initiate community monitoring programmes</p>
March	FY08	<p>3.8.1 Support for recovery initiatives</p> <p>3.8.2 Prepare draft Resource Management Orders for MPAs</p>
April	FY08	<p>3.9.1 Technical Report preparation to Darwin Initiative</p> <p>3.3.2 Prepare report on long term needs of pilot communities and proposal for support developed.</p>
May	FY08	<p>3.10.1 Lodge RMOs with Western Province.</p>
June	FY08	<p>3.11.1 Complete report on planning process</p> <p>3.11.2 Complete report on lessons learnt from comparative review.</p> <p>3.11.3 End of Project Monitoring & Evaluation</p>

5. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

- **Have you responded to issues raised in the review of your last year's annual report? Have you discussed the review with your collaborators? Briefly describe what actions have been taken as a result of recommendations from last year's review.**

As far as we are aware, there were no comments received from Darwin from the year 1 annual report.

6. Partnerships

- **Describe collaboration between UK and host country partner(s) over the last year. Are there difficulties or unforeseen problems or advantages of these relationships?**

Relationship between the UK partner representative in WWF SPPO has been good. Difficulties have occurred in the flow of information to and from Darwin Secretariat leading to issues with anticipated rollovers which were ultimately not approved and reporting against different financial year structures.

- **Has the project been able to collaborate with similar projects (Darwin or other) in the host country or other regions, or establish new links with / between local or international organisations involved in biodiversity conservation?**

WWF Solomon Islands has developed a close partnership with the WorldFish Center in relation to its sustainable marine aquarium trade project that is being implemented in the Western Province. Two DI communities have been included in the project in terms of trialling sustainable livelihood activities. In addition, WorldFish Center staff undertook the mangrove/seagrass/algae surveys of 3 DI communities.

7. Impact and Sustainability

- **Discuss the profile of the project within the country and what efforts have been made during the year to promote the work. What evidence is there for increasing interest and capacity for biodiversity resulting from the project? Is there a satisfactory exit strategy for the project in place?**

WWF has utilised national media (radio and newspaper) and drama for raising the profile of the Darwin Initiative funded work. There is increasing interest from neighbouring communities who have approached WWF project manager and field staff to participate in the marine resource management programme and who want to establish community managed MPAs.

The exist strategy is not entirely clear however, as part of the MTR, the reviewer recommended WWF undertake a comparative analysis of the MPA establishment process to identify the reasons for the different rates of engagement or take up by communities, to identify the needs of communities for managing their MPAs in the long term, supporting communities establish community based organisations, and discussing with Darwin Secretariat the ongoing needs of communities undertaking MPA work.

8. Outputs, Outcomes and Dissemination

- **Explain differences in actual outputs against those agreed in the initial 'Project Implementation Timetable' and the 'Project Outputs Schedule', i.e. what outputs were not or only partly achieved? Were additional outputs achieved?**

- a) Delays in GIS preparation of maps and overlay information.
- b) Fisher workshops deferred
- c) Photography not completed
- d) Development of partnerships in progress but not completed
- e) Scuba training not undertaken as it was felt this could be detrimental to the conservation effort.

- **Provide details of dissemination activities in the host country during the year, including information on target audiences. Will dissemination activities be continued by the host country when the project finishes, and how will this be funded and implemented?**

Information on project provided to Solomon Islands Locally Managed Marine Area (SILMMA) network.

Radio programme used to disseminate information on project activities – national audience through Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation.

Solomon Star newspaper, targeting a national audience, was used for 2 media releases.

- **Please expand and complete Table 1. Quantify project outputs over the last year using the coding and format from the Darwin Initiative Standard Output Measures (see website for details) and give a brief description.**

Table 1. Project Outputs (According to Standard Output Measures)

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	TOTAL
6A		9	40			
6B		84	4			
19C		5	6			
14A		4	8			
15A			2			
General Report		2	8			

- In Table 2, provide full details of all publications and material produced over the last year that can be publicly accessed, e.g. title, name of publisher, contact details, cost. Details will be recorded on the Darwin Monitoring Website Publications Database. Mark (*) all publications and other material that you have included with this report.

Table 2: Publications

Type * (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. contact address, website)	Cost £
Manual	Participatory Rural Appraisal Toolkit: Guidelines for Conducting PRA Workshops with Communities in the Solomon Islands	WWF Solomon Islands	*	free

9. Project Expenditure

- Please expand and complete Table 3.

