

The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to jane@rufford.org.

Thank you for your help.

Josh Cole, Grants Director

Grant Recipient Details

Your name	Jean Thomas
Project title	Toricelli Mountain Range Climate Change Training Program – Papua New Guinea
RSG reference	24.03.09
Reporting period	Final 1 year
Amount of grant	£11,942
Your email address	tenkileconservationalliance@yahoo.com.au
Date of this report	17 th April, 2010

1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Provide local people with awareness on climate change and natural resource management for the sustainable use of local resources.			✓	<p>Awareness has been carried out to village representatives from all 39 villages within the project area, and some local level government representatives and teachers.</p> <p>There has been an improvement in awareness on climate change however more awareness is needed to help people fully understand the science behind greenhouse effect and its climatic impact.</p> <p>Carbon trading continues to be a contentious and confusing issues at all levels within the country, however local people are enthusiastic about the potential of any carbon trading projects in particular REDD</p>
Weekly workshops held for local resource owners to provide scientific understanding of cause and effects of climate change and natural resource management			✓	<p>All workshops have been completed and an increase in understanding was found for all villages except one. The Carbon cycle and greenhouse effect was explained using peer education and the local impacts discussed. Local people believe they have observed the effects of climate change within their community. Reports of changes in rainfall and garden food production variability have been reported by local people.</p> <p>Various video documentaries on climate change were shown and interpreted e.g.; An Inconvenient Truth, BBC production 'State of the Planet', and independent film 'Green' (palm oil production in Indonesia) All had a massive impact with people debating and discussing the real issues of climate change. Some men showed their concern for the impacts we have made on the earth with actual tears.</p>
Each community will form a management committee which			✓	All 18 Tenkile villages and 21 Weimang villages have established their own Conservation Area Management

will be responsible for the future management of the communities' natural resources and carbon trade activities.				Committees of approximately 10-16 people. Natural resource management activities were conducted for participants to assess and choose appropriate management strategies for sustainable harvesting of resources in their respective villages.
Participants and communities will discuss, debate and analyse their situation to decide whether carbon trading is a viable option for them.		✓		Although participating communities are enthusiastic no formal decisions have been made to engage in a carbon trading scheme yet. The Papua New Guinea Government is yet to make a policy on carbon trading voluntary or otherwise, so this has left landowners waiting anxiously and confused. However, should a tangible opportunity become available the local landowners of the Torricelli Mountains are most likely to engage and participate fully in any REDD or carbon trading project. Village representatives have signed "in house" agreements with the TCA to allow TCA to lead and form a partnership in any carbon trading scheme.

2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).

There have been no major difficulties in implementing the project. There were a few communication problems on course dates and lack of attendance but this was made up at other times.

3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

The most important outcome has been the improvement in knowledge and understanding of managing natural resources among local communities. The Conservation Area Management Committee representatives have shown vast improvements in knowledge with all villages improving except one. One village has also shown an actual change of behaviour with the enforcement of a local by-law to not kill animals found within the Conservation Area. A man was fined K50 Kina (£18) for killing a cuscus within the conservation area. The thing that is remarkable about this is the conservation area is not a legally protected area yet. This was an initiative taken directly by the grassroots people the resource owners themselves. This is incredibly satisfying and gratifying to know that the bottom up approach has had tangible benefits.

The local "talk" of our work funded by RSG has filtered through to the local level government representatives and a nearby Forest Management Area (FMA) to become involved with TCA and potentially withdraw from logging to participate in a future carbon trading scheme (REDD).

Consequently a partnership with WWF (World Wide Fund) has been established and funding sourced to commence forest assessments and awareness in this 'new' project area.

Teachers are taking a leading role in their communities to assist TCA in the delivery of climate change awareness, natural resource protection and sustainable harvesting.

4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).

Workshops have been attended by teams or committees from each village. This has created a sense of local ownership and status amongst village representatives to be responsible for implementing their resource protection and management strategies. Activities, discussions and exercises have all been completed by the community representatives themselves during workshops and they are responsible for passing on the information to their community via village meetings and discussions. Training manuals, brochures and posters produced by TCA have been given to communities to encourage committee members to conduct and encourage local discussions of natural resource management, climate change and carbon trading.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes with funding from WWF (World Wide Fund) more work focussing on Climate change will be conducted especially in the Forest Management Area (FMA).