Table 3: Project expenditure during the reporting period (Defra Financial Year 01 April to 31 March) –

The figures below are taken from the Income and Expenditure report for FY07 (Period 1 April to 31 March 2007) prepared by WWF Solomon Islands

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- Highlight any recently agreed changes to the budget and explain any variation in expenditure where this is +/- 10% of the budget.

10. Monitoring, Evaluation and Lessons

- **Discuss methods employed to monitor and evaluate the project this year. How can you demonstrate that the outputs and outcomes of the project actually contribute to the project purpose? i.e. what are the indicators of achievements (both qualitative and quantitative) and how are you measuring these?**

In March 2007, the project underwent a Mid Term Review which involved site visits to two three communities and a review of outputs and the log frame. In June 2007, WWF conducted its own internal M&E assessing progress towards achieving the activities.

- **What lessons have you learned from this year's work, and can you build this learning into future plans?**

That communities have a different rate of uptake of marine conservation measures and actions to implement MPA processes. This has been recommended as an area of comparative analysis as an outcome of the MTR.

11. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum)

- **I agree for ECTF and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section**

Annex 1 Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year: 2006/2007

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress & Achievements Apr 06-Mar 07	Actions for next period
<p>Goal: <i>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 the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</i></p>			
<p>Purpose 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.</p>	<p>Minimum of 4 new community managed marine protected areas established in Western Province by June 2008.</p> <p>Members of the 4 target communities with the capacity to undertake community monitoring programmes for the community managed MPAs.</p> <p>At least 1 pilot sustainable income generating enterprise established for each participating community.</p> <p>Baseline data being used by National government for policy development & strategic planning</p> <p>Biological surveys demonstrating marine biodiversity is maintained.</p>	<p>PRA reports completed and presented to all four communities.</p> <p>Community profiles completed in 4 communities</p> <p>Planning workshops held in four communities and Management Plans in preparation.</p> <p>GIS data and maps commenced</p> <p>Community members trained in resource monitoring techniques; database for recording biological data established</p> <p>Women in Fisheries workshops held in 3 communities (Boboe, Nusatuva and Karaka)</p> <p>Income generating options explored with communities; advice on ecotourism received; planning for extension of coral & clam farming</p> <p>Western Provincial Government awareness workshop held and draft report prepared</p> <p>PRA information being used by other donors to target infrastructure projects in (Boboe)</p> <p>Marine biological surveys completed for the 4 target communities, mangrove, seagrass and algal surveys completed in 3 communities</p>	<p>Management Plans to be finalised for 4 communities</p> <p>RMOs to be finalised and lodged with WP government</p> <p>Community monitoring programs implemented</p> <p>Alternatives for sustainable income generating activities further explored; further training in ecotourism and coral farming provided.</p> <p>Data from post tsunami surveys to be made available to government and support for follow up surveys sought.</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.</p> <p>4 target communities establishing MPAs and abiding by management rules established for the MPAs.</p>	<p>Training in Seagrass Watch and Reef Check methods completed (40 people trained over 10 days)</p> <p>Boundaries for MPAs drafted for 4 target communities, and management tools and rules identified</p> <p>Awareness raising activities continued (2 local radio broadcasts, 1 national radio broadcast, drama performances in all 4 communities)</p>	<p>Finalise management plans</p> <p>Complete RMOs and lodge with WP Assembly</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.</p> <p>Following training in marine resource monitoring techniques, 4 target communities participating in biological baseline and monitoring.</p> <p>On completion of alternate livelihood workshops, in collaboration with appropriate government department, 1 pilot enterprise identified and assessed for each participating community.</p>	<p>Women in Fisheries workshops held in 3 target communities (Boboe, Nusatuva and Karaka)</p> <p>Community resources and needs identified through PRAs and Women in Fisheries workshops</p>	<p>Assessment of livelihood and resource management support for communities affected by the earthquake and tsunami</p> <p>Alternative livelihood training for communities</p> <p>Completion and implementation of community monitoring plan</p>