A Monitoring and Evaluation workshop conducted in 2009 showed a need to conduct training and capacity building in changing attitudes towards project development. We plan to continue our work in this area by focusing on creating positive attitudes and attempt to cultivate community cohesiveness and cooperation in order to achieve even greater success into the future.

6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

Results of our work is available for world wide viewing on the website www.tenkile.com and the Tenkile Conservation Alliance has recently made formal public presentations at the Wildlife Conservation Network (WCN) expo in San Francisco, San Francisco Zoo, San Diego Zoo, Ocean Park (Hong Kong) and Melbourne Zoo.

Bi annual Progress Reports have been given to all donors during their funding phase.

At some point I would like to write a formal paper about the impacts of our work within the villages. However, my current workload makes this difficult because we are about to implement a very large scale water and sanitation project during 2010-2011 with the delivery of 243 water tanks to 40 villages.

However, the Rufford Small Grants for Conservation are always acknowledged during the presentations we give and most recently at Burgers Zoo (Arnhem) where I was recently awarded with the Future for Nature Award.

7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?

One year which was the anticipated length.

8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
1. Printing and purchase of materials for natural resource training	£2,300 10,000 kina	£4016.96 17,093.45 kina	-1,716.96	Reallocated budget funds from 5 to here for extra materials
2. Conduct weekly training workshops	£2,415 10,500 kina	£3147.12 13,392 kina	-732.12	Reallocated budget funds from 5 to here for extra food
3. Technical support during workshops	£460 2000 kina	£475.70 2024.25 kina	-15.70	
4. Transport of materials and travel	£2,879.60 12,520 kina	£2902.75 11,926.60 kina	23.15	
5. Village patrols to assess implementation of training in Tenkile villages and Weimang mapping workshops	£2,737 11,900 kina	£763.21 3247,70 kina	1973.79	Patrol expenses covered by Whitley Award during GPS mapping exercises
6. Carbon trading workshops	£1,150 5,000 kina	£1302.30 5,541.70 kina	-152.30	Includes full drum of diesel for generator
Total	£11,941.60 (51,920)	£12,508.04 (K53,225.70)		Details on expenses can be made available if necessary.

NB: Used the exchange rate of 0.235

9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

In terms of my role as capacity building officer with the Tenkile Conservation Alliance there are two areas of importance for the next two years:

1. We need to continue our awareness and outreach on providing local communities with information and advice relating to climate change, carbon trading and REDD projects.
2. As the community representatives have requested and made clear, program success will be dependent on positive community attitudes. Given this we will attempt to engage and motivate positive attitudes during all aspects of our service delivery, particularly during the implementation of any future TCA projects, such as the water and sanitation project.

10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

The RSG logo is on the TCA website www.tenkile.com, the local newsletter written in pidgin English, during Powerpoint presentations (as stated above), progress reports and in the training manual.

11. Any other comments?

I would like to sincerely express my heartfelt gratitude to all the team at the Rufford Small Grants for Conservation. Your granting process is clear and simple and it has been an absolute pleasure working with you since the first grant I received in 2005. Your funding has been invaluable particularly to my work as the Education Officer and Capacity Building Officer over the past 4 years. Both my husband and I work as a team in Lumi, and we are always awestruck at the impact our work has made to both the communities and the wildlife. We truly do believe we have made an immense difference and there will be lasting conservation benefits in the Torricelli Mountain range. Already we are seeing the Tenkile population increase from 150 animals when we began in 2003 to an estimated population of 307 animals in 2009. Other anecdotal evidence supports this including the sightings of Tenkile in areas where they have not been seen for 20 years and the return of a locally extinct bird called the Victoria's Crowned Pigeon (the largest pigeon in the world). I have no doubt this has come about via the education programs we have provided and this has all been funded by the RSG. So for that I thank-you.

Although I am saddened that the funding opportunities have come to an end from the RSG pleased be assured my work will continue with other grants that I have received. Please pass on my appreciation to all those involved in co-ordinating the granting process and of course to the financial donors.