<p>Output 3. Biological and socio economic data collection and analysis</p>	<p>Biological baseline data for 4 target MPA areas available on a data base for govt and stakeholders. Socio-economic indicators collected and measured in the 4 target communities.</p>	<p>Mangrove, seagrass and algal surveys completed for 3 communities. Socioeconomic data collected in 4 communities</p>	<p>Data entry and notification of stakeholders Socioeconomic indicators identified and incorporated in community monitoring programme Complete analysis of post disaster biological surveys and PRAs.</p>
<p>Output 4. Management plans established and community based monitoring programmes implemented</p>	<p>Management plans for MPAs by end Y3 Monitoring programme developed collaboratively and implemented by 4 communities. Partnership agreements in place with the 4 communities.</p>	<p>This is a Y3 activity – Management plans in preparation Development of monitoring programme in progress – to be implemented in Y3 Partnership agreements in progress</p>	<p>Finalise management plans, monitoring programme and partnership agreements</p>
<p>Output 5. Identification & estab. of pilot sustainable income generating projects appropriate to target communities.</p>	<p>At least 1 pilot sustainable income generating enterprise established in each of the 4 communities by year 3.</p>	<p>Scoping of alternative livelihood options, feasibility and community needs and resources underway.</p>	<p>Training in alternative livelihoods enterprises for 4 communities Implementation of alternative livelihoods enterprises</p>
<p>Output 6. Lessons learned and documented and distributed.</p>	<p>Lessons from 3 year project being used as a guide for future MPA and sustainable development projects. SI National Government using information and lessons learned for policy development & strategic planning.</p>	<p>This is a Y3 output and so is not reported on here</p>	<p>Lessons learnt and documented and distributed.</p>

Annex 2 Report of progress and achievements against REVISED Logical Framework for Financial Year: 2006/2007

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2006-August 2007	Actions required/planned for next period
Goal: <i>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 the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</i>			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To empower communities to promote sustainable management of marine resources in the Western Province of the Solomon Islands</p>	<p>Four pilot communities develop management plans and MPAs by June 2008</p> <p>Lessons learnt from the product are documented through a comparative review to inform future monitoring, management and enforcement at the pilot sites and to support the future extension of the process to new communities</p>	<p>Management Plans drafted.</p> <p>Boundaries identified for each MPA</p>	<p>Comparative review submitted as Annex to the Final Report.</p> <p>Finalise Management plans for 4 MPAs</p> <p>Final Report</p>
<p>Output 1. Draft Resource Management Orders produced for community managed MPAs with associated plan for sustainable management of the resource</p>	<p>Management plans produced by four pilot communities by June 2008.</p> <p>Draft resource management orders submitted to the Western Province Executive, if these are required by the Management Plans</p>	<p>Management plans drafted</p> <p>Boundaries identified for each MPA</p>	<p>Draft resource management orders and submit to the Western Province.</p>

<p>Output 2. Community members and their external supporters have the information and skills required for ongoing management of the pilot MPAs.</p>	<p>Baseline biological and PRA assessments collated and reports produced by June 2007</p> <p>Key members of each pilot community provided training for management of the MPA by June 2008</p> <p>WWF SI staff provided with training to support ongoing implementation of the MPA programme in the Western Province by June 2008</p>	<p>Biological surveys completed</p> <p>PRA's completed, reports prepared and presented back to communities.</p> <p>Post tsunami rapid biological surveys undertaken</p> <p>Post tsunami PRA's completed</p> <p>Community members trained in resource monitoring techniques;</p> <p>Women in Fisheries workshops held in 3 target communities (Boboe, Nusatuva and Karaka)</p>	<p>Report on capacity building</p> <p>Report on post tsunami PRA's and biological surveys</p> <p>Community training on management of MPAs (reef check and Seagrass monitoring for 1 community)</p> <p>Encourage establishment of CBOs</p> <p>Women in Fisheries workshop for Peniuna</p>
<p>Output 3. Comparative review of lessons learnt from the four pilot communities and from other models of MPAs in the Solomon Islands and the South Pacific region designed to inform the extension of MPAs to new communities and the long term sustainability of the pilot sites.</p>	<p>Planning process from the four pilot communities and similar initiatives documented and analysed by June 2008</p> <p>Draft guidelines for resource management planning and MPA establishment produced by June 2008</p> <p>Long term needs of the pilot communities identified and a proposal for support developed.</p>		<p>Comparative analysis of the planning process for MPA establishment and lessons learnt report.</p> <p>Discuss with Darwin Secretariat the potential for ongoing support of pilot communities</p> <p>Prepare draft guidelines for resource management planning.</p>